

that of Wagler, however, having the priority, is the one now adopted; and will always be retained with pleasure, as perpetuating the name of his late Imperial Highness the Duke of Leuchtenberg, a prince who took a most lively interest in the study of Natural History, and whose premature decease every lover of that branch of science must therefore earnestly deplore. During the last five years, several travellers have visited the countries watered by the upper tributaries of the Amazon, the native habitat of this bird, and, as might be naturally expected, many examples have been procured and transmitted to Europe. Natterer found it in the forests near Monaquiri, at the mouth of the Rio Negro; Mr. Wallace, who has more recently killed and sent home specimens from the Upper Amazon, states that it is exceedingly local, and that he only met with it on the south side of the Amazon above the Rio Madeira, and is not aware of its having been found higher up, although it is believed that Professor Poeppig found it on the eastern dip of the Peruvian Andes: Mr. Wallace adds, that in the districts he mentions, it appeared in great numbers in the month of July, when certain fruits on which it feeds are abundant. The sexes, like the other *Pteroglossi*, present little or no difference in their colouring, a trifling disparity in the size of the female being the only external guide by which to distinguish that sex: the colouring of the soft parts and the bill are taken from the notes of M. Natterer and Mr. Wallace, and their accuracy may therefore be depended on.

The figures represent the two sexes of the natural size. The plant is the *Sida integerrima*.

By the inhabitants of its native country it is called Mulatto Araçari.