

New York, has made us acquainted with a second species in his *Iolæma frontalis*. Both these birds inhabit the eastern slopes of the Andes of Ecuador and forests bordering the River Napo.

106. *IOLÆMA FRONTALIS*, *Lawr.* Vol. II. Pl. 92.
Habitat. The head-waters of the Napo.

107. *IOLÆMA SCHREIBERSI* Vol. II. Pl. 93.
Habitat. The forests bordering the Upper Rio Negro and the Napo.

The species composing the Andean genera to which the names of *Heliodoxa* and *Leadbeatera* have been given, are all truly beautiful birds. They are of large size, and have certain parts of their plumage more than usually resplendent,—so much so, indeed, that no bird has yet been found which equals them in this respect. From Venezuela and New Granada on the north to Bolivia in the south, the various members of these genera find a congenial habitat.

Genus *HELIODOXA*, *Gould.*

(Ἥλιος, sol, et δόξα, gloria.)

Generic characters.

Male.—Bill longer than the head, straight and cylindrical; wings long and pointed; tail ample and forked; tarsi clothed; feet small; hind toe shorter than the middle one; nails feeble; centre of the throat blue, surrounded by brilliant green.

Female.—Unadorned.

108. *HELIODOXA JACULA*, *Gould* Vol. II. Pl. 94.
Coeligena jacula, Reichenb. Troch. Enum. p. 4, pl. 688. fig. 4522.

Heliodoxa jacula, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 22.

Habitat. New Granada.

109. *HELIODOXA JAMESONI* Vol. II. Pl. 95.
Habitat. Ecuador.

Hitherto I have entertained the opinion that the *H. jacula* and the *Leadbeatera grata* were of the same form; but upon further consideration I now believe them to be distinct; and as the former is the type of my genus *Heliodoxa*, I retain that of *Leadbeatera* for the other.

Genus *LEADBEATERA*, *Bonap.*

Of this form I possess three very distinct birds, which might be considered by some persons as one and the same, but in this opinion I cannot agree: the *L. Otero* from Bolivia, and the *L. grata* are too unlike to be considered otherwise than as separate species; while the third, which is from Venezuela, is allied to the Bolivian bird rather than to that from New Granada.

110. *LEADBEATERA OTERO.*
Heliodoxa Otero Vol. II. Pl. 96.

Coeligena Otero, Reichenb. Troch. Enum. p. 3, pl. 689. figs. 4523–24.

Heliodoxa Otero, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 22, note.

Leadbeatera sagitta, Reichenb. Aufz. der Col. p. 7.

Coeligena sagitta, Reichenb. ib. p. 23; Id. Troch. Enum. p. 4, pl. 689. fig. 4525, and pl. 690. figs. 4527–28.

Heliodoxa sagitta, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 22.

Habitat. Peru and Bolivia.

111. *LEADBEATERA SPLENDENS*, *Gould.*

Centre of the crown brilliant blue, bordered on each side with jet-black; upper surface bronzy green; wings purplish brown; two centre tail-feathers bronzy, the remainder black; under-surface glittering green; under tail-coverts olive-grey; bill black; feet dark brown.

Total length, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches; bill $1\frac{1}{8}$; wing $2\frac{7}{8}$; tail $2\frac{1}{4}$; tarsi $\frac{1}{4}$.

Habitat. Venezuela.

This species is very nearly allied to the *Leadbeatera Otero*, but it differs in having a straighter and shorter bill, and in the green tint of the under-surface.