

Trochilus malaris, "Licht." Nordm. Erm. Reis. Atl. p. 2, 15.

Phaethornis superciliosus, Swains. Class. of Birds, vol. ii. p. 330; Jard. Nat. Lib. Humming-Birds, vol. ii. p. 150; Gray & Mitch. Gen. of Birds, vol. i. p. 104, *Phaethornis*, sp. 1; Bonap. Consp. Gen. Av. tom. i. p. 67, *Phaethornis*, sp. 1; Pelzeln, Sitz. Acad. Wien, 1856, p. 157, 1.

Habitat. Cayenne, the Guianas, and Northern Brazil?

It will be seen that the above list of synonyms differs from that given with my account of this species. I adopt these synonyms on the authority of Dr. Cabanis, who considers that I am in error in applying the term *superciliosus* to the bird I have figured under that name, and that it properly belongs to the one I have called *Pretrei*,—an opinion which is probably correct, as the German naturalists are doubtless better acquainted with the type specimens of continental writers than we can be: the synonyms of *malaris* and *superciliosus* are therefore given in accordance with the views of Dr. Cabanis.

18. PHAETHORNIS CONSOBRINA.

Trochilus consobrinus, "Bourc." Reichenb. Aufz. der Col. p. 17.

Phaethornis Moorei, Lawr. in Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. New York, vol. vi. p. 259.

Habitat. New Granada, Ecuador, and the banks of the Napo.

This is the bird so commonly sent from Bogota, and which so closely assimilates both to the *P. malaris* (*superciliosus* of my work) and *P. longirostris* (*cephalus*). It ranges over the north-western parts of Venezuela and New Granada. I have also a specimen from Archidona in Ecuador. A great number of specimens from all these countries are now before me, and among them two named *consobrinus* by M. Bourcier himself, and one from Mr. Lawrence of New York, labelled *P. Moorei*, proving that these two names have been applied to the same bird.

19. PHAETHORNIS FRATERCULA, Gould Vol. I. Pl. 18.

Habitat. Cayenne and the neighbouring countries.

Every ornithologist who has paid attention to the Trochilidæ must have seen a Humming-Bird from Cayenne and the adjacent countries which is very similar to, but smaller than, the *P. malaris* (*superciliosus* of this monograph); yet, strange to say, I find no description that will accord with it. I have therefore given it the above specific appellation. It is possible that it may be the female of the *P. malaris* (*superciliosus*).

20. PHAETHORNIS LONGIROSTRIS Vol. I. Pl. 19.

Phaethornis longirostris, Cab. et Hein. Mus. Hein. Theil iii. p. 9.

Habitat. Central America.

21. PHAETHORNIS SYRMATOPHORA, Gould. Vol. I. Pl. 20.

Habitat. Ecuador.

"Irides hazel; upper mandible black; lower mandible red, tipped with black; legs and feet dark flesh-colour. Stomach contained yellow insects. All insects previously examined amongst the Humming-Birds have been black." Fraser in Proc. of Zool. Soc. part xxvii. p. 145.

22. PHAETHORNIS BOLIVIANA, Gould.

Habitat. Bolivia.

Upper mandible black; under mandible yellow, with a dark tip; above and beneath the eye a stripe of buff; chin smoky brown; throat, chest, belly, and under tail-coverts dull reddish fawn-colour; crown dark brown, each feather faintly striated with buff; all the upper surface dull reddish fawn-colour, crescented with small marks of brown; base of the four outer tail-feathers on each side bronzy green, to which succeeds a bar of black, beyond which the tip is reddish buff; the two prolonged centre-feathers bronze at the base, then brownish black, and white for the remainder of their length.

Total length $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches, bill $1\frac{1}{2}$, wing $2\frac{1}{4}$, tail $2\frac{1}{2}$.

This bird is somewhat allied to *P. syrmatophora*; but it is of much smaller size, and has the throat and chest differently coloured, those parts being obscure smoky grey without the conspicuous streakings of buff; the whole under-surface also, as well as the rump, is less richly coloured.