

were from Real del Monte, in Mexico; and it has been collected at Oaxaca by M. Boucard, and at Jalapa by De Oca. Although chiefly known from Mexico, this species goes as far as Guatemala, where Mr. Salvin met with it on the Volcan de Fuego. He gives the following note respecting the species:—"The colour of the eyelid of this species, both in the male and female, almost exactly corresponds with the red colour of the breast in each, that of the male being much more brilliant than that of the female, in fact bearing the same ratio to it as the colour of its breast to that of the female's breast. It is probable that in many cases the colour of the soft parts about the eye &c. may be determined by reference to some portion or portions of the plumage where it is exactly represented. In the Trogons this seems eminently the case. A few days ago I shot a pair of *Trogon caligatus*, in which the colour of the eyelid in the male was exactly represented by the colour of the yellow breast, that of the female by the fainter yellow of its breast. The same is the case with *T. puella*. I think, therefore, that with tolerable safety the eyelids of these American Trogons may be said to correspond with the colour of the breast. It certainly is true in all cases which I have noticed."

The following has been kindly sent to me by Mr. Salvin:—

"The Mexican Trogon, as its name implies, is found in Mexico; and, as collections made in the highlands of that country seldom fail to contain examples, it would appear to be a common bird. Besides the valley of Mexico, it occurs in the State of Vera Cruz, whence specimens have been forwarded from Jalapa by M. de Oca. Mons. A. Boucard, too, found it in the State of Oaxaca, near Cinco Señores. In Guatemala *Trogon mexicanus* enjoys a wide range throughout the higher districts. I met with it in the Volcan de Fuego and also in Vera Paz, near Coban, in the valley of the Motagua, as well as in the woods overlooking the Plain of Salamá; and it is doubtless to be seen in all suitable forests in the mountainous districts. Guatemala, however, would appear to be the extent of its range in a south-easterly direction, as it has not yet been noticed in any of the other Central-American republics.

"Like other members of this family, *Trogon mexicanus* is found in forests, usually sitting on the lower branches of the high trees. When at rest it sits almost motionless; but its flight from one branch to another is quick though not sustained, as they never fly far. I found them most abundant in evergreen-oak woods. These oaks clothe, with greater or less density, the mountain-sides from an elevation of 5000 to about 7500 feet, and some of them (for there are many species in Guatemala) grow into magnificent trees. *Trogon mexicanus*, however, does not keep strictly to the oak-woods, for on one occasion I was lucky enough to be shown a nest in a tree forming part of a scrubby forest at an elevation of not more than 3000 feet, *i. e.* considerably below the oak-region. This was at a place called Chuacus, a small village in Vera Paz, situated in a valley which runs into the great valley of the river Motagua. This nest was in a hole in the bole of a small tree, about 15 or 20 feet from the ground. The male bird flew out, and I secured the eggs, three in number. They were slightly pointed, and of a very pale greenish colour, not pure white when fresh. There was no nest, the eggs being laid on the floor of the hole."

The young male of this species has bars on the tail, which would lead many persons to suppose pertained to another; but this is not the case.

Nothing further seems to have been recorded respecting the habits and economy of the Mexican Trogon. The figures are from a pair of birds in my own collection.

The Plate represents male and female, of the size of life.