

9/9/-

TROGON ORESKIOS, Temm.

Mountain Trogon.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Mas. *Trog. capite, gutture, pectoreque lutescentibus; dorso tectricibus caudæ superioribus, reatricibus duabus intermediis saturatè rufis; alis nigris in medio transversim albo pluri-fasciatis, remigibus externè albo fimbriatis; reatricibus tribus externis utrinque ad basin nigris, ad apicem albis, duabus proximis nigris; ventre aurantiaco in medio, et ad crissum flavo; femoribus nigris.*

Fœm. *Capite, pectore, dorsoque sordidè brunneis, uropygio reatricibusque duabus intermediis minùs sordidis; alarum fasciis albis; ventre flavo ad latera subaurantiaco.*

Rostrum ad apicem nigrum, in flavum basin versus transiens.

Male. The top of the head, throat, and chest greenish yellow; back, coverts of the tail, and two middle tail-feathers rich maroon heightened on the rump; wings black, with their middles transversely rayed with strong bars of white; outer edge of the primaries white; three outer tail-feathers black at their base and white at their tips, the two next on each side black; breast and flanks rich orange; middle of the belly and vent yellow; thighs black; legs and feet flesh colour; bill black at the tip, gradually passing into yellow at the base.

Female. Head, chest, and all the upper surface dull brown, becoming more rich on the rump and two middle tail-feathers; the remainder of the tail as in the male; the transverse marks on the centre of the wings brown instead of white; whole of the under surface yellow, inclining to orange on the flanks.

Total length, 10 to $10\frac{3}{4}$ inches; *wing*, $4\frac{3}{4}$; *tail*, $6\frac{1}{2}$.

Trogon Oreskios. Temm., Pl. Col. 121.

NEARLY all that is here said respecting this species is gleaned from the "Planches Coloriées des Oiseaux" of M. Temminck, who states that science is indebted to the research of MM. Diard and Reinwardt for the first knowledge of its existence. It appears to have been unknown to Sir Stamford Raffles and Dr. Horsfield, as it is not enumerated in their Catalogue of the Birds of Java, a country in which, and probably Sumatra, says M. Temminck, it is to be found. According to M. Kuhl, it subsists on insects, and inhabits woods and mountains.

As far as my own experience goes, I have never seen it in collections from the countries above mentioned, while on the other hand I possess several individuals from Rangoon, where it appears to be a species of common occurrence. It may be readily distinguished from all the other members of its family by the chaste and less gaudy style of colouring which its plumage exhibits.

Habitat, Java.

The Plate represents an adult male and female.

1/2