

ADDENDA TO THE INTRODUCTION.

IN my Preface to the present Monograph I intimated that I was aware that two or three additional species had been described by the late Professor Wagler in his 'Systema Avium' which might perhaps prove to be distinct from those figured by myself. Not having seen any examples of the birds themselves, and being consequently unable to determine with certainty as to their complete distinctness, I could not then include them in my work. I have since had an opportunity of personally examining them, during a recent visit to the Museum of Munich, in which they are deposited; and I now hasten to lay before the scientific public the results of my investigation, and to complete my account of all the species known up to the present time. The fine collection of Vienna afforded me examples of three new species, which, with one kindly forwarded by the Earl of Derby, another by N. C. Strickland, Esq., and a third by W. Swainson, Esq., make an interesting addition of ten species,—two Toucans and eight Araçaris,—of which the following is an enumeration.

The Toucans, although possessing nearly all the essential characters of the first section, A, of the genus *Ramphastos*, differ in some respects from other species referred to it. One of them has the upper tail-coverts remarkably pale, their colour being lemon-yellow, the full yellow of these feathers in the other species approaching, particularly at its edge, to orange. The other has a richly coloured neck and chest, and thus approaches the birds of section C. Arranging them as the fourth and fifth species of the first section A, they are distinguishable from all the other species, which have white chests, as the

Ramph. citreopygus; with the upper tail-coverts lemon-yellow.

Ramph. osculans; with the chest orange yellow in the middle, becoming paler towards its edges.

Of the Araçaris *Pter. pluricinctus* may be regarded as constituting a typical example of the first section, A, differing, however, in the slight variation of colour that takes place in its sexes and in the additional black band of its under surface; a band of which a rudiment may be conceived to exist in the black pectoral spot of *Pter. regalis*.

Pter. pluricinctus; with the sides of the upper mandible, including the serratures, dirty white, the ventral band black in front and crimson behind, a strong black pectoral band.