

short and truncate; *tarsi* clothed; *feet* rather small; *hind toe* shorter than the middle toe; *nails* short and curved.

Although I have placed this genus next to *Cyanomyia*, I consider that it has some relationship to the *Amaziliae*.

319. HEMISTILBON OCAI, *Gould*.

Amazilia Ocai, *Gould* Vol. V. Pl. 289.

Pyrrhophæna Ocai, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 36, note.

Habitat. Mexico.

This beautiful species was discovered by M. Rafael Montes de Oca at Xalapa.

In this genus I provisionally place the *Trochilus Norrisi*, of which a single specimen exists in the Loddigesian collection, but unfortunately is so situated that I could not subject it to so careful an examination as I could have desired.

320. HEMISTILBON NORRISI.

Trochilus *Norrisii*, Bourc. Proc. of Zool. Soc. part xv. p. 47.

Polytmus *Norrisi*, Gray and Mitch. Gen. of Birds, vol. i. p. 108, *Polytmus*, sp. 71.

Amazilia *Norrisii*, Reichenb. Aufz. der Col. p. 10; Id. Troch. Enum. p. 8.

Amazilia *norrisi*, Bonap. Rev. et Mag. de Zool. 1854, p. 254.

Pyrrhophæna *Norrisi*, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 36, note.

Habitat. Bolanos in Central Mexico.

At present only one species is known of the

GENUS LEUCIPPUS, *Bonap.*;

but I am inclined to believe that other birds of this form exist; indeed I have all but positive evidence that such is the case, in a specimen killed by M. Warszewicz in Peru, which for the present I decline describing, as it may possibly be only a female of some unknown species, the male of which will be differently coloured.

321. LEUCIPPUS CHIONOGASTER Vol. V. Pl. 290.

Leucippus *chionogaster*, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 31.

Habitat. Peru and Bolivia.

GENUS LEUCOCHLORIS, *Reichenb.*

This is another form of which a single species only has yet been discovered.

322. LEUCOCHLORIS ALBICOLLIS Vol. V. Pl. 291.

Trochilus *vulgaris*, Wied, Beitr. iv. p. 72.

Leucippus *albicollis*, Reichenb. Troch. Enum. p. 8, pl. 782. figs. 4818-19.

Agyrtria *albicollis*, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 32.

Thaumatias *albicollis*, Burm. Th. Bras. tom. ii. p. 342.

Habitat. Brazil; and Tucuman, according to Dr. Burmeister.

This is a very pretty species, distinguished by its green and white plumage. The sexes are alike in external appearance.

The genus *Thaumatias*, as proposed by Bonaparte and adopted by me, comprises many species respecting which much confusion exists, especially with regard to the names applied to them by the older authors; some confusion also occurs with respect to the species I have called *Thaumatias Linnæi*, which I fear cannot be satisfactorily unravelled. If it should be decided that it is not the bird Bonaparte intended, I trust it will be allowed to stand as the "*Thaumatias Linnæi*, Gould, nec Bonap." The other synonyms may or may not be applicable to it, but they are given on the authority of M. Bourcier of Paris. This is another of those instances which unfortunately occur too frequently for the advantage of science; I mean the impossibility of determining the species intended in the curt descriptions left us by Gmelin and others of *Tobaci* or *Tobagensis*, *Ourissia*, cum multis aliis.

GENUS THAUMATIAS, *Bonap.*

The species of this form are natives of Brazil, the banks of the Rivers Amazon and Napo, the Guianas, the