posteriorly with blotches of black; nape pale brown; all the upper surface pale reddish brown, transversely crossed by numerous irregular bars of blackish brown, and with a small spatulate mark of buff in the centre of the tip of many of the feathers; wing-coverts and scapularies similarly marked, but the buff marks are of the tip of many of black, which is of large size on the feathers nearest the body; primaries brown, accompanied by a blotch of black, which is of large size on the feathers nearest the body; primaries brown, barred on the outer web with deep buff; tail barred with deep buff and black; breast and flanks barred barred with greyish white and black; on the flanks these bars increase in size, and the greyish white is alternately with greyish white and black; irides reddish fuscous; bill black; legs and toes reddish.

The female is similarly marked, but the gorget merges into the vinaceous red of the under surface; and the upper surface is of a darker hue, and destitute of the small spatulate markings of buff.

Another specimen, also said to be a female, has the entire plumage pale vinaceous brown, with the wings and tail minutely and almost indistinctly freckled with brown, in the form of irregular bars.

My figures are supposed to represent the two sexes as above described; but I must observe that the figure and description of the female was taken from a specimen unusually dark in colour, while in most instances the specimens sent to this country as examples of the feminine sex are more uniform, like the second female above described.

The Plate represents the two sexes of the natural size, and a reduced group in various states of colouring.