

*Gouldia*, *Popelairia*, *Gouldomyia* and *Prymnacantha* are all generic terms proposed for the four species I have called by the trivial name of Thorn-tail. Of these, Bonaparte's name of *Gouldia*, having the priority, has been adopted by me in the body of this work; but as the first species, *G. Popelairi*, differs from the others in possessing a most singular and elegant crest terminating in two hair-like feathers, I propose to adopt M. Cabanis's classical name of *Prymnacantha* for this species, and to retain *Gouldia* for the others.

Genus PRYMNACANTHA, Cab.

146. PRYMNACANTHA POPELAIREI.

*Gouldia Popelairi* . . . . . Vol. III. Pl. 127.  
*Popelairia tricholopha*, Reichenb. Troch. Enum. p. 9.  
*Habitat*. New Granada.

Genus GOULDIA, Bonap.

147. GOULDIA LANGSDORFFI . . . . . Vol. III. Pl. 128.  
*Habitat*. Brazil; and I have a single specimen from the Rio Napo.

148. GOULDIA CONVERSI . . . . . Vol. III. Pl. 129.  
*Habitat*. From Bogota along the Andes to Popayan; and Ecuador, from which latter country I have a single specimen.

149. GOULDIA LÆTITIAE . . . . . Vol. III. Pl. 130.  
*Habitat*. Bolivia.

Genus TROCHILUS, Linn.

The members of this genus as now restricted are only two in number—*T. Colubris* and *T. Alexandria*. Both these birds are of moderate size and of elegant proportions. The males are decorated with richly-coloured gorgets, while the females are clothed in a sombre livery.

150. TROCHILUS COLUBRIS, Linn. . . . . Vol. III. Pl. 131.  
*Cyanthus colubris*, Jard. Nat. Lib. Humming-Birds, vol. ii. p. 143.  
*Habitat*. The eastern part of North America in summer; Mexico and Guatemala in winter, at which season it is also occasionally found in Cuba, and sometimes in Bermuda.

I have observed that specimens from Guatemala are smaller and lighter-coloured than those obtained in North America. In all probability these constitute a race which does not migrate so far north as the United States. It is probable, also, that the birds frequenting the latter country do not go further south than Mexico.

"This species," say Messrs. Selater and Salvin, "would appear to be abundant in the winter months in Guatemala, as numerous examples were obtained by Mr. Skinner. It occurs at Acatenango, a village on the southern slope of the great Cordillera, showing that it chooses for its winter retreat the moderate climate afforded by the region lying between the elevations of 3000 and 4000 feet."—*Ibis*, vol. i. 1859, p. 129.

151. TROCHILUS ALEXANDRI, Bourc. et Muls. . . . . Vol. III. Pl. 132.  
*Trochilus Cassini*, Bonap. MSS.  
 ——— *Suecicus*, in Mus. Götzian. Dresden.  
*Selasphorus Alexandri*, Reichenb. Troch. Enum. p. 10.  
*Habitat*. Northern Mexico and California. Found by Dr. Heermann at Sacramento city, within the limits of the United States.

Genus MELLISUGA, Briss.

This genus contains but a single species, unless the very minute Humming-Bird in the Loddigesian Collection should prove to be really distinct. The member or members of the genus, as the case may be, must be regarded as the very smallest of the Trochilidæ. Both sexes are destitute of luminous colouring.

152. MELLISUGA MINIMA . . . . . Vol. III. Pl. 133.  
*Trochilus pygmæus*, Swains. Birds of Brazil, pl. 78.  
*Habitat*. Jamaica and St. Domingo.