feathers of the back, the black lines from the gape, and the black pectoral band; and the lower parts are uniform whitish-cinereous, tinged with rufous on the throat and breast, and passing into reddish white or fulvous posteriorly. The ashy hue of the head, too, has a fulvous tinge. The female is said, by Blyth, to want the cinnamon-coloured band, and the colours to be generally duller."

Mr. Blyth states that it is "common in the neighbourhood of Calcutta, and frequently brought for sale in the medley of species purchased as 'Ortolans' by Europeans. Apparently an irregular and uncertain winter visitant to Lower Bengal."

Major Tytler observed some examples, and shot a male near Pakree during a march from Simla to Mussooree.

Von Pelzeln, in his paper on "Birds from Thibet and the Himalayas," states that examples were found at Serahan, Tranda, and Gaora.

Mr. Swinhoe informs us that the true *E. fucata* is "a winter visitant to Formosa, but is not common there;" that he has found it between Takoo and Pekin, in North China, and that it winters in South China; he has "met with it among standing grain during winter; but it was difficult to procure, from its habit of dropping under cover of the grain and seldom perching in exposed places." It is more or less common, and, he thinks, resident, in Hongkong, Macao, and Canton.

Mr. Henry Whitely informs us that "this bird is rather common at Hakodadi. My specimens, shot in October, had the bill brown, the irides dark hazel, and the legs and toes brownish flesh-colour."

The male has the head and neck dark grey, with a streak of brownish black down the centre of each feather; feathers of the back brownish black, margined with rufous; lower part of the back rufous, deepest in tint down the centre of each feather, gradually passing into dull grey with black centres on the upper tail-coverts; lesser wing-coverts rusty red; greater coverts blackish brown, with buffy grey margins and lighter tips; primaries brown, finely margined with reddish grey; lengthened tertiaries brownish black, bordered externally with greyish white; over the eye a light superciliary stripe; ear-coverts deep rufous; throat and breast greyish white; from each angle of the gape proceeds a narrow black streak, which increase in breadth as they descend, and unite on the breast, forming a gorget; on each side of this gorget the feathers are white, with black centres; immediately below it a narrow band of rufous; abdomen buffy white, washed with rufous and streaked with blackish brown on the flanks; tail brown, the central feathers margined with greyish fawn-colour, and the outer feather with a line of white down the inner web next the shaft, increasing in breadth from the base to the end.

The female is similar, but very much paler-coloured on the upper surface, has the under surface buff, and the gorget-like mark indicated by a few small spots of brownish black.

The Plate represents a male and a female, of the size of life.