crossed at intervals of about two inches with a narrow irregular band of black and a second broader and more decided band of the same colour, the space between the bands being of a similar but paler tint than the body of the feather; the second band of black, moreover, becomes broader, and gradually blends with the general colour of the feathers as they approach the extremity; on some the intermediate pale band is white; feathers of the under surface marked like the upper, but the bordering is not luminous, and terminates in dull grey, within which, on the lower part of the sides of the abdomen, is a narrow line of white; eye-

orbits red; bill horn-colour; feet bluish horn-colour.

The female has a patch of dark brown at the back of the head, with a narrow bordering of rufous at the end of each feather; feathers of the head and upper surface generally mottled with rufous, with a narrow edging of black at the tip, and with a stripe down the centre, which on the sides of the neck and shoulders is white, and on the other parts deep buff; rump and upper tail-coverts deep rust-red, each feather faintly barred with dark brown; some of the wing-coverts marked at the tip with black and white, as in the male, but the marks are broader and not so pure; throat deep buff; feathers of the under surface brown, largely striped down the centre, and tipped, with pale or creamy buff, and bordered on each side with tawny; tail short, central feathers greyish brown, freckled with dark brown; lateral feathers rufous, crossed obliquely near the tip with dark brown, beyond which the end is white.

The Plate represents the two sexes, about two-thirds of the natural size.