TROGON FULGIDUS, *Gould.*

Mas. *Trog. capite, gulâ, pectore, tectricibus alarum, dorso, tectricibusque caudæ intensè aureo-viridibus; harum duabus caudam ipsam quoad longitudinem excellentibus; alis nigris, primariis extùs fusco marginatis; rectricibus caudæ sex intermediis omninò nigris, reliquis albis, et ad basin nigris; abdomine, lateribus, crissoque intensè sanguineis; rostro corneo, ad basin pallidiore; pedibus fuscis.*

Fœm. *Capite, collo, pectoreque viridescenti-olivaceis; corpore suprà intensè viridi; alis nigris, rectricibus caudæ sex intermediis nigris; reliquis cineraceis fasciis tribus vel quatuor fuscis ornatis, et ad basin fuscescenti-nigris.*

Male. Head, throat, chest, wing-coverts, back, and upper tail-coverts deep golden green; the two longest of the upper tail-coverts rather longer than the tail; wings black, the primaries margined externally with brown; six centre tail-feathers wholly black; the three lateral feathers on each side black at the base, and pure white for the remainder of their length; abdomen, flanks, and under tail-coverts deep carmine red; bill horn colour, becoming lighter at the base; feet dark brown.

Female. Head, neck, and chest greenish olive brown; all the upper surface deep green; wings black; six middle tail-feathers black; the three lateral feathers brownish black at the base, and greyish white for the remainder of their length, the latter portion crossed by three or four irregular arrow-shaped markings of blackish brown; bill and feet as in the male.

Total length, 13 inches; *bill*, $1\frac{1}{4}$; *wing*, 7; *tail*, 6; *tarsi*, $\frac{3}{4}$.

Trogon fulgidus, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc. Part VI. 1838.

Two examples of this rare species, (an adult male and female,) are in the possession of Madame Goubie at Paris, to whose collection I was introduced through the kindness of Monsieur Florent Prevost. I am also indebted to Mr. John Leadbeater for an opportunity of comparing my drawing of the species with a bird in his collection which is the identical specimen referred to by M. Temminck in the letter-press of the bird he has called *Pavoninus*, and which he observes had not the lengthened plumes. Although Mr. Leadbeater's bird has lost the outer tail-feather on each side, has a more golden tint pervading the whole of the green, and a lighter-coloured bill, I am inclined to consider it identical with the bird here represented.

No doubt exists in my mind as to the specific value of the *Trogon fulgidus*, differing as it does from all the other members of the group; it may be distinguished from the *Trogon Pavoninus* of Spix by its rather larger size, by the male having the outer tail-feathers largely tipped with white, instead of being wholly black, and by the outer tail-feathers of the female being greyish white, crossed with dark brown on both webs instead of being spotted with white on the outer web and tip only.

I am unable to state the precise locality inhabited by this species; but judging from the circumstance of its being contained in a collection which I believe had been received from Guiana, we may reasonably conclude that that country is its native habitat.