

244. SCHISTES PERSONATA, *Gould* Vol. IV. Pl. 219.

Schistes geoffroyii, Scaler in Proc. Zool. Soc., part xxviii. p. 70.

Habitat. Ecuador.

245. SCHISTES ALBIGULARIS, *Gould* Vol. IV. Pl. 220.

Schistes albicularis, Reichenb. Aufz. der Col. p. 13.

Petasophora albicularis, Id. Troch. Enum. p. 11.

Schistes albicularis, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 27, note.

Habitat. The western side of Pichincha, in Ecuador, at an elevation of 6000 feet.

Mr. Fraser, who procured this bird at Pallatanga, says, "Bill black; feet dark flesh-colour; gizzard contained insects; found in the underwood."

The members of the next genus, *Augastes*, have perhaps no direct alliance with the preceding; but as they are characterized by masked faces, and have buffy marks on the sides of the chest, they are as well placed here as elsewhere.

Both the *A. scutatus* and *A. Lumachellus* are very beautiful species, and have had the trivial name of Vizor-bearers applied to them, from the very peculiar manner in which their entire faces are covered with shining metallic feathers, giving the birds the appearance of being masked; the under-surface of their tails is also luminous, in which respect they present a similarity to the *Metallurae*.

Genus AUGASTES, *Gould*.

(Αὐγάστης, illucesco, de αὐγή, splendor.)

Generic characters.

Male.—Bill straight, longer than the head, and inclining to a wedge-shape at the tip; head round, the feathers not advancing upon the bill; wings rather long; tail moderately long and square, the feathers broad; tarsi clothed; feet small; hind toe very diminutive; face and tail luminous.

Female.—Destitute of luminous colouring.

246. AUGASTES SCUTATUS Vol. IV. Pl. 221.

Trochilus venustus, Licht. in Mus. of Berlin.

Augastes superbus, Reichenb. Aufz. der Col. p. 13; Troch. Enum. p. 11; Bonap. Rev. et Mag. de Zool. 1854, p. 253.

Habitat. Brazil.

247. AUGASTES LUMACHELLUS Vol. IV. Pl. 222.

Lamprurus Lumachellus, Reichenb. Aufz. der Col. p. 12.

Ramphomicron Lumachellus, Id. Troch. Enum. p. 10.

Augastes lumachellus, Bonap. Rev. et Mag. de Zool. 1854, p. 253; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 46.

Habitat. Central and Northern Brazil.

One of those genera which give but little trouble to the ornithologist is the

Genus PETASOPHORA, *G. R. Gray*,

all the species having characters in common, while each has its own peculiar distinction either in colour or markings. The sexes are alike in colour, but the females are always much smaller than the males. This is strictly an Andean group, most of the species being found in those elevated regions from Mexico in the north to Bolivia in the south; one species, the *P. serrirostris*, inhabits Brazil.

248. PETASOPHORA SERRIROSTRIS Vol. IV. Pl. 223.

Trochilus (Lophornis) petasophorus, Tschudi, Conspl. p. 37, No. 205.

— *chalcotis*, Licht. in Mus. of Berlin.

Petasophora chalcotis, Reichenb. Aufz. der Col. p. 13; Id. Troch. Enum. p. 11.

— *serrirostris*, Id. ib. p. 13.

— *crispa*, Burm. Th. Bras. tom. ii. p. 335.

— *serrirostris*, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 25.

Petasophora Gouldi, Bonap. (proposed for a smaller bird inhabiting Bahia).

Habitat. Brazil, from Minas Geraes to Bahia.