

The *smallest of curlews* is so called on account of its diminutive size, not being bigger than a lark. It is found in Holland, and sometimes, though very rarely, in England. This small bird, a true pigmy among the genus of curlews, is tinged on the top with brown, red, and white; this last colour also prevails on the rump and under the body; the quill feathers of the tail are blackish, and the lateral ones have a white border; the beak and the feet are black.

Of the curlews of the New Continent we shall mention, first,

The *Pillu*, which is so called at Chili, according to the Abbè Molina; but from his description of it, it may be very much doubted whether it has not been improperly placed among the genus of curlews by this author. Of all aquatic birds the legs of this bird are the largest, for they are two feet eight inches in height; but the bulk of the body does not correspond with this length of the legs, for it is not larger than that of a goose. The neck is two feet three inches long, with a small crop, bare of feathers. The head is of a middling size; the beak is large, convex, pointed, and about four inches long; the forehead is naked, and the tail short; a small membrane unites the
toes.