

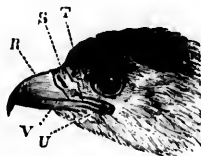
R shows on the bill the culmen, or crown, of the upper mandible.

S is the naked skin at the base of the bill, called the cere.

T shows the position of the lores between the eye and bill.

U indicates the gape, the angle at the junction of the upper and lower mandibles: the feathers in this locality are called rictal.

V is the commissure, or the folding edges of the mandibles.



In addition to these parts, there are the flanks or sides of the bird; the pectus, or breast; the flexure, or bend of the wing; the iris, or irides, the colored circle which surrounds the pupil of the eye; and the toes and tibia: the former are sometimes palmated, as with the swimmers, or natatores; and the latter is that portion next above the tarsus on the leg.