

Hybrids between species are shaded in dark grey, while hybrids between subspecies are shaded in light grey. A distinction is made between hybridization in Nature and Captivity.

Genus <i>Aglaiocercus</i>		
Venezuelan Sylph <i>Aglaiocercus berlepschi</i>	Long-tailed Sylph <i>Aglaiocercus kingii</i>	Nature
Violet-tailed Sylph <i>Aglaiocercus coelestis</i>	Long-tailed Sylph <i>Aglaiocercus kingii</i>	Nature
Long-tailed Sylph <i>Aglaiocercus kingii</i>	Venezuelan Sylph <i>Aglaiocercus berlepschi</i>	Nature
Long-tailed Sylph <i>Aglaiocercus kingii</i>	Violet-tailed Sylph <i>Aglaiocercus coelestis</i>	Nature
Long-tailed Sylph <i>Aglaiocercus kingii</i>	Black-tailed Trainbearer <i>Lesbia victoriae</i>	Nature
Long-tailed Sylph <i>Aglaiocercus kingii</i>	Tyrian Metaltail <i>Metallura tyrianthina</i>	Nature
Long-tailed Sylph <i>Aglaiocercus kingii</i>	Purple-backed Thornbill <i>Ramphomicron microrhynchum</i>	Nature
Long-tailed Sylph <i>Aglaiocercus kingii</i>	Crowned Woodnymph <i>Thalurania colombica</i>	Nature
Long-tailed Sylph <i>Aglaiocercus kingii</i>	Fork-tailed Woodnymph <i>Thalurania furcata</i>	Nature
Long-tailed Sylph <i>Aglaiocercus kingii caudatus</i>	Long-tailed Sylph <i>Aglaiocercus kingii kingii</i>	Nature
Long-tailed Sylph <i>Aglaiocercus kingii emmae</i>	Long-tailed Sylph <i>Aglaiocercus kingii mocoa</i>	Nature
Long-tailed Sylph <i>Aglaiocercus kingii kingii</i>	Long-tailed Sylph <i>Aglaiocercus kingii caudatus</i>	Nature
Long-tailed Sylph <i>Aglaiocercus kingii kingii</i>	Long-tailed Sylph <i>Aglaiocercus kingii mocoa</i>	Nature
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