

they are found on the Rhetian, Helvetic, and Noritic branches. It is equally an inhabitant of the Pyrenees and other chains of elevated and inaccessible mountains in Europe. Pallas met with it in Siberia on the granite mountains of *Adou-Scholo*: the Mongols call it *ielloo*: and the Abbé Fortis saw one of these great gypaëtes, that measured twelve feet from tip to tip of the wings when extended, in Dalmatia, where these terrible animals snatch up with their talons and carry to their nests, lambs, and sometimes sheep, and even the children of the shepherds.

Many naturalists have mistaken for a variety of the gypaëtes of the Alps the golden vulture of Brisson.

There are in the Cabinet of Natural History at Paris, two varieties of the gypaëte of the Alps: the one brown, with the under part of the body red, and the toes brown: the other with a plumage and toes blackish, and the head in part white. It is the last variety from whence the plate is taken.