

TROGON CLATHRATUS, *Salvin.*

The Lattice-tailed Trogon.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Trog. splendide viridis, vix aureo nitens; pileo cyanescente; facie laterali gulâque nigris; jugulo et pectore superiore dorso concoloribus; corpore reliquo subtus lætè coccineo; alis nigris, tectricibus alarum minoribus viridibus, reliquis autem et remigum secundariorum pogonio externo cinereis minutè nigro transversim lineatis; caudâ nigro terminatâ, rectricibus duabus mediis omnino viridibus, proximis duabus extus viridibus intus nigricantibus, reliquis quatuor utrinque nigris angustè albido transversim lineatis.

Fœm. Saturatè cinerea, alis et caudâ nigricantioribus; rectricibus tribus externis albo angustè transfasciatis; abdomine rufescente tincto, ventre imo et crisso coccineis; rostro superiore fusco-nigro, basi et mandibulâ inferiore flavis (Salvin).

Male.—Shining green above, slightly washed with blue, but also inclining to golden green; the head decidedly darker and much more blue; least wing-coverts coloured like the back, the remainder grey very finely waved with tiny zig-zag lines of black; the bastard wing and primary coverts black; quills black, the primaries with an indistinct narrow edging of whity brown to the outer web; the secondaries externally vermiculated with grey like the wing-coverts; the three centre tail-feathers on each side shining green, tipped with black; the two centre rectrices entirely green, but the next two more or less inclining to black on the inner web; the four outermost on each side black, narrowly lined across with whitish, these cross lines disappearing towards the centre of the tail; lores, sides of face, and ear-coverts, as well as the chin and throat, black; fore neck and chest shining green like the back; rest of under-surface crimson; inner lining of quills ashy black, with greyish cross vermiculations on the under wing-coverts.

Total length about $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches; wing $6\frac{1}{4}$; tail $6\frac{1}{2}$; culmen $\frac{3}{4}$.

The female, according to Mr. Salvin (*l. c.*) is “dark grey; the wings and tail being blacker; the three outer tail-feathers narrowly barred across with white; the abdomen tinged with rufous, the lower part of the belly and vent crimson; bill dusky black, the base and the lower mandible yellow.”

Trogon clathratus. Salvin, P. Z. S. 1866, p. 75.—Id. P. Z. S. 1867, p. 151.—Id. Ibis, 1869, p. 316.—Id. P. Z. S. 1870, p. 202.—Lawr. Ann. Lyc. N. Y. ix. p. 119.—Sel. & Salv. Nomencl. Av. Neotr.

—— *calthratus.* Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 81.

THIS species was first described by Mr. Osbert Salvin in 1866; and his remarks as to its affinities are as follows:—“At first sight this very distinct species has the appearance of *T. massena* of Gould; but, in addition to a very considerable inferiority of size, the barred tail (a characteristic of a very different section of the Trogonidæ, viz. of that which includes *T. puella*, Gould) at once shows its complete distinctness. It partakes, in fact, to some extent of the characters of both the above-mentioned groups. There are five distinct notches on the edges of both upper and lower mandibles; but these are neither so deep nor so large as in *T. massena*.”

It is an inhabitant of Veragua, the exact localities where it has been obtained by Arcé being Santa Fé, Santiago de Veragua, Calovevora, and the Cordillera de Tolé; but more recently it has been shown to extend to Costa Rica, by Mr. Lawrence.