wards, and the gonys slightly upwards; the maxilla has a single subterminal notch. The wings are rather long, the second, third, and fourth primaries being the longest in the wing. The feathers of the plumage generally have the barbs bare at the ends, as in *Chlorophonia*; and to the structure and colour of this part of the feather the peculiar metallic lustre of the plumage is due. The feet are feeble and the tarsi short, in accordance with the strictly arboreal habits of the birds; but of these but little has been recorded. Salmon obtained the eggs of three species in the State of Antioquia, viz. *C. vitriolina*, *C. atricapilla*, and *C. nigriviridis*, all of which resemble one another in being of a pale greenish ground, blotched with lilac or red-brown marks, especially in a zone round the larger end. The nest of *C. vitriolina* is open, and made outwardly of moss, and lined with fine roots, fibres, and horsehair.

The food of *Calliste* is usually fruit and occasionally insects.

1. *Calliste florida*. (Tab. XVII. fig. 1.)


Lete viridis, pileo et uropygio aurulento lavatis; interescapulio nigro variagato; alis nigris, secundariis et tectricibus omnibus viridi marginatis; cauda nigra, rectricibus intermediis extus ceruleoventi-viridi lato marginatis; loris et regione parotica nigris; ventre medio et crasso flaviceantibus, subalaribus albis; rostro et pedibus nigris. Long. tota 5-0, alae 2-6, cauda 1-7, rostri a rictu 5-5, tarsi 0-3. (Descr. exempl. ex Veraguas, Panama. Mus. nostr.)

♀ mari omnino similis, sed nucha et dorso postico minus aurulento suffusis. (Descr. exempl. typ. ex Costa Rica. Mus. nostr.)

*Hab.* COSTA RICA (*Carmiol* 1); PANAMA, Veraguas (*Arcé* 2).

This *Calliste*, of which very few specimens have as yet come under our notice, was first sent to us by Carmiol from Costa Rica in 1869, a single female specimen being in a collection forwarded to us by him at that time. The exact spot in Costa Rica where this example was obtained was not recorded. Since then other specimens have reached us from Arcé, who most probably found them in the neighbourhood of Santiago de Veraguas, or nearer to the town of Panama. Amongst these latter is the male specimen now figured.

The only species of *Calliste* which at all resembles *C. florida* is *C. schranki*, a species of wide range on the eastern slopes of the Andes, between Ecuador and Bolivia, and throughout the basin of the Upper Amazons. From this bird *C. florida* differs in having the forehead coloured like the top of the head instead of being black, and in the underparts being green instead of yellow.

2. *Calliste guttata*.


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