Le Vaillant to three of the species figured in his "Oiseaux de Paradis," viz. Ramphastos Tocard, R. Azaræ, and R. Bailloni. Mr. Swainson made us acquainted with three additional species, Ramphastos ambiguus, Pteroglossus inscriptus, and Pt. sulcatus. Dr. Lichtenstein gave the names of Pteroglossus prasinus and Pt. maculirostris to two well-marked species. Dr. Latham did not add a single species to the group; unless his Blue-eared Toucan, to which he gave no specific appellation, be identical with Aulacoramphus sulcatus. The Ramphastos Indicus of Miller's "Cimelia Physica" is doubtless meant to represent a Toucan; and if the colours of the under surface were transposed it would then more nearly resemble R. Toco than any other.

Wagler, who gave a monograph of the group in his "Systema Avium," published in 1827, added the following species,—Ramphastos Cuvieri and Pteroglossus Reinwardti, Langsdorffi and Humboldti. Subsequently he published in Oken's "Isis" the description of a fifth new species under the name of Pteroglossus Beauharnaisii. His Ramphastos Le Vaillantii is merely the description of the faded R. erythrorhynchus, figured by Le Vaillant on his fourth plate; his Ramphastos callorhynchus is identical with the R. carinatus of Swainson; his R. Forsterorum is taken from the fifth plate of Le Vaillant, which is said to be a representation of a bird made up from R. Ariel and R. Cuvieri; his R. erythrosoma cannot be identified with any known bird; the characters were taken from Le Vaillant's sixth plate representing a specimen which had probably been tampered with by the bird-mounter, a much to be reprehended, though not unfrequent practice; lastly, his Pteroglossus Poëppigi is identical with his Pt. Beauharnaisii.

Both Prince Charles Lucien Bonaparte and Mr. G. R. Gray consider the *Ramphastos maximus* of Cuvier to be identical with the *R. erythrosoma* of Wagler, which, as above stated, has been founded upon a made-up specimen.

Mr. Vigors, who commenced a monograph of the family in the "Zoological Journal," but did not live to complete it, named two others, Ramphastos Ariel and Pteroglossus bitorquatus.

Mr. Fraser pointed out the characters which distinguish his *Pteroglossus flavirostris* from the true *Pt. Azaræ* for which I had mistaken it.

During my absence in Australia Mr. Waterhouse described a fine new species as *Pteroglossus nigri-* rostris, the bird almost simultaneously receiving the appellation of *Pt. melanorhynchus* from the Messrs. Sturm of Nuremberg.

M. Natterer, who has furnished us with so much valuable information respecting this group, named two new species *Pteroglossus Gouldi* and *Pt. Sturmi*.