some trunk. Seeking their food upon the ground, they are seen sometimes, like a chicken, scratching with their feet, and greedily examining with their bill the scattered dry leaves and the uncovered spot of ground. Their food consists of earth-worms, beetles, and other insects and their larvæ."

The male has the crown of the head, lores, a broad stripe from the base of the lower mandible and the occiput deep velvety black; over each eye a broad stripe of rich gamboge-yellow; all the upper surface and tertiaries rich golden brown; wing-coverts deep black, with an oblong mark of white at the tip of the outer web of each feather; primaries and secondaries black at the base, passing into brown at the tip; two or three of the central secondaries narrowly margined on their apical portion with white; upper and under tail-coverts and tail very rich deep blue; throat white, washed with pale yellow, which gradually deepens into gamboge-yellow on the sides of the neck; below this light-coloured gorget a band of rich deep blue; remainder of the under surface crossed alternately with narrow bands of orange-yellow and deep blue, and suffused with a lilaceous bloom on the centre of the abdomen; bill black; feet flesh-colour.

The female has the head light orange-brown, striated with brownish black on the crown, the black mark on the side of the head finely striated posterior to the eye with orange; throat white, washed with light orange-brown on the sides; the line of blue bounding the gorget very narrow; the alternate bands of the under surface black and pale greyish brown, instead of blue and orange, and the lilaceous hue much paler; in all other respects the plumage resembles that of the male.

The Plate represents the two sexes, of the size of life