greenish-yellow, tipping the first row of small coverts; the other bright yellow and broad, on the base of the primary and secondary quills; the tail also yellow in its basal half. The lower parts are bright yellow.

Length to end of tail  $4\frac{2}{12}$  inches; bill along the ridge  $\frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{12}$ ; wing from flexure  $2\frac{6}{12}$ ; tail  $1\frac{7\frac{1}{2}}{12}$ ; tarsus  $\frac{6}{12}$ ; hind toe  $\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{12}$ , its claw  $\frac{3}{12}$ ; middle toe  $\frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{12}$ , claw  $\frac{2}{12}$ .

Female.

The female, which is smaller, has no black on the head, that part, with the hind neck, back, rump, scapulars and smaller wing-coverts being light yellowish-green, tinged with grey; the wings and tail wood-brown; the coverts tipped with dull yellowish-green; the bases of the primary quills white; the quills edged with greyish-white; the base of the tail, the two middle feathers excepted, white on the inner webs to within half an inch of the end; the lower parts are dull greenish-yellow.

Length to end of tail 4 inches; bill along the ridge  $\frac{4}{12}$ ; wing from flexure  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; tail  $1\frac{3}{4}$ ; tarsus  $\frac{6}{12}$ .

In the brief specific character of this species given by Mr. Swainson, the bird is said to be "glossy black, beneath yellow; base of the quills and lateral tail-feathers white." The first and last of these characters, however, do not agree with the male presented by himself, which has only the upper part of the head, and part of the wings and tail black, the back being yellowishgreen. This species is much smaller than the Arkansaw Siskin, and is very similar in its markings, but is of a much brighter yellow.

# STANLEY GOLDFINCH.

+ CARDUELIS STANLEYI, Aud.

#### PLATE CLXXXV.-FEMALE.

Bill thick; second and third quills equal, first little shorter. Male with the upper part of the head black, the back and scapulars yellowish-green, faintly streaked with dusky, the rump inclining to greenish-yellow; the wings and tail black; the former, when extended, crossed by two bands, one greenish-yellow, tipping the first row of small coverts, the other bright yellow, and broad at the base of the primary and secondary quills; tail also yellow in its basal third, except on the middle feather; lower parts greenish-yellow, fading into white on the abdomen; feathers on the throat black at the base; lower tail-coverts yellow, tipped with white, and having a central dusky streak. Female dull yellowish-green above, faintly streaked with dusky, paler beneath.

In this species, which I have named in honour of the illustrious Earl of Derby, the bill is so thick and short, as to approach in form to that of the European Greenfinch.

Male,  $4\frac{9}{12}$  inches long; wing from flexure  $2\frac{10}{10}$ ; found in Upper California.

## GENUS IX.-FRINGILLA, Linn. FINCH.

Bill short, stout, conical, somewhat compressed, pointed; upper mandible of the same breadth as the lower, with its dorsal line straight, the ridge indistinct, the sides rounded, the edges ascending at the base, the notches obsolete, the tip scarcely deflected; lower mandible with the angle very short and rounded, the dorsal line straight, the sides convex, the edges inflected, the tip acute. Nostrils basal, roundish, concealed by the feathers. Head rather large, ovate; neck short; body compact. Legs of moderate length; tarsus rather short, compressed, with seven scutella; toes moderate; hind toe stout, lateral equal. Claws rather long, arched, compressed, acute. Plumage rather compact, but blended. Wings of moderate length, with the second, third, and fourth quills longest. Tail of moderate length, slightly emarginate. Roof of upper mandible moderately concave, with three longitudinal ridges; tongue compressed, channelled above, dilated about the middle; stomach roundish, muscular; intestine rather short; cœca small.



Stanley Goldfinch



Audubon, John James. 1841. "Stanley Goldfinch, Carduelis stanleyi, Aud. [Pl. 185]." *The birds of America : from drawings made in the United States and their territories* 3, 137–138. <a href="https://doi.org/10.5962/p.319298">https://doi.org/10.5962/p.319298</a>.

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