## MYCEROBAS CARNIPES.

## Flesh-footed Grosbeak.

Coccothraustes carnipes, Hodgs. Asiat. Research., vol. xix. p. 151.—Journ. Asiat. Soc. Beng., vol. xiii. part ii. p. 950. pl. fig. 4. bill.—Gray and Mitch. Gen. of Birds, vol. ii. p. 358, Coccothraustes, sp. 7.—Blyth, Cat. of Birds in Mus. Asiat. Soc. Calcutta, p. 125.—Cat. of Spec. and Draw. of Mamm. and Birds presented to Brit. Mus. by B. H. Hodgson, Esq., p. 105.

———— speculigerus, Brandt, Bull. Sci. de l'Acad. Imp. des Sci. de St. Pétersb., tom. ix. p. 11.

Hesperiphona speculigerus, Bonap. Consp. Gen. Av., p. 506.

Coccothraustes albispecularis, Mercatorum, Bonap.

I find that great care is required in order to ascertain the identity or non-identity of species described by naturalists on the opposite sides of the great Himalaya range, and also to determine with certainty which of the names given by them to the same species has the priority; thus the *Coccothraustes carnipes* of Mr. Hodgson and the *C. speculigerus* of M. Brandt have been considered to be distinct species, but I find that both names have reference to one and the same bird; and that the term *carnipes* having been given by Mr. Hodgson two or three years prior to that of *speculigerus*, it is necessarily the one to be adopted, although the latter is the name by which the bird is more generally known. An example of this species is now before me, from the Indian collection of Andrew Murray, Esq., of Aberdeen; I have also examined the specimens presented to the British Museum by B. H. Hodgson, Esq., and I find them to be precisely identical with the fine examples lent to me by Dr. Hartlaub from the Museum at Bremen, and a specimen belonging to H. E. Strickland, Esq., all of which had been procured near Semipalatinsk on the Altai. In form this species is precisely similar to that of *M. melanoxanthus*, and consequently it must be placed in *M. Cabanis*, genus *Mycerobas*, and not in that of *Hesperiphona*, to which it has been assigned by the Prince of Canino.

The male has the head, neck, back, throat, breast and tail sooty black; rump, abdomen and under tail-coverts dull wax-yellow; upper tail-coverts black, margined with dull wax-yellow; wings greyish black; primaries white at the base, and narrowly margined with greyish white; tips of the greater coverts dull wax-yellow; tertiaries with a large oblong mark of dull wax-yellow on the extremity of their outer webs, fading into whitish on the tip of the inner web; bill fleshy brown, becoming darker at the tip; feet fleshy brown.

The female has the ear-coverts black, streaked with greyish white; head, neck, breast and upper part of the back dark grey; remainder of the plumage as in the male, except that the colours are not so bright, that the upper tail-coverts are olive-yellow, and the tail-feathers narrowly edged with the same hue.

The Plate represents the two sexes of the natural size, figured from the fine specimens belonging to the Museum at Bremen.

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