1.—GREEN JACAMAR.

Galbula viridis, Ind. Orn. i. 244. Gen. Zool. ix. 223. pl. 39.

Alcedo Galbula, Lin. i. 181. Gm. Lin. i. 459.

Galbula, Bris. iv. 86. Id. 8vo. ii. 65. Gerin. t. 184.

Jacamaciri, Raii 44. Will. 96. Id. Engl. 139. pl. 22. Klein 28. 15. Edw. pl. 334.

Le Jacamar, Buf. vii. 220. pl. 10. Pl. enl. 238. Spalowsk. Vog. 1. t. 8. Vosm.

Monog. 1768. t. 4. Ois. dor. (Jacam.) p. 2. pl. 1. Robert Ic. pl. 4.

Der grüne Glanzvogel, Schmid Vog. p. 42. t. 28.

Cupreons Jacamar, Gen. of Birds, p. 60. pl. 3.

Green Jacamar, Gen. Syn. ii. 603.

NEARLY the size of a Lark; length eight inches and three quarters; extent of wing nine inches and a half. Bill black, two inches long, square, a trifle incurvated, and sharp at the point, at the base some stiff hairs, pointing forward; irides blue; plumage in general most brilliant green, glossed with copper and gold, in different lights; chin white; throat and breast glossy green, like the back; belly and vent rufous; the tail of ten feathers, cuneiform in shape, the two middle ones three inches and a quarter long, the outer very short; legs greenish yellow, very short, and weak; claws black.

In some birds the throat is rufous* as well as the belly; and in others the chin is yellowish instead of white.

I do not learn the distinction between the sexes, but that figured in the *Genera of Birds*, is said to have less green on the back; and the breast, belly, and part of the back are of a variable copper-colour.

Inhabits Guiana and Brazil, in moist woods, preferring such to the more dry spots, for the sake of insects, on which it feeds: is a solitary bird, seldom seen except single, and keeping generally in the thickest parts: its flight quick, but short, perching on branches of a middling height, where it sits all night, and frequently part of

^{*} Jacamar à Gorge rousse, Ois. dor. i. (Jacam.) p. 4. pl. 2, considered by the author of this work as a distinct Species.