

Chlorostilbon atala, Sclat. "List of Birds collected by Mr. Fraser at Pallatanga," in Proc. Zool. Soc. part xxvii. p. 145; Id. "List of Birds collected by Mr. Fraser at Puellaro," in Proc. Zool. Soc. part xxviii. p. 94.

Habitat. New Granada and Ecuador.

In my description of *C. angustipennis* I stated that I considered the *Trochilus chrysogaster* of M. Bourcier to be identical with that species; but I have since more closely investigated the matter, and I now believe that this opinion was an erroneous one. I also believe that the *C. chrysogaster* and my *C. melanorhynchus* are one and the same bird; for I find little or no difference in the specimens from Panama, New Granada, and Ecuador. I further think it likely that the *C. smaragdina* of MM. Cabanis and Heine's 'Museum Heineanum' is also referable to it.

409. CHLOROSTILBON ASSIMILIS, Lawr.

Chlorostilbon assimilis, Lawr. Ann. of Lyc. of Nat. Hist. in New York, 1860, p. 292.

Habitat. Panama.

The following is Mr. Lawrence's description of his *C. assimilis*, and his remarks on the species:—"The entire upper plumage is of bronze or dull golden-green; tail dark steel-blue; wings brownish purple; under plumage brilliant green, golden on the abdomen, and on the throat of a bluish green; under tail-coverts grass-green; a small white spot on the pleura; tibial feathers brown; bill and feet black.

"Length 3 inches, wing $1\frac{3}{8}$, tail $1\frac{1}{8}$, bill $\frac{9}{16}$.

"This species is somewhat like *C. melanorhynchus*, Gould [*chrysogaster*], but is smaller, and the crown is uniform in colour with the back, not brilliant. The latter species is also more golden on the abdomen, and has the tail less forked, with the feathers narrower."

410. CHLOROSTILBON NITENS, Lawr.

Chlorostilbon nitens, Lawr. Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, April 22, 1861.

Habitat. Venezuela.

"Front and crown golden yellowish-green, very brilliant; back and wing-coverts shining bronzed green, lower part of back and upper tail-coverts shining grass-green; under plumage brilliant green, of a bluish shade on the throat, and golden on the abdomen; tail steel-blue and forked; wings brownish-purple; tarsi clothed with blackish feathers; under tail-coverts bright grass-green; upper mandible black, the under yellowish for two-thirds its length, with the end black; feet black.

"Length 3 inches, wing $1\frac{3}{4}$, tail $1\frac{1}{8}$, bill $\frac{9}{16}$.

"Allied to *C. chrysogaster*, but is smaller, and has a very brilliant crown."

Among the smallest of the Trochilidæ are the members of the form to which Dr. Cabanis has given the name of *Panychlora*. They are all inhabitants of New Granada and Venezuela, and are known by the specific names of *Alicia*, *euchloris*, *Poortmanni*, and *stenura*. They are distinguished by their dull-green colouring, the extreme shortness of their tails, and by the great difference in the colouring of the sexes.

GENUS PANYCHLORA, Cab.

The members of this genus form a very natural section among the little green Humming-Birds, very perceptible to those who have paid attention to this group of birds.

411. PANYCHLORA ALICIE.

Chlorostilbon Alicia Vol. V. Pl. 357.

Chlorestes Alicia, Reichenb. Troch. Enum. p. 4, pl. 754. figs. 4732-33.

Trochilus crypturus, Licht. in Mus. of Berlin.

Panychlora Alicia, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. p. 50, note.

——— *aurata*, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 50.

Smaragdites maculicollis, Reichenb. Aufz. der Col. p. 7.

Chlorestes maculicollis, Id. ibid. p. 24; Id. Troch. Enum. p. 4, pl. 694. figs. 4545-46; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 49, note.

Habitat. Venezuela and New Granada.

412. PANYCHLORA EUCHLORIS.

Smaragdites euchloris, Reichenb. Aufz. der Col. p. 7.

Chlorestes euchloris, Reichenb. ibid. p. 23; Id. Troch. Enum. p. 4, pl. 694. fig. 4544.

Habitat. New Granada?