which we call houppes de cygne.* The head and the throat are covered with a fine black down: the eye is surrounded with a white eyelid: a collar of long feathers separated from each other: all the bare part of the neck is comprised between this collar and the black down of the head, of a pale white, and having the appearance of a white cravat underneath the ruff: the skin in the front of the neck is wrinkled, and of a bluish colour: the crop very prominent, and, when full, like a bladder; but when empty, it contracts and entirely disappears under the long feathers, which parting from each side of the neck, meet together naturally in front. The feet and the toes are whitish: the talons are of a horn colour, as well as the end of the beak, the basis of which is of a blueish white. The beak is rather thick at its origin, but it insensibly diminishes towards its point.

When this bird has fed and digested his food, he sinks his head entirely between his shoulders: his beak then rests along his crop: his cravat surrounds his head, round which it forms a sort of sun with diverging rays: and his wings, which are pendant, conceal his feet;

^{*} Probably the same as is called in English a swandown puff.