

from the pain of being separated from the fruit of their loves.

The colours of the plumage of this species, which approaches still nearer to our rock blackbird than the preceding, are nearly the same as in the rocar; but their distribution is somewhat different. The bluish grey extends as far as the back, on the upper part of the body, and as far as the breast on the under; the quill feathers of the wings, and the two middle ones of the tail, are of a blackish brown, and are edged with a small white stripe; the breast, the rump, the upper covert feathers of the tail, and even the quill feathers, with the exception of the two intermediate ones, are of a lively red, which becomes weaker as it approaches towards the belly; the iris of the eyes is of a yellowish brown; the beak, the feet, and the claws, are black. The tail is a little rounded at its extremity, and the wings, when folded, extend to above one half of its length. The body of the female is smaller, and the tints of the plumage weaker. The bird, when young, is a brownish grey on the top of the body, and a reddish grey on the under part.

This species of blackbird is found on the Table Mountain at the Cape of Good Hope, and