of lower mandible $1\frac{1}{4}$; wing from flexure $4\frac{10\frac{1}{2}}{12}$; tail $3\frac{3}{12}$; tarsus $\frac{10}{12}$; first toe $\frac{3}{12}$, its claw $\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{12}$; second toe $\frac{6}{12}$, its claw $\frac{5\frac{1}{2}}{12}$; third toe $\frac{7\frac{1}{2}}{12}$, its claw $\frac{6\frac{1}{2}}{12}$; fourth toe $\frac{7\frac{3}{4}}{12}$, its claw $\frac{6}{12}$.

Adult Female.

The female, which is somewhat smaller, differs in external appearance only in having the upper parts duller and tinged with brown, the lower more tinged with grey, and the bright patch on the head of a yellowish-red tint and of much less extent.

This species is very nearly allied to *Picus villosus*, and is very similar in its colours, but differs in having the mandibles pointed, in being larger, in having the top of the head red or yellowish-red, and in having its fourth toe longer than the third.

HARRIS' WOODPECKER.

+*PICUS HARRISII*, Aud.

PLATE CCLXI.—MALE AND FEMALE.

It is to Mr. TOWNSEND that we are indebted for the discovery of this singularly marked species, of which he has sent me a pair of specimens in excellent preservation, both shot on the Columbia river, the male on the 18th of January 1836, the female on the 7th of September 1834. Having been left at liberty to give names to whatever new species might occur among the birds transmitted to me by that zealous naturalist, I have honoured the present Woodpecker with the name of my friend EDWARD HARRIS, Esq., a gentleman to whom I am most deeply indebted for many acts of kindness and generosity, and in particular for his efficient aid at a time when, like my predecessor WILSON, I was reduced to the lowest degree of indigence, and removed from any individuals to whom I could make known my wants. But, independently of his claim to scientific recognition as the friend and supporter of one who has devoted his life to the study of birds, he merits this tribute as an ardent and successful cultivator of ornithology, and an admirer of the works of Him whose good providence gave me so noble-hearted a friend.

HARRIS' WOODPECKER, *Picus Harrisii*, Aud. Orn. Biog., vol. v. p. 191.

Harris's Woodpecker.

1. Male. 2. Female.

Male, 9; wing, $5\frac{2}{12}$.

Columbia river. Rare.

Adult Male.

Bill about the length of the head, straight, strong, angular, compressed toward the end, which is truncate and cuneate. Upper mandible with the dorsal line straight, the ridge very narrow, the sides sloping and concave to the lateral angle, which is nearer the edge, the intervening space nearly erect, the edges sharp, direct, and overlapping. Lower mandible with the angle short and of moderate width, the dorsal line straight, the ridge narrow, the sides convex at the base, sloping outwards and nearly flat, with a faint ridge, above which they are convex, the edges sharp, the tip truncate. Nostrils oblong, basal, concealed by the feathers, and placed near the margin.

Head large, ovate; neck rather short; body full. Feet very short; tarsus short, compressed, feathered anteriorly more than one-third down, scutellate in the rest of its extent, as well as internally behind; toes four; first small, fourth longest and directed backwards, second and third united at the base, the latter not much longer; all scutellate above. Claws large, much curved, compressed, laterally grooved, very acute.

Plumage very soft, full, and blended. A tuft of recurved stiffish feathers on each side of the base of the upper mandible, concealing the nostrils. Wings rather long; the first quill very small, being only an inch and two-twelfths in length, and two inches and a twelfth shorter than the second, which is eight-twelfths shorter than the third, the fourth two-twelfths longer than the latter, but scarcely exceeding the fifth; secondaries broadly rounded, the outer slightly emarginate. Tail of moderate length, cuneate, of twelve feathers, of which the latter, which is rounded and unworn, is only ten-twelfths long, the next, also rounded, an inch and a twelfth shorter than the middle, of which the shaft terminates so as to leave the tip slit.

Bill bluish-grey, as are the feet; the claws brown. The tufts at the base of the upper mandible dull yellow, with the tips black; the upper part of the head glossy black; over each eye is a band of white continuous with a transverse band of scarlet on the occiput; a black band in the loreal space, continued behind the eye over the auriculars, and joining the black of the hind neck; beneath this black band is one of white, proceeding from the angle of the mouth and curving backward below the middle of the neck, but without meeting its fellow; this band is succeeded by another of black, proceeding from the base of the lower mandible, and continuous with the black of the hind neck and shoulders. All the upper parts are black, the quills tinged with brown; but the feathers along the middle of the back are largely tipped with white; the quills, excepting the inner three, are marked

with small roundish spots, of which there are five on the outer, and four on the inner web of the four longest quills, while on the outer there is only an elongated spot on the inner web, and on the next one spot on the outer and three on the inner. The four middle tail-feathers are black, the next also black, with a small part of the inner web, and a large portion of the outer, toward the end, white; the rest white, with the base black; the outermost small feather almost entirely white. The lower parts are brownish-white.

Length to end of tail 9 inches; bill along the ridge $1\frac{1}{4}$, along the edge of lower mandible $1\frac{5}{12}$; wing from flexure $5\frac{2}{12}$; tail $3\frac{1}{2}$, tarsus $\frac{1}{12}$; hind toe $\frac{3}{12}$, its claw $\frac{3}{12}$; second toe $\frac{6}{12}$, its claw $\frac{6}{12}$; third toe $\frac{7}{12}$, its claw $\frac{7}{12}$; fourth toe $\frac{8}{12}$, its claw $\frac{7}{12}$.

Adult Female.

The female resembles the male, but wants the red occipital band.

HAIRY WOODPECKER.

+*PICUS VILLOSUS*, Linn.

PLATE CCLXII.—MALE AND FEMALE.

This species of Woodpecker has been confounded with *Picus canadensis*, to which it bears a great resemblance in its markings, but from which it is distinguished by its smaller size, and other differences. WILSON, it appears, did not believe in the existence of the Canada Woodpecker, *Picus canadensis*; yet his figure of the Hairy Woodpecker seems to me to be a representation of that species, while his description belongs in part to both. These errors have been adopted by all his followers to the present day, although the specific distinctions between *Picus villosus* and *P. canadensis* have been clearly recognised by my young friend Dr. TRUDEAU, who wrote to me from Paris that both species were in the national museum there, and were looked upon as the same bird. Mr. SWAINSON, who observed a difference between the birds of the present species received from New York and those of higher northern latitudes, has given an exact description and figure of the bill of *P. canadensis*, thinking that he was describing *P. villosus* of LINNÆUS. To this he was probably led by the erroneous account given of the extent of the distribution of this species northward.

Harris's Woodpecker.

1. Male. 2. Female.

Audubon, John James. 1842. "Harris' Woodpecker, *Picus harrisii*, Aud. [Pl. 261]." *The birds of America : from drawings made in the United States and their territories* 4, 242–244. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.319376>.

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