TROGON DUVAUCELII, *Temm.*

Duvaucel's Trogon.

Specific Character.

Mas. *Trog. dorso castaneo; corpore subtùs, uropygio, caudæque tectricibus superioribus coccineis; capite, gutture, alisque nigris, his (præter remigibus) albo transversim strigatis; rectricibus duabus intermediis castaneis nigro apiculatis, duabus proximis utrinque nigris, reliquis ad basin nigris ad apicem albis.*

*Rostrum orbita*que nuda cœruleæ.

Fœm. *Capite, pectore, dorsoque brunneis; uropygio rufescenti-brunneo; ventre pallidè rubro; alis nigris brunneo fasciatis.*

Male. The whole of the head and throat black; breast, under surface, rump, and upper tail-coverts rich scarlet; back chestnut brown; wings black, and, with the exception of the primaries, marked transversely with fine lines of white; the three outer tail-feathers black at the base and white at the tip, the two next on each side wholly black, and the two middle ones chestnut brown, tipped with black; bill and space round the eye blue.

Female. Head, chest, and back brown; rump reddish brown; under surface light red; wings black rayed transversely with broad lines of brown; tail as in the male.

Total length, 9 inches; *bill*, 1; *wing*, 4; *tail*, 6; *tarsi*, ½.

Trogon Duvaucelii. Temm. Pl. Col. 291.

For brilliancy of colouring nothing can surpass the tints that adorn the plumage of this little Trogon, which, unlike every other species of the family that has come under my notice, has the rump and lower portion of the back of a scarlet colour, vying in every respect with the rich and fiery hue of the breast. The admiration with which these birds must be viewed even when seen in preserved collections will enable us to form some idea of their still greater beauty in a state of nature, when darting meteor-like through the dark recesses of the dense and gloomy parts of the forests; and when so seen they cannot fail to call forth the admiration and inflame the enthusiasm of the naturalist, who has ventured to seek their haunts in those primitive districts.

The sexes offer the usual differences in the colouring of the plumage which characterize several other species, the female being less gaily attired, having the head brown instead of black, and the wings transversely rayed with broad lines of brown instead of fine lineations of white as in the male.

Habitat Sumatra.