

or on the glowing shores of Guinea. They have the same manners as the common guinea hen, according to Pallas, who was the first that described them; but it appears that they are never found, except in a wild state: they are besides very rare. Their shape approaches that of the common guinea hen; the helmet is of a conical form, and the hood on the top of the head is red; the upper part of the neck is bare, and of a bluish colour; the feathers are waved transversally, and cover the under part of the neck; the ground colour of the body is black, with white spots, which are larger than those on our guinea hen; the feet are blackish, and the beak is somewhat yellow. The distinctive character of the spotted guinea hen is a longitudinal fold towards the throat, which is not to be found in the ordinary species. The fleshy glands under the throat are double in both species.