ARTICLE XV.—Description of a New Species of Hummingbird of the Genus Amazilia. By FRANK M. CHAPMAN.

Amazilia æneobrunnea, sp. nov.

Chars. sp.—Differing from all known members of the genus in having the entire back a rich seal brown with bronzy or greenish reflections, the lower breast and abdomen of nearly the same color but without iridescence.

Type, No. 36,071, American Museum of Natural History. Purchased of C. S. Galbraith, and said to have come from Bogota.

Description.—Head and neck bronzy green of about the same color as in A. viridiventris (Reich.) and A. lawrencei Elliot; whole back, including the upper tail-coverts, rich seal brown with greenish brown reflections. Wings purplish black, similar in color to those of A. yucatanensis (Cabot), but having the coverts of nearly the same color as the back (not greenish as in yucatanensis), the under surface showing more decided purplish reflection. Tail ferruginous rufous slightly lighter than in A. lawrencei Elliot, the feathers all tipped with the color of the back, this color confined to their terminal portion and not extending down the outer web of the lateral feathers as in lawrencei. Under surface of the tail with pronounced purplish reflections. Throat and upper breast vivid metallic green, the sides of the throat with slight glittering bronze reflections. Lower breast and abdomen rich seal brown with little, if any, bronze or green reflection. Crissum bright cinnamon; flanks and thighs with a tuft of white feathers. Bill black, the mandible flesh color for its basal half; feet brownish black.

Measurements.—Wing, 2.15; tail, 1.36; bill, .60.

Habitat.—The skin is of the characteristic "Bogota" make.

Remarks.—This new species is so remarkably distinct as to scarcely require comparison with any other member of the genus. In the recently described Amazilia lawrencei Elliot it apparently finds its closest relationship, but may be readily distinguished from it (1) by the color of the back and wing-coverts, which in lawrencei are bronzy green and in aneobrunnea seal brown with bronze or green reflections; (2) by the absence of border to the outer webs of the lateral tail-feathers; (3) by the extent of the green color below, which in *lawrencei* covers the entire breast, and in *aneobrunnea* is restricted to the throat and forebreast; (4) by the color of the abdomen, which in *lawrencei* is chestnut brown, and in *aneobrunnea* seal brown; and (5) by the color and size of the bill, which in *lawrencei* measures .71 and is black with the base of mandible only slightly lighter, and in *aneobrunnea* measures .60 with the basal half of the mandible flesh color.