

277. BOURCIERIA FULGIDIGULA, *Gould*  
*Homophania fulgidigula*, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 79, note.  
*Habitat.* Ecuador.

278. BOURCIERIA INSECTIVORA.  
*Trochilus (Lampornis) insectivorus*, Tschudi, Consp. p. 38, No. 211; Id. Faun. Per. p. 248, t. 28. f. 1.  
*Habitat.* Peru.

I observe that M. Cabanis has placed the *T. insectivorus* of Tschudi among the synonyms of *B. torquata*; but, having had Tschudi's type specimen sent to me from Neuchatel, I am not satisfied as to its identity with that species. The specimen referred to seems to me to be the young of some bird of which we have not yet seen the adult. I therefore retain the name in my list; but of course do not figure it. It appears to me to offer an alliance to the *B. Conradi*.

279. BOURCIERIA CONRADI  
*Helianthea Conradi*, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 80, note.  
*Habitat.* Pamplona in New Granada.

280. BOURCIERIA INCA, *Gould*  
*Homophania Inca*, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 79.  
*Habitat.* Province of Coroico in Bolivia; 6000 or 8000 feet (*Warszewicz*).

Genus LAMPROPYGIA, *Reichenb.*

The members of this genus (all figured in the work under the generic appellation of *Cœligena*) bear a general resemblance to the last as regards their size and the lengthened and straight form of their bills; but their style of colouring is very different, and, however much some naturalists may dissent from the idea of colour being regarded as a generic character, I do think that it is of no little importance in this group of birds; for I find that every distinct section or genus is distinguished by some peculiar style of plumage and colouring common to all the species of which it is composed, and not found in the others. Thus the members of the present genus all bear a plumage of a rather dull or sombre character with the exception of the lower part of the back, where it is luminous; but, as is the case with the *Aglæactines*, this luminous colouring is only to be seen when viewed from behind. All the known species are found among the Andes, both on the northern and southern sides of the equator.

281. LAMPROPYGIA CÆLIGENA.

- Cœligena typica*  
*Lampornis cœligena*, Jard. Nat. Lib. Humming-Birds, vol. ii. p. 156.  
*Cœligena typica*, Reichenb. Troch. Enum. p. 3, pl. 686. fig. 4515.  
*Lampropygia cœligena*, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 78.  
*Habitat.* New Granada.

In my account of this species, which is common in the neighbourhood of Bogota, I stated that the Bolivian birds which appeared to be identical with it are much larger in size and darker in colour, and that I thought it probable that they would prove to be distinct and undescribed; I still entertain the same opinion. I therefore take this opportunity of assigning to this southern representative a specific appellation, but do not consider it necessary to give a figure of it.

282. LAMPROPYGIA BOLIVIANA, *Gould*.

*Habitat.* Bolivia.

This bird bears a general resemblance to the *L. cœligena*, but differs in being of a much darker colour on the head and neck, and in having the tail dark olive-brown washed with bronze in lieu of light bronzy-brown; the lower part of the back also is more richly coloured, the crescentic markings of green showing still greater lustre when viewed from behind.

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

283. LAMPROPYGIA PURPUREA.

- Cœligena purpurea*, *Gould*  
*Cœligena* ———, Bonap. Consp. Gen. Av. tom. i. p. 73, *Cœligena*, sp. 2.