

ffon \*, and the Tantalus Ibis of Linnæus, in his twelfth edition. It was to this same bird, also, that Blumenbach, while he avowed that it is of very rare occurrence at the present day, at least in Lower Egypt, asserted that the Egyptians rendered divine honours † ; and yet this naturalist had possessed opportunities of examining bones of the true ibis in a mummy which he opened in London ‡.

I also participated in the error of those celebrated men whom I have just mentioned, until the moment when I was enabled to examine some mummies of the ibis by myself. This pleasure was procured for me, for the first time, by the late M. Fourcroy, to whom M. Grobert, Colonel of Artillery, on his return from Egypt, had given two of these mummies, both taken from the pits of Saccara. On carefully exposing them, we perceived that the bones of the embalmed bird were

rantio, pedibus griseis. *Ibis. candida*, Brisson, *Ornithologia*, t. v. p. 349.

\* Planches Enluminées, No. 389 ; *Histoire des Oiseaux*, t. viii. 4to. p. 14. pl. 1. This last figure is a copy of that of Perault, with the same fault.

† *Handbuch der Naturgeschichte*, p. 203. of the edition of 1799 ; but in the edition of 1807 he has restored the name of Ibis to the bird to which it belongs.

‡ *Philosophical Transactions* for 1794.