

a red spot. A black stripe, which begins at the beak, extends along the sides of the head, and crosses the eyes; the cheeks and a part of the front of the neck, are of a whitish ash colour, and the feathers of the belly black. An ash-coloured stripe surrounds the quill feathers of the wings, of which the large ones are black, and the middle ones white; a shining green *mirror*, surrounded by a circle, half black and half white, appears upon the wings; the rest of the plumage is black, and the feet are of a red mixed with yellow. This duck is very common in the island of Ceylon, and in the East Indies.

The *pink-headed duck*. Were we to judge of this bird from the plate of it, which Mr. Latham has published, we should rather consider it as belonging to the goose species than the duck, principally on account of the form of the beak, which is perfectly that of a goose. It is of a lively cinnamon colour both on the head and the upper half of the neck, which are covered with close and short feathers; those of the body are of a chocolate brown; the covert feathers of the wings, are long and turned up, and the *mirror*, which occupies a part of them, is not very brilliant, and is of the colour of rust; the iris of the eye is red, and the

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