

subdivision; but at present I do not know of any genus in which the bird could be more correctly placed than the one to which I have assigned it.

Genus APHANTOCHROA, *Gould*.

(*Ἀφαντρος*, obscurus, et *χρόα*, color.)

Generic characters.

Male.—Bill stout, rather longer than the head, and slightly arched; wings broad and moderately long; tail square and moderately large; tarsi clothed; hind toe rather short.

Sexes alike in the sombre colouring of the plumage.

62. APHANTOCHROA CIRRHOCHELOIS Vol. II. Pl. 54.
Campylopterus campylostylus, Burm. Th. Bras. ii. p. 329. 2.
Aphantochroa cirrochloris, Reich. Aufz. der Col. p. 15; Id. Troch. Enum. p. 12; Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 14.
Habitat. Brazil.
63. APHANTOCHROA GULARIS, *Gould* Vol. II. Pl. 55.
Habitat. Banks of the Napo.

Genus DOLERISCA, *Cab*.

The type species of this form is the *Trochilus fallax* of M. Bourcier, a bird distinguished by its tawny-coloured breast, and by the white tippings of its outer tail-feathers. I wish it to be understood that I do not include in this genus the *albicollis* or the *chionogaster*, which have been inadvertently figured as pertaining to it. At the same time were I to state that the genus is confined to a single species, I believe that I should be leading ornithologists into error; for I have a specimen which, I think, will prove to belong to a second. The example in question, although bearing all the general characteristics of the *D. fallax*, differs in some minor details, and I shall therefore provisionally propose for it the specific name of *cervina*.

64. DOLERISCA FALLAX.
Leucippus fallax Vol. II. Pl. 56.
Dolerisca fallax, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 6.
Habitat. Venezuela.

65. DOLERISCA CERVINA, *Gould*.
Habitat. Unknown.

This new species is larger than the *D. fallax* in all its measurements, and has a less amount of white on the tips of the outer tail-feathers. In *D. fallax* these greyish-white tippings occupy both webs of the apical portion of each of the three outer feathers, while in the *cervina* the inner webs only are thus marked; these marks are about three-eighths of an inch long on the outer feather, a quarter of an inch on the next, and but a little more than an eighth on the third; the upper mandible in *D. cervina* is reddish brown, while in *D. fallax* the upper one is black. The habitat of the latter is well known to be Venezuela, but that of the former has yet to be ascertained.

Genus UROCHROA *Gould*.

(*Οὐρά*, cauda, et *χρόα*, color.)

Generic characters.

Male.—Bill lengthened and straight, or slightly arched; wings moderately long and pointed; tail square; tarsi partly clothed; hind toe as long as the middle toe; nails short.

Female.—Unknown.

Of this remarkable form only one species is at present known.

66. UROCHROA BOUGUERI Vol. II. Pl. 57.
Habitat. Nanegal, in Ecuador.