

fact, the griffard, though nearly the size of the royal eagle, has stronger talons, the toes more scaly, and the legs longer and more muscular; the head is rounder and the beak weaker, and less prominent at the curvature. The eye is large and deeply sunk; the crop projecting and covered with a fine glossy down. Behind the head, the feathers are a little longer than the others, forming a sort of small pendant tuft. The feathers of the tail are of an equal length; the wings, when folded, do not project beyond them; the feet are covered with short feathers as far as the insertion of the toes. The female is eight feet seven inches from tip to tip of the wings when extended; and the male is only seven feet five inches. This latter is one fourth less vigorous than the former.

The plumage is of a beautiful white underneath: white and greyish brown on the head, on the back part and on the sides of the neck, each feather being white at its insertion, and of a greyish brown towards the point: a clear brown on the back and the upper covert feathers of the tail. The large quill feathers of the tail are black; the middling ones, as well as those of the tail, are transversely striped with a dirty white and blackish colour, and the small ones are terminated with white.

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