

HARPACTES DIARDI.

Diard's Trogon.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Trog. capite sanguineo; fasciâ nuchali rosacâ; dorso arenaceo-brunneo; alis albo nigroque minutè fasciatis, remigibus nigris; gutture pectoreque nigris; ventre miniaceo; rectricibus intermediis duabus brunneis nigro apiculatis, duabus proximis utrinque nigris, reliquis ad basin nigris apicem versus nigro alboque marmoratis.

Fœm. Fasciâ nuchali nullâ; capite fusco-brunneo; alis brunneo nigroque fasciatis; pectore brunneo; ventre quam in mare pallidiore.

Rostrum nigrescens; orbitæ nudæ coccineæ; pedes flavescenti-brunnei.

Male.—Crown of the head deep blood-red; throat and chest black; a nuchal band of rose-pink separates the rich colouring of the head from the back, which, with the upper tail-coverts, is dark sandy brown; wings minutely barred with black and white; quills black; breast and under surface of body carmine; thighs black; two middle tail-feathers rich brown, tipped with black, the two next on each side black, the rest black at their base, and marbled for the remainder of their length with black and white; bill blackish; bare space round the eye purplish red; feet yellowish brown.

Female.—Destitute of the nuchal band and having the top of the head dusky brown; the back and tail as in the male, the outer feathers being less thickly dotted with black; chest brown; wings barred with brown and black; quills black; abdomen pale carmine.

Total length $12\frac{1}{4}$ inches; bill $1\frac{3}{4}$; wing $5\frac{3}{4}$; tail $6\frac{1}{2}$; tarsi $\frac{3}{4}$.

Trogon diardii. Temm. Pl. Col. 54.—Gould, Monogr. Trogon. 1st ed. pl. 30.

Harpactes diardi. Swains. Classif. B. ii. p. 337.—Gray, Gen. B. i. p. 71.—Blyth, Cat. B. Mus. A. S. B. p. 80.—Bp. Consp. i. p. 151.—Horsf. & Moore, Cat. B. Mus. E. I. Co. ii. p. 716.—Gould, B. Asia, part xvii.

Pyrotrogon diardi. Cab. & Heine, Mus. Hein. Th. iv. p. 156.—Salvad. Cat. Ucc. Born. p. 28.

OF this beautiful Trogon I have seen a large number of specimens in the course of my life, and after a very careful comparison I have not been able to separate examples from Malacca from others of Bornean origin. At one time I was inclined to believe in two species; but I have now seen so many specimens from Borneo indistinguishable from Malaccan birds, that I have abandoned this idea. In Borneo the bird seems to be abundant and has been obtained in several localities, viz. at Pontianak by Diard, at Bejadjoe by Solomon Müller, and at Sarawak by Doria and Beccari as well as by Mr. Hugh Low, who has more recently procured it in Labuan. In Malaccan collections it often occurs.

I have already given, in my 'Birds of Asia,' all the details as yet published concerning the species, a correct idea of which can be gathered from the accompanying Plate, which has already appeared in the last-mentioned work. It may be distinguished from the other Asiatic Trogons by the freckled markings of the outer tail-feathers, in which respect it assimilates to some of the American members of the family.

The two sexes are figured in the accompanying Plate, where they are depicted of the natural size. The plant is the *Hoya coriacea*.