

feature so conspicuously marked as in the members of the succeeding genus *Chalybura*; there it is carried to its maximum, and is rendered so much the more apparent from the striking contrast of the snow-white-plumed under tail-coverts with the dark or black colouring of the tail-feathers. These birds form a very natural section of the Trochilidæ. Venezuela, New Granada, and Panama may be regarded as their head quarters,—two of the species, *C. Buffoni* and *C. cæruleogaster*, being frequently sent in collections from Bogota.

Although the sexes of this genus of birds are very differently coloured, the females have the plumed under tail-coverts as well as the males.

Genus CHALYBURA, *Reichenb.*

102. CHALYBURA BUFFONI.

Hypuroptila Buffoni

Vol. II. Pl. 89.

Chalybura Buffoni, Reichenb. Aufz. der Col. p. 10; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 20.*Agyrtria Buffonii*, Reichenb. Troch. Enum. p. 7, pl. 766. figs. 4773–74.*Habitat.* Venezuela and New Granada.103. CHALYBURA UROCHRYSLA, *Gould.*Hypuroptila urochryslia, *Gould*

Vol. II. Pl. 90.

Habitat. Panama.104. CHALYBURA CÆRULEOGASTRA, *Gould.*Hypuroptila cæruleogaster, *Gould*

Vol. II. Pl. 91.

Cyanochloris coeruleiventris, Reichenb. Aufz. der Col. p. 10.*Agyrtria coeruleiventris*, Reichenb. Troch. Enum. p. 7, pl. 77. figs. 4775–76.*Chalybura caeruleiventris*, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 20.*Habitat.* New Granada.105. CHALYBURA? ISAUURÆ, *Gould.**Hypuroptila Isauræ*, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc. part xxix. p. 198.*Habitat.* The Bocca del Toro in Costa Rica.

Head, all the upper surface, wing-coverts, flanks, and abdomen coppery bronze, inclining to purple on the lower part of the back and upper tail-coverts; wings purplish-brown; tail very dark bronze, inclining to purple; throat and breast grass-green; under tail-coverts white; upper mandible black; under mandible fleshy, with a black tip; tarsi yellow or flesh-colour.

Total length $4\frac{5}{8}$ inches; bill $1\frac{1}{8}$; wing $2\frac{5}{8}$; tail $1\frac{3}{4}$; tarsi $\frac{1}{4}$.

The specimen from which the above description was taken is somewhat immature; it is, however, sufficiently advanced to show that it would have, when adult, a fine green breast; but whether the green colour would extend over the abdomen, I am unable to say. It is nearly equal in size to the *C. urochryslia*, *C. Buffoni*, and *C. cæruleigastria*; but it has a shorter wing and a more rounded tail than either of those species, and the under tail-coverts, though white, are less plume-like in form. It is just possible that it may be necessary to separate this bird into a new genus when we see it in its fully adult state; but it appears at present to be most nearly allied to the members of the genus in which I have provisionally placed it. I received this bird from M. Edouard Verreaux, of Paris, many years ago, and I have never seen another.

The name of *Isauræ* was suggested to me by my late highly valued friend the Prince Charles Lucien Bonaparte, who wished thus to convey a compliment to Madame la Baronne de Lafresnaye, the niece of Montbeillard, the able coadjutor of the celebrated Buffon.

Genus IOLEMA, *Gould.*(*Ἰὼν*, viola, et *λαίμωδς*, gula.)

Generic characters.

Male.—Bill considerably longer than the head and slightly arched; wings long and curved; primaries rigid, of moderate length, and forked; tarsi clothed; feet rather small; hind toe shorter than the middle toe; nails short and curved.

This genus was proposed for the *Trochilus Schreibersii* of Loddiges; and of this form Mr. G. N. Lawrence, of