

Crown of the head and back of the neck dull bronzy green; back green, passing into bronzy green on the rump and upper tail-coverts; chin and sides of the neck green, gradually passing into the beautiful blue of the throat and abdomen; under tail-coverts largely developed and of a pure white; tail black, with steel-blue reflexions; wings purplish brown; bill black; feet brown.

Total length, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches; bill, $1\frac{1}{8}$; wing, $2\frac{3}{4}$; tail, 2.

Remark.—About the same size as, and similar in every respect to, *T. Buffonii*, Lesson, but differs from it in the throat and abdomen being beautiful blue instead of green.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EGGS OF THE MOA OR DINORNIS OF NEW ZEALAND.

DR. MANTELL has just received from his son, Mr. Walter Mantell of Wellington, New Zealand, fragments of several eggs found imbedded with the bones of the Moa; these are the first relics of this kind hitherto discovered. The portions in Dr. Mantell's possession evidently belong to several eggs, and apparently to different species of the Moa. In their general aspect they resemble the eggs of the Ostrich, but the external surface of the shell, instead of being marked with small circular pits, is covered with short, interrupted, linear grooves, and which are variously disposed in different specimens. The shell is relatively thinner than that of the Ostrich, and the egg must have been much larger, for the fragments have but a very slight degree of convexity. Mr. Mantell succeeded in collecting an extensive series of bones (between 700 and 800) of different parts of the skeleton; among which are specimens of the mandibles, which have not previously been obtained. This collection is on its way to England, and will doubtless furnish some interesting additions to our knowledge of the remarkable gigantic birds of the Ostrich tribe which once trod the soil of New Zealand.

FOSSIL TREE.

At Wettin, near Halle, in Prussian Saxony, a fossil tree with its roots has lately been found in a quarry, and is completely denudated from the surrounding stone. It is fourteen feet high, it reaches the surface, where it is cut off, and its roots run out several feet in a nearly horizontal direction. It is an *Araucaria*, and the wood is partially transformed into Hornstein and partially into claystone (Thonstein). The stone consists of a sandstone with a cement of claystone, in which many fragments of feldspar are lying, and it rests upon a conglomerate of the formation of pit-coal (Steinkohle). The stratum of this stone-formation, in which the tree extends its roots, has an angle of inclination of 10° , and the tree stands perpendicularly upon it; while the strata lie nearly horizontally over the roots, though the stone-formation is the same. In the stratum of the root there are numerous leaves of a *Borassites*, of which a complete fan has also been found.—J. O. W. in the *Gardener's Chronicle* for Sept. 11, 1847.



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