

## Genus SELENIDERA.

### CHARACTERES GENERICI.

Rostrum brevius et crassius quàm in genere Pteroglossò, nec non cauda brevior est ratione ad magnitudinem corporis habitá; inter sexus color differt, mare caput pectusque nigra habente; his partibus fœminâ castaneis; plumæ auriculares flavæ; lunulaque flavâ cervicem inum cingit. Ad hanc notam titula generica refert.

## PTEROGLOSSUS (*Selenidera*) GOULDII.

*Ptero. summo capite, nuchâ, gutture, pectore, abdomineque nigris; plumis auricularibus aurantiaco-flavis ad apicem stramineis; fasciâ semilunari nuchali flavâ; dorso, alis, caudâque olivaceo-fuscis; hujus rectricibus sex intermediis apice castaneo; lateribus aurantiaco-flavis; femoribus castaneis, crisso coccineo, cute circa oculos viridi; rostri mandibulâ superiore nigrâ, apicem versus lividè corneâ, apice albo, fasciâque angustâ albâ ad basin; mandibulâ inferiore albâ fasciâ nigrâ, apiceque lividè corneo, pedibus plumbeis.*

*Fœmina differt partibus, quæ, in mare nigræ, in illâ castaneis, et lateribus plumisque auricularibus pallidioribus.*

Long. tot. 11 unc.; rostri,  $2\frac{1}{8}$ ; alæ, 5; caudæ,  $4\frac{3}{4}$ ; tarsi,  $1\frac{1}{8}$ .

MALE. Crown of the head, back of the neck, throat, chest, and centre of the abdomen jet black; ear-coverts orange yellow, passing into fine straw yellow at the apex; across the top of the back a semilunar mark of pale yellow; back, wings, and tail dark olive, the six centre feathers of the latter tipped with chestnut brown; flanks deep orange yellow; thighs chestnut; under tail-coverts scarlet, bare space round the eye green; upper mandible black, passing into greenish horn colour towards the tip; the latter and a narrow line surrounding the base white; under mandible white for three-fourths of its length from the base; an irregular band of black separates this from the tip which is white with a tinge of olive; feet lead colour.

FEMALE. Differs from the male in having all those parts which are black in that sex of a fine chestnut; and in the flanks and ear-coverts being of a paler tint.

*Pteroglossus Gouldii*, Natt. in Proc. of Zool. Soc. Part V. 1837.

THIS species of Araçari having been made known to science since the completion of my Monograph of the Family, I take this opportunity of publishing figures of both sexes from specimens presented to the Zoological Society of London by M. Natterer, who procured them in the Brazils on the banks of the River Madeira, and who has been pleased to name them after myself at a meeting of the above Society on the 11th of April 1837. In its affinity the *Pteroglossus Gouldii* is very nearly allied to the *Pteroglossus maculirostris*, but differs from that species in being considerably less in all its proportions, in the single large patch of black on the upper mandible (which in *Ptero. maculirostris* is regularly marked with transverse oval-shaped spots), and in the more intense orange colouring of the sides of the body: I may add that these differences are found to be constant in the several examples of this species contained in M. Natterer's collection.

In the Introduction to my Monograph of this interesting group, the members of the family are thrown into sections, and I am now inclined to add to the best marked of these sections a generic, or at least a subgeneric name. The genus *Aulacorhynchus* having been very generally adopted, I take this opportunity of making a further subdivision of the family by separating from the true *Pteroglossi* (of which *Ptero. araçari* and *Ptero. pluricinctus* are typical examples,) the following species, viz. *Pteroglossus Gouldii*, *Ptero. maculirostris*, *Ptero. Nattereri*, *Ptero. Reinwardsii*, *Ptero. Langsdorffii*, and *Ptero. Culik*, under the generic name of *Selenidera*. The members of this minor group differ not only in the modifications of their structure, but are adorned with a different style of plumage, the sexes offering a decided contrast in their colouring, which is not the case with the true *Pteroglossi*.

They are distinguished by yellow ear-coverts, and a lunar-shaped band of the same colour across the lower part of the neck, to which latter peculiarity our subgeneric title alludes. The male also has the head, chest, and centre of the abdomen black, while the same parts in the female are chestnut brown.

The Plate represents a male and female of the natural size.