EUPSYCHORTYX LEUCOTIS.

White-eared Partridge.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Eup. plumis auricularibus albis; gulâ saturatè custaneâ; strigâ supraciliari angustâ nigrâ pectore et lateribus castaneis, guttis albis distinctis, nigro circumdatis, conspicuè ornatis.

Adult Male.—Face, crest and ear-coverts white, slightly tinged with buff; throat dark chestnut; stripe from over the eye down each side of the neck chestnut, speckled with black; stripe down the back of the neck buff, speckled with black; sides and back of the neck spotted black and white; all the upper surface, wings and tail greyish brown, very minutely freckled with dark brown and greyish white; centre of the back blotched with black; inner webs of the scapularies and secondaries dark brown, margined internally with buff, forming a line in the direction of the body when the wing is closed; under surface chestnut, distinctly spotted with white, the spots separated by black; under tail-coverts buff, with a black mark down the centre of each; middle of the abdomen reddish chestnut; bill black; feet flesh-colour.

Young Male.—Crest and ear-coverts brown; head and throat striated with rufous and black; spots on the back stronger than in the adult; under surface similar, but much less rich, and the centre of the abdomen deep buff.

Female.—Crest and ear-coverts brown; sides of the head and the under surface pale buff, spotted and blotched with brown and black; centre of the abdomen wholly buff; upper surface pale brown, crossed by numerous narrow freckled bars of white; tail crossed by six or eight similar bars.

Total length, $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches; bill, $\frac{5}{16}$; wing, $4\frac{1}{4}$; tail, $2\frac{1}{2}$; tarsi, $1\frac{1}{4}$; middle toe and nail, $1\frac{1}{4}$.

Ortyx leucotis, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part XI. p. 133.

The present species is one of the novelties that have rewarded the late researches of naturalists among the heretofore little-explored regions of the Andes. Numerous specimens transmitted from S^{ta} Fé de Bogota have from time to time come under my notice.

In point of affinity, the White-eared Partridge is more nearly allied to the *Eupsychortyx cristatus* than to any other member of the group; from which, however, it differs in many particulars, and is altogether a much more beautifully marked species. The well-defined spotting of the chest and abdomen, contrasted as it is with the rich chestnut colouring of the remainder of the feathers of those parts, and the deep chestnut brown of the throat, are characters by which it may at all times be distinguished.

A comparison of the accompanying illustration, which represents a male, a female, and a young bird of the natural size, with that of *Eupsychortyx cristatus*, will, however, enable the reader to perceive these differences and characters far more readily than the most lengthened description.

Of the history of this species nothing is at present known.

Habitat, S^{ta} Fé de Bogota.