

TROGON MERIDIONALIS, Swains.

Little Trogon.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Mas. *Trog. capite pectoreque purpureis, aliquando viridi tinctis; auribus guttureque nigris; dorso saturatè aureo-viridi; alis nigrescenti-brunneis, remigibus albo marginatis, secundariis tegminibusque pulverulenti-cinereis; ventre aurantiaco; rectricibus intermediis duabus duarumque proximarum utrinque pogoniis externis viridibus, harum pogoniis internis nigris, his omnibus nigro apiculatis, reliquis albo nigroque fasciatis.*

Rostrum plumbeum, ad apicem pallidius; pedes saturatè plumbei.

Fœm. *saturatè cœruleo-canus, ventre aurantiaco; alis nigris, secundariis tegminibusque albo transversim lineatis; remigibus tribus extimis utrinque ad basin nigris, pogoniis externis albis nigro fasciatis.*

Male. Crown of the head and chest rich purple, changing to greenish purple in some specimens; throat and ears black; back and upper tail-coverts dark green tinged with gold; wings blackish brown, the primaries edged with white, secondaries and lesser wing-coverts finely powdered with grey; breast and under parts rich orange; middle tail-feathers deep green, two next on each side green on their outer webs and black on the inner, all six tipped with black, three outer feathers on each side strongly barred with lines of black and white; bill lead colour, lighter at the tip; feet dark lead colour.

Female. Whole of the head, chest, back, and six middle tail-feathers dark bluish grey; the three lateral feathers on each side black at their base, their outer edges white barred with black; wings black, secondaries and lesser wing-coverts finely marked with transverse lines of white; under surface orange; bill dark horn colour.

Total length, $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches; *bill*, 1; *wing*, $4\frac{1}{2}$; *tail*, $4\frac{3}{4}$; *tarsi*, $\frac{1}{2}$.

Trogon meridionalis. Swains.

——— *sulphureus.* Spix, Av. Sp. Nov., vol. 1. pl. xxxviii. p. 48.?

THIS species is very sparingly dispersed over the northern parts of Brazil, but is more abundant in Cayenne, Trinidad, and the adjacent islands. It is one of the commonest species in our cabinets, there being few collections sent from the last-named countries which do not contain examples.

The birds figured by Dr. Spix under the name of *Trogon sulphureus* are in all probability intended for this species, but in several particulars do not accord with it: I have therefore considered it best to adopt the name assigned to it by Mr. Swainson, who has paid much attention to the South American members of this group.

The sexes offer the usual differences in the colour of their plumage, the male being clothed above with rich green, while the female has the same parts dark bluish grey: the young during the first year are like the female.