TABB. LXVI. ET LXVII.

PHASIANUS ALBO-CRISTATUS.

- Mas. Phas. supra ater, viridi nitore splendens; dorso imo albo fasciato; cristæ plumis albis, elongatis, deorsim recumbentibus, basi subfuscis; remigibus corporeque inferiori fuscis; pectoris plumis lanceolatis albescentibus.
- Fæm. Corpore supra cristâque breviori fuscescenti-brunneis; abdomine pallidiore; gulâ, pluma-rumque corporis apicibus et rhachibus albescentibus; rectricibus lateralibus atris, mediis brunneis albescenti undulatis.

Longitudo corporis, 22 unc.; caudæ, 12; alæ, $9\frac{1}{2}$; tarsi, $2\frac{1}{2}$.

The aspect and form of the present bird differ strikingly from those of the genera *Tragopan* and *Lophophorus* which have just been noticed. Its characters are extremely interesting, as forming a very obvious connecting link between the genera *Gallus* and *Phasianus*; the group being allied to the former genus by its short and arched tail and its strong tarsus and spurs, and to the latter by the more delicate contour of body and the less developed comb and wattles. The group of birds to which this species belongs has been formed by M. Temminck into a genus named *Euplocamus*. Unlike the *Galli*, who frequent the lower districts and flat jungles of the Asiatic continent, it prefers the more elevated portions of the country, where its food consists chiefly of seeds, wild bulbous roots, &c.

The head is ornamented with a pendent crest of white feathers; the naked skin of the face is bright scarlet; the top of the head, back and sides of the neck, as well as the back and shoulders, are black, with metallic green reflections; the quills brownish black; the rump and upper tail-coverts are beautifully barred with blueish black and white, each feather being black at its base and tipped with a margin of white; the tail is black; the breast and under-surface covered with lanceolate feathers of an intermingled brown and white colour; the thighs, bill and legs are brown.

The female wants the lanceolate feathers of the breast, and the feathers of the crest are brown, as is the whole of her plumage, obscurely marked on the upper surface with minute zigzag lines.

The male and female are figured two thirds of their natural size.