

with bars of light yellowish-grey and black lines; under tail coverts dull yellow.

Total length  $7\frac{1}{4}$  inches; bill along the edge  $\frac{7\frac{1}{8}}$ ; wing from flexure  $5\frac{3}{4}$ . Second quill longest, third almost equal. Tail to the end of the upper feathers  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ; tarsus  $\frac{5}{8}$ ; middle toe  $\frac{5}{8}$ , its claw  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Strongly pectinated.

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FAMILY XXIX.\*—COLUMBINÆ. PIGEONS.

GENUS I.†—COLUMBA, *Linn.* DOVE.

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TEXAN TURTLE-DOVE.

†COLUMBA TRUDEAUII, *Aud.*

PLATE CCCCLXVI.—MALE.

I am indebted for this new species to my companion Mr. J. G. BELL, who received it from Texas; but, unfortunately, no notes connected with the habits of this handsome Dove were forwarded by the person who procured it.

In naming it after my excellent friend Doctor TRUDEAU, of New York, I only pay another very slight tribute to his great attainments as an accomplished ornithologist and student of nature.

TEXAN TURTLE-DOVE, *Columba Trudeauii*, Aud.

$10\frac{1}{2}$ .

One specimen, procured in Texas.

Male.

Upper part of the head and neck purplish, with rich reflections of golden-green on the hind parts; a black spot on the sides of the throat, and bill black; throat and neck purplish-buff; sides and under wing coverts ash-grey, as well as the lower tail coverts; vent white; shoulders, back and two middle tail feathers, brownish-olive; a large patch of white formed by the first row

\* See vol. iv. p. 311.

† Ibid. p. 312.



of small coverts, and several of those adjoining. Primary quills brownish-black edged with white, secondaries much darker and more broadly edged and terminated by white; tail feathers light blue, with a narrow band of black, terminating in a broad white band. Third quill longest, the first and second nearly equal.

Total length about  $10\frac{1}{2}$  inches; wing from flexure  $6\frac{1}{4}$ ; bill along the ridge  $\frac{6\frac{1}{2}}{8}$ , along the edge 1; tarsus 1; middle toe 1, its claw  $\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{8}$ ; hind toe  $\frac{5}{8}$ , its claw  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; the tail, which is slightly rounded, measures  $4\frac{1}{2}$ . The female remains unknown.

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FAMILY XIV.\*—ALAUDINÆ. LARKS.

GENUS I.†—ALAUDA, *Linn.* LARK.

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WESTERN SHORE LARK.

*omit*  
+ALAUDA RUFA, *Lath.*

PLATE CCCCLXLVII.—MALE.

Here, reader, is another of those species which, by its general habits as well as appearance, I did not notice until this moment; afraid, indeed, of promulgating an error myself before the world of naturalists that exist, and who do not excuse an error, unless indeed that error is committed by themselves. Now, however, that years have elapsed, and that in the meantime I have had ample opportunities of watching this species, and of comparing it with our *Alauda alpestris*, I have not hesitated to figure it, and present it to you as a good species, not hitherto placed in my works on the ornithology of our country.

This species is quite common on all the western prairies which I lately visited, and is also found in Texas, as well as in several portions of South America. It breeds on the prairies, forming its nest somewhat imbedded in the ground, and raises only one brood in a season. As I have already said,

\* See vol. iii. p. 43.

† Ibid. p. 44.





♂

*The Texan Turtle Dove.*

Male



Audubon, John James. 1844. "Texan Turtle-Dove, *Columba trudeauui*, Aud. [Pl. 496]." *The birds of America : from drawings made in the United States and their territories* 7, 352–353. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.319613>.

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