

221. METALLURA SMARAGDINICOLLIS Vol. III. Pl. 196.
Urolampira smaragdinicollis, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 68, note.
Habitat. Peru and Bolivia.

Varied as have been the subjects hitherto referred to in the present volume, and beautiful as is the colouring of many of the species, the next genus is composed of birds which cannot boast of any brilliancy of colouring; on the contrary, they are clothed in very sombre attire, and have nothing to recommend them to our notice but chaste and delicate hues; still in my opinion they are not the less interesting.

Genus ADELOMYIA, *Bonap.*

222. ADELOMYIA INORNATA Vol. III. Pl. 197.
Adelisca inornata, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 72, note.
Habitat. Bolivia.

223. ADELOMYIA MELANOGENYS Vol. III. Pl. 198.
Adelisca melanogenys, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 72.
Habitat. New Granada.

Precisely the same kind of difference occurs between examples of this form from Venezuela and Ecuador that has been described as occurring with regard to the *Metallura tyrianthina* and *M. Quitensis*. The species of *Adelomyia* inhabiting Ecuador and Peru is very considerably larger than the *A. melanogenys* from Venezuela; it has more buff at the base of the tail-feathers, and a much more conspicuously spotted throat and breast; for this Ecuadorian bird I therefore propose the name of *maculata*:—

- 224 ADELOMYIA MACULATA, *Gould* Vol. III. Pl. 199.
Habitat. Ecuador.

Avocettula and *Avocettinus* are the generic terms applied to the two species rendered remarkable by the points of the mandibles being curved upwards in the shape of a hook: this extraordinary deviation from the usual structure is doubtless designed for some especial purpose; but what that may be, is at present unknown to us.

In placing these two species near to each other, I do not mean to convey an idea that they are very nearly allied. One is an inhabitant of the Andes, the other of Guiana and the neighbouring countries. Nothing whatever is known respecting these singular birds.

Genus AVOCETTINUS, *Bonap.*

225. AVOCETTINUS EURYPTERUS Vol. III. Pl. 200.
Opisthoprora euryptera, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 76, note.
Habitat. The high lands of New Granada.

Genus AVOCETTULA, *Reichenb.*

226. AVOCETTULA RECURVIROSTRIS Vol. III. Pl. 201.
Trochilus avocetta, Jard. Nat. Lib. Humming Birds, vol. i. p. 78, pl. 2.
 ——— *recurvirostris*, Jard. Nat. Lib. Humming Birds, vol. ii. p. 80.
Hylocharis avocetta, Gray & Mitch. Gen. of Birds, vol. i. p. 114, *Hylocharis*, sp. 12.
Streblorhamphus recurvirostris, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 76.
Habitat. The Guianas.

Genus ANTHOCEPHALA, *Cab.*

This generic term has been proposed by Dr. Cabanis for the bird I have figured under the name of *Adelomyia floriceps*, which is at present the only species of the form known; for, although I have ventured to place with it my *Adelomyia ? castaneiventris*, I am unable to say, from the imperfect materials at my command, whether it really belongs to the present or to some other genus.

227. ANTHOCEPHALA FLORICEPS.
Adelomyia floriceps, *Gould* Vol. III. Pl. 202.
Anthocephala floriceps, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 72, note.
Habitat. Columbia.