

PTEROGLOSSUS CASTANOTIS.

Chestnut-eared Araçari.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Pter. rostro depresso; mandibulâ superiore stramineâ, culmine latè nisi ad apicem maculâque triangulari utrinque nigris; tomis profundè dentatis, interstitiis nigris; mandibulâ inferiore nigrâ; fasciâ basali flavâ: suprâ olivaceo-viridis, subtùs sulphureus; capite guttureque nigris; regione paroticâ femoribusque saturatè castaneis; uropygio, interscapulio, abdominisque fasciâ latâ coccineis; tectricibus caudæ inferioribus sordidè flavis; remigibus brunneis.

Beak depressed, of a deep straw yellow, with a broad triangular mark of black along its *culmen* for two thirds of its length, and a nearly similar mark of black on each side; its edges are strongly dentated, the intervals between the notches being black; the under mandible is black throughout; an abrupt line of yellow surrounds the base of the beak; crown of the head, sides of the neck, and throat black; ear-coverts rich dark chestnut; whole of the upper surface, wings and tail dark olive green; the whole of the under surface, with the exception of a rich band of scarlet which crosses the breast, of a rich lemon yellow, with a few slight dashes of scarlet on the breast and under tail-coverts; upper tail-coverts scarlet; thighs chestnut; tarsi dark lead colour.

Total length, $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches; *bill*, 5; *wings*, $6\frac{1}{4}$; *tail*, $7\frac{1}{2}$; *tarsi*, $1\frac{3}{4}$.

Pteroglossus castanotis. Gould, Proceedings of the Zool. Soc., Part I. p. 119.

It is not a little remarkable that in a group of birds so limited as the present, so many species, hitherto undescribed, should reward the researches which the Monograph has called me to institute. I here introduce another new species to the notice of the scientific, which approaches in its general form and colours to the *Pteroglossus Araçari*. It is but recently that I became possessed of this fine species, a notice of which, together with its specific characters, will be found in the "Proceedings of the Zoological Society," Part I. p. 119. Its habitat is Brazil, and I would again remark, that if in a country like that, which has been well explored, new species are continually discovered to reward the researches of science, how much more may we not expect from a laborious scrutiny of those countries of the New World not yet visited by the scientific labourer! Although I have designated this bird *castanotis*, a title which clearly indicated the bird in my possession, yet on examining a specimen of the same species in the Royal Museum of Paris, I found the chestnut, which covers the ears only in my specimen, extending round the throat; but whether this difference is the result of age, sex, or season, the limited knowledge I have of the species does not enable me to determine. The Paris specimen had the name of *P. bitorquatus* attached to the pedestal on which it was mounted; but the true *P. bitorquatus*, for which this bird appeared to have been mistaken, was not in the collection.