

RAMPHASTOS CUVIERI, Wagl.

Cuvier's Toucan.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Ramph. rostro tumido ad basin, brunneo-nigrescente, culmine luteo; genis, gutture, pectoreque albis lutescente-tinctis; tectricibus caudae superioribus aurantiaco-flavis.

Male.—Crown of the head, back, wings, abdomen and tail black; throat white; breast pale yellow, bounded below by a crescent of fine deep scarlet; upper tail-coverts pale sulphur-yellow at the base, passing into rich orange; under tail-coverts deep scarlet; bill brownish black on the sides; culmen rich yellow, becoming pale horn-colour at the tip; across the base of the bill a broad band, which on the upper mandible is of a rich yellow hue, and on the under bluish lilac, the two colours blending into each other at the edges of the mandibles; immediately at the base of the bill a strong line of black; orbits bluish green, with a ring of bluish lilac around the eye; naked skin of the throat bluish green; above the orbits at the base of the upper mandible a small patch of white feathers; feet blue, with a lilac tinge on their under surface; nails black.

Total length, 23 inches; bill, $6\frac{1}{2}$; wing, $9\frac{1}{4}$; tail, $6\frac{1}{2}$; tarsi, 2.

Female.—Precisely similar in colour, but smaller in all her admeasurements, especially in the length of the bill.

Note.—The colouring of the soft parts differs in brilliancy at different seasons, according to the age and vigour of the bird.

Ramphastos Cuvieri, Wagl. Syst. Av. *Ramphastos*, sp. 5.—Less. *Traité d'Orn.*, p. 171, *Ramphastos*, sp. 5.—Gould, Mon. of *Ramph.*, pl. 2.—Ib. *Sturm's Edit.*, pl.—Gray and Mitch. Gen. of Birds, vol. ii. p. 403, *Ramphastos*, sp. 2.—Bonap. *Consp. Gen. Av.*, p. 92, *Ramphastos*, sp. 3.

Le Grand Toucan à gorge orange, Levaill. *Hist. Nat. des Ois. de Parad.*, tom. ii. p. 15. pl. 5.
(See note below.)

Ramphastos Forsterorum, Wagl. Syst. Av. *Ramphastos*, sp. 9.—Gray and Mitch. Gen. of Birds, *Ramphastos*, sp. 3.

WHEN I published the first edition of this work, now nearly twenty years ago, a single specimen only of this fine Toucan had come under my notice, although I had personally examined most of the public museums and private collections in Europe; during the interval which has elapsed, much information has been obtained respecting the localities the bird inhabits, and the colouring of its soft parts, both of which were at that time comparatively unknown: I have had ample opportunities too of examining the numerous examples transmitted to England from several districts of the Lower Amazon by Messrs. Wallace and Bates, and to the Jardin des Plantes of Paris from Peru, by the celebrated traveller M. Alcide D'Orbigny. From the circumstance of so many examples being sent from the above-mentioned localities, I am induced to infer that