

it is painted without a tail, with a tuft which is not its own, and other gross errors. The notes which accompany this plate, are not less defective; the *hocco* is confounded with the *pauxi* and the *hoatzin*. The coloured plate, No. 4, of the *Natural History of Birds*, represents exactly the black hocco, under the denomination of the male hocco; but the plate, No. 5. of the same collection, indicates very badly the figure of the female of this species, being that of the white spotted hocco, which constitutes quite a different race.

The species of the black hocco is constant, and although it is very numerous in French Guiana, it is the same in all the individuals; I have seen a great quantity of them, and I never met with but one on the banks of the river Sinamari, which differed from the others, and this difference was, that it had on each feather of the tuft two small white transversal stripes; the iris of the eyes was blue; some grey feathers were on the black part of the legs; and lastly, the beak was bluish, with a little white at its extremity.

Many naturalists have mistaken the white-spotted hocco for the female of the black hocco. But the former constitutes a separate variety, which lives in the environs of the Amazon.