

380. CIRCE LATIROSTRIS Vol. V. Pl. 338.

- Ornismya Lessoni*, Delatt. Rev. Zool. 1839, p. 15 (female).
Trochilus lazulus, Licht. in Mus. of Berlin.
Cyanophaia lazula, Reichenb. Aufz. der Col. p. 10.
Hylocharis lazula, Reichenb. Troch. Enum. p. 8, pl. 770. figs. 4783-84.
 ——— *Doubledayi*, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 44.
Habitat. The table-lands of Mexico.

My late friend Dr. Saucerotte gave me the type specimen of his *Trochilus Schimperii* with the name attached, by which means I am able to state that it is identical with the present bird, and not with the *Trochilus lazulus* of Vieillot as supposed by Dr. Reichenbach (see his Aufz. der Col. p. 21).

381. CIRCE DOUBLEDAYI Vol. V. Pl. 339.

- Habitat*. Mexico; locality Chimantla, according to Dr. Saucerotte.

Genus PHEOPTILA, Gould.

(Φαιός, obscurus, et πτερόν, pluma.)

Generic characters.

Male.—Bill longer than the head, fleshy at the base, and slightly arched; wings of medium length; tail the same, and slightly forked; feet rather stout; hind toe and nail shorter than the middle toe and nail.

382. PHEOPTILA SORDIDA, Gould Vol. V. Pl. 340.

- Habitat*. Oaxaca in Mexico.

There is a specimen in the Loddigesian collection which appears to be distinct from this bird; without figuring I will give a description, and propose for it the name of *Pheoptila zonura*.

383. PHEOPTILA ZONURA, Gould.

- Habitat*. Bolanos in Mexico.

This bird, which is rather smaller and more delicately formed than *P. obscura*, has all the upper surface dull bronzy green; a stripe of greyish white over each eye; ear-coverts dusky; wings purplish brown; two centre tail-feathers bronzy green; the remainder bronzy green, crossed near the extremity with a broad band of blackish brown, beyond which the tips are greyish brown; all the under surface grey.

The single species of the

Genus DAMOPHILA, Reichenb.,

stands quite alone, no second member of the form having yet been discovered. Its native country is the Andes of New Granada and Ecuador, from both of which localities specimens are now before me. Those procured by Mr. Fraser in Esmeraldas differ a little from the specimens commonly sent in collections from Bogota, in having the centre of the throat greyish brown instead of black, and the two centre tail-feathers reddish purple instead of bronzy green; however, they must not, I think, be regarded as other than local varieties. Mr. Fraser's specimens appear not to be fully adult.

384. DAMOPHILA AMABILIS, Gould Vol. V. Pl. 341.

- Coeligena amabilis*, Reichenb. Troch. Enum. p. 3, pl. 681. figs. 4496-97.
Damophila amabilis, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 40.
Habitat. New Granada and Ecuador.

I am not quite certain that we are acquainted with the true female of this bird, but I believe my representation of that sex to be correct; if so, the sexes are very dissimilar in colouring, and in this respect are closely allied to the *Eucephalæ*.

Boié, one of the most philosophical of modern ornithologists, proposed the generic term of *Hylocharis* for the *Trochilus sapphirinus* of Gmelin; and I have much pleasure in adopting this name, as well as several others proposed by him. The

Genus HYLOCHARIS, Boié,

is composed of three species, all of which are natives of Brazil, to which country they are mainly confined. They