

Parts.	Skeleton of an Ibis from Thebes.	Skeleton of the Curlew.	Saccara Ibises.	
			Larger.	Smaller.
Head and beak together,	0.210	0.215	...	...
Head alone, - - - -	0.047	0.040	...	...
The 14 vertebræ of the neck together, - - }	0.192	0.150	...	...
Back, - - - - -	0.080	0.056	..	...
Sacrum, - - - - -	0.087	0.070	...	...
Coccyx, - - - - -	0.037	0.035	...	...
Femur, - - - - -	0.078	0.060	...	...
Tibia, - - - - -	0.150	0.112	...	0.095
Tarsus, - - - - -	0.102	0.090	...	...
Middle-toe, - - - -	0.097	0.070	...	...
Sternum, - - - - -	0.092	0.099	...	...
Clavicle, - - - - -	0.055	0.041	...	0.04
Humerus, - - - - -	0.133	0.106	0.124	...
Fore-arm, - - - - -	0.153	0.117	0.144	0.114
Hand, - - - - -	0.125	0.103	...	...

It appears by this table, that the animal of Thebes was larger than our curlew; that one of the Saccara ibises was intermediate in size between that of Thebes and our common curlew, and that the other was smaller than this latter bird. It is also seen that the different parts of the body of the ibis do not observe the same proportions between each other, as those of the curlew. The beak of the former, for example, is in particular shorter, although all the other parts are longer, &c.

However, these differences of proportions do not exceed what might be expected in species of the same genus: the forms and characters which