

which have just been described. Previously to this age it changes its livery twice, and at each mutation presents so distinct an appearance, that it might be taken for quite a different species. It would be difficult to convey an idea by words of this astonishing variation of plumage at the different epochs of the youth of this bird: well delineated plates alone could give a clear and precise idea; and the curious reader therefore is referred to the plates in *Levaillant's* work, in which there are three figures of the oliva, executed with that fidelity which characterizes all the delineations of this naturalist.

The size of the oliva is nearly the same as that of the red butcher bird: the female is a little larger. She lays usually five eggs, and the nest is placed on trees and in bushes. *Levaillant* found many of these birds in the forests which border on the bay of *Logoa*, as well as on the borders of the *Gamtoos*, the *Soudag*, and the *Swacte-Kop*.