

that examples were obtained by Natterer in Minas Geraes, and at Monjolinha; and I have myself received it from other parts of Brazil: that country would therefore appear to constitute its natural habitat. Burmeister, who obtained a male near New Freiburg, states that this species is not so abundant as the *Trogon viridis*, that the Prince of Wied did not meet with it, and that consequently it must be regarded as a Brazilian bird. Much difference exists in the colour of the upper surface of different specimens, particularly of the head and throat, some having those parts of a rich violet purple, while in others they are of a rich metallic green; but as I find no variation in their relative admeasurements, I am led to regard them as merely varieties of the same species. The plumage of the young males resembles that of the female; but their central tail-feathers are at all times glossed with green on the upper surface: still they are apt to puzzle the ornithologist, unless he has made himself acquainted with the peculiar variations in colour to which the immature birds of this family are subject from the circumstance of the feathers of the body frequently undergoing a change before those of the wings and tail. I have a specimen in my collection, in which an almost perfect moult has taken place in the plumage of the body, its tint being nearly as rich as that of the adult: this specimen is also rendered remarkable by the centre of the wing having assumed the minute markings of maturity, while the tail resembles that of the female, in which the white only occupies the outer webs and extreme tips of the three lateral feathers.

The Plate represents a male and female, of the natural size. The plant is the *Passiflora tinifolia*.