

## TROGON CITREOLUS, Gould.

### Lemon-breasted Trogon.

#### SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

*Trog. corpore supra guttureque caerulefcenti-viridibus; reetricibus duabus intermediis ad apicem, proximarum duarum utrinque pogoniis internis, reliquisque ad basin nigris, his apicem versus albis; ventre citrino in aurantiacum vergente; alis brunnescenti-nigris, primariorum pogoniis externis albo fimbriatis; rostro caerulefcenti-corneo; pedibus brunneis.*

*Fœm. Capite, gutture dorsoque saturatè cinereis; reetricibus sex intermediis brunnescenti-nigris; in reliquis mari simillima.*

*Male.*—Crown of the head, neck, back, and throat bluish green; tips of the two middle tail-feathers, the internal web of the two next on each side, and the base of the remainder black, the rest of each feather white; abdomen lemon-yellow, passing into orange; wings brownish black, the outer webs of the primaries fringed with white; bill bluish horn-colour; feet brown.

*Female.*—Head, throat, and back dark grey; six middle tail-feathers brownish; in other respects the same as the male.

Total length  $10\frac{1}{2}$  inches; bill 1; wing  $5\frac{1}{4}$ ; tail 6; tarsi  $\frac{5}{8}$ .

*Trogon citreolus.* Gould, P. Z. S. 1835, p. 30.—Id. Monogr. Trog. ed. 1, pl. 13.—Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 82.—Scl. & Salv. Nomencl. Av. p. 104.

——— *lucidus.* Licht. in Mus. Berol. (*fide* Cabanis).

*Agamus citreolus.* Cab. & Heine, Mus. Hein. Th. iv. p. 197.

This interesting and very rare Trogon is a native of Mexico, and may be distinguished from most other known species by the delicate lemon-yellow of the under surface, by the greater extent of the white on the lateral tail-feathers, and by the uniform colouring of the central portion of the wing.

The foregoing paragraph relates all that was known of the species at the time of publication of the first edition of the 'Monograph;' but I have lately been indebted to my kind friend Mr. Salvin for the following account of the species:—

"Of this well-marked species but little is known. The original specimens, formerly in the collection of the Zoological Society, came from Mexico; but, beyond the indication of the particular places where the species occurs in that country, next to nothing has been added to its history. Herr Deppe, who so largely enriched the Berlin Museum with specimens of the natural objects of Mexico, obtained this bird at Tequistlan and Tehuantepec; and at this latter place Col. A. J. Grayson also met with it. The same careful explorer also says, in a note given in Mr. Lawrence's "Catalogue of the Birds of North-Western Mexico" in the second volume of the 'Memoirs of the Boston Society of Natural History,' that the bird is well distributed throughout the forests of the *tierra caliente* of that region, which includes the district round Mazatlan, where both Col. Grayson and Mr. Xantus procured specimens. Mr. Lawrence says that the collections sent from Tehuantepec by Prof. Sumichrast to the Smithsonian Institution contained numerous specimens of *T. citreolus*. At one time I thought that this Trogon might be included in the birds of Guatemala; but this supposition has not received actual confirmation, though I still think it far from improbable that the bird is to be found in the forests of the province of Soconusco, if not actually in Guatemalan territory. One point seems certain, that its range is restricted to the forests of the western slope of the Cordilleras, which spread out to the shores of the Pacific Ocean.

"It remains to be stated that Messrs. Cabanis and Heine, in their account of *T. citreolus*, place as a synonym *T. capistratus* of Lesson, described in the 'Revue Zoologique' for 1842, p. 136. But from the