TAB. XVI.

CINCLOSOMA VARIEGATUM.

Cinclos. Strigâ à rictu per oculos extendente, mento colloque in fronte, maculâ pteromatum et mediâ alarum, rectricumque mediarum basibus atris; fronte, strigâ genarum infrà, pectoreque pallidè albescenti-rufis; notâ pteromatum, abdomine crissoque rufis; capite suprà, nuchâ, dorsoque brunnescenti-griseis; alarum pogoniis externis, rectricumque mediarum quatuor apicibus cineraceo-griseis; rectricibus quatuor utrinque lateralibus externè flavo-olivaceis, apicibus albis.

Rostrum nigrum; *pedes* rubri.

Longitudo *corporis*, 11 unc.; *alæ* à carpo ad apicem remigis 6tæ, 4; *rostri*, $\frac{9}{10}$; *tarsi*, $\frac{3}{10}$; *caudæ*, $4\frac{1}{2}$.

We are here presented with another species of this peculiar form, which with the succeeding undoubtedly belongs to the same genus with the *Cinclosoma ocellatum*, to which, in many of its markings and general characteristics, it is closely allied, as more particularly in the short rounded wing, the graduated tail, and strong tarsi. In size, however, it is considerably inferior; and although we believe it is equally confined to the mountains, it is much more common, as we have observed more than one in Himalayan collections. Like the true *Thrushes*, we believe these birds offer little or no external difference in the plumage of the sexes.

From the base of the beak a black band spreads round the eye, becoming paler as it approaches the occiput; the forehead and cheeks are pale brownish white; the throat black; the whole of the upper surface greyish olive; a conspicuous band of black occupies the shoulder and centre of the wing; the quills have the external edges grey, the inner black with the exception of the two outer; the middle tail-feathers are black at their base, the outer ones being edged with yellowish olive and tipped with white; the breast is pale grey; the under tail-coverts rufous brown; the beak brown; the tarsi light brown.