TAB. XIV.

TURDUS PŒCILOPTERUS.

Mas. *Turd. corpore nigro, abdomine imo subcinerascenti-fusco; remigum mediarum pogoniis externis pteromatibusque cineraceo-griseis, his apice albis; rostro pedibusque flavis.*

Fœm.? *Corpore suprà brunnescenti-griseo, subtùs pallidiori; pteromatibus remigumque mediarum pogoniis externis ut in mari notatis, sed colore subrufescenti-tinctis.*

Longitudo *corporis*, 9 unc.; *alæ*, $5\frac{3}{4}$; *caudæ*, 4; *rostri*, $1\frac{1}{8}$; *tarsi*, $1\frac{1}{4}$.

THE observations originally made respecting the accordance in the forms of Birds in different and distant countries whose temperatures assimilate, are strongly exemplified in the present species, which appears to be closely allied to our *Blackbird*, (*Turdus Merula*, Linn.,) and which it may be said to represent among the mountains of India whose altitude brings them to an European temperature: in fact, were it not for the large grey mark in the centre of the wing in the male, it might be easily mistaken for that well-known species. As far as we have hitherto been able to ascertain, it has never been found in the hot plains in India. It is certainly a bird of great rarity,—the collection from which this work is formed containing the only example known of its occurrence. The sexual difference of plumage is greater than is found in the *Blackbird* of Europe.

The plumage of the male is black, with the exception of a large grey space occupying the middle of the wing; the bill is yellow, and the tarsi light brown.

In the female the upper parts are light olive-brown, the wings having a tinge of rufous; the under surface is of an uniform greyish brown, the beak and tarsi as in the male.