The specific distinctions of this bird, compared with the other members of the genus, are so well marked that they need not be dwelt upon; but I may mention that the grey centres of the abdominal feathers constitute the most conspicuous of them.

As is the case with all the other species, the sexes differ materially in colour.

The male has the lores, forehead, a few of the foremost feathers of the crest, a broad stripe over each eye, the ear-coverts, the sides of the head, occiput, and nape deep black; remainder of the crest, neck, and breast rich deep chestnut-red; all the upper surface is also chestnut-red in general appearance, but on examination each feather is found to be mottled with black and white, the latter assuming a V-shaped form with the base towards the extremity; at the centre of the tip is a nearly round spot of white encircled by a narrow ring of black, on each side of which the tip is rich deep chestnut; primaries blackish brown, conspicuously mottled on the outer and minutely on the inner web with tawny or deep buff; feathers of the under surface of the body and the under tail-coverts grey, broadly margined with reddish chestnut, which, on the thighs, gradually becomes light red without any grey in the centre; lower part of the tail-coverts deep grey, gradually mingling with the dark dull red of their margins; tail mottled black, brown, and buff; wattles rich blue, with, in the centre of each side, a series of short bands of scarlet; the undersides of the wattles are moreover sparsely clothed with black feathers, which, projecting beyond the edge, give them a fringed appearance; bill and feet horn-colour.

The female is mottled all over with brown, black, and buff, with a few white markings on the centres of

the back-feathers, and of grey on those of the breast.

The accompanying plate represents a male nearly of the size of life, and a female considerably reduced.