

GENUS SYMBLITA

GEN. GRAY. Very short and thick at the base; both strongly convex, particularly the upper one, the point of which overhangs the point of the lower; culmen rather compressed and advancing upon the forehead. Tarsus long, slender, rounded by short feathers. Wings rather short, the fourth cell rather the longest.

DESCRIPTION

Length 1.5 lines. Wings .75.

Coloration as above.

This handsome bird is the only one of the genus *Symblyta* in which the male is entirely different from the female. It is very common in the mountains of the Andes, particularly in the Cordillera of the Cordillera, where it is found in great numbers. It is a very common bird in the mountains of the Andes, particularly in the Cordillera of the Cordillera, where it is found in great numbers. It is a very common bird in the mountains of the Andes, particularly in the Cordillera of the Cordillera, where it is found in great numbers.

The immature bird is very different from the adult. It is much smaller, and its plumage is much less brilliant. It is also much less active, and it is much less common. It is a very common bird in the mountains of the Andes, particularly in the Cordillera of the Cordillera, where it is found in great numbers. It is a very common bird in the mountains of the Andes, particularly in the Cordillera of the Cordillera, where it is found in great numbers.

The female is very different from the male. It is much smaller, and its plumage is much less brilliant. It is also much less active, and it is much less common. It is a very common bird in the mountains of the Andes, particularly in the Cordillera of the Cordillera, where it is found in great numbers. It is a very common bird in the mountains of the Andes, particularly in the Cordillera of the Cordillera, where it is found in great numbers.

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