

DENDRORTYX BARBATUS.

Bearded Partridge.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Dend. gulâ cinereâ ; pectore nitidè aurantiaco-fusco ; lateribus olivaceo-cinereis, singulis plumis lineâ centrali castaneâ, et guttâ marginali obliquâ albâ posticè nigro marginatâ ornatis.

Head slightly crested, the feathers of which are dark brown ; forehead brownish buff ; stripe above and behind the eye, throat and sides of the neck leaden grey ; mantle deep rich chestnut, each feather edged with grey ; upper surface mingled brown, black and buff, presenting a very sparkling appearance ; primaries reddish brown, mottled and freckled with dark brown ; tail dark chestnut-brown, the four central feathers strongly marked with black and buff, assuming the form of broad bars ; the outer feathers slightly freckled with black ; chest uniform bright orange-brown ; flanks olive-grey, with a chestnut mark down the centre, and with an oblique spot of white on the margin, bounded posteriorly with black ; under tail-coverts sandy brown, with a crescent-shaped mark of a lighter hue at the extremity ; bill, orbits and feet red.

Total length, $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches ; bill, $\frac{3}{4}$; wing, $6\frac{1}{2}$; tail, $4\frac{1}{2}$; tarsi, $2\frac{1}{3}$; middle toe and nail, 2.

Perdix barbatus, Licht. in Mus. Berlin.

FOR our first knowledge of the existence of this species we are indebted to the discrimination of Professor Lichtenstein of Berlin, in the Royal Museum of which city specimens are deposited. With a liberality only equalled by his kindness, M. Lichtenstein permitted me to bring this and other rare birds to London, for the purpose of figuring them in my Monograph.

The Bearded Partridge belongs to that section of the family of which the *Dendrortyx macrourus* is the type ; it equals that bird in size, and may be regarded as one of the finest of the *Odontophorinæ* ; it differs chiefly in having a shorter and more uniformly coloured crest, and in having a shorter and squarer tail ; its toes are also rather more lengthened and its claws straighter ; modifications of structure which evidently ally it to the members of the restricted genus *Odontophorus*.

Habitat. Jalappa in Mexico.

The figures are of the natural size.