hairs, long and flexible, which spring from the root of the upper chap, and which are as long again as the beak, besides other feathers, shorter, more stiff, and inclining forwards, which surround the basis of the beak as far as the corners of the mouth : and *secondly*, those long and straight feathers on the upper part of the neck, which wanton on the back according to the different motions of the head, and which form a sort of mane.

The beak, the feet, and the claws of this bird, are black. Its total length is eleven inches four lines; the tail is five inches long; and the wings, when extended, measure one foot seven inches; when folded, they project about one half over the tail, the quill feathers of which, as already mentioned, are equal.

THE MAGPIE OF MACAO.

THIS magpie is one third smaller than ours. The forehead, the tail, the beak, and the feet, are black; the top of the head and the rump are of a cinereous grey; the neck and the 2C2 breast