feathers. With respect to the brown colouring of the plumage, there are, it is true, one or two exceptions to the rule, but none to the absence of the barring of the tail-feathers, when accompanied by the former character.

In conclusion, I may observe, that the sub-genera into which the Trogons are now subdivided, are, as it appears to me, perfectly natural; and I consequently subjoin a synoptical table, with the species arranged under the sub-genera which have been proposed by Mr. Swainson, while at the same time in the body of my work I retain the generic name of *Trogon*, universally applied to the whole family.

Previous to the commencement of this Monograph, the number of described species amounted only to *twenty-two*; to these I have added and characterised *twelve* others new to science; among which are three additional species of the sub-genus *Calurus*, of which only two were previously known, and those confounded under one name. The total number, therefore, of species now known is *thirty-four*, *twenty-three* of which are inhabitants of America and its islands, *ten* of the Indian Islands and India, and *one* of Africa.