

strongly toothed on both mandibles, the upper mandible with two corresponding rows of fine teeth within, the lower divided to the nail, and connected by a thin elastic membrane, which admits of considerable expansion, to facilitate the passage of fish; nostrils, sub-ovate, broader on the hind part; the bill is black above and below, its sides crimson; the tongue is long, pointed, furnished with a double row of papillæ running along the middle, and has a hairy border; irides, golden; the frontlet, lores, area of the eyes, and throat, jet black; head, crested, tumid, and of a beautiful glossy bottle-green colour, extending nearly half-way down the neck, the remainder of which, with the exterior part of the scapulars, the lesser coverts, the greater part of the secondaries, the tertials and lining of the wings, white, delicately tinged with cream colour; the breast and whole lower parts are of a rich cream colour; the upper part of the back and the interior scapulars, a fine glossy black; the primaries and exterior part of the secondaries, with their coverts, are brownish black; the lower part of nearly all the coverts of the secondaries, white, the upper part, black, forming a bar across the wing; the shoulder of the wing is brownish ash, the feathers tipped with black; the middle and lower parts of the back and tail-coverts, ash, the plumage centred with brown; tail, brownish ash, rounded, composed of eighteen feathers, and extends about three inches beyond the wings; the flanks are marked with waving, finely-dotted lines of ash on a white ground; tertials on the outer vanes, edged with black; the legs and feet are of a rich orange; toes, long, middle one somewhat the longest; claws, flesh-coloured. The whole plumage is of a silky softness, particularly that of the head and neck, which feels like the most delicate velvet.

Naturalists represent the feet and legs of this species as of the colour of red sealing-wax. This is an error which arose from the circumstance of their having seen their specimens some time after they had been killed. When the bird is alive, these parts are of a beautiful orange, which changes after death to the colour they mention.