

## V U L T U R E.

*Alberto Fortis*, in his travels into *Dalmatia*, in the year 1778, p. 245, says, that he measured a Vulture himself, (one found near the mouth of the *Cettina*) whose extent of wings was above twelve feet; and in a note below says, that the sort found in the *Swiss* mountains, called *Le Vautour des Alpes*, is of the same race.

We further learn, that the throat of the *Condur* is naked, that is, bare of feathers, and of a red colour; the comb brown, but not indented; that in some, the upper parts are variegated with black, grey, and white; and under the belly scarlet, as was that bird mentioned by *M. Salerne* \*.

*Mr. Brisson* observes, that these birds vary in colour; which will account for the difference in plumage by which authors have described them: which circumstance frequently happens in other birds, as well as in this species.

2.  
CRESTED  
V.

*Vultur harpyia*, *Lin. Syst. i.* p. 121. N° 2.  
*L'Aigle huppé du Brésil*, *Bris. orn. i.* p. 446.  
*Urutaurana*, *Raii Syn. p. 7.* *Yzquauhtli*, p. 161.  
*Oronooko Eagle*, *Brown's Jam. p. 471.*  
*Crested Eagle*, *Will. orn. p. 63. tab. 4. fig. bad.*

## DESCRIPTION.

THIS bird is in size somewhat bigger than a Turkey: the bill is black: cere and irides yellow. The head is covered with feathers, and adorned with a crest; which is composed of four feathers: two of these are placed at the top of the head, and are about two inches in length; and two others, which are shorter, on each side: which feathers the

\* *Orn. de Salerne*, p. 10.

bird