

SELENIDERA GOULDI.

Gould's Toucanet.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Mas.—*Sel. mandibulâ superiore nigrâ, apicem versus lividè corneâ, apice albâ, fasciâque angustâ albâ ad basin; mandibulâ inferiore albâ fasciâ nigrâ, apiceque lividè corneo, pedibus plumbeis.*

Male.—Crown, nape, throat and chest deep shining black; ear-coverts deep orange, posterior to which is a second tuft of yellow, the two crossing obliquely; at the nape a crescent of pale yellow; back, wings and upper tail-coverts rich olive-green; primaries dark brown, externally margined with olive; tail dark olive-green, inclining to brown; six middle feathers tipped with chestnut; abdomen yellowish green; flanks orange; thighs rufous; under tail-coverts crimson; upper mandible black, bounded along the serratures and posteriorly with white, and bordered next the face with a very narrow line of greenish yellow; under mandible yellowish white, crossed near the apex with a band of black, and bordered at the base with greenish yellow; tips of both mandibles very delicate green; orbits pea-green; irides pea-green, with a circle of pale yellow next the pupil; feet green.

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

Female.—Head, neck, throat and breast reddish brown, inclining to chestnut on the former; ear-coverts reddish olive; in all other points the plumage is the same as in the male; the bill is also very similar, but not so brightly coloured, and moreover has the greenish yellow mark at the base of the under mandible dilated into a triangular form.

Pteroglossus Gouldii, Natt. in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part V. p. 44.—Sturm's Edit. of Gould's Mon. of Ramph., pl. —Gray and Mitch. Gen. of Birds, vol. ii. p. 404, *Pteroglossus*, sp. 19.

Pteroglossus (Selenidera) Gouldii, Gould, Icon. Av., pl.

Selenidera Gouldi, Bonap. Consp. Gen. Av., p. 95, *Selenidera*, sp. 1.

THIS bird was figured for the first time in my "Icones Avium," from specimens presented to the Zoological Society of London by the late M. John Natterer of Vienna, who had procured them on the banks of the River Madeira in Brazil, and who at the Meeting of the Society, held on the 11th of April, 1837, had been pleased to name the species after myself. Since that period a great number of examples have come under my notice from the banks of the River Amazon, which may be considered one of the natural localities of the bird: all these specimens correspond in every respect with M. Natterer's; none of them exhibiting a tendency to partake of the characters of *S. maculirostris*, to which the species is very nearly allied, but from which it differs in the single large patch of black on the upper mandible, in the more intense orange colouring of the sides of the body, and in a slight diversity in the colouring of the orbits and irides.

Although I have been so fortunate as to see many examples, it is a species seldom found in collections, and may be considered one of the rarest of the genus.

The Plate represents two males and a female of the natural size.