

the other species of the American continent; and in this particular the *Trogon elegans* is especially conspicuous, inasmuch as its tail is longer than that of any other of the smaller species of the genus.

The female is readily distinguished from the male by her more obscure and less gay colouring.

The principal part of the foregoing appeared in the first edition of this Monograph; during the thirty years which have since elapsed so little information has been acquired respecting this bird that even the following brief note obligingly sent to me by Mr. Salvin must be regarded with interest.

"You ask me about *Trogon elegans*; unfortunately I never met with the species in Guatemala, though I believe it does occur occasionally in collections from Vera Paz. A little to the southward, in the neighbouring State of Honduras, the bird would appear to be more abundant, as Mr. George Cavendish Taylor, in his remarks on the birds observed during his journey across that country, states that he saw several of these birds in the forest, on the plain of Comayagua, and that he had no reason to suppose they were otherwise than common (*Ibis*, 1860, p. 117). The only skin I possess is that of a male which was obtained by the late Mr. Bridges in the woods bordering on Virgin Bay, Lake of Nicaragua. Southward of this I know of no recorded instance of the occurrence of this Trogon."

The Plate represents a male and a female, of the size of life. The plant is the *Bignonia radicans*.