

upper feathers of which are all black, and the under ones grey, and crossed with black stripes.

The head, the neck, and the breast, are of a clear grey colour, and intersected by black and semicircular transversal stripes. The back, the wings, and the tail, are of a brown colour. The feathers which cover the wing when folded, or the bastard wing, are white, and terminated with grey. The belly is white, and the beak of an irregular black colour.

But if this bird does not appear to be the same as the *Cohung*, it is still less entitled to be considered as a wild peacock, under which denomination Sonnerat has introduced it. This is the name, however, which it bears in the Philippine islands, “perhaps,” says Sonnerat, “on account of some attitude, or some position, which is usual to it, like that which the peacock affects.” This bird is also found at the Cape of Good Hope, where, according to the same traveller, it is likewise called the *wild peacock*.