

SELENIDERA REINWARDTI.

Reinwardt's Toucanet.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Mas.—*Sel. rostri dimidio basali sordide sanguineo-rufo; culmine, apice, serraturisque nigrescenti-brunneis.*

Male.—Head, neck, throat and chest black; ear-coverts orange, crossing obliquely a tuft of yellow feathers; at the nape a crescent of yellow; upper surface and wings brownish olive-green; primaries blackish brown, margined externally with olive; flanks rich orange; abdomen mingled green and yellow; thighs rufous; under tail-coverts crimson; tail dark olive-green, the six middle feathers tipped with chestnut; orbits dark green; irides dark red, with a bluish lash; basal two-thirds of both mandibles dull blood-red; culmen, tips of both mandibles and interspaces of the serratures black; legs and feet green.

Total length, $13\frac{1}{4}$ inches; bill, $2\frac{5}{8}$; wing, 5; tail, 5; tarsi, $1\frac{1}{4}$.

Female.—Head and neck dark chestnut; throat and breast paler chestnut; ear-coverts olive; the remainder of the plumage as in the male, but much less brilliant; irides brown.

Pteroglossus Reinwardti, Wagl. Syst. Av., *Pteroglossus*, sp. 11.—Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part III. p. 157.—Gould, Mon. of Ramph., pl. 26.—Ib. Sturm's Edit., pl. — Gray and Mitch. Gen. of Birds, vol. ii. p. 404, *Pteroglossus*, sp. 22.

Selenidera Reinwardti, Bonap. Consp. Gen. Av., p. 95, *Selenidera*, sp. 4.

THE single specimen of this bird in the Munich Collection was the only one known when the first edition of this work was published; during the interval of twenty years that has since elapsed, several other examples have been sent to Europe, and individuals of both sexes now form part of my own collection; these latter were collected on the eastern slopes of the Andes, in the rich country of Peru. Sir William Jardine, Bart., has just received an example from Professor Jameson of Quito, which I believe was procured from the banks of the River Napo, while the Munich specimen was from the western borders of Brazil; we may infer, therefore, that the great primæval forests skirting the eastern dip of the Andes for ten degrees on either side of the equator are its true and natural habitat. Although the colouring of its bill assimilates somewhat to that of *S. piperivora* and *S. Nattereri*, the bird is quite distinct from both of them. In the several specimens that I have seen, I have observed much difference in the thickness of the bill, some being much more dilated than others; and I am not sure that this is not an indication of their being two species: the specimens in the Philadelphia Museum, and a female in my own, have the bills much thicker than the one in the Munich Museum, and than that belonging to Sir William Jardine. It is one of the rarest of the Toucanets.

The figures represent the two sexes of the size of life, on a plant sent to me by Thomas Reeves, Esq., of Rio de Janeiro.