XLI.—On a supposed new Species of Humming-bird from the Juan-Fernandez Group of Islands. By JOHN GOULD, F.R.S.

MUCH interest has of late years been excited in the minds of ornithologists respecting the Humming-birds of the above-mentioned islands, in consequence of some of the scientific men of Santiago de Chile having stated that the fine red bird so long known to us as *Eustephanus Fernandensis*, and the equally beautiful green bird called *Eustephanus Stokesii* are not really distinct, but opposite sexes of one and the same species. Hitherto all the specimens in Europe, and also in Chile, have, I believe, been collected in the most eastern of the islands in question; but Mr. Leybold has lately despatched a collector to Mas a Fuera, which, as its name implies, is the furthest off—say, at a rough guess, about thirty miles to the westward. This man brought thence a single green and several red examples, which latter differ a little, and but little, from the ordinary red birds of Juan Fernandez. The sex of the green bird was not ascertained by dissection. I observe, however, that it differs from any of the examples collected by Captain King, Mr. Bridges, and others who have visited those islands during the last forty years. I therefore propose to give this green bird a specific appellation, and in calling it *Eustephanus Leyboldi* I am only paying a just compliment to a gentleman in Santiago who is endeavouring by all the means in his power to set this vexed question at rest, and to ascertain whether there be one, two, three, or four species of Trochilidæ inhabiting that distant group of islands in the wide Pacific.

Eustephanus Leyboldi

has a glittering green crown, and is in many respects very similar to the bird usually called *E. Stokesi*, but differs in having a longer bill, and in the spots on the throat being bronzy and disposed in lines down that part of the under surface and the flanks, as in *E. galeritus*, instead of being generally dispersed over the throat and clustered on the face as in *E. Stokesi*; but the greatest difference between the two consists in the colouring of the tail-feathers, those of *E. Stokesi* having their outer webs green, and their inner ones wholly white, while in the present bird the outer webs and the basal portion of the inner ones are green, and only the apical portion of the latter white.

Total length $4\frac{5}{8}$ inches, bill $\frac{15}{16}$, wing $2\frac{7}{8}$, tail 2, tarsi $\frac{3}{8}$.

Habitat. Mas a Fuera, one of the Juan-Fernandez group of Islands.

Gould, John. 1870. "XLI.—On a supposed new species of humming-bird from the Juan-Fernandez Group of Islands." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 6, 406–406.

<https://doi.org/10.1080/00222937008696276>.

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DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1080/00222937008696276>

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