

much fat and flavour. Their cry is a sort of whistling, and the female lays four eggs.

The *second curlew of Hudson's Bay*, differs from the common curlew (with which however it has many affinities) in the size, being, at least, three times smaller, and the beak also smaller. The back is a deep brown colour, and the belly is white, mixed with ochre-yellow. It is found at Hudson's Bay, in inundated places, and humid meadows, and it lives upon worms and insects. Gmelin is wrong in confounding this bird with the preceding one, as it is entirely distinct.

The *tevrea* is the name which a species of curlew bears in Otaheite, the size of which is nearly that of the common curlew. It differs from it, however, in the shades and in the distribution of its colours; a whitish stripe surmounts the eye, and the neck is striped with black. On the back, and on the upper covert feathers of the wings, there are undulated black and white stripes upon a ground of white and clear red, which is the prevailing colour of the plumage. The tail has some black spots towards its insertion, and transversal stripes of the same colour towards its point. The beak is brown, with some red at its basis; the feet are bluish.