brium. Toes, united by membrane for swimming; membrane, sometimes divided.

Order 2.—Waders. (Flamingo, Coot, Avocet, Woodcock, Snipe, Ibis, Spoonbill, Jabiru, Bittern, Heron, Crane, Stork, Oyster-catcher, Plover, Bustard.—Grallatores. Grant.)

Legs consisting of a very long tarsi, with the apex of the tibia bare; stretched out in flight. Wings, long.

Order 3.—Coursers. (Apteryx, Ostrich, Emeu, Cassowary, Dodo, &c.—Cursores. Grant.)

WINGS, very short, not used for flying. Legs, robust. Toes, 3-4. Beak, depressed or compressed.

Order 4.—Scratchers. (Pigeon, Quail, Partridge, Common Poultry, Guinea-fowl, Pheasant, Turkey, Peacock, &c.— Alectorides, Gallinæ, and Columbæ. Grant.)

Upper mandible, vaulted; nostrils, pierced in a membranous space at their base, covered by a cartilaginous scale. Tail-feathers, 14-18.

Order 5.—Climbers. (Psittaceans, Toucan, Cuckoo, Wryneck, Woodpecker, &c.—Chelidones, Alcyones, Anisodactyli, Zygodactyli. Grant.)

Feet with two toes before and two behind.

Order 6.—Perchers. (King-fisher, Hoopoe, Humming-bird, Tree-creeper, Nut-hatch, Bird of Paradise, Crow, Magpie, Starling, Cross-beak, Gross-beak, Gold-finch, Linnet, Sparrow, Titmouse, Lark, Goat-sucker, Swallow, Taylor-bird, Nightingale, Red-breast, Fly-catcher, Black-bird, Chatterer, Butcher-bird, &c.—Granivoræ, Insectivoræ, and Omnivoræ. Grant.)

Toes four: formed for prehension in nidification. External toe united at the base to the internal. Three toes before and one behind. All other characters negative.

Order 7.—Raveners. (Owl, Secretary-bird, Buzzard, Kite, Sparrow-hawk, Falcon, Harpy, Eagle, Vulture, &c.—Rapaces. Grant.)