

The members of the present section, in fact, differ so much in their general contour from all the other members of the family, as to present the idea of their leading off to some other group of the *Gallinaceæ*, apparently to the Guans and Curassows.

The species are :—

22. <i>Dendrotyx macrourus</i>	Pl. XX.
23. ————— <i>leucophrys</i>	Pl. XXI.
24. ————— <i>barbatus</i>	Pl. XXII.

The sexes are alike in plumage, and merely differ in the somewhat smaller size of the females.

For the seventh section I retain M. Vieillot's name of

### ODONTOPHORUS,

WITH THE FOLLOWING CHARACTERS :—

*Rostrum* forte, lateraliter compressum, culmine valde arcuato, et ad apicem deorsum curvato: mandibula inferiore recta, distincte bidentata utrinque apicem versus, tomiis incurvatis et peracutis; *nares* grandes, membranâ obtecta et circumdatae; *caput* cristatum; *orbitis* nudis; *alæ* concavæ, primariis rigidis, primâ brevissimâ, quintâ et sextâ cæteris præstantibus; *cauda* admodum brevis, concava, rotundata, et e plurim duodecim molibus et laxis confecta; *tarsi* elongati, robusti, et fortiter reticulati; digitis anterioribus, membranâ ad basim conjunctis; omnibus elongatis, præsertim intermedio; digito posteriore brevi, et debili; unguibus elongatis, ferè rectis, et acutis.

*Bill* robust, compressed laterally, and with the culmen very much arched and bent downward at the point; under mandible straight, and with two distinct dentations on each side near the point; toms curved inwards and very sharp; *nostrils* large, covered and bordered with a membrane; *head* crested; *orbita* naked; *wings* very concave; primaries rigid, the first the shortest, and the fifth and sixth the longest; *tail* very short, concave, rounded at the end, and composed of twelve soft and unresisting feathers; *tarsi* lengthened, robust, strongly reticulated and spurless; anterior toes united at the base by a membrane, and very long, particularly the middle one; the inner one the shortest; posterior toe short and feeble; nails lengthened, nearly straight, and sharp at the point.

Of this particular form, eleven species are now known, all of which, with the exception of *O. strophium*, *O. speciosus*, and *O. Columbianus*, have, in addition to the characters given above, the outer webs of the