PICUS MINIMUS.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum polyedrum, rectum: apice cuneato.

Nares pennis setaceis recumbentibus obteclæ.

Lingua teres, lumbriciformis, longissima, mucronata, apice retrorsum aculeata setis.

Pedes scanforii.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 173.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS.

PICUS griseus, vertice coccineo, occipite nigro albo punctato.

Species Picorum plurimæ exstant; sed omnium specierum hactenus cognitarum hæc facile minima. Tabula sistit aviculam magnitudine naturali. Cayanam in America Australi incolit.

THE
LEAST WOODPECKER.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill angular, strait, cuneated at the tip.

Nostrils covered with reflected bristly feathers.

Tongue cylindric, worm-shaped, very long, sharp-pointed, and (generally) aculeated at the tip with reflex bristles.

Feet formed for climbing, viz. two toes forward and two backward.

Lin. Syst. Nat.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

CHESNUT-GREY WOODPECKER, with the top of the head crimson, and the back part black speckled with white.

Le tres petit PIC DE CAYENNE.

Buff. Ois. 7. p. 37.

MINUTE WOODPECKER.

Lath Synops. vol. 1. p. 596.

The species of Woodpeckers are very numerous; and of all the species yet discovered, this is by far the least. The plate represents it in its natural size. It is a native of Cayenne in South America.

J. N.

London, Published Oct. 15. 1790.

by F. R. Vassier & Co. A. 25. Brewer Street.

Shaw, George. 1790. "The Least Woodpecker, *Picus minimus* [Pl. 44]." *The Naturalist's Miscellany* 2(XVI), <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.310696>.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/276232>

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.310696>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/310696>

Holding Institution

Museums Victoria

Sponsored by

Atlas of Living Australia

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: Public domain. The BHL considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection.

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.