

ADDENDA TO THE INTRODUCTION.

Humboldt's Araçari belongs to section E, where it will range between *Pter. viridis* and *Pter. inscriptus*; as,

*Pter. Humboldtii*; with the bill yellow, black on its culmen at its tip and base, blotched with black at its serratures, and with the under mandible black.

Langsdorff's, Natterer's, and Reinwardt's Araçarís belong to section F, with the following distinctive characters:

*Pter. Nattereri*; with the bill red, marked at the base of each mandible with a large black spot, and having the culmen and five or six blotches along the edge of the upper mandible also black.

*Pter. Reinwardtii*; with the bill reddish at the base, with several black spots near the cutting edge of the upper mandible, and with the culmen and terminal half blackish brown.

*Pter. Langsdorffii*; with the bill throughout nearly black, becoming slightly grey towards its base.

*Pter. pavoninus*, *Derbianus*, and *hæmatopygus* will range in the seventh or last section, G, and are thus characterized:

*Pter. pavoninus*; with the under tail-coverts and tips of the tail-feathers brown, and the lower mandible and base and cutting edge of the upper black.

*Pter. Derbianus*; with the under surface green throughout, and the tips of the two intermediate tail-feathers chestnut.

*Pter. hæmatopygus*; with the under surface green throughout, and the upper tail-coverts blood red.

As all the species comprised in this latter section appear to possess characters sufficiently distinct to warrant their separation as a peculiar genus, I propose to regard them in that light, and to give them the generic title of *Aulacorhynchus*, with the following characters:

*Bill* comparatively short, furrowed on the sides; culmen broad and flattened; base of the under mandible extending obliquely beyond the line of the eye. *Wings* short and round, the fourth quill-feather the longest, the fifth, sixth, and seventh being nearly of the same length. *Tail* comparatively short and less decidedly graduated than in *Pteroglossus*.—The whole of this group are characterized by a uniform green plumage, the feathers of which are loose and decomposed in their texture.