hair. They generally lay three or four eggs of a pale green colour, daubed, as it were, with a light reddish tinge. When first hatched, all the young ones, without distinction of sex, resemble entirely the mother.

THE OLIVA.

TO name this bird is almost to describe it. It is in fact of an olive green colour all over the body: underneath, it is yellow with shades of olive green upon the sides, and the under covert feathers of the tail. A yellow band surrounds the fore part of the head; the eye is placed in the middle of a large black spot on the upper edge of which there runs a yellow line. The tail is oblique, and its quill feathers, (with the exception of the two middle ones, which are of the same olive green as the rest of the body) have more or less of yellow on their exterior side. The beak is black; the iris, the feet, and the talons are brown.

But it is not till its second year that the plumage of this bird acquires the colours vol. vi. M which

81