

staturam, quam in genere *Ramphasto* dicto; primariis quartâ, quintâ et sextâ coequalibus et longissimis; cauda gradata; pedes scansorii; digiti externi internis longiores; acropodia scutulata.

Bill large, light, serrated on the edges; *nostrils* above situated in the base of the bill; *tongue* long, narrow and feather-like; *wings* shorter in proportion than in the genus *Ramphastos*; concave; fourth, fifth and sixth primaries equal, and the longest; *tail* graduated; *feet* scansorial; outer toes longer than the inner.

Although very generally dispersed over South America, the Araçaris have a less extended range than the true Toucans. I have not seen any species from the countries southward of the latitude of Rio de Janeiro, and no species have been found to the northward of Guatemala. The great countries of Venezuela, Guiana, the forests of the Amazon generally, and Northern Brazil are the portions of the Continent in which the species are found in the greatest abundance.

They are—

15.	<i>Pteroglossus Araçari</i>	. . . . .	Pl. XV.
16.	————— Wiedi	. . . . .	Pl. XVI.
17.	————— pluricinctus	. . . . .	Pl. XVII.
18.	————— pœcilosternus	. . . . .	Pl. XVIII.
19.	————— castanotis	. . . . .	Pl. XIX.
20.	————— torquatus	. . . . .	Pl. XX.
21.	————— erythropygius	. . . . .	Pl. XXI.
22.	————— Humboldti	. . . . .	Pl. XXII.
23.	————— inscriptus	. . . . .	Pl. XXIII.
24.	————— viridis	. . . . .	Pl. XXIV.

Of these ten species seven are normal, and the remaining three somewhat aberrant; in fact the two lettered Araçaris, *P. Humboldti* and *P. inscriptus*, might with propriety be separated into a distinct genus, and the *P. viridis* made the type of another.