

The fourth section comprises the species constituting my genus

SELENIDERA,

WITH THE FOLLOWING CHARACTERS:—

Rostrum brevius et amplius quam in genere *Pteroglosso*; *cauda* ratione ad magnitudinem corporis habitâ brevior; sexus inter se colore dissimilis; mare caput pectusque nigra, fœminâ has partes castaneas habente; *plumæ auriculares* flavæ; *lunula* ad cervicem posticam flava.

Bill shorter and thicker than in the genus *Pteroglossus*; *tail* shorter in proportion to the size of the body; sexes differing in colour; the male having the head and breast black, the same parts in the female being chestnut; ear-coverts and a crescent at the back of the neck yellow.

This interesting group of Toucans again have a more restricted range than either the typical *Ramphasti* or *Pteroglossi*. No one of them has yet been found so far to the northward as the Isthmus of Panama; and few of them have been observed beyond the latitude of the Amazon in this direction. On the banks of that river, however, and those of the Rio Negro and Rio Madeira, they are very numerously dispersed; and one species, the *Selenidera maculirostris*, is found as far south as Rio de Janeiro, and I believe in Corrientes and Paraguay; still the forests bordering the Upper Amazon and its tributaries are undoubtedly the cradle of the race. They constitute a well-marked section of the family, and are distinguished by their small size, by their short bills, by the crescentic mark of yellow at the base of the neck, and by the brilliant colours which adorn their ears and flanks. The females have all these characteristic marks, but differ conspicuously in the colouring of the anterior half of their bodies, which is generally chestnut-brown instead of black.

The species are—

31. <i>Selenidera maculirostris</i>	Pl. XXXI.
32. ——— <i>Gouldi</i>	Pl. XXXII.
33. ——— <i>Langsdorffi</i>	Pl. XXXIII.
34. ——— <i>Nattereri</i>	Pl. XXXIV.
35. ——— <i>Reinwardti</i>	Pl. XXXV.
36. ——— <i>piperivora</i>	Pl. XXXVI.