

between members of the same species. *Eugenes fulgens* attacks with equal ferocity *Amazilia dumerilii*, and, animated by no high-souled generosity, scruples not to tilt with the little *Trochilus colubris*. I know of hardly any species that shows itself more brilliantly than this when on the wing; yet it is not to the midday sun that it exhibits its splendour. When the southerly wind brings clouds and driving mist between the volcanos of Agua and Fuego, and all is as in a November fog in England, except that the yellow element is wanting, then it is that *Eugenes fulgens* appears in numbers; *Amazilia Devillei*, instead of a few scattered birds, is to be seen in every tree, and *Trochilus colubris* in great abundance: such animation awakes in Humming-Bird life as would hardly be credited by one who had passed the same spot an hour or two before; and the flying to and fro, the humming of wings, the momentary and prolonged contests, and the incessant battle-cries seem almost enough for a time to turn the head of a lover of these things. I have fifteen males from Dueñas to one female."—*Ibis*, vol. ii. p. 261.

Following the *Eugenes fulgens* is the softly-coloured *Delattria Clemenciæ* of my work, the proper name of which is *Cœligena Clemencia*, it being the type of the

Genus CÆLIGENA, *Less.*

69. CÆLIGENA CLEMENCIÆ, *Less.*

- Delattria Clemenciæ Vol. II. Pl. 60.
Campylopterus Clemencia, Jard. Nat. Lib. Humming-Birds, vol. ii. p. 154.
Trochilus lucidus, Licht. in Mus. of Berlin.
Coeligena Clemenciae, Reichenb. Troch. Enum. p. 3, pl. 687. fig. 4516; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 15.
Habitat. Mexico, where it is far from common.

The

Genus LAMPROLÆMA, *Reichenb.*

was instituted for the truly beautiful bird known as De Rham's Garnet.

70. LAMPROLÆMA RHAMI Vol. II. Pl. 61.
Trochilus fulgidus, Licht. in Mus. of Berlin.
Lamprolaema Rhami, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 30.
Habitat. Guatemala.

We now come to the

Genus DELATTRIA, *Bonap.*

as restricted to the *D. Henrici* and *D. viridipallens*, both of which species are natives of Guatemala

71. DELATTRIA HENRICI Vol. II. Pl. 62.
Lamprolaima Henrici, Reichenb. Aufz. der Col. p. 9.
Heliodoxa Henrici, Reichenb. Troch. Enum. p. 6, pl. 742. figs. 4701-3.
Habitat.—Guatemala.
72. DELATTRIA VIRIDIPALLENS Vol. II. Pl. 63.
Habitat. Guatemala.

"Occurs, in company with *Petasophora thalassina*, on the Volcan de Fuego. Seems to keep entirely to the forests of the volcano. I have never met with it in the plains below. This is one of the commonest species at Coban. It may readily be recognized by the peculiar harshness of its note."—*Salvin in 'Ibis,'* vol. ii. pp. 40, 263.

Near to these are the members of the

Genus HELIOPÆDICA, *Gould.*

(*ἥλιος*, sol, et *παιδικός*, juvenilis.)

Generic characters.

Male.—*Bill* straight, and rather longer than the head; *head* round, or with the feathers not advancing on the