

TROCTES MASSENÆ.

Massena's Trogon.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER

Mas. *Staturâ magnâ ; vertice, corpore suprâ pectoreque nitidè viridibus ; loris, plumis auricularibus et gutture nigris ; alâ mediâ cinereâ nigro delicatè striatâ, primariis extus albo marginatis ; rectricibus caudæ duabus intermediis purpureo-viridibus, ad apicem nigris ; reliquis nigris ; pectore corporeque subtùs coccineis.*

Fcem. *Vertice, corpore suprâ, gutture, pectore abdomineque superiore intensè cæruleo-cinereis ; abdomine imo, lateribus crissoque coccineis.*

Male.—Crown of the head, all the upper surface, and chest fine green ; lores, ear-coverts, and throat black, gradually passing into the green ; centre of the wing finely pencilled with black on a grey ground ; primaries black, margined on their external webs with white ; two centre tail-feathers purplish green, tipped with black, the remainder wholly black ; breast and under surface rich scarlet ; bill yellow ; feet greyish olive.

Total length 14 inches, *bill* 1½, *wing* 7½, *tail* 7.

Female.—Crown of the head, the upper surface, throat, chest, and upper half of the belly dark bluish grey ; lower part of the belly, flanks, and under tail-coverts scarlet ; wings and tail black, the secondaries and lesser wing-coverts powdered with extremely fine spots of grey ; upper mandible black ; lower mandible yellow ; feet dark brown.

Trogon Massena, Gould, Mon. of Trog., pl. 16.—Gray and Mitch. Gen. of Birds, vol. i. p. 70, *Trogon*, sp. 19.—Gray, List of Spec. of Birds in Coll. Brit. Mus., part ii. sect. i. *Fissirostres*, p. 40.—Bonap. Consp. Gen. Av., tom. i. p. 149, *Trogon*, sp. 18.—Sclat. Proc. of Zool. Soc., 1858, p. 96, & 1859, p. 387.—Sclat. and Salv. Ibis, 1859, p. 132.—Salv. Ibis, 1861, p. 146.—Sclat. Cat. of Coll. of Amer. Birds, p. 277.—Cab. Journ. für Orn., 1862, p. 174.—Sclat. and Salv. Proc. of Zool. Soc., 1864, p. 364.—Salv. in Proc. of Zool. Soc., 1867, p. 151.

Curucujus Massena, Bonap. Consp. Vol. Zygod., p. 14. gen. 2 b. 16.

Troctes Massenæ, Cab. et Heine, Mus. Hein., Theil iv. p. 204.

ORNITHOLOGISTS will doubtless always be divided in opinion with regard to the value of the minute subdivisions which are found to exist in all large families of birds ; on observing that the members of each of these subdivisions are characterized by some peculiar feature, some will be inclined to raise them to the rank of genera, and to assign to them a distinctive designation, while others will be content with merely indicating their existence. With few exceptions, I have kept the American Trogons under two generic appellations—*Pharomacrus* and *Trogon* : one of the exceptions is *Troctes*, of which the present bird may be considered a typical example, as it certainly is the largest species known, its size being nearly equal to that of the greatest of the Train-bearers, *Pharomacri*. It is a very robust bird, and is remarkable for the total