227. Perdix cinerea . . . . . Vol. IV. Pl. XIII.

Partridge.

A stationary species.

Genus Caccabis.

A genus instituted for the Red-legs, which differ conspicuously by their finer plumage and the presence of spurs on their tarsi.

228. Caccabis rubra . . . . . Vol. IV. Pl. XIV.

Red-legged Partridge.

A stationary species.

229. Caccabis petrosa.

It is stated that wild specimens of this bird have been killed in England; but as this is questionable I do not figure it.

Genus Coturnix.

A form comprised of a limited number of species, which range generally over the Old World—Europe, India, China, the southernmost parts of Africa, Australia, and New Zealand.

230. Coturnix communis . . . . . Vol. IV. Pl. XV.

Common Quail.

A summer but uncertain migrant to England, while in Ireland it appears to be stationary; at least Quails are frequently seen there in winter.

Family TURNICIDÆ.

The Turnices (or Hemipodes, as they are frequently called) constitute a distinct group among the Gallinaceæ. About fifteen species are known, all of which inhabit the sandy portions of the Old World, but are most abundant in Australia. The European fauna comprises but one, individuals of which have now and then wandered to Britain, probably from Spain.

Genus Turnix.

231. Turnix africana . . . . . Vol. IV. Pl. XVI.

Andalusian Turnix.

An accidental visitor.