

primaries banded with buff. The sexes are alike in plumage. Most of the members are about the size of the European Partridge. They affect the forests rather than the more open parts of the country: except when accompanied by their brood, are usually met with singly or in pairs, and when flushed generally take to the branches of trees instead of again descending to the ground.

The species are:—

25. *Odontophorus Guianensis* Pl. XXIII.
 26. ———— *marmoratus*.

Od. corpore subtus olivaceo-fusco et nigro variegato, his coloribus fascias apud pectus et abdomen efficientibus: crisso, et femoribus fuliginoso-nigris.

Under surface mottled olive, brown and black, assuming the form of bars on the breast and abdomen; under tail-coverts and thighs sooty black.

Ortyx (Odontophorus) marmoratus, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part XI. p. 107.

I have not considered it necessary to figure this species, inasmuch as it only differs from *O. Guianensis* in having a smaller bill, in having the orbits more extensively denuded of feathers, a more lengthened and darker crest, and the whole of the under surface dark brown crossed by narrow bands of buff and black: the under tail-coverts and thighs also are sooty black.

This is one of the species referred to as having been discovered in the neighbourhood of Santa Fé de Bogota. The only specimens I have seen, are, one in my own collection, one in that of the Jardin des Plantes at Paris, and one in the Museum of the Earl of Derby.

27. *Odontophorus pachyrhynchus* Pl. XXIV.
 28. ———— *speciosus* Pl. XXV.
 29. ———— *dentatus* Pl. XXVI.
 30. ———— *stellatus* Pl. XXVII.
 31. ———— *guttatus* Pl. XXVIII.
 32. ———— *Balliviani* Pl. XXIX.

This remarkable bird, which may certainly be regarded as the finest species of the restricted genus *Odontophorus*, is rendered conspicuous by its light chestnut crest, and by the stellations of white ornamenting the chestnut-brown colouring of the under surface.