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## INTRODUCTION.

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The fifth section contains the Hill Toucans, forming my genus

### ANDIGENA,

WITH THE FOLLOWING CHARACTERS:—

*Rostrum* turgidum, magnum, attamen minus quam in genere restricto *Pteroglossus* dicto. *Alæ* et *caudæ* ut in genere *Aulacorampho* nominato. *Ptiluma* elongatum, laxum, capillaceum.

Bill stout and swollen, but not so large as in the true *Pteroglossi*; wings and tail very similar to those of *Aulacoramphus*; general plumage long, loose, and hair-like.

It has been found that even the higher ranges of the Andes are not untenanted by the Toucans; Professor Jameson of Quito informs me that the *A. laminirostris* even ascends the sides of Pichincha to an elevation of from six to ten thousand feet. The members of this genus extend all along the Andes and the Cordilleras, from the Caraccas to Bolivia, where Mr. Bridges found a species in the forests of Cocapata, in the department of Cochabamba; one species, however, the *A. Bailloni*, appears never to quit the lowlands of Brazil. These Hill Toucans have stout hard bills, are very thickly clothed, and have the under surface generally of a uniform and delicate colour.

The species are—

37. <i>Andigena laminirostris</i>	Pl. XXXVII.
38. ——— <i>hypoglaucus</i>	Pl. XXXVIII.
39. ——— <i>nigrirostris</i>	Pl. XXXIX.
40. ——— <i>cucullatus</i>	Pl. XL.
41. ——— <i>Bailloni</i>	Pl. XLI.

The sixth and last section comprises a series of birds remarkable for some of the species having the sides of their bills deeply grooved; they form my genus

### AULACORAMPHUS,

WITH THE FOLLOWING CHARACTERS:—

*Rostrum*, comparative breve, latum, ad culmen depresso; apud latera sulcatum; mandibulâ inferiore ad basin oblique ultra oculi lineam tendente; *alæ* breves et rotundatae, remige quartâ longissimâ, quintâ, sextâ, et