

in New Granada and Ecuador. At Quito, or around those towering mountains immediately under the equator, we find the *R. Stanleyi* and *R. Herrani*; while Bolivia gives us the *R. Vulcani* and the *R. ruficeps*.

Genus *RAMPHOMICRON*, *Bonap.*

208. *RAMPHOMICRON HETEROPOGON* Vol. III. Pl. 184.
Lampropogon heteropogon, Bonap. Rev. et Mag. de Zool. 1854, p. 252.
Chalcostigma heteropogon, Reichenb. Aufz. der Col. p. 12.
Ramphomicron heteropogon, Reichenb. Troch. Enum. p. 10; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 67.
Habitat. New Granada.
 I possess two very marked varieties or races of this bird, one being much smaller than the other: the large race, I believe, is from Pamplona, and the smaller from the neighbourhood of Bogota.
209. *RAMPHOMICRON STANLEYI* Vol. III. Pl. 185.
Chalcostigma Stanleyi, Reichenb. Aufz. der Col. p. 12; Id. Troch. Enum. p. 10.
Habitat. Ecuador.
210. *RAMPHOMICRON VULCANI*, *Gould* Vol. III. Pl. 186.
Habitat. Bolivia.
211. *RAMPHOMICRON HERRANI* Vol. III. Pl. 187.
Chalcostigma Herrani, Reichenb. Aufz. der Col. p. 12; Id. Troch. Enum. p. 10.
Lampropogon herrani, Bonap. Rev. et Mag. de Zool. 1854, p. 253.
Habitat. Ecuador.
212. *RAMPHOMICRON RUFICEPS*, *Gould* Vol. III. Pl. 188.
Ramphomicron ruficeps, Reichenb. Aufz. der Col. p. 12; Id. Troch. Enum. p. 10.
Lampropogon ruficeps, Bonap. Rev. et Mag. de Zool. 1854, p. 253.
Habitat. Bolivia.
213. *RAMPHOMICRON MICRORHYNCHUM* Vol. III. Pl. 189.
Ramphomicron microrhynchum, Reichenb. Aufz. der Col. p. 12; Id. Troch. Enum. p. 10, pl. 718. figs. 4915-18.
Ramphomicrus microrhynchus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 70.
Trochilus euanthes, Licht. in Mus. of Berlin.
Habitat. The Andes from the Equator to seven degrees north.

I must now ask those who take an interest in the various forms of this family of birds, to turn to my plate of *Urosticte Benjamini*, and examine the little bird figured thereon with a beautiful gorget of green and purple. This species is rendered very singular by the two tufts of white feathers which spring from behind the eye, and still more so by the white tipping of the four central tail-feathers. Ornithologists will view this character with astonishment, and inwardly ask, Is this particular mark given for a special purpose in connexion with the economy of the bird, or for the mere purpose of ornament? That ornament and variety is the sole object, I have myself but little doubt. Of this recently acquired form, the single species to which I have assigned the generic name of *Urosticte* is all that is known. Like so many others that have preceded it, this is an Andean species, its native country being Ecuador.

Genus *UROSTICTE*, *Gould.*

(*Οὐρά, cauda, et στικτός, notatus.*)

Generic characters.

Male.—*Bill* much longer than the head, and straight; *head* round, the feathers not advancing on the bill; *wings* moderately long and rather pointed; *tail* slightly forked; *tarsi* clothed; *hind toe* shorter than the middle toe; *throat* luminous.

Female.—Unadorned.

214. *UROSTICTE BENJAMINI* Vol. III. Pl. 190.
Urosticta Benjamini, Reichenb. Aufz. der Col. p. 13.
Basilinna Benjamini, Reichenb. Troch. Enum. p. 11.
Urosticte benjaminus, Bonap. Rev. et Mag. de Zool. 1854, p. 253.
Habitat. Ecuador.