

teen lines long, cinereous; crown of the head red, the rest of the head, neck behind, back, and rump black; as are also the scapulars and wing and tail coverts; on the back and rump some transverse spots of white; beneath the eyes a stripe of white, beginning at the bill; all the under parts from chin to vent white, but the sides, thighs, and under wing coverts have a transverse mixture of black; quills black, spotted on both webs with white; the tail consists of ten feathers, the four middle ones black; the next black, but on the outer web, from the middle to the end, rufous white; and on the inner two rufous white spots, near the tip, which last is black; the two outer black at the base, the rest of the length white, with some spots of black within, the ends black; the wings reach, when folded, to about three-fourths on the tail; legs cinereous.

This is M. Brisson's description, who informs us, that it was from Cayenne, and in M. de Reaumur's collection.

91.—TIGA WOODPECKER.

Picus Tiga, *Lin. Trans.* xiii. p. 117.—Horsfield.

LENGTH eight inches and a half. Head crested; plumage above green glossed with orange; crown, nape, back of the neck, and rump crimson; sides of the head and forepart of the neck white, streaked longitudinally with five black and white lines; under parts of the body varied with black and white, and black on the breast; the scapulars very deep, but paler on the belly; quills and tail soot-colour, the former fasciated with white, the latter plain; toes two before and one behind.—Inhabits Java.

END OF VOL. III.