

PHAROMACRUS FULGIDUS, Gould.

Shining Train-bearer.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Mas.—*Capite aureo-viridi; rectricibus tribus externis utrinque ad basin nigris, per partem apicalem dimidiam albis.*

Male.—Face and head golden bronze; chest, wing-coverts, upper surface of the body and upper tail-coverts deep golden green; wings jet-black; tail black, the apical portion of the three outer feathers on each side white, with black shafts; under surface very deep blood-red; thighs black; bill rich yellow.

Total length, $12\frac{3}{4}$ inches; bill, 1; wing, $7\frac{1}{4}$; tail, 7.

Female.—Head dark brown; chest brown, washed with green on its upper portion; wing-coverts and back reddish or bronzy green; upper tail-coverts golden green; wings black; primaries blackish brown, margined with buff; lower part of the abdomen and under tail-coverts light blood-red; tail black, the three lateral feathers on each side toothed on their external webs and narrowly tipped with greyish white.

Trogon (Calurus) fulgidus, Gould, Mon. of Trogons, List of Plates, sp. 24.

Trogon fulgidus, Gould, Mon. of Trog., pl. 24.

Calurus fulgidus, Gray and Mitch. Gen. of Birds, vol. i. p. 71, *Calurus*, sp. 6.—Ib. List of Spec. of Birds in Coll. Brit. Mus., pt. ii. sect. 1, *Fissirostres*, p. 46.—Bonap. Consp. Gen. Av., p. 152, *Calurus*, sp. 4.—Sclater in Proc. of Zool. Soc., part xxiii. p. 137.

THE *Pharomacrus fulgidus*, like the *P. Antisianus*, has of late years been sent to Europe in tolerable abundance from Venezuela, whence many specimens were brought by the late Mr. Dyson. It occasionally arrives in collections from Bogota; in what locality these latter specimens have been collected is unknown to me, but I believe the bird is only found to the westward, and perhaps the north-westward of that city.

It may be at all times distinguished from the *P. Antisianus* by the basal half of the tail-feathers being black, and the terminal portion only being white; it has also a more golden-coloured head, and a lesser amount of the tufted crest-like feathers which spring from before the nostrils; in size also it is rather smaller.

The specimens from which the figures in the first edition of this monograph were taken, and which were at that time in the possession of Madame Goubie, of Paris, were not fully adult, and consequently the bills were not so highly coloured as at the period of maturity.

The Plate represents both sexes of the natural size.