

TROGON ERYTHROCEPHALUS.

Red-headed Trogon.

Mas. *Trog. capite guttureque sordidè sanguineis, hoc posticè strigâ albâ obsoletâ cincto; pectore ventrequè coccineis; dorso, tectricibusque caudæ superioribus arenaceo-castaneis; scapularibus alæque tectricibus majoribus nigro alboque flexuosim strigatis; remigibus nigris, pogoniis externis albo fimbriatis; rectricibus duabus intermediis castaneis ad apicem nigris, duabus proximis utrinque nigris, reliquis nigris albo latè apiculatis.*

Juv. vel Fœm. *Capite guttureque arenaceo-brunneis; torque albo magis quam in mare conspicuo; scapularibus nigro brunneoque strigatis.*

Rostrum brunneum; mandibularum basis regioque ophthalmica nuda coccineæ.

Male. The head, throat, and chest dull red; a narrow band of white separates the chest from the breast, which with the whole of the under parts are scarlet; back and upper tail-coverts sandy brown; centre of the wings striated with fine wavy lines of black and white; primaries black, with the exception of the outer edge of each quill, which is white; two middle tail-feathers chestnut brown tipped with black, the next two on each side wholly black, the rest black at their base only with the remaining portion white; naked space round the eyes red; bill black.

Young or Female? Similarly clothed to the male, except that the whole head and chest are sandy brown and the linear markings on the centre of the wing are brown on a black ground instead of white, which is characteristic of the male only.

Total length, 12 to 13 inches; *wing*, 5; *tail*, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7.

Trogon erythrocephalus. Gould, Proceedings of Zool. Soc., Part II. p. 25.

Trogon fasciatus. Lath. Gen. Hist., 2nd Edit., vol. 3. pl. 50. p. 212.

THIS fine species appears to enjoy a range of habitat extending from Rangoon to the rich valley of Nepaul, from which latter country we have seen a single specimen. In Rangoon it is a bird of common occurrence. Like the rest of its genus, it gives a preference to the thickest jungles; hence in that luxuriant country it finds a retreat at once congenial with its habits and mode of life. It is a species of extreme rarity in our collections, doubtless owing to the little intercourse we have hitherto had with the interesting country of which it is a native, and from the probability of its being entirely confined to the continent. My own specimens, two or three which were killed and brought to this country by Major Godfrey, and one sent from Nepaul by B. H. Hodgson, Esq., are all the examples of this bird that I have seen.

I am induced to believe that the bird figured in Dr. Latham's General History (quoted above) under the title of *Trogon fasciatus* is identical with the present, notwithstanding that the weight recorded by him, one ounce and a half, and some difference in the colouring would seem to contradict such an opinion. One thing is certain, it cannot be referred to the original *fasciatus* described and figured in the Indian Zoology of Forster and Pennant, a species about which there is considerable confusion.

If we may judge from analogy, the upper bird in the accompanying Plate represents a young male, and not, as I at first supposed, a female; if this be the case, the female is at present unknown.

Habitat, Rangoon, Nepaul, &c.