

TROGON ROSEIGASTER, Vieill.

St. Domingo Trogon.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Mas.—*Capite summo et nuchâ olivaceo-viridibus ; gulâ pectoreque cinereis ; humeris tectricibusque alarum nigris, plumis singulis angustè albo fasciatis.*

Male?—Lores greenish black ; crown of the head, nape and upper surface deep oil-green, passing into purer green on the lower part of the back and upper tail-coverts ; wings slaty black, the coverts and secondaries crossed by numerous transverse well-defined lines of greyish white ; primaries barred throughout the entire length of their outer webs with white ; chin, throat, breast and upper part of the abdomen dark grey ; lower part of the abdomen and under tail-coverts deep blood-red ; two centre tail-feathers bluish green on their outer webs and on the tips of both webs ; their inner webs, and a small portion of the outer web near the tip, oil-green ; the two next on each side bluish green ; the three outer ones on each side bluish green, largely tipped with white ; a considerable portion of the outer web is also white, interrupted near the tip by an oval spot of bluish green ; bill yellow.

Total length, $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches ; *bill*, $\frac{7}{8}$; *wing*, $5\frac{5}{8}$; *tail*, $6\frac{1}{2}$.

Female?—Similar in the general arrangement of the colouring, but the wing-coverts bronzy green and destitute of the white transverse markings, and the primaries margined instead of being barred with white.

Trogon roseigaster, Vieill. Ency. Méth. Orn., part iii. p. 1358.—Gould, Mon. of Trogons, pl. 20.—Bonap. Consp. Gen. Av., p. 149, *Trogon*, sp. 10.—Gray and Mitch. Gen. of Birds, vol. i. p. 69, *Trogon*, sp. 10.—Scater in Proc. of Zool. Soc., part xxv. p. 235.

—— *domicellus*, Cuv.

—— *rhodogaster*, Temm.

—— (*Temnurus?*) *roseigaster*, Gould, Mon. of Trogons, List of Plates, sp. 20.

Le Couroucou à caleçon rouge, ou Le Couroucou Damoiseau, LeVaill. Hist. Nat. des Courouc., pl. 13.

WE are much indebted to M. Sallé for having amply supplied us with specimens of this very beautiful species of Trogon, which previously was only known to ornithologists from the very bad drawing in LeVaillant's "Histoire Naturelle des Couroucous." Its native country is St. Domingo, where several trivial names are applied to it ; in some of the provinces it is called *Caleçon rouge*, in others *Dame*, or *Demoiselle Anglaise* ; and also *Pie de Montagnes*, from its continually residing among the mountains. In Mr. Scater's paper on the birds observed by M. Sallé in Southern Mexico, published in the twenty-fifth part of the "Proceedings of the Zoological Society," with notes by M. Sallé, it is stated, on his authority, that the bird "restricts itself to the tops of the loftiest mountains of the interior of the island, and goes in small bands uttering a plaintive cry, by imitating which you can entice them near enough to fire upon them ; they perch on the loftiest trees, and eat berries of considerable size, which they swallow entire ; they make their nests in the old holes of Woodpeckers, piercing them through to the opposite side ; their eggs are white and rounded ; they are called *Piragua*."

It is much to be regretted that M. Sallé does not inform us what, if any, are the sexual differences in the colouring of this bird, or whether the specimens with fine transverse lines on the wing-coverts are males or females ; I have little doubt, however, that this character is peculiar to the males ; and if so, the prominent figure in the accompanying Plate represents a female.

Vieillot was certainly mistaken when he stated that this bird is found in Mexico ; I question very much whether it occurs in any other country than St. Domingo ; if it does not, it affords another instance of the West Indian Islands being tenanted by peculiar species.

The figures are of the natural size.