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## AULACORAMPHUS CASTANEORHYNCHUS, *Gould.*

Chestnut-billed Groove-bill.

### SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

*Aul. rostro castaneo-rubro; mandibulâ inferiore in medio, et culmine nisi ad basin nigro undulatis; vittâ basali stramineâ; uropygio coccineo; corpore subtus viridi; pectore cœruleo tincto; caudæ rectricibus quatuor intermediis ad apicem latè castaneis.*

Crown of the head and upper surface brownish green; wings dark green; rump crimson; four middle tail-feathers deep bluish green, largely tipped with chestnut-brown, the remainder green; all the under surface green, stained across the breast with light blue; bill chestnut-red, becoming paler towards the point, clouded with black on the middle of the lower mandible and along the culmen, except at the base: at the base of the bill is a band of straw-white, which increases in breadth as it proceeds downwards.

Total length, 19 inches; bill,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ; wing,  $5\frac{3}{4}$ ; tail,  $7\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsi,  $1\frac{3}{4}$ .

*Pteroglossus (Aulacorhynchus) castaneorhynchus*, Gould in Ann. & Mag. of Nat. Hist., vol. ix.  
p. 238.

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Of the grass-green Toucans to which the generic term *Aulacorhynchus* has been applied, the present species is by far the largest yet discovered. The accompanying figures were drawn from specimens in my own possession, which are somewhat smaller than those in the fine collection formed by the late Earl of Derby. The *Aulacorhynchus castaneorhynchus* is nearly allied to *A. hematopygus*, but the diminutive size of the latter, together with the darker colouring of the apical half of its bill, indicates its specific distinctness.

The present species appears to be strictly an Andean species, all the specimens I have seen having been sent to Europe in collections from Santa Fé de Bogota. I regret to add that nothing more is known respecting it.

The figures are of the natural size.