

TROGON CALIGATUS, Gould.

Gartered Trogon.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Mas.—*Vertice et gula nigris; ad nucham, sic et ad gulam caeruleo-violaceo conspicue marginatis; humeris, tectricibusque alarum nigro cum cinereo irroratis; abdomine flavo; tarsi nigris, albo succinctis; rectricibus tribus externis utrinque nigro alboque fasciatis.*

Male.—Face, head, throat and ear-coverts black, bounded at the back of the neck by a collar, and on the breast by a broad gorget of bluish green in some specimens, and purplish green in others; upper surface green, washed with bronze on the back and scapularies; wings black, the basal portion of the primaries margined with white; wing-coverts and outer webs of the secondaries grey, marked transversely with very minute, irregular and wavy lines of black; two centre tail-feathers and the outer web of the next on each side deep glossy green, the inner webs of the two latter, and the tips of all six black; the three lateral feathers on each side alternately barred with black and white, and largely tipped with white; flanks grey; centre of the abdomen and under tail-coverts orange-yellow; feathers of the thighs and tarsi black, terminating in a fringe of white immediately above the toes; bill bluish horn colour; feet olive.

Total length, 8 inches; bill, $\frac{7}{8}$; wing, $4\frac{3}{4}$; tail, 5.

Female.—Head, throat, chest, back and upper tail-coverts slaty black; wings black; primaries margined at the base with white; coverts and outer webs of the secondaries transversely rayed with white; two centre tail-feathers slaty black, the two next on each side brown; all six tipped with jet-black; three outer feathers on each side blackish brown on their inner webs, white on their outer, crossed by numerous bands of black, and largely tipped with white; under surface fine orange-yellow.

Trogon caligatus, Gould, Mon. of Trogons, pl. 7.—Gray, List of Spec. of Birds in Coll. Brit. Mus., p. 43.—Gray and Mitch. Gen. of Birds, vol. i. p. 70, *Trogon*, sp. 18.—Bonap. Consp. Gen. Av., p. 149, *Trogon*, sp. 17.—Selater in Proc. of Zool. Soc., part xxiv. p. 286.

To commit an error, although unintentionally, leads to unpleasant reflection; to acknowledge and amend it is becoming to every one; but this should more particularly be done by the man of science; I must therefore confess that I certainly did make a mistake in my former illustration of this species, when I coloured the entire head blue instead of black, and thereby sadly puzzled every ornithologist who has had occasion to study this group of birds: how the error arose I cannot imagine, and had I not still by me the original specimen from which the figure was taken and coloured, I might not have detected the mistake I had made, and which is duly corrected in the accompanying Plate.

The *Trogon caligatus* enjoys a wider range of habitat than most of the other species of the family. Its head-quarters, or, more properly, the centre of its area, is Guatemala, whence it extends as far north as Cordova in Mexico, and south as the Isthmus of Panama, and, if I mistake not, to the Caraccas and Venezuela, as I possess skins which I believe were collected in those countries. Some trifling differences exist between the Caracca specimens and those from Mexico, and both slightly differ from Guatemalan examples. The Cordovan specimens are the largest, those from Caracca the smallest, while the Guatemalan are intermediate in size; still these differences are so slight that they can only be regarded as mere varieties or races of one and the same species.

The *Trogon caligatus* is a neat and compact little bird, and the bright orange of its breast must form a very striking and effective contrast to the dense foliage of the gloomy forests which this and the other members of the genus are known to inhabit.

The Plate represents the two sexes of the natural size.