compact mass. This nest contained ten eggs, which, before being blown, where of a dull pale salmon-tint, somewhat thickly sprinkled towards the larger end, and more sparingly over the remainder of the surface, with light fleshy brown. These eggs were destitute of the beautiful transparent pinky hue seen in the eggs of the other British Tits.

Forehead, crown, sides of the nape, chin, and throat deep steely black; cheeks, ear-coverts, sides of the neck, and centre of the nape white; back and shoulders bluish grey, passing into pale buff on the lower part of the back and upper tail-coverts; wings slaty grey, the coverts tipped with white, forming two bands across the wing; primaries narrowly edged with light green, and the secondaries more broadly margined with pale or greyish white; tail brownish grey; breast dull white; flanks, abdomen, and under tail-coverts pale brownish fawn-colour; irides blackish brown; bill black; legs, toes, and claws bluish lead-colour.

In the young the general arrangement of the colours is the same; but the cheeks are yellow instead of white, and the nuchal mark is yellowish white; the tips of the greater wing-coverts and secondaries are greyish white, and the edges of the primaries and secondaries are stained with yellow; the under surface is yellowish white, and the legs delicate purplish blue; irides black; eyelashes a shade lighter; culmen of the upper and the middle of the lower mandible olivaceous black; the remainder of the bill and the fleshy gape rich gamboge-yellow; inside of the mouth orange-yellow.

The figures are of the natural size, on a branch of the Beech, as it appears in the early part of April.