

Sparrman, to whom we are indebted for these facts, adds, that the *hagedash* is somewhat larger in the body than a hen, that the beak is five inches long, red at the top, and black underneath. The neck and the legs are a cinereous grey, with a green tinge, approaching to yellow, on the top of the neck; the upper part of the wings is of a brown colour, approaching to black; the under part blackish, and the covert feathers violet; the tail is formed *de coin*, and about twice as long as the beak. The feet and claws are blackish.

The *African curlew* is also a native of the Cape of Good Hope, but with regard to its real genus naturalists differ. Mr. Latham is the only one who has described this bird from nature, he having obtained permission to delineate a preserved one in the Leverian collection.

It is hardly so big as a woodcock, and it lives in troops in the humid and marshy parts of the southern point of Africa. Its plumage is cinereous on the top part, and white underneath; spotted with dark red; its head and rump are white; the quill feathers of the wings brown with a white edge, and its beak and feet blackish.

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