

INTRODUCTION.

and upon being disturbed fly off to the forest and take shelter among the trees, upon which they readily perch and walk along the branches with ease.

Of those species with which we are best acquainted, the females are found to differ from the males in being of a more diminutive size, and in having the markings of the head and throat less strongly contrasted; for instance, the throat of the female of *O. Virginianus* is brown, while that of the male is white. The species are—

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| 1. <i>Ortyx Virginianus</i> | Pl. I. |
| 2. — <i>Cubanensis</i> | Pl. II. |
| 3. — <i>castaneus</i> | Pl. III. |
| 4. — <i>nigrogularis</i> | Pl. IV. |

The *O. nigrogularis* is distinguished from every other by the strongly-defined crescentic markings of the under surface; it is so rare in the continental collections, that the Museum at Brussels is the only one in which I have observed it. I am indebted to the Earl of Derby and the Viscomte DuBus for the loan of the specimens from which my figures and descriptions were taken.

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| 5. <i>Ortyx pectoralis</i> | Pl. V. |
| 6. — <i>Coyolcos</i> | Pl. VI. |

The second section comprises two species, which, from the great size of their nails, I propose to form into a distinct genus under the title of

CYRTONYX,

WITH THE FOLLOWING CHARACTERS:—

Rostrum breve, et robustum, culmine arcuato, et a basi deorsùm curvato, tomiis acutis; mandibulâ inferiore rectâ, cum denticulis duobus lèvibus apicem versus; naribus magnis, membranâ obtectis et circumdati; caput, cristâ occipitali plumosâ, et retrorsâ, decoratum; orbitis plumis induitis; alae paulo elongatæ, tertiaris superimpeditibus, et quâm remiges primariae longioribus; cauda brevis, vix a tetricibus distineta, mollis, laxa; tarsi reticulati, modicè longi, et robusti; digitis brevibus, præsertim digito interiore; halluce debili, et altè posito; unguibus magnis, elongatis, curvatis, ad apicem crassis.

Bill short and robust; culmen arched and gradually curving downwards from the base; toma sharp; lower mandible straight, with two slight dentations near the tip; nostrils large, covered and bordered with a membrane;