



figure 2 :

Dorsal view of hen *Tragopan melanocephalus*. Remark the grey-brown marks and the less clear pictures in the phenotype; typical for *Tragopan melanocephalus*.

(Photo by F. Hermans, Belgium (1989) / origin; KBIN Belgium 1893: wild-taken bird of the Western Himalayas).



figure 3 : Lateral view of hen *Tragopan melanocephalus*. The lanceolate markings on the abdominal parts and wings are absent. The overall colouration is grey-brown. (Photo by F. Hermans, Belgium (1989) /origin; KBIN Belgium 1893 / wild-caught bird from Western Himalayas).



figure 4: One pair *Tragopan satyra*. The hen *satyra* is brown coloured with lanceolate markings on the breast and sides.

(Photo by G. Howe, Canada (1988) / origin : collection G. Howe, Canada (1984)).



figure 5 :

Frontal view of hen *Tragopan satyra*. The breast of hen *satyra* is brown with lanceolate white marks. Remark also the orbital skin which is brown-blue. The napesides are completely plumed which is typical for *satyra*.

(Photo by E. Erens, Belgium (1989) / origin : collection F. Hermans, Belgium (1989)).



figure 6: Lateral view of hen *Tragopan satyra*. Remark also that the tail and wing of hen *satyra* are longer than in a hen *temmincki*. The phenotype is brown and less dark as occurs for *blythi*.
(Photo by E. Erens, Belgium (1989) / origin : collection F. Hermans, Belgium 1989)).



figure 7 :

Lateral view of hen *Tragopan temmincki*. The white markings on the abdominal parts are oval. The orbital skin is blue.

(Photo by E. Erens, Belgium (1989) / origin : collection F. Hermans, Belgium (1989)).

figure 8 :

Lateral view of hen *Tragopan temmincki*. A brown and compact hen with white oval markings on the breast and on the abdomen. The markings on the shoulders are brown and not white. The orbital skin is blue.

(Photo by E. Erens, Belgium (1989) / origin : collection F. Hermans, Belgium (1989)).



figure 9 :

Ventral view of two females *Tragopan caboti*. Remark the clear oval white markings on the breast, sides and abdominal parts. All of these markings are not lined with a black bar as in a female *temmincki*.

(Photo by F. Hermans (1989) / origin : KBIN (1989) : collection Zoo Antwerpen (1898)).



figure 10 : Lateral view of hen *Tragopan caboti*. Remark the orange-brown orbital skin and the oval white spots on the breast and sides. The tail is shorter than in *satyra* and *melanocephalus*.
(Photo by E. Erens, Belgium (1989) / origin : collection F. Hermans, Belgium (1989)).



figure 11 : Lateral view of hen *Tragopan caboti*. Remark the broad oval and white coloured marking on the breast and abdomen. The orbital skin is orange-brown; typical *caboti*.
(Photo by G. Howe, Canada (1988) / origin : collection G. Howe, Canada (1984)).



figure 12 : Lateral view of hen *Tragopan caboti*. Remark the oval markings on the shoulders and scapulars which are white and not brown-yellow as in *temmincki*. The orbital skin is brown-orange.
(Photo by G. Howe, Canada (1988) / origin : collection G. Howe, Canada (1984)).



figure 13 :

Ventral view of hen *Tragopan blythi* (left) and of hen *Tragopan melanocephalus* (right). Remark the difference in colouration; *blythi* is dark brown and *melanocephalus* is grey coloured. Furthermore, the lanceolate markings for a hen *blythi* are not present. Remark the small white spots on the throat and neck of *melanocephalus*. (Photo by F. Hermans, Belgium (1989) / origin :

melanocephalus : KBIN, Belgium 1893 : wild-caught bird from the Western - Himalayas).

blythi : collection of Malisoux R., Namen, Belgium 1949.



figure 14 : Frontal view of hen *Tragopan blythi*. Remark the lanceolate markings which are dark brown coloured. This bird is only 12 months old. The orbital skin is still blue-green and not yellow.
(Photo by E. Erens, Belgium (1989) / origin : collection F. Hermans, Belgium (1989)).



figure 15 : Frontal view of adult hen *Tragopan blythi*. This hen is much more dark coloured. The crimson red on the wingband is not present. This indicates that there can't be any confusion with a hen *satyra*.
(Photo by G. Howe, Canada (1988) / origin : collection G. Howe, Canada (1988)).



figure 16: Dorsal view of adult female *Tragopan blythi*. This hen is brown coloured as the female in figure 15. The tail is short and the rump is red. The orbital skin is yellow.
(Photo by G. Howe, Canada (1988) / origin : collection G. Howe, Canada (1988)).



figure 17: Eggs of the various Tragopans : from the left to the right : *blythi* , *satyra* and *caboti*. The eggs of the different species do have a different size.
(Photo by G. Howe, Canada (1988) / origin : collection G. Howe, Canada (1988)).



figure 18: Eggs of the various Tragopans : from the left to the right : *satyra*, *temmincki* and *caboti*. The eggs of the different species do have a different size.
(Photo by E. Erens, Belgium (1989) / origin : collection F. Hermans, Belgium (1989)).



figure 19: Head study of hen *Tragopan caboti*. The orbital skin is brown-orange.
(Photo by E. Erens, Belgium (1989) / origin : collection F. Hermans, Belgium (1989)).



figure 20: Head study of hen *Tragopan blythi*. The orbital skin is yellow.

(Photo by E. Erens, Belgium (1989) / origin : collection F. Hermans, Belgium 1989)).

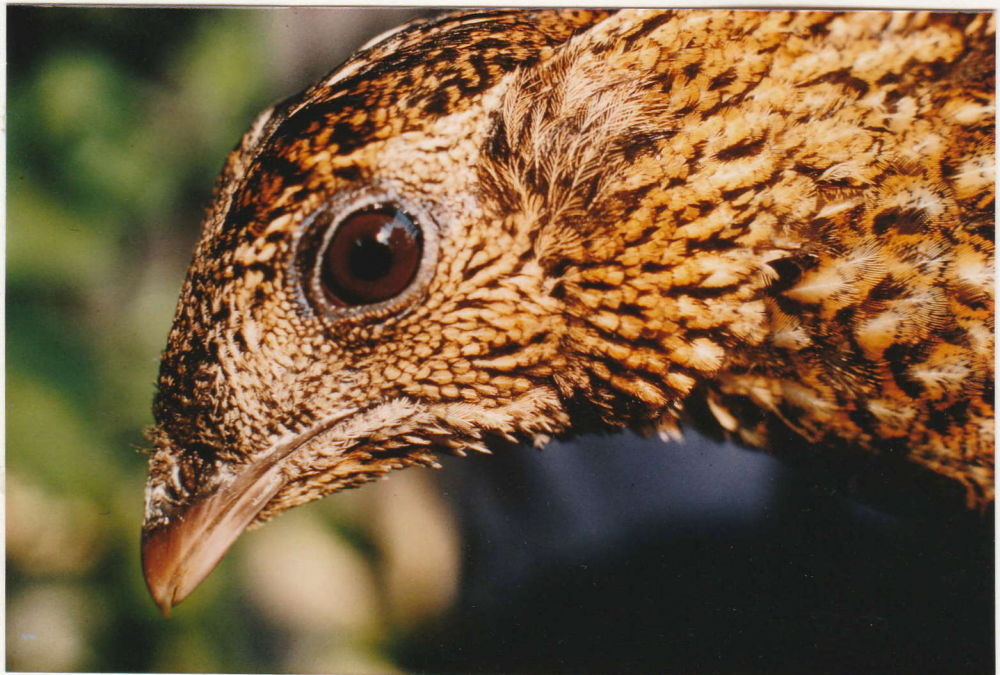


figure 21: Head study of hen *Tragopan temminckii*. The orbital skin is blue.

(Photo by E. Erens, Belgium (1989) / origin : collection F. Hermans, Belgium 1989)).



figure 22: Head study of hen *Tragopan caboti*. The orbital skin is orange.

(Photo by G. Zheng, China (1985) / origin : wilds from Zhejiang Province, China (1985)).



figure 23: One pair of *Tragopan caboti*. Remark the large oval markings on the breast and abdominal parts of the female. Also the general greyish brown colour. The orbital skin is orange.

(Photo by G. Zheng, China (1989) / origin : Beijing Normal University, Beijing, China (1989)).