

FAMILY XV.*—FRINGILLINÆ. FINCHES.

GENUS II.†—EMBERIZA, *Linn.* BUNTING.

SHATTUCK'S BUNTING.

† EMBERIZA SHATTUCKII, *Aud.*

PLATE CCCCLXLIII.—MALE.

This handsome little species is found quite abundant throughout the country bordering on the Upper Missouri. It inhabits with particular partiality the small vallies found here and there along the numerous ravines running from the interior, and between such hills as I have already mentioned. Its usual demeanour resembles much that of the Chipping Bunting, *Emberiza socialis* of WILSON, and like it, it spends much of its time in singing its monotonous ditties; whilst its mate is engaged in the pleasing task of incubation. When approached it will dive and conceal itself either amid the low bushes around, or will seek a large cluster or patch of wild roses, so abundant in that section of country, and the fragrance of which will reach the olfactory nerve of the traveller or gunner for many paces.

The nest of the Shattuck Bunting is usually placed on a small horizontal branch, seven or eight feet from the ground; and I believe is occasionally placed in the broken and hollow branches of trees. The eggs, four or five in number, are blue, spotted with reddish-brown toward the large end, and placed in a nest so slightly formed of slender grasses, circularly lined with horse or cattle hair, as to resemble as much as possible the nest of the species to which it is allied.

I have great pleasure in naming this species after my worthy young friend GEORGE C. SHATTUCK, Esq., M. D., of Boston, one of the amiable gentlemen who accompanied me on my voyage to the coast of Labrador.

SHATTUCK'S BUNTING, *Emberiza Shattuckii*, *Aud.*

$5\frac{9}{16}$, $8\frac{1}{16}$.

* See vol. iii. p. 49.

† Ibid. p. 58.

Abundant throughout the country bordering the Upper Missouri.

In the male, the bill is cinnamon colour, darker towards the extremities, the lower mandible lighter. A medial line and a collar passing back of the head and running behind the cheeks, light bluish-grey; a line over the eyes, another running from the lower mandible and the throat, white. Cheeks, rest of the head, and upper parts of the back, dull yellowish-brown streaked with brownish-black. Rump greyish-brown without streaks; two bands of pale yellowish on the wings. The second primary longest. Wings brownish, edged with whitish or pale dull yellow. Tail dull brown, the feathers edged with paler. Sides dull yellowish-brown, the middle of the lower parts much lighter. A small streak of blackish runs from the lower corner of the inferior mandible, legs and feet cinnamon colour.

From point of bill to end of tail $5\frac{9}{16}$ inches; alar extent $8\frac{1}{16}$; wing from flexure $2\frac{7}{16}$; tail $2\frac{3}{8}$; tarsus nearly $\frac{5}{8}$. Eye brown.

FAMILY XXVI.*—PICINÆ. WOODPECKERS.

GENUS I.†—PICUS, *Linn.* WOODPECKER.

MISSOURI RED-MOUSTACHED WOODPECKER.

+PICUS AYRESII, *Aud.*

PLATE CCCCLXLIV.—MALE.

This handsome new species was first discovered in the woody borders along the shores of the Upper Missouri, near Fort Union, and both my friends HARRIS and BELL procured several specimens, including an adult pair. Mr. BELL also discovered its nest-hole, and on having it cut down, we found six young birds of this species already fledged, and having the red moustache of the old male.

Although this bird is considerably larger than the *Picus auratus*, so common in our Eastern States, its flight and general habits are much the

* See vol. iv. p. 211.

† Ibid. p. 212.



W.E.L.

Shattucks Bunting.

Male



Audubon, John James. 1844. "Shattuck's Bunting, *Emberiza shattuckii*, Aud. [Pl. 493]." *The birds of America : from drawings made in the United States and their territories* 7, 347–348. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.319610>.

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

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.319610>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/319610>

Holding Institution

Smithsonian Libraries and Archives

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>.