

137. LOPHORNIS MAGNIFICUS Vol. III. Pl. 119.
Ornismya strumaria, Dev. Rev. et Mag. de Zool. 1852, p. 215.
Habitat. South-eastern Brazil.

138. LOPHORNIS REGULUS, *Gould* Vol. III. Pl. 120.
Habitat. Cochabamba in Bolivia.

I possess a bird of this genus from Peru, with a more truncate form of crest than that of *L. Regulus*, the fine feathers of which are rather largely tipped with spangles of dark green. This may probably prove to be, and I believe is, really distinct; I have consequently proposed for it the specific name of *lophotes*. In size and colouring it very closely resembles the *L. Regulus*, with the exceptional difference in the form of the crest.

139. LOPHORNIS LOPHOTES, *Gould*.
Habitat. Peru.

140. LOPHORNIS DELATTREI, *Less.* Vol. III. Pl. 121.
Habitat. New Granada.

141. LOPHORNIS REGINÆ, *Gould* Vol. III. Pl. 122.
Habitat. New Granada.

Mr. Fraser, who killed an example at Zamora, in Ecuador, states that the irides of this species are black, and its mandibles reddish flesh-colour, with a black tip; he adds that it was feeding from a large Guarumba tree.

142. LOPHORNIS HELENÆ Vol. III. Pl. 123.
Habitat. Guatemala and Southern Mexico.

Mr. Salvin states that this species is not uncommon in the vicinity of Coban, and that its cry "is peculiarly shrill and unlike that of any other species I know; hence its presence may be noticed if only the cry of a passing bird be heard. It feeds among the *Salvia* that so abound in the mountain-hollows about Coban; and it is said also to show a partiality for the flowers of the *Tasisco* when that tree is in full bloom in the month of December. In the month of November females of this species are very rare. Of the specimens I collected, there was only one female to seventeen males.

"In the Indian language of Coban, *Lophornis Helena* has, besides the name 'Tzunnun,' which is applied to all the small Humming-Birds, the additional name of 'Achshukub.' The Spanish name is 'El Gorrion Cachudo'—the Horned Humming-Bird."—*Ibis*, vol. ii. p. 268.

Although I have placed all the species known by the trivial name of Coquettes in the genus *Lophornis*, the *L. chalybeus* and *L. Verreauxi* have been separated by M. Cabanis into a distinct genus, under the name of *Polemistria*.

Genus POLEMISTRIA, *Cab.*

These birds, as will be seen on reference to the plates on which they are represented, vary considerably from all the true *Lophornithes*; the feathers of the neck-frill are very different, and the tail is much longer and more rounded. I shall not be surprised if another species of this peculiar form should be discovered; for I have in my possession the skin of a female from Bogota, which I am inclined to think is the female of an unknown species.

143. POLEMISTRIA CHALYBEA.
Lophornis chalybeus Vol. III. Pl. 124.
Habitat. Brazil.

144. POLEMISTRIA VERREAUXI.
Lophornis Verreauxi Vol. III. Pl. 125.
Habitat. Peru.

I shall now proceed to the single species of the genus *Discura*. The band which crosses the lower part of the back allies this bird to the *Lophornithes* on the one hand, and to *Prymnacantha* and the *Gouldie* on the other.

Genus DISCURA, *Bonap.*

145. DISCURA LONGICAUDA Vol. III. Pl. 126.
Habitat. Cayenne, Brazil, and Guiana.