TROGON VARIEGATUS, Spix.

J. Gould & W. Hart del. et lith.

Walter imp.

TROGON VARIEGATUS, Spix.

Purple-breasted Trogon.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Viridis; capite summo et pectore superiore purpureis, fronte nigricante; tectricibus alarum et secundariis extus nigro alboque flexuose minutè vermiculatis, remigibus reliquis saturatè brunneis, extus albido limbatis; rectricibus duabus intermediis chalybeo-viridibus nigro terminatis, duabus proximis nigris extus viridibus, reliquis nigris, latè albo terminatis et versus apicem latè nigro et albo transfasciatis; corpore reliquo subtilis saturatè coccineo; tibiis nigris.

Irides saturatè brunneæ; rostrum flavicanti-album; pedes cærulescenti-cinerei.

Fœm. Fuliginoso-cinerea, caudâ brunneo tinctâ; alarum tectricibus albo fasciatis; pectore inferiore albo; rectricibus tribus externis utrinque extus albis nigro fasciatis.

Male.—Bill yellowish white; head and chest metallic purple merging into black on the forehead; ears, throat, back, and upper tail-coverts green; wing-coverts and secondaries minutely waved with zig-zag markings of black and white; two centre tail-feathers steel-green, tipped with black, the two next on each side black, with their outer edges green; the three outer feathers on each side black at the base and barred with white and black, ending in a square mark of white; the whole of the under surface deep scarlet; thighs black; tarsi bluish grey; irides very dark brown.

Female.—Head, chest, and upper surface of body dark sooty-grey, the wing-coverts distinctly barred with white; upper part of the abdomen white, merging into scarlet on the belly and under tail-coverts; tail deep sooty-grey with a tinge of brown, the three outer feathers barred with black on their outer edges.

Total length 9 inches; wing 4; tail 5; tarsi $\frac{5}{8}$.

Trogon variegatus. Spix, Av. Bras. i. p. 49, taf. 38 A.—Gould, Monogr. Trogon. ed. 1, pl. 5.

—Gray, Hand-l. B. i. p. 83.—Sel. & Salv. Nomencl. Av. Neotr. p. 104.

—*purpuratus.* Swains. An. in Menag. p. 330.

Trogonurus variegatus. Bp. Consp. Volucr. Zygod. p. 14.

—*purpuratus.* Bp. l. c. p. 14.

Hapalophorus variegatus. Cab. & Heine, Mus. Hein. Th. iv. p. 199.

This species has an extensive range over a large portion of the empire of Brazil, though it is doubtless found in the wooded rather than the open *campos* of that vast area. It is somewhat remarkable that Prince Maximilian von Neuwied makes no mention of it in his well-known works, especially as it seems to be by no means uncommon in the vicinity of Bahia, which was one of his chief collecting-grounds. Here it was that Swainson obtained the specimens he subsequently described as *Trogon purpuratus*, the types of which are still preserved in the museum of the University of Cambridge; and from the same district skins are sent in some numbers in the vast collections of bird-skins so constantly forwarded to Europe.

Though common in the province of Bahia, it may be doubted if *Trogon variegatus* extends its range into the more southern provinces of Brazil; but it certainly spreads over the central and western districts, as well as throughout the valley of the Amazons. Natterer, to whom alone we are indebted for any knowledge of the birds of the distant Brazilian province of Matogrosso, found it both at Cuyaba, Villa Maria, and Matogrosso, and then, after journeying down the river Madeira, he again met with it at Barra do Rio Negro, and subsequently at Cajutuba, near Pará. Mr. E. Bartlett secured specimens during his visit to the Upper

Ucayali, within the dominion of Peru ; and in the same Republic Mr. Henry Whitely found it in the valley of the Cosnipata."

I am indebted to Mr. Osbert Salvin for the accompanying note :—

"The name *variegatus*, bestowed by the traveller Spix upon this species, appears well chosen ; for the extent and character of the markings of the tail vary greatly, especially in specimens from Bahia. It may be from having seen a greater number of specimens from this district that these variations are more apparent in Bahian birds ; but I have not yet noticed them to nearly the same extent in specimens obtained from the western confines of the range of the species. Here the white bands of the tail appear to have assumed a more definite order, and specimens in which these bands are almost run together (as in some from Bahia) have not yet come under my notice. This constancy of the white bands of the tail of the Peruvian birds, if such it is, can hardly be held to be a specific character, seeing that *some* Bahia birds are precisely similar, while others differ considerably. Varying as this bird does, it is somewhat surprising that only one synonym has been proposed for it. I may add that I sincerely trust that it may long remain the only one !"

The three figures in the Plate are of the natural size.

Gould, John. 1875. "Purple-breasted Trogon, *Trogon variegatus*, Spix." A *monograph of the Trogonidæ or trogons* 4, -. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.323653>.

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