CALLIOPE PECTORALIS, *Gould.*

Call. vertice, corporeque summo, intensè cinereis; lineâ albâ latâ a naribus supra oculos transeunte; loro, lineâ infra-oculari, plumis auricularibus, pectoreque nigerrimis; gutture splendidè coccineo; alis fuscis; ventre, crissoque albis; lateribus cinereis; rectricibus caudæ duabus intermediis intensè fuscis, reliquis mediam partem fuscam, basalem, apicalemque albas habentibus; rostro pedibusque fuscis.

Long. tot. $5\frac{1}{2}$ *unc.*; *rostri*, $\frac{3}{4}$; *alæ*, $2\frac{3}{4}$; *caudæ*, $2\frac{1}{2}$; *tarsi*, $1\frac{1}{8}$.

Crown of the head and all the upper surface deep grey; a broad stripe of white passes from the nostrils over each eye; space between the bill and the eye, line under the eye, ear-coverts and chest deep black; throat rich scarlet; wings brown; belly and under tail-coverts white; flanks grey; two centre tail-feathers deep brown; the remainder brown in the centre with their basal half and tips white; bill and legs brown.

Calliope pectoralis, Gould, in Proc. of Zool. Soc. Part V. 1837.

One of the few genera I found it necessary to characterize during the progress of my work on the Birds of Europe was that of *Calliope*, which was established for the reception of the *Accentor Calliope* of Temminck, to which genus, in my opinion, that bird had no immediate relation, and I conceive that the propriety of this separation is strengthened by the recent addition of the present elegant species, which has lately been sent from the Himalaya. One of the most important differences in this new species consists in the presence of the white markings of the basal portion of the tail-feathers, a circumstance which, together with some other particulars, tends much to show its close relationship to the birds forming the *Saxicoline* tribe, while in the markings of its throat it has a near affinity to the Blue-throated Warbler, genus *Cyanecula*, Briss.

I possess a single specimen of this beautiful bird, which is the only one I have ever seen.

Habitat Himalaya Mountains.

The Plate represents the bird of the natural size in different positions.