

13. *Eupsychortyx parvicristatus* Pl. XII.
 14. ————— *leucopogon* Pl. XIII.

For the fourth section I propose the generic term

PHILORTYX,

WITH THE FOLLOWING CHARACTERS:—

Habitus idem ut in genere "*Ortyx*" dicto. *Indumentum plumatile*, molle et laxum, dorsi superioris plumis, nec non scapularum, pectoris et laterum latis et truncatis; illis et pectoris et laterum transversim distinctè nigro alboque fasciatis, at non guttatis.

General form that of *Ortyx*; *plumage* soft and yielding; feathers of the mantle, scapularies, chest and flanks broad and truncate; those of the two latter distinctly barred across with black and white, and not spotted.

The only known species is

15. *Philortyx fasciatus* Pl. XIV.

Ortyx Perrotiana, O. Des Murs, Rev. Zool. 1845, p. 207.

I have had no opportunity of examining the bird described by M. O. Des Murs, under the above appellation; but, judging from the description, I believe it to be identical with this species.

The *Philortyx fasciatus* is confined to Mexico, and I believe the sexes are similar in their markings.

For the fifth section I retain Wagler's name of

CALLIPEPLA,

WITH THE FOLLOWING CHARACTERS:—

Caput cristâ longâ et pendente ornatum; *rostrum* breve, et aliquantò attenuatum, culmine gradatim a basi descendente, tomiis acutis, paulò incurvatis; mandibulâ inferiore rectâ, et apicem versus denticulis duobus vel pluribus instructâ; *naribus* basalibus aliquantò grandibus, et operculo obtectis; *orbitis* plumis indutis; *alæ* paulò elongatæ et concavæ, primariis valdè rigidis, remigibus quartâ, quintâ et sextâ cæteris longioribus; *cauda* aliquantò elongata et e plumis duodecim rigidis constans; *tarsi, sic et digiti*, paulo graciles; his ad basin membranâ conjunctis, digito interno brevioribus.

Head ornamented with a long pendent crest; *bill* short and somewhat slender; culmen gradually descending from the base; tomia sharp, slightly incurved; under mandible straight, and armed near the tip with two or more