TROGON HODGSONII, *Gould.*

Hodgson's Trogon.

Mas. *Trog. capite, collo, pectore, corporeque subtùs intensè sanguineis; dorso, tectricibusque caudæ superioribus, flavescenti-fuscis; alis in medio lineis delicatis albis et nigris striatis; primariis nigris, extùs albo marginatis; rectricibus caudæ duabus intermediis castaneis, ad apicem nigris; utrisque proximis nigris; extùs per tres partes basin versus, castaneis; intùs lineâ castaneâ prope calamum excurrente ornatis; ad has proximis nigris, extùs ad basin per dimidiam partem castaneis; rectricibus reliquis nigris, ad apicem largè albo notatis; rostro nigro; pedibus olivaceis.*

Fœm. *Quoad colorem a fœminâ speciei* Tr. Erythrocephalus *dictæ haud distingui potest.*

Head, neck, breast and all the under surface deep blood red; back and upper tail-coverts sandy brown; centre of the wing striated with fine wavy lines of black and white; primaries black, margined on their outer webs with white; two centre tail-feathers rich chestnut brown, tipped with black; the next on each side black, with two-thirds from the base of the outer web, and a fine line down the side of the shaft on the inner web rich chestnut brown; the next on each side black with the basal half of the outer web rich chestnut brown; the three lateral feathers on each side black largely tipped with white, which extends for some length down the outer web; bill black; feet olive.

Total length, 13½ inches; *wing*, 5½; *tail*, 8; *tarsi*, ¾.

In the letter-press accompanying the preceding species (*Trog. erythrocephalus*) I have stated the range of that bird to extend from Rangoon to the rich valley of Nepaul, believing as I then did that the bird here figured was identical with that species. At the time that account was published I had only seen a single specimen of the bird inhabiting the latter country: the lapse of two years has afforded me opportunities of inspecting other specimens from this highly interesting and little explored region, an examination of which has convinced me that the Nepaulese bird is specifically distinct. I have also gained some further information respecting the range of *T. erythrocephalus*, which I can now positively state to extend to the Islands of the Indian Ocean as well as Rangoon, specimens having been forwarded to me by M. Temminck, who received them direct from Sumatra.

In naming the present species after Mr. Hodgson of Nepaul, I am desirous of paying a slight compliment to a gentleman, who, besides diligently fulfilling his high official duties, is labouring with assiduity in the field of science, and that too, in a country, the interesting nature of whose productions will crown his labours with success; and whose forthcoming work, on the Zoology of those regions, cannot fail to be of the highest interest.

The *T. Hodgsonii* differs from *T. erythrocephalus* in being considerably larger in all its proportions, particularly in the size and length of the tail, while at the same time it possesses a smaller and more compressed bill; the colouring also in all the specimens I have seen is less vivid, particularly in the blood red, which is much duller on the head and chest; in several specimens the scarlet had entirely given way to a dull grey colouring, which would appear to have been the consequence of the bird having just performed the task of incubation.

I subjoin the measurements of the two species in order that their differences may be more clearly perceptible.

Trogon Hodgsonii. . . Total length 13½ inches; wing, 5½; tail, 8; tarsi, ¾.
Trogon erythrocephalus. Total length 11½ inches; wing, 5; tail, 6½; tarsi, ¾.

The female so closely resembles the female of *T. erythrocephalus*, that a description is unnecessary.

Habitat. Nepaul.