the woods during the rainy season, and then seeks its food among the flowers of the various Orchids. It is in the district of the river of St. Francisco du Nord, in the province of Minas Geraes, that it is found in

abundance."

The sexes differ very considerably both in colour and in size, the female being somewhat the largest, having a much longer tail, and being destitute of the beautiful tufts and black throat which form such conspicuous features in the male.

The male has the forehead and crown shining greenish blue; above and behind the eye a series of elongated feathers of the richest fiery crimson at the base, passing into greenish yellow at the tip; throat, sides of the face, and a narrow tuft depending from the base of the throat, deep velvety black; back and wing-coverts bronzy green; wings purplish brown; two centre tail-feathers pale olive-brown, the remainder white, edged externally with olive-brown; breast, sides of the neck, and upper part of the abdomen pure white; lower part of the abdomen and flanks bronzy green; bill black; feet brownish black.

In the female all the upper surface and flanks are dull bronzy green; throat and centre of the abdomen buffy white; two centre tail-feathers bronzy olive-green, the next on each side white, edged with green on the base of the inner web, beyond which both webs are crossed obliquely with black; the remaining feathers white, crossed about the centre by a broad oblique band of black; wings purplish brown; bill and feet as in the male.

The Plate represents two males and a female of the size of life. The plant is the Dipladenia crassinoda.