

Genus SPATHURA, Gould.

(Σπάθη, spatha, et οὐρά, cauda.)

Generic characters.

Male.—*Bill* straight and rather longer than the head; *wings* moderately long and somewhat rounded; *tail* deeply forked; the outer tail-feather on each side terminating in a spatule; *feet* small; *tarsi* thickly clothed; *hind toe* and *nail* shorter than the middle toe and nail; *throat* luminous.

Female.—Unadorned and destitute of spatules.

182. SPATHURA UNDERWOODI Vol. III. Pl. 162.

Ornismya Kieneri, Less. Les Troch. p. 165, pl. 65, female.

Cynanthus Underwoodi, Jard. Nat. Lib. Humming-Birds, vol. ii. p. 144.

——— *Kienerii*, Id. ib. p. 146.

Steganura spatuligera, Reichenb. Aufz. der Col. pp. 8 & 24; Id. Troch. Enum. p. 5, pl. 708. figs. 4598-4600.

——— *Underwoodi*, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 66.

Steganura remigera, Reichenb. Aufz. der Col. pp. 8, 24; Id. Troch. Enum. p. 5, pl. 708. figs. 4601-2.

Steganurus remigera, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 67.

Habitat. The neighbourhood of Bogota, on the Andes, and the hilly portion of eastern Venezuela.

In his 'Trochilinarum Enumeratio' Dr. Reichenbach has figured a white-booted Racket-tail under the name of *Steganura remigera*, which, after a careful examination of the type specimen, I have no doubt is identical with this species, I have therefore placed that name among its synonyms.

183. SPATHURA MELANANTHERA, Jard. Vol. III. Pl. 163.

Habitat. Ecuador.

Mr. Fraser, who procured specimens of *S. melananthera* at Pallatanga and Nanegal in Ecuador, states that its feet are "white."

184. SPATHURA PERUANA, Gould Vol. III. Pl. 164.

Habitat. Moyobamba in Peru.

185. SPATHURA RUFOCALIGATA, Gould Vol. III. Pl. 165.

Habitat. La Paz in Bolivia.

The *Trochilus Addæ* of M. Bourcier is considered to be identical either with the *S. Peruana* or the present bird; in all probability it was applied to the latter; and if this should prove to be the case, the term *Addæ*, having been proposed prior to that of *rufocaligata*, should be adopted for this species.

186. SPATHURA CISSIURA, Gould Vol. III. Pl. 166.

Habitat. Peru.

Perhaps the next in affinity, although not directly allied, are the members of the genus *Lesbia*, which are equally confined to the Andes, and fly at the same elevation as the *Spathurae*. Like those birds, they are distributed along that great chain of mountains, throughout many degrees of latitude on each side of the equator. They may be regarded as among the most elegant of the Trochilidæ. Their long and deeply cleft tails would seem to indicate that they possess very great powers of aerial progression,—a remark which equally applies to the members of the genera *Cynanthus* and *Cometes*.

Genus LESBIA, Less.

187. LESBIA GOULDI Vol. III. Pl. 167.

Agaclyta Gouldi, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 70.

Habitat. The high lands of New Granada, particularly the neighbourhood of Bogota.

188. LESBIA GRACILIS, Gould Vol. III. Pl. 168.

Habitat. Ecuador.

189. LESBIA NUNA Vol. III. Pl. 169.

Habitat. Peru.

Refer to my remarks respecting this bird in the letter-press accompanying the Plate.

190. LESBIA AMARYLLIS Vol. III. Pl. 170.

Trochilus Victoriae, Bourc. Rev. Zool. 1846, p. 315, pl. 4.