

this state that the late M. Peron brought one from Australasia, which did not differ from our own and that of M. de Labillardière, except in some black lines on the early feathers, and the first coverings of the wings, and the head and top of the neck, were ornamented with blackish plumage. A young individual brought by M. Savigny from Egypt, and depicted in the first plate in his Memoir of the Ibis, and in the great work on Egypt "Birds," plate 7. The feathers of the head and back of the neck are rather gray than black, and those of the front of the neck are white. Finally, Bruce's drawing, in his Atlas, plate 35, was also made from a young individual seen in Abyssinia, and nearly similar to that of M. Savigny.

We have received from Pondicherry, by M. Leschenault, an individual resembling that of Peru, of which only the head, and a small part of the back of the neck, are covered with white feathers; but it is not less certain that all these birds have the head and neck bare when they reach their full growth.

The late M. Macé sent from Bengal to the museum many individuals of a species closely allied to this, of which the beak is rather longer and less curved; the first feather only has a little black on two sides of its extremity, and the secondary feathers are also rather extended and lightly tinged with black.

According to M. Savigny (page 25 of his work) it appears that M. le Vaillant has observed another, which has also the secondary feathers extended, but which always preserves its feathers, and whose face is of a red colour.

The same M. Macé also sent a *tantalus* closely resembling that which naturalists have regarded as the ibis, but the small wing covering of which, and a