

"This beautiful species may readily be distinguished from the well-known *T. viridis* by the much greater development of white in the tail-feathers. The first outer pair are all pure white, except a narrow basal patch concealed by the tail-coverts. Of the second pair considerably more than the apical half is white; in the third pair the white apices measure 2 inches in length. When the tail is closed the under surface appears perfectly white. Comparing the amount of white in the tail with that shown in *T. viridis* the distinctness of the two birds is apparent.

"Notwithstanding this difference, the species remained for several years undescribed both in Mr. Lawrence's cabinet and our own; but in 1870 Mr. Sclater and I had occasion to reexamine the question, when it became manifest that this fine species required a name. About the same time Mr. Lawrence also bestowed the name *eximius* upon it.

"The first specimens of this species were forwarded to Mr. Lawrence from the Panamá-Railway line, by the late Mr. James M'Leannan, who afterwards supplied Mr. Godman's and my collection with skins of both sexes. The bird does not seem to extend its range into Central America beyond the railway (though it is there not uncommon), as our collector Arcé did not meet with it in the district of Veragua, which he has so carefully investigated. Further to the southward we know very little of its range, as it does not come within the grasp of the bird-collectors of Bogotá. Mr. Wyatt, however, when travelling in the valley of the river Magdalena, shot a female Trogon which Mr. Sclater and I determined to be of this species. He met with it in the forest near Paturia, and says that he heard the male calling further in, and he noted that the iris was dark brown (*Ibis*, 1871, p. 374). From this it would appear that the home of *Trogon chionurus* is the low-lying hot forests of the great valley of the Magdalena, and that it extends its range into the Central-American isthmus as far as the foot of the mountains which form the higher ranges of Veragua and Costa Rica."

The Plate represents a male and a female, of the natural size.