Genus CALLIOPE.

Gen. Char. *Bill* shorter than the head, straight, compressed laterally and pointed, with a slight indication of a notch near the tip of the upper mandible: base of the bill garnished with a few fine and short bristles. *Nostrils* basal and oval. *Wings* rather short and rounded, the first quill very short, the third and fourth the longest. *Tail* short and rounded. *Tarsi* long and slender, the hinder toe furnished with a large strong claw.

GORGET WARBLER.

Calliope Lathamii.

La Calliope.

Among the subdivisions into which the *Sylviadæ* are now distributed, we do not find one to which we can strictly refer the present beautiful bird; we have therefore ventured to form a new genus for its reception, taking the specific appellation of Pallas for its generic designation. We cannot perceive its immediate relationship to the Accentors, to which M. Temminck has referred it: both Gmelin and Latham have considered it to be a Thrush (*Turdus*); but although not ranging with any established genus of that family, its form is very similar to some of the smaller species of that group. In the silky character of its plumage, in the presence of the gorget, and in the great difference between the sexes, it evinces a close affinity to the Blue-throated Warbler (*Phœnicura Suecica*), but in its general form and contour it approximates to the Nightingale (*Philomela Luscinia*), to which we consider it to be most nearly allied.

In naming this species after the venerable Dr. Latham, we are influenced by a desire to render a tribute of respect to one who has laboured much in the science of ornithology, and who at an extremely advanced age is now cheerfully passing the remainder of his days in the enjoyment of every domestic felicity, universally honoured by all his contemporaries.

Although the Gorget Warbler has in a few instances been taken within the precincts of Europe, its true habitat is the north-eastern portions of Asia, being a native of Siberia, Kamtschatka, and the island of Japan. Of its nidification and general economy we know but little: it is said to have an agreeable song, which it utters while perched on the topmost branches of trees.

The male has the whole of the upper surface of a uniform olive brown; over the eye a clear stripe of white; a black space between the beak and the eye; a white moustache beneath the eye; from the base of the under mandible a gorget of fine scarlet spreads over the throat; chest greyish brown; flanks brown; abdomen whitish; bill blackish brown; feet light fleshy brown.

The female differs from the male in wanting the black space between the bill and the eye, in the absence of the white moustache, and in being destitute of the beautiful gorget.

The Plate represents a male and female of the natural size.