PHAROMACRUS PAVONINUS.

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Red-billed Train-bearer.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Mas. Rostro ad basin miniaceo, ad apicem flavo; caudá nigrá.

Male.—Head and breast glossy green in some specimens, rich golden green in others; wings and the whole of the upper surface rich glossy green; upper tail-coverts green, the two centre ones reaching to the end of the tail, but rarely exceeding it; wings and tail black; breast and under tail-coverts rich scarlet; feathers of the thighs and tarsi black with green reflections; irides dark red inclining to carmine; feet ochre-yellow; bill carmine at the base and yellow at the tip.

Total length $13\frac{7}{2}$ inches, bill $1\frac{1}{4}$, wing $7\frac{1}{2}$, tail 7.

Female.—Head, throat, and chest dark greyish brown, tinged with green; upper part of the abdomen dark greyish brown, the lower part and the under tail-coverts deep scarlet; feathers of the thighs and tarsi black with green reflections; shoulders and the whole of the upper surface including the upper tail-coverts, which nearly reach to the end of the tail, rich green; wings brownish black with the outer edges of the feathers buff; tail-feathers black, the two outer on each side obscurely rayed with greyish white; upper mandible dark brown, under mandible dusky carmine becoming brown at the point; irides brown.

Trogon pavoninus, Spix, Av. Bras., tom. i. p. 47, tab. xxxv.—Steph. Cont. of Shaw's Gen. Zool., vol. xiv. part 1, p. 219.—Gould, Proc. of Zool. Soc. 1833, p. 107, 1835, p. 29, & 1836, p. 12.—Id. Mon. of Trog., pl. 23.

Calurus pavoninus, Swains. Class. of Birds, vol. ii. p. 338.—Gray, Gen. of Birds, vol. i. p. 71, Calurus, sp. 2.—Bonap. Consp. Gen. Av., tom. i. p. 293, Calurus, sp. 2.—Burm. Syst. Uebers. Th. Bras., tom. ii. p. 273, & ibid. note sp. 3.

Tanypeplus pavoninus, Cab. et Heine, Mus. Hein., Theil iv. p. 205.

Pharomacrus pavoninus, Sclat. and Salv. Proc. of Zool. Soc. 1867, p. 583.

Ir ornithologists will examine and compare my figures of the various species of this truly beautiful section of the *Trogonidæ*, they will perceive at a glance that the characters of each are so clearly defined that but little attention will be required to distinguish one from another. The bird here represented is the only species of the form that has yet been discovered with a red bill; if, then, this peculiarity be kept in view, and the uniform brownish-black colouring of the tail be remembered, the bird will be readily recognized. Its native country is the interior of Brazil, where it inhabits most, if not all, the great primæval forests bordering the rivers of that extensive region, but more particularly those which flow into the mighty Amazon. Spix was the first who made us acquainted with this fine bird by his figure of it on the thirty-fifth Plate of the first volume of his work on the Birds of Brazil. The late John Natterer brought specimens with him when he returned from his sojourn of eighteen years in the same country, kindly leaving with me a male and a female when passing through London *en route* to Vienna. He at the same time informed me that he had had