fabric of great strength; sometimes the nest is made of Tillandsia. The eggs are white, variously marked and marbled with spots and blotches, and with wavy lines of purplish brown.

2. Icterus bullocki.

Xanthornus bullockii, Sw. Phil. Mag. new ser. i. p. 436.


Yphantes bullockii, Dugès, La Nat. i. p. 139.

Aurantiaco-flavus, pileo, dorso superiore, loris et linea per oculos ducta cum gula nigris; alis nigris, tectriceibus minoribus et mediis et remigum marginibus externis albis, campiterio alari et subalaribus flavis, remigum marginibus internis albicantibus; cauda flavo, rectriceibus quatuor mediis praeter basin nigris, ceteris plus minusque negro terminatis; rostro obscure plumbeo, pedibus nigris. Long. tota 68, ali 39, caudae 32, rostri a rictu 9, tarsi 9. (Descr. exempl. ex Mexico. Mus. nostr.)

♀ fusca, capite summo et cauda flavicante-olivaceis; subtus sordide alba; supercilliis, pectore et criso flavidis.

(Describ. feminae ex California. Mus. Brit.)

Hab. Western North America.—Mexico (Dugès), Tableland (Bullock), Valley of Mexico (le Strange), Huehuetlan (Perez).

Though quite distinct in its markings from the Baltimore Oriole, Icterus bullocki seems to take the place of that species in Western America from the high central plains to the Pacific Ocean; it extends northward to British Columbia, and is found as far south as Central and Southern Mexico. It is certainly a migratory species in the northern portion of its range, and, indeed, as far south as the Mexican frontier; but we are unable to say whether it breeds in Mexico itself or only uses that country as winter-quarters. Doctor Cones saw much of this species during his visits to Arizona and New Mexico, and has given an account of its habits, with special reference to its nesting. The nest he describes as a carefully woven structure, from six to nine inches long, with the hole sometimes at the top, sometimes in the side. The materials used vary considerably—sometimes of vegetable fibre, sometimes of pine-needles. The egg is rather elongated, being much pointed at the smaller end; in colour it is pale bluish white, and everywhere overrun with rather fine lines of blackish brown.

3. Icterus abeillei.


Psarocolius costotot, Wagl. Isis, 1829, p. 757 (?).