CHALYBURA ISAURÆ.

Madame de Lafresnaye's Plumeleteer.

Hypuroptila isauræ, Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1861, p. 199.
Chalybura isauræ, Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1867, pp. 131, 152.—Gould, Intr. Trochil. 8vo, p. 72 (1861).—Scl. & Salv. Nomencl. Av. Neotr. p. 82 (1873).
Lampornis isauræ, Mulsant, Hist. Nat. Oiseaux-Mouches, i. p. 174 (1874).

This Humming-bird was described by Mr. Gould from Veraguan specimens. It is a very distinct species, and is distinguished from *C. urochrysea* of Panama by the bronze-coloured tail with a purplish lustre on the outer rectrices. *C. melanorrhoa*, which is also nearly allied to *C. isauræ*, may be recognized by its black crissum.

The following is the original description of the male :—

"Head, all the upper surface, wing-coverts, flanks, and abdomen coppery-bronze, inclining to purple on the lower part of the back and upper tail-coverts; wings purplish brown; tail very dark bronze, inclining to purple; throat and breast grass-green; under tail-coverts white; upper mandible black; under mandible fleshy, with a black tip; tarsi yellow or flesh-colour.

"Total length $4\frac{5}{8}$ inches, bill $1\frac{1}{10}$, wing $2\frac{5}{8}$, tail $1\frac{3}{4}$, tarsi $\frac{1}{4}$."

Mr. Salvin has described the female as follows :—

"Above greenish, with the head duller; the rump and the tail glossed with bronze; wings dusky; under surface of body dull ashy, the vent white; the two outer tail-feathers on each side tipped with white; upper mandible dusky, the lower one dusky yellow at the tip; feet yellow."

[R. B. S.]