Their sizes (in inches) are:  $1.63 \times 1.08$ ,  $1.68 \times 1.12$ ,  $1.67 \times 1.14$ ,  $1.67 \times 1.11$  and  $1.73 \times 1.14$ .

Throughout the whole set there is not the slightest suggestion of the usual greenishdrab shades. The shell, held to the light, appears a rich cream-white such as seen in eggs of the Eastern Sparrow Hawk, and on the whole, resembles in coloration eggs of the latter collected the same day. The smallest egg is less thickly marked and contains sparingly seated bold blotches of mauve and maroon-purple, which tints are brought out by brick-red laid over varying shades of lilac and lavender, the majority of them are on the smaller half of shell. It is a beautifully spotted egg with the brick-red, mauve and maroon-purple about equally apportioned and equalling the amount of lilac and lavender shades which are untouched by the reddish pigment. The ground color of the other four eggs, originally rich creamy-white, with layender blendings in paler underlays, is heavily mottled over with brick-red, giving the shells a uniform rich vinaceous appearance, over which are diffused blotches of strong vinaceous-cinnamon blending into the underlays. Thus we have, in these five Crow eggs, specimens appearing like huge eggs of the Cactus Wren but the general red shade is really stronger than that of the Wren's eggs. They present, too, a strong resemblance to some eggs of American Woodcock and a suggestion, in coloration, of eggs of Merrill's Pauraque.—J. Warren Jacobs, Waynesburg, Pa.

A Thrush (Turdus iliacus) with Three Legs.—Most of us, I imagine, who have done much tramping on marsh or mudflat, are familiar with the sight of little Sandpipers hopping about on one leg, the other having been shot away by some shoreshooter or punt-gunner. Years ago I saw such one-legged birds on the east coast of England but little did I think I should come across a bird with three legs albeit one a wooden one!

While cataloguing the collection of original drawings in the Emma Shearer Wood Library of McGill University, I came across a volume containing 29 original drawings by various artists—mostly of birds—one example of which was not only of exceptional merit, but of exceptional interest, the inscription being in very old Dutch. There was no mistaking, from the drawing and coloring (equal in every respect to the best examples of the present day), that it represented a Redwing (Turdus iliacus) although the inscription does not specifically say so.

This inscription, written in a very small hand, in 17th Century Dutch, was enlarged by photography and translated by Prof. W. L. Graff of McGill University, as follows:-Rocho van Veen, 1681. "A Thrush with a wooden peg, of the color of a cane (bamboo), tightly grown into the body at the front leg, as may be seen from the peg, which lies near by with a piece of flesh grown around it." On consulting the 'Dictionnaire des Peintres,' vol. 3, 1924, by E. Benezit, I found that the artist Rocho von Veen was known as a painter of birds, who died in 1706 and who in 1668 was a student of J. Wiz de Wette at Harlem. As indicated by the drawing, the peg, twig, or whatever the substance may have been, had evidently at some time or another pierced the breast of the bird when alighting, subsequently becoming firmly attached thereto, and being about the same length as the other two legs, it suggested a more or less suitable title for the present note. The only other instance of a somewhat similar nature that I know of, is that of a Woodcock obtained near Bangor, Maine, on October 9, 1880, which had a piece of golden-rod stem about five inches long embedded across its breast, and which I have referred to elsewhere, together with a reproduction of the drawing made at the time the bird was shot and mounted (Canadian Field Naturalist, 49, pp. 1–28, 1935).—Henry Mousley, 4073 Tupper Street, Montreal, Canada.