TROGON PULCHELLUS, Gould.

Beautiful Trogon.

Trog. capite, gulâ, corpore suprà humeris, tectricibus alæ, caudâque splendide aureo-viridibus; primariis rectricibusque caudæ sex intermediis nigris; rectricibus tribus externis albis et ad basin nigris; abdomine, lateribus, crissoque coccineis; rostro flavo; pedibus plumbeis.

Head, throat, all the upper surface, shoulders, wing-coverts, and upper tail-coverts rich golden green; primaries and six middle tail-feathers jet black; the three lateral tail-feathers black at the base, and pure white for the remainder of their length; abdomen, flanks, and under tail-coverts rich carmine red; bill yellow; feet lead colour.

Total length, 14 inches; bill, $1\frac{1}{4}$; wing, $7\frac{1}{2}$; tail, 7; tarsi, $\frac{3}{4}$.

Trogon (Calurus) pulchellus, Gould in Proc. of Zool. Soc., Part VI. 1838.

For the discovery of this beautiful species science is indebted to M. D'Orbigny of Paris, who obtained it, together with many other rarities, during his travels in Peru. When recently at Paris, I was permitted by the Officers of the Zoological Department of the "Jardin de Plantes" to take a sketch and description of the specimen in the national collection, from which the accompanying drawing was executed.

No species of this group exceeds the present bird either in the richness of its colouring or in the elegance of its form. It differs from the Resplendent Trogon in being rather less in size; in having an elevated tuft of feathers springing from the forehead and covering the nostrils and the greater part of the bill, instead of a rounded and compressed crest covering the whole of the head as in that species; in the greater extent of the white on the three lateral tail-feathers, and in the prolonged upper tail-coverts exceeding the tail by about two inches only.

At the meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, held at Liverpool in September 1837, I proposed the name of *Peruvianus* for this species; but as their Report is not yet published, and Mr. Swainson has since characterized another species under that name, I have found it necessary to alter my specific appellation to *pulchellus* in order to prevent confusion.