

43. PYGMORNIS EPISCOPUS, *Gould*. Vol. I. Pl. 39. fig. 2.
Phaëthornis Episcopus, *Gould*
Pygmornis episcopus, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 7, note.
Habitat. British Guiana.
44. PYGMORNIS RUFIVENTRIS.
Brin blanc jeune âge, Vieill. Ois. Dor. tom. i. p. 39, pl. 19.
Trochilus rufigaster, Vieill. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. tom. vii. p. 357 ; Id. Enc. Méth. Orn. part ii. p. 551.
——— *Davidianus*, Less. Troch. p. 50, pl. 13 ; Jard. Nat. Lib. Humming-Birds, vol. ii. p. 127.
Phaëthornis davidianus, Jard. Nat. Lib. Humming-Birds, vol. ii. p. 151 ; Gray & Mitch. Gen. of Birds, vol. i. p. 108,
sp. 13.
——— *rufigaster*, Gray & Mitch. Gen. of Birds, vol. i. p. 108, sp. 12.
——— *pygmæus*, Cab. in Schomb. Reis. Guian. tom. iii. p. 708.
Eremita Davidianus, Reichenb. Aufz. der Col. p. 14 ; Id. Troch. Enum. p. 11.
Pygmornis davidianus, Bonap. Rev. et Mag. de Zool. 1854, p. 250.
——— *rufiventris*, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 7, note.
Habitat. Cayenne.
The above list of synonyms are given on the authority of Dr. Cabanis : it is just possible that they may refer to the female of my *P. Episcopus* ; but I fear that this cannot at present be satisfactorily determined.
45. PYGMORNIS EREMITA, *Gould*. Vol. I. Pl. 40.
Phaëthornis Eremita, *Gould*
Trochilus Brasiliensis, Less. Man. d'Orn. tom. ii. p. 75 ; Id. Traité d'Orn. p. 289.
——— *rufigaster*, Jard. Nat. Lib. Humming-Birds, vol. ii. p. 83, pl. 4.
Phaëthornis rufigaster, Jard. Nat. Lib. Humming-Birds, vol. ii. p. 151 ; Burm. Th. Bras. tom. ii. p. 326.
Phaëthornis, sp., Gray & Mitch. Gen. of Birds, vol. iii. App. p. 30 a.
Phaëthornis eremita, Bonap. Consp. Gen. Av. tom. i. p. 68, *Phaëthornis*, sp. 12.
Eremita rufigaster, Reichenb. Aufz. der Col. p. 14 ; Id. Troch. Enum. p. 11.
Pygmornis rufigaster, Bonap. Rev. et Mag. de Zool. 1854, p. 250.
——— *eremita*, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 7.
Habitat. Northern Brazil, Bahia, the banks of the Lower Amazon.
46. PYGMORNIS PYGMÆA.
Phaëthornis pygmæus Vol. I. Pl. 41.
Trochilus Brasiliensis, Wied. Beitr. tom. iv. p. 111.
——— *pygmæus*, Burm. Th. Bras. tom. ii. p. 327.
Eremita pygmæus, Reichenb. Aufz. der Col. p. 14 ; Id. Troch. Enum. p. 10.
Pygmornis pygmæa, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 6.
Habitat. South-eastern Brazil.

Subfamily II. TROCHILINÆ.

I commence the second volume with the *Campylopteri*, a group of Humming-Birds distinguished by their great size, by the diversity of their colouring, and by the broad, dilated shafts of the first three primaries or quill-feathers of the males. The members of this group are spread over nearly the whole of the temperate regions of America, from Mexico to the equator, including Brazil, Guiana, Venezuela, and some of the West Indian Islands.

This section of the Trochilidæ comprises several very distinct forms :—one remarkable for a deeply forked tail, for the rich blue colouring of the body, and for the similarity in the outward appearance of the sexes ; another for having the tail cuneate ; while a third, comprising six or seven species, is distinguished by a very ample and rounded tail. It is for the last form alone that I have retained the generic appellation of *Campylopterus*, applying that of *Eupetomena* to the deeply forked-tailed bird *macroura*, *Sphenoproctus* to the cuneate-tailed *Pampa*, and *Phæochroa* to the *Cuvieri* and the allied *Roberti*, which may be considered as aberrant, the broad shafts of the primaries (the principal characteristic of the group) being but slightly developed. These birds lead on to *Aphantochroa*.