upper edges decurved. Head rather large, ovate; neck of moderate length; body full. Feet rather short, stoutish; tibia bare, below scaly; tarsus roundish, reticulated; toes three, long, slender, outer very little shorter than middle, scaly for half their length, then scutellate. Claws rather small, slender, slightly arched, somewhat obtuse. Plumage full, soft, blended, but rather fine, somewhat compact above. Wings very long, and very narrow, the humerus and cubitus extremely elongated; first quill longest. Tail of twelve broadly rounded feathers, short, rounded.

YELLOW-NOSED ALBATROSS.

+ *DIOMEDEA CHLORORHYNCHOS*, *Gmel.*

(NOT FIGURED.)

A skin of this bird was sent to me by Mr. TOWNSEND, who procured it in the Pacific Ocean, not far from the mouth of the Columbia river. The species is well known, and one which, unlike most of the others, has been tolerably well described.

DIOMEDEA CHLORORHYNCHOS, Aud. Orn. Biog., vol. v. p. 326.

Length, 37; wing, 21; bill, $5\frac{1}{4}$; tail, $8\frac{1}{4}$.

Pacific Ocean, not far from Columbia river.

Bill longer than the head, nearly straight, stout, much compressed. Upper mandible with its dorsal outline much declinate and nearly straight for a third of its length, then concave, ascending to the unguis, on which it is arched and decurved in the third of a circle, the ridge broad, convex, rounded at the base, separated in its whole length by a groove, margined below beyond the nostrils by a prominent line, from the sides, which are erect and convex, the edges sharp, the unguis decurved, much compressed, with its sides flattened, and the tip acute. Nostrils sub-basal, prominent, tubular, having a horny sheath. Lower mandible with the angle very narrow, reaching to the tip, and having at its extremity a long slender interposed horny process; the outline of the crura gently ascending and quite

straight until near the end, when it is a little decurved, the sides ascending, nearly erect, a little convex, the edges sharp, the tip extremely compressed, its upper edges decurved.

Head rather large, ovate, compressed anteriorly; neck of moderate length; body full. Feet rather short, stoutish; tibia bare for three-quarters of an inch, covered all round with small angular scales; tarsus roundish, reticulated with small angular and roundish scales; toes three, long, slender, the outer very little shorter than the middle, which exceeds the inner by three-quarters of an inch; they are covered above with small angular scales for half their length, in the rest of their extent with scutella, and connected by emarginate webs, the outer and inner with an external lobed membrane. Claws rather small, slender, slightly arched, rather depressed, convex above, somewhat obtuse.

Plumage full, soft and blended. Wings very long and very narrow, the humerus and cubitus being extremely elongated; the first primary longest, the rest very rapidly diminishing; the secondaries extremely short. Tail of twelve broadly rounded feathers, short, rounded, the lateral feathers one inch shorter than the middle.

Bill black, with the ridge in its entire length and breadth, the tip of the upper mandible, and the crura of the lower along their inferior edge, yellow. Feet yellow, claws yellowish-grey. The head and neck are ash-grey, the fore part of the back shaded into blackish-grey; the wings entirely brownish-black, the shafts of the primaries white, toward the end brownish-black; the hind part of the back, rump, and upper tail-coverts, white; the tail deep grey, the bases and shafts of the feathers white. The loreal space is of a darker grey than the rest of the head, and that colour deepens at the fore part of the eye, forming a spot which includes the whole of the upper eyelid, and the anterior half of the lower, of which the other half is white; the lower half of the neck anteriorly, the breast, sides, abdomen, lower tail-coverts, some of the axillaries, and the larger lower wing-coverts white; the rest being brownish-black.

Length to end of tail 37 inches; bill along the ridge $5\frac{3}{12}$, along the edge of lower mandible $4\frac{10}{12}$, its height at the base $1\frac{9}{12}$, at the middle 1, at the angle $1\frac{2}{12}$; wing from flexure 21; tail $8\frac{1}{4}$; bare part of tibia $\frac{3}{4}$; tarsus $3\frac{2}{12}$; inner toe $3\frac{7}{12}$, its claw $\frac{7}{12}$; middle toe $4\frac{5}{12}$, its claw $\frac{9}{12}$; outer toe $4\frac{5}{12}$, its claw $\frac{5}{12}$.

Audubon, John James. 1844. "Yellow-Nosed Albatross, *Diomedea chlororhynchos*, Gmel." *The birds of America : from drawings made in the United States and their territories* 7, 196–197. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.319566>.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/124981>

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.319566>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/319566>

Holding Institution

Smithsonian Libraries

Sponsored by

Biodiversity Heritage Library

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: NOT_IN_COPYRIGHT

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>.