

"This beautiful and rare species of Humming-Bird," says Mr. Bridges, "is only found in the elevated valleys of the Andes, residing amongst storms of hail, rain, and thunder, and in places where the naturalist would least expect to find a species of *Trochilus*. It subsists more upon small flies than upon the nectar of flowers. On examination of the crops I found them filled with flies, which they take before sun-down along the margin of the mountain rivulets. Specimens were taken at Los Ojos de Agua, province of Aconcagua, at an elevation of from 6000 to 8000 feet, and I saw them at least 1000 feet above that place. Iris brown."—*Proc. Zool. Soc.* part xi. p. 114.

Dr. Philippi met with this bird at Hueso Parado in Northern Chili, at an elevation of not more than 1000 feet above the sea-level.

81. OREOTROCHILUS MELANOGASTER, *Gould* . . . . . Vol. II. Pl. 72.  
*Orotrochilus melanogaster*, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 15, note.  
*Habitat*. The high lands of Peru; precise locality unknown.

82. OREOTROCHILUS ADELE . . . . . Vol. II. Pl. 73.  
*Orotrochilus Adela*, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 15, note.  
*Habitat*. Bolivia; the high lands around Chuquesaca being one of its localities.

I now proceed to the

#### Genus LAMPORNIS, *Swains.*

This genus comprises many species, some of which inhabit the West Indian Islands, and others the mainland. The best-known among them, the *Lampornis Mango*, has a wider range than any of the others, as will be seen on reference to my account of that species. They are all distinguished by the harmonious colours of their ample tails, which are even more beautiful in the females than in the males.

83. LAMPORNIS MANGO . . . . . Vol. II. Pl. 74.  
*Trochilus punctatus*, Vieill. Ency. Méth. Orn. part ii. p. 550 (young).  
 ——— *lazulus*, Less. Traité d'Orn. p. 290.  
*Lampornis Mango*, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 19.  
*Habitat*. The eastern part of Brazil, Trinidad, Venezuela, and the high lands of New Granada.

84. LAMPORNIS IRIDESCENS, *Gould*.

This is the bird from Guayaquil which I have spoken of in my account of *L. Mango* as differing from the Mangos of the other parts of America. The chief differences are a rather shorter tail and a glittering wash of blue and green on the throat, instead of that part being velvety black; there is also a greater amount of green on the flanks. Three specimens of this bird were killed and sent to me by Professor Jameson during one of his visits to the coast.

*Habitat*. Guayaquil.

85. LAMPORNIS PREVOSTI . . . . . Vol. II. Pl. 75.  
*Habitat*. Guatemala and Honduras.

86. LAMPORNIS VERAGUENSIS, *Gould* . . . . . Vol. II. Pl. 76.  
*Anthracothonax Veraguensis*, Reichenb. Troch. Enum. p. 9, pl. 793. fig. 4848.  
*Lampornis Veraguensis*, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 18.  
*Habitat*. Veragua and Costa Rica.

Mr. Bridges "found this species in the outskirts of the town of David, feeding among the flowers of a large arborescent species of *Erythrina*."

87. LAMPORNIS GRAMINEUS . . . . . Vol. II. Pl. 77.  
*Anthracothonax dominicus*, Reichenb. Troch. Enum. p. 9, pl. 792. figs. 4845-46.  
*Lampornis graminea*, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 18.  
*Habitat*. Trinidad, Cayenne, and Guiana.

88. LAMPORNIS VIRIDIS . . . . . Vol. II. Pl. 78.  
*Chalybura viridis*, Reichenb. Aufz. der Col. p. 10.  
*Agyrtria viridis*, Reichenb. Troch. Enum. p. 7, pl. 765, figs. 4771-72.  
*Habitat*. Porto Rico.