

Fig. 6.—Cross section of the shell of an egg of an existing bird, *Crex globicera*. The straight edge is the external surface of the shell. Fig. 5 is from near the middle of this piece. Magnified 50 diameters. Preparation by Mr. J. W. Gidley.

Fig. 7.—Cross section of the shell of a fossil egg of a bird (specimen shown in figs. 1-3, Plate I.) (See fig. 11.) Magnified about 50 diameters. Negative by Mr. J. W. Gidley.

PLATE III.

Fig. 8.—Ground-down superficial surface of the shell of an egg of an existing bird, *Crex globicera*. Magnified about 200 diameters. Taken from some part of fig. 9, where the magnification is but 50 diameters. Preparation by Mr. J. W. Gidley.

Fig. 9.—Same as fig. 8 (*Crex globicera*). Magnification 50 diameters. Ground-down superficial surface. Prepared by Mr. J. W. Gidley.

PLATE IV.

Fig. 10.—Cross section of the shell of the fossil egg shown in figs. 1-3 of Plate I., being an enlargement to 200 diameters of the section shown in fig. 7 of Plate II., which is enlarged but 50 diameters. Preparation by Mr. J. W. Gidley.

Fig. 11.—Superficial ground surface of the shell of the fossil bird's egg shown in figs. 1-3 of Plate I. Magnified 50 diameters. Prepared by Mr. J. W. Gidley.

PLATE V.

Fig. 12.—Fossil egg of bird; nat. size. Photographed by the author. St. Gérard de Puy, France. Oligocene. No. 6,496, Coll. U.S. Nat. Mus. Gift of Dr. R. W. Shufeldt. Lateral aspect, and exhibiting in places both shell and concretion.

Fig. 13.—Fossil bird's egg; imperfect and considerably cracked up. Nat. size. Lateral view. No. 6,497, Coll. U.S. Nat. Mus. St. Gérard de Puy, France. Oligocene. Gift of Dr. R. W. Shufeldt.

Figs. 14 and 15.—Two somewhat extensive flakes of what appear to be of the nature of a concretion. Possibly they may have been all one piece at some time or other, and may or may not have coated the shell of a fossil bird's egg. No. 6,498, Coll. U.S. Nat. Mus. St. Gérard de Puy, France. Photographed and presented by Dr. R. W. Shufeldt. Nat. size.

Fig. 16.—Different aspect of the same specimen shown in fig. 4 of Plate I.

Robins at a Sawmill.—At the sawmill, when the engine whistles blow for the saw to stop, both at mid-day and in the evening, the little Robins come at once to the saw-bench for the insects that have dropped out of the logs.—T. CURRIE, Lardner.