SAPPHIRONIA LUMINOSA, *Lawrence.*

Lawrence's Sapphironia.

Sapphironia luminosa, Lawr. Ann. New York Lyceum Nat. Hist. vii. p. 485 (1862).
Lepidopyga luminosa, Heine, Journ. für Orn. 1863, p. 194.—Mulsant, Hist. Nat. Oiseaux-Mouches, ii. p. 67 (1875).
Polytmus laminosus (lapsu), Gray, Hand-list of Birds, i. p. 131, no. 1675 (1869).
Cyanophaia luminosa, Elliot, Synopsis of the Humming-Birds, p. 239 (1878).

Although agreeing with Mr. Elliot as to the generic title, *Cyanophaia*, which he employs for this species, we have retained that of *Sapphironia* for it, as this generic name has been employed in the body of the work.

The habitat is given as Colombia; but we have not seen a specimen of the bird, nor apparently has Mr. Elliot, who reproduces Mr. Lawrence's description, as given below. The species differs from *C. cæruleigularis* and *C. goudoti* in having "the underparts deep bluish green, and the under tail-coverts dark green edged with grey" (*cf.* Elliot, *l. c.* p. 238).

"Upper plumage glittering grass-green, inclining to golden on the rump, the crown not so bright and of a very deep green; entire under surface of a very brilliant bluish green, the sides of the neck golden orange; tail forked and of a rich steel-blue, the two middle feathers green like the rump, the next feather bronzed on the outer web at the end; wings dull purple; under tail-coverts deep green, very narrowly edged with bluish white; thighs clothed with greyish-white feathers; upper mandible black, the under one yellowish, with the end black; feet and claws black. Length $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches, wing $1\frac{7}{8}$, bill $\frac{11}{16}$, tail $\frac{1}{4}$." (*Lawrence.*)

[R. B. S.]