GENERAL ZOOLOGY

SYSTEMATIC NATURAL HISTORY

commenced by the late

GEORGE SHAW, M.D. F.R. S. & c.

WITH PLATES.

from the first Authorities and most select specimens

Engraved principally by



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GENERAL ZOOLOGY.

VOLUME XIV.-PART I.

ВY

JAMES FRANCIS STEPHENS, F.L.S. &c.

BIRDS.

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Directions for placing the Plates to Vol. XIV. Part I.

The Frontispiece represents the *Pogonius Hirsutus* on a diminished scale: it is described at page 149.

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BIRDS.

ORDER II.—INSESSORES.

TRIBE III.—CONIROSTRES.

Rostrum mediocre aut elongatum, forte, magis minusve conicum, integrum aut versus apicem subemarginatum, marginibus interdum denticulatis: pedes simplices aut gressorii, tetradactyli, digiti tribus anticis, uno postico.

Beak moderate or elongated, strong, more or less conic, entire or slightly emarginate near the tip, its edges sometimes denticulated: legs simple or gressorial, four-toed, three placed before, one behind.

THIS tribe, as observed by Mr. Vigors, is distinguished by the strength and conical form of the beak, and in general by the integrity of its margin: the typical groups are for the most part omnivorous; the extremes chiefly granivorous: the latter are those which are comprised by Ray among his hard-billed birds. They are thus divided:

FAMILY I.—FRINGILLIDÆ.

Rostrum mediocre, conicum, acuminatum, magis minusve crassum aut subulatum, integrum vel interdum versus apicem paulò utrinque emarginatum: pedes simplices.

Beak moderate, conic, acuminated, more or less thickened or subulated, entire or sometimes slightly emarginated on each side near the tip; legs simple.

STIRPS I .- TANAGRINA, Vigors *.

THE birds included in this stirps of the family are usually of splendid and lively colours, and chiefly subsist upon grains and berries, and but sparingly on insects: they are all natives of America, and in habit resemble Sparrows.

GENUS CXXXVII.—EUPHONIA. Desmarest.

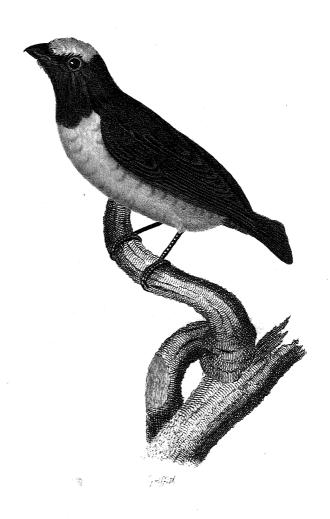
Rostrum basi subtrigonum, || Beak somewhat trigonal and breve, supra carinatum, versus basin utrinque tumidum.

tumid at the base, carinated above.

Cauda breve-

LES TANGARAS EUPHONES, OU BOUVREUILS, Cuvier.

^{*} During the progress of the final sheets of the last volume through the press, Mr. Vigors published, in the 2d volume of the Zoological Journal, a general catalogue of the genera of birds arranged in conformity with his own views: as this arrangement is the result of a practical knowledge of the subject, and agrees, with very few exceptions, with the portion already laid before the public in the last volume, I have introduced the divisions proposed by that gentleman, for the purpose of showing the natural groups more distinctly.



EUPHONIA CHLOROTICA.

- Sp. 1. Eu. violacea. Desm. Hist. Nat. Tan. &c. pl. 21, 22, 23.
 —Tanagra violacea. Steph. v. x. p. 466.—South America.
- Sp. 2. Eu. musica. Desm. Hist. Nat. Tan. &c. pl. 19, 20.— Pipra musica. Steph. v. x. p. 32.—St. Domingo.
- Sp. 3. Eu. Cayennensis. Desm. Hist. Nat. Tan. &c. pl. 26.— Tanagra Cayanensis. Steph. v. x. p. 477.—South America.
- Sp. 4. Eu. chlorotica. Desm. Hist. Nat. Tan. &c. pl. 24, 25.
- Ev. capite, dorso gulâque nigro violaceis nitidissimis; fronte, pectore et ventre flavo-aurantiis (mas.): aut olivacea nigro-intermixta, fronte pectore gulâque aurantiis (mas. junior).
- Euphonia with the head, back, and throat of a splendid glossy violet-black; the forehead, breast, and belly orange-yellow; male: or, olive varied with black, with the forehead, breast, and throat orange; young male.

INHABITS Cayenne, Brasil, &c. The hind part of the head, the upper and lower part of the neck, as far as the breast, the back, the lesser wing-coverts, and the tail, are very brilliant black violet: the forehead, the breast, the belly, the sides of the body and the lower tail-coverts are bright yellow orange: the greater wing-feathers are deep dull black, with a large white spot on their inner webs: the tail-feathers are also dull black, and the two outer on each side are spotted with white within: the beak and legs are black. The young male has the back varied with olive and deep black: its forehead, breast, and belly are the same as in the adult: the greater wing-feathers and the tail are brown, edged with yellow-olive: the feathers on the under part of the neck are of a deep violet, with the tip of the webs yellow.

Sp. 5. Eu. olivacea. Desm. Hist. Nat. Tan. &c. pl. 27. Eu. suprà olivacea, subtus flavescens; ventre subgriseo. Euphonia above olive, beneath yellowish; with the belly greyish.

INHABITS Cavenne. Length three inches: prevailing colour above olive-grey; beneath yellowish or paler grey; lower belly plain grey. Supposed by Desmarest to be a young bird.

GENUS CXXXVIII.—NEMOSIA, Vieillot.

Rostrum conico-convexum, | Beak conic-convex, rather rosubrobustum. lateribus subcompressis, versus apicem subemarginatum inclinatum: mandibula superior margines inferioris tegens.

bust, with its sides somewhat compressed, and inclined towards its tip: the upper mandibles covering the edges of the lower.

CARDINALIS, Brisson.

Sp. 1. Ne. gularis.

Tanagra gularis. Steph. v. x. p. 461. Desm. Hist. Nat. Tan. &c. pl. 12, 13, 14.—South America.

Sp. 2. Ne. pileata.

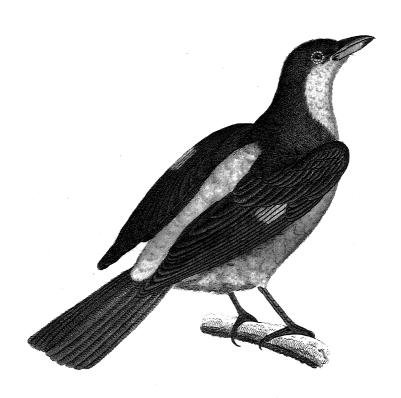
Tanagra pileata. Steph. v. x. p. 443. Desm. Hist. Nat. Tan. &c. pl. 41.—South America.

Sp. 3. Ne? speculifera.

NE. olivaceo-nigra, gula, collo antice, dorso, uropygio tectricibusque caudæ inferioribus flavis, macula alarum alba.

Olive-black Nemosia, with the throat, neck in front, back, rump, and under tail-coverts yellow, and a white spot on the wings. Tanagra speculifera. Temm. Pl. Col. 36. f. 1. 2.

INHABITS Brasil. Length near five inches: the male has the throat, the fore-part of the neck, the back, the rump, and the under tail-coverts fine yellow: the head, shoulders, tail, and wings olivaceous-black; on the last is a kind of speculum or mirror formed by the junction of several white spots. The breast



NEMOSIA SPECULIFERA.

and belly are yellowish-white shaded with brown. The female has the upper parts of the plumage tinged with olive, and the lower of a dull yellow: the upper mandible of the beak is brown, and the lower whitish.

Sp. 4. Ne? diademata.

NE? cyanea, alis, caudâ, gulâ, fronteque nigris; maculâ verticali rufa; pennis occipitalis elongatis albis.

Blue Nemosia, with the wings, tail, throat, and forehead black; a red spot on the crown, and elongated white feathers on the occiput.

Temm. Pl. Col. 243.—Bouvreuil azuré. Ta. diademata. Vieil. Gal. des Ois.

INHABITS Brasil. The cheeks, nape, lesser wingcoverts, tail-coverts, the back, the outer web of all the wing-quills, the tail, and nearly all the under parts are blue, with brilliant reflections: the flanks and the thighs are dusky-blue: the wings and tail, except the borders, and the chin, are black: the forehead is of a velvety black; on the middle of the head is a fine red spot, bordered by rather long white feathers, which cover the occiput, and form a slight crest: the beak and the legs are black.

GENUS CXXXIX.—TACHYPHONUS, Vieillot.

Rostrum rectum, conico- Beak straight, elongatedlongum, suprà convexum, forte, paulò lateratim compressum, versus apicem emarginatum.

æquales.

conic, convex above, strong slightly compressed laterally, and emarginate towards the tip.

Remiges prima et septima | First and seventh quills equal.

Sp. 1. Ta. leucopterus.

Oriolus leucopterus, d. Shaw, v. vii. p. 433.—Cayenne.

GENUS CXL.-SALTATOR, Vieillot.

Rostrum basi crassum, tumidum, breve, robustum,
supra convexum, lateribus
paulo compressis: mandibula superior subarcuata,
margines inferioris tegens.

Beak thick at the base, swollen, stout, robust, above convex, with the sides a little compressed: the upper mandible rather arcuated, its edges covering those of the lower.

LES TANGABAS GROS BECS, Cuvier.

Sp. I. Sa. magna.

Tanagra magna. Steph. v. x. 442. Desm. Hist. Nat. Tan. &c. pl. 43.—South America.

Sp. 2. Sa. atra.

Tanagra melanopis. Steph. v. x. 454.—Tanagra atra. Desm. Hist. Nat. Tan. &c. pl. 42.—Guiana.

Sp. 3. Cayanensis.

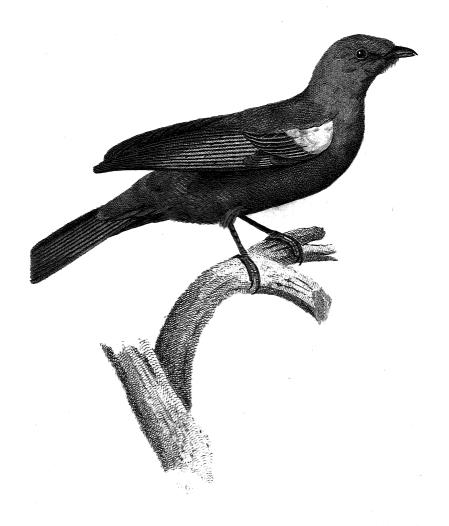
Coracias Cayana. Shaw, v. vii. p. 400.—Cayenne.

GENUS CXLI.-TANAGRA Auctorum. TANAGER.

Rostrum capite brevior, basi subtrigonum, suprà carinatum, marginibus internè curvatis, apice recurvatum, inclinatum: mandibula superior basi margines inferioris tegens.

Beak shorter than the head, its base somewhat triangular, carinated above, the sides curved inwardly, the tip recurved, inclined: the upper mandible with its base covering the edges of the lower.

Sp. 1. Ta. talao. Steph. v. x. p. 472.—Desm. Hist. Nat. Tan. &c. pl. 1.—South America.



SALTATOR ATRA.

Sp. 10. Ta. Peruviana. Desm. Hist. Nat. Tan. &c. pl. 11.

The pileo et collo superiore fulvo-rufescentibus; gulâ, pectore hypochondriisque beryllinis; dorso superiore nigricante; tectricibus alarum, dorso infimo et uropygio flavescentibus.

Tanager with the pileus and upper neck fulvous red; the throat, breast, and sides beryl colour, the upper back dusky; the wing-coverts and lower part of the back and rump yellowish.

Inhabits South America. The top of the head and the neck are fulvous-red: the throat, the breast, and the sides of the body are fine beryl green: the interscapulary feathers are dusky: the upper lesser wing-coverts and the lower part of the back are pale yellow glossed with golden green: the greater wing-feathers and the tail are brown, outwardly edged with greenish-blue, with a golden gloss: the legs and feet are brown.

Sp. 11. Ta. viridis. Vieillot.

TA? capite occipiteque flavescente-viridibus; gula et collo anticè viridibus, semitorque cupreo-cyaneo; corpore suprà cyaneo viridique vario; infrà flavo; alis viridibus.

Tanager with the head and occiput yellowish-green; the throat and neck in front green, the latter with a coppery-blue halfcollar; the body above varied with blue and green; beneath yellow; the wings green.

Tanagra viridis. Vieil. Temm. Pl. Col. 36. f. 3.

INHABITS Brasil. The male has the head and the occiput green, shaded with yellowish: the throat and fore part of the neck deep green: on the latter is a half-collar of fine coppery blue: the back and the upper tail-coverts are varied with a similar blue and green-blue: the wings are green, the quills and tail-feathers are edged with green, and the rest is black:

the belly and all the under parts are beautiful yellow. The young have the plumage less brilliant.

Sp. 12. Ta. thoracica. Temm. Pl. Col. 42. f. 1.

Ta. capistro nigro; sincipite orbitisque splendide cyaneis; corpore suprà viridis, nigro lineato, infrà isabellino; pectore flavo maculà nigrà; alis caudâque nigris aureo-viridi marginatis.

Tanager with the capistrum black; the sinciput and orbits splendid blue; the body above green striped with black; beneath isabella colour; the breast yellow, with a black spot; the wings and tail black edged with golden-green.

INHABITS Brasil. Length five inches and a quarter: space round the beak black: the sinciput and space round the eyes of a rich turquoise blue: all the upper parts are light green, varying from a very brilliant hue to a splendid golden tinge, according to the light: all these changeable feathers have a longitudinal black dash: the wings and the tail are black, with broad changeable golden-green edges: the bend of the wing is golden-yellow: on the upper part of the breast is a large golden-yellow spot, with a perfect black patch in the centre: the sides of the breast, the flanks, and the rump are pure green: the middle of the belly, the thighs, and the lower tail-coverts are of an isabella colour: the beak is black: the female partakes but little of the colours of the male, and they are at the same time less brilliant: the patch on the breast is small and dusky black: the middle of the belly has a broader white dash than the male.

Sp. 13. Ta. citrinella. Temm. Pl. Col. 42. f. 2.

T. flava, pennis dorsalibus mediis nigris; capistro maculâque gulari nigris; pectore hypochondriisque cyaneis.