

which forms a true beard about an inch and a half long. These hairs are also scattered at the corners of the beak and on the throat, on the eyelids and on the eyebrows. The tail is three inches broad and sixteen long; round and composed of twelve large quill feathers: the wings have thirty-two.

A white down, beautiful and thick, covers the entire head, on the back of which there is a large black spot: the neck and the under part of the body are of a white colour mixed with orange, deeper on the throat and breast, and weaker on the belly, legs, and feet. The under part of the wings is grey: the tail, the covert feathers of the wings and those of the rump, are of a clear grey, bordered with black: the end of the covert feathers of the wings is spotted with orange: the quills of the feathers are white: all the rest of the plumage is of a very deep brown. Some of these birds may sometimes be seen, and particularly the females, that have no orange colour at all upon their plumage; they are then of a reddish brown: the iris of the eyes is of a lively red, and the toes are grey.

The gypaëte of the Alps is not very common on these high mountains, but the species is scattered throughout the whole range; for
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