



Library of the Museum
OF
COMPARATIVE ZOÖLOGY,
AT HARVARD COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
Founded by private subscription, in 1861.

Bought.

No. 4513.

February 6, 1871.

THE
GENERA OF BIRDS:

COMPRISING

THEIR GENERIC CHARACTERS,
A NOTICE OF THE HABITS OF EACH GENUS,

AND

AN EXTENSIVE LIST OF SPECIES

REFERRED TO THEIR SEVERAL GENERA.

BY

GEORGE ROBERT GRAY, F.L.S.

SENIOR ASSISTANT OF THE NATURAL HISTORY DEPARTMENT IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM;

CORRESPONDING MEMBER OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF TURIN; OF THE IMPERIAL AND ROYAL ACADEMY OF GEORGOPOLI OF FLORENCE;
OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF AGRICULTURE, NATURAL HISTORY, AND USEFUL ARTS OF LYON; OF THE SOCIETY OF THE MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY OF STRASBOURG;

OF THE LINNEAN SOCIETY OF LYON; OF THE ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES OF PHILADELPHIA, U. S.;

HONORARY MEMBER OF THE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY OF HESSE DARMSTADT; ETC. ETC.

AUTHOR OF

"A LIST OF THE GENERA OF BIRDS," SEVERAL ENTOMOLOGICAL PUBLICATIONS, ETC.

ILLUSTRATED BY

DAVID WILLIAM MITCHELL, B.A. F.L.S.

SECRETARY TO THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON;

HONORARY MEMBER OF THE ROYAL ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMSTERDAM, AND OF
SEVERAL LEARNED SOCIETIES.

IN THREE VOLUMES.

VOL. III.

1844—1849.

LONDON:

LONGMAN, BROWN, GREEN, AND LONGMANS,
PATERNOSTER-ROW.

1849.

10
11
12

CONTENTS

OF

THE THIRD VOLUME.

Order.	Suborder or Tribe.	Family.	Subfamily.	Pages.	Coloured Plates.	Plates of Details.		
V. GALLINÆ	—————	I. Cracidae	1. Penelopinae	- 484—485	CXXI.	121.		
			2. Cracinae	- 486—487	CXXII.	122.		
		II. Megapodidae	1. Talegallinae	- 488—489	CXXIII.	123.		
			2. Megapodinae	- 490—493	CXXIV.	124.		
		III. Phasianidae	1. Pavoninae	- 494—495	CXXV.	125.		
			2. Phasianinae	- 496—497	CXXVI. ¹	126.		
			3. Gallinae	- 498—499	CXXVII. ²	127.		
			4. Meleagrinae	- 500—501	CXXVIII.	128.		
			5. Lophophorinae	- 502—503	CXXIX.	129.		
		IV. Tetraonidae	1. Perdicinae	- 504—509	CXXX.	130.		
			2. Turnicinae	- 510—511	CXXXI.	131.		
			3. Odontophorinae	- 512—515	CXXXII.	132.		
			4. Tetraoninae	- 516—517	CXXXIII.	} 133.		
			5. Pteroclinae	- 518—519	CXXXIV.			
		V. Chionididae	1. Thinocorinae	- 520—521	CXXXV.	} 135.		
			2. Chionidinae	- 522—523	CXXXVI.			
		VI. Tinamidae	—————	I. Tinamidae	1. Tinaminae	- 524—525	CXXXVII.	137.
					VI. STRUTHIONES	—————	I. Struthionidae	1. Struthioninae
		2. Apteryginae	- 530—531	CXXXIX.				
		3. Otidinae	- 532—533	CXLI.				141.
		VII. GRALLÆ	—————	I. Charadriidae	1. Ædieneminae	- 534—535	CXLII.	} 142.
					2. Cursorinae	- 536—537	CXLIII.	
3. Glareolinae	- 538—539				CXLIV.			
4. Charadrinae	- 540—545				CXLV.	145.		
5. Hæmatopodinae	- 546—547				CXLVI.	} 147.		
6. Cinclinae	- 548—549				CXLVII.			
II. Ardeidae	1. Psophinae			- 550—551	CXLVIII.	148.		
	2. Gruinae			- 552—553	CXLIX. ³	149.		
	3. Ardeinae			- 554—559	CL.	150.		
	4. Ciconinae			- 560—563	CLI.	151.		
	5. Tantalinae			- 564—567	CLII.	152.		
III. Scolopacidae	1. Limosinae			- 568—571	CLIII.	153.		
	2. Totaninae			- 572—575	CLIV.	154.		
	3. Recurvirostrinae			- 576—577	CLV.	155.		
	4. Tringinae			- 578—581	CLVI. ⁴	156.		
	5. Scolopacinae			- 582—585	CLVII.	157.		
	6. Phalaropodinae			- 586—587	CLVIII.	(with 155.)		

¹ Both plates marked 125.

² Both plates marked 126.

³ Both plates marked 148.

⁴ Marked CLII.

Order V. GALLINÆ *Linn.**

contains the game birds, which have the Tarsi lengthened, robust, and sometimes armed with a spur or spurs; the Toes more or less lengthened, but always connected at their base by a membrane; the hind toe more or less developed, and when present more or less elevated from the ground.

The first Family,

CRACIDÆ, or CURASSOWS,

have the Bill moderate, of various forms, with the culmen more or less arched to the tip; the nostrils basal, lateral, and exposed; the Wings short and much rounded; the Tail lengthened and very broad; the Tarsi lengthened and robust; with the Toes lengthened, and more or less slender, and the hind toe long and placed on the same plane with the others.

The first Subfamily,

PENELOPINÆ, or GUANS,

have the Bill moderate, weak, slender, longer than high, with the culmen at the base straight, and then vaulted to the tip; the nostrils large, covered with a membrane, and the opening large, anterior, and ovate; the sides of the head and throat more or less naked.

ORTALIDA *Merr.†*

Bill shorter than the head, broad at the base, and laterally compressed to the tip, with the culmen nearly straight to the front of the nostrils, and then arched to the tip; the nostrils lateral, placed in a large groove, which is covered for two thirds with a thin membrane, with the opening large, anterior, and ovate. *Wings* short and much rounded, with the fourth to the sixth quills the longest, the first series of quills having the webs broad to the ends. *Tail* lengthened, very broad and rounded at its end. *Tarsi* about the length of the middle toe, rather slender. *Toes* lengthened and slender, the lateral ones equal; the hind toe long, on the same plane with the others; and the claws short and curved. The head and throat plumed, or with the cheeks and two narrow streaks below the lower mandible naked.

The birds of this and of the following division are only found in the warmer parts of South America. They mostly reside upon the trees of the vast forests of the interior, near the tops of which they perch during the heat of the day;

* Or the *Rasores* of Illiger.

† This genus was established (1786) by Merrem, in *Av. rar. Icones et Descr. fas. 2. p. 40.*; and it embraces *Chamæpetes* of Wagler (1832).

PENELOPINÆ.

and in the cool of the morning and evening they are actively engaged in searching from tree to tree or on the ground for their food, which consists of fruits and various kinds of insects. Their flight is heavy and performed with difficulty, from the shortness of their wings. It is on the summits of the trees that the female forms her nest, in which she deposits from two to five eggs.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. <i>O. kotzen</i> (Bodd.) Pl. enl. 146. — Phasianus motmot Gmel.; Phasianus parragua Lath.
 2. <i>O. albiventer</i> Wagl. Isis, 1830. 1111.
 3. <i>O. ruficollis</i>. — Penelope albiventer Less. Rev. Zool. 1842. p. 174.
 4. <i>O. leucogaster</i>. — Penelope leucogaster Gould, Voy. Sulph. Birds, pl. .
 5. <i>O. ruficeps</i> Wagl. Isis, 1830. 1111.
 6. <i>O. garrula</i> (Humb.) Wagl., Humb. Obs. de Zool. et Anat. Comp. 1. p. 4.</p> | <p>7. <i>O. vetula</i> Wagl. Isis, 1830. 1112.
 8. <i>O. poliocephala</i> Wagl. Isis, 1830. 1112.
 9. <i>O. canicollis</i> Wagl. Isis, 1830. 1112.
 10. <i>O. guttata</i> (Spix), Wagl., Spix Av. Bras. i. 73.
 11. <i>O. araucuan</i> (Spix), Wagl., Spix Av. Bras. t. 74.
 12. <i>O. squamata</i> (Less.) Wagl., Dict. des Sci. Nat. 59. p. 195.
 13. <i>O. caracco</i> (Poepp.) Fror. Notiz. 1831. p. 8.
 14. <i>O. Goudotii</i> Less. Man. d'Orn. ii. 217.—Type of Chamæpetes Wagler (1832).</p> |
|---|--|

PENELOPE Merr.*

The general characters like those of *Ortalida*, but the first series of quills are arched, and more or less narrowed at their ends. The sides of the head and the front of the throat naked and wattled.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. <i>P. pipile</i> (Jacq.) Gmel., Jacq. Gesch. der Vögel. t. 11. — Penelope leucolophus Merr. Avium Icones, &c. t. 12.; Penelope jacatinga Spix, Av. Bras. t. 70.
 2. <i>P. cumaniensis</i> (Jacq.) Gmel., Jacq. Geschichte der Vögel. t. 10.
 3. <i>P. aburri</i> Goud. Dict. des Sci. Nat. 59. p. 191.
 4. <i>P. pikeata</i> Licht. Isis, 1830. 1109.
 5. <i>P. purpurascens</i> Wagl. Isis, 1830. 1110.
 6. <i>P. cristata</i> (Linn.) Lath. Edwards's Birds, pl. 13. — Penelope</p> | <p>jacuacu Spix, Av. Bras. t. 63.; <i>P. jacupema</i> Mer. Avium Icones, &c. t. 11. ?
 7. <i>P. jacucaca</i> Spix, Av. Bras. t. 69. — <i>P. jacu-pemba</i> Spix, Av. Bras. t. 71. ?
 8. <i>P. superciliaris</i> Illig. — <i>P. jaca-pemba</i> Spix, Av. Bras. t. 72.
 9. <i>P. marail</i> Gmel. Pl. enl. 338. — Type of <i>Salpiza</i> Wagler (1832).
 10. <i>P. obscura</i> Illig. Temm. Fig. & Gall. 111. p. 68. et 693., Azara No. 335.</p> |
|---|--|

OREOPHYSIS.

Bill lengthened, compressed on the sides; the base of both mandibles covered with soft velvety down, forming a short but lengthened crest along the basal portion of the culmen to the front of the nostrils; the anterior part of the culmen vaulted and arched to the tip; nostrils concealed by the velvety down, except the opening, which is rather ovate. *Wings* rather short, and much rounded, with the sixth and seventh quills the longest. *Tail* lengthened, very broad, and much rounded at its end. *Tarsi* rather shorter than the middle toe, robust. *Toes* long, and the lateral ones equal; the claws moderate, compressed, and slightly curved. The space above the eye naked; with a broad, rounded, and elevated knob, truncated at its end. Two longitudinal stripes below the under mandible, and a semicircular space on the throat, denuded of feathers.

This fine bird was brought from Guatemala; but its habits and manners are at present unknown.

O. Derbianus G. R. Gray.

* It was in 1786 that this genus was published by Merrem (*Av. rar. Icones et Descr.* fasc. 2. p. 40.); *Salpiza* (1832) of Wagler may be considered as synonymous with it.

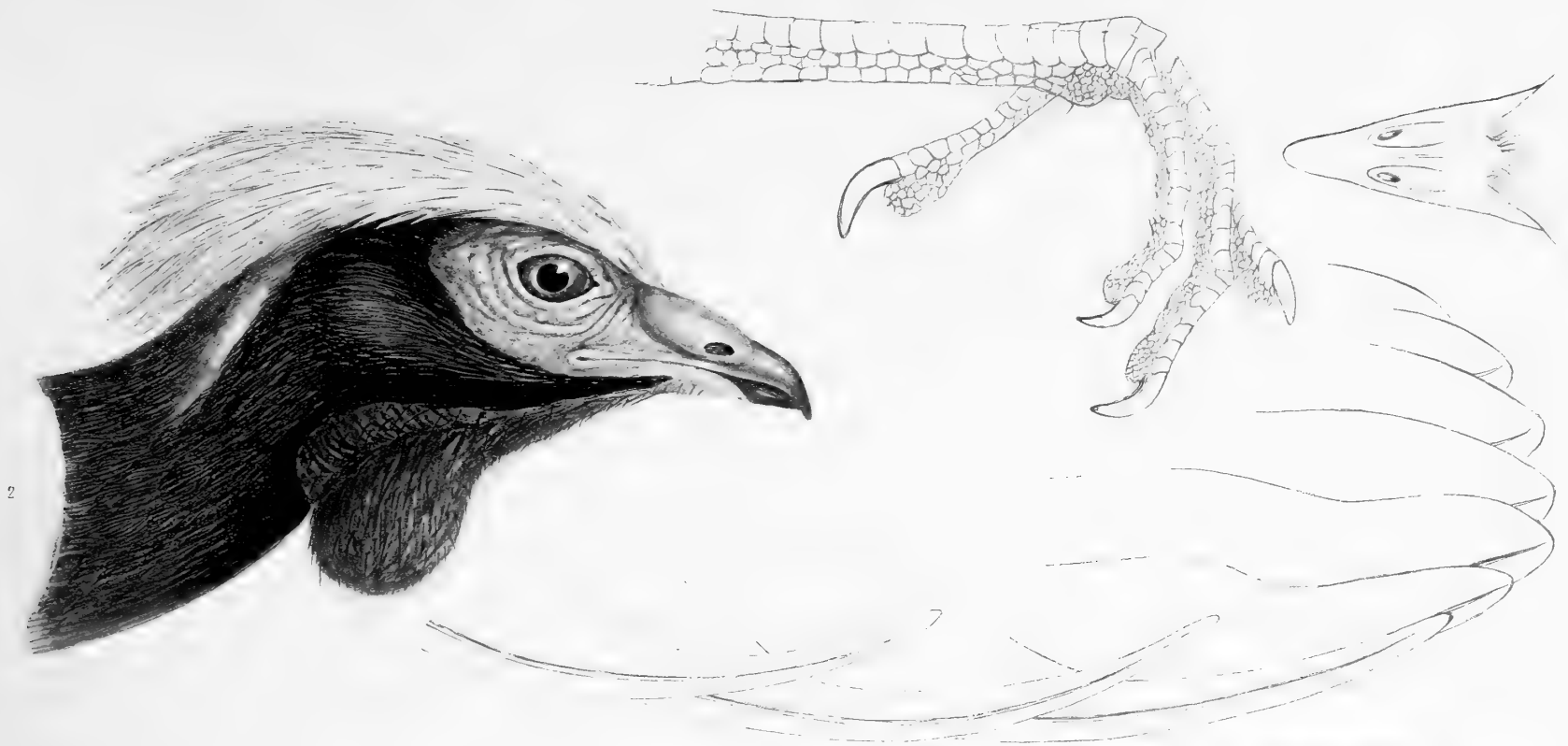
PENNINOSONIA



OREOPHYSIS
Derbianus G.R. Gray

HA
CA

FENELOPINE



© H. M. S. P. Co. Inc. 1911

The second Subfamily,

CRACINÆ, or CURASSOWS,

have the Bill more or less long, and generally elevated at the base, the culmen curved, and the sides compressed to the tip, which is obtuse; the Nostrils lateral and large, with the opening partly closed by a membrane, crescent-shaped or rounded.

CRAX Linn.*

Bill moderate, with the culmen and lateral margins much curved, and the sides compressed to the tip, which is obtuse; the base of both mandibles covered by a naked cere, in which are placed the nostrils, with the opening large, crescent-shaped, and exposed. *Wings* rather short and rounded, with the sixth to the eighth quills equal and longest. *Tail* long and rounded. *Tarsi* robust, longer than the middle toe, and covered in front by broad scales. *Toes* long, strong and prominently scutellated, the lateral toes equal; the claws moderate, compressed, and curved.

The species of this genus are found in the woods of Tropical America. They are generally observed together in numerous flocks, searching for worms, insects, fruits, and seeds of plants on which they subsist. The nests are built on trees, and are formed externally of branches interlaced with the stalks of herbaceous plants and lined with leaves. The eggs are five or six in number.

1. *C. alector* Linn. Briss. Orn. 1. t. 29. — *Crax fasciolata* Spix, Av. Bras. t. 62. a.

2. *C. globicera* Linn. Albin, Birds, ii. pl. 31. — *Crax Albinii* Less. Pl. enl. 86. ? Shaw, Nat. Misc. pl. 117. ?

3. *C. globulosa* Spix, Av. Bras. t. 65, 66., Edwards' Birds, pl. 295. f. 1. — *Crax globicera* var. *Lath.*

4. *C. carunculata* Temm. Fig. & Gall. iii. t. 4. f. 3. — *Crax Yarrellii* Benn. Proc. Z. S. 1830, p. 33.; Gard. & Menag. Zool.

Soc. ii. p. 227. fig. Jard. & Selby, Ill. Orn. n. 3. pl. 6.; *C. rubrirostris* Spix, Av. Bras. t. 67.

5. *C. rubra* Linn. Albin, Birds, iii. pl. 40., Lath. Gen. Syn. pl. 63. — *Crax peruviana* Briss.; *C. Temminckii* Tschudi, Pl. enl. 125.; Dict. Univ. d'Hist. Nat. Ois. t. 7. f. 1.; Gard. & Menag. Zool. Soc. ii. p. 225.; *C. Blumenbachii* Spix, Av. Bras. t. 64.

6. *C. urumutum* Spix, Av. Bras. t. 62.

* It was in 1744 that Linnæus established the above name (*Systema Naturæ*).

CRACINÆ.

PAUXI *Temm.**

Bill short, with the culmen elevated, much curved, and the sides much compressed to the tip which is obtuse; the lateral margins slightly curved; the gonyes long and straight; the nostrils lateral, rounded, and placed anteriorly in the groove, which and the base of both mandibles are covered with small plumes. *Wings* rather short, with the sixth and seventh quills equal and longest. *Tail, Tarsi, and Toes* like those of the preceding genus.

It is in the warmer parts of America that the species of this genus are found. They frequent the woody districts in large troops, and are occasionally seen perched on the trees, though they usually obtain their food on the ground; it consists of worms, insects, and various kinds of seeds, fruits, &c. The nests are formed on the ground, and the young are carefully protected and fed by the parent till they are sufficiently strong to provide for themselves.

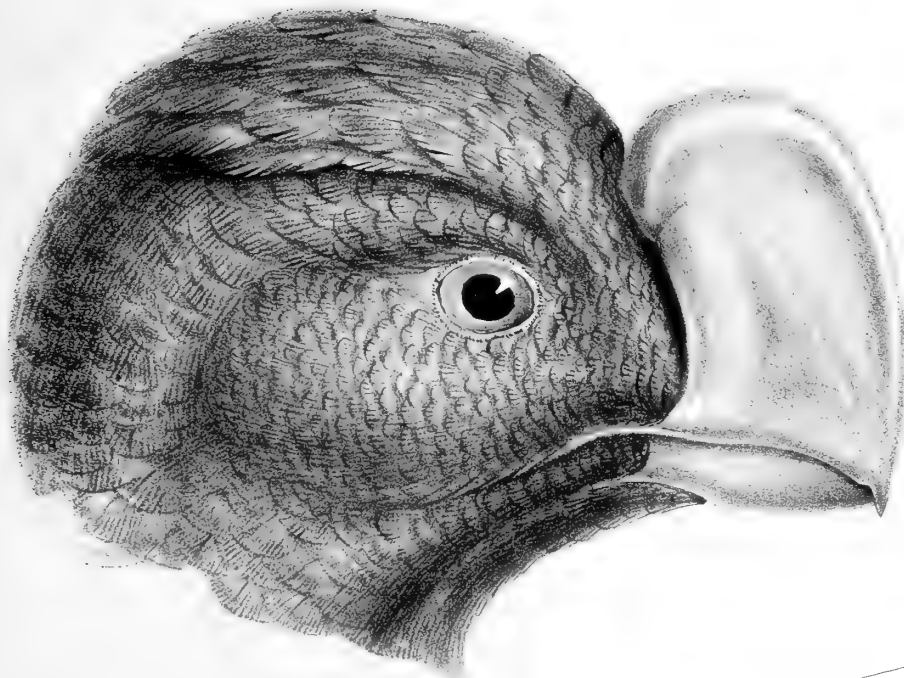
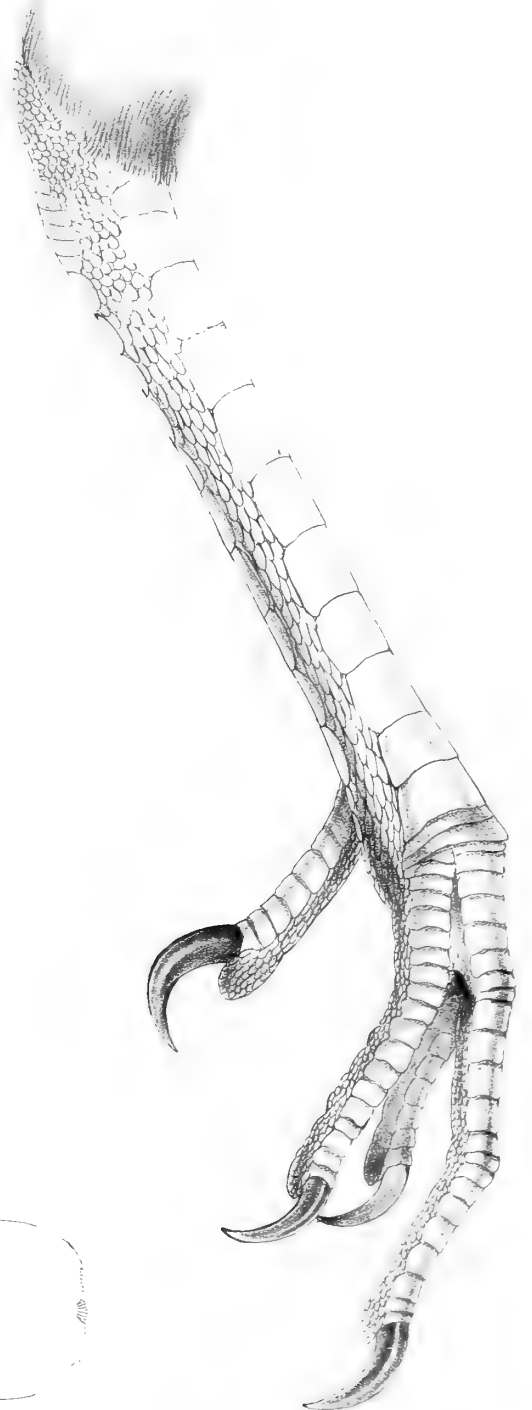
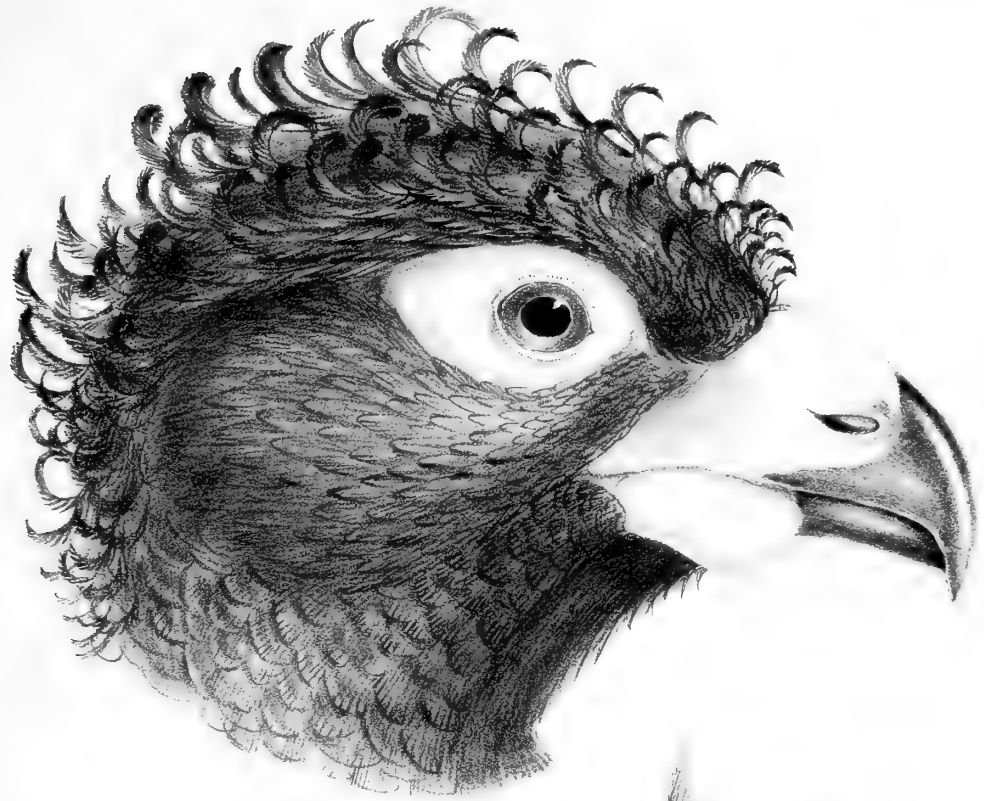
- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>P. galeata</i> (Lath.) Temm. Pl. enl. 78. — <i>Crax pauxi</i> Linn.; | <i>tuberosa</i> Spix, Av. Bras. t. 67. a; <i>Ourax erythrorhynchus</i> Swains. |
| Edwards' Birds, pl. 295. f. 2.; <i>C. mexicanus</i> Briss. | Temm. Fig. & Gall. iii. t. 4. f. 2. |
| 2. <i>P. mitu</i> (Linn.) Pl. col. 153. — <i>Crax brasiliensis</i> Briss.; <i>C.</i> | 3. <i>P. tomentosa</i> (Spix) Av. Bras. t. 63. |

* Established by M. Temminck in 1815 (*Hist. Nat. Fig. et Gall.* iii. p. 683.). Cuvier in 1817 used *Ourax* for the same type, and *Lophoceros* of Mr. Swainson (1837), and *Mitu* of M. Lesson (1841), are coequal; this latter name Mr. Strickland changed to *Mitua* (1841).



PAIXI
galeata (Lath) Temm

CRACIIVÆ.



Order V. GALLINÆ.

The second Family,

MEGAPODIDÆ, or MEGAPODES,

have the Bill more or less robust, with the apical portion vaulted, and the tip rather obtuse; the Wings moderate and much rounded; the Tarsi long, robust, and usually covered with large scales; the Toes lengthened, strong, and covered above with strong scales; the hind toe long, and entirely resting on the ground; the claws long, robust, and slightly curved.

The first Subfamily,

TALEGALLINÆ, or TALEGALLES,

have the Bill moderate and robust, with the culmen elevated at the base, and curved towards the tip, which is obtuse; the sides compressed; the lateral margins curved; and the gonys moderate, and slightly ascending.

TALEGALLUS Less.*

Bill robust, with the culmen elevated at the base, much curved, and the sides compressed to the tip; the lateral margins curved, and the gonys long and ascending; the nostrils basal and lateral, with the opening large, exposed, and pierced in the membranous groove. *Wings* moderate and rounded, with the fifth and sixth quills equal and longest. *Tail* lengthened, vaulted, emarginated in the middle, and rounded on the sides. *Tarsi* very robust, rather longer than the middle toe, feathered below the knee, the front covered with large divided scales. *Toes* long and robust, with the lateral ones nearly equal; and the outer one united by a membrane at the base; claws long, robust, slightly curved, and slightly acute at the ends. The head and neck almost denuded of plumes.

These birds are found in the dense brushes, scrubby gullies, and primeval forests of Australia and New Guinea. They are observed in small flocks on the ground, but they are shy and fearful, which causes them, when disturbed, to endeavour to escape by running among the thick brush, or by flying on to the lower branches of the trees, and then ascending to the top, which they attain by leaping from branch to branch; and, having ascended, they then sometimes fly off to a fresh locality of the brush. During the midday sun, they usually seek the shady branches of the trees for shelter from the heat, often uttering a loud clucking noise. They also dust themselves on the ground in the manner of other gallinaceous birds, and like them their food consists of seeds, berries, and insects. The Australian species forms a remarkable heap of decayed vegetable matter in a retired and shady place. The vegetables which compose this

* Established by M. Lesson in 1826 (*Voy. de la Coqu. Zool.* p. 715.), which in 1828 he altered to *Talegalla*. *Cathetus* of Mr. Swainson (1837) is coequal.

TALEGALLINÆ.

mound are collected by the birds by means of one of their feet, in which they carry the quantity that they collect, until they have formed a heap of sufficient size, completely destroying the plants, &c., growing in the neighbourhood of the mound. After a certain time has been allowed for the vegetables thus accumulated to engender some degree of heat, several female birds deposit their eggs at a little distance from each other, and cover them to the depth of two or three feet. They are placed perfectly straight, with the large end upwards, and are thus left until they are hatched by the artificial heat of the mound. The young birds force their way out of the heap of themselves, and are clothed with feathers.

1. T. *Cuvieri* Less. Voy. de la Coqu. Ois. t. 38.

2. T. *Lathamii* (Gray), G. R. Gray, Gray's Zool. Misc. p. 4.,
Lath. Hist. of B. x. pl. 6., Gould, B. of Austr. pl.

MEGACEPHALON *Temm.**

Bill moderate, robust, with the culmen elevated at the base, curved, and compressed on the sides towards the tip; the lateral margins slightly curved; the gonys moderate and ascending; the nostrils basal and lateral. *Wings* moderate and rounded, with the fifth and sixth quills equal and longest. *Tail* moderate, (vaulted?), emarginated in the middle, and rounded on the sides. *Tarsi* robust, rather longer than the middle toe; the knee denuded of feathers, and the front covered with small scales, which enlarge and are transverse near the base of the toes. *Toes* long and robust, with the lateral ones nearly equal, and both much united at their base to the middle toe by a prominent membrane; the hind toe long, even with the other toes, and all strongly scaled above; the claws strong, compressed, and slightly curved.

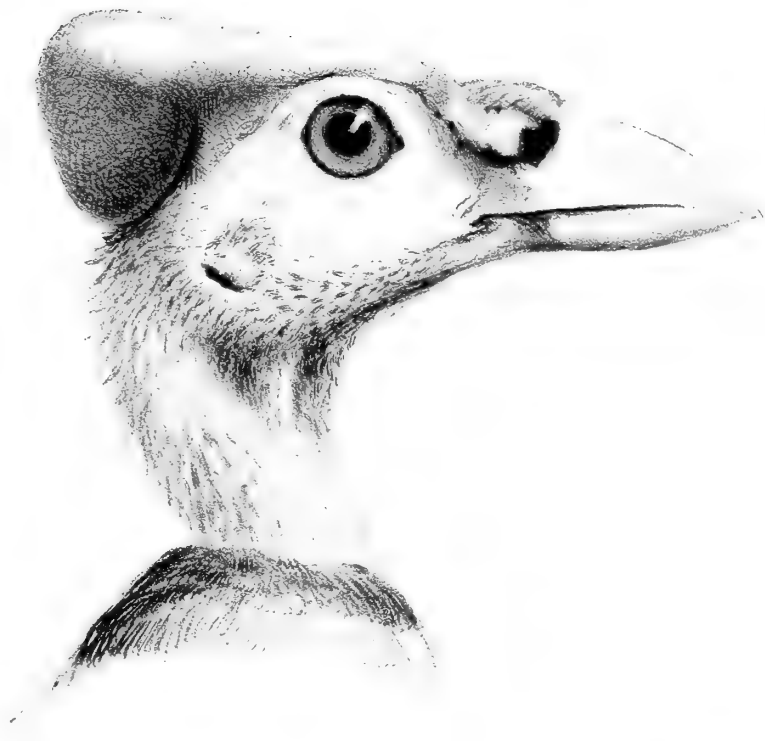
The bird that constitutes this division has hitherto been found only in the jungles of the Island of Celebes.

M. rubripes (Quoy & Gaim.) Voy. de l'Astrol. Ois. t. 25. (juv.) — *Megacephalon maleo* *Temm.*

* The above name has been proposed by M. Temminck; but, I believe, he has not yet published the generic characters.

August, 1846.





The second Subfamily,

MEGAPODINÆ, or MOUND BIRDS,

have the Bill moderate, and rather weakened, with the basal portion of the culmen depressed, and the apical part rather strong and slightly vaulted; the sides compressed; and the gonys curved upwards or slightly ascending.

MEGAPODIUS *Quoy & Gaim.**

Bill moderate, rather weak, straight, and broad at the base, with the basal part of the culmen depressed and weak, the apical portion strong and vaulted; the sides compressed to the tip, which is obtuse, and overlaps that of the lower mandible; the gonys moderate and curved upwards; the nostrils lateral, with the opening oval, exposed, and placed in the fore part of the membranous groove. *Wings* ample and rounded, with the third to the fifth quills nearly equal and longest. *Tail* rather short, and rounded. *Tarsi* shorter than the middle toe, very strong, and covered in front with transverse scales. *Toes* strong, lengthened; the lateral ones nearly equal; the inner toe united at the base by a membrane; the hind toe long, and entirely resting on the ground; the claws very long, strong, rather dilated, and slightly curved.

The species of this singular genus are found in all the islands of the eastern archipelagoes of Asia and the North-Western parts of Australia. They are exclusively met with in pairs in the thick woods of the immediate neighbourhood of the sea, and if disturbed very quickly hide amongst the brushwood. They seek their food, which consists of fibrous roots, seeds, berries, and insects, on the ground. Their flight is heavy, and when disturbed while feeding they usually fly to a tree; and are said, on alighting, to stretch out their head and neck in a straight line with the body, remaining in this position as stationary and motionless as the branch upon which they are perched. Some species deposit their eggs to the number of a hundred or more in the night in holes on the sea shore, which they excavate to the depth of two or three feet. Others deposit their eggs in immense conical mounds, composed of sand and shells, with a large mixture of black soil and vegetable matter, the base generally resting on the sandy beach, within a few feet of high-water mark; some of these mounds measure from twenty to sixty feet in circumference, and from five to fifteen feet in height. After

* Established by MM. Quoy and Gaimard in 1824 (*Voy. de l'Uranie, Zool.*). It embraces *Alecthelia* of M. Lesson (1826).

MEGAPODINÆ.

the female has deposited an egg, which is effected in the night at intervals of several days, and is placed perpendicularly in a hole near the middle of the mound to the depth of several feet, she scatters a quantity of sand in the hole until the cavity is filled up. The young are supposed by some to effect their escape from the mound unaided; while on the other hand, it has been considered that the parent birds, knowing when the young are ready to emerge from their confinement, scratch down and release them.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. <i>M. Reinwardtii</i> Wagl. Syst. Av. — <i>Megapodius Duperryii</i> Less. Voy. de la Coqu. Ois. t. 36., Tr. d'Orn. t. 87. f. 1., Less. Compl. Buff. Ois. t. 42. f. 1.</p> <p>2. <i>M. Freycineti</i> Quoy & Gaim. Voy. de l'Uranie, Ois t. 32., Pl. col. 220., Less. Compl. Buff. Ois. t. 42. f. 2.</p> <p>3. <i>M. rubripes</i> Temm. Pl. col. 411., Less. Compl. Buff. Ois. t. 43. f. . — <i>Alcethelia d'Urvillei</i> Less. Voy. de la Coqu. Ois. t. 37., Less. Compl. Buff. Ois. t. 44. f. .</p> | <p>4. <i>M. La Perousii</i> Quoy & Gaim. Voy. de l'Uranie, Ois. t. 33., Less. Compl. Buff. Ois. t. 43. f. .</p> <p>5. <i>M. tumulus</i> Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1842. p. 20., B. of Austr. pl.</p> <p>6. <i>M. nicobariensis</i> Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Beng. 1846. p.</p> <p>7. <i>M. Forsteri</i> Temm.</p> |
|--|--|

LEIPOA Gould.*

Bill moderate, weak, and straight, with the culmen depressed at the base, and vaulted at the apical half, with the tip overlapping that of the lower mandible; the sides compressed; the gonys moderate and curved upwards; the nostrils lateral, and placed in a short membranous groove, with the opening oblique and exposed. *Wings* ample and rounded. *Tail* long, broad, and rounded. *Tarsi* strong, as long as the middle toe, and covered in front with broad, transverse, divided scales. *Toes* strong, moderate; the lateral toes equal; the inner united at the base by a membrane; the hind toe short, and on the same plane with the others; the claws lengthened, strong, flattened, and rather acute.

The type of this genus is found in the South-Western portions of Australia. It seems to prefer the sandy plains, though it is sometimes seen in the valleys on the border of rivers, and in open glades of the shrubby woods. It is generally observed hunting the ground for the seeds and berries which constitute its chief food, and is rarely seen on trees except when alarmed. It is said to utter a mournful note very like that of a pigeon. When the two sexes have selected a place for incubation, they commence collecting the dried leaves, grasses, and boughs, among which the female deposits twelve or more eggs perfectly separated from each other by the vegetable matter or earth, and covers them up as soon as laid. When the proper number is placed, the whole heap is entirely concealed by both birds scratching up the sand that lies around it, thus forming a mound of about nine feet in diameter, and three feet in height; the eggs arrive at their maturity by the heat produced by the decayed vegetable matter and the sun.

L. ocellata Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1840. p. 126., B. of Austr. pl.

MESITES I. Geoffr.†

Bill moderate, nearly straight, with the sides compressed, and the tip entire; the gonys angulated; and the nostrils placed in a membranous groove, with the opening linear. *Wings* very short, and rounded; with the fifth, sixth, and seventh quills equal and longest. *Tail* long and broad; with the outer feathers

* Mr. Gould established this genus in 1840 (*Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1840, p. 126.).

† Established by M. Isidore Geoffroy in 1839.

MEGAPODINÆ.

rounded, and the tail-coverts much developed. *Tarsi* strong, longer than the middle toe, and covered in front with broad transverse scales. *Toes* long, and moderately strong; with the inner lateral toe rather longer than the outer and free, while the latter is slightly united by a small membrane; the hind toe nearly as long as the inner lateral toe; the claws rather small, compressed, and slightly curved.

The species of this genus are peculiar to the Island of Madagascar.

1. *M. variegata* I. Geoffr. Mag. de Zool. 1839, Ois. t. 5, 6. | 2. *M. unicolor* O. Des Murs, Rev. Zool. 1845. p. 176.

September, 1847.



HA
C



Wool del et lith.

1. MEGAPODIUS tumulus. Gould. 2. LEIPOA ocellata. Gould. 3. MESITES variegata. J Geoffr.

12
C

17Y
31

Order V. GALLINÆ.

The third Family,

PHASIANIDÆ, or PHEASANTS,

have the Bill moderate, with the culmen arched to the tip, which overhangs that of the lower mandible, and the sides compressed; the Wings moderate and much rounded; the Tail more or less lengthened and broad; the Tarsi moderate, usually armed with a spur or spurs; the Toes moderate, the anterior ones united at their base by a membrane; the hind toe short and elevated.

The first Subfamily,

PAVONINÆ, or PEACOCKS,

have the Tail and its coverts much developed and depressed.

PAVO Linn.*

Bill moderate, with the base of the culmen elevated, the apical half vaulted and arched to the tip, and the sides compressed; the nostrils basal, lateral, with the opening longitudinal. *Wings* short and rounded, with the sixth quill the longest. *Tail* long and rounded, with the coverts much lengthened, and extending beyond the end of the tail. *Tarsi* longer than the middle toe, covered in front with transverse scales, and armed with a conical spur. *Toes* moderate, the anterior ones united at their base by a membrane, and the lateral ones unequal.

These splendid birds inhabit various parts of India, Thibet, and some of the islands of the Indian Ocean. They abound most in the woody districts, in the low jungles and even in the gardens, in which they seek their food. The severe cold of the mountainous parts of Northern India does not hurt them, but only causes them to ascend to higher branches than those which they occupy in warmer regions when they retire to rest. The male is three years old before it attains the full development of the caudal coverts. Towards the end of the monsoon, the nest is formed among the thickest shrubs, or on high garden walls or roofs. When the young are bred in an elevated nest, they are said to be placed sitting on the back by the parent, and so carried to the ground.

1. *P. cristatus* Linn. Pl. enl. 433, 434.

2. *P. muticus* (Linn.) Shaw, Nat. Misc. pl. 641. — *Pavo spiciferus* Vieill. Gal. des Ois. t. 202.; *P. Aldrovandi* Wils. Ill. Zool. pl. 14, 15.; *P. javanicus* Horsf.; *P. japonensis* Briss.

3. ? *P. assamensis* M'Clell. Ind. Rev. 1838. 513.

* Established by Linnæus in 1735.

PAVONINÆ.

POLYPECTRON *Temm.**

Bill slender, straight, with the apical half vaulted and curved to the tip, and the sides compressed; the nostrils lateral and basal, with the opening longitudinal, and partly concealed by a membrane. *Wings* moderate and rounded, with the fifth and sixth quills the longest. *Tail* lengthened, broad, and rounded. *Tarsi* long and slender, armed in the male with two or three spurs, and covered in front with transverse scales. *Toes* long, slender; the anterior ones united by a membrane at their base; the hind one moderate and elevated.

The mountainous districts of various parts of India and its archipelago are the localities of these showy birds.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. <i>P. bicalcaratum</i> (Linn.) Pl. enl. 492, 493.—Phasianus malaccensis Scop. Voy. Ind. t. 99. ; Ph. iris Bonn.</p> <p>2. <i>P. thibetanum</i> (Linn.) — Polyplectron chinquis <i>Temm.</i> Pl. col. 339. ; Pol. albo-ocellatum <i>Cuv.</i></p> <p>3. <i>P. Hardwickii</i> Gray, Illustr. Ind. Zool. v. i. pl. 37. v. ii. pl. 42. f. 1. — Polyplectron iris <i>Temm.</i></p> | <p>4. <i>P. lineatum</i> Gray, Illustr. Ind. Zool. pl. 38.</p> <p>5. <i>P. chalcurom</i> <i>Temm.</i> Pl. col. 519. — Polyplectron inocellatum <i>Cuv.</i></p> <p>6. <i>P. Napoleonis</i> Pr. Mass. Less. Tr. d'Ornith. p. 487. 650. — Polyplectron emphanum <i>Temm.</i> Pl. col. 540.</p> |
|--|---|

CROSSOPTILON *Hodgs.*†

Bill moderate, broader at the base than high, the sides slightly compressed and sloping, with the lateral margins curved, and spreading over the lower mandible, and the culmen arched to the tip, which is lengthened, and hangs much over that of the lower mandible; the nostrils basal, lateral, with the opening large, suboval, and partly hidden. *Wings* moderate and rounded, with the fourth, fifth, and sixth quills nearly equal and longest. *Tail* lengthened, composed of very broad feathers, and much rounded at the end, the coverts lengthened and covering its base. *Tarsi* strong, rather longer than the middle toe, covered in front with transverse divided scales, and armed with a spur. *Toes* moderate, the anterior ones united at their base by a membrane, the lateral toes nearly equal, and the hind toe short and elevated; the claws long, curved, and strong. The sides of the head covered only with a papillose skin, and the whole of the feathers decomposed.

This remarkable bird is peculiar to the mountains of Thibet, and, from its extreme rarity, its habits and manners have not yet been recorded.

C. auritum (Pall.) *Hodgs.* Pall. Zoogr. ii. p. 86. — Phasianus (Crossoptilon) thibetanus *Hodgs.* Jour. As. Soc. Ben. vii. 864. t. 46.

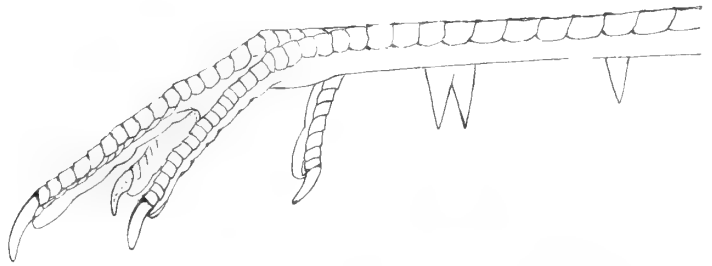
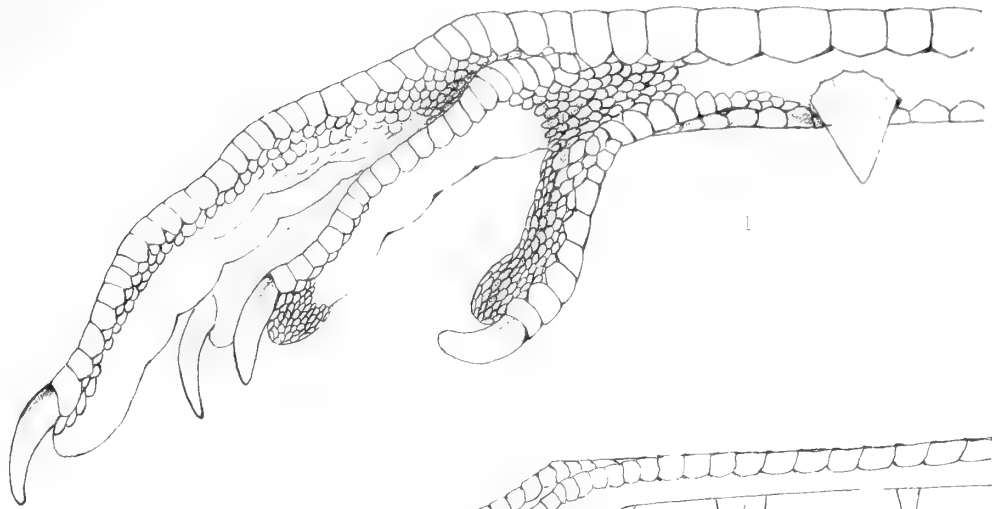
* M. Temminck established this genus, in his *Hist. Nat. Pig. et Gall.*, in 1815. In 1816 Vieillot used *Diplectron* for this division.

† It was in 1838 that Mr. Hodgson established this genus (*Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* vii. p. 864.).

July, 1845.



CROSSOPTILON
auratum (Pall.) Hodgs



1. PAVO cristatus. 2. P muticus. 3. POLYPLECTRON Hardwickii. 4. CROSSOPTILON aeneum.

H
CA

The second Subfamily,

PHASIANINÆ, or PHEASANTS,

have the Tail more or less lengthened, greatly cuneated, and composed of narrow and cuneated feathers.

ARGUS *Temm.**

Bill as long as the head, much compressed on the sides, with the base straight, and the tip vaulted and curved; the nostrils lateral, placed in a large nasal groove, and the opening partly closed by a membrane. *Wings* short and rounded, with the seventh and eighth quills the longest; the secondaries much longer than the quills, especially those of the male. *Tail* long and compressed, with the two middle feathers much lengthened and attenuated. *Tarsi* longer than the middle toe, slender, and without spurs, the front covered with transverse scales. *Toes* long, the anterior ones united at the base by a membrane, the outer toe longer than the inner, and the hind toe short and elevated; the claws short, compressed, and slightly curved. The head and neck partly naked, and covered only with scattered hairs.

The magnificent type of this genus is found in the dense forests of the Indian Archipelago, where it lives in pairs.

A. giganteus Temm. — *Phasianus argus* Linn.; *Argus pavonicus* Vieill. Gal. des Ois. t. 203.

PHASIANUS *Linn.*†

Bill moderate, strong, elevated and straight at the base, vaulted and slightly arched at the tip, which conceals that of the lower mandible; the nostrils basal, lateral, placed in a nasal groove, and the opening partly closed by a membrane. *Wings* short and rounded, with the first quills equally narrowed towards their tips, and the fourth and fifth the longest. *Tail* more or less lengthened, and much cuneated, and the end of each feather attenuated. *Tarsi* the length of the middle toe, robust, and covered in front with broad scales which are divided in the middle; the male armed with a strong spur. *Toes* moderate, strong; the base united by a membrane, and the outer toe longer than the inner; the hind toe short and elevated; the claws short, strong, and slightly curved.

The mountainous districts of Asia extending even to Japan are the native countries of these birds, but some of the species have become naturalised in the temperate parts of Europe. They are found lying concealed during the day in the jungles, thick covers, or long grass, living in divided societies of each sex. Towards the spring they separate into families consisting of a male and several females, and the party generally takes possession of a certain locality, from

* Established by M. Temminck in 1815 (*Hist. Nat. Pig. & Gall.* iii. 678.).

† Established by Linnæus in 1748 (*Systema Naturæ*). It includes *Syrmaticus* of Wagler (1832).

PHASIANINÆ.

which the commander is very particular in driving away all male intruders. When suddenly disturbed they endeavour to escape by rapid running, rather than by flight, which is however quick, sustained only for a short distance, and noisy when first started. Various kinds of grains and insects form their principal food; these are usually sought for at sunset. They also seek for bulbous roots, which are obtained by means of their bill and feet, however deeply they may be buried in the earth. The eggs, which are generally ten in number, are usually deposited amongst the long grass or other herbage, without any kind of nest.

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <p>1. <i>P. colchicus</i> Linn. Pl. enl. 121, 122.
 2. <i>P. torquatus</i> Gmel. Gray, Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. — Phasianus albo-torquatus Bonn.
 3. <i>P. versicolor</i> Vicill. Gal. des Ois. t. 205. — Phasianus Diardi Temm. Pl. col.</p> | | <p>4. <i>P. Wallichii</i> (Hardw.) Linn. Trans. xv. pl.— Phasianus Stacei Vigors, Gould's Cent. of Birds, pl.
 5. <i>P. Sæmmeringii</i> Temm. Pl. col. 487.
 6. <i>P. Reevesii</i> Gray, Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. — Phasianus veneratus Temm. Pl. col. 458. ; Type of Syrmaticus Wagl. (1832).</p> |
|--|--|---|

THAUMALEA Wagl.*

The various characters like those of Phasianus, except that the head is furnished with a crest of long slender feathers, and from the occiput springs a series of lengthened feathers which form a tippet round the back part of the neck.

These splendid birds inhabit the mountainous districts of China and Thibet.

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>1. <i>T. picta</i> (Linn.) Wagl. Pl. enl. 217.</p> | | <p>2. <i>T. Amherstiae</i> (Leadb.) Wagl. Linn. Trans. xvi. pl. 15.</p> |
|---|--|---|

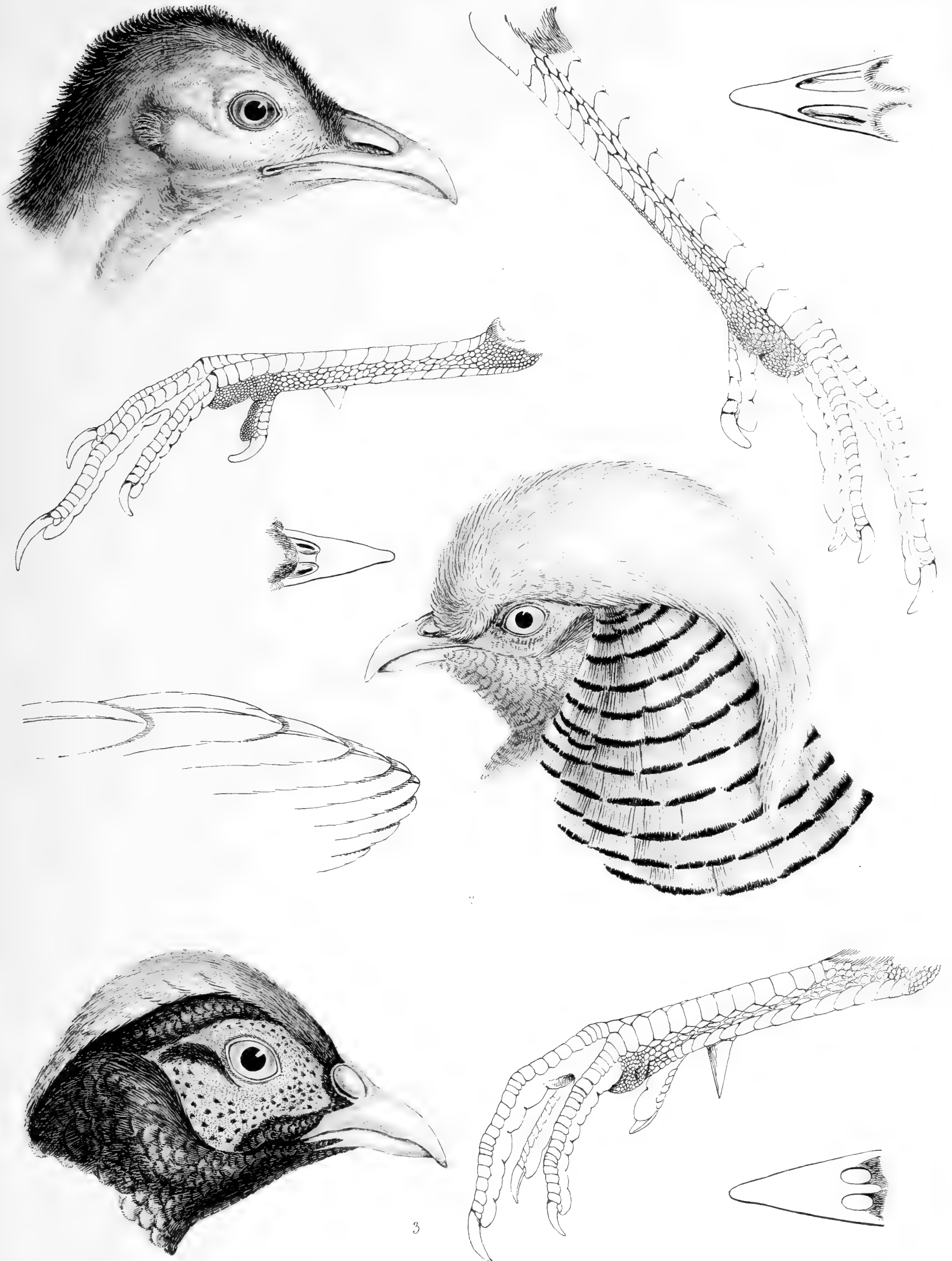
* It was in 1832 that Wagler established this genus (*Isis*, 1832). *Chrysolophus* of Mr. Gray (1833 or 1834) and *Epomis* of Mr. Hodgson (1844) are synonymous.



PLATE CXXVI.

THALASSEA
Amherstia (Lacch.)

M.C. 11
HAT Y
CA A



1. ARGUS giganteus. 2. THAUMALEA picta. 3. PHASIANUS torquatus

C. Hullmandel's Patent Lithogr.

The third Subfamily,

GALLINÆ, or JUNGLE FOWLS,

have the Bill moderate, with the apical half vaulted and arched to the tip, which is obtuse; the Nostrils placed in a large membranous groove, with the opening large, nearly semicircular, and protected by a scale; the Wings moderate, concave, much rounded, with the secondaries the length of the quills, ample, and broad; the Tail compressed, and generally arched; the Tarsi longer than, or as long as, the middle toe, robust, and armed with a spur; the Toes long, and the front ones united at their base by a membrane.

GALLOPHASIS *Hodgs.**

Bill moderate, strong, elevated at the base, with the culmen sloping, and the apical half vaulted and arched to the tip, which is obtuse; the sides compressed, and the lateral margins arched; the nostrils placed in a large membranous groove, with the opening large and covered by a scale. *Wings* moderate, concave, and much rounded; with the fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh quills nearly equal, and longest; the secondaries ample and broad. *Tail* and coverts ample; the sides compressed, and arched towards the end, or straight and even. *Tarsi* lengthened, much longer than the middle toe, strong, and covered before and behind with broad divided scales; the inner side, near the hind toe, furnished with a strong lengthened spur. *Toes* moderate, the middle one long, and the lateral ones unequal; all the anterior ones united at the base by a membrane; the hind toe short, and slightly elevated; the claws short and curved. The sides of the head covered by a bare skin, which ends in round wattles at the base of the lower mandible.

These birds are found in the immense primeval forests of the continent of India and its archipelago. They are usually seen in the close brushwoods that cover the precipitous and rugged gorges of the elevated mountains; but some species prefer the more level ground. It is generally in coveys of four to eight individuals that they are noticed; when alarmed, they do not take wing, but endeavour to hide among the covers, where they run with great rapidity. The note uttered by these birds is a subdued melancholy cluck. Their food consists chiefly of seeds, wild berries, roots, insects, &c.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. <i>G. ignitus</i> (Shaw), Macartn. Emb. China, pl. 13., Shaw's Nat. Misc. pl. 321. — Gallus Macartneyi Temm.; Phasianus rufus Raffl.</p> <p>2. <i>G. Vieilloti</i> G. R. Gray. — Gallus ignitus Vieill. Gal. des Ois. t. 207., Ency. Méth. Ois. t. 237. f. 2.; Euplocamus ignitus Gray, Ill. Ind. Zool. ii. pl. 39.</p> <p>3. <i>G. Nycthemerus</i> (Linn.) Pl. enl. 123, 124. — Nycthemerus argentatus Swains.; Phasianus lineatus Jard. & Selby, Ill. Orn. n. 5. pl. 12.</p> <p>4. <i>G. lineatus</i> (Lath. MS.) Proc. Z. S. 1831. 24. — Phasianus Reynaudi Less. Bélang. Voy. Ind. Orien. Zool. t. 8, 9.</p> <p>5. <i>G. leucomelanos</i> (Lath.) — Phasianus Hamiltoni Gray, in Griff. An. Kingd. iii. p. 26, 27., Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 41.; Phasianus albocristatus Vigors, Gould's Cent. of Birds, pl. 66. & 67., Kirkpatr. Nepal, pl. p. 132.</p> | <p>6. <i>G. Horsfieldii</i> G. R. Gray. — Phasianus Lathamii Gray, in Griff. An. Kingd. iii. 26. ?</p> <p>7. <i>G. erythrophthalmos</i> (Raffl.) Linn. Trans. xiii. 321.</p> <p>8. <i>G. pyronotus</i> G. R. Gray. — Euplocamus erythrophthalmos Gray, Ill. Ind. Zool. ii. pl. 38.</p> <p>9. <i>G. purpureus</i> (Gray), Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 42. — Phasianus erythrophthalmos ♀ Raffl.</p> <p>10. <i>G. muthura</i> (Gray), Griff. An. Kingd. iii. p. 27.</p> <p>11. <i>G. Crawfordii</i> (Gray), Griff. An. Kingd. iii. p. 27.</p> <p>12. <i>G. fasciatus</i> (McClell.) Calc. Journ. of Nat. Hist. i. 144. pl. 3.</p> <p>13. <i>G. Cuvieri</i> (Temm.) Pl. col. 1. — Monaulus melanion Vieill. Ency. Méth. Ois. t. 237. f. 1.; Type of Alectrophasis G. R. Gray (1841).</p> |
|--|---|

* Originally established by M. Temminck under the name of *Euplocamus*, for which, in 1822, Dr. Fleming substituted *Lophura*. Both these names having been previously employed, it becomes necessary to adopt Mr. Hodgson's name of *Gallophasis* (1827). In 1831, M. Lesson used *Macartneya*; in 1832, Wagler *Gennæus*; in 1834, Mr. Swainson *Nycthemerus*; and in 1836, M. Kaup *Spicifer*. All these are coequal with the name employed. It embraces *Alectrophasis*, which was proposed by me in 1841.

GALLINÆ.

GALLUS *Linn.**

Bill moderate, strong, with the culmen arched to the tip; the sides compressed; the nostrils basal, lateral, placed in a membranous groove, and exposed. *Wings* short and rounded, with the fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh quills nearly equal, and longest. *Tail* moderate, much compressed on the sides, and wedge-shaped; it is covered by the lengthened coverts, which are gracefully curved. *Tarsi* long, robust, armed with a long curved spur, and covered in front with broad divided scales. *Toes* long, with the base of the anterior ones united by a membrane; the lateral ones unequal, the outer one the longest; the hind toe short, and scarcely elevated. Head surmounted by a fleshy crest; the cheeks naked, and a lengthened round wattle from the base on each side of the lower mandible.

The type of the game fowls is a native of the large jungles of the continent of India and its isles. Some are peculiar to the woods of the lower or level districts, while others are mostly seen in the woods on the sides of the mountains. During the day they are generally observed on the borders, and on the least alarm conceal themselves within the wood or jungle. Various seeds, fruits of the forest trees, larvæ, &c., are their chief food. The nidification is performed on the ground in a large nest, composed of fine herbs and grasses.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. <i>G. Bankiva</i> Temm.—Phasianus <i>Gmel.</i>; Tetrao ferrugineus <i>Gmel.</i> Lath. Gen. Syn. pl. 66., Jard. & Selby Ill. Orn. pl. 139.; <i>Gallus Gallorum</i> <i>Less.</i> Gray Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 43. f. 3.; Type of the domestic varieties.</p> <p>2. <i>G. aneus</i> Cuv. Temm. Pl. col. 374.</p> <p>3. <i>G. Anstrutheri</i> Gray, Griff. An. Kingd. iii. p. 21.</p> <p>4. <i>G. varius</i> (Shaw), Shaw's Nat. Misc. pl. 359. — <i>Gallus javanicus</i> <i>Horsf.</i>; <i>G. furcatus</i> <i>Temm.</i> Pl. col. 433., Gray Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 43. f. 1.</p> <p>5. <i>G. Sonneratii</i> Temm. Pl. col. 232, 233. — Phasianus <i>Gallus</i></p> | <p><i>Scop.</i> Sonn. Voy. Ind. t. 94, 95.; <i>Gallus Stanleyi</i> <i>Gray</i>, Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 43. f. 2.; Phasianus indicus <i>Leach</i>, Zool. Misc. pl. 61.</p> <p>6. <i>G. Lafuyettii</i> <i>Less.</i></p> <p>7. ? <i>G. ecaudatus</i> (Linn.) <i>Temm.</i> Rees's Encycl. Orn. pl. 5. f. 3.</p> <p>8. <i>G. giganteus</i> <i>Temm.</i> Gray's Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 44, 45.</p> <p>9. <i>G. morio</i> (Linn.) <i>Temm.</i></p> <p>10. <i>G. lanatus</i> (Linn.) <i>Temm.</i> Pl. enl. 28. ? Rees's Encycl. Orn. pl. 5. f. 4.</p> <p>11. <i>G. crispus</i> (Linn.) <i>Temm.</i> Rees's Encycl. Orn. pl. 6. f. 15. 16.</p> |
|--|---|

CERIORNIS *Swains.†*

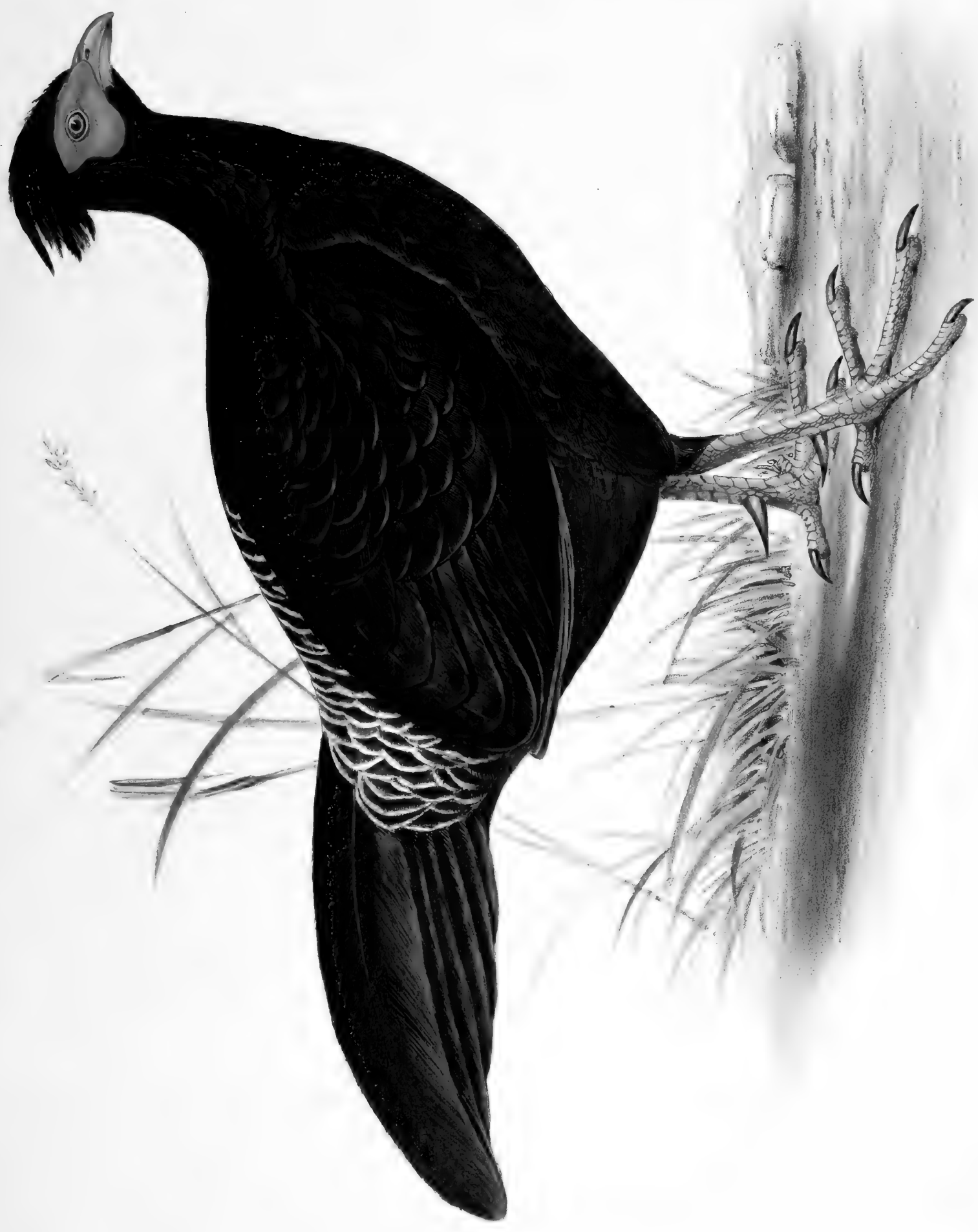
Bill short and thick, with the culmen much arched to the tip, which is obtuse; the sides compressed; the nostrils basal, lateral, oval, and naked. *Wings* ample, and very concave, with the fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh quills the longest. *Tail* ample and rounded. *Tarsi* the length of the middle toe, robust, and covered in front by broad divided scales. *Toes* long, the lateral ones unequal; the front ones united at the base by a membrane, the hind toe moderate and slightly elevated; the claws long and curved. Head furnished with a long horn over each eye; and beneath the throat two short naked spaces, which are capable of expansion into wattles.

These birds are peculiar to the deep and gloomy pine forests of the elevated mountains of the central parts of the Asiatic continent. They are solitary and very difficult to be approached, and are only discovered by their shrill whistle. It requires three years for the male birds to obtain their full plumage; the very young birds are like the female parent. The first change takes place in the neck; the second moult produces a further alteration, and extends on the breast, which will point out the males of the coveys; the horns and throat-appendage are not attained till the third year. These appendages are most prominent during the spring season, and at other times so much diminished in size as to be quite invisible. When expanded, they are of a most brilliant scarlet varied with vivid purple, sky blue, and green. Grains, roots, and larvæ of ants and other insects, form the principal food of these birds.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. <i>C. Lathamii</i> (Gray), Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 51. — Meleagris <i>Satyra</i> <i>Linn.</i> Edwards's Birds, pl. 116., Pl. col. 543, 544.; <i>Satyra Pennantii</i> <i>Gray</i>, Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 49., Gould's Cent. of B. pl. 62., Vieill. Gal. des Ois. t. 206.</p> <p>2. <i>C. melanocephala</i> (Gray), Griff. An. Kingd. iii. 29., Ill. Ind.</p> | <p>Zool. pl. 46, 47, 48. — Tragopan <i>Hastingsii</i> <i>Vigors</i>, Gould's Cent. of B. pl. 63, 64, & 65.; <i>Satyra nipalensis</i> <i>Gray</i>, in Griff. An. Kingd. iii. p. 29., Illustrations of Ind. Zool. ii. pl. 40.; <i>P. castaneus</i> <i>Gray</i>. ?</p> <p>3. <i>C. Temminckii</i> (Gray), Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 50.</p> |
|---|--|

* Established by Linnæus in 1744.

† Established by M. Lesson (*Dict. Sc. Nat.* lix. p. 196.), in 1828, under the name of *Satyra*; and, in the same year, Cuvier proposed *Tragopan*. In 1837, Mr. Swainson substituted in their place *Ceriornis*; both the former names having been previously used.



EUPLOCEUMUS
Horsfield & R. Gray



The fourth Subfamily,

MELEAGRINÆ, or TURKEYS,

have the Tail more or less short and pendent. The head and neck denuded of plumes, or only covered with scattered hairs, or carunculated; the base of the lower mandible sometimes wattled.

MELEAGRIS *Linn.**

Bill moderate, strong; the sides compressed, and the culmen arched to the tip, which overlaps that of the lower mandible; the nostrils lateral, basal, pierced in the membrane of the nasal groove. *Wings* short, rounded, with the first four quills graduated, and the fifth and sixth the longest. *Tail* moderate, broad, and rounded. *Tarsi* robust, much longer than the middle toe, covered in front with broad divided scales, and armed with a short obtuse spur. *Toes* moderate, the anterior ones united at their base by a membrane, the inner toe rather shorter than the outer, the hind toe moderate and elevated: the claws short and slightly curved.

The wandering habits of the birds that compose this genus occasion them to be found in the forests, open tracts, or prairies of various parts of the northern continent of America. The males live in small societies of ten to a hundred, and seek their food apart from the females, who are occupied in watching and feeding their young, and concealing them from the attacks of the males; but should the separate parties after a time meet on some ground where their favourite food is very abundant, they all intermix and partake of the repast. Their movements from place to place in quest of food are entirely performed on foot; even when suddenly surprised they more usually trust to their legs than their wings, running with very great velocity. Should their progress be impeded by rivers, while quietly seeking their food, after considerable delay they ascend to the tops of the neighbouring trees, and, at the cluck of the leader, they launch into the air for the opposite shore. They then scatter themselves over the newly acquired ground, seeking the various kinds of food which serve for their subsistence. These consist of maize, all sorts of berries, buds, fruits, insects, tadpoles, young frogs, and lizards, but the acorn is their favourite food. The nest is placed in a dry spot, under the side of a log, or beneath the shelter of a thicket; it consists of a slight hollow scratched in the ground, and lined with a few withered leaves. The eggs are usually from fourteen to fifteen in number. While laying, the female always approaches the nest with great caution, varying her course at almost every visit, and often concealing the eggs entirely by covering them with leaves. As soon as the young have emerged from the shell and have begun to run about, the parent by her cluck, calls them around her, and watches with redoubled suspicion the approach of their enemies.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. <i>M. gallopavo</i> Linn. Pl. enl. 97., Pr. Bonap. Am. Orn. pl. 9.—
 <i>Meleagris sylvestris</i> Vieill.; <i>Gallopavo sylvestris</i> Catesby, Gal. des
 Ois. t. 201., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 1. 6.</p> | <p>2. <i>M. ocellata</i> Temm. Pl. col. 112. — <i>Meleagris aurea</i> Vieill.</p> |
|---|---|

* Established by Linnæus in 1735 (*Systema Naturæ*); while, in 1752, Mœhring gave the name of *Cenchramus* to this genus.

MELEAGRINÆ.

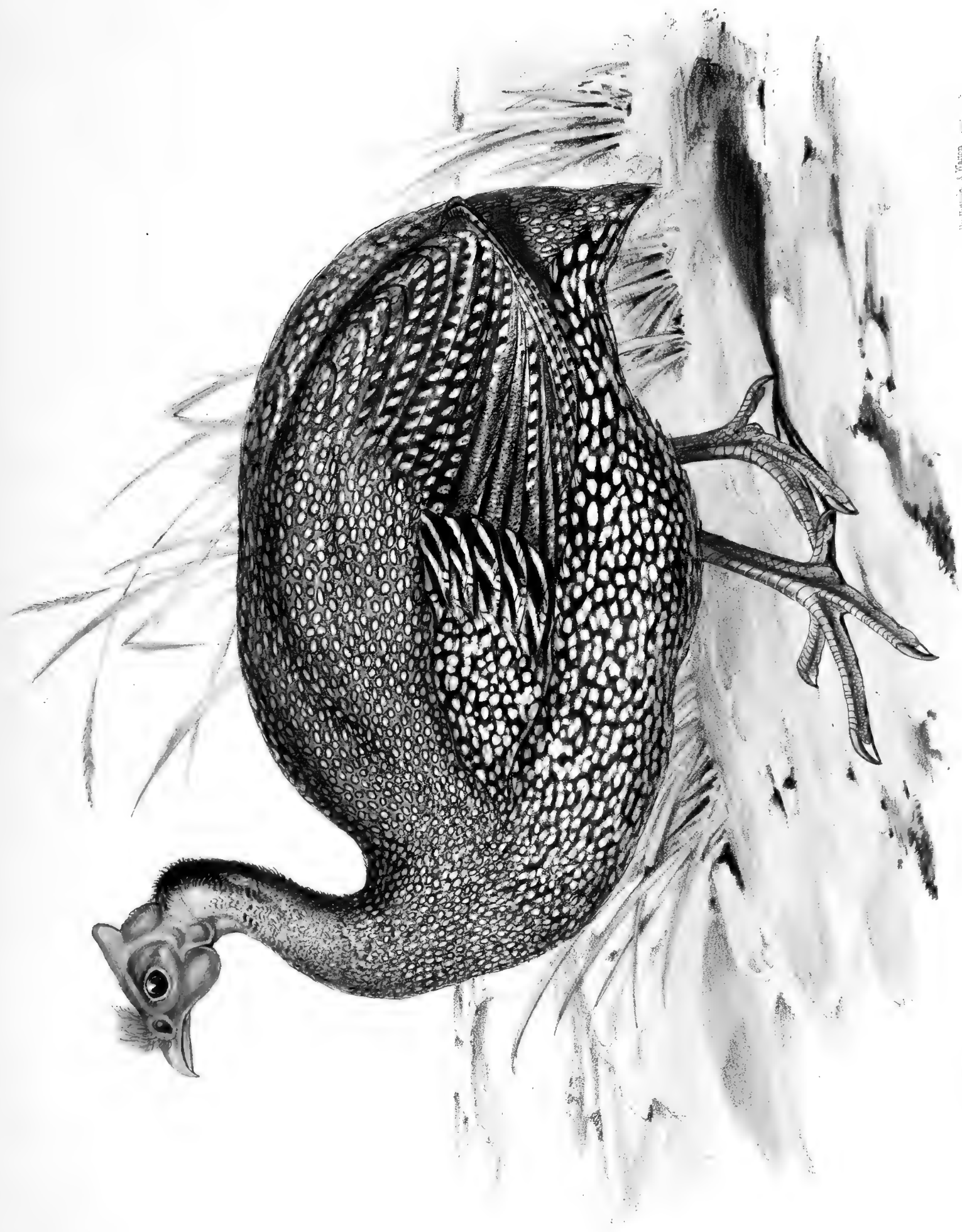
NUMIDA Linn.*

Bill moderate; the sides compressed, and the culmen arched to the tip, which hangs over that of the lower mandible, and the lateral margins smooth and curved; the nostrils large, oval, and partly covered by a membrane. *Wings* moderate, with the first four quills graduated, and shorter than the fifth, which is the longest. *Tail* short and pendent. *Tarsi* longer than the middle toe, covered in front with broad divided scales. *Toes* moderate, the anterior ones united by a membrane at their base, the inner toe shorter than the outer, and the hind toe rather short and elevated: the claws short and very slightly curved.

The birds that compose this genus are peculiar to the continent of Africa, where they frequent the woods that border the rivers, in large flocks of two or three hundred individuals, scattering themselves in search of their food, which consists of small grains, grasshoppers, ants, and other kinds of insects. When alarmed, they usually seek to escape by quick running, rather than by flight. The eggs are numerous, and are deposited in a slightly formed nest, which is usually concealed in a thicket or bush.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. <i>N. meleagris</i> Linn. Pl. enl. 108. — <i>Numida galeata</i> Pall.; <i>N. Rendallii</i> Ogilby; <i>N. maculipennis</i> Swains. | 4. <i>N. vulturina</i> Hardw. Proc. Z. S. 1834. 52., Gould, <i>Icones</i> , pl. — Type of <i>Acryllium</i> G. R. Gray (1840). |
| 2. <i>N. mitrata</i> Pall. Spic. Zool. iv. t. 3. f. 1. | 5. <i>N. cristata</i> Pall. Spicil. Zool. t. 2., Gal. des Ois. t. 209. — Type of <i>Guttera</i> Wagl. (1832). |
| 3. <i>N. ptilorhyncha</i> Licht. Less. Ornith. p. 498. | |

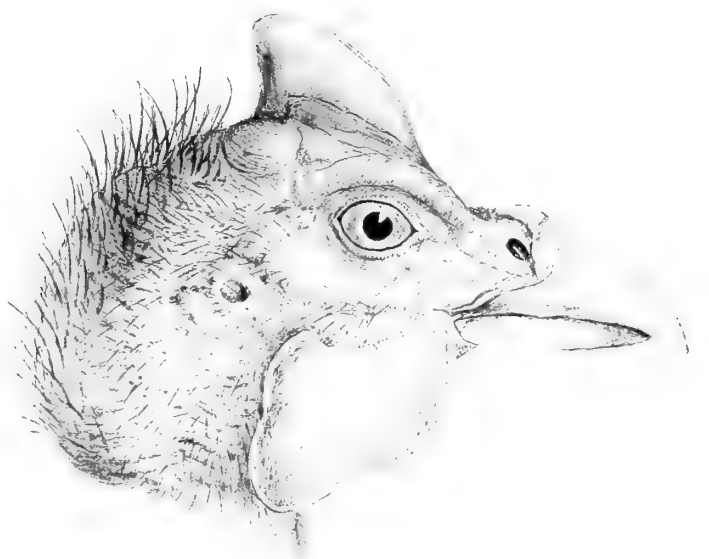
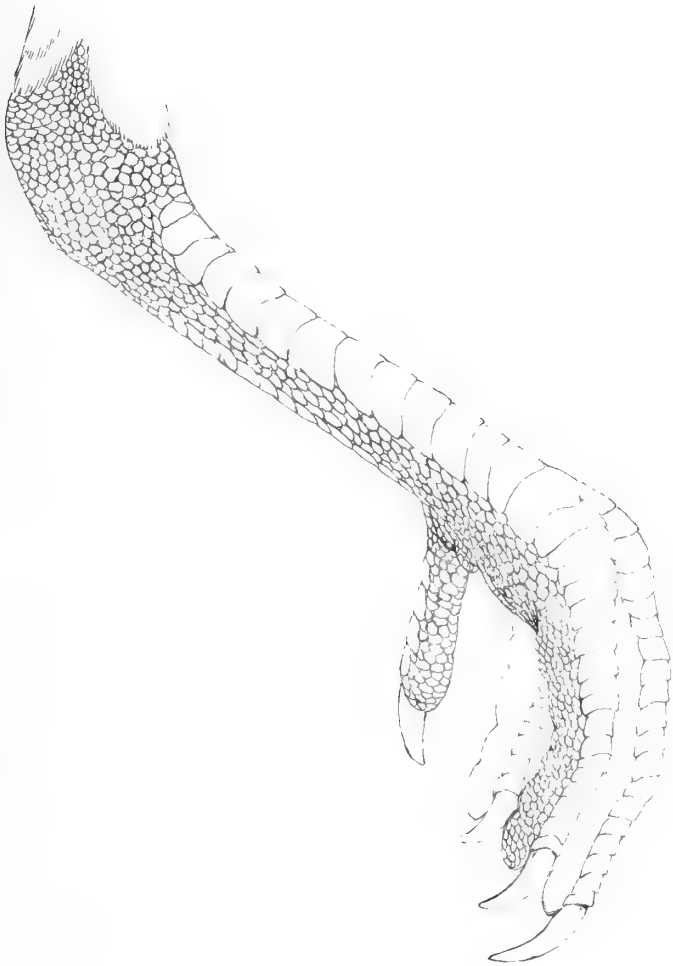
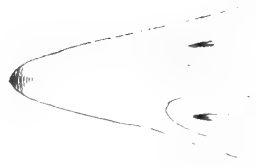
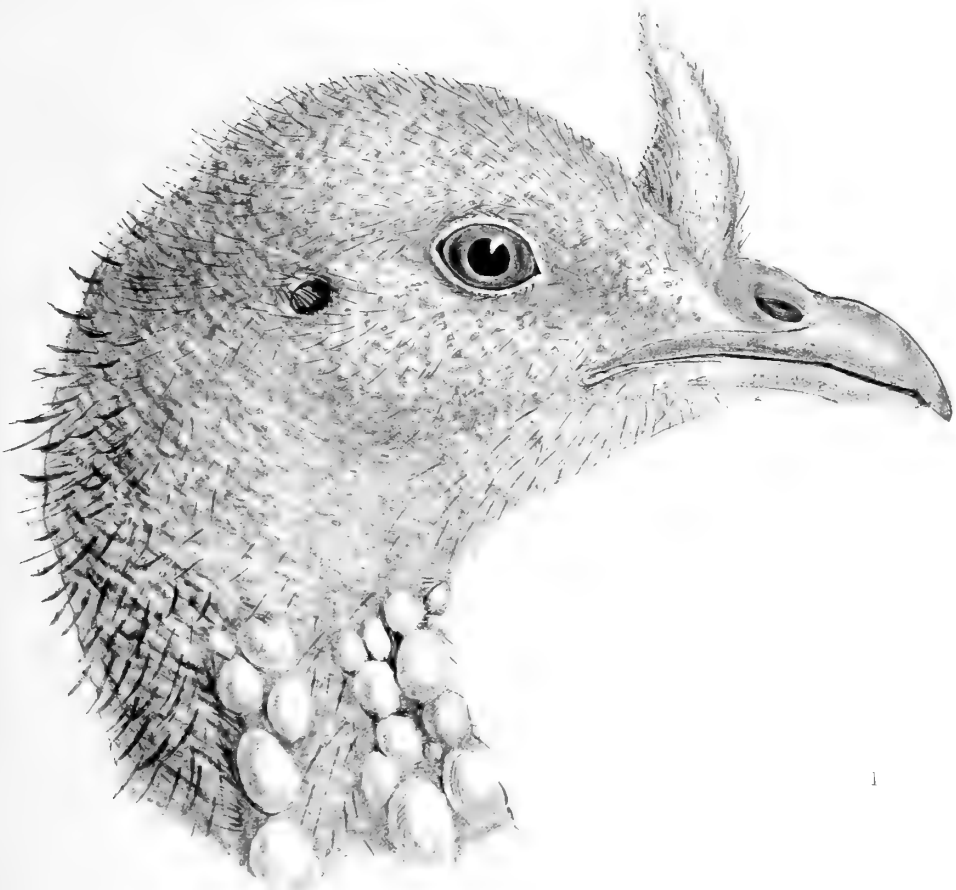
* Established by Linnaeus in 1766 (*Systema Naturæ*). It includes *Guttera* of Wagler (1832), and *Acryllium* proposed by me (1840).



YUMIDA
pubescens Linn.

Illustration of Yumida

MELEAGRINÆ.



C. Hulimandels. Lith. onnat.

1. MELEAGRIS gallopavo 2. NUMIDA meleagris

The fifth Subfamily,

LOPHOPHORINÆ, or MONAULS,

have the Bill moderate, broad at the base, and the tip of the upper mandible projecting over the lower; the Nostrils partly exposed, and partly covered with feathers and a membranous shield; the Wings moderate; the Tail ample; the Tarsi short, strong, and covered with divided shields; the Toes lengthened, and the lateral ones united with the middle one; the Claws short and curved. Loes clothed with small feathers.

LOPHOPHORUS *Temm.**

Bill strong, long, broad at the base, and somewhat depressed, the upper mandible much curved over the lower, with the culmen and lateral margins arched; the nostrils basal, lateral, and partly hidden by a plumed membrane and a membranous covering. *Wings* with the first three quills equally graduated, and shorter than the fourth and fifth, which are the longest. *Tail* ample and rounded. *Tarsi* the length of the middle toe, strong and scutellated in front, with divided broad scales; the males armed with a short spur. *Toes* lengthened, the lateral ones equal and united at the base with the middle toe; the hind toe elevated and short; the claws moderate and curved.

The single species of this genus is a most abundant bird in the inner ranges of the Himalayah Mountains. These birds are said to take wing rapidly down the *Khad*, uttering a loud and musical whistle, which they quickly repeat during their descent, until they again alight. They are very fond of perching themselves on the top of some bare rock or stone, and from thence survey the ground around them. In the morning and evening, while feeding, it is difficult to get near them, as they are very wary; but the best time to shoot them is during the heat of the day, when they are lazily reposing among the brushwood covers and are unwilling to rise, thus allowing the sportsmen to come near enough to make pretty certain of bringing these splendid birds down. It is generally readily known whether they are in any particular localities, by noticing the holes that they have made in the ground in search of their food, which consists of bulbous roots and insects. The males are three years in attaining their showy plumage, being, when first fledged, scarcely to be distinguished from the female.

L. Impeyanus (Lath.) Vieill. Gal. des Ois. t. 201. — *Phasianus curvirostris* Shaw, Lev. Mus. pl. p. 103. ; *Lophophorus refulgens* Temm. Pl. col. 507. 513., Gould's Cent. of Birds, pl. 60, 61.

TETRAOGALLUS *Gray.*†

Bill moderate, broad at the base, with the culmen arched to the tip, which overlaps that of the lower mandible, the sides compressed, and the lateral margins straight, but curved close to the tip; the nostrils

* Established in 1815 (*Pig. et Gall.* iii. p. 673.) by M. Temminck. In 1816, Vieillot proposed *Monaulus*; in 1822, Dr. Flemming *Lophofera*; and, in 1831, M. Lesson *Impeyanus*. These were all founded on the same species.

† Established by Mr. J. E. Gray in (1833–1834) the *Illustrations of Indian Zoology*. *Megaloperdix* of M. Gebler and *Chourtha* of M. Motschoulsky (1839) are coequal with the one employed.

LOPHOPHORINÆ.

large, and covered by a membrane, with the opening semicircular. *Wings* moderate and pointed, with the second and third quills the longest. *Tail* ample and rounded. *Tarsi* rather shorter than the middle toe, and covered in front with broad divided scales. *Toes* long, the lateral ones united to the middle one and nearly equal, the hind toe very short and hardly elevated; and the claws moderate and curved.

These birds are peculiar to the Himalayah, Altai, and the mountains of Persia, and are only found on, or in close proximity to, the snowy range, where they are extremely difficult to procure. They are said, on the sight of a man, to warn the goats, &c., feeding on the mountains, of their danger, by a curious whistling note. I have been further informed that they feed only on grass, on which they become very fat.

T. caucasicus (Pall.) Zoogr. 1. 76. t.* — *Lophophorus Nigellii* | Zool. pl.; *T. himalayensis* G. R. Gray; *Megaloperdix altaica* Gebler; *Jard. & Selby*, Ill. t. 76. & 141.; *Tetraogallus Nigellii* Gray, Ind. | *Chourtha alpina* Motsch. Bull. de la Soc. Imp. Moscou, 1839. t. 8.

PUCRASIA.†

Bill short, broader at the base than high, the culmen much arched to the tip, which curves over the lower mandible; the sides compressed towards the tip, the lateral margins arched; the nostrils small and mostly concealed by the projecting plumes and a membranous covering. *Wings* moderate, with the fourth quill longest, and the third and fifth equal. *Tail* long, and much wedge-shaped. *Tarsi* as long as the middle toe, somewhat slender, and covered in front with large divided scales. *Toes* lengthened, the lateral ones united at the base to the middle one and unequal, the hind toes short and elevated; and the claws moderate and curved.

This species is peculiar to the Himalayah Mountains, but its habits and manners have not been observed, except that it is the swiftest in flight, and the most delicious in taste, of the Himalayah pheasants.

P. macrolopha (Less.) G. R. Gray, Dict. Sc. Nat. 1818. 59. p. 196. | Gould's Cent. of Birds, pl. 69, 70.; *Tragopan Duvacelii* Temm. — *Phasianus Pucrasia* Gray, An. Kingd. vii. 610., Ill. Ind. Zool. pl., | Pl. col. 545.

† This division was originally established under the generic name of *Eulophus*, by M. Lesson (*Compl. Buff.* viii. 354.), in 1837; but, that word having been previously employed in Zoology, I changed it to the above in 1841.

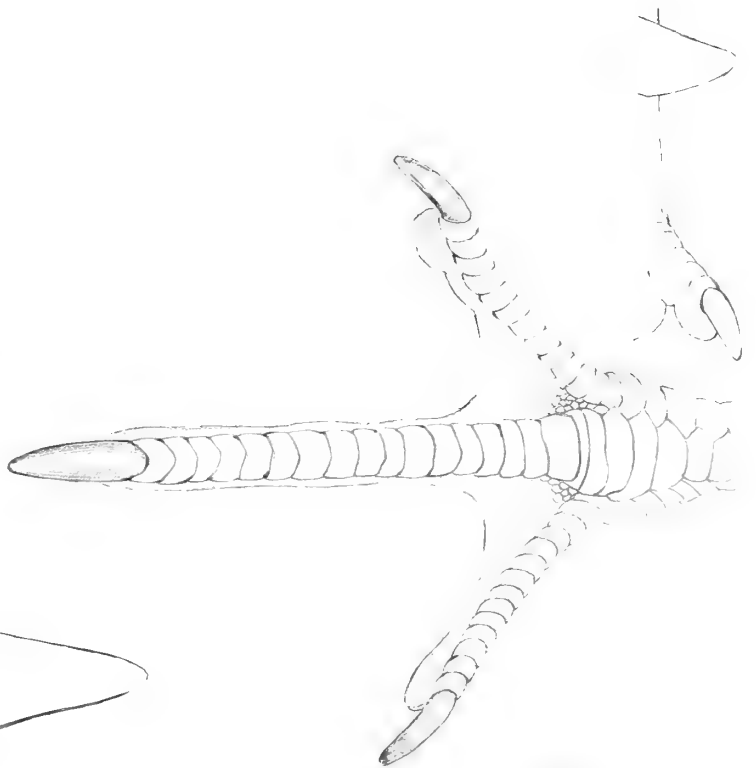
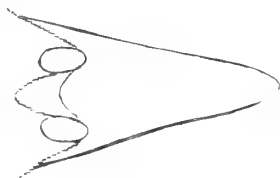
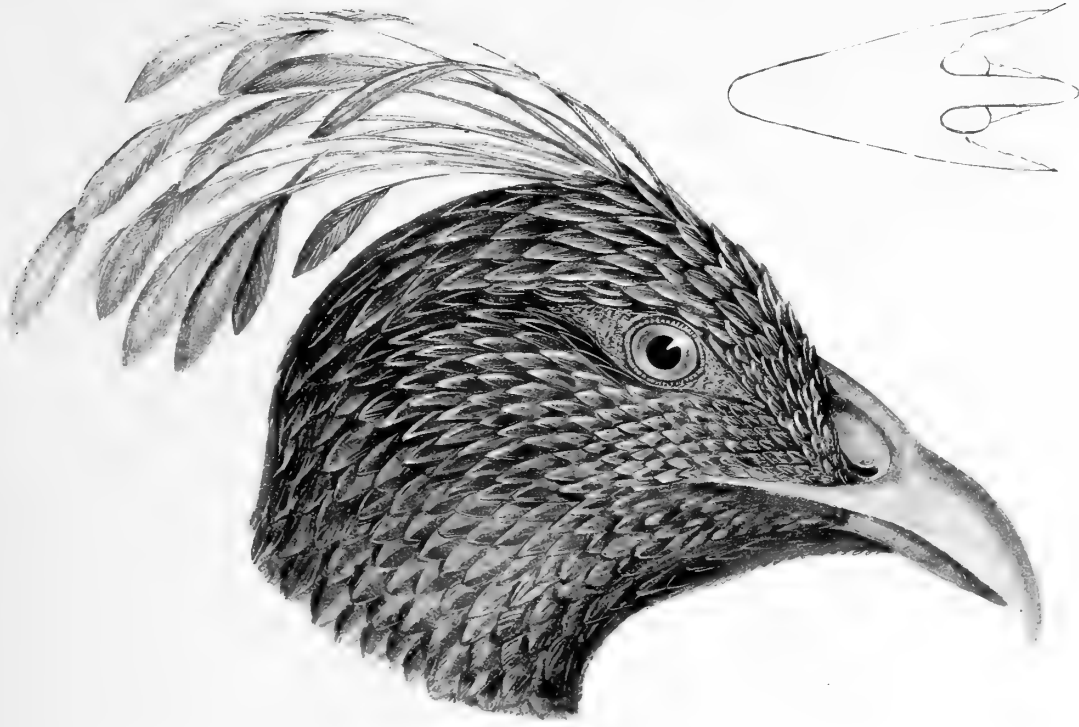
November, 1844.

LEOPHTORINAE.



TETRAOGALLUS
Caucasicus (Fall)

LOPHOPHORINÆ.



11/21/1987
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE, MA USA

Order V. GALLINÆ.

The fourth Family,

TETRAONIDÆ, or GROUSE,

have the Bill more or less long, broad at the base, and the sides compressed, with the culmen arched to the tip, which is obtuse; the nostrils basal, lateral, sometimes covered with feathers, or protected with a naked hard scale; the Wings short and rounded; the Tail more or less lengthened and rounded; the Tarsi strong, sometimes clothed with plumes, or naked and scutellated; the hind toe moderate and elevated.

The first Subfamily,

PERDICINÆ, or PARTRIDGES,

have the margins of the Bill entire, and the Nostrils protected by a naked hard scale; the Tarsi long, naked, covered in front with divided scales, and sometimes armed with spurs or blunt tubercles.

ITHAGINIS Wagl.*

Bill short, more or less slender, broad at the base, and compressed on the sides towards the tip, which is obtuse, the apical half of the upper mandible vaulted and curved; the nostrils basal, lateral, and covered by a large hard membranous scale. *Wings* moderate and rounded, with the fourth, fifth, and sixth quills the longest. *Tail* lengthened, broad, and much rounded. *Tarsi* long, armed with two, or sometimes three spurs. *Toes* long, united at the base, with the outer toe longer than the inner, and transversely scaled above; the hind toe long; the claws long and slightly curved.

It is on the Himalayah mountains of Northern India, that the species are found, living among the thick brushwood of the Ghauts, and rarely seen on the wing, or perched on trees.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. <i>I. cruentus</i> (Hardw.) Linn. Trans. xiii. 237., Temm. Pl. col. 332. — Phasianus Gardneri Hardw. Linn. Trans. xv. 166. | 3. <i>I. madagascariensis</i> (Scop.) — Tetrao spadiceus Gmel. Gray, Ill. Ind. Zool. ii. pl. 42. f. 2.; Plectrophora (Polyplectron) Northiæ Gray, Ill. Ind. Zool. ii. pl. 43. f. 1. |
| 2. <i>I. lunulatus</i> (Valenc.) — Perdix Hardwickii Gray, in Griff. An. Kingd. iii. p. 48., Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 52.; Francolinus nivosus De Less. Mag. de Zool. 1840. Ois. t. 18. | |

PTILOPACHUS Swains.†

Bill small, slender, elevated, and broad at the base; the sides much compressed to the tip; the apical half of the culmen arched; the nostrils lateral, basal, and covered by a hard membranous scale.

* Wagler established this genus in 1832 (*Isis*, p. 1228.). It is coequal with *Plectrophora* of Mr. Gray (1833-1834.).

† Established by Mr. Swainson in 1837 (*Class. of Birds*, ii. p. 344.).

PERDIGINÆ.

Wings moderate and rounded, with the fourth, fifth, and sixth quills equal and longest. *Tail* long, broad, and rounded. *Tarsi* shorter than the middle toe, not spurred, covered in front with large divided scales, and not armed with spurs. *Toes* moderate, with the anterior ones united at their base; the lateral toes nearly equal; the hind toe short; the claws moderate, and slightly curved.

This type is peculiar to Western Africa.

P. ventralis (Valenc.) Jard. & Selby, Ill. Orn. n. s. pl. 16. — *rhyinchus Swains.*; *Petrogallus fuscus Gray.*
Perdix fusca Vieill. Gal. des Ois. t. 212. — *Ptilopachus erythro-*

FRANCOLINUS *Steph.**

Bill more or less long, with the culmen at the base dividing the frontal plumes, and the apical half arched to the tip, which is obtuse, and sometimes advancing much over that of the lower mandible; the sides compressed; the nostrils lateral, basal, the opening placed in a nasal groove, and covered by a hard rounded scale. *Wings* moderate and rounded, with the third, fourth, and fifth quills the longest. *Tail* short, sometimes nearly concealed by the coverts. *Tarsi* strong, as long as, or shorter than, the middle toe, armed in the males with a spur or tubercle on each leg. *Toes* more or less long, the fore toes united at their base by a membrane, with the lateral ones nearly equal, the outer rather the longest; the hind toe short; the claws moderate, and slightly curved.

The species are found in the warmer parts of the Old World, especially the continent of Africa. Some prefer the open plains covered with tufts of rank grass and low bushes; these do not usually roost in trees. Others more generally seek the woody localities, where they are observed perched on the branches among the foliage, or on the decayed branches of trees near the margins of rivers. When alarmed, they seek concealment in the low bushes or brushwood, in the densest parts of the jungles, where they remain till the cause of their fright has disappeared. Should such hiding-places not be near, then they endeavour to escape by running, which they perform with considerable speed, and only take wing when hard pressed. Bulbous roots, grain, and insects, form their principal food, with which they mix a quantity of gravel. Their feeding time is early in the morning, and again in the evening.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. <i>Fr. vulgaris</i> Steph. — <i>Tetrao francolinus Linn.</i> Pl. enl. 147, 148. — <i>Perdix Hepburnii Gray</i>, Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 55.
 2. <i>Fr. pictus</i> (Jard. & Selby) Ill. Orn. pl. 50.
 3. <i>Fr. perlatus</i> (Gmel.) Steph. Gal. des Ois. t. 213. — <i>Perdix maculata Gray</i>, Zool. Misc.; <i>P. sinensis Spalowsk</i>, Vog. t. 31.
 4. <i>Fr. ponticerianus</i> (Gmel.) Temm. Pl. col. 213. — <i>Perdix orientalis Gray</i>, Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 56. f. 2.
 5. <i>Fr. thoracicus</i> (Temm.) Pig. et Gal. iii. 335.
 6. <i>Fr. gularis</i> (Temm.) Pig. et Gal. iii. 401., Gray, Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 56. f. 1. — <i>Perdix monogrammica Valenc.?</i>
 7. <i>Fr. Charltonii</i> (Eyton) Ann. Nat. Hist. 1845. p. 230.
 8. <i>Fr. bicaratus</i> (Linn.) Pl. enl. 137. — <i>Perdix senegalensis Briss.</i>; <i>P. Adansoni Temm.</i>
 9. <i>Fr. Erkelii</i> (Rüpp.) Faun. Abyss. t. 6.
 10. <i>Fr. Le Vaillantii</i> (Valenc.) Pl. col. 477.</p> | <p>11. <i>Fr. Clappertoni</i> (Childr.) Denh. & Clapp. Nar. N. & C. Afr. App.
 12. <i>Fr. Ruppellii</i> G. R. Gray. — <i>Perdix Clappertoni</i>, Atlas Zool. t. 9.
 13. <i>Fr. garipeensis</i> A. Smith, Ill. Zool. S. Afr. Birds, pl. 83, 84.
 14. <i>Fr. gutturalis</i> Rüpp. Faun. Abyss. p. 13., Ornith. Faun. von Nord-Ost. Afr. t. 40.
 15. <i>Fr. natalensis</i> A. Smith, Ill. Zool. S. Afr. Birds, pl. 13. — <i>Francolinus Lechoho A. Smith.</i>
 16. <i>Fr. afer</i> (Lath.) Temm.
 17. <i>Fr. capensis</i> (Gmel.) Forst. Desc. Anim. p. 400., Icon. ined. 135., Less. Tr. d'Orn. t. 87. f. 2.
 18. <i>Fr. adpersus</i> Waterh. Alex. App. Exp. of Disc. ii. 267.
 19. <i>Fr. subtorquatus</i> A. Smith, Ill. Zool. S. Afr. Birds, pl. 15. — <i>Perdix Coqui A. Smith</i>, Rep. S. Afr. Exp.</p> |
|--|--|

* It was in 1819, that Mr. *Stephens* established this genus (*General Zoology*, ix. p. 303.). *Chatopus* (1837) of Mr. Swainson, and *Attagen* (1840) of Count Keyserling and Dr. Blasius are synonymous. It embraces *Pternistis* (1832) of Wagler, and *Rhizothera* (1841) of G. R. Gray.

PERDICIINÆ.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>20. <i>Fr. pileatus</i> A. Smith, Ill. Zool. S. Afr. Birds, pl. 14. —
 <i>Perdix sephæna</i> A. Smith, Rep. S. Afr. Exp.
 21. <i>Fr. concentricus</i> Gray, Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 53.
 22. <i>Fr. sphenurus</i> (Gray) Zool. Misc. p. 2.
 23. <i>Fr. nudicollis</i> (Gmel.) — Type of <i>Pternistis Wagl.</i> (1832).
 24. <i>Fr. rubricollis</i> (Rüpp.) Pl. enl. 180., Rüpp. Zool. Atlas,
 t. 30.</p> | <p>25. <i>Fr. Swainsoni</i> A. Smith, Ill. Zool. S. Afr. Birds, pl. 12.
 26. <i>Fr. Cranchii</i> (Leach), Tuck. Voy. Congo, App. p. 408. —
 <i>Perdix punctulata</i> Gray, Ill. Ind. Zool. ii. pl. 43. f. 2.
 27. <i>Fr. longirostris</i> Temm. Gray, Ill. Ind. Zool. ii. pl. 45. f. 2.
 — <i>Tetrao curvirostris</i> <i>Raffl.</i>; Type of <i>Rhizothera G. R. Gray</i>
 (1841).</p> |
|--|--|

PERDIX *Briss.**

Bill short, broad at the base, with the sides compressed, and the apical half curved and vaulted; the nostrils basal, lateral, and covered by a hard rounded scale. *Wings* moderate and rounded, with the third, fourth, and fifth quills longest, *Tail* short, and greatly concealed by the coverts. *Tarsi* moderate, and covered in front with divided scales, without spurs or tubercles. *Toes* long, with the inner toe shorter than the outer; the hind toe short and slender; the claws moderate and slightly curved.

The species of this genus are peculiar to the temperate parts of the Old World, remaining sedentary in some places, and in others migrating regularly according to the season. Some species frequent the cultivated lands, while others are found in the forests, and are occasionally seen perched on the branches of the trees. They search the ground for their food during the early portion of the morning, and again before the sun disappears. It consists of grain, seeds, bulbous roots, and insects. They generally form for their nest a slight hollow on the ground, beneath a tuft of grass or brushwood, and sometimes in cultivated fields. The eggs are usually twelve to twenty in number.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. <i>P. cinerea</i> (Linn.) Lath. Pl. enl. 27. 136. — <i>Perdix damascena</i> <i>Briss.</i>; <i>Tetrao montana</i> <i>Gmel.</i>
 2. <i>P. gingica</i> (Gmel.) Lath.
 3. <i>P. oculea</i> Temm. Pig. & Gal. iii. 408.
 4. <i>P. madagascariensis</i> (Scop.) Sonn. Voy. Ind. t. 97. — <i>Tetrao pintadeanus</i> <i>Scop.</i> Sonn. Voy. Ind. t. 98.; <i>T. striatus</i> <i>Gmel.</i> Pl. col. 82.
 5. <i>P. torqueola</i> (Valenc.) — <i>Perdix olivacea</i> <i>Gray</i>, Griff. An. Kingd. iii. p. 54., Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 57.; <i>P. megapodia</i> <i>Temm.</i> Pl. col. 462, 463.; Type of <i>Arborophila</i> <i>Hodgs.</i> (1837).</p> | <p>6. <i>P. javanica</i> (Gmel.) Pl. col. 148., Brown. Ill. Zool. pl. 17.
 7. <i>P. personata</i> (Horsf.) Res. Zool. — <i>Perdix orientalis</i> <i>Horsf.</i> Linn. Trans. xiii. p. 184.
 8. <i>P. ? æruginosus</i> Eyton, Proc. Z. S. 1839. 106.
 9. <i>P. ? Realtenii</i> (Mull. & Schl.) Verh. Nat. Gesch. Nederl. p. 158.
 10. <i>P. scutata</i> Gray, Griff. An. Kingd. iii. p. 54.</p> |
|--|---|

COTURNIX *Mæhr.*†

Bill short, more or less elevated at the base and arched to the tip, which is obtuse; the sides compressed; the nostrils basal, lateral, and covered by a hard scale. *Wings* moderate, with the second, third, and fourth quills the longest. *Tail* very short, mostly hidden by the coverts, and pendant. *Tarsi* short, covered in front with divided scales and unarmed. *Toes* moderate, united at their base, with the inner toe shorter than the outer; the hind toe short; the claws short, and slightly curved.

* Brisson established this genus in 1760 (*Ornithologie*, i. p. 219.). It is synonymous with *Starna* of the Prince of Canino, and embraces *Arborophila* of Mr. Hodgson (1837), which name he changed to *Arborocola* in 1844.

† It was in 1752, that Mœhring established this genus (*Avium Genera*, p. 54.). *Ortygion* (1840) of Count Keyserling and Blasius is synonymous. It includes *Perdicula* (1837) of Mr. Hodgson, and *Synoicus* (1843) of Mr. Gould.

PERDICIINÆ.

These small birds are scattered in the warmer and temperate parts of the Old World and Australia. They migrate in large flocks from the temperate countries to the warmer localities on the approach of the cold season. It is in well-cultivated districts that they are more generally found in pairs, amongst the tufts of grass, near water-courses and ponds. Some species prefer only rocky places amidst low bushes, others the elevated table lands and slopes of the mountains, among the tufts of reeds and grass. Their food consists of grain, various kinds of seeds, insects, and worms. The nest is scratched on the ground in the form of a slight hollow, wherein the female deposits from six to fourteen eggs.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. <i>C. communis</i> Bonn. Pl. enl. 170. — Tetrao coturnix Linn.; Coturnix dactylisonans Meyer; <i>C. europæa</i> Swains.; <i>C. vulgaris</i> Jard. Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 263.</p> <p>2. <i>C. flavipes</i> Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Beng. xi. p. 808.</p> <p>3. <i>C. coromandelica</i> (Gmel.) Bonn. Pl. col. 35. — Coturnix textilis Temm.</p> <p>4. <i>C. torquata</i> Maud. Ency. Méth. p. 218.</p> <p>5. <i>C. grisea</i> (Gmel.) Temm.</p> <p>6. <i>C. cambaiensis</i> (Lath.) — Cryptonix rufus Temm. Pl. enl. 447.; Type of <i>Perdicula</i> Hodgs. (1837).</p> <p>7. <i>C. Asiatica</i> (Lath.).</p> <p>8. <i>C. Argoondah</i> Sykes, Proc. Z. S. 1832. p. 153., Trans. Zool. Soc. ii. pl. 2.</p> <p>9. <i>C. rubiginosa</i> (Valenc.) — Coturnix pentah Sykes, Proc. Z. S. 1832. p. 153., Trans. Zool. Soc. ii. pl. 3., Gray, Ill. Ind. Zool. ii. pl. 45. f. 3.</p> | <p>10. <i>C. erythrorhyncha</i> Sykes, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1832. p. 153., Trans. Zool. Soc. ii. pl. 1., Gray, Ill. Ind. Zool. ii. pl. 44. f. 2.</p> <p>11. <i>C. australis</i> (Lath.) Temm. Lamb. Icon. ined. i. 60., Ency. Méth. t. 237. f. 3., Gould, Syn. of Austr. B. pl. (head) B. of Austr. pl.; Type of <i>Synoicus</i> Gould (1843).</p> <p>12. <i>C. pectoralis</i> Gould, Syn. Austr. B. p. . pl. (head).</p> <p>13. <i>C. novæ zealandiæ</i> Quoy. et Gaim. Voy. de l'Astrol. Ois. t. 14. f. 1., Gould, Syn. Austr. B. pl. (head) Voy. of Ereb. and Terr. Birds, pl. 8.</p> <p>14. <i>C. chinensis</i> (Linn.) Edwards's Birds, pl. 247. — Tetrao manillensis Gmel. Sonn. Voy. t. 24., Pl. enl. 126. f. 2.; Coturnix excafactoria Temm.; <i>C. sinensis</i> Bonn.</p> <p>15. <i>C. novæ guineæ</i> (Gmel.) Sonn. Voy. Ind. ii. t. 105.— Oriolus coturnix Scop.</p> |
|--|---|

ROLLULUS Bonn.*

Bill short, more or less strong, broad at the base, and the sides compressed towards the tip, with the apical half of the bill arched and vaulted; the nostrils basal, lateral, and covered with a membrane, with a longitudinal slit. *Wings* short and rounded, with the third and fourth quills the longest. *Tail* short, mostly concealed by the coverts, and pendant. *Tarsi* much longer than the middle toe, not armed with a spur or tubercle, and covered with broad scales divided on the inner side. *Toes* moderate, and united at their base, and the lateral toe nearly equal; the claws moderate and slightly curved; that of the hind toe wanting.

The species are found only in the Indian Archipelago.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. <i>R. rouloul</i> (Scop.) Del. Flor. et Faun. Insub.— Columba cristata Gmel.; Tetrao porphyrio Shaw; <i>T. viridis</i> Gmel.; Perdix coronata Lath. Pl. col. 350, 351., Gal. des Ois. t. 210.</p> <p>2. <i>R. niger</i> (Vigors) Zool. Journ. iv. 349. — Cryptonix ferru-</p> | <p>gineus Vigors, Zool. Journ. iv. 349.; <i>C. Dussumieri</i> Less. Belang. Voy. Ind. Or. t. 7., Gray, Ill. Ind. Zool. ii. pl. 45. f. 1.</p> <p>3. <i>R. ocellatus</i> (Raffl.) Linn. Trans. xiii. 322., Gray, Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 58.</p> |
|---|--|

CACCABIS Kaup.†

Bill short, with the culmen arched and vaulted to the tip; the sides compressed, and the lateral margins slightly curved; the nostrils basal, lateral, and the nasal groove covered with small plumes,

* This genus was published in the *Encyclopédie Méthodique* by Bonnaterre in 1790. *Cryptonyx* (1815) of M. Temminck, and *Liponyx* (1816) of Vieillot are synonymous.

† M. Kaup established this genus in 1829 (*Naturl. Syst.* p. 183.). *Chacura* (1837) of Mr. Hodgson is synonymous; this he changed in 1844 to *Pyctes*. It embraces *Alectoris* of Mr. Kaup (1829).

PERDICINÆ.

leaving the large rounded hard scale naked. *Wings* moderate and pointed, with the second, third, fourth, and fifth quills equal and longest. *Tail* short and slightly rounded. *Tarsi* shorter than the middle toe, covered in front with divided scales, and armed with a blunt tubercle. *Toes* long, united at the base, with the outer one longer than the inner; the claws moderate and slightly curved.

It is equally in the cultivated, as well as the uncultivated lands, in the plains and in the high mountainous parts of Europe, Northern Africa, and Asia, that the various species of this genus are found. Some frequent during the summer the elevated portions of the mountains, and descend towards the valleys on the approach of winter, during which they become very tame, and enter the villages without fear. Other species prefer the level lands, where they live throughout the year, migrating from place to place, in search of food; when alarmed, they usually run for a great distance before they take to flight, and thereby generally escape the sportsman's aim. Their food consists of grains, vegetables, and insects. The female usually deposits her eggs in a tuft of rank grass, or beneath a low bush in barren places. Others place them on the moss or slender herbage, which covers the rocks or large stones. The eggs are generally fifteen to eighteen in number.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. <i>C. rufa</i> (Linn.) Pl. enl. 150. — <i>Perdix rubra</i> <i>Briss.</i> Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 260.</p> <p>2. <i>C. græca</i> (Briss.) Pl. enl. 231. — <i>Perdix saxatilis</i> <i>Bechst.</i>; <i>P. rufa</i> <i>Gmel.</i> Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 261. f. 2.</p> <p>3. <i>C. chukar</i> (Gray) Griff. An. Kingd. iii. p. 54., Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 54., Gould, Cent. of B. t. 71. — <i>Chacura pugnax</i> <i>Hodgs.</i> Madr. Journ. Lit. & Sci. 1837. p. 305.</p> | <p>4. <i>C. melanocephala</i> (Rüpp.) Faun. Abyss. t. 5.</p> <p>5. <i>C. petrosa</i> (Lath.) Edwards's Birds, pl. 70., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 261. f. 1. — Type of <i>Alectoris Kaup</i> (1829).</p> <p>6. <i>C. Heyii</i> (Temm.) Pl. cl. 328, 329.</p> <p>7. <i>C. Bonhami</i> G. R. Gray, Ann. Nat. Hist. 1843. p. 372., Fras. Zool. Typ. pt. 3. pl. — <i>Perdix griseogularis</i> <i>Brandt</i>, Bull. des Sci. Petersb. x. p. 27.</p> |
|--|---|

LERWA *Hodgs.**

Bill shorter than the head, with the culmen much arched to the tip; the sides dilated, and greatly covering the lower mandible; the nostrils lateral, basal, small, and covered by a tumid hard scale. *Wings* long, with the first four quills nearly equal, and the second and third the longest. *Tail* moderate and rounded. *Tarsi* short, plumed below the knee, and armed with a blunt small spur, and the remaining part scutellated with divided scales. *Toes* long, with the lateral one nearly equal, and the hind toe rather long; the claws long, robust and slightly curved.

The type of this genus is only found in flocks among rocks and low brushwood, close to the permanent snowy range of the high northern mountains of India. It sustains itself upon the buds and leaves of aromatic plants, and it also feeds on insects. It is considered the most game-like of all the sporting birds of that region, even when eaten fresh.

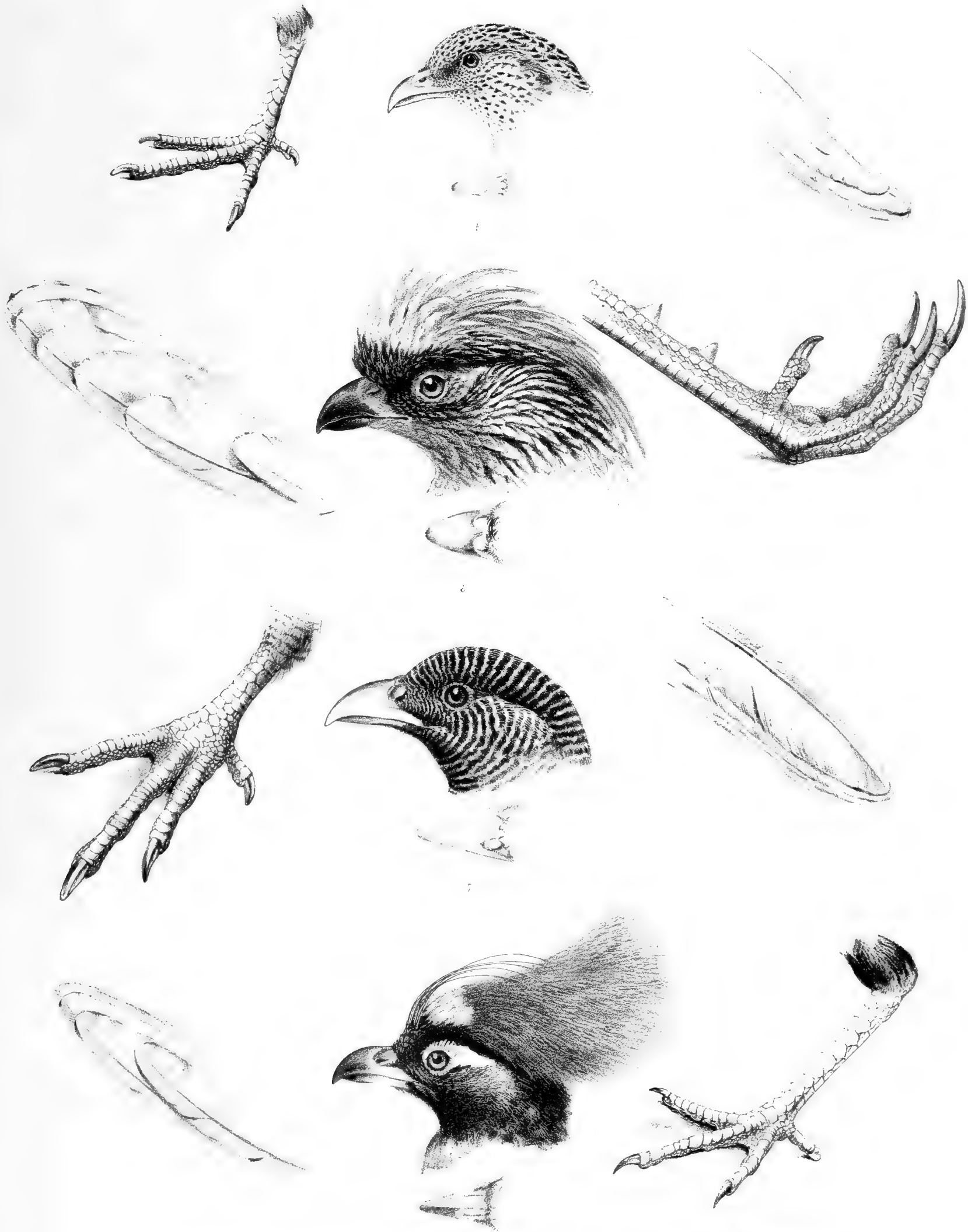
L. nivicola *Hodgs.* — *Perdix Lerwa* *Hodgs.* Proc. Z. S. 1833. p. 107. Gray, Ill. Ind. Zool. ii. pl. 44. f. 1.

* Established by Mr. Hodgson in 1837 (*Madr. Journ. Lit. & Sci.* 1837, p. 301.). He also used *Tetraoperdix* for the same type.





1. *FRANCOLINUS vulgaris* 2. *FRANCOLINUS vulgaris* 3. *CACCABIS rufa* 4. *PERDIX cinerea*



5. PIPITTA (P. K. ... 6. PIPITTA (P. ... 7. PIPITTA (P. ... 8. PIPITTA (P. ...

Y
Y
A

The second Subfamily,

TURNICINÆ, or BUSH QUAILS,

have the Bill moderate, straight, and the sides compressed to the tip, which slightly overhangs that of the lower mandible; the Nostrils lateral, and placed in a nasal groove that reaches beyond half the length of the bill, with the opening linear, and protected by a long scale: the Wings rather short, and rounded: the Tail short, and almost concealed by the dorsal feathers: the Tarsi moderate and strong: the Toes usually three in number, long, and free at their base, the outer toe longer than the inner.

TURNIX *Bonn.**

Bill moderate and straight, with the culmen more or less elevated at the base, but always curved, and the sides compressed to the tip, which hangs over that of the lower mandible; the gonyes moderate and ascending; the nostrils lateral, basal, and placed in a long groove, with the opening linear and closed by a scale. *Wings* rather short; with the first, second, and third quills equal and longest; the tertials rather shorter than the primaries. *Tail* short and graduated. *Tarsi* longer than the middle toe, strong, and covered in front with transverse scales. *Toes* long and rather slender; with the outer toe longer than the inner; the hind toe wanting; the claws short, slender, and slightly curved.

These birds are found in the South of Europe, in India and its archipelago, Africa, Madagascar, and Australia; frequenting in small parties or in pairs the open places near rivers, or those that are thinly covered with different kinds of grasses. They usually lie so close to the ground that it is difficult to discover them, but when flushed they make off with a rapid flight, which is generally only prolonged for a short distance within two or three feet of the surface, and then they suddenly pitch to the ground and hide among the herbage, or run along with great swiftness until they consider themselves safe from pursuit. The nest is composed of grasses, placed in a shallow depression of the ground, under the shelter of a small tuft of grass. The female generally lays four eggs.

1. *T. africanus* Desfont. Mém. de l'Acad. des Sci. 1789. p. 500. — *Tetrao andalusicus* Gmel.; *Hemipodius tachydromus* Temm.

2. *T. gibraltarius* (Gmel.) Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 264. — *Hemipodius lunatus* Temm.

3. *T. nigrifrons* (Vieill.) N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xxiv. t. G. 36. f. 2., Gal. des Ois. t. 217.

4. *T. Dussumierii* (Temm.) Pl. col. 454. f. 2., Beng. Sport. Mag. 1836. pl. 1. f. 5. — *Hemipodius variabilis* Hodgs.

5. *T. maculosus* (Temm.) Fig. et Gall. iii. 757. — *Turnix maculatus* Vieill.; *Hemipodius melanotus* Gould, Syn. B. of Austr. pl., Gal. des Ois. t. 217.

6. *T. joudera* Hodgs. — *Turnix tanki* Bl. Journ. A. S. B. xii. p. 180*? *Hemipodius maculosus* Temm.? Beng. Sport. Mag. 1838. pl. 1. f. 2.

7. *T. lepurana* (A. Smith), Ill. S. Afr. Zool. Birds, pl.

8. *T. pugnax* (Temm.) Fig. et Gall. iii. p. 612., Pl. col. 60. f. 2.

* Bonnaterre established this genus in 1790 (*Encycl. Méthod.* p. 5.). *Tridactylus* of Lacépède (1800—1801), *Ortygis* Illiger (1811), *Hemipodius* of M. Reinwardt (1815), and *Ortygodes* of Vieillot (1816) are synonymous.

TURNICINÆ.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>9. <i>T. Taigour</i> (Sykes), Proc. Z. S. 1832. p. 155., Beng. Sport. Mag. 1836. pl. 1. f. 6., Trans. Zool. Soc. ii. pl. 4. — Hemipodius plumbeipes <i>Hodgs.</i></p> <p>10. <i>T. rufus</i> Vieill. Encyc. Méth. i. p. 331.</p> <p>11. <i>T. atroregularis</i> (Eyton), Proc. Z. S. 1839. p. 107.</p> <p>12. <i>T. nigricollis</i> (Gmel.) Bonn. Briss. Orn. i. t. 24. f. 2., Pl. enl. 171.</p> <p>13. <i>T. hottentottus</i> (Temm.) Vieill. Pig. et Gall. iii. p. 557.</p> <p>14. <i>T. fasciatus</i> (Temm.) Vieill. Pig. et Gall. iii. p. 757.</p> <p>15. <i>T. ocellatus</i> (Scop.) Sonn. Voy. t. 23. — Tetrao luzoniensis <i>Gmel.</i>; Hemipodius thoracicus <i>Temm.</i></p> | <p>16. <i>T. varius</i> (Lath.) Pl. col. 454. f. 1., Gould, Syn. B. of Austr. pl. f. 1.</p> <p>17. <i>T. melanogaster</i> (Gould), Proc. Z. S. 1837. p. 7., Syn. B. of Austr. pl. f. 2.</p> <p>18. <i>T. velox</i> Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1840. p. 158., B. of Austr. pl.</p> <p>19. <i>T. pyrrhothorax</i> Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1840. p. 150.</p> <p>20. <i>T. castanotus</i> Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1839. p. 145., B. of Austr. pl.</p> <p>21. <i>T. scintillans</i> (Gould), Proc. Z. S. 1845. p. , B. of Austr. pl.</p> <p>22. <i>T. variegatus</i> Vieill. Encyc. Méth. i. 330. t. 232. f. 4.</p> |
|---|--|

PEDIONOMUS *Gould.**

Bill moderate, straight, and slender, with the apical half rather vaulted, the culmen curved, and the sides compressed to the tip, which overhangs that of the lower mandible; the gonys long and ascending; the nostrils basal, placed in a nasal groove that reaches more than half the length of the bill, with the opening linear and covered by a long scale, which is partly covered by small plumes. *Wings* moderate; with the first and second quills equal and longest; the tertials longer than the quills. *Tail* very short, and generally concealed by the dorsal plumes. *Tarsi* as long as the middle toe, strong, and covered in front with transverse scales; the tibia naked of feathers above the knee. *Toes* long; with the outer toe longer than the inner, rather slender; the hind toe elevated, very slender, slightly resting on the ground; the claws short and curved.

The typical species of this division is found in the interior of South Australia, inhabiting the extensive and arid plains.

P. torquatus Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1840. p. 114. — *Pedionomus microrurus* *Gould*, Proc. Z. S. 1842. p. 20., B. of Austr. pl.

ORTYXELOS *Vieill.†*

Bill moderate, straight, and very slender, with the culmen curved, and the sides compressed to the tip, which slightly overhangs that of the lower mandible; the gonys short and ascending; the nostrils lateral, and placed in a long nasal groove, with the opening linear and closed by a membrane. *Wings* moderate; with the third quill the longest, and the first and second graduated and pointed at the ends. *Tail* moderate and rounded; with the ends of the feathers rather acute. *Tarsi* longer than the middle toe, slender, and covered in front with transverse scales. *Toes* moderate; with the outer toe longer than the inner, and the hind toe wanting; the claws short and curved.

The type of this genus is found in Western Africa.

O. Meiffrenii Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xxxix. p. 49., Ency. Méth. t. 239. f. 1., Gal. des Ois. t. 300., Pl. col. 60. f. 1. — Hemipodius nivosus *Swains.* Zool. Ill. pl. 163.

* Mr. Gould established this genus in 1840 (*Proc. Z. S.* 1840, p. 114.). M. O. Desmurs changed this name to *Turnicigralla* in 1845.

† Established by Vieillot in 1825 (*Galerie des Oiseaux*).

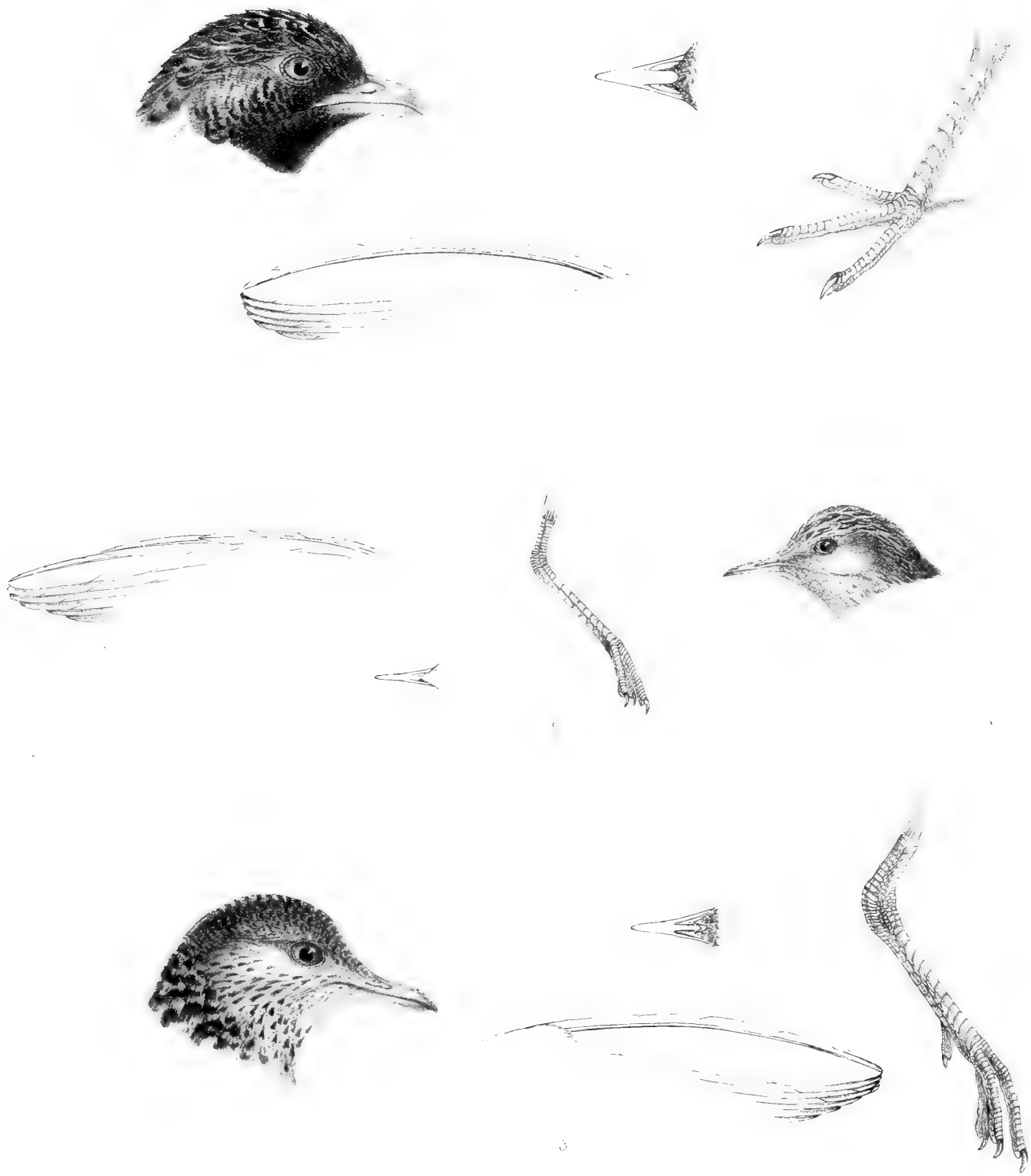
TURNICINÆ.



TURNIA
leucura. Hodgs.

Illustration of a Turnstone bird.

UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE MA USA



1. TURNIX luzoniensis 2 ORTYXELOS Meiffreni 3 PEDIONOMUS torquatus

HAAS UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE, MA USA

The third Subfamily,

ODONTOPHORINÆ, or AMERICAN PARTRIDGES,

have the Bill short, more or less compressed on the sides, and the culmen generally elevated at the base, and arched to the tip, which is obtuse, and prolonged over that of the lower mandible; the latter is bidentated on each side; the nostrils basal, and placed in a short and rounded groove, with the opening covered by a membranous scale; the Wings moderate, concave, and rounded; the Tail more or less long, broad, and rounded; the Tarsi generally slender, long, and covered by divided scales; the Toes long, and the inner shorter than the outer toe; the Claws moderate, slightly curved, and acute.

ODONTOPHORUS Vieill.*

Bill short, with the culmen much arched, and the sides much compressed to the tip, which overhangs that of the lower mandible, and is obtuse; the lateral margins festooned, those of the lower mandible bidentated on each side near the tip, and the gonys long and ascending; the nostrils basal, placed in a short rounded space, and covered by a membranous scale. *Wings* covering the base of the tail, and rounded, with the fifth and sixth quills the longest. *Tail* rather short, or lengthened and rounded. *Tarsi* as long as the middle toe, and covered in front with divided scales. *Toes* long and slender, with the inner toe shorter than the outer, both united to the middle toe by short membranes; the hind toe moderate and elevated; the claws long, compressed, slightly curved and acute; that of the hind toe short and thick.

These birds are found in the tropical parts of the new continent; they frequent the forests or thick woods, especially those that border the rivers. It is among the dry leaves on the ground that they seek their food, which consists of fruits, berries, and insects; and these are usually swallowed accompanied with small stones or fine sand. In the morning and evening twilight, they perch themselves on a low branch, very near to each other, and the males frequently give utterance to their cries, which sometimes reverberate through the forests to a great distance. If they become alarmed while on the ground, they usually resort to a low branch, on which they run quickly and crouch down, or conceal themselves among the foliage and remain quiet. The nest is formed on the ground, in a thicket, or beneath a log, and in it the female lays from eight to fifteen eggs.

* Established by Vieillot in 1816 (*Anal.* p. 51.). It embraces *Dendrortyx* of Mr. Gould (1845).

ODONTOPIHORINÆ.

1. *O. guianensis* (Gmel.) G. R. Gray. — *Perdix rufina* Spix, Av. t. 76.^b; *Odontophorus rufus* Vieill. Gal. des Ois. t. 211., Gould, Monogr. Odont. pt. i. pl.
2. *O. dentatus* (Temm.) — *Perdix capueira* Spix, Av. t. 76.^b; *Ortyx capistratus* Jard. & Selby, Ill. Orn. pl. 38., Gould, Monogr. Odont. pt. ii. pl.
3. *O. stellatus* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1842. p. 183. — *Ortyx leucosticta* Natt. MSS., Gould, Monogr. Odont. pt. ii. pl.
4. *O. guttatus* (Gould), G. R. Gray, Proc. Z. S. 1837. p. 79., Monogr. Odont. pt. i. pl.
5. *O. strophium* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1843. p. 134., Monogr. Odont. pt. i. pl.

6. *O. marmoratus* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1843. p. 107.
7. *O. lineolatus* (Licht.) Gould.
8. *O. speciosus* Tschudi, Wieg. Arch. 1843. p. 387.
9. *O. pachyrhynchus* Tschudi, Faun. Peru. p. 46.
10. *O. macrourus* (Jard. & Selby), Ill. Orn. pl. 49., Nat. Libr. Orn. iv. p. 12., Gould, Monogr. Odont. pt. i. pl. — *Tetrao nævius* Gmel. ?; Type of *Dendrortyx* Gould (1845).
11. *O. barbatus* (Licht.) Gould, Monogr. Odont. pt. ii. pl.
12. *O. leucophrys* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1843. p. 132., Monogr. Odont. pt. ii. pl.

CYRTONYX Gould.*

Bill short and broad, with the culmen elevated at the base and much arched, and the sides gradually compressed to the tip, which is obtuse; the lateral margins curved, those of the lower mandible slightly bidentated on each side, and the gonys moderate and ascending; the nostrils basal, and placed in a short broad groove, with the opening covered by a membranous scale. *Wings* short and round, with the tertiaries longer than the primaries and pendent. *Tail* very short, and hidden by the coverts. *Tarsi* strong, shorter than the middle toe, and covered in front with divided transverse scales. *Toes* moderate, strong, and strongly scutellated; the inner shorter than the outer toe; the lateral toes slightly united at their base; the hind toe elevated and strong; the claws long, very strong, slightly curved, and obtuse.

The species of this division are peculiar to Mexico; and their habits and manners are unknown.

1. *C. Massena* (Less.) Gould, Ill. de Zool. t. 52. — *Ortyx Montezumæ* Vigors, Jard. & Selby, Ill. Orn. pl. 126.; *Odontophorus meleagris* Wagl.; *Perdix perspicillata* Licht. Gould, Monogr. Odont. pt. i. pl.

2. *C. ocellatus* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1836. p. 75., Monogr. Odont. pt. ii. pl.

ORTYX Steph.†

Bill short, broad at the base, the sides gradually compressed forwards, and the culmen elevated at the base and arched to the tip, which is obtuse; the lateral margins slightly festooned and curved, that of the lower mandible bidentated near the tip on each side; the nostrils basal, and placed in a short rounded groove, with the opening covered by a membranous scale. *Wings* moderate and rounded, with the third quill nearly as long as the fourth, fifth, and sixth, which are the longest. *Tail* short, broad, and rounded. *Tarsi* rather shorter than the middle toe, with the front part covered by narrow divided scales. *Toes* long, rather slender, and the outer longer than the inner toe, the base of both slightly united by a short membrane; the hind toe slightly elevated and moderate; the claws moderate, curved, and acute.

* Established by Mr. Gould in (1845).

† Established by Mr. Stephens in 1819 (*General Zool.* xi. pt. 2. p. 376.). It embraces *Eupsychortyx* and *Philortyx* of Mr. Gould (1845).

ODONTOPHORINÆ.

It is in North and Central America, as well as in Jamaica and other West Indian Islands, that the species of this division are found. Their habits and modes of life are entirely similar to those given in the first genus.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. <i>O. virginianus</i> (Linn.) G. R. Gray, Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 47. f. 2. — <i>Perdix borealis</i> Temm.; <i>Tetrao Marilandus</i> Linn.; <i>T. mexicanus</i> Linn. Pl. enl. 149., Vieill. Gal. des Ois. t. 214., Gould, Monogr. Odont. pt. i. pl.</p> <p>2. <i>O. cubanensis</i> Gould. — <i>Ortyx virginianus</i> D'Orb. Sagra's Hist. Nat. de Cuba, p. 182.</p> <p>3. <i>O. coyolcos</i> (Gmel.).</p> <p>4. <i>O. castaneus</i> Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1842. p. 182.</p> <p>5. <i>O. nigrogularis</i> Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1842. p. 181., Monogr. Odont. pt. ii. pl.</p> <p>6. <i>O. pectoralis</i> Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1842. p. 182.</p> <p>7. <i>O. cristatus</i> (Linn.) Pl. enl. 126. f. 1. — <i>Ortyx Temminckii</i></p> | <p><i>Steph.</i>; <i>O. neoxenus</i> Vigors, Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 423. f. 3., Gould, Monogr. Odont. pt. ii. pl.; Type of <i>Eupsychortyx</i> Gould (1846).</p> <p>8. <i>O. Sonnini</i> (Temm.) Journ. de Phys. 1772. t. 2., Ency. Méth. t. 237. f. 4., Pl. col. 75.</p> <p>9. <i>O. affinis</i> Vigors, Proc. Z. S. 1830. p. 3.</p> <p>10. <i>O. parvicristatus</i> Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1843. p. 106., Monogr. Odont. pt. ii. pl.</p> <p>11. <i>O. leucotis</i> Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1843. p. 133.</p> <p>12. <i>O. leucopogon</i> Less. Rev. de Zool. 1842. p. 175.</p> <p>13. <i>O. fasciatus</i> (Natt.) Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1843. p. 133., Monogr. Odont. pt. ii. pl.; Type of <i>Philortyx</i> Gould (1846).</p> |
|--|---|

CALLIPEPLA Wagl.†

Bill short and rather weak, with the culmen slightly elevated at its base, and gradually curved, and the sides slightly compressed to the tip, which is obtuse, and overhangs that of the lower mandible; the lateral margins curved, those of the lower mandible slightly bidentated near the tip; the nostrils basal, placed in a short broad groove, with the opening closed by a membranous scale. *Wings* moderate and rounded, with the quills narrowed, and the fourth, fifth, and sixth equal and longest. *Tail* long, broad, and more or less rounded. *Tarsi* rather shorter than the middle toe, moderately strong, and covered in front with divided transverse scales. *Toes* long, and rather slender, with the inner shorter than the outer toe, the base of the anterior ones united by a short membrane; the hind toe moderate, and slightly elevated; the claws long, rather slender, and slightly curved.

These elegant birds are found in California and Mexico, where they seem to prefer the dry gravelly or sandy plains or similar places in open woods. They generally live in bands of two to three hundred individuals, and seek their food on the ground, which consists of seeds, catkins, and the leaves of certain plants, as well as various kinds of insects. On the approach of winter, they leave the interior, and migrate in large flocks to the immediate vicinity of the coast. They are extremely quarrelsome and fight with great determination. The nest is formed on the ground in the midst of a close thicket, and is made of grass and dry leaves. The female usually lays from eleven to fifteen eggs.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. <i>C. squamata</i> (Vigors), G. R. Gray, Journ. Zool. v. p. 275. — <i>Callipepla strenua</i> Wagl. Gould, Monogr. Odont. pt. i. pl.</p> <p>2. <i>C. californica</i> (Lath.) Gould, Shaw, Nat. Misc. pl. 345., Less. Cent. de Zool. t. 60., Gould, Monogr. Odont. pt. i. pl.; Type of <i>Lophortyx</i> Pr. Bonap. (1838).</p> <p>3. <i>C. elegans</i> (Less.) Gould, Less. Cent. de Zool. t. 61. — <i>Ortyx spilogaster</i> Vigors.</p> | <p>4. <i>C. picta</i> (Dougl.) Gould, Linn. Trans. xvi. p. 167. — <i>Ortyx plumifera</i> Gould, Icon. Av. pl., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 422. f. 1, 2., Gould, Monogr. Odont. pt. i. pl.</p> <p>5. <i>C. Douglasii</i> (Vigors), Zool. Journ. iv. p. 354., Zool. Beechey's Voyage, Birds, pl. 11.</p> |
|--|--|

* Established by Wagler in 1832 (*Isis*, p. 277.). It is coequal with *Lophortyx* of the Prince of Canino (1838).

ODONTOPHORINÆ.



Hallmandels Parent Lithenrt

ORTYA
nigricaudis Vieill.

ODONTOPHORINÆ.



The fourth Subfamily,

TETRAONINÆ, or GROUSE,

have the Bill short, broader than elevated at the base; the sides gradually compressed to the tip; the Nostrils entirely clothed with small feathers; the Wings moderate and rounded; the Tail ample, and of various forms; the Tarsi moderate, more or less clothed with feathers; the Toes long, and sometimes covered with feathers.

TETRAO Linn.*

Bill short, strong, broader than elevated at the base, with the culmen curved from the base to the tip; and the sides gradually compressed; the nostrils basal, lateral, and the nasal membrane entirely clothed with small closely set feathers. Wings short, concave, and rounded, with the third and fourth quills the longest. Tail moderate, of various forms. Tarsi as long as the middle toe, and feathered to the base of the toes. Toes long, covered and pectinated on the sides with rough scales; the hind toe short and slightly elevated; the claws short and curved. The eyebrows naked, with a red, papillose, and fringed skin.

These birds are residents of the northern parts of Europe and America, inhabiting the large pine and spruce forests, especially of the higher mountains, barren and bushy plains, and cedar swamps. During the autumn and winter the male birds congregate, and live harmoniously together until the return of spring, when the males separate, and each chooses some particular spot, to which he entices a female, who attends entirely to the hatching of the young. They reside principally on the ground during the summer, but in the winter they seek the trees, whereon they chiefly find their food, which consists of seeds and berries of alpine plants and trees, and the tender shoots of pines, firs, and birch, &c. They often visit arable lands in the vicinity of their retreats, and even approach the habitations of man during winter, mixing with the poultry in their repast. The nest is composed of a few stalks of grass placed on the ground, especially in marshy places, concealed by a tuft of tall grass or a low bush; the female deposits from six to ten eggs.

1. *T. Urogallus* Linn. Pl. enl. 73, 74. — *Urogallus major* *Briss.* Gould's B. of Eur. pl. 248.

2. *T. hybridus* Linn. Sparr. Mus. Carls. t. 15. — *Tetrao medius* *Leisler*, Gould's B. of Eur. pl. 249.; *T. intermedius* *Langsd.* Mém. l'Acad. Petersb. iii. t. 14.; *T. urogalloides* *Nils.*

3. *T. canadensis* Linn. Pl. enl. 131. — *Tetrao Canace* *Linn.* Pl. enl. 132., Pr. Bonap. Amer. Orn. pl. 20. 21. f. 2.; *T. Franklini* *Dougl.* Faun. Bor. Amer. pl. 61, 62., Audubon's Birds of Amer. pl. 176.

4. *T. obscurus* Say, Pr. Bonap. Amer. Orn. pl. 18., Faun. Bor. Amer. pl. 59, 60. — *Tetrao Franklini* *Sabine*, Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 361.

5. *T. Cupido* Linn. Catesb. Carol. App. pl. 1., Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 27. f. 1., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 186.

6. *T. Urophasianus* Pr. Bonap. Zool. Journ. iii. 212., Amer. Orn. pl. 21., Faun. Bor. Amer. pl. 58., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 371.; Type of *Centrocercus* *Swains.* (1831).

7. *T. Phasianellus* Linn. Edwards's Birds, pl. 117., Pr. Bonap. Amer. Orn. pl. 19. — *Tetrao Urophasianellus* *Dougl.* Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 382.

8. *T. Tetrix* Linn. Pl. enl. 172, 173., Gould's B. of Eur. pl. 250., Jard. & Selby's Ill. Orn. n. s. pl. 53. 47., Pall. Zoogr. ii. t. 52. — Type of *Lyrurus* *Swains.* (1831).

9. *T. Derbianus* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1837. 132.

BONASA Steph. †

Distinguished from the former by the Tarsi having the basal half clothed with long hair-like feathers, and the apical part naked, and covered with scales. Toes like those of Tetrao.

* Established by Linnæus (*Systema Naturæ*) in 1735. In 1777, Scopoli employed *Urogallus*; in 1829, M. Kaup proposed two divisions under the names of *Oreias* and *Attagen*; while, in 1831, Mr. Swainson also made two other divisions, *Lyrurus* and *Centrocercus*: these are all coequal with the one given above.

† Established by Mr. Stephens (*Gen. Zool.* xi. p. 298.) in 1819. In 1828, the Prince of Canino used *Bonasia*; and, in 1840, Count Keyserling and Prof. Blasius employed *Tetrastes* for the same type.

TETRAONINÆ.

The birds which compose this division are inhabitants of the northern parts of Europe and America, where they prefer the woody mountains and the shrubby barren country. They are usually found in small coveys of more than four or five together, but sometimes in pairs or singly. They leave their sequestered haunts in the woods early in the morning, and seek the paths and roads to obtain their food. These birds generally spring, when alarmed, with a loud whirring noise; and fly with great vigour through the woods, beyond the reach of view, before they alight. In the spring they are discovered by a sonorous crepitating sound, strongly resembling a low peal of distant thunder; which is produced by the male, by means of beating his sides with his wings, with such an accelerated motion, after the first few strokes, as to cause a drumming which may be heard reverberating, in a still morning, to the distance of from a quarter to half a mile. This curious signal is repeated at intervals of about six or eight minutes. During the winter they congregate in small flocks on the trees, and, when suddenly alarmed, they frequently dive into the snow, particularly when it has newly fallen, and, coming out at a considerable distance, again take wing. Their food consists chiefly of buds of various trees, and also berries and leaves, but much depends on the season of the year. The female usually selects some thicket or side of a fallen log, in a dense part of the woods, for the situation of her nest. This is composed merely of a few withered leaves, collected from the surrounding ground; and in it the female deposits from ten to fifteen eggs.

1. *B. umbellus* (Linn.) Steph. Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 49. — Tetrao togatus Linn. Pl. enl. 104.; *T. umbelloides* et *T. Sabinii* Dougl. Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 41.

2. *B. sylvestris* Brehm. — Tetrao Bonasia Linn. Pl. enl. 474, 475.; *T. canus* Gmel. ?; *Bonasa rupestris* Brehm.; *B. betulina* Strickl.; *B. europæa* Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 251.

LAGOPUS *Briss.**

Differs from the preceding by the *Tarsi* and *Toes* being completely clothed with hair-like feathers, but the latter somewhat less so in the summer months; and the claws long and nearly straight.

It is on the lofty mountains of the northern parts of Europe and America that these birds are found, as well as in very high latitudes within the arctic circle, from which in winter they tardily retire, but are capable of braving the severe climate of the 67th degree of latitude. They are usually seen on the barren grounds, and wild wastes, or among the thickets of willows and dwarf birches on the banks of marshes and lakes, or in the open woods. They live during the autumn and winter in separate flocks of each sex, composed of numerous individuals, until the return of spring, when they separate and pair. Some species prefer in winter sandy places during the day; but the night is passed in holes in the snow, in which they find a warm and secure retreat. When in danger, these birds cast themselves headlong into the loose snow, and force their way beneath the surface with remarkable quickness. The plumage of most of the species varies with the season: in the spring, they begin to lose their pure white winter feathers; the change commences on the head and neck, these parts becoming of a dark colour, which gradually extends over the entire body of the bird, as the summer advances. While feeding, they usually call on one another at intervals, in a loud tone; and sometimes utter a sort of cackling cry, almost like a coarse and mocking laugh. Their food consists of the tender tops of heaths, and berries of various alpine plants, which they are capable of finding at some depth below the surface of the snow. Their nests are slightly formed of a few stalks of heaths and grasses, sometimes on the bare earth, concealed behind stones. The female usually lays from eight to fourteen eggs. The male leaves the care of incubation to the female; but assists her in the rearing and feeding of the young.

1. *L. scoticus* (Lath.) Steph. Gould's B. of Eur. pl. 252.
 2. *L. albus* (Gmel.) Steph. Gould's B. of Eur. pl. 255. — Tetrao lapponicus Gmel.; *T. Lagopus* Retz.; *T. subalpinus* Nils.; *T. saliceti* Temm. Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 191., Edwards's Birds pl. 72., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 191.
 3. *L. mutus* Leach. — Tetrao Lagopus Linn. Pl. enl. 129. 494.; *Lagopus alpinus* Nils.; *L. vulgaris* Vieill. Gould's B. of Eur. pl. 253.; *T. rupestris*, pl. 254. ?; *L. americanus* Audub.

4. *L. rupestris* (Lath. ?) Steph. Faun. Bor. Amer. pl. 64., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 368. 418. f. 1.
 5. *L. leucurus* Swains. Faun. Bor. Amer. pl. 63., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 418.
 6. *L. brachydactylus* (Temm.) Gould's B. of Eur. pl. 256.
 7. *L. islandorum* Faber, Prod. der Isländ. Orn. p. 6.
 8. *L. persicus* G. R. Gray.

* Established by Brisson (*Ornithologie*) in 1760.



L. AGOPUS
peregrina G. Gray

M. J. C. Y.
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE, MA USA

The fifth Subfamily,

PTEROCLINÆ, or SAND GROUSE,

have the Bill short, with the culmen curved to the tip, and the sides compressed; the Wings and Tail lengthened and pointed; the Tarsi longer than the middle toe, robust, and more or less covered with feathers; the Toes moderate and robust, the lateral toes more or less united to the middle one, and the hind toe rudimental.

PTEROCLES *Temm.**

Bill small, the culmen rounded and curved to the tip, the sides compressed, and the lateral margins arched and entire; the nostrils basal, lateral, with the opening partly closed by a membrane, which is nearly hidden by the frontal plumes. *Wings* very long and pointed, with the first and second quills the longest. *Tail* moderate and wedge-shaped. *Tarsi* robust, longer than the middle toe, with the front and inner sides clothed with feathers. *Toes* short, thick, much united at their bases by a prominent membrane, which extends along the sides of each toe, the upper surface covered with transverse scales, and the under surface with granulated scales; the hind toe rudimental; the claws short, curved, and robust.

These singular-looking birds inhabit Southern Europe, Africa, and Asia, in the dry sandy deserts, the bare and rocky plains, or the bushy and woody grounds, especially in the neighbourhood of low hills. They are usually found singly or in pairs, except when those of the desert resort to water, which is performed in flocks in common with other species. Some of these birds, when flushed, rise with a low chuckling call, take a short flight and alight; then, if followed, run along the ground for a short distance, and with difficulty rise again. Others, however, "fly," according to Dr. Smith, "at a great height, and suddenly descend, when they approach the water or their feeding-grounds; and even on some occasions the descent is not commenced before they are directly over the spot where it is their object to alight. On such occasions they require to form a semicircular or circular movement before they can reach the desired spot." Their food consists of hard seeds, bulbs, and insects, mixed with fine gravel. The female deposits on the bare ground from two to four eggs.

1. *P. alchata* (Linn.) Steph. Pl. enl. 105, 106. — *Tetrao caudatus* Gmel.; *T. chata* Pall.; *Pterocles setarius* Temm.; *Pt. caspius* Ménétr.; *Ænas cata* Vieill.

2. *P. arenarius* (Pall.) Temm. Pl. col. 52, 53. — *Perdix aragonica* Lath.; *Bonasa pyrenaica* Briss.; *Tetrao subtridactylus* Hass.

3. *P. namaqua* (Gmel.) — *Pterocles tachypetes* Temm.

4. *P. Lichtensteinii* Temm. Pl. col. 355. 361. — *P. bicinctus* Licht.

5. *P. bicinctus* Temm. Vieill. Gal. des Ois. t. 220. — *Pterocles tricinctus* Swains. B. of W. Afr. ii. pl.

6. *P. fasciatus* (Scop.) Del. Flor. et Faun. Insub., Sonn. Voy. t.

* Established by M. Temminck (*Man. d'Ornith.*) in 1809; and, in 1816, Vieillot gave this genus the name of *Ænas*.

PTEROCLINÆ.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>96. — <i>Tetrao indicus</i> Gmel. ; <i>Pterocles quadricinctus</i> Temm. Jerd. Ill. Ind. Orn. t. 10.</p> <p>7. <i>P. exustus</i> Temm. Pl. col. 354. 360. — <i>Pterocles senegalensis</i> Licht.</p> <p>8. <i>P. variegatus</i> Burch. Trav. S. Afr. ii. 345., Smith¹ Ill. S. Afr. Zool. Birds, pl. 10.</p> | <p>9. <i>P. senegalus</i> (Linn.) Pl. enl. 130. — <i>Pterocles guttatus</i> Licht. Pl. col. 345. ; <i>P. simplex</i> Less.</p> <p>10. <i>P. personatus</i> Gould, Voy. Sulph. Zool. pl. 30.</p> <p>11. <i>P. gutturalis</i> Smith, Ill. S. Afr. Zool. pl. 3. 31.</p> <p>12. <i>P. coronatus</i> Licht. Cat. Dupl. Berl. Mus. p. 65. No. 677., Temm. Pl. col. 339, 340.</p> |
|---|--|

SYRRHAPTES Illig.*

Bill very small, slender, with the culmen curved to the tip, the sides compressed, and the lateral margins curved and entire; the nostrils basal, lateral, and covered by the frontal plumes. *Wings* very long, with the first quill the longest, and the second ending in a lengthened thread. *Tail* long and wedge-shaped, with the two middle feathers ending in lengthened threads. *Tarsi* robust, longer than the middle toe, and entirely covered with feathers. *Toes* moderate, robust, the lateral ones united as far as their ends to the middle toe, entirely clothed above with plumes, and the under surface strongly granulated; the hind toe wanting; the claws long, robust, and curved.

This singular bird inhabits the sandy deserts of Northern Asia.

S. paradoxus (Pall.) Ill. Pall. Itin. ii. t. 1. — *Syrrhaptēs Pallasii* Temm. Pl. col. 95. ; *Heteroclitā tatarica*, or *Syrrhaptēs heteroclitā* Vieill.

* Established by Illiger (*Prodr. Syst.* p. 243.) in 1811. In 1813, M. Fischer proposed *Nematūra*; and Vieillot, in 1816, used *Heteroclitus* for the same bird.

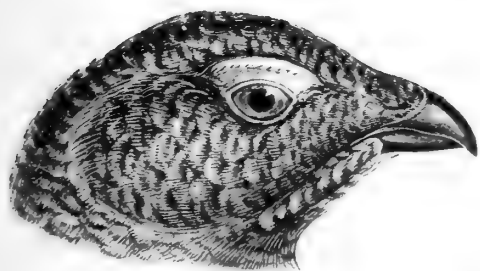
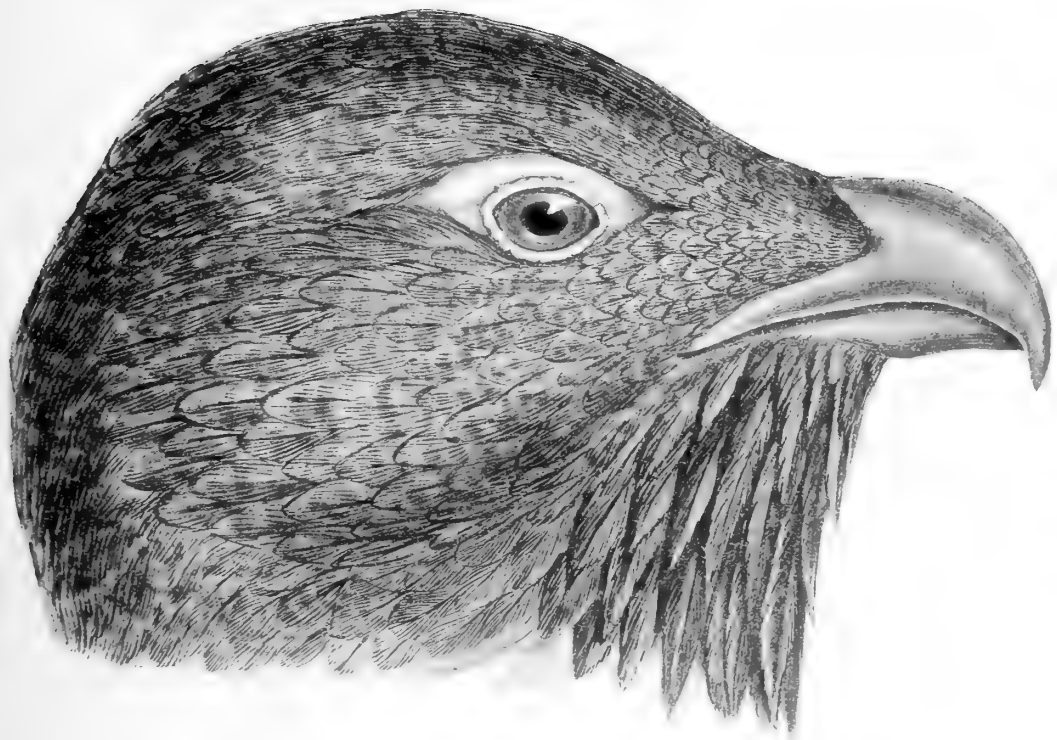
March, 1845.



Hulmandel's Patent Lithography

SYRRHAPTES
paradoxus. Bull

LIBRARY
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE, MA USA



Order V. GALLINÆ.

The fifth Family,

CHIONIDIDÆ, or SHEATHBILLS,

have the Bill moderate, the culmen much arched to the tip, the sides much compressed; the nostrils basal, lateral, and protected by a bony covering, or only partly closed by a horny membrane; the Wings long and pointed; the Tail moderate; the Tarsi short and strong; the Toes long, and the anterior ones united at their base; the hind toe short and elevated.

The first Subfamily,

THINOCORINÆ, or SHORE-LARKS,

have the Bill short, rather slender, broad at the base, and compressed on the sides; the nostrils basal, lateral, and exposed, with the opening lunate, and mostly closed by a horny membrane, which is covered by short feathers.

ATTAGIS I. Geoffr. et Less.*

Bill short, robust, broad at the base, and gradually compressed on the sides; culmen slightly curved to the tip, which is obtuse; the nostrils placed in an ample nasal channel with the opening semilunar, and covered by a strong membrane, which is clothed with small feathers. *Wings* long and pointed, with the first and second quills the longest. *Tail* short, broad, and rounded. *Tarsi* very short, robust, and entirely covered with reticulated scales. *Toes* long, and covered above with transverse scales; the hind toe small and elevated; the claws lengthened and curved.

These birds are found in the Falkland Islands, and on the lofty mountains of the southern portion of South America, within the boundary of alpine plants, or even in places that appear entirely destitute of vegetation. They are usually seen in pairs or small coveys, and when flushed utter loud cries. Their flight is like that of the grouse; they are very wild in their habits, and, if suddenly surprised, they lie close to the ground for concealment.

1. *A. Gayii* I. Geoffr. et Less. Cent. Zool. t. 47.
2. *A. Latreillii* Less. Ill. de Zool. t. 41.

3. *A. malouinus* (Bodd.) Pl. enl. 222. — Tetrao falklandicus Gmel.

* Established by MM. Isidore Geoffroy and Lesson in 1830 (*Centurie Zoologie*).

THINOCORINÆ.

THINOCORUS *Eschsch.**

Bill short, broad at the base, suddenly compressed at the tip, with the culmen slightly curved to the tip; the nostrils basal, lateral, and placed in an ample channel, with the opening semilunar, and covered by a strong membrane, which is clothed with short plumes. *Wings* long and pointed, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* short and rounded. *Tarsi* short, and covered with a row of transverse scales in front, and the rest with reticulated scales. *Toes* moderate, and covered above with transverse scales; the hind toe short and elevated; the claws curved and rather obtuse.

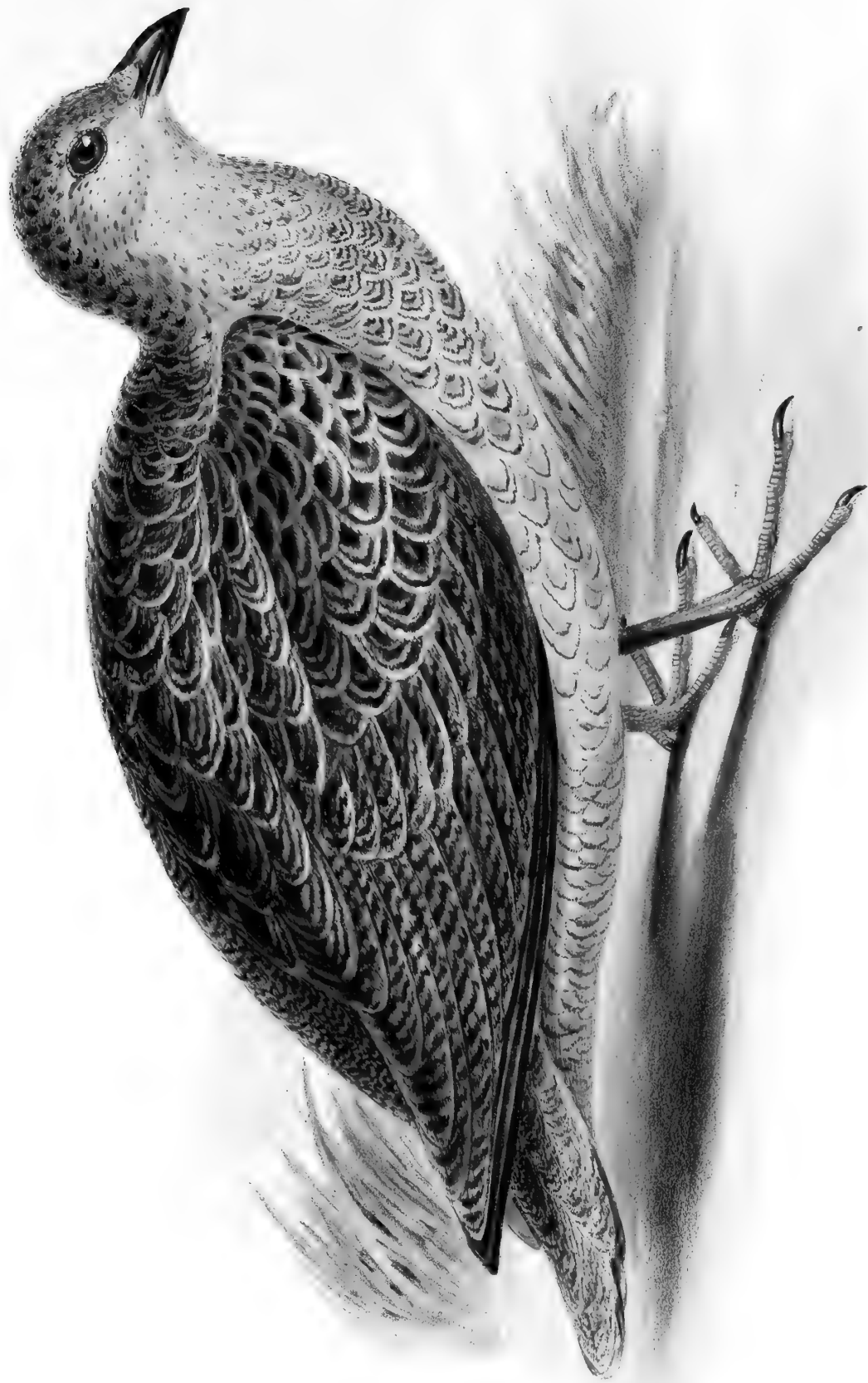
It is in the southern parts of South America that these singular birds are found, spreading over at least twenty-three degrees of latitude. They inhabit the elevated valleys of the mountains and the inland plains, preferring the most desolate places which could scarcely be inhabited by other animals. They are seen either in pairs or in small coveys of five or six, and sometimes during the winter in flocks of many individuals. These birds are very local, frequenting the same place for a long time; when flushed, they take a rapid and circular flight, often returning to the spot whence they rose, but if suddenly alarmed they lie close to the ground, from which they are scarcely to be distinguished. Their food consists of grass, leaves, and seeds of plants, and occasionally of insects. The nest is said, observes Mr. Darwin, to be placed on the borders of lakes, although the bird itself is an inhabitant of the parched desert. The female lays from five to six eggs.

1. *T. rumicivorus* Eschsch. Zool. Atlas, t. 2. — Thinocorus
Eschscholtzii I. Geoffr. et Less. Cent. Zool. t. 50.; *Ocypetes tor-*
quatus Wagl.

2. *T. Orbignyianus* I. Geoffr. et Less. Cent. Zool. t. 48, 49.
3. *T. Swainsoni* Less. Illustr. de Zool. t. 16.
4. *T. Ingæ* Tschudi, Wieg. Arch. 1843. p. 387.

* This genus was established by Eschscholtz in his *Zoological Atlas*, which was published in 1829. In the same year, Wagler proposed *Ocypetes* for the same bird, and in 1830 he changed the name to *Ithys*.

THEINOCORINÆ.



ATTAGIS
Latreille *Id.*

110. LIBRARY
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE, MA USA

The second Subfamily,

CHIONIDINÆ, or SHEATHBILLS,

have the Bill short, strong, compressed on the sides, and the basal half coated by a horny covering, which conceals the Nostrils.

CHIONIS *Forst.**

Bill short, strong, base broad, compressed towards the tip, the culmen gradually curved to the tip, the base covered by a horny substance, with the anterior margin dentated and furrowed above; the base of the upper and that of the lower mandible, and cheeks, covered by a naked skin; the nostrils oval, and more or less concealed by the horny covering. *Wings* moderate, with the second quill the longest, and the bend of the wing tuberculated. *Tail* moderate and even. *Tarsi* short, strong, and covered with small rough scales. *Toes* moderate and strong, covered above with transverse scales; the outer toe united to the middle one by a membrane at the base; the hind toe small, elevated, and placed on one side; the claws short and obtuse.

These singular birds are found on the islands of the Antarctic Ocean, and at the southern extremity of South America. Their flight resembles that of the pigeons. They frequent the shores, searching for their food, which consists of shells, chiefly *Patellæ*, sea weeds, and the remains of animals cast on the coast by the action of the sea; these are usually mixed with a few small stones. These birds have been observed, by southern voyagers, in the open ocean at a great distance from the land, where they are supposed to rest and to feed on the sea weeds and other refuse that are cast on the icebergs.

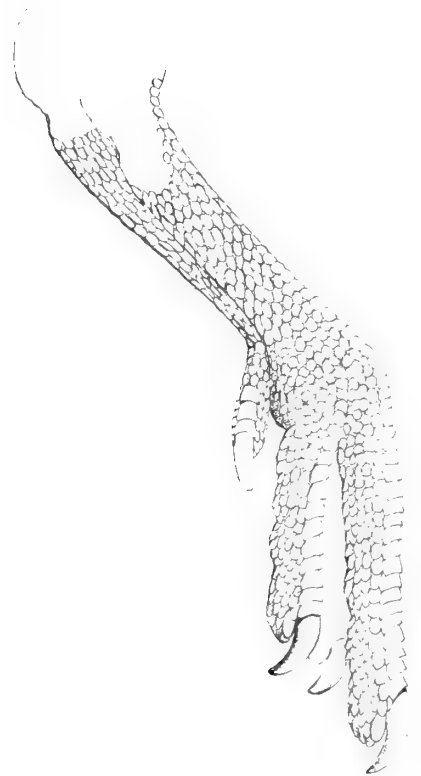
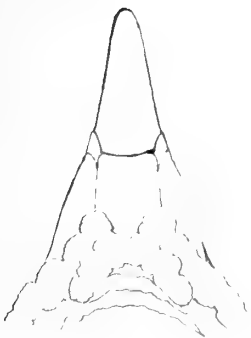
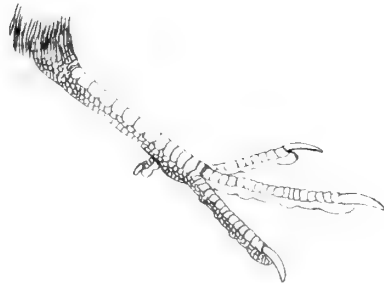
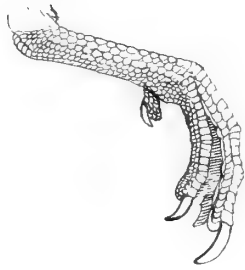
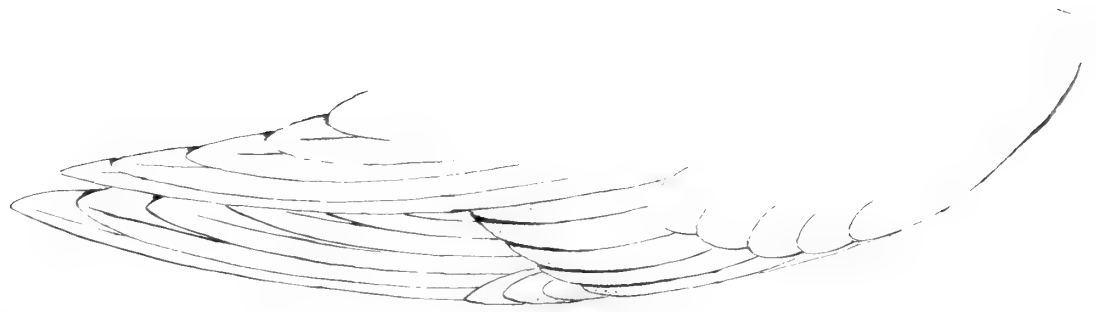
<p>1. <i>C. alba</i> Forst. Lath. Syn. v. pl. 89. — <i>Chionis lactea</i> Forst. Desc. Anim. p. 330. et Icon. ined. 125. ; <i>C. necrophaga</i> Vieill. ; <i>C. Novæ Hollandiæ</i> Temm. ; <i>Coleorhamphus nivalis</i> Dum. Voy. de la</p>	<p>Bonite, Ois. t. 9. (heads of adult and young) Voy. de l'Uranie, Ois. t. 35. 2. <i>C. minor</i> Hartl. Rev. Zool. 1841. p. 5. 1842. t. 2. f. 2. (head).</p>
---	---

* Established in 1788 by J. R. Forster (*Enchiridion Hist. Nat. Ins.* p. 37.). *Vaginalis* of Gmelin (1788) and *Coleorhamphus* of Dumeril (1806) are coequal with the name employed.



CHIRONIS
minor - Head

LIBRARY
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE, MA USA



Order V. GALLINÆ.

The sixth Family,

TINAMIDÆ, or TINAMOUS,

have the Bill as long as, or shorter than, the head; the culmen more or less straight, flattened, and covered at the base with a membrane, which also envelopes the nasal grooves; the tip generally suddenly hooked, and overlapping that of the lower mandible; the Nostrils large, and more or less basal; the Wings short, concave, and rounded; the Tarsi moderate, and shielded in front; and the Toes usually long, mostly four, but sometimes only three.

The first and only Subfamily,

TINAMINÆ, or TINAMOUS,

have the characters as given above.

TINAMUS *Lath.**

Bill shorter than the head, with the culmen broad, and flattened at the base, straight and suddenly hooked at the tip, which overlaps the lower mandible; the sides compressed, and the lateral margins slightly curved; the nostrils large, membranous, with the opening placed in the middle of the bill. *Wings* short, rounded, with the fourth and fifth quills the longest. *Tail* very short and rounded. *Tarsi* much longer than the middle toe, and broadly scutellated in front. *Toes* moderate, the lateral ones unequal, and the hind toe very short and elevated.

These birds frequent the immense forests of South America. They are said to roost on the lower branches of the trees, about two or three feet from the ground. Their note is a shrill whistle, which is uttered more especially at sunset and at break of day. Their food consists of fruits and grains, as well as worms and insects. The nest is composed of dry herbage, and placed on the ground near the stump of a large tree. The female lays from twelve to sixteen eggs; and, if disturbed, she is said to roll the eggs to another place for safety. The young follow the parent as soon as hatched, and hide themselves on the least approach of danger.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>T. Tao</i> (Temm.) <i>Pig. & Gall.</i> iii. 569. — <i>Cryptura solitaria Vieill.</i> | 9. <i>T. undulatus</i> Temm. <i>Pig. & Gall.</i> iii. 582. — <i>Cryptura sylvicola Vieill. Gal. des Ois.</i> t. 216. |
| 2. <i>T. canus</i> (Wagl.) <i>Isis</i> , 1829. 746. | 10. <i>T. strigulosus</i> Temm. <i>Pig. & Gall.</i> iii. 594. & 752. |
| 3. <i>T. major</i> (Linn.) <i>Pl. enl.</i> 476. — <i>Tinamus brasiliensis Lath.</i> ; <i>Cryptura Magoua Vieill.</i> ; <i>Pezus serratus Spix, Av. Bras.</i> t. 76. | 11. <i>T. Sovi</i> (Gmel.) <i>Lath. Pl. enl.</i> 829. |
| 4. <i>T. adpersus</i> Temm. <i>Pig. & Gall.</i> iii. 585. — <i>Pezus Yapura Spix, Av. Bras.</i> t. 78. | 12. <i>T. obsoletus</i> Temm. <i>Pig. & Gall.</i> iii. 588., <i>Pl. col.</i> 196. — <i>Cryptura cærulescens Vieill., Azara No.</i> 330. |
| 5. <i>T. vermiculatus</i> Temm. <i>Pl. col.</i> 369. — <i>Crypturus adpersus Licht.</i> | 13. <i>T. Tatuapa</i> Temm. <i>Pig. & Gall.</i> iii. 590., <i>Pl. col.</i> 415., <i>Azara No.</i> 329., <i>Swains. Zool. Ill.</i> t. 19. — <i>Pezus Niambu Spix, Av. Bras.</i> t. 78. a. |
| 6. <i>T. cinereus</i> (Gmel.) <i>Lath.</i> | 14. <i>T. parvirostris</i> Wagl. <i>Syst. Av.</i> sp. 13. |
| 7. <i>T. noctivagus</i> Pr. Max. <i>Reise</i> , 1. 160. — <i>Pezus Zabele Spix, Av. Bras.</i> t. 77. | 15. <i>T. atro-capillus</i> (Tschudi), <i>Faun. Peruv.</i> p. 47. |
| 8. <i>T. variegatus</i> (Gmel.) <i>Lath. Pl. enl.</i> 828. | 16. <i>T. Kleesi</i> (Tschudi), <i>Wieg. Arch.</i> 1843. 1. 387. |

NOTHURA *Wagl.*†

Bill very small, and like that of the species of the preceding genus, except that the nostrils are placed about one third of the length from the base, large and membranous. *Wings* short and rounded, with

* Established by Latham (*Index Ornithologicus* 633.) in 1790. Illiger, in 1811, proposed in its place *Crypturus*, which, in 1816, Vieillot changed to *Cryptura*; and, in 1825, Spix used *Pezus* for the same type.

† Established in 1827 by Wagler (*Syst. Av.*).

TINAMIDÆ.

the third and fourth quills the longest. *Tail* apparently totally wanting. *Tarsi* the length of the middle toe. The lateral Toes unequal, at the base covered with small scales, and towards the tip with transverse scales; and the hind toe very small and elevated.

These timid birds frequent the open grassy plains on the borders of the large rivers, or the barren plains of the warmer parts of South America. They conceal themselves among the bushes or by lying close to the ground, and they do not readily take wing when disturbed. Small fruits and insects form their principal food.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. <i>N. Boraquira</i> (Spix), Wagl. Av. Bras. t. 79., Isis, 1829. p. 747.
 2. <i>N. major</i> (Spix), Wagl. Av. Bras. t. 80.
 3. <i>N. maculosa</i> (Temm.) Pig. & Gall. iii. p. 557. & 748. —
 <i>Cryptura fasciata Vieill.</i>; <i>Tinamus medius Spix</i>, Av. Bras. t. 81.,
 Azara No. 327.</p> | <p>4. <i>N. minor</i> (Spix), Wagl. Av. Bras. t. 82.
 5. <i>N. nana</i> (Temm.) Pig. & Gall. iii. 600. & 753., Pl. col. 316.,
 Azara No. 328.</p> |
|---|---|

RHYNCHOTUS *Spix*.*

Bill a little longer than the head, with the culmen and lateral margins slightly arched to the tip, which does not overlap that of the lower mandible, as in the species of the two preceding divisions; the nostrils basal, lateral, large, and rather rounded. *Wings* short and concave, with the second and third quills the longest. *Tail* not visible, but with numerous soft long coverts in its place.

It is in the barren districts or swampy thickets, on the borders of the lakes of South America, that these species are observed. They generally live in small troops, and when disturbed do not all rise together, as is usual with partridges, &c., when on the ground, on which they sit very close, and utter a shrill whistle. The nest is hidden under a tuft of grass; and the female lays seven eggs.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. <i>R. rufescens</i> (Temm.) Wagl. Pl. col. 412., Azara No. 316. —
 <i>Cryptura Guazu Vieill.</i>; <i>Rhynchotus fasciatus Spix</i>, Av. Bras. t. 76.</p> | <p>2. <i>R. Perdix</i> (Mol.) — <i>Crypturus perdicarius Kittl.</i> Vög. von
 Chili, t. 12.</p> |
|--|---|

TINAMOTIS *Vigors*.†

Bill shorter than the head, the culmen broad at the base and flattened, and much arched at the tip, where it overlaps the lower mandible; the nostrils rather basal, with the opening in the form of an irregular ovoid. *Wings* short and rounded, with the third and fourth quills the longest, and the tips ending in a lateral curved point. *Tail* concealed by the coverts which are lengthened and pendulous. *Tarsi* short, robust, scutellated in front, with the sides and posterior part covered with small scales. *Toes* rather short and thick; the inner one shorter than the outer, with the sides margined by a membrane, and the hind toe wanting; the claws broad and very convex above.

The birds of this division frequent the most elevated, dry, and desert places of South America, almost destitute of vegetation, and generally at some distance from fresh water. They run with extreme swiftness; their flight on the contrary is rather heavy, never very far, and but little elevated above the ground. These timid birds utter when alarmed, running or flying, a shrill whistle. Their food consists of small fruits, and especially of seeds. The nest is constructed, in a tuft of grass or at the foot of a shrub, of grass stalks; and the female lays generally twelve eggs.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. <i>T. Pentlandii</i> Vigors, Proc. Z. S. 1836. p. 79.
 2. <i>T. elegans</i> (D'Orb. & Geoffr.) Mag. de Zool. 1832. Ois. t. 1.</p> | <p>3. ? <i>T. ocellata</i> (Meyen), Mém. Acad. Nat. Curios. 1833.
 p. 110. t. 17.</p> |
|---|---|

* Established by Spix (*Av. Bras.* ii. p. 60.) in 1825.

† The above name was given by Vigors (*Proc. Zool. Soc.* p. 79.) in 1836. This division was originally proposed under the name of *Eudromia*, by MM. D'Orbigny and I. Geoffroy, in 1832; but this had been previously used in the form of *Eudromias*.

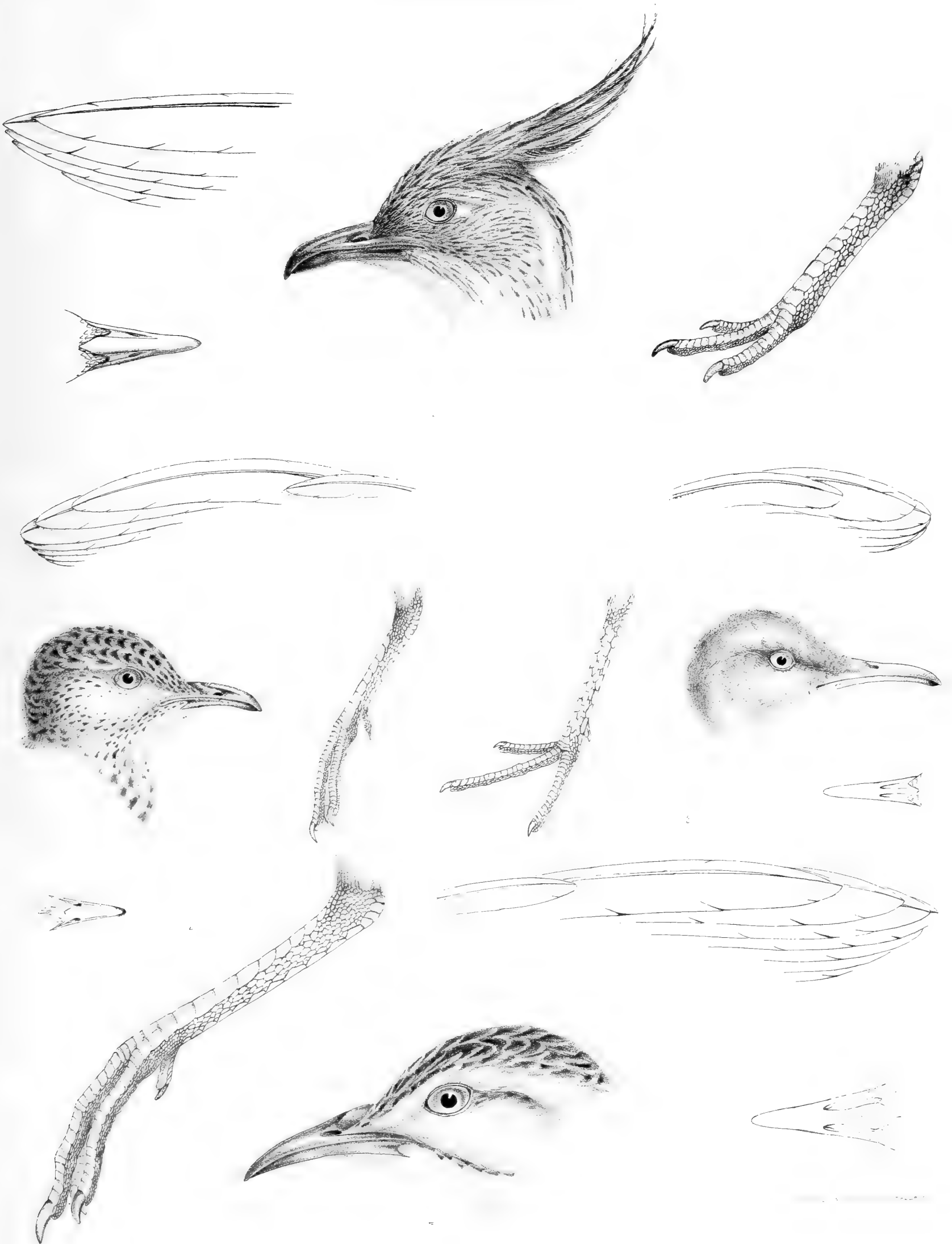


Tinamotis pentlandii

TINAMOTIS
Pentlandii, Vigors.

LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY
OF MAINE USA

TINAMINÆ.



1 TINAMOTIS elegans. 2. NOTHURA major 3 TINAMUS tanaia 4 RHYNCOTUS rufirostris

1927
UNIVERSITY
MA USA

Order VI. STRUTHIONES *Lath.**

embraces a series of birds, which are mostly of large size, with the Wings much abbreviated, and generally incapable of affording the means of flight.

The first Family,

STRUTHIONIDÆ, or OSTRICHES,

have the Bill of various forms ; the Wings very short, or imperfect ; and the Toes short, broad, unequal, and varying from two to four in number.

The first Subfamily,

STRUTHIONINÆ, or OSTRICHES,

have the Bill broad, depressed, and rounded in front ; the Toes two or three in number, and all placed anteriorly.

STRUTHIO *Linn.*†

Bill broad and depressed, with the culmen flattened, and the tip strong, rounded, and overlapping that of the under mandible ; the nostrils placed in a broad membranous groove, near the middle of the bill, and the opening oval. *Wings* short, imperfect, and furnished with long, bending, and soft plumes. *Tail* moderate, and composed of curved pendent feathers. *Tarsi* very long, robust, and covered with hexagonal scales, except in the front near the toes, where the scales are transverse. *Toes* short and robust, the outer short and much padded, the inner one not apparent ; the claws short, broad, and flattened.

This type, the largest of all known birds, inhabits the open plains of Africa, where it is sometimes observed in large flocks, especially if the herbage and vegetation are abundant and fresh, as these form their chief food. The great height of this bird enables it to perceive at a considerable distance, over the tall herbage, all objects that may be approaching it. When alarmed, it usually escapes with a stately gait, and is soon out of sight, though its pace appears

* *Cursores* of Lacépède, and *Brevipennes* of Cuvier.

† Established by Linnæus in 1735 (*Systema Naturæ*).

STRUTHIONINÆ.

to be but little more than that of walking; and, when hard pressed, it runs with great rapidity by the assistance of the wings. The nest is a slight hollow scratched in the sand, six feet in diameter, bordered by a shallow ring. In this nest are laid, generally by two females, about twenty eggs, while in the outer trench are scattered several more. These are considered by the Hottentots as intended for the first food of the young. The male bird sits on the eggs, and attends to the feeding and care of the young, till they are able to provide for themselves.

S. camelus Linn. Pl. enl. 457.

RHEA *Mehr.**

Bill moderate, depressed, and broad, with the culmen flattened, and curved at the tip, which overlaps that of the under mandible; the nostrils large, oval, and placed in the middle of the bill in a large membranous groove; the membrane extends over the base of the culmen. *Wings* short, imperfect, and furnished with long soft feathers. *Tail* not apparent. *Tarsi* very long, strong, and covered in front with broad transverse scales. *Toes* short, the lateral ones shorter than the middle one, and unequal, the inner the shortest; the claws moderate, strong, and compressed.

The birds of this genus are found on the plains of South America. They are, says Mr. Darwin, shy, wary, and solitary, and, although so fleet in their pace, they fall a prey without much difficulty. They generally prefer running against the wind, yet on the first start they expand their wings to assist them in their progress. During the heat of the day they sometimes enter a bed of tall rushes, where they squat concealed till quite closely approached. These birds will cross rivers, or pass from island to island, by swimming, which is performed rather slowly, very little of their bodies appearing above the water, and their necks extended a little forwards. They feed on vegetable matter, such as roots and grass; but Mr. Darwin has repeatedly seen three or four come down at low water to the extensive mud banks, which are then dry, for the sake of catching small fish. The nest is a shallow excavation, wherein are placed as many as twenty-two to seventy, or even eighty, eggs; these are deposited by several females: many eggs are, however, scattered singly over the plains, and thereby become useless. The male bird alone collects them, and hatches the eggs, and for some time afterwards accompanies the young; at which time the males are occasionally fierce, and even dangerous.

1. *R. americana* Lath. Pl. enl. 224. — *Struthio Rhea* Linn. | — *Rhea* n. sp. *Darwin*, Letters (1834) p. 16.; *Rhea pennata*
2. *R. Darwini* Gould, Voy. of the Beagle, Birds, p. 123. pl. 47. | *D'Orb.*

DROMAIUS *Vieill.**

Bill moderate and broad, with the culmen at the base elevated, and sloping to the tip, which overlaps that of the under mandible; the nostrils placed in a large membranous groove, with the opening anteriorly, and of an oblong oval. *Wings* and *Tail* not apparent. *Tarsi* very long, strong, and mostly covered in front with reticulated scales, except near the toes, where there are a few transverse ones, and posteriorly with a series of rough scales. *Toes* moderate, the lateral ones unequal, the inner one the shortest; the claws moderate, strong, and obtuse.

* Established by Mœhring in 1752. *Tougou* of Cuvier (1797—1798) is synonymous.

† Established by Vieillot in 1825. This author had first proposed the name of *Dromiceius* in 1816. *Tachea* of Dr. Fleming is synonymous.

STRUTHIONINÆ.

This bird is spread over the greatest part of New Holland and the adjacent islands, preferring the open shrubby places and sandy plains. It is extremely shy, and possesses great power of speed, which causes it to be taken with difficulty. It readily takes to the water, and swims with the body mostly submerged beneath the surface. It feeds chiefly on fruits, roots, and various kinds of herbage. The eggs, six or seven in number, are probably laid in a slight hollow scratched in the earth. The male bird hatches the eggs, and carefully brings up the young, until they are able to provide for themselves.

D. novæ hollandiæ (Lath.) White's Journ. pl. 1. — *Dromaius ater* Vieill. ; *D. emu* Steph. ; *D. australis* Swains.

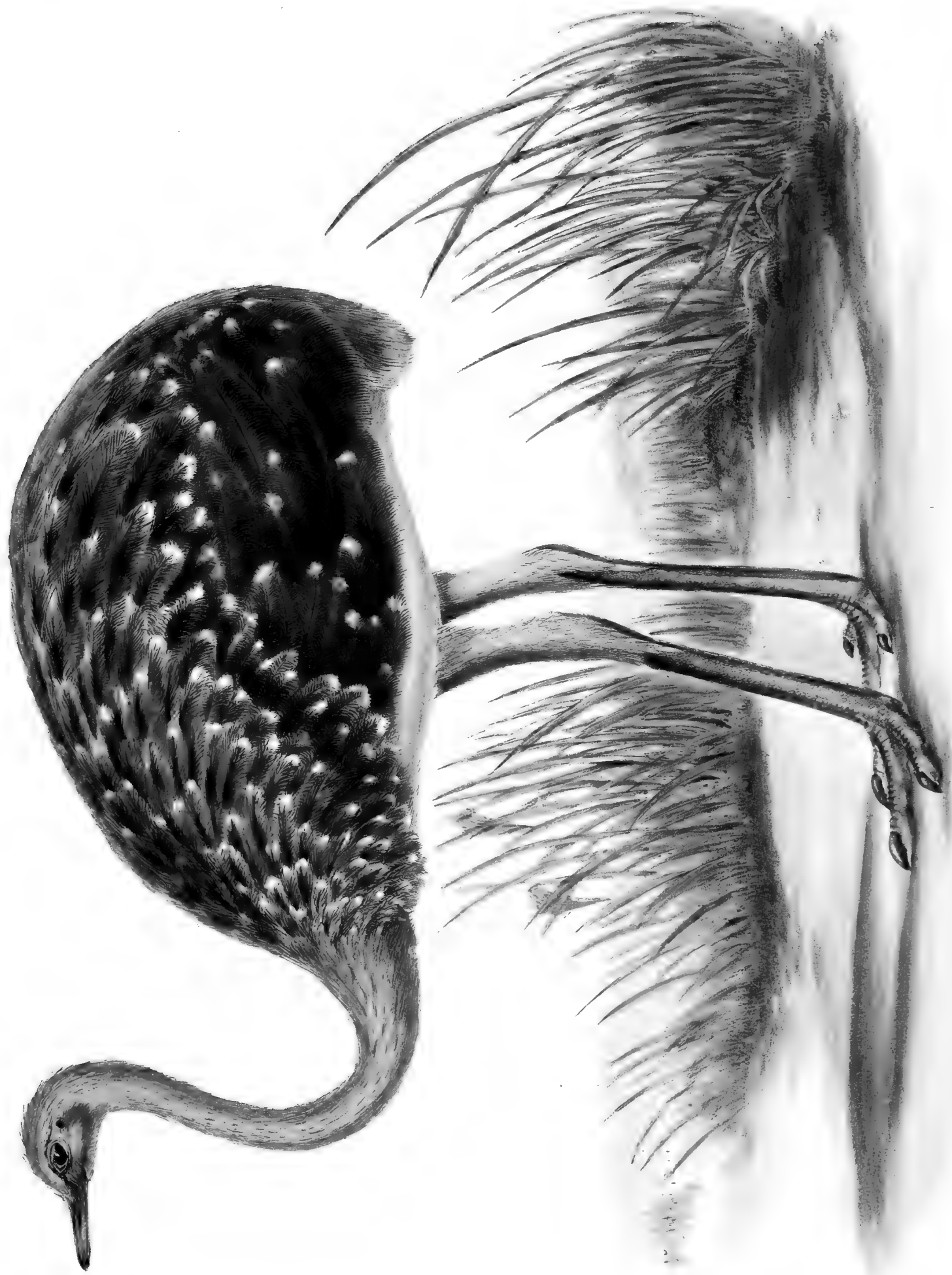
CASUARIUS Linn.*

Bill long, compressed, with the culmen curved to the tip, which overlaps that of the under mandible ; the nostrils placed in the middle of the bill, and in a broad membranous groove, with the opening anteriorly and suboval. *Wings* consisting of five strong rounded shafts without webs. *Tail* not apparent. *Tarsi* long, robust, and covered with large hexagonal scales, except near the toes, where the scales are transverse. *Toes* long, the lateral ones shorter than the middle one, the outer the longest, and the inner armed with a very long powerful claw ; the other claws moderate, curved, and obtuse. The head and base of culmen ornamented with an elevated compressed helmet ; the head and neck denuded of feathers, and with two wattles in front of the latter.

It is in the vast forests of the Molucca Islands and New Guinea that this singular bird is found. It lives in pairs, feeding on fruits, herbs, and occasionally on small animals. It runs with rapidity, and defends itself from the attacks of its enemies by means of its feet. The female deposits three eggs on the bare ground.

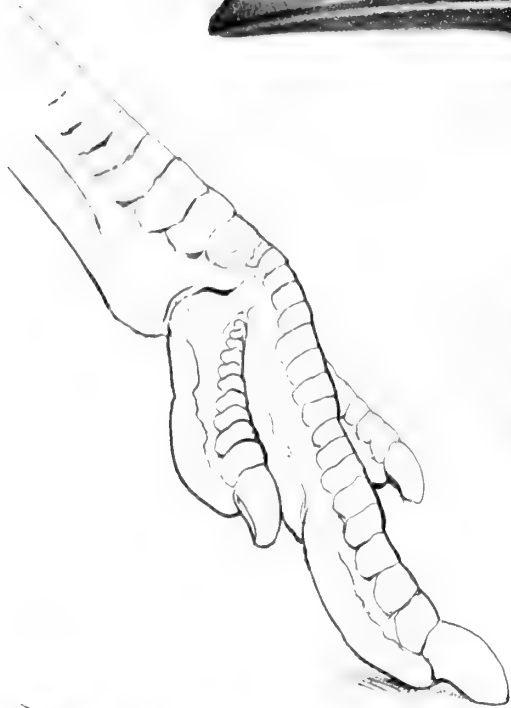
C. emu Lath. Pl. enl. 313. — *Casuarius galeatus* Vieill. ; *Struthio casuarius* Linn.

* Established by Linnæus in 1735. *Cela* of Mœhring (1752) and *Rhea* of Lacépède (1800—1801) are synonymous.

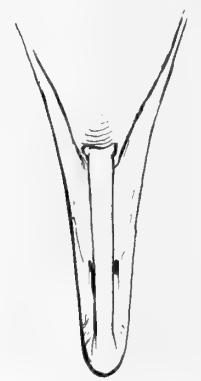


WILLIAMS
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE, MA USA

MARY LINDA
UNIVERSITY
USA

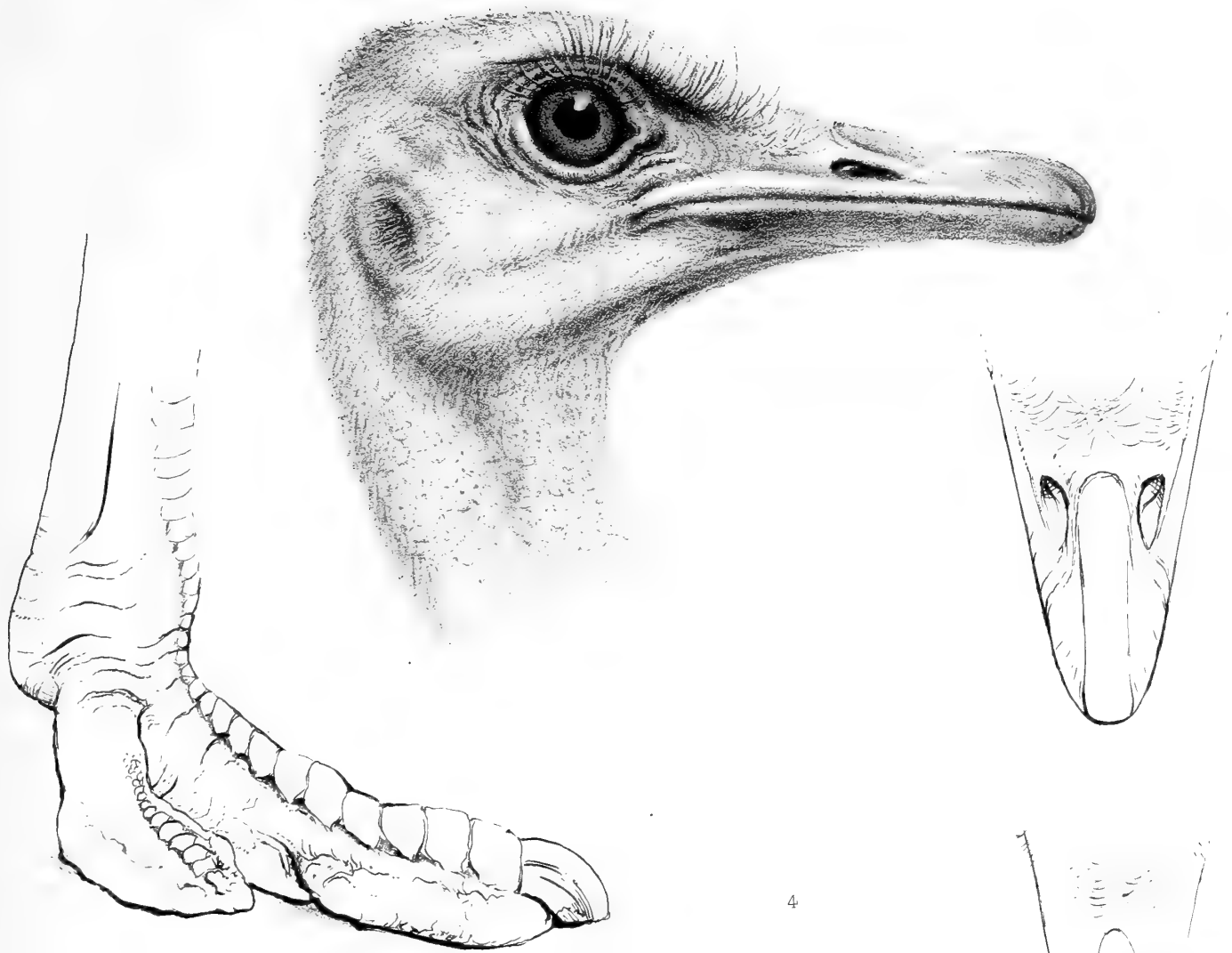


3

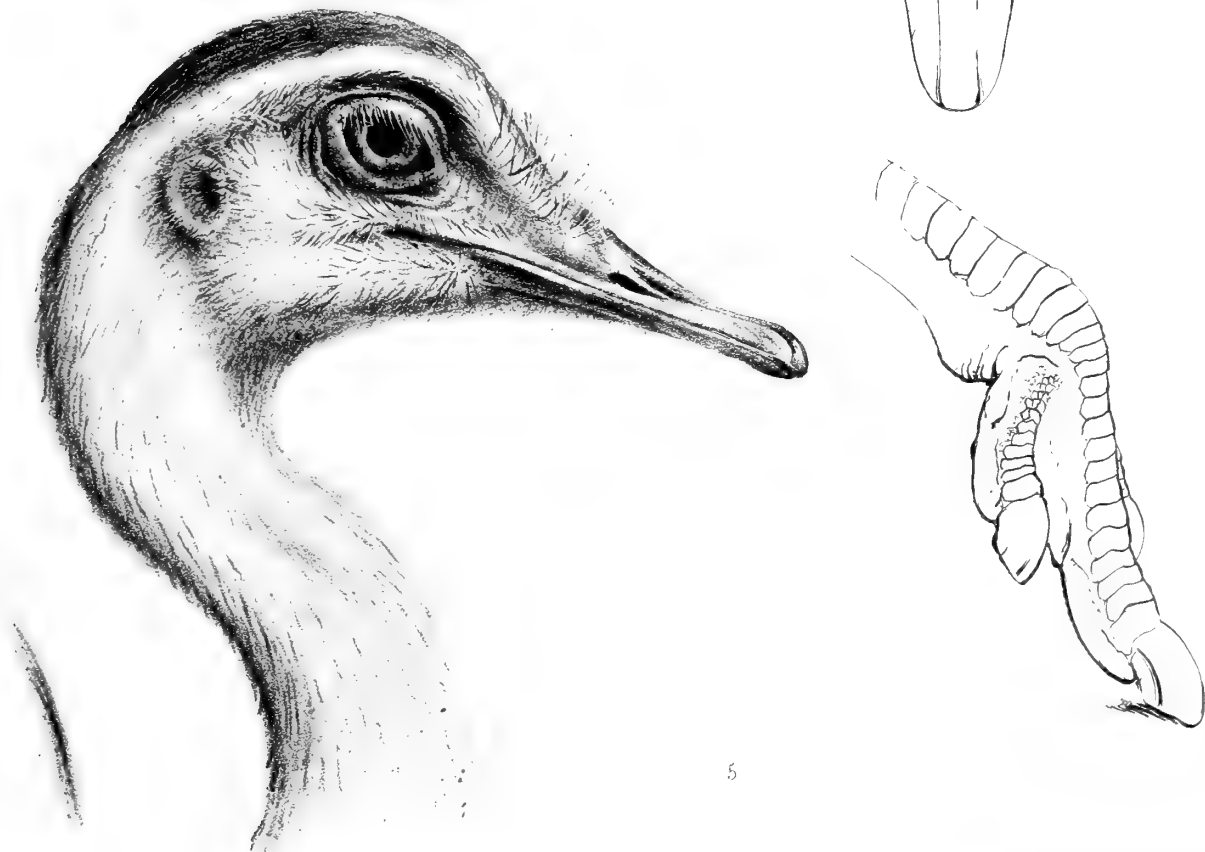


1

2



4



5

1 TRUTHIO camelus / RHEA americana

BY
CITY
CA

The second Subfamily,

APTERYGINÆ, or KIVIS,

have the Bill lengthened, very slender; the base covered by a bony cere, broad, and rather depressed; with the tip hanging over that of the lower mandible; the nostrils placed at the tip, small, and sublinear.

APTERYX *Shaw*.*

Bill more or less lengthened, very slender; with the base covered by a bony cere, broad, and rather depressed; the culmen rounded, straight to near the tip, which projects over that of the lower mandible, and rather obtuse; the sides gradually compressed, and grooved towards the end; the gonys very long and slightly curved; the nostrils placed on each side at the tip, very small, and sublinear; the base of the bill furnished with lengthened hairs. *Wings* abbreviated, and covered with feathers. *Tail* not apparent. *Tarsi* the length of the middle toe, very robust, and covered with variously sized scales, those of the inner and outer sides the smallest. *Toes* three before, with the lateral ones equal, and all covered above with broad scales; the hind toe very short, united to the tarsus, and armed with a long, strong, and rather acute claw.

This singular bird is scattered over various parts of New Zealand, especially those covered with extensive and dense beds of ferns, which afford it a place of concealment when alarmed. It runs with swiftness, and sometimes hides itself in holes of rocks or hollow trees. Its food is supposed to consist of snails, insects, and worms, which it is said to seek for during the night; the latter are obtained by beating the earth with its foot, and it seizes them with its bill the instant they appear above the ground. The nest is usually placed at the base of a hollow tree, or in deep holes excavated in the ground.

A. australis Shaw, Nat. Misc. pl. 1057, 1058. — *Dromiceius novæ zealandiæ* Less. Gould, B. of Austr. pl., Voy. de l'Astrol. Ois. t. 24., Trans. of Zool. Soc. 1. pl. 10.

* Established by Shaw (*Naturalist's Miscellany*, pl. 1057, 1058.).



APTERIX
australis. Shaw

RY
CITY
USA

The fourth Subfamily,

OTIDINÆ, or BUSTARDS,

have the Bill more or less lengthened and compressed on the sides, with the culmen straight above the nasal groove, and then vaulted to the tip, which is strongly emarginated; the nostrils basal, lateral, and placed in a large membranous groove, with the opening large and suboval; the Wings moderate, and rather pointed; the Tail moderate, broad, and rounded; the Tarsi long, and covered with small scales; the Toes short, and covered with small narrow scales above; the Claws short, broad, and blunt.

OTIS *Linn.**

Bill short, broad at the base, and compressed on the sides, with the culmen elevated and straight at the base, and then gradually curved to the tip, which is strongly emarginated; the gonyes short and straight; the nostrils placed in a large nasal groove, partly closed by a membrane, with the opening large and suboval. *Wings* long, with the second, third, and fourth quills usually equal and longest, and the tertials as long as the quills. *Tail* moderate, broad, and rounded. *Tarsi* much longer than the middle toe, and covered with small scales. *Toes* short, broad, with the inner toe shorter than the outer, and all the fore ones covered above with narrow transverse scales; the claws short, very broad, and blunt.

The species of this genus are found on the dry sandy or grassy plains, and the open cultivated lands, of Europe and Asia. They are shy and wary; when alarmed, they usually escape by flight, which is strong, swift, and generally at no great distance from the surface of the ground, sometimes alighting after a short interval, and running off with considerable speed until they are at a sufficient distance to elude pursuit. The female and young generally conceal themselves by squatting close among the tufts of grass or brushwood. They feed on grain and seeds, and are very destructive to the young wheat and the tops of turnips; the latter they principally attack during the winter. Insects and worms also form a portion of their subsistence; and sometimes they swallow small quadrupeds. The females lay from two to five eggs on the bare ground under cover of herbage, or among the wheat or clover. The young, as soon as excluded, follow their parent, but are incapable of flight for a long time.

1. *O. tarda* Linn. Pl. enl. 245., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 267.

2. *O. tetrax* Linn. Pl. enl. 10. 25., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 269. —
Type of *Tetrax* Leach (1816).

* Linnæus established this genus in 1735 (*Systema Naturæ*). It embraces *Tetrax* of Leach (1816).

OTIDINÆ.

EUPODOTIS Less.*

Bill more or less lengthened, and rather slender, broad at the base, and the sides gradually compressed to the tip, which is emarginated; the culmen rather depressed and straight above the nasal groove, and then slightly curved to the tip; the gonys generally long and straight; the nostrils basal, lateral, placed in a large nasal groove, partly closed by a membrane, leaving the opening large and of a lengthened oval. The other characters similar to the former genus.

The extensive sandy and grassy plains and open cultivated country of Asia and Africa are the peculiar localities of these birds. They are usually seen singly, occasionally in small parties of three or four together, and sometimes in flocks of twenty or more feeding in company. It is in the morning early that they chiefly seek their food, and at this time they are wary and easily raised; but during the heat of the day they lie close, either in the long grass, or in the shade of some bush, and are then flushed with difficulty. They rarely proceed far on the wing, and generally endeavour to escape their various enemies by running, especially in open places; but, when migrating to a fresh locality in search of food, their flight is performed with a continued flapping of the wings. Their chief food consists of various orthopterous and coleopterous insects, centipedes, and lizards, also several sorts of grain and seeds. They utter a loud hoarse call when alarmed; but the male at other times may be seen, says Mr. Jerdon, strutting about on some high ground, expanding his tail, ruffling his wings, and distending his neck and throat, making the feathers stand up like a ruff, emitting at the same time a moaning noise. The females usually deposit one or two eggs on the bare ground.

1. *E. cristata* (Scop.) Sonn. Voy. N. Guin. t. 49. — *Otis luceniensis Vieill.*; *O. Kori Burch.* Trav. S. Afr. i. 393. 402., Rüpp. Mus. Senck. 1837. t. 13.
2. *E. Edwardsii* (Gray), Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 59. — *Otis nigriceps Vigors*, Gould, Cent. of B. pl. 72., Loudon, Mag. of Nat. Hist. iii. p. 517. f. 125. (bill).
3. *E. australis* (Gray), Griff. An. Kingd. iii. p. 305. — *Otis australianus Gould*, B. of Austr. pl.
4. *E. arabs* (Linn.) Less. Edwards's Birds, pl. 12., Rüpp. Atlas, t. 16. — *Otis abyssinica Gray.*
5. *E. nuba* (Rüpp.) Less. Zool. Atlas, t. 1.
6. *E. Denhami* (Childr.) Less. An. Kingd. Birds, iii. p. 303. and pl. in p. 455.
7. *E. caffra* (Licht.) Less. Cat. Berl. Mus. 1793. No. 711, 712. — *O. ruficollis Cuv.* Wagl. Isis, 1831. 519.; *O. Stanleyi Gray*; *O. Colesii Ecklon.* ?
8. *E. Ludwigii* (Rüpp.) Mus. Senck. 1837. t. 14. — *Otis Colesii A. Smith.*
9. *E. afra* (Gmel.) Less. Lath. Syn. pl. 69. — *Otis atra Linn.*
10. *E. afroides* (A. Smith) Less. Ill. Zool. S. Afr. pl. 19.
11. *E. ruficrista* (A. Smith), Ill. Zool. S. Afr. pl. 4.

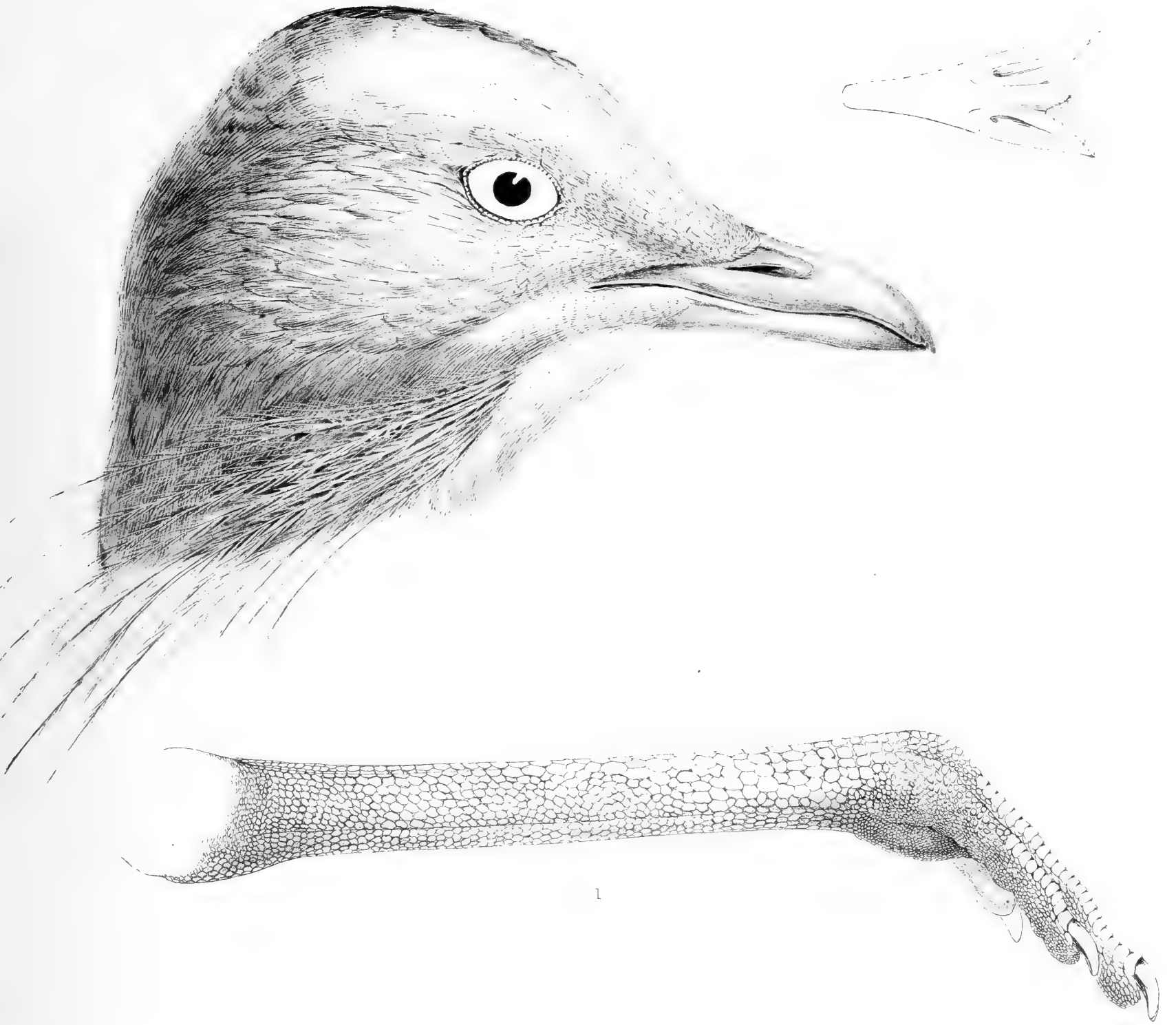
12. *E. Vigorsii* (A. Smith), Less. Proc. Z. S. 1830. p. 11. — *Otis scolopacea Temm.* Pl. col. 576.; *O. torquata Cuv.*
13. ? *E. rhaad* (Gmel.) Less. Shaw's Trav. p. 255. f. 2.
14. *E. cærulescens* (Vieill.) Less. Ency. Méth. p. 334., Pl. col. 532. — *Otis ferox* aut *O. Verrauxii A. Smith*; *O. cana Licht.*
15. *E. senegalensis* (Vieill.) Less. Ency. Méth. p. 333. — *Otis rhaad Rüpp.* Mus. Senck. 1837. t. 15.; *O. Barrowii Gray.*
16. *E. melanogaster* (Rüpp.) Less. Faun. Abyss. t. 7., Rüpp. Syst. Uebers. Vög. Nord-Ost-Afr. t. 41.
17. *E. bengalensis* (Gmel.) Edwards's Birds, pl. 250. — *Otis himalayana Vigors*, Gould, Cent. of Birds, pl. 73, 74, 75.; *O. deliciosa Gray*, Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 61, 62.
18. *E. aurita* (Lath.) Jard. & Selby's Ill. Orn. pl. 40. 92. — *Otis indica Mill.*; *O. gularis Cuv.* ?; *O. fulva Sykes*, Belang. Voy. dans Ind. Or. Ois. t. 10., Pl. col. 533.; *O. marmorata Gray*, Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 60.; *O. atriceps Gray*; Type of *Sypheotides Less.* (1839).
19. *E. undulata* (Jacq.) Jacq. Vög. t. 9. — *Otis houbara Gmel.*; Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 268., Vieill. Gal. des Ois. t. 227.; Type of *Houbara Pr. Bonap.* (1832).
20. *E. Macqueni* Gray, Ill. Ind. Zool. ii. pl. 47.

* It was in 1839 that M. Lesson established this genus (*Rev. Zool.* 1839. p. 47.). It contains *Houbara* (1832) of the Prince of Canino (with which *Chlamydotis* of M. Lesson (1839) is synonymous) and *Sypheotides* of M. Lesson (1839).



Illustration by [Name]

EUPHODOTIS
Penhame Children



1



2

Order VII. GRALLÆ *Linn.**

comprehends a large series of birds that have the lower portion of their Tibiæ, or Thighs, naked, and the Tarsi lengthened, rounded, and slender.

The first Family,

CHARADRIADÆ, or PLOVERS,

have the Bill short, with the basal portion of the culmen rather depressed and weak, and the apical part strong and swollen; the Nostrils placed in a deep longitudinal groove of various length; the Tarsi lengthened; the hind Toe totally wanting, or small and elevated.

The first Subfamily,

ŒDICNEMINÆ, or THICK-KNEES,

have the Bill as long as, or longer than, the head, with the culmen slightly depressed at the base and swollen at the tip, and the gonyes more or less angulated; the Tarsi lengthened, with three rather short Toes in front.

ŒDICNEMUS *Temm.†*

Bill rather longer than the head, the culmen straight, with the apical half arched and curved to the tip, the sides compressed, and the gonyes nearly half the length of the bill, angulated, and advancing upwards to the tip; the nostrils in a subtriangular membranous groove, with the aperture longitudinal and anterior. *Wings* of moderate length, pointed; with the first quill shorter than the second, which is the longest, and the tertials the length of the quills. *Tail* moderate and wedge-shaped. *Tarsi* lengthened, three or four times the length of the middle toe, and covered with hexagonal scales. *Toes* short, the inner shorter than the outer, and both united to the middle one by a membrane at their base, especially the outer; the claws short and slightly curved.

* Or the *Grallatores* of Illiger.

† This genus was established by M. Temminck in (*Manuel d'Ornithologie*, 1st edit. p. 321.) 1815; and the *Fedoa* of Leach, proposed in 1816, is coequal.

ÆDICNEMINÆ.

They are migratory birds, inhabiting all parts of the world except North America, seeking the more temperate regions to rear their young, and the warmer latitudes to pass the winter. These periodical flights are performed in flocks during the night, with great swiftness. It is in uncultivated open moorlands that these birds are generally found. Their food is sought for during the evening or at night; it consists of small quadrupeds, reptiles, and especially worms and insects. During the day they sit closely squatted behind a stone, or any other object sufficiently large to hide them; but, if disturbed, they fly to a short distance, and then run off to hide with great rapidity. Each female deposits two eggs on the surface of the bare ground. The young are capable of following the parent as soon as they are excluded from the egg.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. <i>Æd. crepitans</i> Temm. Pl. enl. 919.—<i>Charadrius Ædicnemus</i> Linn.; <i>Æd. europæus</i> Vieill.; <i>Æd. griseus</i> Koch.</p> <p>2. <i>Æd. senegalensis</i> Swains. Birds of W. Afr. ii. 228.—<i>Æd. affinis?</i> Rüpp. Mus. Senck. 1834. 210.</p> <p>3. <i>Æd. maculosus</i> Temm. Pl. col. 292.—<i>Æd. capensis</i> Licht.</p> <p>4. <i>Æd. bistriatus</i> (Wagl.) Isis, 1829. 648.—<i>Æd. vocifer</i> L'Herm. Mag. de Zool. 1837. pl. 84.; <i>Æd. americanus</i> Swains.</p> | <p>5. <i>Æd. gallarius</i> (Lath.) Lambert's Icon. ined. iii. t. 11.—<i>Æd. longipes</i> Vieill. Pl. col. 386.; <i>Charadrius frenatus</i> Lath. Lambert's Icon. ined. iii. t. 41.; ? <i>Charadrius magnirostris</i>* Lath. Lambert's Icon. ined. ii. t. 19.</p> <p>6. <i>Æd. giganteus</i> Licht. Isis, 1829. 647.</p> |
|---|---|

ESACUS Less.†

Bill much longer than the head, strong, the culmen more or less straight, with the base cultrated, and the tip gradually or suddenly hooked; the base broad, and the sides gradually compressed to the tip; the lateral margins more or less curving upwards to the tip, and angulated at the base; the lower mandible strong, with the gonys half its length, angulated, and advancing upwards to the tip; the nostrils placed in a membranous groove, rather less than half the length of the bill, with the aperture longitudinal, anterior, and near the margin.

They inhabit the wide sandy banks of the larger rivers of India during the winter, and, as the summer advances, migrate to the northern parts of India. Their food consists of crabs and other hard shellfish. They are also found in the Indian Archipelago and Australia.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. <i>Es. recurvirostris</i> (Cuv.) Less.—<i>Carvanaca grisea</i> Hodgs.; <i>Ædicnemus recurvirostris</i> Swains.</p> | <p>2. <i>Es. magnirostris</i> (Geoff.) Temm. Pl. col. 387.</p> |
|--|--|

* The type of Illiger's genus *Burhinus*, which was established in 1811 on Latham's short description, taken from the badly executed drawing referred to above.

† This is coequal with *Carvanaca*, of Mr. Hodgson, published in the *Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* 1836, p. 776. In 1841 he changed it to *Pseudops*. M. Lesson's name was published in 1831, in his *Traité d'Ornithologie*, p. 547.

OEDICNEMINÆ.



ESICUS
recurvirostris.

The second Subfamily,

CURSORINÆ, OR COURSERS,

have the Bill moderate, slender, with the basal portion of the culmen weak, and somewhat cultrated above the nostrils, beyond which it is slightly arched to the tip; the nostrils lateral, placed in a short, subtriangular, membranous groove, with the opening longitudinal and exposed; the Wings lengthened and pointed; the Tail short; and the Legs lengthened, scutellated in front and behind, and with only three slender toes in front.

PLUVIANUS Vieill.*

Bill shorter than the head, strong, broad at the base, and much compressed towards the tip, the culmen at the base rather compressed to the front of the nostrils, and arched from thence to the tip, the lateral margins nearly straight and bent inwards; the nostrils placed in a membranous space, longitudinal and exposed. *Wings* lengthened, with the second quill the longest. *Tail* moderate, and nearly even. *Tarsi* much longer than the middle toe, and transversely scaled in front and behind. *Toes* three in front, slender, the lateral ones nearly equal; and the claws short, compressed, curved, and acute.

The type of this division is peculiar to Northern Africa; and it is on the sandy banks of the rivers, after the waters have retired to their bed, that they are found in pairs or in small societies of seven or eight, seeking for various kinds of insects which inhabit such places. It is said to enter the mouth of the crocodile (which is always kept open while basking in the sun) to feed on the swarms of gnats that infest the palate of that animal, to such an extent, that the palate, which is naturally yellow, becomes of a blackish brown colour in consequence of their numbers.

1. *P. ægyptius* (Linn.) Pl. enl. 918. — *P. chlorocephalus* Vieill.; de l'Égypte, Ois. t. 6. f. 4.; *Cursor charadrioides* Wagl.; *Ammoptila charadrioides* Swains.
Charadrius melanocephalus Gmel.; *Charadrius africanus* Lath. Hist.

CURSORIUS Lath.†

Bill moderate, broader than high at the base, laterally compressed to the tip, the culmen straight at the base, and then gradually arched to the tip; the nostrils placed in a membranous groove, longitudinal and exposed. *Wings* lengthened, with the first two quills the longest. *Tail* short, and nearly even. *Legs* lengthened, with the apical portion of the thigh naked, and scutellated for the length of the middle toe. *Tarsi* not less than twice the length of the middle toe, and covered with broad transverse scales both in front and behind. *Toes* three in front, the outer longer than the inner; the claws short and slightly curved.

* Established by Vieillot in (*Analyse*, p. 55.) 1816; in 1827 Gloger used in its place *Hyas*; and in 1837 two names were proposed, viz. *Ammoptila* by Mr. Swainson, and *Cheilodromas* by Dr. Rüppell: these are coequal with the above.

† Founded by Latham (*Ind. Ornith.* ii. p. 751.) in 1790; *Tachydromus* Illiger (1811) and *Cursor* Wagler (1827) are coequal.

CURSORINÆ.

These birds are inhabitants of Asia, Africa, and occasionally Europe. They are found on sandy deserts, or on the open stony and grassy plains. In such places they are generally seen searching for insects and their larvæ. Their flight is quick and powerful, and while on the ground they can run with incredible speed.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. <i>C. gallicus</i> (Gmel.) Pl. enl. 795. — <i>C. europæus</i> Lath. ; <i>C. isabellinus</i> Meyer.</p> <p>2. <i>C. senegalensis</i> (Licht.) Cat. Dupl. Mus. Berl. p. 72. — <i>C. Temminckii</i> Swains. Zool. Ill. t. 106. ; <i>C. asiaticus</i> (Temm.) Swains. B. of W. Afr. ii. t. 24.</p> <p>3. <i>C. coromandelicus</i> (Gmel.) Pl. enl. 892., Vieill. Gal. des Ois. t. 232. — <i>C. asiaticus</i> Lath. ; <i>Cursor frænatus</i> Wagl. ; <i>Tachydromus orientalis</i> Swains.</p> | <p>4. <i>C. rufus</i> Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1836. 81., Gould's Icones, pl. .</p> <p>5. <i>C. Burchellii</i> (Swains.) Two Centuries and a Quarter, p. 340.</p> <p>6. <i>C. bicinctus</i> Temm. Man. d'Orn. ii., Jard. & Selby's Illust. Orn. t. 48. — <i>Tachydromus collaris</i> Vieill. ; <i>Cursorius grallator</i> Leadb.</p> <p>7. <i>C. chalconotus</i> Temm. Pl. col. 298.</p> |
|---|---|

OREOPHILUS *Jard. & Selby*.*

Bill lengthened, straight, slender, laterally compressed throughout, the culmen straight to the front of the nasal groove, and then slightly arched to the tip; the lateral margins nearly straight; the nostrils placed in a lengthened membranous groove (which is two thirds the length of the bill), the opening basal, longitudinal, and exposed. *Wings* lengthened, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* moderate and rounded. *Legs* lengthened, the apical portion of the thigh scutellated for nearly the length of the middle toe. *Tarsi* rather less than twice the length of the middle toe, and scutellated with transverse scales, both in front and behind. *Toes* three in front, the outer longer than the inner; and the claws short, compressed, and slightly curved.

This species is found in Chili and the Falkland Islands. In the former country it appears in the plains, in small flocks, during the winter.

O. totanistrostris Jard. & Selby's Ill. Orn. t. 151.

* This genus was established by Sir W. Jardine and Mr. Selby in their *Illustrations of Ornithology*, but the exact date is unknown to me.

CURSORINÆ.



C Hulman & Co's Patent Lithotant

CURSORIUS
chalepterus Temm

NY
TY
SA

The third Subfamily,

GLAREOLINÆ, or PRATINCOLES,

have a short Bill, which is broad at the base, and laterally compressed to the tip; the Wings very long, with the first quill the longest; the Legs moderate, with the tip of the tibia naked; the Toes three in front, and one posteriorly, which is elevated.

GLAREOLA *Briss.**

Bill short, broad at the base, much compressed to the tip, with the culmen depressed at the base, elevated and arched to the tip, the lateral margins curved; the nostrils basal, lateral, and oblique. *Wings* lengthened, pointed, extending beyond the end of the tail, with the first quill longest. *Tail* moderate, and more or less forked. *Legs* moderate and slender, with the tarsi scutellated, and the middle toe and claw lengthened; the outer toe longer than the inner, and united at the base to the middle one; the hind toe very short, elevated, but touching the ground; and the claws rather long, nearly straight, that of the middle toe slightly pectinated on one side.

These few species inhabit the temperate and warmer parts of the Old World. They frequent the borders of rivers, lakes, and marshes, both in the plains and on the mountains. Their food consists chiefly of worms, flies, orthopterous and aquatic insects, which they take on the wing like the swallows, and on the ground, where they can run very quickly. They form a slight nest on the surface of the ground, among the rushes and thick herbage in the marshes, wherein they deposit several eggs.

1. *G. pratincola* (Linn.) Pall. Pl. enl. 882. — *Glareola austriaca* Gmel. *Leach*, Linn. Tr. xiii. pl. 12.; *Glareola nævia* Gmel.; *Glareola senegalensis* Gmel.; *Glareola torquata* Meyer.

2. *G. Nordmanni* Fisch. — *Glareola pratincola* Pall.

3. *G. limbata* Rüpp.

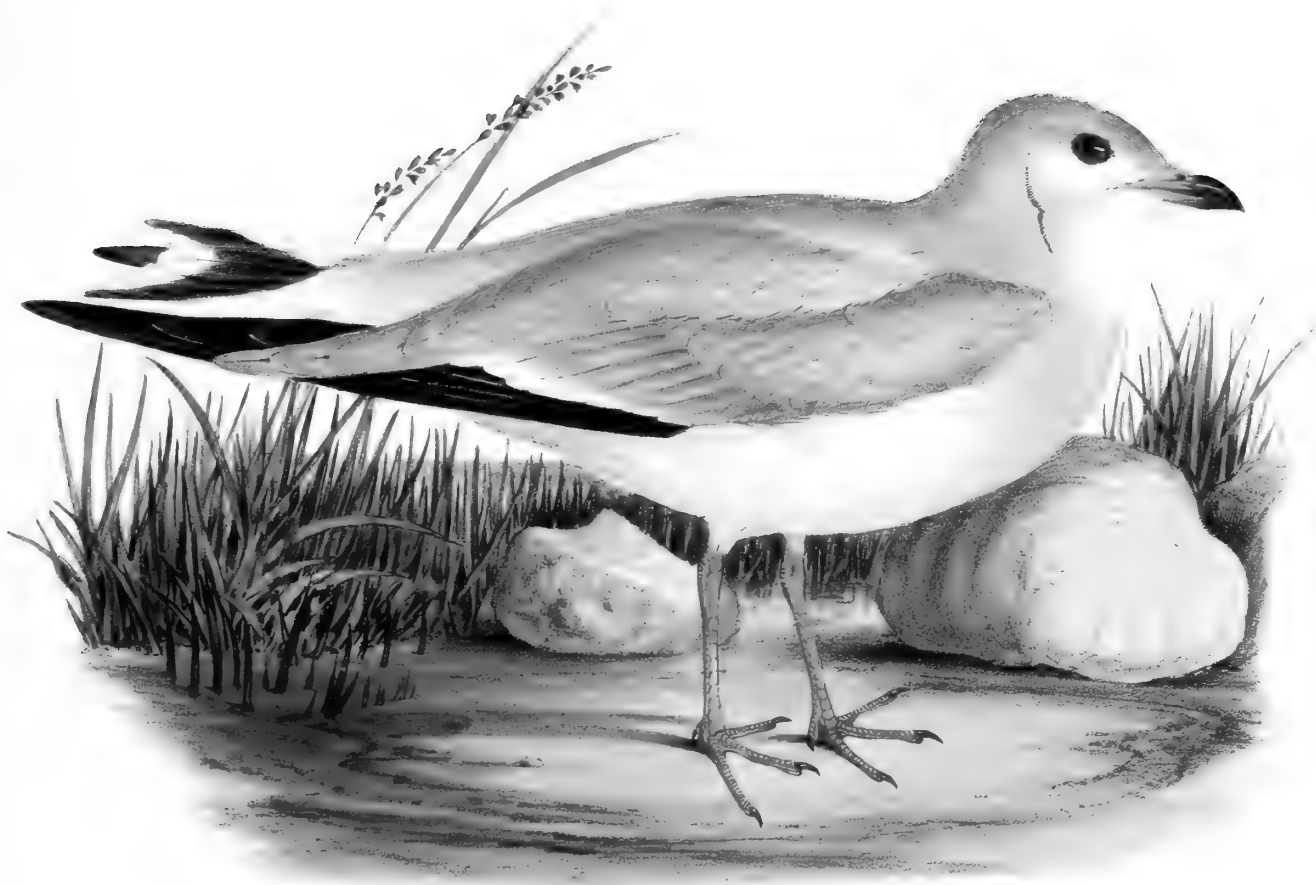
4. *G. orientalis* Leach, Linn. Tr. xiii. pl. 13.

5. *G. isabella* Vieill. Gal. des Ois. t. 263. — *Glareola grallaria* Temm.; *Glareola australis* Leach, Linn. Tr. xiii. pl. 14.

6. *G. lactea* Temm. Man. ii. 503., Pl. col. 399.

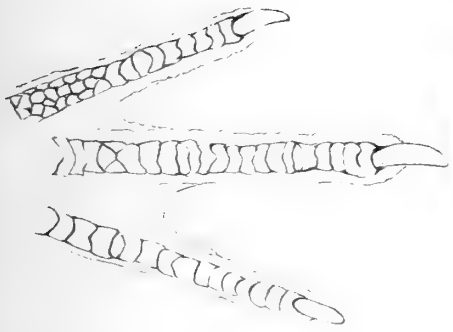
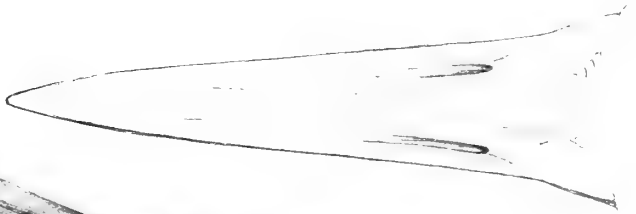
7. *G. cinerea* Fras. Proc. Z. S. 1843. 26.

* Brisson established this genus in (*Ornithologie*) 1760; and in 1777 Scopoli proposed *Trachelia*.



GLAREOLA
cinerea Frisch.

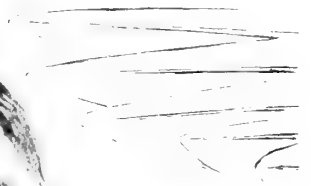
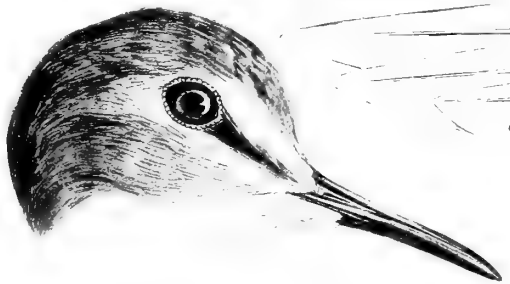
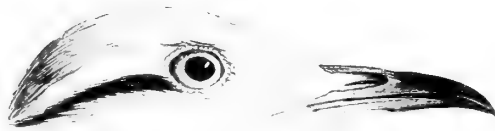
ÆDICNEMINÆ.



ÆDICNEMINÆ

ÆDICNEMINÆ

ÆDICNEMINÆ

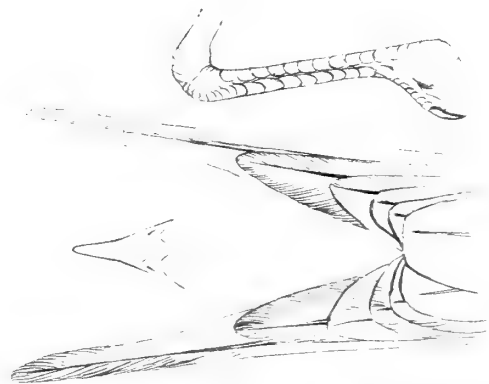


ÆDICNEMINÆ

ÆDICNEMINÆ

ÆDICNEMINÆ

ÆDICNEMINÆ



ÆDICNEMINÆ

ÆDICNEMINÆ

The fourth Subfamily,

CHARADRINÆ, or PLOVERS,

have the Bill more or less long and slender, the culmen depressed at the base but vaulted at the tip, the sides compressed and grooved; the Nostrils basal, linear, and placed in the groove of the upper mandible: the Wings long and pointed: the Tail moderate, broad, and generally even: the Tarsi usually long, and rather slender: the Toes sometimes three and sometimes four in number; the outer toe longer than the inner, and more or less united at the base: the Claws small, compressed, and curved.

VANELLUS *Linn.**

Bill shorter than the head, slender, and straight, with the basal portion rather depressed, and the apical part strong, vaulted, and curved, the sides compressed, and the sides of each mandible grooved for two thirds of their length; the gonys short and straight; the nostrils lateral, in the groove of the upper mandible. *Wings* very long and pointed; with the first quill shorter than the second and third, which are equal and longest. *Tail* moderate, broad, and even. *Tarsi* longer than the middle toe, rather slender, and covered in front with transverse scales; the tibia sometimes covered with feathers nearly to the knee. *Toes* four; the anterior ones rather long, the outer toe longer than the inner, and united at the base; the hind toe short, not reaching to the ground; the claws short, compressed, and slightly curved.

The species that compose this genus are found in Europe, America, and Northern Africa. They inhabit in pairs the marshy moors, or the dry, open, or cultivated districts; but, on the approach of winter, usually frequent the downs and sea-shore, where they live in flocks. Their flight is rapid, and at times performed with numerous singular evolutions, uttering a series of often repeated notes, and while on the ground they run with great speed. Worms form their chief food; these they procure during twilight, by turning the worm casts on one side, and, after walking round them two or three times, by way of communicating motion to the ground, the worms come out, and the watchful birds, seizing hold of them, draw them forth. They also feed on slugs and insects in their various stages. The nest is formed of dry grass, and is placed in a slight hollow in the ground. The eggs are four in number. The young are covered with down, and are carefully tended by the parent until they are capable of protecting themselves. Should they be disturbed, various stratagems are resorted to to attract attention from the nest or young.

* Established by Linnæus in 1735. *Parra* of Lacépède (between 1800 and 1801) is coequal.

CHARADRINÆ.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. <i>V. cristatus</i> Meyer, Pl. enl. 242. — <i>Tringa vanellus</i> Linn. Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 291.; <i>T. bononiensis</i> Gmel.; <i>Vanellus gavia</i> Licht.; <i>V. ægyptius</i> Hempr.</p> <p>2. <i>V. cayennensis</i> (Gmel.) Pl. enl. 836. — <i>Charadrius lampronotus</i> Wagl.</p> <p>3. <i>V. resplendens</i> Tschudi, Wieg. Archiv. 1843. p. 388.</p> | <p>4. <i>V. ptiloscelis</i> G. R. Gray.</p> <p>5. <i>V. leucurus</i> Licht. Eversm. Reise nach Buchara, p. 137., Descr. de l'Égypte, Ois. t. 6. f. 2. — <i>Vanellus flavipes</i> Sav.; <i>V. Villotæi</i> Audouin.</p> <p>5. ? <i>V. grallarius</i> Less. Tr. d'Orn. p. 542.</p> |
|---|--|

CHETTUSIA *Pr. Bonap.**

Bill moderate, and more or less strong, with the culmen depressed at the base and vaulted at the tip, the sides compressed and grooved; the nostrils lateral, basal, and placed in the groove of the upper mandible, which extends for two thirds its length, with the opening linear. *Wings* long and pointed; with the first, second, and third quills nearly equal and longest. *Tail* moderate, broad, and even. *Tarsi* much longer than the middle toe, slender, and covered in front with divided broad scales. *Toes* four; the three anterior toes long and rather slender; the outer toe longer than the inner, and united at the base; the hind toe short and elevated. The front of the head sometimes lobed, and the wing sometimes armed with a spine.

The species are found in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America, Australia, and the West India Islands. They frequent in flocks the borders of lakes and humid places, and even at times the open plains. They are continually uttering their notes, whether on the wing or on the ground. Their food consists of various kinds of insects and small crustaceous animals. The nest is composed of grass collected together into a slight hollow on the ground. The eggs are two or three in number.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. <i>C. gregaria</i> (Pall.) Pr. Bonap. Pall. Reise, i. p. 456., Zoogr. ii. t. 56. — <i>Tringa</i> Keptuschka Lepech.; <i>T. fasciata</i> Gmel. juv. It. ii. p. 194. t. 26., Fauna pontica, t. 3.; <i>Charadrius</i> Wagleri Gray, Ill. Ind. Zool. pl., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 292.; <i>Pluvianus cinereus</i> Blyth.</p> <p>2. <i>C. indica</i> (Bodd.) Pl. enl. 307. — <i>Parra goensis</i> Gmel. Gould, Cent. of B. pl.; Type of <i>Lobivanellus</i> Strickl. 1841.</p> <p>3. <i>C. gallinacea</i> (Wagl.) Jard. & Selby, Ill. Orn. pl. 84.</p> <p>4. <i>C. miles</i> (Bodd.) Pl. enl. 835. — <i>Parra ludoviciana</i> Gmel.; <i>Charadrius callœas</i> Wagl.</p> <p>5. <i>C. senegalla</i> (Linn.) Pl. enl. 362.</p> | <p>6. <i>C. albicapilla</i> (Vieill.) Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xxxv. p. 205., Gal. des Ois. t. 236.; <i>Vanellus strigilatus</i> Swains. B. of W. Afr. ii. pl. 27.</p> <p>7. <i>C. lateralis</i> (A. Smith), Ill. Zool. S. Afr. Birds, pl. 23.</p> <p>8. <i>C. macroptera</i> (Cuv.) — <i>Vanellus tricolor</i> Horsf.</p> <p>9. <i>C. cucullata</i> (Temm.) Pl. col. 505.</p> <p>10. <i>C. lobata</i> (Lath.).</p> <p>11. <i>C. melanocephala</i> (Rüpp.) Syst. Uebers. &c. t. 44.</p> <p>12. <i>C. personata</i> (Gould), Proc. Z. S. 1842. p. 113., Gould, B. of Austr. pl.</p> <p>13. <i>C. dominicana</i> (Linn.) — <i>Charadrius Brissonii</i> Wagl.</p> |
|---|--|

ERYTHROGONYS *Gould.†*

Bill moderate and rather strong, the sides compressed and grooved; the nostrils lateral, basal, and placed in a groove that extends three fourths of the length of the upper mandible, with the opening near. *Wings* moderate and pointed, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* short and even. *Tarsi* much longer than the middle toe, slender, and covered in front by transverse scales. *Toes* four; the

* It was in 1839 that the Prince of Canino established this genus. It embraces *Lobivanellus* (1841) of Mr. Strickland.

† Mr. Gould established this genus in 1837 (*Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1837. p. 155.).

CHARADRINÆ.

anterior ones slender, the outer toe longer than the inner, and united by a membrane at the base; the hind toe extremely small, and free.

The type of this genus is found in Australia, where it frequents the borders of the inland lagoons, muddy flats, and banks of rivers, in the wet seasons, seeking its food, which consists chiefly of insects. It is usually observed in pairs, and is far from being shy.

E. cinctus Gould, Syn. Austr. B. pl. — *Vanellus rufiventris* Less.

HOPIOPTERUS *Pr. Bonap.**

Bill moderate and slender, with the basal portion of the culmen depressed and the tip vaulted, the sides compressed and grooved; the nostrils lateral, basal, and placed in the upper lateral groove, which extends for two thirds the length of the bill, with the opening linear. *Wings* long and pointed; with the first quill nearly as long as the second and third, which are equal and longest. *Tail* moderate, broad, and even. *Tarsi* much longer than the middle toe, and covered in front with larger scales, which are more or less divided in the middle. *Toes* three, more or less long and slender; with the outer toe longer than the inner; the hind toe wanting; the claws small, compressed, and slightly curved. The front of the head sometimes more or less lobed, and the wings sometimes armed with an acute spine or blunt tubercle.

The species of this division are found in Africa, Asia, and South America. Their manners and habits are similar to those of the last genus.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. <i>H. spinosus</i> Linn. Pr. Bonap., Briss. Orn. v. t. 7. f. 2.; Charadrius ventralis Wagl. Gray, Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. .; Ch. Duvaucelii Less.</p> <p>2. <i>H. persicus</i> (Bonn.) Edwards's Birds, pl. 47. 280., Pl. enl. 801. — Charadrius spinosus var. β. Linn. Descr. de l'Égypte, Ois. t. 6. f. 3.; Vanellus melasomus Swains. B. of W. Afr. ii. pl. 26., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 293.</p> <p>3. <i>H. speciosus</i> (Licht.) Wagl. Isis, 1829. p. 649.</p> <p>4. <i>H. inornatus</i> (Swains.) B. of W. Afr. ii. p. 239.</p> <p>5. <i>H. cayanus</i> (Lath.) Pl. enl. 833. — Charadrius stolatus Wagl.</p> <p>6. <i>H. coronatus</i> (Bodd.) Pl. enl. 800. — Charadrius atricapillus Gmel. ?</p> | <p>7. <i>H. armatus</i> (Jard. & Selby), Ill. Orn. pl. 54. — Charadrius albiceps Temm. Pl. col. 526.</p> <p>8. <i>H. tectus</i> (Bodd.) Pl. enl. 834. — Charadrius pileatus Gmel.; Type of Sarciphorus Strickl. (1841).</p> <p>9. <i>H. tricolor</i> (Vieill.) Nouv. Dict. de l'Hist. Nat. xxxv. p. 147. — Charadrius pectoralis Cuv.</p> <p>10. <i>H. malabaricus</i> (Bodd.) Pl. enl. 880. — Charadrius bilobus Gmel.</p> <p>11. <i>H. Spixii</i> (Wagl.) Syst. Av. Charad. sp. 7. — Charadrius lugubris Less.</p> <p>12. <i>H. ruficollis</i> (Licht.) Isis, 1829. p. 653.</p> <p>13. <i>H. myops</i> (Less.) Tr. d'Ornith. p. 546.</p> |
|--|--|

SQUATAROLA *Cuv.†*

Bill nearly as long as the head, more or less strong and straight, with the basal portion of the culmen depressed, the apical part strong, vaulted, and curved, the sides compressed and grooved on both mandibles; the gonys short and ascending; the nostrils, basal, lateral, linear, and placed in the groove

* The Prince of Canino established this genus in 1831. *Philomachus* G. R. Gray (1840) and *Acanthopteryx* of Leach MSS. are synonymous. It embraces *Sarciphorus* of Mr. Strickland (1841).

† Cuvier established this division in 1817 (*Règne Animal*, p. 467.). *Vanellus* Mœhring (1752) is synonymous.

CHARADRINÆ.

which extends beyond half the length of the bill. *Wings* long and pointed, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* long, broad, and rounded. *Tarsi* longer than the middle toe, slender, and covered with reticulated scales in front. *Toes* four; the outer toe longer than the inner, and united at the base by a membrane; the hind toe very small, and not touching the ground; the claws small, compressed, and slightly curved.

The species are found in both hemispheres. They migrate from the temperate regions to the arctic and antarctic circles, where they pass the warmer months. They frequent the margins of rivers and marshy places, as well as the sandy sea-shores. They run with rapidity, uttering at the same time a shrill piping whistle. Their food consists of worms, slugs, and various kinds of insects. Their nest is formed in a slight hollow on the ground, lined with dry grass. The eggs are four in number.

1. *S. helvetica* (Linn.) Pl. enl. 853, 854. 923. — *Tringa squatarola* Gmel.; *Vanellus melanogaster* Bechst.; *Charadrius hypomelanus*, et Ch. *Pardela* Pall.; *Vanellus griseus* et *V. varius* Briss.; Ch. *apricarius* Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 57. f. 4., Gould, B. of Amer. pl. 384.

2. *S. modesta* (Licht.) Hartl. Cat. Dupl. Berl. Mus. p. 71. — *Tringa D'Urvillei* Garn.; *Vanellus cinctus* Less. Voy. de la Coqu. t. 43.; *Charadrius rubecola* King, Jard. & Selby, Ill. Orn. t. 13.

CHARADRIUS Linn.*

Bill more or less short, robust, and straight; the culmen, for two thirds its length, usually depressed, and the tip vaulted and curved; the sides compressed, and furnished in both mandibles with a groove, which extends on the upper mandible for two thirds of its length; the nostrils basal, linear, and placed in the groove. *Wings* long and pointed, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* moderate, broad, and rounded. *Tarsi* longer than the middle toe, more or less slender, and covered in front with small reticulated scales. *Toes* three, moderate; the outer toe longer than the inner, and more or less united at the base by a membrane, the inner toe usually free; the hind toe wanting; the claws small, compressed, and slightly curved.

The species of this genus are found in most parts of the world. They are usually observed in small flocks in the neighbourhood of the sea-coast, viz. the bays, creeks, and mouths of rivers, especially those that are composed of gravel; but sometimes during the summer months, when they separate in pairs, they frequent the inland banks of rivers, lakes, and the elevated mountains or open moors. Their food consists of small insects of various kinds, in their different states, also small molluscous animals. These they are actively seeking for in the evening and the night, but during the day they generally remain quiet in a resting posture. Their flight is strong, and performed with rapidity, but does not proceed far at a time, and they sometimes run with great swiftness. The note is composed of a plaintive whistle often repeated. The nest is a slight hollow, lined with a few stems of dry grass. The eggs are usually four in number, and when they are hatched the parents protect them until they are able to fly. If disturbed by an enemy they generally run for some distance from the nest, and then usually pretend that they are unable to fly, tumbling over on the ground, and feigning lameness.

* Linnæus established this division in 1735. *Pluvialis* of Brisson (1760) is coequal. It embraces *Eudromias* and *Ægialetes* of M. Boie (1822) (with the latter name *Hiaticula* G. R. Gray (1840) is synonymous), and probably *Pipis* of M. Lichtenstein (1793) and *Autruchon* of M. Temminck.

CHARADRINÆ.

1. *C. pluvialis* Linn. Pl. enl. 904. — *Charadrius auratus* Suckow.; *Ch. apricarius* Linn.; *Ch. aurea* Macgill.; *Ch. virginicus* Bechst. Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 294.; *Ch. pluvialis* Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 59. f. 5., Edwards's Birds, pl. 140.; *Ch. xanthocheilus* Jard. & Selby, Ill. Orn. pl. 85.
2. *C. virginicus* Bork. — *Charadrius marmoratus* Temm. Wagl. Syst. Av. Char. sp. 12., Azara, No. 389, 390.; *Ch. pectoralis* Vieill.; *Ch. affinis* Boie, Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 300.
3. *C. fulvus* Gmel. — *Charadrius glaucopsis* Forst. Desc. Anim. p. 176., Icon. ined. 123.; *Ch. taitensis* Less.
4. *C. xanthocheilus* Wagl. — *Charadrius fulvus* var. Lath.
5. *C. obscurus* Gmel. — *Charadrius glareola* Forst. Desc. Anim. p. 109., Icon. ined. 122., Zool. Terr. and Ereb. Birds, pl. 9.
6. *C. melanopterus* Rüpp. Zool. Atlas, t. 31.
7. *C. morinellus* Linn. Pl. enl. 832., Pall. Zoogr. t. 57. — *Charadrius tataricus* Pall.; *Ch. sibiricus* Gmel. Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 294.; Type of *Eudromias Boie* (18—).
8. *C. asiaticus* Pall. Reise, ii. 715. — *Charadrius caspius* Pall. Zoogr. ii. 136. t. 58.; *Ch. jugularis* Wagl.; *Ch. sanguineus* Less.
9. *C. cirrhipedesmus* Wagl. Syst. Av. sp. 18.
10. *C. mongolus* Pall. Reise, iii. 703. — *Charadrius gularis* Wagl.
11. *C. columbinus* HEMP. et Ehrenb. Isis, 1829. p. 650., Desc. de l'Égypte, Ois. t. 14. f. 1.
12. *C. australis* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1840. p. 174.
13. *C. vociferus* Linn. Catesby's Carol. pl. 71., Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 59. f. 6. — *Charadrius torquatus* Linn. Briss. Orn. v. t. 6. f. 2., Pl. enl. 286.; *Ch. jamaicensis* Gmel. Sloan. Jam. p. 318. t. 265. f. 3., Griff. An. Kingd. iii. p. 460. pl. , Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 225.
14. *C. hiaticula* Linn. Pl. enl. 921., Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 59. f. 3., Gould, B. of Amer. pl. 296., Desc. de l'Égypte, Ois. t. 14. f. 1. — *Charadrius ægyptius* Linn. ? ; *Ch. trochilus* Cuv ? ; *Hiaticula torquata* Leach; Type of *Hiaticula G. R. Gray* (1840).
15. *C. curonicus* Beseke, Pl. enl. 921. — *Charadrius minor* Meyer; *Ch. minutus* Pall.; *Ch. fluviatilis* Bechst.; *Ch. intermedius* Ménétr.; *Ch. philippinus* Lath. Sonn. Voy. t. 46.; *Ch. dubius* Scop.; *Ch. zonatus* Swains. B. of W. Afr. ii. pl. 25., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 297.; *Ch. hiaticuloides* Frankl.
16. *C. pusillus* Horsf. Linn. Trans. xiii. p. 187.
17. *C. cantianus* Lath. Lewin, Brit. Birds, pl. 185. — *Charadrius albifrons* Meyer; *Ch. littoralis* Bechst.; *Ch. alexandrinus* Hasselq. Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 298.
18. *C. pyrrhoroax* Temm. Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 299.
19. *C. inconspicuus* Wagl. Isis, 1829. p. 651.
20. *C. Geoffroyi* Wagl. Syst. Av. Charad. sp. 19., Kittl. Kupf. der Vog. t. 34. f. 2. — *Charadrius Leschenaultii* Less.; *Ch. rufinus* Hodgs.
21. *C. atrifrons* Wagl. Isis, 1829. p. 650.
22. *C. rufinus* Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Beng. xii. p. 180. — *Charadrius subrufinus* Hodgs.
23. *C. russatus* Jerd. Madr. Journ. 1840. p. 213.
24. *C. tricoloris* Vieill. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xxvii. p. 147. — *Charadrius bitorquatus* Wagl. Ency. Méth. Ois. t. 233. f. 4.
25. *C. pecuarius* Temm. Pl. col. 183. — *Charadrius pastor* Cuv.; *Ch. varius* Vieill. Kittl. Kupf. der Vog. t. 34. f. 1.
26. *C. marginatus* Vieill. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xxvii. p. 138. — *Charadrius leucopolius* Wagl.
27. *C. leucogaster* Gmel. — *Charadrius superciliaris* Bonn.
28. *C. cucullatus* Vieill. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xxvii. p. 136. — *Charadrius monachus* Geoffr. Ellis, Icon. ined. 67. (1777).
29. *C. melanops* Vieill. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xxvii. p. 139. — *Charadrius nigrifrons* Cuv. Pl. col. 47. f. 1.; *Ch. rubricollis* Lath. ?
30. *C. bicinctus* Jard. & Selby, Ill. Ornith. pl. 28., Gould, Syn. B. of Austr. pl. f. 3. (head).
31. *C. canus* (Gould), Proc. Z. S. 1837. p. 154.
32. *C. ruficapillus* Temm. Pl. col. 47. f. 2. — *Charadrius marginatus* Cuv.
33. *C. collaris* Vieill. Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xxvii. p. 136., Azara, No. 392. — *Charadrius Azara* Temm. Pl. col. 184.; *Ch. larvatus* Less. ?
34. *C. trifasciatus* Licht. Cat. Dupl. Berl. Mus. p. . — *Charadrius bifasciatus* Wagl.
35. *C. nebulosus* Less. Man. d'Ornith. ii. p. 315. — *Charadrius fulvus* Cuv.
36. *C. Wilsonius* Ord, Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 73. f. 5. — *Charadrius crassirostris* Spix, Av. Bras. t. 94., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 219.
37. *C. melodus* Ord, Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 37. f. 3. — *Charadrius Okenii* Wagl. Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 220.
38. *C. semipalmatus* Kaup, Isis, 1825. p. , Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 330.
39. *C. montanus* Towns. Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 350.
40. *C. ? falklandicus* Lath. Portl. Voy. pl. p. 36. — *Charadrius annuligerus* Wagl.; *Ch. pyrrhocephalus* Garn. & Less.
41. *C. brevirostris* Pr. Max. Beitr. iv. 769.
42. *C. fuscus* Lath. Lamb. Icon. ined. iii. 16.
43. *C. nesogallicus* Desj. Proc. Z. S. 1836. p. 204.
44. ? *C. nivifrons* Cuv. Less. Tr. d'Ornith. p. 544.
45. ? *C. heteroclitus* Licht. Cat. Berl. Mus. 1793. p. 33.; Type of *Pipis Licht.* (1793).
46. ? *C. bidactylus*. — Type of *Autruchon Temm.*

THINORNIS.*

Bill long, straight, and slender, with the apex scarcely vaulted, and acute, the sides compressed, and both mandibles grooved; the nostrils lateral, placed in a groove that extends for two thirds the length

* Established in 1846 (*Zool. Ereb. and Terr. Birds*, p. 11.). It probably embraces *Anarhynchus* of Quoy et Gaim. (1833). The form of the bill may be occasioned by accidents; therefore, should this bird prove to belong to this genus, this name appears to be inadmissible. In the Leyden Museum there is a specimen of the typical species with the bill bent towards the breast.

CHARADRINÆ.

of the bill, and the opening linear. *Wings* long and pointed, with the first and second quills nearly equal and longest. *Tail* long and rounded. *Tarsi* as long as, or shorter than, the middle toe, strong, and covered with small scales. *Toes* three, more or less long and robust; with the outer toe rather longer than the inner, and united at the base by a membrane, and all margined on the sides; the hind toe wanting.

1. *T. novæ seelandiæ* (Gmel.) Lath. Gen. Syn. pl. 83. — *Charadrius torquatula* Forst. Desc. Anim. p. 108. Icon. ined. 121. Zool. Ereb. and Terr. Birds, pl. 11.*; Ch. Dudoroa Wagl.

2. *T. Rossii* G. R. Gray, Zool. Ereb. and Terr. Birds, p. 12. pl. 11.

3. *T. ? frontalis* (Quoy et Gaim.) Voy. de l'Astrol. Ois. t. 31. f. 2. — *Scolopax sumatrana* Raffl. ?; Type of *Anarhynchus* Quoy et Gaim. (1833).

PHEGORNIS. †

Bill longer than the head, very slender, and straight, with the tip slightly vaulted, the sides compressed and grooved; the nostrils basal, linear, and placed in the groove of the upper mandible, which extends to near the tip. *Wings* long and pointed; with the first, second, and third quills equal and longest. *Tail* moderate, broad, and rounded. *Tarsi* shorter than the middle toe, robust, and covered in front with small scales. *Toes* three, very long, and rather slender; the outer toe longer than the inner, and both free at their bases; the claws long, compressed, and slightly curved.

The type of this division is an inhabitant of Chili.

P. Mitchelii (Fras.) Proc. Zool. Soc. 1844, p. 157., Zool. Typ. pl.

† Mr. L. Fraser gave two names in 1844 for this division; viz. *Leptopus* and *Leptodactylus*, both of which have been employed in zoology.

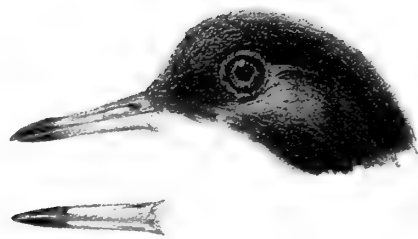
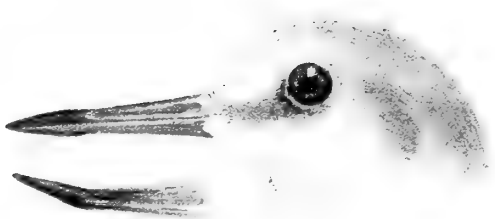
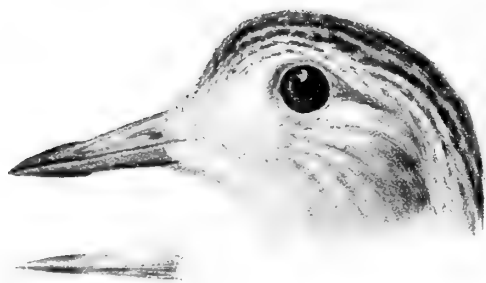
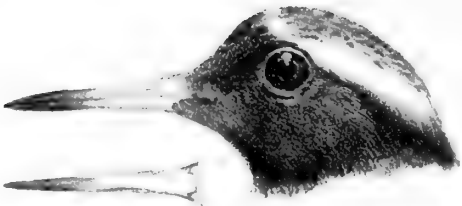
March, 1847.

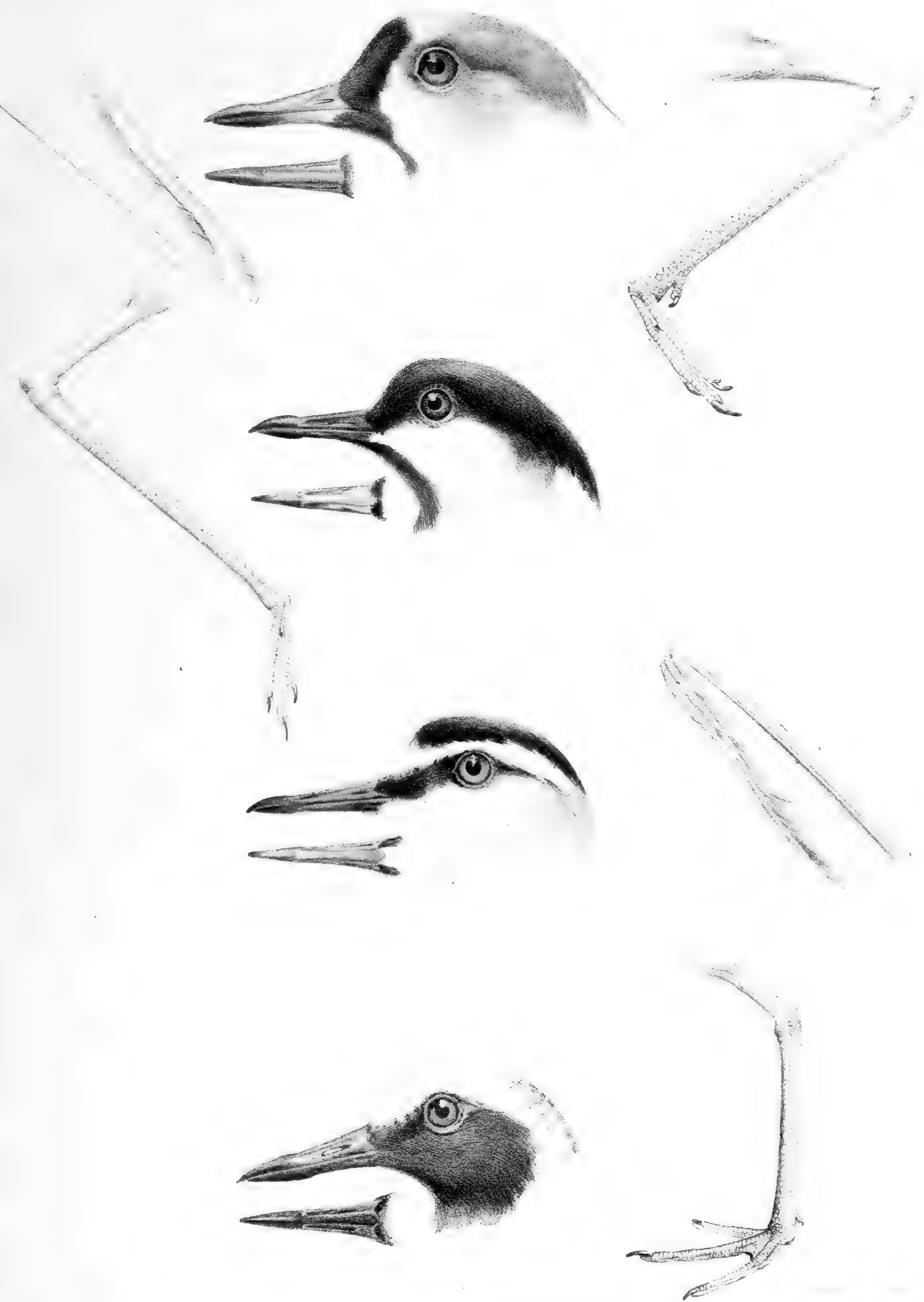


H. J. Van der Wal & Walter, late G. J. Van der Wal

*VANELLUS
philoscus G. R. Gray.*

Y
SECURITY
USA





RY
CITY
USA

The fifth Subfamily,

HÆMATOPODINÆ, or OYSTER-CATCHERS,

have the Bill lengthened, strong, with the apical half much compressed to the tip, which is obtuse; the Nostrils linear, and placed in a membranous lateral groove: the Wings long and pointed: the Tail moderate: the Tarsi robust, and covered with small scales: the Toes three; the lateral toes united at the base by a membrane, especially the outer one: the Claws strong, broad, and curved.

HÆMATOPUS *Linn.**

Bill longer than the head, strong, straight, with the culmen slightly depressed at the base, and the apical portion much compressed to the tip, which is obtuse; the nostrils placed in a lateral membranous groove, which reaches nearly to the middle of the bill, with the opening linear. *Wings* long, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* moderate and even, or slightly rounded. *Tarsi* strong, longer than the middle toe, and covered with small reticulated scales. *Toes* moderate, strong; the lateral toes united to the middle toe by a basal membrane, especially the outer: the claws strong, broad, and slightly curved.

The species of this genus are distributed in most parts of the Old and New Worlds. They live solitary, or in small parties, on the sea shores or salt marshes, seeking their food, which consists of various bivalve mollusca, from the retreating surf, or probing the moist mud or sand with their bills. The animal is obtained by breaking the shell, or, if too strong for this process, by inserting the compressed ends of their mandibles between the valves: the same means are employed to remove the limpets, which are generally firmly attached to the rocks, and the animals of which they scoop out with their bills. They perform periodical migrations in large flocks; and their flight is strong, swift, and capable of being long continued. They possess the power of swimming from one place to another, and even dive should they wish to seek safety when wounded or alarmed. The nest is formed without care on the bare shingles of the sea shore, or in such scanty herbage as sometimes grows about high-water mark, or in the salt marshes. The female usually deposits four eggs.

* Established by Linnæus in 1735. *Ostralega* of Brisson (1760) is synonymous.

HÆMATOPODINÆ.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. <i>H. ostralega</i> Linn. Pl. enl. 229.—<i>Ostralega pica</i> <i>Pall.</i>; <i>O. hæmatopus</i> <i>Macgill.</i>; <i>Hæmatopus hypoleuca</i> <i>Pall.</i> Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 300.; <i>O. europæa</i> <i>Less.</i></p> <p>2. <i>H. capensis</i> <i>Licht.</i> Cat. Dupl. Berl. Mus. p. 73.</p> <p>3. <i>H. arcticus</i> <i>Jard. & Selby,</i> Ill. Orn. pl. 125.</p> <p>4. <i>H. palliatus</i> <i>Temm.</i>—<i>Hæmatopus ostralegus</i> <i>Wils.</i> Amer. Orn. pl. 61. f. 2., <i>Jard. & Selby,</i> Ill. Orn. n. s. pl. 7., <i>Audub.</i> B. of Austr. pl. 223.; <i>Hæmatopus brasiliensis</i> <i>Licht.</i></p> <p>5. <i>H. leucopus</i> <i>Garn.</i> Ann. des Sci. Nat. 1825, p. —<i>Hæmatopus luctuosus</i> <i>Cuv.</i></p> <p>6. <i>H. niger</i> <i>Cuv.</i> Règ. An. 1817, p. 469., <i>Pall.</i> Zoogr. ii. p. 131.</p> | <p>— <i>Hæmatopus ater</i> <i>Vieill.</i> Gal. des Ois. t. 230., <i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> Voy. de l'Uranie, Ois. t. 24.</p> <p>7. <i>H. unicolor</i> <i>Wagl.</i> Isis, 1833, p. 1229., <i>Voy. Ereb. and Terr.</i> Birds, pl.</p> <p>8. <i>H. fuliginosus</i> <i>Gould,</i> B. of Austr. pl.</p> <p>9. <i>H. Bachmanni</i> <i>Audub.</i> B. of Amer. t. 427. f. 1.</p> <p>10. <i>H. Townsendii</i> <i>Audub.</i> B. of Amer. pl. 427. f. 2.</p> <p>11. <i>H. longirostris</i> <i>Vieill.</i> N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xv. p. 410. — <i>Hæmatopus picatus</i> <i>Vigors,</i> King's Voy. Austr. App. p. 420.; <i>H. australasianus</i> <i>Gould,</i> Proc. Z. S. 1837, p. 155., B. of Austr. pl.</p> |
|--|--|

December, 1847.



PLATE 100

HEMAYTOPIS
neg. Temm.

LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY
MASSACHUSETTS
AMHERST MA USA

The sixth Subfamily,

CINCLINÆ, or TURNSTONES,

have the Bill rather short and straight, with the culmen straight and sometimes vaulted at the apical portion, the sides compressed to the tip, which is obtuse or acute; the Nostrils placed in a membranous groove, with the opening linear and longitudinal; the Wings lengthened, with the first quill the longest; the Tail rather short; the Tarsi short, robust, and covered with small scales; the Toes long, the lateral ones unequal, and free at their bases, the hind toe rather long, slender, and elevated.

APHRIZA *Audub.**

Bill shorter than the head, with the culmen elevated at the base, and sloping towards the tip, which is vaulted and obtuse; the sides compressed; the gonyes moderate and curved upwards; the nostrils lateral, and placed in a membranous nasal groove that extends two thirds the length of the bill, with the opening linear and longitudinal. *Wings* very long, pointed, and with the first quill the longest. *Tail* moderate and even. *Tarsi* the length of the middle toe, robust, and covered with small irregular scales. *Toes* long, with the outer toe rather longer than the inner, both, however, being free at their bases, the sides of the anterior toes margined, the hind toe elevated, slender, and partly resting on the ground.

The type of this genus is found on the coast of the western side of both North and South America, migrating from the northern parts to the more temperate portions on the approach of the winter, and returning again to the old haunts when the summer re-appears. It usually sits on the edge of the steep rocks, and while seeking its food, which consists of small shells, among the retreating waves, it allows the heavy surf frequently to dash over it. If disturbed, it flies with a quick jerking motion of its wings, and alights again at a short distance from the place whence it was started.

A. virgata (Lath.) Ellis, Icon. ined. 66. — *Tringa borealis* Lath. Ellis, Icon. ined. 62.; *Aphriza Townsendii* *Audub.* B. of Amer. pl. 428.

CINCLUS *Moehr.†*

Bill rather shorter than the head, straight, and slightly depressed at the base, with the culmen straight, and the sides much compressed to the tip, which is truncated; the lateral margins of both mandibles curved upwards at the tip; the gonyes moderate and ascending; the nostrils lateral, and placed in a

* Mr. Audubon established this genus in 1839 (*Syn. of Amer. Birds*, p. 225.).

† Established by Moehring in 1752 (*Genera Avium*). *Strepsilas* of Illiger (1811), *Morinella* of Meyer (1810), and *Arenaria* of Brisson (1760) are synonymous.

CINCLINÆ.

membranous groove that extends half the length of the upper mandible, with the opening linear and longitudinal. *Wings* very long and pointed, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* moderate, and slightly rounded. *Tarsi* as long as the middle toe, robust, and covered in front with broad scales. *Toes* long, the outer toe rather longer than the inner, and both free at the base, and the sides of all margined by a narrow membrane, the hind toe elevated, with the tip resting on the ground.

The species that compose this genus are found, owing to their migratory habits, on the sea-shores of most parts of the world at one time or other of the year. They are generally seen in small flocks of five or six individuals, following each retreating wave for the purpose of obtaining the shell-fish that may be thrown up by the action of the sea. It is usual to observe them also among the sea-weeds that have been left on the shore by the retiring tide, turning over the separate pieces of weeds to procure the shell-fish and insects that lie concealed among them. The form of the bill enables these birds to turn over the shell and to scoop out the animal with great dexterity. The females are said to deposit four eggs on the sand of the sea-coast.

1. *C. interpres* (Linn.) Pl. enl. 856., Edwards's Birds, pl. 141.— | 2. *C. melanocephalus* Vigors, Pl. enl. 340. 857. — *Strepsilas in-*
Strepsilas collaris Temm.; *Tringa Morinella* Linn.; *Charadrius* | *terpres* Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 304.
cinclus Pall., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 318.

PLUVIANELLUS *Homb. & Jacq.*

Bill small, with the base rather depressed, and the apical half slightly vaulted, and arched to the tip, which is acute; the gonys half the length of the lower mandible, and ascending; the nostrils lateral, and placed in a membranous groove that extends for half the length of the bill, with the opening linear and longitudinal. *Wings* very long and pointed, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* moderate and slightly rounded. *Tarsi* much shorter than the middle toe, and covered in front with transverse scales, and on the sides with reticulated scales. *Toes* long, with the outer toe longer than the inner, both free at the base, and the sides of the fore toes slightly margined by a membrane; the hind toe rather short and elevated.

P. socialis (?) Homb. & Jacq. Voy. au Pole Sud, Ois. t. 30. f. 1.

December, 1846.



APHRIZA
maculosa Gm.

MCG LIBRARY
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE, MA USA

Order VII. GRALLÆ.

The second Family,

ARDEIDÆ, or HERONS,

have the Bill more or less long, and generally much compressed on the sides, with the culmen curved at the tip, which is sometimes emarginated and acute; the Wings moderate and rounded; the Tail mostly short, and rounded on the sides; the Tarsi lengthened and rather slender; the Toes more or less long, and rather slender, with the outer toe longer than the inner, and both united at their bases; the hind toe more or less short, and generally placed on the same level with the anterior toes.

The first Subfamily,

PSOPHINÆ, or TRUMPETERS,

have the Bill moderate, with the culmen compressed at the base, vaulted at the apical portion, and curved to the tip, which overhangs the lower mandible, and is obtuse; the nostrils placed in a membranous groove, with the frontal plumes advancing to the opening; the Toes moderate or short, and the two outer ones united at their bases; the hind toe short, and rather elevated above the base of the anterior ones.

PSOPHIA Linn.*

Bill short, vaulted, and curved at the tip, which is prolonged over the lower mandible and obtuse; the sides compressed from the base; the nostrils placed in a large membranous groove, anterior, with the opening large and oblique. *Wings* short and concave, with the first three quills graduated; and the fourth, fifth, and sixth equal and longest. *Tail* very short, and graduated on the sides. *Tarsi* very long, rather slender, and covered with transverse scales. *Toes* moderate, with the outer toe longer than the inner, but both united at the base, especially the former; the hind toe short, elevated, and scarcely touching the ground: the claws long, compressed, curved, and acute.

The species are found in the tropical parts of South America, inhabiting the forests, where they search for grain and fruits. They are usually discovered by the peculiar noise that they emit, which has procured for them the name of trumpeters; and if disturbed they seek safety by running, which is performed quickly and is much assisted by means of expanding their wings. The nest is usually found on the ground at the foot of a tree. The female deposits two eggs.

1. *P. crepitans* Linn. Pl. enl. 169. — *Grus psophia* Pall.

2. *P. viridis* Spix, Av. Bras. ii. t. 83.

3. *P. leucoptera* Spix, Av. Bras. ii. t. 84.

* Established by Linnæus in 1756.

PSOPHINÆ.

CARIAMA *Briss.**

Bill moderate and strong, with the apical portion vaulted and curved to the tip, which is hooked over the lower mandible, and obtuse; the sides gradually compressed from the base; the nostrils placed in a membranous and plumed groove, with the opening small and anterior. *Wings* moderate, with the first quill very short; and the fifth, sixth, and seventh the longest. *Tail* long, broad, and graduated. *Tarsi* very long, rather slender, and covered with transverse scales. *Toes* very short and thick, with the outer toe rather longer than the inner, and both united at their bases, especially the outer; the hind toe very short and elevated: the claws moderate, compressed, curved, and acute.

The typical species of this genus is found in the warmer parts of South America. It frequents, in pairs or in small flocks, the margins of forests, but more especially the inundated places, where it feeds on lizards, frogs, and insects. Their cry is sharp, loud, and capable of being heard at some distance.

C. cristata (Linn.) Lath. Hist. of Birds, ix. pl. 142., Ann. du Mus. d'Hist. Nat. xiii. t. 26., Vieill. Gal. des Ois. t. 259., Pl. col. | 237. — *Microdactylus* *Marcgravii* *Geoffr.*; *Lophorhynchus saurophagus* *Vieill.*

* Established by Brisson in 1760. *Microdactylus* of Geoffroy (1808), *Dicholophus* of Illiger (1811), and *Lophorhynchus* of Vieillot (1816) are synonymous with the name employed.

October, 1846.



Hillman & Watson Lithographers

PSOPHIA
leucoptera Spix

W. G. THORNTON
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE, MASS. USA



CARIAMA cristata ♀. PSOPHIA crepitans

MOE LIBRARY
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE, MA USA

The second Subfamily,

GRUINÆ, or CRANES,

have the Bill more or less lengthened, straight, strong, with the tips of both mandibles pointed and equal in length; the Nostrils placed in a deep groove, which extends beyond the middle of the bill; the Wings long, and the tertials lengthened and pendent; the Tail short and even; the Tarsi very long and slender; and the Toes rather short.

GRUS Linn.*

Bill longer than the head, straight, both mandibles of equal length, with the tips pointed; the sides compressed, the basal part of the culmen flattened, and the apical part slightly curved to the tip; the nostrils placed in a broad deep nasal groove which reaches beyond the middle of the bill, with the opening placed anteriorly, large, and closed posteriorly by a membrane. *Wings* long, with the third and fourth quills the longest, and the tertials lengthened and pendent. *Tail* rather short. *Tarsi* very long, slender, and covered with transverse scales. *Toes* rather short, the outer united at the base to the middle one, the lateral ones equal; the hind toe very short and elevated; the claws short and strong.

These large birds are usually found on extensive plains, open ground under cultivation, marshes, or the muddy flats of the sea shore. They regularly migrate to the warmer parts of the world during autumn and winter, but in summer they retire to the northern and eastern parts to breed. Their flights are performed during the night in large flocks, generally headed by a leader, who is followed by the remainder in two diverging lines, flying at a great elevation, and uttering during stormy weather loud cries, which are distinctly heard though the birds are invisible. They find great difficulty in rising from the ground, first flying low and heavily, and after a time rising in the air spirally to a great height, flying around in large circles, as if reconnoitring the country to a vast extent for fresh quarters. When wounded they possess great courage in defending themselves from the attacks of man, and have been known to inflict very severe wounds with the bill. They feed on grain, seeds, worms, and insects, and also swallow mice and other small animals, reptiles, and fish. The nest is usually made amongst the long herbage of marshy places, and is raised above the surface of the ground, sometimes to the height of the body when standing, composed of grasses and reeds, &c., lined on the top with soft materials. They sometimes form their nests on the tops of ruins and houses. The female deposits two eggs, over which each sex alternately stands while the other is engaged in watching.

1. *G. cinerea* Bechst. Pl. enl. 769., Gould's B. of Eur. pl. 270.
— *Ardea Grus* Linn.; *Grus vulgaris* Pall.
2. *G. leucogeranos* Pall. It. ii. 714. 30. t. 1., Zoogr. ii. 103. t. 54.
— *Ardea gigantea* Gmel. Reise ii. 189. t. 21., Gould's B. of Eur. pl. 271., Pl. col. 467.
3. *G. leucauchen* Temm. Pl. col. 449.
4. *G. monacha* Temm. Pl. col. 555.
5. *G. carunculata* (Gmel.) Vieill. Lath. Syn. v. 82. t. 78. —
Ardea palearis Forst. Desc. Mam. p. 47., Icon. ined. t. 115.

6. *G. americana* (Linn.) Briss. Pl. enl. 889., Edwards's Birds, pl. 132., Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 64. f. 3. — *Grus Struthio* Wagl.; *Ardea canadensis* Linn., Edwards's Birds, pl. 133.; *Grus polio-phæa* Wagl.; *Grus mexicana* Briss. Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 226. 261.
7. *G. Antigone* (Linn.) Edwards's Birds, pl. 45. — *Grus orientalis* Frankl. Gal. des Ois. t. 256.?
8. *G. torquata* Vieill. Pl. enl. 865. — *Ardea Antigone* var. β Lath.

* This division was first established by Linnæus (*Systema Naturæ*) in 1755; but I had by mistake confounded his type, and proposed in its place *Megalornis* in 1841.

SCOPS *Mœhring*.*

Bill the length of the head, straight, the sides compressed, the apical part of the culmen slightly curved to the tips, which are equal in length, and the gonys long and slightly advancing upwards; the nostrils placed in a nasal groove, which reaches beyond the middle of the bill, with the opening in a longitudinal slit. *Wings* long, with the third and fourth quills the longest, and the tertials lengthened and pendent. *Tail* rather short. *Tarsi* long and slender, and covered with transverse scales. *Toes* moderate, slender, and covered above with transverse scales, the lateral toes equal, the outer united at the base to the middle toe, and the hind toe very short and elevated.

These birds migrate, according to the season of the year, from the eastern parts of Europe to the south coast of the Black Sea and the Caspian. They are most commonly found in various parts of the continent of Africa, India, and occasionally on the islands of the Mediterranean Sea; where they are usually observed in flocks on the plains, but they prefer inundated and marshy situations after heavy rains. Their food is dependent on circumstances; it consists principally of vegetables, but occasionally of insects, mollusca, and also fish, which they catch with great dexterity.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. <i>S. virgo</i> (Linn.) Pl. enl. 241. — <i>Grus numidica</i> <i>Briss.</i> Edwards's Birds, pl. 134.</p> <p>2. <i>S. vipio</i> (Pall.) Zoogr. ii. 111.</p> <p>3. <i>S. paradisea</i> (Licht.) Cat. Dupl. Berl. Mus. 1793. p. 28. —</p> | <p>Anthropoïdes Stanleyanus <i>Vigors</i>, Zool. Journ. ii. 234. pl. 8.; Tetrapteryx capensis <i>Thunb.</i> Stockh. Vetensk. Acad. Hand. 1811. p. 242. t. viii.; <i>Grus capensis</i> <i>Less.</i></p> |
|--|--|

BALEARICA *Briss.*†

Bill shorter than the head, strong, thick, the basal half of the culmen flattened, and the apical half slightly arched and gibbose, the sides compressed, the gonys of the under mandible short, and advancing upwards; the nostrils placed in a broad nasal groove which reaches to the middle of the bill, with the opening anterior, large, and oval. *Wings* lengthened, with the third quill the longest, and the tertials broad and reaching to the end of the tail. *Tail* short and even. *Tarsi* lengthened, slender, and covered in front with transverse scales, and posteriorly with small subquadrate scales. *Toes* moderate, slender, and covered above with transverse scales; the lateral toes unequal, and the hind toe very short and elevated. The cheeks naked, the base of the bill and the throat beneath wattled.

The continent of Africa, and occasionally the islands of the Mediterranean Sea, are the peculiar countries of these birds, where they are supposed to migrate from place to place, mostly frequenting swampy situations where they seem to subsist chiefly on fish, worms, and insects. At other times, however, they seek the plains, and vegetable substances form their principal food. Their flight is elevated, powerful, and capable of being sustained for a very considerable time; they walk with a slow and somewhat stately gait, and in running they expand their wings, and are assisted by the wind, which enables them to fly from danger with great speed.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. <i>B. pavonina</i> (Linn.) Edwards's Birds, pl. 192., Vieill. Gal. des Ois. t. 257.</p> | <p>2. <i>B. regulorum</i> (Licht.) Cat. Dupl. Berl. Mus. 1793, Pl. enl. 265.</p> |
|---|--|

* Established by Mœhring (*Genera Avium*) in 1752. It is coequal with Vieillot's *Anthropoïdes* (1816) and Thunberg's *Tetrapteryx* (1818).

† Established by Brisson (*Ornithologie*) in 1760; but, in 1752, Mœhring had proposed for this division the name of *Ciconia*, which Linnæus had previously employed for another genus.



*CRUC.
carniculata. Gm.*

MORLEY
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE, MASS. USA



The third Subfamily,

ARDEINÆ, or HERONS,

have the Bill more or less lengthened, and generally acute, with the gape extending beneath each eye; the Nostrils placed in the lateral groove, with the opening usually longitudinal, and partly closed by a membrane: the Wings usually long, and the first quills more or less graduated: the Tail short and even: the Tarsi long, slender, and covered with transverse scutellations or reticulated scales: the Toes long, and more or less slender; the outer toe usually united at the base; sometimes both toes are united at the base for some distance.

EURYPYGA *Ill.**

Bill long, rather slender, straight, with the culmen straight but slight, bent at the tip, which is emarginated; the nostrils lateral, basal, and placed in a deep groove which extends two thirds of the length of the bill, with the opening linear, and partly closed by a membrane. *Wings* long and ample, with the third and fourth quills equal and longest. *Tail* long, broad, and slightly rounded. *Tarsi* longer than the middle toe, slender, and covered in front with transverse scales. *Toes* long and slender; the outer toe longer than the inner, and united by a membrane; the latter one is free at the base; the hind toe short and rather elevated; the claws short and curved.

The species are found in the warmer parts of South America, where they frequent the inundated places and borders of rivers. Their flight is continuous and rapid; and they are also capable of running, especially in sandy places, with great agility. The crops of those specimens which have been examined were found to contain small crustaceous animals; but these birds are also supposed to feed on fish and other kinds of animals that are found in the margins of running streams. It is among the interlaced and low branches of trees, within five or six feet of the marshy ground, that the nest is formed with mud. The female lays two eggs.

1. *E. Helias* (Pall.) Ill. Pl. enl. 782. — *Scolopax solaris* Bodd.; | 2. *E. major* Hartl. Cat. Brem. Mus. p. 108.
Helias phalænoïdes Vieill.

* Established by Illiger in 1811 (*Prod. Mam. et Av.* p. 257.). *Helias* of Vieillot (1816) is synonymous.

ARDEINÆ.

ARDEA Linn.*

Bill lengthened, and more or less slender, with the culmen nearly straight to the tip, which is acute and emarginated, the sides compressed, and the lateral margins straight and sometimes serrated; the gonys moderate and ascending; the nostrils lateral, basal, and placed in a groove which extends for more than half the length of the bill, with the opening linear, and closed by a membranous scale. *Wings* long; with the first quill nearly as long as the second and third, which are equal and longest. *Tail* rather short, and even. *Tarsi* longer than, or as long as, the middle toe, rather slender, and covered in front with transverse scales; those near the toes large, and of a hexagonal form. *Toes* long and rather slender; the outer toe longer than the inner, and united at the base; the hind toe long; the claws moderate, slight, curved, and acute.

The species of this genus inhabit most parts of the world, performing regular migrations according to the change of seasons and the scarcity of food. They are usually seen standing solitary, in swamps or inundated places, shallow rivers, or pools of water, with their necks drawn down between the shoulders, quietly watching the approach of a fish, which they no sooner observe than they suddenly dart their bill upon it, and swallow it in an instant. They also feed upon small quadrupeds, frogs, and various kinds of insects and some species have been observed perched on the backs of cattle, and feeding on the larvæ of insects that infest their hide. The nest is usually built on the loftiest trees, and on elevated buildings, or among the tall reeds on the borders of rivers and lakes, and is formed of sticks, lined with small twigs loosely put together, which causes it to be large and flat. The eggs are usually four or five in number.

1. *A. cinerea* Linn. Pl. enl. 755. — *Ardea major* Gmel.; *Ar. rhenana* Sand. Pl. enl. 787.; *Ar. atra* Gmel.? Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 274.; *Ar. Brag I. Geoffr.* Voy. l'Ind. Ois. t. 8.

2. *A. melanocephala* Childr. & Vig. Denh. & Clapp. Nar. N. & C. Afr. App. 201. — *Ardea atricollis* Wagl. Smith, Ill. Zool. S. Afr. Birds, pl. 86.

3. *A. purpurea* Linn. Pl. enl. 788. — *Ardea botaurus* Gmel.; *Ar. rufa* Scop.; *Ar. purpurata* Gmel.; *Ar. variegata* Scop.; *Ar. caspica* Gmel. Reise, ii. t. 24.; *Ar. monticola* Peyr.; *Ar. rubiginosa* Gmel. Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 274.

4. *A. Herodias* Linn. Catesb. Carol. App. pl. 10. f. 1., Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 65. f. 5., Audub. B. of Austr. pl. — *Ardea hudsonias* Linn. Edwards's Birds, pl. 135.

5. *A. occidentalis* Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 281.

6. *A. Cocoi* Linn. — *Ardea palliata* Ill.; *Ar. Soco* et *Ar. cærulescens* Vieill.; *Ar. maguari* Spix, Av. Bras. t. 90.; *Ar. major* Mol.?

7. *A. pacifica* Lath. Jard. & Selby, Ill. Orn. pl. 90. — *Ardea bullaragang* Wagl.

8. *A. typhon* Temm. Pl. col. 475.

9. *A. nobilis* Blyth, Ann. of Nat. Hist. 1844. p. 175. — *Ardea insignis* Hodgs.

10. *A. goliat* Temm. Pl. col. 474., Rüpp. Faun. Abyss. t. 26.

11. *A. fusca* Blyth, Ann. Nat. Hist. 1844. p. 176.

12. *A. alba* Gmel. Pl. enl. 886. — *Ardea candida* Briss.; *Ar. egrettoïdes* Gmel. Reise, ii. t. 25.; *Ar. Torra* et *Ar. putea* Buch.

13. *A. egrettoïdes* Temm. Mann. d'Orn. pt. iv. p. 374.

14. ? *A. longicollis* Meyen, Nov. Acta, xvi. p. 104. — *Ardeola candidissima* Cameli.

15. *A. flavirostris* Temm. Wagl. Syst. Av. Ar. sp. 9.

16. *A. syrmatorphorus* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1846. p. ., B. of Austr. pl.

17. *A. intermedia* Wagl. Isis, 1829. p. 659.

18. *A. melanopus* Wagl. Isis, 1829. p. 660.

19. *A. egretta* Gmel. Pl. enl. 925. — *Ardea leuce* Ill. Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 61. f. 4.

20. *A. nigrirostris* Gray, Zool. Misc. p. 19., Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 49. f. 2.

21. *A. modesta* Gray, Zool. Misc. p. 19., Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 49. f. 1.

22. *A. garzetta* Linn. — *Ardea nivea*, N. C. Petr. xv. p. 458. t. 17.; *Ar. xanthodactylos* Gmel.; Type of *Herodias* Boie (1822).

23. ? *A. orientalis* Gray, Zool. Misc. p. 20., Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 11. pl. 65.

24. *A. immaculata* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1846. p. ., B. of Austr. pl.

25. *A. candidissima* Gmel. Jacq. Vog. t. 13., Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 62. f. 4., Pl. enl. 901. — *Ardea Thula* Mol.

26. *A. rufa* Bodd. — *Ardea rufescens* Gmel. Pl. enl. 902.; *Ardea Pealei* Pr. Bonap. Amer. Orn. pl. 26. f. 1.

* Linnæus established this genus in 1735. *Herodias* of M. Boie (1822) (with which *Egretta* of the Prince of Canino (1831) is coequal), *Garzetta* of Dr. Kaup, *Erodias* of Mr. Macgillivray (1842), *Ardeola* (1822) and also *Buphus* (1826) of M. Boie, and *Ardetta* of G. R. Gray (with which *Ardeola* of the Prince of Canino (1828) is coequal) are synonymous.

ARDEINÆ.

27. *A. leucogaster* Gmel. Pl. enl. 350. — *Ardea ludoviciana* Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 64. f. 1.
28. *A. schistacea* Ehrenb. Sym. Phys. Av. t. 6.
29. *A. cærulea* Linn. Catesb. Carol. pl. 76. — *Ardea cyanopus* Gmel.; *Ar. plumbea* Brown; *Ar. cærulescens* Lath. Pl. enl. 349.; *Ar. chalybea* Steph. Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 62. f. 3.
30. ? *A.* — ? — *Ardea ardesiaca* Less. Ornith. p. 575.
31. *A. sacra* Gmel. Ellis, Icon. ined. 58. ?
32. *A. novæ hollandiæ* Lath. Phill. Bot. Bay, pl. p. 163. — *Ardea leucops* Wagl.
33. *A. jugularis* Forst. Desc. Anim. p. 172., Icon. ined. 114. — *Ardea cærulea* var. Lath.; *Ar. matook* Vieill.
34. *A. gularis* Bosc, Act. de la Soc. d'Hist. Nat. i. t. 2. — *Ardea albicollis* Vieill. Gal. des Ois. t. 253.
35. *A. ardesiaca* Wagl. Syst. Av. Ardea sp. 20.
36. *A. agami* Gmel. Pl. enl. 859. — *Ardea fusca* Lath. Pl. enl. 858.
37. *A. comata* Pall. Pl. enl. 348. 315. — *Ardea castanea* et *A. pumila* Lepech.; *Ar. ralloïdes* Scop.; *Ar. Marsigli*, *Ar. squaiotta*, *Ar. senegalensis*, et *Ar. erythropus* Gmel.; *Ar. botaurulus* Schrk.; *Ar. audax* La Peyr.
38. *A. leucoptera* Bodd. Pl. enl. 911. — *Ardea malaccensis* Gmel.; *Ar. speciosa* Horsf. Zool. Res. pl.; *Ar. Grayii* Sykes, Gray, Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 48.; Type of *Ardeola Boie* (1822).
39. *A. coromanda* Bodd. — *Ardea bubulcus* Savig. Desc. d'Egypte Ois. t. 8. f. 1., Pl. enl. 610.; *Ar. coromandelensis* Kuhl; *Ar. russata* Temm.; *Ar. æquinoctialis* Mont.; *Ar. Veranyi* Roux; *Ar. affinis* Horsf.; *Ar. leucocephala* Cuv.; *Ar. flavirostris*, bicolor, et *ruficapilla* Vieill.; *Ar. caboga* Penn.; *Ar. lucida* Rafin.
40. *A.* — ? — *Ardea leucoptera* Vieill.
41. *A. minuta* Linn. Pl. enl. 323. — *Ardea danubialis* et *A. soloniensis* Gmel. Edwards's Birds, pl. 275.; Type of *Ardetta G. R. Gray*.
42. *A. exilis* Gmel. Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 65. f. 4. — *Ardea erythromelas*, *Ar. variegata*, et *Ar. involucris* Vieill.
43. *A. pusilla* Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xiv. 432. — *Ardea maculata* Lath.
44. *A. cinnamomea* Gmel. — *Ardea nebulosa* Horsf. Gray, Ill. Ind. Zool. t. ii. pl. 66. f. 1.
45. *A. sinensis* Gmel. — *Ardea lepida* Horsf.
46. *A. novæ guineæ* Gmel. Pl. enl. 926. — *Ardea nigerrima* Wagl.
47. *A. calceolata* Dubus, Bull. Acad. Brull. iv. p. 40. t.
48. *A. virescens* Linn. Catesb. Carol. pl. 80., Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 61. f. 1. — *Ardea chloroptera* Bodd.; *Ar. ludoviciana*, Pl. enl. 909.; *Ar. torquata* Mill. Illustr. pl. 60.; *Ar. virgata* Gmel.; *Cancroma maculata* Bodd. Pl. enl. 912.
49. *A. grisea* Bodd. Pl. enl. 908. — *Ardea scapularis*, Ill.; *Ar. cyanura* et *Ar. fuscicollis* Vieill. Azara, No. 358, 359.
50. *A. javanica* Horsf. Linn. Trans. xiii. p. 190.
51. *A. thalassina* Swains. Two Cent. and a Quart. p. 333.
52. *A. Sturmii* Wagl. Syst. Av. Ardea sp. 37. — *Egretta plumbea* Swains.
53. *A. gutturalis* Smith, Rep. of Exped. App. p. 57., Ill. Zool. S. Afr. Birds, pl. 19.
54. *A. flavicollis* Lath. Gray, Ill. Ind. Zool. pt. ii. pl. 66. f. 2. Gould, B. of Austr. pl. — *Ardea nigra* Vieill.
55. *A. chalybea* Vieill. — *Cancrophagus brasiliensis* Briss.
56. *A. sumatrana* Raffl. Linn. Trans. xiii. p. 325.
57. *A. melanocephala* Raffl. Linn. Trans. xiii. p. 326.
58. *A. picta* Raffl. Linn. Trans. xiii. p. 326.
59. *A. asha* Sykes, Proc. Z. S. 1832. p. 157.
60. *A. rectirostris* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1843. p. 22.
61. *A. Lessonii* Wagl. Isis, 1831. p. 521.
62. *A. ohula* Mol.

TIGRISOMA Swains.*

Bill like those of the species of *Ardea*, but the *Wings* moderate, with the third and fourth quills equal and longest. *Tail* short and even. *Tarsi* longer than the middle toe, rather slender, and covered with reticulated scales. *Toes* rather short; the lateral toes equal, the outer slightly united at the base; the hind toe long; the claws rather short, curved, and acute.

The birds that compose this division are inhabitants of South America; they are generally seen on the banks of rivers and swamps, hiding themselves among the reeds if alarmed. It is on the ground, among the reeds, that the nest is formed. The eggs are usually seven or eight in number.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. <i>T. brasiliense</i> (Linn.) Brown, Ill. pl. 34. — <i>Ardea lineata</i> Bodd. Pl. enl. 860.; <i>Ar. Soco</i> Vieill.; <i>Ar. fasciata</i> Such.</p> | <p>2. <i>T. tigrinum</i> Gmel. Pl. enl. 790., Shaw, Nat. Misc. pl. 621. — <i>Ardea marmorata</i> Vieill. Azara, No. 353.; <i>Ar. flava</i> Gmel.</p> |
|--|--|

* It was in 1827 that Mr. Swainson established this genus.

ARDEINÆ.

BOTAURUS *Steph.**

Bill long and straight, with the culmen straight, flattened at the base, and rounded and curved to the tip, which is strongly emarginated, and the sides compressed; the gonys short and ascending; the nostrils basal, and placed in a deep groove that extends for two thirds of the length of the bill, with the opening linear. *Wings* long, with the first three quills equal and longest. *Tail* short and even. *Tarsi* as long as the middle toe, rather strong, and covered in front with broad transverse scales. *Toes* very long, and rather slender; the outer toe longer than the inner, and united at the base by a membrane; the hind toe long, and rather slender; the claws very long, slightly curved, and very acute.

The species of this division are found in various parts of the world, frequenting those countries that are much intersected by rivers, or possess extensive swamps or marshy woods. They remain sitting with the bill pointing upwards during the day, among the reeds and long herbage of marshy and swampy places, and at twilight they seek their food, which consists of fish, reptiles, and insects, and even small quadrupeds. They build their nest near the water, among the reeds and long herbage, of which it is composed. The female lays four or five eggs.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. <i>B. stellaris</i> (Linn.) Pl. enl. 789.</p> | <p>freti Hudsonis <i>Briss.</i> Edwards's Birds, pl. 136.; Ar. minor <i>Wils.</i></p> |
| <p>2. <i>B. poiciloptilus</i> (Wagl.) Syst. Av. Ardea sp. 28. — Ardea australis <i>Cuv.</i>?; Botaurus melanotus <i>G. R. Gray</i>, App. Dieffenb. New Zeal. ii. p. 196.</p> | <p>Amer. Orn. pl. 65. f. 3.; Ar. Mokoko <i>Vieill.</i></p> |
| <p>3. <i>B. pinnatus</i> (Licht.) Wagl. Isis, 1829, p. 663.</p> | <p>5. <i>B. pumilus</i> Bodd. Pl. enl. 898. — Ardea philippensis <i>Gmel.</i>; Ar. radiolata <i>Wagl.</i></p> |
| <p>4. <i>B. lentiginosus</i> Mont. Orn. Dict. Suppl. p. . — Botaurus</p> | <p>6. <i>B. undulatus</i> <i>Gmel.</i> Pl. enl. 763.</p> |
| | <p>7. <i>B. heliosylus</i> Less. Voy. de la Coqu. Ois. t. 44.</p> |

NYCTICORAX *Steph.*†

Bill rather longer than the head, strong, with the culmen gradually curved, and the sides compressed to the tip, which is emarginated; the gonys long and ascending; the nostrils lateral, and placed in a groove, with the opening linear, and closed by a membranous scale. *Wings* long; with the first quill shorter than the second and third, which are equal and longest. *Tail* short and even. *Tarsi* as long as the middle toe; rather strong; and covered with large irregular scales. *Toes* long, rather slender; the outer toe longer than the inner, both united at their base, especially the former; the hind toe long, rather slender, and on the same plane with the others; the claws moderate, curved, and acute.

The species are scattered in most parts of the world, and are mostly observed quietly resting during the day on the high trees that grow near the banks of rivers, and in swamps; where, as the twilight approaches, they are actively engaged in seeking their food, which consists of fish, reptiles, and large aquatic insects. The noise emitted by these birds, especially during the breeding season, is extremely loud and discordant. It is on the tall trees, or on the ground among the reeds in the swamps, that the nest is formed of sticks. The eggs are usually four in number. As soon as the young have gained sufficient strength, they climb to the tops of the trees, where they are fed by the parents till they are able to fly and support themselves.

* Mr. Stephens established this genus in 1819 (*General Zoology*, xi. p. 592.). *Butor* of Mr. Swainson (1837) is coequal.

† Established by Mr. Stephens in 1819 (*General Zoology*, xi. p. 608.). *Nyctiardea* (1837) of Mr. Swainson, *Scotæus* of Count Keyserling and Dr. Blasius (1840), and *Nyctirodius* of Mr. Macgillivray (1842) are coequal.

ARDEINÆ.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. <i>N. griseus</i> (Linn.) Strickl. — <i>Ardea nycticorax</i> Linn. Pl. enl. 758, 759. ; <i>Nycticorax europæus</i> Steph. ; <i>Ar. badius</i> Gmel. ; <i>N. ardeola</i> Temm.</p> <p>2. <i>N. navius</i> (Bodd.) Pl. enl. 939. — <i>Ar. Gardeni</i> Gmel. ; <i>Ar. maculata</i> Vieill. ; <i>Ar. nycticorax</i> Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 61. f. 2. ; <i>Ar. tayazuquira</i> Vieill. ; <i>Ar. noactli</i> Gmel. et <i>Ar. jamaicensis</i> Gmel. Azara, No. 355. 357. ; <i>Ar. cyanocephala</i> Mol. ? Kittl. Kupf. Vög. t. 35. f. 1. ; <i>Nycticorax americanus</i> Pr. Bonap.</p> <p>3. <i>N. leuconotus</i> (Wagl.) Syst. Av. Ardea sp. 33.</p> <p>4. <i>N. australasiae</i> (Vieill.) N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xiv. p. .</p> <p>5. <i>N. caledonicus</i> (Gmel.) Steph. Cook's Voy. ii. pl. 50. — <i>Ardea ferruginea</i> Forst. Descr. Anim. p. 274., Icon. ined. 111. ; <i>Ar. Sparmannii</i> Wagl. Kittl. Kupf. Vög. t. 35. f. 2., Gould, B. of Austr. pl.</p> | <p>6. <i>N. cucullatus</i> (Wagl.) Isis, 1829, p. 661.</p> <p>7. <i>N. manillensis</i> (Vigors), Proc. Z. S. 1831, p. 8</p> <p>8. <i>N. limnophilax</i> (Temm.) Pl. col. 581.</p> <p>9. <i>N. goisagi</i> (Temm.) Pl. col. 582.</p> <p>10. <i>N. crassirostris</i> Vigors, Zool. Beechey's Voy. p. 27.</p> <p>11. <i>N. violaceus</i> (Linn.) Catesb. Carol. pl. 79., Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 65. f. 1. — <i>Ardea cayanensis</i> Gmel. Pl. enl. 899. ; <i>Ar. sexsetacea</i> Vieill. ; <i>Ar. callocephala</i> Wagl.</p> <p>12. <i>N. pileatus</i> (Bodd.) Pl. enl. 907., Pr. Neuw. Abbild. zur Naturg. Bras. t. 4.</p> <p>13. <i>N. sibilatrix</i> Temm. Pl. col. 271. — <i>Ardea cyanocephala</i> Vieill.</p> |
|--|---|

SCOPUS *Briss.**

Bill long, with the culmen elevated at the base, keeled, and curved to the tip, which is hooked, the sides much compressed, and grooved near the culmen from the base to the tip; the gonys long, and curved upwards; the nostrils basal and lateral, with the opening linear, exposed, and partly closed by a membranous scale. *Wings* long, with the third and fourth quills equal and longest. *Tail* short and even. *Tarsi* longer than the middle toe, compressed, and covered with small reticulated scales. *Toes* moderate; the outer longer than the inner, both are united at their base by a membrane, which extends along the sides to the tip; the hind toe moderate, and even with the others; the claws rather short, and slightly curved.

The type of this genus is peculiar to Africa.

S. umbretta Gmel. Pl. enl. 796.

CANCROMA *Linn.†*

Bill longer than the head, very depressed, and extremely broad and dilated towards the middle, with the sides gradually compressed at the end; the culmen prominently keeled, with a deep lateral groove that extends to the tip, which is acutely hooked; the nostrils placed in the lateral groove on the surface of the bill, with the opening longitudinal and partly closed by a membrane. *Wings* moderate, with the third and fourth quills equal and longest. *Tail* short and rounded. *Tarsi* rather longer than the middle toe, slender, and covered in front with large irregular scales. *Toes* moderate; the outer toe longer than the inner, and slightly united at the base; the hind toe long, and even with the anterior toes; the claws rather short, curved, and acute.

* Brisson established this genus in 1700. *Cepheus* of Wagler (1827) is synonymous.

† Linnæus established this genus in 1766. *Cochlearius* of Brisson (1760) and *Cymbops* of Wagler (1827) are synonymous.

ARDEINÆ.

It is in the tropical parts of South America that the species of this genus is found. It frequents the marshy places, and is said to perch on the trees that overhang the rivers, and thence it precipitates itself upon the fish which may happen to swim beneath. It is also believed to feed on crabs.

S. cochlearia Linn. Pl. enl. 38. 869.

PLATALEA Linn.*

Bill lengthened, straight, thin, much depressed and broadly dilated at the tip, which is spatula-formed, with a lateral groove commencing on the forehead, extending and somewhat parallel with the edge to the tip, which is slightly bent downwards; the nostrils basal, and placed in the groove, with the opening oval, and partly closed by a membrane. *Wings* long, and the second quill the longest. *Tail* short. *Tarsi* longer than the middle toe, rather slender, and covered with reticulated scales. *Toes* long; with the anterior toes much united at their base by a membrane, which extends along the sides of the toes to the tip; the hind toe long, and rather elevated, and only partly resting on the ground; the claws short, scarcely curved, and obtuse.

These migratory birds are found in most parts of the world. They frequent the marshy inlets of the sea, and the borders of lakes and rivers, in which they wade about in search of the fry of fish, worms, frogs, and various aquatic insects. They are capable of swimming, and even diving, in quest of their food. The nest is built both on trees and among rushes or reeds in the swampy places to which they resort. It is formed of sticks, and the female lays two or four eggs.

1. *P. leucorodia* Linn. Pl. enl. 405., Sonn. Voy. t. 52. ?—Platalea alba Scop. ?; *P. nivea* Cuv.
2. *P. tenuirostris* Temm. Man. d'Ornith. p. ciii., Sonn. Voy. t. 51.—Platalea nudifrons Cuv.; *P. chlororhynchus* Drap.; *P. nivea* Burch.

3. *P. Telfairii* Vigors, Proc. Z. S. 1831, p. 41.
4. *P. regia* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1837, p. 106.
5. *P. flavipes* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1837, p. 106.
6. *P. ajaja* Linn. Pl. enl. 165.

* It was in 1735 that Linnæus established this genus. *Pelecanus* of Mœhring (1752) and *Platea* of Brisson (1760) are synonymous.



————

ARDEA
Sturmii Wagl.



H. Mandel & Walton Lithographers

6. ECTAURUS lentiginosus. 7. ARDEA cocoi. 8. SCOPUS umbretta.



1. *LEIA flavipes* 2. *TIGRISOMA brasiliense* 3. *EURYPYGA helias* 4. *NYCTICORAX caledonicus* 5. *CANCROMA cochlearia*

HA
CA

ITY
JA

The fourth Subfamily,

CICONINÆ, or STORKS,

have the Bill lengthened, usually straight and conical, with the sides compressed to the tip, which is acute; the gonys long and ascending; the Nostrils lateral, pierced in the substance of the bill, with the opening linear: the Wings long and ample: the Tail moderate and broad: the Tarsi lengthened, and usually covered with reticulated scales: the Toes moderate, with the anterior toes more or less united at the base; the hind toe long, elevated, and partly resting on the ground.

DROMAS *Payk.**

Bill longer than the head, and straight, with the culmen gradually sloping to the tip, which is acute; the lateral margins straight, the sides compressed, and the gonys very long, ascending, and much angulated at the base; the nostrils placed in a broad short groove, and covered posteriorly by a membrane, leaving an oval opening exposed. *Wings* long, with the second quill the longest. *Tail* moderate and broad. *Tarsi* very long, compressed, and covered in front with transverse scales. *Toes* long, with the anterior ones palmated to the end of the toes, but much indented in the middle; the hind toe long, free, and partly resting on the ground.

The type of this genus is found in India and North Africa. It frequents the shores, examining the retreating tide for the marine animals which constitute its food.

D. ardeola Payk. Handl. Acad. Vetensk. Stockl. 1805. p. 188. t. 8., Pl. col. 362. — *Erodia amphilensis* Stanl. Salt's Trav. Abyss. iv. p. 60. pl., Lath. Hist. of B. ix. pl. 149.

CICONIA *Linn.*†

Bill lengthened, straight, and strong, with the culmen keeled and straight towards the tip, which is acute; the sides compressed, and the gonys long and gradually ascending; the nostrils lateral, and pierced in the substance of the bill, with the opening linear and small. *Wings* long and ample, with the third and fourth quills equal and longest. *Tail* short and broad. *Tarsi* twice the length of the middle toe,

* Established by Paykull in 1805. *Erodia* of the Earl of Derby (1814) is synonymous.

† Established by Linnæus in 1735. It embraces *Sphenorhynchus* of MM. Hemprich and Ehrenberg.

CICONINÆ.

and covered with reticulated scales. *Toes* moderate, with the anterior ones united at their base, especially the outer ones; the hind toe elevated, and partly resting on the ground.

The birds of this genus perform periodical migrations, visiting various marshy districts of Europe, Asia, and Africa. It is on the borders of rivers and streams, or on the marshes, that they usually seek their food, which consists of fish, reptiles, also small quadrupeds, and young birds. They sometimes search the open dry plains or on cultivated ground, for grasshoppers, beetles, and other insects. The nest is composed of sticks and twigs, placed on buildings or on a decayed stump of a tree, whereon the female deposits three to five eggs.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. <i>C. alba</i> Briss. — <i>Ardea ciconia</i> Linn. Pl. enl. 866., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 283.</p> <p>2. <i>C. nigra</i> Bechst. — <i>Ardea nigra</i> Gmel. Pl. enl. 399.; <i>Ciconia fusca</i> Briss.; <i>Ard. chrysopelargus</i> Licht., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 284.</p> <p>3. <i>C. pillus</i> (Mol.) — <i>Ardea maguari</i> Lath.; <i>Ciconia americana</i> Briss.; <i>C. jaburu</i> Spir, Av. Bras. t. 89., Gal. des Ois. t. 254.; Azara, No. 342., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 285.</p> <p>4. <i>C. episcopus</i> (Bodd.) Pl. enl. 906.—<i>Ardea leucocephala</i> Gmel.; <i>Ciconia umbellata</i> Wagl.</p> | <p>5. <i>C. microscelis</i> G. R. Gray.</p> <p>6. <i>C. Abdimi</i> (Licht.) Hem. & Ehrenb. Syn. Phys. t. 5., Rüpp. Atlas, t. 8. — Type of <i>Sphenorhynchus</i> <i>Hemp. & Ehrenb.</i></p> <p>7. <i>C. australis</i> (Shaw), Temm. Linn. Trans. v. p. 34., Lath. Gen. Syn. pl. 138., Shaw, Nat. Misc. pl. 601., Gray, Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. — <i>Ciconia leucoptera</i> Wagl. Gould, B. of Austr. pl.</p> <p>8. <i>C. asiatica</i> (Lath.) Temm. — <i>Ciconia xenorhynchus</i> Wagl.</p> |
|--|--|

LEPTOPTILUS Less. *

Bill very large, straight, and the base higher than broad, with the culmen keeled and straight to the tip, which is acute; the sides compressed; the gonyes long and gradually ascending; the nostrils small, pierced in the substance of the bill, with the opening linear. *Wings* long and ample. *Tail* moderate and broad. *Tarsi* robust, much longer than the middle toe, covered with reticulated scales. *Toes* long, with the anterior ones united at the base, especially the outer toe; the hind toe long, and partly resting on the ground. The head and neck denuded of feathers.

The species of this genus are inhabitants of India, its archipelago, and Africa; some of them perform migrations at certain periods. They are not unfrequently seen in the neighbourhood of towns and villages, where they readily feed upon the offal that is thrown aside by the natives, and will willingly partake of putrid carcasses. They are also sometimes observed stalking about the plains or cultivated places in search of various kinds of reptiles and small quadrupeds and birds.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. <i>L. argala</i> Lath. Gen. Syn. pl. 115., Pl. col. 300. — <i>Ardea dubia</i> Gmel.; <i>Ciconia marabou</i> Temm.</p> <p>2. <i>L. crumeniferus</i> (Cuv.) Pl. col. 301. — <i>Ciconia argali</i> Temm.; <i>Mycteria orientalis</i> Vahl?</p> <p>3. <i>L. javanicus</i> (Horsf.) Linn. Trans. xiii. p. 188. — <i>Ciconia</i></p> | <p><i>capillata</i> Temm. Pl. col. 312.; <i>C. calva</i> Jerd.; <i>C. nudifrons</i> Mc Clell.; <i>C. immigratoria</i> Hodgs.</p> <p>4. <i>L. nudifrons</i> (Jerd.) Madr. Journ. Lit. & Sci. 1840. p. 200.</p> <p>5. <i>L. cristatus</i> (Mc Clell.).</p> |
|--|--|

MYCTERIA Linn. †

Bill long and strong, with the base higher than broad; the culmen straight towards the tip, which is turned upwards, as well as that of the lower mandible; the sides compressed, and the gonyes long and

* M. Lesson established this genus in 1831. *Argala* of Leach is synonymous.

† Linnæus established this genus in 1756.

CICONINÆ.

curved upwards; the nostrils lateral, pierced in the substance of the bill, with the opening linear. *Wings* long and ample, with the second and third quills longest. *Tail* moderate and broad. *Tarsi* much longer than the middle toe, and covered with reticulated scales. *Toes* long, and the anterior ones united at their bases, especially the outer toe; the hind toe moderate, with the tip resting on the ground.

The species that compose this genus are found in South America and Africa. Those of the former country are usually seen on the swamps, seeking for fish and reptiles. They are sometimes observed perched on the branches of a decayed tree, in the fork of which they build their spacious nest of sticks carefully interwoven together, whereon the female deposits two eggs.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. <i>M. americana</i> Linn. Pl. enl. 817. — <i>Ciconia brasiliensis</i> <i>Briss.</i>; <i>C. mycteria</i> <i>Ill.</i> Azara, No. 343., Shaw, Nat. Misc. pl. 469., Lath. Gen. Syn. pl. 75.</p> | <p>2. <i>M. senegalensis</i> Shaw, Linn. Trans. v. p. 32. pl. 3., Rüpp. Atlas, t. 3. — <i>Ciconia ephippiorhyncha</i> <i>Temm.</i></p> |
|---|--|

ANASTOMUS *Bonn.**

Bill long, higher than broad at the base, strong, with the culmen nearly straight, and the sides much compressed towards the tip; the lateral margins sometimes worn away, leaving an opening between the mandibles even when closed; the lower mandible very much compressed, and the gonys lengthened and curved upwards; the nostrils lateral, pierced in the substance of the bill, with the opening linear and narrow. *Wings* long, with the third and fourth quills the longest. *Tail* moderate and broad. *Tarsi* longer than the middle toe, and covered with reticulated scales. *Toes* long, rather slender; with the anterior toes united at their base, especially the outer; the hind toe long and slender, with the tip partly resting on the ground.

The species of this genus are found in India and Africa. They are generally seen solitary, or in small flocks, on the sides of rivers or in marshes, searching for their food, which consists of small fish, frogs, crabs, and other aquatic animals; but they chiefly prefer the animal of a species of *Unio*, the shells of which they break between their mandibles, which causes their edges to be worn away as the bird increases in age, leaving a considerable gap between them, even when closed. It is not unusual to observe these birds perched on lofty trees, on which they also form their nests.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. <i>A. oscitans</i> (Bodd.) Pl. enl. 932. — <i>Ardea pondiceriana</i> et <i>Ar. coromandeliana</i> <i>Gmel.</i> Sonn. Voy. t. 219.; <i>Anastomus typus</i> <i>Temm.</i> Vieill. Gal. des Ois. t. 251.; <i>A. albus</i> et <i>A. cinereus</i> <i>Vieill.</i></p> | <p>2. <i>A. lamelligerus</i> <i>Temm.</i> Pl. col. 236., Griff. An. Kingd. iii. pl. p. 510.</p> |
|--|---|

* Bonnatere established this genus in 1790. *Hians* of Cuvier (1799—1800), *Rhynchochasma* of Hermann (1804), *Chenorampus* of Dumont (1817), and *Apertirostra* of Vander Patte are synonymous with the name employed.

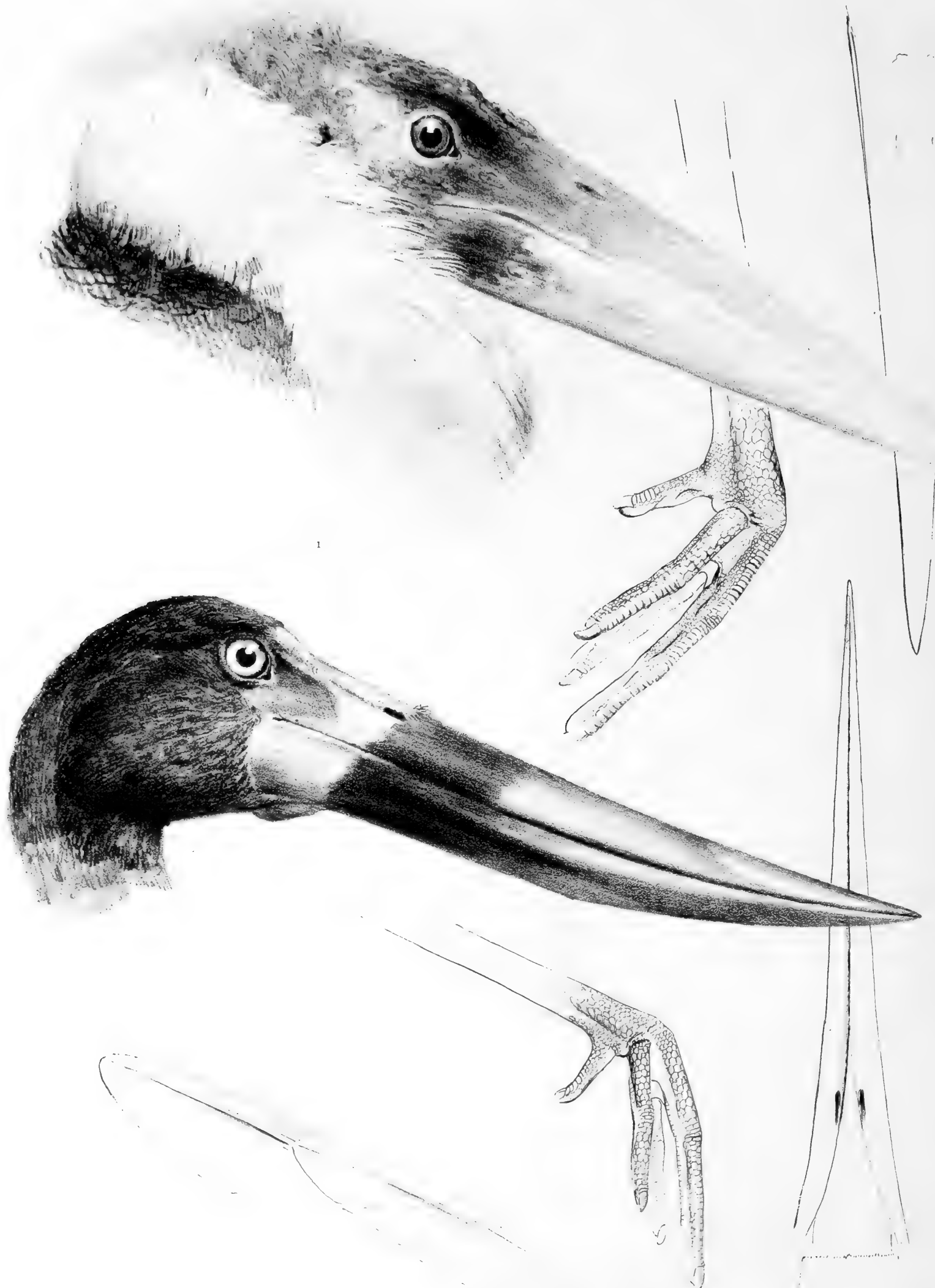




CICONIA
microscelis. G.R. Gray.



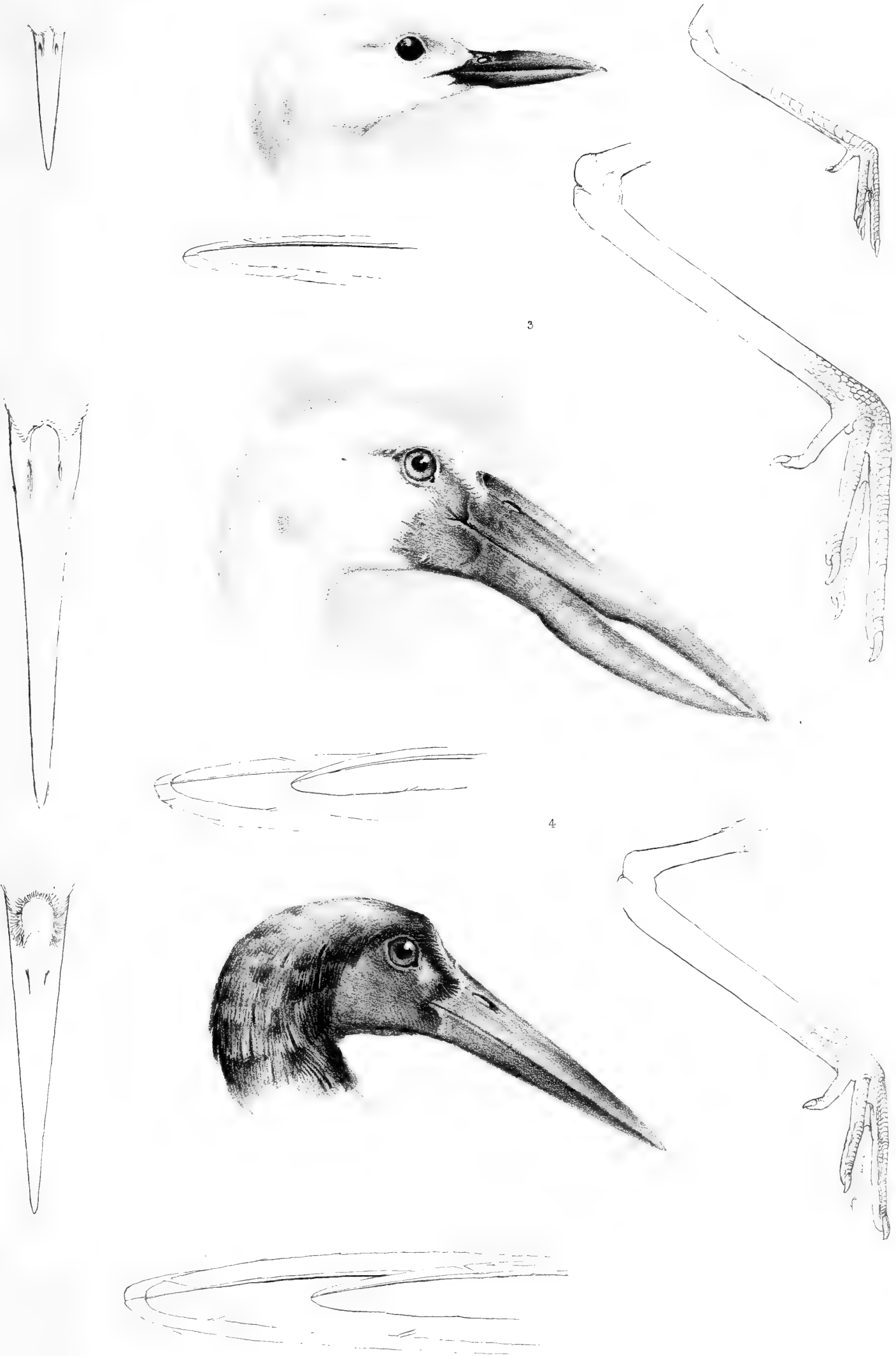
MOZ LIBRARY
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE, MA USA



1

2

1. LEPTOPTILUS argala. 2. MYCTERIA senegalensis



3. DROMAS ardeola. 4. ANASTOMUS oscitans. 5. CICONIA Abdini

BY
UNIVERSITY
MA USA

The fifth Subfamily,

TANTALINÆ, or IBISES,

have the Bill lengthened, more or less slender, and curved throughout its length; the sides gradually compressed to the tip, which is obtuse; the Nostrils lateral, and sometimes placed in a lengthened groove, with the opening always linear and exposed: the Wings rather long: the Tail moderate and even: the Tarsi of various lengths, usually robust, and covered in front with transverse or hexagonal scales: the Toes long; the inner toe shorter than the outer, both more or less united at the base; the hind toe long and usually strong.

TANTALUS *Linn.**

Bill lengthened, broad and elevated at the base, the basal half nearly straight and the apical portion curved, with the culmen gradually curved, and the sides compressed to the tip, which is emarginated; the gonys long and curved; the nostrils basal and lateral, with the opening pierced in the substance of the bill, longitudinal, and exposed. *Wings* long and pointed; with the first quill rather shorter than the second and third, which are equal and longest. *Tail* short and even. *Tarsi* rather slender, much longer than the middle toe, and covered with hexagonal scales. *Toes* long and rather slender; the inner toe shorter than the outer, and both united at the base; the hind toe long and slender; the claws short, broad, and obtuse. The head, and sometimes the neck, denuded of feathers.

The species of this genus are found in North and South America, and also in India. They migrate from place to place; and are usually seen solitary, in swampy parts of the country, or on the banks of great rivers, searching for fish and reptiles. At times they are observed perched on the dead branches of the tall trees, with their long bills resting on their breasts. They are stated not to frequent the sea coast. The nest is built on the high trees, and the female deposits from two to three eggs.

1. *T. loculator* Linn. Pl. enl. 868., Cat. Car. i. pl. 81., Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 66. f. 1. — *Ibis naudapoa* Vieill. Azara, No. 344.; *T. plumicollis* Spix, Av. Bras. t. 85.

2. *T. leucocephalus* Forst. Ind. Zool. pl. 20. — *Tantalus gangeticus* Shaw, Nat. Misc. pl. 223.

3. *T. Ibis* Linn. Pl. enl. 389. — *Ibis candida* Bris.; *Tantalus rhodinopterus* Wagl.

4. *T. lacteus* Temm. Pl. col. 352. — *Tantalus cinereus* Raffl.?

* Established by Linnæus in 1756.

TANTALINÆ.

IBIS *Mehr.**

Bill lengthened, slender, and curved throughout its length; the sides compressed to the tip, which is obtuse; the nostrils lateral, basal, and placed in a slender groove that extends from the base to the tip, with the opening linear and exposed. *Wings* rather long, and pointed; with the first and second quills equal and longest. *Tail* rather short, and nearly even. *Tarsi* slender, and longer than the middle toe; covered in front with broad transverse scales, some of which are divided irregularly. *Toes* long and slender; the inner rather shorter than the outer, and both united at the base by a membrane; the hind toe long and slender; the claws long and rather weak. The head is partly denuded of plumes.

The species that compose this division are found in the warmer parts of Europe, Asia, and America. They regularly perform periodical migrations at the changes of season, and are generally seen on land which has been recently inundated, or on the banks of rivers and lakes, seeking worms, various kinds of insects, and the roots of various bulbous plants. Some species also frequent the sea coast, where they procure the fry of fish from the sea, as the waves retire from the shore, and also crayfish, whose cells they probe, and with their long bills drag them out to feed on. The nest is formed of leaves on the ground, wherein the female deposits her eggs.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. <i>I. rubra</i> (Linn.) Pl. enl. 80, 81., Cates. Carol. pl. 84., Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 66. f. 2. — <i>Tantalus fuscus</i> Linn. Cates. Carol. pl. 83.; <i>T. minutus</i> Linn. Edw. Birds, pl. 356.; <i>Ibis leucopygia</i> Spix, Av. Bras. t. 88.</p> <p>2. <i>I. alba</i> (Linn.) Pl. enl. 915., Cates. Car. pl. 82., Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 66. f. 3. — <i>Tantalus coco</i> Jacq. Vög. t. 24.</p> <p>3. <i>I. longirostris</i> Wagl. Isis, 1829. p. 760.</p> <p>4. <i>I. Falcinellus</i> (Linn.) Pl. enl. 819. — <i>T. igneus</i> et <i>T. viridis</i></p> | <p><i>Gmel.</i>; <i>Tringa autumnalis</i> Hasselq. Hist. de l'Égypte, Ois. t. 7. f. 2., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 311.; <i>Tantalus bengalensis</i> Licht.; Type of <i>Falcinellus</i> Bechst. (1803?).</p> <p>5. ? <i>I. guarana</i> (Linn.) Shaw, Nat. Misc. pl. 705. — <i>Tantalus mexicanus</i> Gmel.; <i>Numenius chici</i> Vieill.; <i>T. chalconotus</i> Temm. Pl. col. 511.; <i>Ibis Ordi</i> Pr. Bonap.; <i>I. Falcinellus</i> Pr. Bonap. Am. Ornith. pl. 23. f. 1.</p> |
|---|--|

GERONTICUS *Wagl.* †

Bill more or less strong, elevated at the base, and curved throughout its length; the sides compressed to the tip, which is obtuse; the nostrils basal, lateral, and placed in a groove which extends from the base to the tip, with the opening linear and exposed. *Wings* long and pointed; with the first quill generally, and sometimes the second quill, shorter than the third and fourth, which are equal and longest. *Tail* long, broad, and even. *Tarsi* as long as, or rather shorter than, the middle toe; strong, and covered in front with hexagonal scales. *Toes* long and robust; with the inner toe shorter than the outer, the lateral ones united at the base, and all the fore toes margined on the sides; the hind toe long and strong; the claws moderate, compressed, and curved. The head and neck more or less denuded of feathers; the scapulars of some species long, and composed of decomposed plumes.

* Established by Mœhring in 1752. *Eudocimus* of Wagler (1829) is synonymous; and it comprises *Falcinellus* of Bechstein (1803?), with which *Plegadis* of Dr. Kaup (1832) and *Tantalides* of Wagler are coequal.

† Established by Wagler (1832). (*Isis*, p. 1232.) It embraces *Cercibis*, *Theristicus*, *Phimosus*, *Harpiprion* of the same author (1832), *Thæskiornis* of G. R. Gray (1842), and *Bostrychia* of Herr Reichenbach.

TANTALINÆ.

It is in the warmer parts of Asia, Africa, and America that the species of this division are found. They are observed in small or large flocks, on the banks of rivers, lakes, and swampy places, or on land that has been recently overflowed, wading knee-deep in search of their food, which consists of frogs, water lizards, various insects, and snails. Some species frequent the plains and open dry places, subsisting chiefly on insects and worms; while others have been observed, perched on the decayed trunks of trees as they float down the streams, watching the approach of fish, on which they pounce with their long bills. They usually perch on the exposed and elevated branches of the neighbouring trees after having partaken of a sufficient supply of food, when they are extremely cautious and watchful. Their flight is usually performed in sweeps, high up in the air; but when migrating, which they often do in search of food or on the change of season, they usually arrange themselves in two diverging lines from a leader. The nest is placed either on the trunk of a decayed tree, or on the ground, and is composed of leaves and sticks. The eggs are usually two to three in number.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. <i>G. papillosus</i> (Temm.) Pl. col. 304. — Ibis papillata <i>Wagl.</i>
 2. <i>G. calvus</i> (Bodd.) Pl. enl. 867. — Tantalus niger <i>Gmel.</i>; <i>T. capensis</i> <i>Forst.</i> Descr. Anim. p. 48. et Icon. ined. 116.
 3. <i>G. spinicollis</i> James. New Phil. Journ. No. 37. p. 213. — Ibis Lathamii <i>Gray</i>; <i>I. lamellicollis</i> <i>Lafr.</i> Mag. de Zool. 1836. t. 57., <i>Jard. & Selby</i>, s. 5. t. 17., <i>Gould</i>, B. of Austr. pl.
 4. <i>G. gonocephala</i> <i>Wagl.</i> Isis, 1829. p. 761.
 5. <i>G. æthiopicus</i> (Lath.) — Numenius Ibis <i>Cuv.</i> Ann. du Mus. iv. 116. t. 53.; Ibis religiosa <i>Sav.</i> Hist. de l'Égypt. Ois. t. 7. f. 1.; Type of Threskiornis <i>G. R. Gray</i> (1842).
 6. <i>G. melanocephalus</i> (Lath.) <i>Jard. & Selby</i>, Ill. Orn. pl. — Ibis Macei <i>Wagl.</i>; <i>I. leucon</i> <i>Temm.</i> Pl. col. 481.; <i>I. molucca</i> <i>Cuv.</i>
 7. <i>G. strictipennis</i> (<i>Gould</i>), Proc. Z. S. 1837. p. 106., B. of Austr. pl.
 8. <i>G. cayanensis</i> (<i>Gmel.</i>) Pl. enl. 820. — Ibis sylvatica <i>Vieill.</i>; <i>I. dentirostris</i> <i>Wagl.</i>; Type of Harpiprion <i>Wagl.</i> (1832).
 9. <i>G. cærulescens</i> <i>Vieill.</i> N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xvi. 18. — Ibis plumbea <i>Temm.</i> Pl. col. 235., Azara, No. 363.</p> | <p>10. <i>G. hagedash</i> (<i>Sparr.</i>) — Tantalus cafreensis <i>Licht.</i>; Ibis chalcopetra <i>Vieill.</i> Gal. des Ois. t. 246.
 11. <i>G. carunculatus</i> (<i>Rüpp.</i>) Faun. Abyss. t. 19. — Type of <i>Bostrychia Reich.</i> (1845?).
 12. <i>G. cristatus</i> (<i>Bodd.</i>) Pl. enl. 841.
 13. <i>G. comatus</i> (<i>Rüpp.</i>) Syst. Uebers. &c. t. 45.
 14. <i>G. caudatus</i> (<i>Bodd.</i>) Pl. enl. 976. — Tantalus albicollis <i>Gmel.</i>
 15. <i>G. melanopis</i> (<i>Gmel.</i>) Lath. Syn. v. t. 79. — Tantalus melanops <i>Forst.</i> Descr. Anim. p. 332., Icon. ined. 117.; Type of <i>The-risticus Wagl.</i> (1832).
 16. <i>G. infuscatus</i> (<i>Licht.</i>) — Ibis nudifrons <i>Spix</i>, Av. Bras. t. 86.; Type of <i>Phimosus Wagl.</i> (1832).
 17. <i>G. oxycercus</i> (<i>Spix</i>), Av. Bras. ii. t. 87. — Type of <i>Cercibis Wagl.</i> (1832).
 18. ? <i>G. rufus</i> (<i>Scop.</i>) <i>Sonn.</i> Voy. t. 47. — Tantalus manillensis <i>Gmel.</i>; Ibis fuscata <i>Vieill.</i></p> |
|--|--|



IBIS

F
C

TTY
USA



MCDONALD'S
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMPUS CENTER

Order VII. GRALLÆ.

The third Family,

SCOLOPACIDÆ, or SNIPES,

have the Bill generally long, slender, curved or straight throughout its length, with the sides compressed and grooved to the tip, which is obtuse; the Nostrils basal, longitudinal, closed by a membrane, and placed in the groove: the Wings long and pointed: the Tail usually short and even: the Tarsi more or less long and slender: the Toes generally long and slender; the lateral ones sometimes much united to the middle toe by a membrane; the hind toe short, resting on the ground, or entirely wanting.

The first Subfamily,

LIMOSINÆ, or GODWITS,

have the Bill generally long, slender, entirely curved or straight from the base, with the sides more or less grooved towards the tip, which usually overlaps that of the lower mandible, and is obtuse; the Nostrils basal, and placed longitudinally in the lateral groove: the Wings long and pointed: the Tail usually short and even: the Tarsi lengthened and slender: the Toes long; the lateral ones united at the base to the middle toe; the hind toe short, and sometimes wanting.

IBIDORHYNCHUS *Vigors*.*

Bill lengthened, rather slender, straight at the base, and curved downwards at the apex, with the sides compressed and grooved for more than half its length; the nostrils basal, lateral, and placed in the groove, with the opening longitudinal, and closed by a membrane. *Wings* rather lengthened, with the second and third quills the longest. *Tail* moderate, broad, and even. *Tarsi* longer than the middle toe, strong, and covered with small reticulated scales. *Toes* long, robust; the outer toe longer than the inner, and united at its base by a membrane; the hind toe wanting.

The type of this division is found on the Himalaya Mountains.

J. Struthersii Vigors, Proc. Z. S. 1831. 174., Gould, Cent. of Birds, pl. — *Clorhynchus strophiatius* Hodgs.

* Established by Vigors in 1831 (*Proc. Z. S.* 1831). *Evolia* and *Clorhynchus* (1835) of Mr. Hodgson are synonymous.

NUMENIUS *Lath.**

Bill more or less long, slender, and curved from the base, with the sides compressed and grooved for nearly its whole length; the tip of the upper mandible projecting over that of the lower, and rather obtuse; the nostrils basal, lateral, and placed in the lateral groove, with the opening longitudinal, and covered by a membrane. *Wings* long and pointed, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* short and even. *Tarsi* longer than the middle toe, slender, and covered in front with narrow transverse scales. *Toes* moderate; the lateral toes unequal, and united at their bases; the hind toe long, slender, and partly resting on the ground; the claws short and obtuse.

The species of this genus are scattered throughout the world, inhabiting the temperate regions during the winter, when they are usually found on the muddy and sandy shores, and salt marshes; but on the return of summer they migrate to the higher latitudes, where they frequent the moors and extensive plains that abound in marshes and pools of water. Their flight is elevated, rapid, and in a body assuming a wedge-shaped form, often uttering their loud whistling note. When on the point of migrating they collect together in a large flock; and, as soon as they are sufficiently numerous, they generally about an hour before sunset rise to a great height in the air, and then slowly start off in one continued line towards their destination, at the same time keeping up a constant whistling, which is responded to by each bird of the flock. Their food consists of worms, larvæ of insects, crustaceous and molluscous animals; these they extract from the sand and moistened earth by probing with their long bills, even beneath the surface of the shallow water: sometimes they frequent the fields and woodlands in search of berries. The nests are formed on the ground amongst the heath or herbage, in a hole scraped in the earth, and lined with decayed grass, &c. The female deposits four eggs.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. <i>N. arquatus</i> (Linn.) Pl. enl. 818., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 302.
 2. <i>N. syngenicos</i> Von der Mulhe, Beitr. zur Ornith. Griechenlands, &c.
 3. <i>N. cyanopus</i> Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. viii. p. 306. — <i>Numenius australasianus</i> Gould.
 4. ? <i>N. lineatus</i> Cuv. Less. Tr. d'Orn. p. 565.
 5. <i>N. madagascariensis</i> (Linn.) Lath. Pl. enl. 198.
 6. <i>N. tahitiensis</i> (Gmel.) Lath. — <i>Scolopax phæopus</i> Linn. ? Forst. Descr. Anim. p. 242., Icon. ined. 119.
 7. <i>N. luzoniensis</i> (Gmel.) Lath. Sonn. Voy. t. 48. — <i>Numenius atricapillus</i> Vieill.
 8. <i>N. leucocephalus</i> (Gmel.) Lath. Gen. Syn. pl. 80.
 9. <i>N. longirostris</i> Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 64. f. 4. — <i>Numenius melanops</i> Vieill. Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 231.</p> | <p>10. <i>N. phæopus</i> Linn. Pl. enl. 842., Edwards's Birds, pl. 307., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 303. — <i>Phæopus vulgaris</i> Flem.; Type of <i>Phæopus Cuv.</i> (1817).
 11. <i>N. tenuirostris</i> Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. viii. p. 308., Pr. Bonap. Faun. Italica, t. .
 12. <i>N. uropygialis</i> Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1840. p. 175.
 13. <i>N. hudsonicus</i> Lath. — <i>Scolopax borealis</i> Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 56. f. 1.; <i>Numenius rufiventris</i> Vigors. ?
 14. <i>N. borealis</i> Lath. Fauna, Bor. Amer. Birds, pl. 65. — <i>Numenius brevirostris</i> Licht. Pl. col. 381.
 15. <i>N. minutus</i> Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1840. p. 176.
 16. <i>N. minor</i> Müll. & Schl. Verh. Nat. Gesch. &c. p. 110.</p> |
|---|---|

LIMOSA *Briss.*†

Bill long, rather slender, and more or less inclined upwards towards the tip, with the sides compressed and grooved on both mandibles for nearly their entire length; the nostrils lateral, basal, and placed in the groove, with the opening longitudinal, and closed by a membrane. *Wings* long and pointed; with

* Established by Mœhring in 1752 (*Gen. Avium*). *Phæopus* of Cuvier (1817) is synonymous.

† Brisson established this division in 1760. *Actitis* of Illiger (1811), *Limicula* of Vieillot (1816), *Fedoa* of Mr. Stephen (1824), and *Xenus* of Dr. Kaup (1829) are coequal with the latter name; *Terekia* of the Prince of Canino (1838) and *Simorhynchus* of Count Kerserling and Dr. Blasius (1840) are synonymous.

LIMOSINÆ.

the first quill the longest. *Tail* short and even. *Tarsi* longer than the middle toe, rather slender, and covered in front with narrow transverse scales. *Toes* long; the outer toe united to the middle toe by a membrane as far as the first joint; the inner toe slightly united; the hind toe long, slender, and partly resting upon the ground; the claws short and obtuse.

The species are found in most parts of the world. Their habits and manners are similar to those given with the last genus.

1. *L. agocephala* (Linn.) Pl. enl. 874. 916. — *Scolopax Limosa* Linn.; *S. belgica* Gmel.; *S. melanura* Leisler, Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 305.; *Totanus rufus* Bechst.

2. *L. melanuroides* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1846, p. ., B. of Austr. pl.

3. *L. lapponica* (Linn.) Briss. Orn. v. t. 24. f. 2., Pl. enl. 900.— *Limosa rufa* Briss.; *Scolopax leucophæa* Lath.; *Totanus gregarius* Bechst.; *L. ferruginea* Pall.; *T. glottis* Meyer; ?*L. Meyeri* Leisler, Nachtr. zu Bechst. Naturg. ii. p. 172.

4. ? *L. novæ zealandiæ* G. R. Gray, Zool. Ereb. & Terr. Birds, p.

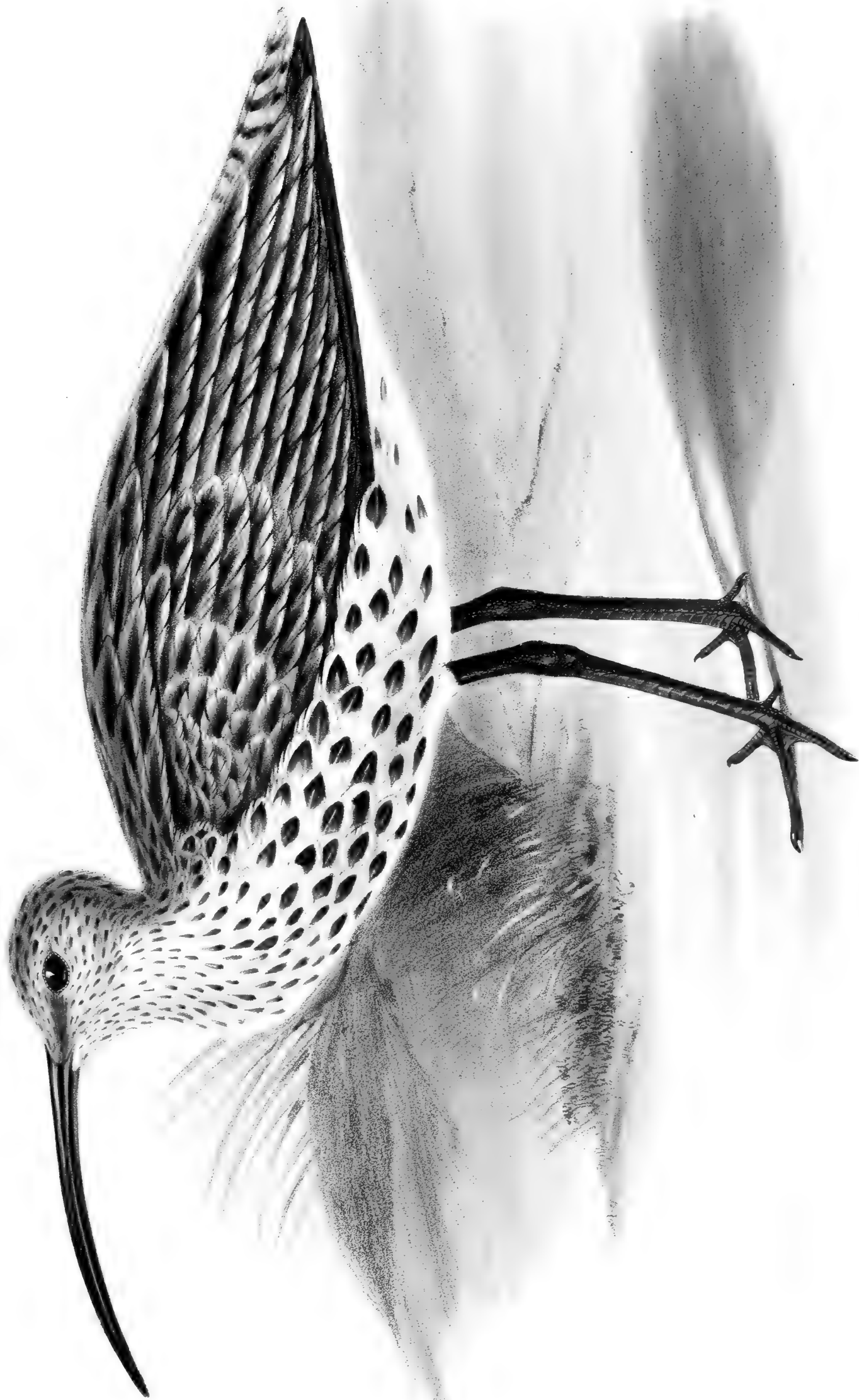
5. *L. fedoa* (Linn.) Edwards's Birds, pl. 137., Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 56. f. 4. — *Scolopax marmorata* Lath. Gal. des Ois. 11. t., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 238.

6. *L. hudsonica* (Lath.) Swains. Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 258., Edw. pl. 138. ?

7. *L. alba* (Linn.) Edwards's Birds, pl. 139. — *Limosa candida* Briss.; *L. Edwardsii* Rich. & Sw.

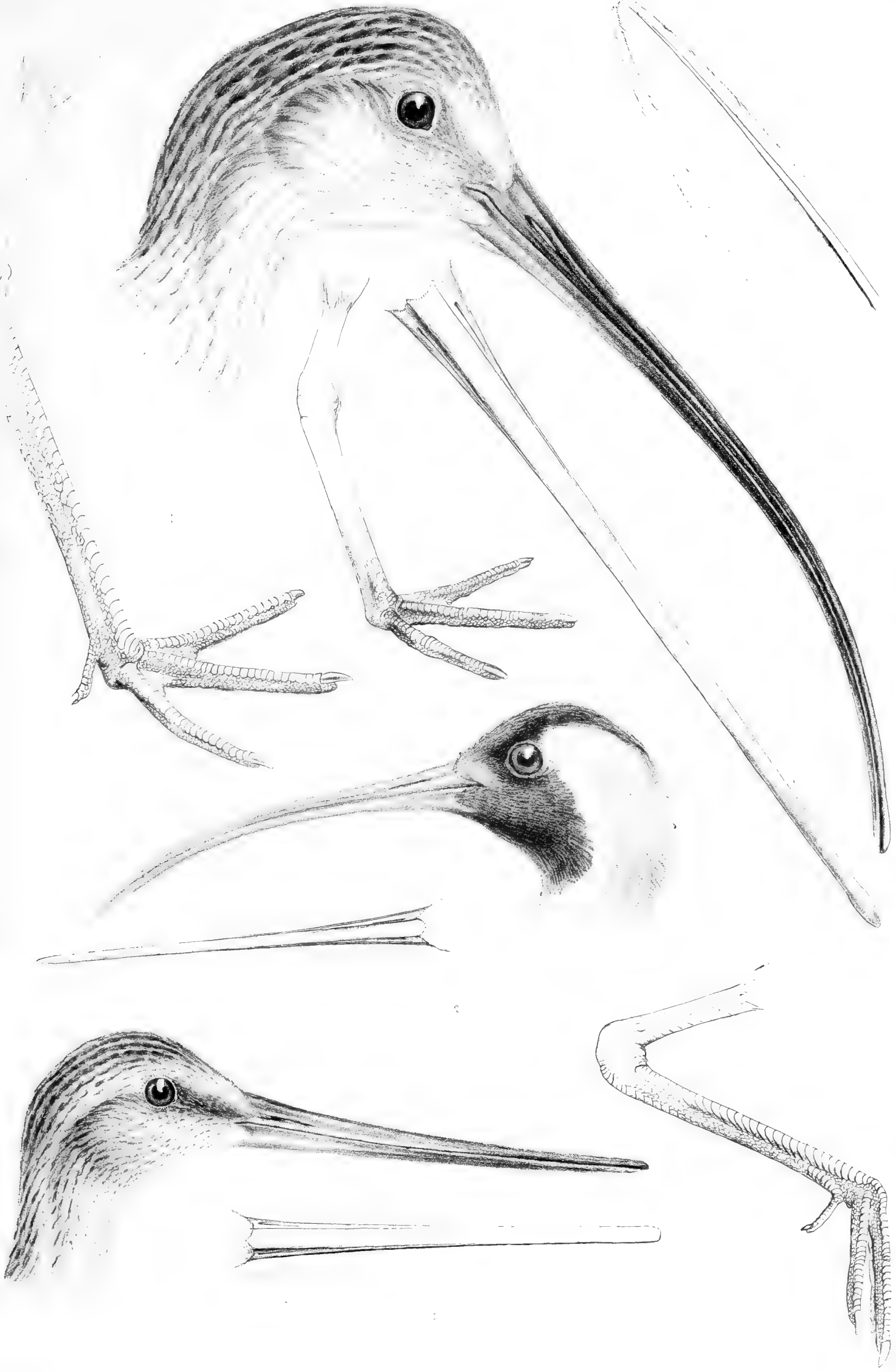
8. *L. cinerea* (Güld.) Nov. Comm. Petrop. xix. 473. t. 19. — *Limosa recurvirostra* Pall.; *Scolopax terek* Lath.; *Tringa javanica* Horsf. Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 307.; *Limosa indiana* Less.; *Fedoa terekensis* Steph.; Type of *Xenus Kaup* (1829).

July, 1847.



ACREBUS
maculosa Vahl

MCZ LIBRARY
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE, MA USA



1. NUMENIUS madagascariensis. 2. IBILOPHYNCHUS Struthersi. 3. LIMOSA fedoa

PROPERTY
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE, MA USA

The second Subfamily,

TOTANINÆ, or LONGSHANKS,

Have the Bill long, slender, compressed, and grooved on the sides, with the culmen more or less straight, curved, and acute at the tip; the nostrils linear, and placed in the lateral groove, which extends to beyond the middle of the bill; the Wings long and pointed; the Tail moderate and even, or rounded; the Tarsi more or less long, slender, and covered in front with narrow transverse scales; the Toes usually long and slender, the lateral ones unequal, and generally united at the base to the middle toe, especially the outer; the hind toe long, slender, and hardly touching the ground.

TOTANUS *Bechst.**

Bill more or less long and strong, with the culmen straight, or slightly curved, and the sides compressed to the tip, which is slightly curved and acute; the gonys long, and slightly curved upwards; the nostrils linear, and placed in a membranous groove, which does not extend beyond half the length of the bill. *Wings* reaching beyond the end of the tail and pointed, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* moderate, and nearly even. *Tarsi* as long as, or longer than, the middle toe, more or less slender, and covered in front with numerous very narrow scales. *Toes* long, slender, the anterior toes united by a membrane, especially the outer; the hind toe slender, elevated, and hardly touching the ground.

These migratory birds are scattered in both hemispheres, especially in the temperate and northern portions. They are usually seen in pairs, or in small flocks, on the banks of the lakes and rivers, and sometimes on the shores of the sea; but at certain seasons they resort to the moist woods and marshes, for the purpose of rearing their young. Their food is sought for on the ground, or among the gravel and stones, on the shores of lakes and rivers. It consists of insects, worms, and small molluscous animals and fish. The nest is usually formed in a tuft of grass, or in a slight depression in the earth, which is lined with dry grass and other vegetable remains. The female usually deposits four eggs, and, if disturbed while incubating them, generally flies round the intruder, uttering at the same time a series of trill notes.

* Established by Bechstein in 1803. *Ityornis* of Dr. Kaup (1829) is synonymous. It embraces *Glottis* of M. Nilson (181?), with which *Limicula* of Leach (1816) is synonymous, *Gambetta*, *Erythroscelus*, *Rhyacophilus*, and *Helodromus* of Dr. Kaup (1829), and also *Lymphemia* of Rafinesque (1819), with which *Catoptrophorus* of the Prince of Canino (1820) and *Hodites* of Dr. Kaup (1829) are synonymous.

TOTANINÆ.

1. *T. stagnalis* Bechst. Orn. Taschenb. ii. 292. — *Scolopax totanus* Linn.; *Tringa guinetta* Pall. Pl. enl. 876., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 314.; Type of *Ilyornis Kaup* (1829).
2. *T. ochropus* (Linn.) Temm. Pl. enl. 843., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 315. f. 1. — *Totanus leucurus* Gray, Ill. Ind. Zool. t. 51. f. 1. ? ; Type of *Helodromus Kaup* (1829).
3. *T. glareola* (Linn.) Temm. Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 315. f. 2., Hist. de l'Égypte, Ois. t. 14. f. 2. — *Totanus affinis Horsf.*; *Tringa littoralis* Linn.; Type of *Rhyacophilus Kaup* (1829).
4. *T. calidris* (Linn.) Bechst. Pl. enl. 827. 845. — *Tringa gambetta* Gmel.; *T. variegata Brünn.*; *Totanus striatus et nævius Briss.* Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 310., Hist. de l'Égypte, Ois. t. 6. f. 1.; Type of *Gambetta Kaup* (1829).
5. *T. fuscus* (Briss.) Leisl. Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 309. — *Totanus natans Bechst.*; *Tringa totanus Meyer*; *Scolopax curonica*, *S. cantabrigiensis*, *S. totanus*, et *S. fusca Gmel.*; *Totanus maculatus Bechst.*; *Tringa atra Gmel.* Pl. enl. 875.; Type of *Erythroscelus Kaup* (1829).
6. *T. pulverulentus* Müll. & Schl. Verh. Natuurl. Gesch. Nederl. p. 153.
7. *T. chloropygius* Vieill. — *Tringa solitaria Wils.* Amer. Orn. pl. 58. f. 3., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 289.; *Tr. glareola Ord*; *Tr. macroptera Spix*, Av. Bras. t. 92.
8. *T. flavipes* (Gmel.) Vieill. Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 58. f. 4., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 288., Azara, No. 399. — *Totanus fuscocapillus Vieill.*; *T. natator Vieill.*, Azara, No. 396.
9. *T. melanoleucus* (Gmel.) Pr. Bonap. — *Scolopax vocifer Wils.* Amer. Orn. pl. 58. f. 5.; *Sc. totanus Forst.* Azara, No. 394.
10. *T. campestris* Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vi. p. 400., Azara, No. 398.
11. *T. punctatus* Vieill. Azara, No. 400. — *Totanus caligatus Licht.*
12. *T. nigellus* Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vi. 406., Azara, No. 402.
13. *T. rufifrons* Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vi. 404., Azara, No. 395.
14. *T. leucophrys* Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vi. 408.
15. *T. marmoratus* Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vi. 408.
16. *T. guttatus* Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vi. 408.
17. *T. brevipes* Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vi. 419. — *Totanus pedestris Less.* ?
18. *T. melanopygius* Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vi. 401.
19. *T. speculifer* Cuv. Less. Tr. d'Orn. p. 552.
20. *T. glottis* (Linn.) Bechst. — *Limosa grisea Briss.*; *L. glottis* et *L. totanus Pall.*; *Glottis chloropus Nils.*; *G. canescens Pr. Bonap.*; *Totanus fistulans Bechst.*; *G. natans Kaup*, Hist. de l'Égypte, Ois. pl. 14. f. 3., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 312.; Type of *Glottis Nils.* (181 ?).
21. ? *T. floridanus* Pr. Bonap. Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 269.
22. *T. glottoïdes* Vigors, Proc. Z. S. 1831. p. 173., Cent. of Birds, pl. 76., B. of Austr. pl.
23. *T. Horsfieldii* Sykes, Proc. Z. S. 1832. p. 163.
24. *P. guttifer* Ermann, Verz. von Thier. und Pflanz. p.
25. *T. semipalmatus* (Gmel.) Temm. Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 56. f. 3., Faun. Bor. Amer. Birds, pl. 67. — *Totanus crassirostris Vieill.*; *Symphemia atlantica Rafn.*; Type of *Symphemia Rafn.* (1819).
26. *T. fuliginosus* Gould, Voy. of Beagle, Birds, p. 130.

TRINGOIDES *Pr. Bonap.**

Bill as long as, or rather longer than, the head, with the culmen straight, and the sides compressed towards the tip, which is curved and acute; the nostrils linear, and placed in a lateral membranous groove, which extends to near the tip on both sides. *Wings* reaching beyond the middle of the tail, and pointed, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* long, broad, and much rounded. *Tarsi* long, moderately strong, and covered in front with narrow transverse scales. *Toes* long, with the outer one united at the base by a membrane to the middle toe, the inner one free; the hind toe moderate, elevated; the claws short and acute.

The species of this genus are found in both the Old and New Worlds. They are usually observed in small parties on the margins of fresh-water lakes, pools, and rivers, and rarely, if ever, appear on the sea shore, but prefer the interior of the countries which they visit during their periodical migrations. They fly with rapidity and gracefulness, though not always in a direct course, but make occasional circuitous sweeps during their flight. While on the ground they possess a singular habit of continually moving their tails up and down, and are capable of running with very great speed. Their food consists of small molluscous animals, insects, worms, and the fry of fish; the former of these they

* The Prince of Canino established this division in 1831. It embraces *Bartramia* of M. Lesson (1831), with which *Actidurus* of the Prince of Canino (1832), and *Enliga* of Mr. Nuttall (1834) are synonymous.

TOTANINÆ.

seek for among the grass and rushes. The nest is placed under a tuft of grass or rushes that grow on the margin of rivers or lakes; they usually scrape a shallow hole in the ground, which is lined with dry grass and other vegetable remains. The eggs are four or five in number; and, if the female is disturbed while sitting, she flies quietly off for some distance, and then utters a cry of fear, and either counterfeits lameness, or flutters along the ground as if hurt, to call off the attention of the intruder from her progeny. The young are covered with down when first hatched, which is quickly changed to feathers. If discovered before they are capable of flight, they readily plunge into the water, and swim with facility, and even dive beneath its surface for some distance for safety.

1. *T. hypoleuca* (Linn.) Pl. enl. 850., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 318.
— *Tringa leucoptera* Pall.; *Tr. pacifica* Lath. Lamb. Icon. ined. iii. 26.

2. *T. macularia* (Linn.) Edwards's Birds, pl. 277. f. 2., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 317., Wils. Amer. Ornith. pl. 59. f. 1., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 310.

3. *T.*———. ? — *Tringa macularia* Pr. Neww.

4. *T. Bartramius* (Wils.) Amer. Orn. pl. 59. f. 2. — *Tringa longicauda* Bechst.; *Bartramia laticauda* Less.; *Totanus variegatus* Vieill. Gal. des Ois. t. 239., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 313., Audub. B. of Amer. pl.; Type of *Bartramia* Less. (1831).

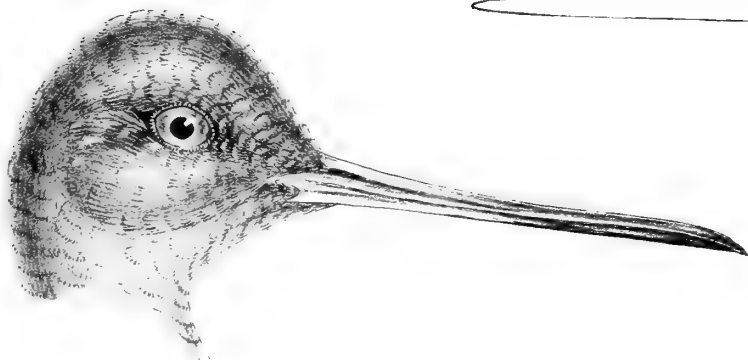
July, 1846.



TOTANUS
fuliginosus Gould

C. Hullmandel's Patent Lithotint

LIBRARY
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE, MA USA



1. Hummel's parent illustration

1. TRINGOIDES macularia (L.) (FRANCIS, FIG. 1.)

The third Subfamily,

RECURVIROSTRINÆ, or AVOCETS,

have the Bill lengthened and slender, with the sides grooved to the middle, and compressed towards the tip, which is acute; the Nostrils linear and membranous: the Wings long and pointed: the Tail rather short and rounded: the Tarsi long, slender, and covered in front with reticulated scales: the Tibia long, and denuded of feathers for some distance above the knee: the Toes moderate, sometimes free and sometimes entirely united by a web to the ends of the toes; the hind toe extremely short, or wanting: the Claws short.

RECURVIROSTRA *Linn.**

Bill very long and slender, with the culmen slightly depressed at the base, the sides grooved to the middle, and compressed to the tip, which is gradually pointed; the nostrils lateral, and placed in the groove, with the opening linear and membranous. *Wings* long and pointed, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* short and rounded. *Tarsi* much longer than the middle toe, rather compressed, and covered in front with reticulated scales. *Toes* united together by an indented web; the outer toe rather longer than the inner; the hind toe extremely short; the Claws short, compressed, and acute.

The species of this genus are found in most parts of the globe. They frequent the swampy places on the borders of rivers, or in salt marshes, where they are most usually observed in pools of shallow water, fluttering their wings, and shaking their half-bent legs, which gives them an appearance as if they would tumble over; at the same time they are continually uttering a sharp note of *click* often repeated. Sometimes these birds are noticed in small parties on the open downs that are thinly covered with grasses and other kinds of vegetation, moving very quickly over the ground, and if alarmed they frequently fly off in a straight line, just above the surface of the ground. They rarely, if ever, swim, except when alarmed, or when they have accidentally proceeded out of their depth while examining the shallow water. The nest is generally formed of dry grasses, sea-weeds, and small twigs, to the thickness of several inches; and is placed among thick tufts of grass, in the neighbourhood of pools of shallow water. The eggs are usually four in number.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>R. avocetta</i> Linn. Pl. enl. 353. Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 289. | 4. <i>R. americana</i> Gmel. Lath. Syn. v. pl. 92., Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 63. f. 2., Leach, Zool. Misc. pl. 101., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 318. |
| 2. <i>R. orientalis</i> Cuv. Règ. Anim. p. 496.— <i>Recurvirostra leucocephala</i> Vieill. Encyc. Méth. p. 360. t. 236. f. 4., Gal. des Ois. t. 272. | 5. <i>R. occidentalis</i> Vigors, Zool. Journ. iv. p. 357., Zool. Beechey's Voy. pl. 12. |
| 3. <i>R. rubricollis</i> Temm. Man. d'Ornith. ii. p. 592.— <i>Recurvirostra novæ hollandiæ</i> Vieill., Gould, B. of Austr. pl. | |

* Linnæus established this genus in 1744. *Trochilus* of Mæhring (1752) and *Avocetta* of Brisson (1760) are synonymous.

RECURVIROSTRINÆ.

CLADORHYNCHUS *G. R. Gray*.*

Bill very long and straight, with the culmen slightly depressed, and the sides grooved and compressed, especially towards the tip, which is rather acute; the nostrils basal, lateral, and placed in the lateral groove, with the opening linear and closed by a membrane. *Wings* long and pointed, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* short and wedge-shaped. *Tarsi* long, slender, compressed, and covered in front with reticulated scales. *Toes* short, united together by an indented web; the inner toe shorter than the outer; the hind toe wanting.

The typical species of this division is only found in the southern and western portions of Australia. Its habits and manners are very similar to those of the foregoing genus.

C. pectoralis (Dubus), Mém. Acad. Roy. de Brux. 1835. p. , Mag. de Zool. 1835, Ois. t. 45. — *Himantopus palmatus* Gould, B. of Austr. pl.

HIMANTOPUS *Briss.*†

Bill much longer than the head, very slender, and straight, with the sides grooved to the middle, and compressed towards the tip, which is acute; the nostrils basal, and placed in the groove, with the opening long, linear, and closed by a membrane. *Wings* long and pointed, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* short, and nearly even. *Tarsi* very long, slender, and covered in front with reticulated scales. *Toes* moderate, and united at the base by a small membrane, especially the outer toe; the hind toe wanting; the claws small, compressed, and acute.

The species are scattered over various portions of the world. They are generally found in small flocks of twenty or thirty individuals, frequenting marshy places, especially salt marshes that abound in shallow pools. It is in such places that they are usually seen, wading about in the water up to their breast while seeking for their food, which consists of minute shells, aquatic insects, and their larvæ; and the length and form of their bill enable them to scoop for their food from among the mud. Their flight is rapid and steady, and if alarmed the whole party collects together in the air, flying with their long legs extending behind them, and at the same time keeping up a continual sharp often repeated note of *click*. On first alighting, either on the ground or in the water, they usually drop their wings, stand with their legs half bent, and at the same time trembling, as if their legs were too weak to balance the weight of their body. The nest is slightly formed of a small quantity of dry grass, sea-weed, and other kinds of vegetables; and is often added to after the bird has commenced sitting, until it becomes several inches in thickness. The eggs are generally four in number.

1. *H. candidus* Bonn. Pl. enl. 878. — *Charadrius himantopus* Gmel.; *Himantopus rufipes* et *H. vulgaris* Bechst.; *H. atropterus* et *H. melanopterus* Meyer; *H. albicollis* Vieill.; *H. asiaticus* Less. Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 289.

2. *H. nigricollis* Vieill. Gal. des Ois. t. 229. — *Recurvirostra himantopus* Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 55. f. 1., Audub. B. of Austr. pl. 328.

3. *H. mexicanus* Briss. — *Himantopus leucurus* Vieill.; *H. longipes* Brehm?

4. *H. melanurus* Vieill. Ency. Méth. p. 340., Azara, No. 393. — *Himantopus brasiliensis* Brehm?

5. *H. novæ zeelandiæ* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1841. p. 8., B. of Austr. pl., Voy. au Pole Sud, Ois. t. . f. .

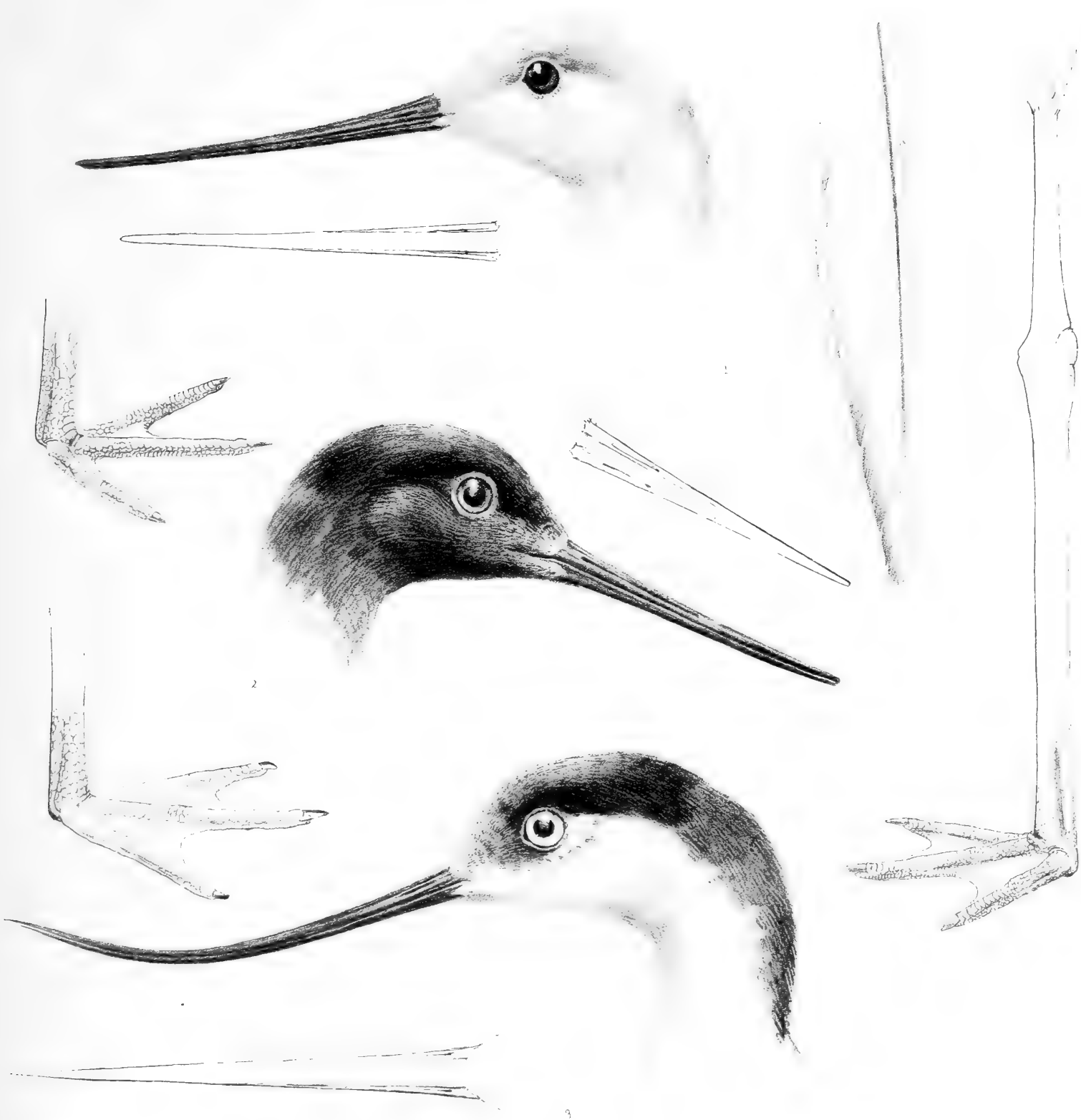
6. *H. leucocephalus* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1837. p. 26., B. of Austr. pl.

* It was in 1835 that Chevalier Dubus established this genus under the name of *Leptorhynchus*, which, having been previously used, was changed in 1840 to the above name. *Xiphidiorhynchus* of Herr Reinchenback (184?) is coequal.

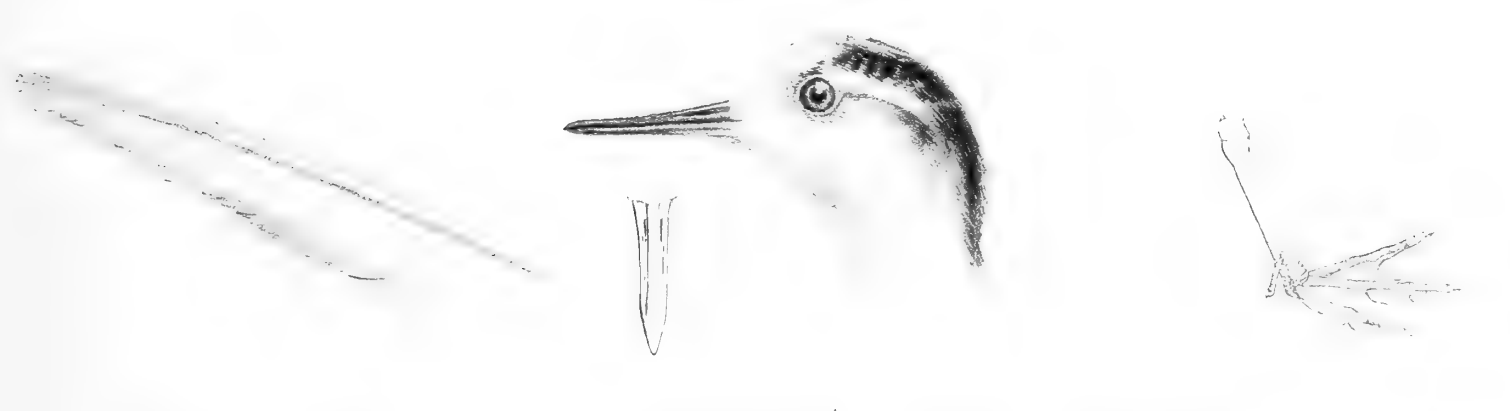
† Brisson established this genus in 1760. *Macrotarsus* of Lacépède (1800—1801), and *Hypsibates* of Nitzsch (182?).



HEALTH CARE CITY
COMMUNITY USA



PLANORHYNCHIDAE.



Wolf del et lith

4

1. *CHALORHYNCHUS pectoralis* 2. *HIMANTOPUS leucogaster* 3. *CHALORHYNCHUS*
 4. *PHALAPIDUS fuscus*

The fourth Subfamily,

TRINGINÆ, OR SANDPIPERS,

have the Bill generally longer than, or as long as, the head, slender, compressed on the sides, with the culmen near the tip slightly depressed and enlarged; the Nostrils basal, and placed in a nasal groove that extends for two thirds of the bill; the Wings long and pointed; the Tail moderate and rounded; the Tarsi usually long and slender; the Toes more or less long, and united at the base.

HEMIPALAMA *Pr. Bonap.**

Bill longer than the head, slender, the base compressed on the sides, and slightly depressed towards the tip, which is rather curved; the nostrils basal, lateral, and placed in a narrow nasal groove. *Wings* long and pointed, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* moderate, and nearly even. *Tarsi* long, slender, and compressed, covered with transverse scales in front. *Toes* moderate, slender, and the anterior ones united at the base by a small membrane; the hind toe very small and elevated; the claws rather long, very slender, and arched.

This bird is found only in the high northern latitudes during the summer, frequenting the borders of the fresh-water lakes and ponds, but resorts to the flat shores of Hudson's Bay in the autumn, prior to taking its departure for the northern and middle states of the American Union, where it is found during the winter months.

1. <i>H. multistriata</i> (Licht.) — <i>Tringa himantopus Pr. Bonap.</i> Amer. Orn. pl. 25. f. 3., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 344.; <i>Tringa</i> Douglassii Swains. Faun. Bor. Amer. Birds, pl. 66.	2. <i>H. Auduboni</i> Nutt. Man. ii. 140. — <i>T. himantopus Rich. &</i> <i>Sw. ?</i>
--	--

PHILOMACHUS *Mæhr.*†

Bill as long as the head, straight, rather slender, the sides compressed and grooved to near the tip, which is rather dilated; the nostrils basal, lateral, and placed in a nasal groove. *Wings* long and pointed, with the first and second quills equal and longest. *Tail* rather short, and nearly even. *Tarsi* long, slender, and covered in front with transverse scales. *Toes* moderate, the lateral ones unequal, with the outer toe united at the base to the middle one as far as the first joint, and the base of the inner toe free; the hind toe elevated and short.

This bird inhabits the northern latitudes during the summer, and the more temperate parts of the old continent during the winter. It is generally observed in flocks on marshes or inundated places, and occasionally on the sea coast.

* Established by the Prince of Canino in 1828 (*Synopsis of the Birds of the United States*, p. 316.).

† Mæhring (*Gen. Avium*) established this genus in 1752. *Pavoncella* of Leach (1816) and *Machetes* of Cuvier (1817) are coequal.

TRINGINÆ.

During the spring the male is furnished with a curious appendage on each side of the neck; while thus ornamented it is very irritable, and fights every male bird that appears in view with great determination and obstinacy, until one of them betakes itself to flight, but its fears are soon dispelled, and it renews the conflict as soon as another appears. The food is sought for during the night; it consists of worms, insects, and their larvæ. The nest is formed of coarse grass, and is placed in a hollow on the ground. The eggs are generally four in number.

P. pugnax (Linn.) Pl. enl. 300, 305, 306, 844., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 328. — *Tringa variegata* Brün.; *T. equestris* Lath.; *T. grenovicensis* Lath.; *T. rufescens* Bechst.; *T. littorea* Gmel.; *T. tanus indicus* Gray, Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 52. f. 1.; *Limosa Hardwickii* Gray, Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 52. f. 2.

TRINGA Linn.*

Bill as long as, or longer than, the head, straight, slender, with the sides compressed at the base, and rather dilated and depressed at the tip; the nostrils placed in a nasal groove, which extends to near the tip, basal, lateral, and longitudinal. *Wings* moderate and pointed, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* rather short, and nearly even. *Tarsi* strong, rather long, and covered in front with transverse scales. *Toes* moderate, slightly united at the base of the outer toe, and all margined on the sides by a membrane; the hind toe very small and elevated.

The marine marshes and the sea shores, as well as the borders of inland lakes and rivers, of the more genial parts of the world are frequented during the winter by the birds that compose this genus. They retire in large flocks to the colder latitudes on the return of the summer months. It is on the shores, after the recess of the tide, in company with other species, that these birds are seen collecting their food from the refuse of the ocean, or quietly and intently probing the moist sands for worms and small shellfish, or quickly running before the advancing surge and profiting by what it leaves behind in its retreat.

1. *T. canutus* Linn. Pl. enl. 366, 365., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 324. — *Tringa cineræa* Brün.; *T. islandicus*, *T. nævia*, et *T. australis* Gmel.; *T. glareola* Pall.; *T. ferruginea* Meyer & Wolf; *T. rufa* Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 57. f. 2. 5., Audub. B. of Amer. 315.; *T. grisea* Gmel.

2. *T. maritima* Brün. Orn. Bor No. 182., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 344. — *Tringa nigricans* Mont.; *T. arquata* Pall., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 284.

3. *T. rufescens* Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xxxiv. 470., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 326., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 265., Linn. Trans. xvi. p. 110. pl. 11.

4. *T. leucoptera* Gmel. Lath. Syn. v. pl. 82. — *Tringa pyrrotæra* Forst. Desc. Anim. p. 174., Icon. ined. 120.

5. *T. melanotus* Vieill. Ency. Méth. p. 1088. — *Tringa dorsalis* Licht. Meyen, Nov. Acta, 1839, Azara No. 401.

6. *T. platyrhyncha* Temm. Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 331. — *Tringa eloroides* Vieill.; *Limicola pygmæus* Koch; Type of *Limicola* Kaup (1816).

7. *T. cinclus* Linn. Pl. enl. 852., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 329. — *Tringa alpina* Linn.; *T. ruficollis* Gmel.; *Numenius variabilis* Bechst. Audub. B. of Amer. 290., Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 57. f. 3. pl. 56. f. 2.; *T. variabilis* Meyer; *Scolopax pusilla* Gmel.; *T. salina* Pall. Zoogr. ii. 199. t. 61. ? Type of *Schœniclus* Mæhr. (1752).

8. *T. Schinzii* Brehm. Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 330., Pr. Bonap. Amer. Orn. pl. 24. f. 2., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 278.; *Pelidna cinclus* var. *Say*.

9. *T. pectoralis* Say, Pr. Bonap. Amer. Orn. iii. pl. 23. f. 2., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 327., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 294. — *Tringa campestris* Licht. ?; *T. fuscicollis* Vieill. ?; Azara No. 404.

10. ? *T. australis* Jard. & Selby, Ill. Ornith. pl. 91.

11. *T. minutus* Leisl. Nachtr. i. 74., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 332. — *Tringa pusilla* Mey. & Wolf; *T. cinclus* Pall.; Type of *Actodromus* Kaup (1829).

12. *T. Temminckii* Leisl. Nachtr. i. 65., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 333., Temm. Pl. col. 41. f. 1. — *Tringa pusilla* Bechst.; Type of *Leimonites* Kaup (1829).

13. *T. albescens* (Temm.) Pl. col. 41. f. 2. — *Calidris australis* Cuv.

14. *T. pusilla* Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 37. f. 4. — *T. Wilsoni* Nutt.

15. ? *T. minutilla* Vieill. N. Dict. Hist. Nat. xxxiv. 466. — *Tringa dominicensis* Steph.

16. *T. subarquata* Gmel. Pl. enl. 851., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 328. — *Tringa ferruginea* Brün.; *T. islandica* Retz.; *Scolopax africana* Gmel.; *Sc. caffra* Forst. Desc. Anim. p. 49. et Icon. ined. 118.; *Tringa falcinella* Pall.; *Scolopax pygmæa* Gmel. Penn. Gen. Birds, pl. 11., Boys's Sandw. pl. p. .; *Numenius pygmæus* Lath. Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 263.; *Erolia varia* Vieill. Pl. col. 510.; *Falcinellus*

* Linnæus established this genus in 1735 (*Syst. Nat.*). It is coequal with *Calidris* of Cuvier (1817), and *Canutus* of M. Brehm (1830). It embraces the following generic names of M. Kaup, *Ancylocheilus*, *Leimonites*, *Actodromus*, and *Falcinellus* (1829). This latter name is synonymous with *Limicola* Koch (1816). *Erolia* of Vieillot (1816) and its synonyme of *Falcinellus* of Cuvier (1817) also form part of this genus.

TRINGINÆ.

Cuvieri *Pr. Bonap.*; *Tringa* (*Pelinda*) *chinensis* *Gray*; Type of *Erolia Vieill.* (1816), and of *Ancylocheilus Kaup*, 1829.

17. *T. longirostris* *Bull. Sci. Nat.* xv. 393.
 18. ? *T. sakhalmi* *Vieill. N. Dict. Hist. Nat.* xxxiv. 471., *Krusenst. Voy.* t. 86.
 19. ? *T. atricapilla* *Vieill. Encycl. Méth.* p. 1090., *Azara* No. 406.
 20. ? *T. maculata* *Vieill. N. Dict. Hist. Nat.* xxxiv. 465.

21. ? *T. campestris* *Vieill. N. Dict. Hist. Nat.* xxxiv. 454., *Azara* No. 397.

22. ? *T. subruficollis* *Vieill. N. Dict. Hist. Nat.* xxxiv. 465., *Azara* 403.

23. ? *T. novæ terræ* *Gmel.*

24. ? *T. variegata* *Gmel.*

25. ? *T. noveboracensis* *Gmel.*

26. ? *T. canadensis* *Lath.*

EURINORHYNCHUS *Nils.**

Bill rather longer than the head, straight, compressed at the base for two thirds of its length, dilated and depressed on the sides at the tip, so as to become rhomboidal, with a sharp angular projection in front; the nostrils basal, lateral, longitudinal, and placed in a nasal groove. *Wings* very long and pointed, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* short, and rather rounded. *Tarsi* moderate, slightly compressed, and reticulated. *Toes* moderate and slender, with the lateral ones equal, the base slightly united, and the sides margined by a membrane; the hind toe elevated and short; the claws small and slightly curved.

This singular bird is very rarely found in the northern parts of Europe and the continent of India. Its habits and manners are at present unknown.

E. pygmæus (*Linn.*) *Pr. Bonap. Thumb. Svensk Vetensk. Acad. Handl.* 1816. pl. vi.—*Eurinatorhynchus griseus* *Nils. As. Res.* xix. pl. ix., *Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* v. 217., *Rev. Zool.* 1842. 37. 402. t. 2. f. 1., *Bancr. Nat. Hist. Guyana*, p. 171. ? *Eu. orientalis* *Blyth.*

HETEROPODA *Nutt.†*

Bill as long as the head, straight, slender, the sides compressed, and tapering towards the tip; the culmen straight and broad, and flattened near the apex; the nostrils lateral, basal, and placed in a narrow groove. *Wings* long and pointed, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* rather short, with the middle feathers longer than the lateral, which are a little longer than the intermediate ones. *Tarsi* moderate, slender, and compressed. *Toes* rather long, slender; the lateral toes unequal, and united at their base by a web, which extends between the outer and middle toe to the second joint, but all are margined to the extremity; the claws small, compressed, and rather arched.

This bird is found in the northern parts of the New World, and is generally observed in company with the smaller species of the subfamily, though at times they form flocks separate from each other. It is sometimes seen on the borders of the great inland lakes, at other times in the salt marshes, or the muddy shores after the recess of the tide. Its food consists of small insects, shrimps, and other shellfish, which it probes out of the sand, and of which it usually swallows a considerable quantity. The nest is made of withered grass, wherein are deposited from four to five eggs.

H. semipalmata (*Wils.*) *Nutt. Wils. Amer. Orn.* pl. 63. f. 4. — *Tringa brevirostris* *Spix, Av. Bras.* t. 93., *Audub. B. of Amer.* pl. 405.

* *M. Nilson* established this genus in 1816 (*Ornith. Suecic.* ii. 29.).

† *Mr. Nuttall* established this genus in 1834 (*Man. Ornith. of the United States*, ii. p. 135.).

TRINGINÆ.

CALIDRIS *Ill.**

Bill as long as the head, straight, slender, the sides at the base compressed, and the tip slightly dilated and smooth; the nostrils basal, lateral, longitudinal, and placed in a nasal groove. *Wings* moderate and pointed, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* moderate and even, with the middle feathers rather longer than the lateral ones. *Tarsi* longer than the middle toe, strong, and covered in front with transverse scales. *Toes* rather short, slender, slightly united at their base by a small membrane, and the sides margined; the hind toe wanting; the claws short and curved.

This bird during its periodical migrations is widely distributed, from the arctic circle to the southern latitudes, on the change of seasons. It generally frequents the sandy shores, where it seeks for small insects, larvæ, and worms. Its flight is powerful and quick, and it also shows great speed when running on the ground.

C. arenaria (Linn.) Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 335. — Charadrius | tringoïdes Vieill. Gal. des Ois. t. 234., Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 59. f. 4.
calidris Linn.; *C. rubidus* Gmel.; *Arenaria grisea* Bechst.; A. | pl. 63. f. 3., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 230.
vulgaris Leisl.; *A. calidris* Meyer; *Tringa tridactyla* Pall.; *Calidris*

* Established by Cuvier between 1799 and 1800. *Arenaria* of Meyer (1810) is synonymous.

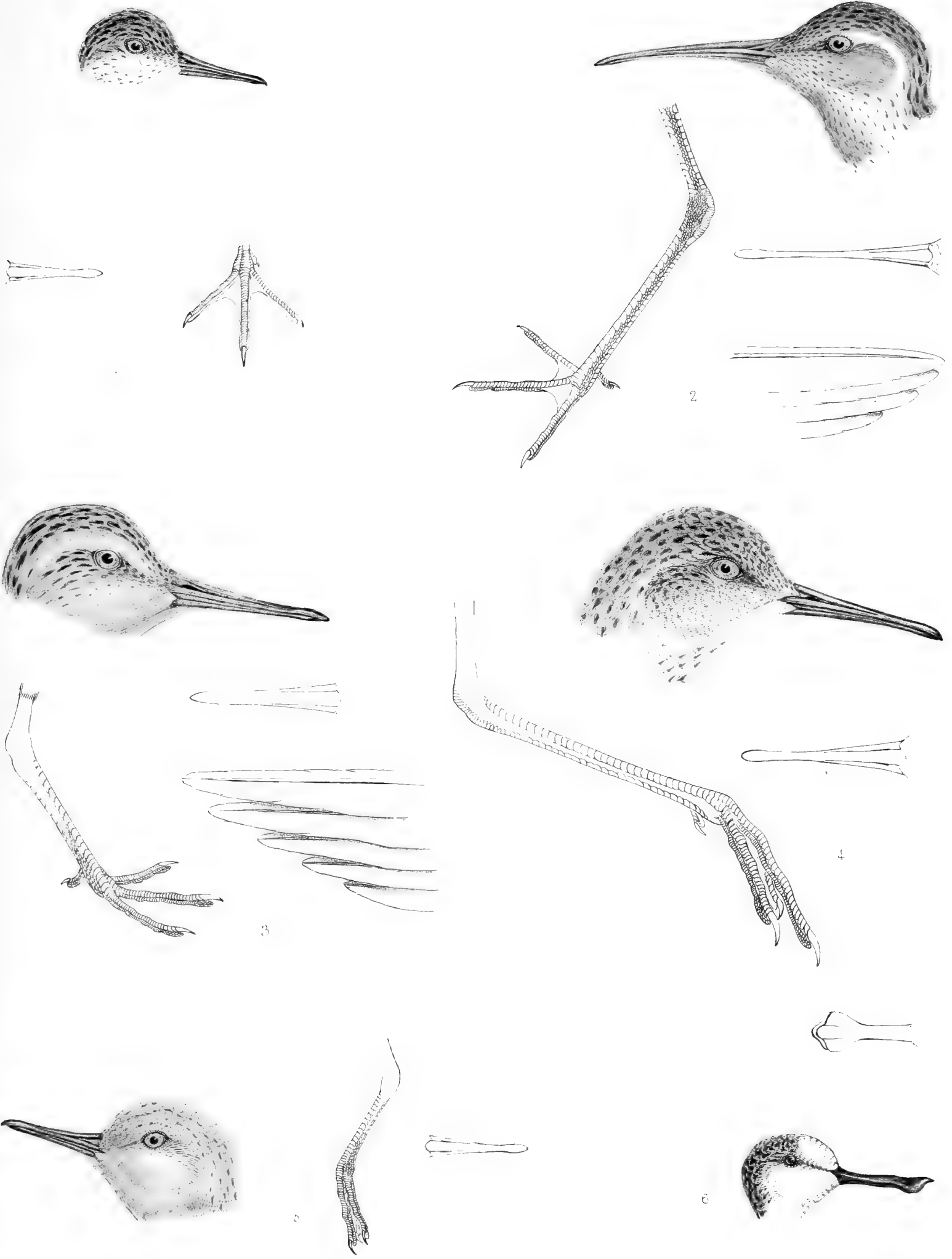
August, 1845.



Illustration by J. Audubon

EURYNORHYNCHUS
pygmaeus (Linn.)

TRINGA
platyphoca Temm.



C. Hullmandel's Patent Lithogr.

1 HEIPEPODA semipalmata 2 HEMIPALAMA multistriata 3 TRINGA cantus
 4. PHILOMACHUS pugnax 5 CALIDRIS arenaria 6 EURINORHYNCHUS pygmaeus

MCZ
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE, MA USA

The fifth Subfamily,

SCOLOPACINÆ, or SNIPES,

have the Bill long, straight, rather slender, compressed on the sides, and rather depressed, and turned down near the tip, which is obtuse and bent over that of the lower mandible; the nostrils placed in a narrow longitudinal groove with the opening linear, and covered by a membrane; the Wings moderate and pointed; the Tail short and rounded; the Tarsi more or less long, and covered in front with narrow transverse scales; the Toes long, rather slender, with the hind toe short, elevated, and reaching to the ground.

MACRORAMPHUS *Leach*.*

Bill long, straight, and laterally grooved to near the tip, which is dilated and obtuse; the nostrils basal, lateral, placed in the groove, with the opening oblong and exposed. *Wings* long and pointed, with the first and second quills equal and longest. *Tail* short and slightly rounded. *Tarsi* rather slender, longer than the middle toe, and covered in front with narrow transverse scales; the apical half of the tibia bare of plumes. *Toes* moderate and slender, with the lateral toes margined on the sides, and united to the middle one, especially the outer, in which the union extends to the first joint; the hind toe elevated and short.

This migratory species is found in Europe and North America, where it lives in compact flocks, and frequents the marshes in the neighbourhood of the sea, sand bars, and mud flats at low water in search of its food, which consists of small molluscous animals. They fly very rapidly, sometimes, observes Wilson, wheeling, coursing, and doubling along the surface of the marshes, then shooting high into the air, and there separating and forming in various bodies, uttering a kind of quivering whistle.

M. griseus (Gmel.) *Leach*, Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 58. f. 1. — *Scolopax noveboracensis* *Gmel.*; *S. Paykullii* *Nils.*; *S. leucophæa* | *Vieill.*; *Limosa scolopacea* *Say*, Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 323., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 335., Pr. Bonap. Amer. Orn. pl. 23. f. 3.

GALLINAGO *Leach*.†

Bill long, straight, grooved, and compressed on the sides, and the culmen rather depressed near the tip, which is obtuse, and curved over that of the lower mandible; the nostrils basal, placed in the

* Established by *Leach* in 1816 (*Catal. of British Birds*). *Lymnodromus* of the Prince of Neuwied is synonymous.

† *Leach* established this division in 1816 (*Catal. of British Birds*). I suspect the species form the first division of *Numenius* of *Linnæus* (1735). *Telmatias* of *M. Boie* (1826), and *Ascalopax* of Count *Keyserling* and *Dr. Blasius* (1840) are synonymous.

SCOLOPACINÆ.

groove, with the opening oblong and exposed. *Wings* moderate and pointed, with the first and second quills equal and longest. *Tail* short and rounded. *Tarsi* moderate, shorter than the middle toe, strong, and covered in front with narrow transverse scales; the tibia bare for a short space above the knee. *Toes* long, the inner toe shorter than the outer, and free at their base; the hind toe moderate and elevated, with the claw long and curved.

These birds are scattered through the globe. They frequent swampy woods and forests, or the open marshes, morasses, and borders of rivers. Their usual times for seeking their food is early in the morning, and during the twilight of the evening: it consists of insects and worms; for these they search the decayed leaves, and they also probe the mud and slime with their lengthened bills. When alarmed, they generally lie close to the ground or among the grass, or suddenly start on the wing, escaping by a short flight, which is elevated, rapid, and irregular. The number of the eggs is usually four; these are deposited on the ground.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. <i>G. major</i> (Gmel.) Steph. — <i>Scolopax media</i> Frisch. Vög. t. 228. ; <i>S. paludosa</i> Retz. ; <i>S. palustris</i> Pall. ; <i>S. gallinacea</i> Dumont, Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 321. f. 1. ; <i>Gallinago Montagni</i> Pr. Bonap.</p> <p>2. <i>G. media</i> Steph. — <i>Scolopax gallinago</i> Linn. ; <i>S. grallinaria</i> Gmel. Pl. enl. 883., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 321. f. 2. ; <i>Gallinago scolopacinus</i> Pr. Bonap. ; <i>S. uniclavatus</i> Hodgs. Journ. As. Soc. B. 1837. 492.</p> <p>3. ? <i>G. Brehmii</i> (Kaup.).</p> <p>4. <i>G. gallinula</i> (Linn.) Pl. enl. 884., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 322. — <i>Gallinago minima</i> Steph. ; Type of <i>Lymnocryptes</i> Kaup.</p> <p>5. <i>G. Wilsoni</i> (Temm.) Pr. Bonap. — <i>Scolopax gallinago</i> Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 47. f. 2., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 243. ; <i>S. delicata</i> Ord.</p> <p>6. <i>G. Drummondii</i> (Swains.) Pr. Bonap. Faun. Bor. Amer. ii. p. 400.</p> <p>7. <i>G. Douglassii</i> (Swains.) Pr. Bonap. Faun. Bor. Amer. ii. p. 400.</p> <p>8. <i>G. leucura</i> (Swains.) Faun. Bor. Amer. ii. p. 501.</p> <p>9. <i>G. trachydaetylus</i> (Wagl.) Isis, 1831. p. 522.</p> <p>10. <i>G. stenura</i> (Temm.) Pr. Bonap. Monogr. Scol. sp. 7. — <i>Scolopax gallinago</i> Horsf. ; <i>S. Horsfieldii</i> Gray, Ill. Ind. Zool. ii. pl. 54. f. ; <i>S. biclavatus</i> Hodgs. ; <i>Gallinago media</i> var. Hodgs. ; <i>G. heterura</i> Hodgs.</p> | <p>11. <i>G. australis</i> (Lath.) Lamb. Icon. ined. iii. t. 1. — <i>Scolopax Hardwickii</i> Gray.</p> <p>12. <i>G. solitaria</i> (Hodgs.) Proc. Zool. Soc. 1836. p. 8.</p> <p>13. <i>G. Burka</i> (Pr. Bonap.) Monogr. Scolop. (note).</p> <p>14. <i>G. nemoricola</i> (Hodgs.) Proc. Zool. Soc. 1836. p. 8., Jerd. Ill. Ind. Orn. pl. 9. ; Type of <i>Nemoricola</i> Hodgs. (1837).</p> <p>15. <i>G. paraguaia</i> (Vieill.) Ency. Méth. p. — <i>S. Brasiliensis</i> Swains. ; <i>S. frenatus</i> Ill. Azara, No. 387.</p> <p>16. <i>G. magellanica</i> (King), Zool. Journ. iv. p. 93.</p> <p>17. <i>G. aucklandica</i> G. R. Gray, Voy. Ereb. & Terr. Zool. pl. 13.</p> <p>18. <i>G. elegans</i> (Desjard.) Proc. Zool. Soc. 1835. p. 204.</p> <p>19. <i>G. cayanensis</i> (Gmel.) Steph.</p> <p>20. <i>G. undulata</i> (Bodd.) Pl. enl. 895. — <i>Scolopax paludosa</i> Gmel. ; <i>S. australis</i> Less.</p> <p>21. <i>G. Stricklandii</i> G. R. Gray, Voy. Ereb. & Terr. Birds, pl. 33.</p> <p>22. <i>G. gigantea</i> (Natt.) Pl. col. 403.</p> <p>24. <i>G. Sabini</i> (Vigors), Linn. Trans. xiv. p. 556. pl. 31., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 321. f. 1., Jard. & Selby, Ill. Orn. ii. p. 27. ; Type of <i>Enalius</i> Kaup. (1829).</p> <p>? 25. <i>G. sakhalina</i> (Vieill.) N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. iii. 359., Krust. Voy. t. 86.</p> <p>26. <i>G. saturata</i> (Horsf.) Steph. Linn. Trans. xiii. p. 191., Res. in Java, pl.</p> |
|---|---|

SCOLOPAX Linn.*

Bill long, slender, straight, compressed, and grooved on the sides for nearly its entire length; the tip obtuse, and bent over that of the lower mandible; the nostrils lateral, basal, placed in the lateral groove, with the opening exposed and linear. *Wings* long, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* short and rounded. *Tarsi* shorter than the middle toe, robust, feathered below the knee, and covered in front with narrow transverse scales. *Toes* moderate, rather slender, the inner toe shorter than the outer; the hind toe long and elevated, with the claws very small.

* Linnæus established this genus in 1756. It had been previously proposed under the name of *Rusticola* by Mæhring in 1752.

SCOLOPACINÆ.

The single species of this genus is found scattered through the Old World, frequenting the extensive forests, among the underwood of which they lie concealed during the day, but early in the morning, and as the twilight approaches they seek the open places and meadows to search for their food, which principally consists of worms, that are obtained by scratching up the dead leaves and grasses. It is occasionally found on the margins of small streams. The nest is a slight hollow in a thicket, or at the root of a tree, which is lined with a few dead leaves and stems of dried grass, on which are deposited four eggs.

S. rusticola Linn. Pl. enl. 885., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. — *Scolopax indicus* Hodgs. Journ. As. Soc. Beng. 1837. p. 490.

PHILOHELA.*

Bill long, straight, with the sides compressed and broadly grooved towards the tip, which is rather depressed and curved over that of the lower mandible; the nostrils basal, placed in the groove, with the opening oblong and exposed. *Wings* moderate, with the first three quills graduated, narrowed, and curved, and the fourth and fifth equal and longest. *Tail* moderate and rounded. *Tarsi* shorter than the middle toe, robust, and covered in front with transverse narrow scales. *Toes* moderate, with the inner shorter than the outer; the hind toe long, slender, with the claw very small.

The species that forms this division is only found in North America; it frequents the woods and thickets during the day, but early in the morning and on the approach of evening seeks the open swampy places and the marshy shores of the large rivers where it searches for its food which consists of the larvæ of insects, and worms; these it usually finds by turning over the leaves that lie on the ground with its bill, but it also occasionally probes the earth in search of them. When flushed in the woods, it rises to the height of the bushes or underwood, and almost instantly drops behind them again at a short distance, generally running off for several yards as soon as it reaches the ground. Wilson further tells us that sometimes it rises by a kind of spiral course to a considerable height in the air, uttering at times a sudden quack, till, having gained its utmost height, it hovers around in a wild irregular manner, making a sort of murmuring sound, and then descends with rapidity as it rose. The usual note of this bird seems to be uttered with great difficulty, throwing its head towards the earth, and frequently jetting up its tail. The nest is placed on the ground, and is composed of a few dead leaves and stalks of grass laid loosely together. The eggs are four or five in number.

R. minor (Gmel.) Vieill. Gal. des Ois. t. 242., Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 48. f. 2., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 248.

RHYNCHÆA Cuv.†

Bill moderate, rather curved, compressed, and grooved on the sides to the tip, which is much curved and slightly hooked over that of the lower mandible; the nostrils basal, placed in the lateral groove, with the opening linear and exposed. *Wings* moderate, with the first three quills equal and longest;

* Mr. Nuttall in 1834 established this division under the name of *Microptera*, which having been previously employed, I changed it to the above name in 1841.

† Vieillot in 1816 established this division under the name of *Rostratula*, but in 1825 he adopted that proposed by Cuvier (about 1817) which is given above.

SCOLOPACINÆ.

the tertials as long as the quills. *Tail* very short. *Tarsi* as long as the middle toe, and covered in front with narrow scales; the tibia bare of plumes for a short space above the knee. *Toes* long and slender, with the inner toe shorter than the outer; the hind toe long, slender, and elevated.

The species of this genus are found in India, Australia, and South America. They are observed among the rushes that border the lakes and rivers, or in the open swampy places. If disturbed they usually seek safety in the low bushes from which they are not easily driven. Their flight is slow, straight, and not far from the ground.

1. *R. chinensis* (Bodd.) Pl. enl. 881. — *Scolopax sinensis* Lath.; *Rallus bengalensis* Linn. ? Albin's Birds, pl. 90. ? ; *Rhynchæa variegata* Vieill. Gal. des Ois. t. 240.; *R. picta* Gray; *Scolopax maderaspatana* Gmel.; *R. orientalis* Horsf.; *S. indica* Gmel. ?

2. *R. capensis* (Linn.) Pl. enl. 270., Desc. d'Egypt, Ois. t. 14. t. 4., Lath. Gen. Syn. pl. 81., Pl. enl. 922. — *S. madagascariensis* Gmel.

3. *R. australis* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1837. p. 155., B. of Austr. pl.

4. *R. semicollaris* (Vieill.) N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. vi. p. 402., Azara, No. 405. — *Rhynchæa Hilarea Valenc.*; *R. occidentalis* King, Less. Ill. de Zool. t. 18., Croch. Iconogr. Regn. An. Ois. t. 79. f. 2.

June, 1846.



GALLINULE
(GALLINULA TINNUNCULUS)

PLATE 100

MCZ LIB. BY
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE, MA USA



Hulmandels Patz. Lithogr.

1 ACRORHAMPUS giseus 2 PHILOHELA minor 3 SCOLOPAX rusticola 4 GALLINAGO media 5 RHYNCHOLA shrenkensis

MCT 11 19 54
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE, MA USA

The sixth Subfamily,

PHALAROPODINÆ, or PHALAROPES,

have the Bill as long as, or longer than, the head, more or less slender and straight; the culmen straight, except at the tip, which is curved; the sides of the upper mandible grooved for nearly its whole length; the Nostrils placed in the lateral groove, with the opening linear: the Wings long and pointed: the Tail short and rounded: the Tarsi short, and more or less robust: the Toes moderate, united at the base, and more or less lobed on the sides to the tips; the hind toe short, elevated, and margined slightly by a narrow membrane.

PHALAROPUS *Briss.**

Bill as long as, or longer than, the head, more or less slender, but sometimes enlarged and depressed towards the tip, which is curved and acute; the sides grooved for nearly its whole length, in which groove the nostrils are placed, with the opening basal, linear, and partly closed by a membrane. *Wings* long and pointed, with the first and second quills equal and longest. *Tail* more or less short and rounded. *Tarsi* as long as, or longer than, the middle toe, rather robust and compressed. *Toes* long; the lateral toes united to the middle by a membrane that runs along the margin of each toe, which is more or less lobed; the hind toe moderate, elevated, and slightly margined by a membrane; the claws short and acute.

The species are inhabitants of the northern regions, but migrating to the more temperate climes during severe winters. They are usually observed in pairs, or in small parties, swimming about on the sea, or on lakes, ponds, and streams of fresh water, generally near the margins, moving quickly in search of floating seeds, aquatic insects, and small crustaceous animals, on which they subsist. They swim with the greatest facility and swiftness, and their flight is rapid and elevated in the air. The female deposits four eggs among a tuft of herbage in the marshes.

1. *P. fulvicaeus* (Linn.) Cuv. Edwards's Birds, pl. 142. — Phalaropus rufus *Bechst.*; Ph. platyrhynchos *Temm.*; Ph. rufescens *Briss.* Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 337.; Tringa lobata *Lepechin*; Tr. glacialis *Gmel.* Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 255., Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 73. f. 4., Gal. des Ois. t. 270., Pall. Zoogr. ii. p. 205. t. 63.

2. *P. hyperboreus* (Linn.) Cuv. Pl. enl. 766., Edwards's Birds, pl. 143. — Phalaropus cinereus *Briss.*; Ph. angustirostris *Naum.*; Ph. ruficollis *Pall.* Zoogr. ii. p. 203. t. 62.; Ph. cinerascens *Pall.*; Tringa fusca *Gmel.* Edwards's Birds, pl. 46.; Tr. lobata *Linn.*

Edwards's Birds, pl. 308., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 336., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 254.; Type of Lobipes *Cuv.* (1817).

3. *P. Wilsonii* Sab. Faun. Bor. Amer. Birds, pl. 69. — Phalaropus lobatus *Wils.* Amer. Orn. pl. 73. f. 3.; Lobipes incanus *Jard. & Selby*, Illustr. of Orn. pl. 16.; Ph. frenatus *Vieill.* Gal. des Ois. t. 271.; Ph. fimbriatus *Temm.* Pl. col. 270.; Ph. stenodactylus *Wagl.* Isis (1831), p. 525. ? Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 254.; Type of Holopodius *Pr. Bonap.* (1828).

* Established by Brisson in 1760 (*Ornithologie*, vi. p. 12.). *Crymophilus* of Vieillot (1816) is coequal. It embraces *Lobipes* of Cuvier (1817), *Holopodius* of the Prince of Canino (1828), and *Amblyrhynchus* of Mr. Nuttall (1834).





*W. A. Wetts
Wilson's Phalaropus*

RECEIVED BY
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE, MA USA

Order VII. GRALLÆ.

The fourth Family,

PALAMEDEIDÆ, or SCREAMERS,

have the Bill generally long and slender, with the culmen rather depressed, straight at the base, the apical part vaulted, and the tip overhanging that of the lower mandible; the gonys short and sometimes angulated; the nostrils lateral, generally placed near the middle of the bill, and longitudinal; the Wings long, and generally armed at the shoulder with an acute spine or blunt tubercle; the Tail generally short and slightly rounded; the Tarsi long and slender; the Toes very long, slender, and furnished with long and straight, or short and slightly curved, claws; the hind toe long, furnished with a more or less long, and acute claw.

The fifth Subfamily,

PARRINÆ, or JACANAS,

have the Bill lengthened, slender, with the culmen straight at the base, and vaulted at the tip, which is entire; the nasal groove long and narrow, and the opening of the nostrils placed in the middle of the bill, small and oval; the Wings more or less long and pointed; the Tail generally short; the Tarsi long and slender; the Toes very long, slender, and armed with long slender claws, especially the hind toe.

PARRA Linn.*

Bill as long as the head, straight and slender, with the culmen straight from the base, and slightly vaulted and curved to the tip, which is entire; the sides compressed; the lateral margins straight, and the gonys short, ascending, and angulated; the nostrils small, oval, medial, and placed in a lengthened groove. *Wings* long, with the first quill rather shorter than the second, the third the longest. *Tail* very short, and partly concealed by the coverts. *Tarsi* as long as the middle toe without claw, rather slender, and covered by transverse scales. *Toes* very long and slender, the outer rather longer than the inner toe; the hind toe long; the claws long, especially that of the hind toe, which is extremely acute. The base of bill, and more or less of the head, denuded, and furnished with caruncles.

These singular-footed birds are found in the warmer parts of Asia, Africa, and America. They frequent the marshes, sides of rivers, and ponds, generally in pairs or small flocks; and their shy and timorous habits induce them, when

* Established by Linnæus in 1766. Brisson had in 1760 employed *Jacana* for this series of birds. It embraces *Hydractator* and *Metopidius* of Wagler (1832).

PARRINÆ.

alarmed, to dive into the water, or skulk among the reeds and other kinds of herbage that grow on the margins: occasionally they seek safety by a short flight. The remarkable length of their toes and claws enables them to walk or run with great facility over the plants that float on the surface of the water, while seeking their food, which consists of aquatic insects, and buds and seeds of the plants. The nest is formed among the reeds, and the female usually lays four eggs.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. <i>P. jacana</i> Linn. Pl. enl. 322., Edwards's Birds, pl. 357. —
 <i>Parra variabilis</i> Linn. Pl. enl. 846., Edwards's Birds, pl. 48.</p> <p>2. ? <i>P. viridis</i> Gmel.</p> <p>3. ? <i>P. brasiliensis</i> Gmel.</p> <p>4. ? <i>P. nigra</i> Gmel.</p> <p>5. <i>P. hypomelana</i> G. R. Gray.</p> <p>6. ? <i>P. chilensis</i> Molin. Chil. p. 229.</p> <p>7. <i>P. gymnostoma</i> Wagl. Isis, 1831. p. 516.</p> <p>8. <i>P. cordifera</i> Less. Rev. Zool. 1842. p. 210.</p> <p>9. <i>P. africana</i> Gmel. Lath. Gen. Syn. v. pl. 87., Swains. Zool. Ill. n. s. pl. 6.</p> | <p>10. <i>P. capensis</i> A. Smith, Ill. S. Afr. Zool. Birds, pl. 32.</p> <p>11. <i>P. albinucha</i> I. Geoffr. Mag. de Zool. 1832. Aves, t. 6. —
 <i>Parra atricollis</i> Swains. Two Cent. and a Quart. p. 334.</p> <p>12. <i>P. indica</i> Lath. — <i>Parra ænea</i> Cuv.; <i>P. melanoviridis</i>
 <i>Vieill.</i> Gal. des Ois. t. 264.; <i>P. superciliosa</i> Horsf. Linn. Trans.
 xiii. p. 194., Zool. Res. pl.; Type of <i>Metopidius</i> Wagl. (1832.)</p> <p>13. <i>P. cristata</i> Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xvi. p. 460.; Type
 of <i>Hydralector</i> Wagl. (1832.)</p> <p>14. <i>P. gallinacea</i> Temm. Pl. col. 464., Gould, B. of Austr. pl.</p> |
|--|--|

HYDROPHASIANUS Wagl.*

Wings very long, with the first quill nearly as long as the second, which is the longest, the shaft of the first three quills more or less prolonged, and the first one slightly and partly webbed; the ends of the fourth to the seventh prolonged, narrowed, and falcated. *Tail* narrowed, with the four centre feathers much prolonged, and the lateral feathers short and graduated. The base of the bill and head entirely covered with feathers. The other characters like those of the former genus.

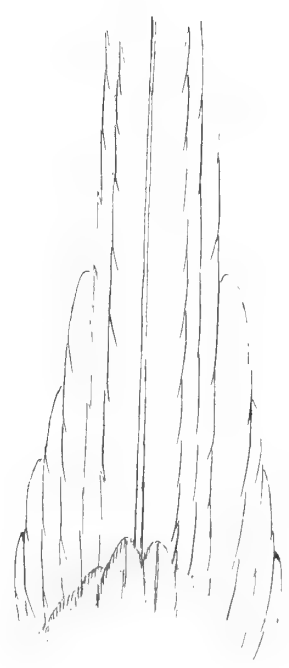
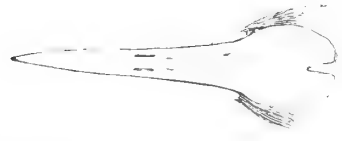
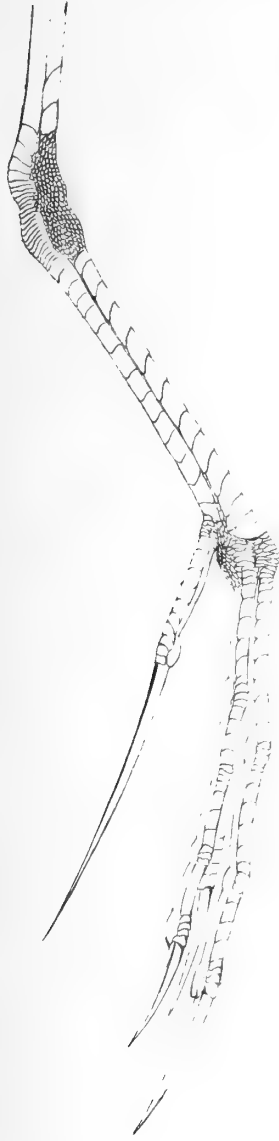
The bird which forms this division is found in various parts of India; and its habits and manners are similar to those previously given.

- H. sinensis* (Gmel.) Wagl. Lath. Gen. Syn. Suppl. pl. 177., Gould, Cent. of B. pl. — *Parra luzoniensis* Gmel. Sonn. Voy. t. 45.

* Established by Wagler in 1832 (*Isis*, 1832, p. 279.).



FARRA
hypomelana. G.R. Gray



Phaethon rubricauda (Linn.)

MASSACHUSETTS
CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY
USA

The second Subfamily,

PALAMEDEINÆ, or SCREAMERS,

have the Bill short, with the culmen sloping, and curved to the tip, and the sides compressed; the Nostrils large, placed in a membranous groove, lateral, and exposed; the Wings rather lengthened, with the shoulder armed with two strong spurs; the Tail moderate; the Tarsi lengthened, robust, and covered with numerous small scales; the Toes lengthened, the anterior ones united by a short membrane; and the Claws long and curved.

PALAMEDEA *Linn.**

Bill short, with the culmen elevated and curved to the tip, which projects beyond the lower mandible; the sides compressed, and the gonyes short and straight; the nostrils placed in a large membranous nasal groove, with the opening large, lateral, and oval. *Wings* long and ample, with the first two quills shorter than the third and fourth, which are the longest. *Tail* moderate and rounded. *Tarsi* rather shorter than the middle toe, and covered with small reticulated scales. *Toes* very long, the lateral ones unequal, united to the middle one by a short membrane, and covered above with quadrate scales. The head ornamented by a slender cylindrical horn; and the lores feathered.

The type of this genus inhabits the marshy and inundated grounds of the northern parts of South America, especially those that are situated near the sea. It is generally found in pairs, and is very shy and timorous, but soon betrays itself by its loud calls. When at rest it generally perches on the branch of a lofty tree. Seeds and leaves of aquatic plants constitute its principal food.

P. cornuta Linn. Pl. enl. 451.

CHAUNA *Illig.†*

Bill short, with the culmen elevated and sloping, and arched to the tip, which is vaulted and hooked, and the gonyes moderate and straight; the nostrils lateral, large, placed in a membranous nasal groove, with the opening large. *Wings* long, with the third, fourth, and fifth quills the longest. *Tail* moderate and nearly even. *Tarsi* long, shorter than the middle toe, and covered with reticulated scales. *Toes* long, the lateral ones unequal, the outer being the longest, and the anterior ones united at their base by a membrane, and covered above with small rather quadrate scales. The lores denuded of feathers.

* Established by Linnæus (*Systema Naturæ*) in 1766. Brisson, in 1760, had used *Anhima* for the same division.

† Established by Illiger (*Prodromus*, &c. p. 253.) in 1811; while, in 1816, Vieillot proposed *Opistholophus* for the same bird.

PALAMEDEINÆ.

These birds are peculiar to the northern parts of South and Central America. They are observed in the marshes, and occasionally on the borders of lakes and rivers, in pairs, or in troops of many individuals. Their manners are shy; but when not scared their gait is stately and slow. Their flight is easy and swift; but they are unable to run, unless with the assistance of their wings. They resort to rest on the tops of high trees. The Brazilian species is kept by the natives among their poultry; it goes with them to feed about the neighbourhood during the day; and during this time proves very useful in defending the poultry against the attacks of the numerous birds of prey, by means of the spurs on the bend of its wings. If the living bird is handled, a crackling is felt, which is caused by the quantity of air that is lodged between the skin and muscles. Marshy and inundated places are preferred by these birds, as their food consists solely of the leaves of aquatic plants, grasses, and seeds. Their nest is spacious, and made of small branches of trees, and is usually placed in a bush surrounded with water; but sometimes it is formed among reeds and rushes. The female lays two eggs.

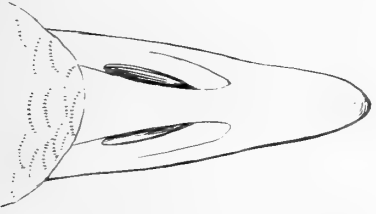
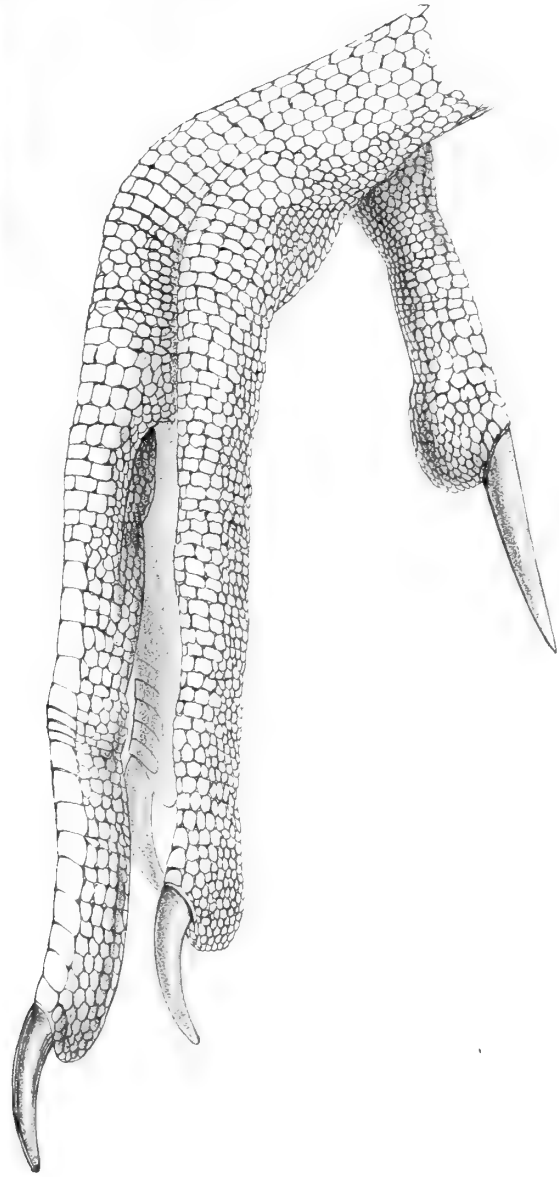
1. *C. chavaria* (Linn.) Illig. Temm. Pl. col. 219. — *Opistholophus fidelis* Vieill. | 2. *C. Derbiana* G. R. Gray

January, 1845.



CHAUNA
Derbiana G.R. Gray

NOT REPLY
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE, MA, USA



Sterna bergii (Linn.) - PALMYRA ISLANDS.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, USA

Order VII. GRALLÆ.

The fifth Family,

RALLIDÆ, or RAILS,

have the Bill more or less long, with the culmen sometimes advancing on the forehead, but always curved at the apex, and the sides compressed, the gonys usually ascending; the Nostrils lateral and placed in a membranous groove; the Wings moderate and generally rounded; the Tail more or less long and rounded; the Tarsi long and rather slender; the Toes mostly lengthened and slender; the Claws short, compressed, and acute.

The first Subfamily,

RALLINÆ, or RAILS,

have the Bill more or less long and slender, with the culmen keeled and curved at the apex, and the sides compressed; the Nostrils lateral with the opening placed in a membranous groove; the Wings moderate, with the first quills usually graduated; the Tail mostly short and rounded; the Tarsi long and slender; the Toes more or less long and slender, and free at their base.

RALLUS Linn.*

Bill longer than the head, slender and straight, with the culmen slightly curved from the front of the nostrils, and the sides compressed to the tip, which is obtuse and slightly emarginated; the gonys long and slightly curved upwards; the nostrils placed in a membranous groove, which extends for two-thirds the length of the bill, with the opening exposed and linear. *Wings* short, with the second and third quills equal and longest. *Tail* short and rounded. *Tarsi* moderate, shorter than the middle toe, and covered with transverse scales. *Toes* long and rather slender, the inner toe shorter than the outer, both free at their bases; the hind toe short and slender; the claws short, compressed, and very acute.

The species are found in the temperate parts of the world, and inhabit the marshes and borders of rivers, more especially those that are margined with reeds and aquatic plants; these afford them shelter and refuge when alarmed, and the compressed form of their bodies enables them to pass through with rapidity. Their flight is awkward and slow: but they are capable of swimming and diving, and from the length of their toes can with facility run over the

* Established by Linnæus in 1756. *Biensis* (1845) of M. Pucheran is synonymous.

RALLINÆ.

surface of the water on the floating plants. Their food consists of worms, slugs, and insects, as well as the leaves and seeds of water plants. The nest is composed of sedge and coarse grass, and is always placed in a retired marshy situation. The eggs are usually ten to twelve in number.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. <i>R. aquaticus</i> Linn. Pl. enl. 749. — <i>Scolopax obscurus</i> S. G. Gmel., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 339.</p> <p>2. <i>R. virginianus</i> Linn. Edwards's Birds, pl. 279, Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 62. f. 1., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 205. — <i>Rallus limicola</i> Vieill.; <i>R. rythirhynchos</i> Vieill. ? Azara, No. 372. ?</p> <p>3. <i>R. crepitans</i> Gmel. Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 62. f. 2., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 204.</p> <p>4. <i>R. elegans</i> Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 203.</p> <p>5. <i>R. brachypus</i> Swains. Two Cent. and a Quart. p. 336.</p> <p>6. <i>R. Lewini</i> Swains. Two Cent. and a Quart. p. 336.</p> <p>7. <i>R. cærulescens</i> Gmel.—<i>Rallus caffer</i> Forst. Descr. Anim. p. 50., Icon. ined. 129.</p> <p>8. <i>R. nigricans</i> Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xxviii. p. 560.</p> <p>9. <i>R. superciliosus</i> Swains. Two Cent. and a Quart. p. 335.</p> | <p>10. <i>R. neglectus</i> Swains. Two Cent. and a Quart. p. 335.</p> <p>1. <i>R. longirostris</i> Bodd. Pl. enl. 849.</p> <p>12. <i>R. albiventer</i> Swains. Two Cent. and a Quart. p. 337. — <i>Gallinula gularis</i> Gray.</p> <p>13. <i>R. madagascariensis</i> A. Smith, S. Afr. Journ. i. p. 80. — <i>Biensis typicus</i> Puch. ; Type of <i>Biensis</i> Puch. (1845).</p> <p>14. <i>R. philippensis</i> Linn. Pl. enl. 774. — <i>Rallus striatus</i> Linn., Briss. Orn. v. t. 14. f. 2.</p> <p>15. <i>R. pacificus</i> Gmel. Forst. Descr. An. p. 177., Icon. ined. 128. et 127. ?</p> <p>16. <i>R. pectoralis</i> Cuv.</p> <p>17. ? <i>R. assimilis</i> G. R. Gray. Dieff. Trav. N. Z. App. p. 197.</p> <p>18. <i>R. gularis</i> Horsf. Linn. Trans. xiii. p. 196.</p> |
|--|---|

ORTYGOMETRA Linn.*

Bill shorter than the head, and more or less strong, with the culmen keeled, slightly curved, and the sides compressed to the tip, which is slightly emarginated, the gonys short and ascending; the nostrils lateral and placed in a membranous groove, with the opening exposed, linear, and near the middle. *Wings* moderate, with the second and third quills equal and longest. *Tail* short and graduated. *Tarsi* rather robust. *Toes* more or less long and slender, with the inner toe rather shorter than the outer, the hind toe very slender, and rather short; the claws moderate, compressed, and acute.

The species which form this genus are found in most parts of the world: they live in the meadows, especially those that are occasionally subject to inundations, marshy places, and borders of rivers; and as they are shy and solitary, they conceal themselves among the reeds and tall grass, through which they are capable of running with ease and rapidity. Worms, insects, molluscous animals and seeds, form their chief subsistence. The nest is generally formed on the ground in the neighbourhood of water; it is composed of grass and dry herbage, and is usually placed in a slight hollow made by the bird; the female lays from ten to fourteen eggs.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. <i>O. crex</i> (Gmel.) Pl. enl. 750. — <i>Crex pratensis</i> Bechst.; <i>Fulica nœvia</i> Gmel., Albin, ii. pl. 73., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 341.</p> <p>2. <i>O. carolina</i> (Linn.) Edwards's Birds, pl. 144., Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 48. f. 1. — <i>Rallus stolidus</i> et <i>R. melanops</i> Vieill. ? Azara, No. 373. ?</p> <p>3. <i>O. porzana</i> (Linn.) Pl. enl. 751. — <i>Ortygometra marmorata</i> Leach, Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 343.</p> <p>4. <i>O. fluminea</i> (Gould.) Proc. Z. S. 1842. p. 139.</p> <p>5. <i>O. maculosa</i> (Vieill.) N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xxviii. p. 556., Azara, No. 378.</p> <p>6. <i>O. jamaicensis</i> (Gmel.) Edwards's Birds, pl. 278., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 349.</p> <p>7. <i>O. palustris</i> (Gould.) Proc. Z. S. 1842. p. 139.</p> | <p>8. <i>O. affinis</i> G. R. Gray. Voy. Ereb. & Terr. Zool. p. 14.</p> <p>9. <i>O. pygmæa</i> (Naum.) — <i>Gallinula Bailloni</i> Vieill.; <i>G. foljambii</i> Mont.; <i>G. stellaris</i> Temm., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 344.</p> <p>10. <i>O. minuta</i> (Pall.)—<i>Rallus pusillus</i> Gmel.; <i>R. parvus</i> Scop.; <i>Gallinula minuta</i> Mont., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 345.; Type of <i>Phalaridion Kaup</i> (1829); <i>R. peyrousei</i> Vieill. ?</p> <p>11. <i>O. flaviventer</i> (Bodd.) Pl. enl. 847., Azara, No. 377.— <i>Rallus minutus</i> Gmel.; <i>R. superciliaris</i> Vieill. ?</p> <p>12. <i>O. cinerea</i> (Vieill.) N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xxviii. p. 556. — <i>Rallus exilis</i> Temm. Pl. col. 523.</p> <p>13. <i>O. albicollis</i> (Vieill.) N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xxviii. p. 560. — <i>Crex mustelina</i> Licht. Azara, No. 374.</p> |
|--|--|

* Linnæus established this genus in 1744. *Porzana* of Vieillot (1816), *Zapornia* of Leach (1816), *Phalaridion* of M. Kaup (1829), and *Rallites* (1845) of M. Pucheran are synonymous.

RALLINÆ.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>14. <i>O. noveboracensis</i> (Gmel.) — <i>Rallus ruficollis</i> Penn., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 329., Gal. des Ois. t. 266.</p> <p>15. <i>O. leucosoma</i> (Swains.) Two Cent. and a Quart. p. 348.</p> <p>16. <i>O. facialis</i> (Tschudi) Wieg. Archiv. Naturg. ix. p. 388.</p> <p>17. <i>O. femoralis</i> (Tschudi) Wieg. Archiv. Naturg. ix. p. 388.</p> | <p>18. <i>O. antarctica</i> (King) Zool. Journ. iv. p. 95.</p> <p>19. <i>O. spilonota</i> (Gould) Voy. Beagle, Zool. p. 131. pl. 49.</p> <p>20. <i>O. setosa</i> (King) Zool. Journ. iv. p. 94.</p> <p>21. <i>O. notata</i> (Gould) Voy. Beagle, Zool. p. 132. pl. 48.</p> |
|---|--|

ARAMIDES *Puch.**

Bill as long or longer than the head, strong, with the culmen elevated at the base, and curved from the front of the nostrils, and the sides compressed to the tip, which is slightly emarginated; the gony moderate, slightly angulated, and advancing upwards; the nostrils placed in a membranous groove, which extends beyond the middle of the bill, with the opening linear, and near the fore part of the groove. *Wings* moderate and rounded, with the fourth to the seventh quills equal and longest. *Tail* short and graduated. *Tarsi* robust, as long as the middle toe, and covered with transverse scales. *Toes* rather robust and long, with the inner toe rather shorter than the outer, the hind toe short, and rather slender; the claws short, compressed, and acute.

The species of this genus are natives of the warmer parts of South America. They frequent the thickest parts of the woods and perch during the night, and sometimes even in the day-time, on the low trees or tufted bushes. The note of one of the species is so loud and clear as to be heard at the distance of a mile; and it is sometimes interrupted by sonorous whistling.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. <i>A. cayennensis</i> (Gmel.) Pl. enl. 352. — <i>Rallus maximus</i> Vieill.; <i>R. hydrogallina</i> Less.</p> <p>2. <i>A. ypecaha</i> (Vieill.) N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xxviii. p. 568., Azara, No. 367. — <i>Crex melampyga</i> Licht.</p> <p>3. <i>A. gigas</i> (Spix) Av. Bras. t. 99.</p> <p>4. <i>A. chiricote</i> (Vieill.) N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xxviii. p. 558., Azara, No. 368. — <i>Gallinula mangle</i> Spix, Av. Bras. t. 97.</p> <p>5. <i>A. ruficeps</i> (Spix) Av. Bras. t. 96. — <i>Gallinula ruficollis</i> var. Swains. Zool. Ill. pl.</p> <p>6. <i>A. ruficollis</i> (Gmel.).</p> | <p>7. <i>A. plumbeus</i> (Vieill.) N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xix. p. 404. — <i>Gallinula sarracura</i> Spix, Av. Bras. t. 98., Azara, No. 369.; <i>Rallus nigricans</i> et <i>R. melanurus</i> Pr. Bonap.</p> <p>8. <i>A. immaculatus</i> (Licht.) Cat. Dupl. Berl. Mus. p. 79., Azara, No. 371.</p> <p>9. <i>A. maculatus</i> (Bodd.) Pl. enl. 775. — <i>Rallus variegatus</i> Gmel. Azara, No. 370.; <i>R. nivosus</i> Swains.</p> <p>10. <i>A. sanguinolentus</i> (Swains.) Two Cent. and a Quart. p. 385.</p> <p>11. <i>A. cæsius</i> (Spix) Av. Bras. t. 95. — <i>Rallus bicolor</i> Cuv.; <i>R. nigricans</i> Pr. Max.</p> |
|--|--|

EULABEORNIS *Gould.†*

Bill as long, or rather longer than the head, and strong, with the culmen curved beyond the nasal groove, and the sides compressed to the tip, which is slightly emarginated; the gony short and ascending; the nostrils lateral, and placed in a membranous nasal groove, with the opening linear and in the middle. *Wings* moderate, with the first quill shorter than the second, which is rather shorter than the third and fourth; these are equal and longest. *Tail* more or less long and graduated. *Tarsi* the length of the middle toe, strong, and covered with transverse scales. *Toes* long and strong, with the inner rather shorter than the outer, the hind toe moderate; the claws long, compressed, and acute.

* Established by M. Pucheran in 1845 (*Rev. Zool.* 1845. p. 277.).

† Mr. Gould established this genus in 1844 (*Proc. Z. S.* 1844. p. 56.).

RALLINÆ.

The species of this genus are found among the reeds and dense herbage that grow in the swamps and in inundated places in the north-western parts of Australia, the Moluccas, and Abyssinia. They are extremely shy, and run with remarkable speed when disturbed.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. <i>E. castaneiventris</i> Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1844, p. 59., B. of Austr. pl.</p> <p>2. <i>E. celebensis</i> (Quoy et Gaim.) Voy. de l'Astrol., Zool. i. p. 250. t. 24. f. 2.</p> | <p>3. <i>E. torquata</i> (Linn.) Briss. Orn. v. t. 15. f. 1., Nova Act. f. 18. t. 19.—<i>Rallus lineatus</i> Cuv.</p> <p>4. <i>E. ? Cuvieri</i> (Puch.) Guer. Iconogr. Cuv. Ois. t. f. .—<i>Rallus gularis</i> Cuv.</p> <p>5. <i>E. ? abyssinica</i> (Rupp.) Syst. Uebers. Vog. t. 46.</p> |
|---|--|

CORETHRURA Reich.*

Bill shorter than the head, rather slender and straight, with the culmen rather elevated at the base and curved before the nasal groove, and the sides much compressed to the tip, which is slightly emarginated; the gonys short and ascending; the nostrils lateral, and placed in a membranous groove with the opening linear and in the middle. *Wings* moderate, with the first quill much shorter than the second, which is also much shorter than the third and fourth; these are equal and longest. *Tail* short and rather graduated. *Tarsi* as long or shorter than the middle toe, rather slender, and the front covered with transverse scales. *Toes* lengthened and slender, with the inner shorter than the outer, the hind toe long and very slender, the claws moderate, weak, and acute.

The species that compose this genus are found in most parts of the world: they frequent sedgy and marshy places, amidst the low bushes of which they run and hide with great celerity.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. <i>C. zeylanica</i> (Gmel.) Brown's Ill. pl. 37.</p> <p>2. <i>C. fasciata</i> (Raffl.) Linn. Trans. xiii. p. 328. — <i>Gallinula euryzona</i> Temm. Pl. col. 417.; <i>Rallus ruficeps</i> Cuv.; Type of <i>Rallina</i> Reich. 1845.</p> <p>3. <i>C. rubiginosa</i> (Temm.) Pl. col. 357.</p> <p>4. <i>C. superciliaris</i> (Eyton) Ann. Nat. Hist. 1845. p. 230.</p> <p>5. <i>C. capensis</i> (Linn.) Brown's Ill. pl. 38. ?</p> <p>6. <i>C. ruficollis</i> (Swains.) Two Cent. and a Quart. p. 349.</p> <p>7. <i>C. melanophaia</i> (Vieill.) N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xxviii. p. 549., Azara, No. 375. — <i>Crex lateralis</i> Licht. Griff. An. Kingd. iii. pl. p. 542.</p> <p>8. <i>C. albifrons</i> (Swains.) Two Cent. and a Quart. p. 338.</p> <p>9. <i>C. leucopyrrha</i> (Vieill.) N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xxviii. p. 550., Azara, No. 375.</p> <p>10. <i>C. rufescens</i> (Vieill.) N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xxviii. p. 565.</p> <p>11. <i>C. olivacea</i> (Vieill.) N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xxviii. p. 561. — <i>Crex gularis</i> Jard. & Selby, Ill. Orn. pl. 39.</p> <p>12. <i>C. fusca</i> (Linn.) Pl. enl. 773.</p> <p>13. <i>C. modesta</i> (Swains.) Two Cent. and a Quart. p. 348.</p> <p>14. <i>C. akool</i> (Sykes) Proc. Z. S. 1832. p. 164.</p> <p>15. <i>C. cayennensis</i> (Gmel.) Steph. Pl. enl. 368. — <i>Rallus Kiolo</i> Vieill.; <i>R. castaneus</i> Cuv. Reich. Syn. Av. Icon. Col. t. cxxi. f. 1198, 1199.</p> <p>16. <i>C. aurita</i> (Gray) Gray, Zool. Misc. p. 13.</p> | <p>17. <i>C. ecaudata</i> (Swains.) Two Cent. and a Quart. p. 348. Pl. enl. 753. ?</p> <p>18. <i>C. quadririgata</i> (Horsf.) Linn. Trans. xiii. p. 196. — <i>Gallinula superciliosa</i> Temm.</p> <p>19. <i>C. mystacina</i> Temm.</p> <p>20. <i>C. tabuensis</i> (Gmel.) — <i>Rallus minutus</i> Forst. Descr. An. p. 178. Icon. ined. 130.; <i>Gallinula immaculata</i> Swains.; <i>Crex plumbea</i> Gray.</p> <p>21. <i>C. sandwichensis</i> (Gmel.) Reich. Syn. Av. Icon. Col. t. . f. 1184, 1185.</p> <p>22. <i>C. obscura</i> (Gmel.).</p> <p>23. <i>C. tahitiensis</i> (Gmel.).</p> <p>24. <i>C. ferruginea</i> (Gmel.).</p> <p>25. <i>C. tannensis</i> (Forst.) Descr. An. p. 275. Icon. ined. 131.</p> <p>26. <i>C. fuscescens</i> (Vieill.) N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xxviii. p. 550.</p> <p>27. <i>C. griseofrons</i> G. R. Gray.</p> <p>28. <i>C. pulchra</i> (Gray) Griff. An. Kingd. iii. p. 410. pl. p. 542. — <i>Rallus cinnamomeus</i> Less.; <i>Gallinula elegans</i> A. Smith, Zool. S. Afr. Birds, pl. 22.</p> <p>29. <i>C. ruficollis</i> (Gray) Zool. Misc. p. 13. — <i>Rallus rufus</i> Vieill. ? <i>Gallinula Jardini</i> A. Smith, Zool. S. Afr. Birds, pl. 21.</p> <p>30. <i>C. dimidiata</i> (Temm.) A. Smith, Zool. S. Afr. Birds, pl. 20.</p> <p>31. <i>C. lineata</i> (Swains.) Two Cent. and a Quart. p. 338.</p> |
|--|---|

* Established by M. Reichenbach in 184-? *Rallina* of the same author is synonymous.

Ocydromus Wagl.*

Bill rather long, and very strong, with the culmen slightly curved and the sides much compressed to the tip, which is slightly emarginated; the gonys short and ascending; the nostrils lateral, and placed in the fore part of a membranous groove, with the opening oval and exposed. *Wings* very short and rounded, with the fifth and sixth quills equal and longest; the secondaries and the coverts lengthened and very soft. *Tail* more or less lengthened, round and soft. *Tarsi* robust, shorter than the middle toe and covered with transverse scales. *Toes* long and strong, with the inner toe rather shorter than the outer, the hind toe short, and rather slender, the claws moderate and rather acute.

The typical species is found in New Zealand, where it inhabits the open country near the sea-coast, living on the ground among the long grass, or in thickets of low bushes, whence it can easily spring on small birds perched on the branches near the ground. It seems to seek its food during the dusk of the evening or in the moonlight, and that is considered the best time to hunt for specimens. They feed on shell-fish, worms, and young birds, and run with great swiftness; they scratch the earth like the domestic fowl, and conceal themselves in holes in the ground at the roots of trees. At night and in rainy weather they utter a melancholy note. The female lays from three to five eggs, and the young are protected and fed by the parent until they are nearly full grown.

1. *O. australis* (Sparrm.) Strickl. Mus. Carls. t. 14. — *Rallus troglodytes* Forst. Desc. Anim. p. 110., Icon. ined. 126., Ellis, Icon. ined. 70.

2. *O.?* *Dieffenbachii* G. R. Gray, Dieff. Trav. N. Z. App. p. 197., Voy. Ereb. & Terr. Birds, pl. 15.

3. *O. brachypterus* (Lafr.) Rev. Zool. 1841, p. 243. Mag. de Zool. 1842. Ois. t. 24. — Type of *Gallirallus Lafr.* (1841).

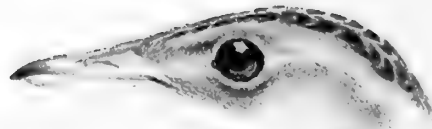
* Established by Wagler in 1830 (*System der Amphibien*, p. 98.). *Gallirallus* of Baron de Lafresnaye (1841) is synonymous.





ORTYCOMETRA
griseiceps. G. R. Gray





2



3



4



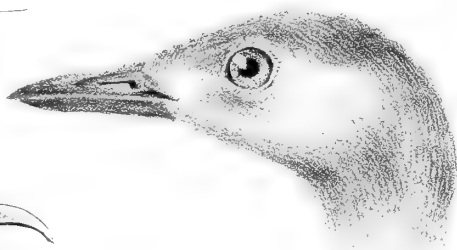
A. crex ... ORNIS torquata



5



6



ALL READY
ELECTRICITY
CITY OF LOS ANGELES

The second Subfamily,

GALLINULINÆ, or GALLINULES,

have the Bill short, with the culmen more or less elevated, and advancing on the forehead, and the sides compressed; the Wings short and rounded; the Tail short and rounded; the Tarsi long and slender; the Toes very long, slender, and more or less margined on their sides, and the hind toe long; the Claws generally long, and slightly curved.

PORPHYRIO *Briss.**

Bill short, very much elevated at the base, which is flat and broadly dilated on the forehead; the culmen much arched to the tip; and the sides much compressed; the nostrils placed in a small nasal groove and rounded. *Wings* moderate, with the second, third, and fourth quills nearly equal and longest. *Tail* short and rounded. *Tarsi* long, shorter than the middle toe, and scutellated with broad tranverse scales. *Toes* very long, slender, and free at their base, with the lateral ones unequal, the outer longest; the claws long, slender, and somewhat curved.

These richly coloured birds are inhabitants of the warmer and temperate climates, where they live in pairs or in small flocks on the borders of the lakes, rivers, and the inundated fields. They seem to prefer the land more than the water, walk about with a stately air, run with quickness and lightness, and are capable, from the length of their toes; of walking on the plants that float on the surface of the water, searching for their food. They are said to hold their food in the manner of parrots. Their food consists of fruits, seeds, and roots of aquatic plants, and of small fish. The nest is usually placed on the borders of rivers, and in the marshes, concealed by the high reeds and rushes: it is constructed with stalks of grasses and decayed vegetables; and the female lays from three to four eggs.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. <i>P. veterum</i> Gmel. Itin. iii. t. 12., Edwards's Birds, pl. 87. — <i>Fulica Porphyrio</i> <i>Pall.</i>; <i>Porphyrio hyacinthinus</i> <i>Temm.</i>; <i>P. antiquorum</i> <i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Gould's B. of Eur. pl. 340.; <i>Fulica cærulea Vandelli.</i> ?</p> <p>2. <i>P. indicus</i> Horsf. Linn. Trans. xiii. 194. — <i>Porphyrio smaragdinus</i> <i>Temm.</i> Pl. col. 421.</p> <p>3. <i>P. poliocephalus</i> (Lath.) — <i>Porphyrio pulverulentus</i> <i>Temm.</i> Pl. col. 405.</p> <p>4. <i>P. madagascariensis</i> (Lath.) — <i>Porphyrio smaragnotus</i> <i>Temm.</i> Pl. enl. 810.; <i>Porphyrio chlorynotus</i> <i>Vieill.</i></p> <p>5. <i>P. melanotus</i> <i>Temm.</i> — <i>Porphyrio cyanocephalus</i> <i>Vieill.</i>; <i>Fulica alba</i> <i>Lath.</i> Phillip's Bot. Bay, pl. p. 273., White's Journ. pl. p. 238.</p> <p>6. <i>P. bellus</i> Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1840. p. 176., B. of Austr. pl.</p> <p>7. <i>P. Alleni</i> (Thom.) Ann. & Mag. of Nat. Hist.</p> | <p>8. <i>P. martinica</i> (Linn.) <i>Temm.</i> Jacq. Vög. t. 3. — <i>Porphyrio Tavoua</i> <i>Vieill.</i> Gal. des Ois. t. 267., Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 73. f. 2., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 305.; <i>P. cyanocollis</i> <i>Vieill.</i> Azara No. 383.</p> <p>9. <i>P. cyanoleucus</i> <i>Vieill.</i> N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xxviii. p. 27., Azara No. 381.</p> <p>10. <i>P. parvus</i> (Bodd.) Pl. enl. 897. — <i>Fulica flavirostris</i> <i>Gmel.</i>; <i>Porphyrio simplex</i> <i>Gould</i> ?; <i>P. cayanus</i> <i>Less.</i></p> <p>11. <i>P. cinereus</i> <i>Vieill.</i> N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xxviii. 29.</p> <p>12. <i>P. calvus</i> <i>Vieill.</i> N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xxviii. p. 28.</p> <p>13. ? <i>P. maderaspatanus</i> (Gmel.) <i>Briss.</i> Ray's Syn. t. 1. f. 4.</p> <p>14. ? <i>P. melanocephalus</i> (Gmel.) <i>Briss.</i></p> <p>15. ? <i>P. purpureus</i> (Gmel.) <i>Vieill.</i></p> <p>16. ? <i>P. viridis</i> (Gmel.) <i>Briss.</i></p> <p>17. <i>P. mexicanus</i> (Gmel.) <i>Vieill.</i></p> |
|---|--|

* Established by Brisson (*Ornithologie*) in 1760.

GALLINULINÆ.

TRIBONYX *Dubus*.*

Bill shorter than the head ; the culmen elevated, slightly advancing on the forehead, gradually sloping and arched to the tip, with the sides compressed ; the nostrils placed in a nasal groove, with the opening near the middle of the bill. *Wings* very short, tuberculated, with the fourth, fifth, and sixth quills nearly equal and longest. *Tail* short and rounded. *Tarsi* longer than the middle toe, and covered with transverse scales. *Toes* moderate, strong, the outer longer than the inner, and all covered with strong scales ; the claws moderate and curved.

The species of this genus are peculiar to Australia. According to Mr. Gould these birds are excessively shy, and are rarely observed, except on the ground. The nest occurs in sedge, and the eggs are usually six in number.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. <i>T. Mortieri</i> Dubus, Bull. Acad. Sc. Brux. vii. 215. t. —
Brachytrallus ralloides <i>Lafr.</i></p> | <p>2. <i>T. ventralis</i> (Gould), Proc. Z. S. 1836. 85.</p> |
|---|--|

GALLINULA *Briss.*†

Bill moderate, with the base of the culmen more or less extending on the forehead, and suddenly curved at the tip ; the nostrils placed in a large nasal groove, with the opening near the middle of the bill. *Wings* moderate, with the second, third, and fourth quills nearly equal and longest. *Tail* short and rounded. *Tarsi* strong, shorter than the middle toe, and broadly scutellated in front. *Toes* very long, divided at the base, margined throughout their length by a membrane, and the outer longer than the inner.

The species of this genus are found in various parts of the world. They are mostly observed in the evening or early twilight on the borders of rivers, lakes, and brooks, especially where the current is slow and deep, and the stream is bordered with reeds and sedges, among which they retire during the day. These birds seem to prefer the water, swimming with ease in a singular flirting manner, continually striking the water with their tails : when approached and alarmed, they have recourse to diving, which they perform with ease, using their wings as fins ; or they take wing, skimming along the surface to the first cover that is visible, where they remain concealed. On the land, these birds walk about with facility, flirting up their tails at intervals ; and are capable, by the compressed form of their bodies, of running swiftly through covert and entangled herbage, and even of passing through very narrow openings. From the length of their toes, they can move over considerable spaces of still water, on the yielding surface of the aquatic foliage. Their food consists of slugs, worms, and insects, with various grains, &c. Their nest is usually formed in a retired spot, among the reeds on the side of water. It is a thick mass of interlaced decayed flags, rushes, &c., in which the female deposits from eight to ten eggs. The young take to the water as soon as they are hatched, and are attentively watched by their parents.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. <i>G. chloropus</i> (Linn.) Lath. Pl. enl. 877. — Fulica fusca <i>Linn.</i>
Gould's B. of Eur. pl. 342. ; <i>G. parvifrons</i> <i>Blyth</i> ; <i>G. chloropus</i>
var. <i>indicus</i> <i>Blyth.</i></p> <p>2. <i>G. orientalis</i> <i>Horsf.</i> Linn. Trans. xiii. 195. — Gallinula plum-
bea <i>Vieill.</i> ; <i>G. ardosiaea</i> <i>Vieill.</i> Gal. des Ois. t. 268.</p> <p>3. <i>G. leucomelana</i> <i>Mull. & Sch.</i> Verh. Nat. Gesch. Nederl. p. 158.</p> <p>4. <i>G. olivacea</i> <i>Meyen,</i> Nova Act. &c. 1834. 109. t. 20.</p> <p>5. <i>G. phœnicura</i> (Penn.) <i>Ind. Zool.</i> 19. pl. 9., Pl. enl. 896. —
<i>Gallinula javanica</i> <i>Horsf.</i> ; <i>G. erythrina</i> <i>Bechst.</i> ; <i>Fulica chinensis</i> <i>Bodd.</i></p> | <p>6. <i>G. cristata</i> <i>Lath.</i> — Fulica cinerea <i>Gmel.</i> ; Gallinula gularis et
<i>G. lugubris</i> <i>Horsf.</i></p> <p>7. ? <i>G. nævia</i> <i>Less.</i> Tr. d'Orn. 534.</p> <p>8. <i>G. galeata</i> <i>Pr. Max.</i> Beitr. iv. 808., Pr. Bonap. Am. Orn. pl.
27. f. 1. — Gallinula chloropus & <i>G. americanus</i> <i>Pr. Bonap.,</i> Audub.
B. of Amer. pl. 244.</p> <p>9. <i>G. crassirostris</i> (Gray), <i>Griff. An. Kingd.</i> iii. p. 542. pl.</p> <p>10. <i>G. pileata</i> <i>Pr. Max.</i> Beitr. iv. 802.</p> <p>11. ? <i>G. porphyrioides</i> <i>Less.</i> Tr. d'Orn. 534.</p> |
|---|--|

* Established by Chev. Dubus (*Bull. Acad. Brux.* vii. 215.) in 1837 ; and *Brachytrallus* of Baron La Fresnaye (1840) is coequal.

† Established by Brisson (*Ornithologie*) in 1760. In 1800 or 1801, Lacépède used *Hydrogallina* ; while, in 1831, M. Brehm employed *Stagnicola* for the same set of birds.

GALLINULINÆ.

FULICA Linn.*

Bill shorter than the head, strong, straight, more elevated than broad, with the culmen straight, advancing on the forehead, forming a broad shield, and curved near the tip; the nostrils placed in a nasal groove, linear, and near the middle of the bill. *Wings* short, with the second and third quills the longest. *Tail* very short, and rounded. *Tarsi* moderate, shorter than the middle toe, and covered with transverse scales. *Toes* long, and united at their base, lobated on their sides, especially on the inner; the inner toe with two, the middle with three, and the outer with four decided rounded membranes; the hind toe long, and lobated in its entire length.

These birds are scattered generally throughout the world; those of the northern parts migrating to the more genial climates on the approach of winter, and returning in spring. They are usually observed on ponds, rivers, and salt-water inlets, that are margined with reeds and thick sedges, amongst which they hide on the approach of the least danger, and remain concealed as long as the disturber continues in sight. It is generally during the evening and twilight that these birds are observed swimming with buoyancy and ease; and they are capable of diving with facility, both as a means of escape from the shots of the sportsman, and to collect some portion of their food. When on the ground, they walk with comparative ease, and even run quickly. Their food consists of small fish, insects, mollusca, and aquatic plants; but they sometimes seek on the land for worms, slugs, seeds, &c., which they pick up among the herbage during the morning and evening. They take wing either from the land or the surface of the water with difficulty, spreading their wings, and then fluttering and striking rapidly with their feet along the surface to aid them in their escape: when once raised they are able to fly at a considerable elevation with ease and rapidity, but with a great deal of motion in their wings. They form their nests among the reeds and rank grass on the water's edge; it is composed of a large mass of decomposed vegetable matter, sometimes to the thickness of six to twelve inches above the water, and sometimes extending in depth to one and a half or two feet. This mass is sometimes displaced by floods, when it floats on the surface of the water, without injury to the eggs, or preventing the female from hatching them. The eggs are generally from seven to ten in number; and the young take to the water as soon as hatched, where they are attended and protected by the parents till able to provide for themselves.

1. *F. atra* Linn. Pl. enl. 197., Gould's B. of Eur. pl. 338. — *Fulica aterrima* Linn.; *F. æthiops* Sparr. Mus. Carls. t. 13.; *F. pullata* Pall.; *F. atrata* Pall. Briss. Orn. t. 2. f. 2.; *F. leucoryx* Sparr. Mus. Carls. t. 12.

2. *F. cristata* Gmel. Pl. enl. 797., Vieill. Gal. des Ois. t. 269.

3. *F. chloropoïdes* King, Zool. Journ. iv. 95.

4. *F. gallinuloïdes* King, Zool. Journ. iv. 95.

5. *F. leucoptera* Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xii. 48., Azara 447.

6. *F. armillata* Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xii. 47., Azara 448.

7. *F. americana* Gmel. Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 239., Am. Orn. pl. 73. f. 1. — *Fulica Wilsoni* Steph.

8. *F. leucopyga* Wagl. Isis, 1831. 516.

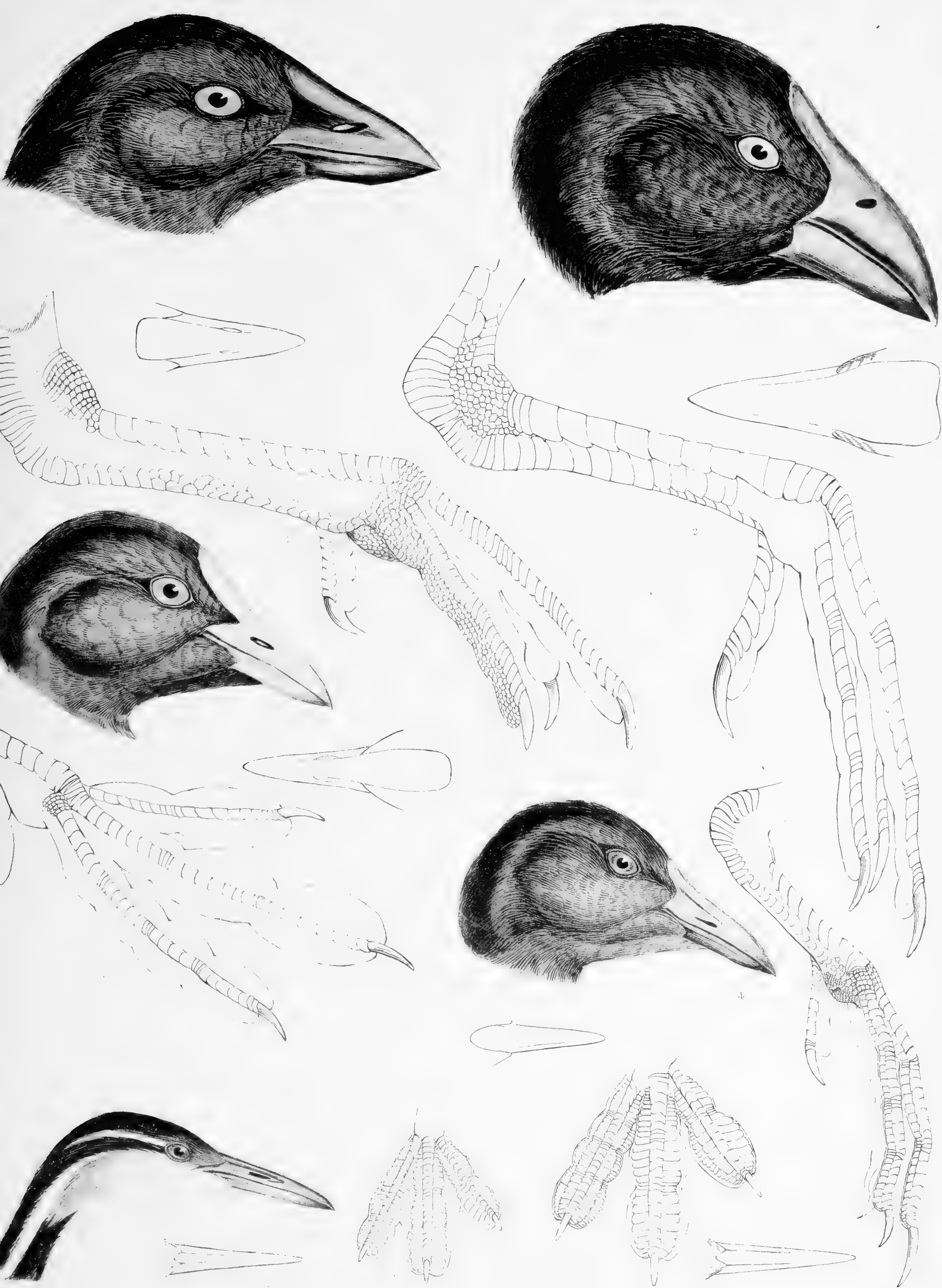
9. *F. ardesiaca* Tschudi, Wieg. Arch. 1831. p. 389.

10. *F. gigantea* Eyd. et Souley. Voy. de la Bonite, p. 102. t. 8.

* Established by Linnæus (*Systema Naturæ*) in 1735.



FORRHYRIO
Alleni Thomson



Hullmandel's Patent Litho. Co.

1. TRIBONYX Mortieri. 2. PORPHYRIO melanotus. 3. FULICA atra. 4. GALLINULA chloropus
 5. HELIORNIS Surinamensis. 6. PODICA Senegalensis.

Order VIII. ANSERES *Linn.**

This division embraces many species of birds, which are peculiar for having their Tarsi usually very short, compressed, and placed more posteriorly than is the case with those that compose the other orders; the Toes are connected together by a membrane, which sometimes extends to the end of each toe; the hind toe is sometimes free, though more or less webbed, and thus their feet are well adapted to assist them in their progress on or in the water.

The first Family,

ANATIDÆ, or Ducks,

have the Bill generally depressed, broad, and always laminated on the sides; the lamination being more prominent in some species than in others.

The first Subfamily,

PHŒNICOPTERINÆ, or FLAMINGOES,

have the Bill large, compressed, suddenly bent downwards in the middle, and the lateral margins laminated; the Tarsi very long, slender, with the Tibia also lengthened and naked; the Toes short, the anterior ones united by a membranous web.

PHŒNICOPTERUS *Linn.*†

Bill larger than the head, higher than broad at the base, with the culmen flattened and suddenly bent downwards in the middle, and the sides narrowing and rather obtuse at the tip; the lower mandible narrow at the base, and widening at the middle, then narrowing to the tip; the lateral margins curved, and finely laminated; the nostrils placed in a groove, linear, and covered by a membrane. *Wings* moderate, with the first and second quills nearly equal and longest. *Tail* short. *Tarsi* very long, slender, slightly compressed, and covered in front with transverse scales; the tibia lengthened and exposed. *Toes* short, the anterior ones united together by a membrane; the hind toe free, very short, and almost touching the ground: the claws short.

* The *Palmipedes* of Latham, and the *Natatores* of Illiger.

† Established by Linnaeus in 1748.

PHENICOPTERINÆ.

These remarkable birds are found in the warmer parts of the world. They are usually observed on the sea shore or in the salt-marshes in flocks of many individuals, one of which generally acts as sentinel, while the others are feeding or resting. At the slightest danger it gives warning by a loud trumpet-like noise, and then starts off and takes the lead in their flight. When flying, they form two lines springing from one bird, which gives the appearance of a triangle, but they alight in a straight line, and generally remain so even while seeking their food. They are capable of running quickly, but, when walking, assist themselves by placing their upper mandible on the ground. Shell-fish, the spawn of fish, and marine insects form their food, which they secure by means of their long bill, turning it towards themselves, and thus it is placed upside down to take advantage of its peculiar form. The nest is placed on a hillock, which the female forms of mud to the height of a foot and a half, having the top truncated and concave, whereon are deposited two or three eggs; these are hatched by the bird crouching over them.

1. *P. antiquorum* Temm. Pl. enl. 63., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 287.
2. *P. ruber* Linn. Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 66. f. 4., Lath. Gen. Syn. pl. 93., Catesby's Car. pl. 73. 74., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 416.
3. *P. chilensis* Mol. Chili, p. 214.
4. *P. ignipalliatu*s I. Geoffr. & D'Orb. Mag. de Zool. 1833. Ois. t. 2. — *Phœnicopterus chilensis* *Pæppig*.
5. *P. parvus* Vieill. Anal. d'Ornith. Gal. des Ois. t. 273. — *Phœnicopterus minor* *Geoffr.* Pl. enl. 419.

September, 1846.



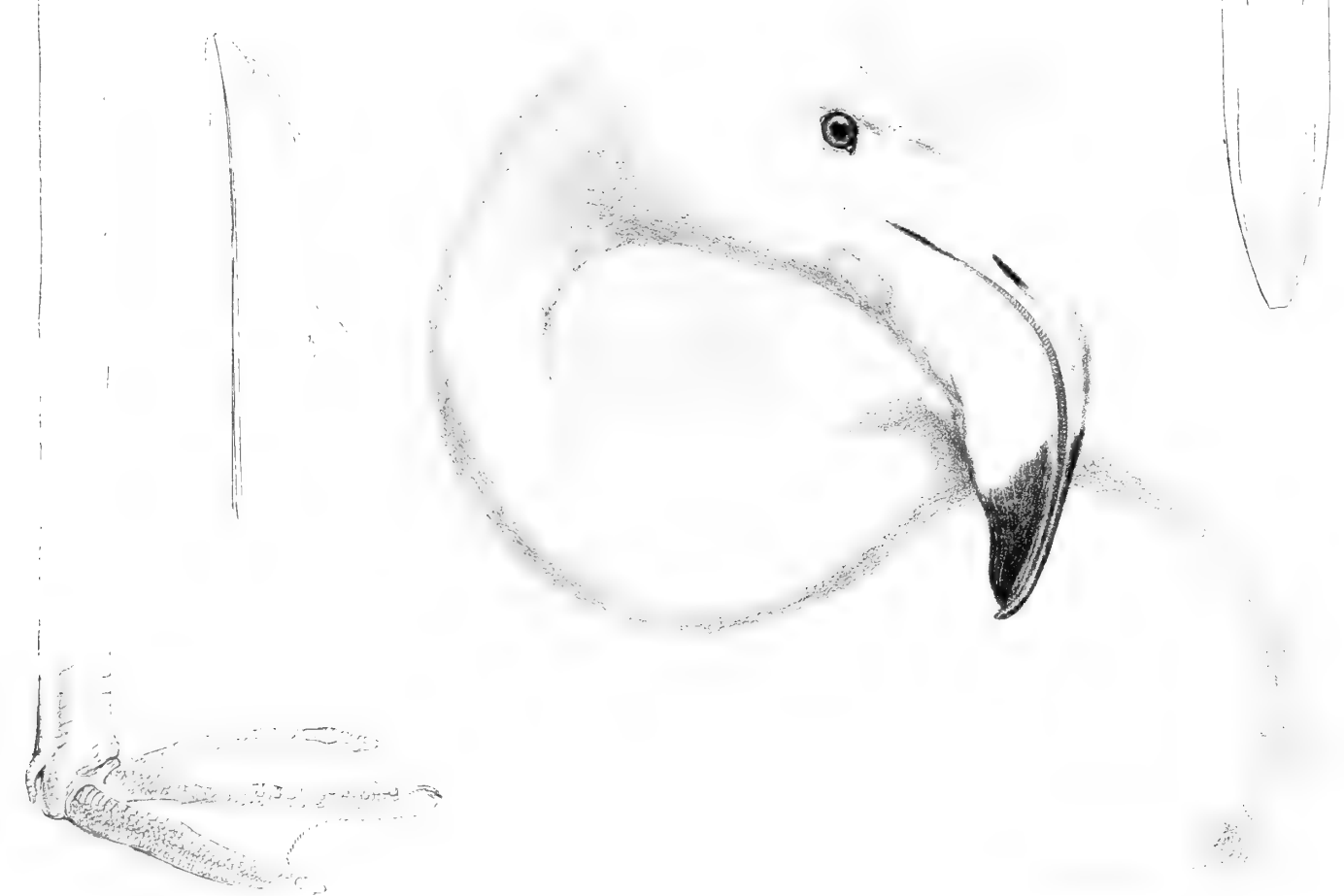
C. Hullmandel's Patent Litho. int.

PHŒNICOPTERUS
ignipallidus. J. Geoff. et D'Orb.



1

PLATE I. THE SWAN.



2

W. H. de la Beche lith.

Printed by Edmund Taylor & Co. W. H. de la Beche lith.

1. CYGNUS minor ♀ PHENICOPTERUS antiquorum

The second Subfamily,

PLECTROPTERINÆ, or SPUR-WINGED GEESE,

have the Bill long, generally of equal width throughout, and armed at the tip with a strong broad nail; the apical part of the tibia and knee naked; the Tarsi lengthened, compressed, and covered with small subquadrate scales; the Toes moderate, and the anterior ones more or less united by a membrane; the hind toe long, simple, and generally elevated.

ANSERANAS *Less.**

Bill long, broader at the base than towards the tip, the base more elevated than broad; the culmen gradually sloping, the bill covered with a warty skin, which extends round the eyes to a point on the forehead, leaving only the large broad strong nail at the tip naked; the nostrils placed near the middle and culmen, membranous, and having the opening small. *Wings* long, with the third and fourth quills equal and longest. *Tail* long and rounded. *Tarsi* lengthened, as long as the middle toe without the claw, covered with small nearly rounded scales. *Toes* lengthened, slender, with the three anterior ones united by a web only at the base, and the sides margined; the hind toe long and hardly elevated above the plane of the other toes; the claws long, compressed, and acute.

The type is peculiar to Australia, and utters a shrill whistling note.

A. melanoleuca (Lath.) Lamb. Icon. ined. iii. 7., Cuv. Mém. du Mus. xi. cah. t. 19., Less. Compl. du Buff. Ois. t. 49. f. 1. — *Anas semipalmata* Lath. Gen. Syn. Suppl. ii. pl. 139., Lamb. Icon. ined. i. 74.

PLECTROPTERUS *Leach.*†

Bill lengthened, the base as broad as high, and the culmen gradually sloping to the tip, which is armed with a large broad nail; the nostrils oval, and placed near the middle and culmen. *Wings* lengthened, with the second, third, and fourth quills equal and longest, and the bend of the wings armed with a strong spur. *Tail* short and rounded. *Tarsi* long, a trifle shorter than the middle toe, strong, and covered with small quadrate scales, those of the front the largest. *Toes* long, the anterior ones united by an indented web; the hind toe elevated and simple. The base of the culmen furnished with a naked protuberance; the cheeks and a portion of the neck of the adult denuded of feathers.

The single species of this genus is only found in Africa; especially in the western and southern parts.

P. gambensis (Linn.) Steph. Lath. Syn. vi. pl. 102., Mag. de Zool. 1834. Ois. t. 29, 30. — *Anser spinosus* Bonn.

* Established by M. Lesson in 1828 (*Man. d'Ornith.* ii. p. 418.). It is coequal with *Choristopus* of Mr. Eyton in 1838.

† Mr. Stephens (*Gen. Zool.* xii. p. 6.) adopted this name, in 1824, from the MS. of the late Dr. Leach.

PLECTROPTERINÆ.

SARKIDIORNIS *Eyton*.*

Bill moderate, of equal width throughout, more elevated at the base than broad, and the tip armed with a broad strong nail; the nostrils large, oval, placed near the middle and culmen. *Wings* lengthened, with the first and second quills nearly equal and longest; each shoulder armed with a blunt tubercle. *Tail* moderate and rounded. *Tarsi* moderate, as long as the middle toe without the claw, and covered with subquadrate scales. *Toes* long, the anterior ones united by a full web; the hind toe moderate, much elevated, and simple. The male furnished with a large rounded compressed caruncle on the top of the culmen.

The birds of this division are inhabitants of the warmer parts of America, and are also found in India and Western and Southern Africa. The Indian species is generally met with in pairs, and feeds on the seeds of aquatic grasses and other kinds of plants. The female is of less size than the male, has the metallic reflections much less brilliant, and is also destitute of the compressed upright caruncle on the culmen.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. <i>S. regia</i> (Mol.) <i>Eyton</i>. — <i>Anser melanotos Penn Ind.</i>
 <i>Zool.</i> p. 21. pl. 11., Pl. enl. 937., <i>Vieill. Gal. des Ois.</i> t. 285.; <i>Anas</i>
 <i>tricolor Bodd.</i></p> | <p>2. <i>S. africana</i> <i>Eyton</i>, <i>Monogr. Anat.</i> p. 103.
 3. ? <i>S. sibilatrix</i> <i>Poepp.</i> <i>Bull. Sci. Nat.</i> xix. 103.</p> |
|---|---|

CHENALOPEX *Steph.*†

Bill rather short, strong, with the base much elevated, and the culmen gradually sloping to the tip, which is armed with a broad strong nail; the nostrils large, rather rounded, and placed near the middle and culmen. *Wings* long, with the second and third quills nearly equal and longest; the bend of the wings armed with a blunt spur. *Tail* moderate and slightly rounded. *Tarsi* longer than the middle toe, and covered with subquadrate scales. *Toes* moderate, the anterior ones united by a full web; the hind toe long, elevated, and slightly lobed.

Most parts of Africa, and the tropical portions of America, are the localities of the birds that constitute the species of this genus.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. <i>C. ægyptiacus</i> (Linn.) <i>Steph.</i> Pl. enl. 379. — <i>Anser varius</i>
 <i>Schn.</i></p> | <p>3. <i>C. montanus</i> (Gmel.).
 4. <i>C. jubatus</i> (Spix), <i>Wagl.</i> <i>Spix, Av. Bras.</i> t. 108. — <i>Anser</i>
 <i>polycomos Less.?</i></p> |
| <p>2. <i>C. africanus</i> (Bonn.) Pl. enl. 982, 983.</p> | |

* The above name was established in 1838 (*Monogr. Anatidæ*, p. 20.) by Mr. *Eyton*.

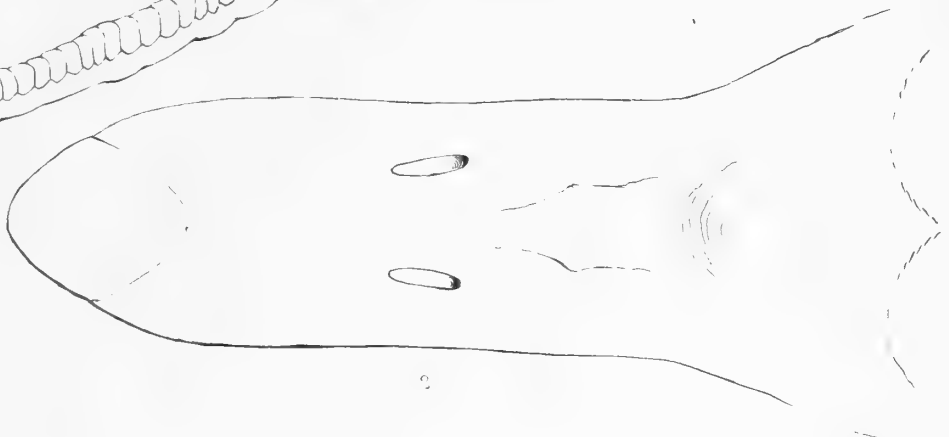
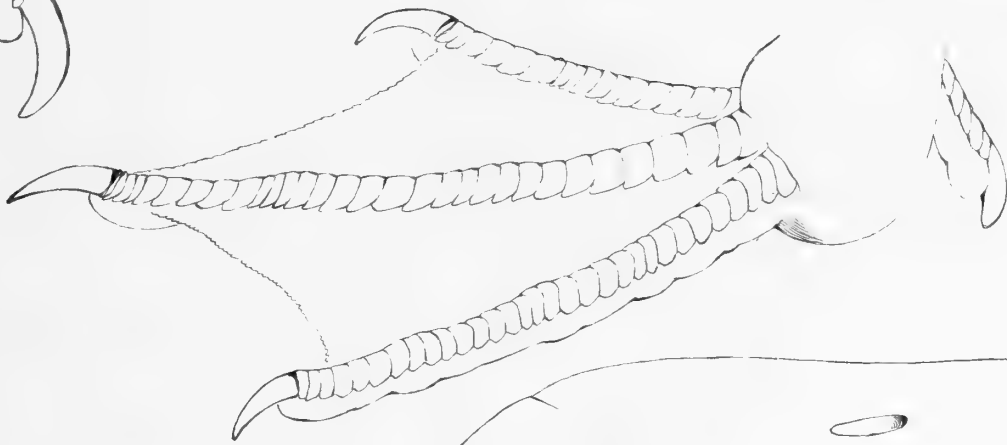
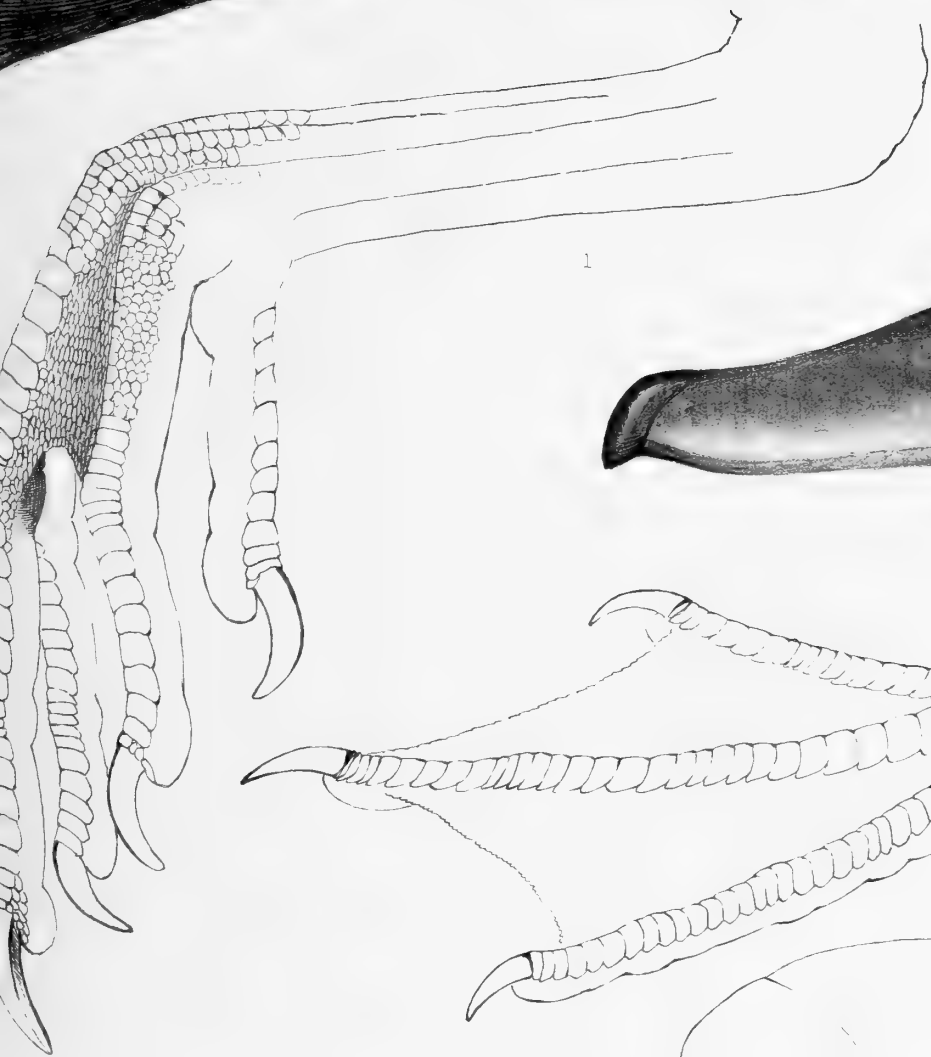
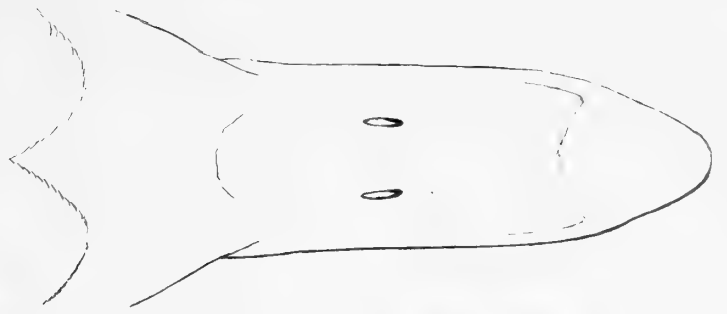
† It was in 1824 that Mr. *Stephens* established the above name (*Gen. Zool.* xii. p. 42.).

April, 1845.



CHEYNHOFFA
fulvipes 29.

PLATE 25. 3. CHEYNHOFFA FULVIPA. (29.)



C Hullmandel's Parent Litho. int.

1. ANSERANAS melanoleuca. 2. PLECTROPTERUS gambensis. 3. SARKIDIORNIS regia. 4. CHENALOPEX ægypticus.

The third Subfamily,

ANSERINÆ, or GEESE,

have the Bill as long as, or shorter than, the head, the culmen much elevated at the base and gradually sloping to the tip, which is armed with a large broad nail, the sides compressed, and the marginal laminae more or less apparent; the Wings lengthened; the Tarsi longer than the middle toe, and the knee naked; the Toes short, and strongly webbed, with the hind toe short, elevated, and scarcely lobed.

CEREOPSIS *Lath.**

Bill very short, with the base elevated, and the culmen arched for three fourths of its length, and then depressed to the tip, which is protected by a large and broad nail; the nostrils very large, rounded, and pierced in the cere, which covers the basal portion of the bill to near the nail. *Wings* rather long, with the first quill short. *Tarsi* longer than the middle toe. *Toes* short, and united by an indented web; the hind toe short and not lobed.

The type of this genus is peculiar to the continent of Australia, where it is never seen on water, but wanders about the grassy declivities and the shores, in search of grass, on which it principally feeds.

1. *C. novæ hollandiæ* Lath. Pl. col. 206., Jard. & Selby's Ill. Orn. n. s. pl. 33. — *Cereopsis cinereus* Cuv.; *C. australis* Swains.; *Anser griseus* Vieill.

ANSER *Barr.*†

Bill more or less lengthened, elevated at the base; the culmen sloping to the tip, which is furnished with a large broad nail; the sides compressed, the lateral margins of both mandibles strong, and armed with very strong and widely set tooth-like laminae; the margins of the upper mandible arched and angulated at the base; the nostrils large, with the opening in the middle of the bill, and longitudinal. *Wings* long, and the first and second quills the longest. *Tail* short and rounded. *Tarsi* as long as the middle toe, and covered with reticulated scales. *Toes* long, and united by an indented web, the lateral ones unequal; and the claws short and curved.

These birds seek the higher latitudes during the summer months; and as the winter appears they return to the warmer portions of Europe, Asia, and America. They are mostly seen in the meadows and marshes of the interior, where they seek their food of grass and grain. On the land they walk with facility, and are very buoyant and graceful on the

* Established by Latham (1801), in his *Index Ornithologicus*, Suppl. lxvii.

† Established by Barrère (1745), in his *Ornith. Sp. nov.* p. 16.; and it embraces *Chen* of M. Boie (1822), and *Cygnopsis* of M. Brandt (1836).

surface of the water, on which they generally rest during the night; when fearful of danger they can plunge beneath its surface for some distance. They possess great power and rapidity of flight; and on their migration they mostly move in two lines, meeting in a point anteriorly. The nest is composed of vegetable matter, and placed among rushes in marshy places; the female lays several eggs.

1. *A. ferus* Gesn. Naum. Vögel, t. 41. f. 60., Gould's B. of Eur. pl. 347. — *Anas Anser* Linn.; *Anser cinereus* Meyer; *Anser vulgaris* Pall.; *Anser palustris* Flem.

2. *A. segetum* (Gmel.) Mey. Pl. enl. 985. — *Anser sylvestris* Briss.

3. *A. erythropus* (Linn.) Flem. Edward's Birds, pl. 153. — *Anas albifrons* Gmel.; *Anas Casarca* S. G. Gmel.

4. *A. Bruchi* Brehm. — *Anas albifrons* Fab.; *Anas medius* Temm.; *Anas intermedius* Naum. Vög. t. 288.

5. *A. brevirostris* (Bon.) Heck. — *Anas cinerascens* Brehm; *Anas minutus* Naum. Vög. t. 290.

6. *A. brachyrhynchus* Baill. Mémoires de Soc. d'Emulation d'Abbeville, 1833, Yarr. British Birds, pl. p. 64. — *Anser phœnicopus* Bartlett; *Anser brevirostris* Thienem.; *Anser rufescens* Brehm. ?

7. *A. hyperboreus* (Pall.) Edwards's Birds, pl. 152., Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 68. f. 5. & pl. 69. f. 5., Pall. Zoogr. t. 65. — *Anser niveus* Briss.; *Anas cærulescens* Linn.; *A. nivalis* Forst.; Type of Chen Boie (1822).

8. *A. cygnoides* (Linn.) Pl. enl. 347., Pall. Zoogr. t. 64. ? — *Anser guineensis* Briss.; Type of *Cygnopsis* Brandt (1836).

BERNICLA Steph.*

Bill shorter than the head; the culmen elevated at the base, and gradually sloping towards the tip, which is armed with a large broad nail; the lateral margins membranous, widening posteriorly, and furnished interiorly with lamellæ that are not exposed, but short and widely set; the nostrils large, with the opening linear, longitudinal, and placed in the middle of the bill. *Wings* long and pointed, with the first and second quills, and sometimes the second only, the longest. *Tail* short and rounded. *Tarsi* shorter than the middle toe, and covered with small scales. *Toes* short, and united by an indented web, and the lateral ones unequal; the hind toe very short, slightly elevated, and simple.

These birds migrate from the high northern latitudes of Europe, Asia, and America, where they have passed the summer, to the more genial parts for the winter months; some are peculiar to the southern portions of South America, to the Falkland Isles, the Sandwich Islands, and Chili. They usually frequent the marshy grounds that are occasionally overflowed by the high tides, and the coasts and rocks, on which they can find the marine grasses and algæ upon which they feed. Some species are never seen near the sea or even near fresh water, but entirely wander about the interior in pairs or small flocks, living on grasses, berries &c. The nest is composed of vegetable matter, wherein the female lays from ten to twelve eggs.

1. *B. Brenta* (Pall.) Steph. Pl. enl. 342., Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 72. f. 1. — *Anas Bernicla* Linn.; *A. torquata* Belon.

2. *B. leucopsis* (Bechst.) Steph. Pl. enl. 855. — *Anas erythropus* Gmel.; *Anser Bernicla* Pall.

3. *B. jubata* (Lath.) Steph.

4. *B. antarctica* (Gmel.) Steph. Voy. de la Coqu. Ois. t. 50 — *Anas magellanica* Sparr. Mus. Carls. f. 37.; *A. Ganta* Forst. Desc. Anim. p. 336. et Icon. ined. 66.; *A. hybrida* Mol.; *Anser candidus* Vieill.; *Anas chionis* Illig.

5. *B. melanoptera* (Eyton), Voy. of Beagle, Birds, pl. 50.

6. *B. inornata* (King), Proc. Z. S. 1830. 15. — *Anas cana* Gmel.? Brown's Ill. Zool. pl. 41, 42.?

7. *B. canagica* (Sewast.) Nov. Act. Petrop. xiii. p. 346. t. 10.,

Brandt's Desc. et Icones &c. Faun. Ross. 1. t. — *Anser pictus* Pall. Zoogr. 11. 233. t. 67.

8. *B. ruficollis* (Pall.) Steph. Pall. Spic. vi. t. 4., Pall. Zoogr. t. 67. — *Anas torquata* Gmel.

9. *B. magellanica* (Gmel.) Pl. enl. 1006. — *Anas picta* Gmel. Forst. Desc. Anim. p. 333. et Icon. ined. 65.; *An. leucoptera* Gmel. Brown Illustr. Zool. pl. 40.; Type of *Chloephaga* Eyton (1838).

10. *B. sandwichensis* (Vigors), Proc. Z. S. 1834, Jard. & Selby's Ill. Orn. n. s. pl. 8. — *Anser hawaiiensis* Eyd. & Souley. Voy. de la Bonite, Ois. t. 10.

11. *B. anticola* (Tschudi) — *Anser montana* Tschudi, Wiegmann Arch. 1843. 1. 390.

* Established by Mr. Stephens in (*Gen. Zool.* xii. pt. 2. p. 45.) 1824; and it embraces *Chloephaga* (1838) of Mr. Eyton.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 12. <i>B. canadensis</i> (Linn.) Pl. enl. 346., Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 67.
f. 4.
13. <i>B. leucopareia</i> Brandt, Desc. et Icones Faun. Ross. 1. t. —
<i>Anser canadensis</i> Pall. | 14. <i>B. Hutchinsii</i> (Richards. & Swains.) Faun. Bor. Amer. 70.
15. <i>B. indica</i> (Gmel.) Gould Cent. of Birds, pl. 80. — <i>Anser</i>
<i>undulatus</i> Bonn.
16. <i>B. ? grandis</i> (Gmel.). |
|---|--|

NETTAPUS *Brandt.**

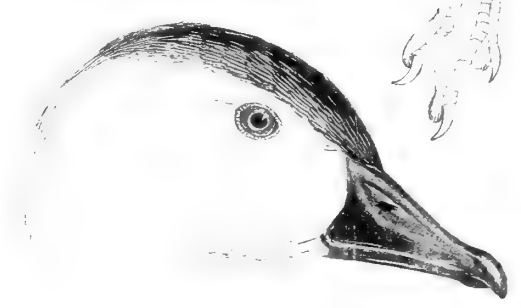
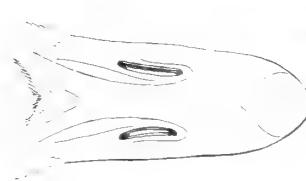
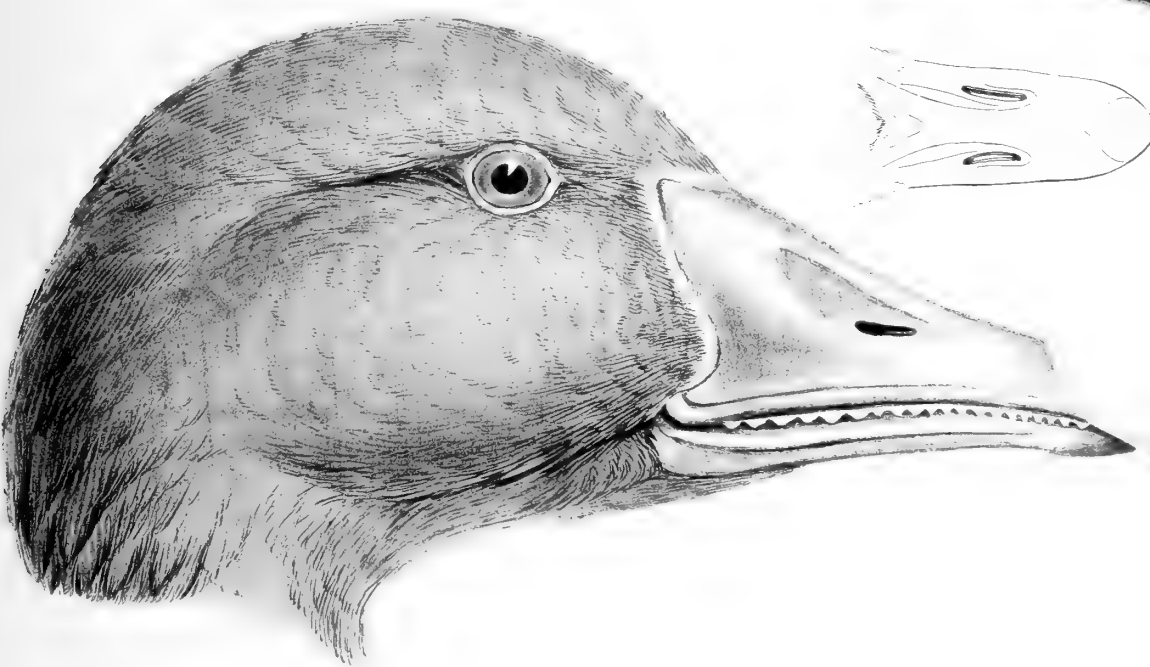
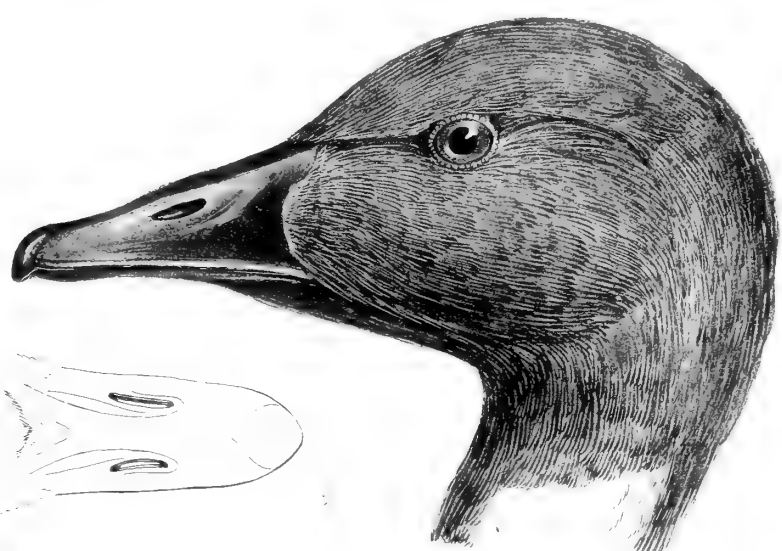
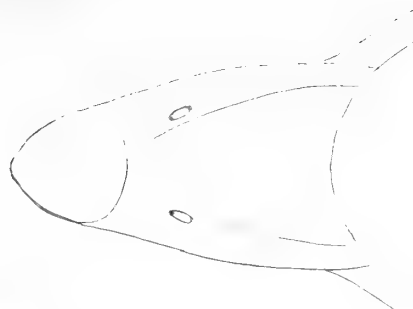
Bill small, more elevated at the base than broad, the culmen gradually sloping to the tip, which is armed with a large nail; the lamellæ not exposed, but short and widely set; the nostrils somewhat basal, placed near the culmen, with the opening rounded. *Wings* moderate, pointed, and the first two quills the longest. *Tail* short and rounded. *Tarsi* shorter than the middle toe. *Toes* long and united by a full web, the lateral ones unequal, and the hind toe very short and more or less lobed; the claws short and curved.

The species of this genus are found in the continental part of India, in Australia, and Africa, where they inhabit the lakes, estuaries, and rivers. "It is remarkable," Mr. Blyth observes, "that the Indian species seems totally incapable of standing or walking upon the ground, but invariably flutters along it in a strange scuffling manner, like a wounded bird. They always descend into the water, never alighting on the ground of their own accord." Col. Sykes remarks: "These birds when wounded dive, and, on returning to the surface, show only the bill above water, keeping the body below at pleasure." He further says that vegetable matter and gravel were found in the stomach. The nest of the Australian species is described by Mr. Gould as being "built up in the grass, about a foot above the surface of the water, the bottom of the nest resting on its surface; it was composed of long dried grasses, slightly hollowed for the reception of the eggs," which are six in number.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>N. coromandelianus</i> (Gmel.) Gould, Pl. enl. 949, 950. —
<i>Bernicla Girra</i> Gray, Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 68.; <i>N. affinis</i> Jerd.; <i>N.</i>
<i>albipennis</i> Gould, B. of Austr. pl. | 2. <i>N. pulchellus</i> Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1841. 89., B. of Austr. pl.
3. <i>N. auritus</i> (Bodd.) Pl. enl. 770. — <i>Anas madagascariensis</i>
Gmel. |
|--|--|

* Established by M. Brandt (*Desc. et Icon. &c.*) in 1836. In 1838, Mr. Eyton adopted the manuscript name of *Cheniscus* from Brookes. Mr. Swainson's name of *Anserella* (1837) is supposed to be founded on a species of this genus, for which I had in 1840 proposed the name of *Microcygna*.





1. BERGIA Linn. 2. BERGIA Linn. 3. ANSER Linn. 4. HETTER Linn.

The fourth Subfamily,

CYGNINÆ, or SWANS,

have the Bill nearly the length of the head, higher at the base than broad, and covered with a soft Cere, which in most extends to each eye, the breadth of the bill uniform throughout; the Tarsi moderate, and the Toes lengthened, with the anterior ones united by a full web; the hind Toe short, and not margined with a membranous lobe; the neck very long.

CYGNUS *Linn.**

Bill nearly the length of the head, of equal breadth throughout, and much higher than broad at the base, which is covered with a soft fleshy cere that extends in a point to the eye on each side; the apical portion depressed, and armed at the tip with a large nail; the nostrils more or less in the middle of the bill, rather oblique and oval. *Wings* moderate, with the second and third quills equal and longest. *Tail* short and rounded. *Tarsi* a little shorter than the middle toe, and compressed. *Toes* lengthened, the anterior ones united by a full web, and the hind toe short, and without any marginal lobe.

These graceful birds are principally distributed in the northern latitudes of Europe, Asia, and America. They appear, however, in the more genial portions of these three continents during extreme winters, and there are species peculiar to the southern parts of South America. They live on the lakes and rivers, in small parties of from five to thirty individuals. Various parts of aquatic plants form their chief food; in seeking for which they have the power of submerging their heads for some depth below the surface of the water, where they can retain them for a considerable time. Their nest is formed of a heap of dry vegetable matter; and the female lays from five to seven eggs.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. <i>C. Olor</i> (Gmel.) Illiger, Pl. enl. 913. — <i>Cygnus sibilus</i> <i>Pall.</i>; <i>Cygnus gibbus</i> <i>Bechst.</i>; <i>Cygnus mansuetus</i> <i>Ray.</i></p> <p>2. <i>C. immutabilis</i> <i>Yarr.</i> Brit. Birds, iii. p. 131. fig. of head.</p> <p>3. <i>C. nigricollis</i> (Gmel.) Steph. Griff. An. Kingd. Birds, pl. — <i>Anas melanocorypha</i> <i>Molin.</i>; <i>Anas melanocephala</i> <i>Gmel.</i></p> <p>4. <i>C. ferus</i> <i>Ray.</i> — <i>Anas Cygnus</i> <i>Linn.</i>; <i>Cygnus Olor</i> <i>Pall.</i>; <i>Cygnus melanorhynchus</i> <i>Meyer</i>; <i>Cygnus xanthorhinus</i> <i>Naum.</i>; <i>Cygnus musicus</i> <i>Bechst.</i>; Type of <i>Olor</i> <i>Wagl.</i> (1832).</p> <p>5. <i>C. minor</i> <i>Pall.</i> Jard. & Selby's Ill. Orn. pl. 95. — <i>Cygnus Bewickii</i> <i>Yarrell</i>; <i>Cygnus musicus</i> <i>Fab.</i>? <i>Cygnus islandicus</i> <i>Brehm</i>; <i>Cygnus melanorhinus</i> <i>Naum.</i></p> | <p>6. <i>C. americanus</i> <i>Sharpless</i>, Audub. Birds of Amer. pl. 406. — <i>Cygnus Bewickii</i> <i>Sw.</i> Faun. Bor. Amer. 465.; <i>C. musicus</i> <i>Pr. Bonap.</i></p> <p>7. <i>C. buccinator</i> <i>Rich.</i> Faun. Bor. Amer. 464., Audub. Birds of Amer. pl. 376.</p> <p>8. <i>C. coscoroba</i> (Mol.) <i>Molina</i> Chili, p. 213. — <i>Cygnus anatoïdes</i> <i>King</i>; <i>Anas chionis</i> <i>Illiger.</i></p> <p>9. <i>C. atrata</i> (Lath.) <i>Vieill.</i> Gal. des Ois. t. 286. — <i>Anas plutonia</i> <i>Shaw</i>, Nat. Misc. pl. 108.; <i>Anser Novæ Hollandiæ</i> <i>Bonn.</i> Labill. Voy. t. 9.; Type of <i>Chenopsis</i> <i>Wagl.</i> (1832).</p> |
|--|---|

* Linnæus used this name in his *Systema Naturæ*, of 1735. The genus includes *Olor* and *Chenopsis* *Wagler*, *Isis* (1832).



CYGNUS
coscoroba (Mell)

C. Hallman, No. 1, Japan, 1881

The fifth Subfamily,

ANATINÆ, or RIVER DUCKS,

have the Bill lengthened, more or less broad, depressed towards the tip, which is furnished with a hard nail, and the inner portion of the lateral margins more or less lamellated; the Tarsi compressed, and generally the length of the inner toe; the hind Toe lengthened, and slightly bordered with a membranous lobe from the base to the tip.

DENDROCYGNA Swains.*

Bill long, higher at the base than broad, with the culmen sloping to the tip, which is armed with a strong broad nail, and the lateral margins straight; the lamellæ of the upper mandible advancing below the lateral margins, slender, and set widely apart; the nostrils large, oval, and placed near the base and culmen. *Wings* short and rounded, with the second, third, and fourth quills the longest; the first quill with a deep notch in the middle, and the secondaries nearly as long as the quills. *Tail* moderate, and rounded at its end. *Tarsi* slightly shorter than the middle toe, robust. *Toes* long, the lateral ones united to the middle one by an indented membrane; and the hind toe very long, elevated, and simple.

These birds are migratory, residing in Asia, Africa, the West Indies, South America, and Australia; and they are found in troops on the fresh-water rivers and ponds, seeking their food, which consists of vegetable matter. During the warm part of the day and at night they roost on the trees.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. <i>D. arcuata</i> (Cuv.) Swains. Horsf. Zool. Res. pl. — <i>Anas javanica</i> Horsf.; <i>Mareca awsuree</i> Sykes.</p> <p>2. <i>D. major</i> Jerd. Madr. Journ. 1840. 218.</p> <p>3. <i>D. autumnalis</i> (Linn.) Eyton, Pl. enl. 826., Edwards's Birds, pl. 149.</p> <p>4. <i>D. arborea</i> (Linn.) Eyton, Pl. enl. 804., Edwards's Birds, pl. 193.</p> | <p>5. <i>D. viduata</i> (Linn.) Eyton, Penn. Gen. Birds, pl. 13., Pl. enl. 808.</p> <p>6. <i>D. virgata</i> (Pr. Max.).</p> <p>7. <i>D. Eytoni</i> (Gould), B. of Austr. pl. — Type of <i>Leptotarsis Gould</i> (1838).</p> |
|---|---|

TADORNA Leach.†

Bill shorter than, or as long as, the head, higher at the base than broad, with the culmen (furnished at times with a round tubercle) concave in the middle, depressed, and curved upwards at the tip, which is suddenly hooked with a strong narrow nail; the basal part of the lateral margin nearly straight,

* Established by Mr. Swainson (*Class. of Birds*, ii. 365.) in 1837. Wagler's generic name of *Dendronessa* was proposed in 1832, but that name had been previously employed by Mr. Swainson. Mr. Gould's genus *Leptotarsis* is coequal with them.

† Proposed by Leach previously to 1822, when Dr. Fleming introduced it into the *Phil. of Zool.* p. 260. In 1840, Count Keyserling and Prof. Blasius used in its place *Vulpanser*.

and the apical part much curved upwards; the lamellæ slender, rather widely set, and more strongly constructed anteriorly on the inner portion of the lateral margins; the nostrils large, oval, and placed near the base and culmen. *Wings* moderate, pointed, with the second quill the longest, and armed on the shoulder with a tubercle. *Tail* moderate and nearly even. *Tarsi* strong, rather shorter than the middle toe. *Toes* short and fully webbed; the hind toe moderate and elevated, and slightly lobed; the claws moderate and curved.

The type of this division is generally scattered in various parts of the old world, and is found on the sea coast, as well as on the fresh-water rivers and lakes of the interior. It performs periodical migrations to the more northern latitudes. The other species are peculiar to Australia. Marine plants, shell-fish, and molluscous animals form their principal food. Their nest is formed of grass, lined with down, in the deserted burrows of rabbits, which are often found on the coast. The female lays from twelve to fourteen eggs.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>T. Vulpanser</i> Flem. Pl. enl. 53. — <i>Anas Tadorna</i> Linn.; <i>Tadorna familiaris</i> Boie; T. Belloni Steph.; <i>Anas cornuta</i> Gmel. Gould's B. of Eur. pl. 357. | 2. <i>T. Radjah</i> (Garn.) Voy. de la Coqu. Ois. t. 49.
3. <i>T. navosa</i> (Gould), Proc. Zool. Soc. 1840. p. 177., Birds of Austr. pl. |
|---|--|

CASARCA *Pr. Bonap.**

Bill as long as the head, nearly straight, the width equalling the height at the base, the anterior half depressed, and scarcely curved upwards at the tip, which is armed with a strong broad nail; the basal part of the lateral margin straight, and the apical part slightly curved upwards; the lamellæ of the upper mandible prominent below the lateral margins, slender, and set rather widely apart; the nostrils suboval, near the base and culmen. *Wings* moderate, with the second quill the longest. *Tail* short and rounded. *Tarsi* robust, shorter than the middle toe. *Toes* long, and united by a full web; and the hind toe long, elevated, and lobed.

The European species of this division occurs also in most parts of Asia and Africa, and is said to be principally found on the large rivers, and but rarely on the sea coast. Their food consists of aquatic vegetables, as well as the small fry of fish and insects. It is in burrows, especially of the marmots, on the banks of rivers, that the female deposits eight to ten eggs. Other species are inhabitants of Australia and New Zealand.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>C. rutila</i> (Pall.) Hist. de l'Egypt. Ois. t. 10. f. 1., Gould's B. of Eur. pl. 358. — <i>Anas Casarca</i> Linn.; <i>A. rubra</i> Gmel. | 3. <i>C. variegata</i> (Gmel.) — <i>Anas Cheneros</i> Forst. Descriptiones Animalium, &c. p. 92., Icon. ined. 67.; <i>Casarca castanea</i> Eyton, Anat. pl. p. 108. |
| 2. <i>C. tadornoides</i> (Jard. & Selby), Eyton, Illustr. Ornith. pl. 62. | |

AIX *Boie.*†

Bill shorter than the head, the height at the base not equal with the width, slightly narrowing, and the culmen sloping towards the tip, which is armed with a very broad and large nail; the lateral margins straight, the lamellæ of the upper mandible short, widely set and thick; the nostrils oval,

* Established by the Prince of Canino (*List of Birds of Europe and N. America*) in 1838.

† It was in 1828 that this genus was established by M. Boie (*Isis*), yet other names have since been employed for it; viz. *Cosmonessa* of M. Kaup (1829), *Dendronessa* of Mr. Swainson (1831), and *Lampronessa* of Wagler (1832). These are all coequal with the one used above.

lateral, and placed near the middle of the bill. *Wings* long and pointed, with the first quill nearly as long as the second, which is the longest. *Tail* moderate, and moderately rounded. *Tarsi* rather shorter than the middle toe. *Toes* long, united by a full web, and the hind toe moderate, slightly elevated, and lobed.

Of the two species, one is peculiar to the American continent and the West Indies, the other to China. The American species is rarely found on the sea shore or in salt marshes, its favourite haunts being the solitary deep, and muddy creeks, ponds, and mill dams of the interior. Those of the northern parts of that vast continent migrate to the more temperate districts until the approach of summer, when they again return to their old haunts. Their food consists principally of acorns, seeds of the wild oats, and insects. Sometimes the eggs are placed on a few sticks laid in a fork of the branches, usually, however, in the inside of a hollow tree, on the soft decayed wood, to the number of thirteen. Wilson further states that the female carries the young, one by one, in her bill, by the wing or back of the neck, to the foot of the tree, whence she afterwards leads them to the water.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <i>A. sponsa</i> (Linn.) Boie, Pl. enl. 980, 981., Wils. Amer. Ornith. pl. 70. f. 3., Voy. l'Ile de Cuba, Ois. t. 30., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 206. | 2. <i>A. galericulata</i> (Linn.) Pl. enl. 805, 806. |
|---|--|

MARECA Steph.*

Bill shorter than the head, higher than broad at the base, of equal breadth, but depressed, and much rounded at the tip, which is armed with a strong and broad nail; the lamellæ of the upper mandible prominent, especially in the middle of the lateral margins, slender, and rather widely set; the nostrils situated near the base and culmen, lateral, and oval. *Wings* long and pointed, with the first and second quills the longest. *Tail* moderate and wedge-shaped. *Tarsi* shorter than the middle toe. *Toes* united by a full web; and the hind toe moderate and lobed.

They inhabit various parts of the world, performing periodical migrations in vast flocks during the night, from the northern latitudes to the more temperate countries, and *vice versa*. They seek the margins of lakes and mouths of rivers, as well as the sea shores, wherever their peculiar vegetable food is to be found. The species of America, says Wilson, are seen in great flocks, taking short flights from one rice field to another during the rainy season. They are extremely fond of the tender roots of that peculiar species of aquatic plants on which the canvass-back feeds, and for which that bird is in the constant habit of diving. The widgeon, who never dives, watches the moment of the canvass-back's rising, and, before he has his eyes well opened, snatches the delicious morsel from his mouth, and makes off. It is in the northern regions that the female lays her eggs, which are usually six or eight in number.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. <i>M. Penelope</i> (Linn.) Pl. enl. 825., Gould's B. of Eur. pl. 366.
— <i>Anas fistularis</i> Briss.; <i>Mareca fistularis</i> Steph.; <i>Anas melanura</i> Gmel. ? ; <i>A. Kogolka</i> Gmel. | 3. <i>M. chiloensis</i> (King), Eyton's Anat. pl. p. 117. |
| 2. <i>M. americana</i> (Gmel.) Steph. Pl. enl. 955., Wils. Amer. Ornith. pl. 69. f. 1. — <i>Anas</i> Wigeon Bonn. Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 345. | 4. <i>M. castanea</i> Eyton, Anat. pl. p. 119.
5. <i>M. gibberifrons</i> Mull. & Schl. Verh. Nat. Gesch. Nederl. p. 159.
6. <i>M. capensis</i> (Gmel.) Steph.
7. <i>M. brasiliensis</i> (Gmel.) Steph. |

* Mr. Stephens established this genus (*Gen. Zool.* xii. p. 130.) as far back as 1824; yet, in 1829, M. Kaup proposed for it the name of *Penelope*.

DAFILA *Leach*.*

Bill longer than, or as long as, the head, higher than broad at the base, narrowed, but slightly widening towards the tip, which is depressed and armed with a strong nail; the lamellæ of the upper mandible broad, widely set, and not projecting below the lateral margins; the nostrils large oval, and placed near the culmen at the base. *Wings* long, with the first two quills the longest. *Tail* wedge-shaped, with the two middle feathers much lengthened. *Tarsi* shorter than the middle toe. *Toes* united by a full web, and the hind toe rather long and lobed.

They are found in the northern parts of Europe, Asia, and America, performing periodical migrations to the more temperate regions for the winter. The shallow fresh-water marshes are their principal places of resort, as well as fresh-water lakes; and they are rarely found on the sea shores. They seldom dive, but are very noisy. Their nest is made of herbage, and usually found in marshes, and in it the female deposits from eight to ten eggs.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. <i>D. acuta</i> (Linn.) Pr. Bonap. Pl. enl. 954., Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 68. f. 3. — <i>Anas caudacuta</i> Ray; <i>A. longicauda</i> Briss.; <i>A. Tsitzihoa</i> Vieill. Gould's B. of Eur. pl. 365.</p> <p>2. <i>D. bahamensis</i> (Linn.) Catesby's Carol. i. t. 93., Eyton's Anat.</p> | <p>pl. p. 112., Zool. Beechey's Voy. pl. 14. — <i>Anas Ilathera</i> Bonn.; <i>A. Urophasianus</i> Vigors; <i>Phasianurus Vigorsii</i> Wagl.; Type of <i>Pæcilonetta</i> Eyton (1838).</p> <p>3. <i>D. ? cucullata</i> (Fisch.) Mém. l'Acad. de Mosc. ix. t. 19.</p> |
|---|---|

ANAS *Linn.*†

Bill longer than the head, higher than broad at the base, nearly of equal breadth throughout; the culmen nearly straight, and depressed to the tip, which is armed with a strong broad nail; the lamellæ of the upper mandible hardly visible beyond the lateral margin, strong, and widely set, especially near the middle; the nostrils placed near the base of the culmen, lateral, and oval. *Wings* moderate and pointed, with the tertials lengthened and acute, and with the first quill the longest. *Tail* short and wedge-shaped. *Tarsi* shorter than the middle toe, and compressed. *Toes* united by a full web; and the hind toe small and somewhat lobed.

Most parts of the Old and New Worlds are inhabited by these birds, which migrate from the colder regions where they retire to breed on the approach of summer, to the more temperate parts on the return of winter. They are generally observed on the margins of fresh-water rivers and lakes, while others only frequent the sea shores or salt marshes. All, however, possess great power of flight, and are capable of swimming with great rapidity. Their food consists of grains, worms, slugs, and insects, which they seek for by means of their bills from among the herbage, &c. The nest is usually placed in the most solitary places of the marshes or bogs, amidst coarse grass, reeds, and rushes, and instances have been remarked of their occupying the nests of other birds. They generally deposit from twelve to sixteen eggs.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. <i>A. Boschas</i> Linn. Pl. enl. 776, 777., Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 70. f. 7. — <i>Anas fera</i> Briss.; <i>A. domestica</i> Linn.; <i>A. adunca</i> Linn.; <i>A. curvirostra</i> Pall.; <i>A. purpureo-viridis</i> Schinz; <i>A. Breweri</i> Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 338.</p> <p>2. <i>A. pæcilorhyncha</i> Penn. Ind. Zool. pl. 13., Gray's Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 67.</p> | <p>3. <i>A. specularis</i> King, Jard. & Selby's Ill. Orn. n. s. pl. 40. — <i>Anas specularoides</i> King; <i>A. chalconota</i> Kittl. Vögel Chili, t. 5.</p> <p>4. <i>A. superciliosa</i> Gmel. — <i>Anas leucophrys</i> Forst. Desc. Anim. p. 93., and Icon. ined. 77.</p> <p>5. <i>A. obscura</i> Gmel. Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 72. f. 2.</p> |
|---|---|

* Proposed by Leach previously to 1824, when it was adopted by Stephens (*Gen. Zool.* xii. p. 126.). In 1829, M. Kaup gave the name of *Trachelonetta*; and Wagler, in 1832, that of *Phasianurus*. It embraces *Pæcilonetta* of Mr. Eyton (1838).

† Established by Linnæus (*Systema Naturæ*) in 1735. Mr. Swainson, in 1831, used the name of *Boschas* for this division.

ANATINÆ.

6. *A. cristata* Gmel. — *Anas lophyra* Forst. Desc. Anim. p. 340. and Icon. ined. 78. ; *A. pyrogastra* Meyen, Nova Acta, 1833. t. 25.
 7. *A. luzonica* Fras. Proc. Z. S. 1839. 113.
 8. *A. georgica* Gmel. — *Anas xanthorhyncha* Forst. Desc. Anim. p. 342., and Icon. ined. 71.
 9. *A. sparsa* A. Smith, Eyton's Anat. p. 142., Ill. Zool. S. Afr. Birds, pl. 97.
 10. *A. caryophyllacea* Lath. Gen. Syn. pl. — *Anas erythrocephala* Bonn.
 11. *A.* ————. — *Anas superciliosa* Mull. & Schl. Verh. Nat. Gesch. Nederl. p. 178.
 12. *A. xanthorhyncha* Forst. Desc. Anim. p. 45., and Icon. ined. 72. — *Anas flavirostris* A. Smith, Eyton's Anat. p. 141., Ill. Zool. S. Afr. Birds, pl. 96.
 13. *A. capensis* Gmel. — *Anas assimilis* Forst. Desc. Anim. p. 46. and Icon. ined. 75.
 14. *A. erythrorhyncha* Gmel. — *Anas pyrrhorhyncha* Forst. Desc. Anim. p. 45. and Icon. ined. 73.
 15. *A. pesosaca* Vieill. N. Dict. H. Nat. v. 132., Azara No. 430.
 16. *A. rubrirostris* Vieill. N. Dict. Hist. Nat. v. 108., Azara No. 433.
 17. *A. bicolor* Vieill. N. Dict. Hist. Nat. v. 136., Azara No. 436.
 18. *A. melanocephala* Vieill. N. Dict. Hist. Nat. v. 163., Azara No. 438.
 19. *A. flavirostris* Vieill. N. Dict. Hist. Nat. v. 107., Azara No. 439.
 20. *A. leucophrys* Vieill. N. Dict. Hist. Nat. v. 156., Azara No. 442.
 21. *A. punctata* Burch. Tr. S. Afr. p. 283.
 22. *A. oxyura* Licht. Meyen, Nova Act. xvi. 122. — *Anas spinicauda* Vieill.
 23. ? *A. rubidopteron* Dubois, Ornith. Gal. t.

QUERQUEDULA Steph.*

Bill as long as the head, straight, the height equalling the breadth at the base, of equal width throughout, depressed towards the tip, which is armed with a small narrow hooked nail ; the lamellæ of the upper mandible hardly visible, broad, and rather widely set ; the nostrils situated near the base and culmen, lateral, and oval. *Wings* moderate and pointed, with the second quill the longest, and the secondaries lengthened and pointed. *Tail* moderate and wedge-shaped. *Tarsi* rather shorter than the middle toe. *Toes* united by a full web ; and the hind toe short and slightly lobed.

The birds of this division are mostly found in Europe, Asia, and North America ; others, however, are distributed in South America and Africa. They are migratory birds, commencing their rapid flights in small flocks soon after sunset ; and are generally seen, throughout the day, resting on the surface of the fresh-water ponds, or on the reedy shores of rivers and lakes. During the twilight and night, they sift with their bills the mud and herbage for their food, which consists of seeds of various aquatic plants, insects, and worms. Their nests are made of a vast mass of decayed vegetable matter, lined with down, wherein the female deposits from eight to ten eggs.

1. *Q. Crecca* (Linn.) Pl. enl. 947.
 2. *Q. carolinensis* (Gmel.) Steph. Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 70. f. 4., Jard. & Selby's Ill. Orn. pl. 146. — *Anas sylvatica* Vieill.
 3. *Q. creccoïdes* (King), Eyton, Zool. Journ. iv. 99. — *Anas oxyptera* Meyen, Nova Acta, 1833. t. 26.
 4. *Q. falcata* (Pall.) Penn. Arct. Zool. p. 574. pl. 23., Pall. Zoogr. t. 70.
 5. *Q. javana* (Bodd.) Pl. enl. 930. — *Anas javanensis* Bonn.
 6. *Q. glocitans* (Pall.) Act. Stock. 1779. p. 33. t. 1. — *Anas picta* Stel. ; *A. torquata* Mes. ; *A. formosa* Georgi ; *A. baikal* Bonn.
 7. *Q. bimaculata* (Penn.) — *Anas glocitans* Gmel.
 8. *Q. hottentotta* A. Smith, Eyton's Anat. p. 129. Ill. Zool. S. Afr. Birds.
 9. *Q. Ipecuturi* (Vieill.) N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. v. 120. — *Anas Paturi* Spix, Av. Bras. ii. t. 109. ; *Querquedula erythrorhyncha* Eyton, Azara No. 437.
 10. *Q. multicolor* (Scop.) Sonn. Voy. t. 55. — *Anas manillensis* Gmel.
 11. *Q. Hina* (Lath.) Steph.
 12. *Q. torquata* (Vieill.) N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. v. 110., Azara No. 441.
 13. *Q. humeralis* Mull. & Schl. Verh. Nat. Gesch. Nederl. p. 159.
 14. *Q. Puna* (Licht.) Tschudi, Faun. Peruana, p. 55.
 15. *Q. capensis* A. Smith, Eyton's Anat. p. 128.

PTEROCYANEA Pr. Bonap.†

Bill long, straight, higher than broad at the base, but the sides gradually widening to the tip ; the lamellæ of the upper mandible prominent, and strong in the middle.

* Established by Mr. Stephens (*Gen. Zool.* xii. p. 142.) in 1824 ; M. Kaup, in 1829, substituted *Nettion*.

† This division was originally made by Mr. Eyton, in 1838, under the name of *Cyanopterus*, which word, however, having been previously employed, it was changed to the above by the Prince of Canino, in 1842 ?

ANATINÆ.

The species inhabit Europe, Asia, and America, performing the usual migrations from the south towards their breeding-places in the more northern parts, on the approach of summer. They are usually seen on the muddy banks of the fresh-water rivers, sifting the mud with their bills for their food, which consists of insects, the seeds of reeds or other water plants, and wild oats. They fly rapidly, and, when they alight, drop down suddenly, like the snipe or woodcock, among the reeds or on the mud. Their nests are formed among the rank herbage on the sides of lakes and pools.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. <i>P. ciria</i> (Linn.) Pl. enl. 946. — <i>Anas Querquedula</i> Linn. ;
A. Balkul <i>Forst.</i></p> <p>2. <i>P. maculirostris</i> (Licht.) — <i>Anas fretensis</i> King, Jard. &
Selby's Ill. Orn. n. s. pl. 29. ; <i>A. versicolor</i> Vieill. Azara No. 440.</p> <p>3. <i>P. discors</i> (Linn.) Pl. enl. 966. 403., Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 68.
f. 4. — <i>Querquedula americana</i> et <i>Q. virginiana</i> <i>Briss.</i></p> | <p>4. <i>P. cæruleata</i> (Licht.) — <i>Anas cyanoptera</i> Vieill. Azara
No. 434. ; <i>A. Rafflesii</i> King, Zool. Journ. Suppl. pl. 29., Jard. &
Selby's Ill. Orn. n. s. pl. 23.</p> <p>5. <i>P. Novæ Hispaniæ</i> (Gmel.) — <i>Querquedula mexicana</i> <i>Briss.</i></p> |
|--|---|

CHAULELASMUS.*

Bill the length of the head, of nearly equal breadth throughout, as high as broad at the base ; the culmen nearly straight and depressed to the tip, which is armed with a narrow hooked nail ; the lamellæ of the upper mandible very prominent near the middle, slender, and widely set ; the nostrils placed near the base and culmen, lateral, and oval. *Wings* lengthened and pointed, with the first quill nearly as long as the second, which is the longest. *Tail* rather short and wedge-shaped. *Tarsi* much shorter than the middle toe. *Toes* united by a full web, and the hind toe very small and slightly lobed.

This form is distributed in various parts of the globe, undertaking the usual periodical migrations of the *Anatina*. They frequent the lakes, rivers, and marshes, especially those overgrown with reeds and rushes, rarely resorting to the sea coast. Their flight is performed with great rapidity, and they generally conceal themselves, when disturbed, by diving, at which they are very expert, more so than is usual with the birds of this subfamily. Seeds of aquatic plants and insects compose their food, which they seek for during the day. The nest is placed in the most retired part of the marshes.

1. *C. strepera* (Linn.) Pl. enl. 958. — *Anas platyrhynchos* Ray ; A. Kekuscha *Gmel.* ; *Chauliodus capensis* *Swains.*

SPATULA Boie.†

Bill longer than the head, narrowed at the base ; the culmen straight, depressed, and the side much dilated for nearly half its length from the tip, which is furnished with a small hooked nail ; the lamellæ of the upper mandible very slender and long, especially near the middle, those of the lower mandible concealed by the lateral margins of the upper, but also very slender and lengthened ; the nostrils placed near the base, small, and oval. *Wings* lengthened and pointed, with the first two quills of nearly equal length. *Tail* moderate and somewhat pointed. *Tarsi* shorter than the middle toe. *Toes* united by a full web, and the hind toe short and slightly lobed.

* The original name of this genus was given by Mr. Swainson in 1831 (*Journ. Roy. Inst.*) as *Chauliodus*, which, having been previously used in Zoology, was changed by me to the above in 1838, and by Mr. Eyton in the same year to *Ktinorhynchus*.

† M. Boie proposed this division in 1822 (*Isis*, p. 564.), and in 1824 Mr. Stephens used *Rhynchaspis* (from Leach's MSS.); while in 1831 M. Brehm gave the name of *Clypeata*, and in the same year Mr. Swainson considered this division as the *Anas* proper.

ANATINÆ.

These shy birds are inhabitants of most parts of the world, migrating to the temperate portions on the approach of winter. They are usually seen on the muddy shores of lakes and rivers, as well as on the marshes, where they sift the watery mud through the slender and prominent lamellæ of their curious broad bills, searching for minute insects, worms, and small seeds, which constitute their principal food. The nest is formed in tufts of coarse herbage, wherein they deposit from ten to twelve eggs.

1. *S. clypeata* (Linn.) Pl. enl. 971, 972., Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 67. f. 7. — *Anas rubens* Gmel.; *A. mexicana* Lath.; *A. platalea* Vieill. Azara No. 431.

2. *S. rhynchotis* (Lath.) Lamb. Icon. ined. i. 78. — *Rhynchaspis maculatus* Gould, Jard. & Selby's Ill. Orn. pl. 147.

3. *S. capensis* (A. Smith), Eyton's Anat. p. 135., Ill. S. Afr. Zool. Birds, pl. 98.

MALACORHYNCHUS Swains.*

Bill much longer than the head, straight, compressed at the base, depressed and slightly enlarging towards the tip, which is armed with a small and hooked nail; the sides furnished with a loose, membranous, angular skin; the lamellæ of the upper mandible very long and slender, especially near the middle of the margin; the nostrils near the base and culmen, small, and rounded. The other characters like those of *Spatula*.

The type of this division is peculiar to Australia.

M. membranaceus (Lath.) Swains. Shaw's Nat. Misc. pl. 697. — *Anas fasciata* Shaw.

CAIRINA Flem.†

Bill lengthened, straight, higher at the base than broad, and of equal width throughout, with a rounded tubercle placed on the base of the culmen, which is nearly straight to the tip, and there furnished with a strong nail; the lamellæ of the upper mandible broad and widely set; the nostrils placed near the base and culmen, large, and oval. *Wings* moderate, with the third and fourth quills the longest. *Tail* long, broad, and rounded. *Tarsi* shorter than the middle toe. *Toes* united by a full web, and the hind toe short and lobed. The sides of the head naked and carunculated.

It is found in the warmer parts of South America, and in the neighbourhood of the Caspian Sea, either in vast flocks or in pairs, generally on the rivers and lakes. They are constantly seen resting on the high trees during the heat of the day, and they also seek such places at night. The nest is formed in hollow trees, of feathers picked off their own breasts. The female deposits from ten to fourteen eggs.

C. moschata (Linn.) Flem. Pl. enl. 989. — *Cairina sylvestris* Steph.; *Anas Merianæ* Shaw, Nat. Misc. pl. 69.

* The above name was established by Mr. Swainson in 1831 (*Journ. Roy. Inst.* p. 18.), and by Wagler in 1832.

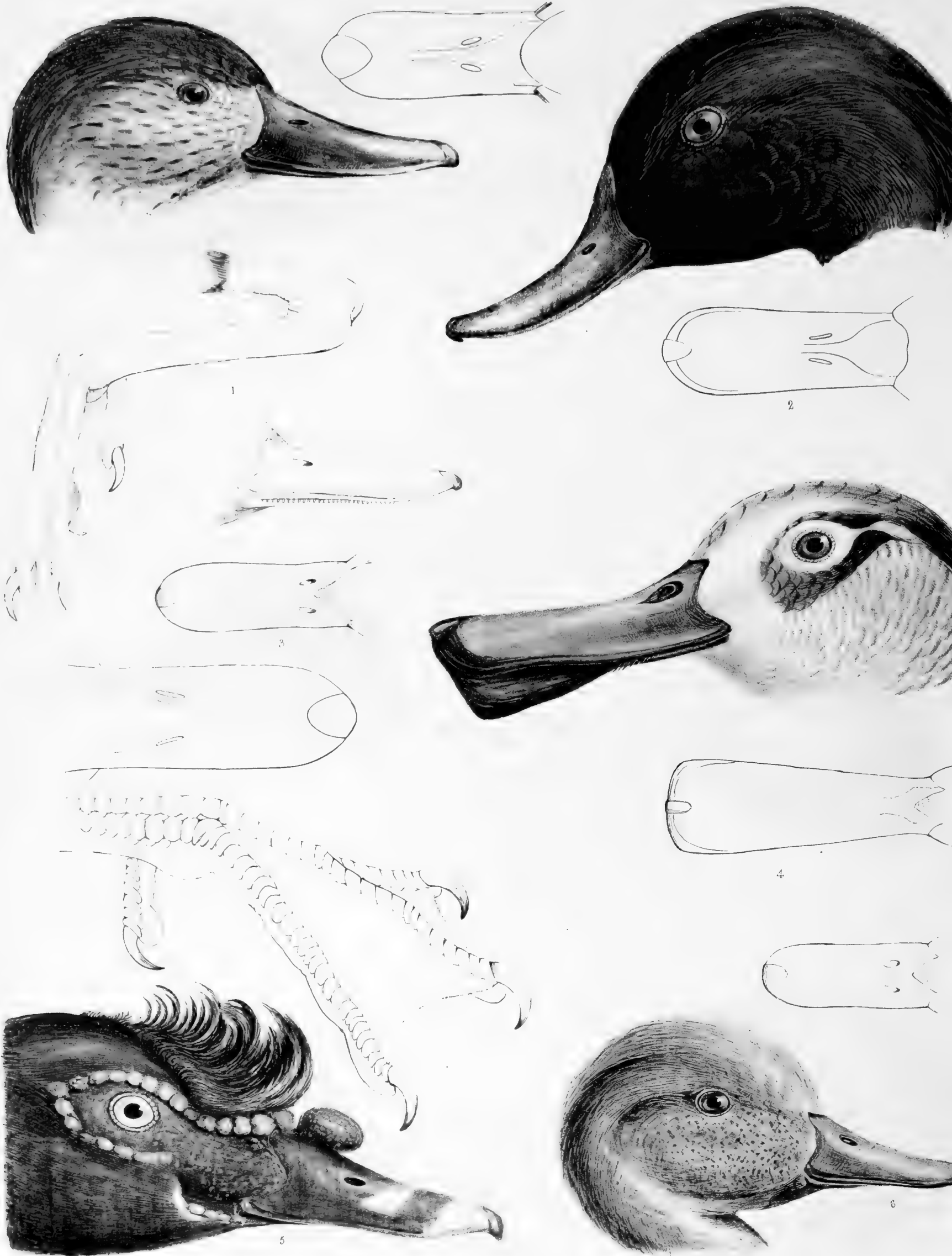
† This genus was established by Dr. Fleming (*Phil. Zool.* p. 260.) in 1822. M. Lesson, in 1828, proposed *Moschatus*; and, in 1834, Mr. Nuttall added *Gymnathus*. These are all founded on the same species.



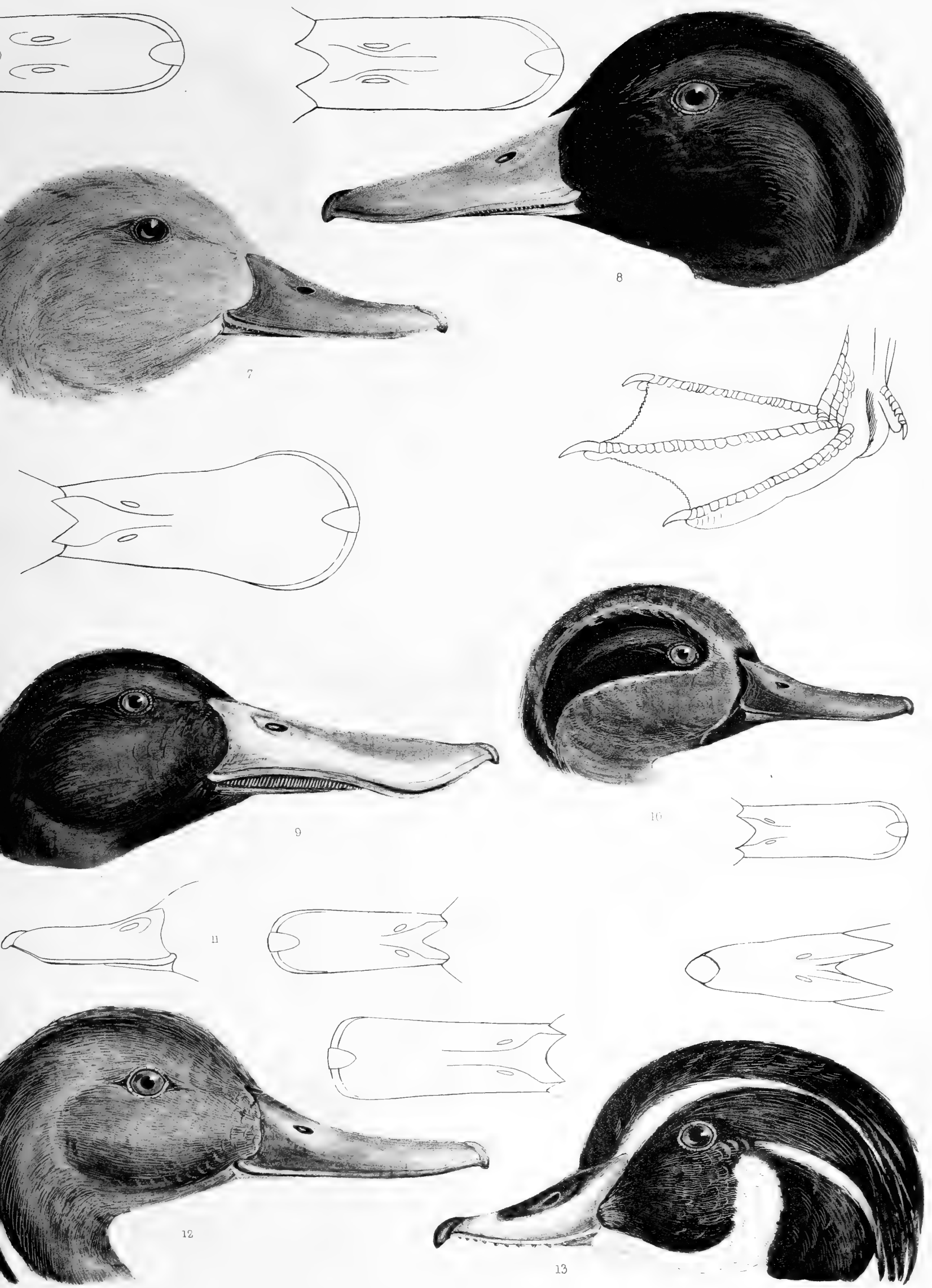
Helmstedts. Latent. Frankfurt

ANAS
carolinensis Lath.

LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY
AMHERST, MA USA



1. *TRINGA alpina* 2. *TRINGA alpina* 3. *TRINGA alpina* 4. *TRINGA alpina* 5. *TRINGA alpina* 6. *TRINGA alpina*



7. CASARCA rutila. 8. ANAS boschas. 9. SPATULA clypeata. 10. QUERQUEDULA crecca
 11. PTEROCYANEA circia. 12. DAFILA acuta. 13. AIX sponsa

Hallmandel's Patent

The sixth Subfamily,

FULIGULINÆ, or SEA DUCKS,

have the Bill of various lengths, elevated at the base, and more or less broad and depressed towards the tip, which is armed with a broad strong nail; the Wings moderate and pointed; the Tail generally short, and more or less wedge-shaped; the Tarsi much shorter than the middle toe, and compressed; the Toes long and united by a full web, the outer as long as the middle toe, the hind toe short and deeply margined with a broad membranous web.

BRANTA Boie.*

Bill as long as the head, broader at the base than high, with the culmen gradually sloping to the depressed tip, which is armed with a broad nail; the lamellæ of the upper mandible large and prominent; and the nostrils large, oval, and placed near the middle of the bill. *Wings* long and pointed, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* short and slightly rounded. *Tarsi* much shorter than the middle toe, and compressed. *Toes* lengthened, and united by a full web.

The species is an inhabitant of the north-eastern portions of Europe, and of Northern Asia, migrating to the temperate parts on the approach of winter. It is frequently seen on the fresh-water lakes and rivers of the interior, rarely visiting the sea coast. Its food consists of aquatic plants, seeds, and molluscous animals.

1. *B. rufina* (Pall.) Boie, Pl. enl. 928., Pall. Zoogr. t. 79. — *Callichen ruficeps* Brehm; *Anas erythrocephala* Gmel. jun. Nov. Com. Petrop. xv. 465. t. 20.; *A. cinerea* Gmel. jun. It. 11. 184. t. 18.

FULIGULA Steph.†

Bill nearly as long as the head, broader at the base than high, the culmen gradually sloping to the tip, which is armed with a broad and strong nail; the sides dilated, especially anteriorly, where it is rounded, the lateral margins straight and curved upwards to the nail; the lamellæ of the upper mandible not prominent, and widely set; and the nostrils small, oblong, and near the middle of the bill. *Wings* moderate and pointed, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* short and rounded. *Tarsi* half the length of the middle toe, and compressed. *Toes* lengthened, and united by a full web.

These birds are inhabitants of the northern regions of Europe, Asia, and America, migrating to the temperate parts on the return of winter. One species, however, is peculiar to New Zealand. They frequent, in pairs or small societies,

* Established by M. Boie (*Isis*) in 1822. Three other names have been established on the same type, viz. *Netta* Kaup, 1829; *Callichen* Brehm, 1830; *Mergoïdes* Eyton, 1836.

† In 1824 Mr. Stephens (*Shaw's Zool.* xii. 11. p. 187.) adopted this name from Ray; but in 1831 M. Brehm proposed *Platypus*; while M. Sundeval, in 1835, used *Fulix* for this division.

FULIGULINÆ.

the fresh-water lakes and rivers; but some are more especially found on the sea shore. Their food consists principally of small bivalve and univalve shells, which they dive for, or for which they search the pools that are left on the sand banks after the tide has receded, or on the muddy shores that are found on some coasts. Others feed principally on the roots of aquatic plants.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. <i>F. cristata</i> (Ray), Pl. enl. 1001. 1007.—<i>Anas Fuligula</i> Linn.; <i>Anas Colymbis</i> Pall.; <i>Anas scandiaca</i> Gmel.; <i>Anas latirostra</i> Brün.; <i>Anas notata</i> Bodd.</p> <p>2. <i>F. collaris</i> (Don.) Pr. Bonap., <i>Donov. Brit. Birds</i>, pl. 147. — <i>Anas Fuligula</i> Wils. <i>Amer. Ornithol.</i> pl. 67. f. 5.; <i>Anas ruftorques</i> Pr. Bonap.</p> <p>3. <i>F. Marila</i> (Linn.) Steph. Pl. enl. 1002.—<i>Anas frænata</i> Sparr.; <i>Anas subterranea</i> Scop.</p> | <p>4. ? <i>F. mariloides</i> (Richards.) Wils. <i>Amer. Orn.</i> pl. 69. f. 3.—<i>Fuligula affinis</i> Eyton.</p> <p>5. <i>F. novæ zealandiæ</i> (Gmel.) Steph. Forst. <i>Icon. ined.</i> t. 79.—<i>Anas atricilla</i> Forst. <i>MS.</i></p> <p>6. <i>F. metopias</i> (Pæppig), <i>Forriep's Notizen</i> (1829) No. 529., <i>Bull. Sci. Nat.</i> 1829. p. 103.</p> <p>7. ? <i>F. rufa</i> (Linn.) Steph. <i>Penn. Br. Zool.</i> t. 99., S. G. Gmel. <i>Reise</i>, ii. t. 16.</p> |
|--|--|

NYROCA Flem.*

Bill as long as the head, higher at the base than broad; the culmen gradually sloping towards the tip, which is depressed, slightly dilated, and armed with a strong nail; the lamellæ of the upper mandible not prominent; and the nostrils oval, and placed near the base. *Wings* lengthened and pointed, with the two first quills the longest. *Tail* short and rounded. *Tarsi* half the length of the middle toe, and compressed. *Toes* lengthened, and united by a full web.

The ducks which compose this division are found in various parts of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, and North America. They migrate in flocks to the higher latitudes to breed; and are generally seen on the fresh-water lakes, rivers, and marshes, but usually at no great distance from the sea, and occasionally on the sea shore, expertly diving for their food, which consists of aquatic plants, seeds, and insects. The nest is generally placed in the reeds, &c., that border the edge of lakes and rivers; it is formed of dried vegetable matter, and they deposit therein from eight to ten eggs.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. <i>N. ferina</i> (Linn.) Flem. Pl. enl. 803.—<i>Anas rufa</i> Gmel.; <i>Anas ruficollis</i> Scop.</p> <p>2. ? <i>N. americana</i> (Pr. Bonap.) Wils. <i>Amer. Orn.</i> pl. 70. f. 6.—<i>Anas ferina</i> Wils.</p> <p>3. <i>N. Valisneria</i> (Wils.) Steph. Wils. <i>Amer. Orn.</i> pl. 70. f. 5.</p> <p>4. <i>N. leucophthalma</i> (Bechst.) Flem. Pl. enlumin. 1000. — <i>Anas</i></p> | <p><i>Nyroca Gueld.</i>; <i>Anas peregrina</i> Gmel.; ? <i>Anas africana</i> Gmel.; <i>Anas Gmelini</i> Lath. S. G. Gmel. <i>Reise</i>, ii. t. 16.; <i>Anas Glaucion</i> Pall.</p> <p>5. <i>N. australis</i> Gould, <i>Eyton's Anat.</i> p. 160.</p> <p>6. <i>N. brunnea</i> Eyton, <i>Anat.</i> pl. p. 161.</p> <p>7. ? <i>N. fulva</i> (Gmel.).</p> |
|--|---|

CLANGULA Flem.†

Bill shorter than the head, narrower than high at the base; the culmen gradually sloping to the tip, which is armed with a strong broad nail; the sides narrowing towards the tip, the lateral margins straight, membranous, and then curved upwards to the nail; the lamellæ of the upper mandible not prominent, and widely set; and the nostrils oval, large, and placed in the middle of the bill. *Wings* moderate, acute, with the two first quills the longest. *Tail* rather long, and graduated. *Tarsi* much shorter than the middle toe, and compressed. *Toes* lengthened, and united by a full web.

They are inhabitants of the Arctic regions, from whence they migrate to the south on the approach of the winter season. Usually seen in small parties on fresh lakes and the larger rivers, and sometimes on the sea shore. Their flight

* Established by Dr. Fleming (*Phil. of Zool.* ii. p. 260.) in 1822; but M. Boie, in the same year, proposed *Aythya*.

† Established by Dr. Fleming (*Phil. of Zool.* ii. p. 260.) in 1822. In 1828, M. Lesson proposed *Histrionicus*; while, in 1829, M. Kaup used *Glaucion* for this division.

FULIGULINÆ.

is powerful and quick; and they are remarkably active on the water, swimming and diving with the greatest dexterity. It is by the latter mode that they obtain their food, which consists of small fry, molluscous animals, shrimps, worms, &c. The nest is built among rushes, or sometimes in the hollow of a tree; and they lay from twelve to fourteen eggs.

1. *C. Glaucion* (Linn.) Boie, Planch. enlumin. 802.— *Anas Clangula* Linn.; *Clangula vulgaris* Flem.; *Clangula chrysophthalma* Steph.; *Anas hyemalis* Pall. Zoogr. ii. t. 72.; *Anas peregrina* S. G. Gmel.
2. ? *C. americana* Pr. Bonap. — *Anas Clangula* Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 67. f. 6.

3. *C. islandica* (J. Fr. Gmel.) Briss. Orn. vi. t. 36. f. 1. 2. — *Clangula Barrovii* Swains. Faun. Bor. Amer. pl. 70.
4. *C. histrionica* (Linn.) Steph. Pl. enl. 798, 799.— *Anas minuta* Linn. Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 72. f. 4.; *Anas torquata* Briss.
5. *C. albeola* (Linn.) Steph. Pl. enl. 948. — *Anas bucephala* Linn. Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 67. f. 2. 3.; *Anas rustica* Linn.

HARELDA Leach.*

Bill much shorter than the head, broader than high at the base; the culmen gradually sloping towards the apex, where it is somewhat depressed; the sides compressed and membranous, and gradually contracting to the tip, which is armed with a broad nail; the lamellæ of the upper mandible prominent and widely set; and the nostrils large, oblong, and placed near the middle. *Wings* moderate, with the two first quills the longest. *Tail* wedge-shaped, with the two middle feathers narrowed and much lengthened. *Tarsi* more than half the length of the middle toe, and compressed. *Toes* lengthened, and united by a full web; the hind toe short and strongly lobed.

The species is a native of all parts of the Arctic circle, but migrates to the more temperate regions on the approach of winter. These migrations are performed in vast flocks, and their flight is very swift and low, consisting of but short excursions at a time. They are invariably seen on the sea shore, where they are continually diving for their food, which consists of small molluscous animals and crustacea. The nest is formed on the sea shore, of grass and such other soft materials as they can find in the neighbourhood, and lined with down plucked from their own bodies. The female deposits from eight to ten eggs.

1. *H. glacialis* (Linn.) Leach, Pl. enl. 1008. 999. Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 70. f. 1. 2.; *Anas hyemalis* Linn.; *Anas miclonia* Bodd.; *Anas leucocephala* Bechst.; *Querquedula ferroensis* Briss.; *Anas* | *Sawka Lepech*; *Anas brachyrhynchus* Beseke.

HYMENOLAIMUS G. R. Gray.†

Bill as long as the head, equally compressed, elevated at the base, with the culmen for three fourths of its length straight, and then slightly sloping to the tip; the sides shelving from the culmen to the lateral margins, of which the basal half is firm, and furnished with lengthened slender laminæ; the apical half of the margin composed of a soft flexible skin that hangs over the lower mandible, widening towards the tip, where it is truncate, and the nail not very prominent; the nostrils situated near the middle, and oval. *Wings* short, slender, with the first, second, and third quills nearly equal, but the second is the longest, and the shoulder is armed with a short blunt spur. *Tail* lengthened, and composed of broad feathers, with the end rather rounded. *Tarsi* nearly as long as the middle toe, exclusive of the claw; the fore toes strong and fully webbed, and the hind toe moderate and strongly lobed.

* Noticed by Mr. Stephens (*Shaw's Zool.* xii. 11. p. 174.) in 1824; M. Kaup proposed, in 1829, *Pagonetta*; and, in 1842, Mr. Macgillivray used *Crymonessa*.

† Established in 1843. (*Ann Nat. Hist.* p. xi. 370.)

FULIGULINÆ.

Peculiar to New Zealand; and Forster says they live "by sucking the worms, &c., from the mud, when the tide retires from the beach."

1. *H. malacorhynchus* (Gmel.) Forst. Icon. ined. t. 74. — *Malacorhynchus Forsterorum* Wagl.

CAMPTOLAIMUS *G. R. Gray*.*

Bill nearly as long as the head; the base as high as broad; the culmen gradually sloping to the tip, which is armed with a strong and broad nail; the sides near the tip membranous, dilated, and flexible, with a narrow bony plate running along beneath the nostrils towards the base of the bill, where it is somewhat dilated; the lamellæ of the upper mandible moderate, but on the lower they are very prominent, long, and widely set; and the nostrils large, lateral, oval, and placed near the base. *Wings* lengthened, pointed, with the two first quills the longest. *Tail* short and wedge-shaped. *Tarsi* short, more than half the length of the middle toe, and compressed. *Toes* lengthened, and united by a full web.

The type is peculiar to North America, where it is always found on the sea coast, especially on the sand bars. Their food appears to consist principally of molluscous animals, which are procured by expert diving.

C. labradora (Gmel.) Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 69. f. 6.

MICROPTERUS *Less*.†

Bill short, broad, much elevated at the base, and depressed from before the nostrils to the tip, which is armed with a broad hooked nail; the lamellæ of the upper mandible moderate, and widely set; and the nostrils somewhat linear, and placed in the middle of the bill. *Wings* short, with the second and third quills the longest; and each wing armed with two blunt tubercles. *Tail* short and wedge-shaped. *Tarsi* more than half the length of the middle toe. *Toes* long, and united by a full web.

The species is found on the Falkland Islands and Staaten Land, &c., where it is generally seen in pairs, or occasionally in flocks of from forty to fifty. It feeds, says Mr. Darwin, on shell-fish, from the floating kelp and tidal rocks. They constantly keep on the sea or on the rocks of the shore. From the shortness of their wings they do not fly, but they have the power of using them when on the water, as oars, which enables them to escape with incredible speed. The nest is slightly formed on the rocks, and the parents are said to show great fondness for their young when in danger, by concealing them with their own body while in the act of leading them to a place of safety. This protection the parents are enabled to give, as it is somewhat difficult for the shots of the sailors to penetrate their closely set feathers.

M. cinereus (Gmel.) Voy. de l'Uranie, pl. 39. — *Anas brachyptera* Lath. Forst. Icon. ined. t. 68.; *Oidemia patachonica* King.

* Proposed in 1841, in the place of *Kamptorhynchus* of Mr. Eyton (*Monogr. Anatidæ*, p. 57.), who published that name in 1838, but which was previously used in Zoology.

† It was in the year 1828 that M. Lesson established this genus. (*Manuel d'Ornith.* p. 416.)

FULIGULINÆ.

ENICONETTA *G. R. Gray*.*

Bill short, broad, much elevated at the base, the sides narrowed, with the culmen gradually sloping to the tip, which is armed with a very strong broad nail; the nostrils large, placed near the base, and oval. *Wings* short, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* short and wedge-shaped. *Tarsi* shorter than the middle toe. *Toes* long, the hind toe short and lobed.

It is an inhabitant of Northern Asia, and is also found on the north-western coast of America; and is so exclusively maritime, as never to enter even the estuaries of the contiguous rivers. The nest is formed among the rocks and precipices.

E. Stelleri (Pall.) Pall. Spic. Zool. t. 5., Pall. Zoogr. t. 68. — *Anas dispar* Sparr. Mus. Carls. t. 7. 8.; *Anas occidua* Bonn.

SOMATERIA *Leach*.†

Bill with the base more or less elevated, and compressed behind the nostrils, where it is divided in front by an acute angle of feathers; the anterior portion of the bill depressed, narrowed, and armed at the tip with a strong broad hooked nail; the lamellæ of the upper mandible moderate, and widely placed; and the nostrils oval, placed near the middle of the bill. *Wings* moderate, pointed, with the first and second quills the longest. *Tail* short and wedge-shaped. *Tarsi* more than half the length of the middle toe. *Toes* lengthened, and united by a full web.

The higher latitudes of the Arctic regions of Europe and America are the proper abodes of the birds of this division. They are generally seen on the solitary rocky shores and islands, which are their favourite haunts, living in flocks; generally diving in deep water, in search of their food, which consists of shell-fish, crustacea, and the fry of fish. Their nests are placed on ground, formed outwardly of dry grass and sea weed, and internally of down plucked from their own breasts, which, for softness, warmth, lightness, and elasticity, surpasses that of all other birds. The female deposits five eggs.

1. *S. mollissima* (Linn.) Leach, Pl. enl. 209. 208. — *Anser lanuginosus* Briss. Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 71. f. 2 & 3.; *Anas Cutberti* Pall.

2. *S. spectabilis* (Linn.) Steph. Sparr. Mus. Carls. t. 39. 40. — *Anas Beringii* Lath. Pall. Zoogr. ii. t. 67.

OIDEMIA *Flem*.‡

Bill as long as the head, with the culmen much inflated at the base above the nostrils, and the sides at the base more or less swollen and bare of feathers; the fore part of the upper mandible suddenly much depressed, and the sides dilated and membranous, with the tip armed with a very broad

* This generic name was proposed (1840) in the place of three other names, all of which had been previously employed, viz. *Macropus Nuttall* (*Ornithology*, ii. p. 450.), 1834; *Polysticta Eyton*, 1836; *Stelleria Pr. Bonap.*, 1838.

† This genus of Dr. Leach was noticed by Dr. Fleming (*Phil. of Zool.* ii. p. 260.) in 1822.

‡ Established by Dr. Fleming (*Phil. of Zool.* ii. p. 260.) in 1822. In the same year M. Boie used *Melanetta*; in 1828, M. Lesson proposed two names, viz. *Maceranas* and *Macroramphus*; in 1829, M. Kaup gave *Pelionetta*: all which names were established on the same set of birds.

FULIGULINÆ.

flat nail ; the lamellæ of the upper mandible prominent, strong, and widely set; the nostrils oval, and placed near the middle of the bill. *Wings* moderate, pointed, with the first or second quills the longest ; those which have the second quill the longest have the first deeply notched at about half its length. *Tail* short, pointed, and graduated. *Tarsi* more than half the length of the middle toe. *Toes* lengthened, and united by a full web.

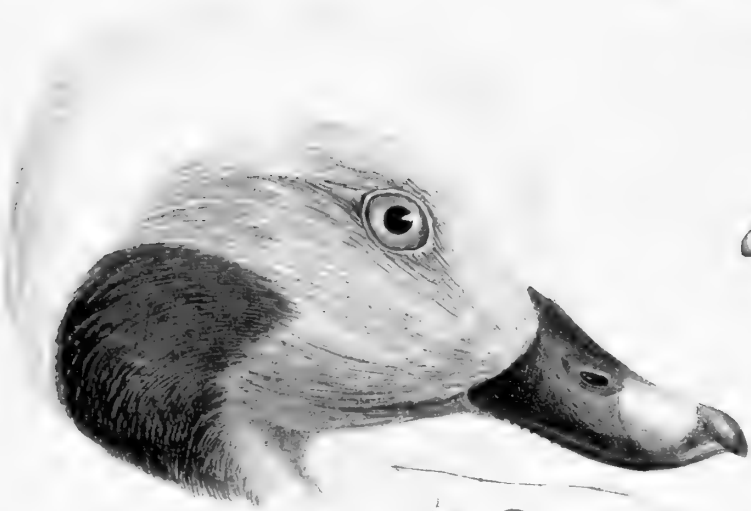
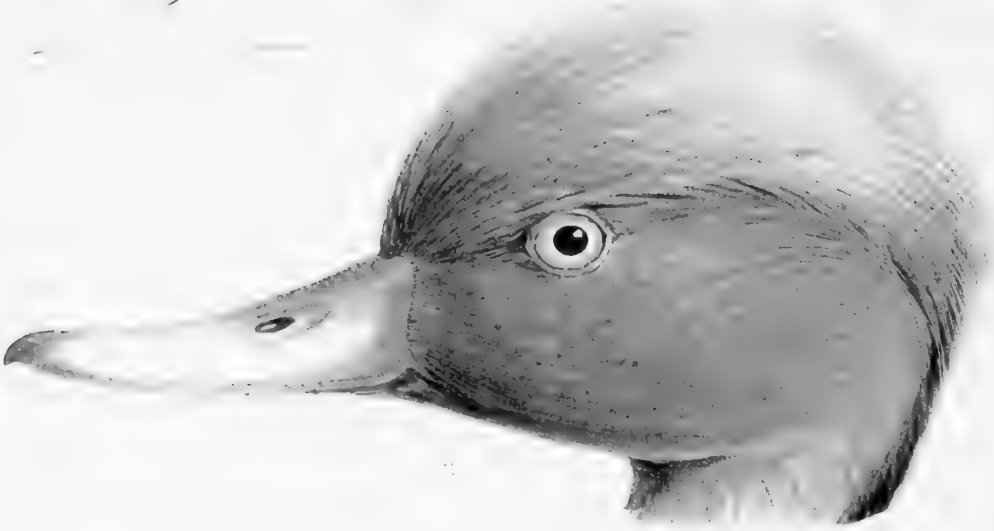
The birds of this division are inhabitants of the northern portions of Europe, Asia, and America, migrating to the temperate latitudes on the advance of winter. Their flight is rather rapid, generally at short distances, but heavy, and near the surface of the water. They are expert divers and swimmers, even amidst the heaviest surf. It is on the rocky shores and bays of the sea that they mostly abound, seeking crustacea, various bivalve shells, and other marine animals, that are common in such places. Their nest is composed outwardly of dry grass, &c., lined internally with down from their own bodies ; and the female lays from six to eight eggs.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. <i>O. nigra</i> (Linn.) Flem. Pl. enl. 978. — <i>Anas atra</i> Pall.; <i>Anas cinerascens</i> Bechst. ; <i>Anas cinerea</i> S. G. Gmel.</p> | <p>Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 72. f. 3.; <i>Anas fuliginosa</i> Bechst. ; Type of <i>Melanetta Boie</i> (1822).</p> |
| <p>2. <i>O. americana</i> Richards.—<i>Anas nigra</i> Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 72. f. 2.</p> | <p>4. <i>O. perspicillata</i> (Linn.) Steph. Pl. enl. 995. — <i>Anas latirostris</i> Bodd. Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 67. f. 1.</p> |
| <p>3. <i>O. fusca</i> (Linn.) Flem. Pl. enl. 956. — <i>Anas Carbo</i> Pall.</p> | |

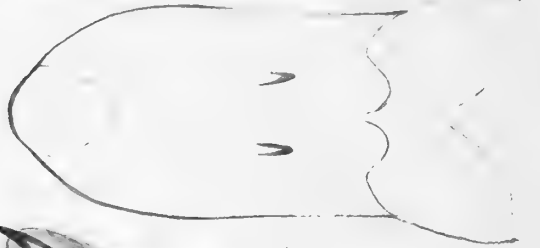
August, 1844.



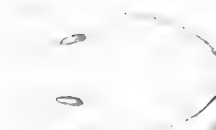
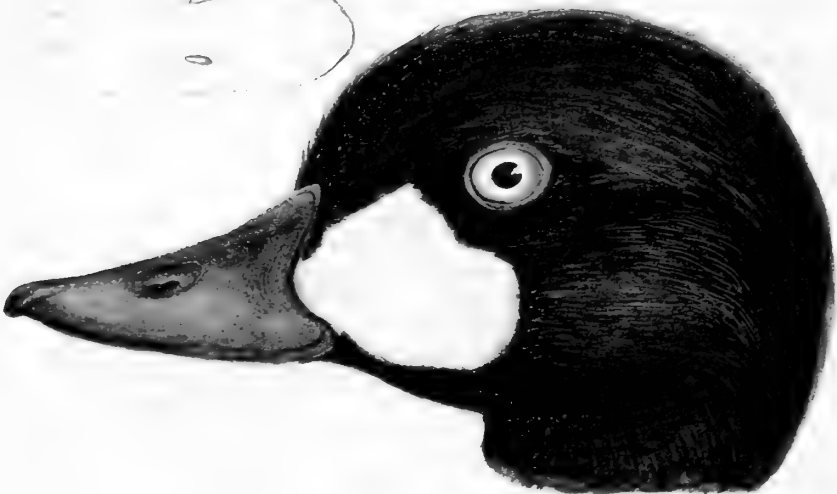
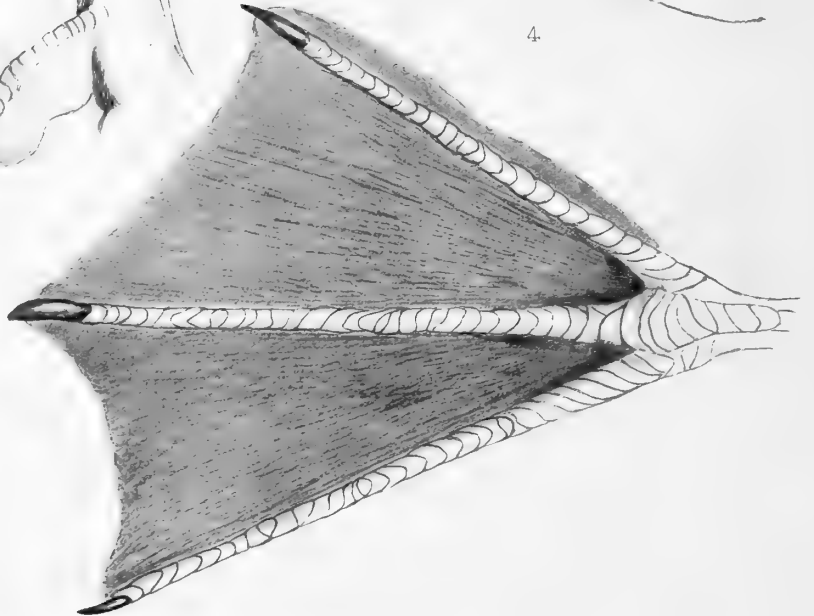
*HYMEVOLAIMUS,
malacorrhynchus G. R. Gray*



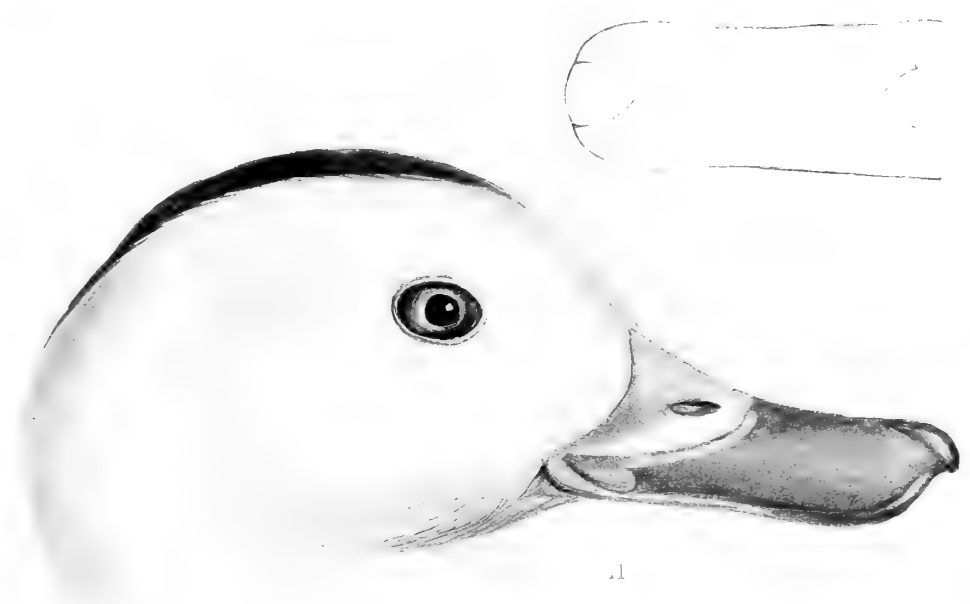
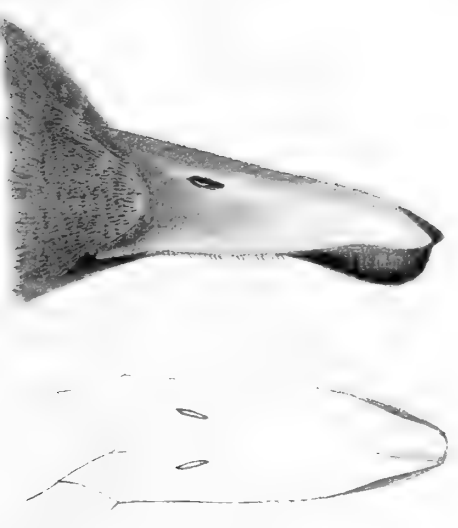
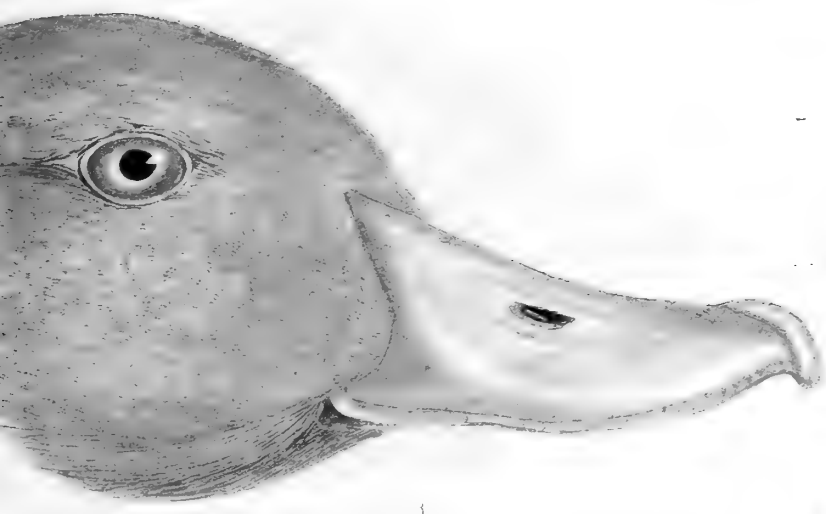
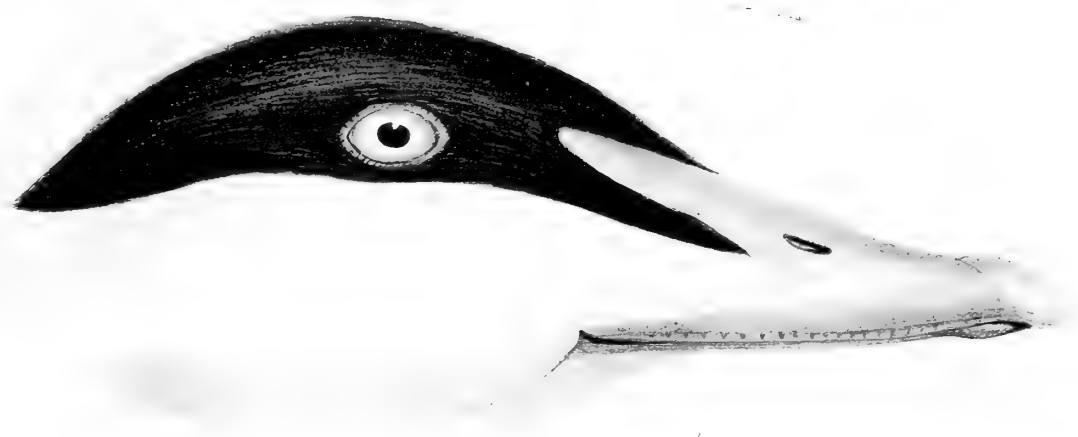
3



4



1. *CLANGULA glaucion* 2. *CLANGULA glaucion* 3. *CLANGULA glaucion* 4. *OIDEMIA fusca* 5. *CLANGULA glaucion*



10

11

©Hullmandel's Patent

6 NYROCA ferina. 7. SOMATERIA mollissima. 8. MICROPTERUS cinereus. 9. ENICONETTA. 10. HYMENOLAIMUS malacorhynchus. 11. CAMPTOLAIMUS labradorus

14
2

The seventh Subfamily,

ERISMATURINÆ, or SPINY-TAILED DUCKS,

have the Bill elevated at the base, and the anterior half much depressed to the tip, which is furnished with a nail; the Wings short and concave, with the ends of the quills incurved; the Tail lengthened, and composed of narrow rigid feathers, which are but slightly protected with coverts both above and below; the Tarsi shorter than the middle toe, and compressed; the Toes lengthened, the anterior ones united by a full web, and the hind toe long, and furnished with a broad web.

THALASSIORNIS *Eyton*.*

Bill nearly the length of the head, more elevated at the base than broad, the culmen sloping to near the tip, and then depressed, and armed with a strong broad hooked nail; the width of the upper mandible nearly equal throughout, and the sides somewhat compressed; the nostrils small, oval, and placed in the middle of the bill. *Wings* short, with the second and third quills longest. *Tail* rounded, and composed of slightly rigid feathers. *Tarsi* much shorter than the middle toe. *Toes* lengthened; the outer nearly as long as the middle toe, and all the anterior ones united by a full web; the hind toe moderate, and strongly lobed.

This bird is peculiar to the southern portions of Africa, and Dr. Andrew Smith has kindly obliged me by the following information regarding it. "It is always, or at least generally, observed swimming on the surface of the fresh-water lakes of the Cape colony. It flies, but never very far, nor at any great height above the surface of the water; indeed its wings, during its progress, often disturb the fluid, and occasion a ripple behind it. It dives most vigorously, stops a long time under water, and reappears at a considerable distance from where it descends. Its power of sight is very great; hence it is with difficulty shot, owing to its commonly being under water before the deadly lead can reach it. The farmers succeed in killing it by concealing themselves and their arms from its observation. It feeds upon what it finds in the water, and is to be seen actively employed in filling its stomach as it advances from place to place."

T. leuconotus (A. Smith) *Eyton*, *Monogr. Anat.* 1. 168., A. Smith, *Ill. S. Afr. Zool.* pl.

BIZIURA *Leach*.†

Bill short, broader than elevated at the base, of nearly equal breadth, and suddenly narrowed at the tip, which is armed with a moderate-sized nail; the sides sloping from the culmen to the lateral margins which are membranous, and the interior margined with short and very fine lamellæ; from beneath the lower mandible hangs a large compressed caruncle; the nostrils lateral, oval, and placed in the middle of the bill. *Wings* very short, and furnished at the shoulder with two blunt tubercles; the second and third quills nearly equal and longest. *Tail* short, and composed of rigid and narrowed feathers. *Tarsi* robust, compressed, and two thirds the length of the middle toe. *Toes* lengthened, the anterior ones united with a full web; the hind toe elevated, short, and strongly lobed.

The bird which constitutes this division is peculiar to Australia. Lieutenant Breton, R. N., remarks that "He has never heard of any instance in which more than two were seen together. They are met with only on the rivers, and in

* Established by Mr. *Eyton* (*Monogr. Anat.* i. 70.) in 1838.

† This genus of *Leach* was noticed by Mr. *Stephens* (*Gen. Zool.* xii. p. 221.) in 1824. M. *Temminck* had about the same time proposed *Hydrobates* for the same type.

ERISMATURINÆ.

pools left in the otherwise dry beds of streams. It is extremely difficult to shoot them, on account of the readiness with which they dive; the instant the trigger is drawn, the bird is under water."

B. lobata (Shaw), Shaw's Nat. Misc. pl. 255., Pl. col. 68. — *Biziura novæ hollandiæ* Steph.; *Anas carunculata* Vieill.

ERISMATURA *Pr. Bonap.**

Bill nearly as long as the head, higher at the base than broad, the culmen suddenly curved to the front of the nostrils and then depressed, straight and the sides somewhat dilated near the tip, which is armed with a very narrow nail, enlarged and hooked beneath; the nostrils oval and placed nearly in the middle of the bill. *Wings* short and concave, with the first two quills the longest. *Tail* long, wedge-shaped, and composed of narrow stiff feathers. *Tarsi* half the length of the middle toe, and compressed. *Toes* lengthened, the middle and outer ones of equal length, and the three anterior ones united by a full web; the hind toe long, elevated, and margined by a lobed membrane; the claws short, curved, and acute.

The species are scattered in various parts of both hemispheres. They are peculiarly aquatic birds, living on the large sheets of saline waters and rivers, especially those that run into the sea. In such places, they are generally seen in small societies of five or six individuals, and mostly apart from other species of water birds. Their bodies, except the head and neck, are entirely hidden beneath the surface of the water when swimming. The form of their bodies makes them extremely expert in diving, when seeking for molluscous animals and fish, on which they principally subsist. The nest is constructed of reeds and other aquatic plants, in such a manner that it floats on the surface of the water.

1. *E. leucocephala* (Scop.) Eyton, Gould's B. of Eur. pl. — *Anas mersa* Pall. Reise ii. t. 11., Pall. Zoogr. t. 73., Hist. de l'Egypt. Ois. pl. 10. f. 2.

2. *E. rubida* (Wils.) Bonap., Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 71. f. 5, 6. — Type of *Gymnura* Nutt. (1834.)

3. *E. ferruginea* Eyton, Monogr. Anat. 170.

4. *E. maccoa* (A. Smith), Eyton, Monogr. Anat. 169. pl.

5. *E. australis* (Gould), Eyton, Proc. Z. S. 1836. 85.

6. *E. dominica* (Linn.) Eyton, Pl. enl. 968. 967. — *Anas spinosa* Gmel.

? 7. *E. spinicauda* (Vieill.) Ency. Méth. 356., Azara No. 429. — *Anas oxyura* Licht.

NESONETTA.

Bill shorter than the head, the width and elevation at the base equal, the culmen gradually sloping to the tip which is armed with a moderate-sized nail, the sides compressed and of equal breadth throughout; the lamellæ of the interior margins of the upper mandible small and widely set, strongest near the base; the nostrils near the base, lateral, and oval. *Wings* very short and pointed, with the second quill the longest. *Tail* short and wedge-shaped, with the end of the stem of each feather bare and rigid. *Tarsi* robust, about two thirds the length of the middle toe. *Toes* strong, with the outer toe shorter than the middle, and all the fore toes united by a full web; the hind toe short, elevated, and somewhat lobed.

The type of this genus is peculiar to the Auckland Islands, but its habits are at present unknown.

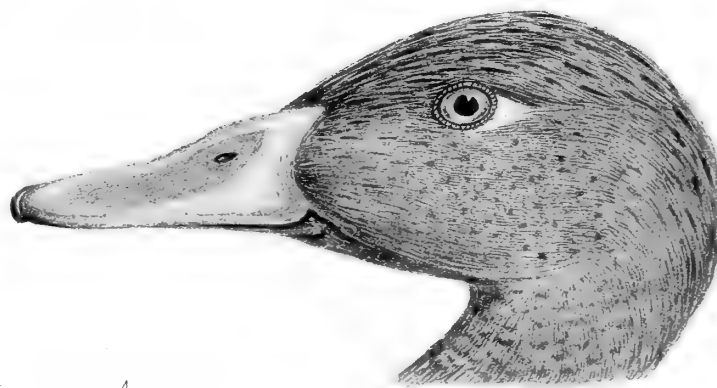
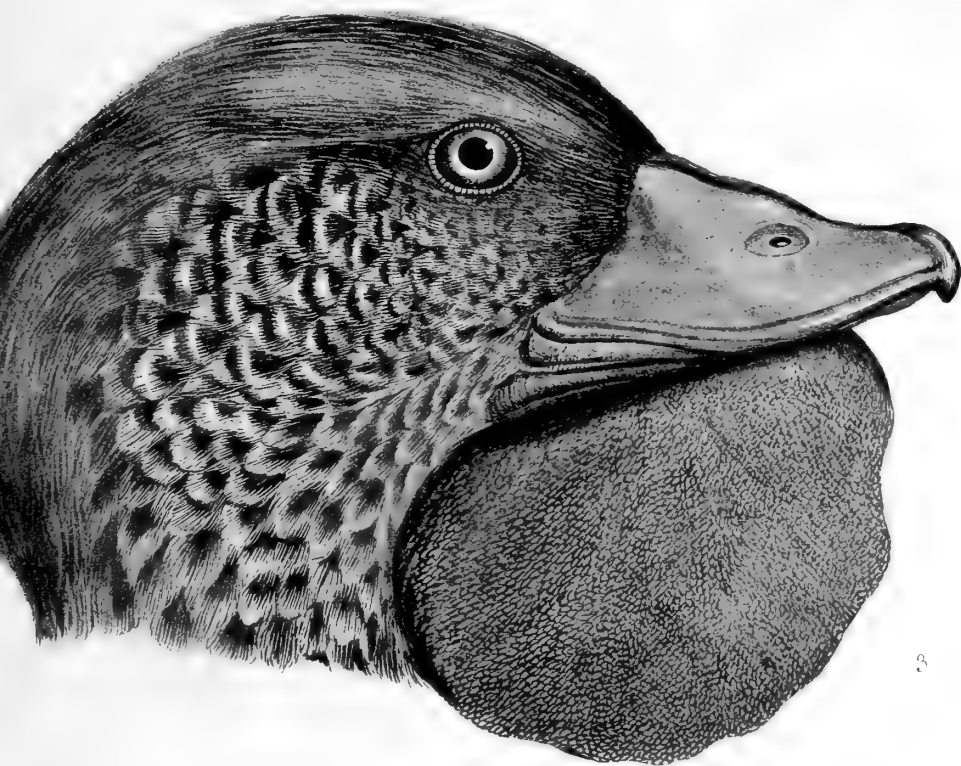
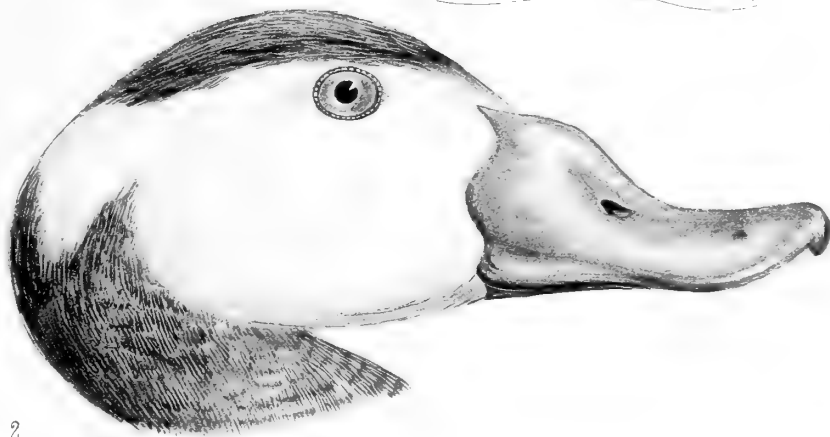
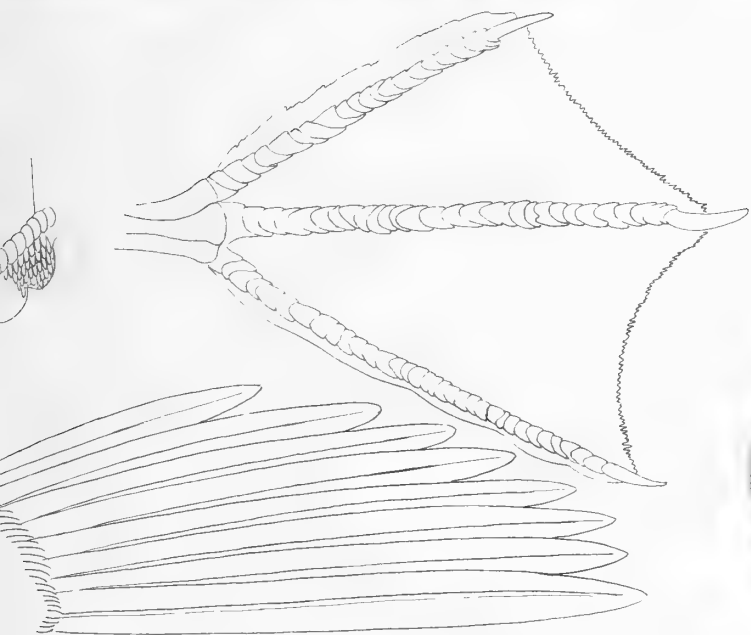
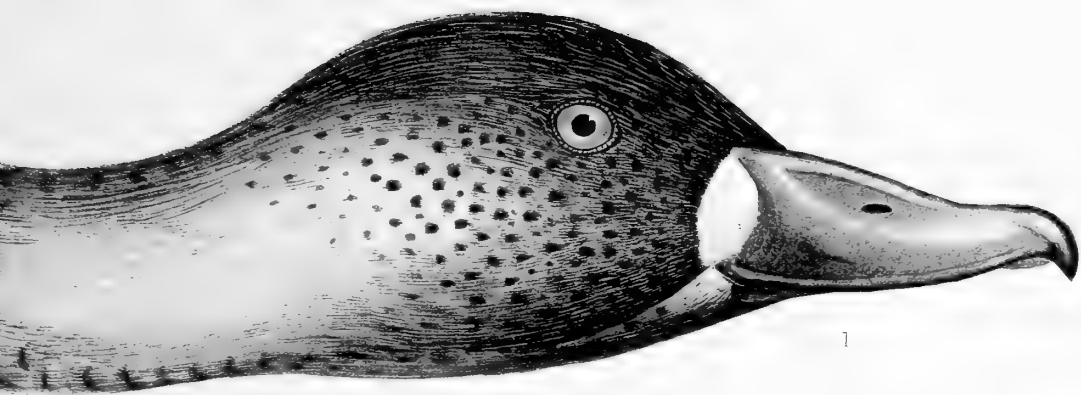
N. aucklandica. — *Mergus australis* Homb. & Jacq. in Ann. Sc. Nat. sér. 2. xv. p. 320. ?

* This division was first established by the Prince of Canino under the denomination of *Oxyura* (*Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. of New York*, 1828, p. 390.), which, having been previously used, was changed to the above in 1832. In 1832, Wagler proposed the name *Cerconectes*; in 1834, Mr. Nuttall that of *Gymnura*; and Mr. Gould, in 1836, that of *Undina*.



ANAS PLATYRHYNCHOS
Femina. Kylon

LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY
OF CALIFORNIA



1. HALASSIORNIS leuconotus. 2. ERLSMATURA leucocephala 3. BIZIURA lobata 4. NESONETTA sacrorum

Malme & Fowls

MCZ LIBRARY
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE, MA USA

The eighth Subfamily,

MERGINÆ, or MERGANSERS,

have the Bill straight, and much compressed on the sides, with the culmen elevated at the base, and convex towards the tip, which is armed with a broad and much hooked nail; the lateral margins of both mandibles more or less serrated; the Wings moderate and pointed; the Tail short and rounded; the Tarsi short, and the Toes moderate, the outer as long as the middle, the three anterior ones united by a full web, and the hind toe moderate, elevated, and margined by a broad web.

MERGANETTA *Gould*.*

Bill as long as the head, straight, much compressed, elevated at the base, and gradually sloping to the tip, which is armed with a strong broad nail; the lateral margins of the upper mandible membranous, somewhat dilated in the middle, and the interior dentated with very fine lamellæ; the nostrils linear, and placed near the middle of the bill. *Wings* moderate, with the second and third quills the longest, and the shoulder armed with a strong and acute spur. *Tail* lengthened, and rounded, composed of rigid and pointed feathers. *Tarsi* somewhat lengthened, but shorter than the middle toe, and compressed. *Toes* moderate, the anterior ones united by a full web; and the hind toe short, elevated, and much lobed.

“ Found inhabiting,” says Mr. Brydges, who discovered this remarkable bird, “ the rapid rivers of the Andes. This bird swims and dives against the rapidity of the mountain torrents in a manner truly astonishing. It seldom or never leaves the rivers of the Andes; and, like the Grebe, seldom makes use of its wings, although when disturbed it flies a short distance. Generally seen in pairs.”

M. armata Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1841. 95.

MERGUS *Linn.* †

Bill as long as, or longer than, the head, straight, slender; the culmen elevated, and convex towards the tip, which is suddenly hooked and armed with a large broad nail; the lateral margins of both mandibles serrated with short and widely set teeth, all pointing backwards; the nostrils lateral, placed near the base of the bill, oblong, pierced longitudinally in a membrane and pervious. *Wings* moderate and pointed, with the first and second quills of nearly equal length and longest. *Tail* moderate and graduated. *Tarsi* shorter than the middle toe. *Toes* moderate; the outer and middle ones of nearly equal length, and the three anterior ones united by a full web; the hind toe moderate and much lobed.

These birds are inhabitants, during the summer months, of the northern parts of both the eastern and western hemispheres, where they remain until the lakes and rivers are entirely covered with ice; and, as the severity of the winter

* Established in 1841. (*Proc. Z. S.* 1841. 95.)

† First proposed by Linnæus in 1735. Brisson, in 1760, used *Merganser*, in which he has been followed by Leach and the Pr. of Canino.

MERGINÆ.

increases, they return to the more temperate regions in large flocks. They are rarely seen on the land, but when on the water their heads and backs only are visible above the surface. Their activity is remarkable, especially when diving; and they possess the power of continuing beneath the surface for some time, and of proceeding for some distance with great rapidity. During these submersions they seek for fish, on which they almost entirely subsist. It is in the high latitudes, on the margins of water, that they build their nests, either concealed by a large stone or placed under the cover of bushes; this nest is composed of grass and other vegetable materials, mixed and lined with any kind of soft substances, and in it the female deposits from eight to twelve eggs.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. <i>M. Castor</i> Linn. Pl. enl. 951.—<i>Mergus Merganser</i> Linn. Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 68. f. 1.; <i>Merganser Raii</i> Steph.</p> <p>2. <i>M. serrator</i> Linn. Pl. enl. 207. — <i>Merganser cristatus</i> Briss. Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 69. f. 2.; <i>Mergus niger</i> Gmel.; <i>Merganser serratus</i> Steph.</p> <p>3. <i>M. cucullatus</i> Linn. Pl. enl. 935, 936. — ? <i>Mergus fuscus</i> Lath.; <i>Merganser virginianus cristatus</i> Briss.</p> | <p>4. <i>M. brasiliensis</i> Vieill. Gal. des Ois. t. 283.</p> <p>? 5. <i>M. cristatus</i> Pall. Zoogr. 11. 291.</p> <p>? 6. <i>M. imperialis</i> Gmel.</p> <p>? 7. <i>M. cæruleus</i> Gmel.</p> |
|--|--|

MERGELLUS Selby.*

Bill much shorter than the head, more elevated than broad at the base; the culmen gradually sloping to the tip, which is armed with a broad and much hooked nail; the lateral margins of the mandibles serrated with short and closely set teeth; the nostrils placed near the middle of the bill, lateral and subovate. The rest of the characters agree with those of *Mergus*.

The type of this genus is also found in the northern parts of both hemispheres, whence it is driven, by the approach of the arctic winter, to the more genial portions of Europe and America, where it frequents the sea coast, fresh-water lakes, and rivers. This bird is a very expert swimmer, and can remain a long time diving beneath the surface of the water. Fish, and more especially crustacea, form the principal portion of its food. It makes its nest on the borders of lakes and rivers; and the female deposits from eight to twelve eggs.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p><i>M. albellus</i> (Linn.) Pl. enl. 449., Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 91. f. 9. — <i>Mergus minutus</i> Linn.; <i>Mergus asiaticus</i> ? Gmel.; <i>Mergus glacialis</i></p> | <p><i>Brün.</i>; <i>Mergus stellatus</i> Briss.; ? <i>Mergus anataricus</i> Eimbach, Isis (hybridus cum anate).</p> |
|---|---|

* Proposed by Mr. Selby (*Cat. of Gen. and Subgen. of Birds*, p. 47.) in 1840. In 1816, Leach had separated this species as the *Mergus* proper, in which idea he was followed by Mr. Stephens, 1824. (*Gen. Zool.* xii. 156.)



Illustration by S. J. Cooper, 1888

MERGANETTA
armata Gould

MCE LIBRARY
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE, MA USA



W. H. B. S. P. 1871

MCI LIBRARY
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE, MA USA

Order VIII. ANSERES.

The second Family,

COLYMBIDÆ, or DIVERS,

have the Bill more or less long, much compressed, straight, and acute; the Nostrils placed in a longitudinal groove, with the opening basal, linear, or rounded: the Wings moderate, with the first quill longest: the Tail very short: the Tarsi short, and much compressed: the Toes long, and the three anterior ones more or less united together by a membrane; the hind toe short, and margined by a small membrane.

The first Subfamily,

COLYMBINÆ, or DIVERS,

have the head long, straight, with the tip curved, and the sides compressed; the Nostrils basal, lateral, and placed in a groove, with the opening linear and pervious: the Wings long and pointed: the Tail very short: the Tarsi short, and much compressed: the Toes long; the fore toes united together by an entire web; the hind toe short, and slightly margined by a membrane.

COLYMBUS *Linn.**

Bill long, strong, and straight, with the apical portion of the culmen curved, and the sides compressed to the tip, which is acute; the gonys long and ascending; the nostrils basal, lateral, and placed in a membranous groove, with the opening linear and pervious. *Wings* long and pointed, with the first and second quills the longest. *Tail* very short and rounded. *Tarsi* shorter than the outer toe, much compressed, and covered with reticulated scales. *Toes* long; the anterior toes united together by an entire web, and the inner side of the internal toe margined by a membrane; the hind toe short, and margined by a small membrane; the claws moderate, broad, and depressed.

The species of this genus are found in the Arctic circle, but migrating to the more temperate climates during severe winters. They are observed on the sea coast, and on the lakes and ponds of the interior. They are usually noticed in pairs, or in small parties, swimming about in search of fish and other aquatic animals, which constitute their food, and after which they are able to dive and remain a long time under water, and when they return to the surface, they seldom expose more than the neck. They swim and dive with the greatest velocity, but they rarely fly, and then their flight is performed heavily and high in the air. The eggs, which are two to four in number, are deposited on the bare ground, or in a nest composed of dry weeds, but in either case they are placed near the water's edge.

* Established by Linnæus in 1735. *Cepphus* of Mœhring (1752), *Urinator* of Cuvier (between 1799 and 1800), and *Eudytes* of Illiger (1811) are synonymous with the name employed.

COLYMBINÆ.

1. *C. glacialis* Linn. Pl. enl. 952. — *Colymbus torquatus* Brün.;
C. immer Linn. Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 393., Wils. Amer. Orn. pl.
74. f. 3., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 306.

2. *C. arcticus* Linn. Edwards's Birds, pl. 146., Pl. enl. 914. —
Colymbus ignotus et *C. leucopus* Bechst. Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 394.,
Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 346.; *C. balthicus* Horns. & Schill.

3. *C. septentrionalis* Linn. Edwards's Birds, pl. 97., Pl. enl.
308. — *Colymbus lumme*, *C. borealis*, et *C. stellatus* Brün. Pl. enl.
992.; *C. striatus* Gmel. Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 395., Gal. des Ois.
t. 282., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 202.

June, 1848.



Wolf del et lith

Printed by Hauman and Co. New York.

COLYMBUS
arcticus: Linn.

MOORE LIBRARY
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE, MA USA

The second Subfamily,

PODICIPINÆ, or GREBES,

have the Bill long, straight, compressed on the sides, with the culmen slightly curved at the tip, which is acute and entire; the gonys ascending; the nostrils pierced in a groove and oblong; the Wings short, with the first quill the longest; the Tail not apparent; the Tarsi short and much compressed; the Toes long, the outer longer than the others; the anterior ones broadly lobed on the sides, especially on the inner side; the claws short, very broad, and obtuse.

PODICEPS *Lath.**

Bill more or less long, strong, straight, the culmen slightly curved at the tip, which is acute and entire; the sides much compressed, and the gonys short and advancing upwards to an acute point; the nostrils placed in a short groove, with the opening longitudinal and exposed. *Wings* short and pointed, with the first or sometimes the second quill the longest, and slightly emarginated near the tips. *Tail* short, not apparent. *Tarsi* shorter than the middle toe, much compressed, the anterior and posterior edges covered with small scales, which are serrated posteriorly, and the sides with transverse scales. *Toes* long, the outer the longest, depressed, margined on the sides, especially on the inner side, and united at the base to the middle toe; the hind toe short and strongly lobed; the claws short, very broad, flat, and obtuse.

The species are scattered over the world, and are usually found in small flocks near the sea-coast, or on the sides of the lakes, fresh-water rivers, and marshes, but are rarely seen on the land, owing to the difficulty they have in walking. On the water, however, they swim and dive with the greatest facility and activity, and are enabled to pursue fish to a great depth. If fearful of danger, they either hide among the reeds or dive beneath the floating water plants, where, with only their bill above the surface they lie concealed, until the cause of their alarm has subsided, when they resume their usual avocations. At certain seasons they migrate, which is usually performed over the sea near the coast; and the flight is limited, except when at a certain elevation, and then it is rather rapid, and can be sustained for a lengthened excursion. Fish, insects, and occasionally water plants form their subsistence. The nest is composed of grass, lined with down; it is usually fixed to reeds and other plants, and it sometimes floats on the surface of the water. The eggs are three to four in number.

* Latham in 1790 established this genus (*Index Ornithologicus*, p. 780.). *Colymbus* of Brisson (1760), and *Lophaitiia* of M. Kaup (1829) are synonymous. It embraces *Dytes*, *Proctopus*, *Podaitiia* of Dr. Kaup (1829), and *Dasyptilus* of Mr. Swainson (1837), with which *Poliocephalus* of Mr. Selby is synonymous.

PODICIPINÆ.

1. *P. cristatus* (Linn.) Lath. Pl. enl. 400. — *Colymbus cornutus* *Briss.*; *C. urinator* *Linn.* Edwards's Birds, pl. 360. f. 2., Pl. enl. 944. 941., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 388., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 292.; Type of *Lophaithya Kaup* (1829).
2. *P. australis* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1844. p. B. of Austr. pl.
3. *P. leucopterus* King, Zool. Journ. ii. p. 101., Jard. & Selby, Ill. Orn. pl. 107.
4. *P. grisegena* (Bodd.) Lath. Pl. enl. 931. — *Colymbus rubricollis Gmel.*; *C. subcristatus Jacq.* Vög. t. 18.; *C. parotis Sparr.* Mus. Carls. t. 9.; *C. vulgaris Scop.*; *C. cucullatus et C. nævius Pall.* Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 389., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 298.; *C. longirostris Bonn.*; Type of *Podiaithya Kaup* (1829).
5. *P. cornutus* (Gmel.) Lath. Pl. enl. 404. f. 2. 942. Edwards's Birds, pl. 96. f. 1. 145. — *Colymbus obscurus Gmel.*; *C. caspicus S. G. Gmel.*; *C. nigricans Scop.* *Briss.* Orn. vi. t. 3. f. 2., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 390., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 259.; *C. comosus Bonn.*; *C. minutus Pall.*; Type of *Dytes Kaup* (1829).
6. *P. auritus* (Linn.) Lath. Edwards's Birds, t. 96. f. 2., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 391., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 404.; Type of *Proctopus Kaup* (1829).
7. *P. minor* (Gmel.) Lath. Pl. enl. 905. — *Colymbus hebridicus Gmel.* Penn. Br. Zool. ii. pl. 79.; *C. fluviatilis Br.* Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 392.; *C. pyrenæicus La Peyr.*
8. *P. philippensis* (Bonn.) Temm. Pl. enl. 945. — *Podiceps minor* var. β *Lath.*
9. *P. poliocephalus* Jard. & Selby's Ill. Orn. t. 13. — *Podiceps nestor Gould*; Type of *Poliocephalus Selby* (183?).
10. *P. rufopectus* G. R. Gray, Faun. New Zealand, App. p. 198., Voy. Ereb. & Terr. Birds, pl. 19.
11. *P. novæ hollandiæ* Steph. Gen. Zool. xiii. p. 18. — *P. gularis Gould*, Proc. Z. S. 1836. p. 145. B. of Austr. pl.
12. *P. Rollandi* Quoy & Gaim. Voy. de l'Uranie, Zool. t. 36.
13. *P. kalipareus* Less. Voy. de la Coqu. Ois. t. 45. — *Podiceps occipitalis Less.* Pernetty's Voy. t. 11.
14. *P. dominicus* (Linn.) Lath. *Briss.* Orn. vi. t. 5. f. 2., Azara, No. 445.
15. *P. major* (Bodd.) — *C. cayennensis Gmel.* Pl. enl. 404. f. 1.; *Podiceps cayanus Lath.*
16. *P. thomensis* (Gmel.) Lath. — *Colymbus insulæ S. Thomæ Briss.*
17. *P. antarcticus* Less. Rev. Zool. 1842. p. 209.
18. *P. americanus* Garn. Voy. de la Coqu. Zool. p. 599.
19. *P. chiliensis* Garn. Voy. de la Coqu. Zool. p. 601.
20. *P. bicornis* (Licht.) Cat. Dupl. Berl. Mus. p. 88., Azara, No. 443.

PODILYMBUS *Less.**

Bill shorter than the head, strong, and much compressed on the sides, with the culmen much curved to the tip, which is hooked over that of the lower mandible, and entire; the gonys short and suddenly advancing upwards; the nostrils placed anteriorly in a broad membranous groove, oval, and exposed. *Wings* short, with the second quill the longest, and the first four more or less emarginated anteriorly near the tip. *Tail* not apparent. *Tarsi* short and much compressed on the sides, and the posterior edge serrated. *Toes* long, depressed, and strongly margined on the sides, especially on the inner margins; the hind toe short, and moderately lobed; the claws short, depressed, and obtuse.

The species of this division are peculiar to the New Continent. Their habits and manners are similar to those just described.

1. *P. carolinensis* (Lath.) — *Colymbus podiceps Linn.* Catesby's Carol. pl. 91.; *C. ludovicianus Gmel.* Pl. enl. 943., Spix, Av. Bras. ii. t. 100., Azara, No. 444.
2. *P. brevirostris* G. R. Gray.

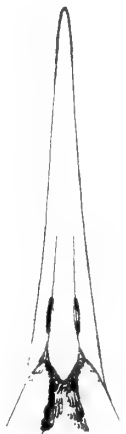
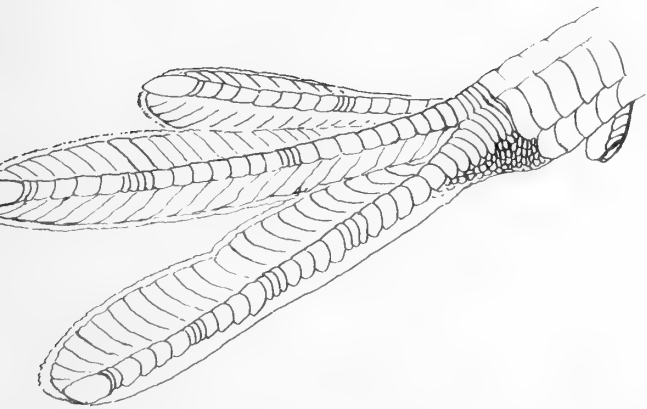
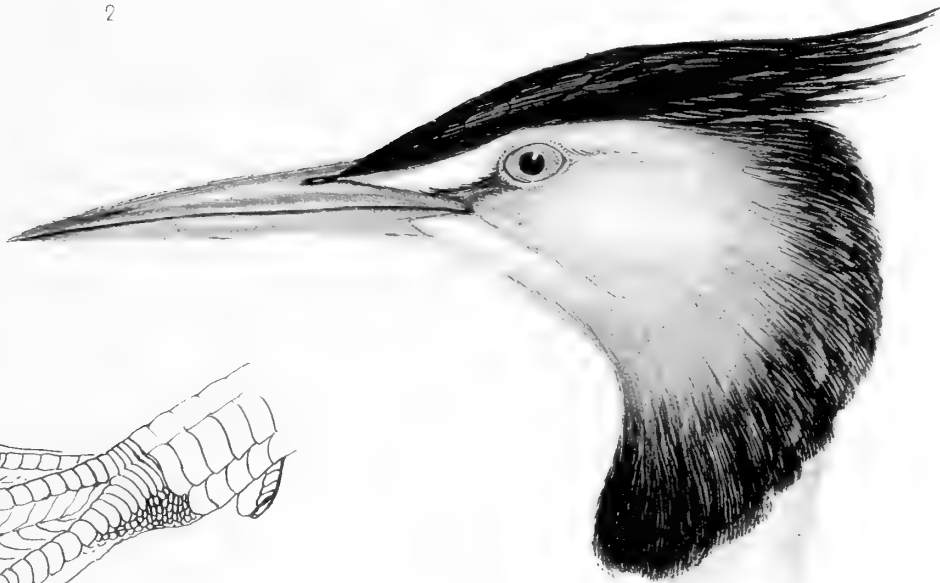
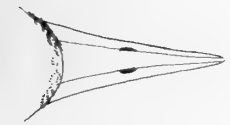
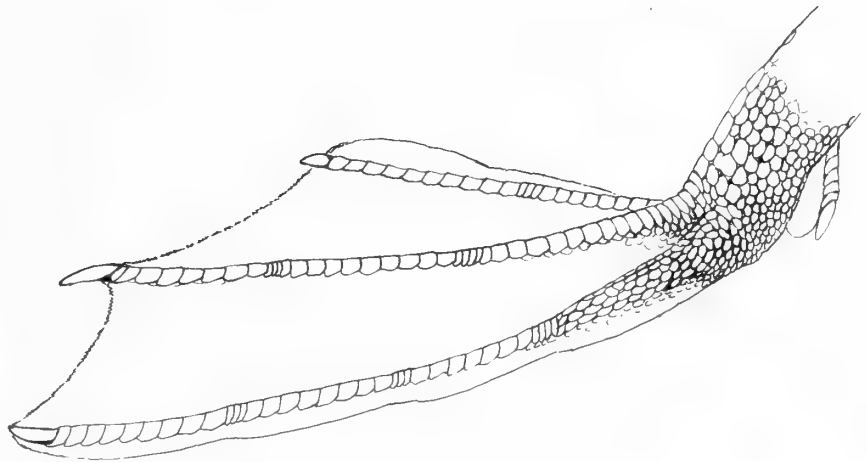
* M. Lesson established this division in 1831 (*Traité d'Ornithologie*, p. 595.). *Sylbeocyclus* of the Prince of Canino (1832), and *Hydroka* of Mr. Nuttall (1834) are synonymous.



PODILYMBUS
brevirostris. G. R. Gray.

PLATE 10. 1851.

1100 LIBRARY
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE, MA USA



C. Hullmandel's Patent Lithoint.

1. COLYMBUS arcticus. 2. PODILYMBUS carolinensis. 3. PODICEPS cristatus

MOZART
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

The third Subfamily,

HELIORNINÆ, or SUN GREBES,

have the Bill long, straight, and compressed, with the tip slightly curved and emarginated; the gonyes of the lower mandible short and advancing upwards; the Wings moderate and rounded; the Tail long and much rounded; the Tarsi short; and the Toes margined with a membrane, which is more or less united to the middle one.

HELIORNIS *Bonn.**

Bill longer than the head, straight, sides compressed, with the culmen rather elevated, and gradually curved to the tip, which is acute and emarginated; the gonyes of the lower mandible short, and advancing upwards; the nostrils placed in a broad groove, with the opening large, longitudinal, and near the middle. *Wings* moderate, with the second and third quills the longest. *Tail* long, broad, and much rounded, with each feather broad and rounded at its end. *Tarsi* much shorter than the middle toe, robust, and scutellated in front. *Toes* long, the outer nearly as long as the middle one, with a broad web on the inner margin of all, which is united to the first joint of the inner toe, and to the second joint of the outer; the inner toe margined interiorly, and united to the lobe of the hind toe.

It is chiefly seen on the sides of rivers and creeks; in such places it searches for small fish and insects, more especially flies, in catching which it shows great dexterity. It is very active, with the head and body continually in motion, and frequently expanding the tail and wings at the same time.

H. Fulica (Bodd.) Pl. enl. 893. — *Plotus surinamensis* *Gmel.*; *Heliornis fulicarius* *Bonn.*

PODICA *Less.*†

Bill like that of the last genus; but the *Wings* moderate, with the third, fourth, and fifth quills the longest. *Tail* lengthened, rounded, and composed of long narrow feathers, with the shaft of each strong at the base. *Tarsi* shorter than the middle toe, and scutellated in front. *Toes* long, and margined with a broad lobed membrane; the lateral ones unequal; the hind toe long, and margined with a broad lobe; the claws short and curved.

The typical species is peculiar to Western Africa; its habits and manners are unknown.

P. senegalensis (Vieill.) *Less.* Gal. des Ois. t. 280.

* Established by Bonnaterre (*Encycl. Méthod.* p. 64.) in 1790; and, in 1811, Illiger altered it to *Podoa*.

† Established by M. Lesson in 1831 (*Tr. d'Orn.* p. 596.); and *Rhigelura* of Wagler (1832) is coequal.



Hullman's Patent Lith. Co.

PODICA
Senegalensis.

MCE LIBRARY
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE, MA USA

Order VIII. ANSERES.

The third Family,

ALCIDÆ, or AUKS,

have the Bill more or less long, generally compressed on the sides; and the culmen usually curved to the tip, which is sometimes hooked: the Wings generally short, and more or less imperfectly formed: the Tail short and graduated: the Tarsi usually short and compressed: the Toes entirely webbed, with the hind toe small or wanting.

The first Subfamily,

ALCINÆ, or AUKS,

have the Bill more or less short, and much compressed on the sides, with the culmen and gonys keeled; the tip of the upper mandible acute and hooked; the Nostrils linear: the Wings more or less long and perfectly formed, with the first quill the longest: the Tail short and graduated: the Tarsi short and compressed: the Toes entirely webbed, with the hind toe wanting.

ALCA Linn.*

Bill lengthened, basal half clothed with short plumes, and the apical half horny, much compressed; with the culmen keeled, curved, and hooked at the tip, that of the lower mandible curved downwards; and the gonys angulated and ascending; both mandibles, laterally, obliquely grooved; the nostrils basal, on the lateral margin, and almost covered with the basal short plumes, with the opening linear and narrow. *Wings* more or less long and pointed, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* short and graduated. *Tarsi* much shorter than the middle toe, robust, and covered with small scales. *Toes* entirely webbed, with the outer toe longer than the inner one; the claws short, curved, acute, and slightly dilated on the margin.

The species are found in the northern latitudes, frequenting at certain seasons the more temperate parts of Europe. They are sometimes noticed on the rocks, in the deep clefts of which the female deposits a single egg, without any kind of nest. They live chiefly on the water, where they are very expert, swimming and diving with great rapidity.

* Linnæus established this genus in 1744. *Chenalopex* of Mœhring (1752), *Pinguinus* of Bonnaterre (1790), *Diomedea* of Scopoli (1777), *Pingouin* of Cuvier (1799—1800), and *Utamania* of Leach (1816) are synonymous.

ALCINÆ.

The length of their wings does not admit of much power of flight, except in the case of the second species, in which it is rapid and heavy, being performed just above the surface of the water by quickly repeated movements of the wings. They feed on various kinds of small fish and other marine animals.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. <i>A. impennis</i> Linn. Pl. enl. 367., Edw. Birds, pl. 147.—Alca major <i>Briss.</i> Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 400., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 341.</p> | <p>2. <i>A. torda</i> Linn. Pl. enl. 1003., Edw. Birds, pl. 358.—Alca pica <i>Linn.</i>; <i>A. minor</i> <i>Briss.</i> Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 401., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 214.; Type of <i>Utamania</i> <i>Leach</i> (1816).</p> |
|---|--|

FRATERCULA *Briss.**

Bill short, entirely horny, extremely elevated at the base, and very much compressed on the sides, with the culmen arched and acutely keeled to the tip, which is hooked; both mandibles transversely grooved, and the gonys projecting upwards and keeled; the nostrils basal, and placed near the lateral margin, with the opening linear and narrow. *Wings* moderate and pointed, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* short and rounded. *Tarsi* shorter than the toes, compressed, and covered with small scales. *Toes* webbed, the outer toe nearly as long as the middle; the claws short and curved. A dilated naked skin at the gape of the mouth.

The species are inhabitants of the high latitudes, but perform periodical migrations to the more temperate regions, keeping always near the shore, and at night concealing themselves in the clefts of rocks or burrows. Their flight is heavy and rather quick, but only for a short distance at a time, and always near the surface of the water, which they sometimes strike with their feet to assist them in their progress. While on the water their speed is remarkably quick, and when alarmed or seeking food they expertly dive beneath the surface. Their food principally consists of mollusca and sometimes of crustaceous animals. They generally excavate a hole by means of their bill and claws to the depth of two or three feet, at the further end of which the female usually deposits a single egg on the bare ground.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. <i>F. arctica</i> (Linn.) Pl. enl. 275.—Mormon fratercula <i>Temm.</i>; Alca labradoria <i>Gmel.</i> Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 403., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 213., Pall. Zoogr. ii. p. 363. t. 83., Isis, 1821, p. 783. t. 7. f. 5, 6, 7.</p> <p>2. <i>F. glacialis</i> (Leach), Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 404., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 293., Isis, 1821, p. 782. t. 7. f. 2.</p> | <p>3 <i>F. corniculata</i> (Naum.) Isis, 1821, p. 782. t. 7. f. 3, 4., Kittl. Kupf. Nat. Vög. t. 1. f. 1.</p> <p>4. <i>F. cirrhata</i> (Gmel.) Pl. enl. 761., Pall. Spic. Zool. v. t. 1. & 5., Vieill. Gal. des Ois. t. 299., Pall. Zoogr. ii. p. 363. t. 82., Isis, 1821, p. 781. t. 7. f. 1., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 249., Kittl. Kupf. Nat. Vög. t. 1. f. 2.—Type of <i>Lunda</i> <i>Pall.</i> (1811?)</p> |
|--|---|

* Established by Brisson in 1760. *Mormon* of Illiger (1811), *Lunda* of Pallas (1811?), *Gymnoblepharum* and *Ceratoblepharum* of M. Brandt (1837) are synonymous.



*FRATERCULA
corniculata (Verm.)*

MCC LIBRARY
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE, MA USA

The second Subfamily,

PHALERIDINÆ, or STARIKIS,

have the Bill short, broad at the base, with the sides gradually compressed, and the culmen curved to the tip, which is emarginated; the lower mandible grooved on the sides, and the gonys ascending; the Nostrils lateral, and pierced in the bony covering of the broad nasal groove, with the opening linear: the Wings moderate and pointed: the Tail short and rounded: the Tarsi short, compressed, and covered with small scales: the Toes three, and all united together by an entire membrane: the Claws moderate, compressed, and acute.

PHALERIS *Temm.**

Bill shorter than the head, broad at the base, and slightly depressed, with the culmen curved, and the sides gradually compressed to the tip, which is emarginated; the base of the lateral margins inflexed; the gonys keeled and curved upwards to the tip, and the sides more or less grooved; the nostrils lateral, placed in a broad groove, and enclosed by a hard covering, with the opening linear and exposed. *Wings* rather short and pointed, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* short and rounded. *Tarsi* shorter than the middle toe, compressed, and covered with small regular scales. *Toes* long, and the anterior ones united together by an entire web; the inner toe shorter than the outer; the claws moderate, compressed, and curved.

The species are found in the Arctic regions, and especially in the islands that lie between China and North America. They live in small flocks, swimming with ease and dexterity while in quest of their food, which consists of crustacea, mollusca, and other marine animals; as the night approaches they seek the shore, where under the ledges of the rocks, or in burrows dug with their bill and feet, they retire to rest; and it is in such places that the female usually deposits a single egg.

1. *P. psittacula* (Pall.) Spic. Zool. t. 2. and t. 5. f. 4., Zoogr. t. 84., Esch. Zool. Atlas, t. 17. — Type of *Ombria* Esch. (1829).

2. *P. tetracula* (Pall.) Spic. Zool. t. 4. and t. 5. f. 10., Zoogr. t. 88.

3. *P. pygmæa* (Gmel.) — *Uria pusilla* Pall. Zoogr. t. 90.

4. *P. nodirostra* Pr. Bonap. Geogr. Comp. List Birds of Eur. and N. Amer. p. 66. — *Cerorhyncha occidentalis* Vigors, Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 402. f. .; *Phaleris microceros* Brandt; *Ph. corniculata* Esch. ?

5. *P. cristatella* (Pall.) Spic. Zool. t. 3. and t. 5. f. 7., Zoogr. t. 86. — Type of *Tyloramphus* Brandt (1837).

6. *P. camtschatica* (Lepech.) Nova Acta Petrop. xii. t. 8. — *Mormon superciliosum* Licht. Cat. Dupl. Berl. Mus. p. 89.; *Phaleris cristatellus* Temm. Pl. col. 200.; *Uria mystacea* Pall. Zoogr. t. 89., Gal. des Ois. t. 237., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 402.

7. *P. dubia* (Pall.) Zoogr. t. 87.

8. *P. aleutica* (Pall.) Zoogr. ii. p. 370. — Type of *Ptychoramphus* Brandt (1837).

* Established by M. Temminck in 1820. It embraces *Ombria* of Eschscholtz (1829) (with which *Cyclorrhynchus* of Dr. Kaup, 1829, is synonymous), *Ptychoramphus* and *Tyloramphus* of M. Brandt (1837).

PHALERIDINÆ.

CERORHINA *Pr. Bonap.**

Bill shorter than the head, and much compressed, with the base covered by a membrane, surmounted by a long, obtuse, horn-like process above each nostril; the culmen curved to the tip, which is emarginated; the gonys curved upwards to the tip, which is turned downwards; the nostrils lateral, pierced in the bony covering of the nasal groove, with the opening linear and exposed. *Wings* short and pointed, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* very short, and rather rounded. *Tarsi* one third shorter than the middle toe, and rather compressed. *Toes* long, the anterior ones united together by an entire web; the claws moderate and compressed.

The typical species of this genus is found in the Northern Pacific, and on the islands situated between America and Asia. Its habits and manners are very similar to those of the former genus.

C. occidentalis *Pr. Bonap.* *Syn. Birds of U. States*, p. 428.— *Pha-* | *Atlas*, t. 12.; *Alca monocerata* *Pall. Zoogr.* ii. p. 362., *Audub. B.*
leris cerorhyncha *Pr. Bonap.*; *Chimerina cornuta* *Esch. Zool.* | *of Amer.* pl. 402. f. .

* Established by the Prince of Canino in 1828 (*Syn. B. of U. States*, p. 427.); in 1831 his Highness changed this word to *Ceratorrhina*. *Chimerina* of Eschscholtz (1829) is synonymous.

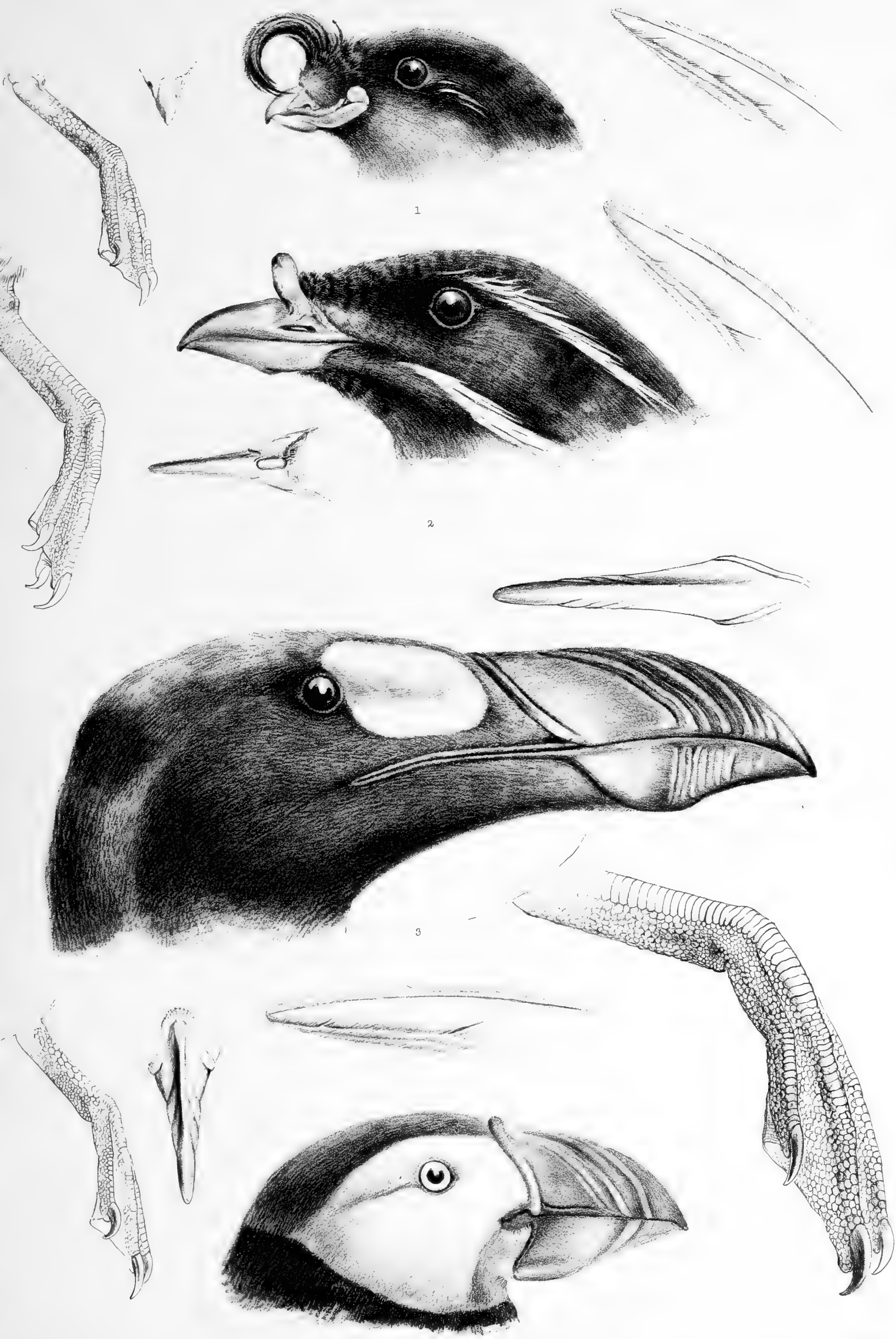
February, 1848.



PHALAROPUS
modestus - W. Bon

Hummandel & Walton Lithographers

LIBRARY
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE, MA USA



Del et lith

Printed by Hullmandel & Walton

1. PHALERIS cristatella. 2. CERORHINA occidentalis. 3. AICA impennis. 4. FRATERCULA arctica.

1071 TRACY
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE, MA USA

The third Subfamily,

SPHENISCINÆ, or PENGUINS,

have the Bill more or less long and straight, with the sides compressed and grooved, the culmen rounded and curved at the tip, which is acute; the Nostrils placed in the lateral groove, and linear; the Wings short, imperfect, being only covered with scale-like plumes; the Tail more or less short, and composed of narrow rigid feathers; the Tarsi very short and depressed; the Toes moderate and depressed, with the anterior toes united by a web; the hind toe very small, and united to the side of the tarsus.

SPHENISCUS *Briss.**

Bill moderate, much compressed, and strong, with the culmen rounded and curved at the tip, which is acute; the tip of the lower mandible suddenly truncated, and the gonys moderate and curved upwards; the nostrils rather rounded, and placed in the lateral groove near the middle of the bill. *Wings* imperfect, and covered with scale-like plumes. *Tail* very short. *Tarsi* very short, thick, flattened, and covered with small scales. *Toes* long, the lateral ones unequal, and united to the middle toe by a web; the hind toe very small, and united to the tarsus at the base of the inner toe; the claws long, compressed, and slightly curved.

These birds are found on the rocks of the islands of the Southern Ocean, and the southern portions of South America and Africa. They are frequently observed on the floating islands of ice that are scattered in that dreary ocean. Their habits and manners are similar to those given in the next genus.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. <i>S. demersus</i> (Linn.) Temm. Edwards's Birds, pl. 94., Pl. enl. 382. 1005., Règ. Anim. (D'Orb.) Ois. t. 90. f. 3.</p> <p>2. <i>S. magellanicus</i> (Forst.) Comment. Goett. iii. t. 5., Forst. Icon. ined. 83., Descr. Anim. p. 351.</p> | <p>3. <i>S. Humboldtii</i> Meyen, Nov. Acta, &c. xvi. t. 21.</p> <p>4. ? <i>S. chiloensis</i> (Mol.) — Aptenodytes Molinæ Lath.</p> |
|--|---|

EUDYPTES *Vieill.†*

Bill more or less long, straight, much compressed, and grooved on the sides, and the culmen rounded and curved at the tip, which is acute; the end of the lower mandible truncated, and the gonys moderate

* Established by Brisson in 1760.

† Established by Vieillot in 1816 (*Analyse, &c.*, p. 67.): but in 1825 he used Brisson's name of *Catarractes* for the same series of birds, and *Chrysocoma* of Mr. Stephens (1825) is coequal. It embraces *Dasygramphus* of MM. Hombron and Jacquinet (1846).

and advancing upwards; the nostrils linear, placed in the lateral groove, which extends for three fourths of the length of the bill; and the frontal plumes advancing to the opening. *Wings* imperfect. *Tail* long, and composed of narrow rigid feathers. *Tarsi* very short, much flattened, and covered with small scales. *Toes* long and strong, with the anterior ones united to the middle one by a web, the lateral toes unequal, the outer the longest; the hind toe very small, and united to the tarsus at the base of the inner toe; the claws strong, compressed, and slightly curved.

These birds are found in the Southern Ocean, where they are observed scattered even in the most southern latitudes in small parties in the open ocean, or are seen standing erect on the floating fields of ice, but as the breeding season advances they approach the islands and mainland, at which time they frequent in immense flocks the rocks in the deep bays and harbours, and sometimes at the mouths of salt-water rivers. Their power of swimming is very great; and they are seen at times skipping continually in and out of the water, making their way with amazing speed, even amidst the waves of the most troubled sea, by means of their fin-like wings, as well as with the assistance of their webbed feet. It has been stated that they can dive even during the severest gale to the bottom of the sea, where, among beds of corals and tracts of sea weeds, they move about in search of crustacea, small fish, and marine plants. The eggs, two in number, are deposited in a slight depression on the ground, or in burrows on the sides of mounds of the tussac-grass. They remain with their young for several months; the latter are clothed in down until they are nearly the size of their parent, when they put on the adult plumage, which process is very suddenly performed. The parents take the young birds off shore to teach them to swim, and often adopt some artifice when they refuse to take the water, such as enticing them to the side of a rock, and pushing them in. They proceed with them for several successive days to the distance of four or five miles, in order to accustom them to the element on which they are destined chiefly to live, until they are sufficiently strong to endure the roughness of the sea, on which these birds have been observed at a distance of more than three hundred miles from any land. Their cries are hoarse and discordant, and approach those of certain quadrupeds.

1. *E. chrysocome* (Forst.) Comment. Goett. iii. t. 1. — *Pinguinaria cristata* Shaw, Nat. Misc. pl. 437.; *Aptenodytes catarractes* Forst. Edwards's Birds, pl. 49.; *Apt. gorfua* Bonn. Pl. enl. 984.?

2. *E. chrysolophus* Brandt, Bull. Sci. l'Acad. de St. Petersb. ii. p. 314., Forst. Icon. ined. 80.

3. *E. antarctica* (Forst.) Comment. Goett. iii. t. 4., Forst. Icon. ined. 82., Descr. Anim. p. 56., Voy. Ereb. & Terr. Birds, pl. 26.

4. *E. torquata* (Forst.) Comment. Goett. iii. p. 146., Sonn. Voy. t. 114. — *Aptenodyta platyrhynchos* Scop.

5. *E. papua* (Forst.) Comment. Goett. iii. t. 3., Sonn. Voy. t. 115., Vieill. Gal. des Ois. t. 299., Voy. Ereb. & Terr. Birds, pl. 25.

6. *E. antipoda* (Homb. & Jacq.) Ann. des Sci. Nat. 1841. p. 320., Voy. au Pole Sud, Ois. t. 33. f. 2., Voy. Ereb. & Terr. Birds, pl. 27.

7. *E. Adeliae* (Homb. & Jacq.) Ann. des Sci. Nat. 1841. p. 320. Voy. au Pole Sud, Ois. t. 33. f. 1., Voy. Ereb. & Terr. Birds, pl. 28. — *Pygoscelis brevirostris* G. R. Gray; Type of *Dasyramphus Homb. & Jacq.* (1846).

8. *E. minor* (Forst.) Comment. Goett. iii. p. 147., Lath. Gen. Syn. pl. 103., Forst. Icon. ined. 84, 85., Descr. Anim. p. 101., Gould, B. of Austr. pl. — *Apt. undina* Gould?

9. *E. brasiliensis* (Licht.) Forst. Descr. Anim. p. 355.

10. *E. palpebrata* (Licht.) Forst. Descr. Anim. p. 356.

11. *E. pachyrhynchus* G. R. Gray, Voy. Ereb. & Terr. Birds, p. 17.

APTENODYTES Forst.*

Bill longer than the head, rather slender, compressed on the sides, slightly bent at the end, with the base of the upper mandible covered with short close-set plumes, and the side grooved to near the tip, which is acute; the lower mandible covered with a smooth naked skin; the nostrils linear, and placed in the lateral groove. *Wings* imperfect, and covered with scale-like plumes. *Tail* very short, and composed of narrow rigid feathers. *Tarsi* very short, flattened, and covered with short plumes. *Toes*

* Established by Forster in 1788 (*Enchir. Hist. Nat.* p. 38.). *Spheniscus* of Scopoli (1777), *Apterodita* of Gmelin (1788), and *Pinguinaria* of Shaw are synonymous.

SPHENISCINÆ.

rather short and depressed, the anterior ones united by a web ; the hind toe very small, and almost entirely connected to the inner side of the tarsus ; the claws large, depressed, and very slightly curved.

The species of this genus are found in high southern latitudes. Mr. G. Bennett has described particularly a colony of these birds, which covers an extent of thirty or forty acres at the north end of Macquarrie Island, in the South Pacific Ocean. The number of penguins collected together in this spot is immense, but it would be almost impossible to guess at it with any near approach to truth, as, during the whole of the day and night, thirty or forty thousand of them are continually landing, and an equal number going to sea. They are arranged, when on shore, in as compact a manner, and in as regular ranks, as a regiment of soldiers, and are classed with the greatest order ; the young birds being in one situation, the moulting birds in another, the sitting hens in a third, the clean birds in a fourth, &c. ; and so strictly do birds in similar condition congregate, that, should a bird that is moulting intrude itself among those which are clean, it is immediately ejected from among them. The females hatch the eggs by keeping them close between their thighs ; and, if approached during the time of incubation, move away, carrying the eggs with them. At this time the male bird goes to sea and collects food for the female, which becomes very fat. After the young is hatched, both parents go to sea, and bring home food for it ; it soon becomes so fat as scarcely to be able to walk, the old birds getting very thin. They sit quite upright in their roosting-places, and walk in the erect position until they arrive at the beach, when they throw themselves on their breasts, in order to encounter the very heavy sea met with at their landing-place.

1. *Apt. Forsteri* G. R. Gray, Ann. of Nat. Hist. 1844. p. 315. —
Aptenodytes patachonica Forst. Comment. Goett. iii. p. 137. ; *Apt.*
patagonica Forst. Icon. ined. 81., Descr. Anim. p. 347., Penn. Gen.
of Birds, pl. 14., Mill. Illustr. pl. 20.

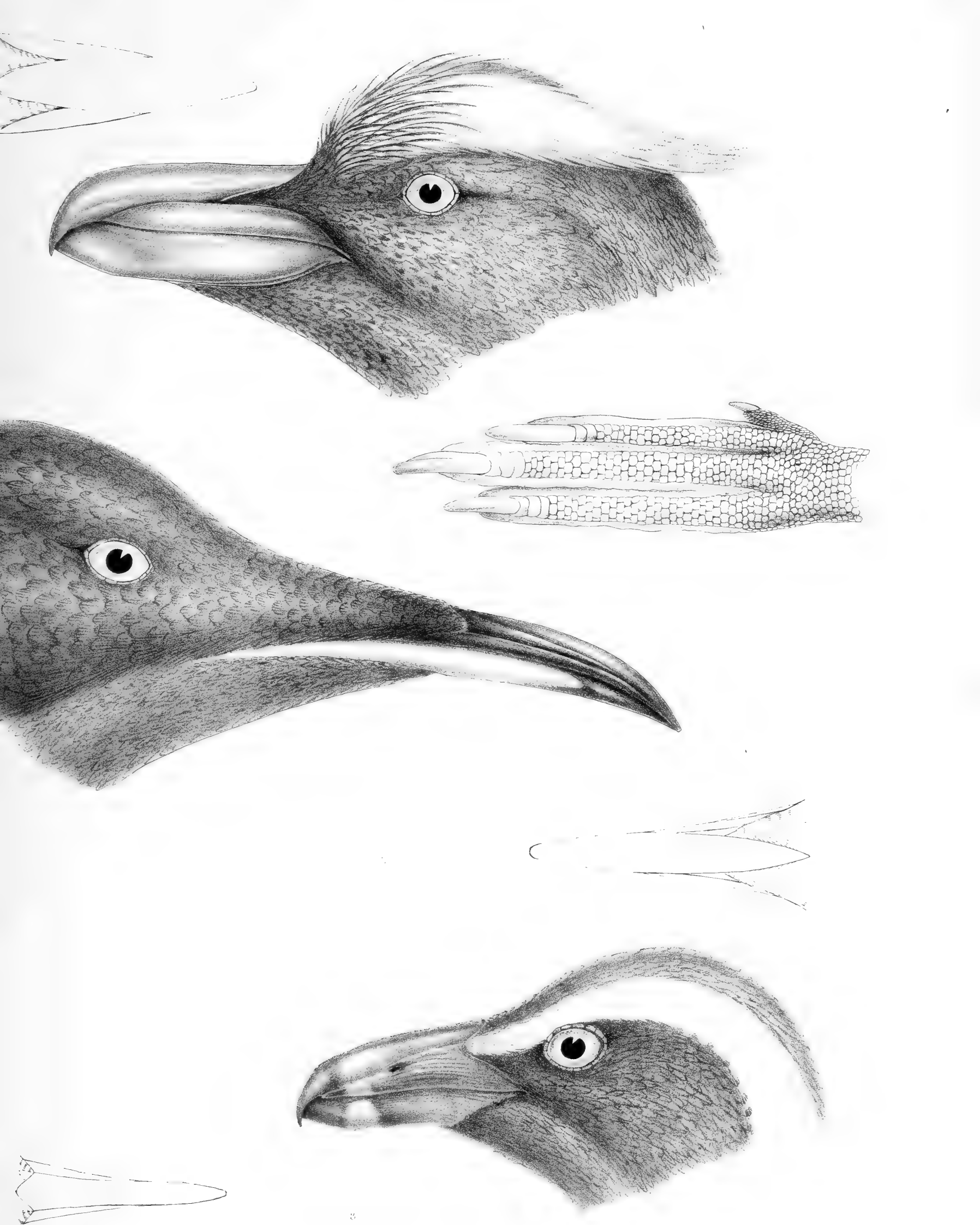
2. *Apt. Pennantii* G. R. Gray, Ann. of Nat. Hist. 1844. p. 315. —
Patagonian Penguin, *Penn.* Phil. Trans. 58. pl. ; *Pinguinaria pata-*
chonica Shaw, Nat. Misc. pl. 409., Règ. Anim (D'Orb.) Ois. t. 90.
f. 1., Sonn. Voy. Ind. t. 113 ? ; *Apt. longirostris* Scop. ?

July, 1846.



EUDYPTEES
pachyrhynchus. G.R. Gray

MGT LIBRARY
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE, MA USA



Hillman del. & Watson Lithograph.

1. EUDYPTES chrysolophus 2. APTENODYTES Forsteri 3. SPHENISCUS a. meisu.

The fourth Subfamily,

URINÆ, or GUILLEMOTS,

have the Bill moderate, more or less slender and strong, with the culmen curved, and the sides compressed to the tip, which is emarginated; the Nostrils basal, and placed in a broad groove, more or less clothed with plumes, with the opening exposed: the Wings rather short, and pointed: the Tail short and rounded: the Tarsi short, more or less compressed: the Toes moderate, and the anterior ones united by a broad web; the outer toe as long as the middle toe, the hind toe wanting: the Claws short and curved.

BRACHYRHAMPHUS *Brandt*.*

Bill rather short, straight, and strong, with the culmen elevated at the base, arched, and the sides much compressed to the tip, which is emarginated; the gonys long and ascending; the lateral margins inflexed; the nostrils lateral, pierced in a groove, which is clothed with short plumes, leaving the opening anteriorly and exposed. *Wings* moderate and pointed, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* very short and rounded. *Tarsi* shorter than the middle toe, compressed, and covered with small scales. *Toes* moderate, with the outer toe as long as the middle one, and all united by a broad web; the claws short, compressed, and acute.

It is between the north-western coast of America and the opposite coast of Asia that the species which compose this genus are found. Their habits and manners are like those of the next genus.

1. *B. marmoratus* (Lath.) Brandt, Lath. Gen. Syn. vi. pl. 96. (juv.), Arct. Zool. pl. 22. — *Cepphus perdix* Pall. Zoogr. t. 80.; *Uria Townsendii* Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 430.; *U. brevirostris* Vigors, Zool. Journ. iv. p. 357.; Type of *Anobapton Brandt* (1837).

2. *B. Wrangelii* Brandt, Bull. Acad. Sci. Imp. St. Petersb. ii. p. 346.

3. *B. brachypterus* (Kittl.) Brandt, Bull. Acad. Sci. Imp. St. Petersb. ii. p. 346.

4. *B. Kittlitzii* Brandt, Bull. Acad. Sci. Imp. St. Petersb. ii. p. 346.

5. *B. antiquus* (Gmel.) Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 402. f. — *Uria senicula* Pall. Zoogr. t. 85.; Type of *Synthliborhamphus Brandt* (1837).

6. *B. Temminckii* Brandt. — *Uria Wurmizusume* Temm. Pl. col. 579.

URIA *Mæhr*.†

Bill moderate, straight, and strong, with the culmen slightly curved, and the sides compressed to the tip, which is emarginated; the gonys long and ascending; the nostrils lateral, placed in a groove, which

* Established by M. Brandt in 1837 (*Bull. Acad. Sci. Imp. St. Petersb.*). *Anobapton* and *Synthliborhamphus* of the same author are subgeneric names of the same genus.

† Established by Mæhring in 1752. *Grylle* of M. Brandt (1837) is synonymous. It embraces *Cataractes* of Mæhring (1752), with which *Uria* of Brisson (1760) and *Lomvia* of Brandt (1837) are coequal.

is more or less clothed, with the opening longitudinal and exposed. *Wings* short and pointed, with the first quill longest. *Tail* very short. *Tarsi* shorter than the middle toe, much compressed, and covered with small scales. *Toes* moderate, and all united by a broad web; with the outer toe as long as the middle one; the claws short, compressed, and acute.

The species of this genus are inhabitants of the Arctic seas, whence they migrate during the winter to the more temperate regions. They are most usually noticed near the sea coast, swimming and diving, even beneath the ice, with the greatest facility; in the latter operation they assist themselves by means of their wings. Their flight is short, rapid, and generally performed near the surface of the water, and they walk on the land with great difficulty; they feed chiefly on fish and other marine productions. The egg, which is single and of large size, is usually deposited by these birds in society, on the ledges on the summits of precipitous rocks overhanging the sea, without any nest.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. <i>U. grylle</i> (Linn.) Lath. Edwards's Birds, pl. 50. — <i>Cephus columba</i> Pall.; <i>Colymbus marmoratus</i> Fritsch; <i>C. lacteolus</i> Pall.; <i>Uria balthicus</i> et <i>U. grylloides</i> Brünn. Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 399., Choris Voy. Pittor. t. 22., Gal. des Ois. t. 294., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 219.; <i>Uria scapularis</i> Steph.</p> <p>2. <i>U. Mandtii</i> Licht. Cat. Dupl. Berl. Mus. p. 88.</p> <p>3. <i>U. carbo</i> (Pall.) Brandt, Zoogr. p. 350. t. 79.</p> <p>4. <i>U. Troile</i> (Linn.) Lath. Pl. enl. 903., Edwards's Birds, pl. 350. f. 1. — <i>Colymbus minor</i> Gmel.; <i>Uria swarbag</i> et <i>U. lomvia</i></p> | <p><i>Brünn.</i> Choris Voy. Pittor. t. 20., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 396, 397., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 318.; Type of <i>Cataractes Mæhr.</i> (1752).</p> <p>5. <i>U. Brünnichii</i> Sabine, Linn. Trans. xii. p. 539. — <i>Uria Francisi</i> Leach; <i>U. Troile</i> Brünn.; <i>Alca pica</i> Faber; <i>Cephus arra</i> Pall. Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 398., Choris Voy. Pittor. t. 21., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 235.</p> <p>6. <i>U. ringvia</i> Brünn. Orn. Bor. p. 27. — <i>Uria lacrymans</i> Lepy. Gould, B. of Eur. pl., Choris Voy. Pittor. t. 23.</p> |
|---|---|

ARCTICA *Mæhr.**

Bill shorter than the head, and broader than high at the base, with the culmen curved, and the sides compressed at the tip, which is emarginated; the gonyes short and ascending; the nostrils basal, and placed in a short, broad, membranous groove, with the opening near the middle, and sub-lunate. *Wings* rather short and pointed, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* short and rather rounded. *Tarsi* shorter than the middle toe, slightly compressed, and covered with small scales. *Toes* long, and all united by a broad web, with the outer toe nearly as long as the middle one; the claws moderate, compressed, and sharp.

The species are found in the northern regions, migrating to the more temperate parts during the winter. Their habits are very similar to those of the preceding genus.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. <i>A. alle</i> (Linn.) Pl. enl. 917., Edwards's Birds, pl. 91., Gal. des Ois. t. 295. — <i>Alca candida</i> Brünn. Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 74. f. 5., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 402., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 339.; <i>Mergulus melanoleucos</i> Steph.</p> | <p>2. <i>A. cirrocephalus</i> (Vigors), Zool. Beechey's Voy. p. 33.</p> <p>3. <i>A. Cassinii</i> Gamb. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. 1846. p. 266.</p> |
|---|--|

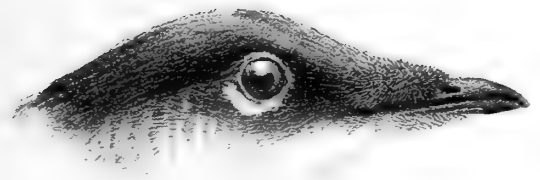
* It was in 1752 that Mæhring established this genus. *Mergulus* of Vieillot (1816) is synonymous.



Wolff del. et lith.

BRACHYRAMPHUS
antiquus. Gm

Hulmandel & Walton Lithographers



HE
CAP

UNIVERSITY
EMMAUSA

The fourth Family,

PROCELLARIDÆ, or PETRELS,

have the Bill more or less lengthened, straight, more or less compressed, and grooved as if composed of several pieces, with the tip strong, arched, suddenly hooked and acute, and the nostrils tubular and exposed.

The first Subfamily,

PROCELLARINÆ, or PETRELS PROPER,

have the Nostrils placed on the basal portion of the culmen, tubular, and generally opened in front.

PELECANOIDES *Lacep.**

Bill shorter than the head, broad at the base, and much depressed ; the sides swollen, grooved, and gradually compressed towards the tip, which is lengthened, compressed, arched, and acute : the lower mandible broad at the base, and suddenly compressed at the tip, which is, with the gonys, arched and acute ; the sides longitudinally grooved and deep ; beneath is placed a membranous pouch, capable of extension : the nostrils basal, one fourth the length of the bill, flattened above, and forming two lengthened, sublinear, exposed apertures, placed side by side on the surface. *Wings* very short, with the first two quills nearly equal and longest. *Tail* short and rounded. *Tarsi* rather shorter than the middle toe, laterally compressed, and covered with small scales. *Toes* long ; the outer nearly as long as the middle toe ; the hind toe and claw wanting.

Inhabit the coasts of New Zealand, Australia, and the southern parts of South America. They are generally observed in troops on the surface of the water near the shores, or on the inland seas, diving very frequently with considerable rapidity after their prey, which is supposed to consist of small fish. They fly during the evening moderately well in a straight line, by the rapid movement of their short wings. If the Patagonian species is disturbed during the day, while on the water, it generally dives to a distance, and, on coming to the surface, with the same movement takes flight : having flown some distance, it drops like a stone on the water, as if struck dead, and instantaneously dives again.

1. *P. urinatrix* (Gmel.). — *Procellaria tridactyla* Forst. Icon. ined. t. 88.

2. *P. Berardii* (Quoy & Gaim.) Voy. de l'Uranie, Zool. pl. 31., Pl. col. 517.

3. *P. Garnotii* (Less.) Voy. de la Coqu. Zool. pl. 46.

* This is coequal with *Haladroma* of Illiger, 1811, and *Puffinuria* of M. Lesson, 1831. Lacépède's name, however, appeared in the *Mém. de l'Institut*, p. 517., between 1800 and 1801.

PUFFINUS *Briss.**

Bill as long as, or shorter than, the head, slender, much compressed, and grooved obliquely on the sides; the tip lengthened, arched, suddenly hooked and acute: the lower mandible somewhat shorter than the upper, with the apical margin and gonys equally curved with the upper, the latter angulated beneath, and the sides longitudinally grooved: the nostrils basal, elevated above the culmen, opening obliquely in two tubes, placed side by side. *Wings* long, slender, somewhat acute, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* moderate and rounded, composed of twelve feathers. *Legs* moderate, with the apical part of the tibia naked. *Tarsi* compressed and equal in length to the middle toe. All the *Toes* long, the outer equal with the middle one, the inner shortest, and the lateral toes margined exteriorly by a narrow membrane.

Invariably seen at sea in both hemispheres, seeking their food during the evening or in dark and tempestuous days among the breakers, or even diving after their prey, which consists of putrid fish and marine worms. They possess great power of flight, which enables them to keep on the wing for several days; and they have also a remarkable mode of running along the surface of the waves, when in search of food. They breed in company, in burrows made either by small animals or with their own sharp claws. They lay but one egg, and the young are covered with long down.

1. *P. major* Faber, Stor. deg. Ucc. pl. 366., Kuhl, Monogr. t. 11. f. 12. — Proc. Puffinus *Linn.* Pl. enl. 962, Kuhl t. 11. f. 10.; Proc. grisea *Gmel.* Forst. Icon. ined. t. 94.; Puff. fuliginosus *Strickl.*; Puff. cinereus *A. Smith*, Ill. S. Afr. Zool. pl. 56.
2. *P. leucomelas* Temm. Pl. col. 587.
3. *P. sericeus* Less. Man. d'Orn. p. 402.
4. *P. tenuirostris* Temm. Pl. col.
5. *P. pacificus* (Gmel.) — *Nectris fuliginosus Sol. MS.* Banks's Icon. ined. t. 23.; Proc. fuliginosa *Kuhl*, sp. 27.
6. *P. munda* (Sol.) Banks's Icon. ined. t. 24. — Proc. munda *Kuhl*.
7. *P. assimilis* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1837. 156. — *Nectris nugax Sol. MS.*

8. *P. chlororhynchus* Less. Tr. d'Orn. 613. — Puff. sphenurus *Gould*; Proc. carbonaria *Sol. MS.?*
9. *P. carnipes* Gould, Ann. Nat. Hist. 1844. 365.
10. *P. Anglorum* Ray, Edwards's Birds, t. 359. — Proc. Puffinus *Brün.*; Puff. arcticus *Faber*.
11. *P. obscurus* (Gmel.) Kuhl, Monogr. t. 11. f. 11., Vieill. Gal. des Ois. t. 301. — Proc. yelcouan *Acerbi*; Puff. L'Herminieri *Less.*
12. *P. cinereus* (Gmel.) — Proc. inexpectata *Forst.* Icon. ined. t. 92.; Proc. melanura *Bonn.*; Type of *Priofinus Homb. et Jacq.* 1844.
13. *P. æquinoctialis* (Linn.) Edwards's Birds, pl. 89. — Proc. conspicillata *Gould*; Proc. fuliginosa *Sol. MS.* Banks's Icon. ined. t. 19., White's Journ. pl. p. 252.; Proc. atlantica *Gould*.

THALASSIDROMA *Vigors.†*

Bill shorter than the head, slender, weak, the sides much compressed and slightly grooved, with the tip suddenly hooked and acute; the lower mandible shorter than the upper, the tip arched, with the gonys hardly angular beneath; the nostrils elevated above the culmen at its base, tubular, with a single aperture in front. *Wings* long and pointed, with the first quill shorter than the third, and the second the longest. *Tail* emarginated, or more or less forked. *Legs* long, slender, with the naked space of the tibia extensive. *Tarsi* longer than the middle toe. All the *Toes* rather short, the outer one nearly equal with the middle, and the inner the shortest; the hind toe only in the form of a triangular claw.

These small birds may be seen during their irregular rapid flight skimming the surface of the sea in both hemispheres, or resting their light bodies on the top of the water, floating with the waves; during heavy gales they are most active, and appear to walk with their wings expanded on the top of the waves. They feed on small marine animals and sea weeds, and will follow ships an immense distance for any greasy substances that may be thrown overboard by the sailors. They remain during clear weather concealed in holes or burrows, and only come forth during twilight.

* Established by Brisson (*Ornithologie*) in 1760: yet three other names have been proposed, viz. *Thiellus* Gloger, 1827; *Nectris* (Forst.) Kuhl, 1820; *Cymotomus* Macgill, 1842; and, in 1844, MM. Hombron and Jacquemont gave that of *Priofinus* for two of the species.

† Mr. Vigors proposed (*Zoological Journal*) this name in 1825, being unacquainted with the fact that M. Boie had separated these birds under that of *Hydrobates* in 1822, which name, however, cannot be adopted, as it had been previously used by Vieillot. It embraces the Prince of Canino's subgenus *Bulweria*, which was established in 1842, and also *Oceanites* of Count Keyserling and M. Blasius, which was proposed in 1840.

PROCELLARINÆ.

They breed in society, in holes of rocks that overhang the sea, where they deposit one or two eggs. The young are fed with oily substances which the parents throw off their stomachs.

1. *Th. pelagica* (Linn.) Vigors, Pr. Bonap. Journ. Phil. 1824. t. viii. f. 1. f. 1a.
2. *Th. melitensis* Schemb. Cat. Orn. del Gruppo di Malta, p. 118.
3. *Th. oceanica* Kuhl, Monogr. t. 10. f. 1., Banks's Icon. ined. t. 12.—Proc. pelagica *Wils.* Amer. Orn. pl. 60. f. 1.; *Th. Wilsonii* Pr. Bonap. Journ. Phil. t. ix. t. viii. f. 3. 3a.
4. *Th. furcata* (Gmel.)—Proc. orientalis? *Pall.*; *Th. cinerea* Gould.
5. *Th. Leachii* (Temm.) Pr. Bonap. Journ. Phil. t. ix. t. viii. f. 2. 2a.—Proc. Bullockii *Selby*; Proc. leucorrhea *Vieill.*?
6. ? *Th. fuliginosa* (Gmel.).
7. *Th. fregetta* (Sol.) Kuhl, Monogr. t. 10. f. 3., Banks's Icon.

- ined. t. 14.—Proc. grallaria *Vieill.*?; *Th. tropica* Gould; *Th. leucogaster* Gould.
8. *Th. grallaria* (Licht.) Cat. Dupl. Berl. Mus. No. 764.—Proc. oceanica Pr. Bonap.; *Th. melanogaster* Gould; Proc. fregetta var. *Sol. MS.* Pl. enl. 993??
 9. *Th. Nereis* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1840. 178.
 10. *Th. marina* (Linn.) Kuhl, Monogr. t. 10. f. 2., Vieill. Gal. des Ois. t. 292.—Proc. æquorea *Sol. MS.* Banks's Icon. ined. t. 13.; Proc. hypoleuca *Webb & Berth.*?
 11. *Th. Bulweri* (Jard. & Selby) Gould, Jard. and Selby's Ill. Orn. t. 65.—Proc. anjinko *Hein.*; Proc. (Puffinus) columbina *Webb & Berth.* Orn. Canar. p. 45. pl. 4. f. 2.; Type of *Bulweria* Pr. Bonap. (1842).

PROCELLARIA Linn.*

Bill as long as, or shorter than, the head, more or less broad at the base (varying in the sexes); the sides more or less compressed towards the tip, which is more or less compressed, much elevated and arched, lengthened, and acute: the lower mandible shorter than the upper, with the tip and gonyes arched and acute: the nostrils tubular, horny, varying in length from one fourth to nearly two thirds of the length of the bill, with the aperture single, frontal, and crescent-shaped. *Wings* long, pointed, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* moderate, rounded or wedge-shaped. *Legs* with the apical part of the thigh hardly naked. *Tarsi* shorter than the middle toe, laterally compressed, and covered with small scales. *Toes* long, with the outer as long as the middle one, the inner shortest, and all united by a full web; the lateral toes margined exteriorly, the hind toe in the form of a large subtriangular claw.

These birds live in the higher latitudes of both hemispheres during the summer, and, as the winter approaches, migrate in numerous flocks to the more temperate seas. They are rarely seen near the shores, regardless of the heavy sea and gales. Their flight is usually rapid and continuous, or in graceful curves near the surface of the sea, seeking fish, the blubber of whales, and other marine animals on which they prey; and the large species has been noticed killing small petrels and young gulls, for the purpose of feeding on their hearts and livers. In holes that overhang the sea, the female lays one very large egg. The young are fed with oily substances, which the parents throw off from their stomachs for that purpose.

1. *P. gigantea* Gmel. Lath. Syn. t. 100., Banks's Icon. ined. t. 17.—Type of *Ossifraga* *Homb. & Jacq.* (1844).
2. *P. glacialis* Linn. Pl. enl. 59., Kuhl, Monogr. t. 10. f. 4.—Proc. hiemalis *Brehm.*; Type of *Fulmarus* *Leach* (1816).
3. *P. glacialisoides* A. Smith, Ill. S. Afr. Zool. pl. 51., Forst. Icon. ined. t. 91.—Proc. tenuirostris *Audub.*
4. ? *P. pacifica* *Audub.* Orn. Biogr. v. p. 331.
5. *P. melanopus* Gmel.—Proc. mollis *Gould?*; Proc. grisea *Kuhl*, Monogr. t. 11 f. 9.
6. *P. leucoptera* Gould, Ann. Nat. Hist. 1844. 364.
7. *P. desolata* Gmel. Kuhl, Monogr. t. 11. f. 7.—Proc. fasciata *Bonn.*
8. *P. alba* Gmel.—Proc. variegata *Bonn.*
9. ? *P. grisea* *Bonn.* Ency. Méth. 75.; Phil. Voy. pl. p. 161.
10. *P. sandaliata* Sol. MS. Banks's Icon. ined. t. 20., Kuhl, Monogr. sp. 21 (without specific name).
11. *P. gelida* Gmel.
12. *P. hæsitata* Kuhl, Temm. Pl. col. 416., Forst. Icon. ined. t. 97?
13. *P. Lessonii* Garn. Ann. des Sc. Nat. vii. pl. 4.—Proc. leucocephala *Forst.* Icon. ined. t. 98.; *P. vagabunda* *Sol. MS.*

14. *P. antarctica* Gmel. Forst. Icon. ined. t. 95.
15. *P. fuliginosa* Kuhl, Monogr. sp. 12 t. 10. f. 6.
16. *P. macroptera* A. Smith, Ill. S. Afr. Zool. pl. 52.
17. *P. Solandri* Gould, Ann. Nat. Hist. 1844. 363.—Proc. melanopus *Sol. MS.*
18. *P. brevirostris* Less. Man. d'Ornith. p. 611.—Proc. lugens *Sol. MS.?*, Banks's Icon. ined. t. 22?
19. *P. nivea* Gmel. Forst. Icon. ined. t. 89, 90.
20. *P. Cookii* G. R. Gray, Faun. in Dieffenb. New Zealand.—Proc. velox *Sol. MS.?*, Banks's Icon. ined. t. 16.
21. *P. Turtur* Sol. MS. A. Smith Ill. S. Afr. Zool. pl. 54., Banks's Icon. ined. t. 15., Kuhl, Monogr. t. 11. f. 8.
22. *P. cærulea* Gmel.—Proc. Forsteri *A. Smith*, Ill. S. Afr. Zool. pl. 54., Banks's Icon. ined. t. 86.
23. *P. capensis* Linn. Pl. enl. 964.—Type of *Daption* *Steph.* (1825).
24. ? *P. Garnotii* (*Homb. & Jacq.*).—Type of *Priocella* *Homb. & Jacq.* (1844).
25. *P. flavirostris* Gould, Ann. Nat. Hist. 1844. 365.

* Established by Linnæus in (*Systema Naturæ*) 1748. Leach used *Fulmarus* in 1816; Kaup, in 1829, *Rhantistes*; Mr. Stephens proposed *Daption* for some of the species in 1825; and, in 1844, MM. Hombron and Jacquemont added *Ossifraga* and *Priocella*.

PRION *Lacep.**

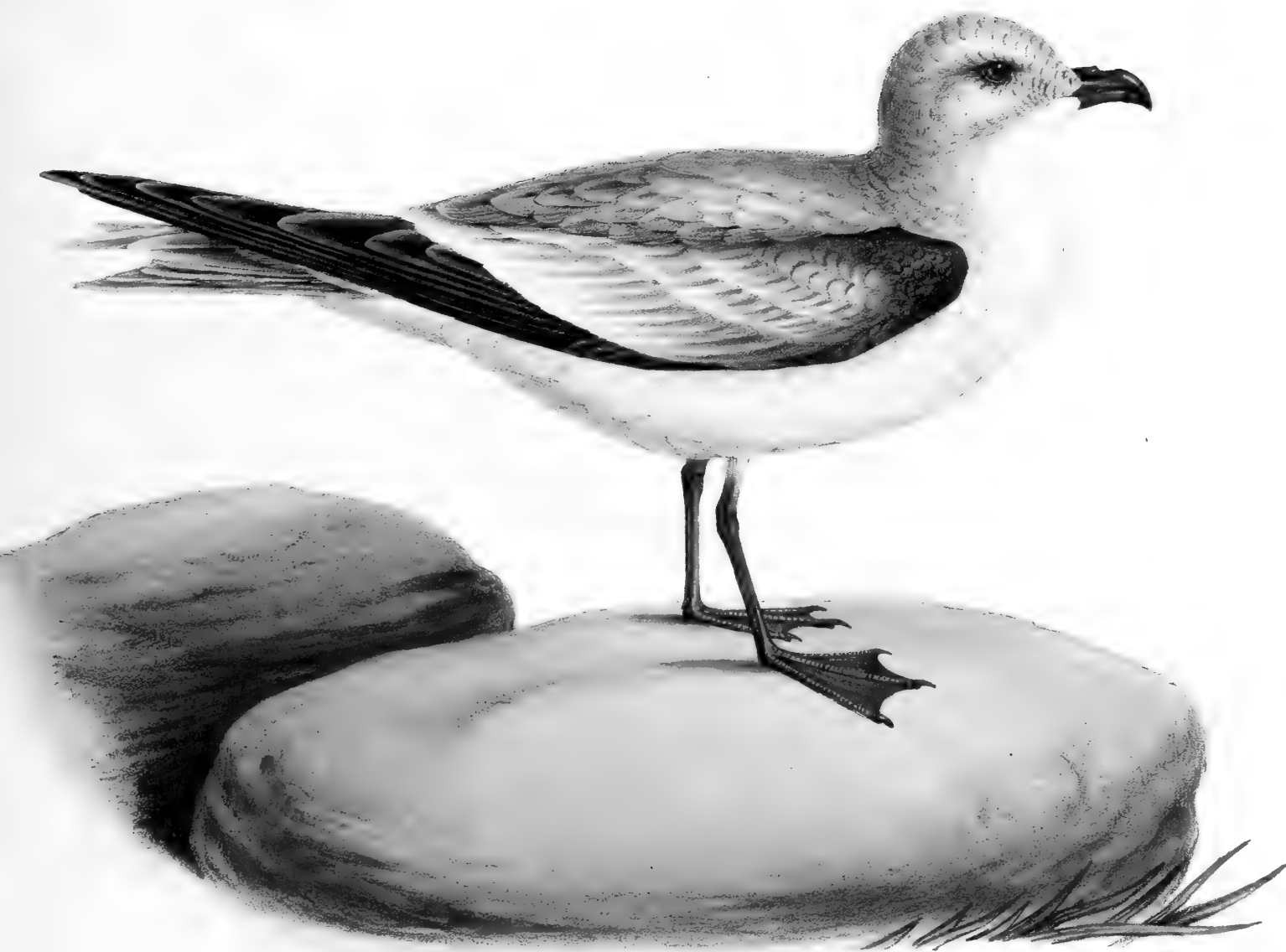
Bill the length of the head, very broad at the base, depressed above; culmen nearly straight, laterally swollen, but gradually compressed towards the tip, which is arched, elevated, compressed, and acute; the lateral margins dilated near the base, with a series of very fine laminae running along the whole length internally rather above the margin: the lower mandible broad at the base, gradually compressed towards the tip, which is much compressed, with the margin and gonys arched: the nostrils basal, tubular, elevated above the culmen, short, opening with two apertures in front. *Wings* moderate, pointed, with the first quill nearly equalling the second, which is the longest. *Tail* moderate, broad, and rounded at the end. *Tarsi* shorter than the middle toe, laterally compressed, and covered with small scales. The outer *Toe* nearly as long as the middle, and the hind toe nearly in the form of a broad, short, pointed claw.

They are generally observed between the 35th and 70th degrees of south latitude. They are wild and solitary in their habits, and constantly seen on the wing, with an extremely rapid flight, though sometimes going in numerous flocks. Their nests are placed in society, in burrows of about a yard deep, that are excavated in the hill sides, at a distance even of half a mile from the sea shore. The eggs are white, elongated, and of the size of those of a pigeon.

1. *P. vittata* (Gmel.) Forst. Icon. ined. t. 87., Kuhl, Monogr. t. 11. f. 13.—*Pachyptila* Forsteri *Jard. & Selby*, Ill. Orn. t. 47. | 2. *P. Banksii* A. Smith, Ill. S. Afr. Zool. t. 55.

* Lacépède proposed (*Mém. de l'Inst.* p. 514.) this generic name in 1800 or 1801, which Illiger changed to *Pachyptila* in 1811.

PROCELLARINÆ.



THALASSIDROMA
furcata Gm

The second Subfamily,

DIOMEDEINÆ, or ALBATROSSES,

have the Nostrils short, tubular, widest anteriorly, and placed near the base of the lateral groove.

DIOMEDEA Linn.*

Bill longer than the head, very robust, straight; the sides compressed and longitudinally grooved, with the tip greatly curved and acute; the lateral margins dilated and curved; the culmen broad, convex, and rounded: the lower mandible weak, compressed, with the tip truncated: the nostrils placed near the base, in the lateral groove, covered by a tube which is short, widening and spreading anteriorly from the side of the bill, with the aperture somewhat rounded and open in front. *Wings* very long, very narrow, with the second quill the longest. *Tail* short and rounded. *Legs* short, strong, with the tarsi one fourth shorter than the middle toe, and the inner toe the shortest. The two lateral *Toes* margined exteriorly by a narrow membrane; the web between the toes full and entire; the hind toe and claw entirely wanting: the claws short and obtuse.

These, the largest of marine birds, are found throughout both hemispheres, but more especially in the neighbourhood of Cape Horn, the Cape of Good Hope, and the Southern Ocean generally. They are seen sometimes at a great distance from land, skimming the surface of the water with great rapidity or resting on the sea. During strong gales and stormy weather, they soar in the higher region of the air; but, during calm weather, they can, it is stated, walk on the surface, with hardly any assistance from their wings, and the noise of their tread is heard at a considerable distance. They feed most voraciously on fish, especially those capable, from the large size of their fins, of leaping above the surface of the sea, also on mollusca and gelatinous animals. To such an extent do they gorge themselves, that they are frequently unable either to fly or to swim; and in this state they are often attacked by gulls and other seabirds, who compel them to disgorge their food, that it may be caught by their feathered enemies.

Their nests are built on the islands of the South Seas, of clay mixed with vegetable remains, in a round form, and two or three feet high; they deposit only one very large egg. The parent is said to provide for her offspring during the space of nine months.

1. *D. exulans* Linn. Pl. enl. 237.—*D. epomophora?* Less. Manuel d'Orn. 11. 351.
2. *D. spadicea* Gmel. Banks's Icon. ined. t. 25.
3. *D. melanophrys* Temm. Pl. col. 456.
4. *D. cauta* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1840. 177.
5. *D. chlororhyncha* Gmel. Lath. Syn. t. 94., Pl. col. 468.—*D. profuga* Banks, Icon. ined. t. 27.; *D. chrysostoma* Forst. Icon. ined. t. 100, 101.
6. *D. culminata* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1843. 107.

7. *D. fuliginosa* Gmel. Pl. col. 469.—*D. antarctica* Banks, Icon. ined. t. 26.; *D. palpebrata* Forst. Icon. ined. t. 102.; *D. fusca* Audub. B. of Am. pl. 407.
8. *D. brachyura* Temm. Pl. col. 554. Pl. enl. 963.—*D. chinensis* Temm.
9. *D. nigripes* Audub. Orn. Biogr. v. 327.—*D. gibbosa* Gould, Ann. Nat. Hist. 1844. p. 361.
10. *D. olivaccorhyncha* Gould, Ann. Nat. Hist. 1844. p. 361.

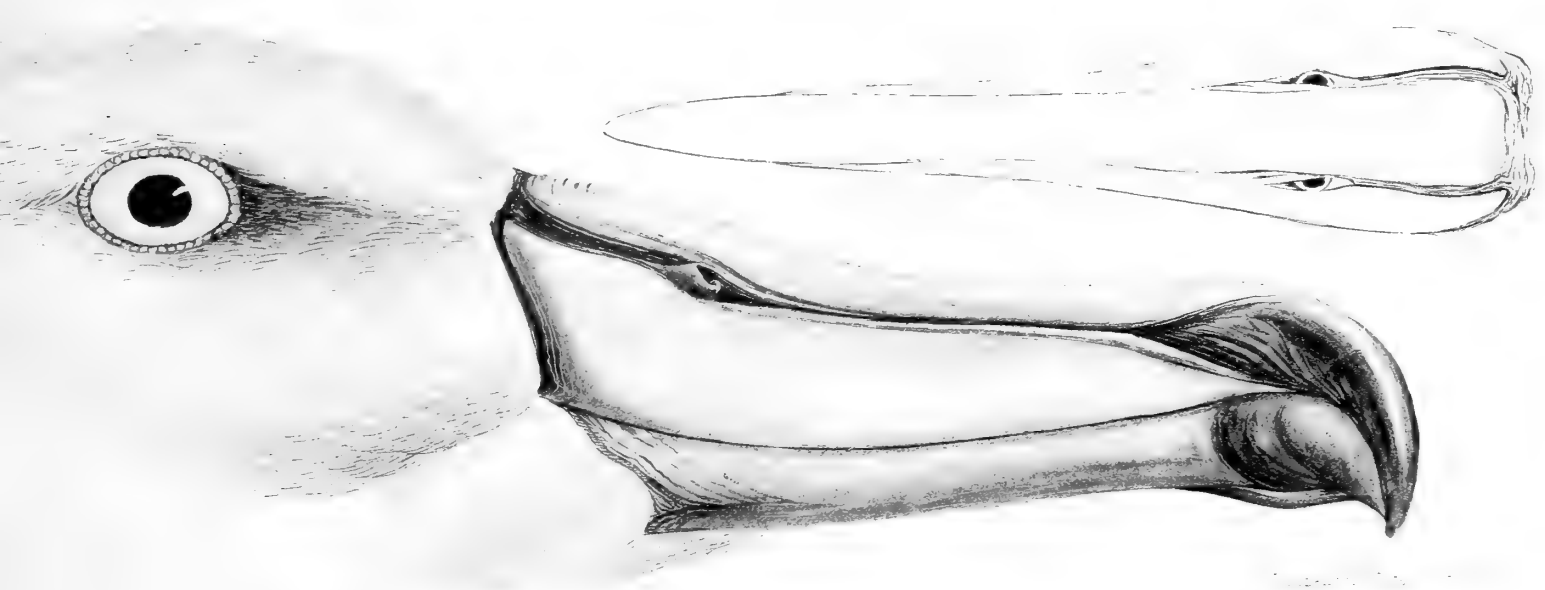
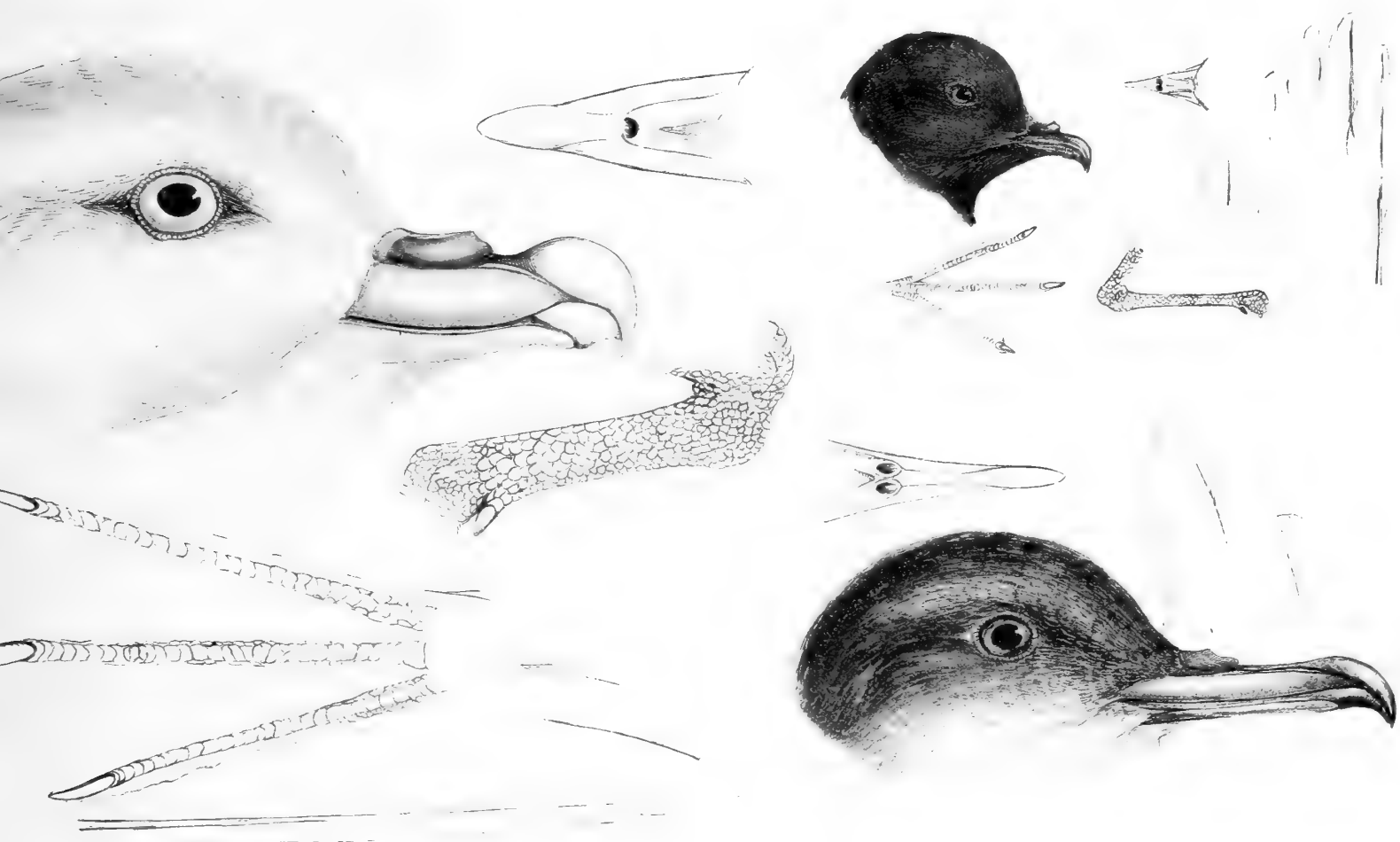
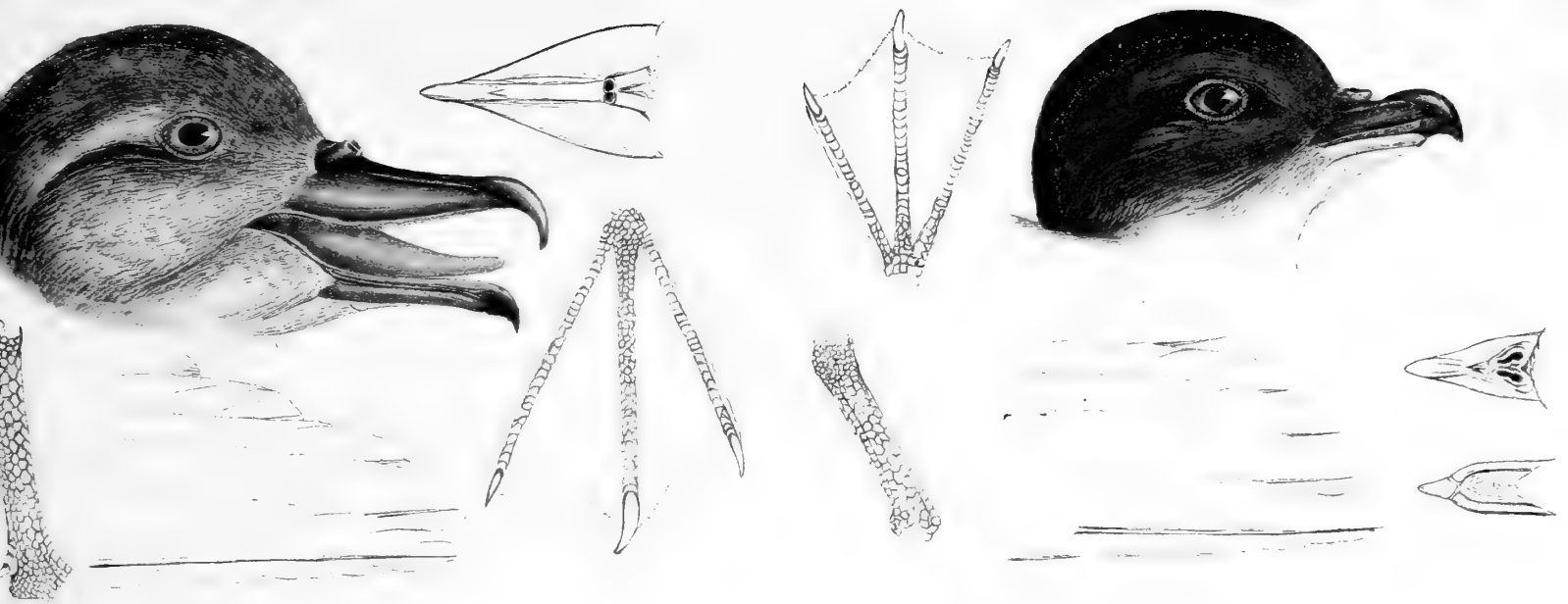
* It was in (*Systema Naturæ*) 1756 that Linnæus adopted this name for the genus, while Brisson in 1760 used that of *Albatrus*.



Illustrated by J. A. S. S. S. S.

DIOMEDEA
culmanata Gmelin

M.C. ... V
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.



Faint text at the bottom of the page, likely a title or list of species names, which is mostly illegible due to fading.

The fifth Family,

LARIDÆ, or GULLS,

have the Bill of various forms, more or less straight, and compressed on the sides ; the Nostrils lateral, generally longitudinal, and submedial ; the Wings lengthened and pointed ; the Tail more or less long, and of various forms ; the Tarsi generally moderate, strong, and covered in front with transverse scales ; the Toes moderate, with the anterior ones united by a full web ; the hind toe usually short and elevated.

The first Subfamily,

LARINÆ, or GULLS,

have the Bill more or less lengthened, straight, compressed on the sides, with the culmen straight at the base and curved to the tip, which is acute ; the Nostrils lateral, submedial, and oblong ; the Wings lengthened and pointed ; the Tail moderate and usually even ; the Tarsi moderate and strong ; the Toes moderate, the fore toes united by a web, and the hind toe generally short and elevated.

STERCORARIUS *Briss.**

Bill moderate, straight, and strong, with the culmen straight, rounded, and covered with a membranous or bony cere ; the apex curved, vaulted, and strong ; the gonys much angulated and ascending ; the nostrils placed in the fore part of the cere, narrow, and enlarging anteriorly. *Wings* lengthened and pointed, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* moderate and rounded, with the two centre feathers sometimes lengthened. *Tarsi* longer than the middle toe, strong, and covered in front with strong scales. *Toes* moderate and strong, the anterior ones united by a full web ; the hind toe very small, and hardly elevated.

These bold and tyrannical birds are usually seen in pairs, far out at sea, in the higher latitudes of both hemispheres. Their flight is elevated, and performed in circles, especially when watching some object which has attracted their attention. They attack, while on the wing, other birds, as terns, gulls, and even the albatross, causing them to drop or disgorge their food, which they seize before it reaches the water. At other times they feed on the floating carcasses of cetaceous animals, as well as eggs and young sea birds. Their nests are formed in companies, of coarse grass, on rocks or on the sands. The eggs are generally one or two in number.

* Brisson established (*Ornithologie*) this genus in 1760. *Catarracta* (1764) of Brunnich, *Lestris* (1811) of Illiger, and *Prædatrix* (1816) of Vieillot, are coequal with the name employed. It is supposed to be *Buphagus* of Mæhring (1752).

LARINÆ.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. <i>S. parasiticus</i> (Brünn.) Orn. Bor. 127. — <i>Catarractes parasita</i> <i>Pall.</i>; <i>Lestris Richardsoni Swains.</i> Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 441., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 272.</p> <p>2. <i>S. cephus</i> (Brünn.) Orn. Bor. 126., Pl. enl. 991. 762. — <i>Lestris parasiticus Swains.</i>; <i>L. crepidatus Temm.</i>; <i>L. Buffoni Boie</i>, Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 442., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 267.</p> <p>3. <i>S. pomarinus</i> Temm. Man. d'Orn. ii. p., Briss. Orn. vi. t. 13. f. 2. — <i>Catarractes parasita</i> var. <i>camtschatica Pall.</i>; <i>Larus parasiticus</i></p> | <p><i>Meyer</i>, Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 440., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 253.; <i>Stercorarius Lessonii Degland.</i> ?</p> <p>4. <i>S. catarrhactes</i> (Linn.) — <i>Catarracta skua Brünn.</i> Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 439.; <i>Larus fuscus Briss.</i>; <i>Stercorarius pomarinus Vieill.</i> Gal. des Ois. t. 288.</p> <p>5. <i>S. antarcticus</i> (Less.) — <i>Lestris cataractes Quoy & Gaim.</i> Voy. de l'Uranie, Ois. t. 38.</p> |
|---|---|

RHODOSTETHIA *Macgill.**

Bill short, slender, straight, with the culmen straight at the base and curved at the tip, the sides compressed, the gonys short, advancing upwards, and scarcely angulated; the nostrils lateral and submedial. *Wings* lengthened and pointed, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* moderate and wedge-shaped. *Tarsi* strong, as long as the middle toe. *Toes* moderate, the anterior ones united by a full web; the hind toe short and elevated.

The type of this genus was taken in the high northern latitudes. Its habits and manners have not been observed. It may be only a young bird.

R. Rossii (Sabine) Macgill. — *Larus roseus* *Jard. & Selby*, Ill. Orn. pl. 14., Wils. Illustr. Zool. pl. 8.

LARUS *Linn.*†

Bill more or less strong, as long as or shorter than the head, straight, and laterally compressed, with the culmen straight at the base, and arched to the tip, the gonys slightly angulated and advancing upwards; the nostrils lateral, with the opening near the middle of the bill, and longitudinal. *Wings* lengthened and pointed, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* moderate and even. *Tarsi* nearly as long as the middle toe, strong, and covered in front with transverse scales. *Toes* moderate, the anterior ones united by a full web; the hind toe short and elevated.

These birds are scattered over the marine portions of the entire world; sometimes during the spring and summer they are found in flocks in the marshes, on the borders of rivers, and in the cultivated lands, where they seek for worms, insects, and their larvæ. They return to the sea coast on the approach of autumn and winter, subsisting principally on small fish and worms, which they obtain from the refuse left on the shore after the tide retires, and are especially fond of the spawn of crustaceous animals. These birds attack the weaker species as soon as they observe that they have been fortunate enough to catch a fish, when they dart down upon them, and cause them instantly to disgorge their prize. If the winter proves severe, these birds migrate further south, until they find a more genial climate. Their flight is easy and buoyant; and, when about to migrate, the flock ascends to a considerable height, and then moves off in a continuous line to its destination. The nest is formed of dry coarse grass or sea weeds, wherein are deposited three or four eggs.

* This was proposed by Mr. Macgillivray in 1842 (*Man. of Ornith.* ii. 252.) in the place of *Rossia*, which had been established in 1838, as that name had been previously employed.

† It was in 1735 that Linnæus established this genus. *Leucus*, *Gavia*, *Ichthyaëtus*, and *Hydrocolæus* of M. Kaup (1829), *Laroides* of M. Brehm (1830), and *Chroicocephalus* of Mr. Eyton (1836) are synonymous with the word employed. This latter name was changed by Mr. Strickland to *Chroicocephalus* (1841).

LARINÆ.

1. *L. glaucus* Brün. Orn. Bor. p. 44., Naum. Vög. t. 35., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 432., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 396. — *Larus glacialis* et *L. giganteus* *Benich*; *L. consul* *Boie*; *L. leucopterus* *Vieill.*
2. *L. marinus* Linn. Pl. enl. 266. 990., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 430. — *Larus nævius* *Gmel.*; *L. maculatus* *Bodd.*; *L. maximus*, *L. Mulleri* et *L. Fabricii* *Brehm.* Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 241.
3. *L. leucopterus* *Faber*, Prod. der Isl. Orn. 91., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 433. — *Larus islandicus* *Edmond.*; *L. argentatus* *Sabine*; *L. glacialis* et *L. arcticus* *Macgill.*; *L. glaucoides* *Temm.*
4. *L. argentatus* Brün. Orn. Bor. 44., Pl. enl. 253. — *Larus glaucus* *Benich.*; *Laroides major*, *L. argentatus*, *L. argenteus*, *L. argentatoïdes*, et *L. argentaceus* *Brehm.* Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 434., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 291.; Type of *Laroides* *Brehm* (1830).
5. ? *L. cachinnans* *Pall.* Zoogr. ii. p. 318.
6. *L. fuscus* Linn. Naum. Voy. t. 36. f. 51., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 431. — *Larus flavipes* *Mey. & Wolf.*
7. *L. dominicanus* *Licht.* Cat. Dupl. Berl. Mus. No. 846., Azara No. 499.
8. *L. pacificus* *Lath.* Lamb. Icon. ined. ii. 92. — *Larus leucomelas* *Vieill.* Ency. Méth. t. 234. f. 4.; *L. Georgii* *Vigors*; *L. bathyrhynchus* *Macgill.*; *L. frontalis* *Vieill.* ?
9. *L. crassirostris* *Vieill.* N. Dict. Hist. Nat. xxi. 508., Krusenst. Voy. aut. du Monde t. 57. — *Larus melanurus* *Temm.* Pl. col. 459.
10. *L. ichthyaëtus* *Pall.* Reise, ii. 713., Zoogr. ii. 322. t. 77., Rüpp. Atlas, t. 17. — *Ichthyaëtus* *Pallasi* *Kaup*; *L. kroicocephalus* *James.*; Type of *Ichthyaëtus* *Kaup* (1829).
11. *L. hæmatorhynchus* *King*, Zool. Journ. iv. 103., Jard. & Selby, Ill. Orn. pl. 106. — *Larus Scoresbii* *Trail.*
12. *L. fuliginosus* *Gould*, Voy. of Beagle, Birds, p. 141.
13. *L. novæ hollandiæ* *Steph.* Gen. Zool. xiii. 196. — *Larus Jamesoni* *Wils.* Ill. of Zool. pl. 23.; *L. scopolinus* *Forst.* Desc. Anim. p. 106. et Icon. ined. 109.
14. *L. canus* Linn. Pl. enl. 977., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 437. — *Larus cyanorhynchus* *Mey. & Wolf.*; *L. hybernus* *Gmel.*; *L. procellus* *Bechst.*
15. *L. zonorhynchus* *Rich. & Sw.* Faun. Bor. Amer. p. 421., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 42. — *Larus brachyrhynchus* *Rich. & Sw.*
16. *L. occidentalis* *Aud.* Orn. Biogr. v. 320.
17. *L. Audouinii* *Payr.* Ann. des Sci. Nat. 1826. 460., Faun. Franc. t. 172. f. 1., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 438., Pl. col. 480.
18. *L. pygmæus* *St. Vinc.* Exp. de la Morée, Ois. t. 5.
19. *L. ridibundus* Linn. Pl. enl. 969, 970., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 425. — *Larus cinerarius* et *L. erythropus* *Gmel.*; *L. atricilla* et *L. nævia* *Pall.*; *Sterna obscura* *Lath.*; *L. canescens* *Bechst.*; *L. capistratus* *Temm.* Gould, B. of Eur. pl.; Type of *Chroicocephalus* *Eyton* (1836).
20. *L. melanocephalus* *Temm.* Man. p. 777., Stor. degli Ucc. t. 527. 526. 528., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 427.
21. *L. Bonapartei* *Rich. & Sw.* Faun. Bor. Amer., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 324. — *Larus capistratus* *Pr. Bonap.*
22. *L. Franklinii* *Rich. & Sw.* Faun. Bor. Amer. 424. pl. 17. — *Larus atricilla* *Sabine.*
23. *L. pipixcan* *Wagl.* Isis, 1831. 515.
24. *L. atricillus* Linn. Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 426. — *Larus ridibundus* *Wils.* Amer. Orn. pl. 74. f. 4.; *L. major* *Catesby*; *L. poliocephalus* *Temm.* ? Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 314.; *L. albus* *Scop.*
25. *L. leucoptalmus* *Licht.* Pl. col. 366.
26. *L. gelastes* *Licht.* Thien. Fortpfl. Vög. Eur. v. 22. — *Larus tenuirostris* *Temm.*; *L. cinerarius* *Pall.*; *L. leucocephalus* *Boiss.*; *L. Genei* *Breme.*; *L. Lambruschinii* *Pr. Bonap.* Faun. Ital. Ois. t.
27. *L. brunneicephalus* *Jerd.* Madr. Journ. 1840. 225.
28. *L. cirrocephalus* *Vieill.* N. Dict. Hist. Nat. xxi. 502., Gal. des Ois. t. 289. — *Larus maculipennis* *Licht.*; *L. poliocephalus* *Pr. Max.*; *L. glaucotes* *Meyen*, Nov. Act. 1834. t. 24.; *L. albipennis* *Licht.* Azara No. 410. 411.
29. *L. ———.* — *L. poliocephalus* *Swains.* B. of W. Afr. ii. 245. pl. 29.
30. *L. melanorhynchus* *Temm.* Pl. col. 504.
31. *L. serranus* *Tschudi*, Faun. Peruana, p. 54.
32. *L. Belcheri* *Vigors*, Zool. Journ. iv. 358.
33. *L. modestus* *Tschudi*, Faun. Peruana, p. 54. — *L. Bridgesii* *Fras.*
34. *L. minutus* *Pall.* Reise, iii. 704. — *Larus atricilloides* *Falk.* Reise, t. 24., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 428.; Type of *Hydrocolæus* *Kaup* (1829).
35. *L. D'Orbigny* *Aud.* Hist. de l'Egypt. Ois. t. 9. f. 3.
36. *L. nigrotis* *Less.* Tr. d'Orn. p. 619.
37. ? *L. pulo condor* *Lath.* Sparrm. Mus. Carls. t.

XEMA *Leach.**

Bill shorter than the head, rather slender, and the sides compressed, with the culmen straight at the base, but curved to the tip; the gonys angulated and advancing upwards; the nostrils basal, lateral, and longitudinal. *Wings* very long and pointed, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* moderate and forked. *Tarsi* as long as the middle toe, strong, and covered in front with transverse scales. *Toes* moderate, and the anterior ones united by a full web; the hind toe short and elevated.

The type is peculiar to the arctic circle of both continents, where it is observed to seek its food from the sea beach, standing near the edge of the water, and gleaning the marine insects from the refuse which is cast on shore. It migrates southwards on the approach of hard winter. The eggs are generally two in number, and are placed on the bare surface of the rocks.

* Established by *Leach* in 1818 (*Linn. Trans.* xii. 520.).

LARINÆ.

1. *X. Sabini* Leach, Lin. Trans. xii. 520. pl. 29., Wils. Ill. of Zool. | 2. ? ———. — Mouette à queue fourchue, *Neboux*, Rev. Zool. pl. 3. — *Xema collaris* Leach, Jard. and Selby, Ill. Orn. n. s. pl. 35., | 1840. 290. Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 288., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 429.

RISSA Leach.*

Bill longer than the head, strong, and laterally compressed, with the culmen straight at the base, and curved from the nostrils to the tip; the gonys short and advancing upwards; the nostrils lateral, basal, and the opening longitudinal. *Wings* lengthened and pointed, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* moderate and even. *Tarsi* much shorter than the middle toe, strong, and covered in front with transverse scales. *Toes* very long, slender, and united together by a full membrane; the hind toe rudimental and elevated.

It is in the northern parts of the old and new continents that these birds are generally seen in flocks on the wing, floating gracefully, high in the air, and sweeping in extended circles. They are capable of flying against the heaviest gale, passing close over the top of each succeeding wave; and every now and then descend with a spiral curve towards the water, supporting themselves by quick motions of the wings, until they dart at a young herring or some bit of offal, which having secured they fly away, probably chased by some other species anxious to rob them of the prize. These enemies frequently force them to disgorge the food which they have just swallowed. From the shortness of their legs they are most awkward in walking on the land, but, in the air or on the water, few birds surpass them in ease and activity of movements. The nests are found on the narrow projections of the rocks, so small as barely to admit their breadth. They are composed of sea weeds and coarse grass; and the eggs are three in number.

1. *R. tridactyla* (Lath.) Leach, Pl. enl. 253. 387. — *Rissa* | 2. *R. nivea* (Pall.) Zoogr. ii. 320. t. 76. — *Larus brachyrhynchus* Gould, Voy. Sulphur, Birds, pl. 34. Brännichii Leach, Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 435., Audub. B. of Amer. | pl. 224.; *Larus torquatus*, *L. gavia*, et *L. canus* Pall.

PAGOPHILA Kaup.†

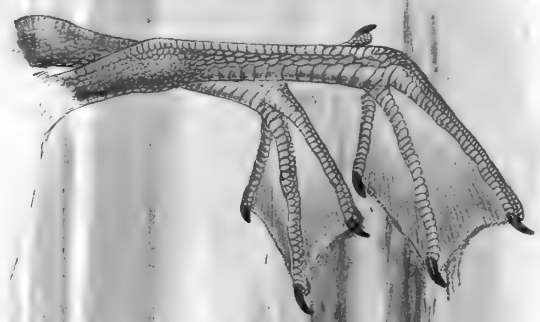
Bill rather strong, straight, and compressed, with the basal portion of the culmen straight, and the apical part curved to the tip; the gonys much angulated beneath, and advancing upwards; the nostrils lateral, basal, and longitudinal. *Wings* lengthened and pointed, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* moderate and even. *Tarsi* shorter than the middle toe, strong, and covered with transverse scales. *Toes* strong, the lateral ones unequal, the anterior ones united by an indented web; the hind toe short and elevated.

The type of this division is peculiar to the very high northern latitudes of both continents, and is usually seen out at sea, following in the wake of the whale-fishers, as its food consists of the blubber or flesh of dead whales. The eggs are deposited upon the rocks and high broken cliffs that overhang the sea.

P. eburnea (Gmel.) Kaup, Pl. enl. 994.—*Larus niveus* Mart.; *L. candidus* Fabr. Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 436., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 237.

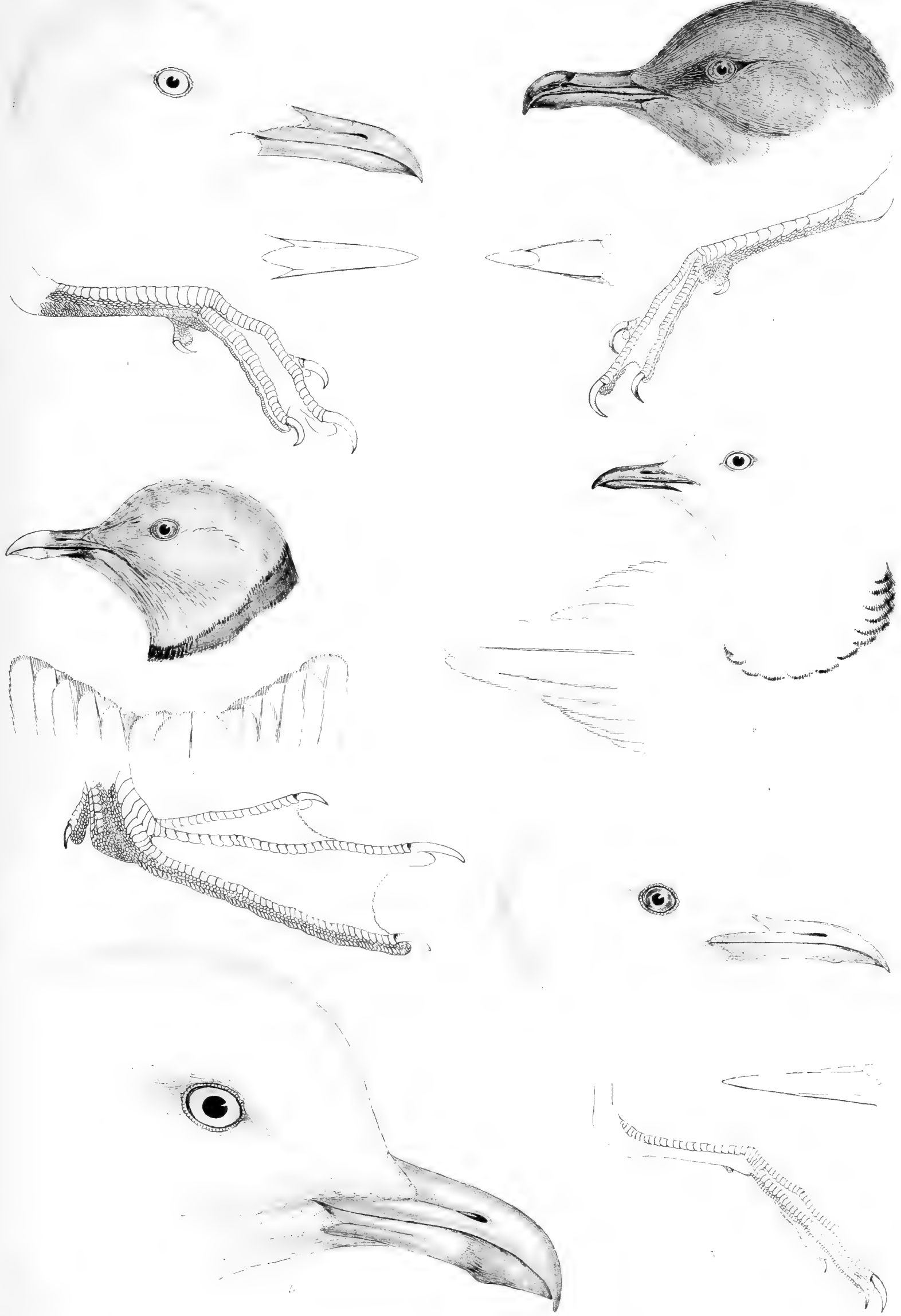
* Dr. Leach established this genus prior to 1825, when it was adopted by Mr. Stephens (*Gen. Zool.* xiii. p. 180.). *Cheimonea* of M. Kaup (1829) was founded on the same type.

† This division was originally established under the name of *Gavia* by Boie in 1822; but, as that word had been previously employed, I have adopted the above name, which was proposed by M. Kaup in 1829. In 1842 Mr. Macgillivray used *Catosparactes* for the same type.



L. A. G. S.
dominicensis, Lichten

HA-
Civ.



1. PAGOPHILA eburnea. 2. STERCORARIUS parasiticus 3. XEMA Sabini
 4. RHODOSTETHIA Rofsi 5. LARUS argentatus. 6. RISSA indactyla

© Holland's Patent Engraving

HARVARD
CAMBRIDGE

1951

The second Subfamily,

RHYNCHOPINÆ, or SKIMMERS,

have the mandibles unequal, the upper one always shorter than the lower, which is only received in a narrow groove, their sides suddenly much compressed from the base; the Wings lengthened, acute, and curved at the tip; the Tail moderate and forked; the Tarsi rather longer than the middle toe, and covered with transverse scales; the Toes moderate, and the anterior partly united by an indented web.

RHYNCHOPS Linn.*

Bill broad at the base, but suddenly compressed from thence to the tips; the upper mandible much shorter than the lower, and slightly curved to the tip, which is acute, and grooved beneath to receive the edge of the lower mandible, which is compressed and truncated; the nostrils basal, lateral, oblong, and pervious. *Wings* very long, and curved towards the tip, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* moderate and forked. *Tarsi* rather longer than the middle toe. *Toes* moderate, with the lateral ones unequal, and united to the middle toe by an indented web; the hind toe elevated, and touching the ground with its tip; the claws long, curved, and acute.

The tropical parts of both hemispheres are peculiarly frequented by these birds. They prefer the sheltered inlets and estuaries of the rivers, over the smooth water of which they are observed near the shores at the flood tide, seeking their usual food of small fish and molluscous animals. These they obtain by slowly ploughing along the yielding surface of the prolific sea with the lower mandible, while the upper is elevated out of the water, until the former touches some object that forms a portion of their food, when the two mandibles close together upon it with great rapidity. Their flight is swift and undulating; when on the ground they walk very awkwardly, and, though they possess webbed feet, they rarely swim or even float on the surface of the water. They seek repose on the strand, or in the neighbouring marshes, but they rest during the day in flocks on the isolated shoals left bare by the recess of the tide. They visit the low sand bars and dry flats of the coast, for the purpose of scratching out a slight hollow in the sands, wherein the female deposits usually three eggs. The female only sits on the nest during the night, or in wet and stormy weather. The young are scarcely distinguishable from the sand, in consequence of the similarity of their colour, and during this period may often be seen basking in the sun, and spreading out their wings upon the warm beach. The parent migrates to the south, as soon as the young are capable of the voyage.

1. *R. nigra* Linn. Pl. enl. 357., Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 60. f. 4. —
Rhynchops borealis Swains.; *R. fulva* Gmel.; *R. cinerascens* et *R.*
brevirostris Spix, Av. Bras. t. 102, 103.

2. *R. melanura* Swains. Two Cent. and a Quart. p. 340.

3. *R. albicollis* Swains. Two Cent. and a Quart. p. 341.

4. *R. albirostris* Licht. Cat. Dupl. Berl. Mus. p. 80.—*Rhynchops*
flavirostris Vieill. Gal. des Ois. t. 291.; *R. orientalis* Rüpp., Atlas,
t. 24.

* Established in 1756 by Linnæus (*Systema Naturæ*). In 1760 Brisson proposed *Rhynchopsalia* for the same set of birds.



RHYNCHOPS
albicollis, Sw

The third Subfamily,

STERNINÆ, or TERNS,

have the Bill more or less lengthened, generally slender, straight, with the culmen sometimes curved at the tip, which is acute; the nostrils basal, lateral, and linear; the Wings very long and pointed; the Tail long, and more or less forked; the Tarsi usually short, and slender; the Toes of various lengths, and more or less webbed; and the hind toe long and slender.

STERNA Linn.*

Bill more or less long, strong, with the culmen slightly curved to the tip, which is acute; the gonyes straight, and half the length of the bill; the nostrils lateral, placed towards the middle of the bill and longitudinal, with the frontal plumes advancing close to, or near, the opening. *Wings* very long and pointed, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* more or less long, and generally forked. *Tarsi* more or less long and slender. *Toes* moderate, the two outer ones nearly equal, and the three anterior ones united by an indented web; the hind toe very short; the claws moderate, slightly curved, and acute.

These birds are scattered throughout both hemispheres, migrating in flocks from place to place according to the season. They usually frequent the coasts or salt marshes, but are occasionally seen on the borders of inland lakes and rivers. They are continually on the wing, and their flight is elevated, of long continuance, and extended far from land. When seeking their food, they generally perform large circles, or hover over it, and then suddenly dart straight upon it. At other times they sweep the surface of the water, seizing with their bill any objects that may be floating on the sea. They float with buoyancy on the surface, but rarely, if ever, exercise their power of swimming. The beach, sand shoals, rocks, and trees are their usual resorts when seeking rest. Fish form their chief subsistence, though they also feed on various kinds of marine animals, &c. The large species sometimes attack the young and eggs of other sea birds. The eggs are from two to four in number, and are usually deposited in a slight hollow on sand bars of insulated rocks. The hatching of the eggs is mostly left to the influence of the sun, the parent only sitting on them at night and during cold weather; yet the young when hatched are most carefully fed, and protected from the attack of other birds.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. <i>S. caspia</i> Pall. Nov. Com. Petr. xiv. 583., Zoogr. t. 78., Mus. Carls. iii. t. 62. — <i>Sterna megarhynchus</i> Meyer; <i>S. Tschegrava</i> Gmel.; Type of <i>Hydroprogne</i> Kaup (1829).</p> <p>2. <i>S. pelecanoides</i> Vigors, King's Nat. Austr. App. p. 422. — <i>Sterna poliocerca</i> Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1837. p. 26., Syn. Austr. B. p. pl. (head); <i>St. caspia</i> var. <i>Lath.</i> Phyll. Voy. pl. p. 77.; Type of <i>Pelecanopus</i> Wagl. (1832).</p> | <p>3. <i>S. velox</i> Rüpp. Atlas, t. 13.</p> <p>4. <i>S. cristata</i> Swains. B. of W. Afr. ii. 247. pl. 30.</p> <p>5. <i>S. Bergii</i> Licht. Cat. Dupl. Berl. Mus. p. 80., Griff. An. Kingd. iii. pl. p. 647.</p> <p>6. <i>S. affinis</i> Rüpp. Atlas, t. 14. — <i>Sterna media</i> Horsf.; <i>S. arabica</i> Ehrenb.</p> <p>7. <i>S. caganensis</i> Gmel. Pl. enl. 988. — <i>Sterna cayana</i> Lath.</p> |
|--|--|

* Established by Linnæus in 1748 (*Systema Naturæ*). It embraces *Gelochelidon* of Brehm (1830), with which *Laropsis* of Wagler (1832) is synonymous; *Thalasseus* of M. Boie (1822), of which *Actochelidon* of M. Kaup (1829) is a synonyme; *Hydroprogne* of M. Kaup (1829), which name is coequal with *Sylochelidon* of M. Brehm (1830) and *Helopus* of Wagler (1832); *Planctis* of Wagler (1832); *Thalassea* of M. Kaup (1829); *Sternula* of M. Boie (1822); also *Haliptana*, *Onychoprion* and *Pelecanopus* of Wagler (1832).

8. *S. aurantia* Gray, Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 69. f. 2. — *Sterna brevirostris* Gray, Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 69. f. 1.; *S. bengalensis* Less. ?
9. *S. seena* Sykes, Proc. Z. S. 1832. p. 171.
10. *S. ———*. — *Sterna velox* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1842. p. 139.
11. *S. anglica* Mont. Ornith. Dict. Suppl. et t. — *Sterna aranea Savi* ? ; *S. stubberica* Otto ; *S. affinis* Horsf. Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 416. ; Type of *Gelochelidon Brehm.* (1830).
12. *S. aranea* Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 72. f. 6., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 409.
13. *S. macrotarsa* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1837. p. 26., Syn. Austr. B. pl. pl. (head).
14. *S. fuliginosa* Gmel. Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 72. f. 7., Gould, Syn. Austr. B. p. pl. (head). — *Sterna ænothetus* Scops. ; *S. panayensis* Gmel. Sonn. Voy. t. 84., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 235. ; Type of *Haliplana Wagl.* (1832) ; *S. serrata* Forst. Desc. Mamm. p. 276., Icon. ined. 110. ; Ellis's Icon. ined. 55. ; Type of *Onychoprion Wagl.* (1832) ; *S. guttata* Forst. Desc. Mamm. p. 201. ; *S. oahuensis* Bloxam. ; Type of *Planetis Wagl.* (1832).
15. *S. infuscata* Licht. Cat. Dupl. Berl. Mus. p. 81.
16. *S. novæ hollandiæ* Steph. Gen. Zool. xiii. p. 161.
17. *S. frontalis* G. R. Gray, Zool. Ereb. and Terr. Birds, pl. 20.
18. *S. melanura* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1837. 156.
19. *S. (cendrê)* Nebois, Rev. Zool. 1840. 294.
20. *S. cantiaca* Gmel. Boys's Sandwich, pl. p. 851. — *Sterna striata* Gmel. Lath. Syn. pl. 98., Ellis's Icon. ined. 56. ; *S. Boysii* Lath. ; *S. columbina* Schrank ; *S. canescens* Mey. ; *S. nubilosa* Sparrm. Mus. Carls. t. 63. ; *S. africana* Gmel. Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 415., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 279. ; Type of *Thalasseus Boie.* (1822).
21. *S. Trudeaui* (Audub.) B. of Amer. pl. 409. f. 2.
22. *S. Havelii* Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 409. f. 1.
23. *S. Torresii* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1843. 140.
24. *S. hirundo* Linn. Pl. enl. 987. — *Sterna fluvialis* Naum. Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 417.
25. *S. melanoptera* Swains. B. of W. Afr. ii. p. 249.
26. *S. senegalensis* Swains. B. of W. Afr. ii. p. 250.
27. *S. brachypus* Swains. B. of W. Afr. ii. p. 252.
28. *S. Nitzschii* Kaup, Isis, 1824. p. 153.
29. *S. Wilsoni* Pr. Bonap. — *Sterna hirundo* Wils. Amer. Ornith. pl. 60. f. 1., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 309.
30. *S. longipennis* Erman Verz. p. 17. — *S. Camtschatica* Penn. Pall. Zoogr. ii. 335. ?
31. *S. acutirostris* Tschudi, Wieg. Archiv. 1843. 389.
32. *S. exilis* Tschudi, Wieg. Archiv. 1843. 389.
33. *S. erythrorhyncha* Pr. Max. Beitr. v. p. 857. — *Sterna hirundinacea* Cuv. Less. ?
34. *S. macroura* Naum. — *Sterna arctica* Temm. Man. ii. 742. ; *S. hirundo* Faber ; *S. argentata* Brehm. ; *S. brachytarsa* Graba ? Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 419., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 250.
35. *S. paradisea* Brün. Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 418. — *Sterna Douglasi* Mont. ; *S. Dougallii* Temm. Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 240. Type of *Thalassea Kaup* (1829).
36. *S. minuta* Linn. Pl. enl. 998., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 420. ; *S. parva* Penn. ; *S. metopoleuca* Gmel. ; Type of *Sternula Boie.* (1822).
37. *S. argentea* Pr. Max. Beitr. i. p. 67. — *Sterna minuta* Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 60. f. 2., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 319.
38. *S. melanauchen* Temm. Pl. col. 427., Griff. An. Kingd. pl. p. 647. — *Sterna media* Horsf. Linn. Trans. xiii. 199. ; *S. sumatrana* Raffl. ; *S. chinensis* Gmel. ?
39. *S. nereis* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1842, p. 140., B. of Austr. pl.
40. *S. antarctica* Forst. Desc. Anim. p. 107., Wagl. Isis, 1832, p. 1223.
41. *S. australis* Gmel. — *Sterna media* Forst. Desc. Anim. p. 20.
42. *S. ———* — *Sterna antarctica* Less. Tr. d'Orn. p. 621.
43. *S. longirostris* Less. Tr. d'Orn. p. 621.
44. *S. speculifera* Temm. Less. Tr. d'Orn. p. 622.
45. *S. superciliaris* Vieill. Azara No. 415., N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xxxii. 176.
46. *S. maculata* Vieill. Azara No. 426., N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xxxii. 176.
47. *S. chloripoda* Vieill. Azara No. 412., N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xxxii. 171.
48. *S. spadicea* Gmel.
49. *S. surinamensis* Gmel.
50. *S. simplex* Gmel.
51. *S. vittata* Gmel.
52. *S. cinerea* Gmel.
53. *S. nilotica* Hasselq.
54. *S. Nuttallii* Audub. Nutt. Man. of Ornith. ii. 279.

HYDROCHELIDON *Boie.**

Bill strong, short, with the culmen rather arched to the tip, which is acute ; the sides compressed, and the gonys long, straight, and advancing upwards to the tip ; the nostrils basal, lateral, and longitudinal, with the frontal plumes projecting to the opening. *Wings* long, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* moderate, and slightly emarginated. *Tarsi* rather shorter than the middle toe, and slender. *Toes* long, slender, the two outer toes equal and longest, the three anterior ones united only at the base, the web continuing along the inner margin of each toe ; the hind toe moderate and slender ; the claws also long and slender.

This series of birds frequent the margins of rivers and lakes, and are also found on swamps and marshes, in preference to the neighbourhood of the sea, where however they occasionally appear when on their migrations. Their flight is

* Established by M. Boie in 1822 (*Isis*, p. 563.). *Vivalva* of Leach (1825), and *Pelodes* of M. Kaup (1829), are synonymous with the name employed.

buoyant, and performed in rapid and sudden evolutions, particularly when darting after their food, which consists almost entirely of various kinds of insects, especially those of the neuropterous order. They occasionally, however, attack the fry of fish and aquatic worms. The nest is generally formed in a tuft of flags or broad grass, just elevated above the surface of the water; and sometimes it is placed on the floating leaves of water plants. The eggs are usually from two to four in number.

1. *H. hybrida* (Pall.) Zoogr. ii. p. 338. — *Sterna leucopareia* Temm. Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 424.
2. *H. albostrata* G. R. Gray, Zool. Ereb. and Terr. Birds, pl. 21., Ellis's Icon. ined. (1776) 54.
3. *H. nigra* (Linn.) Pl. enl. 333. — *Sterna leucoptera* Temm.; *S. fessipes* Pall.; *S. nævia* Linn. Pl. enl. 924.; *Rallus lariformis* Linn. ? Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 422.
4. *H. plumbea* (Wils.) Amer. Orn. pl. 60. f. 3. — *Sterna nigra* Linn.; *S. obscura* Lath.
5. *H. fessipes* (Linn.) Pl. enl. 924. — *Sterna nævia* et *S. nigra* Briss.

6. *H. grisea* (Horsf.) Linn. Trans. xiii. p. 199.
7. *H. melanogaster* (Temm.) Pl. enl. 434. — *Sterna acuticauda* Gray, Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 70. f. 3.
8. *H. fluviatilis* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1842. p. 140.
9. *H. similis* (Gray), Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 70. f. 2.
10. *H. javanica* (Horsf.) Linn. Trans. xiii. p. 198., Gray, Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 70. f. 1.
11. ? *H. indica* (Steph.) Gen. Zool. xiii. 169.

PHÆTUSA Wagl.*

Bill large, strong, longer than the head, with the culmen and lateral margins curved to the tip, which is acute; the gonys less than the length of the lower mandible, straight and angulated; the nostrils lateral, ovate, placed towards the middle of the bill. *Wings* long, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* rather short, and strongly emarginated. *Tarsi* nearly as long as the outer toe. *Toes* short, the two outer ones nearly equal and longest, the inner one very short, and all united by an indented web; the hind toe long and slender; the claws long, curved, and rather depressed.

The species are found on the coasts of the tropical parts of America and Africa.

1. *P. magnirostris* (Licht.) Wagl. Cat. Dupl. Berl. Mus. p. 81., Spix, Av. Bras. t. 104., Azara No. 413, 414. — *Sterna brevirostra* Vieill.

2. *P. ? galericulata* (Licht.) Cat. Dupl. Berl. Mus. p. 81.
3. *P. (?) melanotis* Swains. B. of W. Afr. ii. p. 252.

GYGIS Wagl.†

Bill longer than the head, with the culmen and lateral margins nearly straight to the tip, which is acute; the gonys two thirds the length of the lower mandible, and angulated; the nostrils lateral, placed near the base, and longitudinal. *Wings* long, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* long, and strongly emarginated. *Tarsi* very short and strong. *Toes* long, the two outer nearly equal, and longer than the inner one, and all united by a strongly indented web; the hind toe very long and slender; the claws moderate and much curved.

This type is found in the neighbourhood of various islands of the South Seas.

- G. candida* (Forst.) Wagl. Desc. Anim. p. 179. — *Sterna alba* ined. 33., Ellis's Icon. ined. 56. Sparr. Mus. Carls. i. t. 11., Portlock's Voy. pl. p. 312., Banks, Icon.

* Established by Wagler in 1832 (*Isis*, p. 1224.). *Thalassites* of Mr. Swainson (1837) is coequal.

† Wagler established this genus in 1832 (*Isis*, p. 1223.).

ANOÛS *Leach*.*

Bill longer than the head, rather slender, with the culmen gradually curved to the tip, which is acute, the lateral margin slightly curved; the gonys straight, half the length of the lower mandible, and angulated; the nostrils lateral, basal, placed near the middle of the bill, and longitudinal. *Wings* lengthened and pointed, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* long, with the sides rounded, or strongly emarginated. *Tarsi* the length of the inner toe, and slender. *Toes* long, the two outer equal, and longer than the inner one, and all three united by a full web; the hind toe long and slender; the claws also long and slender.

These birds are inhabitants of most tropical seas, even at a great distance from any land. They are usually seen following the shoals of fish upon which they prey; while pursuing them the bird hovers near the water, and may be continually seen darting upon the fish as it approaches the surface. They breed in flocks, depositing their eggs on the bare shelvings of the rocks.

1. *A. stolidus* (Linn.) Catesby, Carol. pl. 88. — *Gavia fusca* Briss.; *Anoüs niger* Steph. Gould, B. of Eur. p. 421., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 275.

2. ? *A. leucocephus* Swains. Pl. enl. 997., Kittl. Kupf. Vögel, t. 36. f. 2.

3. *A. senex* (Leach), Tuck. Congo Exped. p. 408. — *Sterna tenuirostris* Temm. Pl. col. 202., Kittl. Kupf. Vög. t. 36. f. 1.

4. *A. pileatus* (Scop.) Sonn. Voy. t. 85. — *Sterna philippina* Lath.

5. *A. unicolor* (Erman). Verz. von Thier. und Pflanz. p. 17.

6. *A. inca* (Less.) Voy. de la Coqu. Zool. t. 47., Griff. Anim. Kingd. iii. pl. p. 647.

7. *A. tereticollis* (Lafr.) Rev. Zool. 1841. p. 242., Mag. de Zool. 1842. Ois. t. 29. — *Anoüs cinereus* Gould; Type of *Procelsterna Lafr.* (1842).

8. *A. gracilis* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1845. p.

9. ? *A. fuscatus* (Linn.) Briss. Ornith. vi. t. 21. f. 1.

10. *A. melanogenys*, G. R. Gray.

* Established by Leach, and published by Mr. Stephens in 1825 (*General Zool.* xiii. 140.). It is coequal with *Noddi* of Cuvier (1817), *Megalopterus* of M. Boie (1826), *Stolida* of M. Lesson (1831), *Gavia* of Mr. Swainson (1837), and *Procelsterna* of Baron Lafresnaye (1842).



ANOUS
melanogyns. G. R. Gray.

C. Hullmandel's Patent Lithoint



C. Hullmandel's Patent Lithogr.

1. STERNA macroura. 2. HYDROCHELIDON nigra. 3. PHÆTUSA magnirostris. 4. ANOUS stolidus. 5. GYGIS candida.

Order VIII. ANSERES.

The sixth Family,

PELECANIDÆ, or PELICANS,

have the Bill more or less long, broad at the base, straight and compressed to the tip, which is sometimes hooked; the Nostrils linear, and sometimes scarcely visible; the Wings long, and the first quill the longest; the Tarsi short and robust; the Toes long, and all four are connected together by broad membrane; the Face and Throat more or less naked, the latter sometimes furnished with a naked dilating skin or pouch from the base of the lower mandible.

The first Subfamily,

PHAETONINÆ, or TROPIC-BIRDS,

have the Bill as long as the head, and broad at the base; with the culmen elevated, keeled, curved, and the sides much compressed to the tip, which is acute; the gonyes long and ascending; the Nostrils basal, linear, and exposed; the Wings long and pointed; the Tail moderate, graduated, with the two middle feathers prolonged and linear; the Tarsi short; the Toes long, and all united by a membrane.

PHAETON *Linn.**

Bill as long as the head, broad and dilated at the base; with the culmen elevated, curved, and the sides much compressed to the tip, which is entire and acute; the lateral margins more or less serrated; the nostrils basal and lateral, with the opening linear, partly closed by a membrane, and exposed. *Wings* long and pointed, with the first quill the longest. *Tail* moderate and graduated, with the two middle feathers lengthened and linear. *Tarsi* shorter than the middle toe, strong, and covered with small scales. *Toes* long; the outer toe longer than the inner, and the three anterior ones and the hind toe all united together by a broad membrane; the claws small, compressed, and acute.

The species are most generally found in the Tropical Seas, and are usually observed at a great distance from land, skimming the surface of the water, and at the same time seizing the fish and marine animals which float near the surface, but especially the flying-fish, as it bounds out of the sea. They rest on trees, on rocks, and on the water, in which element they are excellent swimmers. The nest is built in hollow trees or on rocks. The eggs are generally two in number.

* Established by Linnæus in 1756. *Lepturus* of Mœhring (1752) and *Tropicophilus* of Leach are synonymous.

PHAETONINÆ.

1. *P. athereus* Linn. Pl. enl. 998., Less. Tr. d'Orn. t. 114. f. 1., Catesby's Carol. pl. 14. ? — Phaëton Catesbyi Brandt. ?
2. ? *P. melanorhynchos* Gmel.
3. *P. rubricauda* Bodd. Pl. enl. 979. — Phaëton phænicurus Gmel. Lath. Gen. Syn. pl. 105., Nat. Misc. pl. 177., Gal. des Ois. s. 279. ; *P. erubescens* Banks, Icon. ined. 31.
4. *P. candidus* (Briss.) Pl. enl. 369. — Phaëton flavirostris Brandt., Edwards's Birds, pl. 142. ; *P. Edwardsii* Brandt. ; *P. athereus* Audub. B. of Amer. pl.

June, 1847.



PHAEOTOY
candida-fulva

PLATE LXXXV.

The second Subfamily,

PLOTINÆ, or DARTERS,

have the Bill lengthened, very slender, and acute, with the lateral margins finely serrated, and the gonys long and scarcely ascending; the Nostrils basal, and covered by a shield: the Wings long: the Tail lengthened, and widening towards the end: the Tarsi short, very strong: the Toes long, and the anterior ones united by a broad web; the hind toe long, and united to the inner one by a broad web: the Claws short and curved.

PLOTUS *Linn.**

Bill longer than the head, straight, and very slender, with the sides much compressed to the tip, which is very acute, the lateral margins finely serrated, and the gonys long and slightly ascending; the nostrils basal, linear, and scarcely visible. *Wings* long, with the second and third quills equal and longest. *Tail* long, and broad towards the end, which is rounded. *Tarsi* half the length of the middle toe, strong, and covered with small scales. *Toes* rather long, all united by a broad web; the outer toe as long as the middle one; the claws short, curved, and acute.

The species which form this genus are peculiar to the warmer parts of America, Asia, and Africa. They generally live in society on the fresh-water rivers and lakes, on which they swim very dexterously, rather deep in the water. When at rest, or watching for their food, which consists of fish, they mostly select a dead branch overhanging the water, from which they suddenly dart at any passing fish; these, if small, are swallowed whole, while those that are too large are torn to pieces. They are extremely shy and cautious; if alarmed while sitting on the branches they silently slide into the water, and reappear at a distance, where from the length of the head and neck they are easily mistaken for snakes, especially as those parts are usually held just above the surface, and have a peculiar vibrating motion. During the heat of the day they may be observed sailing very high in the air over the lakes and rivers. The nest is constructed of sticks, and placed on trees. The female deposits from four to eight eggs.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. <i>P. anhinga</i> Linn. Pl. enl. 960, 959., Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 74. f. 1, 2., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 316. — <i>Plotus melanogaster</i> var. β. γ. <i>Lath.</i></p> <p>2. <i>P. melanogaster</i> Gmel. Penn. Zool. Ind. pl. 12.</p> | <p>3. <i>P. congensis</i> Lecah, Tuckey's Voy. App. p. 408. — <i>Plotus Levallantii</i> et <i>P. rufus</i> <i>Licht.</i> Pl. enl. 107., Pl. col. 380.</p> <p>4. <i>P. novæ hollandiæ</i> Gould, B. of Austr. pl.</p> |
|--|--|

* Established by Linnæus in 1766. *Ptynx* of Mœhring (1752), *Anhinga* of Brisson (1760), and *Plottus* of Scopoli (1777) are synonymous.



MORTIS
Novae Hollandiae. Steph.

UNIVERSITY
MA USA

The third Subfamily,

PELECANINÆ, or PELECANUS,

have the Bill lengthened, slender, depressed on the culmen, the sides much compressed, and the tip hooked, and more or less compressed; the Nostrils placed in the lateral grooves, and scarcely visible; the Wings lengthened and pointed; the Tail rather short, and generally wedge-shaped; the Tarsi short and robust; the Toes lengthened, with the outer one equalling the middle one, and all four united together by a membrane. The lower mandible and throat furnished beneath with a membranous pouch, more or less capable of extension.

SULA.*

Bill longer than the head, robust, straight, broad at the base; with the sides compressed, and grooved towards the tip, which is slightly curved, and the lateral margins obliquely and unequally serrated; the nostrils basal, lateral, linear, placed in a lateral groove and almost invisible. *Wings* long, pointed, and tuberculated, with the first two quills the longest. *Tail* moderate and graduated. *Tarsi* short, one third shorter than the outer toe, rounded anteriorly and keeled posteriorly. *Toes* lengthened, the outer and middle ones nearly equal, and all four connected by a full membrane; the claws moderate and rather flat, with that of the middle toe serrated, and the hind claw rudimental. Beneath the base of the lower mandible is a naked space, reaching towards the breast, that is capable of expansion.

The birds of this division are usually found in immense numbers on desert and rocky islands near the main land, migrating, in parties of from five to fifteen individuals, to the warmer parts on the approach of winter. They are rarely observed on the surface of the sea, and when there they seem only to float, but are never known to dive, though furnished with strongly webbed feet. They are almost constantly on the wing, flying with a powerful, rapid, and buoyant flight, which can be supported for a lengthened period, and keeping at no great distance from the shore, even during their migrations. Their food consists principally of those fishes which usually swim near the surface, upon which they dart from a great height, headlong into the sea, making the water foam and swell with the violence of the concussion. The fish is swallowed head foremost, and the gullet is capable of expanding sufficiently to allow the passage of the largest herring. The nest is composed of masses of sea weeds and other materials, which the birds select on the rocky cliffs. The female deposits one large egg.

1. *S. bassana* (Linn.) Briss. Pl. enl. 278. 986. — *Pelecanus maculatus* Gmel.; *P. punctatus* Sparr.; *Sula alba* Temm.
 2. *S. capensis* Licht. — *Sula melanura* Temm.
 3. ? *S. dactylatra* Less. Zool. de la Coqu. ii. p. 494.
 4. *S. piscator* (Linn.) — *Sula candida* Steph.; *S. erythrorhyncha* Less.; *S. rubripes* Gould.
 5. *S. cyanops* Sunder. Isis, 1842. 858. — *Sula australis* Gould; *Pelecanus serrator* Banks, Icon. ined. 30., Forst. Icon. ined. 107.

6. ? *S. fiber* (Linn.).
 7. *S. fusca* Vieill. Gal. des Ois. t. 277. — *Pelecanus Sula* Linn. Catesb. Car. pl. 87.; *Sula brasiliensis* Spix, Av. Bras. t. 107.; *Sula australis* Steph.
 8. ? *S. parva* (Gmel.) Pl. enl. 973.
 9. *S. plotus* Forst. Desc. Anim. p. 278. et Icon. ined. 108.
 10. *S. variegata* Tschudi, Wieg. Archiv. 1843. 1. 390.
 11. ? *S. leucophaea* Steph. Gen. Zool. xiii. 106.

* Established by Brisson (*Ornithologie*) in 1760. In 1811, Illiger changed it to *Dysporus*; and, in 1816, Vieillot used *Morus*, and Leach *Moris*. These are coequal with the name employed.

GRACULUS Linn.*

Bill moderate, straight, somewhat slender, with the culmen concave, and suddenly hooked at the tip; the sides compressed and grooved; the nostrils basal, lateral, linear, placed in the lateral groove, and scarcely visible. *Wings* moderate and pointed, with the second and third quills the longest. *Tail* moderate, and rounded at its end. *Tarsi* short, one third shorter than the middle toe; much compressed and covered with reticulated scales. *Toes* long, with the outer toe rather longer than the middle one, and all four united by a full web. The base of the lower mandible is furnished with a coriaceous pouch, which is capable of extension.

The species of this genus are scattered over the entire world. They are found generally in flocks on the sea coast or on small islands, but often wander inland visiting lakes and rivers. These birds are dexterous and voracious feeders, swimming with the greater part of their bodies beneath the surface; and are capable of diving with very great velocity by means of their wings, and remaining a long time submerged in pursuit of their prey, which consists of fish. If the fish be not caught with the forepart of the head in the mouth of the bird, it becomes necessary for the bird to toss it into the air, and dexterously catch it again by the front of the head in its descent, so that the fins may lie flat, and thus facilitate its passage through the gullet; should the fish prove rather too large for the gullet, it remains there undergoing a preparatory digestion previously to its passage into the lower part of the stomach. These birds are often seen standing on the points of rocks, or on trees, with their wings expanded for some minutes at a time, drying their plumes. The nest is generally composed of sea weeds, grasses, and other coarse materials, commonly heaped up to a great height; and is usually placed on the ledges or summits of almost inaccessible rocks, or on trees. The female deposits from three to five eggs.

1. *G. urile* (Gmel.) — Phalacrocorax pelagicus *Pall.* Zoogr. ii. 303. t. 76. ; *P. bicristatus* *Pall.* Zoogr. t. 75. f. 2. ; *P. perspicillatus* *Pall.* ?
2. *G. Carbo* (Linn.) Pl. enl. 927. — Carbo Cormoranus *Mey.* Vieill. Gal. des Ois. t. 407., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 266.
3. ? *G. medius* (Nils.).
4. *G. sinensis* (Shaw), Nat. Misc. pl. 529. — Carbo leucogaster *Meyen*, Nova Acta, 1833. t. 22. ; *G. nudigula* *Brandt* ; Phalacrocorax leucotis *Blyth* ; *P. fuscicollis* *Steph.* ? ; *C. albicollis* *Tick.*
5. *G. carboïdes* (Gould), Proc. Z. S. 1837. 156., Birds of Austr. pl.
6. *G. Linnæii*. — Pelecanus Graculus *Linn.* ; Carbo cristatus *Temm.* Pl. col. 322. ; Pelecanus leucogaster *Vieill.*
7. *G. Desmarestii* (Payr.) Ann. des Sci. Nat. 1826. 460., Gould's B. of Europ. pl. 411.
8. *G. cristatus* (Fabr.) — Carbo Graculus *Temm.*
9. *G. capensis* (Sparr.) Mus. Carls. t. 61.
10. *G. lucidus* (Licht.) Cat. Dupl. Berl. Mus. No. 909.
11. *G. sulcirostris* (Brandt), Bull. Acad. Imp. Petersb. iii. p. 56.
12. *G. brasiliensis* (Gmel.) Pl. enl. 974. ?, Spix, Av. Bras. ii. t. 106. — Pelecanus vigua *Vieill.* ; Phalacrocorax niger *King* ; Halieus gracilis *Meyen*, Nova Acta, 1833. t. 23. Suppl.
13. *G. Novæ Hollandiæ* (Steph.) Gen. Zool. xiii. p. 93. ; *P. ater* *Less.*
14. *G. dilophus* (Vieill.) Gal. des Ois. t. 275. — Carbo auritus *Less.*, Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 257. ; *C. mexicanus* *Brandt* ? ; Phalacrocorax floridanus *Audub.* B. of Amer. pl. 251. ; *Ph. Townsendii* *Audub.* B. of Amer. pl. 412. ; *Ph. leuconotus* et *Ph. leucurus* *Audub.* ?
15. *G. violaceus* (Gmel.) — Phalacrocorax resplendens *Audub.* B. of Amer. pl. 422. f. 1.
16. *G. punctatus* (Gmel.) Forst. Desc. Anim. p. 104. et Icon. ined. 103. — Pelecanus nævius *Gmel.* Gould's B. of Austr. pl.
17. *G. Gaimardii* (Garn.) Voy. de la Coqu. Ois. t. 48. — Phalacrocorax cirriger *King.*
18. *G. magellanicus* (Gmel.) Forst. Desc. Anim. p. 356. et Icon. ined. 105. — Phalacrocorax erythropterus *King.*
19. *G. cirrhatus* (Gmel.) — Pelecanus carunculatus *Gmel.* Forst. Desc. Anim. p. 102. et Icon. ined. 104. ; Phalacrocorax imperialis *King* ; *Ph. atriceps* *King* ? ; Carbo leucotis et *C. albiventer* *Less.* ?
20. *G. albigula* (Brandt), Tschudi Bull. Sci. Acad. Petersb. iii. p. 57. — Carbo macrorhynchus *Less.* ?
21. *G. varius* (Gmel.) — Pelecanus Pica *Forst.* Desc. Anim. p. 104. et Icon. ined. 106. ; Phalacrocorax hypoleucus *Gould*, B. of Austr. pl.
22. *G. leucogaster* (Gould), Proc. Z. S. 1837. 156., B. of Austr. pl. — Carbo hypoleucus *Brandt.*
23. *G. melanoleucus* (Vieill.) N. Dict. Hist. Nat. viii. 88. — Phalacrocorax flavirhynchus *Gould*, B. of Austr. pl. — Pelecanus dimidiatus *Cuv.*, *Less.*
24. *G. brevirostris* (Gould), Proc. Z. S. 1837. 26.
25. *G. pygmaeus* (Pall.) Pall. Itin. t. 9., Pall. Zoogr. t. 74. f. 1. — Phalacrocorax niger *Vieill.* ; Carbo javanicus *Horsf.* Gray's Ill. Ind. Zool. 1. pl. 71. 11. pl. 56. ; Carbo melanognathus *Brandt.*
26. *G. africanus* (Gmel.) — Carbo longicaudus *Swains.* B. of W. Afr. ii. pl. 31.

* This division was originally proposed by Linnæus (*Systema Naturæ*) in 1735, under the above appellation. In 1760, Brisson used *Phalacrocorax* ; Lacépède, between 1800 and 1801, employed *Carbo* ; and, in 1811, Illiger proposed *Halieus*. All these were founded on the same set of birds.

PELECANINÆ.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>27. <i>G. mystacalis</i> (Less.) Tr. d'Orn. p. 604.
 28. <i>G. melanogaster</i> (Less.) Tr. d'Orn. p. 604.
 29. <i>G. sarmientonus</i> (King), Proc. Z. S. 1830. p. 30.
 30. <i>G. penicillatus</i> (Brandt), Bull. Sci. Acad. Imp. Petersb. iii. 55.</p> | <p>31. <i>G. cincinatus</i> (Brandt), Bull. S. Ac. Imp. Petersb. iii. p. 55.
 32. <i>G. purpurascens</i> (Brandt), Bull. Sci. Acad. Imp. Petersb. iii. p. 56.
 33. ? <i>G. fuscescens</i> (Vieill.) Ency. Méth. 341.
 34. ? <i>G. albidus</i> Pall. Zoogr. ii. p. 305.</p> |
|--|--|

PELECANUS Linn.*

Bill very long, straight ; the culmen rounded at the base, and flat towards the tip, which is strongly armed with an acute, compressed, strong hook ; the sides slightly enlarging towards the tip ; the lower mandible broader at the base than the upper, and becoming slender towards the tip ; the nostrils basal, lateral, linear, placed in the lateral groove longitudinally, and hardly visible. *Wings* moderate, with the second quill the longest, and the secondaries nearly equalling the quills. *Tail* short and rounded. *Tarsi* the length of the outer toe, strong, compressed, and covered with reticulated scales. *Toes* long, the middle one longer than the outer, and all four united by a full web. The lower mandible is furnished beneath, from the base to near the tip, with a naked membrane, capable of great extension, and advancing some way down the throat.

These large birds are scattered over the world, even in the northern parts of America, as far as 61°. They live indifferently upon rivers, in lakes, or on the sea coast. In the morning and evening they are seen in small flocks of six to fourteen individuals, engaged in fishing until their pouch is sufficiently filled ; they then retire to the most solitary or insulated retreat among the rocks and shoals, or doze on the surface of the water, while leisurely digesting their freshly caught meal. Occasionally they skim the surface of the water, or balance themselves in the air at a moderate elevation, and then pounce headlong on their prey. It has been remarked, that they occasionally capture their prey by uniting into large flocks, and encircling a piece of water, beating with their wings near the surface, until the affrighted fish are driven into a small space, and deprived of all means of escape. Their flight is generally low, and heavily performed in a waving and almost serpentine course, though sometimes it is very elevated. They deposit their eggs on the rocks, sometimes in an excavation, near the water or on the banks of cascades, generally choosing places the most difficult of access ; and lay from two to four eggs.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. <i>P. Onocrotalus</i> (Linn.) Pl. enl. 87., Licht. Abhandl. Akad. Wiss. Berl. 1838. 436. t. 3. f. 1. — <i>Pelecanus roseus</i> Eversm. ; <i>Onocrotalus Phoenix</i> Less.
 2. <i>P. philippensis</i> Gmel. Sonn. Voy. p. 91. t. 54., Pl. enl. 965. — <i>Pelecanus roseus</i> Gmel. ; <i>P. manillensis</i> Gmel. Sonn. Voy. t. 53. ; <i>P. javanicus</i> Horsf.
 3. <i>P. mitratus</i> Licht. Abhandl. Akad. Wiss. Berl. 1838. 436. t. 3. f. 2.
 4. <i>P. trachyrhynchus</i> Lath. Licht. Abhandl. Akad. Wiss. Berl. 1838. t. 3. f. 5. — <i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchus</i> Gmel. Shaw, Lev. Mus. pl. p. 209. ; <i>P. americanus</i> Audub. B. of Amer. t. 311. ; <i>P. Onocrotalus Pr. Bonap.</i> ; <i>P. brachydactylus</i> Licht.</p> | <p>5. <i>P. crispus</i> Bruch, Isis, 1832. 1109., Licht. Abhandl. Akad. Wiss. Berl. 1838. t. 3. f. 4. — <i>Pelecanus Onocrotalus</i> Pall.
 6. <i>P. rufescens</i> Gmel. Abhandl. Akad. Wiss. Berl. 1838. t. 3. f. 3., Rüpp. Atlas, t. 21. ; <i>P. cristatus</i> Less. ?
 7. <i>P. conspicillatus</i> Temm. Pl. col. 276. — <i>Pelecanus australis</i> Steph.
 8. <i>P. fuscus</i> Linn. Pl. enl. 957., Vieill. Gal. des Ois. t. 276., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 251. 421. — <i>Pelecanus carolinensis</i> Gmel. Licht. Abhandl. Akad. Wiss. Berl. 1838. t. 3. f. 6. ; <i>Onocrotalus Hernandezii</i> Wagl.
 9. <i>P. Molinæ</i> G. R. Gray. — <i>Pelecanus thagus</i> Mol. ?
 10. <i>P. minor</i> Rüpp. Mus. Senkenberg. 1837. p. 186.</p> |
|--|--|

* Established by Linnæus in 1735 (*Systema Naturæ*). It embraces *Onocrotalus* of Mœhring (1752), and of Wagler (1832).

PELECANINÆ.

ATAGEN.*

Bill longer than the head, broad at the base, with the culmen depressed, concave, and suddenly hooked and acute; the sides compressed and grooved; the lateral margins dilated on the sides near the base; the nostrils basal, lateral, linear, placed in the lateral groove, and scarcely visible. *Wings* extremely long and narrow, with the first two quills the longest. *Tail* very long and strongly forked. *Tarsi* very short, one third shorter than the outer toe, much compressed, and half covered with feathers. *Toes* long, all united by a strongly indented web, the lateral ones unequal, the outer one the longest, and the hind toe half the length of the middle one; the claws moderate and curved. The throat naked, and capable of being dilated into an extending pouch, from near the tip of the lower mandible downwards to the breast.

It is chiefly within the tropics that these birds are found. They are usually observed smoothly gliding through the air, with the motions of a kite, at an enormous distance from the land; sustaining these vast rapid flights with the greatest apparent ease even against the strongest gales, and sometimes soaring in flocks so high as to be scarcely visible. They frequently skim the surface of the waves, or hang suspended with their wings still elevated above the back; and, thus hovering, when at length they espy a fish (especially the flying fish, as it rises from the waves to escape from its pursuers in the deep), they dart upon it with the utmost rapidity, and generally with success; then checking their career, and flying upwards again with extraordinary dexterity, by the aid of their forked tails and lengthened wings. These birds attack gulls and other marine birds with their wings and bills, and oblige them to relinquish their prey, or even to disgorge that which they have swallowed; when so eager and alert are they in the pursuit, as to catch the prey before it falls into the sea. They are sometimes seen perched on trees or on high rocks; and, when on the ground, appear to be unable, without great efforts, to rise into the air. From the nature of their plumage, it is supposed that they never swim or even rest on the surface of the waves. They collect in numbers; and deposit in nests on trees, rocks, or even on the ground, from one to two eggs.

<p>1. <i>A. Aquila</i> (Linn.) Planches enlumin. 961., Spix, Av. Bras. ii. t. 105., Banks, Icon. ined. 28., Vieill. Gal. des Ois. t. 274. — <i>Pelecanus leucocephalus</i> et <i>P. Palmerstoni</i> Gmel., <i>Kittl.</i> Kupf.</p>		<p>Nat. der Vogel, t. 20. f. 1, 2.; <i>P. minor</i> Gmel. Edwards's Birds, pl. 309. 2. <i>A. Ariel</i> (Gould's MSS.)</p>
---	--	--

* This division was originally proposed by Mœhring, under above the name in 1752. Between 1799 and 1800, Cuvier used *Fregata*; while, in 1816, Vieillot employed *Tachypetes*.

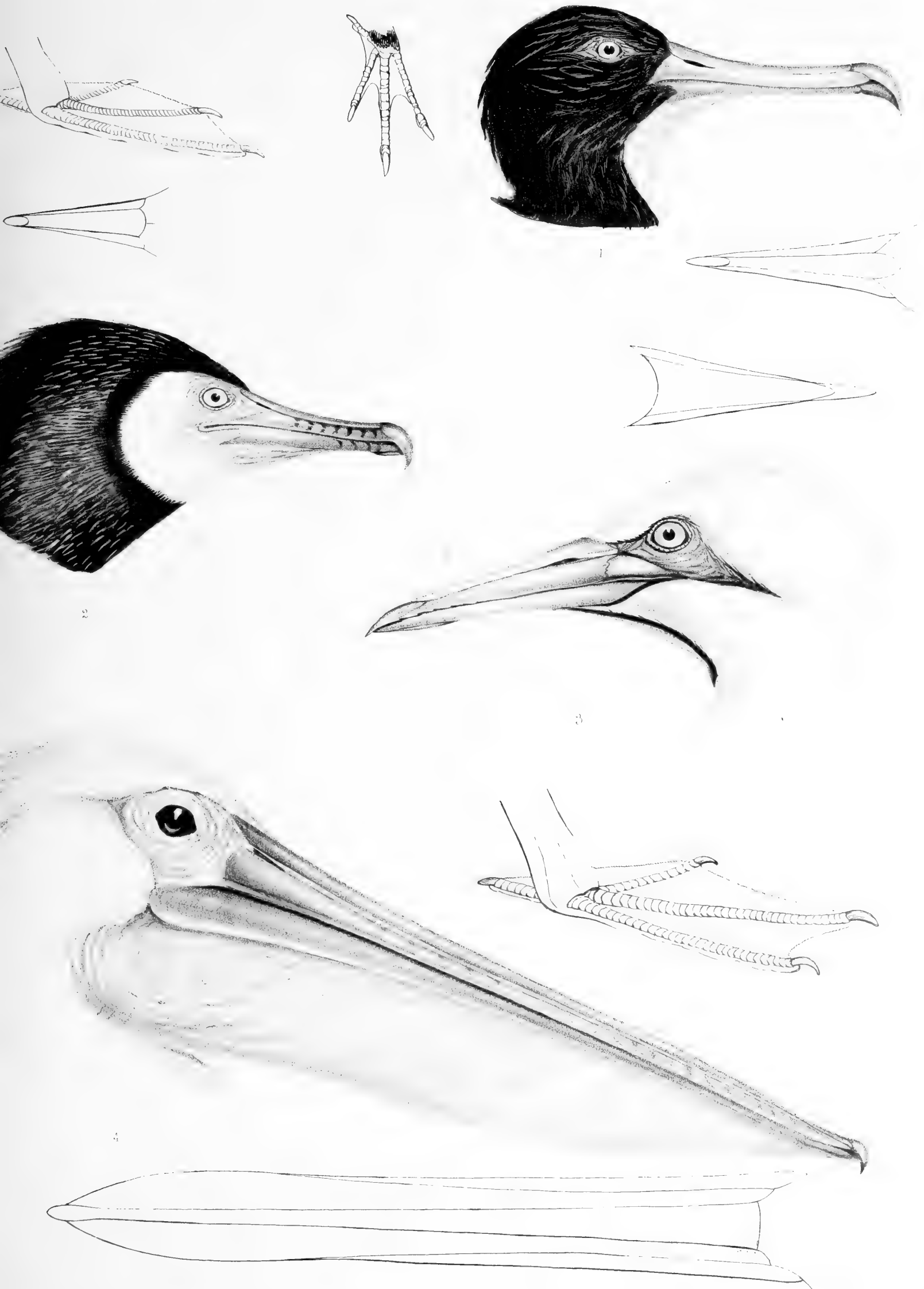
January, 1845.



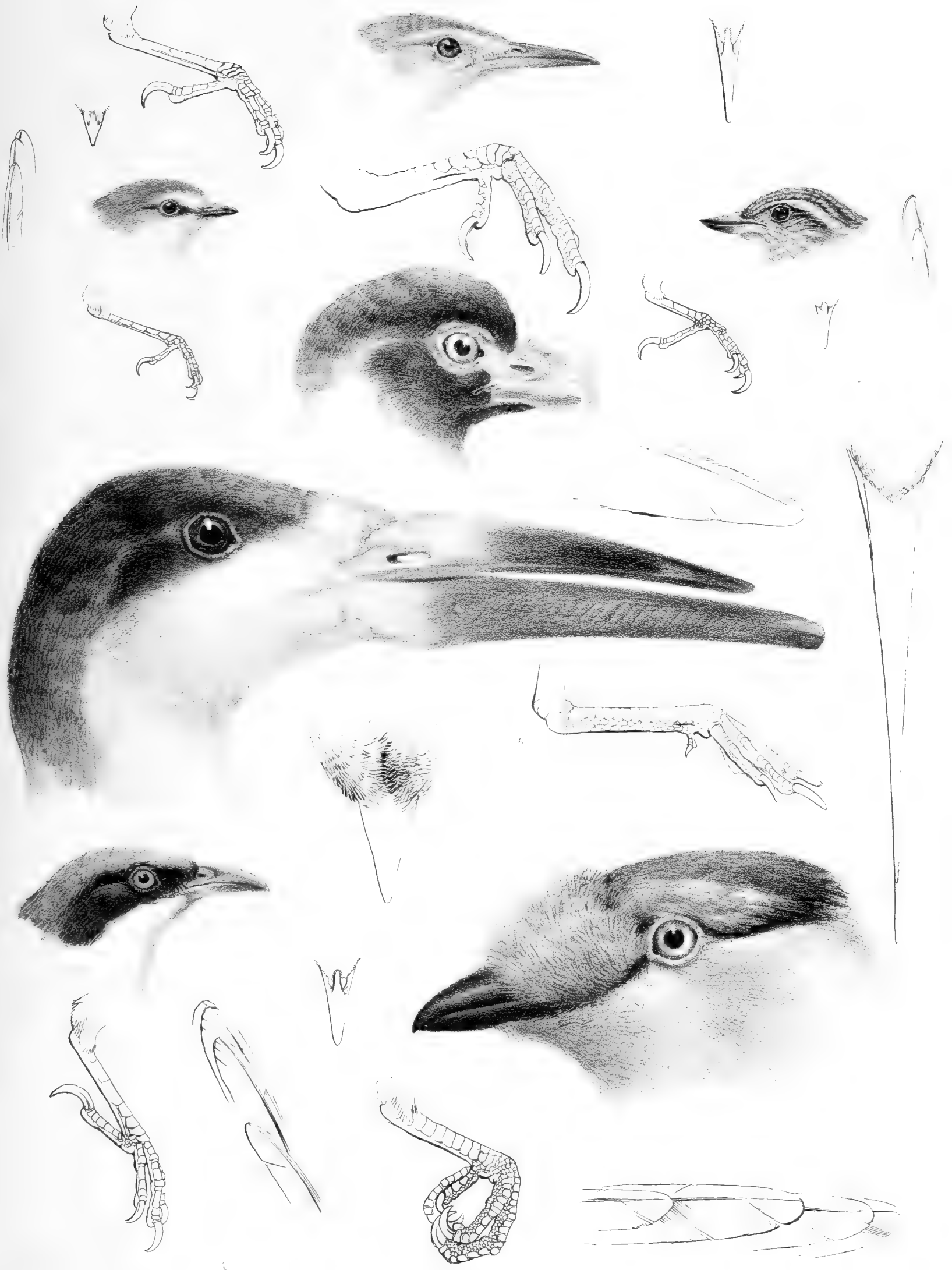
Hallman's, 1847, p. 107, t. 1, f. 1.

ATAGEN
Avil. Gould

PELECANINÆ.



1. ATAGEN aquila. 2. GRACULUS carbo. 3. SULA bafana. 4. PELECANUS onocrotalus.



Wolf del. et lith.

1. *TATARE longirostris* 2. *CULICIVORA blythoides* 3. *HELIANCOLUS sinuirostris* 4. *ALCOPS genibarbis*
 5. *ALCOPS genibarbis* 6. *ALCOPS genibarbis*

APPENDIX.

- | Page | Page |
|--|---|
| 2. <i>Gypaetus barbatus</i> . Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 4., Rüpp. Syst. Uebers. Vög. Nord-Ost Afr. t. 1.; <i>Gypaetos subalpinus</i> et <i>G. nudipes Brehm</i> , Isis, 1840. p. 771. | <i>A. audax</i> . Add: <i>Aquila cuneicaudata Brehm</i> , Isis, 1845. p. 356., Gould, B. of Austr. i. pl. 1. |
| 3. <i>Vultur monachus</i> . Add: Gould B. of Eur. pl. 2. | <i>Spizaetus ornatus</i> . Add: Azara, No. 23.; <i>Aquila urutaurana Dum.</i> |
| 4. <i>Otogyps calvus</i> . Add: Shaw, Nat. Misc. pl. 941., Gray, Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 15. f. 2.
<i>Gyps fulvus</i> . Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 1. | <i>S. tyrannus</i> . Type of <i>Ptenura Kaup</i> (1845).
<i>S. fuscus</i> , &c., are synonymous with <i>Aquila nævia</i> .
<i>S. occipitalis</i> . Type of <i>Lophoæetus Kaup</i> (1847).
<i>S. albescens</i> is the same as <i>Aquila coronata</i> .
<i>S. atricapillus</i> . Add: <i>Buteo melanoleucus Vieill.</i> Gal. des Ois. t. 14. |
| 5. <i>Neophron percnopterus</i> . Pl. enl. 407. Read: 427. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 3. | <i>S. limnaetos</i> . Read: <i>S. cirrhatus</i> (Gmel.) Kaup. — <i>Falco limnaetos</i> , &c. The species 8, 9, 10. are now considered to be the same. Examine <i>Spizaetus orientalis</i> and <i>S. lanceolatus Temm. & Schleg.</i> Faun. Jap. t. 3. 7. |
| 6. <i>Sarcoramphus gryphus</i> . Add: <i>Sarcoramphus condor Less.</i>
<i>S. papa</i> . Add: Azara, No. 1.
<i>Cathartes fœtens</i> . Add: Azara, No. 2.
<i>C. aura</i> . Add: Azara, No. 3., Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 75. f. 1.
<i>C. californianus</i> . Add: Licht. F. von Calif. t. 1., Berl. Trans. (1838).
Examine, and add as a species:
<i>C. septentrionalis</i> (Pr. Max.), Voy de l'Amér. du Nord, App. p. 247. — <i>Cathartes Burrovianus Gamb.</i> Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Bost. | <i>S. hastatus</i> . Add: <i>Spizaetus punctatus Jerd.</i> |
| 9. <i>Ibycter aquilinus</i> . Read: <i>I. americanus</i> (Bodd.). — <i>Falco aquilinus Gmel.</i> &c.
Examine, and add:
<i>I. gymnocephalus</i> D'Orb. & Lafr. Syn. Av. p. 2. | 15. <i>Morphnus urubitinga</i> . Add: <i>Falco longipes Ill.</i> , <i>Spizaetus ater</i> , <i>S. maculatus</i> , and <i>S. niger Vieill.</i> are considered to be the same species. Azara, No. 17, 18. 20.
<i>M. buson</i> . Read: <i>M. æquinoctialis</i> (Gmel.)— <i>F. buson Shaw</i> , &c. Add: Azara, No. 14.; <i>Aquila urubitinga Spix</i> , Av. Bras. t. 1. ?; Type of <i>Buteogallus Less.</i> (1831). This species more properly forms part of the genus <i>Buteo</i> .
To this genus add the following species:
<i>M. mexicanus</i> , Dubus, Bull. Acad. Roy. Brux., also Rev. Zool. 1848. p. 239.
<i>M. meridionalis</i> (Lath.). — <i>Falco rutilans Licht.</i> ; <i>Aquila buson Spix</i> ; <i>Circus rufulus Vieill.</i> Pl. col. 25.
<i>M. nigricollis</i> (Lath.). — <i>Aquila milvöides Spix</i> , Av. Bras. t. 1. d.; <i>Falco busarellus Daud.</i> Levaill. Ois. d'Afr. t. 20.; <i>F. melanobronchos Shaw</i> ; <i>Circus leucocephalus Vieill.</i> Azara, No. 13.
<i>Cachinna</i> proves to be only a synonyme of <i>Herpetotheres Vieill.</i> (1818). Therefore the latter should be employed, and the species will stand as <i>H. cachinnans</i> (Linn.) Vieill. &c. Add: Azara, No. 15. |
| 10. <i>Milvago chimachima</i> . Add: Azara, No. 6.
<i>M. chimango</i> . Add: Azara, No. 5.
<i>M. leucurus</i> . Add: <i>Vultur plancus</i> ♀ <i>Forst.</i> Descr. Anim. p. 223.
<i>Polyborus brasiliensis</i> . Add: Azara, No. 4. After Lath. add: <i>Forst.</i> Descr. Anim. p. 321., Icon. ined. 33. | 16. <i>Circaetus gallicus</i> . Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 13.
<i>C. cinereus</i> . Add: <i>Falco circaetus Temm.</i> ; <i>Circus funereus Rüpp.</i> Fauna Abyss. t. 14.
<i>C. coronatus</i> . Add: Azara, No. 7.; <i>Asturina Azaræ Kaup</i> .
<i>C. solitarius</i> . To Fauna Peruv. add t. 2.
<i>C. undulatus</i> . Read: <i>C. cheela</i> (Gmel.). — <i>Hæmatornis undulatus Vigors</i> , &c.
Subjoin as a species:
<i>C. Isidori</i> (O. Des Murs), Rev. Zool. 1845. p. 175. |
| 13. <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> . Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 6.; <i>Falco regalis Temm.</i>
<i>A. bifasciata</i> . Add: <i>A. nipalensis Hodgs.</i> As. Res. xviii. p. 13. pl. . are same as the preceding species, 2.
<i>A. nævia</i> . Add: <i>Aquila planga Vieill.</i> ; <i>A. pomeriana Brehm</i> ; <i>Spizaetus fuscus Vieill.</i> Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 8.
<i>A. nævioides</i> . Those species marked as 5. 7. and 8. are synonymous. | 17. <i>Pandion leucocephalus</i> . Add: <i>Pandion Gouldii Kaup.</i>
<i>Haliaetus pelagicus</i> . Add: Fauna Japonica, t. 4.; <i>Falco imperator Kittl.</i> |
| 14. <i>A. Bonellii</i> . Add: <i>Nisaetus niveus Jerd.</i> Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 7.; <i>Falco ducalis Licht.</i> ; Type of <i>Tolmaetus Blyth</i> (1845).
<i>A. pennata</i> . Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 9.
<i>A. bellicola</i> .
<i>A. coronata</i> . Perhaps these species more properly belong to the genus <i>Spizaetus</i> .
<i>A. malayensis</i> . Add: <i>Aquila malayana Less.</i> | |

- Page
- H. leucocephalus*. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 11.
- H. Washingtoni* is now considered to be the same species as the former one.
- H. Macei*. For *H. lineatus* read *Pandion lineatus Jerd.*
- H. milvoides*, &c. is synonymous with *Morphnus nigricollis*. Refer to *H. vociferoides* O. Des Murs, Rev. Zool. 1845. p. 175., Iconogr. Ornith. t. 7.
18. *Pontoaetus leucoryphos* is now thought to be the same as *H. Macei*.
- P. nanus* is the same as *Pandion humilis*.
- P. blagrus* and *P. leucogaster* are the same species.
- P. melanoleucus*. For *Haliaetus leucurus Vieill.* Azara, No. 10. read *Spizaetus fuscescens Vieill.* Azara, No. 9.
19. *Falco lanarius* is divided into three species by M. Schlegel:
- F. gryfalco* Schl.—*Falco lanarius Linn.* Briss. Orn. t. 13., Pl. enl. 462.
- F. sacer* Schl.—*Falco lanarius Temm.* Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 20.; *F. cyanopus Gesn.* Thienem Rhea, 1846. t.
- F. lanarius* (Klein).—*Falco Feldeggii Schl.* Abh. Zool. t. 10.; *F. rubeus Alb.* Mag. Thienem; *F. tanypterus Licht.* Schleg. Abh. der Zool. pt. ii. t. 12, 13.
- F. cherrug* is the same as *F. lanarius*.
- F. peregrinus*. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 21.; *Falco orientalis Gmel.* Ellis, Icon. ined. 7.; *F. puniceus Levaill.* Explor. Sci. de l'Algérie, Ois. t.
- F. melanogenys*. Add: *Falco peregrinus Vig. & Horsf.*
- F. biarmicus*. Add: *Falco cervicalis Licht.*
- F. subniger*. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 9.
- F. deivoleucus* is ♀ of *Hypothorchis rufigularis*.
- F. frontalis*. Thought by Dr. Kaup to be the same as *F. peregrinoides*.
20. *Hypotriorchis subbuteo*. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 22.
- H. eleorona* (Gmel.) Mem. Acad. Torino, 1840. ii. t. 1, 2. Add also: *F. concolor Temm.* (the description).
- H. concolor*. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 25.; *Falco ardosiacus Vieill.*; *F. unicolor Swains.*
- H. tibialis* is thought to be a variety of *H. concolor*.
- H. arcadicus* is now considered to be the same as *H. eleorona*.
- H. chicquera*. Add: B. of W. Afr. pl. 2.; *Falco macrodactylus Swains.*
- H. asalon*. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 24.; *Falco smirillus Sav.*
- H. novæ zeelandiæ* is more properly of the genus *Ieracidea*.
- H. femoralis*. Add: *Falco thoracicus Ill.*; *F. cyanescens Vieill.* Azara, No. 39, 40.; *F. elegans Swains.* MS.
- H. semitorquatus*. It is more properly a *Tinnunculus*, and it forms the subgenus *Polihierax Kaup* (1847).
- Ieracidea occidentalis* is the same as *I. berigora*.
21. *Tinnunculus alaudarius*. Add: Fauna Japon. t. 1., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 26.; *Falco rufescens Swains.*
- T. gracilis* is the same as *T. cenchrus*.
- T. interstinctus* is the same as *T. alaudarius*.
- T. cenchrus*. Add: *Cerchneis immaculatus Brehm.*
- T. sparverius*. Add: Azara, No. 41.
- T. sparveroides*. Add: Fras. Zool. Typ. pl.
- T. vespertinus*. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 23.
- Refer to *T. desertorum* (Daud.) Levaill. Ois. d'Afr. t. 17.
- Ierax malayensis*. Add: *Hierax cærulescens Blyth.*
- Page
- I. erythrogenys* is the female of *I. sericeus*.
- I. eutolmus* is thought by Mr. Blyth to be *Falco bengalensis Briss.*
22. *Harpagus bidentatus* should be formed into two species, by separating as one:
- H. diodon* (Temm.) Pl. col. 198.—*Bidens femoralis* et *B. cinerascens Spix*, Av. Bras. t. 8.; *Diodon brasiliensis Less.*
23. Baza. Add as additional species:
- B. Jerdoni* Blyth, Jour. A. S. B. (1842) p. 464.—Type of *Lophastur Bl.* (1842).
- B. sumatrensis* (Lafr.) Rev. Zool. 1847. p. 210.
- Avicida cuculoïdes*. Subjoin as synonymous: *Avicida Verreauxii* et *A. buteoides Lafr.* Rev. Zool. 1846. pp. 130, 133.
24. *Pernis apivorus*. Add: *Falco tachardus Daud.* Levaill. Ois. d'Afr. t. 19.
- P. Jerdoni*, &c., to be removed to Baza.
- Refer to *P. madagascariensis* A. Smith, S. Afr. Journ. p. 168.
- P. torquatus* and *P. ruficollis* are thought to be the same as *P. cristatus*; and add: O. Des Murs, Iconogr. t. 13, 14.
- Milvus niger*. Take from this species *F. ægyptius Gmel.* and *F. parasiticus Daud.* Levaill. Ois. d'Afr. t. 22.; as they form a distinct species, viz.
- M. ægyptius* (Gmel.)—*Falco Forskalii Gmel.*; *F. parasitus Daud.*; *F. parasiticus Lath.* Levaill. Ois. d'Afr. t. 22., Hist. de l'Égypte, Ois. t. 3. f. 1.
- M. cheela*. Read: *M. govinda* Sykes, Proc. Z. S. 1832. p. 81.—*Milvus cheele Jerd.*; *Haliaetus lineatus Gray*, Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 18.
- M. melanotis* is considered to be the same as *M. govinda*.
25. *Nauclerus furcatus*. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 30., Azara, No. 38.
- N. Riocouri*. Type of *Chelidopteryx Kaup* (1843).
- Rostrhamus hamatus*. For 91. read 61. Add: Azara, No. 16.
- Cymindis cayanensis*. Add: Spix, Av. Bras. t. 8. c.; "Sparvius monachus, S. griseus, et S. bicolor Vieill. Azara, No. 34." Kaup.
- C. uncinatus*. For 105. read 115.; Type of *Regerhinus Kaup* (1845).
- Add as another species:
- C. Wilsonii* Cass, Proceed. Acad. Phil. 1847. p. ., Journ. Acad. Philad. i. pl. 7.
26. *Ictinea plumbea*. Add: Azara, No. 37.; Type of *Pæci-lopteryx Kaup* (1843).
27. *Astur*: Refer to
- A. ? ———. — H. Smith, Griff. An. Kingd. i. pl. . p. 236.
32. *Circus cinereus*. Erase *Circus campestris Vieill.*, as it is a distinct species, viz.
- C. frenatus* (Illig.). — *Circus campestris Vieill.* Azara, No. 33.
- C. melanoleucus*. Add: *Falco herbæcola Tick.*
- C. maurus*. Add: *Circus ater Vieill.* By some writers this species is thought to be a black variety of *C. cinerascens*.
- C. macropterus*. Add: Azara, No. 31.; Type of *Spiza-circus Kaup* (1845); perhaps *Circus albicollis Vieill.* is the same, Kaup.
- C. Jardinii*. Type of *Spilocircus Kaup* (1847).

- Page
- Examine :
- C. poliopterus* Tschudi, Fauna Peruana, Consp. p. 6.
- C. cærulescens* Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. iv. p. 414. 464.
- C. leucophrys* Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. iv. p. 464.
33. This page ought to have at the top :
- The second Suborder,
- ACCIPITRES NOCTURNI, or NOCTURNAL BIRDS OF PREY, have the eyes placed in front, and each more or less surrounded with a disc.
34. *Athene auribarbis* may be same as *A. cuculoïdes*.
- A. erythroptera*. Add: *Athene undulatus* Blyth.
35. *A. castanoptera*. Add: *A. malabaricus* Blyth.
- A. scutellata*. Add: *Athene malayensis* Eyton.
- A. Woodfordii*. More properly a *Syrnium*.
- A. cunicularia*. Add: *Athene hypudea* Pr. Bonap., *A. socialis* Gamb., perhaps these form a separate species.
- A. cayanensis*. More properly a *Strix*.
- A. undulata*. Young of *Ephialtes choliba*.
- A. lineata* should be as *A. huhula* (Daud.).
- A. dominicensis*. Add: *Strix siunda* Vieill.
- A. melanotus*. Add: Faun. Per. t. 4.
- A. maculata*. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 33.
- A. boobook*. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 32.
- A. strenua*. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 34.
- Examine :
- A. marmorata* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1846. p. 18.
- A. rufa* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1846. p. 18., B. of Austr. pl. 36.
- A. bactrianus* Hutt. Journ. A. S. B. 1847. p. 776. — *Strix persicus* Vieill. ?
- A. pusilla* (Daud.) Levaill. Ois. d'Afr. t. 46. — *Athene africana* Pr. Bonap.
- A. Licua* Licht. Berl. Verz. 1842. p. 12.
- A. —*. — *Strix bakkamuna*? Forst. Descr. Anim. p. 157.
- A. sandwichensis* Blox. Byron's Voy. p. 250.
- A. Lathamii* (Pr. Bonap.), Rufous Owl, Lath. Hist.
37. *Bubo maximus*. Add: *Bubo microcephalus* Leach.
- B. capensis*. Add: *Bubo africanus* Steph.
- B. cinerascens* may be the same as the preceding species, 5.
38. *Ephialtes sunia* is perhaps the same as *E. scops*.
- E. lempiji*. Add: *Scops griseus*, et *Sc. malabaricus*, et *Sc. lettoïdes* Jerd.; *Strix rufescens* Horsf.
- E. mantis*. The same as *E. lempiji*.
- E. choliba*. Add: *Strix undulata* Spix, Av. Bras. t. 10.
- E. cristata*. Add: *Strix griseata* Lath.
- Examine: *E. spilocephala* (Blyth), Journ. A. S. B. No. 169. p. 8.
- Ketupu ceylonensis*. Add: *Strix dumeticola* Tick.
39. SYRNINIÆ should be changed to ULULINIÆ.
- Syrnium aluco*. For 137. read 437.
- S. newarensis*. Read: *S. indranee* (Sykes). — *Ulula*? *newarensis* Hodgs. &c.
- Add as species :
- S. ? leptogrammicum* (Temm.) Pl. col. 525.
- S. nivicolium* Hodgs. Journ. A. S. B. xiv. p. 185.
- S. personatum* (Daud.) Tr. d'Orn. ii. p. 192., Levaill. Ois. d'Afr. t. 44. — *Strix larvata* Shaw, Nat. Misc. pl. 801.
40. *Otus vulgaris*. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 39.
- O. Wilsonius*. Read: *O. Wilsonianus*.
- O. maculosus* should, according to Dr. Kaup, be placed in the genus *Bubo*.
- O. *crassirostris*. For 64. read 62. Dr. Kaup thinks this species to be only a variety of *Bubo virginianus*.
- Examine :
- O. helvola* Licht. Berl. Verz. 1842. p. 11.
- O. grammicus* Gosse, B. of Jam. p. 19., Ill. of B. Jam. pl. Nyctale. Add as species :
- N. acadica* (Gmel.) Pr. Bonap. — *Strix acadensis* Lath.; *Str. passerina* Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 34. f. 1., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 199.
- N. ? frontalis* (Licht.) Berl. Trans. 1838. p. 430.
41. *Strix personata*. Erase *Strix flammea* Vig. & Horsf. For *delicatula* read *cyclops*. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 29.
- S. longimembris* should be *S. candida* Tick. Journ. A. S. B. ii. p. 572. — *Strix longimembris* Jerd. Ill. Ind. Orn. pl. 30.
- S. capensis* is very like *Strix longimembris*.
- S. castanops*. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 28.
- S. cyclops*. Read: *S. delicatulus* Gould, &c. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 31.; *Strix flammea* Vig. & Horsf.
- S. perlata*. Add: Azara, No. 46.
- Examine: *S. tenebricosa* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1845. p. 80., B. of Austr. pl. 30.
42. *Phodilus badius*. Add: Pl. col. 318.
45. *Podargus Stanleyanus* is synonymous with *P. megacephalus*.
- P. humeralis* is synonymous with *P. gracilis*; and add: *Podargus australis* Steph.
- Add as a species :
- P. plumiferus* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1845. p. 104., B. of Austr. pl. 6.
- Batrachostomus cornutus* is the same as the preceding species.
- Examine: ? *B. affinis* Blyth, Journ. A. S. B. 1847. p.
46. *Ægotheles cristatus*. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 1.
- Nyctibius cornutus*. Add: *Nyctibius urutau* Lafr.
- N. jamaicensis*. Add: Gosse, Ill. B. of Jam. pl. 6.
- Examine: *N. pallidus* Gosse, B. of Jam. p. 49., Ill. pl. 7.
47. *Caprimulgus asiaticus*. Separate *Caprimulgus pectoralis* as a distinct species, viz.
- C. pectoralis* Vieill. Levaill. Ois. d'Afr. t. 49. — *Caprimulgus africanus* Steph.
48. *C. mahrattensis*. Add: *Caprimulgus indicus* Jerd. Ill. Ind. Orn. pl. 24.
- C. furcifer*. Add: Azara, No. 309. — *Caprimulgus fissicaudus* Merr.
- C. manurus*. For 243. read 239.
- C. enicurus*. Add: *Caprimulgus cordicilla* Merr.; Type of *Tetroura Less.* (1843).
- C. vociferus*. Add: *Caprimulgus clamator* Vieill.
- C. cayanensis*. Add: *Caprimulgus cayanus* Lath. Azara, No. 314.
- C. guianensis*. For 318. read 313. Add: *Caprimulgus jaspideus* Merr.
- C. albicollis*. Add: Type of *Eucapripodus Less.* (1843).
- C. brasiliensis*. Add: *Caprimulgus noitibo* Vieill
- Examine :
- C. sphenurus* Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. x. p. 243., Azara, No. 316. — *Caprimulgus Azaræ* Merr.
- C. Nuttallii* Audub. B. of Amer. 2d edit. pl. 495.
- C. macrourus* Horsf. Linn. Trans. xiii. p. 142.
- C. albonotatus* Tick. Journ. A. S. B. ii. p. 580.
- C. (des roseaux)* Homb. & Jacq. Voy. au Pole Sud, t. 21 f. 2.

- Page
- C. madagascariensis* Sganz. Mém. Soc. d'Hist. Nat. Strasb. iii. p. 28.
49. *Chordeiles rufus*. Add: Azara, No. 311. ?—*Caprimulgus brachypterus* Steph.
50. *Eurostopodus albogularis*. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 7. *E. guttatus*. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 8.
51. *Scortornis climacturus*. Read: *S. climacurus*.
54. *Cypselus balasinesis* read *C. balasiensis*.
C. affinis. Add: *Cypselus montanus* Jerd.
C. nigra. Add: Gosse, Ill. B. of Jam. pl. 10.
C. —. Read *C. leucorrhoea* Steph. Gen. Zool. x. p. 327.
- Refer to
C. leuconyx Bl. Journ. A. S. B. xii. p. 212.
C. phœnicobia Gosse, B. of Jam. p. 58., Ill. B. of Jam. pl. 9.—Type of *Tachornis* Gosse (1847).
Macropteryx. Add as another species:
M. coronatus (Tick.) Journ. A. S. B. 1833. p. 580. —*Dendrochelidon velatus* Less.
55. Collocalia. Add as another species.
C. francica (Gmel.).
Acanthylis collaris. Add: *Cypselus torquatus* Licht.; Type of *Hemiprocne Nitzsch* (1840).
A. oxyura. Add: Azara, No. 307.
A. ? senex. More properly a *Cypselus*.
A. ? montivagus. More properly a *Cypselus*.
A. spinicauda. For 726. f. 2. read 726. f. 1.
- Add as additional species:
A. polionurus (Temm.) Pl. enl. 726. f. 2.—*Acanthylis brachyura* Jard.
A. sylvatica Tick. Journ. A. S. B. xv. p. 284.
57. *Hirundo cahirica*. Add: *H. castanea* Less.
H. javanica, &c., are now considered to be synonymous with *H. gutturalis* (p. 58.).
H. americana. Add: *Hirundo platensis* Steph.
58. *H. senegalensis*. Add: *Hirundo rufula* Gould, B. Eur. pl.
H. fulva. Add: *Hirundo pœciloma* Gosse, but separate into a species, viz.
H. lunifrons Say, Pr. Bonap. Amer. Orn. pl. 7. f. 1., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 68.
H. bicolor. Add: *Hirundo leucogaster* Steph.
H. thalassina. Add: *Hirundo viridis* Licht.
H. albiventer. For 246. read 546.
H. gutturalis. For 18. read 76.
H. cyanopyrrha. Add: Azara, No. 302.
H. pascuum is now considered to be a *Progne*.
H. minuta is synonymous with *H. cyanoleuca*.
H. fucata may be a *Cotyle*.
H. concolor may be a *Cotyle*.
H. brevicaudata is the same as *Cotyle sinensis*.
H. abyssinica. Add: *Hirundo striolata* Rüpp. Syst. Uebers. Vög. Nord-Ost Afr. t. 6.
- Add as other species:
H. —. —*Hirundo frontalis* Gould, Voy. Beagle, Birds, p. 40.
H. melanocrissus Rüpp. Syst. Uebers. Vög. Nord-Ost Afr. t. 5.
H. euchrysea Gosse, B. of Jam. p. 68., Ill. pl. 12.
H. patagonica D'Orb. & Lafr. Syn. Av. p. 69.
59. *Progne purpurea*. Add: *Hirundo ludoviciana* Cur.
P. domestica is thought by M. D'Orbigny to be the same as *P. purpurea*.
- Page
60. *Cotyle rupestris*. Add: *Hirundo inornatus* Jerd.; *H. rupicola* Hodgs.
Examine, and add as species:
C. sinensis (Gray), Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 35. f. 3.—*Hirundo brevicaudata* McClell.
C. concolor (Sykes), Proc. Z. S. 1832. p. 83.
C. hyemalis Forst. Desc. Anim. p. 55.
C. serripennis (Audub.). Orn. Biogr. iv. p. 593.
61. *Brachypteracias pittoides*. Add: Type of *Atelornis* Lafr. (1846).
Refer to
B. collaris Pucher, Rev. Zool. 1846. p. 199.
B. squamigera Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1838. p. 224., O. Des Murs, Iconogr. Ornith. t. 39.
62. *Coracias caudata*. Add: *Coracias natalensis* Licht.
C. indica. Add: *Coracias Levaillantii* Temm.
C. nuchalis is perhaps *C. caudata*.
C. affinis is perhaps *C. indica*.
63. *Todus subulatus* is perhaps the same as *Todus dominicensis* Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1847. p. 331., Gal. des Ois. t. 124. ?
65. *Eurylaimus Dalhousiae*. Add: Royle, Ill. of Bot. pl. 7. f. 2.
68. *Momotus platyrhynchus*. Add: Type of *Crypticus Swains.* (1837).
Refer to as a new species:
M. carinatus Dubus, Bull. Acad. Roy. Belg. 1848. p. , Rev. Zool. 1848. p. 249.
69. *Trogon curucura*. Read: *T. Surucura*; and add: Azara, Hist. Nat. d'Quadr. du Paraguay, t. 24.
70. Additional species:
T. xalapensis Dubus, Esquises Ornith. t. 2.
T. assimilis Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1846. p. 67.
T. heliothrix Tschudi, Faun. Per. Consp. p. 40.
T. capistratus Less. Rev. Zool. 1842. p. 135.
71. *Harpactes Temminckii*. For *T. Kondea* Raffl. read *T. Kassumba* Raffl.
H. rutilus. Erase *T. Kassumba* Raffl.
H. oreskios. Add: *Trogon Gouldii* Swains.
H. Reinwardtii. Add: *Trogon sulphureus* Beugie.
Examine *H. Mackloti* (Müll.) Tijdsch. Nat. Gesch. 1835. p. 336. t. 8. f. 1, 2.
H. flagrans (Müll.) Tijdsch. Nat. Gesch. 1835. p. 336.
It is perhaps the same as *H. erythrocephalus*.
Calurus pulchellus is synonymous with *C. antisanus*.
74. *Bucco maculatus*. Add: *Tamatia tamajac* Less.
Add as an additional species:
B. panamensis Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1847. p. 79.
Monasa. Add as new species:
M. unitorques Dubus, Bull. Acad. Roy. Belg. 1848. p. , Rev. Zool. 1848. p. 248.
M. inornata Dubus, Bull. Acad. Roy. Belg. 1848. p. , Rev. Zool. 1848. p. 249.
78. *Dacelo Leachii*. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. ii. pl. 19.
79. *Halcyon cinereifrons*. Erase the ?
H. torquata is synonymous with *H. cinereifrons*.
H. erythrogaster. Dr. Kaup considers that the proper name of this species is *H. semicærulea* (Forsk.).
H. albiventris is the same as *H. pileata*.
H. fusca. Add: *Alcedo macroura* Merr. ?
H. amauroptera. Add: *Alcedo gural* Pears.; *Al. brun-*

- Page
neiceps *Jerd.*; and, by some writers, these are considered to be the same as *H. javana*.
H. leucogaster is a true Alcedo.
H. sordida. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. ii. pl. 23.
H. sancta. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. ii. pl. 21.
H. cærulea is a true Alcedo.
Examine *H. occipitalis* (Blyth), Journ. A. S. B. 1846. p. 23.
80. *Ceyx tridactyla*. Erase *Jard. & Selby*, Ill. Orn. pl. 55. f. 2.
C. rubra is the same species as *C. tridactyla*.
Add as separate species:
C. rufidorsa Strickl. — *Ceyx tridactyla Jard. & Selby*, Ill. Orn. pl. 55. f. 2.; Alcedo madagascariensis *Jerd.* Ill. Ind. Orn. pl. 25.
C. melanura Kaup, Verh. Nat. Ver. Darmst. 1848. p. 74.
? *C. cyanopectus* Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1840. p. 33.
81. Alcedo *vintsioïdes*. Add: Edwards's Birds, pl. 336.
Examine as distinct species:
A. nitida Kaup, Verh. Nat. Ver. Darmst. 1848. p. 72.
A. Nais Kaup, Verh. Nat. Ver. Darmst. 1848. p. 72. — Type of *Corythornis Kaup* (1848).
And refer to:
A. nigricans Blyth, Journ. A. S. B. 1847. p. .
A. grandis Blyth, Journ. A. S. B. xiv. p. 190.
A. moluccensis Blyth, Journ. A. S. B. 1847. p. .
Add from Halcyon:
A. leucogaster, &c.
A. cærulea, &c., which is the type of *Ispida Kaup* (1848); and add: Alcedo todina *Merr.*
82. Alcyone *azurea*. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. ii. pl. 25.; *Ceyx cyanea Less.*
A. pulchra and *A. diemenensis* are now considered to be only varieties of *A. azurea*.
83. *Galbula viridis*. Add: *Galbula viridicauda Sw.?*; *Galbula ruficollis Shaw.*
G. ruficauda is distinct from *Galbula macroura Vieill.*, which is a separate species.
G. tridactyla. Add: *Galbula armata Swains.*
Refer to *Galbalcyorhynchus leucotis* O. Des Murs, Rev. Zool. 1845. p. 207. (non vidi).
86. *Merops persicus* is synonymous with *M. ægyptius*.
M. ægyptius. Separate into a distinct species:
M. viridissimus Swains. Pl. enl. 740.
While *Levaill. Guep.* t. 10., and *M. Lamarckii Vieill.* are synonymous with *M. viridis*.
M. Savignii, &c., is synonymous with *M. ægyptius*.
M. javanicus is probably synonymous with *M. philippinus*.
M. ornatus. Add: *Merops melanurus Vig. & Horsf.*; *M. Thouni Dum.*
M. badius should be: *M. bicolor* (Bodd.). — *Merops badius Gmel.*, &c.
M. hirundinaceus more properly belongs to *Melittophagus*; and add: *Merops furcatus Stanley.*
M. Leschenaultii. Add: *Merops urica Horsf.*
M. coromandus. Read: *M. lutea Scop.* — *M. coromandus Gmel.* &c.
M. O. Des Murs has described:
M. Lefebvrii, O. Des Murs, Rev. Zool. 1846. p. 243.
M. nubicoïdes O. Des Murs, Rev. Zool. 1846. p. 243.
Examine also:
M. cyanopygius Less. Tr. d'Orn. p. 238.
- Page
M. azuror Less. Tr. d'Orn. p. 238.
90. *Upupa Epops*. Add: *U. macrorhyncha Sandb.*
U. minor. Add: *U. capensis Jard.* Ill. Orn. pl. 142.
Irisor caudacutus Erase 9.
I. indicus. Add: *Falcinellus cyaneus Vieill.*
I. cyanomelas. For *purpurascens* read *purpurea*.
94. *Epimachus magnificus*. Add: *Epimachus splendidus Steph.*
E. paradiseus. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. iv. pl. 100.
96. *Drepanis coccinea*. Erase *Ellis, Icon. ined.* 28.
D. sanguinea. Add: *Ellis, Icon. ined.* 30, 31.
D. lucida. Add: *Ellis, Icon. ined.* 28.
97. *Promerops cafer*. For *Strickl.* read *Shaw*; and add: *Promerops capensis Less.*; *Cinnyris longicaudatus Vieill.*
Nectarinia splendida. Add: *Cinnyris sugnimbindus Less.*
N. venusta. Add: *Cinnyris quincolor Less.*
N. amethystina. Add: *Cinnyris aurifrons Less.*
N. violacea. Add: *Cinnyris croceus Less.*
N. melanura to be erased.
N. angladiana. Add: *Cinnyris madagascariensis Quoy & Gaim. Voy. de l'Astrol. Ois. t. 5. f. 3.*
N. olivacea is considered by *Dr. Hartlaub* to be a species of the genus *Zosterops*.
N. zeylonica. Add: *Cinnyris nigrabus Less.*
N. mahratensis. Add: *Cinnyris iodeus Less.*
99. Add a new species:
Arachnothera uropygialis G. R. Gray.
100. *Dicæum sanguinolentum*. For *Pl. enl.* read *Pl. col.*
D. rubescens. Add: *Pl. col.* 108. f. 2, 3.
D. concolor. Add: *Jerd. Ill. Ind. Orn.* pl. 39.
Add as separate species:
D. saccharina (Lath.) *Eyton.*
D. agile Tick, Journ. A. S. B. ii. p. 578. — *Pipra squalida Burt.*; *Psarisoma vireoïdes Jerd.*; Type of *Piprisoma Blyth* (1844).
101. Add as a species of *Cæreba*:
C. nitida *Hartl. Rev. Zool.* 1847. p. 84.
102. *Conirostrum sitticolor*. Add: *Conirostrum bicolor Less.*
Add as species:
C. cæruleifrons *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1842. p. 103.
C. atrocyaneum *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1848. p. 9.
108. *Polytmus furcatus*. Add: Type of *Thaluronina Gould* (1848).
Refer to:
P. obscurus (Gould), *Proc. Z. S.* 1848. p. 13.
P. viridipectus (Gould), *Proc. Z. S.* 1848. p. 13.
P. caligatus (Gould), *Proc. Z. S.* 1848. p. 14.
109. *Trochilus polytmus*. Add: *Ill. B. of Jam.* pl. 20.
113. *Mellisuga helianthea*. Add: Type of *Helianthea Gould*, 1848.
M. Clarissa. Add: Type of *Heliangelus Gould* (1848).
M. cupripennis. Add: Type of *Aglæactis Gould* (1848).
M. Guerini. Add: Type of *Oxypogon Gould* (1848).
Refer to:
M. eos (Gould), *Proc. Z. S.* 1841. p. 11. Aves, pl. 1.
M. mavors (Gould), *Proc. Z. S.* 1848. p. 12. Aves, pl. 2.
M. caumatonota (Gould), *Proc. Z. S.* 1848. p. 12.
114. *Hylocharis nigra*. Add: *Il. B. of Jam.* pl. 21.
118. Add as species of *Myzomela*:
M. Bæi *Temm. & Müll. Verh. Gesch. &c. t. 10. f. 12.*
M. vulnerata *Temm. & Müll. Verh. Gesch. &c. t. 10. f. 3, 4.*

- Page
119. *Glyciphila melanops*. Add: *Certhia mellivora* Shaw; *Philemon rubrifrons* Less.
G. ocularis. Add: B. of Austr. iv. pl. 31.
G. subocularis is the same as the former.
121. *Meliphaga phrygia*. Add: *Turdus squamatus* Vieill.
M. auricomis. For *Sylvia* read *Muscicapa*. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 37.; *Certhia chrysotis* Don Nat. Rep. pl. 112.
122. *M. Lewinii* is the same as *M. Chrysotis*.
M. australasiana. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 27.
M. novæ hollandiæ. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 23.
M. sericea. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 25.
M. mysticalis. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 26.
M. carunculata. Add: *Creadion tabuensis* Steph.; Type of *Creadion Vieill.* (1816).
There is another species of this genus, as:
M. longirostris Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 24.
Anthochæra mellivora. For *Meliphaga albiventer* Steph. read *Merops chrysopterus* Lath.
A. carunculata. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 55.; *Creadion novæ hollandiæ* Steph.
A. Lewinii is synonymous with *A. carunculata*.
124. *Phyllornis cochinsinensis*. Erase *Chloropsis moluccensis*; but add: *Certhia cosinsinica* Shaw; *Philemon nigricollis* Vieill.; *Chloropsis malabarica* Bl.
P. malabarica. Read: *P. moluccensis* (Gray), Zool. Misc. p. 33. — *P. malabarica* Temm. Pl. col. &c.
P. Sonneratii. Separate *Phyllornis Mullerii* as a distinct species, viz.
P. Mullerii Temm. Pl. col. (descrip.).
P. mysticalis is the same as *P. cyanopogon*.
P. virens to be erased.
P. ? jala is most probably a species belonging to the genus *Pitta*.
There is another species, viz.
P. malabarica (Lath.) . — *Chloropsis cochinsinensis* Jerd.
125. *Tropidorhynchus corniculatus*. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 58.
T. argenteiceps. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 59.
T. citreogularis. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 60.
T. moluccensis. Add: *Philemon cinereus* Vieill.
Examine:
T. sordidus Gould, Introd. B. of Austr. p. 64.
T. diemenensis Less. Tr. d'Orn. p. 401.
T. subcorniculatus Homb. & Jacq. Ann. des Sci. Nat. 1841. p. 314.
T. samoensis Homb. & Jacq. Ann. des Sci. Nat. 1841. p. 314.
127. *Manorhina garrula*. Add: *Gracula melanocephala* Lath.
128. *Melithreptus lunulatus*. Read: *M. lunatus*. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 72.
3. *M. ———*. Read: *M. agilis* (Lath.).
M. affinis, &c., are synonymous with *M. agilis*.
Two other species are to be added, viz.
M. chloropsis Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 73.
M. albogularis Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 74.
129. *Psophodes crepitans*. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 15.
132. *Furnarius rufus*. Add: Azara, No. 221.
Cinclodes inornatus is synonymous with *C. nigrofumosus*.
- Page
133. *Lochmias St. Hilarii*. Read: *L. nematura* (Licht.). — *Furnarius St. Hilarii* Less. &c.
134. Add a fifth species of *Limnornis*:
L. unicolor Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1840. p. 105. — *Cinnicerthia cinnamomea* Less.
Geositta cunicularia. Add: Azara, No. 148.
Add a fifth species, viz.
G. peruviana Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1847. p. 75.
135. *Synallaxis ruficapilla*. Add: Azara, No. 236. For 74. read 174.
S. ruficauda. For 223. read 233
136. *S. cinerascens*. For 228. read 227.
S. Thelotii is synonymous with *S. ægithaloides*.
S. ruffrons more properly placed in the genus *Annumbium*.
S. melanops. For 232. read 400. For 400. read 232.
S. spinicauda. Add: Type of *Oxyurus Swains* (1827).
Add as another species:
S. terrestris Jard. Ann. Nat. Hist. xix. p. 80.
137. *Diglossa baritula*. Dr. Hartlaub considers that *D. Orbignii* Bois. should be a distinct species.
D. La Fresnayii. He also thinks that *D. humeralis* should be placed separately.
Add as new species:
D. similis Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1846. p. 318.
D. mystacalis Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1846. p. 318. — *Diglossa mystacea* G. R. Gray & Mitch. Gen. of B. pl. 42. f. 1.
D. brunneiventris Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1846. p. 318.
D. aterrima Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1846. p. 319.
138. *Anabates guianensis*. Add: *Anabates ruficaudus* Temm.
A. striatus is synonymous with *A. macrourus*.
A. poliocephalus. Add: Azara, No. 247?
A. montanus. Add: t. 20. f. 1.
A. ochrolæmus. Add: t. 20. f. 2.
A. melanorhynchus. Add: t. 21. f. 1.
A. striaticollis. Type of *Anabacercia Lafr.*
Oxyrhamphus flammiceps. Add: *Oxyrynchus serratus* Mikán, Delec. Flor. et Faun. Bras. 1820. t. . This specific name is the oldest.
140. *Dendrocolaptes cayanensis* should be *D. certhia* (Bodd). — *Certhia cayanensis* Gmel. Pl. enl. 621. Add: Type of *Orthocolaptes* Less. (1840).
D. albicollis. For 87. read 88. Add: Type of *Xithocolaptes* Less. (1840).
D. major. Add: Azara, No. 241.
Refer to:
D. susurrans Jard. Ann. Nat. Hist. xix. p. 81.
D. picirostris Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1847. p. 76.
Dr. Hartlaub has pointed out to me the following: —
“*D. rufigula* (Less.) Echo de M. S. 1844. p. 275.”
“*D. ———* *Nasica albicollis* Less. Echo de M. S. p. 275.”
“*Xiphorhynchus fulcularius* may be synonymous with *Dendr. trochilirostris* Pr. Max.; *Xiphorhynchus Wiedii* Behn.” Hartl.
3. *X. ———*? Add: Voy. dans l'Amér. MÉR. t. 53. f. 2. It is *X. Lafresnayanus* (D'Orb.).
Picolaptes tenuirostris. Add: *Dendrocolaptes gracilirostris* Steph.
P. superciliosus. For *pyrrhophius* read *pyrrhophæus*.
P. miniatus. Add: *Dendrocopus rubricaudatus* Vieill.
P. promeropirhynchus. For Lafr. read Less.

- Page
- Dr. Hartlaub has referred me to "*P. maculiventris* (Less.) Echo de M. S. 1844. p. 275."
141. *Dendrocincla Perrotii*. Add: Mag. de Zool. 1844. Ois. t. 53. Add as a separate species:
D.? *triangularis* (Lafr.) Mag. de Zool. 1843. Ois. t. 32.
142. *Sittasomus erythacus*. Add: Kittl. Kupf. der Vög. t. xxiv. f. 2., Levaill. Prom. t. 31. f. 1.
Add two species:
S. *griseus* Jard. Ann. Hist. Nat. xix. p. 82.
S. *perlatus* Less. Echo de M. S. 1844. p. 275.
"It seems to be *Anabates squamiger* D'Orb. & Lafr." Hartl.
143. *Certhia familiaris*. Perhaps *C. americana* Pr. Bonap. may be a distinct species.
Refer to:
C. *nipalensis* Hodgs. Journ. A. S. B. xiv. p. 581.—*Certhia himalayana* Bl
C. *discolor* Bl. Journ. A. S. B. xiv. p. 580.
144. *Caulodromus Gracei*. Add: *Rimator malacoptilus* Blyth, Journ. A. S. B. 1847. p. 155.; *Merva Jerdonii* Hodgs. McClell. Calc. Journ. Nat. Hist. 1847. p. 46. pl. 3. f. 2.
145. *Tichodroma muraria*. Add: Levaill. Prom. t. 20, 21.
Climacteris leucophæa. For *Glyciphila ocellaria* et G. sub-*ocellaria* Gould? read *Certhia leucoptera* Lath. Vieill. Ois. dor. t. 127.? Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 98.
C. *scandens*. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 93.
C. *erythroptis*. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 95.
C. *rufu*. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 94.
C. *melanura*. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 97.
C. *melanotus*. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 96.
To this genus perhaps belongs,—
C. *mystacalis* (Temm.) Pl. col. 335. f. 2., Kittl. Kupf. Vög. t. 6. f. 2.
147. *Sitta europea*. Add: S. *affinis* Blyth, Pr. Bonap. Faun. Ital. t. .
S. *syriaca*. Add: Pr. Bonap. Faun. Ital. t. . f. .
S. *uralensis*. Add: *Sitta sericea* Temm.
S. *canadensis*. Add: *Sitta stulta* Vieill.
148. S. *castaneoventris*. Add: Guer. Iconogr. t. 23. f. 3.
S. *himalayensis*. Add: *Sitta indica* Burt.
S. *nipalensis* is perhaps synonymous with S. *himalayensis*.
Examine:
S? *major* Gmel.
S. *jamaicensis* Linn. Sloane, Jam. pl. 259. f. 1.
S. *longirostris* Lath.
Sittella chrysoptera. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 101.
S. *leucocephala*. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 102.
Insert before *Dromodendron*:
XENOPS Hoffm.*
Bill more or less long and strong, with the culmen straight to the tip, which is rather pointed; the lateral margin from the gape, and the lower mandible entirely, curving upwards to the tip of the upper mandible; the sides much compressed from the base; the gonys very long; the nostrils basal, with the opening small and partly closed by a membrane. Wings rather long, with the first quill long, and the third and fourth equal and longest. Tail moderate, broad, with the lateral feathers graduated, with the shaft of each feather not project-
- * Established by Hoffmanssegg, and published in Illiger's *Prod.* (1811). *Neops* (1816) Vieillot is synonymous.
- Page
- ing beyond the web. *Tarsi* shorter than the middle toe, and covered with broad scales. *Toes* rather long; the outer toe longer than the inner; both united at their base; the hind toe long, strong, and armed with a strong claw.
The species of this genus are peculiar to the warmer parts of South America.
X. *genibarbis* Ill. Temm. Pl. col. 150. f. 1.—*Neops ruficauda* Vieill.; *Xenops Hoffmansseggii* Cuv. Levaill. Prom. t. 31. f. 2.
X. *rutilans* Temm. Pl. col. 72. f. 2.—*Xenops rutilus* Licht.; X. *genibarbis* Swains. Zool. Ill. pl. 100.; X. *affinis* Swains.
X. *dentirostris* Swains. Two Cent. and a Quart. p. 353.
X. *fuscus* (Vieill.) Lafr.—*Xenops anabatoïdes* Temm. Pl. col. 150. f. 2.
X. *rufosuperciliatus* Lafr. Mag. de Zool. 1832., Ois. t. 7.
X. *Abellei* Less. Rev. Zool. 1840. p. 99.
151. *Orthonyx spinicauda*. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 99.
153. *Menura superba*. Add: *Megapodius nemura* Wagl.; *Menura lyra* Less. Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 14.
154. *Hylactes megapodius*. Add: Kittl. Kupf. der Vög. t. 16. f. 1.
155. *Pteroptochos albicollis*. Add: Kittl. Kupf. der Vög. t. 16. f. 2.
P. *affinis* is synonymous with *Cyphorhinus thoracicus* and should take the lead.
P. *albiventris*, &c., is synonymous with P. *indigoticus*.
P. *chilensis* is type of *Triptorhinus* Cab. (1847).
To this genus perhaps belong the following:—
P.? *femorialis* Tschudi, Fauna Per. Consp. 21.
P.? *acutirostris* Tschudi, Fauna Per. Consp. 22.
156. *Cyphorhinus thoracicus*. Read C. *affinis* (Swains.) B. of Braz. pl. 57.—*Cyphorhinus thoracicus* Tschudi, &c.
C. *carinatus* is synonymous with C. *musicus*. Add: *Platyurus rubecula* Swains.
Add as species:
C. *leucophrys* (Tsch.) Cab. Faun. Peru. Consp. p. 185.
C. *leucostictus* Cab. Ornith. Notiz. p. 206.
Tesia castaneocoronata. Add: *Tesia auriceps* Hodgs. Journ. A. S. B. 1847. p. 137.
158. *Troglodytes subhimalayensis*. Add: *Troglodytes nipalensis* Hodgs.
T. *ædon*. Add: Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 83.
T. *americanus*. Add: *Troglodytes sylvestris* Gamb.
T. *platensis*. Add: Azara, No. 150.; *Troglodytes musculus* Licht.
T. *leucophrys*. Remove to *Cyphorhinus*.
T. *Bewickii* is synonymous with T. *spilurus*.
T. *attothorax*. Remove to *Formicivora*.
T. *polygottus*. Add: *Troglodytes omnisomus* Licht.
Refer also to the following:—
T. *stellaris* Licht. Naum. Voy. Deut. iii. p. 724.
T. *interscapularis* Licht. Erman, Reise Zool. p. 13.
T. *albinucha* Cabot, Proc. Bost. Soc. 1847. p. 257.
159. *Campylorhynchus variegatus*. Add: *Ramphocinclus tremulus* Lafr. An additional species should be added, as:
C. *nuchalis* Cab. Ornith. Notiz. p. 206.
Examine also:
C. *brachyurus* (Vieill.) Rev. Zool. 1843. p. 66.—Type of *Ramphocinclus* Lafr. (1843).
C. *gutturatis* (Lafr.) Rev. Zool. 1843. p. 66.

Page

Add to this subfamily :

TATARE *Less.*

Bill longer than the head, rather slender and nearly straight, with the culmen gradually curved from the base to the tip, which is hooked and emarginated; the sides much compressed; the gonyes long and slightly ascending, and the gape furnished with a few short bristles; the nostrils basal, with the opening large and placed at the fore part of the membranous groove, the membrane covered with small feathers. *Wings* moderate and rounded, with the first quill very short. *Tail* moderately long, rather broad and rounded. *Tarsi* longer than the middle toe, strong, and covered with broad scales. *Toes* moderate and strong, the outer toe longer than the inner, and slightly united at the base; the hind toe long, strong, and armed with a powerful claw.

The species are inhabitants of the Sandwich and Mariannes Islands. That of the latter island is found in the marshes on the sides of the rivers, and it possesses an agreeable loud song.

T. longirostris (Gmel.) G. R. Gray.—*Oriolus musæ* Forst. Icon. ined. 55.; *Sitta otatata* Less. Voy. de la Coqu. Ois. t. 23. f. 2.; *Tatara Otaitiensis* Less.

T. luscinia (Quoy & Gaim.) Voy. de l'Astrol. Ois. t. 5. f. 2. Voy. au Pole Sud, Ois. t. 20. f. 5.

T. fusca Less. Rev. Zool. 1842. p. 209.

163. *Drymoica maculosa*. Add: *Motacilla macroura* var. *ocellata* Burch.

164. *D. ruficeps*. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 45.

D. strigatus. Read *C. sagittus*; and add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 72.

165. *Malurus melanocephalus*. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 26.

172. *Calamodyta leucoptera*. Remove to *Ædon*.

173. Add as other species of *Ædon*:

Ædon tinniens (Licht.) Berl. Verz. 1842. p. .

Æ. leucoptera (Rüpp.) Syst. Uebers. Vög. t. 15.

174. *Sylvia subalpina*. Add to Pl. col.: 6. f. 2. 251. f. 2, 3.

S. umbrinovirens. Read *umbrovirens*.

Refer to *S. ? madagascariensis* (Gmel.) Briss. Orn. iii. t. 22. f. 1.

176. *Culicivora cærulea*. Add: Edw. Birds, pl. 302., Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 17. f. 5., Pr. Bonap. Amer. Orn. pl. 11. f. 2.; *Sylvia populorum* Vieill.; *S. bifasciata* Say; *S. azurea* Steph.

177. *Copsychus saularis*. Add: *Dahila docilis* Hodgs.; *Motacilla luzonia* Tick.

C. luzoniensis. Add: Mém. de l'Acad. St. Pétersb. 1835. t. 2. p. 5. t. 7.

178. Perhaps to *Myiomela* belongs:

M. diana (Less.) Belang. Voy. Ind. Or. t. 3.

Saxicola leucomela. Add: Zoogr. i. p. 479. t. 28.

179. *S. lugens* is probably synonymous with *S. leucomela*.

S. pilvata. Add: *Turdus minus* Forst. Descr. Anim. p. 52.

S. explorator. Add: *Motacilla caffra* Linn., which specific name has the priority; *Saxicola familiaris* Steph.; *Turdus sordidulus* Forst. Descr. Anim. p. 404., Icon. ined. t. 47. 6.

The following species must be referred to:

S. ferrea Hodgs. List. of Nep. B. App. p. 153.

S. maesta Licht. Cat. Dupl. Berl. Mus. p. 33.

S. thoracica Licht. Cat. Dupl. Berl. Mus. p. 32.

S. incompta Licht. Verz. Sud-Afr. Thiere, p. 13.

S. atrogularis Blyth, Journ. A. S. B. 1847. p. .

Page

S. picata Blyth, Journ. A. S. B. 1847. p. 131.

S. sibilla (Linn.) Hartl. Briss. Orn. iii. t. 24. f. 4.

S. ? pallida Blyth, Journ. A. S. B. 1847. p. 130.

Perhaps to this genus belongs

S. mariquensis A. Smith, Ill. Zool. S. Afr. pl. 113.—Type of *Bradornis* Smith (1847).

Pratincola rubicola. Add: *Motacilla Tschekanschiki* Lepech. *Sylvia muscipeta* Scop. and *Pratincola pastor* Strickl. Ann. Nat. Hist. 1844. p. 410.

Add as species:

P. insignis Hodgs. List Nep. B. App. p. 153.

P. indica Blyth, Journ. A. S. B. 1847. p. 129.

P. leucura Bl. Journ. A. S. B. 1847. p. 474.

180. *Ruticilla fuliginosa*. Add: *Phœnicura rubricauda* Hodgs.

R. Reevesii is synonymous with *R. aurorea*.

R. frontalis. Add: *Phœnicura tricolor* Hodgs.

R. simplex is perhaps synonymous with *R. phœnicura*.

Add as another species:

R. schisticeps (Hodgs.) List of Nep. B. App. p. 153.

R. erythronota (Eversm.) Addend. ad Pall.

181. Add as another species of *Nemura*:

N. hyperythra (Blyth), Journ. A. S. B. 1847. p. 132.

182. Add as another species of *Cyanecula*:

C. cyanea (Eversm.) Addend. ad Pall.

183. *Petroica multicolor*. Divide into a separate species:

P. erythrogastra (Lath.) &c. and add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 4. Add as synonymes: *Petroica modesta* et *P. pulchella* Gould, Proc. 1837. p. 147. 1839. p. 142.

P. fusca may be synonymous with *Muscicapa vittata* Quoy & Gaim. Voy. de l'Astrol. t. 3. f. 2.

P. erythrogaster. Erase, and read: *P. rhodinogastra* (Drap.), &c. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 1.; *Muscicapa rhodogaster* Lath.?

Examine, as probably belonging to this genus:

P. chrysoptera Quoy & Gaim. Voy. de l'Astrol. t. 4. f. 2.

P. Jardinii (Vig. & Horsf.) Linn. Trans. xv. p. 236.

P. superciliosa Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1846. p. 106., B. of Austr. pl. 9.

P. dibapha Forst. Descr. Anim. p. 267., Icon. ined. 150.

184. *Grandala calicolor*. Add: *G. schistacea* Hodgs. (young).

185. *Thamnobia fulvicata* (Linn.) Pl. enl. 585. f. 1. should be placed before *T. ptymatura*, &c.

For *T. fulvicata* (Linn.) Pl. enl. 585. f. 1. read *T. cambaiensis* (Lath.); and add *Micropus leucopterus* Less.

Motacilla fulvicata Tick. is considered by Mr. Blyth to form a distinct species.

Origma rubricata. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 69.

187. Refer to another species of *Accentor*:

A. mollis Blyth, Journ. A. S. B. xiv. p. 581.

188. *Énicocichla aurocapilla*. Add: Edw. Birds pl. 252., Audub. B. Amer. pl. 143.

Add as a species:

E. noveboracensis (Gmel.)—*Turdus aquaticus* Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 23. f. 5., Pl. enl. 752. f. 1. ?; *Seiurus tenuirostris* Swains. Audub. B. of Amer. p. 426., Gosse, Ill. B. of Jam. pl. 28.; *Turdus ludovicianus* Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 19.

Sericornis citreogularis may be the same as *Muscicapa barbata* Lath. according to Mr. Gould.

189. *Acanthiza olivacea* is the young of *A. albogularis*.

A. magnirostris. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 100.

A. levigaster. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 101.

- Page
192. *Parus cæruleanus* is synonymous with *P. u'tramarinus*.
P. nipalensis. Add: *P. schistinotus* *Hodgs.*
P. leuconotus. For *dorsalis* read *dorsatus*.
P. inornatus. Add: *Journ. Acad. Philad. i. pl. 8. f. 2.*
P. fasciatus. Add: *Journ. Acad. Philad. i. pl. 8. f. 3.*
Type of *Chamæa Gamb. (1847)*. Mr. Gambel has since considered that this species should be placed in the subfamily MENURINÆ.
Refer to the following species:
P. rubidiventris *Bl. Journ. A. S. B. 1847. p. 415.* — *Parus melanolophus* *Hodgs.*
P. Griffithii *Bl. Journ. A. S. B. 1847. p. 445.*
P. aponotus *Bl. Journ. A. S. B. 1847. p. 444.* — *Parus xanthogenys* *Bl.*
P. montanus *Gamb. Proc. Acad. Philad. i. p. 259., Journ. Acad. Philad. i. pl. 8. f. 1.*
194. *Sphenostoma leucopsis*. Add: *Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 67.*
196. *Mniotilta pannosa*. Add: *Ill. of B. Jam. pl. 37.*
201. *Lessonia nigra*. Add: *Azara, No. 149.*; *Anthus erythronotus* *Merr.*
202. *Motacilla Farrelii* is the *M. alba* of English authors.
M. luzoniensis. Add: *Motacilla variegata* *Steph. ? Lath. Hist. of B. pl. ?*
M. indica. Add: *Motacilla affinis* *Tick.*
M. cærulescens. Add: *Motacilla australis* *Steph. Lath. Hist. of B. pl.*
205. *Ephthianura albifrons*. Add: *Acanthylis albifrons* *Boie.*
206. *Anthus ludovicianus*. Add: *Anthus rubens* *Merr.*
A. pipiens is synonymous with *A. ludovicianus*.
A. chii. Add: *Anthus turdinus* *Merr.*
A. australis. Add: *Anthus pallescens* *Vig. & Horsf., Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 73.*
A. malayensis. Add: *Anthus agilis* *Jerd.*; *A. pallescens* *Sundev.*
A. Gouldii perhaps the same as *A. sordidus*.
Examine:
A. pelopus *Hodgs. List Nep. B. App. p. 154.*
A. striolatus *Bl. Journ. A. S. B. 1847. p. 435.*
A. montanus *Bl. Journ. A. S. B. 1847. p. 435.* — *Anthus rufescens* *Jerd.*
A. chloris *Licht. Berl. Verz. 1842. p. 13.*
A. —. — *Anthus montanus* *Malm. Kroyer, Tidskr. i. p. 180.*
208. *Dasycephala brasiliensis* (*Less.*) *Tr. d'Orn. p. 360.* — *Dasycephala uropygialis* *Cab. Ornith. Notiz. p. 222.*
D. thamnophiloïdes. Read: *D. rutilus* (*Vieill.*) *Azara, No. 218.*; *Thamnophilus rubra* *Vieill. Azara, No. 188.*; *Muscicapa thamnophiloïdes* *Spix, Av. Bras. t. 26. f. 1.*
D. ferruginea is synonymous with the former species.
D. livida. Add: Type of *Agriornis* *Gould (1838)*.
Add as species:
D. hæmatodes (*Licht.*) *Cab.* — *Muscicapa thamnophiloïdes* *Nordm.*
D. spadiceus (*Gmel.*) — *Tyrannus rufescens* *Swains.*
D. rutilus (*Less.*) *Compl. du Buff. p.*
D. flammulatus *Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1848. p. 47.*
209. *Malacopteron magnum*. Add: *Napothera capistrata* *Boie.*
Add the following species:
M. majus *Bl. Journ. A. S. B. 1847. p. 461.*
M. Abbotii (*Bl.*) *Journ. A. S. B. xiv. p. 600.*
- Page
M. olivaceum *Strickl. Ann. Nat. Hist. 1847. p. 132.*
210. *Macronus*. Add as a species:
M. superciliaris (*Hay*), *Madr. Journ. No. xxxi. p. 163.* — Type of *Turdirostris* *Hay.*
Refer to *M. terrestris* (*Kittl.*) *Mém. de l'Acad. St. Pétersb. 1831. p. 244. t. xviii.*
Sclerurus caudacutus. Add: *Myiothera umbretta* *Licht.*
211. *Formicarius umbretta*, &c., to be erased.
F. torquatus. Add: Type of *Rhopoterpe* *Cab. (1847)*.
F. thamnophiloïdes. Type of *Myrmonax* *Cab. (1847)*.
F. minutus. Read: *F. pygmæa* (*Gmel.*) — *Thamnophilus minutus* *D'Orb. & Lafr. &c.*
F. strictothorax. Add: Type of *Dysithamnus* *Cab. (1847)*.
F. flammatus is synonymous with *F. lineatus*.
The species 26, 27, and 28. are to be removed to the genus *Campylorhynchus*.
Examine:
F. lugubris *Ill.* — *Thamnophilus myiotherinus* *Spix, Av. Bras. t. 42. f. 2.*
Formicivora leucophrys (*Cab.*) *Ornith. Notiz. p. 211.*
F. quadrivittata (*Licht.*) *Cab. Ornith. Notiz. p. 227.*
F. intermedia *Cab. Ornith. Notiz. p. 225.* — *Myiothera leucophrys* *Licht.*
F. stellaris (*Spix*), *Av. Bras. t. 36. f. 2.* — *Myiothera plumbea* *Pr. Max.*
212. *F. leucophrys*. Read: *F. grisea* (*Gmel.*) *Pl. enl. 643. f. 1.* *Myrmothera leucophrys* *Vieill. N. Dict. xviii. p. 322.* The other synonymes are thought by *M. Cabanis* to belong to next species 2.
F. pileata is the type of *Herpsilochmus* *Cab. (1847)*.
F. ferruginea. For *Pl. enl.* read *Pl. col.* Add: *Dryophila variegata* *Such*; Type of *Ellipura* *Cab. (1847)*.
F. domicilla. Add: Type of *Pyriglena* *Cab. (1847)*.
" *F. ardesiaca* is synonymous with *Formicarius thamnophiloïdes*" *Cab.*
Add as species:
F. picca (*Cab.*) *Ornith. Notiz. p. 212.* — *Formicivora atra* *Tschudi.*
F. funebris (*Licht.*) *Cat. Dupl. Berl. Mus. p. 47.*
F. nævia (*Gmel.*), *Edwards's Birds, pl. 346.*
F. cantator (*Bodd.*) — *Turdus tintinnabulatus* *Gmel. Pl. enl. 700. f. 2.*; *Myiothera margaritacea* *Licht. Cab. Ornith. Notiz. p. 212. t. 4. f. 1.*; *Turdus campanella* *Lath.*; Type of *Hypocnemus* *Cab. (1847)*.
F. pæcilinota *Cab. Ornith. Notiz. p. 213. t. 4. f. 2, 3.*
F. Bambla (*Bodd.*) *Pl. enl. 703. f. 3.*
213. *Grallaria ruficapilla*. Add: Type of *Hypsibemon* *Cab. (1847)*.
G. imperator. Add: *Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1842. p. 333.*
G. marginata. Add: *Myiothera campanisoma* *Licht.*; Type of *Chamæza* *Vigors (1825)*.
Add as species:
G. monticola *Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1847. p. 68.*
Pitta strepitans. Add: *Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 1.*
P. venusta. For 509. read 590.
214. *P. —* 25. is synonymous with *P. cucullata*.
Philepitta sericea. Add: *O. Des Murs, Iconog. Orn. t. 32.*
P. Geoffroyi. Add: *O. Des Murs, Iconogr. Ornith. t. 33.*
Myiophonus Temminckii. *Myiophonus nitidus* *Gray* is thought to be a distinct species.

- Page
215. *H. leucocephala*. Add: t. 15. f. 1.
218. Add as another species of *Zoothera*:
Z. marmoratus Bl. Journ. A. S. B. 1847. p.
Turdus pallidus. Add: *Turdus Werneri Gene*.
T. Whitei. Add: *Turdus aureus Hollandre*.
T. micropus synonymous with *T. Wardii*.
T. modestus is perhaps synonymous with *T. rufulus Drap*.
219. *T. atrogularis*. Add: *Turdus Naumanni Bl*. *T. ruficollis* is thought to be the same species.
T. fuscatus is the same as *T. Naumanni*.
T. pœcilopterus. Mr. Blyth thinks this species to be the same as *Turdus Boulboul* of Latham.
T. eunomus is synonymous with *T. Naumanni*.
T. chrysolotus. Read: *T. chrysolaus*.
T. chochi. Add: Azara, No. 79.
T. crotopezus. Add: *Turdus leucomelas Vieill*. Azara, No. 80.
T. carbonarius is synonymous with *T. flavipes*.
T. aurantius. Add: Gosse, Ill. B. of Jam. pl. 23.
T. jamaicensis. Add: *Turdus capucinus Hartl*. Gosse, Ill. B. of Jam. pl. 24.
T. albicollis. Perhaps the same as *T. crotopezus*.
220. *T. manillensis*. Read: *T. manilla*. Separate *Petrocincla* pandoo and *P. maal Sykes* into a distinct species.
T. citrinus. Add: *Turdus Macei Vieill*; *P. lividus Tick*.
T. unicolor. Add: *Turdus dissimilis Bl*.
Examine and add as species:
T. spilopterus Bl. Journ. A. S. B. 1847. p. 142.
T. zeilgherriensis. Bl. Journ. A. S. B. 1847. p. 141.—*Turdus varius Jerd*.
T. brachypus Bl. Journ. A. S. B. 1847. p. 148.
T. leucogaster Bl. Journ. A. S. B. 1847. p. 149.
T. javanicus Horsf. Linn. Trans. xiii. p. 148.—*Turdus concolor Temm*.
T. longirostris Bl. Journ. A. S. B. 1847. p. 150.
T. —. — *Merula olivacea Lafr*. Rev. Zool. 1848. p. 2.
T. atrosericus Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1848. p. 3.
T. nudigena Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1848. p. 4.
T. minimus Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1848. p. 5.
T. —. — *Turdus nanus Nutt*; *T. olivaceus Brew*.
T. Swainsoni Tsch. — *Merula Wilsoni Swains*. Faun. Bor. Amer.
T. Pallasii Cab. — *Turdus guttatus Cab*. Tsch. Fauna Per. p. 187.
T. crassirostris Licht. Berl. Verz. 1842. p. .
T. xanthopus Forst. Descr. Anim. p. 266.
T. vanikorensis Quoy & Gaim. Voy. de l'Astrol. Ois. t. 7. f. 2.
T. xanthoscelus Jard. Ann. Nat. Hist. 1847. p. 329., Contrib. Ornith. 1848. pl. 1.
T. innotatus (Bl.) Journ. A. S. B. 1846. p. 370.
T. albigularis (Bl.) Journ. A. S. B. 1846. p. 370.
221. *Mimus polyglottus*. Add: Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 21.
M. triurus. Add: Azara, No. 224.
M. carollnensis. Add: Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 128.
M. rufus. Add: Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 116.
M. curvirostris. Separate as species:
M. velatus Wagl, Isis, 1831. p. 528. — *Pomatorhinus turdinus Temm*. Pl. col. 441.
M. rediviva (Gamb.) — La Perouse, Atl. to Voy. t. 37.
- Page
Add as a species:
M. montanus (Townsend). — Pr. Bonap. Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 369. f. .
224. *Crateropus squamatus*. Read: *C. squamiceps*.
C. atripennis. Add: *Phyllanthus capucinus Less*.
Add as other species:
C. acaciae Rüpp. Zool. Atlas, t. 28.
C. limbatus Rüpp. Syst. Uebers. &c. p. 48.
225. *Garrulax bicolor* and *G. mitratus* more properly belong to the genus *Timalia*.
G. lunaris is synonymous with *G. ruficollis*.
Add as species:
G. McClellandii Bl. Journ. A. S. B. 1847. p. 453.
G. rufulus (Bl.) Journ. A. S. B. 1844. p. 370. — Type of *Gampsohynchus Bl*. (1844).
G. ? Burnesii (Bl.) Journ. A. S. B. 1844. p. 374. — Type of *Eurycercus Bl*. (1844).
226. *Actinodura nipalensis*. Add: *Actinodura Egertoni Blyth*.
Pterocyclus Delessertii. Add: Jerd. Ill. Ind. Orn. pl. 13.
Add as a species:
P. affinis (Hodgs.) Journ. A. S. B. 1843. p. 950.
227. *Pellorneum ruficeps*. Add: *Megalurus ruficeps Sykes*.
228. *Timalia nigricollis*. Add: *Timalia erythronotus Blyth*.
T. maculata. Add: *Timalia pectoralis Blyth*.
T. grisea. Add: *Pastor terricolor Hodgs*. Journ. A. S. 1844. p. 771.
T. caudata. Add: *Megalurus isabellinus Swains*; *Cossyphus caudatus Dum*.
Examine and add as species:
T. Earlei Blyth, Journ. A. S. B. 1844. p. 369.
T. nipalensis Hodgs. As. Res. xix. p. 182.
T. pellotis Hodgs. As. Res. xix. p. 182.
T. Huttoni (Bl.) Journ. A. S. B. 1847. p. 476.
T. albogularis (Bl.) Journ. A. S. B. 1847. p. 453.
T. rufescens (Bl.) Journ. A. S. B. 1847. p. 453.
T. erythroptera Bl. — *Timalia pyrrhophæa Hartl*; *Brachypteryx acutirostris Eyton*.
T. platyura Jerd. 2d Suppl. 1844. p. 128. — Type of *Schœnicola* (Bl.) (1844).
T. orientalis Jerd. Ill. Ind. Orn. p. . 2d Suppl. p. 128.
T. affinis Jerd. Ill. Ind. Orn. p. . 2d Suppl. p. 128.
T. mitrata (Müll.) Tijdsch. 1838. p. 345. t. 9. f. 3.
T. striolata Müll. Tijdsch. 1835. p. 346.
T. lugubris Müll. Tijdsch. 1835. p. 344. t. 9. f. 2.
T. pyrrhophæa. — *Garrulax bicolor Müll*. Rev. Zool. 1844. p. 402.
T. nigriceps (Hodgs.) Journ. A. S. B. 1844. p. 378. — Type of *Strachyris Hodgs*. (1845).
T. pyrrhops (Hodgs.) Journ. A. S. B. 1844. p. 379.
T. chrysæa (Hodgs.) Journ. A. S. B. 1844. p. 397.
T. ruficeps (Bl.) Journ. A. S. B. 1847. p. 452.
T. ? flammiceps (Burt.) Bl. — *Dicæum sanguinifrons Hay*.
T. ? xanthochlora (Hodgs.) Journ. A. S. B. 1844. p. 380.
?T. olivacea Bl. Madr. Journ. Lit. and Sci. 1844. p. 129. — Type of *Phragmaticola Bl*. (1844).
229. *Pomatorhinus erythrogenys*. Add: *Pomatorhinus ferrugilatus Hodgs*.
P. albicollis is synonymous with *Orthorhinus hypoleucus Bl*. Journ. A. S. B. 1844. p. 371.

- Page
- P. temporalis* is synonymous with *P. frivolus*. And add :
B. of Austr. pl. 20.
P. rubeculus. Add : Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 21.
P. superciliosus. Add : Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 22.
Add the following species :
P. olivaceus Bl. Journ. A. S. B. 1847. p. 451.
P. melanurus Bl. Journ. A. S. B. 1847. p. 451.
P. rubiginosus Bl. Journ. A. S. B. 1845. p. 597.
And examine :
P. nipalensis Gray, Zool. Misc. p. 34.
231. *Sphecothebes maxillaris* Gould, B. of Austr. iv. pl. 15.
232. *Oriolus galbula* Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 71.
Or. kundoo. Add : *Or. galbuloïdes* Gould.
Or. chinensis. *Or. hippocrepis* Wagl. is thought to be a distinct species.
Or. coronatus is synonymous with *Or. hippocrepis*.
Or. melanocephalus. *Oriolus maderaspatanus* Frankl. Edw. Birds, pl. 186., is synonymous with *Or. Hodgsonii*.
Or. castanopterus is synonymous with *Or. xanthonotus*.
Or. viridis. Add : Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 13.
Or. flavocinctus. Add : Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 14.
Or. meruloïdes is synonymous with *Or. viridis*.
Refer to the following species :
Or. macrourus Bl. Journ. A. S. B. 1846. p. 46.
Or. indicus Jerd. Ill. Ind. Orn. pl. 15.—*Or. chinensis* of Indian Ornith.
Or. tenuirostris Bl. Journ. A. S. B. 1846. p. 48.
Or. affinis Gould, Introd. B. of Austr. p. 57.
Or. anais (Less.) Rev. Zool. 1839. p. 44.
233. *Sericulus mellinus*. Add : Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 12. ;
" *Motacilla atricapilla* Lath. Lamb. Icon. ined. ii. 52." Strickl.
S. magnirostris, young of the former, Gould.
235. *Microscelis virescens*. Type of *Ixocincla Blyth*.
237. *Pycnonotus rubineus* is synonymous with *P. gularis*. Add :
Ill. Ind. Orn. pl. 37.
P. xantholemus. Add : Ill. Ind. Orn. pl. 35.
P. poiocephalus. Add : Ill. Ind. Orn. pl. 31.
P. melanocephalus. After Pl. col. add 147.
P. crocorrhous. Add : *Pycnonotus pseudocafer* Blyth.
P. jocosus. Add : *Gracula cristata* Scop.
Refer to two other species :
P. nigropileus Bl. Journ. A. S. B. 1847. p. 472.
P. aberrans Bl. Journ. A. S. B. xv. p. 287. — *Rubigula gularis* Bl.
238. To the genus *Sibia* probably belongs :
S. ? annectans (Bl.) Journ. A. S. B. 1847. p. 450. — Type of *Leioptila* Bl. (1847).
242. *Fluvicola œnanthoides*. Type of *Ocethocea* Cab. (1847).
243. *Alectrurus tricolor*. Add : Azara, Hist. Nat. du Parag. t. 23.
244. *Copurus filicauda*. Add : *Muscicapa colon* Steph. Lath. Hist. of B. vi. pl. 102.
245. *Machetornis rixosa*. Add : Azara, No. 197.
246. *Scaphorynchus pitangua*. Add : Azara, No. 199.
Add as a species :
S. Bairdii Gamb. Journ. Acad. Philad. i. p. 40.
247. *Tyrannus matutinus*. Add : *Tyrannus leucogaster* Steph.
T. caudifasciatus. Add : Gosse, Ill. B. of Jam. pl. 44.
T. melancholicus. Add : Azara, No. 198.
T. Cinchoneti is synonymous with *Myiobius icterophrys* 45.
- Page
- Add as a distinct species :
" —. — *Tyrannus dominicensis* Gosse, B. of Jam. p. 169." Strickl.
248. *Milvulus tyrannus*. Add : Azara, No. 190. ; *Tyrannus nunciola* Steph.
M. forficatus. Add : *Tyrannus ? mexicanus* Steph.
M. monachus. Read : *M. phænoleucus* (Vieill.).—*Milvulus monachus* Hartl. &c. Add : Azara, No. 192.
Add : *M. pullata* (Bonap.) Journ. Acad. Philad. p. 383.
Myiobius crinitus. Add : Azara, No. 195.
M. ferox. Add : *Muscicapa flaviventris* Steph.
Add as a species :
M. —. — Tyrannus crinitus Gosse, B. of Jam. p. 186.
249. *Myiobius atropurpureus* is synonymous with *Pyrocephalus obscurus*.
M. Tschudii. Read : *M. varius* (Vieill.). — *Tyrannula Tschudii* Hartl.
M. albicollis. Add : Azara, No. 186.
Add as separate species :
M. cineraceus (Lafr.) Rev. Zool. 1848. p. 7.
M. erythrurus (Licht.) Cab. Ornith. Notiz. t. 5. f. 1.
M. pallidus Gosse, B. of Jam. p. 166., Ill. B. of Jam. pl. 40.
M. tristis Gosse, B. of Jam. p. 167., Ill. B. of Jam. pl. 41.
M. stolidus Gosse, B. of Jam. p. 168. Mr. Strickland thinks this should be considered as *M. crinitus*.
M. frontalis Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1847. p. 70.
250. *Elania poliocephalus*, &c., is synonymous with *E. striaticollis* Cab.
E. icterophrys is more properly a *Fluvicola*.
E. Suiriri is more properly a *Fluvicola*.
E. vermivora should be erased.
E. viridicata should be erased.
251. *E. nigricans* should be erased.
E. rubra should be erased.
E. ruficapilla should be erased.
Add in their places :
E. —. — Elania leucophrys Cab. Ornith. Notiz. p. 250.
E. amaurocephalus Cab. Tschudi, Fauna Per. p. 162.
E. rufiventris Cab. Tschudi, Fauna Per. p. 251.
E. pectoralis. Add : Azara, No. 165.
253. See the remarks of M. Cabanis in his *Ornith. Notiz.* on this genus ; but they require re-examination.
Add as separate species :
Tityra nigra (Gmel.). — *Tityra leuconota* G. R. Gray ; *Pachyrhynchus aterrimus* Lafr. ; *Pachyrhynchus nigrescens* Cab.
T. major (Cab.) Ornith. Notiz. p. 246.
T. albitorques Dubus, Bull. Acad. Roy. Belg. 1848. p. , Rev. Zool. 1848. p. 244.
255. *Conopophaga*. Add as separate species :
C. ruficeps Lafr. Mag. de Zool. 1844. Ois. t. 51.
C. ardesiaca D'Orb. & Lafr. Syn. Av. p. 13.
C. nævioides Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1847. p. 69.
256. *Platyrhynchus canromus*. For Pl. col. 21. f. 2. read 12. f. 2. Add : *Platyrhynchus mystaceus* Vieill. Azara, No. 173.
P. olivaceus. For Pl. col. 21. f. 1. read 12. f. 1., and for t. 11. f. 1. read 12. f. 2.
Add as a distinct species :
P. brevirostris Cab. Ornith. Notiz. p. 249.

- Page
257. *Todirostrum cinereum*. Add: Spix, Av. Br. t. 10. f. 1, 2.
T. gularis. Add: Pl. col. 167. f. 1.; *Todirostrum plum-*
biceps *Lafr.*
T. ruficeps is removed to *Conopophaga*.
Add as additional species:
T. flavifrons *Lafr.* Rev. Zool. 1846. p. 361.
T. furcatum *Lafr.* Rev. Zool. 1846. p. 362.
T. palpebrosum *Lafr.* Rev. Zool. 1846. p. 363.
T. spiciferum *Lafr.* Rev. Zool. 1846. p. 363.
T. squamacrista *Lafr.* Rev. Zool. 1846. p. 363.
T. auriculare (*Vieill.*) *N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat.* xxvii. p. 16.
T. diops (*Temm*) *Lafr.* Pl. col. 144. f. 1.
258. *Muscivora rupestris*. Read: *M. ferrugineus* (*Linn.*) *Tsch.*
— *Platyrhynchus rupestris* *Pr. Max. &c.* Add: *Azara*,
No. 189.; Type of *Hirundinea D'Orb. & Lafr.* (1838).
259. *Rhipidura fuscoventris*. Add: *Rhipidura albigula* *Hodgs.*
R. nigritorquis. Add: *Mém. de l'Acad. St. Péters.* 1835.
p. 5. t. 6.
R. isurus. Add: *Gould, B. of Austr.* pl. 85.
R. rufifrons. Add: *Gould, B. of Austr.* pl. 84.
R. molacilloides. Add: *Gould, B. of Austr.* pl. 86.
R. ceylonensis. Add: *Muscicapa cinereocephala* *Vieill.*;
Musc. nitida *Sunder.*
R. auricapilla. Add: *Sylvia Burkii* *Burt.*; *Neornis stri-*
giceps *Hodgs.*; which are synonymous with *R. arrogans*.
Examine:
R. poliogenys (*Bl.*) *Journ. A. S. B.* 1847. p. 441.
R. cantator (*Tick.*) *Journ. A. S. B.* ii. p. 576.— *Culicipeta*
schisticeps *Hodgs.*
R. picata *Gould, Introd.* p. 40.
Tchitrea holosericea. Read: *T. viridescens* (*Bodd.*). —
Muscicapa holosericea *Temm. &c.*; and add: *M. rufa* *Swains.*
260. *T. pyrrhoptera*. Add: *Muscipeta plumosa* *Blyth.*
Examine:
T. atrocaudata (*Eyton*), *Proc. Z. S.* 1839. p. 102.
T. pectoralis (*Hay*), *Madr. Journ.* No. xxxi. p. 161.
T. affinis (*Hay*), *Journ. A. S. B.* 1846. p. 292.
T. pretiosa *Less.* *Descr. de Mam. et d'Ois. récemm. découv.*
p. 324.
? *T. pistrinaria* *Temm.* Pl. enl. 572. f. 1.
Monarcha carinata. Add: *Gould, B. of Austr.* pl. 95.
M. trivirgata. Add: *Gould, B. of Austr.* pl. 96.
261. *Seisura inquieta*. Add: *Gould, B. of Austr.* pl. 87.
Myiagra plumbea. Add: *Gould, B. of Austr.* pl. 89.
M. —. Add: *Gould, B. of Austr.* pl. 92.
M. nitida. Add: *Gould, B. of Austr.* pl. 91.
M. fuscians. Add: *Gould, B. of Austr.* pl. 93.
M. flavigastra. Add: *Gould, B. of Austr.* pl. 94.
Add as species:
M. concinna *Gould, B. of Austr.* pl. 90.
M. ? leucogastra (*Bl.*) *Journ. As. Soc. B.* 1844. p. 386.
262. *Hemichelidon? latirostris* is thought by Mr. Blyth to be
synonymous with *Muscicapa poonensis*.
263. *Muscicapa chocolatina* is synonymous with *M. fumigata*.
M. sandwichensis. Type of *Chasiampis Cab.* (1847).
M. picata is probably *Muscicapa tyrannides* *Tick.*; *Hemipus*
picæcolor *Hodgs.*
M. saphira. Read *M. saphirina*. Add: *Jerd. Ill. Ind.*
Orn. pl. 32.
M. superciliaris. Add: *Muscicapa ciliaris* *Hodgs.*

- Page
M. melanoleuca. Add: *Muscicapa leucochista* *Hodgs.*
M. rubecula. Add: *Dimorpha rubrocyanæa* *Hodgs.*; *Mus-*
capa hyperythra *Bl.*
M. leucura. Add: *Saxicola rubeculoïdes* *Sykes*; *Muscicapa*
parva *Sundev.*; *Cynornis joulaimus* *Hodgs.*
M. caledonica. Add: *Muscicapa olivacea* *Forst. Descr.*
Anim. p. 271.
M. flavifrons. Add: *Muscicapa heteroclitæ* *Forst. Descr.*
Anim. p. 271., *Icon. ined.* 158.
M. pondiceriana. Erase this species.
Examine the following species, which probably belong to
this genus: —
M. acormus *Hodgs.* — *Muscicapa poonensis* *Blyth.*
M. terricolor *Hodgs. Journ. A. S. B.* 1847. p. 120.
M. rufescens *Jerd. Journ. A. S. B.* 1847. p. 120.
M. æstigma *Hodgs. List Nep. B. App.* p. 155.
M. hemileucura *Hodgs. List Nep. B. of App.* p. 155.
? *M. xanthopygia* *Hay, Madr. Journ. Lit. and Sci.* No. 31.
p. 162. — *Xanthopygia leucophrys* *Bl.*; Type of *Xanthopygia*
Bl. (1847).
? *M. chrysophrys* (*Bl.*) *Journ. A. S. B.* 1847. p. 124.
? *M. gularis* (*Bl.*) *Journ. A. S. B.* 1847. p. 122. — Type of
Anthipes *Bl.* (1847).
? *M. cinerea* (*Bl.*) *Journ. A. S. B.* 1847. p. 122. — Type of
Muscitrea *Bl.* (1847).
M. solitaria *Müll. Tijdsch.* p. 351.
M. concreta *Müll. Tijdsch.* p. 351.
M. rufigula *Müll. Tijdsch.* p. 351.
264. *Niltava sundara*. Add: *N. sordida* *Hodgs.*
N. grandis. Add: *Bainopus irenoïdes* *Hodgs.*
N. rubeculoïdes. Add: *Gould, Cent. of B. pl.* 25. f. 1.;
Muscicapa banyana *Jerd.*
N. Tickellii is synonymous with *N. elegans*.
N. nigrorufa is synonymous with *N. rufula*; and add:
Type of *Ochromela* *Bl.* (1847).
N. melanops. Add: Type of *Stoporala* *Bl.* (1847).
N. albicaudata. Add: *Jerd. Ill. Ind. Orn.* pl. 14.
N. cyanomelanura. Add: Type of *Cyanoptila* *Bl.* (1847).
N. auricularis is synonymous with *N. strophinata*. Add:
Leiothrix signata *McClell.*
N. plumosa. Erase this species.
265. *Setophaga nigrocineta* is synonymous with *S. canadensis*.
Examine, as probably belonging to this genus:
S. albidadema *Lafr. Rev. Zool.* 1848. p. 8.
S. coronata *Tschudi, Fauna Per. Consp.* p. 23.
S. tristriata *Tschudi, Fauna Per. Consp.* p. 22.
S. cinnamomeiventris (*Lafr.*) *Rev. Zool.* 1843. p. 291.
S. russeicauda (*Vieill.*) *Ois. de l'Amér. Sept.* t. 71.
S. rufopectus (*Less.*) *Lafr. Compl. Buff.* p. 296.
S. casia (*Licht.*) *Pl. col.* 17. f. 1, 2. — Type of *Thamno-*
manes *Cab.* (1847).
S. glauca (*Cab.*) *Ornith. Notiz.* p. 230.
268. Add another species of *Vireo*:
V. versicolor *Hartl. Rev. Zool.* 1843. p. 289.
269. *Leiothrix strigula*. Add: *Garrulax Feliciæ* *Less.*
Refer to as species:
L. occipitalis (*Bl.*) *Journ. A. S. B.* 1844. p. 937.
L. chrysotis (*Hodgs.*) *Journ. A. S. B.* 1844. p. 938.
L. cinerea (*Bl.*) *Journ. A. S. B.* 1847. p. 449.
270. *Pteruthius vireoides*, &c., to be erased.

- Page
- Add as another species :
- P. xanthochloris* Hodgs. List of Nep. B. App. p. 155., Journ. A. S. B. 1847. p. 448. — *Pteruthius melanotis* Hodgs. Journ. A. S. B. 1847. p. 448.
- Pardalotus punctatus*. Add : Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 35.
- P. melanocephalus*. Add : B. of Austr. pl. 40.
- P. rubricatus*. Add : B. of Austr. pl. 36.
- P. uropygialis*. Add : Voy. au Pole Sud, Ois. t. 9. f. 2.
- Add as species of this genus :
- P. flavescens* (Gould), Proc. Z. S. 1842. p. 42., B. of Austr. pl. 104. — Type of *Smicromis Gould* (1842).
- P. brevirostris* (Gould), B. of Austr. pl. 103.
271. *Pachycephala gutturalis*. Add : *Muscicapa pectoralis* Lath. Lamb. Icon. ined. ii. 53.
- P. olivacea*. Add : *Timixos meruloïdes* Blyth.
- P. lanioides*. Add : Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 69.
- P. rufogularis*. Add : B. of Austr. pl. 70.
- P. falcata*. Add : B. of Austr. pl. 68.
- P. melanura*. Add : B. of Austr. pl. 66.
- P. simplex*. Add : B. of Austr. pl. 72.
- P. Gilbertii* is synonymous with *P. inornata*. Add : B. of Austr. pl. 71.
272. *Eöpsaltria australis*. Add : *Sylvia flavigaster* Lath.
- E. griseogularis*. Read : *E. georgiana* (Quoy & Gaim.) Voy. de l'Astrol. Ois. t. 3. f. 4. — *Eöpsaltria griseogularis* Gould, &c.
- Add as another species :
- E. gularis* (Quoy & Gaim.) Voy. de l'Astrol. t. 10. f. 4. — *Eöpsaltria leucogaster* Gould, B. of Austr. iii. pl. 13.
273. *Phœnicircus carnifex*. Add : *Ampelis coccinea* et *Amp. cuprea* Gmel. Merr. Beitr. t. 2.
274. *Pipra caudata*. Erase *Pipra longicauda* Vieill. Add : Type of *Chiroxiphia* Cab. (1847).
- P. pareola*. Add : *Pipra superba* Pall.
- P. cinerea*. Remove to *Tityra*.
- P. pileata*. Add : Type of *Piprites* Cab. (1847).
- P. manacus*. Add : Type of *Chiromachæris* Cab. (1847).
- P. chloris*. Add : Type of *Hemipipo* Cab. (1847).
- Examine :
- P. longicauda* Vieill. Encyc. Méth. p. 388., Azara, No. 112., Kittl. Kupf. der Vög. t. xviii. f. 2.
- P. ignicapilla* Wagl. Isis, 1830. p. 931.
- P. perspicillata* Wagl. Isis, 1830. p. 935.
- P. aurentia* Wagl. Isis, 1830. p. 932.
- P. atronitens* Cab. Ornith. Notiz. p. 235. — Type of *Xenopipo* Cab. (1847).
- P. chlorion* Cab. Ornith. Notiz. p. 234.
279. *Cotinga pompadora*. Add : Type of *Xipholæna* Glog. (1842).
- Carpornis cucullata*. Add : Type of *Ampelion* Cab. (1845).
- C. ? nigra*. Add : Type of *Tijuca* Less. (1830).
281. *Ptilogonys cinereus*. Add Pl. col. 452.
- P. leucotis*. Add : Ois. t. 7. f. 1.
- Add as a species :
- P. Townsendi* Audub. Orn. Biogr. v. p. 206., B. of Amer. 8vo. edit. i. pl. 69.
282. *Pericrocotus peregrinus*. Add : *Muscicapa malabarica* Gmel. Levaill. Ois. d'Afr. t. 155. f. 1.
- P. roseus*. Add : *Phœnicornis rubricinctus* Bl.
- P. erythropygius*. Add : *Cawnpore Flycatcher* Lath. Hist. of B. pl. 98., Jard. Contr. Ornith. 1848. pl.
- Page
- Add as species :
- P. xanthogaster* (Raffl.) Hartl. Linn. Trans. xiii. p. 309.
- P. cinereus* Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1845. p. 94.
- P. modestus* Strickl. Ann. Nat. Hist. 1847. p. 131.
- P. solaris* Bl. Journ. A. S. B. 1846. p. 310.
283. *Campephaga papuensis*. Add : *Ceblyphyrus albiventris* Wagl.
- C. melanotis* is coequal with *C. melanops*.
- C. striata*. Add : *Ceblyphyrus plumbea* Wagl.
- C. mentalis*. Add : B. of Austr. ii. pl. 56.
- C. lineata*. Add : B. of Austr. ii. pl. 58.
- C. phasianellus*. Add : B. of Austr. ii. pl. 59.; Type of *Pteropodocys* Gould (1846).
- C. cana*. Add : *Muscicapa kinki* Bodd.
- C. lugubris*. Add : *Lanius silens* Tick.
- C. orientalis*. Read : *C. Terat* (Bodd.). — *Turdus orientalis* Gmel. &c. Add : *Pycnonotus humeraloïdes* Less.; *Ceblyphyrus striga* Horsf.
- C. leucomela*. Add : Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 62. Separate into a distinct species *Lanius karu*, as :
- C. karu* (Less.) Voy. de la Coqu. Ois. t. 12. And add : Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 61.
- Add as distinct species :
- C. hypoleuca* (Gould), Proc. Z. S. 1848. p. 38., B. of Austr. pl. 57.
- C. culminata* (Hay), Madr. Journ. No. 31. p. 157.
- C. melanoptera* Blyth, Journ. A. S. B. 1846. p. 307.
- C. bicolor* Temm. Pl. col. 278.
285. *Artamus leucocephalus* is the type of *Artamia Lafres*.
- Add as species :
- A. mentalis* Jard. Ann. Nat. Hist. 1845. p. 174. pl. viii., Voy. au Pole Sud, Ois. t. 9. f. 1.
- A. albiventris* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1847. p. 31., B. of Austr. pl. 30.
- A. ? rufus* (Linn.) Briss. Orn. ii. t. 18. f. 4., Pl. enl. 298. f. 2.
286. *Dicrurus bracteatus*. Add : B. of Austr. pl. 82.
- D. indicus* is synonymous with *D. macrocercus*.
- Refer to :
- D. grandis* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1836. p. 5. — *Edolius bengalensis* Hay.
- D. malabarioïdes* Hodgs. Ind. Rev. 1837. p. 325. — *Edolius grandis* Bl.
- D. dentirostris* Hay, Madr. Journ. Lit. and Sci. 1844. p. 121.
- D. edoliformis* Bl. Journ. A. S. B. 1846. p. 297.
- D. orissæ* Hay, Madr. Journ. Lit. and Sci. 1844. p. 121.
- D. leucopygialis* Bl. Journ. A. S. B. 1846. p. 298.
- D. intermedius* Bl. Journ. A. S. B. 1846. p. 298.
- D. longicaudatus* Hay. — *Dicrurus macrocercus* Jerd.
288. *Chaptia*. Add as a separate species : *C. malayensis* Hay, Madr. Journ. Lit. and Sci.
- Irena puella*. Add : Pl. col. 70. 225.; *Muscicapa cyanea* Beattie.
- Refer to *I. indica* Hay, Madr. Journ. Lit. and Sci.
290. *Tephrodornis indica*. Read : *T. pondiceriana* (Gmel.). — *Lanius indicus* Gray, &c. Add : *Tentheca leucurus* Hodgs. Ind. Rev. 1837. p. 447.; *Lanius griseus* Tick.
- T. pelvica*. Separate as a species, *T. sylvicola* Jerd.
- T. hirundinacea*. Read : *T. obscura* (Horsf.). — *Muscicapa hirundinacea* Temm. Pl. col. 119.

- Page
- T. virgata*. Read: *T. gularis* (Raffl.).—*Muscicapa virgata* Temm. Pl. col. 256. f. 1.
Refer to *T. affinis* Bl. Journ. A. S. B. 1847. p. 473.
Lanius lahtora. Add: *Lanius burra* Gray, Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 33. f. 3.
L. nigriceps. Add: Jerd. Ill. Ind. Orn. pl. 17.
L. Hardwickii. Add: *Lanius margaritaceus* Less. Echo &c. 1845. p. 294. Hartl.
291. *L. dubius*. Dr. Hartlaub considers this to be the same as *Sissirostrum* Pagei Lafr.
L. (?) striatus. Add: *Coracias pacifica* Forst. Descr. Anim. p. 261., Icon. ined. 54.
Refer to:
L. gambieranus Less. Echo d'M. S. 1844. p. 232. Hartl.
L. caniceps Bl. Journ. A. S. B. 1846. p. 302. — *Lanius erythronotus* Jerd.
L. melanurus Licht. Berl. Verz. 1842. p. 12.
L. fuscatus Less. Tr. d'Orn. p. 373.
L. niger Horsf. — *Lanius melas* Garn. Voy. de la Coqu. p. 128.
L. sulfuropectus Less. Tr. d'Orn. p. 373.
L. longipennis Bl. Journ. A. S. B. 1846. p. 300.
Enneoctonus superciliosus is synonymous with *E. phenicurus*.
292. *Telophorus*. Refer to:
T. leucorhynchus Hartl. Rev. Zool. 1848. p. 108.
T. ? kirrhocephalus Less. Voy. Coqu. t. 11.—Type of Pitohui Less. (1831).
T. major Hartl. Rev. Zool. 1848. p. 108.
293. *Cyclorhis guianensis*. Add: Levaill. Ois. d'Afr. t. 76. f. 2.
Dr. Hartlaub thinks this is the same as *Saltator viridis* Vieill. Azara, No. 89.
C. flaviventris. Add: Rev. Zool. 1842. p. 133.
C. nigrirostris. Add: Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1842. p. 133.
294. *Falcunculus flavigulus* is synonymous with *F. frontatus*. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 79.
F. leucogaster. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 80.
295. *Colluriocincla harmonica*. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 74.
C. rectirostris. Add: C. Selbii Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 77.
C. brunnea. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 76.
C. rufiventris. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 75.
C. parvula. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 78.
Refer to as a species: *C. rufogaster* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1845. p. 80.
297. *Thamnophilus doliatus*. Add: Azara, No. 212.
Th. stagurus. Add: Azara, No. 211.
298. *Th. albonotatus* to be erased.
Th. niger to be removed to *Tityra*.
Refer to *Th. immaculatus* Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1845. p. 340.
299. *Laniarius bouboul*. Add: Rüpp. Uebers. Syst. Vög. t. 23.; *Lanius cafer* Forst. Descr. Anim. p. 398., Icon. ined. 41.
L. madagascariensis (Linn.) Pl. enl. 299. Separate as
L. bicolor (Linn.) Pl. enl. 298. f. 1., Levaill. Ois. d'Afr. t. 73.
300. *Cracticus torquatus*. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 52.; *Vanga australis* Steph.
C. nigrogularis. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 49.; *Lanius robustus* Lath. ?
C. argentatus. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 51.
- Page
- Add as species:
C. Quoyi (Less.) Voy. de la Coqu. Ois. t. 14., B. of Austr. pl. 53.
C. picatus Gould, Pr. Z. S. 1848. p. 40., B. Austr. pl. 50.
C. leucopterus Gould, Introd. p. 35.
302. *Gymnorhina leuconota*. Erase *Cracticus hypoleucus* Gould, Syn. B. of Austr. pl. f. (head).
G. anaphonensis, &c. Remove as synonymous with *Strepera versicolor*; and add: *Corvus fuliginosus* Brehm, B. of Austr. pl. 45.; *Strepera plumbea* Gould.
Add as a species:
G. organicum Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 48. — *Cracticus hypoleucus* Gould, Syn. B. of Austr. p. f. (head), B. of Austr. pl. 48.
Strepera graculina. Add: Barita strepens Merr.
S. fuliginosa. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 43.
Refer to *S. arguta* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1846. p. 20., B. of Austr. pl. 44.
S. melanoptera Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1846. p. 20.
303. *Phonygama viridis*. For 10. read 23. Add: *Manucodia chalybea* Bodd.
306. *Garrulus glandarius*. Add: Levaill. Ois. de Parad. t. 40, 41., Fauna Jap. t. 43.
G. atricapillus. Add: Explor. Sci. de l'Algérie, Ois. t. 6.; *Garrulus tridens* Ehrenb.
Add as species:
G. Krynickii Kalenscz. Bull. de Mosc. 1839. p. 319.
G. Brandtii Hartl. Rev. Zool. 1845. p. 52.
307. *Cyanocorax ultramarinus*. Separate as a species:
C. californicus (Vigors), Zool. of Beechey's Voy. pl. 5. — *Cyanocitta superciliosa* Strickl.; *Garrulus ultramarinus* Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 362. f. 3.
Add as species:
C. cyanocapillus Cab. Fauna Per. 233.
C. Harrisii Cassin. Proc. Acad. Philad. 1848. p. . — *Cyanocorax violaceus* Dubus, Bull. Acad. Roy. Belg. 1848. p. ., Rev. Zool. 1848. p. 243. Wils.
C. concolor Cassin. Proc. Acad. Philad. 1848. p. . — *Cyanocorax unicolor* Dubus, Bull. Acad. Roy. Belg. 1848. p. ., Rev. Zool. 1848. p. 243. Wils.
C. nanus Dubus, Bull. Acad. Roy. Belg. 1848. p. ., Rev. Zool. 1848. p. 243.
308. *Psilorhinus sinensis*. Mr. Blyth has made five species, which are closely allied to one another:
P. sinensis (Linn.) Pl. enl. 622.
P. occipitalis Bl. Journ. A. S. B. 1846. p. 27. — *Pica erythrorhyncha* Vigors, Gould, Cent. of B. pl. 41.
P. magnirostris Bl. Journ. A. S. B. 1846. p. 27.
P. albicapillus Bl. Journ. A. S. B. 1846. p. 28.
P. flavirostris Bl. Journ. A. S. B. 1846. p. 28.
Add as a fifth species:
?P. cyanocephalus (Pr. Max.) Voy. de l'Amér. du Nord, App. p. . — Type of *Gymnorhinus* Pr. Max. (1843).
Cissa sinensis. *Kitta venatoria* Gray is a distinct species.
Add as two species:
C. buccoides (Temm.) Pl. col 575.
C. ornata (Wagl.) Hartl.
310. Add as a species: *Temnurus pallidus* (Blyth), Journ. A. S. B. 1846. p. 30.
311. *Crypsirina varia*. Add: *Temia Levaillantii* Less.

- Page
313. *Nucifraga caryocatactes*. Add: *Nucifraga macrorhynchos Brehm.*
N. brachyrhynchos Brehm.
314. *Pica albicollis*. Add: *Garrula torquata Temm.* Pl. col. 444.
 Add as species:
P. mauritanica Malh. Mém. Soc. d' Hist. Nat. Metz, 1843. p. ., Explor. Sci. de l'Algérie, Ois. t. 7. — P. — ? Bl. Journ. A. S. B. xiii. p. 393.
 And refer to:
P. media Bl. Journ. A. S. B. xiii. p. 393.
315. *Corvus coroneoides* is synonymous with *C. australis*. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 18.; *Corvus affinis Brehm.*
C. nasicus. Read: *C. jamaicensis* Gmel.—*Corvus nasicus Temm. &c.*
C. monedula. Add: *Corvus collaris Drumm.*
C. columbianus. Pr. Bonaparte considers this species to belong to the genus *Nucifraga*. And add: *Corvus megonyx Wagl.*
C. dauricus. Add: *Corvus morio Forst.*
C. leuconotus. Add: Jard. & Selby Ill. Orn. n. s. pl. 32.
C. cafer. Separate *C. crassirostris* Rüpp. Faun. Abyss. t. 8. as a distinct species.
 Refer to:
C. infumatus Sundev. — *Corvus umbrinus Hedenb.*
C. torquatus Less. Tr. d'Orn. p. 328.
C. ruficollis Less. Tr. d'Orn. p. 329.
C. moneduloïdes Less. Tr. d'Orn. p. 329.
C. orientalis Eversm. Addend. ad Pall. Zoog.
C. fuscicollis Vieill.
C. sinuatus Licht. Wagl. Isis, 1829. p. 748.
C. versicolor Vieill.
316. *Picathartes gymnocephalus*. For 227. read 327.
317. *Pyroderus scutatus*. Add: *Coracina rubricollis Vieill.* Azara, No. 56.
323. *Paradisea regia*. Add: *Paradisea rex Scop.*
325. *Ptilonorhynchus holosericeus*. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 10.
P. Smithii. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 11.
326. *Astrapia carunculata*. Add: Type of *Paradigalla Less.* (1835).
327. *Calornis columbina*. Add: Kittl. Kupf. der Vög. t. xv. f. 6.
 Add as species:
C. corvina Kittl. Kupf. der Vög. t. xv. f. 3., Mém. de l'Acad. 1835. t. 2. p. 7. t. 19.
C. affinis Hay, Journ. A. S. B. 1846. p. 36.
328. *Sissirostrum Pagei*. Read: *S. dubium* (Lath.) Hartl.—*Sissirostrum Pagei Lafr. &c.* And add: Mag. de Zool. 1845. Ois. t. 59.
 Insert: **CUTIA** *Hodgs.*
Bill long, strong, and rather curved, with the culmen curved and the sides compressed to the tip, which is slightly emarginated; the lateral margins curved and the gonys long and curved upwards; the gape furnished with a few very short bristles; the nostrils lateral, and placed in a short groove, with the opening covered by a membranous scale. *Wings* moderate and rounded, with the fifth quill rather longer than the fourth. *Tail* moderate, and nearly even. *Tarsi* longer than the middle toe, strong, and covered with scarcely divided scales. *Toes* long and strong, with the lateral toes nearly equal, and the
- Page
- outer one united at its base; the hind toe long, and armed with a strong curved claw.
 The typical species is an inhabitant of Nepal.
C. nipalensis Hodgs. Journ. A. S. B. 1837. p. 112.
Aplonis obscurus is probably synonymous with *A. novæ hollandiæ*. And add: *Lamprotornis nigroviridis Less.* Echo 1844. p. 81., Dubus, Esquis. Ornith. t. 12.
Saraglossa madagascariensis. Add: *Turdus madagascarius Herm.*
330. *Gracula*. Refer to:
G. intermedia Hay, Journ. A. S. B. 1846. p. 32.
G. ptilogenys Bl. Journ. A. S. B. 1846. p. 285.
334. *Pastor dauricus* is synonymous with *P. dominicanus*.
P. temporalis. Separate *Pastor malayanus Eyton*, as Mr. Strickland considers it to be the same as *P. dominicanus*.
335. *Heterornis Blythii*. Add: Jerd. Ill. Ind. Orn. pl. 22.
337. *Sturnella militaris*. Add: Azara, No. 68. 69.
340. *Scolecophagus ferrugineus*. Add: Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 157.
341. *Quiscalus purpureus*. Add: Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 7.
Q. major. Add: Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 187.
 Add as a species:
Q. Breweri Audub. B. of Amer. 2d edit. pl. 492.
Scaphidurus ater. Add: *Japus Azara Merr.*
S. crassirostris. Add: Gosse Ill. B. of Jam. pl. 53.
342. *Cassicus solitarius*. Add: *Japus bursarius Merr.*
C. albirostris. Add: *Japus dubius Merr.*
 Add as a species:
C. uropygialis Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1843. p. 290. 1847. p. 218.
343. *Icterus pectoralis*. Add: *Icterus guttulatus Less.* Mag. de Zool. 1844., Ois. t. 52., O Des Murs, Iconogr. Ornith. t. 10.
I. mentalis is synonymous with *I. gularis*; and add: O Des Murs, Iconogr. Ornith. t. 9.
 Add as species:
I. maculialatus Cass. Proc. Acad. Philad. 1847. p. 332.
I. auricapillus Cass. Proc. Acad. Philad. 1847. p. 332.
C. Giraudii Cass. Proc. Acad. Philad. 1847. p. 343.
344. *Xanthornus cayanensis*. Separate as a species:
X. chrysopterus (Vieill.) Azara, No. 67.
X. varius. Add: Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 62.
 Add as species:
X. Parisorum (Pr. Bonap.) Proc. Z. S. 1837. p. 110.
X. rufigaster (Vieill.).
X. ? californicus (Less.) Rev. Zool. 1844. p. 436.
Yphantès Baltimore. Add: Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 13.
 Refer to *Y. auricollis* (Pr. Max.) Voy. de l'Amér. du Nord, App. p. 269.
346. *Molothrus pecoris*. Add: Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 99.
347. *Agelaius phæniceus*. Add: Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 67.
A. gubernator. Add: Audub. Orn. Biogr. v. p. 211.
A. cyanopus. Add: *Trupialis hybridus Merr.*
A. curæus. Add: *Trupialis animosus Merr.*
A. xanthocephalus. Add: Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 388. f. 2. 3.
 Add as species: *A. pyrrhogaster* (Tarrag.) Rev. Zool. 1847. p. 252.
A. violaceus Pr. Max. Beitr. p. 1212.
A. ? atro-olivaceus Pr. Max. Beitr. p. 1217.
348. *Leistes viridis*. Add: *Trupialis palustris Merr.*
L. anticus. Add: Add *Trupialis draco Merr.*
Amblyrhamphus holosericeus. Add: *Japus rubricapillus Merr.*

- Page
Chrysomus frontalis. Add: Azara, No. 72.; *Trupialis ruficeps* Merr.
C. ? flavus. Add: Azara, No. 66.
349. *Dolichonyx oryzivorus*. Add: Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 54.
356. *Spermospiza*. Add as a species: *S. margaritata* Strickl. Ann. Hist. 1844. 418. pl. 10., O. Des Murs, Iconogr. Ornith. t. 64.
358. *Coccothraustes vulgaris*. Add: Gould, B. of Aus. pl. 199.; *Coccothraustes atrogularis* Macgill.
C. vespertinus. Add: Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 373. f. 1.
C. carnipecs. Add: Jour. A. S. B. 1844. p. 950. pl. f. 4. (bill.)
Add as a species: *C. speculigerus* Brandt, Bull. Sci. l'Acad. Pétersb.
359. *Camarhynchus cinereus*. Add: Type of Piezorrhina, Lafr. (1843).
360. *Pipilo thoracica*. Add: Erman's Atlas, t. 4.
P. superciliosa. Add: Azara, No. 116.
Refer to:
P. torquata Dubus, Bull. Acad. Roy. Belg. 1848. p. , Rev. Zool. 1848. p. 246.
P. rufopileus Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1848. p. .
361. *Arremon silens*. Add: Azara, No. 78.
Ar. rufivertex. Add: Type of *Pæcilornis Hartl.* (1844).
Ar. flavopectus. To be removed to *Tachyphonus*.
Refer to:
Ar. aurantirostris Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1847. p. 72.
Ar. Abeillei Less. Rev. Zool. 1844. p. 435.
Ar. taniatus Boiss. Rev. Zool. 1840. p. 67.
Ar. biarcuatus Fl. Prev. Voy. de la Vénus, Ois. t. 6.
Ar. ophthalmicus Dubus, Bull. Acad. Roy. Belg. 1848. p. , Rev. Zool. 1848. p. .
Ar. palmarum (Linn.) Pl. enl. 539. f. 1. — *Tanagra dominica* Linn. Pl. enl. 156. f. 2.; *Dulus dominicus* Steph.; Type of *Dulus Vieill.* (1816).
Ar. nuchalis (Swains.) Two Cent. and a Quart., p. 345.
Embernagra brunneinucha. Add: *Arremon frontalis* Tschudi.
362. *Pitylus canadensis*. Add: *Coccothraustes viridis* Vieill.
P. cyaneus. Add: Azara, No. 119.
P. torridus. Add: Azara, No. 121. t. 22.
P. chrysogaster synonymous with *P. chrysopleus*.
Refer to:
P. poliogaster Dubus, Bull. Acad. Belg. 1848. p. , Rev. Zool. 1848. p. 245.
P. cyanoides Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1847. p. 74.
Cissopis. Add as a species: *C. minor* Cab. Fauna Per. p. 211.
Lamprotes ruficollis. Add: *Erythrolanius rubricollis* Less.
L. albocristata. Add: Mag. de Zool. 1844. Ois. t. 50.; *Sericossypha sumptuosa* Less.
363. *Saltator atricollis*. Add: *Saltator sordidus* Less.
S. cærulescens, &c., are synonymous with *S. cayanensis*.
S. viridis. "Probably *Cyclarhis guianensis*." Hartl.
S. cyanopterus is synonymous with *Tanagra episcopus*.
S. Riefferii is synonymous with *Saltator elegans* Tschudi.
Refer to, as belonging to this genus:
S. magnoides Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1844. p. 41.
S. guadelupensis Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1844. p. 167.
S. icterophrys Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1844. p. 41.
S. rubicoides Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1844. p. 41.
S. orenocensis Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1846. p. 274.
- Page
S. maculipectus Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1847. p. 73.
S. striatipectus Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1847. p. 73.
S. icteropygia Dubus, Esquis. Ornith. t. 13.
? *S. raptor* Cabot, Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist. v. 90. pl. 12.
Ramphopis brasilia. Add: Pl. enl. 127. f. 1.
R. icteronotus. Add: Dubus, Esquis. Ornith. t. 15.
Refer to:
R. atrococcineus Swains. B. of Braz. pl. 20.
R. varians Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1847. p. 216.
364. *Pyrranga bivittata*. Add: *Pyrranga leucoptera* Trudeau; *P. ardens* Tschudi.
P. rubricaps. Read: *P. erythrocephala* (Swains.) Phil. Mag. 1827. p. 437. — *Pyrranga rubriceps* G. R. Gray.
Add as a species: *P. cucullata* Dubus, Bull. Acad. Roy. Belg. 1848. p. , Rev. Zool. 1848. p. 245.
Lanio cristatus (Gmel.) Vieill. is the same, and should be removed from *Tachyphonus*, 5.
Add as a species: *L. aurantius* Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1846. p. 204.
Tanagra episcopus. Separate as a distinct species:
T. cana Swains. Ornith. Dr. pl. 37. — *Tanagra cælestis* Swains. Ornith. Dr. pl. 41. Strickl.
T. olivacea. Add: *Tanagra palmarum* Pr. Max.
T. glauca, &c., are synonymous with *T. episcopus*. Strickl.
T. argentata. Read: *T. virens* (Linn.) Strickl. Edw. Birds, pl. 351. f. 1. — *Tanagra prælatus* Less.; *T. episcopus* Swains. Ornith. Dr. pl. 39. Strickl.
T. gularis. Remove to *Nemosia*.
T. capitata. Dr. Hartlaub considers this species to belong to *Tachyphonus*.
T. zena. Alter into two species, as
T. zena (Linn.) Vigors, Catesby, Carol. t. 42. — *Fringilla bahamensis* Briss.; *Tanagra multicolor* Vieill. Gal. des Ois. t. 76.
T. nigricapilla Jameson, Wern. Soc. Mem. vii. p. 485. — *Spindalis bilineatus* Jard. & Selby, Ill. Orn. n. s. pl. 9.; *Tanagra zenoides* Lafr. O des Murs, Iconogr. t. 40.
365. *T. Pretrei*. Add: Voy. de l'Isle de Cuba, Ois. t. 11.
T. fuscata. Add: *Tanagra axillaris* Spix, Av. Bras. t. 54. f. 2.
T. leucophæa. Add: *Tanagra capistrata* Spix, Av. Bras. t. 54. f. 1.
T. cyanicollis, &c., to be erased.
Refer to as species:
T. frugilegus Tschudi, Fauna Peruv. Consp. p. 26., Fauna Per. t. 17. f. 1.
T. analis Tschudi, Fauna Peruv. Consp. p. 27., Fauna Per. t. 18. f. 1.
T. palpebrosa Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1847. p. 71.
Stephanophorus cæruleus. Add: *Tanagra leucocephala* Vieill. Azara, No. 93.
Tachyphonus leucopterus. Add: Azara, No. 76.
T. tenuirostris, &c., remove to *Lanio*.
T. cristatus, &c., remove to *Lanio*.
T. quadricolor. Add: Azara, No. 101.; *Muscicapa melanops* Vieill.?
T. coryphæus. Add: *Agelaius coronatus* Vieill.
T. Victorinii. Add: *Tachyphonus elegans* Less.
T. lunulatus. Add: Dubus, Esquis. Ornith. t. 4.; *Tanagra erythrotis* Less.

- Page
- T. cristatellus*. Add: *Fringilla pileata* Pr. Max.; *Passerina ornata* Less. Azara, No. 114.
T. ? capistratus, &c., synonymous with *Tanagra leucophaea*.
T. ? axillaris, &c., synonymous with *Tanagra fasciata*.
Refer to:
T. sumptuosus Less. Tr. d'Orn. p. 562.
T. flavopectus Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1840. p. 22. 1848. p. 11.
T. brevipes Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1846. p. 206.
T. Delatrii Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1847. p. 72.
T. canigularis Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1848. p. 11.
T. albitempora Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1848. p. 12.
T. lachrymosus Dubus, Esquis. Ornith. t. 10.
366. *Nemosia pileata*. Add: *Hylophilus cyanoleucus* Pr. Max. Azara, No. 105. 110.
N. flavicollis. Add: *Sylvia melanoxantha* Licht.
N. nigricollis. Read: *N. guira* (Linn.). — *Tanagra nigricollis* Gmel. &c., Edw. Birds, pl. 351. f. 2.
Add as another species: *N. nigrogenys* Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1846. p. 278.
Tanagrella velia. Separate as a distinct species:
T. cyanomelas Pr. Max. Beitr. zur Naturg. p. 453. — *Tanagra multicolor* Swains. Pl. enl. 669. f. 3.
Add as a distinct species: *T. ruficollis* (Gmel.). — *Fringilla martinicensis* Gmel.; *Fr. rufobarbata* Jacq.; *Neornis cœrulea Hartl.*; *Tachyphonus rufogularis* Lafr. Gosse, Ill. B. of Jam. pl. 58.
Calliste tricolor. Add: *Tanagra tatao* Pr. Max.
C. citrinella. Add: *Tanagra cyanoventris* Vieill.
C. Desmarestii. Add: *Aglaiia viridissima* Lafr.
C. cayana. Add: Azara, No. 95.
C. peruviana. Add: *Tanagra gyrola* Pr. Max.
C. tatao. Add: *Aglaiia paradisea* Swains.
C. flava. Add: Azara, No. 96.
C. cœruleocephala. Add: *Tanagra cyanicollis* D'Orb. & Lafr. Voy. dans l'Amér. Mèr. Ois. t. 25. f. 1.
C. nigroviridis. Add: Mag. de Zool. 1843. t. 43.
C. vittata. Add: Type of *Procnopis Cabr.* (1844.); *Tanagra melanotha* Vieill. Azara, No. 164.
C. labradorides. Add: Voy. de la Vénus, Ois. t. 5. f. 2.
C. Vassorii. Add: *Aglaiia diva* Less.
Refer to as species of this genus:
C. calliparæa (Licht.) Tschudi, Faun. Per. Consp. p. 26.
C. xanthocephala Tschudi, Faun. Per. Consp. p. 25., Fauna Per. t. 17. f. 2.
C. pulchra Tschudi, Faun. Per. Consp. p. 25., Fauna Per. t. 18. f. 2.
C. atrocærulea Tschudi, Faun. Per. Consp. p. 25., Fauna Per. t. 13. f. 2.
C. argentea Tschudi, Faun. Per. Consp. p. 25., Fauna Per. t. 14. f. 2.
C. aurulenta Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1843. p. 290.
C. Wilsoni (Lafr.) Rev. Zool. 1847. p. 71.
C. Fanny Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1847. p. 72.
C. chrysolis Dubus, Esquis. Ornith. t. 7.
C. larvata Dubus, Esquis. Ornith. t. 9.
C. gyroloides Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1847. p. 277.
367. *Euphonia chlorotica*. Add: Azara, No. 99.; *Tanagra chrysogaster* Cuv.
E. cayanensis. Read: *E. cayana* (Linn.) Pl. enl. 114. f. 3. — *Tanagra cayanensis* Gmel. Desm. Tanag. t.
- Page
- E. cyanoventris* to be erased.
E. Pretrei. Add: Mag. de Zool. 1843. Ois. t. 42.
E. ænea. Add: *Euphonia pyrroloides* Natt.; *Tanagra chalybea* Mikán, Delect. Fl. & pl.
E. aurora. Read: *E. pipra* (Less.) Cent. de Zool. t. 26. — *Euphonia aurora* Sundev. Sv. Akad. 1833. t. 11. f. 5.; *E. modesta* Licht.; *E. pardalotes* Less.; Type of *Iodopleura* Less. (1839).
Refer to:
E. guttata Less. Rev. Zool. 1839. p. 45.
E. fusca (Vieill.) N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. viii. p. 262. — *Pipra Laplacei* Eyd. & Gerv. Mag. de Zool. 1837. Ois. t. 68.
E. Isabellina Parzud. Rev. Zool. 1847. p. 186.
E. ? umbilicalis (Less.) Tr. d'Orn. p. 460.
E. jamaica (Linn.) Brown's Illustr. pl. 26.
E. cinerea Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1846. p. 277.
E. elegantissima (Pr. Bonap.) Proc. Z. S. 1837. p. 112. — *Euphonia cœlestis* Less. Dubus, Esquis. Ornith. t. 8.
E. occipitalis Dubus, Esquis. Ornith. t. 14.
E. ? cyanea (Swains.) Zool. Journ. 1827. p. — Type of *Pipraeidea Swains.* (1827).
E. chlorolepidota (Swains.) Two Cent. and a Quart. p. 357. — Type of *Pipreola Swains.* (1837).
376. *Euspiza aureola* Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 174., Erman, Verz. Thier. und Pflanz. t. 6.
E. alaudina. Add: *Phrygilus guttatus* Tschudi.
Refer to:
E. unicolor (D'Orb. & Lafr.) Syn. Av. p. 79.
E. plebejus (Tschudi), Faun. Per. Consp. p. 30., Fauna Per. t. 19. f. 1.
E. rustica (Licht.) Tschudi, Faun. Per. Consp. p. 30.
377. *Emberiza citrinella*. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 173.
E. cirrus. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 175.
E. hortulana. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 176.; *Emberiza Buchananii* Blyth.
E. Cia. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 179., Erman, Verz. Thier. und Pflanz. t. 8. f. 3.
E. pithyornis. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 180., Erman, Verz. Thier. und Pflanz. t. 7. f. 2.
E. rustica. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 177.
E. Lesbia. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 178.
E. schœniclus. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 183.
E. pyrroloides, synonymous with *E. palustris*. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 182.
E. miliaria. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 171.
E. brunneiceps may be *Euspiza icterica*.
Refer to:
E. cioides Brandt, Bull. de l'Acad. Imp. St. Pétersb.
E. ? aurifrons Blyth, Journ. A. S. B. 1847. p. 476.
378. *Fringillaria flaviventris*. Add: B. of W. Afr. i. p. 211. pl. 18.; *Emberiza xanthogaster* Steph.
F. erythroptera. Add: *Emberiza caffrariensis* Steph.
F. casia. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 181.
Refer to:
F. bicincta (Forst.) Descr. Anim. p. 405., Iccn. ined. 154 a. — *Emberiza quinque-vittata* Licht.
F. africana (A. Smith), Rep. of S. Afr. Exp. p. 48.
379. *Plectrophanes nivalis*. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 170., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 189.
P. lapponicus. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 169., Audub. B. of Amer. p. 365.

- Page
- Add as a species: *P. Smithii* Audub. B. of Amer. 2d edit. pl. 487.
380. *Alauda arvensis*. Add Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 166.
A. brachydactyla. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 163.
A. ruficeps, &c., to be erased.
A. cristata. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 165.
A. malabarica. Add: *Alauda Deva Sykes*.
A. arborea. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 167.
A. crassirostris. Add: *Alauda turdina Merr.*
Refer to:
A. anthirostris Landb. Isis, 1843. p. 599.
A. rufula Vieill. Gal. des Ois. t. 161.
381. *Melanocorypha nigra*. Add: *Melanocorypha saxicoloides Boie*.
Refer to *M. torquata* Bl. Journ. A. S. B. 1847. p. 476.
382. *Otocoris alpestris*. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 164.
Refer to *O. Sprangeri* (Aud.) B. of Amer. 2d edit. pl. 486.
Megalophonous apiatus. Add: Smith, Ill. Zool. S. Afr. Birds, pl. 110. f. 1.; *Alauda crepitans Merr.*
M. africanus. Read: *M. planicolus* (Licht.)—*Alauda africana Smith*, &c.
M. pyrrhonota. Add: Smith, Ill. Zool. S. Afr. Birds, pl. 110. f. 2.
Refer to:
M. ruficeps (Rüpp.) Fauna Abyss. t. 38. f. 1.
M. ferrugineus (Lafr.) Rev. Zool. 1839. p. 258.
383. *Mirafra assamica* McClell. Add: *Plocealauda typica Hodgs.*
M. ? cantans. Read: *M. cantillans* Jerd. Journ. A. S. B. 1844. p. 960.
Refer to:
M. Horsfieldii Gould, B. of Austr. iii. pl. 77.
M. erythroptera Jerd. Journ. A. S. B. 1844. p. 958.—
Mirafra javanica Jerd. Ill. Ind. Orn. pl. 38.
M. affinis Jerd. Journ. A. S. B. 1844. p. 958.
M. Haiyi Jerd. Journ. A. S. B. 1844. p. 958.
M. raytal Bl. Journ. A. S. B. 1844. p. 962.
Certhilauda africana. Read: *C. capensis* (Bodd.) Pl. enl. 712.—*Alauda africana Gmel.* &c.
C. rufopalliatu is synonymous with *C. semitorquata*; and add: Ill. Zool. S. Afr. Birds pl. 106. f. 2.
C. albofasciata. Read: *C. garrula* Smith, Proc. S. Afr. Inst. 1833. p. , Ill. Zool. S. Afr. Birds, pl. 106. f. 1.—
Certhilauda albofasciata Lafr. &c.
C. desertorum. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 168., Pl. col. 393.
384. *Carpodacus erythrinus*. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 206.
C. roseus. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 207.
C. Payraudei. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 208.
C. rhodopeplus. Add: Type of *Propasser Hodgs.* (1844.)
Refer to *C. crassirostris* (Bl.) Journ. A. S. B. 1847. p. 476.
386. *Spermophila bicolor*. Should be *S. —*.
S. minuta. Add: Azara, No. 122.
S. chrysocephala. Dr. Hartlaub considers this a *Coccothraustes*.
S. nigro-aurantia. Add: *Pyrrhula brachyptera Temm.*
S. ? collaris. Add: *Pyrrhula diops Temm.*
S. ? violacea. Add: Gosse, Ill. B. of Jam. pl. 66.; *Pyrrhula Robinsonii Gosse*, Ill. B. of Jam. pl. 67.
- Page
- Add:
S. bicolor (Linn.) Catesby, Carol. pl. 37., Gosse, Ill. B. of Jam. pl. 64.
S. olivacea (Linn.) Swains. Briss. Ornith. iii. t. 13. f. 5.—
Fringilla lepida Linn. Jacq. Beitr. t. 2., Sagra, Voy. de l'Isle Cuba, Ois. t.; *Tiaris pusillus Swains.* Mag. Phil. 1827. p. 438.
S. anoxantha Gosse, B. of Jam. p. 247., Ill. B. of Jam. pl. 62.
S. adoxa Gosse, B. of Jam. p. 253., Ill. B. of Jam. pl. 65.
Refer to:
S. pyrrhomelas Pr. Max. Beitr. iii. p. 586.
S. melanocephala Pr. Max. Beitr. iii. p. 577.
S. leucopogon Pr. Max. Beitr. iii. p. 572.
S. olivaceoflava Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1843. p. 291.
S. luctuosa Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1843. p. 291.—*Pyrrhula leucomelas Less.*
S. ornata (Licht.) Azara, No. 125.
387. *Pyrrhula rubicilla*. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 209.; *Pyrrhula pileata Macgill.*
P. ? epauletta. Add: Type of *Pyrrhoplectes Hodgs.* (1844).
Add:
P. striolata Rüpp. Fauna Abyss. t. 37. f. 1.
P. nana Pucher. Rev. Zool. 1845. p. 52., Mag. de Zool. 1845. Ois. t. 58.
Uragus sibiricus. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 205.
Strobilophaga sipahi. Add: *Hæmatospiza boetonensis* (Lath.) Blyth, Journ. A. S. B. 1844. p. 951.
S. subhemachala. Add: Type of *Propyrrhula Hodgs.* (1844).
Add: *S. rhodochlamys* Brandt, Bull. Sci. l'Acad. St. Pétersb. (184 .) p. 27.
S. rubeculoides Hodgs. Add: *Pyrrhospiza punicea Blyth.*
388. *Loxia curvirostra*. Add: *Loxia abietina Meyer.*
L. americana. Add: *Loxia curvirostra Audub.*
L. himalayana. Add: *Loxia himalayensis (Hodgs.) Blyth,* Journ. A. S. B. 1844. p. 952.
L. tænioptera Glog. Add: Isis, 1827. p. 411.
589. *Paradoxornis*. Add as a distinct species:
P. unicolor Hodgs. Journ. A. S. B. 1843. p. 448.—Type of *Heteromorpha Hodgs.*
393. *Colius capensis* is thought by Dr. Rüppell to be the same as *C. erythropus.*
C. erythromelon. Add: *Colius coromandeliensis Licht.*
C. indicus. Dr. Rüppell thinks this is the same as *B. erythromelon.*
395. *Turacus erythrolophus*. Add: *Corythaix igniceps Less.*
T. porphyreolophus. Add: *Gallirex anais Less.*
Schizorhis zonorius. Read: *S. zonurus.*
S. personata. Add: Trans. Zool. ii. p. 233. pl. 16.
S. leucogaster. Add: Trans. Zool. ii. p. 234. pl. 17.
S. concolor. Add: Type of *Corythaixoides A. Smith* (1834).
399. *Buceros rhinoceros*. Add: *Buceros diadematus Dum.*
B. elatus. Add: Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. 1847. p. 331.
B. hydrocorax. For Pl. enl. read Pl. col. Add: *Buceros planicornis Merr.*; *B. platyrhynchos Pears.*
B. scutatus. Add: Linn. Trans. xiv. pl. 23.
B. plicatus. Add: *Buceros annulatus Dum.*

- Page
- B. ruficollis* synonymous with *B. plicatus*.
B. lugubris. Mr. Blyth considers this to be synonymous with *B. comatus*.
400. *B. Panini*. Add: *Buceros inculptus Dum.*
B. nasutus. Add: *Buceros nasica Cuv.*
B. erythrorhynchus. Add: *Buceros nasutus Cuv.*
- Refer to:
- B. albocristatus* Cassin. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. 1847. p. 330., Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. 1848. pl. xv.
B. leucomelas Licht. Berl. Verz. 1832. p. 16.
B. jubatus Vieill. Dict. des Sci. vi., Suppl. p. 19.
B. intermedius Bl. Journ. A. S. B. 1847. p. 993.
B. nigrirostris Bl. Journ. A. S. B. 1847. p. .
B. carinatus Bl. Journ. A. S. B. xv. p. 187.
Bucorvus abyssinicus. Add: *Buceros brac Dum.*
403. *Ramphastos Toco*. Add: *Ramphastos magnirostris Swains.* Azara, No. 50.
R. bicolorus. Add: Azara, No. 52.
Add as a species: *R. inca* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1846. p. 68.
404. *Pteroglossus Pæppigii*. Add: *Pteroglossus lepidocephalus Nitzsch.*
P. nigrirostris. Add: *Pteroglossus melanorhynchus Sturm.*
Add as a species: *P. cucullatus* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1846. p. 69.
407. *Nymphicus novæ hollandiæ*. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 11. 11 a.
Coracopsis muscarina. Add: Levaill. Perr. t. 139.—*Muscarinus madagascariensis Less.*
Add as a species: *C. ? personata* G. R. Gray, Proc. Z. S. 1848. p. 2., Aves, pl. 3.
408. *Platycercus Pennantii*. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 23.
P. palliceps. Add: *Platycercus cælestis Less.* Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 31.
B. icterotis. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 30., Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 29.
P. eximius. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 27.
P. caledonicus. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 24., Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 29. But separate as:
P. Brownii Kuhl, Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 31., Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 33.
P. zonarius. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 40.
P. pileatus. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 39.
P. hæmatonotus. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 36.
P. hæmatogaster. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 33.
P. melanurus. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 16., Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 5. 7.
P. multicolor. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 35.
P. Barnardii. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 32.
P. unicolor. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 34.
P. purpureocephalus is synonymous with *P. pileatus*.
P. erythropterus. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 35, 35 a.
P. amboinensis. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 41.
P. tabuensis. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 38.
P. novæ zealandiæ. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 37.
P. pacificus. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 36.
P. cornutus. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 12.
Add as species:
P. pulcherrimus Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 34.
P. splendidus Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 28.
- Page
- P. phaton* (O Des Murs), Rev. Zool. 1845. p. 449., Iconogr. Ornith. t. 16.
Prioniturus platurus Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 53 53 a.
409. *Pezoporus formosus*. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 32., Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 46.
Palæornis bengalensis. Add: Levaill. Perr. t. 45., Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 2.
410. *P. rosaceus* is synonymous with *P. Barrabandi* Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 6.
P. columboïdes. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 3. 3 a., Jerd. Ill. Ind. Orn. pl. 18.
P. longicauda. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 1.
P. modestus synonymous with *P. pondicerianus*.
P. Barrabandi. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 4., B. of Austr. pl. 15.
Refer to: *P. schisticeps* Hodgs. As. Res. xix. p. 178.
P. erythrogenys (Less.) Tr. d'Orn. p. 215.
Melopsittacus undulatus. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 8.
411. *Euphema chrysostoma*. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 10.
Trichoglossus versicolor. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 52., Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 51., Voy. au Pole Sud, Ois. t. 21x. f. 1.
412. *Ara canindè*. For 262. read 272.
A. macao. For 280. read 271.
A. tricolor. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 13.
A. pachyrhyncha. Add: Abhandl. Akad. München, 1832. t. .
A. maracana. Add: Azara, No. 274., Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 38.
A. hyacinthina. Add: *Psittacara cobaltina Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 16.*
A. glauca. Add: Azara, No. 273., Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 14.
A. Spixii. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 15.
Refer to: *A. rubrogenys* Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1847. p. 65.
A. castaneifrons Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1847. p. 66.
413. *Conurus acuticaudatus*. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 17. O Des Murs, Iconogr. Ornith. t. 31.
C. nobilis. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 22.
C. cyanolyseos. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 19.
C. luteus. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 18.; *Gauruba lutea Less.*
C. jendaya. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 42, 43.
C. æruginosus. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 28.
C. cruentatus. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 25.; *Conurus tiriba Less.*
C. melanurus. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 26.
C. nenday. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 20.
C. lepidus. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 27.
414. *C. vittatus*. Add: Levaill. Perr. t. 17.
C. monachus. Add: Azara, No. 282.
C. xanthopterus. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 23. 47.
C. nanus. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 24.
C. mitratus. Add: Fauna Per t. 26. f. 2.
C. rupicola. Add: Fauna Per. t. 26. f. 1.
C. aurifrons. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 45.
C. smaragdinus. Add: Levaill. Perr. t. 21.
Refer to:
C. cayanensis (Gmel.) Levaill. Perr. t. 14. — *Arara cayana Less.*

- Page
- C. canicularis* (Lath.) Levaill. Perr. t. 40., Pl. enl. 767.
C. griseocephalus Less. Tr. d'Orn. p. 214. — Psittacula
griseofrons Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 86.
Enicognathus leptorhynchus. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr.
t. 21.
416. *Lorius domicella*. Add: Levaill. Perr. t. 95*
L. superbus. Add: Zool. Typ. pl.
Add: *L. cardinalis* Homb. & Jacq. Voy. au Pole Sud, Ois.
t. 24*. f. 2.
417. *Eos ornata*. Add: Psittacus atricapillus Gmel.
E. scintillata. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 51.
Refer to:
E. unicolor (Bechst.) Levaill. Perr. t. 125.
E. orientalis (Lath.).
Coriphilus Kuhlii. Add: Lear's Perr. pl. 38., Bourj. St.
Hil. Perr. t. 83.
C. Dryas. Add: Voy. au Pole Sud, Ois. t. 24*. f. 3.,
K. usentr. Voy. t. 17. f. .
C. placentis. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 46.
C. enteles. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 43.
C. Iris. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 44. 44a.
418. *Eclectus paragua*. Add: Abhand. Acad. München, 1832.
p. t. 23.
421. *Psittacus erythacus*. Add: Levaill. Perr. t. 99.
P. Meyeri. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 61.; *Psittacus*
flavoscapulatus Ehrenb.
P. temuch. Add: Levaill. Perr. t. 102.?
P. heteroclitus. Add: Voy. au Pole Sud, Ois. t. 25*.
f. 1, 2.
P. Maximiliani. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 54.
P. senilis. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 60.
P. melanocephalus. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 58.
P. vulturinus. Add: Abhand. Acad. München, t. . f. .,
Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 59.
P. brachyurus. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 56.
P. Pretrei. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 66.
P. Guildingii. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 64.
P. mercearius. Add: Fauna Per. t. 27.
P. accipitrinus. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 62.
Refer to:
P. melanotis (Lafr.) Rev. Zool. 1847. p. 67.
P. vinaceicollis (Lafr.) Rev. Zool. 1846. p. 321.
P. rufiventris Rüpp. Syst. Uebers. &c. t. 32.
P. Ruppellii Proc. Z. S. 1848. p. .
P. (à tête brune?) Homb. & Jacq. Voy. au Pole Sud, Ois.
t. 29.* f. 3.
P. amazoninus O Des Murs, Rev. Zool. 1845. p. 207.,
Iconogr. Ornith. t. 15.
422. *Chrysotis ochropterus*. Add: *P. xanthocephalus Swains.*
C. ochrocephalus. Add: Azara, No. 285.; *Amazona icte-*
rocephala Less.
C. Bouqueti. Add: *Chrysotis cyanocephalus Swains.*
C. Dufresneanus. Add: *Chrysotis Dufresnii Swains.*
C. vinaceus. Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 65.
C. havanensis. Read: *C. cyanorhynchus* (Bodd.). — *Psit-*
tacus havanensis Lath. &c.
C. angustus. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 63.
C. cyanogaster. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 57.
Psittacula pileata. Add: Azara, No. 284., Bourj. St. Hil.
Perr. t. 55. 55 a.
- Page
- P. passerina*. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 49., Azara,
No. 288., Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 50.
423. *P. Hueti*. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 93.
P. melanota. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 95.
P. Swinderiana. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 98.
P. taranta. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 99.
P. roseicollis. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 91.
P. pullaria. For 70. read 60. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr.
t. 90.
P. cana. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 96.; *Psittacula*
madagascariensis Briss.
P. galgulus. For 177. read 293. f. 2. Add: Bourj. St.
Hil. Perr. t. 88.; Type of *Loriculus Blyth* (1848).
P. melanoptera. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 89.
P. Desmarestii. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 85.
P. diophthalma. Add: Voy. au Pole Sud, Ois. t. 25.* f. 4, 5.
P. loxia. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 94.
P. lunulata. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 97.
Refer to: *P. rufifrons* (Less.) — *Psittacus erythronotus*
Kuhl, Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 87.
Nasiterna pygmaea. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 100.
424. *Microglossum aterrimum*. Add: *Microglossum ater Less.*
425. *Cacatua roseicapilla*. Read: *C. rosea*. For *rosea Vieill.* read
roseicapilla Wagl. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 4., Bourj.
St. Hil. Perr. t. 74.
C. philippinarum. For 181. read 191. Add: Bourj. St.
Hil. Perr. t. 81.
C. Leadbeateri. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 77.
C. moluccensis. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 78.
C. cristata. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 82.
C. galerita. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 79.
C. sulphurea. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 80.
C. citrino-cristata. Add: Zool. Typ. pl. ., Voy. au Pole
Sud, Ois. t. 26. f. 2.
C. sanguinea. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 3.
Refer to *C. (De Ducrops)* Homb. & Jacq. Voy. au Pole
Sud, Ois. t. 26. f. 1.
Licmetis tenuirostris. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 15., Bourj.
St. Hil. Perr. t. 76.
426. *Calyptorhynchus funereus*. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr.
t. 70., B. of Austr. pl. 11.
C. Banksii. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 7., Bourj. St. Hil. Perr.
t. 71. 71 a.
C. Temminckii is synonymous with *C. Cookii*. Add: *Ca-*
lyptorhynchus Leachii Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 10., Bourj. St.
Hil. Perr. t. 72, 72 a.
C. Baudini. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 18., Bourj. St. Hil.
Perr. t. 73.
C. stellatus. Young of *C. Banksii*.
C. macrorhynchus. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 8.
C. xanthonotus. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 12.
C. naso. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 9.
C. galeatus. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 14., Bourj. St. Hil. Perr.
t. 75, 75 a. 75 b.
Nestor australis. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 68.
N. productus. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 69., B. of
Austr. pl. 6.
427. *Strigops habroptilus*. Add: Proc. Z. S. 1847. p. 61.
Dasyptilus Pecquetii. Add: Bourj. St. Hil. Perr. t. 67.
Nat. Libr. xviii., Parr. pl. 17.

- Page
428. *Laimodon dubius*. Add: *Pogonias major* *Cuv.*
429. *Megalaima asiatica*. Add: *Pogonias cyanogenius* *Merr.*
M. trimaculata. Add: *Guer. Iconogr. R. A. t. 34. f. 1.*
M. rosea. Add: *Pogonias pullarius* *Merr.?*
M. philippensis. Add: *Pogonias rubrifrons* *Merr.*
M. viridis. Add: *Jerd. Ill. Ind. Orn. pl. 26. B. lineatus*
Tick. remove to the next species.
430. *M. parva*. Add: *Bucco nigromaculatus* *Steph. Edwards's*
Birds, pl. 333.
M. barbatula. Add: *Pogonias passerinus* *Merr.?*
M. atrofava. Add: *Sparm. Act. Swed. xviii. t. 9.*
Add:
M. cyanotis (Bl.) *Journ. A. S. B. xv. p. 13.*
Capito cinctus. Add: *Bucco torquatus* *Cuv.*
C. Vaillantii. *Micropogon occipitalis* *Rüpp.*
Add as a species: *C. glaucogularis* (*Tschudi*), *Fauna Per.*
Consp. p. 41., Fauna Per. Ois. t. 24. f. 2.
431. *Megalorhynchus Hayii*. Add: *Bucco Lathamii* (*Lath.*)
Raffl.
432. *Picumnus minutissimus*. Add: *Picus minutus* *Gmel.*
P. Temminckii. Add: *Azara, No. 260.*
P. exilis. Add: *Cat. Dupl. Berl. Mus. p. 11.*
P. pygmaeus. Add: *Picumnus ocellatus* *Wagl. Isis, 1829.*
p. 646.
P. cinnamomeus. See *Isis, 1829. p. 646.*
Refer to:
P. granadensis *Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1847. p. 78.*
434. *Picoïdes tridactylus*. Add: *Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 232.*
P. hirsutus. Add: *Apternus americanus* *Swains.*
435. *Picus major*. Add: *Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 229.; Picus*
pipra *Macgill.*
P. medius. Add: *Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 230.*
P. minor. Add: *Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 231.; Picus strio-*
latus *Macgill.*
P. leuconotus. Add: *Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 228.*
P. numidus. Read: *P. numidicus.*
P. Elliotii, &c., to be erased.
P. Wagleri. Add: *Picus analis* *Temm.*
P. mahrattensis. Add: *Gray, Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 33. f. 2.;*
Picus aurocristatus *Tick.*
P. moluccensis. Add: *Tripsurus auritus* *Eyton.*
And separate into a species:
P. mixtus *Bodd.* — *Picus bicolor* *Gmel. Pl. enl. 748. f. 2.;*
P. variegatus *Lath.; P. maculatus* *Vieill.*
P. guineensis. Add: *Picus strigicollis* *Vieill.?*
P. Gardneri is synonymous with *P. meridionalis.*
P. scalaris. Add: *Picus gracilis* *Less.?*; *P. Nuttallii* *Gamb.*
Journ. Acad. Philad. i. pl. ix. f. 2, 3.
Refer to:
P. Dargellensis *Bl. Journ. A. S. B. 1845. p. 196. — Picus*
Hodgsoni *Malh.*
P. Hardwickii *Jerd. — Picus moluccensis* *Gray, Ill. Ind.*
Zool. pl. 33. f. 1.
P. Stricklandii *Malh. Rev. Zool. 1845. p. 373.*
P. Jardinii *Malh. Rev. Zool. 1845. p. 374.*
P. canicapillus *Bl. Journ. A. S. B. xiv. p. 197.*
P. dubius *Cabot, Journ. N. H. Bost. v. p. 91.*
? *P. anais* *Less. Echo, 1845. p. 921.*
? *P. aurocapillus* *Vigors, Proc. Z. S. 1832. p. 4.*
? *P. guayaquilensis* *Less. Echo, 1845. p.*
- Page
- ? *P. icteromelas* *Wagl. — Picus Nattererii* *Malh.*
? *P. parvus* *Cabot, Journ. Nat. Hist. Bost.*
? *P. yucatacensis* *Cabot, Journ. Nat. Hist. Bost. 1845.*
p. 92.
436. *Campephilus robustus*. Add: *Azara, No. 250.*
C. Boei. Add: *Picus atriventris* *D'Orb.; P. coricentes*
D'Orb.; P. leucopogon *Valenc.*
C. sumptuosus. Add: *Picus Rayeri* *Less.*
Dryocopus albirostris. Add: *Azara, No. 249.; Picus*
comatus *Ill.; P. melanoleucus* var. *Lath.*
D. hæmatogaster. Add: *Fauna Per. t. 25.*
Chrysocolaptes goensis. Read: *C. festivus* (*Bodd.*). — *Picus*
goensis *Gmel. Pl. enl. &c.* Add: *Picus Elliotii* *Jerd.; P.*
guttacristatus *Tick.*
C. philippinarum. Read: *C. aurantius* (*Bodd.*). — *Picus*
philippinarum *Lath. &c.* For *palalea* read *palalaca.*
C. menstruus, (*Scop.*). — *Picus manillensis* *Gmel. Sonn. Voy.*
t. 36.; P. obscurus *Wagl.*
437. *Dendrobates fulviscapus*. Add: *Picus capensis* *Forst.*
D. poliocephalus is synonymous with *P. griseocephalus.*
D. immaculatus. Separate: *Ornith. Faun. von Nord-Ost*
Afr. t. 34. And add to the former species: *D. ———.*
D. percussus. For 391. read 424.
D. callonotus. Add: *Picus cardinalis* *Less.*
D. olivaceus. Add: *Chloronerpes rufoviridis* *Malh.*
D. passerinus. Add: *Azara, No. 258.*
Refer to:
? *D. ———.* — *Picus Abyssinicus* (*Stanl.*) *Salt's Journ.*
App. p.
D. fumigatus (*D'Orb. & Lafr.*) *Syn. Av. p. —, Voy. dans*
l'Amér. MÉR. Ois. t. 63. f. 1.
D. sanguineus (*Licht.*) *Wagl. Syst. Av. Sp.*
D. pyrrogaster (*Malh.*) *Rev. Zool. 1845. p. 399.*
Hemicircus concretus. Add: *Dendrocopus sordidus* *Ey-*
ton.?
H. cordatus. Add: *Jerd. Ill. Ind. Orn. pl. 40.*
H. melanogaster (*Hay.*). — *Picus porphyromelas* *Boie; Picus*
ruginosus *Eyton.*
439. *Gecinus viridanus*, &c., is synonymous with *G. dimidiatus.*
Add: *P. bengalensis* *Horsf.*
G. mentalis. Add: *Picus gularis* *Temm.*
Refer to:
G. chlorophaus (*Vieill.*). — *Picus chlorigaster* *Jerd.; P. men-*
talus *Jerd.; G. xanthoderus* *Malh.*
G. algirus (*Vaill.*) *Zool. de l'Algérie Ois. t. — Picus*
Vaillantii *Malh.*
Campethera punctuligera, synonymous with *C. nubica.* And
add: *P. guttatus* *Licht.*
Refer to:
C. Abingtoni *Smith, Report S. Afr. Exped. 1836. p. —*
Campethera Smithii *Malh. Rev. Zool. 1845. p. 403.*
? *C. maculosa* (*Valenc.*) *Dict. Sci. Nat. xl. p. 173.*
C. syriaca (*Hempr. & Ehrenb.*) *Sym. Phys. 1828.*
Hemilophus Lichtensteini. Add: *P. funereus* *Valenc.*
440. *Celeus flavescens*. Add: *Azara, No. 251.*
C. badioides. Add: *Picus castaneus* *Wagl.?*
Add as a species:
C. tinnunculus (*Wagl.*) *Isis, 1829. p. 512.*
Chrysoptilus campestris. Add: *Azara, No. 253.; Picus*
chrysosternus *Swains.*

- Page
- C. guttatus* is synonymous with *C. punctigula*. And add: *Picus guttulatus Wagl.*
Refer to as species:
C. chlorozostus (Wagl.) Isis, 1829. p. 513.
C. canipileus (D'Orb. & Lafr.) Voy. dans l'Amér. MÉR. Ois. t. 63. f. 3.
441. *Brachypternus aurantius*. Add: *Picus chrysonotus Less.*?
B. erythronotus. Add: *Picus ceylonus Forst.*; *P. kerella Valenci.*?
Examine:
B. micropus Bl. Journ. A. S. B. xiv. p. 194.
B. dilutus Bl. Journ. A. S. B. xiv. p. 550.
Tiga tridactyla. Add: *Picus javanensis Lyngb.*
T. Rafflesii is perhaps synonymous with *P. amictus*. And add: *Tiga labarum Less.*
Refer to:
T. rubropygialis (Malh.) Rev. Zool. 1845. p. 400.
T. intermedia Bl. Journ. A. S. B. xiv. p. 193.
442. *Centurus radiolatus*. Add: *Picus larvatus Temm.*; *P. albifrons Kuhl.*
C. flaviventris. Read: *C. aurifrons* (Licht.). — *Centurus flaviventris Swains.*; *P. ornatus Less.*; *P. chryso-genys Vigors.*
C. rubriventris. Add: *Picus Swainsoni Malh.*
C. elegans. Add: Phil. Mag. 1827. p. .
C. subelegans. Read: *C. tricolor* (Gmel.). — *Centurus subelegans Pr. Bonap.*
C. Santa Cruzei is synonymous with *C. flaviventris*.
C. flaviventris. Add: *Picus rubriventris Vieill.*; *P. coronatus Licht.*; *P. erythrogaster Beckl.* Azara, No. 255.
C. hirundinaceus. Read: *C. cruentatus* (Bodd.). — *Picus hirundinaceus Gmel.*; *P. ischnorhynchus Wagl.*; *P. flavipes Wagl.*
C. chlorolophos to be erased.
443. *Chloronerpes xanthotænia*, synonymous with *C. aurulentus*.
C. icterocephalus. Read: *C. flavigula* (Bodd.). — *Picus icterocephalus Lath., &c.*
C. fasciatus. Add: *Picus striatus Gmel.*
C. Kirkii. Add: Jard. Contrib. Ornith. 1848. pl. 2.
Add: *C. æruginosus* (Licht.).
444. *Melanerpes erythrocephalus*. Add: *Picus obscurus Lath.*
M. torquatus. Add: *Picus Lewis Drap.*
Leuconerpes dominicanus. Add: Azara, No. 254.
446. *Colaptes superciliosus*. Read: *C. superciliaris* (Temm.) Vigors, Pl. col. 433. &c.
447. *Meiglyptes brachyurus*. Type of *Micropternus Bl.*
Refer to:
M. phaiiceps Bl. Journ. A. S. B. xiv. p. 195.
M. gularis Jerd. Madr. Journ. No. xxxi. p. 191.
M. jugularis Bl. — *Picus rufonotus Malh.*?
M. pyrrhotis Hodgs.
448. *Yunx torquilla*. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl.
451. Indicator. For Shaw read Steph.
I. albirostris. Erase *I. flavicollis et I.*
452. *Saurothera vetula* is now considered to form three species:
1. *S. vetula* (Gmel.) Sloane, Jam. pl. 258. f. 2. — *Saurothera jamaicensis Lafr.* Rev. Zool. 1847. p. 354., Gosse, Ill. B. of Jam. pl. 74.
2. *S. dominicensis* Lafr. Rev. Zool. 1847., Pl. enl. 772., Sloane, pl. 17. f. 2.
- Page
3. S. —. — *Saurothera vetula Vieill.* N. Dict. d'Hist. xxxii. p. 348., Gal. des Ois. t. 38., Rev. Zool. 1847. p. 357.
454. *Coua Seriana*. Add: Mag. de Zool. 1845. Ois. t. 55.
C. Reynaudi. Add: Mag. de Zool. 1845. Ois. t. 56.
455. *Centropus affinis* is synonymous with *C. viridis*.
C. bengalensis is synonymous with *C. viridis*.
C. dimidiatus is the same as *C. viridis*.
C. variegatus, &c., the same as *C. phasianus*. Gould.
C. leucogaster, &c., the same as *C. phasianus*. Gould.
Refer to:
C. macrourus Gould, Introd. B. of Austr. p. 68.
C. melanurus Gould, Introd. B. of Austr. p. 68.
C. eurycerus Hay, Journ. A. S. xiv. p. 551. — *Cuculus bubatus Raffl.*
C. chlororhynchus Blyth, Cuckoos, p. 45.
- Insert: LEPTOSOMUS Vieill.*
- Bill* long and strong, with the base concealed by the projecting curved plumes of the gape; the culmen curved, and the sides compressed to the tip, which is hooked over the lower mandible; the lateral margin straight, and more or less serrated; the gonys moderate and ascending; the nostrils forming an oblique slit in the substance, and at about the centre of the bill. *Wings* very long, with the first three quills graduated, and the fourth the longest. *Tail* long, broad, and even. *Tarsi* shorter than the middle toe, strong, and covered with transverse scales. *Toes* of various lengths, the outer anterior toe the longest; the claws moderate, strong, and curved.
- The type of this genus is found in Madagascar, and sometimes at the Cape of Good Hope. It is stated to feed on fruits, and to build its nest in the hollow trees.
- L. afer* (Linn.) Vieill. Pl. enl. 587, 588., Levaill. Ois. d'Afr. t. 226, 227. — *Cuculus discolor Herm.*; *Bucco africanus Steph.*; *Leptosomus crombec Less.*
- * Vieillot established this genus in 1816. (*Analyse*, &c. p. 28.)
456. *Diplopterus guira*. Add: *Ptiloleptis cristatus Swains.* Azara, No. 262.
D. chochi. Read: *D. galeritus* (Ill.) Hartl. — *Coccyzus chochi Vieill.* &c. And add: *Piaya chiriri*, &c.
D. phasianellus. Type of *Macropus Spix* (1825).
457. *Piaya cayana*. Add: Azara, No. 265.
P. chiriri, &c., synonymous with *D. chochi*.
P. cinerea. Add: *Coccyzus melanorhynchus Cuv.*
P. pluvialis. Add: *Coccyzus jamaicensis Hartl.*; *Piaya cinnamomeiventris Lafr.*
P. melacorypha is synonymous with *Coccyzus minor*.
Refer to *P. brasiliensis* Less. Rev. Zool. 1839. p. 41.
458. *Crotophaga Ani*. Add: Azara, No. 263.
C. major. Add: Azara, No. 264.
459. *Phœnicophaeus curvirostris*. For *Horsf.* read *Raffl.*
Refer to:
P. erythrognathus Hartl. — *Phœnicophaeus melanognathus Horsf.*
Dasylophus superciliosus. Add: Guer. Icon. Ois. t. 33. f. 1.
D. Cumingii. Add: Fras. Zool. Typ. pl. .
460. *Zanlostomus javanicus*. Add: *Coccyzus rubrirostris Drap.*
Z. sirkee. Add: *Centropus cuculoïdes C. W. Smith.*

- Page
- Z. Diardii*. Erase: *Cuculus sumatranus* *Raffl.* and add: *Phœnicophauius tristis* *Blyth*, O. Des Murs, Iconogr. t. 19.
- Z. Crawfordii*. Read: *Z. sumatranus* (*Raffl.*) Linn. Trans. XIII. p. — *Phœnicophauius Crawfordii* *Gray*.
- Refer to:
- Z. elongatus* (*Müll.*) Tijdsch. 1835. p. 345. t. 8. f. 5.
- Z. affinis* *Bl.* Journ. A. S. B. xv. p. 19.
- Z. infuscatus* *Bl.* Journ. A. S. B. xiv. p. 200.
461. *Scythrops novæ hollandiæ*. Add: *Gould*, B. of Austr. pl. 90., Pl. col. 290.
463. *Cuculus basalis*. Synonymous with *C. malayanus*.
- C. plagosus*, synonymous with *C. versicolor*. Add: *Gould*, B. of Austr. pl. 89.
- C. lucidus*. Add: *Gould*, B. of Austr. pl. .
- C. osculans*. Add: *Gould*, B. of Austr. pl. 88.
- C. inornatus*. Add: *Gould*, B. of Austr. pl. 85.
- C. cinerascens*, &c., synonymous with *C. flabelliformis*.
- C. incertus*, synonymous with *C. flabelliformis*.
- C. variolosus*, synonymous with *C. flabelliformis*.
- Refer to *C. albivertex* *Blyth*, Journ. A. S. B. 1846. p. 19.; Type of *Simotes* *Bl.* (1846).
464. *Eudynamys taitensis*. Add: *Cuculus fasciatus* *Forst.* Desc. Anim. p. 160, Icon. ined. 56.
- E. Flindersii*. Add: *Gould*, B. of Austr. pl. 91.
466. *Ptilonopus monachus*. Add: *Knip et Prev.* Fig. t. 53.
- P. hyogaster*. Add: *Knip et Prev.* Fig. t. 54.
467. *P. naina*. Add: *Knip et Prev.* Fig. t. 59.
- P. viridis*. Add: Pl. enl. 142.
- P. superbus*. Add: *Gould*, B. of Austr. pl. 57.
- Refer to:
- P. madagascariensis* (*Gmel.*) *Temm.* Fig. t. 17., Pl. enl. 11.; *Levaill.* Ois. d'Afr. t. 266. — *Columba phœnicura* *Wagl.*
- P. nitidissimus* (*Scop.*) *Sonn.* Voy. t. 101. — *Columba Franciæ* *Lath.*; *C. batavica* *Bonn*; *C. jubata* *Wagl.* *Levaill.* Ois. d'Afr. t. 267.; Type of *Alectrænas G. R. Gray* (1840).
- P. DuPetithouarsii* *Neboux*, Rev. Zool. 1840. p. 289., Voy. de la Vénus, Ois. t. 7. — *Ptilonopus Emilie* *Less.* Voy. au Pole Sud, Ois. t. 29. f. 1.
- P. (de Taiti)* *Neboux*, Rev. Zool. 1840. p. 289.
- P. pectoralis* (*Wagl.*) *Isis*, 1829. p. 740. — *Columba cyanovirens* *Less.* Voy. de la Coqu, Ois. t. 42. f. .
- P. xanthura* (*Forst.*) *Isis*, 1829. p. 739., Icon. ined. 138.
- P. oopa* (*Wagl.*) *Isis*, 1829. p. 742. — *Columba porphyracea* var. *Forst.* *Forst.* Icon. ined. 140.
- P. (de Marie)* *Homb. & Jacq.* Voy. au Pole Sud, Ois. t. 29. f. 2.
- P. (de Clementine)* *Homb. & Jacq.* Voy. au Pole Sud, Ois. t. 29. f. 3.
- P. Rivolii* (*Prev.*) *Knip & Prev.* Fig. t. 57., O. Des Murs, Iconogr. Orn. t. 4.
- Treron aromatica*. Separate as:
- T. nipalensis* (*Hodgs.*) *As. Res.* xix. p. 36. — Type of *Toria* *Hodgs.* (1836).
- T. fulvicollis*. Add: *Treron tenuirostre* *Eyton*; *Columba ferruginea* *Forst.* *Isis*, 1829. p. 738., Icon. ined. 142.
- T. S^{ci} Thomæ* should be *T. phœnicoptera* (*Lath.*) erasing the first name. Add: *Gould*, Cent. of B. pl. 58.
- T. Jerdoni* should be *T. chlorogaster* (*Bl.*) *Journ. A. S. B.* 1843. p. 167. — *Treron Jerdoni* *Strickl. &c.*
- Page
- T. vernans*. Separate as:
- T. purpurea* (*Gmel.*) *Brown*, Ill. t. 18. — *Vinago bicincta* et *V. unicolor* *Jerd.* Ill. Ind. Orn. pl. 21.
- T. australis*. Add: Pl. enl. 111., *Levaill.* Ois. d'Afr. t. 277.
- T. abyssinica*. Add: *Levaill.* Ois. d'Afr. t. 276.
- T. Capellei*. Add: *Treron magnirostris* *Strickl.*; *Columba gigantea* *Raffl.*
- T. sphenura*. Add: *Vinago cantillans* *Blyth*, *Journ. A. S. B.* 1843. p. 166., *Knip et Prev.* Fig. t. 49.
- Refer to:
- T. malabarica* (*Jerd.*) Ill. Ind. Orn. with pl. 21. — *Vinago aromatica* et *V. affinis* *Jerd.*
- T. chloroptera* *Bl.* Ann. Nat. Hist. 1846. p. 48.
- T. viridifrons* *Bl.* Ann. Nat. Hist. 1846. p. 45.
- T. apicauda* *Hodgs.* Ann. Nat. Hist. 1846. p. 50.
468. *Carpophaga ænea*. Add: *Columba sylvatica* *Tick.*?
- C. myristicivora*. Separate:
- C. bicolor* (*Scop.*) *Sonn.* Voy. t. 102. — *Columba alba* *Gmel.*
- C. magnifica*. Add: *Gould*, B. of Austr. pl. 58.
- C. spadicea*. Add: *Columba gigas* *Ranz.*
- C. insignis*. Add: *Columba cuprea* et *C. badia* *Jerd.*
- C. Mulleri*. Add: *Knip et Prev.* Fig. t. 54.
469. *C.?* *madagascariensis*, &c., to be removed to *Ptilonopus*.
- Refer to:
- C. punicea* (*Tick.*) *Journ. A. S. B.* xi. p. 462. — Type of *Alsocomus* *Tick.*
- C. Forsteri* (*Wagl.*) *Isis*, 1829. p. 729. — *Columba globicera* var. *Forst.*; *C. ænea* *Quoy & Gaim.* Voy. de l'Astrol. Ois. t. 29.?
470. *Columba ænas*. Add: *Gould*, B. of Eur. pl. 244.
- C. Palumbus*. Add: *Gould*, B. of Eur. pl. 243.
- C. livia*. Add: *Gould*, B. of Eur. pl. 245.
- C. leucocephala*. Add: *Audub.* B. of Amer. pl. 177.
- C. gymnophthalmos*. Add: *Azara*, No. 317.
- C. maculosa*. Add: *Azara*, No. 318.
- C. fasciata*. Add: *Audub.* B. of Amer. pl. 367.
- C. leuconota*. Add: *Knip et Prev.* Fig. t. 50.
- C. Hodgsoni*. Type of *Dendrotreron* *Hodgs.* (1843).
- C. nipalensis*, synonymous with *C. Hodgsoni*.
- Add: *C. pulchricollis* *Hodgs.*
- Refer to *C. Delegorguei* *Ornith.* Append. *Delegorg.* Voy. dans l'Afr. Austr. 1847.
471. *Ectopistes migratorius*. Add: *Audub.* B. of Am. pl. 62.
- E. marginatus*. Add: *Audub.* B. of Amer. pl. 17.
- Geopelia humeralis*. Add: *Gould*, B. of Austr. pl. 72.
- G. striata*. Add: *Columba lunulata* *Brun.*
- G. cuneata*. Add: *Columba spilopectera* *Vigors*, *Gould*, B. of Austr. pl. 74.
- Refer to:
- G. tranquilla* *Gould*, *Proc. Z. S.* 1844. p. 56., B. of Austr. pl. .
- G. pallida* *Gould*, *Proc. Z. S.* 1844. p. 55.
- Macropygia amboinensis*. Add: *Gould*, B. of Austr. pl. 75., *Knip et Prev.* Fig. t. 52.
- M. leptogrammica*. For 248. read 560. Add: *Coccyzura tusalia* *Hodgs.* *Journ. A. S. B.* 1843. p. 937.
- Add: *M. rufipennis* *Bl.* *Journ. A. S. B.* 1846. p. 371.
472. *Turtur auritus*. Add: *Gould*, B. of Eur. pl. 246.
- T. meena*, probably *Columba orientalis* *Lath.* Add: *C. agricola* *Tick.*

- Page
 Add: *T. cinerea* (Scop.) Sonn. Voy. t. 22. Columba
phænicorhyncha Wagl. Isis, 1829. p. 745.
474. *Columbina picui*. Add: Azara, No. 324.
C. campestris. Add: Columba venusta Temm.
C. gracilis. Add: Fauna Per. t. 39.
C. ? meloda. Add: Fauna Per. t. 29.
475. *Zenaida amabilis*. Add: Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 162.
Z. galapagoensis. Add: Voy. de la Venus, Ois. t. 8.
Z. leucoptera. Add: Columba Trudeaui Audub.
Z. aurita. Add: Columba maculata Vieill.
Chamæpelia passerina. Add: Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 182.
C. talpacoti. Add: Azara, No. 323.
C. minuta. Add: Azara, No. 325.
476. *Peristera montana*. Add: Azara, No. 321.
P. jamaicensis. Add: Azara, No. 320.
P. larvata. Add: Columba sylvestris Forst.
P. erythroptera. Add: Krusentr. Voy. t. 17.
P. afra. Erase: Columba chalcospilos Wagl.
P. chalcospilos. Add: Rüpp. Syst. Uebers. Vög. Nord-
 Ost Afr. t. 38.
P. cristata. Add: Geotrygon sylvatica Gosse, Ill. B. of
 Jan. pl. 84. — *Columbigallina versicolor* Lafr. O. Des Murs,
 Iconogr. Orn. t. 47.
 Refer to:
P. chrysauchenia (Reichenb.) t. . f. . 1429.
P. trifasciata. (Reichenb.) t. . f. . 1430.
P. linearis Prev. & Knip. Fig. t. 55.
P. Mayeri (Marchal.) Prev. & Knip, Fig. t. 60.
477. *Chalcophaps chrysochlora*. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 62.
 Refer to *C. (d'Etienne)* (Homb. & Jacq.) Voy. au Pole
 Sud, Ois. t. 28. f. 2.
Phaps histrionica. Read 45. for 51.
P. picata. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 63.
478. *Geophaps scripta*. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 67.
G. plumifera. Add: Knip et Prev. Fig. t. 58.
Calenas Gouldia, synonymous with *G. nicobarica*.
 Refer to:
C. (à gorge rousse) (Homb. & Jacq.) Voy. au Pole Sud,
 Ois. t. 27. f. 1.
C. (crinigère) (Homb. & Jacq.) Voy. au Pole Sud, Ois.
 t. 27. f. 2.
479. *Starnænas cyanocephala*. Add: Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 172.
S. frenata. Add: Tschudi, Fauna Per. t. 28.
 Probably to this subfamily belongs:
Trugon terrestris Homb. & Jacq. Voy. au Pole Sud, Ois.
 t. 28. f. 1. (I have not seen this bird.)
485. *Ortalia canicollis*. Add: Azara, No. 336.
 Refer to:
O. adspersa Tschudi, Wieg. Arch. 1843. p. 363., Fauna
 Per. t. 31.
O. rufiventris Tschudi, Wieg. Arch. 1843. p. 363., Fauna
 Per. t. 31.
O. ruficauda Jard. Contrib. Ornith. 1848. p. .
Penelope pipile. Add: Knowsl. Menag. pl. 10., Azara,
 No. 337.
P. pileata. Add: Knowsl. Menag. pl. 9., O Des Murs,
 Iconogr. Ornith. t. 23.
P. purpurascens. Add: Knowsl. Menag. pl. 11.
P. superciliaris. Add: Knowsl. Menag. pl. 8.
486. *Crax alector*. Add: Azara, No. 338.
- Page
 489. *Talegalla Lathamii*. Add: Cathetus australis Swains.;
 Meleagris Lindsayi Jameson.
 492. *Mesites variegata*. Add: O Des Murs, Iconogr. Ornith.
 t. 11.
M. unicolor. Add: O Des Murs, Iconogr. Ornith. t. 12.
 495. *Polyplectron*. Refer to *P. pavoninus* McClell. Calc. Journ.
 Nat. Hist. i. p. 144.
 496. *Argus giganteus*. Add: Gray, Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 36.
 497. *Phasianus colchicus*. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 247.
 498. *Gallophaps leucomelanos*. Add: Jacquem. Voy. l'Ind. Or. t. 7.
G. pyronotus. Type of *Alectryon* Cab. (1846).
G. purpureus is synonymous with *G. erythrophthalmos*.
 Refer to:
G. melanotus Blyth, Journ. A. S. B. 1844.
G. Diardi Cuv. Eur. Iconogr. Règ. An. Ois. t. 43. f. 2.
 499. *Gallus Lafayetii*. Add: Less. Tr. d'Orn. p. 491.
Cerionis Lathamii. Read: *C. satyra* (Linn.). — *Satyra*
Lathamii Gray, &c.
 501. *Numida ptilorhyncha*. Add: Guer. Iconogr. R. A. t. 41.
 f. 1., Rüpp. Syst. Uebers. Vög. &c. t. .
 504. *Ithaginis lunulatus*. Type of *Galloperdix* Bl. (1844).
I. madagascariensis. Type of *Plectrophora* Gray (1833—
 1834).
 505. *Francolinus vulgaris*. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 259.
F. perlatus. Add: *F. madagascariensis* (Gmel.) Hartl.
 Sonn. Voy. Ind. t. 97.
F. Charltoni should be removed to *Perdix*.
 506. *Perdix cinerea*. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 262.
P. ocella, synonymous with *Rollulus ocellatus*.
P. madagascariensis. Erase Sonn. Voy. Ind. t. 97.
P. ? æruginosus is synonymous with *Rollulus niger*.
P. ? Realtenii should be placed in *Coturnix*.
 Refer to *P. Phayrei* Bl. Journ. A. S. B. 1843. p. 1011.
 507. *Coturnix pectoralis*. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 88.
C. chinensis. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 92.
 Refer to:
C. Diemenensis (Gould), B. of Austr. pl. 90.
C. sordidus (Gould), B. of Austr. pl. 91.
C. Delegorguei Ornith. App. Delegorg. Voy. dans l'Afr.
 Austr. 1847.
Rollulus niger. Add: *Perdix æruginosus* Eyton.
R. ocellatus. Read: *R. ocella* (Temm.) Fig. et Gall. iii.
 p. 408. — *Tetrao ocellatus* Raffl. &c.
 Add: *R. superciliatus* Gray, Knowsl. Menager. pl. 16.
 508. *Caccabis Heyii*. Add: *Perdix flavirostris* Ehrenb.
C. Bonhami. Add: Beng. Sport. Mag. 1843. p. .
 (Seese Partridge) O Des Murs, Iconogr. Ornith. t. 29.
 510. *Turnix varius*. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 82.
T. melanogaster. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 81.
 511. *T. pyrrhorthorax*. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 86.
 Refer to:
T. Sykesii A. Smith, Ill. S. Afr. Zool. p. .
T. melanotus Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 84.
 513. *Odontophorus dentatus*. Add: Azara, No. 334.; *Odon-*
tophorus malurus Swains.
O. speciosus. Add: Tschudi, Fauna Per. t. 32.
 Add: *O. Balliviani* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1846. p. 69.
 514. *Ortyx virginianus*. Add: Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 70.
 Add: *O Perrotiana* O Des Murs, Rev. Zool. 1845. p. 207.
Callipepla californica. Add: Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 418.

- Page
C. Douglassii. Add: Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 418. Add as a species: *C. venusta* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1846. p. 70.
517. *Lagopus brachydactylus* is synonymous with *L. albus*. Refer to *L. Reinhardtii* Hollböhl, Kroyer, Tidsck. iv. p. 361.
518. *Pterocles alchata*. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 258.
P. arenarius. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 257.
 Examine *Psammœnas Burnesii* Blyth, Journ. A. S. B. 1846. p. 16. Probably a species of *Pterocles*.
522. *Chionis alba*. Add: Pl. col. 509.; *Chionis Forsteri* Steph.
C. minor. Add: Ellis, Icon. ined. (1779.) 59.
524. *Tinamus Tao*. Add: Azara, No. 332.
T. undulatus. Add: Azara, No. 331.
T. sovi. Read: *T. pileatus* (Bodd.). — *Tinamus sovi* Gmel. &c.
T. Tatuapa. Add: *Crypturus lepidotus Swains.*; *Tinamus plumbeus* Less.
T. Kleesi. Add: Fauna Per. t. 32.
 Refer to *T. cinnamomeus* Less. Rev. Zool. 1842. p. 209.
525. *Nothura major*. Add: *Nothura maculosum Swains.*
527. *Rhea americana*. Erase Pl. enl. 224. Add: Azara, No. 339., Knowsl. Menag. pl. 12.
528. *Dromaius novæ hollandiæ*. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 1.
530. *Apteryx australis*. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 2.
 Add: *A. Oweni* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1847. p. , B. of Austr. pl. 3.
533. *Eupodotis aurita*. Add: Jerd. Ill. Ind. Orn. pl. 33.
535. *Œdicnemus senegalensis*. Add: Rüpp. Syst. Uebers. &c. t. Œd. *bistriatus*. Add: Œd. *superciliaris* Tschudi.
 Œd. *grallarius*. Add: *Charadrius fuscus* Lath. Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 5.
 Œd. *giganteus* is synonymous with *Esacus magnirostris*.
 Refer to Œd. *macronemus* Licht. Verz. Sud-Afr. Thiere, p. 19.
Esacus magnirostris. Add: Œd. *major* Brehm, Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 6.
536. *Pluvianus ægyptius*. Add: *Charadrius niger* Bodd. Kittl. Kupf. Vög. t. 4. f. 2.
537. *Cursorius gallicus*. Add: Kupf. Vög. t. 4. f. 1., Gould, Kittl. B. of Eur. pl. 266.
C. coromandelicus. Add: *Cursorius tarayensis* Hodgs.
Oreophilus totanivrosus. Add: *Dromicus Lessonii* Less.
538. *Glareola pratincola*. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 265.
G. Nordmanni. Add: *Glareola melanoptera Nordm.*
G. limbata. Add: Syst. Ueber. Vög. Nord-Ost Afr. t. 43.
G. orientalis. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 23.
G. isabella. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 22.
 Add another species:
G. ocularis Verr. Journ. S. Afr. ii. p. 80. — *Glareola Geofroyi* Pucher. Rev. Zool. 1845. p. 51., Mag. de Zool. 1845. Ois. t. 57.
541. *Vanellus cayanensis*. Add: Azara, No. 386.
Chettusia gregaria. Add: Pr. Bonap. Fauna Ital. t. *C. gallinacea* is synonymous with *C. lobata*.
C. lobata. Add: *Vanellus novæ hollandiæ* Steph. Gould B. of Austr. pl. 9.
542. *Erythrocyanus cinctus*. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 21.; *Vanellus rufiventer* Less.
Hoplopterus cayanus. Add: Azara, No. 391.
H. tricolor. Add: Gould B. of Austr. pl. 11.
- Page
 543. *Squatarola helvetica*. For Gould read Audub. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 12.
544. *Charadrius virginicus*. Add: "Charadrius griseus Lath. Lamb. Icon. ined. iii. 39." Strickl.
C. australis. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 15.
C. cucullatus. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 18.
C. bicinctus. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 16.
C. ruficapillus. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 17.
C. melodus. Add: Pr. Bonap. Amer. Orn. pl. 24. f. 3.
C. semipalmatus. Add: Pr. Bonap. Am. Orn. pl. 25. f. 4.
 Add as species:
C. viridis Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 14.
C. inornatus (Gould), B. of Austr. pl. 19.
548. *Aphriza virgata*. Add: "Charadrius Winterfieldii Tschudi, Fauna Per. Ois. t. 34." Hartl.
549. *Cinclus interpres*. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 39.
551. *Cariama cristata*. Add: Azara, No. 340.
552. Grus. Refer to:
G. australasianus Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 48. — *Ardea Antigone* var. *Lath.*
G. collaris Temm. Pl. col. — *Grus japonica* Bris.
553. *Scops paradisaica*. Add: Knowsl. Menag. pl. 14.
Balearca regulorum. Add: Knowsl. Menag. pl. 13.
555. *Ardea Cocoi*. Add: Azara, No. 347.; *Ardea plumbea* Mer.
A. pacifica. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 52.
A. alba. Add: Azara, No. 351, 352.?
A. longicollis. Add: Azara, No. 349.?
A. egretta. Add: Azara, No. 348, 350.
556. *A. leucogaster*. Add: *Egretta ruficollis* Gosse, Ill. B. of Jam. pl. .
A. carulea. Add: *Egretta nivea* Gosse, Ill. B. of Jam. pl. 90.?
A. novæ hollandiæ. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 53.
A. jugularis. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 60.
A. exilis. Add: Azara, No. 360, 361.
A. pusilla. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 68.?
A. sinensis. Add: *Ardea melanotis* Cuv.
A. flavicollis. Add: Jerd. Ill. Ind. Orn. pl. 10.
A. picta, synonymous with *A. flavicollis*.
A. rectirostris. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 54.
 Refer to:
A. plumifera Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 57.
A. pannosa Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 59.
A. Greyii G. R. Gray, B. of Austr. pl. 61.
A. leucophæa Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 55.
A. macrorhyncha (Gould), B. of Austr. pl. 66.
A. picata (Gould), B. of Austr. pl. 62.
A. stagnalis Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 67.
A. concolor (Bl.) Journ. A. S. B. 1846. p. 372.
Tigrisoma brasiliensis. Add: Azara, No. 354.
557. *Botaurus poiciloptilus*. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 64.
B. leucolophus (Jard.) Ann. Nat. Hist. 1846. p. 86.
558. *Nycticorax caledonicus*. Add: "Ardea maculata Lath." Strickl.
N. sibilatrix. Add: Azara, No. 356.
Scopus umbretta. Add: *Cepphus scopus* Wagl.; *Ardea fusca* Forst.
559. *Platalea regia*. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 49.; *Platalea melanorhynchos* Reichenb.
P. flavipes. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 50.

- Page
- P. ajaia*. Add: Azara, No. 345.
560. *Dromas ardeola*. Add: Ann. Sci. Nat. 1836. p. 184. t. 45.
562. *Anastomus oscitans*. Add: *Hians indicus Less.*
A. lamelligerus. Add: *Hians capensis Less.*
565. *Ibis falcinellus*. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 47
I. guarana. Add: Azara, No. 364.
566. *Geronticus melanopsis*. Add: *Ibis albicollis Pr. Max.*
G. infuscatus. Add: Azara, No. 365.
- Refer to:
- G. nippon* (Temm.) Pl. col. 551.
G. egretta (Temm.) Man d'Ornith. pt. iv. p. 390.
G. olivaceus (Dubus), Bull. de l'Acad. de Brux. 1837. p. 105., Esquis. Ornith. t. 3.
569. *Numenius cyanopus*. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 42.; *Numenius rostratus Lath. MS.*, Lamb. Icon. ined. iii. 17.
N. longirostris. Separate *N. melanops Vieill.*—*Numenius brasiliensis Pr. Mar.*
N. uropygialis. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 43.
N. hudsonicus. Add: Reinh. Grönland. Fauna, t. 3.
N. borealis. Add: *Tringa campestris Vieill.* Azara, No. 397.
N. minutus. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 44.
570. *Limosa fedoa*. Add: *Fedoa americana Steph.*
L. cinerea. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 34.
- Add as a species:
- L. uropygialis* Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 29.
573. *Totanus stagnalis*. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 37.
T. glareola. Add: Gray, Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 51. f. 2.; *Totanus glareoloides Hodgs.*
T. fuscus. Add: Gray, Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 53. f. 1, 2.
T. chloropygius. Separate *T. macropterus Spix*, Av. Bras. t. 92., and add it to *T. flavipes*.
T. melanoleucus. Add: *Totanus solitarius Vieill.*
T. campestris synonymous with *Tringoides Bartramius*. Hartl.
T. nigellus, synonymous with *Calidris arenaria*. Hartl.
T. melanopygius, synonymous with *Tringoides Bartramius*. Hartl.
- Refer to:
- T. griseopygius* Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 38.
T. nivigula Hodgs. List. Rep. B. App. p. 156.
574. *Tringoides Bartramius*. Add: *Totanus campestris* et *T. melanopygius Vieill.*
- Refer to:
- T. empusa* Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 35.; perhaps the same as *Tringa pacifica Lath.*?
576. *Recurvirostra avocetta*. Add: *Recurvirostra europæa Dum.*
577. *Himantopus candidus*. Add: *Hypsibates europæus Landb.*
H. melanurus. Add after Brehm: Isis, 1843. p. 723.
579. *Tringa rufescens*. Add: *Tringa subruficollis Vieill.* Azara No. 403.
T. leucoptera. Add: Ellis, Icon. ined. 65.
T. Schinzii. Add: *Tringa Bonapartei Schleg.*
T. pectoralis. Separate *Tringa campestris Licht.*; *T. fuscicollis Vieill.* Azara, No. 404., as Dr. Hartlaub considers them the same as *T. minutilla*.
T. australis. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 30.
T. albescens. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 31.
T. minutilla. Add: *Pelidna Brissoni Less.*; *Tringa campestris Licht.*; *T. fuscicollis Vieill.* Azara, No. 404.
- Page
- T. subarquata*. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 32.
580. *T. atricapilla*, synonymous with *Rhynchæa semicollaris*.
T. campestris, synonymous with *Numenius borealis*.
T. subruficollis, synonymous with *T. rufescens*.
- Refer to:
- ? *T. acuminata* (Horsf.) Linn. Trans. xiii. p. 192.
? *T. tenuirostris* (Horsf.) Linn. Trans. xiii. p. 192.
? *T. damacensis* (Horsf.) Linn. Trans. xiii. p. 192.
T. oahuensis Blox. Byron's Voy. App. p. .
T. magna Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1848. p. 39., B. of Austr. pl. 33.
Heteropoda semipalmata. Add: *Tringa pusilla Vieill.*
581. *Calidris arenaria*. Add: *Totanus nigellus Vieill.* Azara, No. 402.
582. *Macrorhamphus griseus*. Add: *Totanus ferrugineicollis Vieill.*
583. *Gallinago media*. Add: *Scolopax peregrina Brehm*; *S. pygmæa* et *S. Lamotti Baill.*
G. Brehmi. Type of *Pelorychus Kaup* (1829).
G. australis. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 40.
G. nemoricola. Add: *Nemoricola nipalensis Hodgs.*
G. paraguayæ. Separate as a species.
G. frenatus (Ill.) Licht. Cat. Dupl. Berl. Mus. p. 75., Azara, No. 388.
G. saturata. Add: *Rusticula javanica Less.*
- Refer to:
- G. nigripennis* Pr. Bonap. Fauna Ital. p. .
G. æquatorialis Rüpp. Syst. Uebers. &c. p. 123.
G. Bernieri Pucher. Rev. Zool. 1845. p. 279.; *Scolopax macrodactylos Pr. Bonap.* Fauna Ital. p. .
G. mauritiana Dej. Proc. Z. S. 1831. p. 45.
G. hiemalis Eversm. Reichenb. Av. Icon. t. .
584. *Scolopax rusticola*. Add: *Rusticula europæa Less.*
Philohela minor. Add: *Microptera americana Audub.*
585. *Rhynchæa chinensis*. Add: *Rhynchæa variabilis Cuv.*
R. semicollaris. Add: *Tringa atricapilla Vieill.* Azara, No. 406.
589. *Parra jacana*. Add: Azara, No. 384, 385.
P. indica. Add: *Parra cuprea Vahl*; *P. arata Tick.*
Hydrophasianus sinensis. Add: Gray, Ill. Ind. Zool. pl. 55.
590. *Palamedea cornuta*. Add: *Palamedea bispinosa Humb.*
591. *Chauna chavaria*. Add: Azara, No. 341.
593. *Rallus virginianus*. Separate as,
R. rythirhynchus Vieill. Azara, 372.
R. Lewinii. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 77.
R. madagascariensis. For A. Smith read Verr. Add: O Des Murs, Iconogr. Ornith. t. 24.
R. pacificus. Add: *Rallus varians Steph.*
R. pectoralis. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 76.
Refer to *R. concolor* Gosse, B. of Jam. p. ., Ill. B. of Jam. pl. 102.
- Insert: ARAMUS Vieill.*
- Bill* much longer than the head, straight and compressed; with the culmen straight, but curved and entire at the tip; the gonys long and ascending; the nostrils pierced near the middle of the lateral groove, with the opening linear and exposed.
- * Established by Vieillot in 1816. (*Analyse*, p. 58.) *Nothorodius* of Wagler (1827).

- Page
Wings moderate, with the first two quills graduated, and the third the longest. *Tail* short and rounded. *Tibiæ* naked for some distance above the knee. *Tarsi* longer than the middle toe, rather slender, and covered with transverse scales. *Toes* long and slender, and the fore toes entirely divided at their base; the outer toe longer than the inner; the hind toe half the length of the inner, and partly resting on the ground.
- The typical species of this genus is found in the tropical parts of America, and the West Indies; where it chiefly lives on the arid plains, carefully concealing itself in the herbage, amongst which it walks with great agility, and is sometimes observed perched on the high trees. If disturbed, it commences moving its tail with rapidity, and then starts suddenly to a great elevation in the air. Its food consists principally of frogs and insects. The nest is formed on the ground, among the herbage.
- A. scolopaceus* (Gmel.) Pl. enl. 848.—*Aramus carua Vieill.*; *Rallus guarauna Ill.*; *R. gigas Licht*; *R. ardeoïdes Spix*, Av. Bras. t. 91.; *R. giganteus Pr. Bonap.* Amer. Orn. pl. 26. f. 2.; *Nothrodus guarauna Wagl.* Azara, No. 366.
- Ortygometra fluminea.* Add: B. of Austr. pl. 79.
O. palustris. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 80.
594. *O. noveboracensis.* Add: Pr. Bonap. Am. Orn. pl. 27. f. 2.
 Refer to *O.* —. — *Rallus minutus* var. *Lath.* Gosse, B. of Jam. p. 372.
Aramides immaculatus. Read: *A. nigricans* (Vieill.).—*Rallus immaculatus Licht.* &c.
- Refer to:
595. *Eulabeornis? abyssinica.* Add: *Rallus Rougettii Guer.*
Corethrura olivacea. Add: *Rallus bicolor Blackw.*
C. ecaudata. Add: *Rallus poliotis Temm.?*
C. quadristrigata. Add: *Rallus 4-striatus Licht.*
C. tabuensis. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 82.
 Refer to *C. leucophrys* Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 81.
596. *Ocydromus brachypterus*, a variety of *O. australis.*
 Add as a species:
O. fuscus (Dubus), Esquis. Ornith. t. 11.
598. *Porphyrio madagascariensis* is probably the same as *P. veterum.* Add: *Porphyrio erythropus Steph.*; *Fulica porphyrio Forst.*
P. melanotus. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 69.
P. martinicus. Add: *Porphyrio americanus Swains.*
599. *Tribonyx Mortieri.* Add: Dubus, Esquis. Ornith. t. 5., Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 71.
T. ventralis. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 72.
Gallinula crassirostris. Add: Type of *Porphyriops Pucher.* (1845).
 Add as species:
G. tenebrosa Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1846. p., B. of Austr. pl.
G. kioloïdes Pucher. Rev. Zool. 1845. p. 279.
G. nigra (Gmel.).—*Rallus æthiops Forst.* Icon. ined. 132.; *R. carinatus* et *Gallinula flavirostris Swains.* B. of W. Afr. ii. pl. 28.
600. *Fulica.* Add a new species, as:
F. australis Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1845. p. 2., B. of Austr. pl. 74.
603. *Phænicopterus ignicapillus.* Add: Azara, No. 346.
604. *Anseranas melanoleuca.* Add: B. of Austr. pl. 2.
Plectropterus gambensis. Add: Mus. Senck. iii. t. 1.
605. *Sarkidiornis regia.* Add: Azara, No. 428.; *Anas carunculata Ill.*
 ? *S. sibilatrix*, synonymous with *Mareca chiloensis.*
Chenalopex ægyptiacus. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 353.
C. montanus. Add: Forst. Descr. Anim. p. 44., Icon. ined. 69, 70.
C. jubatus. Add: Knowsl. Menagr. pl. 15.; Type of *Chenonetta Brandt* (1836).
C. lophotus (Brandt).
606. *Cereopsis novæ hollandiæ.* Add: B. of Austr. pl. 1.
 607. *Anser segetum.* Add: B. of Eur. pl. 348.
A. erythropus. Add: B. of Eur. pl. 349., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 286.
A. Bruchii. Separate *Anas medius Temm.* and add to *A. brevirostris.*
A. brevirostris. Add: *Anas Temminckii Boie.*
A. hyperboreus. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 346., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 381.
Bernicla Brenta. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 352., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 391.
B. leucopsis. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 350., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 296.
B. inornata. Erase *Anas cana Gmel.* Add: Voy. Ereb. and Terr. Birds, pl. 24
B. ruficollis. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 351.
B. anticola, &c., are synonymous with *B. melanoptera.*
608. *B. canadensis.* Add: Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 201.
B. Hutchinsii. Add: Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 277.
 Add as a species:
B. cyanoptera Rüpp. Syst. Uebers. Vög. Nord-Ost Afr. t. 47.
 Refer to *B. nigricans* Lawr. Lyc. New York, 1847. p. 171. pl.
- Nettapus coromandelicus.* Add: *Nettapus bicolor Less.*
610. *Cygnus olor.* Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 354.
C. nigricollis. Add: Azara, No. 425.
C. ferus. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. .
C. minor. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. .
C. coscoroba. Add: *Cygnus hyperboreus D'Orb.*; *Anser candidus Vieill.* Azara, No. 426.
C. atratus. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 6.
612. *Dendrocygna arcuata.* Add: B. of Austr. pl. 14.
D. major. Add: Jerd. Ill. Ind. Orn. pl. 23.
613. *Tadorna radjah.* Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 8.
Casarca tadornoides. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 7.
C. variegata. Add: Voy. Ereb. and Terr. Birds, pl. .
 Add as a species: *C. cana* (Gmel.).
614. *Mareca chiloensis.* Add: *Anas sibilatrix Pæpp.*; *An. parvirostris Vieill.* Azara, No. 432.
M. castanea. Add: *Anas punctata Cuv.* Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 11.
615. *Dafila bahamensis.* Add: *Anas fimbriata Merr.*; *An. rubrirostris Vieill.* Azara, No. 433.
D.? *cucullata*, a hybrid, and figured by Naumann as the frontispiece of his 12th vol. of Vög. Deut.
Anas Boschas. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 361., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 221.—*A. purpureo-viridis Schinz.*, *A. Breweri Audub.*, *Anas bimaculata Audub.* B. of Amer. pl. 338., and *Anas maxima Gosse*, B. of Jam. p. 399., Ill. B. of Jam. pl. 110., are hybrids.
A. superciliosa. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 9.

- Page
- A. obscura*. Add: Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 302.
616. *A. luzonica*. Add: Fras. Zool. Typ. pl. .
- A. sparsa*. Add: An. leucostigma Rüpp. Syst. Uebers. Vög. &c. t. 48.
- A. caryophyllacea*. Add: Jerd. Ill. Ind. Orn. pl. 34.
- A. capensis*. Add: Anas guttata Licht.
- A. pesosaca* is synonymous with Fuligula metopias.
- A. erythrorhyncha*. Add: Smith, Ill. S. Afr. Zool. Birds, pl. 104.
- A. rubrirostris* is synonymous with Dafila bahamensis.
- A. bicolor*. Add: Anas collaris Merr.
- A. melanoccephala*. Add: Anas atricapilla Merr.
- A. flavirostris*. Add: Anas Azaræ Merr.
- A. oxyura* is synonymous with Erismatura spinicauda.
- Refer to:
- A. chlorotis* G. R. Gray, Voy. Ereb. and Terr. Birds, pl. 20.
- A. pileata* Licht. Berl. Verz. 1842. p. 20.
- Querquedula crecca*. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 362.
- Q. carolinensis*. Add: Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 228.
- Q. bimaculata*. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 363.
- Q. Ipecuturi*. Add: Anas notata Ill.; Anas brasiliensis Pr. Max.
- Q. torquata*. Add: Anas rhodopus Merr.
- Add as a species:
- Q. angustirostris* (Ménétr.) Pr. Bonap. Fauna Ital. t. .
- *Anas marmorata* Temm. Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 373.
617. *Pterocyanea circia*. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 364.
- P. maculirostris*. Add: Anas muralis Merr.
- Refer to: ? *P. inornata* Gosse, B. of Jam. p. 402.
- Chaulelasmus strepera*. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 366., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 346.
618. *Spatula clypeata*. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 360., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 327.
- S. rhynchotis*. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 12.
- Add: *S. platalea* (Vieill.) Azara, No. 431.
- Malacorhynchus membranaceus*. Add: Malacorhynchus jodotis Less. Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 13.
620. *Branta rufina*. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 369.
621. *Fuligula cristata*. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 370.
- F. collaris*. Add: Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 234.
- F. marila*. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 371.
- F. mariloïdes*. Add: Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 229.
- F. novæ zealandiæ*. Add: Voy. Ereb. and Terr. Birds, pl. 18.
- F. metopias*. Read: *F. pesosaca* (Vieill.)—*Anas metopias*, Pæpp. &c. And add: *Anas albipennis* Licht. Azara, No. 433.
- Nyroca ferina*. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 367.
- N. americana*. Add: Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 322.
- N. valisneria*. Add: Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 301.
- N. leucophthalma*. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 368.
- N. australis*. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 16.
- Refer to *N. ferinoïdes* Bartl. Proc. Z. S. 1847. p. 48., a hybrid.
622. *Clangula glaucion*. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 379.
- C. americana*. Add: Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 342.
- C. islandica*. Add: Reinh. Grönland. Fauna, t. 3., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 380., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 403.
- C. histrionica*. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 381.; Type of Phlyaconetta Brandt (1847).
- C. albeola*. Add: Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 325.
- Page
- Harelda glacialis*. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 382., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 312.
623. *Camptolaimus labradorus*. Add: Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 332.
- Micropterus cinereus*. Add: Anas pteneros before Forst.
624. *Eniconetta Stelleri*. Add: Jard. & Selby, Ill. Orn. pl. 136., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 372., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 417.
- Somateria mollissima*. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 374., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 246.
- S. spectabilis*. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 375., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 276.
- Refer to *S. Fischeri* Brandt, Nov. Av. Rossic. sp. p. 10. t. .; Type of Lampronetta Brandt (1847).
625. *Oidemia nigra*. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 378.
- O. americana*. Add: Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 408.
- O. fusca*. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 377., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 247.
- O. perspicillata*. Add: Jard. & Selby, Ill. Orn. pl. 135., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 376., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 317.
626. *Thalassornis leuconotus*. Add: Anas brevipennis Licht.
627. *Biziura lobata*. For 68. read 406. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 18.
- Erismatura leucocephala*. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 383.
- E. rubida*. Add: Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 343.
- E. ferruginea*. Add: Anas cyanorhyncha Licht.
- E. maccao*. Add: Ill. Zool. S. Afr. pl. 108, 109.
- E. australis*. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 17.
- E. spinicauda*. Add: Nova Acta, xvi. Suppl. t. 22.
- Refer to ? *E. ortygoïdes* Gosse, B. of Jam. p. 406., Ill. B. of Jam. pl. 113.
- Nesonetta aucklandica*. Erase Mergus australis, &c.; and add: Voy. Ereb. and Terr. Birds, pl. 17.
628. *Merganetta armata*. Refer to *M. chilensis* O Des Murs, Rev. Zool. 1845. p. 179., Iconogr. Ornith. t. 548.; *M. columbiana* O Des Murs, Rev. Zool. 1845. p. 179., Iconogr. Ornith. t. 6.; *M. leucogenys* Tschudi, Fauna Per. t. 36.
629. *Mergus castor*. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 384., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 331.
- M. serrator*. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 385., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 401.
- M. cucullatus*. Add: Wils. Amer. Orn. pl. 69. f. 1., Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 386., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 232.
- Separate *Mergus fuscus*, &c., into a species.
- M. brasiliensis*. Refer to *Mergus octosetælus* Vieill. N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. xiv. p. 222., Encyc. Méth. pl. 236. f. 3.
- Refer to:
- M. fuscus* Lath. Licht. Cat. Dupl. Berl. Mus. sp. 901.
- M. orientalis* Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1845. p. 1.
- M. australis* Homb. & Jacq. Ann. des Sci. Nat. xv. p. 320., Voy. au Pole Sud, Ois. t. 31. f. 2.
- Mergellus albellus*. For 91. f. 9. read 71. f. 4.; and add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 387., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 347.
633. *Podiceps cornutus*. Add: Podiceps ambiguus Less.
- P. poliocephalus*. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 82.
- P. dominicus*. Add: Spix, Av. Bras. t. 101.
- Refer to:
- P. longicollis* Pr. Bonap. Introd. Fauna Ital. p. .
- ? *P. albicollis* Less. Tr. d'Orn. p. 594.
- P. arcticus* Boie, Reise Norwegen, p. 97., Naum. Vög. Deut. ix. t. 245.

- Page
634. *Podica*. Add as a species: *P. personata* G. R. Gray, Proc. Zool. S. 1848. p. . pl. .
641. *Eudyptes chrysocome*. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. .
646. *Pelecanoïdes urinatrix*. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 60.
647. *Puffinus major*. Refer to Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 445., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 283.
P. assimilis. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 59.
P. chlororhynchus. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 58.
P. carnipes. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 57.
P. anglorum. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 443., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 295.
P. obscurus. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 444., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 299.
P. æquinoctialis. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 46.
Erase Proc. atlantica Gould; and add: Proc. nigra Forst. Descr. p. 26.
Add as a species: *P. brevicaudus* Brandt, Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 56.
648. *Thalassidroma pelagica*. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 447. f. 2., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 311.
Th. melitensis is synonymous with *P. pelagica*.
Th. oceanea. Add: Audub. B. of Austr. pl. 270., Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 65.; Type of Oceanites Keys. & Bl. (1840).
Th. Leachii. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 447. f. 1., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 260.
Th. fregetta. Add after Gould: B. of Austr. pl. 65.
Th. grallaria. Add after Gould: B. of Austr. pl. 62.
Th. nereis. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 64.
Th. marina. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 61.
Th. Bulweri. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 448.
Procellaria gigantea. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 45.; *Procellaria ossifraga* Forst. Icon. ined. 93. a.
P. glacialis. Add: Gould, B. of Eur. pl. 446.
P. glacialisoides. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 48.
P. melanopus. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 50.
P. leucoptera, synonymous with *P. Cookii*.
P. desolata. Add: Ellis, Icon. ined. 43.
P. hæsitata. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 47.
P. Lessonii. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 49.
P. antarctica. Add: Voy. Ereb. and Terr. Zool. pl. 33.
P. fuliginosa. Add: Proc. atlantica Gould, Forst. Icon. ined. 93. b.
P. nivea. Add: Voy. Ereb. and Terr. Zool. pl. 34.
P. Cookii. Add: Voy. Ereb. and Terr. Zool. pl. 35.; Proc. leucoptera Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 51.
P. turtur. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 54.
P. cærulea. For Banks's read Forst. Add: Proc. similis Forst. Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 52.
P. capensis. Add: Forst. Icon. ined. 96., Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 53.
Refer to *P. meridionalis* Lawr. Journ. Acad. Philad. 1848. p. 475. pl. 15.; Proc. brevirostris Lawr.
649. *Prion vittata*. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 55.; Proc. Forsteri Lath.; Proc. latirostris Bonn.
Add as a species: *P. ariel* Gould, Ann. Mag. of Nat. Hist. xiii. p. 366.
650. *Diomedea exulans*. Add: *Diomedea albatrus* Forst. Icon. ined. 99.
D. melanophrys. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 43.
D. cauta. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 40.
- Page
- D. chlororhyncha*. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 42.; but probably *D. profuga* and *D. chrysostoma*, &c., belong to *D. culminata*.
D. culminata. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 41.
D. fuliginosa. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 44.
D. brachyura. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 39.
652. *Stercorarius catarrhactes*. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 21.
654. *Larus glaucus*. Add: Don. Nat. Rep. pl. 68.
L. leucopterus. Add: *L. arcticus* to the next species.
L. dominicanus. Add: *Larus littoreus* Forst.
L. pacificus. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 19.
L. novæ hollandiæ. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 20.
L. pygmaeus is synonymous with *L. minutus*.
L. ridibundus. Add: Pr. Bonap. Fauna Ital. t.
L. gelastes. Add: *Larus plumbeiceps* Pr. Bonap.
L. modestus. Add: Fauna Per. t. 35., Zool. Typ. pl.
L. minutus. Add: Pr. Bonap. Fauna Ital. t.
L. nigrotis. Add: *Larus melanotis* Reich. Syst. Av. Icon. Col. t. lxiv. f. 973, 974.
Refer to:
L. brachytarsus Hollböll, Kroyer's Tidskr. iv. p. 361.
L. giganteus Temm. Neue Annal. 1812. p.
655. 2 Xema ——. Read: *X. furcata* Voy. de la Vénus, t. 10.
Rissa tridactyla. Add: *Larus riga* Less. Erase 253. Perhaps Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 224. belongs to the next species.
656. *Rhynchops nigra*. Add: Azara, No. 408., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 262.
R. albicollis should have before it *R. flavirostris* Vieill. Gal. des Ois. t. 291.—*Rhynchops albicollis* Swains. &c.
R. albirostris. Erase *R. flavirostris* Vieill. Gal. des Ois. t. 291.
658. *Sterna caspia*. Add: Descr. de l'Égypt. Ois. t. 9. f. 1.
S. pelecanoïdes. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 23.; *Sterna poliocerca* Gould is considered by Mr. Gould to be a distinct species, see B. of Austr. pl. 24.
S. velox. Add: *Sterna rissa* Müll.
S. cayanensis. Add: Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 273.
659. *S. aurantia*, &c., are synonymous with *S. seena*.
S. anglica. Add: Descr. de l'Égypt. Ois. t. 9. f. 2.
S. fuliginosa. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 32.; *Sterna Gouldii* Reichenb. To *Sterna panayensis* add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 33., perhaps this is a distinct species.
S. (cendre), &c. Remove to *Anoüs*.
S. Torresii. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 25.
S. exilis is synonymous with *S. acutirostris*.
S. paradisea. Erase *Douglasi*, and place *Mont.* after *Dougallii*.
S. melanauchen. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 28.
S. superciliaris is synonymous with *S. argentea*.
S. maculata is synonymous with *S. argentea*. Hartl.
S. chloripoda is synonymous with *Phætusa magnirostris*. Hartl.
Add as species:
S. strenua Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1846. p. , B. of Austr. pl. 22.
S. acustavida Cabot, Proc. Bost. Soc. 1847. p. 257.
660. *Hydrochelidon hybrida*. Add: *Sterna Delamottii* Vieill.
H. nigra. Erase Pl. enl. 333.

- Page
- H. fissipes*. For 924, read 333.
H. melanogaster. Pl. enl. read Pl. col.
H. fluvialis. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 31.
Phaëtusa magnirostris. Add: *Sterna chloripoda* Vieill. &c.
Gygis candida. Add: Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 30.
661. *Anoüs stolidus*. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 34.
A. inca. Add: Type of *Nænia Boie* (1844).
A. tereticollis. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 37., *Voy. of Sulph.*
pl., Voy. de la Venus. Ois. pl. 9.
Refer to:
A. melanops Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 36.
A. leucocapillus Gould, B. of Austr. pl.
A. parvulus Gould, *Proc. Z. S.* 1845. p. 104.
663. *Phaeton rubricauda*. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 73
666. *Sula bassana*. Add: *Sula americana Pr. Bonap.* Gould, B.
of Eur. pl. 412., *Audub. B. of Amer.* pl. 326.
S. piscator. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 79.
S. cyanops. Add: Ellis, *Icon. ined.* 47.; *Sula personata*
Gould, B. of Austr. pl. 77. But separate into a species:
S. serrator Banks, *Icon. ined.* 30., *Forst. Icon. ined.* 107.
— *Sula australia* *Gould*, B. of Austr. pl. 76.
S. fusca. Add: *Audub. B. of Amer.* pl. 207., *Gould, B.*
of Eur. pl. 78.
S. parva. Alter to *S. leucogastra* (Bodd.).—*Pelecanus*
parvus Gmel. Pl. enl. 973.
S. plotus, &c., is synonymous with *S. fusca*.
- Page
- S. variegata* is synonymous with *S. leucophaea*.
667. *Graculus urile*. Add: *Zool. Sulph. Birds*, pl.
Separate as:
G. bicristatus (Pall.) *Zoogr.* t. 75. f. 2.—*Pelecanus perspi-*
cillatus Pall.
G. carbo. Add: *Gould, B. of Eur.* pl. 407.
G. Linnaei. Add: *Gould, B. of Eur.* pl. 408.
G. cristatus. Add: *Gould, B. of Eur.* pl. 410.
G. sulcirostris. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 67.
G. brasiliensis. Add: *Azara, No. 423., Audub. B. of*
Amer. pl. 252.
G. africanus. Add: *Descr. de l'Égypte*, Ois. t. 8. f. 2.
668. Add as distinct species:
G. lugubris Rüpp. *Syst. Uebers. Vög. Nord-Ost Afr.* t. 50.
G. chalconotus G. R. Gray, *Voy. Ereb. and Terr. Birds*, pl.
21. *; *Carbo auritus Less.*?
Pelecanus onocrotalus. Add: *Gould, B. of Eur.* pl. 405.
P. crispus. Add: *Gould, B. of Eur.* pl. 406., *Brandt,*
Icon. Av. Ross Aves, t. 6.
P. conspicillatus. Add: *Gould, B. of Austr.* pl. 74.
P. minor. Add: *Syst. Uebers. Vög. Nord-Ost Afr.* t. 49.
Refer to *P. phaeospilus* *Wagl. Isis*, 1832. p. 1233.
669. *Atagen aquila*. Add: *Audub. B. of Amer.* pl. 271., *Azara*
No. 422.
A. ariel. Add: B. of Austr. pl. 72.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX.

- Page
4. *Cathartes aura*. Add: *Cathartes ruficollis* *Spix*, Av. Bras. 1. p. 2., Catesby, Carol. pl. 6.
(App. 1.) *Circaetus Isidori*. Add: O Des Murs, Iconogr. Ornith. t. 1. (probably a *Spizaetus*.)
12. *Buteo erythronotus*. Add: *Falco polysoma* *Quoy & Gaim.*
17. *Haliaetus vocifer*. Add: O Des Murs, Iconogr. Ornith. t. 8.
21. *Tinnunculus gracilis*. Add: O Des Murs, Iconogr. Ornith. t. 25.
34. *Athene noctua*. Add: *Strix persica* *Vieill.* *Pucher.*
35. *A. Sonneratii*. Read: *A. superciliaris* (*Vieill.*) *N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat.* vii. p. 33.—*Strix Sonneratii* *Temm.* Pl. col. 21. *Pucher.*
A. Maugei. Read: *A. fusca* (*Vieill.*) *N. Dict. d'Hist.* vii. p. 22.—*Strix Maugei* *Temm.* Pl. col. 46. *Pucher.*
A. frontata is synonymous with *A. connivens*.
Refer to *A.* ———? — *Strix melanotus* *Pucher.* *Rev. et Mag. Zool.* 1849. p. 28.
37. *Bubo sultaneus* is synonymous with *B. lacteus*. *Pucher.*
38. *Ephialtes portoricensis*. Add: O Des Murs, Iconogr. Ornith. t. 26.
E. cristata. Add: *Jard. Contr. Ornith.* 1848. pl. var.
Refer to:
E. rutila *Pucher.* *Rev. et Mag. Zool.* 1849. p. 29.
E. sagittata *Cass. Proc. Acad. Philad.* 1848. p. 121.
E. Watsonii *Cass. Proc. Acad. Philad.* 1848. p. 123.
39. *Syrnium*. Add as species:
S. albogularis *Cass. Proc. Acad. Philad.* 1848. p. 124.
S. virgatum *Cass. Proc. Acad. Philad.* 1848. p. 124.
S. faciatus (O Des Murs), *Iconogr. Ornith.* t. 37.
40. *Otus stygius* is a variety of *Otus vulgaris*; *Pucher.*
Nyctale. Add as a species:
N. Harrisii *Cass. Proc. Acad. Philad.* 1848. p. 157.
Cypselus. Add as a species:
C. subfurcatus *Blyth, Journ. A. S. Beng.* xviii. p. . ;
Cypselus affinis var. *Strickl.*
Acanthylis. Add as a species:
A. leucopygialis *Blyth, Journ. A. S. Beng.* xviii. p. .
58. *Hirundo*. Add as a species:
H. albigularis *Strickl. Jard. Contr. Ornith.* 1849. pl.
62. *Coracias caudata*. Add: O Des Murs, Iconogr. Ornith. t. 28.
71. *Calurus resplendens*. *Dr. Hartlaub* has informed me that this species was described, about 1801, by *Pedro de la Llave* in the "Registro trimestre," published at Mexico under the name of *Pharomachrus mocinno*.
83. (App. 5.) *Galbalcyorhynchus leucotis*. Add: *Jacamaralcyonides leucotis* *O Des Murs*, *Iconogr. Ornith.* t. 17.; Type
- Page
- of *Galbalcyorhynchus* *O Des Murs* (1845). He has since changed this name to *Jacamaralcyonides*.
86. (App. 5.) *Merops Lefebvrii*. Add: O Des Murs, Iconogr. Ornith. t. 34.
M. nubicoïdes. Add: O Des Murs, *Iconogr. Ornith.* t. 35.
96. *Drepanis*. Refer to:
D. olivascens *Vieill. Ois. dor. t. (Prom.) 5.*
103. Refer to, as belonging to the family *Trochilidae*:
Trochilus cephalus *Bourc. & Muls. Rev. Zool.* 1848. p. 269.
T. Castelnauii *Bourc. & Muls. Rev. Zool.* 1848. p. .
T. Pucherani *Bourc. & Muls. Rev. Zool.* 1848. p. .
T. Josephinae *Bourc. & Muls. Rev. Zool.* 1848. p. .
T. Devillei *Bourc. & Muls. Rev. Zool.* 1848. p. .
T. Phæton *Bourc. & Muls. Rev. Zool.* 1848. p. .
T. Amaryllis *Bourc. & Muls. Rev. Zool.* 1848. p. .
T. Eucharis *Bourc. & Muls. Rev. Zool.* 1848. p. .
T. Alice *Bourc. & Muls. Rev. Zool.* 1848. p. .
T. Maria *Hill, Ann. Nat. Hist.* 1849. p. 258., *Gosse, Illustr. B. of Jam.* pl. 22.
104. *Phætornis*. Add as a species:
P. ———? — *Trochilus brasiliensis* *Temm.* Pl. col. 120. f. 2. This is *Phætornis eremita* *Gould.*
119. *Glyciphila*. Refer to:
G. ? fusca (*Gmel.*) *Vieill. Ois. dor. t. 65.*
136. *Synallaxis*. Refer to:
S. ———. — *Sylviorthorhynchus maluroïdes* *O Des Murs*, *Iconogr. Ornith.* t. 45.; *Schizura maluroïdes* *Cab.*; Type of *Sylviorthorhynchus* *O Des Murs* (1848); *Schizura Cab.* (1848) is synonymous.
137. (App. 6.) *Diglossa brunneiventris*. Add: O Des Murs, *Iconogr. Ornith.* t. 43.
138. *Anabates erythrophthalmus*. Add: O Des Murs, *Iconogr. Ornith.* t. 44.
140. *Picolaptes*. Refer to:
P. albolineatus (*Lafr.*) *Rev. Zool.* 1846. p. 208.
164. *Drymoica mentalis*. Add: *Jard. Contr. Ornith.* 1849. pl.
Refer to:
D. erythroptera *Jard. Contr. Ornith.* 1849. pl. .
D. ? brachyura (*Vieill.*) *Levaill. Ois. d'Afr.* t. 125.—*Phyllopeuste chloris* *Boie.*
D. ? rufescens (*Vieill.*) *Levaill. Ois. d'Afr.* t. 135.—*Sylvietta crombec* *Lafr.*; Type of *Sylvietta Lafr.* (1839).
169. *Cinlorhamphus ? sylvanus*. Add: *Jard. Contr. Ornith.* 1848. pl. .
174. *Sylvia*. Add as a species:
S. maculata (*Gmel.*) *Lath. Pl. enl.* 654. f. 2.
177. *Copsychus*. Add as a species:
C. pectoralis (*Steph.*) *Levaill. Ois. d'Afr.* t. 110.

- Page
181. *Nemura*. Add as a species :
N. cyanura (Pall.) Fauna Jap. t. 21.
187. *Accentor*. Add as a species :
A. rubidus Temm. & Schl. Fauna Jap. t. 32.
192. *Parus*. Add the following species :
P. minor Temm. & Schl. Fauna Jap. t. 33.
P. trivirgatus Temm. & Schl. Fauna Jap. t. 34.
P. varius Temm. & Schl. Fauna Jap. t. 35.
P. ferrugineus Lundahl, Not. Salsk. pro Fauna & Flora Fennica, 1848. t. 1. f. 1.
P. lapponicus v. Wright. — *Parus sibiricus* Nils. Not. Salsk., &c., 1848. t. 1. f. 2.
P. monachus. — *Sylvia atricapilla* Vieill. Levaill. Ois. d'Afr. t. 140.
196. *Mniotilta*. Add as a species :
M. ? grisea (Gmel.) Pl. enl. 714. f. 1.
198. *Zosterops*. Add as a species :
Z. japonicus Temm. & Schl. Fauna Jap. t. 22.
203. *Motacilla lugubris*. Add : Fauna Jap. t. 25.
206. *Anthus pratensis*. Add : Fauna Jap. t. 24.
A. arboreus. Add : Fauna Jap. t. 23.
212. *Formicivora*. Add as a species : *P. rufigula* (Bodd.) Pl. enl. 644. f. 2. — *Turdus pectoralis* Gmel.
213. *Pitta angolensis*. Add : O Des Murs, Iconogr. Ornith. t. 46.
214. Refer to *P. nympha* Temm. & Schl. Fauna Jap. t. Suppl. A.
218. *Turdus pallidus*. Add : Fauna Jap. t. 27.
219. *T. sibiricus*. Add : Fauna Jap. t. 31.
T. cardis. Add : Fauna Jap. t. 29, 30.
T. chrysolais. Add : Fauna Jap. t. 28.
T. Daulias. Add : Fauna Jap. t. 26.
- Add as other species :
T. guianensis Linn. Pl. enl. 398. f. 1.
T. ? cayanensis Gmel. Pl. enl. 454.
220. *Bessonornis*. Add as a species :
B. auraticollis (Vieill.) Levaill. Ois. d'Afr. t. 119.
224. *Cinclosoma*. Add as a species :
C. castaneothorax Gould, Proc. Z. S. 1848. p. pl.
228. *Timalia*. Add as species :
T. leucotis Strickl. Jard. Contr. Ornith. 1848. pl.
T. poliocephala Temm. Pl. col. 523. f. 2.
229. *Pomatorhinus Horsfieldii*. Add : O Des Murs, Iconogr. Ornith. t. 22.
236. *Criniger*. Refer to, as probably species of this genus :
C. ? pyrrhopyga (Less.) Rev. Zool. 1839. p. 167. — Type of *Trichixos* Less. (1839).
C. ? phaeocephalus (Lafr.) Hartl.
C. ? —. — *Setornis criniger* Less. Rev. Zool. 1839. p. 167. ; Type of *Setornis* Less. (1839).
249. *Myiobius*. Add as species :
M. petechius (Linn.) Pl. enl. 586. f. 2. — *Muscicapa fusca* Bodd.
M. flammiceps (Temm.) Pl. col. 144. f. 3.
250. *Pyrocephalus*. Add as a species :
P. validus Cab. Not. Ornith. ii. p. 351.
251. *Elania*. Add as species :
E. cotta Gosse, Ann. Nat. Hist. 1849. p. 257., Illustr. B. of Jam. pl. 45.
E. ? ruficeps (Swains.) Nat. Libr. x. Flyc. pl. 20. — Type of *Lepturus Swains.* (1837) ; with which *Leptocercus* (1845) and *Hapalocercus* (1847) Cab. are coequal.
E. galeata (Less.) Rev. Zool. 1839. p. 42.
E. ? helviventris (Cab.) Not. Ornith. ii. p. 35.
- Euscarthmus*. Add as species :
E. ? elatus (Lath.) Pl. enl. 708. f. 2., Spix, Av. Bras. t. viii^a. f. 2. ? — Type of *Tyrannulus Vieill.* (1816).
E. ? cristatus (Cab.) Not. Ornith. i. p. 253. t. 5. f. 2. — Type of *Colopterus Cab.* (1847).
E. ? pilaris (Licht.) Not. Ornith. i. p. 253. t. 5. f. 4.
252. *Tityra*. Add as a species :
T. surinama (Linn.) Strickl. Jard. Contr. Ornith. 1848. pl.
259. *Rhipidura arrogans*. Type of *Culicipeta Swains.* 1843.
265. *Setophaga*. Add as species :
S. ruficauda (Swains.) Fauna Bor. Amer. p. 489. — Type of *Dumecola Swains.* (1831).
S. nigra (Bodd.) Pl. enl. 391. f. 2. — *Motacilla multicolor* Gmel.
282. *Pericrocotus*. Add as species :
P. igneus Blyth, Journ. A. S. B. 1846. p. 309.
P. aureopygia Hay, Madr. Journ. No. 31. p. 158.
290. *Lanius*. Add as a species : *L. ferrugineus* Gmel. Voy. de l'Uranie, t. 17. — Type of *Oxynotus Swains.* (1831).
306. *Garrulus glandarius*. Add : Fauna Jap. t. 43.
308. *Psilorhinus*. Add as a species :
P. paradisiacus Temm. & Schl. Fauna Jap. t. Suppl. B. — Type of *Biophorus Temm. & Schl.*
314. *Pica cyanea*. Add : Fauna Jap. t. 42.
315. *Corvus dauricus*. Add : Fauna Jap. t. 40, 41.
343. (App. 15.) *Icterus maculialatus*. Add : Journ. Acad. Philad. i. pl. 16. f. 1.
I. auricapillus. Add : Journ. Acad. Philad. i. pl. 16. f. 2.
I. Giraudii. Add : Journ. Acad. Philad. i. pl. 17.
346. *Molothrus*. Add as a species :
M. ater (Bodd.) Pl. enl. 606. f. 1.
347. *Agelaius*. Add as a species :
A. niger (Bodd.) Pl. enl. 534.
352. *Sycobius*. Refer to :
S. scutatus Cass. Proc. Acad. Philad. 1848. p. 157.
353. *Ploceus lepidopterus*. Add : Type of *Sporopipes Cab.* (1847).
Add as species :
P. fuscofulvus (Bodd.) Pl. enl. 321. f. 2. — *Emberiza borbonica* Gmel.
P. —. — *Fringilla carolinensis* Gmel. Pl. enl. 181. f. 2.
P. Martinetii. — *Emberiza rubra* Gmel. Pl. enl. 665. f. 1, 2.
356. *Pyrenestes*. Add as a species :
P. coccineus Cass. Proc. Acad. Philad. 1848. p. 67.
358. *Coccothraustes vulgaris*. Add : Fauna Jap. t. 51.
Refer to *C. personatus* Temm. & Schl. Fauna Jap. t. 52.
360. *Pipilo personata*. Read : *P. nigrorufa* (D'Orb. & Lafr.) — *Pipilo personata*, &c.
P. superciliosa. Read : *P. lateralis* (Ill.) Erman, Reise Atlas, p. 10. — *Pipilo superciliosa*, &c.
362. *Pitylus*. Add as a species : *P. flavocinereus* Cass. Proc. Acad. Philad. 1848. p. 67. — *Loxia canadensis* var. A. Lath.
364. *Tanagra*. Add as a species :
T. nigro-aurita Cass. Proc. Acad. Philad. 1848. p. 85.

- | Page | | Page | |
|------|---|------|---|
| 376. | Euspiza. Refer to :
E. <i>Gayi</i> (Eyd. & Gerv.) Mag. de Zool. 1834. Ois. t. 23.
E. <i>diuca</i> (Mol.) Kittl. Mém. Imp. Acad. Petersb. 1831. p. 192. t. xi., Mag. de Zool. 1836., Ois. t. 9.
E. <i>speculifera</i> (D'Orb.) Voy. dans l'Amér. MÉR. Ois. t. 46. f. 1. | 498. | Gallophasis <i>purpureus</i> . Add : Type of <i>Acomus Reichenb.</i> (1848). |
| 377. | Emberiza <i>variabilis</i> . Add : Fauna, Jap. t. 56.
Refer to :
E. <i>cioides</i> Temm. & Schl. Fauna Jap. t. 59.
E. <i>sulphurea</i> Temm. & Schl. Fauna Jap. t. 60. | 499. | Gallus <i>Lafuyettii</i> . Add : O Des Murs, Iconogr. Ornith. t. 18.
Refer to G. <i>Temminckii</i> G. R. Gray, Proc. Z. S. 1849. p. . |
| 381. | Pyrrhulauda. Refer to :
P. <i>simplex</i> (Temm.) Pl. col. 358. | 514. | Ortyx <i>leucopogon</i> . Add : O Des Murs, Iconogr. Ornith. t. 36.
Refer to O. <i>thoracicus</i> Gamb. Proc. Acad. Philad. 1847. t. 77. |
| 384. | Carpodacus. Add as a species :
C. <i>sanguinolentus</i> (Temm. & Schl.) Fauna Jap. t. 54. | 533. | Eupodotis <i>ruficrista</i> . Add : Type of <i>Lophotis Reichenb.</i> (1848).
E. <i>Vigorsii</i> . Add : Type of <i>Trachelotis Reichenb.</i> (1848).
E. <i>melanogaster</i> . Add : Type of <i>Lissotis Reichenb.</i> (1848).
E. <i>aurita</i> . Reichenbach has proposed the generic name of <i>Comatotis</i> (1848) for this species, but it is synonymous with <i>Sypheotides</i> of M. Lesson (1839). |
| 385. | Crithagra. Add as species :
C. <i>butyracea</i> (Linn.) Pl. enl. 341. f. 1., Edw. Birds, pl. 84.
C. <i>angolensis</i> (Gmel.) Edw. Birds, pl. 129. | 538. | Glareola. Add as a species :
G. <i>nuchalis</i> G. R. Gray, Proc. Z. S. 1849. p. . |
| 386. | Spermophila. Add as a species :
S. <i>gutturalis</i> (Less.) Tr. d'Orn. p. 450., Edw. Birds, pl. 362. f. 2. | 545. | Phegornis <i>Mitchellii</i> . Add : <i>Leptoscelis Mitchellii</i> O Des Murs, Iconogr. Ornith. t. 41. |
| 387. | Pyrrhula. Refer to :
P. <i>orientalis</i> Temm. & Schl. Fauna Jap. t. 53. | 555. | Ardea <i>melanocephala</i> . Add : O Des Murs, Iconogr. Ornith. t. 30.
A. <i>egretta</i> . Add : <i>Ardea galatea Mol.</i> ? |
| 423. | Psittacula. Refer to :
P. <i>incerta</i> (Shaw,) Nat. Misc. pl. 769. — <i>Psittacus malaccensis Swains.</i> Zool. Illustr. pl. 154., Bourj. St. Hil. t. 92. | 566. | Geronticus. Add as a species :
G. <i>erythrorhynchus</i> (Gould), Proc. Z. S. 1837. p. 127. |
| 429. | Megalaima <i>lutea</i> . Add : O Des Murs, Iconogr. Ornith. t. 21. | 589. | Parra <i>cordifera</i> . Add : O Des Murs, Iconogr. Ornith. t. 42. |
| 430. | Capito <i>punctatus</i> . Add : O Des Murs, Iconogr. Ornith. 20. It is the same as <i>C. peruvianus</i> . | 659. | Sterna <i>argentata</i> . Separate into a species :
? S. <i>frenata</i> Gamb. Proc. Acad. Philad. 1848. p. 128. — <i>Sterna argentata Nutt.</i> Man. Orn. ii. p. 280. (non Pr. Max.); S. <i>minuta Wils.</i> Amer. Orn. pl. 60. f. 2., Audub. B. of Amer. pl. 319.
Refer to :
S. <i>regia</i> Gamb. Proc. Acad. Philad. 1848. p. 128.— <i>Sterna cayana Audub.</i> B. of Amer. pl. 273.
S. <i>elegans</i> Gamb. Proc. Acad. Philad. 1848. p. 129. |
| 436. | Dryocopus <i>erythropt.</i> Add : O Des Murs, Iconogr. Ornith. t. 27. | | |
| 444. | Melanerpes. Add as a species :
M. <i>L'Herminieri</i> (Less.) Tr. d'Ornith. p. 228., O Des Murs, Iconogr. Ornith. t. 38. | | |
| 470. | Columba. Add as species :
C. <i>solitaria</i> M'Call. Proc. Acad. Philad. 1847. p. 233.
C. <i>plumbea</i> (Gosse), Illustr. B. of Jam. pl. 85. | | |
| 61. | (App. 4.) <i>Brachypteracias collaris</i> , &c., to be erased. | 212. | (App. 9.) <i>F. leucophrys</i> , &c., read : <i>Formicivora leucophrys</i> , &c. |
| 164. | (App. 8.) <i>D. strigatus</i> , &c., read <i>Calamanthus sagittus</i> , &c. | 251. | (App. 11.) <i>E. pectoralis</i> , &c., read : <i>Euscarthmus pectoralis</i> , &c. |
| 211. | (App. 9.) <i>Formicivora leucophrys</i> , &c., read : Add as species :
<i>F. leucophrys</i> , &c. | | |

THE
GENERIC AND SPECIFIC NAMES EMPLOYED IN THIS PUBLICATION

REFERRED TO

THE FIGURES OF THE FOLLOWING ORNITHOLOGICAL WORKS.

Planches enluminées d'Histoire Naturelle, par Martinet.

Pl. 1.	Gallus Bankiva domesticus.	Pl. 73. }	Tetrao urogallus.	Pl. 131. }	Tetrao canadensis.
2.	Turdus merula.	74. }		132. }	
3. f. 1.	Parus major.	75.	Sturnus vulgaris.	133. f. 1.	Calliste punctata.
2.	Parus cæruleus.	76.	Corvus cornix.	2.	Calliste gyrola.
3.	Parus palustris.	77.	Alcedo ispida.	134. f. 1.	Ploceus franciscanus.
4. f. 1. }	Fringilla carduelis	78.	Pauxi galeata.	2.	Ploceus ruber.
2. }		79.	Oriolus melanocephalus.	135. f. 1.	Strobilophaga enucleator.
5. f. 1.	Icterus xanthornis.	80. }		2.	Ploceus philippinus.
2.	Xanthornis dominicensis.	81. }	Ibis rubra.	136.	Perdix cinerea var.
6. f. 1.	Passer domesticus.	82.	Ramphastos toco.	137.	Francolinus bicalcaratus.
2.	Ploceus oryx.	83. f. 1.	Nectarinia famosa.	138.	Treron vernans.
7. f. 1.	Calliste tatao.	2.	Cæreba cyanea.	139. f. 1.	Amadina punctularia.
2.	Lanio cristatus.	84.	Lorius domicella.	2.	Amadina molucca.
8. f. 1.	Vidua regia.	85.	Conurus smaragdinus.	3.	Amadina malacca.
2.	Vidua principalis.	86.	Crax globicera.	140.	Ena capensis.
9. f. 1.	Artamus leucorhynchus.	87.	Pelecanus onocrotalus.	141.	Peristera montana.
2.	Enneoctonus rufus.	88.	Coracias caudata.	142.	Ptilonopus viridis.
10.	Otis tetrax.	89.	Pitta brevier-uda.	143.	Eos indicus.
11.	Ptilonopus madagascariensis.	97.	Meleagris gallopavo.	144.	Conurus cyanopterus.
12.	Ara aracanga.	98.	Gallus lanatus.	145. f. 1. }	
13.	Chrysotis ochrocephalus.	99. }		2. }	Pyrrhula rubicilla.
14.	Cacatua sulphurea.	100. }	Coccothraustes vulgaris.	146.	Ortalia katraca.
25.	Otis tetrax.	101. f. 1.	Ploceus capensis.	147. }	
26.	Oriolus galbula.	2.	Amadina prasina.	148. }	Francolinus vulgaris.
27.	Perdix cinerea.	102. f. 1.	Crotophaga major.	149.	Ortyx virginianus.
28. f. 1.	Motacilla boarula.	2.	Crotophaga ani.	150.	Caccabis rufa.
2.	Motacilla capensis.	103.	Spiza cucullata.	151. f. 1. }	
29.	Otus vulgaris.	104.	Bonasa umbellus.	2. }	Fringilla cannabina.
30. f. 1.	Emberiza citrinella.	105. }		152. f. 1.	Amadina oryzivora.
2.	Emberiza cia.	106. }	Petrocles alchata.	2.	Pitylus canadensis.
31. f. 1.	Enneoctonus rufus.	107.	Plotus congensis.	153. f. 1.	Amadina striata.
2.	Enneoctonus collurio.	108.	Numida meleagris.	2.	Guiraca ludoviciana.
32. f. 1.	Lanius minor.	109. f. 1.	Amadina leucocephala.	154.	Pitylus grossus.
2.	Artamus viridis.	2.	Amadina maia.	155. f. 1.	Calliste albiventris.
33. f. 1.	Calliste tricolor.	3.	Estrela granatina.	2.	Tanagra gularis.
2.	Calliste festiva.	110.	Columba livia var.	156. f. 1.	Pyrrhula rubra.
34. f. 1.	Pipra erythrocephala.	111.	Treron australis.	2.	Arremon palmarum.
2.	Pipra leucocilla.	112.	Haliaetus albicilla.	157. f. 1.	Estrela senegala.
3.	Pipra aureola.	113.	Sturnella militaris.	2.	Estrela astrild.
35.	Coracopsis muscarina.	114. f. 1.	Euphonia chlorotica.	3.	Fringilla sinica.
36.	Ara ararauna.	2.	Euphonia violacea.	158. f. 1.	Zonotrichia ? ludoviciana.
37.	Cardinalis virginianus.	3.	Euphonia cayana.	2.	Fringillaria capensis.
38.	Canceroma cochlearia.	115. f. 1.	Estrela benghala.	159. f. 1. }	
39.	Rupicola crocea.	2. }		2. }	Spiza ciris.
49.	Gallus Bankiva domesticus.	3. }	Estrela amandava.	160.	Peristera afra.
50.	Nucifraga caryocatactes.	116.	Tanyptera Dea.	161.	Turtur risorius.
51.	Turdus iliacus.	117.	Melanerpes erythrocephalus.	162.	Peristera cuprea.
52.	Upupa epops.	118.	Goura coronata.	163.	Treron aromatica.
53.	Tadorna vulpanser.	119.	Lorius domicella.	164.	Carpophaga ænea.
54. f. 1.	Fringilla œlebs.	120.	Chrysotis ochrocephalus.	165.	Platalea ajaja.
2.	Fringilla montifringilla.	121. }		166.	Pteroglossus Aracari.
55. f. 1.	Passer domesticus.	122. }	Phasianus colchicus.	167.	Conurus pavua.
2.	Spiza larvata.	123. }		168.	Lorius tricolor.
56.	Laniarius barbarus.	124. }	Gallophasis nyctemerus.	169.	Psophia crepitans.
57.	Merops philippinus.	125.	Crax rubra.	170.	Coturnix communis.
58. f. 1.	Mniotilta carolinensis.	126. f. 1.	Oryx cristatus.	171.	Turnix nigricollis.
2.	Mniotilta æstiva.	2.	Coturnix chinensis.	172. }	
3.	Mniotilta aurantia.	127. f. 1.	Ramphopsis brasilia.	173. }	Tetrao tetrix.
59.	Procellaria glacialis.	2.	Calliste tatao.	174.	Starnænas cyanocephala.
60.	Psittacula pullaria.	128. f. 1. }		175.	Ectopistes marginatus.
61.	Trichoglossus cyanogrammus.	f. 2. }	Ramphopsis jacapa.	176.	Ectopistes migratorius.
62.	Ceryle rudis.	129.	Lagopus mutus.	177.	Chalcochaps chrysochlora.
63.	Phœnicopterus antiquorum.	130.	Pterocles senegalus.	178. f. 1.	Tanagra episcopus.

- Pl. 178. f. 2. *Tanagra episcopus* ?
 179. f. 1. *Calliste brasiliensis*.
 2. *Tachyphonus leucopterus*.
 180. *Francolinus rubricollis*.
 181. f. 1. *Tachyphonus rubescens*.
 2. *Ploceus*—? *Fringilla carolinensis*.
 182. *Turdus torquatus*.
 183. f. 1. *Vidua macrocerca*.
 2. *Ploceus sanguinirostris*.
 184. *Cacicus persicus*.
 185. f. 1. *Thamnobia fulicata*.
 2. *Saxicola violacea*.
 186. *Cotinga caerulea*.
 187. *Cathartes aura*.
 188. *Cotinga cincta*.
 189. *Dierurus forficatus*.
 190. f. 1. *Conurus tuipara*.
 2. *Psittacula galgulus*.
 191. *Cacatua philippinarum*.
 192. *Palæornis cyanocephalus*.
 193. *Caprimulgus europæus*.
 194. f. 1. }
 2. } *Vidua paradisea*.
 195. *Trogon lepturus*.
 196. *Picus major*.
 197. *Fulica atra*.
 198. *Numenius madagascariensis*.
 199. *Juida morio*.
 200. *Gracula calva*.
 201. f. 1. *Spermophila* ? *noctis*.
 2. *Calliste cayana*.
 202. f. 1. *Crithagra canaria*.
 2. *Fringilla tristis*.
 203. f. 1. *Estrellda speciosa*.
 2. *Spiza cyanea*.
 204. f. 1. *Spermophila nigroaurantia*.
 2. *Spermophila Daubentoni*.
 205. *Saltator magnus*.
 206. f. 1. *Capito erythrocephalus*.
 2. *Capito navius*.
 207. *Mergus serratus*.
 208. }
 209. } *Somateria mollissima*.
 210. *Falco gyrfalco*.
 211. *Piaya cayana*.
 212. *Scaphorhynchus pitangua*.
 213. *Columba speciosa*.
 214. *Ptilonopus melanocephalus*.
 215. *Palæornis torquatus*.
 216. *Lorius garrulus*.
 217. f. 1. }
 2. } *Thaumalea picta*.
 218. *Loxia curvirostra*.
 219. *Aeridotheres tristis*.
 220. *Juida aenea*.
 221. *Juida erythrogaster*.
 222. *Attagis malouinus*.
 223. f. 1. *Ploceus sanguirostris*.
 2. *Zonotrichia monticola*.
 224. f. 1. *Amadina melanictera*.
 2. *Amadina melanoleuca*.
 3. *Tiaris jacarina*.
 225. *Fringilla petronia*.
 226. *Chibia hottentottus* ?
 227. f. 1. *Mellisuga cristata*.
 2. *Mellisuga moschita*.
 3. *Hylocharis ourissa*.
 228. *Vanga curvirostris*.
 229. *Cotinga mayana*.
 230. f. 1. *Passer arcuatus*.
 2. *Estrellda* —? No. 2.
 3. *Estrellda melanura*.
 231. *Caccabis græca*.
 232. *Halcyon gularis*.
 233. *Emberiza miliaris*.
 234. f. 1. }
 2. } *Tchitreia paradisea*.
 235. f. 1. }
 2. } *Saxicola caprata*.
 236. f. 1. *Leistes viridis*.
 2. *Leistes americanus*.
 237. *Diomedea exulans*.
 238. *Galbula viridis*.
 239. *Palæornis Alexandri*.
 240. *Platyercus amboinensis*.
 241. *Scops virgo*.
- Pl. 242. *Vanellus cristatus*.
 243. f. 1. *Chamaepelia passerina*.
 2. *Chamaepelia minuta*.
 244. *Turtur risorius*.
 245. *Otis tarda*.
 246. f. 1. }
 2. } *Nectarinia affinis* ?
 3. *Nectarinia chalybea*.
 247. f. 1. *Emberiza hortulana*.
 2. *Emberiza schœnielus*.
 248. f. 1. *Tchitreia holosericea*, or *viridescens*.
 2. *Tchitreia mutata*.
 249. *Saurophagus flavus*.
 250. *Turdus cyanus*.
 251. *Pastor roseus*.
 252. *Merops badius*.
 253. *Larus argentatus*.
 254. *Paradisea apoda*.
 255. *Coracia gracula*.
 256. *Sturnella ludoviciana*.
 257. *Pitta velata*.
 258. *Pitta brachyura*.
 259. *Merops superciliosus*.
 260. *Buceros erythrocephalus*.
 261. *Ampelis garrulus*.
 262. *Ramphastos erythrorhynchus*.
 263. *Cacatua cristata*.
 264. *Palæornis bengalensis*.
 265. *Balerica regulorum*.
 266. *Larus marinus*.
 267. f. 1. *Passer montanus*.
 2. *Fringilla chloris*.
 268. *Gracula religiosa*.
 269. *Ramphastos bicolorus*.
 270. *Rhynchea capensis*.
 271. *Galbula paradisea*.
 272. *Telophorus zeylonus*.
 273. f. 1. *Vireo* ? *virens*.
 2. *Campophaga orientalis*.
 274. f. 1. *Eudynamys orientalis*.
 2. *Oxylophus coromandus*.
 275. *Fratercula arctica*.
 276. f. 1. *Trochilus minimus* (?).
 2. *Topaza fimbriatus*.
 3. *Polytmus melisugus*.
 4. *Mellisuga rubinea*.
 277. *Eudynamys orientalis*.
 278. *Sula bassana*.
 279. *Cotinga pompadora*.
 280. *Sturnopastora cortra*.
 281. *Centurus striatus*.
 282. f. 1. *Colius capensis*.
 2. *Colius macrourus*.
 283. *Buceros hydrocorax*.
 284. *Ceryle torquata*.
 285. *Coracias indica*.
 286. *Charadrius vociferus*.
 287. *Tanygnathus gala*.
 288. *Psittacus senegalus*.
 289. *Muscivora regia*.
 290. f. 1. *Calliste cayana*.
 2. *Calliste mexicana*.
 291. f. 1. }
 2. } *Amadina nitens*.
 292. f. 1. }
 2. } *Fringilla* —? No. 18.
 293. *Buphaga africana*.
 294. *Eudynamys* ? *honoratus*.
 295. f. 1. *Centropus melanorhynchus*.
 2. *Coua caerulea*.
 296. *Saurophagus sulphuratus*.
 297. f. 1. *Telophorus cucullatus*.
 2. *Thamnophilus doliatus*.
 298. f. 1. *Laniarius bicolor*.
 2. *Artamus* ? *rufus*.
 299. f. 1. }
 2. } *Laniarius madagascariensis*.
 300. *Ptilomachus pugnax*.
 301. f. 1. *Calliste punctata*.
 2. *Tachyphonus cristata*.
 302. f. 1. *Pipra manacus*.
 2. *Pipra aureola*.
 303. f. 1. *Pipra manacus*.
 2. *Pipra pareola*.
 304. *Tityra cayana*.
- Pl. 305. }
 306. } *Ptilomachus pugnax*.
 307. *Ramphastos tucanus*.
 308. *Colymbus septentrionalis*.
 309. f. 1. *Amadina erythrocephala*.
 2. *Ploceus oryx*.
 310. *Hirundo senegalensis*.
 311. *Psittacus erythacus*.
 312. *Chrysotis ochrocephalus*.
 313. *Casuarius emu*.
 314. *Merops badius* ?
 315. *Ardea comata*.
 316. *Columba palumbus*.
 317. *Pycnonotus nigricans*.
 318. *Melittophagus erythropterus*.
 319. f. 1. *Spermophila lineola*.
 2. *Spermophila fusciventris*.
 320. *Dendrobates goertans*.
 321. f. 1. *Fringilla brasiliensis*.
 2. *Ploceus fuscofulvus*.
 322. *Farra jacana*.
 323. *Ardea minutal*.
 324. f. 1. *Pipra gutturalis*.
 2. *Pipra serena*.
 325. *Nyctibius grandis*.
 326. *Coracias caudata*.
 327. *Corvus scapularis*.
 328. *Cacicus viridis*.
 329. *Macropygia macroura*.
 330. *Capito mayanensis*.
 331. *Megalaima philippensis*.
 332. *Centropus senegalensis*.
 333. *Hydrochelidon fissipes*.
 334. *Halcyon canerophaga*.
 335. }
 336. } *Psittacus leucocephalus*.
 337. *Opisthocomus cristatus*.
 338. *Penelope marail*.
 339. *Turdus philippensis*.
 340. *Cinclus melanocephalus*.
 341. f. 1. *Crithagra butyracea*.
 2. *Zonotrichia* ? *dominicensis*.
 342. *Bernicla brenta*.
 343. *Chrysomus icterocephalus*.
 344. *Cacicus cristatus*.
 345. f. 1. *Picus leucomelas*.
 2. *Dendrobates senegalensis*.
 346. *Bernicla canadensis*.
 347. *Anser cygnoides*.
 348. *Ardea comata*.
 349. *Ardea caerulea*.
 350. *Ardea leucogaster*.
 351. f. 1. }
 2. } *Ruticilla phœnicurus*.
 352. *Aramides cayennensis*.
 353. *Recurvirostra avocetta*.
 354. *Juida erythroptera*.
 355. *Pitta cyanura*.
 356. f. 1. *Alcedo caeruleocephala*.
 2. *Halcyon erythrogaster*.
 357. *Rhynchops nigra*.
 358. *Laniarius erythrogaster*.
 359. *Conurus virescens*.
 360. *Chrysotis havanensis*.
 361. f. 1. *Erythacus rubecula*.
 2. *Cyanecula suecica*.
 362. *Chettusia senegalla*.
 363. f. 1. *Alauda arvensis*.
 2. *Melanocorypha calandra*.
 364. f. 1. }
 2. } *Fringilla* ? *icterica*.
 365. }
 366. } *Tringa canutus*.
 367. *Alca impennis*.
 368. *Corethrura cayennensis*.
 369. *Phaeton candidus*.
 370. *Momotus brasiliensis*.
 371. *Gecinus viridis*.
 372. f. 1. }
 2. } *Tichodroma muraria*.
 373. *Cyanocorax cayanus*.
 374. *Artamus leucocephalus*.
 375. }
 376. } *Hyphantornis textor*.
 377. *Tityra cayana*.

- Pl. 378. Phœnicircus carnifex.
 379. Chenalopex ægyptiacus.
 380. Spermophila flabellum.
 381. Querula cruenta.
 382. Spheniscus demersus.
 383. Ara severa.
 384. Psittacus menstruus.
 385. Bubo virginianus.
 386. f. 1. Fringilla mexicana.
 2. Passer pileatus.
 387. Rissa tridactyla.
 388. f. 1. } Dolichonyx oryzivora.
 2. }
 389. Tantalus ibis.
 390. Cuculus solitarius.
 391. f. 1. Euscarthmus? galeatus.
 2. Setophaga nigra.
 392. Donacobius atricapillus.
 393. f. 1. Spermophila grisea.
 2. Ploceus bengalensis.
 3. Spermophila? collaria.
 394. Turtur auritus.
 395. Bucco collaris.
 396. f. 1. } Sialis Wilsoni.
 2. }
 397. Tyrannus americanus.
 398. f. 1. Turdus guianensis.
 2. Enicocichla aurocapilla.
 399. Ciconia nigra.
 400. Podiceps cristatus.
 401. Tinnunculus alaudarius.
 402. Agelaius phœniceus.
 403. Pterocyanæ discors.
 404. f. 1. Podiceps major.
 2. Podiceps cornutus.
 405. Platalea leucorodia.
 406. Turdus musicus.
 407. Conurus pavua.
 408. Psittacus violaceus.
 409. }
 410. } Aquila chrysaetos.
 411. Haliaetus leucocephalus.
 412. Accipiter nisus.
 413. Circaetus gallicus.
 414. Pandion haliaetus.
 415. Haliaetus albicilla.
 416. Haliaeetus indus.
 417. Ibycter americanus.
 418. Astur palumbarius.
 419. Buteo vulgaris.
 420. Pernis apivorus.
 421. Falco peregrinus.
 422. Milvus regalis.
 423. Astur palumbarius.
 424. Circus æruginosus.
 425. Vultur monachus.
 426. Gyps fulvus.
 427. Neophron percnopterus.
 428. Sarcoramphus papa.
 429. Neophron percnopterus.
 430. Falco peregrinus.
 431. Tinnunculus vespertinus.
 432. Hypotriorchis subbuteo.
 433. }
 434. } Pavo cristatus.
 435. Bubo maximus.
 436. Epbialtes scops.
 437. Syrniun aluco.
 438. Otus brachyotus.
 439. Athene noctua.
 440. Strix flammea.
 441. Syrniun aluco.
 442. Athene cayanensis. (Strix.)
 443. Circus cyaneus.
 444. Tinnunculus sparverius.
 445. Lanius major.
 446. Falco gyrfalco.
 447. Hypotriorchis Æsalon.
 448. f. 1. } Agelaius phœniceus.
 2. }
 449. } Mergellus albellus.
 450. }
 451. Palamedea cristata.
 452. Trogon curucui.
 453. f. 1. Tityra rufescens.
 2. Myiobius audax.

- Pl. 454. Turdus? cayanensis.
 455. f. 1. Psittacula passerina.
 2. Coriphilus notatus.
 456. f. 1. Conurus tui.
 2. Conurus tuipara.
 457. Struthio camelus.
 458. Nyctea nivea.
 459. Circus cyaneus.
 460. Circus æruginosus.
 461. Astur palumbarius.
 462. Falco gyrfalco.
 463. Surnia ulula.
 464. Astur magnirostris.
 465. Tinnunculus sparverius.
 466. Columba œnas.
 467. Accipiter nisus.
 468. Hypotriorchis æsalon.
 469. }
 470. } Falco peregrinus.
 471. }
 472. } Tinnunculus alaudarius.
 473. } Milvus niger.
 474. }
 475. } Cyindis cayanensis.
 476. }
 477. f. 1. } Bonasa sylvestris.
 2. }
 478. }
 479. f. 1. } Tinamus major.
 2. }
 480. } Lanius collaris.
 481. }
 482. } Telephorus senegalus.
 483. }
 484. } Falco frontalis.
 485. f. 1. }
 2. }
 3. }
 486. }
 487. }
 488. }
 489. }
 490. }
 491. }
 492. }
 493. }
 494. }
 495. }
 496. }
 497. f. 1. }
 2. }
 498. }
 499. }
 500. }
 501. }
 502. f. 1. }
 2. }
 3. }
 503. f. 1. }
 2. }
 504. f. 1. }
 2. }
 505. }
 506. f. 1. }
 2. }
 507. }
 508. }
 509. }
 510. }
 511. f. 1. }
 2. }
 512. }
 513. }
 514. }
 515. }
 516. }
 517. }
 518. }
 519. }
 520. f. 1. }
 2. }
 521. }
 522. }
 523. }
 524. }
 525. }
 526. }
 527. }
 528. }
 529. }
 530. }
 531. }
 532. }
 533. }
 534. }
 535. f. 1. }
 2. }
 536. }
 537. }
 538. }
 539. f. 1. }
 2. }
 540. }
 541. }
 542. f. 1. }
 2. }
 543. f. 1. }
 2. }
 544. f. 1. }
 2. }
 545. f. 1. }
 2. }
 546. f. 1. }
 2. }
 547. }
 548. }
 549. }
 550. }
 551. }
 552. }
 553. }
 554. f. 1. }
 2. }
 555. }
 556. f. 1. }
 2. }
 557. f. 1. }
 2. }
 558. f. 1. }
 2. }
 559. }
 560. f. 1. }
 2. }
 561. }
 562. }
 563. f. 1. }
 2. }
 564. f. 1. }
 2. }
 565. f. 1. }
 2. }
 3. }
 566. f. 1. }
 2. }
 3. }
 567. f. 1. }
 2. }
 3. }
 568. f. 1. }
 2. }
 569. f. 1. }
 2. }
 570. }
 571. f. 1. }
 2. }
 572. f. 1. }
 f. 2. }
 5. }
 573. f. 1. }
 2. }
 574. f. 1. }
 2. }
 3. }
 575. f. 1. }
 2. }
 3. }
 576. f. 1. }
 2. }
 3. }
 4. }
 577. }
 578. f. 1. }
 2. }
 3. }
 4. }
 579. }
 580. }
 581. }
 582. }
 583. }
 584. }
 585. }
 586. }
 587. }
 588. }
 589. }
 590. }
 591. }
 592. }
 593. }
 594. }
 595. }
 596. }
 597. }
 598. }
 599. }
 600. }

- Pl. 526. Psittacus? accipitrinus.
 527. Psittacus melanocephalus.
 528. Conurus pertinax.
 529. Cyanocorax cristatus.
 530. Perisoreus canadensis.
 531. Pyrrhocorax alpinus.
 532. Icterus vulgaris.
 533. Icterus mexicanus.
 534. Agelaius niger.
 535. f. 1. Xanthornus bonasa.
 2. Xanthornus cayanensis.
 536. Leistes americanus.
 537. Tyrannus matutinus.
 538. Ptilostomus senegalensis.
 539. f. 1. Arremon palmarum.
 2. Phyllornis? jala. (Pitta?)
 540. Juida aurata.
 541. Campephaga cana.
 542. f. 1. Cypselus apus.
 2. Chelidon urbana.
 543. f. 1. Hirundo rustica.
 2. Cotyle riparia.
 544. f. 1. Acanthylis acuta.
 2. Hirundo virescens.
 545. f. 1. Progne dominicensis.
 2. Progne chalybea.
 546. f. 1. Hirundo maculata.
 2. Hirundo albiventer.
 547. Chrysotis amazonicus.
 548. }
 549. }
 550. }
 551. }
 552. }
 553. }
 554. f. 1. }
 2. }
 555. }
 556. f. 1. }
 2. }
 557. f. 1. }
 2. }
 558. f. 1. }
 2. }
 559. }
 560. f. 1. }
 2. }
 561. }
 562. }
 563. f. 1. }
 2. }
 564. f. 1. }
 2. }
 565. f. 1. }
 2. }
 3. }
 566. f. 1. }
 2. }
 3. }
 567. f. 1. }
 2. }
 3. }
 568. f. 1. }
 2. }
 569. f. 1. }
 2. }
 570. }
 571. f. 1. }
 2. }
 572. f. 1. }
 f. 2. }
 5. }
 573. f. 1. }
 2. }
 574. f. 1. }
 2. }
 3. }
 575. f. 1. }
 2. }
 3. }
 576. f. 1. }
 2. }
 3. }
 4. }
 577. }
 578. f. 1. }
 2. }
 3. }
 4. }
 579. }
 580. }
 581. }
 582. }
 583. }
 584. }
 585. }
 586. }
 587. }
 588. }
 589. }
 590. }

- Pl. 578. f. 2. *Daenis atricapillus*.
3. *Cæreba gutturalis*.
579. f. 1. *Sylvia orphea*.
2. *Sylvia hortensis*.
3. *Sylvia cinerea*.
580. f. 1. } *Sylvia atricapilla*.
2. }
3. *Sylvia curruca?*
581. f. 1. *Sylvia cinerea*.
2. *Sylvia hippolais*.
3. *Calamodyta locustella*.
582. f. 1. *Sylvia senegalensis*.
2. *Drymoica undata*.
3. *Sylvia flavescens*.
583. f. 1. *Pratincola fervida*.
2. *Pratincola leucorhoa*.
584. f. 1. *Sylvia fuscata*.
2. } *Sylvia subflava*.
3. }
585. f. 1. *Todus viridis*.
2.
3. *Todirostrum cinereum?*
586. *Eudynamys orientalis*.
587. } *Leptostomus afer*.
588. }
589. } *Coua cristata*.
590. } *Halcyon capensis*.
591. f. 1. } *Ceryle americana*.
2. }
592. f. 1. } *Ceryle viridirufa*.
2. }
593. *Ceryle alcyon*.
594. *Halcyon senegalensis*.
595. *Picus major*.
596. *Dryocopus martius*.
597. *Centurus radiolatus*.
598. f. 1. } *Picus minor*.
2. }
599. f. 1. *Topaza pella*.
2. *Polytmus furcatus*.
600. f. 1. *Polytmus thaumatias*.
2. *Topaza violacea*.
3. *Phaethornis superciliosus*.
4. *Polytmus leucurus*.
601. *Turaeus Persa*.
602. *Laimodon dubius*.
603. *Dicrurus baliassius*.
604. *Garrulax perspicillatus*.
605. *Dendrocolaptes pica*.
606. f. 1. *Molothrus ater*.
2. *Icterus olivaceus*.
607. f. 1. *Xanthornus varius*.
2. *Xanthornus flavus*.
608. *Perisoreus infaustus*.
609. *Gymnoderus fœtidus*.
610. f. 1. } *Cyanecula suecica*.
2. }
3. }
611. *Picus medius*.
612. *Campephilus rubricollis*.
613. *Chrysophilus punctigula*.
614. *Centurus striatus*.
615. f. 1. *Accentor modularis*.
2. *Luscinia philomela*.
616. *Saltator cayanensis*.
617. *Pastor sinensis*.
618. f. 1. } *Paroides biarmicus*.
2. }
3. } *Paroides pendulinus*.
619. *Eurystomus orientalis*.
620. *Cissa sinensis*.
621. *Dendrocolaptes cayanensis*.
622. *Psilorhinus sinensis*.
623. f. 1. *Sitta europæa*.
2. *Sitta canadensis*.
624. *Cotinga cayana*.
625. *Cyanocorax Yncas*.
626. *Coracias caudata*.
627. f. 1. *Copsychus saularis*.
2. *Pastor dominicanus*.
628. *Cracticus cassicus*.
629. *Campephaga striata*.
630. *Campephaga papuensis*.
631. *Paradisea speciosa*.
632. *Paradisea atra*.
633. *Paradisea sexpennis*.
- Pl. 634. *Phonygama viridis*.
635. *Chera prognæ*.
636. *Turdus manilla*.
637. *Promerops cafer*.
638. } *Epimachus speciosus*.
639. }
640. f. 1. *Mellisuga moschita*.
2. *Topaza mellivora*.
3. *Mellisuga ornata*.
641. *Ara tricolor*.
642. *Palæornis Alexandri*.
643. f. 1. *Formicivora grisea*.
2. *Formicivora cirrhata*.
3. *Phyllornis cochinchinensis*.
644. f. 1. *Formicivora rufa*.
2. *Formicivora rufigula*.
645. *Mimus rufus*.
646. *Quiscalus purpureus var.*
647. *Vidua ardens*.
648. f. 1. *Juida leucogaster*.
2. *Juida mauritiana*.
649. *Merops nubicus*.
650. f. 1. *Melanocorypha tartarica*.
2. *Otocoris alpestris*.
651. f. 1. *Sylvia trochilus*.
2. *Troglodytes parvulus*.
3. *Regulus ignicapillus*.
652. f. 1. } *Motacilla alba*.
2. }
653. f. 1. } *Emberiza cirrus*.
2. }
654. f. 1. *Plectrophanes lapponicus (?)*
2. *Sylvia maculata. (?)*
655. f. 1. *Sylvia undata*.
2. *Calamodyta Cettii*.
656. f. 1. *Emberiza provincialis*.
2. *Emberiza lesbia*.
657. *Cuculus cupreus*.
658. f. 1. *Fringilla serinus*.
2. *Fringilla citrinella*.
659. f. 1. *Ploceus capensis*.
2. *Spermophila? collaris*.
660. f. 1. *Anthus pratensis*.
2. *Anthus arboreus*.
661. f. 1. *Anthus campestris*.
2. *Anthus spinoletta*.
662. *Alauda cristata*.
663. *Dacelo gigas*.
664. f. 1. *Fringillaria capensis*.
2. *Fringillaria erythroptera*.
665. f. 1. } *Ploceus Martinetii*.
2. }
666. f. 1. *Myiagra azurea*.
2. *Setophaga mitrata*.
667. *Campethera nubica*.
668. f. 1. *Muscicapa atricapilla*.
2. *Accentor alpinus*.
669. f. 1. } *Dacnis cayanus*.
2. }
3. *Tanagrella cyanomelas*.
670. f. 1. *Nectarinia pulchella*.
2. *Nectarinia violacea*.
671. f. 1. *Polytmus dominicus*.
2. *Polytmus mango*.
672. f. 1. *Mellisuga amethystina*.
2. *Polytmus largipennis*.
3. *Polytmus mellisugus*.
673. *Halcyon pileata*.
674. f. 1. *Motacilla alba*.
2. *Motacilla flava*.
675. f. 1. *Fluvicola pica*.
2. *Pyrocephalus rubineus*.
676. *Tyrannus intrepidus*.
677. *Milvulus forficatus*.
678. f. 1. *Pratincola rubicola*.
2. *Pratincola rubetra*.
679. *Ceryle maxima*.
680. f. 1. *Polytmus margaritaceus*.
2. } *Polytmus mango*.
3. }
681. f. 1. *Certhia familiaris*.
2. *Zosterops chloronotus*.
682. f. 1. *Dacnis atricapillus*.
2. *Cæreba cyanea*.
683. *Eclectus ceylonensis*.
684. *Eos squamata*.
- Pl. 685. f. 1. *Trichas equinoctialis*.
2. *Mniotilta canadensis*.
686. f. 1. *Mniotilta superciliosa*.
2. *Anabates guianensis*.
687. f. 1. *Pipra cinerea*.
2. *Pipra pareola*.
688. f. 1. *Laimodon leucomelas*.
2. *Bucco tectus*.
689. *Bucco macrorhynchus*.
690. *Campephilus principalis*.
691. *Chrysocolaptes philippinarum*.
692. *Centurus carolinus*.
693. *Colaptes auratus*.
694. f. 1. *Celeus rufus*.
2. *Centurus hirundinaceus*.
695. *Brachypterus aurantius*.
696. *Chrysocolaptes goensis*.
697. *Upupa varia*.
698. *Yunx torquilla*.
699. *Cotinga pompadora*.
700. f. 1. *Formicarius torquatus*.
2. *Formicivora cantator*.
701. f. 1. *Formicivora coraya*.
2. *Formicivora attothorax*.
702. *Grallaria varia*.
703. f. 1. *Formicivora bambla*.
2. *Formicarius cayanensis*.
704. f. 1. *Culicivora leucogastra*.
2. *Mniotilta citrea*.
705. f. 1. *Sylvia? mauritiana*.
2. *Zosterops borbonica*.
3. *Sylvia? livida*.
706. f. 1. *Grallaria brevicauda*.
2. *Cyphorhinus musicus*.
707. f. 1. *Dasycephala? albifrons*.
2. *Dicaeum papuense*.
708. f. 1. *Paroides pendulina*.
2. *Euscarthmus? elatus*.
3. *Parus cinctus*.
709. f. 1. *Mniotilta coronata*.
2. *Trichas marilandicus*.
710. *Molothrus bonariensis*.
711. *Tachyphonus leucopterus*.
712. *Certhilauda africana*.
713. *Tanygnathus macrorhynchus*.
714. f. 1. *Mniotilta grisea*.
2. *Tanagra atra*.
715. *Ceryle alcyon*.
716. *Ceryle rudis*.
717. *Dryocopus lineatus*.
718. *Dryocopus pileatus*.
719. *Chrysophilus melanochloris*.
720. f. 1. *Nemosia nigricollis*.
2. *Nemosia pileata*.
721. *Serpentarius reptilivorus*.
722. *Progne purpurea*.
723. f. 1. *Cotyle cineta*.
2. *Hirundo cucullata*.
724. f. 1. *Hirundo erythrogaster*.
2. *Atticora fasciata*.
725. f. 1. *Cypselus ——— (No. 17.)*
2. *Cypselus cayanensis*.
726. f. 1. *Acanthylis spinicauda*.
2. *Acanthylis poliourus*.
727. } *Pteroglossus viridis*.
728. }
729. } *Pteroglossus piperivorus*.
730. f. 1. *Troglodytes ludovicianus*.
2. *Troglodytes platensis*.
731. f. 1. *Mniotilta americana*.
2. *Mniotilta pennsylvanica*.
732. *Chordeiles acutipennis*.
733. *Caprimulgus guianensis*.
734. *Caprimulgus semitorquatus*.
735. *Chordeiles? rufus*.
736. *Trogon lepturus*.
737. *Trogon curucui*.
738. f. 1. *Anthus rufus*.
2. *Lessonia nigra*.
739. *Furnarius figulus*.
740. *Merops viridis*.
741. *Pyrranga coccinea*.
742. *Arremon silens*.
743. *Trichoglossus multicolor*.
744. *Psittacus histrio*.
745. *Rupicola peruviana*.

Pl. 746. f. 1. *Bucco tamatia*.
 2. *Megalaima parva*.
 747. *Rupicola crocea*.
 748. f. 1. *Picus mixtus*.
 2. *Picus moluccensis*.
 749. *Rallus aquaticus*.
 750. *Ortygometra crex*.
 751. *Ortygometra porzana*.
 752. f. 1. *Enicocichla noveboracensis*.
 2. *Drymoica maculosa*.
 753. *Corethrura ecaudata?*
 754. *Picus villosus*.
 755. *Ardea cinerea*.
 756. f. 1. *Alcedo cristata*.
 2. *Ceryle superciliosa*.
 3.
 757. *Halcyon javana*.
 758. }
 759. } *Nycticorax griseus*.
 760. *Caprimulgus cayanensis*.
 761. *Fratercula cirrhata*.
 762. *Stercorarius cephus*.
 763. *Botaurus undulatus*.
 764. *Eudynamys maculatus*.
 765. *Trogon viridis*.
 766. *Phalaropus hyperboreus*.
 767. *Conurus canicularis*.
 768. *Conurus monachus*.
 769. *Grus cinerea*.
 770. *Nettapus auritus*.
 771. *Eudynamys orientalis*.
 772. *Saurothera dominicensis*.
 773. *Corethrura fusca*.
 774. *Rallus philippensis*.
 775. *Aramides maculatus*.
 776. }
 777. } *Anas boschas*.
 778. f. 1. *Alcedo madagascariensis*.
 2. *Ceyx tridactyla*.
 779. *Bucorvus abyssinicus*.
 780. }
 781. } *Buceros Panini*.
 782. *Eurypyga Helias*.
 783. f. 1. *Alcedo picta*.
 2. *Halcyon chloris*.
 784. *Chloronerpes icterocephalus*.
 785. *Picus varius*.
 786. f. 1. *Picumnus Buffoni*.
 2. *Dendrobates griseocephalus*.
 787. *Ardea cinerea*.
 788. *Ardea purpurea*.
 789. *Botaurus stellaris*.
 790. *Tigrisoma tigrinum*.
 791. f. 1. *Psittacula bavatica*.
 2. *Psittacula cana*.
 792. *Psittacus vittatus*.
 793. }
 794. } *Prccnias nivea*.
 795. *Cursorius gallicus*.
 796. *Scopus umbretta*.
 797. *Fulica cristata*.
 798. }
 799. } *Clangula histrionica*.
 800. *Hoplopterus coronatus*.
 801. *Hoplopterus persicus*.
 802. *Clangula glaucion*.
 803. *Nyroca ferina*.
 804. *Dendrocygna arborea*.
 805. }
 806. } *Aix galericulata*.
 807. }
 808. } *Chettusia indica*.
 809. f. 1. *Dendrocygna viduata*.
 2. *Euphonia musica*.
 810. *Lanio atricapillus*.
 811. *Porphyrio madagascariensis*.
 812. *Cuculus canorus*.
 813. *Diplopterus navius*.
 814. *Coccyzus minor*.
 815. *Cuculus merulinus*.
 816. *Coua gigas*.
 817. *Coccyzus americanus*.
 818. *Mycteria americana*.
 819. *Numenius arquatus*.
 820. *Ibis falcinellus*.
 821. *Geronticus cayanensis*.
 822. f. 1. *Formicarius cayanensis*.
 2. *Conopophaga aurita*.

Pl. 822. 2 *Conopophaga aurita*.
 823. f. 1. *Formicarius lineatus*.
 2. *Conopophaga naevia*.
 824. *Centropus philippensis*.
 825. *Mareca Penelope*.
 826. *Dendrocygna autumnalis*.
 827. *Totanus calidris*.
 828. *Tinamus variegatus*.
 829. *Tinamus sovi*.
 830. f. 1. }
 2. } *Myiobius barbatus*.
 831. f. 1. }
 2. } *Tityra eques*.
 832. *Formicarius minutus*.
 833. *Charadrius morinellus*.
 834. *Hoplopterus cayanus*.
 835. *Hoplopterus tectus*.
 836. *Chettusia miles*.
 837. *Vanellus cayanensis*.
 838. *Conurus tiriacula*.
 839. *Conurus aureus*.
 840. *Chrysotis amazonicus*.
 841. *Chrysotis festivus*.
 842. *Geronticus cristatus*.
 843. *Numenius phaeopus*.
 844. *Totanus ochropus*.
 845. *Philomachus pugnax*.
 846. *Totanus calidris*.
 847. *Parra jaicana*.
 848. *Ortygometra flaviventer*.
 849. *Aramus scolopaceus*.
 850. *Rallus longirostris*.
 851. *Tringoides hypoleuca*.
 852. *Tringa subarquata*.
 853. }
 854. } *Tringa variabilis*.
 855. }
 856. } *Squatarola helvetica*.
 857. }
 858. } *Bernicla leucopsis*.
 859. } *Cinclus interpres*.
 860. } *Cinclus melanocephalus*.
 861. }
 862. } *Ardea agami*.
 863. }
 864. } *Tigrisoma brasiliensis*.
 865. } *Chrysotis farinosus*.
 866. } *Electus gramineus*.
 867. } *Celeus torquatus*.
 868. } *Ara makaruaana*.
 869. } *Grus torquata*.
 870. } *Ciconia alba*.
 871. } *Geronticus calvus*.
 872. } *Tantalus loculator*.
 873. } *Canceroma cochlearia*.
 874. } *Megalaima viridis*.
 875. } *Megalaima virens*.
 876. } *Oxylophus serratus*.
 877. } *Buceros coronatus*.
 878. } *Limosa aegocephala*.
 879. } *Totanus fuscus*.
 880. } *Totanus stagnalis*.
 881. } *Gallinula chloropus*.
 882. } *Himantopus candidus*.
 883. } *Gecinus viridis*.
 884. } *Hoplopterus malabaricus*.
 885. } *Rhynchæa chinensis*.
 886. } *Glareola pratincola*.
 887. } *Gallinago media*.
 888. } *Gallinago gallinula*.
 889. } *Scolopax rusticola*.
 890. } *Ardea alba*.
 891. } *Palæornis longicauda*.
 892. } *Palæornis bengalensis*.
 893. } *Grus americana*.
 894. } *Buceros nasutus*.
 895. } *Buceros Panini*.
 896. } *Cursorius coromandelicus*.
 897. } *Heliornis fulica*.
 898. } *Halcyon fusca*.
 899. } *Gallinago undulata*.
 900. } *Gallinula phænicura*.
 901. } *Porphyrio parvus*.
 902. } *Botaurus pumilus*.
 903. } *Nycticorax violaceus*.
 904. } *Limosa lapponica*.
 905. } *Ardea candidissima*.
 906. } *Ardea rufa*.
 907. } *Uria troile*.
 908. } *Charadrius pluvialis*.
 909. } *Podiceps minor*.

Pl. 906. *Ciconia episcopus*.
 907. *Nycticorax pileatus*.
 908. *Ardea grisea*.
 909. *Ardea virescens*.
 910. *Ardea coromanda*.
 911. *Ardea leucoptera*.
 912. *Ardea virescens*.
 913. *Cygnus olor*.
 914. *Colymbus arcticus*.
 915. *Ibis alba*.
 916. *Limosa aegocephala*.
 917. *Arctica alle*.
 918. *Pluvianus ægyptius*.
 919. *Ædicnemus crepitans*.
 920. *Charadrius hiaticula*.
 921. *Charadrius curonicus*.
 922. *Rhynchæa capensis*.
 923. *Squatarola helvetica*.
 924. *Hydrochelidon nigra*.
 925. *Ardea egretta*.
 926. *Ardea novæ guineæ*.
 927. *Graculus carbo*.
 928. *Branta rufina*.
 929. *Hæmatopus ostralegus*.
 930. *Querquedula javana*.
 931. *Podiceps grisegena*.
 932. *Anastomus oscitans*.
 933. *Buceros scutatus*.
 934. *Buceros rhinoceros*.
 935. }
 936. } *Mergus cucullatus*.
 937. }
 938. } *Sarkidiornis regia*.
 939. } *Merops apiaster*.
 940. } *Nycticorax navius*.
 941. } *Hydrobata cinclus*.
 942. } *Podiceps cristatus*.
 943. } *Podiceps cornutus*.
 944. } *Podilymbus carolinensis*.
 945. } *Podiceps cristatus*.
 946. } *Podiceps philippensis*.
 947. } *Pterocyanæa circa*.
 948. } *Querquedula crecca*.
 949. } *Clangula albeola*.
 950. } *Nettapus coromandelicus*.
 951. } *Mergus castor*.
 952. } *Colymbus glacialis*.
 953. } *Mergus merganser*.
 954. } *Dafila acuta*.
 955. } *Mareca americana*.
 956. } *Oidemia fusca*.
 957. } *Pelecanus fuscus*.
 958. } *Chaulelasmus strepera*.
 959. }
 960. } *Plotus anbinga*.
 961. } *Atagen aquila*.
 962. } *Puffinus major*.
 963. } *Diomedea brachyura*.
 964. } *Procellaria capensis*.
 965. } *Pelecanus philippensis*.
 966. } *Pterocyanæa discors*.
 967. } *Erismatura dominica*.
 968. }
 969. } *Larus ridibundus*.
 970. }
 971. } *Spatula clypeata*.
 972. }
 973. } *Sula parva*.
 974. } *Graculus brasiliensis*.
 975. } *Aptenodytes Pennantii*.
 976. } *Geronticus caudatus*.
 977. } *Larus canus*.
 978. } *Oidemia nigra*.
 979. } *Phæton rubricauda*.
 980. } *Aix sponsa*.
 981. }
 982. } *Chenalopex africanus*.
 983. }
 984. } *Eudypetes chrysocome?*
 985. } *Anser segetum*.
 986. } *Sula bassana*.
 987. } *Sterna hirundo*.
 988. } *Sterna cayanensis*.
 989. } *Cairina moschata*.
 990. } *Larus marinus*.
 991. } *Stercorarius cephus*.
 992. } *Colymbus septentrionalis*.

Pl. 993.	Thalassidroma grallaria?
994.	Pagophila eburnea.
995.	Oidemia perspicillata.
996.	Sterna minuta.
997.	Anous leucoceph.
998.	Phaeton athereus.

Pl. 999.	Harelda glacialis.
1000.	Nyroca leucophthalmus.
1001.	Fuligula cristata.
1002.	Fuligula marila.
1003.	Alca torda.

Pl. 1004.	Alca torda.
1005.	Spheniscus demersus.
1006.	Bernicla magellanica.
1007.	Fuligula cristata.
1008.	Harelda glacialis.

Temminck et Meiffren Laugier, Nouveau Recueil de Planches coloriées des Oiseaux, &c.

Pl. 1.	Gallophasis Cuvieri.
2.	Otogyps calvus.
3.	Geranospiza gracilis.
4.	Bubo lactea.
5. f. 1. }	Tersa ventralis.
2. }	
6. f. 1.	Sylvia conspicillata.
2.	Sylvia subalpina.
3.	Drymoica cisticola.
7.	Cultrides Geoffroyi.
8.	Haliaetus Macei.
9.	Buteo pacilonotus.
10.	Baza lophotes.
11. f. 1.	Spermophila cinereola.
2.	Spermophila falcirostris.
12. f. 1.	Platyrhynchus olivaceus.
2.	Platyrhynchus caneromus.
13.	Vultur occipitalis.
14.	Thrasaetus harpyia.
15.	Prioniturus platyrus.
16.	Ephialtes leucotis.
17. f. 1. }	Setophaga caesia.
2. }	
18. f. 1. }	Mellisuga Delalandii.
2. }	
3.	Mellisuga cornuta.
19.	Circaetus bacha.
20.	Ketupa ceylonensis.
21.	Athene Sonneratii.
22.	Circus macropterus.
23.	Turacus erythrolophus.
24. f. 1.	Sylvia subalpina.
2.	Sylvia Sarda.
3.	Sylvia Bonellii.
25.	Morphnus meridionalis.
26.	Gyps fulvus.
27.	Syrnium uralense.
28.	Xiphorhynchus trochilirostris.
29. f. 1.	Meliphaga maculata.
2.	Meliphaga reticulata.
30. f. 1. }	Niltava hyacinthina.
2. }	
31.	Cathartes californianus.
32.	Aquila audax.
33.	Aquila pennata.
34.	Athene perlata.
35. f. 1. }	Coturnix coromandelica.
2. }	
36. f. 1. }	Nemosia flavicollis.
2. }	
3.	Euphonia viridis.
37.	Ibycter ater.
38.	Harpagus bidentatus.
39.	Athene pumila.
40.	Pyroderus scutatus.
41. f. 1.	Tringa Temminckii.
2.	Tringa albescens.
42. f. 1.	Calliste thoracica.
2.	Calliste citrinella.
43.	Accipiter cirrocephalus.
44.	Pernis cristatus.
45.	Tinnunculus punctatus.
46.	Athene Maugei.
47. f. 1.	Charadrius melanops.
2.	Charadrius ruficapillus.
48. f. 1. }	Calliste vittata.
2. }	
49.	Pontoaetus leucogaster.
50.	Otus maculosus.
51.	Procnias variegata.
52. }	
53. }	Pterocles arenarius.

Pl. 54. f. 1. }	Pipra strigillata.
2. }	
3.	Pipra rubrocapilla.
55.	Morphnus urubitinga.
56.	Buteo pterocles.
57.	Bubo ascalaphus.
58.	Cyanocorax pileatus.
59. f. 1.	Chloronerpes aurulentus.
2.	Picus Wagleri.
60. f. 1.	Ortyxelos Meiffrenii.
2.	Turnix pugnax.
61.	Rostrhamus hamatus.
62.	Otus crassirostris.
63. }	
64. }	Gubernatrix cristatella.
65. f. 1.	Megalurus galactotes.
2.	Megalurus palustris.
66. f. 1.	Mellisuga Langsdorffii.
2.	Mellisuga chalybea.
3.	Calothorax enicurus.
67.	Accipiter fuscus.
68.	Athene brama.
69.	Buceros sulcatus.
70.	Irena puella.
71.	Campephaga phoenicea.
72. f. 1.	Sittasomus erythacus.
2.	Xenops rutilans.
3.	Sitta frontalis.
73.	Spizaetus tyrannus.
74.	Ketupa javanensis.
75.	Ortyx Sonnini.
76.	Timalia thoracica.
77. f. 1. }	Falcunculus frontatus.
2. }	
78. f. 1. }	Pardalotus punctatus.
2. }	
79.	Spizaetus atricapillus.
80.	Ephialtes asio.
81.	Cacatua rosea.
82.	Perdix madagascariensis.
83. f. 1.	Macropteryx Klecho.
2.	Hirundo javanica.
84. f. 1.	Arachnothera longirostris.
2.	Arachnothera affinis.
85.	Naucleus Rioocouri.
86.	Astur magnirostris.
87.	Astur nitidus.
88.	Criniger barbatus.
89. f. 1.	Megalaima armillaris.
2.	Megalaima australis.
90. f. 1. }	Hemicircus concretus
f. 2. }	
91.	Geranospiza gracilis.
92.	Micrastur xanthothorax.
93.	Accipiter cirrocephalus.
94.	Bucco chacura.
95.	Syrrhaptes paradoxus.
96. f. 1. }	Amadina prasina.
2. }	
3. }	
97. f. 1. }	Hierax malayensis.
2. }	
98.	Athene castanoptera.
99.	Ephialtes lempiji.
100.	Macropygia amboinensis.
101.	Anthus Richardii.
102. f. 1.	Cuculus lucidus.
2.	Cuculus chalcites.
103. }	
104. }	Cymindis uncinatus.
105. }	
106.	Buteo melanops.
	Ptilonopus roseicollis.

Pl. 107.	Podager Nattererii.
108. f. 1.	Nectarinia ingalensis.
2. }	
3. }	Dicaeum rubescens.
109.	Accipiter virgatus.
110.	Accipiter soloensis.
111.	Sturnus unicolor.
112.	Meleagris ocellata.
113.	Enicurus Leschenaultii.
114. f. 1.	Emberizoides marginalis.
2.	Emberizoides melanotis.
115.	Cymindis uncinatus.
116.	Micrastur brachypterus.
117.	Aquila malayensis.
118.	Phibalura flavirostris.
119. f. 1. }	Tephrodornis hirundinacea.
2. }	
120. f. 1.	Phaetornis brasiliensis.
2.	Phaetornis — ? Suppl. App.
3.	Grypus navius.
121.	Hypotriorchis femoralis.
122.	Accipiter gabar.
123.	Accipiter approximans.
124.	Harpactes Reinwardtii.
125.	Oxyramphus flammiceps.
126. f. 1. }	Nectarinia malaccensis.
2. }	
3.	Nectarinia siparaja.
127.	Spizaetus caligatus.
128.	Hypotriorchis severus.
129.	Accipiter soloensis.
130. }	
131. }	Eurylaimus javanicus.
132. f. 1. }	Formicivora rufimarginata.
2. }	
3.	Formicivora ferruginea.
133.	Sarcoramphus gryphus.
134.	Spizaetus limnæus.
135.	Halcyon melanoptera.
136.	Microscelis ochrocephalus.
137.	Pycnonotus dispar.
138. f. 1. }	Nectarinia pectoralis.
2. }	
3.	Nectarinia insignis.
139.	Buteo pterocles.
140.	Accipiter gabar.
141.	Micrastur brachypterus.
142.	Ocyphaps lophotes.
143.	Treron Capellei.
144. f. 1.	Todirostrum diops.
2.	Myiobius eximius.
3.	Myiobius flammiceps.
145.	Ephialtes atricapilla.
146.	Athene cunicularia.
147.	Pycnonotus melanocephalus.
148.	Perdix javanica.
149. f. 1. }	Calornis panayensis.
2. }	
150. f. 1.	Xenops genibarbis.
2.	Xenops fuscus.
151. }	
152. }	Aquila heliaca.
153.	Pauxi mitu.
154.	Cymbirhynchus macrorhynchus.
155. f. 1. }	Alectrurus tricolor.
2. }	
156. f. 1. }	Pericrocotus miniatus.
2. }	
157. }	
158. }	Caprimulgus furcifer.
159.	Batrachostomus cornutus.
160. f. 1.	Enicurus velatus.

- Pl. 160 f. 2. *Enicurus velatus*.
 161. f. 1. *Hirundo fucata*.
 2. *Cotyle jugularis*.
 162. *Lopholaimus antarcticus*.
 163. *Carpophaga magnifica*.
 164. *Carpophaga lacernulata*.
 165. *Carpophaga badia*.
 166. *Columba plumbea*.
 167. f. 1. *Todirostrum gulare*.
 2. *Euscarthmus subcristatus*.
 3. *Culicivora stenura*.
 168. *Cyanocorax azureus*.
 169. *Cyanocorax cyanopogon*.
 170. *Myiophonus flavirostris*.
 171. *Dryocopus galeatus*.
 172. f. 1. *Pipra pileata*.
 2. *Pipra chloris*.
 173. f. 1. *Hylophilus thoracicus*.
 2. *Hylophilus poicilotis*.
 174. *Bubo orientalis*.
 175. } *Hyphantornis aurifrons*.
 176. }
 177. } *Saltator rubicus*.
 178. } *Bhringa remifer*.
 179. f. 1. } *Formicarius strictothorax*.
 2. }
 3. } *Formicarius mentalis*.
 180. *Ictinia plumbea*.
 181. *Harpactes oreskios*.
 182. *Podager nacunda*.
 183. *Charadrius pecuarius*.
 184. *Charadrius collaris*.
 185. f. 1. *Macronus capistratus*.
 2. *Macronus melanothorax*.
 186. *Carpophaga norfolciensis*.
 187. *Geophaps scripta*.
 188. *Turtur Dussumieri*.
 189. *Columba leucotis*.
 190. *Columba xanthonura*.
 191. *Geopelia humeralis*.
 192. *Milvago leucurus*.
 193. *Cyanocorax cyanoleucus*.
 194. *Myiophonus cyaneus*.
 195. *Acanthylis collaris*.
 196. *Tinamus obsoletus*.
 197. f. 1. *Meiglyptes tristis*.
 2. *Dendrobates minutus*.
 198. *Harpagus diodon*.
 199. *Athene ferruginea*.
 200. *Phalericus camtschatica*.
 201. *Laimodon nigrothorax*.
 202. *Anous senex*.
 203. f. 1. *Mellisuga melanoleuca*.
 2. *Polytmus albigollis*.
 3. *Polytmus serrirostris*.
 204. *Cymindis cayanensis*.
 205. *Accipiter pileatus*.
 206. *Cereopsis novæ hollandiæ*.
 207. *Psittacula pileata*.
 208. f. 1. } *Tiaris ornatus*.
 2. }
 209. f. 1. *Hirundo minuta*.
 2. *Hirundo melanoleuca*.
 210. *Buceros cassidix*.
 211. *Buceros exarhatus*.
 212. *Pitta erythrogaster*.
 213. *Francolinus ponticerianus*.
 214. f. 1. } *Oriolus xanthonotus*.
 2. }
 215. f. 1. *Calliste tricolor*.
 2. *Calliste festiva*.
 216. *Calyptomena viridis*.
 217. *Pitta gigas*.
 218. *Pitta cyanoptera*.
 219. *Chauna chavaria*.
 220. *Megapodius Freycineti*.
 221. f. 1. *Estrela melanotis*.
 2. *Amadina sanguinolenta*.
 3. *Estrela polyzona*.
 222. *Neophron pileatus*.
 223. *Haliaetus Macei*.
 224. *Milvago leucurus*.
 225. *Irena puella*.
 226. f. 1. } *Niltava banyumas*.
 2. }
 227. f. 1. *Synallaxis rutilans*.

- Pl. 227. f. 2. *Synallaxis ruficapilla*.
 3. *Synallaxis cinerascens*.
 228. *Harpagus bidentatus*.
 229. *Bubo orientalis*.
 230. *Syrnium seloputo*.
 231. *Rostrhamus hamatus*.
 232. } *Gallus Sonneratii*.
 233. }
 234. *Circaetus coronatus*.
 235. *Geronticus caeruleus*.
 236. *Anastomus lamelligerus*.
 237. *Cariama cristata*.
 238. f. 1. *Anabates macrourus*.
 2. *Anabates amaurotis*.
 239. f. 1. *Alcedo biru*.
 2. *Alcedo meninting*.
 240. *Treron oxyura*.
 241. *Treron olax*.
 242. *Columba picturata*.
 243. *Stephanophorus caeruleus*.
 244. f. 1. *Otocoris bilopha*.
 244. f. 2. *Mirafra deserti*.
 245. f. 1. *Sylvia Ruppellii*.
 2. *Calamodyta melanopogon*.
 3. *Sylvia sibilatrix*.
 246. *Carpophaga perspicillata*.
 247. *Carpophaga luctuosa*.
 248. *Macropygia Reinwardtii*.
 249. } *Campephaga javensis*.
 250. }
 251. f. 1. *Edon galactodes*.
 2. } *Sylvia subalpina*.
 3. }
 252. *Ptilonopus hyogaster*.
 253. *Ptilonopus monachus*.
 254. *Ptilonopus xanthogaster*.
 255. *Cephalopterus ornatus*.
 256. f. 1. *Tephrodornis virgatus*.
 2. *Lanius nubicus*.
 257. f. 1. *Saxicola stapazina*.
 2. *Saxicola melanura*.
 3. *Saxicola leucomela*.
 258. } *Turtur humilis*.
 259. }
 260. *Peristera cinerea*.
 261. *Eurylaimus ochromalus*.
 262. *Dacelo cyanotis*.
 263. f. 1. } *Pericrocotus flammeus*.
 2. }
 264. *Astur poliogaster*.
 265. *Temnurus leucopterus*.
 266. *Calornis metallica*.
 267. *Calornis erythrophrys*.
 268. *Macropteryx comatus*.
 269. f. 1. *Pyrrhulauda grisea*.
 2. } *Pyrrhulauda leucotis*.
 3. }
 270. *Cymindis cayanensis*.
 271. *Nycticorax sibilatrix*.
 272. *Halcyon diops*.
 273. *Cracticus torquatus*.
 274. *Cochoa azurea*.
 275. f. 1. *Elania obsoleta*.
 2. *Elania ventralis*.
 3. *Elania virescens*.
 276. *Pelecanus conspicillatus*.
 277. *Halcyon pulchella*.
 278. *Campephaga bicolor*.
 279. } *Campephaga lobata*.
 280. }
 281. f. 1. *Climacterus leucophæus*.
 2. *Climacterus scandens*.
 282. *Spizaetus cristatellus*.
 283. *Buceros hydrocorax*.
 284. *Buceros buccinator*.
 285. *Megalaima chrysopogon*.
 286. *Alecturus guirayetapa*.
 287. f. 1. *Leiothrix sinensis*.
 2. *Parus atriceps*.
 288. *Aquila Bonellii*.
 289. *Athene scutellata*.
 290. *Scythrops novæ hollandiæ*.
 291. *Harpactes rutilus*.
 292. *Cedionemus maculosus*.
 293. f. 1. *Mniotilta venusta*.
 2. *Mniotilta speciosa*.

- Pl. 293. f. 3. *Zosterops palpebrosa*.
 294. *Astur nitidus*.
 295. *Astur poliogaster*.
 296. *Alectrurus guirayetapa*.
 297. *Eurylaimus sumatranus*.
 298. *Cursorius chalcopaterus*.
 299. f. 1. *Mellisuga longirostris*.
 2. *Mellisuga magnifica*.
 3. *Hylocharis superba*.
 300. *Leptoptilus argala*.
 301. *Leptoptilus crumeniferus*.
 302. *Pontoaetus melanoleucus*.
 303. *Astur trivirgatus*.
 304. *Geronticus papillosus*.
 305. f. 1. *Alauda Kolbyi*.
 2. *Mirafra javanica*.
 306. *Micrastur xanthothorax*.
 307. *Polyboroides radiatus*.
 308. *Accipiter badius*.
 309. *Megalaima versicolor*.
 310. *Nyctornis amicta*.
 311. f. 1. *Synallaxis phryganophila*.
 2. *Synallaxis setaria*.
 312. *Leptoptilus javanicus*.
 313. *Astur uncinatus*.
 314. *Accipiter monogrammicus*.
 315. *Megalaima mystacophanos*.
 316. *Nothura nana*.
 317. f. 1. } *Mellisuga melanoleuca*.
 2. }
 3. }
 318. *Phodilus badius*.
 319. *Elanus leucurus*.
 320. *Sericulus mellinus*.
 321. *Harpactes Temminckii*.
 322. *Graculus Linnæi*.
 323. f. 1. *Chelidoptera tenebrosa*.
 2. *Monasa rubecula*.
 324. *Falco biarmicus*.
 325. *Poliornis poliogenys*.
 326. *Priotelus temmurus*.
 327. *Picathartes gymnocephalus*.
 328. } *Caccabis Heyii*.
 329. }
 330. *Hypotriorchis concolor*.
 331. *Licmetis tenuirostris*.
 332. *Ithaginis cruentus*.
 333. *Pitta strepitans*.
 334. *Monarcha velata*.
 335. f. 1. *Melithreptus lunatus*.
 2. *Climacteris mystacalis*.
 336. *Accipiter badius*.
 337. *Temnurus truncatus*.
 338. *Conurus cruentatus*.
 339. } *Pterocles coronatus*.
 340. }
 341. f. 1. *Chamæpelia venusta*.
 2. *Ena capensis*.
 342. *Ibycter ater*.
 343. *Hypotriorchis femoralis*.
 344. *Athene passerinoides*.
 345. *Pterocles senegalus*.
 346. *Halcyon concreta*.
 347. f. 1. } *Nectarinia metallica*.
 2. }
 3. } *Nectarinia solaris*.
 348. *Falco deiroleucus*.
 349. *Phœnicophæus calyborhynchus*.
 350. } *Rollulus cristatus*.
 351. }
 352. *Tantalus lacteus*.
 353. f. 1. } *Formicivora malura*.
 2. }
 354. *Pterocles exustus*.
 355. *Pterocles Lichtensteini*.
 356. *Pteroglossus sulcatus*.
 357. *Corethrura rubiginosa*.
 358. f. 1. } *Pyrrhulauda simplex*.
 2. }
 359. f. 1. *Saxicola monacha*.
 2. *Saxicola deserti*.
 360. *Pterocles exustus*.
 361. *Pterocles Lichtensteini*.
 362. *Dromas ardeola*.
 363. *Carpornis cucullata*.
 364. *Acanthylis gigantea*.

- Pl. 365. f. 1. } Fringilla lutea.
2. }
366. Larus leucophthalmus.
367. Indicator albirostris.
368. Procnias alba.
369. Tinamus vermiculatus.
370. Phalaropus Wilsoni.
371. f. 1. Picumnus minutissimus.
2. Picumnus Temminckii.
3. Sasia abnormis.
372. Calurus resplendens.
373. Syrniium hylophilum.
374. Gallus aeneus.
375. f. 1. } Carpodacus synoicus.
2. }
376. f. 1. } Nectarinia eximia.
2. }
3. Nectarinia Hasseltii.
377. Accipiter tachiro.
378. Campephilus validus.
379. Caprimulgus Isabellinus.
380. Plotus congensis.
381. Numenius borealis.
382. f. 1. Microscelis virescens.
2. Campephaga aurea.
383. Procnias alba.
384. Gecinus mentalis.
385. Chatops frenatus.
386. Edicnemus gallarius.
387. Esacus magnirostris.
388. f. 1. Arachnothera chrysogenys.
2. Nectarinia cingalensis.
3. Nectarinia affinis.
389. Hemilophus Macklotii.
390. Dendrobates percussus.
391. Halcyon melanorhyncha.
392. Zoothera andromeda.
393. Certhilauda desertorum.
394. f. 1. Pardalotus striatus.
2. Dicaeum percussum.
395. Ptilonorhynchus holosericeus
396. Ptilonorhynchus Smithii.
397. Acanthylis? senex.
398. Caprimulgus eximius.
399. Glareola lactea.
400. f. 1. } Carpodacus Payraudei.
2. }
401. Cissa thalassina.
402. Campephilus validus.
403. Gallinago gigantea.
404. Harpactes ardens.
405. Porphyrio poliocephalus.
406. Biziura lobata.
407. Otogyps auricularis.
408. Sarcoramphus gryphus.
409. Turdus rubripes.
410. Eurostopodus albugularis.
411. Megapodius rubripes.
412. Rhyncotis rufescens.
413. Corvus nasicus.
414. Oxylophus glandarius.
415. Tinamus tatuapa.
416. Procellaria hæsitata.
417. Corethrura fasciata.
418. f. 1. Monarcha trivirgata.
2. Monarcha carinata.
419. Phænicopterus parvus.
420. Accipiter tachiro.
421. Porphyrio indicus.
422. Ptilonorhynchus holosericeus.
423. Gecinus puniceus.
424. Dendrobates percussus.
425. Corvus splendens.
426. Vultur imperialis.
427. Sterna melanauchen.
428. }
429. } Orthonyx spinicauda.
430. f. 1. Monarcha alecto.
2. Monarcha cinerascens.
431. Gypaetus barbatus.
432. Strix perlata.
433. Colaptes superciliaris.
434. Hydrochelidon melanogaster.
435. Meliphaga leucotis.
436. Psilorhinus gubernatrix.
437. Buteo lacernulatus.
438. Poliornis liventer.
- Pl. 439. Cyanocorax ultramarinus.
440. Coua Delalandii.
441. Mimus curvirostris.
442. f. 1. Timalia gularis?
2. Macronus pyrrhogenys.
443. Pomatorhinus trivirgatus.
444. Pica albicollis.
445. Turdus citrinus.
446. Textor alector.
447. f. 1. } Coturnix cambaiensis.
2. }
448. f. 1. Brachypteryx leucophrys.
2. Macronus epilepidotus.
3. Macronus grammiceps.
449. Grus leucauchen.
450. Ampelis japonica.
451. Melanerpes formicivorus.
452. Ptilogonys cinereus.
453. f. 1. Campephaga chalconecephala.
2. Pyenonotus squamatus.
454. f. 1. Turnix varius.
2. Turnix Dussumieri.
455. Aquila nævioides.
456. Diomedea melanophrys.
457. Psittacirostra psittacea.
458. Turdus interpres.
459. Larus crassirostris.
460. f. 1. Cypselus pygargus.
2. Macropteryx? ambrosiacus.
Circus maurus.
461.
462. } Perdix torquedula.
463. }
464. Parra gallinacea.
465. Buphaga erythrorhyncha.
466. f. 1. Drymoica gracilis.
2. Drymoica clamans.
3. Drymoica polychroa.
467. Grus leucogeranus.
468. Diomedea chlororhyncha.
469. Diomedea fuliginosa.
470. Niltva cyanomelana.
471. Moho niger.
472. f. 1. Saxicola pallida.
2. Saxicola bifasciata.
473. Campephilus sumptuosus.
474. Ardea goliath.
475. Ardea typhon.
476. Irena puella.
477. Francolinus Levallantii.
478. f. 1. Dicaeum chrysorrhæum.
2. Dicaeum sanguinolentum.
3. Dicaeum trigonostigma.
479. Falco peregrinoides.
480. Larus Audouini.
481. Geronticus melanocephalus.
482. Caccius melaniecterus.
483. Gallus varius.
484. f. 1. Phyllornis aurifrons.
2. Phyllornis cochinchinensis.
485. Phasianus Reevesii.
486. Phasianus versicolor.
487. } Phasianus Sæmmeringii.
488. }
489. Haliaetus pelagicus.
490. Capito margariticus.
491. Psittacula Huetti.
492. Psittacus Pretrei.
493. Phasianus versicolor.
494. Sarcoramphus gryphus.
495. Astur atricapillus.
496. Accipiter rufiventris.
497. Microscelis amaurotis.
498. Mimus cærulescens.
499. Oriolus sanguinolentus.
500. f. 1. Amadina striata.
2. Amadina punctularia.
3. Amadina ferruginea.
501. Hemilophus leucogaster.
502. Columba aurauca.
503. Carpophaga janthina.
504. Larus melanorhynchus.
505. Chettusia cucullata.
506. Pitta granatina.
507. Lophophorus Impeyanus.
508. Halcyon lazuli.
509. Chionis alba.
510. Tringa subarquata.
- Pl. 511. Ibis guarauna.
512. f. 1. Phyllornis cyanopogon.
2. Phyllornis malabarica.
513. Lophophorus Impeyanus.
514. Turdus eunomus.
515. Turdus daulias.
516. Eupetes macrocerus.
517. Pelecanoides Berardii.
518. Turdus cardis.
519. Polyplectron chalcurom.
520. Buceros galeritus.
521. f. 1. Buceros elatus.
2. Buceros cylindricus.
522. Megalaima corvina.
523. Ortygometra cinerea.
524. Megalaima Oorti.
525. Syrniium? leptogrammicum.
526. Hoplopterus armatus.
527. Megalaima faiostrata.
528. Prion vittata.
529. Buceros malayanus.
530. Buceros convexus.
531. Buceros corrugatus.
532. Eupodotis cærulescens.
533. Eupodotis aurita.
534. Enicurus ruficapillus.
535. Buceros corrugatus.
536. f. 1. Megalaima frontalis.
2. Megalaima chrysocoma.
537. Turdus chrysolais.
538. Carpococcyx radiceus.
539. Polyplectron thibetanus.
540. Polyplectron Napoleonis.
541. Harpactes Diardi.
542. f. 1. Indicator archipelagicus.
2. Indicator minor.
543. } Ceriornis Lathamii.
544. }
545. Pueratia macrolopha.
546. Buceros rhinoceros.
547. Pitta Macklotii.
548. Ceryle guttata.
549. Treuron Sieboldii.
550. Turtur meena.
551. Geronticus Nippon.
552. Macropygia modesta.
553. f. 1. } Coriphilus platensis.
2. }
554. Diomedea brachyura.
555. Grus monacha.
556. Sturnus cinerascens.
557. Buceros ruficollis.
558. Buceros atratus.
559. Ptilonopus perlatus.
560. Macropygia leptogrammica.
561. Macropygia ruficeps.
562. Carpophaga metallica.
563. Carpophaga cineracea.
564. Ptilonopus pulchellus.
565. Ptilonopus naina.
566. Carpophaga Mulleri.
567. Coriphilus iris.
568. Coriphilus euteles.
569. Eos scintillata.
570. f. 1. } Erythacus komadori.
2. }
571. f. 1. } Erythacus akahige.
2. }
572. Cracticus gymnocephalus.
573. Eupetes Ajax.
574. Eupetes cærulescens.
575. Cissa buccoides.
576. Eupodotis Vigorsii.
577. f. 1. Muscicapa narcissina.
2. Muscicapa mugimaki.
578. Carpophaga rosacea.
579. Brachyrhamphus Temminckii
580. Emberiza personata.
581. Nycticorax limnophilax.
582. Nycticorax goisagi.
583. f. 1. Emberiza elegans.
2. Emberiza variabilis.
584. f. 1. } Tchitrea princeps.
2. }
585. Gecinus awokera.
586. Halcyon pulchella.
587. Puffinus leucomelas.

- Pl. 588. f. 1. *Fringilla sinica*.
 2. *Passer rutilans*.
 589. f. 1. *Pteruthius flaviscapis*.
 2. *Pteruthius ænobarbus*.
 590. *Pitta venusta*.
 591. *Pitta Irena*.
 592. *Telophorus leucogrammicus*.
 523. f. 1. *Timalia maculata*.
 2. *Timalia poliocephala*.

- Pl. 594. f. 1. *Macronus ptilosus*.
 2. *Timalia nigricollis*.
 595. f. 1. *Alcyone lepida*.
 2. *Alcyone solitaria*.
 3. *Alcyone pusilla*.
 596. f. 1. *Tchitreia pyrrhoptera*.
 2. *Niltava elegans*.
 597. *Psilopogon pyrolophus*.

- Pl. 598. *Eurylaimus Dalhousiae*.
 599. f. 1. *Orthotomus sepium*.
 2. *Orthotomus edela*.
 3. *Orthotomus cucullatus*.
 600. f. 1. } *Dicaeum thoracicum*.
 2. }
 3. } *Dicaeum maculatum*.
 4. } *Parus exilis*.

Levaillant, Histoire Naturelle des Oiseaux d'Afrique.

- Pl. 1. *Aquila bellicosa*.
 2. *Spizaetus occipitalis*.
 3. *Spizaetus albescens*.
 4. *Haliaeetus vocifer*.
 5. *Pontoaetus leucogaster*.
 6. *Aquila vulturina*.
 7. }
 8. } *Helotarsus ecaudatus*.
 9. *Otogyps auricularis*.
 10. *Gyps fulvus*.
 11. *Gyps bengalensis*.
 12. *Vultur occipitalis*.
 13. *Sarcoramphus papa*.
 14. *Neophron percnopterus*.
 15. *Circaetus bacha*.
 16. *Buteo jackal*.
 17. *Tinnunculus desertorum*.
 18. *Archibuteo lagopus*.
 19. *Pernis apivorus*.
 20. *Morphnus nigricollis*.
 21. *Morphnus buson*.
 22. *Milvus parasiticus*.
 23. *Circus ranivorus*.
 24. *Accipiter tachiro*.
 25. *Serpentarius reptilivorus*.
 26. *Spizaetus ornatus*.
 27. *Melierax canorus*.
 28. *Falco frontalis*.
 29. *Hypotriorchis tibialis*.
 30. *Hypotriorchis chiquera*.
 31. *Circus acoli*.
 32. *Circus melanoleucus*.
 33. *Accipiter gabar*.
 34. *Accipiter minullus*.
 35. *Tinnunculus rupicolus*.
 36. }
 37. } *Elanus melanopterus*.
 38. *Surnia choucou*.
 39. *Surnia nisuelle*.
 40. *Bubo capensis*.
 41. *Athene lineata*.
 42. *Athene torquata*.
 43. *Ephialtes cristata*.
 44. *Syrnium personatum*.
 45. *Nyctea nivea*.
 46. *Athene pusilla*.
 47. }
 48. } *Nyetibius forficatus*.
 49. *Caprimulgus pectoralis*.
 50. *Corvus cafer*.
 51. *Corvus major*.
 52. *Corvus capensis*.
 53. *Corvus scapulatus*.
 54. *Ptilostomus senegalensis*.
 55. *Ptilostomus rufigaster*.
 56. *Crypsirina varia*.
 57. *Psilorhinus sinensis*.
 58. *Pica cyanea*.
 59. *Temnurus rufus*.
 60. *Cissopis Leverianus*.
 61. }
 62. } *Lanius collaris*.
 63. *Enneoctonus rufus*.
 64. *Enneoctonus collurio*.
 65. *Laniarius mystaceus*.
 66. f. 1. *Lanius pendens*.
 2. *Enneoctonus superciliosus*.
 67. *Telophorus zeylonus*.
 68. *Laniarius bou Boul*.

- Pl. 69. *Laniarius barbarus*.
 70. *Telophorus erythropterus*.
 71. *Nilaus capensis*.
 72. *Laniarius cubla*.
 73. *Laniarius bicolor*.
 74. *Laniarius silens*.
 75. }
 76. f. 1. } *Laniarius olivaceus*.
 2. } *Cyclorhis guianensis*.
 77. f. 1. *Thamnophilus nævius*.
 2. *Thamnophilus doliatus*.
 78. *Lanius corvinus*.
 79. *Sparactes cristatus Vieill. (?)*.
 80. }
 81. } *Prionops plumatus*.
 82. } *Pyrrhocorax ? crinitus*.
 83. }
 84. } *Juida morio*.
 85. } *Juida splendida*.
 86. } *Juida ornata*.
 87. } *Juida anea*.
 88. } *Juida bicolor*.
 89. } *Juida phœnceoptera*.
 90. } *Juida ptilonorhynchus*.
 91. } *Juida nabouroup*.
 92. } *Prothemadera novæ-zealandiæ*.
 93. }
 94. } *Dilophus carunculatus*.
 95. f. 1. *Heterornis pagodarum*.
 2. *Heterornis ginginiana*.
 96. *Pastor roseus*.
 97. *Buphaga africana*.
 98. }
 99. } *Turdus olivaceus*.
 100. }
 101. } *Turdus rupestris*.
 102. }
 103. } *Turdus explorator*.
 104. *Bessonornis vociferans*.
 105. *Pycnonotus capensis*.
 106. f. 1. *Pycnonotus nigricans*.
 2. *Andropadus importunus*.
 107. f. 1. *Pycnonotus cafer*.
 2. *Pycnonotus aurigaster*.
 108. *Turdus ? nigricapillus*.
 109. *Copsychus saularis*.
 110. *Copsychus ? pectoralis*.
 111. *Bessonornis phœnicurus*.
 112. f. 1. *Phyllastrephus capensis*.
 2. *Drymoica africana*.
 113. *Copsychus atricollis*.
 114. *Copsychus macrourus*.
 115. *Pachycephala gutturalis*.
 116. *Meliphaga phrygia*.
 117. *Copsychus melanicterus*.
 118. *Aedon leucophrys*.
 119. *Bessonornis auraticollis*.
 120. *Drymoica coriphæa*.
 121. f. 1. *Calamodyta babæcula*.
 2. *Calamodyta bæticula*.
 122. *Drymoica brachyptera*.
 123. *Drymoica thoracica*.
 124. *Drymoica fulvicapilla*.
 125. *Drymoica brachyura*.
 126. *Parisoma subæruleum*.
 127. *Drymoica subflava*.
 128. *Drymoica diophrys*.
 129. }
 130. f. 1. } *Drymoica maculosa*.

- Pl. 130. f. 2. *Stipiturus malachurus ?*
 131. *Drymoica textrix*.
 132. *Zosterops madagascariensis*.
 133. *Drymoica oxyura*.
 134. *Drymoica minuta*.
 135. *Drymoica ? rufescens*.
 136. *Dicaeum rubescens*.
 137. f. 1. } *Parus niger*.
 2. }
 138. f. 1. } *Parus cinerascens*.
 2. }
 139. f. 1. *Parus fuscus*.
 2. *Parus atriceps*.
 140. *Parus monachus*.
 141. *Tora ceylonica*.
 142. *Tchitreia borbonica*.
 143. *Tchitreia borbonica, nest of*.
 144. }
 145. } *Tchitreia paradisea*.
 146. }
 147. } *Tchitreia holosericea*.
 148. } *Tchitreia mutata*.
 149. } *Tchitreia nebulosa*.
 150. } *Tchitreia torquata*.
 151. } *Tchitreia cyanomelas*.
 152. } *Rhipidura perspicillata*.
 153. } *Myiagra azurea*.
 154. } *Platysteira scita*.
 155. f. 1. *Pericrocotus peregrinus*.
 2. *Pericrocotus ? subflavus*.
 156. *Muscicapa — No. 23.*
 157. *Muscicapa stellata*.
 158. *Niltava azurea*.
 159. *Platysteira monacha*.
 160. *Platysteira pistrinasia*.
 161. *Platysteira pririt*.
 162. }
 163. } *Campephaga cæsia*.
 164. } *Campephaga phœnicea*.
 165. } *Campephaga nigra*.
 166. } *Dicrurus forficatus*.
 167. } *Dicrurus musicus*.
 168. }
 169. } *Dicrurus mystaceus*.
 170. } *Dicrurus leucophaeus*.
 171. } *Dicrurus leucogaster*.
 172. } *Dicrurus cærulescens ?*
 173. } *Dicrurus lophorinus*.
 174. } *Dicrurus macrocerus*.
 175. } *Dicrurus malabaricus*.
 176. } *Chaptia ænea*.
 177. } *Motacilla capensis ?*
 178. } *Motacilla capensis*.
 179. } *Motacilla indica*.
 180. } *Pratincola rubicola*.
 181. } *Saxicola pileata*.
 182. }
 183. } *Saxicola explorator*.
 184. f. 1. *Saxicola cinerea*.
 f. 2. } *Saxicola monticola*.
 185. }
 186. } *Saxicola formicivora*.
 187. }
 188. f. 1. *Thamnobia rufiventris*.
 2. *Thamnobia ptymatura*.
 189. *Saxicola nigra*.
 190. *Saxicola cursoria*.
 191. *Melanocorypha nigra*.
 192. *Certhilauda africana*.

Pl. 193.	<i>Alauda crassirostris.</i>	Pl. 232.	<i>Bucervus abyssinicus.</i>	Pl. 266.	<i>Ptilonopus madagascariensis.</i>
194.	<i>Megalophonus ap'atus.</i>	233.	<i>Buceros fasciatus.</i>	267.	<i>Ptilonopus nitidissimus.</i>
195.	<i>Anthus capensis.</i>	234. }	<i>Buceros melanoleucos.</i>	268.	<i>Turtur risorius.</i>
196.	<i>Anthus flavigaster.</i>	235. }		269.	<i>Peristera larvata.</i>
197.	<i>Megalophonus pyrrhonotus.</i>	236. }	<i>Buceros nasutus.</i>	270.	<i>Turtur senegalensis.</i>
198.	<i>Megalophonus rufipileus.</i>	237. }		271.	<i>Peristera afra.</i>
199.	<i>Megalophonus cinereus?</i>	238.	<i>Buceros erythrorhynchus.</i>	272.	<i>Peristera tympanistria.</i>
200. }	<i>Cuculus gularis.</i>	239.	<i>Buceros plicatus.</i>	273. }	<i>Ena capensis.</i>
201. }		240.	<i>Buceros hydrocorax.</i>	274. }	
202. }	<i>Cuculus canorus.</i>	241.	<i>Indicator major.</i>	275. }	
203. }		242.	<i>Indicator minor.</i>	276.	
204. }	<i>Cuculus capensis.</i>	243.	<i>Cypselus melba.</i>	277.	
205. }		244. f. 1.	<i>Cypselus leucorhoa.</i>	278.	
206. }	<i>Oxylophus serratus.</i>	2.	<i>Cypselus velox.</i>	279.	
207. }		245. f. 1.	<i>Hirundo cucullata.</i>	280.	
208. }	<i>Oxylophus afer.</i>	2.	<i>Hirundo rufifrons.</i>	281.	
209.		246. f. 1.	<i>Cotyle fuligula.</i>	282.	
210. }	<i>Cuculus cupreus.</i>	2.	<i>Cotyle palustris.</i>	283.	
211. }		247.	<i>Hirundo cristata.</i>	284.	
212.	<i>Cuculus Klasii.</i>	248. }	<i>Dendrobates griseocephalus.</i>	285.	
213.	<i>Oxylophus coromandus.</i>	249. }		286.	
214.	<i>Eudynamis orientalis?</i>	250.	<i>Campethera nubica.</i>	287. }	
215.	<i>Cuculus aureus.</i>	251. }	<i>Dendrobates namaquas.</i>	288. }	
216.	<i>Eudynamis maculatus?</i>	252. }		289. }	
217.	<i>Coua cristata.</i>	253.	<i>Dendrobates fulvicaeus.</i>	290. }	
218.	<i>Coua caerulea.</i>	254. }	<i>Colaptes olivaceus.</i>	291.	
219.	<i>Centropus senegalensis.</i>	255. }		292.	
220.	<i>Centropus nigrorufus.</i>	256.	<i>Colius striatus.</i>	293. f. 1.	
221.	<i>Centropus rufinus.</i>	257.	<i>Colius erythropus.</i>	2.	
222.	<i>Centropus aethiops.</i>	258.	<i>Colius erythromelas.</i>	294.	
223.	<i>Centropus variegatus.</i>	259.	<i>Colius nigricollis.</i>	295. f. 1.	
224.	<i>Phœnicophæus pyrrhocephalus.</i>	260.	<i>Oriolus auratus.</i>	2.	
225.	<i>Phœnicophæus curvirostris.</i>	261. }	<i>Oriolus larvatus.</i>	296.	
226. }	<i>Leptosomus afer.</i>	262. }		297.	
227. }		<i>Apaloderma narina.</i>	263.	298.	
228. }	<i>Bucervus abyssinicus.</i>		264.	299.	
229. }			265.	300.	
230. }					
231. }					

Levaillant, Histoire Naturelle des Perroquets.

Pl. 1. }	<i>Ara macao.</i>	Pl. 40.	<i>Conurus canicularis.</i>	Pl. 80.	<i>Platyercus caledonicus.</i>
2. }	<i>Ara aracanga.</i>	41.	<i>Conurus aureus.</i>	81. }	<i>Coracopsis nigra.</i>
2. bis.		42. }	<i>Palæornis torquatus.</i>	82. }	
3.	<i>Ara ararauna.</i>	43. }		<i>Eos rubra.</i>	83.
4.	<i>Ara militaris.</i>	44.	<i>Palæornis bengalensis.</i>	84.	<i>Chrysotis ochrocephalus.</i>
5.	<i>Ara tricolor.</i>	45.	<i>Palæornis incarnatus.</i>	85.	<i>Chrysotis farinosus.</i>
6.	<i>Ara militaris.</i>	46.	<i>Trichoglossus hæmatodus.</i>	86.	<i>Chrysotis ochropterus.</i>
7.	<i>Ara makawanna.</i>	47.	<i>Trichoglossus australis.</i>	87.	<i>Chrysotis ochrocephalus.</i>
8. }	<i>Ara severa.</i>	48.	<i>Platyercus ater.</i>	88. }	<i>Chrysotis festivus.</i>
9. }		49.	<i>Euphemia discolor.</i>	89. }	
10.	<i>Microglossum aterrimum.</i>	50.	<i>Eos squamata.</i>	90.	<i>Chrysotis ochrocephalus.</i>
11. }		51.	<i>Trichoglossus ornatus.</i>	91.	<i>Chrysotis Dufresnianus.</i>
12. }		52.	<i>Eos indica.</i>	92.	<i>Chrysotis farinosus.</i>
13. }		53.	<i>Eos cochinsinensis.</i>	93.	<i>Eos rubra.</i>
14. }	<i>Conurus pavia.</i>	54.	<i>Platyercus scapulatus.</i>	94.	<i>Lorius domicella.</i>
15. }		55. }		95. bis. }	
16.	<i>Conurus cyanopterus.</i>	56. }	<i>Conurus virescens.</i>	96.	<i>Lorius garrulus.</i>
17.	<i>Conurus vittatus.</i>	57.	<i>Conurus tuipara.</i>	97.	<i>Lorius caeruleatus.</i>
18. }	<i>Conurus solstitialis.</i>	58. }	<i>Tanygnathus gala.</i>	98.	<i>Chrysotis ochropterus.</i>
19. }		59. }		98. bis. }	
20.	<i>Conurus luteus.</i>	60.	<i>Palæornis cyanocephalus?</i>	99.	<i>Psittacus erythacus.</i>
21.	<i>Conurus smaragdinus.</i>	61.	<i>Euphemia discolor.</i>	100. }	
22. }	<i>Palæornis torquatus.</i>	62.	<i>Trichoglossus pusillus?</i>	101. }	
23. }		63.	<i>Coriphilus solitarius.</i>	102. }	
24.	<i>Trichoglossus multicolor.</i>	64.	<i>Coriphilus notatus.</i>	103. }	
25.	<i>Trichoglossus cyanogrammus.</i>	65.	<i>Coriphilus cyaneus.</i>	104.	<i>Psittacus sordidus.</i>
26.	<i>Palæornis cyanocephalus.</i>	66.	<i>Conurus monachus.</i>	105.	<i>Psittacus agilis.</i>
27.	<i>Trichoglossus cyanogrammus.</i>	67.	<i>Euphemia pulchella.</i>	106.	<i>Chrysotis brasiliensis.</i>
28. }	<i>Platyercus eximius.</i>	68.	<i>Psittacula batavica.</i>	107.	<i>Psittacus leucocephalus.</i>
29. }		69.	<i>Conurus tui.</i>	107. bis. }	
30.	<i>Palæornis Alexandri.</i>	70.	<i>Coriphilus pipilans.</i>	108.	<i>Psittacus vittatus.</i>
31.	<i>Palæornis pondicerianus.</i>	71.	<i>Palæornis longicauda.</i>	108. bis. }	
32.	<i>Pezoporus formosus.</i>	72.	<i>Palæornis Alexandri.</i>	109.	<i>Psittacus leucocephalus.</i>
33.	<i>Conurus carolinensis.</i>	73.	<i>Palæornis bengalensis.</i>	110.	<i>Chrysotis amazonicus.</i>
34. }	<i>Conurus pertinax.</i>	74. }		110. bis. }	
35. }			75. }	111.	<i>Chrysotis autumnalis.</i>
36. }	76. }		112.	<i>Psittacula batavensis.</i>	
37.	<i>Conurus aureus.</i>	77.	<i>Charmosyna papua.</i>		113. }
38.	<i>Conurus monachus.</i>	78. }	<i>Platyercus Pennantii.</i>	114.	<i>Psittacus menstruus.</i>
39.	<i>Palæornis torquatus.</i>	79. }			

Pl. 115. } 116. } 117. } 118. } 119. } 120. } 121. } 122. } 123. }	Psittacus violaceus. Psittacus senegalus. Psittacus melanocephalus. Eeclctus gramineus. Chrysotis havanensis. Lorius tricolor	Pl. 124. } 125. } 126. } 127. } 128. } 129. } 130. } 131. }	Lorius tricolor. Eos unicolor. Eeclctus ceylonensis. Chrysotis festivus. Psittacus Levaillantii.	Pl. 132. } 133. } 134. } 135. } 136. } 137. } 138. } 139. }	Eeclctus polychloros. Psittacus histrio. Psittacula barrabandi. Chrysotis Bouqueti. Eos cervicalis. Ps. amazonicus var. Psittacus aureus. Coracops muscarina.
--	--	--	--	--	--

Levaillant, Histoire Naturelle des Oiseaux de Paradis et des Rolliers, &c.

VOL. I.		Pl. 39. } 40. } 41. } 42. } 43. } 44. } 45. } 46. } 47. } 48. } 49. } 50. } 51. } 52. } 53. } 54. } 55. } 56. }	Momotus ruficapillus. Garrulus glandarius Lophocitta galericulata. Garrulax shanhu. Cyanocorax melanogaster. Cyanocorax cristatus. Cyanocorax Yncas. Perisoreus infaustus. Perisoreus ferrugineus. Ampelis garrulus. Ampelis cedrorum. Rupicola crocea. Rupicola peruviana. Nucifraga caryocatactes. Eurystomus gularis.	Pl. 19. } 20. } 21. } 22. } 23. } 24. } 25. } 26. } 27. } 28. } 29. } 30. } 31. } 32. } 33. } 34. } 35. } 36. } 37. } A. } 38. } 39. } 40. } 41. } 42. } 43. } 44. } 45. } 46. } 47. } 48. } 49. } 50. } 51. } 52. } 53. } 54. } 55. } 56. } 57. }	Laimodon dubius. Megalaima virens. Megalaima asiatica. Capito erythrocephalus. Capito naevius. Capito erythrocephalus. Capito peruvianus. Laimodon nigrothorax. Laimodon leucomelas. Megalaima barbatula. Megalaima rosea. Capito maynensis. Megalaima rubricollis. Megalaima philippensis. Capito cinetus. Laimodon bidentatus. Megalaima caniceps. Bucco macrorhynchus. Bucco tectus. Bucco tamatia. Bucco collaris. Monasa fusca. Monasa atra. Chelidoptera tenebrosa. Galbula viridis. Galbula ruficauda. Galbula albiostris. Galbula paradisea. Jacamerops Boersii. Jacamerops grandis. Megalaima flavifrons. Megalaima rosea? Megalaima atroflava.
VOL. II.		Pl. 1. } 2. } 3. } 4. } 5. } 6. } 7. } 8. } 9. } 10. } 11. } 12. } 13. } 14. } 15. } 16. } 17. } 18. }	Ramphastos Toco. Ramphastos erythrorhynchus. Ramphastos Forsterorum. Ramphastos maximus. Ramphastos vitellinus Ramphastos dicolorus. Ramphastos tocard. Pteroglossus aracari. Pteroglossus pluricinctus. Pteroglossus piperivorus. Pteroglossus maculirostris. Pteroglossus viridis. Pteroglossus Bailloni.		
Pl. 1. } 2. } 3. } 4. } 5. } 6. } 7. } 8. } 9. } 10. } 11. } 12. } 13. } 14. } 15. } 16.* } 16. } 17. } 18. } 19. } 20. } 21. } 22. } 23. } 24. } 25. } 26. } 27. } 28. } 29. } 30. } 31. } 32. } 33. } 34. } 35. } 36. } 37. } 38. }	Paradisea apoda. Paradisea papuana. Paradisea rubra. Paradisea regia. Paradisea speciosa. Paradisea sexpennis. Paradisea atra. Epimachus albus. Oriolus aureus. Astrapia nigra. Phonygama viridis. Strepera graculina. Coracias caudata. Coracias cyanogaster. Coracias indica. Campephaga melanops. Coracias viridis. Coracias garrula. Eurystomus madagascariensis. Eurystomus afer. Eurystomus orientalis. Momotus brasiliensis.				

Levaillant, Histoire Naturelle des Promerops et des Guepiers.

Part I. PROMEROPS.	Pl. 25. } 26. } 27. } 28. } 29. f. 1. } 2. } 30. } 31. f. 1. } 2. } 32. }	Dendrocolaptes cyanotis. Dendrocolaptes cayanensis. Dendrocolaptes picus. Dendrocincla fumigatus. Certhia familiaris. Picolaptes ——— No. 13. Dendrocolaptes guttatus. Sittasomus erythacus. Xenops genibarbis. Capito Vaillantii.	Pl. 13. } 14. } 15. } 16. } 17. } 18. } 19. } 20. }	Merops badius. (?) Merops philippinus. Merops quinticolor. Merops ægyptius. Melittophagus erythropterus. Merops Leschenaultii. Merops superciliosus. Melittophagus Bullockii.			
Pl. 1. } 2. } 3. } 4. } 5. } 6. } 7. } 8. } 9. } 10. } 11. } 12. } 13. } 14. } 15. } 16. } 17. } 18. } 19. } 20. } 21. } 22. } 23. or 9. } 24. }	Irrisor erythrorhynchus. Irrisor melanorhynchus. Irrisor cyanomelas. Irrisor indicus. Irrisor caudacutus. Irrisor sibilator. Irrisor lamprolophos. Epimachus speciosus. Epimachus magnificus. Epimachus albus. Upupa varia. Drepanis pacifica. Tichodroma muraria. Upupa epops. Upupa monolophos. Dendrocolaptes longirostris.	Part II. GUEPIERS.	Pl. 1. } 2. } 3. } 4. } 5. } 6. } 6* } 7. } 8. } 9. } 10. } 11. } 12. }	Merops apiaster. Merops nubicus. Merops ornatus. Merops bicolor. Merops ægyptius. Melittophagus ——— No. 3. Melittophagus hirundinaceus. Merops albicollis. Merops viridis. Merops citrinella. Merops badius.	Part III. COUROUCOUS et TOURACOS.	Pl. 1. } 2. } 3. } 4. } 5. } 6. } 7. } 8. } 9. } 10. } 11. } 12. } 13. } 14. }	Trogon curucui. Trogon viridis. Trogon Leverianus. Trogon collaris. Trogon atricollis. Trogon lepturus. Apaloderma narina. Harpactes gigas. Trogon roseigaster. Harpactes rutilus.

Pl. 15.	Trogon atricollis.			Pl. E.	Capito aurovirens.
16.	Turacus alboeristatus.	Pl. A.	SUPPLEMENT.	F.	Bucco maculatus.
17.	Turacus purpureus.	AA.	Pteroglossus Azarae.	G.	Coracias Temminckii.
18.	Musophaga violacea.	B.	Momotus Levaillantii.	H.	Galbula leucogaster.
19.	Turacus giganteus.	C.	Megalaima javanensis.	K.	Laimodon bidentatus.
20.	Schizorhis africana.	D.	Laimodon Vieillotii.	L.	Galbula tridactyla.

Levaillant, Histoire Naturelle d'une Partie d'Oiseaux nouveaux et rares de l'Amérique et des Indes.

VOL. I.		Pl. 16. }		Pl. 34. }	
Pl. 1. }	Buceros rhinoceros.	17. }	Buceros Panini.	35. }	Cotinga cœrulea.
2. }		18. }		36. }	
3. }		19. }	Buceros violaceus.	37. }	Phœnicircus carnifex.
4. }	Buceros bicornis.	20. }		38. }	
5. }		21. }	Buceros plicatus.	39. }	Procnias nivea.
6. }	Buceros hydrocorax.	22. }		40. }	
7. }		23. }	Buceros gingalensis.	41. }	Cotinga cincta.
8. }	Buceros bicornis.	24. }	Tropidorhynchus corniculatus.	42. }	
9. }		25. }		43. }	Cotinga mayana.
10. }	Buceros coronatus.	26. }	Querula militaris.	44. }	Lipangus plumbeus.
11. }		27. }		45. }	Gymnoderus fetidus.
12. }		28. }	Cotinga cayana.	46. }	
13. }	Buceros rhinoceros.	29. }		47. }	Querula cruenta.
14. }	Buceros pica.	30. }		48. }	
15. }	Buceros ginginianus.	31. }		49. }	Gymnocephalus calvus.
		32. }	Cotinga pompadora.		
		33. }			

Edwards, Natural History of uncommon Birds, &c., and Gleanings of Natural History.

Pl. 1.	Aquila chrysaetos.	Pl. 43.	Amadina sinensis.	Pl. 90. f. 1.	Procellaria capensis.
2.	Sarcoramphus papa.	44.	Fringilla mexicana.	2.	Thalassidroma pelagica.
3. }		45.	Grus antigone.	91.	Arctica alle.
4. }	Falco peregrinus.	46.	Phalaropus hyperboreus.	92.	Pelecanus onocrotalus.
5.	Coracopsis nigra.	47.	Hoplopterus persicus.	93.	Pelecanus fuscus.
6.	Psittacula indica.	48.	Parra jacana.	94.	Spheniscus demersus.
7.	Turacus persa.	49.	Eudytes chrysocome.	95.	Mergus serrator.
8.	Haleyon fusca.	50.	Uria grylle.	96. f. 1.	Podiceps cornutus.
9.	Ceryle rudis.	53.	Buteo borealis.	2.	Podiceps auritus.
10.	Galbula paradisea.	54.	Enneoctonus lucionensis.	97.	Colymbus septentrionalis.
11.	Alcedo bengalensis.	55.	Paroides biarmicus.	98.	Somateria mollissima.
12.	Eupodotis arabs.	56.	Dicrurus cœrulescens.	99.	Clangula histrionica.
13.	Penelope cristata.	57.	Oxylophus glandarius.	100.	Clangula albeola.
14.	Chalcophaps indica.	58.	Eudynamys niger.	101.	Aix sponsa.
15.	Ectopistes marginatus.	59.	Eudynamys orientalis.	102.	Aix galericulata.
16.	Geopelia striata.	60.	Bubo virginianus.	105.	Trochilus minimus (?)
17.	Gracula religiosa.	61.	Nyctea nivea.	106.	Gypaetus barbatus.
18.	Turdus cyaneus.	62.	Surnia ulula.	107.	Circus cyaneus.
19.	Heterornis cristatella.	63.	Chordeiles virginianus.	108.	Hierax cœrulescens.
20.	Pastor roseus.	64.	Ramphastos piscivorus.	109.	Coracias garrulus.
21. f. 1.	Cæreba cœrulea.	65.	Gecinus canus.	110.	Paradisea apoda.
f. 2.	Pipra erythrocephala.	66.	Gallophaps nyctemerus.	111.	Paradisea regia.
22.	Tanagrella velia.	67.	Polyplectron bicalcaratum.	112.	Oriolus aureus.
23.	Calliste gyrola.	68.	Thaumalea picta.	113.	Tchitrea paradisea.
24.	Sialia Wilsoni.	69. f. 1.	Polyplectron bicalcaratum.	114.	Apternus arcticus.
25.	Dacnis atricapillus.	2.	Thaumalea picta.	115.	Ceryle alcyon.
26.	Nectarinia affinis?	70.	Caccabis petrosa.	116.	Ceriornis Lathamii.
27.	Cypselus melba.	71.	Tetrao canadensis.	117.	Tetrao phasianellus.
28.	Cyanecula suecica.	72.	Lagopus albus.	118.	Tetrao canadensis.
29.	Ruticilla tithys.	73. }		119.	Peristera montana.
30.	Muscicapa atricapilla.	74. }	Otis tarda.	120.	Progne purpurea.
31. f. 1.	Saxicola stapazina.	75. }	Columba guinea.	121. f. 1.	Mniotilta calidris.
2.	Saxicola aurita.	76.	Zenaida leucoptera.	2.	Todus viridis.
32. f. 1.	Topaza pella.	77.	Oriolus madraspatenus.	122. f. 1.	Certhiola flaveola.
2.	Mellisuga rubra.	78.	Mimus orpheus.	2.	Tanagrella ruficollis??
33.	Mellisuga forficata.	79.	Iora tiphia.	123. }	
34.	Trochilus polytmus.	80.	Setophaga ruticilla.	124. }	Strotilophaga enucleator.
35. f. 1.	Topaza mellivora.	81.	Dicaeum coccineum.	125.	Pitylus cyaneus.
2.	Hylocharis ourissia.	82.	Leistes americanus.	126.	Plectrophanes nivalis.
36. f. 1. }		83. f. 1.	Spermophila bicolor.	127.	Spiza dominicana.
2. }	Polytmus holosericeus.	2.	Pipra auricola.	128.	Estrela melba.
37.	Mellisuga cristata.	84.	Crithagra butyracea.	129.	Crithagra angolensis.
38.	Mellisuga colubris.	85.	Agelaius? melancholicus.	130.	Spiza ciris.
39.	Phœnicircus carnifex.	86.	Vidua paradisea.	131.	Estrela benghala.
40.	Amadina punctularia.	87.	Porphyrio veterum.	132. }	
41. }		88.	Diomedea exulans.	133. }	Grus americanus.
42. }	Amadina oryzivora.	89.	Puffinus æquinoctialis.	134.	Scops virgo.

- Pl. 135. *Ardea Herodias*.
 136. *Botaurus lentiginosus*.
 137. *Limosa fedoa*.
 138. *Limosa hudsonica*.
 139. f. 1. *Limosa alba*.
 2. *Recurvirostra americana?* var.
 140. *Charadrius pluvialis*.
 141. *Cinclus interpres*.
 142. *Phalaropus fulicarius*.
 143. *Phalaropus hyperboreus*.
 144. *Ortygometra carolina*.
 145. *Podiceps cornutus*.
 146. *Colymbus arcticus*.
 147. *Alca impennis*.
 148. } *Stercorarius parasiticus*.
 149. f. 1. }
 2. *Phaeton candidus*.
 150. *Cygnus ferus*.
 151. *Bernicla canadensis*.
 152. *Anser hyperboreus*.
 153. *Anser erythropus*.
 154. *Somateria spectabilis*.
 155. *Oidemia perspicillata*.
 156. *Harelda glacialis*.
 157. *Clangula histrionica*.
 158. *Ara aracanga*.
 159. *Ara ararauna*.
 160. *Cacatua moluccensis*.
 161. *Chrysotis brasiliensis*.
 162. *Chrysotis aëstivus*.
 163. *Psittacus erythacus*.
 164. *Chrysotis autumnalis*.
 165. *Psittacus? accipitrinus*.
 166. *Psittacus leucocephalus*.
 167. *Psittacus sordidus*.
 168. *Psittacus agilis*.
 169. *Psittacus melanocephalus*.
 170. *Lorius tricolor*.
 171. *Lorius domicella*.
 172. *Lorius garrulus*.
 173. *Eos rubra*.
 174. *Eos ornata*.
 175. *Palæornis torquatus*.
 176. *Conurus canicularis*.
 177. *Conurus æruginosus*.
 178. *Ploceus oryx*.
 179. f. 1. *Amadina cana*.
 2. *Estrilda astrild*.
 180. f. 1. *Amadina erythrocephala*.
 181. *Copsychus saularis*.
 182. *Brachypternis aurantius*.
 183. *Merops viridis?*
 184. *Garrulax sinensis*.
 185. *Oriolus galbula*.
 186. *Oriolus madraspatensis*.
 187. *Sturnopastor contra*.
 188. *Coccothraustes vulgaris*.
 189. *Ploceus bengalensis*.
 190. *Pycnonotus cafer*.
 191. *Estrela granatina*.
 192. *Balerica pavonina*.
 193. *Dendrocygna arborea*.
 194. *Dendrocygna autumnalis*.
 224. *Aquila coronata*.
 225. *Circus cyaneus*.
 226. *Thamnophilus doliatus*.
 227. *Bubo maximus*.
 228. *Athene noctua*.
 229. *Ara severa*.
 230. *Chrysotis Bouqueti*.
 231. *Eclectus polychloris*.
 232. *Trichoglossus hæmatodus*.
 233. *Palæornis bengalensis*.
 234. *Conurus pertinax*.
 235. f. 1. *Conurus aureus*.
 2. *Psittacula passerina*.
 236. *Palæornis incarnatus*.
 237. f. 1. *Psittacula pullaria*.
- Pl. 237. f. 2. *Trichas marilandicus*.
 238. *Ramphastos erythrorhynchus*.
 239. f. 1. *Cyanocorax cristatus*.
 2. *Pyrranga aëstiva*.
 240. *Nucifraga caryocatactes*.
 241. *Cotinga cærulea*.
 242. *Ampelis cedrorum*.
 243. *Icterus xanthornis*.
 244. *Centurus radiolatus*.
 245. *Ceryle superciliosa*.
 246. *Francoelinus vulgaris*.
 247. *Coturnix chinensis*.
 248. *Bonasa umbellus*.
 249. *Pterocles alchata*.
 250. *Eupodotis bengalensis*.
 251. *Otis tetrax*.
 252. f. 1. *Enicocinclu aurocapilla*.
 2. *Mniotilta canadensis*.
 253. *Vireo altiloquus*.
 254. f. 1. *Regulus satrapa?*
 2. *Regulus calendula*.
 255. *Mniotilta maculosa*.
 256. f. 1. *Mniotilta petechia*.
 2. *Polytmus leucurus*.
 257. f. 1. *Setophaga ruticilla*.
 2. *Mniotilta tigrina*.
 258. *Motacilla flava*.
 259. *Motacilla boarula*.
 260. f. 1. *Pipra manacus*.
 2. *Pipra leucocilla*.
 261. f. 1. *Pipra pareola*.
 2. *Pipra aureola*.
 262. f. 1. *Calliste punctata*.
 2. *Todirostrum cinereum*.
 263. f. 1. *Euphonia violacea*.
 2. *Dacnis cayana*.
 264. f. 1. *Cæreba cyanea*.
 2. *Rupicola crocea*.
 265. f. 1. *Nectarinia lotentia*.
 2. *Nectarinia mahrattensis*.
 266. f. 1. *Polytmus jugularis*.
 2. *Mellisuga* ———?
 267. *Ramphopsis jacapa*.
 268. *Melanocorypha calandra*.
 269. *Passer montanus*.
 270. f. 1. *Vidua principalis*.
 2. *Fringilla obscura*.
 271. f. 1. *Fringilla crispa*.
 2. *Ploceus sanguiostris*.
 272. f. 1. *Amadina indica*.
 2. *Estrela melba*.
 273. f. 1. *Spiza ciris*.
 2. *Spiza cyanea*.
 274. *Fringilla tristis*.
 275. *Ardea minuta*.
 276. *Tringa canutus*.
 277. f. 1. *Tringoides macularia*.
 2. *Mniotilta pinus*.
 278. f. 1. *Ortygometra jamaicensis*.
 2. *Sylvia trochilus* var. *Lath.* (?)
 279. *Rallus virginianus*.
 280. f. 1. *Harelda glacialis*.
 2. *Hoplopterus persicus*.
 281. A. *Rhynchops nigra*.
 B. *Buceros rhinoceros*.
 C. *Buceros scutata*.
 D. *Buceros pica*.
 290. *Vultur monachus*.
 291. f. 1. *Circus æruginosus*.
 2. *Dolichonyx oryzivorus*.
 292. f. 1. *Palæornis Alexandri*.
 2. *Palæornis cyanocephalus*.
 293. f. 1. *Psittacula galgulus*.
 2. *Conurus tiupara*.
 294. *Didus ineptus*.
 295. f. 1. *Crax globulosa*.
 2. *Pauxi galcata*.
 296. *Turdus brunneus?*
- Pl. 297. *Anthus ludovicianus*.
 298. *Mniotilta coronata*.
 299. *Mniotilta chrysoptera*.
 300. f. 1. *Mniotilta virens*.
 2. *Mniotilta varia*.
 301. *Mniotilta pennsylvanica*.
 302. *Culicivora cærulea*.
 303. *Loxia curvirostra*.
 304. *Zonotrichia albicollis*.
 305. *Mniotilta vermivora*.
 306. f. 1. *Amadina maia*.
 2. *Tiaris jacarina*.
 307. *Numenius phæopus*.
 308. *Phalaropus hyperboreus*.
 309. *Atagen aquila*.
 313. *Ara militaris*.
 314. *Psittacus menstruus*.
 315. *Psittacus violaceus*.
 316. *Microglossum aterrimum*.
 317. *Cacatua sulphurea*.
 318. *Tænioptera nengeta*.
 319. *Cacicus persicus*.
 320. *Juida nitens*.
 321. *Telophorus zeylonus*.
 322. *Xanthornus cayanaensis*.
 323. *Chrysomus icterocephalus*.
 324. *Pitta abdominalis*.
 325. *Tchitrea paradisea*.
 326. *Coracias indica*.
 327. *Coracias caudata*.
 328. *Momotus brasiliensis*.
 329. *Ramphastos piscivorus*.
 330. *Pteroglossus piperivorus*.
 331. *Trogon atricollis*.
 332. *Celeus undatus*.
 333. *Capito erythrocephalus*.
 334. *Galbula viridis*.
 335. *Ceryle inda*.
 336. *Alcedo vintsioides*.
 337. *Turkey-pheasant*.
 338. *Goura coronata*.
 339. *Calænas nicobarica*.
 340. *Cotinga cineta*.
 341. *Cotinga pompadora*.
 342. *Leistes americanus*.
 343. *Pyrranga rubra*.
 344. f. 1. *Dasycephala? albifrons*.
 2. *Mellisuga moschita*.
 345. *Upupa epps*.
 346. *Formicivora nævia*.
 347. f. 1. *Nectarinia afra*.
 2. *Cæreba cærulea?*
 348. f. 1. *Fluvicola pica*.
 2. *Dacnis atricapillus*.
 349. *Calliste tatao*.
 350. *Calliste mexicana*.
 351. f. 1. *Tanagra virens*.
 2. *Nemosia guira*.
 352. f. 1. *Fringilla brasiliensis*.
 2. *Spermophila angolensis*.
 353. *Spermophila? violacea*.
 354. f. 1. *Zonotrichia iliaca?*
 2. *Estrela astrild*.
 355. f. 1. *Estrela amandava*.
 2. *Amadina malacca*.
 356. *Ibis rubra*.
 357. *Parra jacana*.
 358. f. 1. *Fratercula arctica*.
 2. *Alca torda*.
 359. f. 1. *Puffinus anglorum*.
 2. *Uria troile*.
 360. f. 1. *Hylocharis cyanogenys*.
 2. *Podiceps cristatus*.
 3. *Mergus cucullatus*.
 361. *Tichodroma muraria*.
 362. f. 1. *Amadina nitens*.
 2. *Spermophila gutturalis*.
 3. *Certhiola flaveola*.

Vieillot et Audubert, Histoire Naturelle des Oiseaux dorés, &c.

Pl. 1. }	Topaza pella.	Pl. 68.	Polytmus hirsutus.	Pl. 41. }	
2. }		69.	Polytmus multicolor.	42. }	<i>Cæreba cyanea.</i>
3. }		70.	Polytmus dominicus.	43. }	
4. }	Polytmus jugularis.		—	44. }	
5. }	Polytmus longipennis.	Pl. 1. }		45. }	<i>Cæreba cærulea.</i>
6. }	Polytmus holosericeus.	2. }	Galbula viridis.	46. }	
7. }		3. }	Galbula paradisea.	47. }	
8. }	Polytmus mango.	4. }	Galbula albirostris.	48. }	<i>Dacnis atricapillus.</i>
9. }		5. }	Jacamerops grandis.	49. }	
10. }	Polytmus dominicus.	6. }		50. }	<i>Trichas marylandicus.</i>
11. }	Polytmus mango?		—	51. }	<i>Certhiola flaveola.</i>
12. }	Polytmus margaritaceus.	Pl. 1.	Upupa epops.	52. }	<i>Drepanis coccinea.</i>
13. }		2.	Upupa minor.	53. }	
14. }	Hylocharis elegans.	3.	Upupa varia.	54. }	<i>Dicaeum rubrum.</i>
15. }	Polytmus viridis.	4.	Promerops cafer.	55. }	<i>Meliphaga australasiana.</i>
16. }	Polytmus margaritaceus.	5.	Drepanis ———?	56. }	<i>Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris?</i>
17. }	Phaethornis malaris.	6.	Irisor erythrorhynchus.	57. }	<i>Meliphaga novæ hollandiæ.</i>
18. }		7. }		58. }	<i>Myzomela sanguinolenta.</i>
19. }	Phaethornis superciliosus.	8. }	Epimachus speciosus.	59. }	<i>Myzomela guttata.</i>
20. }	Polytmus hirsutus.	9. }	Irisor indicus.	60. }	<i>Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris.</i>
21. }	Polytmus largipennis.		—	61. }	<i>Melithreptes lunatus.</i>
22. }	Topaza fimbriata.	Pl. 1.		62. }	<i>Synallaxis? cinnamomea.</i>
23. }	Topaza fimbriata.	2.	Nectarinia splendens.	63. }	<i>Drepanis pacifica.</i>
24. }	Topaza fimbriata.	3. }	Nectarinia angladiana.	64. }	<i>Anthornis melanura.</i>
25. }	Heliothrix auritus.	4. }	Nectarinia amethystina.	65. }	<i>Glyciphila? fusca.</i>
26. }		5. }	Nectarinia cyanocephala.	66. }	
27. }	Mellisuga rubinea.	6. }	Nectarinia senegalensis.	67. }	<i>Drepanis sanguinea.</i>
28. }		7. }	Nectarinia afro.	68. }	
29. }	Mellisuga moschita.	8. }	Nectarinia lotentia.	69. }	<i>Meliphaga carunculata.</i>
30. }		9. }	Nectarinia mahattensis.	70. }	
31. }	Mellisuga colubris.	10. }	Nectarinia chalybea.	71. }	<i>Meliphaga sericea.</i>
32. }		11. }	Nectarinia ———?	72. }	<i>Certhia familiaris.</i>
33. }	Polytmus furcatus.	12. }	Nectarinia zeylonica.	73. }	<i>Tichodroma muraria.</i>
34. }	Hylocharis sapphirina.	13. }	Nectarinia souimanga.	74. }	<i>Mniotilta varia.</i>
35. }	Hylocharis bicolor.	14. }	Nectarinia fuliginosa.	75. }	<i>Nectarinia rectirostris.</i>
36. }		15. }	Nectarinia superba.	76. }	<i>Dendrocolaptes cayanensis.</i>
37. }	Hylocharis ourissia.	16. }	Nectarinia cuprea.	77. }	
38. }		17. }	Nectarinia bifasciata.	78. }	<i>Phyllornis cochinchinensis.</i>
39. }	Polytmus mellisuga.	18. }	Nectarinia verticalis.	79. }	
40. }	Hylocharis cærulea.	19. }	Nectarinia souimanga?	80. }	<i>Nectarinia venusta.</i>
41. }	Polytmus viridis.	20. }	Nectarinia cuprea?	81. }	<i>Nectarinia chalybea.</i>
42. }	Polytmus ——— (51.)	21. }	Zosterops borbonica?	82. }	<i>Nectarinia zeylonica.</i>
43. }	Polytmus mellisugus.	22. }		83. }	<i>Nectarinia splendida.</i>
44. }	Polytmus dominicus.	23. }	Nectarinia jugularis.	84. }	<i>Zosterops lateralis.</i>
45. }	Hylocharis albirostris.	24. }		85. }	<i>Meliphaga chrysotis.</i>
46. }	Mellisuga rubinea.	25. }	Nectarinia affinis.	86. }	<i>Meliphaga auricomis.</i>
47. }		26. }	Nectarinia virescens.	87. }	<i>Glyciphila melanops.</i>
48. }	Mellisuga cristata.	26. *	Dicaeum coccineum.	88. }	<i>Tropidorhynchus cyanotis.</i>
49. }		27. }	Dicaeum rubescens?		<i>Anthochara mellivora.</i>
50. }	Mellisuga ornata.	28. }			
51. }		29. }			
52. }	Mellisuga longicauda.	30. }	Nectarinia famosa.	Pl. 1.	<i>Paradisea apoda.</i>
53. }	Hylocharis nigra.	31. }	Nectarinia violacea.	2.	<i>Paradisea papuana.</i>
54. }		32. }	Nectarinia pulchella.	3.	<i>Paradisea rubra.</i>
55. }	Mellisuga moschita.	33. }		4.	<i>Paradisea speciosa.</i>
56. }		34. }		5.	<i>Paradisea regia.</i>
57. }	Hylocharis Wagleri.	35. }		6.	<i>Paradisea sexpennis.</i>
58. }	Hylocharis sapphirina.	36. }		7.	<i>Paradisea atra.</i>
59. }	Mellisuga longirostris.	37. }		8. }	
60. }	Mellisuga forficata.	38. }		9. }	<i>Astrapia nigra.</i>
61. }		39. }		10. }	<i>Phonygama viridis.</i>
62. }	Mellisuga rubra.	40. }		11. }	<i>Oriolus aureus.</i>
63. }	Mellisuga exilis.			12. }	
64. }	Trochilus minimus?			13. }	<i>Epimachus albus.</i>
65. }	Polytmus holosericeus.			14. }	
66. }	Polytmus ———?			15. }	<i>Menura superba.</i>
67. }	Trochilus polytmus.			16. }	

Vieillot, Histoire Naturelle des plus beaux Oiseaux Chanteurs de la Zone Torride, &c.

Pl. 1. }	Estrela amandava.	Pl. 6.	Estrela cinerea.	Pl. 11.	Estrela musica.
2. }		7.	Estrela melpada.	12.	Estrela astrild.
3. }	Amadina castanotis.	8.	Estrela cærulescens.	13.	Estrela rubriventris.
4. }	Estrela viridis.	9.	Estrela senegala.	14.	Estrela erythronota.
5. }	Estrela benghala.	10.	Estrela minima.	15.	Amadina temporalis.

Pl. 16.	<i>Estrela frontalis.</i>	Pl. 33.	<i>Tiaris jacarini.</i>	Pl. 52.	<i>Amadina malacca.</i>
17. }	<i>Estrela granatina.</i>	34. }	<i>Vidua regia.</i>	53.	<i>Amadina sinensis.</i>
18. }		35. }		54.	<i>Amadina quincolor.</i>
19.	<i>Estrela bicolor.</i>	36.	<i>Vidua principalis.</i>	55.	<i>Estrela bella.</i>
20.	<i>Amadina prasina.</i>	37. }		56.	<i>Amadina maja.</i>
21.	<i>Amadina nitens.</i>	38. }	<i>Vidua paradisea.</i>	57.	<i>Amadina cantans.</i>
22. }		39. }		58.	<i>Amadina fasciata.</i>
23. }	<i>Ploceus sanguirostris.</i>	40. }	<i>Chera progne.</i>	59.	<i>Ploceus franciscanus.</i>
24. }		41.	<i>Vidua macroura.</i>	60.	<i>Amadina nitida.</i>
25.	<i>Estrela speciosa.</i>	42.	<i>Sycobius cristatus.</i>	61.	<i>Amadina oryzivora.</i>
26.	<i>Amadina guttata.</i>	43.	<i>Sycobius rubricollis.</i>	62.	<i>Amadina fuscata.</i>
27.	<i>Euspiza melanocephala.</i>	44.	<i>Hyphantornis aurantia.</i>	63.	<i>Ploceus madagascariensis.</i>
28.	<i>Ploceus erythrocephalus.</i>	45.	<i>Sycobius nigricollis.</i>	64.	<i>Pitylus cyaneus.</i>
28.*	<i>Tachyphonus rubescens.</i>	46.	<i>Spermophila mysia.</i>	65.	<i>Carpodacus (roseus ?).</i>
28.**	<i>Ploceus abyssinicus.</i>	47.	<i>Spermophila lineola.</i>	66.	<i>Ploceus oryx.</i>
29.	<i>Tachyphonus cristatellus.</i>	48.	<i>Pyrenestes ostrina.</i>	67. }	<i>Spermospiza hæmatina.</i>
30.	<i>Fringilla magellanica.</i>	49.	<i>Amadina erythrocephala.</i>	68. }	
31.	<i>Fringilla coccinea.</i>	50.	<i>Amadina punctularia.</i>	69.	<i>Spiza dominicana.</i>
32.	<i>Estrela psittacea.</i>	51.	<i>Amadina variegata.</i>	70.	<i>Spiza cucullata.</i>

INDEX OF GENERIC NAMES.

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| <p>Abornis, 174.
Acanthis, 370.
Acanthisitta, 148.
Acanthiza, 189.
Acanthogenys, 121, 122.
Acanthopteryx, 542.
Acanthorhynchus, 119.
Acanthylis, 55.
Accentor, 187.
Accipiter, 28.
Acis, 281.
Acomus, Suppl. App.
Acontistes, 157.
Acredula, 191.
Acridotheres, 335.
Acrocephalus, 171.
Acrolocercus, 96.¹
Acryllium, 501.
Actenoide, 78, 79.
Actidurus, 573.
Actinodura, 226. 573.
Actitis, 569.
Actocheidon, 658.
Actodromus, 579.
Ada, 242.
Adophoneus, 173, 174.
Adornis, 173.
Aedon, 173.
Ægialites, 543.
Ægithalus, 193.
Ægithina, 195. 197.
Ægolius, 39, 40.²
Ægotheles, 45.
Ægyptius, 5. 21.
Ægythalus, 193.
Æsalon, 20.
Æthiops, 353.
Ætotriorchis, 9.³
Aëtos, 13.⁴
Agapornis, 422.</p> | <p>Agelaius, 344.
Aglaeactin, App. 5.
Aglaiia, 366.
Agrilorhynchus, 137.
Agriornis, 208.; App. 9.
Agrobates, 171. 173.
Agrodroma, 205, 206.
Agrophilus, 354.
Aimophila, 361.
Aix, 613.
Ajax, 207, 208.
Alaëmon, 383.
Alauda, 380.
Albatrus, 650.
Alca, 636.
Alcedo, 81.
Alcemerops, 87.
Alcippe, 208, 209.
Alcopus, 238.
Alcurus, 236, 237.
Alcyone, 82.
Alecthelia, 490.
Alecto, 350.
Alector, 499.⁵
Alectoris, 507.
Alectrænas, App. 23.
Alectrophasis, 498.
Alectrurus, 243.
Alectryon, App. 24.
Alectura, 488.⁶
Allotrius, 270.
Alsocomus, App. 23.
Alsoeus, 171.
Altapetes, 361.
Aluco, 39, 41.⁷
Amadina, 369.
Amazona, 421.
Amblypterus, 48.
Amblyrhamphus, 348.
Amblyrhynchus, 586.</p> | <p>Amizilis, 107, 108.
Ammodromus, 374.
Ammoptila, 536.
Ampeliceps, 330.
Ampelion, App. 13.
Ampelis, 278.
Amphibolura, 277.⁸
Amytis, 166.
Anabacerthia, 137.; App. 6.
Anabasitta, App. 7.⁹
Anabates, 137.
Anabazenops, App. 7.¹⁰
Anadænus, 460.
Anais, 286.
Analcipus, 231.
Anarhynchus, 544, 545.
Anas, 515. 517.
Anastomus, 562.
Ancylocheilus, 579.
Androglossus, 421.
Andropadus, 236.
Anhima, 590.
Anhinga, 664.
Anisoramphus, 656.
Annumbicus, 136.
Anobapton, 644.
Anodorhynchus, 412.
Anorthura, 157.
Anoüs, 661.
Anser, 606.
Anseranus, 604.
Anserella, 608.
Anthipes, App. 12.
Anthochæra, 122.
Anthomyza, 123.
Anthornis, 123.
Anthracothorax, 107.
Anthreptes, 97. 99.
Anthropoïdes, 553.
Anthus, 205.</p> | <p>Antrostomus, 47, 48.
Anumbius, 1³6.
Anura, 156.
Apalis, 163.¹¹
Apaloderma, 70.
Apertorostra, 562.
Aphriza, 548.
Apiaster, 85.
Aplonis, 328.
Apolites, 246.
Aprosmictus, 407, 408.
Aptenodita, 641.¹²
Aptenodytes, 641.
Apternus, 434.
Apterodita, 641.
Apteryx, 530.
Apus, 53.
Aquatilis, 215.¹³
Aquila, 13.
Ara, 412.
Aracari, 403.
Arachnothera, 99.
Aramides, 594.
Aramus, App. 26.
Arapunga, 280.
Arara, 412.¹⁴
Aratinga, 413.
Arbelorhina, 101.¹⁵
Arborocola, 506.
Arborophila, 506.
Arceuthornis, 218.
Archibuteo, 12.
Arctica, 645.
Ardea, 555.
Ardeola, 555.
Ardetta, 555.
Arenaria, 548. 581.
Argala, 561.
Argus, 496.
Argusianus, 496.¹⁶</p> |
|--|---|---|--|

¹ Cabanis (1847). Synonymous with *Moho*.

² Kaup (1829). Synonymous with *Nyctale*.

³ Kaup (1844). Synonymous with *Senex*.

⁴ Nitzsch (1840). Synonymous with *Aquila*.

⁵ Bechstein (1802). Synonymous with *Gal-lus*.

⁶ Latham MSS. Synonymous with *Tale-gallus*.

⁷ Fleming (1822). Synonymous with *Strix*.

⁸ Cabanis (1847). Synonymous with *Phi-bahra*.

⁹ Lafresnaye (1838). Synonymous with *Anabazenops*.

¹⁰ Lafresnaye (1842). The type is *Xenops fuscus*.

¹¹ Swainson. Synonymous with *Drymoica*.

¹² Gmelin (1788). Synonymous with *Apte-nodytes*.

¹³ Montagu (1813). Synonymous with *Hy-drobata*.

¹⁴ Spix (1824). Synonymous with *Ara*.

¹⁵ Cabanis (1847). Synonymous with *Cæ-reba*.

¹⁶ Rafinesque (1815). Synon. with *Argus*.

- Argya, 217.
 Arremon, 361.
 Arrenga, 214.
 Arses, 260.
 Artamia, 231.; App. 13.
 Artamus, 285.
 Arundinicola, 243.
 Ascalaphia, 37.
 Ascalopax, 582.
 Asilus, 173, 174.
 Asio, 39.
 Asthenurus, 432.¹
 Astrapia, 326.
 Astur, 27.
 Asturina, 27.
 Atagen, 669.
 Atelornis, App. 4.
 Athene, 34.
 Atrichia, 166.
 Attagen, 505, 516.
 Atticora, 58.²
 Attagis, 520.
 Attila, 208.³
 Averano, 280.
 Avicida, 23.
 Aulacorhamphus, 403.
 Aulacorhynchus, 403.
 Avocetta, 576.
 Avocettes, 114.
 Australasia, 411.
 Auctruchon, 543, 544.
 Aythya, 621.
- Bahila, 269.
 Bainopus, 264.⁴
 Balearica, 553.
 Balearius, 553.⁵
 Banksianus, 425.
 Barbatula, 429, 430.
 Barita, 300.
 Bartramia, 573, 574.
 Baryphonus, 67.
 Basanistes, 290.
 Basilinna, 107.⁶
 Batara, 297.
 Bathmidurus, 254.⁷
 Bathyrhynchus, 389.
 Batis, 256.
 Batrachostomus, 45.
 Baza, 23.
 Bellatrix, 111.
 Bernicla, 607.
 Bessonornis, 220.
 Bethylus, 362.
 Bhringa, 287.
- Bhuchanga, 286.
 Bias, 263.⁸
 Biblis, 59.
 Bidens, 22.
 Biensis, 592, 593.
 Biziura, 626.
 Blagrus, 18.⁹
 Blechropus, 241.
 Bombycilla, 278.
 Bombyciphora, 278.
 Bombycistomas, 45.
 Bombycivora, 278.
 Bonasa, 516.
 Bonasia, 516.
 Boschias, 615.
 Boscis, 334.
 Bostrychia, 565, 566.
 Botaurus, 557.
 Brachonyx, 382.
 Brachylophus, 438.
 Brachyotus, 39.
 Brachypetes, 75.
 Brachypodius, 236.¹⁰
 Brachypteracias, 63.
 Brachypternus, 440.
 Brachypterus, 28.
 Brachypteryx, 209.
 Brachypttrallus, 599.
 Brachypus, 53, 236.
 Brachyrhamphus, 644.
 Brachystoma, 309.
 Brachyurus, 213.
 Bradornis, App. 8.
 Bradybates, 181.
 Bradypterus, 163, 181.
 Branta, 620.
 Brotogeris, 411.
 Bubalornis, 350.
 Bubo, 37.
 Bubutus, 460.
 Bucco, 73, 402, 427.
 Buceros, 399.
 Bucia, 87.
 Bucorvus, 400.
 Budytes, 203.
 Bulaca, 39.
 Bulweria, 647, 648.
 Buphaga, 332.
 Buphagus, 332, 652.
 Buphus, 555.
 Burhinus, 535.
 Busarellus, 32.¹¹
 Bustamentia, 385.
 Butaëtes, 12.
 Butaquila, 12.¹²
- Butastur, 29.
 Butalis, 262.
 Buteo, 11.
 Buteogallus, 14.; App. 1.
 Butor, 557.
- Cacatua, 424.
 Caccabis, 507.
 Cachinna, 15.; App. 1.
 Cacus, 342.
 Cactornis, 359.
 Cæbera, 101.
 Cairina, 618.
 Calænas, 478.
 Calamanthus, 164.
 Calamodus, 171, 172.
 Calamodyta, 171.
 Calamoherpe, 171.
 Calamophilus, 193.
 Calamospiza, 357.
 Calandra, 380.
 Calandrella, 380.
 Calendula, 380.
 Calidris, 579, 581.
 Calipyga, 269.
 Callæus, 309.
 Callene, 180.¹³
 Callichen, 620.
 Calliope, 182.
 Callipepla, 514.
 Calliphox, 111.
 Callirhynchus, 385.
 Calliste, 366.
 Callocephalon, 425.
 Calobates, 203, 459.
 Calocitta, 307.
 Calodera, 325.
 Calœnas, 478.
 Calopsitta, 406.
 Caloramphus, 431.
 Calornis, 327.
 Calospiza, 366.
 Calothorax, 110.
 Calurus, 71.
 Calyptomena, 275.
 Calyptrophorus, 374.
 Calyptorhynchus, 425.
 Calyptura, 271.
 Camarhynchus, 359.
 Campephaga, 282.
 Campephilus, 435.
 Campethera, 439.
 Campicola, 178, 179.
 Campistolaimus, 623.
 Campylops, 137.
- Campylopterus, 107.
 Campylorhynchus, 158.
 Cancroma, 558.
 Cannabina, 370, 372.
 Canutus, 579.
 Capito, 73, 430.
 Caprimulgus, 47.
 Caracara, 10.
 Carbo, 667.
 Carbonarius, 667.¹⁴
 Cardinalis, 357.
 Carduelis, 370, 371.
 Cariama, 551.
 Carine, 34.
 Carnifex, 28, 273.
 Carpococcyx, 459.
 Carpodacus, 384.
 Carpophaga, 468.
 Carpornis, 279.
 Carvanaca, 535.
 Caryocatactes, 313, 399.
 Casarka, 613.
 Casmarrhynchus, 280.
 Cassiculus, 342.
 Cassicus, 342.
 Cassidix, 341.
 Casuarus, 528.
 Catacus, 424.¹⁵
 Catamblyrhynchus, 385.
 Cataractes, 644, 645.
 Catarracta, 650.
 Catarractes, 640.
 Catharista, 4.
 Cathartes, 4.
 Cathetus, 488.
 Catoptrophorus, 572.
 Catosparactes, 655.
 Cauax, 83.¹⁶
 Caulodromus, 143.
 Ceblyphyris, 282.
 Cecropis, 57.
 Cela, 528.
 Celeus, 440.
 Cenchramus, 500.
 Centrites, 201.¹⁷
 Centrocercus, 516.
 Centrophanes, 378, 379.
 Centropus, 454.
 Centrourus, 426.
 Centurus, 442.
 Cephallepis, 111.
 Cephalopterus, 319.
 Cepheus, 558.
 Cephus, 645.¹⁸
 Cepphus, 630.

¹ Swainson (1827). Synonymous with *Picumnus*.

² Published in the *Isis*, 1844, p. 172.

³ Lesson (1831). Now thought to be equal with *Dasycephala*.

⁴ Hodgson (1844). The type is *Niltava grandis*.

⁵ Rafinesque (1815). Synonymous with *Balearica*.

⁶ Boie (1831). Synonymous with *Polytmus*.

⁷ Cabanis (1847). The type is *Tityra nigra* (No. 25.).

⁸ Lesson (1831). Probably synonymous with *Hyliota*.

⁹ Blyth (1849). The type is *Pontoaëtus leucogaster*.

¹⁰ Blyth (1845). Synonymous with *Pycnonotus*.

¹¹ Lesson (1839). Synonymous with *Circus*.

¹² Hodgson (1844). The type is *Archibuteo straphiatius*.

¹³ Blyth (1847). Synonymous with *Cinclidasm. u*

¹⁴ Rafinesque (1815). Synonymous with *Graculus*.

¹⁵ Rafinesque (1815). Synonymous with *Cacatua*.

¹⁶ Cabanis (1847). Synonymous with *Iacamaralcyon*.

¹⁷ Cabanis (1847). Synonymous with *Lessonia*?

¹⁸ Cuvier. Synonymous with *Arctica*.

- Ceratoblepharum, 637.
 Ceratorhina, 639.
 Ceratornix, 499.
 Cerchneis, 21.
 Cercibis, 565, 566.
 Cerconectes, 627.
 Cercotrichas, 177.
 Cereopsis, 606.
 Ceriornis, 499.
 Cerorhina, 639.
 Certhia, 143.
 Certhidea, 359.
 Certhilauda, 383.
 Certhiola, 102.
 Certhiparus, 193, 269.
 Ceryle, 82.
 Cettia, 171, 172.
 Ceyx, 79.
 Chacura, 507.
 Chætolemma, 293.
 Chætops, 217.
 Chætopus, 505.
 Chætonis, 167.
 Chætura, 55.
 Chaitaris, 263.
 Chalcites, 462.
 Chalcophanes, 340.
 Chalcophaps, 476.
 Chalybæus, 303.¹
 Chamæa, App. 9.
 Chamæpelia, 475.
 Chamæpetes, 484.
 Chamæza, 212; App. 9.
 Chamæzosa, 212.²
 Chaptia, 287.
 Charadrius, 543.
 Chamosyna, 416.
 Chasiempis, App. 12.
 Chauleasmus, 617.
 Chauliodes, 617.
 Chauna, 590.
 Chaunonotus, 299.
 Chaunornis, 73, 74.
 Cheilodromas, 536.
 Cheimonea, 655.
 Chelidis, 277.
 Chelidon, 60.
 Chelidoptera, 75.
 Chelidopteryx, App. 2.
 Chelidornyx, 258, 259.
 Chen, 606, 607.
 Chenalopex, 605, 636.
 Cheniscus, 608.
 Chenonetta, App. 27.
 Chenopsis, 610.
 Chenoramphus, 562.
 Chera, 355.
 Chettusia, 541.
 Chibia, 287.
 Chimerina, 639.
 Chionis, 522.
 Chionospiza, 370.
 Chiromachæris, App. 13.
 Chiroxiphia, App. 13.
 Chizærhis, 395.
 Chlamydera, 325.
 Chlamydotis, 533.
 Chloephaga, 607.
 Chlorion, 360.
 Chloris, 195, 370.
 Chlorisoma, 308.
 Chloronerpes, 443.
 Chloropeta, 173, 174.
 Chloropsis, 124.
 Chloropygia, 61.
 Chlorospiza, 370.
 Chondestes, 373, 374.
 Chordeiles, 49.
 Choristopus, 604.
 Choucalcyon, 77.
 Chourtka, 502.
 Chroæocephalus, 653, 654.
 Chroicocephalus, 653, 654.
 Chrysococcyx, 462.
 Chrysocolaptes, 436.
 Chrysocoma, 640.
 Chrysolampis, 113.
 Chrysolophus, 245, 497.
 Chrysomitris, 370, 371.
 Chrysomus, 348.
 Chrysonotus, 441.
 Chrysopteryx, 279.³
 Chrysoptilus, 440.
 Chrysotis, 421.
 Chrysures, 109.
 Chthonicola, 164.
 Cia, 377.
 Ciccaba, 35.
 Cichla, 158, 223.
 Cichloides, 218.
 Cicinnurus, 322, 323.
 Ciconia, 553, 560.
 Cillurus, 132.
 Cinclidia, 227.
 Cinclidium, 180.
 Cinclocerthia, 134.
 Cinclodes, 132.
 Cinclorhamphus, 168.
 Cinclosoma, 224.
 Cinclus, 215, 548.
 Cinnamolegus, 94.
 Cinnicerthia, 134.⁴; App. 6.
 Cinnycinclus, 327.⁵
 Cinnyris, 97.⁶
 Cinura, 205.
 Circaëtus, 16.
 Circus, 32.
 Cirrus, 377.
 Cissa, 308.
 Cissopis, 362.
 Cisticola, 163, 164.
 Citrinella, 370, 371, 377.
 Cladorhynchus, 577.
 Clangula, 621.
 Cleptes, 314.⁷
 Climacocercus, 28.
 Climacteris, 145.
 Clorhynchus, 568.
 Clypeata, 617.
 Coccoborus, 357.
 Coccothraustes, 358.
 Coccyua, 456.
 Coccygius, 457.
 Coccystes, 464.⁸
 Coccyzon, 457.
 Coccyzura, 471.⁹
 Coccyzus, 457.
 Cochlearius, 558.
 Cochoa, 280.
 Codonistris, 212.¹⁰
 Cœlebs, 370.
 Cœligena, 111, 112.
 Colibri, 107.
 Colæus, 314.
 Colaptes, 446.
 Colaris, 62.
 Coleorhamphus, 522.
 Colinus, 513.¹¹
 Coliphimus, 395.
 Colius, 392.
 Coliuspasser, 354.
 Colobathris, 212.¹²
 Collocalia, 54.
 Collurampelis, 272.
 Collurio, 290.
 Colluriocincla, 295.
 Collurisoma, 295.¹³
 Collyrio, 290.
 Colopterus, Suppl. App.
 Columba, 469.
 Columbi-gallina, 475.¹⁴
 Columbina, 474.
 Colymbus, 630, 631.
 Comarophagus, 365.
 Comatotis, Suppl. App.
 Comeris, 432.
 Cometes, 111, 113, 287.
 Conirostrum, 102.
 Conopophaga, 255.
 Conostoma, 311.
 Conurus, 413.
 Copurus, 244.
 Copsyclus, 177, 218, 219.
 Coracia, 321.
 Coracias, 61.
 Coracina, 319.
 Coracopsis, 407.
 Coraphites, 381.¹⁵
 Corapica, 308.
 Corcorax, 320.
 Corcoronis, 320.¹⁶
 Corethrura, 595.
 Coriphilus, 417.
 Corone, 314, 315.
 Coronica, 302.
 Coronis, 317.¹⁷
 Corvinella, 209.
 Corvultur, 314, 315.
 Corvus, 314.
 Corydalina, 357.
 Corydalis, 383.
 Corydalla, 205, 206.
 Corydon, 65, 425, 426.
 Corydonix, 454.
 Corypha, 382.
 Coryphasiza, 360.
 Corythaix, 394.
 Corythaixoides, App. 18.
 Corythopsis, 210.
 Corythornis, App. 5.
 Corythus, 387.
 Cosmetornis, 51.
 Cosmonessa, 612.
 Cossypha, 220.
 Cossyphus, 335.¹⁸
 Cotyle, 59.
 Cotinga, 278.
 Coturniculus, 374.
 Coturnix, 506.
 Coüa, 454.
 Cracticornis, 569.¹⁹
 Cracticus, 300.
 Craspedophora, 94.
 Crataionyx, 191.
 Crateropus, 224.
 Crax, 486.

¹ Cuvier (1829). Synonymous with *Phonygama*.

² Cabanis (1847). Synonymous with *Chamaeza*.

³ Swainson (1831). Synonymous with *Tijuca*.

⁴ Lesson. Synonymous with *Limnornis*.

⁵ Lesson (1840). The type is *Juida leucogaster*.

⁶ Cuvier (1817). Synonymous with *Nectarinia*.

⁷ Gamble (1847). Synonymous with *Pica*.

⁸ Gloger. Synonymous with *Eudynamis*.

⁹ Hodgson (1843). Synonymous with *Macropygia*.

¹⁰ Gloger (1842). Synonymous with *Gral-laria*.

¹¹ Lesson (1828). Synonymous with *Ortyx*.

¹² Gloger (1842). Synonymous with *Gral-laria*.

¹³ Swainson. Synonymous with *Colluricincla*.

¹⁴ Boie (1826). Synonymous with *Chamaepelia*.

¹⁵ Cabanis (1847). Synonymous with *Pyrrhulauda*.

¹⁶ Cabanis (1847). Synonymous with *Corcorax*.

¹⁷ Gloger (1827). Synonymous with *Pyroderus*.

¹⁸ Dumeril. Synonymous with *Acridotheres*.

¹⁹ G. R. Gray (1841). Synonymous with *Numenius*.

Craxirex, 11, 12.
Creadion, 337.
Creurgus, 289.
Crex, 593.¹
Criniger, 235, 287.
Crithagra, 384.
Crocias, 292.
Crossodera, 65.
Crossoptilon, 495.
Crotophaga, 458.
Crotophagus, 458.
Crucirostra, 388.
Crymonetta, 622.
Crymophilus, 586.
Crypsirhina, 310.
Crypsirina, 310.
Crypticus, 67.; App. 4.
Cryptolopa, 258, 259.
Cryptonyx, 507.
Cryptura, 524.
Crypturus, 524.
Crytonyx, 513.
Cuculus, 462.
Cucupicus, 430.
Culicivora, Suppl. App.
Culicivora, 176.
Cultrides, 455.
Cultrunguis, 38.
Cuncuma, 17.
Cureus, 457.
Curruca, 172.
Cursor, 536.
Cursorius, 536.
Curvirostra, 388.
Cutia, App. 15.
Cyanecula, 182.
Cyanistes, 191, 192.
Cyanocorax, 306.
Cyanopterus, 516.
Cyanoptila, App. 12.
Cyanotis, 175.
Cyanurus, 306.
Cychloris, 293.
Cychlorhynchus, 255, 256, 638.
Cygnopsis, 606, 607.
Cygnus, 610.
Cymbilaimus, 297, 298.
Cymbirhynchus, 66.
Cymbops, 558.
Cymindis, 25.
Cymotomus, 647.
Cynanthus, 111, 113.
Cynchramus, 377.
Cynornis, 263.
Cyphorhinus, 155.

Cyphos, 73, 74.
Cypselus, 53.
Cypsnagra, 367.
Cysticola, 26.

Dacelo, 77.
Dacnis, 101.
Dædalion, 27.
Dafila, 615.
Dahila, 177.
Dandalus, 181.
Daption, 648.
Daptrius, 9.
Dasycephala, 208.
Dasylophus, 459.
Dasyornis, 167.
Dasyptilus, 427, 632.
Dasyramphus, 640, 641.
Daulias, 172.
Dendrobates, 437.
Dendrochelidon, 54.²
Dendrocincla, 141.
Dendrocitta, 310.
Dendrocolaptes, 139.
Dendrocops, 139.
Dendrocopus, 139.
Dendrocygna, 612.
Dendrodromus, 149.
Dendrofalco, 20.³
Dendroma, 137, 138.
Dendromus, 439.
Dendronessa, 612, 613.
Dendrophila, 147.
Dendroplex, 139, 140.
Dendrotyx, 512.
Dendrotrogon, App. 23.
Densirostra, 388.
Dentiger, 18.⁴
Dentophorus, 512.⁵
Dermophrys, 369.
Deroptylus, 420, 421.
Dertroides, 350.
Dicæum, 99.
Dicholophus, 551.
Dicrurus, 286.
Didunculus, 480.
Didus, 482.
Diglossa, 137.
Dilophus, 335.
Dimorpha, 263.
Dinopium, 434.⁶
Diodon, 22.
Diomedea, 636, 650.
Diphyllodes, 322, 323.
Diplelectron, 495.
Diplodon, 22.

Diplopterus, 456.
Dolichonyx, 349.
Domicella, 416.
Donacobius, 223.
Donacola, 369, 370.
Doryfera, 111, 112.
Drepanis, 95.
Dromaius, 527.
Dromas, 560.
Dromiceius, 527.
Dromicus, 537.⁷
Dromococcyx, 456.
Dromodendron, 149.
Drymodes, 183.
Drymoica, 163.
Drymonax, 246.
Drymophila, 211, 260.
Dryobates, 434.
Dryocopus, 141, 436.
Dryoscopus, 298, 299.
Dryospiza, 370.
Dryotomus, 436.
Ducula, 468.
Dulus, App. 16.
Dumecola, Suppl. App.
Dumetica, 171.
Dysithamnus, App. 9.
Dysornithia, 306.
Dysporus, 666.
Dytes, 632.

Eclectus, 418.
Ectopistes, 470.
Edela, 161.⁸
Edolius, 286, 463.
Egretta, 555.
Eidopsarus, 128.
Elania, 250.
Elanius, 583.
Elanoides, 25.
Elanus, 25.
Eleothreptus, 48.
Ellipura, App. 9.
Emberiza, 377.
Emberizoides, 360.
Embernagra, 361.
Emblema, 370, 371.
Emeraudes, 107.
Empharis, 562.⁹
Enicocichla, 188.
Enicognathus, 414.
Eniconetta, 624.
Enicornis, 133.
Enicurus, 203.
Enneacton, 291.

Enodes, 327.
Entomophagus, 242.
Entomophila, 118.
Entomothera, 78.¹⁰
Entomyza, 124, 125.
Entomyzon, 124.
Eöpsaltria, 272.
Eos, 417.
Ephialtes, 38.
Ephthianura, 205.
Epilais, 173, 174.
Epimachus, 93.
Epomia, 497.
Erana, 380.
Eremobius, 133.
Eremophila, 381.
Ereunetes, 580.¹¹
Eriodora, 211.¹²
Eriopus, 114.
Erismatura, 627.
Erodia, 560.
Erodus, 555.
Erolia, 568, 579.
Erolla, 66.
Erucivora, 282.
Erythaca, 181.¹³
Erythacus, 181.
Erythrina, 384.
Erythrodryas, 182.
Erythrogonys, 541.
Erythrolanius, 231.
Erythroleuca, 173, 174.
Erythrophrys, 457.
Erythropterygia, 173.
Erythropus, 21.
Erythroscelus, 572, 573.
Erythrosona, 264.¹⁴
Erythrospiza, 384.
Erythrosterina, 262.
Erythrostromus, 420.
Erythrothorax, 384.
Erythrura, 369, 370.
Esacus, 535.
Estrela, 368.
Etoglaux, 37.
Eucapripodus, App. 3.
Eudocimus, 565.
Eudromia, 525.
Eudromias, 525, 543, 544.
Eudynamys, 464.
Eudyptes, 640.
Eudytes, 630.
Eulabeornis, 594.
Eulabes, 330.
Eulampis, 107, 108.
Euligo, 573.

¹ Bechstein (1803). Synonymous with *Ortygometra*.

² This genus was published in *Ereb. and Grub. Encycl.*, 1838.

³ G. R. Gray (1840). Synonymous with *Hypotriorchis*.

⁴ Hodgson (1844). Synon. with *Haliastur*.

⁵ *Ereb. and Grub. Encycl.* (1838). Synonymous with *Odontophorus*.

⁶ Rafinesque (1815). Synonymous with *Pitcoïdes*.

⁷ Lesson (1844). Synonymous with *Oreo-philus*.

⁸ Lesson (1830). Synon. with *Orthotomus*.

⁹ Rafinesque (1815). Synonymous with *Anastomus*.

¹⁰ Horsfield (1820). Synonymous with *Halcyon*.

¹¹ Illiger (1811). Probably synonymous with *Eurinothynchus*.

¹² Gloger (1827). Synonymous with *Formicivora*.

¹³ Swainson (1831). Synonymous with *Erythacus*.

¹⁴ Swainson. Synonymous with *Setophaga*.

- Eulophus, 503.
 Eupetes, 207.
 Euphema, 410.
 Euphone, 367.
 Euphonia, 367.
 Euplectes, 352.
 Euplocomus, 498.
 Eupodes, 351.
 Eupodotis, 533.
 Eupsychortyx, 513, 514.
 Eurhynchus, 424.
 Eurinorhynchus, 580.
 Eurocephalus, 296.
 Eurostopodus, 49.
 Eurycerus, App. 10.
 Euryceros, 398.
 Eurylaimus, 65.
 Eurypyga, 554.
 Eurystomus, 62.
 Euscarthmus, 251.
 Euspiza, 376.
 Eutolmaëtus, App. 1.¹
- Falcinellus, 96. 565. 579.
 Falco, 19.
 Falcula, 21.
 Falculia, 91.
 Falcunculus, 293.
 Fedoa, 534. 569.
 Ficedula, 180. 195. 262.
 Ficophagus, 351.
 Figulus, 131.
 Fluvicola, 242.
 Formicarius, 210.
 Formicivora, 211.
 Francolinus, 505.
 Fratercula, 637.
 Fregata, 669.
 Fregilupus, 89, 90.
 Fregilus, 321.
 Fringalauda, 370. 372.
 Fringilla, 370.
 Fringillaria, 378.
 Fringilloparus, 269.
 Frugilegus, 314, 315.
 Fruticicola, 179.
 Fulica, 600.
 Fuligula, 620.
 Fulix, 620.
 Fulmarus, 648.
 Furcuria, 269.²
 Furnarius, 131.
- Galbalcyorhynchus, App. 5.
 Galbula, 83, 231.
- Galerida, 380.
 Galgulus, 61, 316.
 Gallina, 499.³
 Gallinago, 582.
 Gallinula, 599.
 Gallirallus, 596.
 Gallirex, 394.⁴
 Gallopavo, 500.
 Galloperdix, App. 24.
 Gallophasis, 498.
 Gallus, 499.
 Gambetta, 572, 573.
 Gampsonyx, 26.
 Gampsorhynchus, App. 10.
 Ganix, 484.⁵
 Garrulax, 224.
 Garrulaxis, 224.
 Garrulus, 305.
 Garzetta, 555.
 Gavia, 653, 655, 661.
 Gecinus, 438.
 Gelochelidon, 658.
 Gennæus, 498.
 Gennaia, 19.⁶
 Geobates, 134.
 Geocichla, 218. 220.
 Geococcyx, 452.
 Geocolaptes, 446.
 Geocoraphus, 382.
 Geopelia, 471.
 Geophaps, 477.
 Geophilus, 478.⁷
 Geositta, 134.
 Geospiza, 358.
 Geothlypis, 197.⁸
 Geotrygon, 476.⁹
 Geranoaëtus, 17.
 Geranospiza, 28.
 Geronticus, 565.
 Gerygona, 189.
 Glandarius, 305.¹⁰
 Glareola, 538.
 Glaucidium, 34, 35.
 Glaucion, 621.
 Glaucis, 107, 108.
 Glaucopes, 107, 108.
 Glaucopis, 309.
 Glaucopteryx, 32.
 Glottis, 572, 573.
 Glyciphila, 118.
 Glyphorhynchus, 141.
 Gnathodon, 480.
 Goniaphæa, 357.
 Gouan, 485.¹¹
 Goura, 479.
- Gracula, 330.
 Graculus, 321. 667.
 Gracupica, 336.
 Grallaria, 212.
 Grallina, 204.
 Grandala, 184.
 Graucalus, 282.
 Grus, 552.
 Grylle, 644.
 Gryllivora, 177.
 Grypus, 104.
 Gubernatrix, 377.
 Gubernetes, 243.
 Guira, 456.
 Guiraca, 357.
 Gulosus, 667.¹²
 Guttera, 501.
 Gygis, 660.
 Gymnathus, 618.
 Gymnoblepharum, 637.
 Gymnocephalus, 317.
 Gymnocorvus, 315.
 Gymnoderus, 319.
 Gymnogenys, 31.
 Gymnophrys, 128.
 Gymnops, 9. 330.
 Gymnopus, 464.
 Gymnorhina, 301.
 Gymnorhinus, App. 14.
 Gymnoriolus, 370. 372.
 Cymnura, 627.
 Gypaëtus, 2.
 Gypagus, 3.
 Gypogeranus, 31.
 Gypohierax, 7.
 Gyps, 6.
 Gypsoictinia, 11.
 Gyptus, 2.¹³
- Habropyga, 368.
 Hæmatops, 128.
 Hæmatopus, 546.
 Hæmatornis, 16. 236, 237.
 Hæmatospiza, 387.¹⁴
 Hæmorrhous, 384.
 Haladroma, 646.
 Halyon, 78.
 Haliaëtus, 17.
 Haliastur, 18.
 Halius, 667.
 Haliplana, 658.
 Hapalocercus,
 Hapalophus, 298.
 Hapalura, 176.
 Harelda, 622.
- Harpactes, 70.
 Harpagus, 22.
 Harpes, 220.
 Harpiprion, 565, 566.
 Harporhynchus, 221.¹⁵
 Harpyhaliaëtus, 16.
 Harpyia, 15.
 Heleornis, 213.
 Heliactin, 111. 113.
 Heliangelus, App. 5.
 Helianthea, App. 5.
 Heliaptex, 37.
 Helias, 554.
 Helinaia, 195.
 Heliornis, 634.
 Heliothrix, 115.
 Helmitheros, 195, 196.
 Helodromus, 572.
 Helopus, 658.
 Helotarsus, 18.
 Hemichelidon, 262.
 Hemicircus, 437.
 Hemignathus, 95.
 Hemigyps, 6.¹⁶
 Hemilophus, 439.
 Hemipalama, 578.
 Hemiparus, 269.
 Hemipipo, App. 13.
 Hemipodius, 510.
 Hemiproce, App. 4.
 Hemipteron, 227.¹⁷
 Hemipteryx, 163.
 Hemirhynchus, 192.
 Hemixus, 236, 237.
 Herodias, 555.
 Herpetotheres, 15.; App. 1.¹⁸
 Herse, 57.
 Herspsilochmus, App. 9.
 Heterornis, 335.
 Heteroaëtus, 17.¹⁹
 Heteroclitus, 519.
 Heteromorpha, App. 18.
 Heterophasia, 238.
 Heteropoda, 586.
 Heterops, 380.
 Heteropus, 13.²⁰
 Heterorhynchus, 95.²¹
 Heterura, 168.
 Hians, 562.
 Hiaticula, 543, 544.
 Hieraaëtus, 13, 14.
 Hieraspiza, 28, 29.
 Hierofalco, 19.
 Himantopus, 577.
 Hippolais, 173.

¹ Tolmaëtus read Eutolmaetus.² Lesson (1831). Synonymous with *Leiothrix*.³ Linnaeus (1735). Synonymous with *Gallus*.⁴ Lesson (1844). Synonymous with *Turacus*.⁵ Rafinesque (1815). Synonymous with *Ortalida*.⁶ Kaup (1847). The type is *Falco biarmicus*.⁷ Selby (1835). Synonymous with *Verulia*.⁸ Cabanis (1847). Synonymous with *Trichas*.⁹ Gosse (1847). Synonymous with *Peristera*.¹⁰ Koch (1815). Synonymous with *Garrulus*.¹¹ Lacépède (1800—1801). Synonymous with *Penelope*.¹² Montagu (1813). Synonymous with *Graculus*.¹³ Dumeril (1806). Synonymous with *Gypaëtus*.¹⁴ Blyth (1844). Synonymous with *Strobilophagu*.¹⁵ Cabanis (1847). Synonymous with *Harpes*.¹⁶ Hodgson (1844). Synonymous with *Otogyps*.¹⁷ Hodgson (1844). Synonymous with *Pel-lorneum*.¹⁸ This name was originally published in 1818, therefore should be adopted.¹⁹ Kaup (1847). Synonymous with *Gerano-aëtus*.²⁰ Hodgson (1842). Synonymous with *Neopus*.²¹ Lafresnaye (1839). Synonymous with *Hemignathus*.

- Hirund-apus, 55.
 Hirundinea, 242, 258; App. 12.
 Hirundo, 57.
 Histrionicus, 621.
 Hodites, 572.
 Holoenemis, 211.
 Holopodius, 586.
 Homoptilura, 583.¹
 Hoplopterus, 542.
 Horeites, 163, 164.
 Horornis, 174, 175.
 Hortulanus, 360.²
 Houbara, 533.
 Huhua, 37.
 Hyas, 536.
 Hybris, 41.³
 Hydralector, 588, 589.
 Hydrobata, 215.
 Hydrobates, 626, 647.
 Hydrocecropis, 658.⁴
 Hydrochelidon, 659.
 Hydrocolæus, 653, 654.
 Hydrocorax, 399.
 Hydrogallina, 599.
 Hydroictinia, 24.
 Hydroka, 633.
 Hydrophasianus, 589.
 Hydroprogne, 658.
 Hydropsalia, 47, 48.
 Hylaetes, 154.
 Hylacola, 164.
 Hylia, 262, 263.
 Hylodactylus, 114, 262.
 Hylodes, 183.⁵
 Hylomanes, 67.
 Hylophila, 102.
 Hylophilus, 199.
 Hyloterpe, 262.⁶
 Hymenolaimus, 622.
 Hyphantornis, 351.
 Hypocænæus, App. 9.
 Hypomorphnus, 14.
 Hypothlypis, 366.⁷
 Hypothymis, 261, 281.
 Hypotriorchis, 20.
 Hypsepetes, 237.
 Hysibates, 577.
 Hysibemon, App. 9.
 Hyptiopus, 23.
 Hyreus, 64.
 Jacamaralcyon, 83.
 Jacamaralcyonides, Suppl. App.
 Jacamerops, 84.
 Jacana, 588.
 Jacobines, 115.
 Ianthia, 180.⁸
 Ianthocincla, 37.
 Japus, 342.⁹
 Ibidorhyncha, 568.
 Ibis, 565.
 Ibycter, 9.
 Ichnoscelis, 28.
 Ichthierax, 19.
 Ichthyaictus, 176, 53, 654.
 Icteria, 229.
 Icterus, 343.
 Ictinia, 26.
 Ictinoactis, 13.¹⁰ 18.
 Idiocoecyx, 460.
 Iduna, 171, 172.
 Ieracidea, 20.
 Ierax, 21, 28.
 Ilyornis, 572, 573.
 Impeyanus, 502.
 Indicator, 450.
 Iodopleura, App. 17.
 Iole, 235, 236.
 Iora, 199.
 Ioropus, 269.
 Irena, 288.
 Irrisor, 90.
 Ispida, 81, 82.
 Ispidina, App. 5.
 Ithaginis, 504.
 Ithys, 521.
 Juida, 326.
 Junco, 372.
 Ixidia, 236, 237.
 Ixocincla, App. 11.
 Ixocossyphus, 218.
 Ixops, 226.
 Ixos, 236.
 Ixulus, 198.
 Kakatoe, 424.
 Kamptorhynchus, 623.
 Keropia, 227.
 Keroula, 289.
 Ketupu, 38.
 Kittacincla, 177.
 Knipolegus, 242.
 Ktinorhynchus, 617.
 Lagopus, 517.
 Laimodon, 428.
 Lalage, 177, 282, 283.
 Lampornis, 107.
 Lamprocolius, 326.
 Lampromorphus, 462.
 Lampronessa, 613.
 Lampronetta, App. 28.
 Lampornis, 326.
 Lamprospiza, 253.¹¹
 Lamprotes, 362.
 Lamprotula, 84.
 Lamprotornis, 326, 327.
 Laniagra, 293.
 Laniarius, 298.
 Lanieterus, 282.
 Laniellus, 292.
 Laniisoma, 272.
 Lanio, 364.
 Laniocera, 240.
 Lanioturdus, 298.¹²
 Lanius, 290.
 Laroides, 653.
 Laropis, 658.
 Larus, 653.
 Larva, 636.¹³
 Larvivora, 180.
 Lathamus, 410.¹⁴
 Lathria, 240.
 Leimoniptera, 205, 206.
 Leimonites, 579.
 Leiocinclus, 226.
 Leioptila, App. 11.
 Leiostrix, 269.
 Leipoa, 491.
 Leistes, 347.
 Lepidogenys, 23.
 Leptocercus, .
 Leptodactylus, 545.
 Leptodon, 25.
 Leptoglossus, 119.
 Leptolophus, 406.
 Leptonyx, 155, 360.
 Leptopogon, 250.
 Leptopteryx, 283.
 Leptoptila, 475.
 Leptoptilus, 561.
 Leptopus, 545.
 Leptorhynchus, 211, 212, 414, 577.
 Leptornis, 124, 125.
 Leptoscelis, 545.¹⁵
 Leptosomus, App. 22.
 Leptostoma, 452.
 Leptotarsis, 612.
 Leptourus, 460.
 Lepturus, 662.
 Lerwa, 508.
 Lesbia, 111, 113.
 Les Huppés, 111.
 Les Nicombars, 75.
 Lessonia, 201.
 Les Topazes, 109.
 Lestris, 652.
 Leucocerca, 258.
 Leuconerpes, 444.
 Leucophrys, 354.
 Leucopternis, 11, 12.
 Leucopygia, 367.
 Leucosarcia, 477.
 Leucospiza, 27.
 Leucosticte, 370, 372.
 Leucus, 653.
 Lichenops, 242.
 Licmetis, 425.
 Ligurinus, 370, 371.
 Limicola, 579.
 Limicola, 569, 572.
 Limnaëtus, 14.
 Limnornis, 133.
 Limosa, 569.
 Linota, 370.
 Lipangus, 240.
 Liponyx, 507.
 Lissotis, Suppl. App.
 Lobipes, 586.
 Lobivanellus, 541.
 Lochmias, 133.
 Locustella, 171, 172.
 Lomvia, 644.
 Lonchura, 369.
 Londra, 380.
 Lophaitiia, 632.
 Lophalector, 498.¹⁶
 Lophastur, App. 2.
 Lophoactis, App. 1.
 Lophocercus, 479, 487.
 Lophocitta, 305.
 Lophocorythus, 377.
 Lophofera, 502.
 Lopholaimus, 469.
 Lophophanes, 191, 192.
 Lophophorus, 502.
 Lophorhynchus, 469, 551.
 Lophorina, 322, 323.
 Lophornis, 111, 113.
 Lophortyx, 514.
 Lophospiza, 27.
 Lophostrix, 38.
 Lophotes, 23.
 Lophotetrax, 503.¹⁷
 Lophotis, Suppl. App.
 Lophura, 498.
 Lophyrus, 478.
 Loriculus, App. 20.
 Lorius, 416.
 Loxia, 388.
 Loxigilla, 368.

¹ G. R. Gray (1840). Synonymous with *Enalvus*.

² Vieillot (1807). Synonymous with *Pipilo*.

³ Synonymous with *Striz*.

⁴ Boie (1844). Synonymous with *Sterna*.

⁵ Gould (1841). Formerly proposed for *Drymodes*.

⁶ Cabanis (1847). Synonymous with *Hylocharis*.

⁷ Cabanis (1847). Synonymous with *Tanagra*.

⁸ Blyth (1847). Synonymous with *Nemura*.

⁹ Merrem (1826). Synonymous with *Cucicus*.

¹⁰ Jerdon (1844). Synonymous with *Neopus*.

¹¹ Cabanis (1847). The type is *Tityra*.

¹² Waterhouse (1838). Synonymous with *Laniarius*.

¹³ Vieillot (1816). Synonymous with *Alca*.

¹⁴ Lesson (1830). Synonymous with *Euphema*.

¹⁵ O Des Murs (1847). Synonymous with *Phegornis*.

¹⁶ Cabanis (1847). Synonymous with *Gallopheus*.

¹⁷ Cabanis (1847). Synonymous with *Pucrasia*.

- Loxops, 371.
 Lucifers, 110.
 Lullula, 380.
 Lunda, 637.
 Luscinia, 172.
 Luscinola, 171, 172.
 Luscinopsis, 171.
 Lusciola, 172.
 Lycos, 314, 315.
 Lymnaëtus, 14.
 Lymnocryptes, 583.
 Lymnodromus, 582.
 Lyncornis, 49, 50.
 Lypornix, 74.
 Lyrurus, 516.
- Macagua, 15.
 Macartneya, 498.
 Maceranas, 624.
 Machetes, 578.
 Machetornis, 245.
 Macrocerus, 412.¹
 Macrodipteryx, 51.
 Macronus, 209.
 Macronyx, 205, 206.
 Macropterus, 54.
 Macropteryx, 54.
 Macropus, 456. 624.; App. 22.
 Macropygia, 471.
 Macrorhamphus, 582, 624.
 Macrotrastus, 577.
 Maina, 330.
 Mainatus, 330.
 Malacocercus, 228.
 Malacocinclla, 208.²
 Malacolophus, 440.
 Malaconotus, 298.
 Malacopteron, 208.
 Malacoptila, 74.
 Malacorhynchus, 155. 518.
 Malcoha, 459.
 Malimbus, 351.
 Malurio, 240.³
 Malurus, 165.
 Manacus, 273.
 Manorhina, 127.⁴
 Manucodiata, 322.
 Mareca, 614.
 Mecistura, 191.
 Megacephalon, 489.
 Megalaima, 429.
 Megalophus, 257.
 Megalonyx, 154.
 Megaloperdix, 502.
 Megalophonus, 382.
 Megalopterus, 326. 661.
 Megalorhynchus, 431.
 Megalornis, 552.
- Megalotis, 381.
 Megalurus, 168.
 Megapelia, 479.
 Megapodius, 490.
 Megastoma, 245.
 Megistina, 191, 192.
 Meiglyptes, 447.
 Melænornis, 288.
 Melanerpes, 443.
 Melanitta, 624.
 Melanochlora, 191, 192.
 Melanocorypha, 380.
 Melasoma, 288.
 Meleagris, 500.
 Melias, 459.
 Melicophila, 118.
 Melidora, 77, 78.
 Meliërax, 30.
 Meliornis, 121, 122.
 Meliphaga, 121.
 Melithreptus, 128.
 Melittophagus, 86.
 Melizophilus, 173, 174.
 Mellisuga, 107. 111.
 Melodes, 182.⁵
 Melophus, 376.
 Melopsittacus, 410.
 Meniceros, 399.⁶
 Menura, 153.
 Merganetta, 628.
 Merganser, 628.
 Mergellus, 629.
 Mergoïdes, 620.
 Mergulus, 645.
 Mergus, 628, 629.
 Merops, 85.
 Merula, 67. 218.
 Merularis, 26.
 Merulaxis, 155.
 Merva, 143.⁷; App. 7.
 Meseides, 39.
 Mesia, 269.
 Mesites, 491.
 Mesomorpha, 37.
 Metallura, 111. 113.
 Metopia, 274.
 Metopidius, 588, 589.
 Micrastur, 28.
 Microcolaptes, 432.
 Microcygna, 608.
 Microdactylus, 551.
 Microëca, 261.
 Microglossum, 424.
 Micronisus, 28, 29.
 Micropogon, 430.
 Micropsitta, 423.
 Microptera, 584.
 Micropternus, App. 22.
 Micropterus, 623.
- Micropus, 53. 235.
 Microscelis, 235.
 Microtarsus, 235.
 Microura, 156.
 Micrura, 156.
 Miliaria, 377.
 Milvago, 9.
 Milvulus, 247.
 Milvus, 24.
 Mimeta, 231, 232.
 Mimus, 220.
 Minla, 269.
 Mino, 330.
 Mionectes, 250.
 Mirafrä, 382.
 Miro, 182, 183.
 Mitu, 487.
 Mitua, 487.
 Mixornis, 228.
 Mniotilla, 195.
 Moho, 96.
 Mohoua, 151.
 Molothrus, 346.
 Momota, 67.
 Momotus, 67.
 Monacha, 260.
 Monachus, 173, 174.
 Monarcha, 260.
 Monasa, 74.
 Monassa, 74.
 Monastes, 74.
 Monaulus, 502.
 Monedula, 314.
 Monornis, 476.
 Monticola, 218.
 Montifringilla, 370. 372.
 Morinella, 548.
 Moris, 666.
 Mormon, 637.
 Morphnus, 14.
 Morus, 666.
 Moschatus, 618.
 Motacilla, 203.
 Munia, 369, 370.
 Muscarinus, 407. 420.
 Muscicapa, 262.
 Muscicapara, 250.
 Muscicapula, 262.
 Muscigralla, 202.
 Muscipeta, 257.
 Musciphaga, 251.⁸
 Muscipipra, 243. 247.
 Muscisaxicola, 202.
 Muscitrea, App. 12.
 Muscivora, 257.
 Muscisylva, 258.
 Muscylvia, 178.
 Musophaga, 394.
 Myadestes, 281.
- Myagrus, 255.
 Mycerobas, 358.⁹
 Mycateria, 561.
 Myiadestes, 281.
 Myiagra, 261.
 Myiarchus, 248.
 Myiobius, 248.
 Myiocinclla, 210.
 Myiodiöctes, 265.
 Myiomela, 178.
 Myiophaga, 214. 217, 218.
 Myiophoneus, 214.
 Myiophonus, 214.
 Myiothera, 210.
 Myioturdus, 212. 255.
 Myrmeciza, 211.
 Myrmecophaga, 210.
 Myrmorax, App. 9.
 Myrmornis, 210.
 Myrmothera, 210.
 Mystacinus, 193.
 Myzanthë, 99, 100.
 Myzantha, 127.
 Myzomela, 117.
 Myzornis, 198, 199.
- Nania, App. 30.
 Nanodes, 410.¹⁰
 Napophila, 87.
 Napothera, 209.
 Nasica, 139.
 Nasiterna, 243.
 Nauclerus, 24.
 Nectarinia, 97. 101.
 Nectris, 647.
 Nematophora, 94.
 Nematura, 519.
 Nemoricola, 583.
 Nemosia, 365.
 Nemura, 180.
 Nengetus, 241.
 Neochmia, 368, 369.
 Neomorpha, 93.
 Neophron, 3.
 Neops, App. 7.
 Neopus, 13, 14.
 Neornis, 173, 174.; App. 17.¹¹
 Nephea, 370. 372.
 Nertus, 26.
 Nesonetta, 627.
 Nestor, 426.
 Netta, 620.
 Nettapus, 608.
 Nettion, 516.
 Nigrita, 354.
 Niläus, 291.
 Niltava, 263.

¹ Vieillot (1816). Synonymous with *Ara*.
² Blyth (1847). Synonymous with *Trichastoma*.

³ Lesson (1839). Probably synonymous with *Formicarius*.

⁴ Established 1818, *N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat.* xxvi. p. 115.

⁵ Keyserling and Blasius (1840). Synonymous with *Cyanocula*.

⁶ Gloger (1842). Synonymous with *Buceros*.

⁷ Hodgson (1847). Synonymous with *Caulodromus*.

⁸ Lesson (1837). Synonymous with *Euscarthmus*.

⁹ Cabanis (1847). The type is *Coccothraustes melanozanthus*.

¹⁰ Vigors and Horsfield (1826). Synonymous with *Euphema*.

¹¹ Hartlaub. Synonymous with *Tana-grella*?

- Ninox, 34.
 Nisaëtos, 14.
 Nisastur, 28.
 Nisoria, 173.
 Nisus, 28.
 Noctua, 40.
 Noddi, 661.
 Nomadites, 334.
 Notherodius, App. 26.
 Nothura, 524.
 Notodela, 208.¹
 Nucifraga, 313.
 Numenius, 569. 582.
 Numida, 501.
 Nyctactes, 73.
 Nyctades, 430.
 Nyctale, 40.
 Nyctalops, 39, 40.
 Nyctea, 34.
 Nycthemerus, 498.
 Nyctiardea, 557.
 Nyctibius, 46.
 Nyctichelidon, 47.
 Nycticorax, 557.
 Nyctidromus, 48.
 Nyctiornis, 87.
 Nyctipetes, 34.
 Nyctirodus, 557.
 Nyctornis, 46.
 Nymphicus, 406.
 Nyroca, 621.
- Oceanites, 647.; App. 29.
 Ocheterhynchus, 132.
 Ochromela, App. 12.
 Ochthites, 202.
 Ochthocea, App. 11.
 Octopteryx, 456.
 Ocyalus, 342.
 Ocydromus, 596.
 Ocypetes, 521.
 Ocyphaps, 476.
 Ocypterus, 285.
 Odontophorus, 512.
 Œdemia, 624.
 Œdicnemus, 534.
 Œna, 472.
 Œnanthe, 178.
 Œnas, 518.
 Oidemia, 624.
 Oligura, 156.
 Olor, 610.
 Ombria, 638.
 Onichaaëtus, 13.
 Onocrotalus, 668.
 Onychoprion, 658, 659.
 Onychorhynchus, 257.
- Opæthus, 394.
 Opetiorhynchus, 131.
 Ophaëtus, 16.²
 Ophiotheres, 31.
 Opisthocomus, 396.
 Opistolophus, 590.
 Orcas, 280.
 Orcias, 516.
 Oreocincla, 218.
 Oroëica, 294.
 Oreophasis, 485.
 Oreophilus, 537.
 Oreotetrax, 502.
 Oreotrochilus, 104.
 Origma, 185.
 Orinus, 274.
 Oriolia, 233.
 Oriolus, 231. 343.
 Orites, 191, 192. 370.
 Ornismya, 107.³
 Orocetes, 218.
 Orospizza, 377.
 Orpheus, 220.
 Orsipus, 241.
 Ortalida, 484.
 Orthocolaptes, App. 6.
 Orthocorys, 396.
 Orthogonys, 362.
 Orthonyx, 151.
 Orthorhinus, 228.⁴; App. 10.
 Orthorhynchus, 111. 113. 147, 148.
 Orthotomus, 161.
 Ortygia, 80.
 Ortygion, 506.
 Ortygis, 510.
 Ortygodes, 510.
 Ortygometra, 593.
 Ortyx, 513.
 Ortyxelos, 511.
 Oryx, 352.
 Ossifraga, 648.
 Ostralega, 546.
 Otis, 532.
 Otocoris, 381.
 Otogyps, 6.
 Otus, 39.
 Ourax, 487.
 Oxyglossus, 195.
 Oxylophus, 463.
 Oxynotus, Suppl. App.
 Oxypogon, App. 5.
 Oxypyga, 210.
 Oxyrhamphus, 138.
 Oxyrhynchus, 138.
 Oxyruncus, 138.
 Oxystomus, 337.⁵
- Oxyura, 627.
 Oxyurus, 135.; App. 6.
- Pachycephala, 271.
 Pachyglossus, 99, 100.
 Pachyptila, 649.
 Pachyrhamphus, 253.
 Pachyrhynchus, 253.
 Pæcilonetta, 615.
 Pæciloternis, 11, 12.
 Pæcilornis, App. 16.
 Pagonetta, 622.
 Pagophila, 655.
 Palæornis, 409.
 Palamedea, 590.
 Pallene, 55.
 Pallestre, 54.
 Paludicola, 213, 214.
 Palumbus, 469.
 Pandicilla, 182.
 Pandion, 16.
 Pannychistes, 21.
 Panurus, 193.
 Panyptilus, 54.⁶
 Paracus, 412.⁷
 Paradigalla, 326.; App. 15.
 Paradisea, 322.
 Paradoxornis, 389.
 Paralcyon, 77.
 Parasifalco, 9.
 Pardalotus, 270.
 Parisoma, 194.
 Parkinsonius, 153.
 Paroaria, 374, 375.
 Paroides, 191. 193. 250.
 Parotia, 322, 323.
 Parra, 540. 588.
 Parula, 195, 196.
 Parulus, 135.
 Parus, 191.
 Passer, 372.
 Passerculus, 373, 374.
 Passerella, 373, 374.
 Passerina, 374.
 Pastor, 334.
 Patagona, 114.
 Patagons, 114.
 Pavo, 494.
 Pavoncella, 578.
 Pauxi, 487.
 Pedionomus, 511.
 Peizorhynchus, 260.
 Pelecanoides, 646.
 Pelecanopus, 658.
 Pelecanus, 559. 668.
 Pelecinus, 298.
 Pelidna, 579.⁸
 Pelionetta, 624.
- Pellorneum, 227.
 Pelodes, 659.
 Pelorychus, App. 26.
 Peltops, 66.
 Pendulinus, 193. 343.
 Penelope, 485. 614.
 Penthetria, 354.⁹
 Peoaza, 40, 41.
 Perenopterus, 3.
 Perdicula, 506, 507.
 Perdix, 506.
 Pericrocotus, 281.
 Perisoreus, 306.
 Peristera, 472. 475. 477.
 Pernis, 24.
 Pespicilla, 242.
 Petasophora, 107, 108.
 Petrocincla, 218.
 Petrocossyphus, 218. 220.
 Petrodroma, 144.
 Petrogallus, 504.¹⁰
 Petroica, 182.
 Petronia, 370. 372.
 Petrophassa, 476.
 Petrophila, 218.
 Peucæa, 374.
 Pezophaps, 483.
 Pezoporus, 409.
 Pezus, 524.
 Phæopus, 569.
 Phætonis, 103.
 Phæton, 662.
 Phætusa, 660.
 Phalacrocorax, 667.
 Phalaridion, 593.
 Phalaropus, 586.
 Phalæobœnus, 9, 10.
 Phaleris, 638.
 Phaps, 477.
 Pharomachus, Suppl. App.
 Phasianurus, 515.
 Phasianus, 496.
 Phegornis, 545.
 Phene, 2.
 Phibalura, 277.
 Philammus, 381.
 Philanthus, 127.
 Philedon, 124.¹¹
 Philemon, 124.
 Philentoma, 259, 260.
 Philepitta, 214.
 Phileremos, 381.
 Philesturnus, 337.¹²
 Philetærus, 354.
 Philocalyx, 269.
 Philocarpus, 231.
 Philohela, 584.
 Philolimnos, 583.¹³

¹ Lesson (1831). The type is *Eupetes Diana*.

² Jerdon (1841). Synonymous with *Hæmatornis*.

³ Lesson (1829). Synonymous with *Polytmus*.

⁴ Blyth (1844). Synonymous with *Pomatorhinus*.

⁵ Swainson (1837). Synonymous with *Creadion*.

⁶ Cabanis (1847). The type is *Cypselus cayanensis*.

⁷ Rafinesque (1815). Synonymous with *Ara*.

⁸ Cuvier (1817). Synonymous with *Tringa*.

⁹ Cabanis (1847). Synonymous with *Plocepasser*.

¹⁰ Gray. Synonymous with *Ptilopachus*.

¹¹ Cuvier (1817.) Synonymous with *Tropidodrhynchus*.

¹² J. Geoffroy (1832). Synonymous with *Creadion*.

¹³ Brehm (1830). Synonymous with *Lymnocryptes*.

- Philomachus, 542, 578.
 Philomela, 172.
 Phylidor, 137.
 Phimosus, 565, 566.
 Phimus, 394.
 Phlyaconetta, App. 28.
 Phodilus, 41.
 Phœnicercus, 273.
 Phœnicophaus, 459.
 Phœnicopterus, 602.
 Phœnicornis, 281.
 Phœnicura, 180.
 Phœnicurus, 180.
 Phœnisoma, 363.
 Phœthornis, 103.
 Phoneus, 291.
 Phonygama, 303.
 Phragmaticola, App. 10.
 Phrenothrix, 310.
 Phrygilus, 376.
 Phylidonyris, 117.
 Phyllastrephus, 238.
 Phyllomanes, 267.¹
 Phyllopneste, 173, 174.
 Phyllornis, 124.
 Phylloscopus, 173.
 Phylortyx, 513, 514.
 Physeta, 15.²
 Phytotoma, 390.
 Piaya, 456.
 Pica, 314.
 Picathartes, 316.
 Picerthia, 133.
 Picoides, 434.
 Picolaptes, 140.
 Piculus, 432.
 Picumnus, 432.
 Picus, 434.
 Pierorhina, App. 16.
 Piezorhynchus, 260, 261.
 Pinguin, 636.
 Pinguinaria, 641.
 Pinguinus, 636.
 Pinicola, 387.
 Pionus, 420, 421.
 Pipastes, 205, 206.
 Pipilo, 360.
 Pipis, 543, 544.
 Pipra, 273.
 Pipraeidea, App. 17.
 Pipreola, App. 17.
 Piprisoma, App. 5.
 Piprites, App. 13.
 Piproidea, App. 17.³
 Pitangus, 246.
 Pithys, 208.
 Pitohua, App. 14.
 Pitta, 213.
 Pitylus, 361.
 Pityriasis, 300.
 Planetis, 658, 659.
 Platalea, 559.
 Platea, 559.
 Platurus, 111, 113.
 Platycercus, 407.
 Platylophus, 305.
 Platypus, 620.
 Platyrhynchus, 63, 255.
 Platysteira, 256.
 Platystomus, 66.
 Platyurus, 155.
 Plectorhynchus, 128.⁴
 Plectorhyncha, 128.
 Plectrophanes, 378.
 Plectrophora, 504, App. 24.
 Plectropterus, 604.
 Plectropus, 504.⁵
 Plegades, 565.
 Pleiodes, 480.
 Plocealauda, 182.
 Plocepasser, 354.
 Ploceus, 351, 352.
 Plottus, 664.
 Plotus, 664.
 Plumipeda, 14.
 Pluvialis, 543.
 Pluvianellus, 549.
 Pluvianus, 536.
 Plectolophus, 424.
 Pnoepyga, 156.
 Podager, 52.
 Podargus, 44.
 Podaëthyia, 632.
 Podica, 634.
 Podiceps, 632.
 Podilymbus, 633.
 Podoa, 634.
 Podoces, 305, 306.
 Pœocephalus, 420.
 Pœcila, 191, 192.
 Pœcilonitta, 615.
 Pœciloptyx, App. 2.
 Pœcilornis, 21.
 Poephila, 369, 370.
 Pogonia, 427.
 Pogonias, 427.
 Pogoniolus, 429.
 Pogonius, 427.
 Pogonocichla, 263.⁶
 Pogonornis, 123.
 Poicephalus, 420.
 Poliaëtus, 17.⁷
 Polihierax, App. 2.
 Poliocephalus, 632.
 Poliornis, 29.
 Polophilus, 454.
 Polyboroides, 31.
 Polyborus, 10.
 Polyodon, 198, 199, 236.
 Polypeira, 177.
 Polyphasia, 462.
 Polyplectron, 495.
 Polypteryx, 5.⁸
 Polysticta, 624.
 Polysticte, 430.
 Polytelis, 409, 410.
 Polytmus, 107, 108.
 Pomatorhinus, 228.
 Pomatorhynchus, 228.
 Pontoaëtus, 17.
 Porphyrio, 598.
 Porphyriops, App. 27.
 Porzana, 593.
 Prædatrix, 652.
 Praticola, 124.
 Pratincola, 164, 179.
 Premnocopus, 139.¹⁰
 Priamphus, 649.⁹
 Prinia, 162.
 Priocella, 648.
 Priofinus, 647.
 Prion, 649.
 Prionichilus, 99, 100.
 Prionites, 67.
 Prioniturus, 408.
 Prionops, 292.
 Priotelus, 70.
 Probosciger, 424.
 Procellaria, 648.
 Procelsterna, 661.
 Procnias, 280.
 Procnopis, App. 17.
 Proctopus, 632.
 Prodotes, 450.
 Progne, 59.
 Proïthera, 52.
 Promepicus, 430.
 Promerops, 96.
 Proparus, 269.
 Propyrrhula, App. 18.
 Propasser, App. 18.
 Prosorinia, 280.
 Prothemadera, 122.
 Prunella, 187.
 Psalidoramphus, 656.
 Psaltria, 191, 192.
 Psalurus, 47.¹¹
 Psammœnas, App. 25.
 Psaris, 253.
 Psarisoma, App. 5.
 Psarisomus, 65.
 Psarocolius, 342.
 Psaroides, 334.
 Psaropholus, 231, 232.
 Psephotus, 407, 408.
 Pseudastur, 12.¹²
 Pseudoluscinia, 171, 172.
 Pseudops, 535.
 Pseudornis, 462.
 Psilopogon, 430.
 Psilopus, 189.
 Psilorhinus, 307.
 Psittaca, 413.
 Psittacara, 413.
 Psittacodis, 418.
 Psitacopsis, 389.
 Psittacula, 422.
 Psittacus, 413, 420.
 Psittacirostra, 389.
 Psittapous, 416.
 Psittinus, 409, 410.
 Psittrichas, 427.
 Psophia, 550.
 Psophodes, 128.
 Psoridus, 173.¹³
 Pternistis, 505.
 Pteroaëtus, 13, 14.
 Pterocles, 518.
 Pterocyanea, 616.
 Pterocyclus, 226.
 Pteroglossus, 403.
 Pteropodocys, App. 13.
 Pteroptochos, 155.
 Pterura, App. 1.
 Pteruthius, 270.
 Pterythrus, 270.
 Ptilogonatis, 281.
 Ptilochloris, 271.
 Ptilogonyx, 281.¹⁴
 Ptiloleptus, 456.
 Ptilonopus, 466.
 Ptilonorhynchus, 324.
 Ptilopachus, 504.
 Ptilopachys, 504.
 Ptilophyrus, 479.
 Ptilopus, 466.
 Ptiloris, 94.
 Ptilostomus, 311.
 Ptilotis, 121.
 Ptiloturus, 96.
 Ptilurus, 96.
 Ptionura, 202.
 Ptychorhynchus, 638.
 Ptynx, 39, 664.

¹ Cabanis (1847). Synonymous with *Vireosylvia*.

² Synonymous with *Herpetotheres*.

³ Strickland (1841). Synonymous with *Pipraeidea*.

⁴ G. R. Gray (1840). Synonymous with *Plectorhynchus*.

⁵ Lesson (1837). Synonymous with *Ithaginis*.

⁶ Cabanis (1847). The type is *Muscicapastellata*.

⁷ Kaup (1847). The type is *Pontoaëtusichthyaëtus*.

⁸ Hodgson (1844). Synonymous with *Fultur*.

⁹ Cabanis (1847). Synonymous with *Dendrocops*.

¹⁰ Rafinesque (1815). Synonymous with *Prion*.

¹¹ Swainson (1837). Synonymous with *Hydropsalia*.

¹² Blyth (1849). The type is *Buteo pœcilonotus*.

¹³ Rafinesque (1815). Synonymous with *Sylvia*.

¹⁴ Kaup (1845). The type is *Spizaetus Tyrannus*.

- Puerasia, 503.
 Puffinaria, 646.
 Puffinus, 647.
 Pycnonotus, 236.
 Pycetes, 507.
 Pygargus, 32.
 Pygarrichus, 149.
 Pygoscelis, 640.¹
 Pyrauga, 363.
 Pyrenestes, 356.
 Pyrgita, 372.
 Pyriglena, App. 9.
 Pyrocephalus, 249.
 Pyroderus, 317.
 Pyromelana, 352.
 Pyrophthalma, 173.
 Pyrrhoplectes, App. 18.
 Pyrrhocorax, 320.
 Pyrrhodes, 416.
 Pyrrholæmus, 189.
 Pyrrhospiza, 387.²
 Pyrrhula, 386.
 Pyrrhulanda, 381.
 Pyrrota, 365.
 Pytelia, 368, 369.

 Querquedula, 516.
 Querula, 239.
 Queues-étroites, 111.
 Quiscal, 340.
 Quiscalus, 340.

 Racama, 7.
 Rallina, 595.
 Rallites, 593.
 Rallus, 592.
 Ramphastos, 402.
 Ramphocænus, 157.
 Ramphocelus, 363.
 Ramphocinclus, 210, 211.;
 App. 7.
 Ramphodon, 104.
 Ramphopsis, 363.
 Raphipterus, 628.³
 Raphus, 482.
 Raya, 65.
 Recurvirostra, 576.
 Regerhinus, App. 2.
 Reguloïdes, 174, 175.
 Regulus, 174.
 Rhantistes, 648.
 Rhea, 527, 528.
 Rhigelura, 634.
 Rhimamphus, 195.

 Rhinocrypta, 154.
 Rhynomya, 154.
 Rhinopomastes, 90.
 Rhinortha, 460.
 Rhipidura, 258.
 Rhizothera, 505, 506.
 Rhodostethia, 653.
 Rhopoterpe, App. 9.
 Rhyacophilus, 572, 573.
 Rhynchaceros, 400.⁴
 Rhynchaëa, 584.
 Rhynchaspis, 617.
 Rhynchochasma, 562.
 Rhynchodon, 19.
 Rhynchops, 656.
 Rhynchopsalia, 656.
 Rhynchotis, 525.
 Rhyndace, 343.
 Rhynoplax, 399.⁵
 Rimator, 144.; App. 7.⁶
 Rinopus, 468.
 Rissa, 655.
 Rollulus, 507.
 Romeris, 467.
 Rossia, 656.
 Rostratula, 584.
 Rostrhamus, 25.
 Rubecula, 181.
 Rubetra, 179.
 Rubigula, 237.⁷
 Rubis, 111.
 Rupicola, 274.
 Rupornis, 27.
 Rusticola, 583.
 Rutililla, 180.
 Rygchopsalia, 656.⁸

 Sagittarius, 31.
 Salanganes, 54.⁹
 Salicaria, 171.
 Salpiza, 485.
 Salpornis, 144.
 Saltator, 362.
 Saphirs, 114.
 Saraglossa, 328.
 Sarcophorus, 542.
 Sarcoramphus, 3.
 Sarkidiornis, 605.
 Sarochalinus, 155.¹⁰
 Sasa, 396.
 Sasia, 432.
 Satyra, 499.
 Saurophagus, 246.
 Saurothera, 452.
 Saxicola, 178.

 Saxicoloides, 185.
 Saxilanda, 380, 381.
 Scaphidura, 341.
 Scaphidurus, 341.
 Scaphorhynchus, 245.
 Scelopspiza, 28, 29.
 Schizorhis, 395.
 Schizura, Suppl. App.
 Schœniclus, 579.
 Schœnicola, App. 10.
 Sclerurus, 210.
 Scolecophagus, 340.
 Scolopacinus, 26.
 Scolopax, 583.
 Scops, 38, 553.
 Scopus, 558.
 Scortornis, 51.
 Scotæus, 557.
 Scotocharis, 74.
 Scotiaptex, 39.
 Scotophilus, 40.
 Scotornis, 51.
 Scytalopus, 155.
 Seythrope, 460.
 Secretarius, 31.
 Seicircus, 260.
 Seisura, 260.
 Seiurus, 188.
 Selasphorus, 111, 113.
 Selenidera, 403.
 Seleucides, 94.
 Selochusa, 46.
 Semeiophorus, 51, 52.
 Senex, 9, 10.
 Sephanoides, 111, 113.
 Sericornis, 188.
 Sericossypha, 362.¹¹
 Sericulus, 232.
 Serilophus, 65.
 Serinus, 370, 371.
 Serisomus, 454.
 Serpentarius, 31.
 Serpophaga, 251.¹²
 Serrirostrum, 137.
 Setaria, 209, 210.
 Setophaga, 264.
 Setornis, Suppl. App.
 Sialia, 184.
 Sibia, 238.
 Sibillatrix, 173, 174.
 Simorhynchus, 569, 638.¹³
 Simornis, 65.¹⁴
 Simotes, App. 23.
 Simus, 65.
 Siphia, 263.

 Sissirostrum, 327.
 Sitta, 147.
 Sittace, 413.
 Sittacilla, 141.
 Sittasomus, 141.
 Sittella, 148.
 Siurus, 188.
 Siva, 269.
 Smaragdites, 107.
 Smiornis, App. 13.
 Solenoglossus, 424.
 Somateria, 624.
 Sparvius, 27.
 Spathulea, 617.
 Spatula, 617.
 Spelectos, 394.
 Spermagra, 362.
 Spermestes, 369.
 Spermolegus, 187.
 Spermophaga, 356.
 Spermophila, 385.
 Spermospiza, 356.
 Sphecothera, 231.
 Sphecotheres, 231.
 Spheniscus, 640, 641.
 Sphenocercus, 467.¹⁶
 Sphenocacus, 163, 164.
 Sphenopyga, 136.¹⁷
 Sphenorhynchus, 560.
 Sphenostoma, 194.
 Sphenura, 167.
 Sphenurus, 467.
 Spicifer, 498.
 Spilocircus, App. 2.
 Spilornis, 16.
 Spina, 377.
 Spindalis, 364.
 Spinus, 370, 377.
 Spipola, 205.
 Spiza, 374.
 Spizacircus, App. 2.
 Spizaëtus, 14.
 Spizastur, 14.
 Spizella, 373.
 Spizogeranus, 14, 27.
 Sporophila, 385.
 Sporopipes, Suppl. App.
 Sporothlastes, 369.
 Spreo, 326.
 Squatarola, 542.
 Stagnicola, 599.
 Staparola, 173, 274.
 Starna, 506.
 Starnænas, 479.
 Steatornis, 44.

¹ Wagler (1832). Synonymous with *Eudiptes*.

² Blyth (1845). Synonymous with *Strotilophaga*.

³ Gay (1844). Synonymous with *Merganetta*.

⁴ Gloger (1842). The type is *Buceros melanoleucus*.

⁵ Gloger (1842). The type is *Buceros scutatus*.

⁶ Blyth (1847). Synonymous with *Caulodromus*.

⁷ Blyth. Synonymous with *Pycnonotus*.

⁸ Barrière (1745). Synonymous with *Rhynchops*.

⁹ J. Geoffroy. Synonymous with *Collocalia*.

¹⁰ Cabanis (1847). Synonymous with *Meluraxis*.

¹¹ Lesson (1845). Synonymous with *Lamprotes*.

¹² Gould (1838). Synonymous with *Euscarthmus*.

¹³ Merrem (1819). Synonymous with *Phaleris*, and has the priority.

¹⁴ Hodgson (1844). Synonymous with *Simus*.

¹⁵ Blyth (1846). Synonymous with *Cuculus*.

¹⁶ G. R. Gray (1840). Synonymous with *Sphenurus*.

¹⁷ Cabanis (1847). Synonymous with *Anunibius*.

Steganopus, 572.¹
 Stellaria, 624.
 Stenorhynchus, 134.
 Stephanophorus, 365.
 Stercorarius, 652.
 Sterna, 668.
 Sternula, 658, 659.
 Stipiturus, 165.
 Stolina, 661.
 Stoporala, App. 12.
 Strachyris, App. 10.
 Strepera, 302.
 Strepilas, 548.
 Stridula, 41.²
 Strigiceps, 32, 121.
 Strigops, 426.
 Strix, 41.
 Strobilophaga, 387.
 Struthidea, 309.
 Struthio, 526.
 Struthus, 370.
 Sturnella, 337.
 Sturnia, 334.
 Sturnopastor, 336.
 Sturnus, 336.
 Suiriri, 250.
 Sula, 666.
 Sularius, 666.
 Surnia, 33.
 Surniculus, 462.
 Suthora, 192.
 Suya, 164.
 Sycobius, 351.
 Sylbeocyclus, 633.
 Sylochelidon, 658.
 Sylvania, 181, 264.³
 Sylvia, 173.
 Sylviaxis, 155.
 Sylvicola, 195.
 Sylvietta, Suppl. App.
 Sylviorhynchus, Suppl. App.
 Sylviparus, 191.⁴
 Syma, 78, 79.
 Symmorphus, 282, 283.
 Symphemia, 572, 573.
 Symplectes, 351.
 Synallaxis, 135.⁵
 Synoicus, 506, 507.
 Synthliboramphus, 644.
 Sypheotides, 533.
 Syrmatius, 496.
 Syrnum, 39.
 Syrrhaptus, 519.

Taccocua, 460.⁶
 Tachea, 527.

Tachornis, App. 4.
 Tachuris, 175.
 Tachydromus, 536.
 Tachypetes, 669.
 Tachyphonus, 365.
 Tachypiza, 28, 29.
 Tachytriorchis, 11, 12.
 Tadorna, 612.
 Tænioptera, 241.
 Talegalla, 488.
 Talegallus, 488.
 Tamatia, 73.
 Tamnolanius, 208.
 Tanagra, 364.
 Tanagrella, 366.
 Tantalides, 565.
 Tantalus, 564.
 Tanygnathus, 420.
 Tanypus, 204.
 Tanysiptera, 78.
 Tardivola, 360.
 Tarsiger, 180, 181.
 Tatare, App. 8.
 Tchitrea, 259.
 Telmatias, 582.
 Telophorus, 292.
 Temia, 310.
 Temnoris, 192.
 Temnurus, 70, 310.
 Tentheca, 289.
 Tephrodornis, 289.
 Terathopus, 18.
 Terekia, 569.
 Terpsichore, 257.
 Terna, 277.
 Tersina, 277.
 Tesia, 156.
 Tetrao, 516.
 Tetraogallus, 502.
 Tetraoperdix, 508.
 Tetrapteryx, 553.
 Tetrastes, 516.
 Tetrax, 532.
 Tetroura, App. 3.
 Textor, 350.
 Thalassea, 658.
 Thalasseus, 658, 659.
 Thalassidroma, 647.
 Thalassiorchis, 626.
 Thalassites, 660.
 Thalassoaëtus, 17.
 Thalassonia, App. 5.
 Thamnobina, 185.
 Thamnodus, 173.
 Thamnophilus, 297.
 Thamnomanes, App. 12.
 Tharrhaleus, 187.

Thaumalea, 497.
 Thraupis, 364.
 Theristicus, 565.
 Thiellus, 647.
 Thinocorus, 521.
 Thinornis, 544.
 Thrasaëtus, 15.
 Thremmaphilus, 334.
 Threnoedus, 239.⁷
 Threskiornis, 565, 566.
 Thryothorus, 157, 158.
 Tiaris, 375.
 Tichodroma, 144.
 Tichornis, 21.
 Tiga, 441.
 Tigrisoma, 556.
 Tijuca, App. 13.
 Timalia, 228.
 Timixos, 271.⁸
 Tinactor, 210.
 Tinamotis, 525.
 Tinamus, 524.
 Tinnunculus, 21.
 Tinochorus, 521.
 Tityra, 253.
 Tmetoceros, 400.⁹
 Tockus, 399.
 Todiramphus, 78, 79.
 Todirostrum, 257.
 Todus, 63.
 Topaza, 109.
 Topazes, 109.
 Tora, 467. ; App. 23.
 Torquilla, 448.
 Totanus, 572.
 Toxostoma, 220.
 Trachelia, 538.
 Trachelonetta, 615.
 Trachyphonus, 430.
 Tragopan, 399, 499.
 Trepisphone, 42.
 Treron, 467.
 Tribonyx, 599.
 Tribura, 171, 172.
 Triccus, 257.¹⁰
 Trichas, 197.
 Trichastoma, 208.
 Trichixos, Suppl. App.
 Trichoglossus, 411.
 Trichophorus, 235.
 Triclaria, 421, 422.
 Tridactylia, 434.
 Tridactylus, 510.
 Tringa, 579.
 Tringoides, 573.
 Tripobrotus, 140.¹¹
 Tripophaga, 138.¹²

Triorchis, 12.
 Tripsurus, 442.
 Triptorhinus, App. 7.
 Trochalopteron, 225.
 Trochilus, 109, 576.
 Troglodytes, 157.
 Trogon, 69.
 Tropicophilus, 662.
 Tropidorhynchus, 124.
 Trugon, App. 24.
 Trupialis, 346.¹³
 Tucana, 402.
 Turaco, 394.
 Turacus, 394.
 Turdampelis, 240.
 Turdinus, 209, 210.
 Turdirostris, App. 9.
 Turdoïdes, 236.
 Turdus, 218, 231.
 Turnagra, 227.
 Turnicigralla, 511.
 Turnix, 510.
 Turtur, 472.
 Tuyus, 527.
 Tylorhamphus, 638.
 Tyrannula, 248.
 Tyrannulus,
 Tyrannus, 245, 246.

Vaginalis, 522.
 Vanellus, 540, 542.
 Vanga, 299.
 Vermivora, 195.
 Verrulia, 478.
 Vestiaria, 95.
 Vidua, 354.
 Vigorsia, 407.
 Vinago, 467.
 Viralva, 659.
 Vireo, 267.
 Vireosylva, 267.
 Vitiflora, 178.
 Vivia, 432.
 Ulula, 39.
 Uncirostrum, 137.
 Undina, 627.
 Volvocivora, 282.
 Upucerthia, 132.
 Upupa, 89.
 Uragus, 387.
 Uria, 644.
 Urinator, 630.
 Uroaëtus, 13, 14.
 Urogallus, 516.
 Urospiza, 28, 29.
 Urrua, 37.

¹ Vieillot (1823). Synonymous with *Totanus*.
² Sel. Longch. (1842). Synonymous with *Strix*.

³ Blyth (1847). Synonymous with *Bradybates*.
⁴ Burton (1835). Probably synonymous with *Parus*.

⁵ Established in 1818, *N. Dict. d'Hist. Nat.* xxvi, p. 117.

⁶ Lesson (1831). Synonymous with *Zanclotomus*.

⁷ Gloger (1842). Synonymous with *Querula*.

⁸ Blyth (1842). Synonymous with *Pochycephala*.

⁹ Cabanis (1847). Synonymous with *Bucorvus*.

¹⁰ Cabanis (1846). Synonymous with *Todirostrum*.

¹¹ Cabanis (1847). Synonymous with *Picolaptes*.

¹² Cabanis (1847). The type is *Anabates macrourus*.

¹³ Merrem (1826). Synonymous with *Agelaius*.

Urubitinga, 14.	Xanthornus, 343.	Xipholena, App. 13.	Zanclostomus, 460.
Utamania, 636, 637.	Xema, 654.	Xiphorhynchus, 140.	Zanthomyza, 121.
Vulpanser, 612.	Xenophasia, 141.	Xolmis, 241.	Zaporina, 593.
Vultur, 5.	Xenopipo, App. 13.	Xylocota, 583. ²	Zenaida, 474.
Wecbongia, 369.	Xenops, App. 7.		Zenophasia, 141.
Wilsonia, 265. ¹	Xenurus, 243.	Yetapa, 243. ³	Ziphorhamphus, 228, 229.
Xanthomyza, 121.	Xenus, 569, 570.	Yphantès, 344.	Ziphorhynchus, 228.
Xanthopygia, App. 12.	Xerophila, 194.	Yuhina, 198.	Zonotrichia, 373.
	Xiphidiorhynchus, 577.	Yunx, 448.	Zothera, 217.
	Xiphocolaptes, App. 6.		Zosterops, 197.

¹ Pr. Bonaparte (1838). Synonymous with *Myiodioctes*.

² Pr. Bonaparte (1839). Synonymous with *Enalius*.

³ Lesson (1831). Synonymous with *Alectrurus*.

INDEX OF SPECIFIC NAMES.

	Page		Page
Abbotii Blyth, Malacopteron	App. 9	acutirostris Spir, Conurus, 27.	- 414
Abdimi Licht, Ciconia, 6.	- 561	Gould, Neomorpha, 1.	- 93
abdominalis Wagl. Pitta, 16.	- 213	Tschudi, Pteroptochos	App. 7
Abeillei Less. Arremon	App. 16	Tschudi, Sterna, 31.	659; App. 29
Less. Guiraca, 4.	- 357	Eyton, Timalia	App. 10
Less. Icterus, 20.	- 343	acutus Gmel. Chordeiles, 3.	- 49
De Latr. & Less. Mellisuga, 37.	- 112	Adansoni Temm. Francolinus, 8.	- 505
Less. Psophodes, 1.	- 129	Addæ Bourc. Mellisuga, 59.	- 113
Less. Pterocyclus, 3.	- 226	adela D'Orb. & Lafr. Oreotrochilus, 4.	- 104
Less. Spermophila, 22.	- 386	Adelaidæ Gould, Platycercus, 2.	- 408
Less. Xenops	App. 7	Adelberti Gerv. Nectarinia, 23.	- 98
aberrans Smith, Drymoica, 24.	- 163	Adeliæ Homb. & Jacq. Eudyptes, 7.	- 641
Blyth, Pycnonotus	App. 11	adpersa Tschudi, Ortalida	App. 24
Nils, Sylvia, 21.	- 174	adpersus Waterh. Francolinus, 18.	- 505
abietina Meyer, Loxia	App. 18	Temm. Tinamus, 4.	- 524
abietinus Bechst. Falco, 4.	- 19	Licht. Tinamus, 5.	- 524
Abingtoni Smith, Campethera	App. 21	adunca Linn. Anas, 1.	- 615
abnormis Temm. Sasia, 1.	- 433	ædon Pall. Luscinia, 1.	- 173
aburri Gould, Penelope, 3.	- 485	Vieill. Troglodytes, 4.	158; App. 7
abyssinica Gmel. Coracias, 2.	- 62	ædonia Vieill. Sylvia, 11.	- 174
Rüpp. Eulabeornis, 5.	595; App. 27	ægithaloides Licht. Pipra, 6.	- 274
Gray, Eupodotis, 4.	- 533	Kittl. Synallaxis, 5.	135; App. 6
Guér. Hirundo, 47.	- 58; App. 4	ægocephala Linn. Limosa, 1.	- 570
Gmel. Hyphantornis, 3.	- 351	ægolius Pall. Otus, 3.	- 40
Gmel. Laimodon, 4.	- 428	ægyptiaca Lath. Turtur, 8.	- 472
Hemp. & Ehrenb. Nectarinia, 34.	98	ægyptiacus Linn. Chenalopez, 8.	605; App. 27
Lath. Treron, 9.	467; App. 23	Steph. Neophron, 1.	- 5
Guér. Zosterops, 10.	- 198	ægyptius Licht. Caprimulgus, 7.	- 47
abyssinicus Gmel. Bucorvus, 1.	400; App. 19	Gmel. Centropus, 1.	- 456
Hempr. & Ehrenb. Dendrobates, 2.	437	var. β. Lath. Centropus, 3.	- 455
Stanl. Dendrobates	App. 21	Linn. Charadrius, 14.	- 544
Cuv. Hyphantornis, 21.	- 351	Forsk. Merops, 3.	- 86; App. 5
Steph. Laimodon, 4.	- 428	Gmel. Milvus, 2.	- 24; App. 2
Spir. Otus, 8.	- 40	Temm. Otogyps, 1.	- 4
Gmel. Ploceus, 12.	- 352	Linn. Pluvianus, 1.	536; App. 25
Gmel. Turdus, 90.	- 219	Hempr. Vanellus, 1.	- 541
abyssinus Bodd. Coracias, 2.	- 62	æmodius Hodgs. Conostoma, 1.	- 312
acaciæ Rüpp. Crateropus	App. 10	Hodgs. Parus, 21.	- 192
acadica Temm. Athene, 10.	- 35; App. 3	ænea Linn. Carpophaga, 1.	468; App. 23
acadicus Gmel. Myiobius, 8.	- 249	Quoy & Gaim. Carpophaga	App. 23
acadiensis Lath. Nyctale	App. 3	Vieill. Chaptia, 1.	- 288
acanthylis Less. Epimachus, 2.	- 94	Sundev. Euphonia, 21.	- 367; App. 17
accipitrina Pall. Otus, 3.	- 40	Linn. Juida, 1.	- 326
accipitrinus Linn. Psittacus, 32.	421; App. 20	Vieill. Nectarinia, 31.	- 98
acclamator Bartr. Syrniun, 2.	- 39	Cuv. Parra, 12.	- 588
acoli Daud. Circus, 7.	- 32	æneocauda Gould, Mellisuga, 44.	- 113
acornus Hodgs. Muscicapa	App. 12	æneus Licht. Agelaius, 11.	- 347
acredula Linn. Sylvia, 17.	- 174	Cuv. Gallus, 2.	- 499
acrorhynchus Vigors, Oriolus, 5.	- 232	ænobarbus Temm. Pteruthius, 3.	- 270
actæon Less. Halcyon, 7.	- 79	ænothetus Scop. Sterna, 14.	- 659
acufflvida Cabot, Sterna	App. 29	æquatorialis Rüpp. Gallinago.	App. 26
acuminata Horsf. Tringa	App. 26	Rüpp. Yunx, 3.	- 448
acurou Shaw, Chrysotis, 6.	- 422	æquinoctialis Mont. Ardea, 39.	- 556
acuta Gmel. Acanthylis, 2.	- 55	Gmel. Morpbnus.	App. 1
Linn. Dafila, 1.	- 615	Linn. Puffinus, 13.	647; App. 29
acuticauda Gould, Amadina, 26.	- 370	Gmel. Trichas, 3.	- 197
Hodgs. Amadina, 34.	- 370	æquinoctialis Swains. Troglodytes, 13.	- 158
Gray, Hydrochelidon, 7.	- 660	æquorea Sol. M.S. Thalassidroma, 10.	- 648
acuticaudatus Less. Annumbuis, 1.	- 137	æratus Steph. Chaptia, 1.	- 288
Vieill. Conurus, 1.	413; App. 19	Steph. Cuculus, 33.	- 463
Vieill. Lanius, 27.	- 291	æreus Vieill. Cuculus, 33.	- 463
acutipennis Bodd. Chordeiles, 3.	- 49	æruginosus Licht. Chloronerpes.	App. 22
		æruginosus Linn. Circus, 13.	- 32
		Linn. Conurus, 12.	413; App. 69
		Kl. Enneoctonus, 1.	- 291
		Eyton, Perdix, 8.	506; App. 24
		æsalon Gmel. Hypotriorchis, 10.	20; App. 2
		Swains. & Rich. Hypotriorchis, 11.	- 20
		æstigma Hodgs. Muscicapa	App. 12
		æstiva Gmel. Mniotilta, 2.	- 196
		Gmel. Pyrauga, 2.	- 364
		æstivalis Licht. Ammodromus, 6.	- 374
		æstivus Kuhl, Chrysotis, 6.	- 422
		æthereus Pr. Max. Nyctibius, 5.	- 46
		Audub. Phaeton, 4.	- 663
		Linn. Phaeton, 1.	- 663
		æthiopica Rüpp. Campethera, 7.	- 439
		æthiopicus Lath. Geronticus, 5.	- 566
		Lath. Laniarius, 21.	- 299
		æthiops Cuv. Centropus, 16.	- 455
		Sparr. Fulica, 1.	- 600
		Forst. Gallinula	App. 27
		afer Licht. Dierurus, 6.	- 286
		Lath. Francolinus, 16.	- 505
		Lath. Lanius, 20.	- 291
		Linn. Leptosomus	App. 22
		Frankl. Oxylophus, 3.	- 464
		Steph. Oxylophus, 4.	- 464
		Gmel. Parus, 19.	- 192
		Gmel. Ploceus, 13.	- 352
		affine Blyth, Malacopteron, 4.	- 209
		affinis Hodgs. Accipiter, 10.	- 29
		Horsf. Arachnothera, 2.	- 99
		Horsf. Ardea, 39.	- 556
		D'Orb. & Lafr. Arremon, 1.	- 361
		Blyth, Batrachostomus	App. 3
		Swains. Cacicus, 9.	- 342
		Hodgs. Calamodyta, 23.	- 172
		Hay, Calornis	App. 15
		Rüpp. Campephaga, 19.	- 283
		Horsf. Caprimulgus, 16.	- 48
		Horsf. Centropus, 5.	455; App. 22.
		Less. Centropus, 15.	- 455
		Boie, Charadrius, 2.	- 544
		Swains. Chloronerpes, 14.	- 443
		M'Clell. Coracias, 8.	- 62; App. 4
		Rüpp. Corvus, 8.	- 315
		Brehm, Corvus	App. 15
		Homb. & Jacq. Criniger, 11.	- 236
		Swains. Cyphorhinus	App. 7
		Gray, Cypselus, 6.	54; App. 4
		Blyth, Dierurus, 6.	- 286
		Smith, Drymoica, 22.	- 163
		Less. Euphonia, 20.	- 867
		D'Orb. & Lafr. Formicarius, 22.	- 211
		Eyton, Fuligula, 4.	- 621
		Raffl. Gecinus, 11.	- 439
		Hartl. Geococcyx, 2.	- 453
		G. R. Gray, Laniarius, 18.	- 299
		Less. Melithreptus, 8.	128; App. 6
		Gould, Milvus, 4.	- 24
		Jerd. Mirafra	App. 18
		Shaw, Monasa, 1.	- 74
		Tick. Motacilla	App. 9

	Page		Page		Page
<i>affinis</i> Swains. Myiobius, 34.	- 249	akahige Temm. Erythacus, 3.	- 182	albicollis Vieill. Polytmus, 43.	- 108
Rüpp. Nectarinia, 30.	- 98	akaroa Less. Drepanis, 2.	- 96	Horsf. Pomatorhinus, 6.	- 229; App. 10
Shaw. Nectarinia, 48.	- 98	akool Sykes. Corethrura, 14.	- 595	Swains. Priotelus, 1.	- 70
Jerd. Nettapus, 1.	- 608	alapis Gmel. Formicivora, 16.	- 212	Kittl. Pteroptochos, 1.	- 155; App. 7
Rüpp. Edicnemus, 2.	- 535	Gmel. Troglodytes, 28.	- 158	D'Orb. & Lafr. Pyrranga, 15.	- 364
Gould. Oriolus	App. 11	alaudarius Daud. Sturnella, 1.	- 337	Swains. Rhynchops, 3.	- 656; App. 29
G. R. Gray. Ortygometra, 8.	- 593	Briss. Tinnunculus, 1.	21; App. 2	Vieill. Saltator, 10.	- 363
Figors, Ortyx, 9.	- 514	alaudina Kittl. Euspiza, 9.	376; App. 17	Vieill. Saxicola, 3.	- 178
Gould. Pardalotus, 2.	- 271	D'Orb. & Lafr. Spermophila, 43.	386	Swains. Temnurus, 1.	- 70
M-Clell. Pericrocotus, 6.	- 282	alba Gmel. Ardea, 12.	555; App. 25	Cuv. Troglodytes, 19.	- 158
Lafr. Picolaptes, 10.	- 140	Gmel. Carpophaga, 3.	468; App. 23	Royle, Turdus, 24.	- 219
Horsf. Pitta, 9.	- 213	Forst. Chionis, 1.	522; App. 25	Vieill. Turdus, 55.	- 219
Hodgs. Pterocyclus	App. 10	Briss. Ciconia, 1.	- 561	Vieill. Turdus, 81.	- 219; App. 10
Swains. Pteroptochos, 4.	155; App. 7	Sparrr. Gygis, 1.	- 660	Gmel. Zonotrichia, 1.	- 373
Less. Ramphopsis, 4.	- 363	Linn. Ibis, 2.	- 565	albidiadema Lafr. Setophaga	App. 12
Tick. Regulus, 5.	- 175	Linn. Limosa, 7.	- 570	albidus Cuv. Circaetus, 7.	- 16
Blyth. Sitta	App. 7	Linn. Motacilla, 1.	- 203	Pall. Graculus, 34.	- 668
Horsf. Sterna, 11.	- 659	Scop. Platalea, 1.	- 559	albifacies G. R. Gray, Athene, 33.	- 35
Rüpp. Sterna, 6.	- 658	Lath. Porphyrio, 5.	- 598	albifasciata Rüpp. Saxicola, 18.	- 179
Blyth. Sylvia, 7.	- 174	Gmel. Procellaria, 8.	- 648	albifrons Gmel. Anser, 3.	- 607
Less. Tityra, 37.	- 254	Thunb. Procnias, 2.	- 280	Kaup, Astur, 13.	- 27
Hay, Tchitrea, 1.	App. 12	Sparrr. Rhipidura, 10.	- 258	Kuhl, Centurus	- App. 22
Blyth, Tephrodornis	App. 14	Temm. Sula, 1.	- 666	Meyer, Charadrius, 17.	- 544
Jerd. Timalia	App. 10	Gmel. Syrniun, 1.	- 39	Lafr. Conirostrum, 2.	- 102
Horsf. Totanus, 3.	- 573	albatrus Forst. Diomedea	- App. 29	Shaw, Coracias, 2.	- 62
Jerd. Treron	App. 23	albellus Linn. Mergellus, 1.	629; App. 28	Swains. Corethrura, 8.	- 595
Blyth, Turdus, 98.	- 219	albcola Linn. Clangula, 5.	622; App. 28	Gmel. Dasyccephala, 9.	- 208
Swains. Xenops	App. 7	Pall. Motacilla, 1.	- 203	Jurd. & Selby, Ephthianura, 1.	- 205; App. 9
Blyth. Zanclostomus	App. 23	var Pall. Motacilla, 3.	- 203	Boie, Ephthianura	- App. 9
<i>afra</i> Gmel. Estrilda, 35.	- 369	albescens Bodd. Astur, 1.	- 27	Lath. Euphonia, 8.	- 367
Gmel. Eupodotis, 9.	- 533	Less. Circus, 3.	- 32	Gould, Gygis, 2.	- 119
Lath. Eurystomus, 3.	- 62	Lafr. Megalophonus, 2.	- 382	Spir, Monasa, 3.	- 74
Gmel. Motacilla, 6.	- 203	Shaw, Spizaetus, 5.	14; App. 1	Vieill. Mnioilta, 76.	- 197
Linn. Nectarinia, 1.	- 97	Temm. Synallaxis, 1.	- 135	Sparrr. Muscicapa, 10.	- 263
Linn. Peristera, 9.	476; App. 24	Gould, Tityra, 31.	- 254	Tschudi, Muscisaxicola, 5.	- 202
<i>africana</i> Pr. Bonap. Athene	App. 3	Temm. Tringa, 13.	579; App. 26	Gmel. Petroica, 16.	- 183
Linn. Buphaga, 1.	- 332	albicans Rüpp. Aquila, 7.	- 13	Sparrr. Psittacus, 26.	- 421
Gmel. Certhiada, 1.	383; App. 18	Gmel. Circus, 1.	- 32	Vigors, Pyrenestes, 2.	- 356
Gmel. Drymoica, 48.	- 163	Lath. Falco, 2.	- 19	Brandt, Rutilia, 9.	- 180
A. Smith, Fringillaria	App. 17	Lafr. Thamnophilus, 28.	- 298	Rüpp. Thamnobia, 5.	- 185
Gmel. Nyroca, 4.	- 621	albicapilla Swains. Bessonornis, 6.	- 220	Gray, Timalia, 11.	- 228
Temm. Otus, 5.	- 40	Vieill. Bessonornis, 5.	- 220	Swains. Tityra, 23.	- 254
Gmel. Parra, 9.	- 589	Gmel. Chalcophaps, 1.	- 477	albigfrontata G. R. Gray, Acanthiza, 25.	- 189
Eyton, Sarkidiornis, 2.	- 605	Vieill. Chettusia, 6.	- 541	albigula Hodgs. Garrulax, 7.	- 225
Lath. Schizorhis, 1.	- 395	Vieill. Cyanocorax, 7.	- 307	Brandt, Graculus, 20.	- 667
Gmel. Sterna, 20.	- 659	Vieill. Elania, 23.	- 251	Hodgs. Rhipidura	App. 12
Shaw, Surnia, 2.	- 33	Vieill. Myiobius, 27.	- 249	albigularis A. Smith, Critiagra, 1.	- 385
Gmel. Tringa, 16.	- 579	Blyth, Psilorhinus	App. 14	Gould, Entomophila, 2.	- 118
Bechst. Upupa, 2.	- 90	albicauda Less. Buteo, 10.	- 12	Strickl. Hirundo Suppl.	App. 50a
<i>africanoides</i> A. Smith, Megalophnus, 7.	- 382	albicaudata Jerd. Niltava, 15.	264; App. 12	Spir, Polytmus, 43.	- 108
<i>africanus</i> Steph. Bubo	App. 3	albicaudatus Vieill. Buteo, 10.	- 12	Blyth, Turdus	App. 10
Gmel. Bucerus, 1.	- 399	albicaudus Gmel. Haliaetus, 1.	- 17	albilatera Lafr. Diglossa, 6.	- 137
Steph. Caprimulgus	App. 3	albiceps Temm. Hoplopterus, 7.	- 542	albinaculatus Cuv. Eurostopus, 1.	- 50
Bonn. Chenalopex, 2.	- 605	D'Orb. & Lafr. Myiobius, 30.	- 249	Albini Less. Crax, 2.	- 486
Gray, Dendrobates, 14.	- 437	D'Orb. & Lafr. Synallaxis, 7.	- 135	albinucha D'Orb. & Lafr. EMBERGRA, 3.	- 361
Vig. & Horsf. Drymoica, 48.	- 164	Vieill. Elania, 22.	- 251	J. Geoffr. Parra, 11.	- 589
Gmel. Graculus, 26.	667; App. 30	Less. Halcyon, 17.	- 79	Cabot, Troglodytes	App. 7
Steph. Leptosomus	App. 22	Linn. Haliaetus, 1.	- 17	albigipennis Licht. Fuligula	- App. 28
Swains. Macrodipteryx, 1.	- 52	Pull. Haliaetus, 3.	- 17	Licht. Larus, 28.	- 654
A. Smith, Megalophonus, 6.	382; App. 18	Vigors & Horsf. Haliaetus, 6.	- 17	Gould, Nettapus, 1.	- 608
Lath. Pluvianus, 1.	- 536	var. Lath. Pontoaetus, 5.	- 194	Gould, Petrophassa, 1.	- 476
Shaw, Serpentarius, 1.	- 31	albicillus Less. Certhiparus, 3.	- 194	Gould, Tropicorhynchus, 13.	- 125
Shaw, Turacus, 1.	- 395	albicollis Vieill. Acanthylis, 6.	- 55	albigipes Hodgs. Haliaetus, 6.	- 17
Jacq. Turdus, 37.	- 219	Vieill. Ardea, 34.	- 556	albirictus Hodgs. Dierurus, 12.	- 287
Desfont. Turnix, 1.	- 510	Lath. Buteo, 15.	- 12	albirostris Vieill. Aquila, 16.	- 14
<i>afroides</i> A. Smith, Eupodotis, 10.	- 533	Gmel. Caprimulgus, 28.	48; App. 3	Shaw, Bucerus, 5.	- 399
<i>agami</i> Gmel. Ardea, 36.	- 556	Vieill. Circus	- App. 2	Vieill. Cacicus, 13.	342; App. 15
<i>agilis</i> Frankl. Anthus, 25.	- 206	Lath. Daud. Corvus, 25.	- 315	Vieill. Dryocopus, 3.	436; App. 21
Jerd. Anthus	App. 9	Vieill. Dendrocolaptes, 2.	- 140; App. 6	Lath. Galbula, 5.	- 83
Tick. Dicæum	App. 5	Less. Dendrocolaptes	- App. 6	Vieill. Hylocharis, 15.	- 114
Lath. Glyciphila, 7.	- 119	Gmel. Geronticus, 14.	566	Temm. Indicator, 7.	451; App. 22
Lath. Melithreptus	App. 6	Pr. Maz. Geronticus	- App. 26	Rüpp. Juida, 22.	- 327
Gmel. Myiobius, 29.	- 249	Tick. Graculus, 4.	- 667	Swains. Ploceus, 3.	- 352
Gmel. Psittacus, 23.	- 421	Vieill. Himantopus, 1.	- 577	Less. Polytmus, 41.	- 108
Wils. Trichas, 4.	- 197	Vieill. Hydrobata, 1.	- 215	Bodd. Ramphopsis, 1.	- 363
Licht. Vireo, 11.	- 268	Leadb. Indicator, 7.	- 451	Licht. Rhynchops, 4.	656; App. 29
<i>aglaia</i> Bourc. & Muls. Polytmus, 73.	- 109	Vieill. Merops, 4.	- 86	Swains. Tector, 2.	- 350
Lafr. Tityra, 30.	- 254	Gmel. Mnioilta, 2.	- 196	albiscaja Gould, Rhipidura, 2.	- 258
<i>agricola</i> Jerd. Calamodyta, 33.	- 172	Temm. Muscicapa, 3.	- 262	albiscaulata Rüpp. Thamnobia, 7.	- 185
Tick. Turtur	App. 23	Vieill. Muscicapa, 61.	- 263	albitempora Lafr. Tachyphonus	App. 17
<i>agripenis</i> Pr. Bonap. Dolichonyx, 1.	- 349	Vieill. Myiobius, 71.	- 249; App. 11	albitorques Rüpp. Columba, 10.	- 470
<i>aguia</i> Temm. Pontoaetus, 6.	- 18	Vieill. Ortygometra, 13.	- 593	Dubus, Tityra	App. 11
<i>ajaja</i> Linn. Platalea, 6.	559; App. 26	Vieill. Pachycephala, 1.	- 271	albigenter Less. Amadina, 48.	- 370
<i>ajax</i> Temm. Eupetes, 2.	- 208	Vieill. Pica, 8.	- 314; App. 15	Steph. Anthochaera	App. 6
		Less. Podiceps	- App. 28		

	Page		Page		Page
albiventer <i>Steph.</i> Anthochaera, 1. -	122	albus <i>Daud.</i> Neophron, 1. -	5	americana <i>Gmel.</i> Euspiza, 5. -	376
<i>Steph.</i> Dicrurus, 9. -	287	<i>Gmel.</i> Polytmus, 10. -	107	<i>Gmel.</i> Fulica, 7. -	600
<i>Spix.</i> Fluvicola, 4. -	242	alchata <i>Linn.</i> Pterocles, 1. -	518; App. 25	<i>Linn.</i> Grus, 6. -	552
<i>Less.</i> Galbula, 4. -	83	alcyon <i>Linn.</i> Ceryle, 3. -	82	<i>Gmel.</i> Hirundo, 8. -	57; App. 4
<i>Less.</i> Graeculus, 19. -	667	Aldrovandi <i>Ray.</i> Ephialtes, 1. -	38	<i>Wils.</i> Hirundo, 6. -	57
<i>Spix.</i> Harpagus, 1. -	22	<i>Reinw.</i> Hypotrionchis, 3. -	20	<i>Steph.</i> Limosa -	App. 26
<i>Bodd.</i> Hirundo, 28. -	58; App. 4	<i>Wils.</i> Pavo, 2. -	494	<i>Wils.</i> Loxia, 4. -	388; App. 18
<i>Less.</i> Ortalida, 3. -	485	<i>Shaw.</i> Ramphastos, 16. -	403	<i>Gmel.</i> Mareca, 2. -	614
<i>Wagl.</i> Ortalida, 2. -	485	alecto <i>Temm.</i> Microglossus, 2. -	424	<i>Linn.</i> Mniotilta, 25. -	196
<i>Vieill.</i> Pica, 1. -	314	<i>Temm.</i> Monarcha, 4. -	260	<i>Linn.</i> Mycteria, 1. -	562
<i>Less.</i> Polytmus, 40. -	108	<i>Temm.</i> Textor, 1. -	350	<i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Nyroca, 2. -	621; App. 28
<i>Swains.</i> Rallus, 12. -	593	alector <i>Pr. Max.</i> Alectrurus, 1. -	243	<i>Richards.</i> Oidemia, 2. -	625; App. 28
<i>Cuv.</i> Trogon, 21. -	70	<i>Linn.</i> Crax, 1. -	486; App. 24	<i>Gmel.</i> Otus, 10. -	40
<i>Spix.</i> Turdus, 55. -	219	alectrura <i>Vieill.</i> Alectrurus, 1. -	243	<i>Audub.</i> Philomela -	App. 26
albiventris <i>Gould.</i> Artamus -	App. 13	aleutica <i>Pall.</i> Phaleris, 8. -	638	<i>Briss.</i> Pterocyanca, 3. -	617
<i>G. R. Gray.</i> Calliste, 22. -	366	Alexandri <i>Bourc. & Muls.</i> Mellisuga, 80. -	113	<i>Gmel.</i> Recurvirostra, 4. -	576
<i>Wagl.</i> Campephaga -	App. 13	var. <i>Gmel.</i> Palaornis, 12. -	410	<i>Lath.</i> Rhea, 1. -	527; App. 25
<i>Steph.</i> Glyciphila, 1. -	119	<i>Linn.</i> Palaornis, 1. -	409	<i>Gmel.</i> Spermophila, 18. -	386
<i>Scop.</i> Halcyon, 9. -	79; App. 4	alexandrinus <i>Hasselt.</i> Charadrius, 17. -	544	<i>Audub.</i> Strix, 2. -	41
<i>Swains.</i> Juida, 24. -	327	algeriensis <i>Less.</i> Lanius, 3. -	290	<i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Sula -	App. 30
<i>Vieill.</i> Progne, 3. -	59	algius <i>Vieill.</i> Cecinus -	App. 21	americanus <i>Gmel.</i> Aquila, 1. -	13
<i>Ménétr.</i> Pteroptochos, 6. -	155; App. 7	alice <i>Bourc. & Muls.</i> Trochilus -	Suppl. App. 30 a	<i>Vieill.</i> Buteo, 6. -	11
<i>Hodgs.</i> Tesia, 1. -	156	alene <i>Bourc.</i> Hylocharis, 6. -	114	<i>Wils.</i> Chordeiles, 1. -	49
<i>Spix.</i> Thamnophilus, 10. -	297	Allardi <i>Bourc.</i> Mellisuga, 36. -	112	<i>Linn.</i> Chordeiles, 2. -	49
<i>G. R. Gray.</i> Turtur, 11. -	472	alle <i>Linn.</i> Arctica, 1. -	645	<i>Linn.</i> Coccyzus, 1. -	457
albivertex <i>Blyth.</i> Cuculus -	App. 23	Alleni <i>Thom.</i> Porphyrio, 7. -	598	<i>Audub.</i> Corvus, 7. -	315
albivittatus <i>Bois.</i> Pteroglossus, 31. -	404	alpestris <i>Pall.</i> Hirundo, 11. -	57	<i>Sharpless.</i> Cygnus, 6. -	610
albo-collaris <i>Less.</i> Spermophila, 57. -	386	<i>Gmel. jun.</i> Otocoris, 2. -	382	<i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Gallinula, 8. -	599
albo-coronatus <i>Gould.</i> Euscarthmus, 5. -	251	<i>Linn.</i> Otocoris, 1. -	382; App. 18	<i>Swains.</i> Hydrobata, 5. -	215
albo-cristata <i>Lafr.</i> Lamprotes, 2. -	362; App. 16	alpicola <i>Pall.</i> Fringilla, 74. -	372	<i>Bodd.</i> Ibycter -	App. 1
albo-cristatus <i>Cass.</i> Buceros -	App. 19	alpina <i>Scop.</i> Cypselus, 3. -	54	<i>Audub.</i> Lagopus, 3. -	517
<i>Vigors.</i> Gallophasis, 5. -	498	<i>Motch.</i> Tetraogallus -	503	<i>Linn.</i> Leistes, 2. -	348
<i>Strickl.</i> Turacus, 3. -	395	<i>Linn.</i> Stringa, 7. -	579	<i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Nycticorax, 2. -	558
albofasciata <i>Lafr.</i> Certhilauda, 5. -	383; App. 18	alpinus <i>Gmel.</i> Accentor, 1. -	187	<i>Swains.</i> Edicnemus, 4. -	535
albo-frenatus <i>Bois.</i> Arremon, 12. -	361	<i>Temm.</i> Cypselus, 3. -	54	<i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Otus, 2. -	40
albo-frontata <i>Frankl.</i> Rhipidura, 9. -	258	<i>Daud.</i> Gypaëtus, 1. -	2	<i>Vieill.</i> Pandion, 1. -	17
albo-gularis <i>Gould.</i> Acanthiza, 15. -	189; App. 8	<i>Nils.</i> Lagopus, 3. -	517	<i>Audub.</i> Pelecanus, 4. -	668
<i>Spix.</i> Anabates, 8. -	138	<i>Gmel.</i> Parus, 49. -	192	<i>Swains.</i> Picooides -	App. 21
<i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> Eurostopus, 1. -	50; App. 4	<i>Vieill.</i> Pyrrhocorax, 1. -	320	<i>Garn.</i> Podiceps, 18. -	633
<i>Spix.</i> Furnarius, 1. -	132	altaica <i>Gebler.</i> Tetraogallus -	503	<i>Swains.</i> Porphyrio -	App. 27
<i>Spix.</i> Galbula, 10. -	83	altaicus <i>Brandt.</i> Accentor, 9. -	187	<i>Audub.</i> Troglodytes, 6. -	158; App. 7
<i>Gould.</i> Garrulax, 7. -	225	alticeps <i>Brehm.</i> Archibuteo, 1. -	12	<i>Lath.</i> Tyrannus, 14. -	247
<i>Blyth.</i> Halcyon, 12. -	79	altiloquus, <i>Vieill.</i> Vireo, 7. -	268	amethystina <i>Vigors.</i> Cuculus, 26. -	463
<i>Blyth.</i> Maeronus, 11. -	210	altirostris <i>Blyth.</i> Temnurus, 10. -	310	<i>Gmel.</i> Mellisuga, 72. -	113
<i>Hartl.</i> Macronus, 13. -	210	altisonans <i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Calamodyta, 16. -	172	<i>Shaw.</i> Nectarinia, 19. -	98; App. 5
<i>Gould.</i> Melithreptus -	App. 6	aluco <i>Linn.</i> Syrniun, 1. -	39; App. 3	amethysticollis <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Mellisuga, 40. -	112
<i>Gould.</i> Milvago, 4. -	10	amabilis <i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Zenaida, 1. -	475	amethystoides <i>Less.</i> Mellisuga, 73. -	113
<i>Blyth.</i> Muscivora, 34. -	253	amæna <i>Say.</i> Spiza, 3. -	375	Amherstiae <i>Leadb.</i> Thaumalea, 2. -	497
<i>Less.</i> Pernis, 6. -	24	amænus <i>Horsf.</i> Copsychus, 1. -	117	Amherstianus <i>Royle.</i> Nyctiornis, 2. -	87
<i>King.</i> Picolaptes, 12. -	140	amandava <i>Linn.</i> Estrela, 3. -	368	amicta <i>Temm.</i> Nyctiornis, 1. -	87
<i>Gould.</i> Pteroptochos, 6. -	155	amaryllis <i>Bourc. & Muls.</i> Trochilus -	Suppl. App. 30 a	amictus <i>Gray.</i> Tige, 5. -	441; App. 22
<i>Less.</i> Rhipidura, 12. -	259	amaurocephala <i>Cab.</i> Elania -	App. 11	amphilensis <i>Stantl.</i> Dromas, 1. -	560
<i>Swains.</i> Sclerurus, 1. -	210	amauroptera <i>Pears.</i> Halcyon, 16. -	79; App. 4	anaca <i>Gmel.</i> Conurus, 17. -	413
<i>Spix.</i> Spermophila, 4. -	386	amaurotis, <i>Temm.</i> Anabates, 2. -	138	anais <i>Less.</i> Oriolus -	App. 11
<i>Blyth.</i> Spizaëtus, 11. -	14	<i>Temm.</i> Microscelis, 1. -	235	<i>Less.</i> Picus -	App. 21
<i>Cass.</i> Syrniun -	Suppl. App. 30 a	amazili <i>Less.</i> Polytmus, 70. -	108	<i>Less.</i> Polytmus, 16. -	108
<i>Blyth.</i> Timalia -	App. 10	amazona <i>Gmel.</i> Ceryle, 7. -	82	<i>Less.</i> Polytmus, 27. -	108
<i>Gould.</i> Zosterops, 6. -	198	amazonicus <i>Gmel.</i> Chrysotis, 6. -	422	<i>Less.</i> Turacus -	App. 18
<i>Hodgs.</i> Motacilla, 4. -	203	<i>Kuhl.</i> Chrysotis, 5. -	422	anabatoïdes <i>Temm.</i> Xenops -	App. 7
albolineatus <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Donacobius, 2. -	223	var. γ . <i>Lath.</i> Chrysotis, 2. -	422	analis <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Dacnis, 9. -	102
<i>Lafr.</i> Picolaptes -	Suppl. App. 30 a	<i>Lath.</i> Chrysotis, 5. -	422	<i>Licht.</i> Fluvicola, 2. -	242
albo-marginata <i>Spix.</i> Athene, 23. -	35	amazoninus <i>O Des Murs.</i> Psittacus -	App. 20	<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Formicarius, 5. -	211
albonotata <i>Cassin.</i> Vidua, 11. -	355	ambigua <i>V. Hommeyer.</i> Calamodyta, 21. -	172	<i>D'Orb.</i> Fringilla, 43. -	371
albonotatus <i>G. R. Gray.</i> Buteo, 11. -	12	<i>Schl.</i> Sylvia, 16. -	174	<i>Temm.</i> Picus -	App. 21
<i>Tick.</i> Caprimulgus -	App. 3	<i>Swains.</i> Zosterops, 13. -	198	<i>Lafr.</i> Pteroptochos, 17. -	155
<i>Less.</i> Telophorus, 7. -	292	ambiguus <i>Bechst.</i> Ara, 6. -	412	<i>Horsf.</i> Pycnonotus, 28. -	237
<i>Spix.</i> Thamnophilus, 21. -	298; App. 14	<i>Less.</i> Podiceps -	App. 28	<i>Tschudi.</i> Tanagra -	App. 16
albo-ocellatum <i>Cuv.</i> Polyplectron, 2. -	495	<i>Less.</i> Pteroglossus, 3. -	403	anaphonensis <i>Temm.</i> Gymnorhina, 3. -	302; App. 14
albo-ochracea, <i>Jacq.</i> Fringilla, 7. -	371	<i>Swains.</i> Ramphastos, 5. -	403	anataris <i>Eimbach.</i> Mergellus, 1. -	629
albospectularis <i>Eyd. & Gerv.</i> Thamnobia, 9. -	185	<i>Swains.</i> Thamnophilus, 13. -	298	anatoides <i>King.</i> Cygnus, 8. -	610
albosquamatus <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Picumnus, 6. -	432	<i>Gould.</i> Trogon, 11. -	69	<i>Lafr.</i> Fringilla, 72. -	372
albostrigata <i>G. R. Gray.</i> Hydrochelidon, 2. -	660	amboinensis <i>Linn.</i> Macropygia -	471; App. 23	anatum <i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Falco, 4. -	19
albostrigatus <i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> Cuculus, 40. -	463	<i>Gmel.</i> Nectarinia, 83. -	98	andæcola <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Cinclodes, 6. -	132
albotorquatus <i>Bonn.</i> Phasianus, 2. -	497	<i>Linn.</i> Platycercus, 26. -	408; App. 19	andalusiæ <i>Briss.</i> Oxylophus, 1. -	464
albo-vittatus <i>Cuv.</i> Artamus, 5. -	285	varia <i>Briss.</i> Trichoglossus, 4. -	411	andalusicus <i>Gmel.</i> Turnix, 1. -	510
albus <i>Vieill.</i> Anastomus, 1. -	562	<i>Gmel.</i> Turdus, 74. -	219	andecolus <i>D'Orb.</i> Cypselus, 13. -	54
<i>Gmel.</i> Aquila, 1. -	137	ambrosiacus, <i>Linn.</i> Macropteryx, 4. -	54	andromeda <i>Temm.</i> Zoothera, 2. -	217
<i>Shaw.</i> Astur, 6. -	27	ambulans <i>Swains.</i> Machetornis, 1. -	245	angladiana <i>Shaw.</i> Nectarinia, 42. -	98; App. 5
<i>Daud.</i> Buteo, 1. -	11	Amelie <i>De Tarr.</i> Anthus, 35. -	206	anglica <i>Mont.</i> Sterna, 11. -	659; App. 29
<i>Blum.</i> Epimachus, 2. -	94	americana <i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Certhia, 1. -	143; App. 7	anglorum <i>Ray.</i> Puffinus, 10. -	647; App. 29
<i>Gmel.</i> Lagopus, 2. -	517; App. 25	<i>Gmel.</i> Ceryle, 8. -	82	angolensis <i>Gmel.</i> Crithagra -	Suppl. App. 30 c
<i>Scop.</i> Lanius, 29. -	291	<i>Tsch.</i> Ceryle, 9. -	82	<i>Linn.</i> Estrela, 4. -	368
<i>Scop.</i> Larus, 24. -	654	<i>Briss.</i> Ciconia, 3. -	561	<i>Linn.</i> Guiraca, 3. -	357
		<i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Clangula, 2. -	622; App. 28	<i>Gmel.</i> Gypohierax, 1. -	7

	Page		Page		Page
angolensis <i>Gmel.</i> Merops, 17. -	86	aquaticus <i>Gould.</i> Anthus, 2. -	206	argentea <i>Lafr.</i> Calliste, 10. -	269
<i>Vicill.</i> Pitta, 18. -	213 ;	<i>Wils.</i> Enicocichla -	App. 8	<i>Tschudi.</i> Calliste -	App. 17
Suppl. App. 30 b		<i>Bechst.</i> Hydrobata, 1. -	215	<i>Pr. Max.</i> Sterna, 37. 659 ;	App. 29
<i>Linn.</i> Spermophila, 48. -	386	<i>Linn.</i> Rallus, 1. -	593	argenteus <i>Gould.</i> Cracticus, 6 -	300 ; App. 14
angulitimens <i>A. Smith.</i> Eurocephalus, 1. -	293	<i>Lodd.</i> Polytmus, 39. -	108	<i>Brehm.</i> Larus, 4. -	654
angusticauda <i>O. Des Murs.</i> Sylvia, 29. -	174	aquila <i>Linn.</i> Atagen, 1. -	669 ; App. 30	argenteiceps <i>Gould.</i> Tropicorhynchus, 3. -	125 ;
angustifrons <i>Spix.</i> Cucicus, 2. -	342	<i>Linn.</i> Rallus, 1. -	593	App. 6	
angustipennis <i>Fras.</i> Hydrocharis, 21. -	114	aquila <i>Linn.</i> Atagen, 1. -	669 ; App. 30	argentoratis <i>Gmel.</i> Fringilla, 52. -	372
angustirostris <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Elania, 21. -	250	<i>Lodd.</i> Polytmus, 39. -	108	argetræa <i>Forst.</i> Carpophaga, 8. -	468
<i>Naum.</i> Phalaropus, 2. -	586	aquilus <i>Hodgs.</i> Archibuteo, 4. -	12	argoondah <i>Sykes.</i> Coturnix, 8. -	507
<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Phytotoma, 2. 390		aquilinus <i>Gmel.</i> Ibycter, 1. -	9 ; App. 1	argus <i>Linn.</i> Argus, 1. -	496
<i>Vicill.</i> Picolaptes, 1. -	140	arabica <i>Ehrenb.</i> Sterna, 6. -	658	arguta <i>Gould.</i> Strepera -	App. 14
<i>Ménot.</i> Querquedula	App. 28	arabs <i>Linn.</i> Eupodotis, 4. -	533	ariel <i>Gould MSS.</i> Atagen, 2. -	669 ; App. 30
anhinga, <i>Linn.</i> Plotus, 1. -	664	aracanga <i>Gmel.</i> Ara, 3. -	412	<i>Gould.</i> Hirundo, 17. -	58
ani <i>Linn.</i> Crotophaga, 1. -	458 ; App. 22	aracari <i>Linn.</i> Pteroglossus, 1. -	403	<i>Gould.</i> Prion -	App. 29
animosa <i>Licht.</i> Tyrannus, 1. -	247	arada <i>Lath.</i> Cyphorhinus, 3. -	156	<i>Vigors.</i> Ramphastos, 11. -	403
animosus <i>Merr.</i> Agelaius -	App. 15	aradoides <i>Lafr.</i> Anabates, 13. -	138	armata <i>Mul. & Sch.</i> Arachnothera, 8. -	99
anjinko <i>Hein.</i> Thalassidroma, 10. -	648	aragonica <i>Lath.</i> Pterocles, 2. -	518	<i>Swains.</i> Galbula -	App. 5
Anna <i>Less.</i> Mellisuga, 61. -	113	araguira <i>Vieill.</i> Tachyphonus, 19. -	365	<i>Gould.</i> Merganetta, 1. -	628 ; App. 28
annectans <i>Hodgs.</i> Dierurus, 6. -	286	arana <i>Savi.</i> Sterna, 11. -	659	armatus <i>Jard. & Selby.</i> Hoplopterus, 7. -	542
<i>Blyth.</i> Sibia -	App. 11	<i>Wils.</i> Sterna, 12. -	659	armiger <i>Shaw.</i> Aquila, 12. -	14
annulata <i>Wagl.</i> Peristera, 19. -	476	ararauna <i>Linn.</i> Ara, 1. -	412	armillaris <i>Temm.</i> Megalaima, 11. -	429
annulatus, <i>Dum.</i> Buceros -	App. 18	arata <i>Tick.</i> Parra -	App. 26	<i>Temm.</i> Phaps, 4. -	477
<i>Bechst.</i> Palæornis, 5. -	410	arator <i>Cuv.</i> Colaptes, 11. -	446	armillata <i>Sparrm.</i> Cœreba, 1. -	101
annuligerus <i>Wagl.</i> Charadrius, 40. -	544	araucana <i>Less.</i> Columba, 12. -	470	<i>Vieill.</i> Fulica, 6. -	600
annulosa, <i>Gould.</i> Amadina, 22. -	370	araucuan <i>Spix.</i> Ortalida, 11. -	485	armillatus <i>G. R. Gray.</i> Cyanocorax, 21. -	307
<i>Swains.</i> Zosterops, 1. -	198	arborea <i>Linn.</i> Alauda, 11. 380 ;	App. 18	<i>Vieill.</i> Myiobius, 73. -	249
var. <i>Swains.</i> Zosterops, 5. -	198	<i>Linn.</i> Dendrocygna, 4. -	612	<i>Vieill.</i> Ptilogonyx, 5. -	281
annumbi <i>Vieill.</i> Annumbicus, 1. -	137	<i>Gould.</i> Hirundo, 16. -	58	aromatica <i>Gmel.</i> Treron, 1. 467 ;	App. 2
anomalus <i>Gould.</i> Elcotreptus, 1. -	49	<i>Wils.</i> Zonotrichia, 18. -	374	<i>Jerd.</i> Treron -	App. 23
anoxantha <i>Gosse.</i> Spermophila -	App. 18.	arboreus <i>Bechst.</i> Anthus, 5. -	206 ;	<i>var. Temm.</i> Treron, 2. -	467
anser <i>Linn.</i> Anser, 1. -	607	Suppl. App. 30 b		arquatella <i>Gmel.</i> Tringa, 2. -	579
Anstrutheri <i>Gray.</i> Gallus, 3. -	499	arcadicus <i>Linderm.</i> Hypotriorchis, 8. 20 ;	App. 2	arquatrix <i>Temm.</i> Columba, 8. -	470
antaretica <i>Gmel.</i> Berniela, 4. -	607	archiepiscopus <i>Desm.</i> Tanagra, 2. -	364	arquatus <i>Linn.</i> Numenius, 1. -	569
<i>Banks.</i> Diomedea, 7. -	650	archipelagicus <i>Temm.</i> Indicator, 8. -	451	arra <i>Pall.</i> Uria, 5. -	645
<i>Forst.</i> Eudypetes, 3. -	641	arctica <i>Lath.</i> Emberiza, 20. -	377	arrianus <i>Temm.</i> Vultur, 1. -	3
<i>King.</i> Ortyzometra, 18. -	594	<i>Linn.</i> Fratercula, 1. -	637	arrogans <i>Sundev.</i> Rhipidura, 41. -	259 ;
<i>Gmel.</i> Procellaria, 14. 648 ;	App. 29	<i>Sparrm.</i> Otus, 3. -	40	Suppl. App. 30 b	
<i>Forst.</i> Sterna, 40. -	659	<i>Swains.</i> Pipilo, 3. -	360	Arsenii <i>Less.</i> Hydrocharis, 28. -	114
<i>Less.</i> Sterna, 42. -	659	<i>Swains.</i> Sialia, 3. -	184	arsinoe <i>Less.</i> Polytmus, 75. -	108
antarcticus <i>Garn.</i> Cinclodes, 3. -	132	<i>Temm.</i> Sterna, 34. -	659	<i>Licht.</i> Pycnonotus, 37. -	237
<i>Shaw.</i> Lopholaimus, 1. -	469	<i>Spar.</i> Surnia, 1. -	33	arthus <i>Less.</i> Tanagra, 21. -	365
<i>Less.</i> Milvago, 3. -	10	arcticus <i>Rich. & Swains.</i> Bubo, 12. -	37	arundinacea <i>Lath.</i> Calamodyta, 22. -	172
<i>Less.</i> Podiceps, 17. -	633	<i>Linn.</i> Colymbus, 2. -	631	<i>Linn.</i> Calamodyta, 19. -	172
<i>Less.</i> Stercorarius, 5. -	653	<i>Jard. & Selby.</i> Hæmatopus, 3. -	547	<i>Lewin.</i> Calamodyta, 22. -	172
anthrostris <i>Landb.</i> Alauda -	App. 18	<i>Macgill.</i> Larus, 3. 654 ;	App. 29	<i>Gmel.</i> Emberiza, 21. -	377
anthoides <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Annumbicus, 1. -	137	<i>Rich. & Sw.</i> Picoidea, 2. -	434	arundinaceus <i>var. Lath.</i> Ardea, 1. -	173
<i>Swains.</i> Calamanthus, 1. -	164	<i>Boie.</i> Podiceps -	App. 28	<i>Bechst.</i> Circus, 13. -	32
<i>Swains.</i> Fringillaria, 8. -	378	<i>Faber.</i> Puffinus, 10. -	647	<i>Gmel.</i> Pandion, 1. -	17
<i>Swains.</i> Geositta, 1. -	134	aretoa <i>Pall.</i> Fringilla, 63. -	372	<i>Vieill.</i> Troglodytes, 25. -	158
<i>King.</i> Synallaxis, 12. -	136	arcuata <i>Cuv.</i> Carpornis, 1. -	279	arundinarius <i>Burch.</i> Oriolus, 13. -	232
anthopeplus, <i>Vigors.</i> Platycereus, 16. -	408	<i>Cuv.</i> Dendrocygna, 1. 612 ;	App. 27	arvensis <i>Linn.</i> Alauda, 1. -	380 ; App. 18
anthophila <i>Boie.</i> Drymoica, 12. -	163	<i>Cuv.</i> Ptilochloris, 1. -	272	<i>Kittl.</i> Fringilla, 67. -	372
anthophilus <i>Bourc.</i> Phætornis, 15. -	104	arcuatus <i>Gmel.</i> Passer, 10. -	373	<i>Gray.</i> Pitta, 29. -	214
anthracicus <i>Temm.</i> Buceros, 8. -	399	ardens <i>Temm.</i> Harpactes, 7. -	71	ascalaphus <i>Sav.</i> Bubo, 4. -	37
anthracinus <i>Licht.</i> Astur, 5. -	27	<i>Tschudi.</i> Pyrranga -	App. 16	asha <i>Sykes.</i> Ardea, 59. -	556
anticoala <i>Tschudi.</i> Berniela, 11. 607 ;	App. 27	<i>Bodd.</i> Vidua, 5. -	355	asiatica <i>Swains.</i> Alcedo, 4. -	81
anticus <i>Licht.</i> Leistes, 3. -	348 ; App. 15	ardeoides <i>Spix.</i> Aramus -	App. 27	<i>Swains.</i> Certhia, 2. -	143
antigone <i>Linn.</i> Grus, 7. -	552	ardeola <i>Payk.</i> Dromas, 1. 560 ;	App. 26	<i>Lath.</i> Ciconia, 8. -	560
var. <i>B. Lath.</i> Grus, 8. 552 ;	App. 25	<i>Temm.</i> Nycticorax, 1. -	558	<i>Lath.</i> Coturnix, 7. -	507
antiguanus <i>Gmel.</i> Lanius, 13. -	290	ardesiaca <i>Less.</i> Ardea, 30. -	556	<i>Lath.</i> Emberiza, 29. -	377
antillarum <i>Briss.</i> Hypotriorchis, 11. -	20	<i>Wagl.</i> Ardea, 35. -	556	<i>Swains.</i> Hydrobata, 4. -	215
antillensis <i>Less.</i> Certhiola, 1. -	102	<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Conopophaga	App. 11	<i>Lath.</i> Megalaima, 9. -	429 ; App. 21
antipoda <i>Homb. & Jacq.</i> Eudypetes, 6. -	641	<i>Licht.</i> Formicivora, 20. 212 ;	App. 9	<i>Lath.</i> Nectarinia, 51. -	98
antiquorum <i>Temm.</i> Phœnicopterus, 1. -	603	<i>Tschudi.</i> Fulica, 9. -	600	<i>Temm.</i> Sitta, 3. -	147
<i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Porphyrio, 1. -	598	ardesiacus <i>Less.</i> Pitylus, 12. -	362	<i>Gmel.</i> Treron, 18. -	467
antiquus <i>Gmel.</i> Brachyrhamphus, 5. -	644	ardesianus <i>Vieill.</i> Lanius, 9. -	290	asiaticus <i>Lath.</i> Archibuteo, 4. -	12
antisianus <i>D'Orb.</i> Calurus, 7. 71 ;	App. 4	ardosiacea <i>Less.</i> Campephaga, 49. -	283	<i>Gmel.</i> Caprimulgus, 12. -	47 ; App. 3
Antonix <i>Bourc. & Muls.</i> Polytmus, 37. -	108	<i>Vieill.</i> Gallinula, 2. -	599	<i>Pall.</i> Charadrius, 8. -	544
apiaster <i>Linn.</i> Merops, 1. -	86	<i>Vieill.</i> Mnioilta, 69. -	197	<i>Temm.</i> Cursorius, 2. -	537
<i>Less.</i> Momotus, 10. -	382 ; App. 18	ardosiaceus <i>Vieill.</i> Accipiter, 4. -	29	<i>Less.</i> Himantopus, 1. -	577
apiatus <i>Vieill.</i> Megalophonus, 1. 382 ;	App. 18	ardosiaceus <i>Vieill.</i> Hypotriorchis, 6. 20 ;	App. 2	<i>Gmel.</i> Mergellus, 1. -	629
apicalis <i>Gould.</i> Acanthiza, 10. -	189	<i>Vieill.</i> Mimus, 13. -	221	<i>Lath.</i> Psittacula, 17. -	423
<i>Licht.</i> Phætornis, 17. -	104	<i>Lafr.</i> Myiobius, 43. -	249	<i>Lath.</i> Turdus, 76. -	219
apicauda <i>Hodgs.</i> Treron -	App. 23	arenaria <i>Steph.</i> Alauda, 2. -	380	asilus <i>Pr. Max.</i> Myiobius, 68. -	249
apivorus <i>Linn.</i> Pernis, 1. -	24 ; App. 2	<i>Linn.</i> Calidris, 1. 581 ;	App. 26	asio <i>Linn.</i> Epialtes, 9. -	38
aplodontus <i>Blyth.</i> Parus -	App. 9	arenarius <i>Pall.</i> Pterocles, 2. 518 ;	App. 25	aspasia <i>Less.</i> Nectarinia, 44. -	98
apoda <i>Linn.</i> Paradisa, 1. -	323	argala <i>Lath.</i> Leptoptilus, 1. -	561	aspersiventer <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Thamnophi-	19. -
approxinans <i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> Accipiter, 13. -	29	argali <i>Temm.</i> Leptoptilus, 2. -	561	lus, 19. -	298
apricarius <i>Linn.</i> Charadrius, 1. -	544	argentaceus <i>Brehm.</i> Larus, 4. -	654	assamensis <i>M. Clell.</i> Nectarinia, 66. -	98
<i>Wils.</i> Squatarola, 1. -	543	argentata <i>Brehm.</i> Sterna, 34. 659 ;	Suppl. App. 30 c	<i>M. Clell.</i> Nyctornis, 2. -	87
apus <i>Linn.</i> Cypselus, 1. -	54	<i>Nutt.</i> Sterna -	Suppl. App. 30 c	<i>M. Clell.</i> Pavo, 3. -	494
var. <i>B. Pall.</i> Cypselus, 2. -	172	<i>G. R. Gray.</i> Tanagra, 6. 364 ;	App. 16	assamica <i>M. Clell.</i> Mirafræ, 2. -	383 ; App. 18
aquatica <i>Lath.</i> Calamodyta, 14. -	172	argentatoides <i>Brehm.</i> Larus, 4. -	654		
aquaticus <i>Bechst.</i> Anthus, 1. -	206	argentatus <i>Swains.</i> Gallophaps, 3. -	498		
		<i>Brehm.</i> Larus, 4. -	654		
		<i>Brun.</i> Larus, 4. -	654		
		<i>Sabine.</i> Larus, 3. -	654		

	Page		Page		Page
assimilis <i>Forst. Anas</i> , 13. - - -	616	atricapilla <i>Gmel. Halycon</i> , 8. - - -	79	atromitens <i>Cob. Pipra</i> - - -	App. 13
<i>Boiss. Arremon</i> , 11. - - -	361	<i>Jard. & Selby, Melithreptus</i> , 3. - - -	128	atro-olivaceus <i>Pr. Max. Agelaius</i> - - -	App. 15
<i>Gould, Cactornis</i> , 2. - - -	359	<i>Temm. Melithreptus</i> , 1. - - -	128	<i>Lafr. Pitylus</i> , 10. - - -	362
<i>Jard. & Selby, Circus</i> , 12. - - -	31	<i>Linn. Muscivora</i> , 2. - - -	262	atropileus <i>Lafr. Arremon</i> , 4. - - -	361
<i>Bechst. Dierurus</i> , 6. - - -	286	<i>Vieill. Parus</i> - - -	Suppl. App. 30 b	<i>D'Orb. & Lafr. Thamnophilus</i> , 20. - - -	298
<i>Gould, Myiagra</i> , 8. - - -	261	<i>Gmel. Pipra</i> , 8. - - -	274	atropterus <i>Meyer, Himantopus</i> , 1. - - -	577
<i>Gould, Puffinus</i> , 7. - - -	647; App. 29	<i>Müll. Pitta</i> , 24. - - -	214	atropurpuratus <i>Lafr. Pitylus</i> , 9. - - -	362
<i>G. R. Gray, Rallus</i> , 17. - - -	593	<i>Temm. Pitta</i> , 28. - - -	214	atropurpurea <i>Pr. Max. Cotinga</i> , 5. - - -	279
<i>Gould, Trogon</i> - - -	App. 4	<i>Quoy & Gaim. Pitta</i> , 26. - - -	214	atropurpureus <i>Licht. Myiobius</i> , 13. - - -	249; App. 11
astrild <i>Linn. Estrela</i> , 1. - - -	368	<i>Lath. Rhipidura</i> , 18. - - -	259	<i>Shaw, Platycercus</i> , 28. - - -	408
astur <i>Pall. Astur</i> , 1. - - -	27	<i>Lath. Sericulus</i> - - -	App. 11	atrosericeus <i>D'Orb. & Lafr. Ramphopis</i> , 3. - - -	363
asturinus <i>Mus. Par. Sphecotheres</i> , 3. - - -	231	<i>Briss. Sylvia</i> , 8. - - -	174	<i>Lafr. Turdus</i> - - -	App. 10
atala <i>Less. Hylocharis</i> , 47. - - -	115	<i>Vieill. Taniptera</i> , 10. - - -	241	atroviolaceus <i>D'Orb. Scaphidurus</i> , 7. - - -	341
ater <i>Vieill. Archibuteo</i> , 2. - - -	12	<i>Vieill. Tityra</i> , 22. - - -	254	atrovirens <i>D'Orb. & Lafr. Caciucis</i> , 3. - - -	342
<i>Less. Campephaga</i> , 1. - - -	283	<i>Vieill. Tringa</i> , 19. - - -	580; App. 26	atthis <i>Gmel. Alcedo</i> , 1. - - -	81
<i>Vieill. Circus</i> - - -	App. 2	<i>Gmel. Zonotrichia</i> , 13. - - -	373	atthorax <i>Bodd. Formicivora</i> , 16. - - -	212
<i>Vieill. Dromaius</i> , 1. - - -	528	<i>Audub. Zonotrichia</i> , 14. - - -	373	<i>Bodd. Troglodytes</i> , 28. - - -	158; App. 7
<i>Gmel. Falco</i> , 4. - - -	19	atricapillus <i>Pr. Max. Anabates</i> , 10. - - -	138	<i>G. R. Gray, Gallinago</i> , 17. - - -	583
<i>Less. Graculus</i> , 13. - - -	547	<i>Wils. Astur</i> , 2. - - -	27	<i>G. R. Gray, Nesonetta</i> , 1. - - -	627; App. 28
<i>Vieill. Hæmatopus</i> , 6. - - -	9	<i>Vieill. Dacnis</i> , 8. - - -	102	audax <i>La Peyr. Ardea</i> , 37. - - -	556
<i>Vieill. Ibycter</i> , 2. - - -	122	<i>Linn. Donacobius</i> , 1. - - -	223	<i>Lath. Aquila</i> , 16. - - -	14; App. 1
<i>Vieill. Meliphaga</i> , 21. - - -	App. 20	<i>Gmel. Eos</i> - - -	App. 20	<i>Gmel. Myiobius</i> , 2. - - -	248
<i>Less. Microglossum</i> - - -	24	<i>Geoffr. Garrulus</i> , 2. - - -	306; App. 14	<i>Tschudi, Troglodytes</i> , 22. - - -	158
<i>Gmel. Milvus</i> , 2. - - -	Suppl. App. 30 b	<i>Gmel. Hoplopterus</i> , 6. - - -	542	Audcbertii <i>Less. Hylocharis</i> , 34. - - -	114
<i>Bodd. Molothrus</i> - - -	App. 1	<i>Gmel. Lanio</i> , 1. - - -	128	Audenetii <i>Less. Mellisuga</i> , 89. - - -	113
<i>Vieill. Morphnus</i> - - -	249	<i>Lath. Melithreptus</i> , 2. - - -	569	Audouinii <i>Payr. Larus</i> , 17. - - -	578
<i>Gmel. Myiobius</i> , 7. - - -	192	<i>Vieill. Numenius</i> , 7. - - -	192	Auduboni <i>Nutt. Hemipalama</i> , 2. - - -	196
<i>Gmel. Oxylophus</i> , 3. - - -	303	<i>Linn. Parus</i> , 31. - - -	107	<i>Towns. Mniotilta</i> , 32. - - -	435
<i>Linn. Parus</i> , 12. - - -	360	<i>Vieill. Polytmus</i> , 10. - - -	14; App. 1	<i>Trudeau, Picus</i> , 25. - - -	11
<i>Less. Phonygama</i> , 3. - - -	408	<i>Cuv. Spizaetus</i> , 6. - - -	224; App. 10	augur <i>Rüpp. Buteo</i> , 4. - - -	104
<i>Vieill. Pipilo</i> , 1. - - -	155	atriceps <i>Müll. & Schl. Campephaga</i> , 20. - - -	100	augusta <i>Bourc. Phætornis</i> , 19. - - -	412
<i>Scop. Platycercus</i> , 22. - - -	533	<i>Less. Crateropus</i> , 8. - - -	376	augustus <i>Shaw, Ara</i> , 11. - - -	422; App. 20
<i>Less. Pteroptochos</i> , 3. - - -	667	<i>Vieill. Dicaeum</i> , 11. - - -	210	<i>Vigors, Chrysotis</i> , 16. - - -	6; App. 1; Suppl. App. 30 a
<i>Linn. Ptilostomus</i> , 1. - - -	249	<i>Gray, Eupodotis</i> , 18. - - -	249	aura <i>Linn. Cathartes</i> , 2. - - -	5
<i>Vieill. Scaphidurus</i> , 1. - - -	340	<i>Lafr. & D'Orb. Euspiza</i> , 14. - - -	667	aurantia <i>Gould, Euphema</i> , 5. - - -	351
<i>Vieill. Scolecophagus</i> , 1. - - -	344	<i>King, Graculus</i> , 19. - - -	210	<i>Vieill. Hyphantornis</i> , 22. - - -	196
<i>Gmel. Xanthornus</i> , 12. - - -	455	<i>Jerd. Macronus</i> , 8. - - -	192	<i>Bodd. Mniotilta</i> , 33. - - -	98
ateralbus <i>Less. Centropus</i> , 21. - - -	App. 6	<i>D'Orb. & Lafr. Myiobius</i> , 7. - - -	237	<i>Gmel. Nectarinia</i> , 72. - - -	App. 13
aterima <i>Lafr. Diglossa</i> - - -	600	<i>Horsf. Parus</i> , 16. - - -	246	<i>Wagl. Pipra</i> - - -	275
<i>Linn. Fulica</i> , 1. - - -	100	<i>Temm. Pycnonotus</i> , 14. - - -	260	<i>Vieill. Rupicola</i> , 1. - - -	386
aterimum <i>Less. Dicaeum</i> , 18. - - -	424, App. 20	<i>Less. Saltator</i> , 2. - - -	621	<i>Gmel. Spermophila</i> , 37. - - -	659; App. 29
aterrimus <i>Kittl. Agelaius</i> , 13. - - -	347	<i>Swains. Scaphorhynchus</i> , 3. - - -	654	<i>Gray, Sterna</i> , 8. - - -	254
<i>D'Orb. & Lafr. Formicivora</i> , 18. - - -	9	<i>Blyth, Tachyura</i> , 11. - - -	654	<i>Gmel. Tityra</i> , 21. - - -	132
<i>Temm. Ibycter</i> , 2. - - -	90	atricilla <i>Forst. M.S. Fuligula</i> , 5. - - -	654	<i>Gray, Oriolus</i> , 24. - - -	362
<i>Steph. Irrisor</i> , 8. - - -	310	<i>Pall. Larus</i> , 19. - - -	555	auranticollis <i>Vieill. Pitylus</i> , 4. - - -	App. 16
<i>Temm. Temnurus</i> , 3. - - -	App. 11	<i>Subine, Larus</i> , 22. - - -	177	aurantiiostris <i>Lafr. Arremon</i> . - - -	247
<i>Lafr. Tityra</i> - - -	37	atricilloides <i>Falk. Larus</i> , 34. - - -	369	aurantio-atroceristatus <i>D'Orb. & Lafr. Ty-</i>	298
atheniensis <i>Daud. Bubo</i> , 1. - - -	87	atricillus <i>Linn. Larus</i> , 24. - - -	589	rannus, 16. - - -	298
Athertonii <i>Jard. & Selby, Nyctiornis</i> , 2. - - -	App. 29	atricollis <i>Wagl. Ardea</i> , 2. - - -	363	aurantiopectus <i>Less. Laniarius</i> , 5. - - -	363
atlantica <i>Gould, Procellaria</i> - - -	647; App. 29	<i>Vieill. Estrela</i> , 26. - - -	69	aurantiostrius <i>Vieill. Saltator</i> , 6. - - -	221
<i>Gould, Puffinus</i> , 13. - - -	573	<i>Swains. Parra</i> , 11. - - -	69	aurantius <i>Linn. Brachypternus</i> , 1. - - -	441; App. 22
<i>Rafin. Totanus</i> , 25. - - -	555	<i>Spir, Saltator</i> , 3. - - -	363; App. 16	<i>Bodd. Chrysocolaptes</i> - - -	App. 21
atra <i>Gmel. Aëdea</i> , 1. - - -	533	<i>Vieill. Saltator</i> , 3. - - -	69	<i>Mil. Conurus</i> , 9. - - -	19
<i>Linn. Eupodotis</i> , 9. - - -	212	<i>Vieill. Trogon</i> , 4. - - -	69	<i>Lath. Falco</i> , 12. - - -	20
<i>Swains. Formicivora</i> , 18. - - -	App. 9	atrifrons <i>Wagl. Charadrius</i> , 21. - - -	544	var. <i>Lath. Hypotriorchis</i> , 5. - - -	20
<i>Tschudi, Formicivora</i> - - -	372	<i>Hodys. Suthora</i> , 1. - - -	193	var. <i>Lath. Hypotriorchis</i> , 13. - - -	App. 16
<i>Gmel. Fringilla</i> , 79. - - -	600	atrigaster <i>Shaw, Polytmus</i> , 14. - - -	224	<i>Lafr. Lanio</i> - - -	298
<i>Linn. Fulica</i> , 1. - - -	335	atripennis <i>Swains. Crateropus</i> , 7. - - -	287	<i>Lath. Thamnophilus</i> , 49. - - -	69
<i>Vieill. Heterornis</i> , 10. - - -	260	<i>Swains. Dierurus</i> , 20. - - -	141	<i>Spir, Trogon</i> , 7. - - -	219
<i>Forst. Monarcha</i> , 9. - - -	74	atristrostris <i>D'Orb. & Lafr. Dendrocincla</i> , 5. - - -	App. 21	<i>Gmel. Turdus</i> , 65. - - -	344; App. 10
<i>Bodd. Monasa</i> , 1. - - -	625	atriventris <i>D'Orb. Campephila</i> - - -	App. 17	<i>Valenc. Xanthornus</i> , 11. - - -	220
<i>Pall. Oidemia</i> , 1. - - -	323	atrocærulea <i>Tschudi, Calliste</i> - - -	522	aurantiventer <i>Less. Turdus</i> , 107. - - -	326
<i>Bodd. Paradisea</i> , 6. - - -	192	atrocaudata <i>Eyton, Tachyura</i> , 13. - - -	362	aurata <i>Gmel. Juida</i> , 5. - - -	Suppl. App. 30 b
<i>Eyton, Parus</i> , 42. - - -	365	atrocoecineus <i>Burch. Laniarius</i> , 2. - - -	298	auraticollis <i>Vieill. Bessonornis</i> - - -	98
<i>Gmel. Tanagra</i> , 15. - - -	573	<i>Lafr. Phænicercus</i> , 2. - - -	273	auratifrons <i>Vieill. Nectarinia</i> , 19. - - -	544
<i>Pr. Max. Topaza</i> , 4. - - -	283	<i>Swains. Ramphopis</i> , 1. - - -	363; App. 16	auratus <i>Suchow, Charadrius</i> , 1. - - -	443
<i>Gmel. Totanus</i> , 5. - - -	610; App. 27	atrocyaneum <i>Lafr. Conirostrum</i> - - -	App. 5	<i>Vieill. Chloronertes</i> , 2. - - -	446
atrata <i>Swains. Campephaga</i> , 1. - - -	577	atrocyaneus <i>Hommel, Turdus</i> , 17. - - -	219	<i>Linn. Colaptes</i> , 1. - - -	463
<i>Lath. Cygnus</i> , 9. - - -	371	atroflava <i>Blum. Megalaima</i> , 28. - - -	430; App. 21	<i>Gmel. Mellisuga</i> , 84. - - -	232
<i>Rafin. Emberiza</i> , 23. - - -	600	atrogaster <i>Less. Dicaeum</i> , 1. - - -	100	<i>Vieill. Oriolus</i> , 3. - - -	108
<i>D'Orb. Fringilla</i> , 42. - - -	180	atrogularis <i>Brandt, Accentor</i> , 7. - - -	187	<i>Gmel. Polytmus</i> , 19. - - -	247
<i>Pall. Fulica</i> , 1. - - -	185	<i>Macgill, Coccythraustes</i> - - -	App. 16	<i>Vieill. Thamnophilus</i> , 12. - - -	69
<i>Gmel. Ruticilla</i> , 4. - - -	399	<i>A. Smith, Fringilla</i> , 62. - - -	372	<i>Swains. Trogon</i> , 8. - - -	283
<i>Swains. Thamnobia</i> , 4. - - -	6	<i>Wagl. Cœna</i> , 1. - - -	472	aurea <i>Reine. Campephaga</i> , 45. - - -	544
atratus <i>Temm. Buceros</i> , 11. - - -	110	<i>Steph. Colius</i> , 6. - - -	393	<i>Macgill, Charadrius</i> , 1. - - -	500
<i>Bartr. Cathartes</i> , 1. - - -	370	<i>Temm. Orthotomus</i> , 5. - - -	162	<i>Vieill. Meleagris</i> , 2. - - -	323
<i>Licht. Topaza</i> , 4. - - -	App. 28	<i>Gould, Pteroglossus</i> , 29. - - -	404	aurea <i>Gmel. Paradisea</i> , 7. - - -	367
atricapilla <i>Vieill. Amadina</i> , 32. - - -	176	atrocærulea <i>Jard. & Selby, Pitylus</i> , 13. - - -	App. 8	aureata <i>Vieill. Euphonia</i> , 9. - - -	114
<i>Merr. Anas</i> - - -	38	atrocærulea <i>Jard. & Selby, Pitylus</i> , 13. - - -	219; App. 10	aureliae <i>Bourc. & Muls. Hylocharis</i> , 8. - - -	203
<i>Swains. Culicivora</i> , 3. - - -	376	atrocærulea <i>Jard. & Selby, Pitylus</i> , 13. - - -	511	aureocapilla <i>Less. Motacilla</i> , 11. - - -	351
<i>Nutt. Ephialtes</i> , 11. - - -	211	atrocærulea <i>Jard. & Selby, Pitylus</i> , 13. - - -	344	aureoflava <i>A. Smith, Hyphantornis</i> , 18. - - -	279
<i>Gmel. Euspiza</i> , 6. - - -				aureola <i>Vieill. Cotinga</i> , 17. - - -	
<i>Vieill. Formicarius</i> , 8. - - -					

	Page		Page		Page
aureola <i>Pall.</i> Euspiza, 3. -	376; App. 17	aurocristatus <i>Tick.</i> Picus -	App. 21	australis <i>Gmel.</i> Tringa, 1. -	579
<i>Gould.</i> Mniotilta, 4. -	196	auro-palliatu <i>Less.</i> Psittacus, 31. -	421	<i>Jard. & Selby.</i> Tringa, 10. -	579
<i>Linn.</i> Pipra, 20. -	274	aurora <i>Sundev.</i> Euphonia, 23. -	367; App. 17	<i>Lath.</i> Zonotrichia, 6. -	373
<i>Less.</i> Rhipidura, 36. -	259	aurora <i>Linn.</i> Loricus, 5. -	416	austriaca <i>Gmel.</i> Glareola, 1. -	538
aureopectus <i>Lafr.</i> Cotinga, 10. -	279	aurorea <i>Pill.</i> Rutilicilla, 3. -	180; App. 8	austriacus <i>Gmel.</i> Milvus, 1. -	24
aureopygia <i>Huy.</i> Pericrocotus	Suppl. App. 30 b	aurorae <i>Pall.</i> Turdus, 6. -	218	autumnalis <i>Linn.</i> Chrysotis, 9. -	422
aureoventris <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Pitylus, 18. -	362	aurorus <i>Gmel.</i> Chrysotis, 5. -	422	var. β . <i>Gmel.</i> Chrysotis, 11. -	422
<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Polytmus, 42. -	108	aurovirens <i>Cuv.</i> Capito, 6. -	430	var. δ . <i>Lath.</i> Chrysotis, 10. -	422
aureo viridis <i>Shaw.</i> Juida, 1. -	326	aurulenta <i>Lafr.</i> Calliste -	App. 17	<i>Linn.</i> Dendrocygna, 3. -	612
<i>Shaw.</i> Polytmus, 12. -	108	aurulentus <i>Licht.</i> Chloronerpes, 1. -	443; App. 22	<i>Hasselq.</i> Ibis, 4. -	565
aurescens <i>Gould.</i> Polytmus, 23. -	108	<i>Viell.</i> Polytmus, 13. -	108	<i>Wils.</i> Mniotilta, 9. -	196
aureum <i>Eyton.</i> Pycnonotus, 16. -	237	australasia <i>Shaw.</i> Copsychus, 5. -	177	avicula <i>Ray.</i> Calamodyta, 2. -	172
aureus <i>Temm.</i> Capito, 3. -	430	<i>Viell.</i> Haeyon, 31. -	79	avocetta <i>Less.</i> Hydrocharis, 12. -	114
<i>Gmel.</i> Conurus, 14. -	413	<i>Leach.</i> Myzomela, 1. -	118	<i>Linn.</i> Recurvirostra, 1. -	576; App. 26
<i>Brisa.</i> Gypaëtus, 1. -	2	<i>Viell.</i> Nycticorax, 4. -	558	awokera <i>Temm.</i> Gecinus, 4. -	438
<i>Gmel.</i> Oriolus, 24. -	232	<i>Shaw.</i> Scythrops, 1. -	461	awsuree <i>Sykes.</i> Dendrocygna, 1. -	612
<i>Jerd.</i> Oriolus, 2. -	232	australasiana <i>Shaw.</i> Meliphaga, 19. -	122; App. 6	axillaris <i>Lath.</i> Elanus, 2. -	26
<i>Gmel.</i> Ploceus, 25. -	352	australasianus <i>Gould.</i> Eupodotis, 3. -	533	<i>Tschudi.</i> Formicarius, 20. -	211
<i>Hollmdre.</i> Turdus -	App. 10	<i>Gould.</i> Grus -	App. 25	<i>Viell.</i> Formicarius, 10. -	211
auribarbis <i>Hodgs.</i> Athene, 5. -	34; App. 3	<i>Gould.</i> Haematopus, 11. -	547	<i>Spix.</i> Tachyphonus, 22. -	365; App. 17
auricapilla <i>Swains.</i> Rhipidura, 39. -	259; App. 12	<i>Gould.</i> Numenius -	569	<i>Spix.</i> Tanagra -	App. 16
<i>Spix.</i> Tachyphonus, 6. -	365	australe <i>Less.</i> Calyptorhynchus, 10. -	426	<i>A. Smith.</i> Vidua, 6. -	355
auricapillus <i>Hlig.</i> Conurus, 10. -	413	<i>Less.</i> Dacelo, 1. -	78	aymara <i>D'Orb.</i> Chamaepelia, 4. -	475
<i>Cass.</i> Icterus -	App. 15;	australis <i>Steph.</i> Acanthylis, 3. -	55	Ayresii <i>Audub.</i> Colaptes, 9. -	446
	Suppl. App. 30 b	<i>Less.</i> Accipiter, 5. 11. -	29	Azaræ <i>Swains.</i> Aletrurus, 1. -	-
<i>Selby.</i> Regulus, 1. -	175	<i>Swains.</i> Zegothelus, 1. -	46	<i>Wagl.</i> Caprimulgus, 18. -	48
auriceps <i>Gould.</i> Calurus, 6. -	71	<i>Swains.</i> Alcyon, 1. -	82	<i>Temm.</i> Charadrius, 33. -	544
<i>Gould.</i> Myiobius, 15. -	249	<i>Swains.</i> Anthus, 18. -	206	<i>Licht.</i> Cyanotis, 1. -	175
<i>Kuhl.</i> Platycercus, 32. -	408	<i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> Anthus, 16. -	206; App. 9	<i>Merr.</i> Anas -	App. 28
<i>Hodgs.</i> Tesia -	App. 7	<i>Shaw.</i> Apteryx, 1. -	530; App. 25	<i>Merr.</i> Caprimulgus -	App. 3
auricollis <i>Gmel.</i> Mniotilta, 60. -	196	<i>Cuv.</i> Botaurus, 2. -	557	<i>Kaup.</i> Circaëtus -	App. 1
<i>Pr. Max.</i> Yphantos -	App. 15	<i>Gould.</i> Calamodyta, 29. -	172	<i>Viell.</i> Hydrocharis, 25. -	114
auricomis <i>Lath.</i> Meliphaga, 2. -	121; App. 5	<i>Less.</i> Calyptorhynchus, 2. -	426	<i>Viell.</i> Pteroglossus, 6. -	403
<i>Swains.</i> Nymphicus, 1. -	406	<i>Swains.</i> Cereopsis -	606	<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Pyrauga, 4. -	364
auriculare <i>Viell.</i> Todirostrum, -	App. 12	<i>Gould.</i> Charadrius, 12. -	544; App. 25	<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Saltator, 5. -	363
auricularis <i>Temm.</i> Carpophaga, 29. -	469	<i>Shaw.</i> Ciconia, 7. -	561	<i>Merr.</i> Scaphidurus -	App. 15
<i>Viell.</i> Myiobius, 53. -	249	<i>Less.</i> Corcorax, 1. -	321	<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Synallaxis, 2. -	135
<i>Hodgs.</i> Niltava, 19. -	264; App. 12	<i>Gmel.</i> Coriphilus, 3. -	417	<i>Gould.</i> Taniotera, 3. -	241
<i>Daud.</i> Otogyps, 1. -	6	<i>Gmel.</i> Corvus, 9. -	315; App. 15	azurea <i>Lath.</i> Alcyon, 1. -	82; App. 5
auriculata <i>Shaw.</i> Meliphaga, 2. -	121	<i>Lath.</i> Coturnix, 11. -	507	<i>Temm.</i> Coccyz, 3. -	280
auriculatus <i>Licht.</i> Heliothrix, 3. -	115	<i>Steph.</i> Cracticus -	App. 14	<i>Steph.</i> Colicivora -	App. 8
aurifrons <i>Vigors.</i> Capito, 4. -	430	<i>Gould.</i> Cypselus, 10. -	54	<i>Bodd.</i> Myiagra, 10. -	261
<i>Licht.</i> Centurus -	App. 22	<i>Swains.</i> Dromaius -	528	<i>Viell.</i> Niltava, 16. -	264
<i>Less.</i> Conurus, 41. -	414; App. 19	<i>Lath.</i> Eopsaltria, 1. -	272; App. 13	<i>Swains.</i> Sialia, 2. -	184
<i>Spix.</i> Conurus, 10. -	413	<i>Gould.</i> Erimaturus, 5. -	627; App. 28	<i>Less.</i> Sitta, 13. -	148
<i>Pr. Max.</i> Elania, 4. -	250	<i>Swains.</i> Eudynamis, 6. -	464	azureus <i>Temm.</i> Cyanocorax, 12. -	307
<i>Blyth.</i> Emberiza -	App. 17	<i>Kuhl.</i> Euphema, 3. -	411	<i>Less.</i> Euphema, 1. -	411
<i>Gould.</i> Ephthianura, 2. -	205	<i>Gray.</i> Eupodotis, 3. -	533; App. 25	<i>Licht.</i> Hydrocharis, 35. -	115
<i>Temm.</i> Hyphantornis, 19. -	351	<i>Swains.</i> Eurystomus, 6. -	62	azuror <i>Less.</i> Merops -	App. 5
<i>Cuv.</i> Megalaima, 10. -	429	<i>Gould.</i> Fulica -	App. 27		
<i>Less.</i> Nectarinia -	App. 5	<i>Lath.</i> Gallinago, 11. -	583; App. 26		
<i>Licht.</i> Nectarinia, 19. -	98	<i>Less.</i> Gallinago, 20. -	583	babæcula <i>Viell.</i> Calamodyta, 4. -	172
<i>Jerd.</i> Phyllornis, 5. -	124	<i>Leach.</i> Glareola, 5. -	538	baebakiri <i>Viell.</i> Telophorus, 6. -	292
<i>Temm.</i> Phyllornis, 4. -	124	<i>Oppel.</i> Grallina, 1. -	204	bacha <i>Daud.</i> Circaëtus, 7. -	16
<i>Vigors.</i> Picus, 12. -	435	<i>Homb. & Jacq.</i> Hypotriorchis, 12. -	20	Bachmani <i>Audub.</i> Ammodromus, 11. -	374
aurifrontalis <i>Bechst.</i> Nectarinia, 19. -	98	<i>A. Smith.</i> Juida, 2. -	326	<i>Audub.</i> Haematopus, 9. -	547
aurigaster <i>Lodd.</i> Mellisuga, 8. -	112	<i>Horsf.</i> Megalaima, 7. -	429	<i>Audub.</i> Mniotilta, 44. -	196
<i>Viell.</i> Pycnonotus, 25. -	237	<i>Homb. & Jacq.</i> Mergus -	App. 28	bactrianus <i>Hutt.</i> Athene -	App. 3
aurinotus <i>Swains.</i> Ploceus, 25. -	353	<i>Lath.</i> Milvago, 3. -	10	badensis <i>Gmel.</i> Emberiza, 3. -	377
aurita <i>Gmel.</i> Conopophaga, 1. -	255	<i>Less.</i> Mimus, 6. -	221	badia <i>Raffl.</i> Carpophaga, 11. -	468; App. 23
<i>Gray.</i> Corethura, 16. -	595	<i>Gmel.</i> Monasa, 1. -	74	badiceps <i>Lear.</i> Psittacus, 12. -	421
<i>Lath.</i> Eupodotis, 18. -	533;	<i>Steph.</i> Motacilla -	App. 9	<i>Fras.</i> Sylvia, 46. -	174
	Suppl. App. 30 c	<i>Homb. & Jacq.</i> Nesonetta, 1. -	627	badioides <i>Less.</i> Celeus, 9. -	440; App. 21
<i>Lath.</i> Glyciphila, 6. -	119	<i>Shaw.</i> Nestor, 1. -	426; App. 20	badius <i>Gmel.</i> Accipiter, 14. -	29
<i>Temm.</i> Saxicola, 3. -	178	<i>Gould.</i> Nyroca, 5. -	621; App. 28	<i>Licht.</i> Furnarius, 1. -	132
<i>Temm.</i> Zenaida, 4. -	475; App. 24	<i>Sparrm.</i> Ocydromus, 1. -	596; App. 27	<i>Viell.</i> Icterus, 22. -	343
auritum <i>Pall.</i> Crossoptilon, 1. -	495	<i>Steph.</i> Pardalotus, 1. -	270; App. 13	<i>Raffl.</i> Meiglyptes, 3. -	447
auritus <i>Licht.</i> Anabates, 22. -	138	<i>Steph.</i> Pelecanus, 7. -	668	<i>Gmel.</i> Merops, 14. -	86; App. 5
<i>Vigors.</i> Batrachostomus, 3. -	45	<i>Sparrm.</i> Petroica, 17. -	183	<i>Gmel.</i> Nycticorax, 1. -	558
<i>Daud.</i> Garrulax, 2. -	225	<i>Steph.</i> Petroica, 13. -	183	<i>Horsf.</i> Phodilus, 1. -	42; App. 3
<i>Less.</i> Graculus, 14. -	667	<i>Steph.</i> Podargus -	App. 3	<i>Gray.</i> Rhinortha, 1. -	460
<i>Less.</i> Graculus -	App. 30	<i>Gould.</i> Podiceps, 2. -	633	<i>Swains.</i> Thamnophilus, 2. -	297
<i>Gmel.</i> Heliothrix, 1. -	115	<i>A. Smith.</i> Pyrrhulauda, 1. -	381	<i>Forst.</i> Turdus, 95. -	219
<i>Bodd.</i> Nettapus, 3. -	608	<i>Gould.</i> Rhyncæa, 3. -	585	<i>Lath.</i> Turdus, 71. -	219
<i>Eyton.</i> Picus. -	App. 21	<i>Swains.</i> Scythrops, 1. -	461	baticula <i>Viell.</i> Calamodyta, 5. -	172
<i>Linn.</i> Podiceps, 6. -	633	<i>Swains.</i> Sphæcotheres, 1. -	231	bagheira <i>Frankl.</i> Alauda, 2. -	380
<i>Lafr.</i> Pogonornis, 1. -	123	<i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> Sphenura, 1. -	167	baglefecht <i>Viell.</i> Ploceus, 2. -	352
<i>Ray.</i> Turtur, 1. -	472; App. 23	<i>Gmel.</i> Sterna, 41. -	659	bahamensis <i>Linn.</i> Dafila, 2. -	615; App. 27
auriventris <i>Deless.</i> Phyllornis, 8. -	124	<i>Gould.</i> Sula, 5. -	666	<i>Swains.</i> Momotus, 2. -	168
aurocapilla <i>Swains.</i> Hyphantornis, 17. -	351	<i>Steph.</i> Sula, 7. -	666; App. 30.	<i>Briss.</i> Tanagra, 13. -	365; App. 18
<i>Licht.</i> Pipra, 15. -	274	<i>Swains.</i> Synallaxis, 29. -	136	baikal <i>Bonn.</i> Querquedula, 6. -	616
<i>Swains.</i> Setophaga, 9. -	265	<i>Swains.</i> Talegallus -	App. 24	Bailloni <i>Viell.</i> Climacteris, 2. -	145
<i>Nutt.</i> Zonotrichia, 14. -	373	<i>Linn.</i> Treron, 8. -	467; App. 23	<i>Viell.</i> Ortygometra, 9. -	593
aurocapillus <i>Wils.</i> Enicocichla, 1. -	188; App. 8	<i>Lath.</i> Trichoglossus, 8. -	411	<i>Viell.</i> Pteroglossus, 10. -	403
<i>Vigors.</i> Picus -	App. 21	<i>Cuv.</i> Tringa, 13. -	579; App. 26	Bairdii <i>Gamb.</i> Scaphorhynchus -	App. 11

	Page		Page		Page
bakhamuna Forst. Athene -	App. 3	bellulus Vieill. Milvulus, 3.	- 248	bicolor Gmel. Hylocharis, 35.	- 114
Penn. Ephialtes, 3.	- 38	bellus Gould. Porphyrio, 6.	- 598	Gmel. Juida, 24.	- 327
balasinesis Gray, Cypselus, 8.	- 54	bengalensis Gmel. Alcedo, 2.	- 81	Lath. Laniarius, 21.	- 299
Balkul Forst. Pterocyanea, 1.	- 617	Gmel. Brachypternus, 1.	- 441	Linn. Laniarius -	App. 14
balgonera Steph. Meliphaga, 20.	- 122	Frankl. Bubo, 10.	- 37	Swains. Leuconerpes, 1.	- 444
balicassius Linn. Dierurus, 6.	- 286	Gray, Buceros, 27.	- 400	Less. Macronus, 9.	- 210
of Ind. Ornith. Dierurus, 12.	- 287	Gmel. Centropus, 6.	455; App. 22	Bodd. Merops -	App. 5
Fig. & Horsf. Dierurus, 13.	- 287	Less. Cissa, 1.	- 308	Daud. Merops, 21.	- 86
balisiensis Gray, Cypselus -	App. 4	Linn. Coracias, 3.	- 62	Vieill. Mniotilta, 50.	- 196
Balliviani Gould, Odontophorus -	App. 24	Hay, Dierurus -	App. 13	Less. Nettapus -	App. 27
balthicus Horns. & Schill. Colymbus, 2.	- 631	Gmel. Eupodotis, 17	- 533	Temm. Oriolus, 3.	- 232
Brünn, Uria, 1.	- 645	Horsf. Gecinus -	App. 21	Lath. Parus, 50.	- 192
baltimore Linn. Yphantis, 1.	344; App. 15	Gmel. Gyps, 2.	- 4	Linn. Parus, 33.	- 192
bambla Bodd. Formicivora -	App. 9	Licht. Ibis, 4.	- 565	Vieill. Peristera, 12.	- 476
bambusæ Kittl. Rhipidura, 13.	- 259	Briss. Ierax, 1.	- 21	Swains. Petroica, 6.	- 183
bananivora Gmel. Mniotilta, 66.	- 197	Linn. Rhyndaca, 1.	- 585	Gmel. Picus, 15.	435; App. 21
Bancroftii Lath. Polytmus, 19.	- 108	Linn. Palæornis, 5.	409; App. 19	Sparrr. Rhipidura, 7.	- 258
bankiva Temm. Gallus, 1.	- 499	Vieill. Pitta, 14.	- 213	Sykes, Saxicola, 29.	- 179
Banksianus Vieill. Euphema, 3.	- 411	Linn. Ploceus, 3.	- 352	D'Orb. & Lafr. Spermophila, 2.	- 386;
Banksii Temm. Accipiter, 16.	- 29	Less. Sterna, 8.	- 659	Gmel. Spermophila, 36.	App. 18
Lath. Calyptorhynchus, 2.	426; App. 20	benghala Linn. Estrela, 4.	- 368	Linn. Spermophila -	App. 18
A. Smith, Prion, 2.	- 649	Bennettii A. Smith, Campethera, 2.	- 439	Vieill. Sycobius, 7.	- 352
banyana Jerd. Niltava -	App. 12	Sykes, Orthotomus, 3.	- 162	Swains. Tchitrea, 2.	- 259
banyumas Horsf. Niltava, 5.	- 264	bentet, Horsf. Lanius, 16.	- 290	Swains. Thamnophilus, 5.	- 297
barbadensis Gmel. Chrysotis, 5.	- 422	Berardii Quoy & Gaim. Pelecanoides, 2.	- 646	Lafres. Timalia, 7.	- 228
barbaricus Gmel. Turdus, 91.	- 219	Bergii, Licht. Sterna, 5.	- 658	bicornis Linn. Buceros, 2.	- 399
barbarus Linn. Falco, 4.	- 19	berigora Vig. & Horsf. Jeracidea, 1.	20; App. 2	Scop. Buceros, 27.	- 400
Linn. Gypaëtus, 1.	- 2	Beringii Lath. Somateria, 2.	- 624	Hempr. Otocoris, 3.	- 382
Linn. Laniarius, 1.	- 298	berniela Linn. Berniela, 1.	- 607	Licht. Podiceps, 20.	- 633
barbata Scop. Emberiza, 4.	- 377	Pall. Berniela, 2.	- 607	bieristatus Pall. Graculus, 1.	667; App. 30
Swains. Meliphaga, 20.	- 122	Bernieri Pucher. Gallinago -	App. 26	bidaetylus Temm. Charadrius, 46.	- 544
Lath. Sericornis -	App. 8	J. Geoffr. Oriolus, 1.	- 233	bidentata Swains. Pyrausta, 5.	- 364
Pall. Syrniun, 2.	- 39	Beskkii Licht. Accipiter, 6.	- 29	bidentatus, Lath. Harpagus, 1.	22; App. 2
barbatula Temm. Megalaima, 27.	430; App. 21	besra Jerd. Accipiter, 10.	- 29	Shaw, Laimodon, 2.	- 428
barbatulatus Kuhl, Palæornis, 10.	- 410	betulina Strickl. Bonasa, 2.	- 517	bifasciata Gray, Aquila, 3.	- 13; App. 1
barbatus Gray, Chibia, 1.	- 287	Bewickii Sw. Cygnus, 6.	- 610	Hornsch. Aquila, 4.	- 13
Temm. Criniger, 1.	- 236	Yarrell, Cygnus, 5.	- 610	Licht. Certhilauda, 8.	- 383
Gray, Gecinus, 5.	- 438	Audub. Troglodytes, 27.	158; App. 7	Say, Culicivora -	App. 8.
Linn. Gypaëtus, 1.	- 2; App. 1	biarcuatus Fl. Pev. Arremon. -	App. 16	Swains. Formicivora, 17.	- 212
var. occidentalis Pr. Bonap. Gypaëtus, 1. 2	- 249	biarmicus Cuv. Dendrobatas, 8.	- 437	Glog. Loxia, 6.	- 388
var. orientalis Pr. Bonap. Gypaëtus, 1. 2	- 249	Temm. Falco, 10.	19; App. 2	Shaw, Nectarinia, 4.	- 97
Gmel. Myiobius, 18.	- 249	Linn. Paroides, 5.	- 193	Temm. Saxicola, 23.	- 179
Licht. Odontophorus, 11.	- 513	bibo Horsf. Circaëtus, 7.	- 16	bifasciatus Spix, Caccicus, 5.	- 342
Gmel. Palæornis, 14.	- 410	bicalcaratus Linn. Francolinus, 8.	- 505	Gould, Caprimulgus, 38.	- 48
Briss. Paroides, 5.	- 193	bicalcaratum Linn. Polyplectron, 1.	- 495	Wagl. Charadrius, 34.	- 544
Eyton, Poliornis, 4.	- 30	Bichenovii Jard. & Selby, Amadina, 21	- 370	bifrenatus Ehrenb. Laimodon, 8.	- 429
barbicularis Cuv. Megalaima, 13.	- 429	bicincta Swains. Ceryle, 1.	- 82	bifurcata Swains. Mellisuga, 48.	- 112
barbirostris Swains. Myiobius, 35.	- 249	Forst. Fringillaria -	App. 17	Wagl. Charadrius, 34.	- 544
barita Gmel. Quiscalus, 13.	- 341	Jerd. Treron, 7.	467; App. 23	bifurcata Swains. Mellisuga, 48.	- 112
Swains. Scaphidurus, 2.	- 341	bicinctus Gould, Bucco, 7.	- 74	Wagl. Charadrius, 34.	- 544
baritula Wagl. Diglossa, 1.	137; App. 6	Jard. & Selby, Charadrius, 30.	544;	bilineatus Jard. & Selby, Tanagra, 13.	App. 16.
barletta Daud. Hypotriorchis, 1.	- 20	Temm. Cursorius, 6.	- 537	Licht. Dierurus, 12.	- 287
Barnardii Lath. Platycercus, 18.	408; App. 19	Swains. Melithreptus, 6.	- 128	Gmel. Hoplopterus, 10.	- 542
Barrabandi Swains. Palæornis, 15.	410; App. 19	Licht. Pterocles, 4.	- 518	Temm. Otocoris, 3.	- 382
Kuhl, Psittacus, 18.	- 421	Temm. Pterocles, 5.	- 518	bilophus Temm. Mellisuga, 67.	- 113
Barrotii Eyd. & Souley, Dasylophus, 2.	- 459	biclavatus Hodgs. Gallinago, 10.	- 583	bimaculata Audub. Anas. -	App. 27
Bourc. Heliophis, 4.	- 115	bicollaris Vieill. Palæornis, 3.	- 409	Méutr. Melanocorypha, 3.	- 381
Barrovii Swains. Clangula, 3.	- 622	bicolor Gray, Acanthylis, 8.	- 55	Penn. Querquedula, 7.	616; App. 28
Gray, Eupodotis, 15.	- 533	Gray, Acridotheres, 2.	- 335	bimaculatus Swains. Ammodromus, 3.	- 374
bartholemia Sparrr. Certhiola, 1.	- 102	Vieill. Agelaius, 4.	- 347	D'Orb. & Lafr. Myiobius, 72.	249
Bartrami Swains. Vireo, 6.	- 268	Fras. Amadina, 13.	- 370	Sparrr. Palæornis, 12.	- 410
Bartramius Wils. Tringoides, 4.	574; App. 26	Tick. Amadina, 42.	- 370	Horsf. Pycnonotus, 34.	- 237
basalis Horsf. Cuculus, 20.	463; App. 23	Leach, Amblyramphus, 1.	- 348	bipartitus Lath. Mellisuga, 50.	- 113
bassana Linn. Sula, 1.	666; App. 30	Vieill. Anas, 17.	616; App. 28	Wagl. Edicnemus, 4.	535; App. 25
batavensis Lath. Psittacula, 13.	- 423	Cuv. Aramides, 11.	- 594	bistrigata Swains. Crithagra, 6.	- 385
batavice Bodd. Psittacula, 5.	- 423	Vieill. Ardea, 39.	- 556	Wagl. Edicnemus, 4.	535; App. 25
Bonn. Ptilonopus -	App. 23	Eyton, Buceros, 5.	- 399	bitorquata Swains. Bucco, 7.	- 74
bathyrhynchus Macgill. Larus, 8.	- 654	Townes. Calamospiza, 1.	- 357	Swains. Ceryle, 1.	- 82
Baudii Müll. Pitta, 8.	- 213	Mull. & Schl. Campephaga, 25.	- 283	D'Orb. & Lafr. Synallaxis, 25.	- 136
Baudinii Lear, Calyptorhynchus, 5.	426; App. 20	Temm. Campephaga -	App. 13	bitorquatus Wagl. Charadrius, 24.	- 544
Baueri Temm. Platycercus, 11.	- 408	Scop. Carpophaga -	App. 23	Kuhl, Palæornis, 3.	- 409
Beauhernaissii Wagl. Pteroglossus, 16.	- 404	Less. Centropus, 22.	- 455	Vigors, Pteroglossus, 12.	- 403
Bechsteinii Naum. Turdus, 6.	- 218	Vieill. Centropus, 4.	- 455	Temm. Turtur, 6.	- 472
Naum. Turdus, 21.	- 219	Gmel. Ceryle, 6.	- 82	bivittata Licht. Culicivora, 5.	- 167
Beecheii Vigors, Cyanocorax, 13.	- 307	Vieill. Cissopis, 1.	- 362	D'Orb. & Lafr. Elania, 19.	- 250
beema Sykes, Motacilla, 13.	- 203	Less. Conirostrum -	App. 5	Lafr. Pyrausta, 16.	364; App. 16
Belangeri Less. Garrulax, 5.	- 225	Blackw. Corethrura -	App. 27	bivittatus Licht. Picolaptes, 1.	- 140
Belcheri Vigors, Larus, 32.	- 654	Vieill. Cymindis -	App. 2	D'Orb. & Lafr. Trichas, 7.	- 197
belgica Gmel. Limosa, 1.	- 570	Jard. Crateropus, 1.	- 224	Blackburniæ Gmel. Mniotilta, 14.	- 196
bella Lath. Estrela, 9.	- 368	Boch. Dacnis, 5.	- 102	blagrus Daud. Pontoætus, 4.	- 18; App. 2
bellicola Daud. Aquila, 12.	14; App. 1	Vieill. Estrela, 21.	- 369	Blainvillei Garn. Peltops, 1.	- 66
bellicosus Vieill. Muscivora, 3.	- 258	Gmel. Fluvicola, 4.	- 242		
Vieill. Saurophagus, 1.	- 246	Müll. Garrulax, 14.	225; App. 10		
Bellii Audub. Vireo, 2.	- 267	Vieill. Hirundo, 26.	- 58; App. 4		
Belloni Steph. Tadorna, 1.	- 613				

	Page		Page		Page
Blanchoti Steph. Laniarius, 10.	- 299	Boyeri Homb. & Jacq. Campephaga, 24.	- 283	brasiliensis Vieill. Mergus, 4.	629; App. 29
Blandingiana Gamb. Zonotrichia, 12.	- 373	Boysii Lath. Sterna, 20.	- 659	Lath. Momotus, 1.	- 68
Bloxami Gray, Euscarthmus, 4.	- 251	brac Dum. Bucorvus	App. 19	Briss. Mycteria, 1.	- 562
Children, Phytotoma, 1.	- 390	braccata Meyen, Buteo, 9.	- 12	Shaw, Nectarinia, 49.	- 98
Blumenbachii Spix, Crax, 5.	- 486	Spix, Spizaetus, 1.	- 14	Pr. Max. Numenius	App. 26
Blythii Jerd. Heterornis, 3.	335; App. 15	brachipus Swains. Rallus, 5.	- 593	Gmel. Parra, 3.	- 589
boarula Linn. Motacilla, 15.	- 203	brachydaetyla Temm. Alauda, 2.	380; App. 18	Briss. Pauxi, 2.	- 487
Penn. Motacilla, 10.	- 203	brachydaetylus Swains. Accipiter, 15.	- 29	Temm. Phaetornis Suppl. App. 30, a.	
Boersii Rang. Jacamerops, 2.	- 84	Temm. Circaetus, 1.	- 16	Briss. Phaetornis, 10.	- 104
boetonensis, Lath. Strobilophaga	App. 18	Temm. Lagopus, 6.	517; App. 25	Less. Piaya	App. 22
bohémica Briss. Ampelis, 1.	- 278	Licht. Pelecanus, 4.	- 668	Briss. Polyborus, 1.	10; App. 1
bohémicus Gmel. Circus, 1.	- 32	Swains. Trichas, 5.	- 197	Lath. Polytmus, 33.	- 108
Boiei Temm. Campephilus, 9.	- 436	brachyotus Gmel. Otus, 3.	- 40	Pr. Max. Querquedula	App. 28
Wagl. Campephilus, 8.	436; App. 21	brachypodioides Jard. Andropadus, 1.	- 236	Briss. Scaphorhynchus, 1.	- 246
Temm. & Müll. Myzomela	App. 5	brachyptera Vieill. Prinia, 2.	- 163	Briss. Spiza, 7.	- 375
Boissonneaui Temm. Hirundo, 2.	- 57	Swains. Hyphantornis, 9.	- 351	Spix, Sula, 7.	- 666
Boissonneaui Lafr. Anabates, 14.	- 138	Lath. Micropterus, 1.	- 623	Linn. Tigrisoma, 1.	556; App. 25
bokharensis, Joubert. Parus, 14.	- 192	Less. Piaya, 3.	- 457	Lath. Tinamus, 3.	- 524
boliviana, D'Orb. Elania, 26.	- 251	Lath. Sphenura, 1.	- 167	Swains. Tityra, 3.	- 253
D'Orb. & Lafr. Peristera 17.	- 476	brachypterus Kittl. Brachyrhamphus, 3.	- 644	Brehmii Kaup, Gallinago, 3.	583; App. 26
bombycinus Vieill. Nectarinia, 6.	- 97	Steph. Chordeiles	App. 4	Brelayi Lafr. Diglossa, 1.	- 137
bonana Linn. Xanthornus, 1.	- 344	Temm. Micrastur, 1.	- 28	brenta Pall. Bernicla, 1.	607; App. 27
Bonapartei, Less. Coccythraustes, 3.	- 358	Lafr. Ocydromus, 3.	- 596;	brevicauda Swains. Formicarius, 10.	- 211
Fras. Diglossa, 4.	- 157		App. 27	Swains. Geocitta, 4.	- 134
Barth. Emberiza, 11.	- 377	Gould, Podargus, 8.	- 45	Bodd. Grallaria, 6.	- 213
Rich. & Sw. Larus, 21.	- 654	brachypus Swains. Sterna, 27.	- 659	Vieill. Grallaria, 8.	- 213
Boiss. Mellisuga, 8.	- 112	Blyth, Turdus	App. 10	D'Orb. & Lafr. Muscigralla, 1.	- 202
Schleg. Tringa	App. 26	brachyrhynchus Buill. Anser, 6.	- 607	Bodd. Pitta, 28.	- 214
bonariensis Bodd. Anthus, 10	- 206	Swains. Campethera, 1.	- 439	Swains. Platysteira, 11.	- 257
Comm. Emberragra, 2.	- 361	Beseke, Harelda, 1.	- 822	brevicaudata M'Clell. Cotyle	App. 4
Gmel. Molothrus, 3.	- 346	Rich. & Sw. Larus, 15.	- 654	Blyth, Drymoica, 58.	- 164
bonasia Linn. Bonasa 2.	- 517	Fras. Mellisuga, 32.	- 112	M'Clell. & Horsf. Hirundo, 44.	58;
Bonellii Temm. Aquila, 9.	- 14; App. 1.	Brehm, Nucifraga	App. 15		App. 4
Vieill. Sylvia, 22.	- 174	Swains. Oriolus, 11.	- 232	Rüpp. Sylvia, 36.	- 174
Bonhami G. R. Gray, Caccabis, 7.	- 508;	Swains. Perisoreus, 2.	- 306	brevicaudatus Rüpp. M.S.S. Oligura, 1.	- 156
	App. 24	Gould, Rissa, 2.	- 655	brevicaudus Brandt. Puffinus	App. 29
bononiensis Gmel. Fringilla, 49.	- 372	brachytarsa Graba, Sterna, 34.	- 659	Vieill. Turdus, 84.	- 219
Gmel. Vanellus, 1.	- 541	brachytarsus Hollboll, Larus	App. 29	brevipennis Licht. Thalassornis	App. 28
Bontii Lath. Chamosyna, 1.	- 416	brachyura Jard. Acanthylis	App. 4	brevipes Waterh. Bessonornis, 10.	- 220
boobang Less. Petroica, 1.	- 183	Temm. Diomedea, 8.	650; App. 29	Pr. Max. Myiobius, 67.	- 249
boobook Lath. Athene, 30.	- 35; App. 3	Vieill. Drymoica Suppl. App. 30, a.		Hodgs. Niltava, 4.	- 264
boraquia Spix, Nothura, 1.	- 525	Nils. Otus, 3.	- 40	Lafr. Tachyphonus	App. 17
borbonica Gmel. Hirundo, 18.	- 58	Linn. Pitta, 14.	- 213	Vieill. Totanus, 17.	- 573
var. B. Lath. Hirundo, 19.	- 58	Vigors & Horsf. Pitta, 15.	- 213	brevirostra Vieill. Phætusa, 1.	- 660
Gmel. Ploceus Suppl. App. 30 b		Lafr. Synallaxis, 33.	- 136	brevirostris Gould, Acanthiza, 16.	- 189
Gmel. Sylvia, 33.	- 174	brachyurus Vieill. Buteo, 20.	- 12	D'Orb. & Lafr. Agelaius, 15.	- 347
Gmel. Tchitrea, 7.	- 260	Vieill. Campylorhynchus	App. 7	Bon. Anser, 5.	607; App. 27
Bodd. Zosterops, 2.	- 198	Vieill. Formicarius, 26.	- 211	Thiemem. Anser, 6.	- 607
Gmel. Zosterops, 11.	- 198	Vieill. Meiglyptes, 3.	447; App. 22	Vigors, Brachyrhamphus, 1.	- 644
borbonicus Gmel. Turdus, 73.	- 219	Gmel. Platyrhynchus, 12.	- 256	Lafr. Campylorhynchus, 7.	- 159
borealis Lath. Aphriza, 1.	- 548	Kuhl, Psittacus, 20.	421; App. 20	Pr. Max. Charadrius, 41.	- 544
Gmel. Buteo, 6.	- 11	Vieill. Turdus, 86.	- 219	Swains. Copsychus, 1.	- 177
Brün. Colymbus, 3.	- 631	bracteatus Gould, Dierurus, 15.	287; App. 13	Pr. Max. Elania, 2.	- 250
Pall. Cuculus, 1.	- 463	Gould, Nyctibius, 7.	- 46	Tschudi, Elania, 28.	- 251
Zett. Emberiza, 6.	- 377	brag J. Geoffr. Ardea, 1.	- 555	G. R. Gray, Eudypetes, 7.	- 641
Vieill. Fringilla, 54.	- 372	brama Temm. Athene, 2.	- 34	Gould, Fringilla, 47.	- 372
Vieill. Lanius, 6.	- 290	Less. Halcyon, 8.	- 79	Gould, Graculus, 24.	- 667
Swains. Myiobius, 3.	- 248	Brandtii Hartl. Garrulus	App. 14	Spix, Heteropoda, 1.	- 580
Lath. Numenius, 14.	569; App. 26	brasiliana Linn. Ramphopsis, 2.	363; App. 16	Swains. Leistes, 4.	- 348
Wils. Numenius, 13.	- 569	brasiliensis Gmel. Daenis, 6.	- 102	Vig. & Horsf. Melithreptus, 10.	128
Temm. Ortyx, 1.	- 514	Less. Diplopterus, 2.	- 456	Swains. Molothrus, 2.	- 346
Solys. Longch. Parus, 30.	- 192	Gmel. Graculus, 12.	669; App. 30	D'Orb. & Lafr. Myiobius, 74.	249
Vieill. Picus, 18.	- 435	brasiliense Linn. Tigrisoma, 1.	556; App. 25	Spix, Myiobius, 68.	- 249
Swains. Rhynchops, 1.	- 656	brasiliensis Bodd. Amadina, 3.	- 369	Licht. Numenius, 14.	- 569
Less. Surnia, 1.	- 33	Briss. Ardea, 55.	- 556	M'Clell. Paradoxornis, 1.	- 389
albus Briss. Corvus, 3.	- 315	Linn. Calliste, 11.	- 366	Gould, Pardalotus	App. 13
borin Bodd. Sylvia, 11.	- 174	Gmel. Caprimulgus, 30.	48; App. 3	Vigors, Pericrocotus, 4.	- 282
borneus Lath. Eos, 2.	- 417	Gmel. Ceryle, 14.	- 82	Cab. Platyrhynchus	App. 11
Less. Eos, 9.	- 417	Swains. Chloronerypes, 1.	- 443	G. R. Gray, Podilymbus, 2.	- 633
Wagl. Palæornis, 4.	- 409	Linn. Chrysotis, 10.	- 422	Less. Polytmus, 44.	- 108
boschas Linn. Anas, 1.	615; App. 27	Swains. Colaptes, 2.	- 446	Lawr. Procellaria	App. 29
Boschii Müll. Pitta, 10.	- 213	Lath. Conurus, 14.	- 413	Less. Procellaria, 18.	- 648
botaurulus Schr. Ardea, 37.	- 556	Less. Dasycephala	App. 9	Less. Pteroglossus, 32.	- 404
botaurus Gmel. Ardea, 3.	- 555	Gmel. Donacobius, 1.	- 223	Spix, Rhynchops, 1.	- 656
Botta Blainv. Geococcyx, 1.	- 453	Pr. Neww. Donacobius, 1.	- 223	Spix, Spermophila, 6.	- 386
bottanensis De Less. Pica, 3.	- 314	Temm. & Schl. Ephialtes, 12.	- 38	Gray, Sterna, 8.	- 659
Bouqueti Bechst. Chrysotis, 11.	422; App. 22	Licht. Eudypetes, 9.	- 641	Strickl. Sylvia, 18.	- 174
boulboul Lath. Laniarius, 20.	299; App. 14	Gmel. Fringilla, 44.	- 371	Lafr. Thamophilus, 30.	- 298
Lath. Turdus	App. 10	Less. Galbula, 8.	- 83	Spix, Tityra, 36.	- 254
Bourcierii Lafr. Capito, 9.	- 430	Swains. Gallinago, 15.	- 583	Audub. Troglodytes, 8.	- 158
Less. Phaetornis, 9.	- 104	Gmel. Graculus, 12.	667; App. 30	breviunguis Spix. Anthus, 13.	- 206
Bourkii Gould, Euphema, 8.	- 411	Licht. Hematopus, 4.	- 547	Breweri Audub. Anas, 1.	615; App. 27
bouroensis Quoy & Gaim. Tropicorhynchus, 5.	125	Less. Harpagus, 1.	22; App. 2	Audub. Quiscalus	App. 15
	- 386	Brehm, Himantopus, 4.	- 577	Bridgesii Fras. Larus, 33.	- 654
		Gmel. Mareca, 7.	- 614	Brisbani Wils. Epimachus, 4.	- 94

	Page		Page		Page
Brissonianus Shaw, Accipiter, 10.	- 29	burka Pr. Bonap. Gallinago, 13.	- 583	cæruleocephala Sykes, Myiagra, 10.	- 261
Brissonii Wagl. Chettusia, 13.	- 541	Burkii, Burt. Rhipidura	- App. 12	Vigors, Rutilia, 6.	- 180
Licht. Pitylus, 6.	- 362	Burnesii Blyth, Garrulax	- App. 10	Quoy & Gaim. Tchitrea, 20.	260
Less. Tringa	- App. 26	Blyth, Psammernas	- App. 25	cæruleocephalus Lath. Merops, 15.	- 86
Brodiei Burt. Athene, 9.	- 35	Burnettii Gray, Psilorhinus, 2.	- 308	Jard. & Selby, Momotus, 3.	68
bromicolor, Less. Polytmus, 20.	- 108	burra Gray, Lanius	- App. 14	cæruleocolis Vigors, Sialia, 2.	- 184
bronzina Rüpp. Peristera, 11.	- 476	Burrovianus Gamb. Cathartes	- App. 1	cæruleogaster Gould, Polytmus, 18.	- 108
Brownii Shaw, Accipiter, 14.	- 29	Burtoni Gould, Fringilla, 9.	- 371	cærulescens Vieill. Alcedo, 14.	- 81
Jard & Selby, Malurus, 8.	- 165	bursarius Merr. Cæcicus	- App. 15	Linn. Anser, 7.	- 607
Vig. & Horsf. Malurus, 9.	- 165	busarellus Daud. Morphnus	- App. 1	Lath. Ardea, 29.	- 556
Kuhl, Platycercus, 8.	408; App. 19	buson Shaw, Morphnus, 2.	- 15; App. 1	Vieill. Ardea, 6.	- 555
Temm. Platycercus, 13.	- 408	Spix, Morphnus	- App. 1	Blyth, Campephaga, 50.	- 283
brubru Lath. Nilaus, 1.	- 291	Buteo Less. Archibuteo, 1.	- 12	Vieill. Circus	- App. 3
Brucei Rüpp. Laimodon, 4.	- 428	Linn. Buteo, 1.	- 11	Vieill. Cuculus, 48.	- 463
Bruchi Brehm, Anser, 4.	607; App. 27	Pall. Buteo, 1.	- 11	Vieill. Cyanocorax, 15.	- 307
brumalis Bechst. Fringilla, 32.	- 371	buteoides Lafr. Avicida	- App. 2	Blyth. Dierurus, 22.	- 287
Strickl. Fringilla, 33.	- 371	Nutt. Buteo, 7.	- 12	Linn. Dierurus, 8.	- 286
brunnea Gould, Acanthiza, 26.	- 189	buteonides Less. Cymindis, 1.	- 25	Vieill. Estrela, 23.	- 369
Gould, Colluricincla, 4.	295; App. 14	butyracea Linn. Crithagra	Suppl. App. 30 c	Temm. Eupetes, 3.	- 208
Gould, Muscisaxicola, 7.	- 202	Byronensis Gray, Cyanotis, 1.	- 175	Vieill. Eupodotis, 14.	- 533
Eyton, Nyroca, 6.	- 621	Blaz. Drepanis, 4.	- 96	Vieill. Formicivora, 12.	- 212
Hodgs. Rutilia, 14.	- 180	Byroni Childr. Conurus, 5.	- 413	Vieill. Geranospiza, 1.	- 28
Gould, Sphenura, 3.	- 167			Vieill. Geronticus, 9.	- 566
Gould, Synallaxis, 19.	- 136			Kittl. Ierax, 2.	- 21
Spix, Tachyphonus, 5.	- 365			var. Lath. Ierax, 5.	- 21
Blyth, Turdus, 25.	- 219			Linn. Ierax, 1.	- 21
brunneicapillus Lafr. Campylorhynchus, 4.	159	Cabanisii Tsch. Ceryle, 9.	- 82	Blyth, Ierax,	- App. 2
brunneicephalus Jerd. Larus, 27.	- 654	cabocola Spix, Chamæpelia, 2.	- 475	Lath. Merops, 25.	- 86
brunneiceps Jerd. Halcyon	- App. 4	caboga Penn. Ardea, 39.	- 556	Swains. Mimus, 16.	- 221
brunneifrons Hodgs. Drymoica, 63.	- 164	cacalot Wagl. Corvus, 5.	- 315	Lath. Motacilla, 9.	203; App. 9
brunneinucha Lafr. Embernagra, 4.	- 361; App. 16	cacharensis Hodgs. Accentor, 3.	- 187	Gmel. Mniotilta, 22.	- 196
	Suppl. App. 30 a	Hodgs. Sylvia, 26.	- 174	Pr. Max. Mniotilta, 52.	- 196
brunneiventris Lafr. Diglossa	- App. 6;	cachinnans Linn. Cachinna, 1.	- 15; App. 1	Lath. Pardalotus, 9.	- 270
	Suppl. App. 30 a	Pull. Larus, 5.	- 654	Gmel. Rallus, 7.	- 593
brunneonucha Brandt, Fringilla, 65.	- 372	Jerd. Pterocyclus, 7.	- 226	Vieill. Saltator, 4.	363; App. 16
brunneopygus Gould, Drymodes, 1.	- 183	Temm. Saxicola, 5.	- 179	Vieill. Spermophila, 29.	- 386
brunnescens Jerd. Calamodyta, 19.	- 172	cactorum Pr. Max. Conurus, 12.	- 413	Vieill. Thamnophilus, 12.	- 297
brunneus Gould, Hypotriorchis, 12.	- 20	D'Orb. Picus, 30.	- 435	Vieill. Tinamus, 12.	- 524
Eyton, Meiglyptes, 2.	- 447	Cæciliæ Aud. Anthus, 4.	- 206	Lath. Zosterops, 5.	- 198
Bechst. Tinnunculus, 1.	- 21	cælebs Linn. Fringilla, 1.	- 371	cæruleus Shaw, Irrisor, 4.	- 90
Bodd. Turdus, 43.	- 219	cælestis Less. Euphonia	- App. 17	Dum. Megalaima, 9.	- 429
brunniceps Brandt, Emberiza, 31.	377; App. 17	Less. Platycercus	- App. 19	Gmel. Mergus, 7.	- 629
D'Orb. & Lafr. Setophaga, 13.	- 265	Spix, Tanagra, 5.	- 364	Swains. Nyctiornis, 2.	- 87
Brunnichii Leach, Rissa, 1.	- 655	Swains. Tanagra, 7.	364; App. 16	Linn. Parus, 7.	- 192
Sabine, Uria, 5.	- 645	cæligena Less. Mellisuga, 15.	- 112	Gmel. Pteroglossus, 34.	- 404
brunnifrons Vigors, Picus, 12.	- 435	cælicolor Hodgs. Grandala, 1.	184; App. 8	Vieill. Stephanophorus, 1.	365; App. 16
brunnitorques, Lafr. Acanthylis, 7.	- 55	cælipeta Pall. Alauda, 1.	- 380	Cuv. Zosterops, 5.	- 198
bubo Linn. Bubo, 1.	- 37	cærulatus Hodgs. Garrulax, 13.	- 225	cæruleiceps Gould, Momotus, 3.	- 68
bubulcus Savig. Ardea, 39.	- 556	cærulea Gmel. Alcedo, 7.	- 81	cæruleifrons Shaw, Chrysotis, 11.	- 422
bubutus Horsf. Centropus, 3.	- 455	var. Lath. Ardea, 33.	- 556	cæsia Licht. Campephaga, 29.	- 283
Raffl. Centropus	- App. 22	Linn. Ardea, 29.	556; App. 25	Cretzschm. Fringillaria, 10.	378; App. 17.
buccalis Bechst. Conurus, 25.	- 414	Linn. Careba, 2.	- 101	Less. Monarcha, 11.	- 260
buccinator Temm. Buceros, 9.	- 399	Scop. Calornis, 3.	- 327	Licht. Setophaga	- App. 12
Rich. Cygnus, 7.	- 610	Temm. Columba, 24.	- 470	Wolf & Meyer, Sitta, 1.	- 147
buccoides Temm. Cissa	- App. 14	Vieill. Cotinga, 1.	- 279	cæsius Spix, Aramides, 11.	- 594
Temm. Halcyon, 21.	- 79	Vieill. Cotinga, 2.	- 279	Cuv. Campephaga, 6.	- 283
bucephala Linn. Clangula, 5.	- 622	Linn. Coua, 2.	- 454	Sav. Elanus, 1.	- 26
bucephalus Temm. & Schl. Enneoctonus, 5.	291	Gmel. Culicivora, 2.	176; App. 8	Meyer, Hypotriorchis, 10.	- 20
buceroides Swains. Tropicorhynchus, 2.	- 125	Vieill. Cyanocorax, 12.	- 307	Tick. Parus, 20.	- 192
Buchanani Vig. & Horsf. Acanthiza, 12.	- 189	Vieill. Daenis, 2.	- 102	cafer Temm. Aquila, 14.	- 14
Blyth, Drymoica, 63.	- 164	Swains. Guiraca, 1.	- 357	Gmel. Capito, 12.	- 430
Blyth, Emberiza	- App. 17	Linn. Halcyon, 43.	- 79; App. 5	Licht. Corvus, 25.	315; App. 15
budytoides D'Orb. & Lafr. Culicivora, 6.	- 176	Vieill. Hylocharis, 34.	- 114	Licht. Cypselus, 2.	- 54
Buffoni Temm. & Kuhl. Chrysoptilus, 4.	- 440	Gmel. Myiagra, 10.	- 261	Forst. Laniarius	- App. 14
Gmel. Circus, 1.	- 32	Vieill. Pardalotus, 9.	- 270	Linn. Promerops, 1.	- 97; App. 5
Lafr. Picumnus, 5.	- 432	Raffl. Pitta, 1.	- 213	Linn. Pycnonotus, 29.	- 237
Less. Polytmus, 17.	- 108	var. β Gmel. Pitylus, 6.	- 362	Licht. Psittacus, 7.	- 421
Boie, Stercorarius, 2.	- 653	Vandelli, Porphyrus, 1.	- 598	Forst. Rallus, 7.	- 593
Swains. Turacus, 1.	- 395	Gmel. Procellaria, 22.	648; App. 29	Gmel. Chera, 1.	- 355
Vieill. Turacus, 2.	- 395	Vieill. Progne, 1.	- 59	Licht. Eupodotis, 7.	- 533
Buffonianus Shaw, Pastor, 3.	- 334	Gmel. Spiza, 1.	- 375	Linn. Saxicola	- App. 8
bullaragang Wagl. Ardea, 7.	- 555	Hartl. Tanagraella	- App. 17	Forst. Tringa, 16.	- 579
Bullockii Swains. Icterus, 16.	- 343	Vieill. Tarsa, 1.	- 278	caffrariensis Steph. Fringillaria	- App. 17
Vieill. Melittophagus, 4.	- 86	Briss. Turdus, 97.	- 219	cafreus Licht. Geronticus, 10.	- 566
Wagl. Psilorhinus, 2.	- 308	cæruleanus Malh. Parus, 10.	192; App. 9	cahirica Licht. Hirundo, 2.	57; App. 4
Selby, Thalassidroma, 5.	- 648	cæruleata, Licht. Pterocyanea, 4.	- 617	caica Lath. Psittacus, 17.	- 421
Bullockoides A. Smith, Melittophagus, 5.	- 86	cæruleatus Shaw, Eos, 2.	- 417	caixana Spix, Conurus, 24.	- 414
Bulweri Jard. & Selby, Thalassidroma, 10.	- 648	Bechst. Lorius, 4.	- 416	Spix, Piaya, 3.	- 457
	App. 29	cærulecula Pall. Cyanocula, 1.	- 182	calandra Linn. Emberiza, 24.	- 377
buphagoides Leadb. Indicator, 4.	- 451	cæruleicinctus D'Orb. Pteroglossus, 30.	- 404	Linn. Melanocorypha, 1.	- 381
Burchellii Swains. Centropus, 9.	- 455	cæruleifrons, Lafr. Conirostrum	- App. 5	calandrella Bonelli, Alauda, 2.	- 380
Swains. Chætops, 1.	- 217	cæruleocapilla Tschudi, Pipra, 24.	- 274	calandria D'Orb. & Lafr. Mimus, 7.	- 221
Swains. Cursorius, 5.	- 537	cæruleocephala Gmel. Alcedo, 8.	- 81	calcarata Hodgs. Motacilla, 11.	- 203
A. Smith, Juida, 2.	- 326	Swains. Anthornis, 1.	- 123	Pall. Plectrophanes, 2.	- 379
A. Smith, Turacus, 8.	- 395	Swains. Calliste, 18.	366; App. 17	Temm. Plectrophanes, 2.	- 379
		Scop. Muscicapa, 25.	- 263		

	Page		Page		Page
calcaratus <i>Pr. Max.</i> Formicarius, 24.	- 211	cana <i>Licht.</i> Eupodotis, 14.	- 533	canipileus <i>D' Orb. & Lafr.</i> Chrysoptilus	App. 22
<i>Lath.</i> Monasa, 1.	- 74	<i>Gmel.</i> Psittacula, 12.	423; App. 20	cannabina <i>Linn.</i> Fringilla, 52.	- 372
<i>Swains.</i> Tyrannus, 10.	- 247	<i>Gmel.</i> Spermophila, 12.	- 386	Canivetii <i>Less.</i> Anabates, 10.	- 138
calceolata <i>Dubus.</i> Ardea, 47.	- 556	<i>Swains.</i> Tanagra, 1.	364; App. 16	<i>Less.</i> Hylocharis, 19.	- 114
calcostetha <i>Jard.</i> Nectarinia, 68.	- 98	canace <i>Linn.</i> Tetrao, 3.	- 516	canora <i>Scop.</i> Nectarinia, 41.	- 98
caledonica <i>Gmel.</i> Muscicapa, 47.	263; App. 12	canadensis <i>Linn.</i> Aquila, 1.	- 13	canorus <i>Linn.</i> Cuculus, 1.	- 463
<i>Gmel.</i> Pica, 6.	- 314	<i>Linn.</i> Bernicla, 12.	607; App. 27	<i>Linn.</i> Garrulax, 3.	- 225
caledonicus <i>Less.</i> Campephaga, 6.	- 283	<i>Pall.</i> Bernicla, 13.	- 608	<i>Fig. & Horsf.</i> Haliastur, 3.	- 18
<i>Gmel.</i> Nycticorax, 5.	558; App. 25	<i>Linn.</i> Ectopistes, 1.	- 471	<i>Thunb.</i> Melierax, 1.	- 30
<i>Lath.</i> Pica, 8.	- 314	<i>Linn.</i> Grus, 6.	- 552	cantabrigiensis <i>Gmel.</i> Totanus, 5.	- 573
<i>Gmel.</i> Platycercus, 8.	408; App. 19	<i>Bodd.</i> Mniotilta, 2.	- 196	cantans <i>Gmel.</i> Amadina, 45.	- 370
Calci <i>Fig. & Horsf.</i> Astur, 4.	- 27	<i>Linn.</i> Mniotilta, 2.	- 196	<i>Temm. & Sch.</i> Calamodyta, 7.	- 172
calendula <i>Linn.</i> Regulus, 21.	- 175	<i>Licht.</i> Perisoreus, 3.	- 306	<i>Gmel.</i> Cyphorhinus, 3.	- 156
calida <i>Lath.</i> Amadina, 16.	- 370	<i>Linn.</i> Perisoreus, 2.	- 306	<i>Jerd.</i> Mirafr, 5.	383; App. 18
calidris <i>Linn.</i> Calidris, 1.	- 581	<i>Gmel.</i> Picus, 20.	- 435	cantator <i>Bodd.</i> Formicivora	App. 9
<i>Meyer.</i> Calidris, 1.	- 581	<i>Linn.</i> Pitylus, 2.	362; App. 16	<i>Tich.</i> Rhipidura	App. 12
<i>Linn.</i> Mniotilta, 65.	- 197	<i>Swains.</i> Setophaga, 11.	265; App. 12	cantatoris <i>Gould.</i> Cinclorhamphus, 2.	- 168
<i>Linn.</i> Totanus, 4.	- 573	<i>Lath.</i> Sitta, 5.	- 147; App. 7	cantatrix <i>Temm.</i> Niltava, 5.	- 264
calidus <i>Lath.</i> Falco, 4.	- 19	<i>Briss.</i> Surnia, 1.	- 33	<i>Wils.</i> Vireo, 1.	- 267
californiana <i>Less.</i> Geococcyx, 1.	- 453	<i>Linn.</i> Tetrao, 3.	- 516	cantiaca <i>Gmel.</i> Amadina, 20.	- 659
californianus <i>Shaw.</i> Cathartes, 3.	6; App. 1	<i>Linn.</i> Thamnophilus, 34.	- 298	cantianus <i>Lath.</i> Charadrius, 17.	- 544
californica <i>Lath.</i> Callipepla, 2.	514; App. 24	<i>Linn.</i> Thamnophilus, 35.	- 298	cantillans <i>Temm. & Sch.</i> Calamodyta, 6.	- 172
californicus <i>Vigors.</i> Cyanocorax, 14.	307; App. 14	<i>Lath.</i> Tringa, 26.	- 580	<i>Gould.</i> Cinclorhamphus, 2.	- 168
<i>Less.</i> Xanthornus	App. 15	<i>Lath.</i> Zonotrichia, 18.	- 374	<i>Lath.</i> Dicaeum, 8.	- 100
caligata <i>Licht.</i> Calamodyta, 11.	- 172	canagica <i>Sevast.</i> Bernicla, 7.	- 607	<i>Jerd.</i> Mirafr, 5.	App. 18
caligatus <i>Gould.</i> Polytmus	App. 5	canaria <i>Swains.</i> Crithagra, 7.	- 385	<i>Blyth.</i> Treron	App. 23
<i>Raffl.</i> Spizaetus, 8.	- 14	var. Fringilla, 26.	- 371	cantor <i>Gmel.</i> Calornis, 1.	- 327
<i>Licht.</i> Totanus, 11.	- 573	cancellatus <i>Wagl.</i> Picus, 31.	- 435	<i>Less.</i> Drymoica, 48.	- 164
<i>Gould.</i> Trogon, 18.	- 70	caneromus <i>Temm.</i> Platyrhynchus, 2.	256; App. 11	canus <i>Gmel.</i> Bernicla, 2.	- 517
calipyga <i>Hodgs.</i> Leiothrix, 1.	- 269	canerophaga <i>Bodd.</i> Halcyon, 10.	- 79	<i>Gould.</i> Charadrius, 31.	- 544
calito <i>Jard. & Selby.</i> Conurus, 40.	- 414	<i>Forst.</i> Halcyon, 7.	- 79	<i>Gmel.</i> Gecinus, 3.	- 438
callicas <i>Wagl.</i> Chettusia, 4.	- 541	Candei <i>Parz.</i> Pipra, 11.	- 274	<i>Linn.</i> Larus, 14.	- 654
caliope <i>Linn.</i> Cyanocula, 3.	- 182	<i>D' Orb. & Lafr.</i> Synallaxis, 14.	- 136	<i>Blyth.</i> Pastor, 7.	- 334
calliparæa <i>Licht.</i> Calliste	App. 17	candicans <i>Gmel.</i> Falco, 1.	- 19	<i>Pall.</i> Rissa, 1.	- 655
callocephala <i>Wagl.</i> Nycticorax, 11.	- 558	candida <i>Brünn.</i> Arctica, 1.	- 645	<i>Wagl.</i> Tinamus, 2.	- 524
callonotus <i>Waterh.</i> Dendrobates, 12.	437; App. 21	<i>Briss.</i> Ardea, 12.	- 555	canutus <i>Linn.</i> Tringa, 1.	- 579
callorhynchus <i>Wagl.</i> Ramphastos, 6.	- 403	<i>Forst.</i> Epimachus, 2.	- 94	Capellei <i>Temm.</i> Treron, 12.	467; App. 23
<i>Blyth.</i> Zanclostomus, 1.	- 460	<i>Sparm.</i> Passer, 1.	- 372	capensis <i>Gmel.</i> Anas, 13.	616; App. 28
calquini <i>Shaw.</i> Thrasaetus, 1.	- 15	<i>Forst.</i> Gygis, 1.	660; App. 30	<i>Less.</i> Anastomus	App. 26
calthopticus <i>Vieill.</i> Conurus, 31.	- 414	<i>Briss.</i> Limosa, 7.	- 570	<i>Linn.</i> Anthus, 33.	- 206
calva <i>Gmel.</i> Gracula, 5.	- 330	<i>Lath.</i> Nyctea, 1.	- 34	<i>A. Smith.</i> Athene, 11.	- 35
<i>Jerd.</i> Leptoptilus, 3.	- 561	<i>Tick.</i> Strix	App. 3	<i>Daud.</i> Bubo, 3.	- 37; App. 3
<i>Lafr.</i> Megalaima, 24.	- 429	<i>Steph.</i> Sula, 4.	- 666	<i>Linn.</i> Bucco, 1.	- 74
<i>Temm.</i> Treron, 10.	- 467	<i>Briss.</i> Tantalus, 3.	- 564	<i>Temm. & Schl.</i> Buteo, 1.	- 11
calvus <i>Bodd.</i> Geronticus, 2.	- 566	candidissima <i>Cameli.</i> Ardea, 14.	- 555	<i>Bodd.</i> Certhilauda	App. 18
<i>Gmel.</i> Gymnocephalus, 1.	- 319	<i>Gmel.</i> Ardea, 25.	- 555	<i>Swains.</i> Chaulelasmus, 1.	- 617
<i>Scop.</i> Otogyps, 2.	4; App. 1	candidum <i>Less.</i> Astur, 6.	- 27	<i>Gmel.</i> Colius, 1.	393; App. 18
<i>Vieill.</i> Porphyrio, 12.	- 598	candidus, <i>Vieill.</i> Bernicla, 4.	- 607	<i>Linn.</i> Corethrura, 5.	- 595
calyornynchus <i>Temm.</i> Phœnicophagus, 4.	- 459	<i>Vieill.</i> Cygnus	App. 27	<i>Licht.</i> Corvus, 15.	- 315
cambaiensis <i>Lath.</i> Coturnix, 6.	- 507	<i>Bonn.</i> Himantopus, 1.	577; App. 26	<i>Gmel.</i> Cuculus, 31.	- 463
<i>Lath.</i> Iora, 2.	- 199	<i>Otto.</i> Leuconerpes, 1.	- 444	<i>Gmel.</i> Dendrobates, 3.	- 437
<i>Lath.</i> Muscicapa, 44.	- 263	<i>Fabr.</i> Pagophila, 1.	- 655	<i>Forst.</i> Dendrobates	App. 21
<i>Lath.</i> Thamnobia	App. 8	<i>Briss.</i> Phaeton, 4.	- 663	<i>Steph.</i> Dendrobates, 1.	- 437
<i>Gmel.</i> Turtur, 8.	- 472	<i>Bourc. & Muls.</i> Polytmus, 45.	- 108	<i>Smith.</i> Drymoica, 20.	- 163
camelus <i>Linn.</i> Struthio, 1.	- 527	canente <i>Less.</i> Hemircircus, 2.	- 437	<i>Steph.</i> Drymoica, 1.	- 163
campanella <i>Lath.</i> Formicivora	App. 9	canescens <i>Hodgs.</i> Buteo, 2.	- 11	<i>Smith.</i> Ephialtes, 1.	- 38
campanisoma <i>Licht.</i> Grallaria	App. 9	<i>Lath.</i> Colluricincla, 1.	- 295	<i>Gmel.</i> Francolinus, 17.	- 505
campestris <i>Bechst.</i> Anthus, 6.	- 206	<i>Gould.</i> Fringilla, 55.	- 372	var. <i>Lath.</i> Fringillaria, 1.	- 378
<i>Gould.</i> Calamanthus, 2.	- 164	<i>Bechst.</i> Larus, 19.	- 654	<i>Linn.</i> Fringillaria, 3.	- 378
<i>Licht.</i> Chrysoptilus, 2.	440; App. 21	<i>Mey.</i> Sterna, 20.	- 659	<i>Swains.</i> Fringillaria, 1.	- 378
<i>Vieill.</i> Circus, 5.	32; App. 2	<i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Totanus, 20.	- 573	<i>Forst.</i> Geronticus, 2.	- 566
<i>Spix.</i> Columbina, 3.	474; App. 24	canicapilla <i>Strickl.</i> Nigrita, 1.	- 354	<i>Sparr.</i> Geronticus, 9.	- 667
<i>Gould.</i> Drymoica, 51.	- 164	<i>Pr. Max.</i> Trichas, 2.	- 197	<i>Licht.</i> Hamatopus, 2.	- 547
<i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Euspiza, 9.	- 376	<i>Gould.</i> Zonotrichia, 7.	- 373	<i>Linn.</i> Halcyon, 14.	- 79
<i>Spix.</i> Fringilla, 45.	- 371	canicapillus <i>Blyth.</i> Picus	App. 21	<i>Gmel.</i> Hirundo, 12.	- 58
<i>Pall.</i> Motacilla, 12.	- 203	caniceps <i>Swains.</i> Anabates, 21.	- 138	<i>A. Smith.</i> Hyphantornis, 21.	- 351
<i>Vieill.</i> Numenius	App. 26	<i>Lafr.</i> Criniger, 3.	- 236	<i>Less.</i> Irrisor, 1.	- 90
<i>Schr.</i> Passer, 5.	- 373	<i>Wagl.</i> Dendrobates, 3.	- 437	<i>Gmel.</i> Mareca, 6.	- 614
<i>Licht.</i> Podager, 1.	- 52	<i>Vigors.</i> Fringilla, 11.	- 371	<i>Linn.</i> Motacilla, 6.	- 203
<i>Vieill.</i> Totanus, 10.	573; App. 26	<i>D' Orb.</i> Fringilla, 60	- 372	<i>Linn.</i> Nectarinia, 2.	- 97
<i>Licht.</i> Tringa, 9.	579; App. 26	<i>Nils.</i> Gecinus, 3.	- 438	<i>Shaw.</i> Nilous, 1.	- 291
<i>Vieill.</i> Tringa, 21.	- 580	<i>Blyth.</i> Lanus	App. 14	<i>Licht.</i> Edicnemus, 3.	- 535
campylopterus <i>Gmel.</i> Polytmus, 1.	- 107	<i>Frankl.</i> Megalaima, 22.	- 429	<i>Linn.</i> Cœna, 1.	- 472
campylostylus <i>Licht.</i> Polytmus, 4.	- 107	<i>Swains.</i> Myiobius, 38.	- 249	<i>Swains.</i> Oriolus, 12.	- 232
camschatkensis <i>Gmel.</i> Cyanocula, 3.	- 182	<i>Vigors & Horsf.</i> Rhinortha, 1.	- 460	<i>A. Smith.</i> Otus, 7.	- 40
camtschatica <i>Lepech.</i> Phaleris, 6.	- 638	canicollis <i>Wagl.</i> Conurus, 43.	- 414	<i>Gmel.</i> Paroides, 2.	- 193
<i>Penn.</i> Sterna, 30.	- 659	<i>Swains.</i> Crithagra, 4.	- 385	<i>A. Smith.</i> Parra, 11.	- 589
cana <i>Linn.</i> Amadina, 9.	- 370	<i>Wagl.</i> Ortalida, 9.	485; App. 24	<i>Swains.</i> Phyllastrephus, 1.	- 238
<i>Gmel.</i> Bernicla, 6.	607; App. 27	<i>Swains.</i> Sphecotheres, 1.	- 231	<i>A. Smith.</i> Platyrhynchus, 13.	- 256
<i>Cuv.</i> Campephaga, 29.	- 283	canicularis <i>Lath.</i> Conurus	App. 19	<i>Linn.</i> Platysteira, 9.	- 257
<i>Linn.</i> Campephaga, 31.	283; App. 13	canifrons <i>Lafr.</i> Limnornis, 3.	- 134	<i>Linn.</i> Ploceus, 10.	- 352
<i>Sykes.</i> Campephaga, 32.	- 283	canigularis, <i>Lafr.</i> Tachyphonus	App. 17	<i>Linn.</i> Procellaria, 23.	648; App. 29
<i>Gmel.</i> Casarca	App. 27	caninde <i>Wagl.</i> Ara, 2.	412; App. 19	<i>Less.</i> Promerops	App. 5
<i>Gmel.</i> Culicivora, 2.	- 176	canipennis <i>Swains.</i> Dierurus, 19.	- 287	<i>Gmel.</i> Psittacula, 2.	- 423
				<i>Gmel.</i> Pycnonotus, 27.	- 237

	Page		Page		Page
<i>capensis</i> var. <i>Lath. Pycnonotus</i> , 26.	- 237	<i>carnipes</i> <i>Hodgs. Coccothraustes</i> , 7.	358; App. 16	<i>castaneiventris</i> <i>Hodgs. Sitta</i> , 9.	- 148
<i>A. Smith. Querquedula</i> , 15.	- 616	<i>Gould. Puffinus</i> , 9.	647; App. 29	<i>castaneum</i> <i>Eyton, Tchitrea</i> , 15.	- 260
<i>Linn. Rhyachæa</i> , 2.	- 585	<i>carnivorus</i> <i>Vieill. Scaphorhynchus</i> , 1.	- 246	<i>castaneus</i> <i>Wagl. Celeus</i> -	App. 21
<i>Swains. Saxicola</i> , 22.	- 179	<i>Caroli Bourc. Hylocharis</i> , 44.	- 115	<i>Gray, Ceriornis</i> , 2.	- 499
<i>Less. Scops</i> , 3.	- 553	<i>carolina</i> <i>Linn. Ortogymetra</i> , 2.	- 593	<i>Cuv. Corethrura</i> , 15.	- 595
<i>Thunb. Scops</i> , 3.	- 553	<i>Carolina Augustæ Spix, Conurus</i> , 7.	- 413	<i>Lath. Merops</i> , 14.	- 86
<i>Ogilby. Serpentarius</i> , 1.	- 31	<i>carolinensis</i> <i>Briss. Caprimulgus</i> , 23.	- 48	<i>Daud. Milvus</i> , 1.	- 24
<i>A. Smith. Spatula</i> , 3.	- 618	<i>Swains. Centurus</i> , 1.	- 442	<i>Gould, Ortyx</i> , 4.	- 514
<i>A. Smith. Strix</i> , 6.	- 41; App. 3	<i>Linn. Conurus</i> , 8.	- 413	<i>Spix, Trogon</i> , 22.	- 70
<i>Linn. Sturnopastor</i> , 1.	- 336	<i>Linn. Ectopistes</i> , 2.	- 471	<i>Gould, Turdus</i> , 23.	- 219
<i>Licht. Sula</i> , 2.	- 666	<i>Briss. Ephialtes</i> , 9.	- 38	<i>Lath. Xanthornus</i> , 7.	- 344
<i>Kuhl, Tchitrea</i> , 17.	- 260	<i>Briss. Hypotriorchis</i> , 11.	- 20	<i>castanops</i> <i>Gould, Strix</i> , 8.	41; App. 3
<i>Shaw, Tinnunculus</i> , 4.	- 21	<i>Wils. Lanius</i> , 9.	- 290	<i>castanopterus</i> <i>Bl. Oriolus</i> , 15.	232; App. 11
<i>Sparrrn. Turnagra</i> , 1.	- 227	<i>Linn. Mimus</i> , 15.	221; App. 10	<i>castanotis</i> <i>Gould, Amadina</i> , 23.	- 370
<i>Gmel. Upupa</i> , 4.	- 90	<i>Lath. Mniotilta</i> , 3.	- 196	<i>Gould, Pteroglossus</i> , 2.	- 403
<i>Jard. Upupa</i> -	App. 5	<i>Gmel. Pandion</i> , 1.	- 17	<i>castanotum</i> <i>Gould, Cinclosoma</i> , 2.	- 224
<i>Swains. Upupa</i> , 2.	- 90	<i>Audub. Parus</i> , 35.	- 192	<i>castanotus</i> <i>Gould, Turnix</i> , 20.	- 511
<i>Gmel. Xanthornus</i> , 13.	- 344	<i>Gmel. Pelicanus</i> , 8.	- 668	<i>Castelnaui Bourc. & Muls. Trochilus</i>	Suppl.
<i>capillata</i> <i>Temm. Leptoptilus</i> , 3.	- 561	<i>Gmel. Ploceus</i> Suppl. App. 30, b.			App. 30 a
<i>capistrata</i> <i>Temm. Carpophaga</i> , 11.	- 468	<i>Lath. Podilymbus</i> , 1.	- 633	<i>castor</i> <i>Linn. Mergus</i> , 1.	- 629; App. 28
<i>Boiè, Malacopteron</i> -	App. 9	<i>Gmel. Querquedula</i> , 2.	616; App. 28	<i>casuarius</i> <i>Linn. Casuarius</i> , 1.	- 528
<i>Vigors, Sibia</i> , 2.	- 238	<i>Lath. Sitta</i> , 4.	- 147	<i>cata</i> <i>Vieill. Pterocles</i> , 1.	- 518
<i>Vigors, Spermophila</i> , 34.	- 386	<i>minor</i> <i>Briss. Sitta</i> , 6.	- 147	<i>cataractes</i> <i>Quoy & Gaim. Stercorarius</i> , 5.	- 653
<i>Rüpp. Sylvia</i> , 6.	- 174	<i>caroliniana</i> <i>Wils. Troglodytes</i> , 24.	- 158	<i>catarractes</i> <i>Forst. Eudypetes</i> , 1.	- 641
<i>Spix, Tanagra</i> -	App. 16	<i>carolinus</i> <i>Linn. Centurus</i> , 1.	- 442	<i>catarrhactes</i> <i>Linn. Stercorarius</i> , 4.	653; App. 29
<i>capistratus</i> <i>Less. Campylorhynchus</i> , 6.	- 159	<i>carua</i> <i>Vieill. Aramus</i> -	App. 27	<i>Catesby Brandt, Phaëton</i> , 1.	- 663
<i>Pr. Bonap. Larus</i> , 21.	- 654	<i>carunculata</i> <i>Lath. Anthochaera</i> , 3.	122; App. 6	<i>cathartoides</i> <i>Less. Morphnus</i> , 2.	- 15
<i>Temm. Larus</i> , 19.	- 654	<i>Fig. & Horsf. Anthochaera</i> , 4.	- 122	<i>cathpharius</i> <i>Hodgs. Picus</i> , 6.	- 435
<i>Temm. Macronus</i> , 2.	- 210	<i>Less. Astrapia</i> , 2.	326; App. 15	<i>caucasica</i> <i>Pall. Strobilophaga</i> , 2.	- 387
<i>Jard. & Selby, Odontophorus</i> , 2.	- 513	<i>Vieill. Biziura</i> , 1.	- 627	<i>caucasicus</i> <i>Pall. Euspiza</i> , 1.	- 376
<i>Spix, Tachyphonus</i> , 21.	365; App. 17	<i>Temm. Crax</i> , 4.	- 486	<i>Pall. Tetraogallus</i> -	- 503
<i>Less. Thamnophilus</i> , 26.	- 298	<i>Gmel. Grus</i> , 5.	- 552	<i>caudacuta</i> <i>Lath. Acanthylis</i> , 3.	- 552
<i>Bechst. Trichoglossus</i> , 1.	411	<i>Gmel. Meliphaga</i> , 29.	122; App. 6	<i>Lath. Ammodromus</i> , 8.	- 374
<i>Less. Trogon</i> -	App. 4	<i>Gmel. Procnias</i> , 3.	- 280	<i>Swains. Calyptomena</i> , 1.	- 275
<i>capitalis</i> <i>Wagl. Corvus</i> , 21.	- 315	<i>Ill. Sarkidiornis</i> -	App. 27	<i>Ray, Dafila</i> , 1.	- 615
<i>Lath. Hyphantornis</i> , 5.	- 351	<i>Temm. Verrulia</i> , 1.	- 478	<i>caudacutus</i> <i>Gmel. Ammodromus</i> , 1.	- 374
<i>M^cClull. Muscicapa</i> , 10.	- 263	<i>carunculatus</i> <i>Wagl. Bucorvus</i> , 1.	- 400	<i>Vieill. Irrisor</i> , 3.	- 90; App. 5
<i>capitata</i> <i>D'Orb. & Lafr. Tanagra</i> , 10.	364; App. 16	<i>Steph. Colius</i> , 4.	- 393	<i>Vieill. Polytmus</i> , 63.	- 108
<i>capitatus</i> <i>Shaw, Platycercus</i> , 7.	- 408	<i>Forst. Creadion</i> , 1.	- 338	<i>Gmel. Pterocles</i> , 1.	- 518
<i>caprata</i> <i>Linn. Saxicola</i> , 29.	- 179	<i>Gmel. Dilophus</i> , 1.	- 336	<i>Vieill. Sclerurus</i> , 1.	210; App. 9
<i>capucinus</i> <i>Less. Crateropus</i> -	App. 10	<i>Rüpp. Geronticus</i> , 11.	- 566	<i>Pr. Max. Synallaxis</i> , 9.	- 135
<i>Geoffr. Gymnocephalus</i> , 1.	319	<i>Gmel. Graculus</i> , 19.	- 667	<i>caudata</i> <i>Linn. Coracias</i> , 2.	- 62; App. 4.
<i>Hartl. Turdus</i> -	App. 10	<i>A. Smith, Neophron</i> , 2.	- 5		Suppl. App. 30 a
<i>capueira</i> <i>Spix, Odontophorus</i> , 2.	- 513	<i>caryocatactes</i> <i>Linn. Nucifraga</i> , 1.	313; App. 15	<i>Ray, Pica</i> , 1.	- 314
<i>caracea</i> <i>Shaw, Thrasaëtus</i> , 1.	- 15	<i>caryophyllacea</i> <i>Lath. Anas</i> , 10.	616; App. 28	<i>Shaw, Pipra</i> , 1.	- 274; App. 13
<i>Popp. Ortalida</i> , 13.	- 485	<i>casamane</i> <i>Less. Tchitrea</i> , 4.	- 259	<i>Cuv. Timalia</i> , 10.	228; App. 10
<i>carbo</i> <i>Linn. Graculus</i> , 2.	- 667; App. 30	<i>casarea</i> <i>S. G. Gmel. Anser</i> , 3.	- 607	<i>Pull. Uragus</i> , 1.	- 387
<i>Pall. Oidemia</i> , 3.	- 625	<i>Linn. Casarka</i> , 1.	- 613	<i>caudatus</i> <i>Shaw, Crypsirina</i> , 1.	- 311
<i>Pall. Uria</i> , 1.	- 645	<i>casia</i> <i>Hodgs. Chibia</i> , 1.	- 287	<i>Bodd. Geronticus</i> , 14.	- 566
<i>carboïdes</i> <i>Gould, Graculus</i> , 5.	- 667	<i>casmarhynchus</i> <i>Tick. Phyllornis</i> , 5.	- 124	<i>Vieill. Nectarinia</i> , 26.	- 98
<i>carbonaria</i> <i>D'Orb. & Lafr. Diglossa</i> , 2.	- 137	<i>caspia</i> <i>Menetr. Emberiza</i> , 22.	- 377	<i>Linn. Parus</i> , 48.	- 192
<i>D'Orb. & Lafr. Euspiza</i> , 10.	- 376	var. <i>Lath. Sterna</i> , 2.	- 658	<i>Dum. Timalia</i> -	App. 10
<i>Sol. M.S. ? Puffinus</i> , 8.	- 647	<i>Pall. Sterna</i> , 1.	658; App. 29	<i>caudifasciatus</i> <i>D'Orb. Tyrannus</i> , 6.	247; App. 11
<i>carbonarius</i> <i>Licht. Accipiter</i> , 20.	- 29	<i>caspica</i> <i>Gmel. Ardea</i> , 3.	- 555	<i>caumatonota</i> <i>Gould, Mellisuga</i> -	App. 5
<i>Less. Campephaga</i> , 35.	- 283	<i>caspicus</i> <i>S. G. Gmel. Podiceps</i> , 5.	- 633	<i>causacicus</i> <i>Pall. Euspiza</i> , 1.	- 376
<i>Pall. Parus</i> , 12.	- 192	<i>caspius</i> <i>Pall. Charadrius</i> , 8.	- 544	<i>cauta</i> <i>Gould, Diomedea</i> , 4.	650; App. 29
<i>Ill. Turdus</i> , 58.	219; App. 10	<i>Menetr. Pterocles</i> , 1.	- 518	<i>cautus</i> <i>Gould, Calamanthus</i> , 4.	- 164
<i>carbonata</i> <i>Audub. Mniotilta</i> , 46.	- 196	<i>Casasi Less. Crotophaga</i> , 5.	- 458	<i>cavatus</i> <i>Shaw, Buceros</i> , 3.	- 399
<i>carbunculus</i> <i>Gmel. Mellisuga</i> , 96.	- 113	<i>cassicus</i> <i>Shaw, Cacicus</i> , 12.	- 342	<i>cavearius</i> , <i>Hodgs. Bubo</i> 10	- 37
<i>cardinalis</i> <i>Linn. Cardinalis</i> , 1.	- 358	<i>Bodd. Cracticus</i> , 1.	- 300	<i>cayana</i> <i>Linn. Cæreba</i> , 1.	- 101
<i>Sparrr. Cardinalis</i> , 2.	- 358	<i>cassidix</i> <i>Temm. Buceros</i> , 22.	- 399	<i>Linn. Calliste</i> , 7.	366; App. 17
<i>Beseke, Carpodacus</i> , 1.	- 384	<i>Cassini Gamb. Arctica</i> , 3.	- 645	<i>Less. Conurus</i> -	App. 19
<i>Less. Dendrobates</i> -	App. 21	<i>castanea</i> <i>Lepech. Ardea</i> , 37.	- 556	<i>Linn. Cotinga</i> , 7.	- 279
<i>Boïd. Lorius</i> , 3.	- 416	<i>Eyton, Casarka</i> , 3.	- 613	<i>Linn. Euphonia</i> -	App. 17
<i>Homb. & Jacq. Lorius</i> -	App. 20	<i>Less. Hirundo</i> -	App. 4	<i>Linn. Piaya</i> , 1.	457; App. 22
<i>Vig. & Horsf. Myzomela</i> , 1.	- 118	<i>Eyton, Mareca</i> , 4.	614; App. 27	<i>Swains. Rupicola</i> , 1.	- 275
<i>Vieill. Nectarinia</i> , 27.	- 98	<i>Wils. Mniotilta</i> , 12.	- 196	<i>Lath. Saltator</i> , 15.	- 363
<i>Gmel. Picus</i> , 17.	- 435	<i>Wagl. Peristera</i> , 16.	- 476	<i>Lath. Sterna</i> , 7.	- 658
<i>cardis</i> <i>Temm. Turdus</i> , 50.	219; Suppl. App. 30 b	<i>Fras. Platysteira</i> , 6.	- 257	<i>Audub. Sterna</i> Suppl. App. 30 c	
<i>carduelis</i> <i>Linn. Fringilla</i> , 7.	- 371	<i>Less. Setophaga</i> , 4.	- 265	<i>Steph. Tarsa</i> , 1.	- 278
<i>caribea</i> <i>Temm. Columba</i> , 25.	- 470	<i>Less. Sitta</i> , 8.	- 148	<i>Linn. Tityra</i> , 1.	- 253
<i>caribæus</i> <i>D'Orb. Myiobius</i> , 59.	- 249	<i>Temm. Tchitrea</i> , 1.	- 259	<i>cayanensis</i> <i>Gmel. Aramides</i> , 1.	- 594
<i>cariceta</i> <i>Naum. Calamodyta</i> , 15.	- 172	<i>Jard. & Selby, Tityra</i> , 20.	- 254	<i>Gmel. Athene</i> , 21.	35; App. 3
<i>carinata</i> <i>Swains. Monarcha</i> , 1.	260; App. 12	<i>castaneiceps</i> <i>Hodgs. Leiothrix</i> , 8.	- 269	<i>Gmel. Capito</i> , 1.	- 430
<i>carinatus</i> <i>Blyth, Buceros</i> -	App. 19	<i>castaneifrons</i> <i>Lafr. Ara</i> -	App. 19	<i>Gmel. Caprimulgus</i> , 26.	48; App. 3
<i>Dubus, Momotus</i> -	App. 4	<i>castaneiceps</i> <i>Hodgs. Regulus</i> , 12.	- 175	<i>Gmel. Ceryle</i> , 15.	- 82
<i>Swains. Cyphorhinus</i> , 2.	- 155	<i>castanocollis</i> <i>Less. Turdus</i> , 106.	- 220	<i>Gmel. Chrysoptilus</i> , 1.	- 440
<i>Swains. Gallinula</i> -	App. 27	<i>castaneocoronata</i> <i>Burt. Tesia</i> , 3.	156; App. 7	<i>Bonn. Columba</i> , 16.	- 470
<i>Swains. Ramphastos</i> , 6.	- 403	<i>castaneofusca</i> <i>Lafr. Hyphantornis</i> , 26.	- 351	<i>Swains. Conurus</i> , 31.	- 414
<i>caripensis</i> <i>Humb. Steatornis</i> , 1.	- 44	<i>castaneoptera</i> <i>Horsf. Athene</i> , 6.	35; App. 3	<i>Gmel. Conurus</i> -	App. 19
<i>Carlsoni</i> <i>Daud. Cardinalis</i> , 2.	- 358	<i>castaneothorax</i> , <i>Gould, Amadina</i> , 48.	- 370	<i>Gmel. Corethrura</i> , 15.	- 595
<i>carneus</i> <i>Less. Cardinalis</i> , 5.	- 357	<i>Gould, Cinclosoma</i> Suppl. App.	30 b	<i>Gmel. Cotinga</i> , 13.	- 279
<i>carnifex</i> <i>Linn. Phœnicircus</i> , 1.	273; App. 13	<i>castaneiventris</i> <i>Gould, Eulabeornis</i> , 1.	- 595	<i>Gmel. Cymindis</i> , 1.	25; App. 2
<i>Spix, Phœnicircus</i> , 2.	- 273	<i>Frankl. Sitta</i> , 8.	148; App. 7	<i>Gmel. Cypselus</i> , 14.	- 54
<i>carniolica</i> <i>Gmel. Ephialtes</i> , 1.	- 38			<i>Linn. Dendrocolaptes</i> , 1.	140; App. 6

	Page		Page		Page
cayanensis <i>Gmel.</i> Euphonia, 6.	367; App. 17	chalybea <i>Scop.</i> Nectarinia, 48.	- 98	chlorocephalus <i>Vieill.</i> Pluvianus, 1.	- 536
<i>Bodd.</i> Formicarius, 1.	- 211	<i>Bodd.</i> Phonygama, -	- App. 14	<i>Vieill.</i> Euphonia, 11.	- 367
<i>Gmel.</i> Gallinago, 19.	- 583	<i>Gmel.</i> Progne, 4.	- 59	chlorogaster <i>Blyth.</i> Treon, 5.	467; App. 23
<i>Gmel.</i> Geronticus, 8.	- 566	chalybeocephala <i>Garn. & Less.</i> Muscicapa,		chlorogenys <i>Wagl.</i> Conurus, 21.	- 413
<i>Steph.</i> Gymnocephalus, 1.	- 318	30.	- 263	chlorolepidota <i>Swains.</i> Euphonia -	App. 17
<i>Geoffr.</i> Gymnoderus, 1.	- 318	chalybeus <i>Horsf.</i> Calornis, 1.	- 327	chlorolepidotus <i>Kuhl.</i> Trichoglossus, 5.	- 411
<i>Linn.</i> Myiobius, 25.	- 249	<i>Vieill.</i> Phonygama, 1.	- 303	chloroleucurus <i>Sauv.</i> Polytmus, 52.	- 108
<i>Gmel.</i> Nycticorax, 11.	- 558	charadrioides <i>Swains.</i> Pluvianus, 1.	- 536	chlorolophos <i>Vieill.</i> Centurus, 12.	442; App. 22
<i>Gmel.</i> Pandion, 1.	- 17	<i>Wagl.</i> Pluvianus, 1.	- 536	chlorolophus <i>Vieill.</i> Gecinus, 8.	- 438
<i>Swains.</i> Piaya, 1.	- 457	Charltonii <i>Eyton.</i> Francolinus, 7.	505; App. 24	chloromeros <i>Tschudi.</i> Pipra, 19.	- 274
<i>minor</i> <i>Briss.</i> Picumnus, 1.	- 432	<i>Bess.</i> Pterocles, 1.	- 518	chloronota <i>Less.</i> Elania, 7.	- 250
<i>Lafr.</i> Picumnus, 1.	- 432	chataræa <i>Frankl.</i> Timalia, 10.	- 228	chloronotus <i>Gould.</i> Acanthiza, 21.	- 189
<i>Gmel.</i> Podiceps, 15.	- 633	Chaugoun <i>Daud.</i> Gyps, 2.	- 4	<i>Wagl.</i> Cyanocorax, 9.	- 307
<i>Briss.</i> Progne, 4.	- 59	chavaria <i>Linn.</i> Chauna, 1.	591; App. 26	<i>Swains.</i> Nectarinia, 15.	- 97
<i>Gmel.</i> Saltator, 15.	363; App. 16	cheela <i>Gmel.</i> Circaetus -	- App. 1	<i>Hodgs.</i> Regulus, 13.	- 175
<i>Gmel.</i> Sterna, 7.	658; App. 29	<i>Lath.</i> Milvus, 3.	24; App. 2	<i>Gould.</i> Zosterops, 7.	- 198
<i>Swains.</i> Tityra, 1.	- 253	cheeta <i>Sykes.</i> Amadina, 42.	- 370	<i>Vieill.</i> Zosterops, 11.	- 198
<i>Gmel.</i> Turdus,	Suppl. App. 30 b	chelicuti <i>Stant.</i> Halcyon, 6.	- 79	chlorophæa <i>Raffl.</i> Rhinorhiza, 1.	- 460
<i>Linn.</i> Vanellus, 2.	541; App. 25	chendoola <i>Frankl.</i> Alauda, 8.	- 380	chlorophæus <i>Vieill.</i> Gecinus -	App. 21
<i>Linn.</i> Xanthornus, 4.	344; App. 15	cheneros <i>Forst.</i> Casarca, 3.	- 613	chloropoides <i>King.</i> Fulica, 3.	- 600
cayanus <i>Lath.</i> Caprimulgus -	- App. 3	cheniana <i>A. Smith.</i> Drymoica, 25.	- 163	chloropsis <i>Gould.</i> Melithreptus -	App. 6
<i>Linn.</i> Cyanocorax, 7.	- 307	<i>A. Smith.</i> Megalophonus, 9.	- 382	chloroptera <i>Bodd.</i> Ardea, 48.	- 556
<i>Linn.</i> Dacnis, 1.	- 102	cherina, <i>A. Smith.</i> Drymoica, 23.	- 163	<i>Vieill.</i> Calliste, 15.	- 366
<i>Lath.</i> Hoplopterus, 5.	542; App. 25	chermesina <i>G. R. Gray.</i> Myzomela, 10.	- 118	<i>Swains.</i> Juida, 7.	- 327
var. <i>B</i> <i>Lath.</i> Piaya, 2.	- 457	cheroyeus <i>Molin.</i> Enicognathus, 1.	- 414	<i>Blyth.</i> Treon -	App. 23
var. <i>γ</i> <i>Lath.</i> Piaya, 3.	- 457	cherrug <i>Gray.</i> Falco, 3.	- 19; App. 2	chloropterus <i>Vieill.</i> Conurus, 7.	- 413
<i>Lath.</i> Podiceps, 15.	- 633	cheriway <i>Jacq.</i> Polyborus, 1.	- 10	<i>Vieill.</i> Thamnophilus, 44.	- 298
<i>Less.</i> Porphyrio, 10.	- 598	chiici <i>Vieill.</i> Ibis, 5.	- 565	chloropus var. indicus <i>Blyth.</i> Gallinula, 1.	599
<i>Bodd.</i> Saltator, 15.	- 363	chicquera <i>Shaw.</i> Hypotriorchis, 9.	- 20; App. 2	<i>Linn.</i> Gallinula, 1.	- 599
Cecilia <i>Less.</i> Oreotrochilus, 1.	- 104	chicqueroïdes <i>A. Smith.</i> Falco, 10.	- 19	<i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Gallinula, 8.	- 599
cedrorum <i>Vieill.</i> Ampelis, 3.	- 278	chiquanto <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Turdus, 62.	- 219	<i>Nils.</i> Totanus, 20.	- 573
celata <i>Say.</i> Mniotilta, 49.	- 196	chii, <i>Vieill.</i> Anthus, 11.	- 206; App. 9	chloropygia <i>Jard.</i> Nectarinia, 3.	- 97
celebensis <i>Quoy et Gaim.</i> Centropus, 19.	- 455	Childreni <i>Audub.</i> Mniotilta, 2.	- 196	chloropygius <i>Vieill.</i> Totanus, 7.	573; App. 26
<i>Quoy et Gaim.</i> Eulabeornis, 2.	- 595	chilensis <i>Vigors.</i> Calliste, 14.	- 366	chlororhyncha <i>Gmel.</i> Diomedea, 5.	650; App. 29
<i>Forsten.</i> Pitta, 21.	- 213	<i>Less.</i> Cinclodes, 1.	- 132	chlororhynchos <i>Temm.</i> Ramphastos, 11.	- 403
celebicum <i>Müll.</i> Dicaeum, 2.	- 100	<i>Less.</i> Colaptes, 4.	- 446	chlororhynchus <i>Blyth.</i> Centropus -	App. 22
cenchris <i>Vieill.</i> Ictinia, 1.	- 26	<i>Less.</i> Dasycephala, 5.	- 208	<i>Drap.</i> Platalea, 2.	- 559
<i>Naum.</i> Tinnunculus, 7.	- 21	<i>O. Des Murs.</i> Merganetta -	App. 28	<i>Less.</i> Puffinus, 8.	647; App. 29
cenchroides <i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> Tinnunculus, 8.	21;	<i>Molin.</i> Parra, 6.	- 589	chlorotica <i>Linn.</i> Euphonia, 5.	367; App. 17
	App. 2	<i>Molin.</i> Phaenicopterus, 3.	- 603	chlorotis <i>G. R. Gray.</i> Anas -	App. 28
cephalatra <i>Less.</i> Trochilus, 1.	- 109	<i>Papppig.</i> Phaenicopterus, 4.	- 603	chlorozostus <i>Wagl.</i> Chryscephalus -	App. 22
cephaloptera <i>Vieill.</i> Cephalopterus, 1.	- 319	<i>Garn.</i> Podiceps, 19.	- 633	chlora <i>Audub.</i> Zonotrichia, 12.	- 373
cephalus <i>Bourc. & Muls.</i> Trochilus	Suppl. App.	<i>Kittl.</i> Pteroptochos, 10.	- 155; App. 7	chlorynotus <i>Vieill.</i> Porphyrio, 4.	- 598
	30 a	<i>Less.</i> Trogodytes, 12.	- 158	choei <i>Vieill.</i> Diploterus, 4.	456; App. 22
cephus <i>Brünn.</i> Stercorarius, 2.	- 653	chiloensis <i>King.</i> Marca, 3.	614; App. 27	<i>Vieill.</i> Turdus, 53.	219; App. 10
cerorhyncha <i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Cerorhina, 1.	- 639	<i>Molin.</i> Spheniscus, 4.	- 640	chocolatina <i>Rüpp.</i> Muscicapa, 12.	263; App. 12
certhia <i>Bodd.</i> Dendrocolaptes -	App. 6	<i>Bodd.</i> Gallinula, 5.	- 10; App. 1	<i>Rüpp.</i> Sylvia, 28.	- 174
certhioides <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Anabates, 18.	- 138	chimango <i>Vieill.</i> Milvago, 2.	- 10; App. 1	Choka <i>Smith.</i> Aquila, 6.	- 13
certhiola <i>Pall.</i> Calamodyta, 3.	- 172	chimboraço <i>Bourc.</i> Oreotrochilus, 3.	- 104	choliba <i>Vieill.</i> Ephialtes, 10.	- 38; App. 3
cervicalis <i>Lath.</i> Eos, 7.	- 417	chinensis <i>Linn.</i> Coturnix, 14.	507; App. 24	Chopi <i>Vieill.</i> Agelaius, 6.	- 347
<i>Licht.</i> Falco -	App. 2	<i>Temm.</i> Diomedea, 8.	- 650	choucou <i>Lath.</i> Surnia, 2.	- 33
cervina <i>Gould.</i> Dacelo, 2.	- 78	<i>Bodd.</i> Gallinula, 5.	- 599	chrysaëa <i>Hodgs.</i> Nemura, 2.	- 181
cerviniceps <i>Gould.</i> Eurostopodus, 7.	- 50	<i>Gray.</i> Lanius, 12.	- 290	<i>Hodgs.</i> Tinalia -	App. 10
cervinus <i>Pall.</i> Anthus, 4.	- 206	<i>Linn.</i> Oriolus, 4.	232; App. 11	chrysaëtos <i>Leisl.</i> Aquila, 2.	- 13
Cetti <i>Marm.</i> Calamodyta, 16.	- 172	<i>Osb.</i> Pyrenonotus, 33.	- 237	<i>Linn.</i> Aquila, 1.	13; App. 1
ceycoides <i>Such.</i> Galbula, 8.	- 83	<i>Bodd.</i> Rhynehæa, 1.	585; App. 26	chrysauchenia <i>Reichenb.</i> Peristera -	App. 24
ceylonensis <i>Steph.</i> Dicrurus, 10.	- 287	<i>Gmel.</i> Sterna, 38.	- 659	chrysobronchos <i>Shaw.</i> Polytmus, 52.	- 108
<i>Bodd.</i> Eeclatus, 2.	- 418	<i>Gray.</i> Tringa, 16.	- 580	chrysoearpus <i>Vigors.</i> Xanthornus, 5.	- 344
<i>Gmel.</i> Ketupa, 1.	- 38; App. 3	<i>Scop.</i> Turtur, 9.	- 472	chrysocephala <i>Jameis.</i> Leiothrix, 4.	- 269
<i>Swains.</i> Rhipidura, 38.	259; App. 12	chinquis <i>Temm.</i> Polyplectron, 2.	- 495	<i>Gmel.</i> Mniotilta, 33.	- 196
<i>Gmel.</i> Spizaëtus, 13.	- 14	chionis <i>Illig.</i> Bernicla, 4.	- 607	<i>Lewin.</i> Sericulus, 1.	- 233
ceylonica <i>Gmel.</i> Iora, 2.	- 199	<i>Illig.</i> Cygnus, 8.	- 610	<i>Vieill.</i> Spermophila, 17.	386;
ceylonus <i>Forst.</i> Brachypternus -	App. 22	chionogaster <i>Tschudi.</i> Polytmus, 49.	- 108	App. 18	
chacura <i>Vieill.</i> Bucco, 11.	- 74	chiriri <i>Vieill.</i> Conurus, 28.	- 414	chrysocephalus <i>Spiz.</i> Conurus, 10.	- 413
chalcites <i>Temm.</i> Cuculus, 18.	- 463	<i>Vieill.</i> Piaya, 10 -	457; App. 22	<i>Gmel.</i> Merops, 1.	- 86
chalcocephala <i>Temm.</i> Campephaga, 48.	- 283	chiricote <i>Vieill.</i> Aramides, 4.	- 594	<i>Tschudi.</i> Scaphorhynchus, 4.	246
chalconotus <i>G. R. Gray.</i> Graculus -	App. 30	chiripepe <i>Vieill.</i> Conurus, 20.	- 413	<i>Linn.</i> Xanthornus, 3.	- 344
chalcopelus <i>Vigors.</i> Cuculus, 27.	- 463	chiwi <i>Vieill.</i> Vireo, 11.	- 268	chrysoceps <i>Spiz.</i> Myiobius, 22.	- 249
chalcoptera <i>Kittl.</i> Anas, 3.	- 615	chlorigaster <i>Vieill.</i> Tachyphonus, 8.	- 365	chrysochlora <i>Wagl.</i> Chalcophaps, 2.	477; App.
<i>Vieill.</i> Geronticus, 10.	- 566	chlorigaster <i>Jerd.</i> Gecinus -	App. 21	24	
<i>Lath.</i> Phaps, 1.	- 477	chlorigion <i>Cab.</i> Pipra -	App. 13	<i>Blyth.</i> Dicaeum, 20.	- 100
chalcopterus <i>Temm.</i> Cursorius, 7.	- 537	chlorigoda <i>Vieill.</i> Sterna, 47.	659; App. 29, 30	chrysochloris <i>Pr. Max.</i> Myiobius, 66.	- 249
<i>Temm.</i> Ibis, 5.	- 565	chlorigis <i>Sparr.</i> Acanthisitta, 2.	- 149	chrysochloros <i>Vieill.</i> Chloronotus, 1.	- 443
<i>Fras.</i> Psittacus, 13.	- 421	chlorigon <i>Cab.</i> Pipra -	App. 9	chrysochloa <i>Forst.</i> Eudypetes, 1.	641; App. 29
chalcospilos <i>Wagl.</i> Peristera, 9.	- 476	<i>Boie.</i> Drymoica -	Suppl. App. 30 a	chrysochloa <i>Temm.</i> Megalaima, 29.	- 430
<i>Wagl.</i> Peristera, 10.	476; App. 24	<i>Linn.</i> Fringilla, 40.	- 371	chrysochloa <i>Lath.</i> Euphonia, 1.	- 411
chaleura <i>Ermann.</i> Juida, 23.	- 327	<i>Pall.</i> Gecinus, 3.	- 438	<i>Cuv.</i> Euphonia -	App. 17
chaleurum <i>Temm.</i> Polyplectron, 5.	- 495	<i>Bodd.</i> Halcyon, 39.	- 79	<i>Bourc.</i> Hylocharis, 43.	- 115
chalybeus <i>Horsf.</i> Calornis, 1.	- 327	<i>Cuv.</i> Oriolus, 12.	- 232	<i>Gmel.</i> Juida, 16.	- 327
chalybea <i>Steph.</i> Ardea, 29.	- 556	<i>Forst.</i> Orthonyx, 2.	- 151	<i>Gmel.</i> Laniarius, 9.	- 299
<i>Vieill.</i> Ardea, 55.	- 556	<i>Natt.</i> Pipra, 26.	274; App. 13	<i>Swains.</i> Laniarius, 5.	- 298
<i>Mikan.</i> Euphonia -	App. 17	chlorocephala <i>Gmel.</i> Emberiza, 3.	- 377	<i>M'Clell.</i> Phyllornis, 8.	- 124
<i>Rüpp.</i> Juida, 19.	- 327	<i>Gmel.</i> Halcyon, 39.	- 79	<i>Cuv.</i> Piaya, 4.	- 457
<i>Vieill.</i> Mellisuga, 90.	- 113	<i>Vieill.</i> Pyrranga, 14.	- 364	<i>Less.</i> Pitylus, 17.	362; App. 16
<i>Linn.</i> Nectarinia, 2.	- 97	chlorocephalus <i>Gmel.</i> Chloronotus, 4.	- 443	<i>Tschudi.</i> Scetophaga, 16.	- 265

	Page		Page		Page
chrysogaster <i>Cuv.</i> <i>Tanagra</i> , 12. -	364	cinclorhynchus <i>Vigors</i> , <i>Turdus</i> , 105. -	220	cinerea <i>Gould</i> , <i>Thalassidroma</i> , 4. -	648
<i>Suains</i> , <i>Trogon</i> , 12. -	69	<i>Pall.</i> <i>Cinclus</i> , 1. -	549	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Tityra</i> , 1. -	253
<i>Temm.</i> <i>Zanclostomus</i> , 1. -	460	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Hydrobata</i> , 1. -	215	<i>Brün.</i> <i>Tringa</i> , 6. -	579
chrysogastra <i>Vigors</i> , <i>Hyphantornis</i> , 23. -	351	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Tringa</i> , 7. -	579	<i>Scop.</i> <i>Turtur</i> -	App. 24
<i>Bechst.</i> <i>Motacilla</i> , 13. -	203	<i>Pall.</i> <i>Tringa</i> , 11. -	579	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Zonotrichia</i> , 9. -	373
chryso-genys <i>Temm.</i> <i>Arachnothera</i> , 3. -	99	var. <i>Say.</i> <i>Tringa</i> , 8. -	579	<i>Audub.</i> <i>Zonotrichia</i> , 10. -	373
<i>Vigors</i> , <i>Centurus</i> -	App. 22	cineta <i>Gould</i> , <i>Amadina</i> , 28. -	370	cinereicollis <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Conurus</i> , 25. -	414
chrysolæma <i>Wagl.</i> <i>Otocoris</i> , 1. -	382	<i>Bodd.</i> <i>Cotinga</i> , 2. -	279	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Nectarinia</i> , 92. -	99
chrysolaimus <i>Jard.</i> & <i>Selby</i> , <i>Merops</i> , 16. -	86	<i>Tschudi</i> , <i>Cotinga</i> , 11. -	279	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Polytmus</i> , 53. -	108
chrysolaus <i>Temm.</i> <i>Turdus</i> , 32. -	219; App. 10;	<i>Bodd.</i> <i>Cotyle</i> , 5. -	60	<i>Pr. Max.</i> <i>Todirostrum</i> , 8. -	257
Suppl. App. 30 b		<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Mniotilta</i> , 20. -	196	cinereifrons <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Halcyon</i> , 2. -	79; App. 4
chrysolopha <i>Less.</i> <i>Mellisuga</i> , 67. -	113	<i>Dubus</i> , <i>Pogonornis</i> , 1. -	123	cinereo-alba <i>Temm.</i> & <i>Schl.</i> <i>Muscicapa</i> , 7. -	263
chrysolophus <i>Less.</i> <i>Cacatua</i> , 6. -	425	cinetura <i>Gould</i> , <i>Melanocorypha</i> , 7. -	381	cinereocapilla <i>Savi</i> , <i>Motacilla</i> , 14. -	203
<i>Ill.</i> <i>Dendrocolaptes</i> , 13. -	140	cinetus <i>Temm.</i> <i>Capito</i> , 8. -	430; App. 21	cinerecephala <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Rhipidura</i> -	App. 12
<i>Brandt.</i> <i>Eudypetes</i> , 2. -	641	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Erythrogonys</i> , 1. -	542; App. 25	cinereoferrugineus <i>Fors.</i> <i>Milvus</i> , 2. -	24
chrysolotus <i>Temm.</i> <i>Turdus</i> , 32. -	219; App. 10	<i>Bodd.</i> <i>Parus</i> , 28. -	192	cinereola <i>Temm.</i> <i>Spermophila</i> , 2. -	386
chrysopeplus <i>Garr.</i> & <i>Less.</i> <i>Monarcha</i> , 8. -	260	<i>Temm.</i> <i>Ptilonopus</i> , 18. -	467	cinereum <i>D'Orb.</i> & <i>Lafr.</i> <i>Conirostrum</i> , 1. -	102
chrysomus <i>Suains.</i> <i>Sycobius</i> , 7. -	352	<i>Less.</i> <i>Squatarola</i> , 2. -	543	<i>Kittl.</i> <i>Dicaeum</i> , 17. -	100
chrysonota <i>Suains.</i> <i>Vidua</i> , 8. -	355	cineracea <i>Temm.</i> <i>Carpophaga</i> , 18. -	469	<i>Eyton.</i> <i>Malacopteron</i> , 3. -	209
chrysonotus <i>Less.</i> <i>Brachypternus</i> -	App. 22	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Lipangus</i> , 1. -	240	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Syrnium</i> , 2. -	39
<i>D'Orb.</i> & <i>Lafr.</i> <i>Cacicus</i> , 11. -	342	cineraceus <i>Temm.</i> <i>Buceros</i> , 31. -	400	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Todirostrum</i> , 1. -	257; App. 12
chrysopeplus <i>Licht.</i> <i>Ciconia</i> , 2. -	561	<i>Lafr.</i> <i>Myiobius</i> -	App. 11	cinereus <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Anastomus</i> , 1. -	562
chrysopeplus <i>Vigors</i> , <i>Pitylus</i> , 16. -	362; App. 16	einerarius <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Larus</i> , 19. -	654	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Anous</i> , 7. -	661
chrysopteryx <i>Suains.</i> <i>Conurus</i> , 37. -	414	<i>Pall.</i> <i>Larus</i> , 26. -	654	<i>Meyer.</i> <i>Anser</i> , 1. -	607
<i>Pall.</i> <i>Emberiza</i> , 10. -	377	cinerascens <i>Brehm.</i> <i>Anser</i> , 5. -	607	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Artamus</i> , 4. -	285
<i>Blyth.</i> <i>Muscicapa</i> -	App. 12	<i>Guér.</i> <i>Bubo</i> , 6. -	37; App. 3	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Buteo</i> , 1. -	11
chrysopteralma <i>Steph.</i> <i>Clangula</i> , 1. -	622	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Caprimulgus</i> , 14. -	48	<i>Lafr.</i> <i>Camarhynchus</i> -	App. 16
chrysoptogon <i>Temm.</i> <i>Megalaima</i> , 2. -	429	<i>Mont.</i> <i>Circus</i> , 4. -	32	<i>Cuv.</i> <i>Cereopsis</i> , -	606
<i>Wagl.</i> <i>Phibalura</i> , 1. -	277	<i>Fig. & Horsf.</i> <i>Cuculus</i> , 41. -	463; App. 23	<i>Blyth.</i> <i>Chettusia</i> , 1. -	541
<i>Less.</i> <i>Psittacus</i> , 21. -	421	<i>Horsf.</i> <i>Dicrurus</i> , 11. -	287	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Circæus</i> , 4. -	16; App. 1
chrysops <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Cyanocorax</i> , 6. -	307	<i>Spix.</i> <i>Harpagus</i> , 1. -	22; App. 2	<i>H. Pösg.</i> <i>Circus</i> , 1. -	32
<i>Pall.</i> <i>Emberiza</i> , 20. -	377	<i>Pr. Max.</i> <i>Hylophilus</i> , 10. -	200	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Circus</i> , 5. -	32; App. 2
<i>Lath.</i> <i>Meliphaga</i> , 5. -	122	<i>Temm.</i> <i>Monarcha</i> , 3. -	260	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Cracticus</i> , 5. -	300
chrysoptera <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Anthochaera</i> , 1. -	122	<i>Bechst.</i> <i>Oidemia</i> , 1. -	625	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Cuculus</i> , 43. -	463
<i>Suains.</i> <i>Calliste</i> , 5. -	366	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Parus</i> , 17. -	192	<i>Strickl.</i> <i>Euscarthmus</i> , 9. -	251
<i>Nordm.</i> <i>Carpornis</i> , 5. -	279	<i>Pall.</i> <i>Phalaropus</i> , 2. -	586	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Megalophonos</i> , 11. -	382
<i>Lath.</i> <i>Emberiza</i> , 30. -	377	<i>Spix.</i> <i>Rhynchops</i> -	656	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Micropterus</i> , 1. -	623; App. 28
<i>Linn.</i> <i>Mniotilta</i> , 43. -	196	<i>Temm.</i> <i>Sturnus</i> , 4. -	337	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Monasa</i> , 1. -	74
<i>Lath.</i> <i>Nectarinia</i> , 78. -	98	<i>Temm.</i> <i>Synallaxis</i> , 16. -	136; App. 6	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Parus</i> , 16. -	192
<i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> <i>Petroica</i> -	App. 8	<i>Spix.</i> <i>Tityra</i> , 11. -	253	<i>Lafr.</i> <i>Pericrocotus</i> -	App. 13
<i>Lafr.</i> <i>Pipra</i> , 25. -	274	<i>Spix.</i> <i>Tyrannus</i> , 10. -	247	<i>Briss.</i> <i>Phalaropus</i> , 2. -	586
<i>Lath.</i> <i>Sittella</i> , 1. -	148; App. 7	cinerea <i>Linn.</i> <i>Ardea</i> , 1. -	555	<i>Forst.</i> <i>Pica</i> , 6. -	314
<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Vidua</i> , 8. -	355	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Astur</i> , 8. -	27	<i>Cuv.</i> <i>Podargus</i> , 1. -	45
<i>Merr.</i> <i>Xanthornus</i> , 3. -	344	<i>Gmel. jun.</i> <i>Branta</i> , 1. -	620	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Polytmus</i> , 1. -	107
chrysopterus <i>Lath.</i> <i>Anthochaera</i> -	App. 6	<i>Forst.</i> <i>Callæas</i> , 1. -	309	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Porphyrio</i> , 11. -	598
<i>Vigors.</i> <i>Cacicus</i> , 13. -	342	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Callæas</i> , 1. -	309	<i>Suains.</i> <i>Ptilogonyx</i> , 1. -	281; App. 13
<i>Linn.</i> <i>Conurus</i> , 31. -	414	<i>Lafr.</i> <i>Camarhynchus</i> , 3. -	359	<i>A. Smith.</i> <i>Puffinus</i> , 1. -	647
<i>Cuv.</i> <i>Dendrobates</i> , 1. -	437	<i>Less.</i> <i>Campophaga</i> , 34. -	283	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Puffinus</i> , 12. -	647
<i>Rüpp.</i> <i>Megalaima</i> , 27. -	430	<i>Bonn.</i> <i>Ceryle</i> , 5. -	82	<i>Pr. Max.</i> <i>Synallaxis</i> , 1. -	135
<i>Gould.</i> <i>Pterocyclus</i> , 2. -	226	<i>Fig. & Horsf.</i> <i>Colluriocincla</i> , 1. -	295	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Tamioptera</i> , 1. -	241
<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Xanthornus</i> , 4. -	344; App. 15	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Cotinga</i> , 4. -	279	<i>Raffl.</i> <i>Tantalus</i> , 4. -	564
chrysopus <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Mniotilta</i> , 98. -	197	<i>Suains.</i> <i>Crithagra</i> , 2. -	385	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Thamnophilus</i> , 6. -	297
chrysopyga <i>Suains.</i> <i>Crithagra</i> , 11. -	385	var. β <i>Lath.</i> <i>Cypselus</i> , 17. -	54	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Tinamus</i> , 6. -	524
chrysothæa <i>Licht.</i> <i>Ptilogonyx</i> , 1. -	280	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Dasycephala</i> , 1. -	208	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Tropidorhynchus</i> -	App. 6
chrysothæum <i>Temm.</i> <i>Dicaeum</i> , 12. -	100	<i>Tschudi.</i> <i>Elania</i> , 14. -	250	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Turdus</i> , 80. -	219
chrysothæus <i>Temm.</i> <i>Pycnonotus</i> , 25. -	237	<i>Strickl.</i> <i>Emberiza</i> , 12. -	377	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Turdus</i> , 87. -	219
chrysothæus <i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> <i>Acanthiza</i> , 1. -	189	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Estrela</i> , 21. -	369	<i>Vigors.</i> <i>Tyrannus</i> , 5. -	247
chrysothæus <i>Lafr.</i> <i>Pycnonotus</i> , 32. -	237	<i>Lafr.</i> <i>Euphonia</i> -	App. 17	<i>Suains.</i> <i>Zosterops</i> , 2. -	198
chrysothæus <i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Rhipidura</i> , 37. -	259	<i>Pr. Max.</i> <i>Formicarius</i> , 9. -	211	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Vultur</i> , 1. -	3
chrysothæus <i>Suains.</i> <i>Chrysophilus</i> -	App. 21	<i>Suains.</i> <i>Fringilla</i> , 81. -	372	cingalensis <i>Lath.</i> <i>Nectarinia</i> , 96. -	99
chrysothæus <i>Forst.</i> <i>Diomedea</i> , 5. -	650; App. 29	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Gallinula</i> , 6. -	599	cingulatus <i>Scop.</i> <i>Psittacula</i> , 5. -	423
<i>Kuhl.</i> <i>Euphema</i> , 2. -	411; App. 19	<i>Fras.</i> <i>Glareola</i> , 7. -	538	cinnamomea <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Ardea</i> , 44. -	556
chrysothæus <i>Dubus</i> , <i>Calliste</i> -	App. 17	<i>Bechst.</i> <i>Grus</i> , 1. -	552	<i>Rüpp.</i> <i>Calamodyta</i> , 8. -	172
<i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Leiostrix</i> -	App. 12	<i>Less.</i> <i>Heterornis</i> , 2. -	335	<i>Müll. & Schl.</i> <i>Campophaga</i> , 40. -	283
<i>Suains.</i> <i>Juida</i> , 11. -	327	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Hirundo</i> , 33. -	58	<i>Suains.</i> <i>Chanæpelia</i> , 2. -	475
<i>Don.</i> <i>Meliphaga</i> -	App. 6	<i>Blyth.</i> <i>Leiostrix</i> -	App. 12	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Formicivora</i> , 14. -	212
<i>Lath.</i> <i>Meliphaga</i> , 3. -	121	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Limosa</i> , 8. -	570; App. 26	<i>Less.</i> <i>Limnornis</i> -	App. 6
<i>Lewin.</i> <i>Meliphaga</i> , 4. -	122	<i>Suains.</i> <i>Lipangus</i> , 1. -	240	<i>Geru.</i> <i>Mellisuga</i> , 95. -	113
<i>Less.</i> <i>Tropidorhynchus</i> , 10. -	125	<i>Bodd.</i> <i>Motacilla</i> , 1. -	203	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Muscicapa</i> , 53. -	263
chrysozonius <i>Rüpp.</i> <i>Megalaima</i> , 27. -	430	<i>Blyth.</i> <i>Muscicapa</i> -	App. 12	<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> <i>Myiobius</i> , 21. -	249
chrysurus <i>Less.</i> <i>Polytmus</i> , 81. -	109	<i>S. G. Gmel.</i> <i>Oidemia</i> , 1. -	625	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Pericrocotus</i> , 7. -	282
chrysurus <i>Suains.</i> <i>Campethera</i> , 5. -	439	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Ortygometra</i> , 12. -	593	<i>Less.</i> <i>Polytmus</i> , 84. -	109
<i>Cuv.</i> <i>Mellisuga</i> , 46. -	113	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Perdix</i> , 1. -	506; App. 24	<i>Lafr.</i> <i>Spermophila</i> , 23. -	386
<i>Shaw.</i> <i>Polytmus</i> , 36. -	108	<i>Temm.</i> <i>Peristera</i> , 1. -	476	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Synallaxis</i> , 28. -	136
<i>Suains.</i> <i>Psittacula</i> , 7. -	423	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Piaya</i> , 12. -	457; App. 22	<i>Lafr.</i> <i>Synallaxis</i> , 35. -	136
chukar <i>Gray.</i> <i>Caccabis</i> , 3. -	508	<i>Bodd.</i> <i>Pipra</i> , 8. -	274; App. 13	<i>Temm.</i> <i>Treron</i> , 2. -	467
chunchotambo <i>Tschudi.</i> <i>Dendrocolaptes</i> , 11. -	140	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Pipra</i> , 34. -	274	cinnamomeiventris <i>Lafr.</i> <i>Piaya</i> -	App. 22
cia <i>Jerd.</i> <i>Emberiza</i> , 7. -	377	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Pyranga</i> , 11. -	364	<i>Lafr.</i> <i>Setophaga</i> -	App. 12
<i>Linn.</i> <i>Emberiza</i> , 4. -	377; App. 17	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Saxicola</i> , 1. -	178	<i>Lafr.</i> <i>Thamnobia</i> , 6. -	185
ciconia <i>Linn.</i> <i>Ciconia</i> , 1. -	561	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Saxicola</i> , 26. -	179	cinnameoventris <i>Blyth.</i> <i>Sitta</i> , 9. -	148
ciliaris <i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Muscicapa</i> -	App. 12	<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> <i>Spermophila</i> , 5. -	386	cinnameum <i>Gould.</i> <i>Cinclosoma</i> , 3. -	224
ciliatus <i>Lath.</i> <i>Phæornis</i> , 21. -	104	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Sterna</i> , 52. -	659	cinnameus <i>Rüpp.</i> <i>Anthus</i> , 29. -	206
cinchoneti <i>Tschudi.</i> <i>Tyrannus</i> , 12. -	247; App. 11	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Strepera</i> , 3. -	302	<i>Less.</i> <i>Campylorhynchus</i> , 9. -	159
cincinnata <i>Lath.</i> <i>Prosthedera</i> , 1. -	123	<i>Briss.</i> <i>Sylvia</i> , 9. -	174	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Celeus</i> , 2. -	440
cincinnatus <i>Brandt.</i> <i>Graculus</i> , 31. -	668	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Struthidea</i> , 1. -	310	<i>Less.</i> <i>Corethrura</i> , 28. -	595

	Page		Page		Page
<i>cinnamomeus</i> Temm. Harpactes, 5. -	71	<i>climazura</i> Vieill. Fluvicola, 1. -	242	<i>columbina</i> Gmel. Calornis, 4. 327; App. 15	
Vieill. Myiobius, 42. -	249	<i>clypeata</i> Linn. Spatula, 1. -	618; App. 28	Schrank. Sterna, 20. -	659
Gould. Passer, 6. -	373	<i>cobaltina</i> Bourj. St. Hil. Ara -	App. 19	Webb & Berth. Thalassidroma, 10. 648	
Lafr. Picumnus, 8. 432; App. 21		<i>cochinsinensis</i> Lath. Eos, 4. -	417	<i>columbinus</i> Hemph. & Ehrenb. Charadrius, 11. 544	
Gmel. Pyrocephalus, 6. -	250	Lath. Muscicapa, 42. -	263	Spix, Chrysotis, 14. -	422
Swains. Thamnophilus, 4. -	297	Gmel. Phyllornis, 1. 124; App. 6		<i>colymbis</i> Pall. Fuligula, 1. -	621
Less. Tinamus -	App. 25	Jerd. Phyllornis, 1. -	App. 6	<i>columboides</i> Vigors. Palæornis, 9. 410; App. 19	
<i>cinnamomina</i> Swains. Halcyon, 33. -	79	<i>cochlearia</i> Linn. Caneroma, 1. -	559	<i>comata</i> Pall. Ardea, 37. -	556
<i>cinnamominus</i> Swains. Tinnunculus, 4. -	21	<i>coccinea</i> Linn. Cæreba, 6. -	101	Licht. Fluvicola, 8. -	242
<i>cioides</i> Temm. & Schl. Emberiza Suppl. App. 30 c		Gmel. Drepanis, 2. -	96; App. 5	Gmel. Muscicapa, 52. -	263
Brandt. Emberiza -	App. 17	Gmel. Fringilla, 13. -	371	<i>comatus</i> Raffl. Buceros, 16. 399; App. 19	
<i>circæctus</i> Temm. Circaetus -	App. 1	Gmel. Phœnicereus -	App. 13	Illig. Dryocopus -	App. 21
<i>circia</i> Linn. Pterocyanca, 1. 617; App. 28		Eyton, Pitta, 6. -	213	Rüpp. Geronticus, 13. -	566
<i>circumcinctus</i> Swains. Pyrocephalus, 8. -	250	Bodd. Pyrauga, 3. -	364	Temm. Macropteryx, 2. -	54
<i>circus</i> Pall. Circus, 13. -	32	Sander. Pyrrhula, 1. -	387	<i>Commerstonii</i> Less. Lichenops, 1. -	242
<i>circis</i> Pall. Acanthylis, 13. -	55	<i>coccineum</i> Scop. Dicæum, 9. -	100	<i>communis</i> Cuv. Accipiter, 1. -	29
Linn. Spiza, 2. -	375	<i>coccineus</i> Shaw. Coriphilus, 4. -	417	Cuv. Buteo, 1. -	11
<i>cirlus</i> Linn. Emberiza, 2. -	377; App. 17	Lath. Eos, 1. -	417	Bonn. Coturnix, 1. -	507
<i>cirratus</i> Temm. Picumnus, 1. -	432	Gmel. Perierocetus, 7. -	282	Less. Dendrocolaptes 1. -	140
<i>cirrhata</i> Gmel. Fratercula, 4. -	637	Cuss. Pyrenestes Suppl. App. 30 b		Briss. Falco, 4. -	19
Lath. Nectarinia, 79. -	98	Vieill. Ramphopsis, 2. -	363	Less. Otus, 1. -	40
Lath. Paradisea, 4. -	323	<i>coccinigaster</i> Lath. Nectarinia, 77. -	98	Cuv. Pernis, 1. -	23
<i>cirrhatus</i> Gmel. Formicarius, 10. -	211	Lath. Petroica, 9. -	183	<i>comosus</i> Bonn. Podiceps, 5. -	633
Gmel. Graculus, 19. -	667	<i>coccinigastra</i> Temm. Nectarinia, 48. -	98	<i>concentricus</i> Gray, Francolinus, 21. -	505
var. Lath. Hypotriorchus, 9. -	20	<i>coccothraustes</i> Linn. Coccothraustes, 1. -	358	Ill. Micrastur, 4. -	28
Gmel. Spizæus -	App. 1	<i>coco</i> Jacq. Ibis, 2. -	565	<i>concinna</i> Gould, Myiagra -	App. 12
<i>cirrhipedesmus</i> Wagl. Charadrius, 9. -	544	<i>cocoi</i> Linn. Ardea, 6. -	555; App. 25	Steph. Polytmus, 41. -	108
<i>cirrhomelas</i> Vieill. Tachyphonus, 5. -	365	<i>codea</i> A. Smith. Megalophonus, 2. -	382	<i>concinus</i> , Shaw, Trichoglossus, 8. -	411
<i>cirriger</i> King, Graculus, 17. -	667	<i>colehius</i> Linn. Phasianus, 1. 497; App. 24		<i>concolor</i> Blyth, Ardea -	App. 25
<i>cirris</i> Pall. Picus, 4. -	435	<i>Colesii</i> A. Smith, Eupodotis, 7. -	533	Sykes, Cotyle -	App. 4
<i>cirrocephalus</i> Vieill. Accipiter, 11. -	29	A. Smith, Eupodotis, 8. -	533	Cassin, Cyanocorax -	App. 14
Vigors. Arctica, 2. -	645	<i>colius</i> Linn. Colius, 1. -	393	Jerd. Dicæum, 13. 100; App. 5	
Vieill. Larus, 28. -	654	<i>collaria</i> var. Lath. Spermophila, 45. -	386	Sykes, Hirundo, 43. -	58; App. 4.
<i>cirrochloris</i> Vieill. Polytmus, 4. -	107	Linn. Spermophila, 44. -	386	Temm. Hypotriorchis, 6. 20; App. 2	
<i>cisalpina</i> Temm. Passer, 2. -	372	<i>collaris</i> Pr. Max. Acanthylis, 6. -	55; App. 4	Müll. Muscicapa -	App. 12
<i>cissa</i> Pall. Picus, 1. -	435	Scop. Accentor, 1. -	187	Sykes, Nectarinia, 61. -	98
<i>cissoides</i> Licht. Lanius, 26. -	291	Merr. Anas -	App. 28	Jerd. Passer, 8. -	373
Vieill. Lanius, 25. -	291	Pucher. Brachypteracias -	App. 4	Gould, Progne, 2. -	59
<i>cisticola</i> Temm. Drymoica, 48. -	164	Lath. Bucco, 1. -	74	Gosse, Rallus -	App. 26
<i>citrea</i> Bodd. Mniotilta, 41. -	196	Vieill. Charadrius, 33. -	544	Smith, Schizorhis, 5. 395; App. 18	
<i>citreogularis</i> Gould, Sericornis, 3. 188; App. 8		Temm. Cinclus, 1. -	548	Blyth, Tephrodornis, 5. -	290
Gould, Tropicorhynchus, 4. 125; App. 6		Vigors, Colaptes, 3. -	446	Hodgs. Tesia, 2. -	156
<i>citreola</i> Gould, Manorhina, 6. -	127	Drumm. Corvus -	App. 15	D'Orb. & Lafr. Trichas, 10. -	197
Pall. Motacilla, 11. -	203	Vieill. Cursorius, 6. -	537	Temm. Turdus; -	App. 10
<i>citreolæmus</i> Gould, Ramphastos, 15. -	403	Vigors, Eurystomus, 7. -	62	Cass. Vidua, 12. -	355
<i>citreolus</i> Gould, Trogon, 12. -	69	Don. Fuligula, 2. -	621; App. 28	<i>concreta</i> Temm. Halcyon, 22. -	79
<i>citreopygus</i> Gould, Ramphastos, 13. -	403	Temm. Grus -	App. 25	<i>concretus</i> Reinw. Hemicereus, 1. 437; App. 21	
<i>citrina</i> Gmel. Acanthisitta, 2. -	149	Forst. Halcyon, 45. -	79	<i>condougnan</i> Temm. Oriolus, 12. -	232
Pr. Max. Tityra, 41. -	254	Scop. Halcyon, 39. -	79	congensis Leach, Plotus, 3. -	664
<i>citrinella</i> Forst. Acanthisitta, 2. -	149	Swains. Halcyon, 32. -	79	<i>connivens</i> Lath. Athene, 31. 35; Suppl. App. 30 a	
Temm. Calliste, 3. -	366; App. 17	Fras. Hyphantornis, 2. -	351	Conradii Bourc. Mellisuga, 14. -	112
Linn. Emberiza, 1. -	377; App. 17	Vieill. Hyphantornis, 4. -	351	<i>conspicillata</i> Gould, Puffinus, 13. -	647
Linn. Fringilla, 32. -	371	Linn. Lanius, 19. -	291	Marm. Sylvia, 3. -	174
Vieill. Merops, 22. -	86	Lath. Mellisuga, 60. -	113	Kittl. Zosterops, 14. -	198
Wils. Mniotilta, 2. -	196	Vieill. Merops, 19. -	86	<i>conspicillatus</i> Temm. Pelecanus, 7. 668; App. 30	
Pall. Motacilla, 11. -	203	Bechst. Muscicapa, 3. -	262	<i>cosinsinica</i> Shaw, Phyllornis -	App. 6
<i>citrinelloides</i> Rüpp. Fringilla, 35. -	371	Vieill. Nectarinia, 7. -	97	Constantii Boiss. Tachyphonus, 18. -	365
<i>citrinocristata</i> Fras. Cacatua, 8. 425; App. 20		Vieill. Oxylophus, 2. -	464	consul Boie, Larus, 1. -	654
<i>citrinus</i> Bodd. Celex, 3. -	440	Jard. & Selby, Platysteira, 1. -	256	<i>contra</i> Linn. Sturnopastor, 1. -	336
Spix, Icterus, 2. -	343	Less. Rhipidura, 16 -	259	<i>conurus</i> Steph. Phætonis, 20. -	104
G. R. Gray, Megalurus, 6. -	169	Bodd. Spermophila, 45. 386; App. 18		Conversii Bourc. & Muls. Mellisugà, 69. -	113
Rafinq. Mniotilta, 2. -	196	Vigors, Spermophila, 24. -	386	<i>convexus</i> Temm. Buceros, 6. -	399
Lath. Turdus, 108. 220; App. 10		Vieill. Sturnella, 1. -	337	<i>Cookii</i> Temm. Calyptorhynchus, 3. 426; App. 20	
<i>clamans</i> Rüpp. Drymoica, 29. -	163	Vigors, Sturnella, 5. -	337	G. R. Gray, Procellaria, 20. 648; App. 29	
<i>clamator</i> Vieill. Caprimulgus -	App. 3	Gray, Sycobius, 5. -	352	<i>Cooperi</i> Pr. Bonap. Accipiter, 6. -	29
Vieill. Otus, 10. -	40	Swains. Tophorus, 6. -	292	Nutt. Myiobius, 3. -	248
<i>clamosa</i> Gould, Arichia, 1. -	166	Vieill. Trogon, 8. -	69	<i>coqui</i> A. Smith, Francolinus, 19. -	505
Steph. Megalophonus, 1. -	382	Soret, Turdus, 24. -	219	<i>coricina</i> Kuhl, Saltator, 4. -	363
<i>clamosus</i> Steph. Andropadus, 1. -	236	Leach, Xema, 1. -	655	<i>corallina</i> Hodgs. Sitta, 12. -	148
Lath. Cuculus, 31. -	463	<i>collarius</i> Linn. Psittacus, 25. -	421	<i>corallirhynchus</i> Less. Phœnicophus, 3. -	459
<i>clanga</i> Pall. Aquila, 4. -	13	<i>Collieii</i> Vigors, Psilorhinus 2. -	308	<i>corallirostris</i> Bourc. & Muls. Polytmus, 74. 108	
<i>clangula</i> Wils. Clangula, 2. -	622	<i>collurio</i> Daud. Cissopis, 1. -	362	<i>corax</i> Daud. Corvus, 4. -	315
Linn. Clangula, 1. -	622	Linn. Enneoctonus 1. -	291	Linn. Corvus, 1. -	315
<i>Clappertonii</i> Rüpp. Francolinus, 12. -	505	<i>collurioceps</i> Blyth, Chætonis, 2. -	167	Raffl. Corvus, 6. -	315
Childr. Francolinus, 11. -	505	<i>collurioides</i> Less. Enneoctonus, 4. -	291	<i>coraya</i> Gmel. Troglodytes, 41. -	158
<i>Clarissæ Longuem.</i> Mellisuga, 17. 112; App. 5		<i>collybita</i> , Vieill. Sylvia, 21. -	174	<i>cordatus</i> Jerd. Hemicereus, 3. 437; App. 21	
<i>clarus</i> Lath. Astur, 6. -	27	<i>colma</i> Bodd. Formicarius, 1. -	211	<i>cordicilla</i> Merr. Caprimulgus -	App. 3
<i>Clemenciæ</i> Less. Anas, 1. -	286	<i>colonus</i> Steph. Copurus -	App. 11	<i>cordifera</i> Less. Parra, 8. 589; Suppl. App. 30 c	
Less. Mellisuga, 16. -	112	<i>colonus</i> Vieill. Copurus 1. -	244	<i>corensis</i> Gmel. Columba, 26. -	470
<i>clericus</i> Sparrm. Corvus, 1. -	315	<i>colubris</i> Linn. Mellisuga, 82. -	113	<i>corientes</i> D'Orb. Campephila -	App. 21
<i>climacocercus</i> Tschudi, Caprimulgus, 19. -	48	<i>columba</i> Pall. Uria, 1. -	645	<i>coriphea</i> Vieill. Drymoica, 9. -	163
<i>climacterus</i> Vieill. Scortornis, 1. -	51; App. 4	<i>columbarius</i> Linn. Hypotriorchis 11. -	20	<i>cormoranus</i> Mey. Graculus, 2. -	667
<i>climacurus</i> Vieill. Scortornis -	App. 4	<i>columbiana</i> O Des Murs. Merganetta App. 28		<i>corniculata</i> Naum. Fratercula, 3. -	637
		<i>columbianus</i> Wils. Corvus, 20. 315; App. 15		Esch. Phaleris, 4. -	638
		<i>columbicus</i> Bourc. Polytmus, 60. -	108	<i>corniculatus</i> Swains. Pteroptochos, 3. -	155

	Page		Page		Page
corniculatus <i>Lath.</i> <i>Tropidorynchus</i> , 1.	125; App. 6	<i>Cranchii</i> <i>Leach.</i> <i>Francolinus</i> , 26.	- 506	<i>cristata</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Rollulus</i> , 1.	- 507
cornix <i>Linn.</i> <i>Corvus</i> , 18.	- 315	<i>crassirostris</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Alauda</i> , 12.	380; App. 18	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Sterna</i> , 4.	- 658
cornuta <i>Esch.</i> <i>Cerorhina</i> , 1.	- 639	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Camarhynchus</i> , 2.	- 359	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Tachyphonus</i> , 19.	365; App. 16
<i>Pr. Max.</i> <i>Mellisuga</i> , 67.	- 113	<i>Blyth.</i> <i>Carpodacus</i> .	App. 18	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Tchitrea</i> , 9.	- 260
<i>Swains.</i> <i>Otocoris</i> , 1.	- 382	<i>Spix.</i> <i>Charadrius</i> , 36.	- 544	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Tityra</i> , 10.	- 253
<i>Linn.</i> <i>Palamedea</i> , 1.	590; App. 26	<i>Rüpp.</i> <i>Corvus</i> , 25.	315; App. 15	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Turacus</i> , 7.	- 395
<i>Linn.</i> <i>Piaya</i> , 16.	- 457	<i>Such.</i> <i>Dendrocolaptes</i> , 5.	- 140	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Upupa</i> , 4.	- 90
<i>Spix.</i> <i>Pipra</i> , 18.	- 274	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Eudynamis</i> , 1.	- 464	<i>cristatella</i> <i>Lath.</i> <i>Alauda</i> , 11.	- 380
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Tadorna</i> , 1.	- 613	<i>Gray.</i> <i>Gallinula</i> , 9.	599; App. 27	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Gubernatrix</i> , 1.	- 378
<i>cornutus</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Batrachostomus</i> , 2.	45; App. 3	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Larus</i> , 9.	- 654	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Heterornis</i> , 9.	- 335
<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Nyctibius</i> , 2.	46; App. 3	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Neomorpho</i> , 1.	- 93	<i>Pall.</i> <i>Phaleris</i> , 5.	- 638
<i>Cuv.</i> <i>Phonygama</i> , 2.	- 303	<i>Vigors.</i> <i>Nycticorax</i> , 10.	- 558	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Upupa</i> , 2.	- 90
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Platyceercus</i> , 34.	408; App. 19	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Otus</i> , 6.	- 40; App. 3	<i>cristatelloides</i> <i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Heterornis</i> , 9.	- 335
<i>Briss.</i> <i>Podiceps</i> , 1.	633; App. 28	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Quiscalus</i> , 10.	- 341	<i>cristatellus</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Cyanocorax</i> , 5.	- 307
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Podiceps</i> , 5.	- 633	<i>Rüpp.</i> <i>Saxicola</i> , 12.	- 179	<i>Blyth.</i> <i>Dicrurus</i> , 2.	- 286
<i>coromanda</i> <i>Bodd.</i> <i>Ardea</i> , 39.	- 556	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Scaphidurus</i> , 3.	- 341; App. 15	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Mellisuga</i> , 98.	- 113
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Haleyon</i> , 20.	- 79	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Spermophila</i> , 54.	- 386	<i>Temm.</i> <i>Phaleris</i> , 6.	- 638
<i>coromandelensis</i> <i>Kuhl.</i> <i>Ardea</i> , 39.	- 556	<i>Rüpp.</i> <i>Sylvia</i> , 27.	- 174	<i>Menetr.</i> <i>Pteroptochos</i> , 3.	- 155
<i>coromandeliana</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Anastomus</i> , 1.	- 562	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Totanus</i> , 25.	- 573	<i>Temm.</i> <i>Spizaetus</i> , 9.	- 14
<i>Scop.</i> <i>Haleyon</i> , 20.	- 79	<i>Fras.</i> <i>Treron</i> , 11.	- 467	<i>Spix.</i> <i>Tachyphonus</i> , 20.	365; App. 19
<i>coromandelianus</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Nettapus</i> , 1.	608; App. 27	<i>Licht.</i> <i>Turdus</i> .	App. 10	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Thamnophilus</i> , 36.	- 298
<i>coromandelica</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Coturnix</i> , 3.	- 507	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Turnagra</i> , 1.	- 247	<i>cristatum</i> <i>Gould.</i> <i>Sphenostoma</i> , 1.	- 124
<i>coromandelicus</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Cursorius</i> , 3.	537; App. 25	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Tyrannus</i> , 11.	- 247	<i>cristatus</i> <i>Lath.</i> <i>Aegothales</i> , 1.	46; App. 3
<i>coromandeliensis</i> <i>Licht.</i> <i>Colius</i> .	App. 18	<i>cratitia</i> <i>Gould.</i> <i>Meliphaga</i> , 13.	- 122	<i>Spix.</i> <i>Anabates</i> , 5.	- 138
<i>coromander</i> <i>Lath.</i> <i>Bubo</i> , 9.	- 37	<i>Crawfordii</i> <i>Gray.</i> <i>Hemilophus</i> , 2.	- 439	<i>G. R. Gray.</i> <i>Astur</i> , 7.	- 27
<i>coromandus</i> <i>Lath.</i> <i>Merops</i> , 23.	86; App. 5	<i>Gray.</i> <i>Gallophasis</i> , 11.	- 498	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Baza</i> , 1.	- 23
<i>Linn.</i> <i>Oxylophus</i> , 2.	- 464	<i>Gray.</i> <i>Zanlostomus</i> , 7.	- 460; App. 23	<i>Rüpp.</i> <i>Buceros</i> , 10.	- 399
<i>coronata</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Aquila</i> , 13.	- 14; App. 1	<i>crecca</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Querquedula</i> , 1.	616; App. 28	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Buceros</i> , 2.	- 399
<i>Pall.</i> <i>Euspiza</i> , 6.	- 376	<i>creccoides</i> <i>King.</i> <i>Querquedula</i> , 3.	- 616	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Cacicus</i> , 1.	- 342
<i>Lath.</i> <i>Goura</i> , 1.	- 479	<i>crenirostris</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Spermophila</i> , 14.	- 386	<i>var. Lath.</i> <i>Cacicus</i> , 2.	- 342
<i>Blyth.</i> <i>Gracula</i> , 4.	- 330	<i>crepidatus</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Stercorarius</i> , 2.	- 653	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Chrysoptilus</i> , 4.	- 440
<i>Müll. & Sch.</i> <i>Haleyon</i> , 30.	- 79	<i>crepitans</i> <i>Merr.</i> <i>Megalophonus</i> .	App. 18	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Cyanocorax</i> , 1.	- 307
<i>Linn.</i> <i>Mniotilta</i> , 20.	- 196	<i>Temm.</i> <i>Eidionemus</i> , 1.	- 535	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Dicrurus</i> , 5.	- 286
<i>Spix.</i> <i>Pipra</i> , 23.	- 274	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Psophia</i> , 1.	- 550	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Diplopterus</i> .	App. 22
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Pyrocephalus</i> , 1.	- 250	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Psophodes</i> , 1.	129; App. 6	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Enneoctonus</i> , 4.	- 291
<i>Lath.</i> <i>Rollulus</i> , 1.	- 507	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Rallus</i> , 3.	- 593	<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> <i>Euscarthmus</i> , 11.	251
<i>Tschudi.</i> <i>Setophaga</i> .	App. 12	<i>crax</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Ortygometra</i> , 1.	- 593	<i>Cab.</i> <i>Euscarthmus</i> <i>Suppl.</i> App. 30 b	
<i>Temm. & Sch.</i> <i>Sylvia</i> , 35.	- 174	<i>criniger</i> <i>Less.</i> <i>Criniger</i> .	Suppl. App. 30 b	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Fluvicola</i> , 8.	- 242
<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Taenioptera</i> , 2.	- 241	<i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Drymoica</i> , 61.	- 164	<i>Bodd.</i> <i>Geronticus</i> , 12.	- 566
<i>coronatus</i> <i>Bodd.</i> <i>Buceros</i> , 4.	- 399	<i>crinita</i> <i>Shaw.</i> <i>Coracias</i> , 3.	- 62	<i>Fabr.</i> <i>Graculus</i> , 8.	667; App. 30
<i>Shaw.</i> <i>Buceros</i> , 29.	- 400	<i>Daud.</i> <i>Heterornis</i> , 11.	- 335	<i>Temm.</i> <i>Graculus</i> , 6.	- 667
<i>Swains.</i> <i>Cacicus</i> , 14.	- 342	<i>crinitus</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Myiobius</i> , 1.	248; App. 11	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Lanio</i> , 2.	364; App. 16
<i>Licht.</i> <i>Centurus</i> .	App. 22	<i>Gosse.</i> <i>Myiobius</i> .	App. 11	<i>McClell.</i> <i>Leptoptilus</i> , 5.	- 561
<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Circaetus</i> , 51.	- 16; App. 1	<i>Daud.</i> <i>Pyrrhocorax</i> , 2.	- 320	<i>Briss.</i> <i>Mergus</i> , 2.	- 629
<i>Swains.</i> <i>Cyanocorax</i> , 3.	- 307	<i>crishna</i> <i>Gould.</i> <i>Chibia</i> , 1.	- 287	<i>Pall.</i> <i>Mergus</i> , 5.	- 629
<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Enicocichla</i> , 1.	- 188	<i>crispa</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Fringilla</i> , 78.	- 372	<i>Less.</i> <i>Morphnus</i> , 3.	- 15
<i>Temm.</i> <i>Enicurus</i> , 1.	- 204	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Spermophila</i> , 19.	- 386	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Opisthocomus</i> , 1.	- 396
<i>Bodd.</i> <i>Hoplopterus</i> , 6.	- 542	<i>crispiceps</i> <i>Blyth.</i> <i>Criniger</i> , 6.	- 236	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Ortyx</i> , 7.	- 514
<i>Rafll.</i> <i>Lophocitta</i> , 1.	- 305	<i>crispicollis</i> <i>Daud.</i> <i>Prothemadera</i> , 1.	- 123	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Oxyrrhamphus</i> , 1.	- 138
<i>Tick.</i> <i>Macropteryx</i> .	App. 4.	<i>crispus</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Gallus</i> , 11.	- 499	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Parus</i> , 26.	- 192
<i>Swains.</i> <i>Oriolus</i> , 6.	232; App. 11	<i>Bruch.</i> <i>Pelecanus</i> , 5.	668; App. 30	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Pavo</i> , 1.	- 494
<i>Less.</i> <i>Picolaptes</i> , 1.	- 140	<i>Spix.</i> <i>Polytmus</i> , 24.	- 108	<i>Less.</i> <i>Pelecanus</i> , 6.	- 668
<i>Licht.</i> <i>Pterocles</i> , 12.	- 519	<i>crissoleucos</i> <i>Brandt.</i> <i>Picoides</i> , 1.	- 434	<i>Cuv.</i> <i>Pernis</i> , 2.	24; App. 21
<i>Shaw.</i> <i>Spizaetus</i> , 1.	- 14	<i>cristata</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Alauda</i> , 8.	380; App. 18	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Podiceps</i> , 1.	- 633
<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Tachyphonus</i> .	App. 16	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Alcedo</i> , 10.	- 81	<i>Rüpp.</i> <i>Prionops</i> , 3.	- 292
<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Telophorus</i> , 1.	- 292	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Anas</i> , 6.	- 616	<i>Burn.</i> <i>Pycnonotus</i> , 7.	- 237
<i>corone</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Corvus</i> , 7.	- 315	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Cacatua</i> , 5.	425; App. 20	<i>Ray.</i> <i>Regulus</i> , 1.	- 175
<i>Linn.</i> <i>Corvus</i> , 13.	- 315	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Calyptura</i> , 1.	- 271	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Serpentarius</i> , 1.	- 31
<i>coroneoides</i> <i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> <i>Corvus</i> , 10.	315; App. 15	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Cariama</i> , 1.	551; App. 25	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Sycobius</i> , 1.	- 352
<i>correndera</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Anthus</i> , 12.	- 206	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Cotinga</i> , 14.	- 279	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Sycobius</i> , 2.	- 352
<i>corrugatus</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Buceros</i> , 20.	- 399	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Coua</i> , 3.	- 454	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Tachyphonus</i> , 5.	- 365
<i>coruseans</i> <i>Gould.</i> <i>Polytmus</i> , 29.	- 108	<i>Daud.</i> <i>Ephialtes</i> , 17.	38; App. 3. Suppl. App. 30 a	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Thamnophilus</i> , 32.	- 298
<i>coruscus</i> <i>Fras.</i> <i>Mellisuga</i> , 28.	- 112	<i>Shaw.</i> <i>Eudypetes</i> , 1.	- 641	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Thrasaetus</i> , 1.	- 15
<i>corvina</i> <i>Kittl.</i> <i>Calornis</i> .	App. 15	<i>Scop.</i> <i>Eupodotis</i> , 1.	- 533	<i>Meyer.</i> <i>Vanellus</i> , 1.	- 541
<i>Temm.</i> <i>Megalaima</i> , 19.	- 429	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Euscarthmus</i> , 10.	- 251	<i>crocata</i> <i>Shaw.</i> <i>Nectarinia</i> , 24.	- 98
<i>corvinus</i> <i>Shaw.</i> <i>Lanius</i> , 25.	- 291	<i>Vigors.</i> <i>Euspiza</i> , 4.	- 376	<i>crocea</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Anthus</i> , 34.	- 206
<i>Swains.</i> <i>Quiscalus</i> , 4.	- 341	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Fulica</i> , 2.	- 600	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Euspiza</i> , 1.	- 376
<i>corydon</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Eurylaimus</i> , 6.	- 65	<i>Ray.</i> <i>Fuligula</i> , 1.	621; App. 28	<i>Bonn.</i> <i>Rupicola</i> , 1.	- 275
<i>coryphaeus</i> <i>Licht.</i> <i>Tachyphonus</i> , 9.	365; App. 16	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Gallinula</i> , 6.	- 599	<i>croceoverter</i> <i>Vigors.</i> <i>Dicaeum</i> , 8.	- 100
<i>corythaix</i> <i>Wagl.</i> <i>Heterornis</i> , 5.	- 335	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Gubernatrix</i> , 1.	- 378	<i>croceus</i> <i>Less.</i> <i>Nectarinia</i> .	App. 5
<i>Wagl.</i> <i>Turacus</i> , 3.	- 395	<i>Steph.</i> <i>Hirundo</i> , 31.	- 58	<i>Jard. & Selby.</i> <i>Pteroglossus</i> , 11.	- 403
<i>coscoroba</i> <i>Mol.</i> <i>Cygnus</i> , 8.	610; App. 27	<i>Griff.</i> <i>Lophocitta</i> , 1.	- 305	<i>croconotus</i> <i>Wagl.</i> <i>Icterus</i> , 11.	- 343
<i>costae</i> <i>Bourc.</i> <i>Mellisuga</i> , 83.	- 113	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Mellisuga</i> , 97.	- 113	<i>crocorrhous</i> <i>Horsf.</i> <i>Pycnonotus</i> , 32.	227; App. 11
<i>costototl</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Icterus</i> , 5.	- 343	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Muscivora</i> , 2.	- 258	<i>erombec</i> <i>Less.</i> <i>Leptosomus</i> .	App. 22
<i>cotinga</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Cotinga</i> , 1.	- 279	<i>Pall.</i> <i>Numida</i> , 5.	- 501	<i>crotopezus</i> <i>Ill.</i> <i>Turdus</i> , 55.	219; App. 10
<i>Linn.</i> <i>Cotinga</i> , 2.	- 279	<i>Lewin.</i> <i>Oreocia</i> , 1.	- 294	<i>crotophagus</i> <i>Pr. Max.</i> <i>Milvago</i> , 1.	- 10
<i>cotorra</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Conurus</i> , 25.	- 414	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Parra</i> , 13.	- 589	<i>cruciata</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Pyrrhulauda</i> , 5.	- 381
<i>cottae</i> <i>Gosse.</i> <i>Elania</i> .	Suppl. App. 30 b	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Penelope</i> , 6.	- 485	<i>cruciger</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Pyrrhulauda</i> , 4.	- 381
<i>coturnix</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Coturnix</i> , 1.	- 507	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Peristera</i> , 14.	476; App. 24	<i>crucigera</i> <i>Spix.</i> <i>Ephialtes</i> , 10.	- 38
<i>Scop.</i> <i>Coturnix</i> , 15.	- 507	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Phibalura</i> , 1.	- 277	<i>crucirostra</i> <i>Pall.</i> <i>Loxia</i> , 2.	- 388
<i>coulacissi</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Psittacula</i> , 16.	- 423	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Pipra</i> , 31.	- 274	<i>crudelis</i> <i>Swains.</i> <i>Tyrannus</i> , 9.	- 247
<i>Coutellii</i> <i>Audub.</i> <i>Anthus</i> , 1.	- 206	<i>Scop.</i> <i>Pycnonotus</i> .	App. 11	<i>cruenta</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Calanus</i> , 3.	- 478
<i>coyolcos</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Ortyx</i> , 3.	- 514			<i>Wagl.</i> <i>Oriolus</i> , 17.	- 232

	Page		Page		Page
<i>eruenta</i> <i>Bodd.</i> <i>Querula</i> , 1. -	- 239	<i>cupreus</i> <i>Shaw.</i> <i>Cuculus</i> , 15. -	- 463	<i>cyanoccephala</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Chalcophaps</i> , 1. -	- 477
<i>eruentata</i> <i>Less.</i> <i>Carpodacus</i> , 5. -	- 384	<i>curaeus</i> <i>Mol.</i> <i>Agelaius</i> , 6. -	347; App. 15	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Euphonia</i> , 1. -	- 367
<i>Linn.</i> <i>Dicaeum</i> , 9. -	- 100	<i>euronica</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Totanus</i> , 5. -	- 573	<i>Mol.</i> <i>Hylocharis</i> , 49. -	- 115
<i>Rüpp.</i> <i>Nectarinia</i> , 18. -	- 98	<i>euronicus</i> <i>Beseke.</i> <i>Charadrius</i> , 15. -	- 544	<i>Shaw.</i> <i>Nectarinia</i> , 15. -	- 97
<i>eruentatus</i> <i>Bodd.</i> <i>Centurus</i> -	App. 22	<i>curruca</i> <i>Lath.</i> <i>Sylvia</i> , 7. -	- 174	<i>Mol.</i> <i>Nycticorax</i> , 2. -	- 558
<i>Pr. Max.</i> <i>Conurus</i> , 15. 413; App. 19		<i>currucaria</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Nectarinia</i> , 51. -	- 98	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Nycticorax</i> , 13. -	- 558
<i>Rüpp.</i> <i>Laniarius</i> , 3. -	- 298	<i>cursitans</i> <i>Frankl.</i> <i>Drymoica</i> , 49. -	- 164	<i>Less.</i> <i>Polytmus</i> , 85, 86. -	- 109
<i>Gould.</i> <i>Malurus</i> , 9. -	- 165	<i>cursoria</i> <i>Swains.</i> <i>Fluvicola</i> , 1. -	- 242	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Sturnesna</i> , 1. 478; App. 24	
<i>eruentus</i> <i>Gould.</i> <i>Accipiter</i> , 12. -	- 29	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Saxicola</i> , 33. -	- 179	<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> <i>Tanagra</i> , 11. 364	
<i>Hardw.</i> <i>Ithaginis</i> , 1. -	- 504	<i>curtipes</i> <i>Swains.</i> <i>Myiobius</i> , 24. -	- 249	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Turdus</i> , 105. -	- 220
<i>Less.</i> <i>Laniarius</i> , 11. -	- 299	<i>curucui</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Trogon</i> , 1. -	- 69	<i>cyanoccephalus</i> <i>Swains.</i> <i>Chrysotis</i> , -	App. 20
<i>Less.</i> <i>Tiaris</i> , 2. -	- 375	<i>curucura</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Trogon</i> , 2. -	69; App. 4	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Cuculus</i> , 39. -	- 463
<i>erumeniferus</i> <i>Cuv.</i> <i>Leptoptilus</i> , 2. -	- 561	<i>curvirostra</i> <i>Pall.</i> <i>Anas</i> , 1. -	- 615	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Dacnis</i> , 2. -	- 102
<i>eruralis</i> <i>Fig. & Horsf.</i> <i>Cinchorhamphus</i> , 1. -	- 168	<i>Audub.</i> <i>Loxia</i> , 1. -	App. 18	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Eudynamis</i> , 6. -	- 464
<i>Bl.</i> <i>Ruticilla</i> , 15. -	- 180	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Loxia</i> , 2. -	388; App. 18	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Momotus</i> , 1. -	- 68
<i>eruziana</i> <i>D'Orb.</i> <i>Peristera</i> , 18. -	- 476	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Treron</i> , 1. -	- 467	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Palaeornis</i> , 6. -	- 410
<i>cryptogenys</i> <i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Archibuteo</i> , 5. -	- 12	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Limnornis</i> , 1. -	- 134	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Porphyrio</i> , 5. -	- 598
<i>cubae</i> <i>Gerr.</i> <i>Fringilla</i> , 23. -	- 371	<i>Raffl.</i> <i>Francolinus</i> , 27. -	- 506	<i>Pr. Max.</i> <i>Psilorhinus</i> , -	App. 14
<i>cubanensis</i> <i>Gould.</i> <i>Ortyx</i> , 2. -	- 514	<i>Shaw.</i> <i>Lophophorus</i> , 1. -	- 502	<i>Scop.</i> <i>Psittacus</i> , 12. -	- 421
<i>cubensis</i> <i>Daud.</i> <i>Amadina</i> , 36. -	- 370	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Limnornis</i> , 1. -	- 134	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Thamnophilus</i> , 39. -	- 298
<i>cubicularis</i> <i>Wagl.</i> <i>Palaeornis</i> , 3. -	- 409	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Mimus</i> , 19. 221; App. 10		<i>cyanochlora</i> <i>Wagl.</i> <i>Cyanocorax</i> , 4. -	- 307
<i>cubla</i> <i>Shaw.</i> <i>Laniarius</i> , 16. -	- 299	<i>Shaw.</i> <i>Phœnicophaps</i> , 2. 459; App. 22		<i>cyanocolhis</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Megalaima</i> , 9. -	- 429
<i>eculinus</i> <i>Licht.</i> <i>Colaptes</i> , 4. -	- 446	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Phyllornis</i> , 8. -	- 124	<i>cyanogaster</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Chrysotis</i> , 17. 422; App. 20	
<i>cucullata</i> <i>Shaw.</i> <i>Acanthorhynchus</i> , 1. -	- 119	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Vanga</i> , 1. -	- 299	<i>Cuv.</i> <i>Coracias</i> , 6. -	- 62
<i>Swains.</i> <i>Amadina</i> , 39. -	- 370	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Zosterops</i> , 11. -	- 198	<i>Vigors.</i> <i>Irena</i> , 2. -	- 288
<i>Swains.</i> <i>Calliste</i> , 9. -	- 366	<i>Cutberti</i> <i>Pall.</i> <i>Somateria</i> , 1. -	- 624	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Melittophagus</i> , 4. -	- 86
<i>Swains.</i> <i>Carpornis</i> , 2. 279; App. 13		<i>Cuvieri</i> <i>Puch.</i> <i>Eulabeornis</i> , 4. -	- 595	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Momotus</i> , 4. -	- 68
<i>Temm.</i> <i>Chettusia</i> , 9. -	- 541	<i>Temm.</i> <i>Gallophaps</i> , 13. -	- 498	<i>Shaw.</i> <i>Trichoglossus</i> , 3. -	- 411
<i>Fisch.</i> <i>Dafila</i> , 2. 615; App. 27		<i>Licht.</i> <i>Merops</i> , 4. -	- 86	<i>cyanogastra</i> <i>Lath.</i> <i>Ceryle</i> , 1. -	- 101
<i>Swains.</i> <i>Fringilla</i> , 22. -	- 371	<i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> <i>Podargus</i> , 1. -	- 45	<i>cyanogenys</i> <i>Pr. Max.</i> <i>Hylocharis</i> , 40. -	- 115
<i>Bodd.</i> <i>Hirundo</i> , 12. -	- 58	<i>De Latr. & Bourc.</i> <i>Polytmus</i> , 8. -	- 107	<i>cyanogenius</i> <i>Merr.</i> <i>Megalaima</i> , -	App. 21
<i>Swains.</i> <i>Hyphantornis</i> , 11. -	- 351	<i>Wagl.</i> <i>Ramphastos</i> , 2. -	- 403	<i>cyanogrammus</i> <i>Wagl.</i> <i>Trichoglossus</i> , 4. -	- 411
<i>Lath.</i> <i>Petroica</i> , 6. -	- 183	<i>Audub.</i> <i>Regulus</i> , 20. -	- 175	<i>cyanogularis</i> <i>Spir.</i> <i>Conurus</i> , 15. -	- 413
<i>Hartl.</i> <i>Pitta</i> , 19. 213; App. 9		<i>Less.</i> <i>Tallegallus</i> , 1. -	- 489	<i>Jerd.</i> <i>Nyctiorhinus</i> , 2. -	- 87
<i>Dubus.</i> <i>Pyrranga</i> -	App. 16	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Tityra</i> , 13. -	- 253	<i>cyanoides</i> <i>Lafr.</i> <i>Pitylus</i> -	App. 16
<i>Wils.</i> <i>Setophaga</i> , 12. -	- 265	<i>Pr. Bonap.</i> <i>Tringa</i> , 16. -	- 580	<i>cyanoleuca</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Alcedo</i> , 17. -	- 81
<i>Bodd.</i> <i>Spermophila</i> , 44. -	- 386	<i>cyana</i> <i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Ruticilla</i> , 14. -	- 180	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Grallina</i> , 1. -	- 204
<i>Lath.</i> <i>Spiza</i> , 6. -	- 375	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Turdus</i> , 97. -	- 219	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Halcyon</i> , 41. -	- 79
<i>Jerd. & Selby.</i> <i>Tanagra</i> , 20. -	- 365	<i>cyanater</i> <i>Less.</i> <i>Dacnis</i> , 2. -	- 102	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Hirundo</i> , 25. 58; App. 4	
<i>cucullatus</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Charadrius</i> , 28. 544; App. 25		<i>cyananthen</i> <i>Mull. & Schl.</i> <i>Psittacus</i> , 33. -	- 421	<i>cyanoleucus</i> <i>Pr. Max.</i> <i>Cyanocorax</i> , 5. -	- 307
<i>Shaw.</i> <i>Eos</i> , 4. -	- 417	<i>cyanea</i> <i>Less.</i> <i>Acyone</i> -	App. 5	<i>Pr. Max.</i> <i>Nemosia</i> -	App. 17
<i>Temm.</i> <i>Eurylaimus</i> , 2. -	- 65	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Cereba</i> , 1. -	- 101	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Niltava</i> , 12. -	- 264
<i>Swains.</i> <i>Hypotriorchis</i> , 5. -	- 20	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Ceryle</i> , 5. -	- 82	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Porphyrio</i> , 9. -	- 598
<i>Swains.</i> <i>Icterus</i> , 4. -	- 343	<i>Eversm.</i> <i>Cyanecula</i> -	App. 8	<i>cyanolyseos</i> <i>Mol.</i> <i>Conurus</i> , 5. 413; App. 19	
<i>Linn.</i> <i>Mergus</i> , 3. 629; App. 28		<i>Lafr.</i> <i>Diglossa</i> , 5. -	- 137	<i>cyanomelana</i> <i>Wagl.</i> <i>Cyanocorax</i> , 17. -	- 307
<i>Wagl.</i> <i>Nycticorax</i> , 6. -	- 558	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Euphonia</i> -	App. 17	<i>Temm.</i> <i>Niltava</i> , 17. 264; App. 12	
<i>Temm.</i> <i>Orthotomus</i> , 6. -	- 162	<i>Forst.</i> <i>Halecyon</i> , 36. -	- 79	<i>cyanomelas</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Cereba</i> , 2. -	- 101
<i>Vigors.</i> <i>Palaeornis</i> , 2. -	- 409	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Hylocharis</i> , 31. -	- 114	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Cyanocorax</i> , 17. -	- 307
<i>Pall.</i> <i>Podiceps</i> , 4. -	- 633	<i>Begbie.</i> <i>Irena</i> -	App. 13	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Irisor</i> , 9. 90; App. 5	
<i>Gould.</i> <i>Pteroglossus</i> -	App. 19	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Niltava</i> , 5. -	- 264	<i>Kuhl.</i> <i>Platyercus</i> , 11. -	- 408
<i>Temm.</i> <i>Telophorus</i> , 3. -	- 292	<i>Pall.</i> <i>Pica</i> , 7. 314; Suppl. App. 30, b		<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Polytmus</i> , 19. -	- 108
<i>eculoides</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Accipiter</i> , 18. -	- 29	<i>Blyth.</i> <i>Pitta</i> , 4. -	- 213	<i>Pr. Max.</i> <i>Tanagrella</i> , 1. 366; App. 17	
<i>Jerd.</i> <i>Athene</i> , 4. -	- 34	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Spiza</i> , 1. -	- 375	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Tchitrea</i> , 19. -	- 260
<i>Vigors.</i> <i>Athene</i> , 3. -	- 34	<i>cyaneula</i> <i>Lath.</i> <i>Grallina</i> , 1. -	- 204	<i>cyanopterus</i> <i>Lafr.</i> <i>Ceyx</i> -	App. 5
<i>Swains.</i> <i>Avicida</i> , 1. 23; App. 2		<i>cyanela</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Spiza</i> , 1. -	- 375	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Polytmus</i> , 22. -	- 108
<i>Blyth.</i> <i>Sibia</i> , 1. -	- 238	<i>cyaneus</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Hypotriorchis</i> -	App. 2	<i>cyanopileata</i> <i>Bonn.</i> <i>Chalcophaps</i> , 1. -	- 477
<i>Smith.</i> <i>Zanlostomus</i> -	App. 22	<i>cyaneus</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Circus</i> , 1. -	- 32	<i>cyanopis</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Chrysotis</i> , 15. -	- 422
<i>culicivora</i> <i>Gould.</i> <i>Acanthiza</i> , 19. -	- 189	var. <i>americanus</i> <i>Swains. & Rich.</i> <i>Circus</i> , 1. -	- 32	<i>cyanopogon</i> <i>Pr. Max.</i> <i>Cyanocorax</i> , 8. -	- 307
<i>culik</i> <i>Wagl.</i> <i>Pteroglossus</i> , 24. -	- 404	<i>Sparrm.</i> <i>Coriphilus</i> , 2. -	- 417	<i>Temm.</i> <i>Phyllornis</i> , 6. -	- 124
<i>culminata</i> <i>Hay.</i> <i>Campephaga</i> -	App. 13	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Cyanocorax</i> , 15. -	- 307	<i>cyanops</i> <i>Cuv.</i> <i>Megalaima</i> , 9. -	- 429
<i>Gould.</i> <i>Diomedea</i> , 6. 650; App. 29		<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Irisor</i> , 9. -	App. 5	<i>Sundev.</i> <i>Sula</i> , 5. -	666; App. 30
<i>culminatus</i> <i>Sykes.</i> <i>Corvus</i> , 6. -	- 315	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Malurus</i> , 1. -	- 165	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Tropidorhynchus</i> , 12. -	- 125
<i>Gould.</i> <i>Ramphastos</i> , 4. -	- 403	<i>Horsf.</i> <i>Myiophonus</i> , 4. -	- 214	<i>cyanoptera</i> <i>Rüpp.</i> <i>Bernicla</i> -	App. 27
<i>cultrunguis</i> <i>Blyth.</i> <i>Pontoactus</i> , 5. -	- 29	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Nectarinia</i> , 51. -	- 98	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Calliste</i> , 10. -	- 366
<i>cumanensis</i> <i>Licht.</i> <i>Conurus</i> , 2. -	- 413	<i>Pall.</i> <i>Parus</i> , 11. -	- 192	<i>Temm.</i> <i>Pitta</i> , 12. -	- 213
<i>Jacq.</i> <i>Penelope</i> , 2. -	- 485	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Pitylus</i> , 5. -	362; App. 16	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Pterocyanea</i> , 4. -	- 617
<i>Cumingii</i> <i>Fras.</i> <i>Dasylophus</i> , 2. 459; App. 22		<i>Lath.</i> <i>Tropidorhynchus</i> , 12. -	- 125	<i>Pr. Max.</i> <i>Tersa</i> , 1. -	- 278
<i>cuneata</i> <i>Lath.</i> <i>Geopelia</i> , 3. 471; App. 23		<i>Griff.</i> <i>Turacus</i> , 7. -	- 395	<i>cyanopterus</i> <i>Bodd.</i> <i>Conurus</i> , 17. -	- 413
<i>cuneatus</i> <i>Licht.</i> <i>Glyphorhynchus</i> , 1. -	- 141	<i>cyanicollis</i> <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> <i>Calliste</i> -	App. 17	<i>Lodd.</i> <i>Mellisuga</i> , 10. -	- 112
<i>cuneicaudata</i> <i>Brehm.</i> <i>Aquila</i> -	App. 1	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Eurystomus</i> , 1. -	- 62	<i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Phyllornis</i> , 8. -	- 124
<i>cuneicaudatus</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Gymnorhina</i> , 3. -	- 302	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Porphyrio</i> , 8. -	- 598	<i>Bodd.</i> <i>Psittacula</i> , 2. -	- 422
<i>cunicularia</i> <i>Mol.</i> <i>Athene</i> , 19. 35; App. 3		<i>Mull. & Schl.</i> <i>Psittacula</i> , 26. -	- 423	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Psittacula</i> , 2. -	- 422
<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Geositta</i> , 1. 134; App. 6		<i>Mull. & Schl.</i> <i>Psittacus</i> , 35. -	- 421	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Saltator</i> , 14. 363; App. 16	
<i>Cunninghami</i> <i>Such.</i> <i>Gubernetes</i> , 1. -	- 244	<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> <i>Tanagra</i> , 19. 365; App. 16		<i>cyanopus</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Agelaius</i> , 5. 347; App. 15	
<i>cupido</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Tetrao</i> , 5. -	- 516	<i>cyanipectera</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Pyrranga</i> , 10. -	- 364	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Ardea</i> 29. -	- 556
<i>cuprea</i> <i>Jerd.</i> <i>Carpophaga</i> -	App. 23	<i>cyanifrons</i> <i>Bourc.</i> <i>Polytmus</i> , 66. -	- 108	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Cymindis</i> , 1. -	- 25
<i>Vahl.</i> <i>Parra</i> -	App. 26	<i>cyanirostris</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Fluvicola</i> , 2. -	- 242	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Numenius</i> , 3. 569; App. 26	
<i>Wagl.</i> <i>Peristera</i> , 15. -	- 476	<i>cyaniventer</i> <i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Tesia</i> , 4. -	- 156	<i>Gesn.</i> <i>Falco</i> -	App. 2
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Phœnicercus</i> -	App. 13	<i>cyaniventris</i> <i>Blyth.</i> <i>Pycnonotus</i> , 16. -	- 237	<i>cyanopygius</i> <i>Less.</i> <i>Merops</i> -	App. 5
<i>Shaw.</i> <i>Nectarinia</i> , 14. -	- 97	<i>cyanocapilla</i> <i>Wagl.</i> <i>Pipra</i> , 23. -	- 274	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Platyercus</i> , 25. -	- 408
<i>cupreipennis</i> <i>Bourc. & Muls.</i> <i>Mellisuga</i> , 25. 112; App. 5		<i>cyanocapillus</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Chrysotis</i> , 11. -	- 422	<i>cyanopyrrha</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Hirundo</i> , 36. 58; App. 4	
<i>cupreocauda</i> <i>Gould.</i> <i>Mellisuga</i> , 43. -	- 113	<i>cyanocephala</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Calliste</i> , 2. -	- 366	<i>cyanorhyncha</i> <i>Licht.</i> <i>Erisamatra</i> -	App. 28
<i>cupreovertris</i> <i>Fras.</i> <i>Hylocharis</i> , 3. -	- 114			<i>cyanorhynchus</i> <i>Bodd.</i> <i>Chrysotis</i> -	App. 20
<i>cupreus</i> <i>Bodd.</i> <i>Cuculus</i> , 17. -	- 463			<i>Mey & Wolf.</i> <i>Larus</i> , 14. -	- 654
				<i>Swains.</i> <i>Spermospiza</i> , 1. -	- 356

	Page		Page		Page
cyanostigma Rüpp. Alcedo 9.	- 81	deliciosa Gray, Eupodotis, 17.	- 533	discolor Blyth, Certhia	- App. 7
cyanostriata G. R. Gray, Eos 9.	- 417	delphinæ Less. Polytmus, 30.	- 108	Shaw, Euphema, 3.	- 411
cyanotis Kuhl, Chrysotis, 10.	- 422	deluzæ Ménétr. Formicivora, 3.	- 212	Herm. Leptosomus	- App. 22
Temm. Dacelo, 5.	- 78	demersus Linn. Spheniscus, 1.	- 640	Vieill. Mniotilta, 6.	- 196
Licht. Dendrocolaptes, 3.	- 140	Denhami Chldr. Eupodotis, 6.	- 533	Vieill. Molothrus, 3.	- 346
Swains. Halcyon, 43.	- 79	denisea Temm. Columba, 12.	- 470	Vieill. Nectarinia, 16.	- 97
Swains. Juida, 8.	- 327	dentatus Temm. Odontophorus, 2.	513; App. 24	discors Linn. Pterocyanea, 3.	- 617
Blyth, Megalaima	- App. 21	dentirostris Hay. Dicurus	- App. 13	discurus Vieill. Prioniturus, 1.	- 408
Lath. Tropicorhynchus, 12.	- 125	Gould, Geospiza, 6.	- 359	dispar Temm. Elanus, 4.	- 26
cyanotus Vieill. Eos 2.	- 417	Wagl. Geronticus, 8.	- 566	Sparr. Eniconetta, 1.	- 624
Bourc. Polytmus, 25.	- 108	Vieill. Turdus, 82.	- 219	Horsf. Pycnonotus, 1.	- 237
Jard. Turdus, 108.	- 220	Swains. Xenops	- App. 7	dissimilis Blyth, Turdus	- App. 10
cyanouoptera Hodgs. Leiothrix, 3.	- 269	Derbiana G. R. Gray, Chauna, 2.	- 591	diuca Mol. Euspiza	- Suppl. App. 30 c
cyanovenstris G. R. Gray, Calliste, 19.	366; App. 17	Derbianus Fras. Mellisuga, 1.	- 112	diurnus Pr. Mar. Podager, 1.	- 52
Vieill. Calliste	- App. 17	Gould, Nyctidromus, 1.	- 48	diva Less. Calliste	- App. 17
Vieill. Euphonia, 13.	- 367	Gould, Pteroglossus, 27.	- 404	divaricata Licht. Dicurus, 16.	- 287
Vieill. Halcyon, 18.	- 79	G. R. Gray, Oreophasis, 1.	- 485	divaricatus Pr. Bonap. Pyrocephalus, 7.	- 250
cyanovirens Less. Ptilonopus, 13.	467; App. 23	Gould, Tetrao, 9.	- 516	divinus Less. Halcyon, 45.	- 79
cyanura, Vieill. Ardea, 49.	- 556	Derby Bourc. & De Latr. Hylocharis, 7.	- 114	docilis Hodgs. Copsychus	- App. 8
Hodgs. Nemura, 1.	- 181	deserti Licht. Mirafra, 6.	- 383	Gmel. Coracia, 1.	- 321
Pall. Nemura	- Suppl. App. 30 a	Rüpp. Saxicola, 8.	- 179	Gmel. Heterornis, 7.	- 335
Gmel. Pitta, 9.	- 213	desertorum Stanl. Certhilauda, 8.	383; App. 18	Vieill. Palæornis, 3.	- 409
Steph. Mellisuga, 50.	- 113	Daud. Tinnunculus	- App. 2	doliata Pall. Surnia, 1.	- 33
cyanuroides Less. Pitta, 31.	- 214	Desgrazii Homb & Jacq. Campephaga, 7.	- 283	doliatus Linn. Thamnophilus, 1.	297; App. 14
cyanurus Shaw, Lorius, 4.	- 416	Desmarestii G. R. Gray, Calliste, 6.	366; App. 17	Dombeyanus Ranz. Momotus, 4.	- 68
Vieill. Polytmus, 54.	- 108	Leach, Dicaeum, 1.	- 100	Dombeyi Less. Momotus, 4.	- 68
cyanus Linn. Turdus, 97.	- 219	Vieill. Euphonia, 15.	- 367	domestica Linn. Anas, 1.	- 615
cyclops Gould, Strix, 9.	- 41; App. 3	Payr. Graculus, 7.	- 667	Pall. Hirundo, 1.	- 57
cygneus Lath. Aquila, 1.	- 13	Jard. & Selby, Platysteira, 1.	- 256	Vieill. Progne, 5	59; App. 4
cygnoides Linn. Anser, 8.	- 607	Garn. Psittacula, 18.	423; App. 20	Wils. Troglodytes, 4.	- 158
cygnus Linn. Cygnus, 4.	- 610	desolata Gmel. Procellaria, 7.	648; App. 29	domesticus Linn. Passer, 1.	- 372
cylindricus Temm. Buceros, 14.	- 399	despotus Licht. Tyrannus, 9.	- 247	domicella Linn. Lorius, 1.	416; App. 20
cynædus Pall. Picus, 2.	- 435	destructor Temm. Cracticus, 2.	- 300	domicellus Cuv. Trogon, 10.	- 69
cyphos Wagl. Bucco, 6.	- 74	Temm. Thrasaëtus, 1.	- 15	domicilla Pr. Mar. Formicivora, 17.	212; App. 9
		detruncata Licht. Amadina, 1.	- 369	dominica Linn. Arremon	- App. 16
		deva Sylbes, Alauda, 1.	380; App. 18	Linn. Erismatura, 6.	- 627
dactylatra Less. Sula, 3.	- 666	Devillei Bourc. & Muls. Trochilus	- Sup. Ap. 30 a	Linn. Mniotilta, 61.	- 197
dactylisonans Meyer, Coturnix, 1.	- 507	diaconus Less. Calliste, 29.	- 366	Linn. Piaya, 11.	- 457
Dalhousiæ, Jam. Eurylaimus, 5.	- 65; App. 4	diadema Lafr. Catamblyrhynchus, 1.	- 385	dominicana Spiz. Arundinicola, 1.	- 243
dalmatica Gmel. Emberiza, 5.	- 377	Spiz. Chrysotis, 9.	- 422	Linn. Chetusia, 13.	- 541
dalmaticus, Rüpp. Circus, 3.	- 32	diademata Temm. Ptilonopus, 4.	- 466	Blyth, Heterornis, 3.	- 335
damacensis Horsf. Tringa	- App. 26	Temm. Stephanophorus, 1.	- 365	Linn. Spiza, 7.	- 375
damascena Briss. Perdix, 1.	- 506	diadematus Dum. Buceros	- App. 18	Vieill. Taniotera, 3.	- 241
danubialis Gmel. Ardea, 41.	- 556	Temm. Cacicus, 14.	- 342	cristata Bodd. Spiza, 6.	- 375
darjellensis Blyth, Picus	- App. 21	Mull. Enicurus, 6.	- 204	dominicanus Gmel. Artamus, 1.	- 283
dartfordiensis Lath. Sylvia, 5.	- 174	Rüpp. Indicator, 4.	- 451	Less. Heterornis, 3.	- 335
Darwini Gould, Rhea, 2.	- 527	diademus Hartl. Myiobius, 41.	- 249	Licht. Larus, 7.	654; App. 29
Pr. Bonap. Tanagra, 12.	- 364	diana Less. Eupetes, 4.	- 208	Vieill. Leuconerpes, 1.	444; App. 22
dasybus Bechst. Nyctale, 1.	- 40	Diardi Cuv. Gallophasis	- App. 24	Bodd. Pastor, 6.	334; App. 15
Daubentoni G. R. Gray, Spermophila, 38.	- 386	Temm. Harpactes, 6.	- 71	Briss. Spiza, 8.	- 375
Daudini Cuv. Merops, 9.	- 86	Temm. Phasianus, 3.	- 497	dominicensis Gmel. Athene, 26.	35; App. 3
daulias Temm. Turdus, 33.	219; Sup. Ap. 30 b	Less. Zanclostomus, 6.	460; App. 23	Licht. Leistes, 1.	- 348
dauma Lath. Turdus, 11.	- 218	dibapha Lath. Myzomela, 1.	- 118	Briss. Mimus, 3.	- 221
daurica Linn. Hirundo, 11.	- 57	Forst. Petroica	- App. 8	Gmel. Pastor, 6.	- 334
dauricus Pall. Corvus, 21.	- 315; App. 15; Suppl. App. 30 b	dichrous Hodgs. Parus, 6.	- 192	Lath. Peristera, 19.	- 476
Pall. Pastor, 4.	- 334; App. 15	dicolorus Gmel. Ramphastos, 11.	403; App. 19	Gmel. Progne, 3.	- 59
Davidianus Less. Phæornis, 13.	- 104	dicroioides Hodgs. Cuculus, 35.	- 463	Gmel. Psittacus, 24.	- 421
dea Linn. Tanysiptera, 1.	- 78	Dieffenbachii G. R. Gray, Ocydromus, 2.	- 596	Lafr. Saurothera	- App. 22
decorus Herm. Chrysotis, 5.	- 422	G. R. Gray, Petroica, 14.	- 183	Gmel. Tinnunculus, 10.	- 21
Licht. Mellisuga, 88.	- 113	diemenensis Gould, Acanthiza, 6.	- 189	Lafr. Todus	- App. 4
decumana Licht. Saltator, 4.	- 363	Gould, Aleyone, 3.	82; App. 5	Steph. Tringa, 15.	- 579
decumanus Ill. Dendrocolaptes, 2.	- 140	Gould, Coturnix	- App. 24	Briss. Tyrannus, 3.	- 247
decursata Pr. Bonap. Mniotilta, 28.	- 196	Less. Tropicorhynchus	- App. 6	Gosse, Tyrannus	- App. 11
decussata Licht. Ephialtes, 10.	- 38	diffusus A. Smith, Passer, 14.	- 373	Linn. Xanthornus, 2.	- 344
decussata Tschudi, Caprimulgus, 35.	- 48	dilopa Temm. Lopholaimus, 1.	- 469	Gmel. Zonotrichia, 28.	- 374
De Ducrops, Homb. & Jacq. Cacatua	- App. 20	dilophus Vieill. Graculus, 14.	- 667	dominicus Steph. Arremon	- App. 16
deflexus Licht. Troglodytes, 47.	- 158	Vieill. Mellisuga, 67.	- 113	Linn. Mimus, 3.	- 221
deformis Koch, Coccothraustes, 1.	- 358	diluta Shaw, Zosterops, 5.	- 198	Linn. Podiceps, 14.	633; App. 28
degener Ill. Milvago, 1.	- 10	dilutus Blyth, Brachypternus	- App. 22	Linn. Polytmus, 11.	- 108
deiroleucus Temm. Falco, 12.	- 19; App. 2	Lath. Colluricincla, 1.	- 295	D'Orbigny Linn. Picumnus, 9.	- 432
Delafeldii Audub. Trichas, 12.	- 197	dimidiata Temm. Corethrura, 30.	- 595	D'Orbigny Boiss. Diglossa	- App. 6
Delafonii H. Smith. Accipiter, 10.	- 29	dimidiatus Bl. Centropus, 10.	455; App. 22	Aud. Larus, 35.	- 654
Delalandi Temm. Coua, 7.	- 454	Gray, Gecinus, 6.	- 438	Bourc. & Muls. Hylocharis, 10.	114
Vieill. Mellisuga, 99.	- 114	Temm. Gecinus, 11.	439; App. 21	dorsalis Ménétr. Conopophaga, 3.	- 255
Delamottii Vieill. Hydrochelidon	- App. 29	Cuv., Less. Graculus, 23.	- 667	King, Lessonia, 1.	- 201
Delattrei Less. Mellisuga, 85.	- 113	Raffl. Haliaëtus, 10.	- 17	Lewin, Malurus, 8.	- 165
De Latt. & Less. Polytmus, 6.	- 107	Lafr. Ramphopsis, 3.	- 363	D'Orb. & Lafr. Mimus, 11.	- 221
Lafr. Tachyphonus	- App. 17	dinemelli Horsf. Textor, 3.	- 350	Rüpp. Parus, 25.	- 192
Delegorguei Deleg. Coturnix	- App. 24	Diodon Temm. Harpagus, 1.	22; App. 2	Quoy & Gaim. Platycercus, 26.	- 408
Deleg. Columba	- App. 23	diophrys Steph. Dendrobates, 8.	- 437	Licht. Tringa, 5.	- 579
Delesserti Jerd. Pterocyclus, 6.	226; App. 10	Shaw, Drymoica, 7.	- 163	Vig. & Horsf. Zosterops, 5.	- 198
Lafr. Pterocyclus, 7.	- 226	diophtalma Homb. & Jacq. Psittacula, 19.	423; App. 20	dorsatus Rüpp. Parus, 25.	192; App. 9
delicata Ord, Gallinago, 5.	- 583	diops Temm. Halcyon, 24	- 79	dorsigerus Jard. & Selby, Pitylus, 17.	- 362
delicatula Gould, Strix, 3.	- 41; App. 3	Temm. Todirostrum	- App. 12	dorsomaculata D'Orb. & Lafr. Synallaxis, 24.	136

	Page		Page		Page
Doubledayi Bourc. <i>Hylocharis</i> , 32.	- 114	Edwardsii Rich. & Sw. <i>Limosa</i> , 7.	- 570	epomophora Less. <i>Diomedea</i> , 1.	- 650
Dougallii Mont. <i>Sterna</i> , 35.	- 659	Brandt, Phaeton, 4.	- 663	Epops Linn. <i>Upupa</i> , 1.	- 90; App. 5
Douglasii Vigors. <i>Callipepla</i> , 5.	514; App. 24	Delatr. & Bourc. <i>Polytmus</i> , 77.	109	eques Bodd. <i>Mniotilta</i> , 25.	- 196
Swains. <i>Gallinago</i> , 7.	- 583	Egertoni Blyth. <i>Actinodura</i>	- App. 10	Less. <i>Nectarinia</i> , 46.	- 98
Swains. <i>Hemipalama</i> , 1.	- 578	Gould, <i>Actinodura</i> , 1.	- 226	Bodd. <i>Palæornis</i> , 3.	- 409
draco Merr. <i>Leistes</i>	- App. 15	egretta Gmel. <i>Ardea</i> , 19.	- 555; App. 25;	Bodd. <i>Tityra</i> , 21.	- 254
drongo Shaw, <i>Dicrurus</i> , 5.	- 286	Suppl. App. 30 c		equestris Lath. <i>Philomachus</i> , 1.	- 579
Drummondii Swains. <i>Gallinago</i> , 6.	- 583	Temm. <i>Geronticus</i>	- App. 26	erectus Lath. <i>Falcunculus</i> , 4.	- 294
dryas Gould, <i>Coriphilus</i> , 6.	417; App. 20	egrettoides Gmel. <i>Ardea</i> , 12.	- 555	cremita Gmel. <i>Coracia</i> , 1.	- 321
Gould, <i>Rhipidura</i> , 14.	- 259	Temm. <i>Ardea</i> , 13.	- 555	Gould, <i>Phaetonis</i>	- Suppl. App. 30 a
dubia Shaw, <i>Campophaga</i> , 4.	- 283	eimensis Gmel. <i>Treron</i> , 17.	- 467	Gmel. <i>Turdus</i> , 101.	- 220
Forst. <i>Drymoica</i> , 48.	- 164	ejulans Sundev. <i>Cuculus</i> , 3.	- 463	eriphile Less. <i>Polytmus</i> , 64.	- 108
Gould, <i>Geospiza</i> , 8.	- 359	claica Linderm. <i>Calamodyta</i> , 21.	- 172	erithaca Linn. <i>Alcedo</i> , 12.	- 81
Gmel. <i>Leptoptilus</i> , 1.	- 561	elatus Temm. <i>Buceros</i> , 13.	- 399; App. 18	Erkeliü Rüpp. <i>Francolinus</i> , 9.	- 505
Shaw, <i>Nectarinia</i> , 47.	- 98	Lath. <i>Euscarthmus</i>	- Suppl. App. 30 b	erminea Steph. <i>Nyctea</i> , 1.	- 34
Shaw, <i>Pachycephala</i> , 1.	- 271	Linn. <i>Mellisuga</i> , 96.	- 113	erochroa, Hodgs. <i>Regulus</i> , 11.	- 175
Pall. <i>Phalericus</i> , 7.	- 638	cleathorax Bechst. <i>Emberiza</i> , 2.	- 377	erubescens Shaw, <i>Palæornis</i> , 10.	- 410
dubium Lath. <i>Sisirostrum</i>	- App. 15	elegans Less. <i>Callipepla</i> , 3.	- 514	Banks, Phaeton, 3.	- 663
dubius Gould, <i>Acanthorhynchus</i> , 1.	- 119	Fr. Max. <i>Calliste</i> , 3.	- 366	erythacus Linn. <i>Psittacus</i> , 1.	421; App. 20
Gmel. <i>Accipiter</i> , 4.	- 29	Gmel. <i>Capito</i> , 7.	- 430	Linn. <i>Ruticilla</i> , 2.	- 180
Merr. <i>Cacicus</i>	- App. 15	Swains. <i>Centurus</i> , 6.	442; App. 22	Licht. <i>Sittasomus</i> , 1.	142; App. 7
Scop. <i>Charadrius</i> , 15.	- 544	Fr. <i>Colaptes</i> , 8.	- 446	erythrauchen Wagl. <i>Centurus</i> , 1.	- 442
Gmel. <i>Laimodon</i> , 1.	428; App. 21	A. Smith, <i>Corethrura</i> , 28.	- 595	Wagl. <i>Geopelia</i> , 1.	- 471
Lath. <i>Lanius</i> , 30.	- 291; App. 13	Tschudi, <i>Cotinga</i> , 10.	- 279	erythrura Bechst. <i>Gallinula</i> , 5.	- 599
Sparr. <i>Pernis</i> , 1.	- 23	Less. <i>Culicivora</i> , 4.	- 176	erythrurus Pall. <i>Carpodacus</i> , 1.	384; App. 18
Cabot, <i>Picus</i>	- App. 21	D'Orb. & Lafr. <i>Elania</i> , 20.	- 250	erythrocephala Linn. <i>Amadina</i> , 3.	- 369
A. Smith, <i>Ploceus</i> , 12.	- 352	Temm. <i>Emberiza</i> , 18.	- 377	Bonn. <i>Anas</i> , 10.	- 616
Gmel. <i>Pteroglossus</i> , 36.	- 404	Gmel. <i>Estrela</i> , 32.	- 369	Gmel. <i>jun. Branta</i> , 1.	- 620
Gould, <i>Pyrocephalus</i> , 5.	- 250	Gould, <i>Euphema</i> , 7.	- 411	Vieill. <i>Coracia</i> , 1.	- 321
Lath. <i>Seisura</i> , 1.	- 261	Less. <i>Euscarthmus</i> , 8.	- 251	Gmel. <i>Hirundo</i> , 23.	- 58
Bechst. <i>Turdus</i> , 21.	- 219	Steph. <i>Fringilla</i> , 7.	- 371	Gould, <i>Myzomela</i> , 2.	- 118
Naum. <i>Turdus</i> , 19.	- 219	Desjard. <i>Gallinago</i> , 18.	- 583	Linn. <i>Pipra</i> , 15.	- 274
ducalis Licht. <i>Aquila</i>	- App. 1	Swains. <i>MSS. Hypotriorchis</i>	- App. 2	var. <i>Lath. Pipra</i> , 16.	- 274
dudoroa Wagl. <i>Thinornis</i> , 1.	- 545	Vieill. <i>Hylocharis</i> , 18.	- 114	Swains. <i>Pyranga</i>	- App. 16
Dufresneanus Kuhl. <i>Chrysotis</i> , 13.	422; App. 20	Swains. <i>Lanius</i> , 8.	- 290	Vigors, <i>Pyrrhula</i> , 2.	- 387
Dufresnii Swains. <i>Chrysotis</i>	- App. 20	Gould, <i>Malurus</i> , 4.	- 165	erythrocephalus Swains. <i>Amblyramphus</i> , 1.	348
Steph. <i>Columba</i> , 29.	- 470	Vieill. <i>Nectarinia</i> , 35.	- 98	Bodd. <i>Capito</i> , 1.	- 430
Vieill. <i>Estrela</i> , 27.	- 369	Temm. <i>Niltava</i> , 11.	264; App. 12	Gould, <i>Harpactes</i> , 2.	- 72
dukhunensis Sykes, <i>Accipiter</i> , 14.	- 29	Less. <i>Parus</i> , 43.	- 192	Rüpp. <i>Hyphantornis</i> , 30.	- 351
Sykes, <i>Alauda</i> , 2.	- 380	Less. <i>Pastor</i> , 3.	- 334	Linn. <i>Melanerpes</i> , 1.	444;
Sykes, <i>Motacilla</i> , 4.	- 203	M'Clell. <i>Pericrocotus</i> , 5.	- 282	App. 22	
Dumerillii Less. <i>Anthornis</i> , 1.	- 123	Temm. <i>Phaps</i> , 2.	- 477	Gmel. <i>Merops</i> , 12.	- 86
Less. <i>Polytmus</i> , 79.	- 108	Eyd. & Souley, <i>Pitta</i> , 10.	- 213	Gmel. <i>Palæornis</i> , 5.	- 410
dumeticola Tick Ketupa	- App. 3	Temm. <i>Pitta</i> , 11.	- 213	var. <i>d. malaccensis</i> , Gmel.	
dumetorius J. Geoffr. <i>D'Orb. Cinclodes</i> , 9.	132	Gmel. <i>Platycercus</i> , 1.	- 408	Palæornis, 10.	- 410
dumetorum D'Orb. & Lafr. <i>Cinclodes</i> , 9.	- 132	Audub. <i>Rallus</i> , 4.	- 593	Vigors, <i>Parus</i> , 44.	- 192
Gould, <i>Cuculus</i> , 51.	- 463	Steph. <i>Rupicola</i> , 1.	- 275	Gmel. <i>Ploceus</i> , 21.	- 353
Less. <i>Embernagra</i> , 2.	- 361	Tschudi, <i>Saltator</i>	- App. 16	Vieill. <i>Psittacula</i> , 1.	- 422
dumicola Vieill. <i>Culicivora</i> , 5.	- 176	Gamb. <i>Sterna</i>	- Suppl. App. 30 c	Vigors, <i>Pterocyclus</i> , 1.	- 226
Vieill. <i>Icteria</i> , 1.	- 229	Less. <i>Tachyphonus</i>	- App. 16	Swains. <i>Ptilonopus</i> , 21.	- 467
Dumontii Less. <i>Gracula</i> , 3.	- 330	D'Orb. & Geoffr. <i>Tinamotis</i> , 2.	- 525	erythrofrons Less. <i>Conurus</i> , 35.	- 414
Duperryii Less. <i>Megapodius</i> , 1.	- 491	Gould, <i>Trogon</i> , 13.	- 69	erythrogaster Bechl. <i>Centurus</i>	- App. 22
Depethouarsii Nebouz, <i>Ptilonopus</i>	- App. 23	elegantissima Pr. <i>Bonap. Euphonia</i>	- App. 17	Licht. <i>Conurus</i> , 15.	- 413
Dupontii Vieill. <i>Certhilauda</i> , 7.	- 383	eleonora, Gené, <i>Hypotriorchis</i> , 2.	20; App. 2	Temm. <i>Halcyon</i> , 7.	- 79; App. 4
Less. <i>Mellisuga</i> , 71.	- 113	Elicia Bourc. & Muls. <i>Polytmus</i> , 82.	- 109	Bodd. <i>Hirundo</i> , 7.	- 57
Vieill. <i>Tityra</i> , 13.	- 254	Elliotii James. <i>Pernis</i> , 2.	- 24	Bodd. <i>Juida</i> , 16.	- 327
Durazzi Pr. <i>Bonap. Emberiza</i> , 9.	- 377	Jerd. <i>Picus</i> , 7.	- 435; App. 21	Bodd. <i>Laniarius</i> , 9.	- 299
d'Urvillei Less. <i>Megapodius</i> , 3.	- 491	elongatus Mull. <i>Zanclotomus</i>	- App. 23	Swains. <i>Laniarius</i> , 3.	- 298
Garn. <i>Squatarola</i> , 2.	- 543	eloridae Vieill. <i>Tringa</i> , 6.	- 579	Lath. <i>Petrocia</i> , 8.	- 183; App. 8
Dussumieri Temm. <i>Accipiter</i> , 14.	- 29	Elphinstoni Sykes, <i>Campophaga</i> , 27.	- 469	Temm. <i>Pitta</i> , 22.	- 213
Less. <i>Campophaga</i> , 10.	- 283	emarginata Licht. <i>Dicrurus</i> , 15.	- 287	Vigors, <i>Turdus</i> , 28.	- 219
Less. <i>Rollulus</i> , 2.	- 507	emberizoides Daud. <i>Molothrus</i> , 1.	- 346	erythrogastra Shaw, <i>Nectarinia</i> , 1.	- 97
Temm. <i>Turnix</i> , 4.	- 510	Emilia Bourc. & Muls. <i>Phaetonis</i> , 7.	- 104	Lath. <i>Petrocia</i> , 1.	- 183
Temm. <i>Turtur</i> , 12.	- 472	Less. <i>Ptilonopus</i>	- App. 23	Güldenst. <i>Ruticilla</i> , 3.	- 180
Duvaucellii Temm. <i>Harpactes</i> , 5.	- 71	emphanum Temm. <i>Polyplectron</i> , 6.	- 495	erythrogenys Rüpp. <i>Drymoica</i> , 38.	- 163
Less. <i>Hoplopterus</i> , 1.	- 542	empusa Gould, <i>Tringoides</i>	- App. 26	Vigors. <i>Ierax</i> , 3.	- 21; App. 2
Less. <i>Megalaima</i> , 12.	- 429	emu Steph. <i>Casuarus</i> , 1.	- 528	Less. <i>Palæornis</i>	- App. 19
Temm. <i>Pucrasia</i> ,	- 503	Steph. <i>Dromaius</i> , 1.	- 528	Vigors, <i>Pomatorhinus</i> , 2.	229;
Less. <i>Rhinortha</i> , 1.	- 460	enado Garn. & Less. <i>Muscicapa</i> , 31.	- 263	App. 10	
Farlei Blyth, <i>Timalia</i>	- App. 10	enca Horsf. <i>Corvus</i> , 9.	- 315	Selby, <i>Tityra</i> , 2.	- 253
eburnea Gmel. <i>Pagophila</i> , 1.	- 655	enicurus Vieill. <i>Caprimulgus</i> , 22.	- 48; App. 3	erythrognathus Hartl. <i>Phoenicophaea</i>	- App. 22
eburnirostrum Less. <i>Conurus</i> , 36.	- 414	ensifera Boiss. <i>Mellisuga</i> , 1.	- 112	erythrolophus Spix, <i>Pipra</i> , 17.	- 274
ecarunculatus Spix, <i>Procnias</i> , 2.	- 280	ensipennis Swains. <i>Polytmus</i> , 2.	- 107	erythrolophus Less. <i>Cacatua</i> , 4.	- 425
ecaudata Swains. <i>Corethrura</i> , 17.	595; App. 27	enucleator Linn. <i>Strobilophaga</i> , 1.	- 387	Vieill. <i>Turacus</i> , 4.	395; App. 18
ecaudatum D'Orb. & Lafr. <i>Todirostrum</i> , 9.	257	eoa Gosse, <i>Mniotilta</i> , 35.	- 196	erythromelas Vieill. <i>Ardea</i> , 42.	- 556
ecaudatus Linn. <i>Gallus</i> , 7.	- 499	Eos Kuhl. <i>Cacatua</i> , 1.	- 425	Vieill. <i>Laimodon</i> , 1.	- 428
Shaw, <i>Helotarsus</i> , 1.	- 18	Gould, <i>Mellisuga</i>	- App. 5	Gmel. <i>Pitylus</i> , 3.	- 362
edela Temm. <i>Orthotomus</i> , 2.	- 162	epauletta Hodgs. <i>Nectarinia</i> , 51.	- 98	Vieill. <i>Pyranga</i> , 1.	- 364
edoliformis Blyth, <i>Dicrurus</i>	- App. 13	Hodgs. <i>Pyrrhula</i> , 4.	387; App. 18	erythromelon Vieill. <i>Colius</i> , 4.	393; App. 18
edolioides Swains. <i>Melanornis</i> , 1.	- 288	ephippiorhyncha Temm. <i>Mycteria</i> , 2.	- 562	erythronota Lath. <i>Diacaum</i> , 9.	- 100
edolius Cuv. <i>Oxylophus</i> , 3.	- 464	epilepidotus Temm. <i>Maeronus</i> , 5.	- 210	Vieill. <i>Estrela</i> , 10.	- 368
Edwardsii Bechst. <i>Euphema</i> , 1.	- 411	epimecurus Hodg. <i>Nectarinia</i> , 67.	- 98	Steph. <i>Megalophonus</i> , 10.	- 382
Gray, <i>Eupodotis</i> , 2.	- 533	episcopus Bodd. <i>Ciconia</i> , 4.	- 561	Eversm. <i>Ruticilla</i>	- App. 8
		Linn. <i>Tanagra</i> , 1.	364; App. 16	erythronotus Vieill. <i>Brachypternus</i> , 2.	441;
		Swains. <i>Tanagra</i> , 6.	- 364	App. 22	

	Page		Page		Page
erythronotus <i>King</i> , Buteo, 9. -	12	erythrorhynchus <i>Gmel.</i> Pelecanus, 4. -	668	eximia <i>Temm.</i> Nectarinia, 54. -	98
<i>Vigors</i> , Lanius, 14. -	290	<i>Swains.</i> Pitylus, 13. -	362	<i>Boiss.</i> Tanagra, 20. -	365
<i>Jerd.</i> Lanius -	App. 14	<i>Bodd.</i> Psilorhinus, 4. -	308	eximius <i>Rüpp.</i> Caprimulgus, 8. -	47
<i>Swains.</i> Lessonia, 1. -	201	<i>Swains.</i> Ptilopachus, 1. -	505	<i>Temm.</i> Myiobius, 60. -	249
<i>Merr.</i> Lessonia -	App. 9	<i>A. Smith</i> , Textor, 2. -	350	<i>Shaw</i> , Platycercus, 7. -	408; App. 19
<i>Cuv.</i> Megalaima, 28. -	430	erythrosoma <i>Wagl.</i> Ramphastos, 12. -	403	exortis <i>Fras.</i> Mellisuga, 75. -	113
<i>Swains.</i> Nectarinia, 14. -	97	erythrothorax <i>Less.</i> Dicaeum, 7. -	100	explorator <i>Vieill.</i> Saxicola, 28. -	179; App. 8
<i>Kuhl</i> , Platycercus, 29. -	408	<i>Meyen</i> , Columbina, 4. -	474	<i>Vieill.</i> Turdus, 104. -	220
<i>Less.</i> Polytmus, 78. -	109	<i>Vieill.</i> Nectarinia, 75. -	98	exulans <i>Linn.</i> Diomedea, 1. -	650; App. 29
<i>Kuhl</i> , Psittacula -	App. 20	<i>Temm.</i> Peristera, 6. -	476	exustus <i>Temm.</i> Pterocles, 7. -	519
<i>Blyth</i> , Timalia -	App. 10	erythrotis <i>Vieill.</i> Meliphaga, 2. -	121	Eytoni <i>Gould</i> , Dendrocygna, 7. -	612
erythrophrys <i>Temm.</i> Calornis, 5. -	327	<i>Wagl.</i> Platycercus, 31. -	408		
<i>Blyth</i> , Fringilla, 5. -	371	<i>Jard. & Selby</i> , Tachyphonus, 18. -	365; App. 16	fabialata <i>Less.</i> Embernagra, 1. -	361
<i>Swains.</i> Turtur, 5. -	472	erythrurus <i>Kuhl</i> , Chrysotis, 12. -	422	Fabricii <i>Brehm</i> , Larus, 2. -	654
erythrophthalma <i>Linn.</i> Pipilo, 1. -	360	<i>Licht.</i> Myiobius -	App. 11	facialis <i>Tschudi</i> , Ortygometra, 16. -	594
erythrophthalmos <i>Gray</i> , Gallophasis, 8. -	498	<i>Pr. Max.</i> Psittacula, 6. -	423	fætens <i>Illiger</i> , Cathartes, 1. -	6; App. 1
<i>Raffl.</i> Gallophasis, 7. -	498; App. 24	<i>Less.</i> Thamnobia, 3. -	185	fætus <i>Linn.</i> Gymnoderus, 1. -	319
erythrophthalmus <i>Pr. Max.</i> Anabates, 9. -	138; Suppl. App. 30, a.	euchrysea <i>Gosse</i> , Hirundo -	App. 4	faiostriata <i>Temm.</i> Megalaima, 20. -	429
<i>Wils.</i> Coccyzus, 2. -	457	Eschscholtzii <i>J. Geoffr. & Less.</i> Thinocorus, 1. -	521	falcata <i>Gmel.</i> Drepanis, 3. -	96
<i>Licht.</i> Troglodytes, 46. -	158	esculenta <i>Linn.</i> Collocalia, 1. -	55	<i>Gould</i> , Pachycephala, 10. -	271; App. 13
erythropis <i>Vieill.</i> Pyrauga, 6. -	364	estella <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Oreotrochilus, 1. -	104	<i>Pall.</i> Querquedula, 4. -	616
erythrope <i>Vieill.</i> Chloronerpes, 5. -	443	eucharis <i>Bourc. & Muls.</i> Trochilus -	Suppl. App. 30 a	falcatus, <i>Swains.</i> Polytmus, 3. -	107
<i>Gould</i> , Climacteris, 3. -	145; App. 7	euchlorus <i>Forst.</i> Coriphilus, 3. -	417	falcinella <i>Pall.</i> Tringa, 16. -	579
<i>Cuv.</i> Dryocopus, 6. -	435; Suppl. App. 30 c	eugnathos <i>Wagl.</i> Ramphastos, 5. -	403	falcinellus <i>Linn.</i> Ibis, 4. -	565; App. 26
<i>King</i> , Graculus, 18. -	667	eunomus <i>Temm.</i> Turdus, 31. -	219; App. 10	<i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Ibis, 5. -	565
<i>Hartl.</i> Ploceus, 25. -	353	euops <i>Wagl.</i> Conurus, 26. -	414	falcistrostra <i>Lath.</i> Loxia, 3. -	388
erythroptera <i>Gould</i> , Athene, 4. -	34; App. 3	eupatria <i>Gmel.</i> Palæornis, 1. -	409	falcistrotris <i>Spix</i> , Dendrocolaptes, 2. -	140
<i>Jard.</i> Drymoica -	Suppl. App. 30 a	euphrosia <i>Less.</i> Dacelo, 6. -	78	<i>Temm.</i> Spermophila, 1. -	386
<i>Less.</i> Estrela, 36. -	369	euptilotus <i>Jard. & Selby</i> , Pycnonotus, 11. -	237	falcularius <i>Vieill.</i> Xiphorhynchus, 2. -	140; App. 6
<i>Jard. & Selby</i> , Euspiza, 4. -	376	europæa <i>Gould</i> , Bonasa, 2. -	517	falklandicus <i>Gmel.</i> Attagis, 3. -	520
<i>Temm.</i> Fringillaria, 5. -	378; App. 17	<i>Swains.</i> Coturnix, 1. -	507	<i>Lath.</i> Charadrius, 40. -	544
<i>Gmel.</i> Juida, 27. -	327	<i>Swains.</i> Emberiza, 24. -	377	<i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> Turdus, 52. -	219
<i>Jerd.</i> Mirastra -	App. 18	<i>Less.</i> Hamatopus 1. -	547	fallax <i>Bourc.</i> Polytmus, 55. -	108
<i>Gmel.</i> Peristera, 7. -	476; App. 24	<i>Cuv.</i> Pica, 1. -	314	familiaris <i>Méun.</i> Zonotrichia, 2. -	173
<i>Blyth</i> , Timalia -	App. 10	<i>Vieill.</i> Pyrrhula, 1. -	387	<i>Swains.</i> Andropadus, 1. -	236
erythropterus <i>Gould</i> , Lichenops, 1. -	242	<i>Dum.</i> Recurvirostra -	App. 26	<i>Linn.</i> Certhia, 1. -	143; App. 7
<i>Gmel.</i> Melittophagus, 1. -	86	<i>Less.</i> Scelopax -	App. 26	<i>Blyth</i> , Erythacus, 1. -	182
<i>Kuhl</i> , Platycercus, 24. -	408	<i>Linn.</i> Sitta, 1. -	147; App. 7	<i>Kittl.</i> Iora, 5. -	199
<i>Lath.</i> Platycercus, 23. -	408; App. 19	var. sibirica <i>Pall.</i> Sitta, 3. -	147	<i>Horsf.</i> Prinia, 1. -	162
<i>Vigors</i> , Pteruthius, 1. -	270	<i>Steph.</i> Tirodroma, 1. -	145	<i>Steph.</i> Saxicola -	App. 8
<i>Shaw</i> , Telophorus, 1. -	292	europæus <i>Less.</i> Bubo, 1. -	37	<i>Boie</i> , Tadorna, 1. -	613
erythropus <i>Linn.</i> Anser, 3. -	607; App. 27	<i>Linn.</i> Caprimulgus, 1. -	47	famosa <i>Linn.</i> Nectarinia, 25. -	98
<i>Gmel.</i> Ardea, 37. -	556	<i>Selby</i> , Coccythraustes, 1. -	358	Fannyi <i>Lafr.</i> Calliste -	App. 17
<i>Gmel.</i> Bernicla, 2. -	607	<i>Less.</i> Coracia, 1. -	321	<i>Bourc. & De Latr.</i> Hylocharis, 20. -	114
<i>Gmel.</i> Colius, 2. -	393; App. 18	<i>Lath.</i> Cursorius, 1. -	537	farinosus <i>Bodd.</i> Chrysotis, 3. -	422
<i>Swains.</i> Coracia, 1. -	321	<i>Less.</i> Ephialtes, 1. -	38	fasciata <i>Gmel.</i> Amadina, 1. -	369
<i>Gmel.</i> Larus, 19. -	654	<i>Landb.</i> Himantopus -	App. 26	<i>Vieill.</i> Aquila, 9. -	14
<i>Steph.</i> Porphyrio -	App. 27	<i>Steph.</i> Hydrobata, 1. -	215	<i>Gmel.</i> Atticora, 1. -	58
erythropterygia <i>Lath.</i> Dicaeum, 10. -	100	<i>Steph.</i> Nycticorax, 1. -	558	<i>Vieill.</i> Campephaga, 10. -	283
<i>Sykes</i> , Hirundo, 11. -	57	<i>Vieill.</i> Edicnemus, 1. -	535	<i>Gmel. juv.</i> Chettusia, 1. -	541
<i>Less.</i> Piaya, 7. -	457	<i>Steph.</i> Otus, 1. -	40	<i>Say</i> , Columba, 13. -	470; App. 23
<i>Sykes</i> , Saxicola, 29. -	179	<i>Less.</i> Picoides, 1. -	434	<i>Raffl.</i> Corethrura, 2. -	595
<i>Jerd.</i> Tephrodornis, 3. -	290	<i>Cuv.</i> Troglodytes, 1. -	158	<i>Gmel.</i> Emberiza, 28. -	377
erythropterygius <i>Vieill.</i> Colius, 2. -	393	europogistus <i>Daud.</i> Circus, 1. -	32	<i>Swains.</i> Formicivora, 17. -	212
<i>Blyth</i> , Pastor, 8. -	334	eurycerus <i>Hay</i> , Centropus -	App. 22	<i>Gould</i> , Glyciphila, 3. -	119
<i>Jerd.</i> Perierocetus, 10. 282; App. 13	334	euryrnornus <i>Less.</i> Phaetornis, 5. -	104	<i>Shaw</i> , Malacorhynchus, 1. -	618
erythropterygos <i>Ehrenb.</i> Capito, 11. -	430	euryptera <i>Lodd.</i> Polytmus, 88. -	109	<i>Vieill.</i> Nothura, 3. -	525
erythropterygus <i>Gould</i> , Pteroglossus, 15. -	404	euryra <i>Müll. & Schl.</i> Rhapidura, 32. -	259	<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Pipra, 28. -	274
erythrotryncha <i>Gmel.</i> Anas, 14. 616; App. 28	404	euryzona <i>Temm.</i> Alcedo, 3. -	81	<i>Bonn.</i> Procellaria, 7. -	648
<i>Stanl.</i> Buphaga, 2. -	332	<i>Temm.</i> Corethrura, 2. -	595	<i>Licht.</i> Tanagra, 16. -	365; App. 16, 17
<i>Sykes</i> , Coturnix, 10. -	507	euteles <i>Temm.</i> Coriphilus, 8. -	417; App. 20	<i>Such.</i> Tigrisoma, 1. -	556
<i>Less.</i> Euspiza, 9. -	376	eutolmus <i>Hodgs.</i> Ierax -	21; App. 2	<i>Gmel.</i> Zonotrichia, 2. -	373
<i>Gould</i> , Halcyon, 7. -	79	evi <i>Less.</i> Drepanis, 2. -	96	fasciatoventris <i>Lafr.</i> Troglodytes, 40. -	158
<i>Cuv.</i> Piaya, 5. -	457	Ewingii <i>Gould</i> , Acanthiza, 11. -	189	fasciatum <i>O Des Murs</i> , Syrniium -	Suppl. App. 30 a
<i>Vigors</i> , Psilorhinus -	App. 14	<i>Gould</i> , Ptilonopus, 5. -	466	fasciatus <i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> Accipiter, 13. -	29
<i>Eyton</i> , Querquedula, 9. -	616	exalbus <i>Gmel.</i> Celeus, 3. -	440	<i>Shaw</i> , Buceros, 28. -	400
<i>Pr. Max.</i> Sterna, 33. -	659	exaratus <i>Temm.</i> Buceros, 26. -	400	<i>Vieill.</i> Buteo, 1. -	11
<i>Less.</i> Sula, 4. -	666	excalfactoria <i>Temm.</i> Coturnix, 14. -	507	<i>Lath.</i> Chloronerpes, 6. -	443; App. 22
<i>Swains.</i> Vidua, 2. -	355	excubitor <i>Frankl.</i> Lanius, 10. -	290	<i>Spix</i> , Conurus, 23. -	414
<i>Less.</i> Zanclostomus, 1. -	460	<i>Linn.</i> Lanius, 1. -	290	<i>C. W. Smith</i> , Eudynamys, 1. -	464
erythrotrynchos <i>Temm.</i> Buceros, 34. -	400; App. 19	<i>Wils.</i> Lanius, 5. -	290	<i>Forst.</i> Eudynamys -	App. 23
<i>Lath.</i> Irrisor, 1. -	90	excubitorides <i>Swains.</i> Lanius, 7. -	290	<i>Swains.</i> Furnarius, 7. -	132
<i>Lath.</i> Nectarinia, 80. -	98	exilis <i>Temm.</i> Accipiter, 3. -	29	<i>M-Clell.</i> Gallophasis, 12. -	498
<i>Gmel.</i> Ramphastos, 1. -	403	<i>Gmel.</i> Ardea, 42. -	556; App. 25	<i>β Lath.</i> Harpactes, 5. -	71
erythrotrynchos <i>Swains.</i> Accipiter, 16. -	29	<i>Less.</i> Caprimulgus, 39. -	48	<i>Penn.</i> Harpactes, 2. -	71
<i>Swains.</i> Carpornis, 5. -	279	<i>Lath.</i> Drymoica, 59. -	164	<i>Temm.</i> Harpactes, 4. -	71
<i>Gould</i> , Geronticus -	Suppl. App. 30 c	<i>Gmel.</i> Mellisuga, 98. -	113	<i>Spix</i> , Ibycter, 3. -	9
<i>Swains.</i> Pauxi, 2. -	487	<i>Temm.</i> Ortygometra, 12. -	593	<i>Natt.</i> Ortyx, 13. -	514
		<i>Temm.</i> Parus, 47. -	192	<i>Gamb.</i> Parus, 39. -	192; App. 9
		<i>Licht.</i> Picumnus, 3. -	432; App. 21	<i>Steph.</i> Ploceus, 13. -	352
		<i>Temm.</i> Picumnus, 2. -	432	<i>Shaw</i> , Polytmus, 10. -	107
		<i>Tschudi</i> , Sterna, 32. -	659; App. 29	<i>Scop.</i> Pterocles, 6. -	518
		eximia <i>Horsf.</i> Nectarinia, 63. -	98	<i>Spix</i> , Rhynchotis, 1. -	525

	Page		Page		Page
fasciatus Swains. <i>Thamnophilus</i> , 3.	- 297	fiber Linn. <i>Sula</i> , 6.	- 666	flavicans Gmel. <i>Aleedo</i> , 16.	- 81
Retz. <i>Tinnunculus</i> , 1.	- 21	ficedula Gmel. <i>Muscicapa</i> , 2.	- 262	Lath. <i>Celeus</i> , 3.	- 440
Temm. <i>Turnix</i> , 14.	- 511	fidelis Vieill. <i>Chauna</i> , 1.	- 591	Vieill. <i>Prinia</i> , 6.	- 163
fasciatus Lath. <i>Myiagra</i> , 7.	261; App. 12	figulus Ill. <i>Furnarius</i> , 2.	- 132	Gmel. <i>Merops</i> , 23.	- 86
fasciculatus Lath. <i>Moho</i> , 1.	- 96	filiacauda Spix, <i>Copurus</i> , 1.	244; App. 11	flavicapillus Naum. <i>Regulus</i> , 1.	- 175
fasciolata Spix, <i>Crax</i> , 1.	- 486	Frank. <i>Hirundo</i> , 23.	- 58	flavicauda Gmel. <i>Setophaga</i> , 1.	- 264
Smith. <i>Drymoica</i> , 28.	- 163	Spix, <i>Pipra</i> , 5.	- 274	flavicaudatus Fras. <i>Calothorax</i> , 1.	- 110
fasciolatus Müll. & Schl. <i>Cuculus</i> , 13.	- 463	filifera Steph. <i>Hirundo</i> , 23.	- 58	flaviceps Wagl. <i>Chrysomus</i> , 3.	- 348
fastuosa Less. <i>Calliste</i> , 20.	- 366	Less. <i>Pipra</i> , 5.	- 274	Vieill. <i>Dicaeum</i> , 14.	- 100
Less. <i>Cyanecula</i> , 2.	- 182	fimbriata Merr. <i>Dafila</i>	App. 27	Swains. <i>Hyphantornis</i> , 7.	- 351
Less. <i>Pipra</i> , 4.	- 274	Gmel. <i>Topaza</i> , 7.	- 110	Swains. <i>Ploceus</i> , 4.	- 352
fastuosus Shaw, <i>Spizaetus</i> , 1.	- 14	fimbriatus Jerd. <i>Campephaga</i> , 32.	- 283	Swains. <i>Scaphorhynchus</i> , 2.	- 246
faustus Linn. <i>Garrulax</i> , 5.	- 225	Temm. <i>Campephaga</i> , 33.	- 283	flavicollaris Vigors, <i>Palaoernis</i> , 5.	- 410
fedoa Linn. <i>Limosa</i> , 3.	570; App. 26	Temm. <i>Phalaropus</i> , 3.	- 586	flavicollis Swains. <i>Anthus</i> , 33.	- 206
Feldeggiü Schl. <i>Falco</i>	App. 2	tingah Blyth, <i>Dicrurus</i> , 12.	- 287	Lath. <i>Ardea</i> , 54.	556; App. 25
Michael. <i>Motacilla</i> , 13.	- 205	Shaw, <i>Dicrurus</i> , 8.	- 286	Pr. Bonap. <i>Capito</i> , 5.	- 430
Felicia Less. <i>Liciothrix</i>	App. 12	Finlaysoni Strickl. <i>Pycnonotus</i> , 6.	- 237	Vieill. <i>Chloroneryx</i> , 7.	- 443
Less. <i>Pterocyclus</i> , 5.	- 226	Fischeri Brandt, <i>Somateria</i>	App. 28	Swains. <i>Eopsaltria</i> , 1.	- 272
Less. <i>Schizorhis</i> , 5.	- 395	Fisquetii Eyd. & Soudy, <i>Pycnonotus</i> , 21.	- 237	Gmel. <i>Euspiza</i> , 5.	- 376
feliciania Less. <i>Hylocharis</i> , 27.	- 114	fissicaudus Merr. <i>Caprimulgus</i>	App. 3	Frankl. <i>Fringilla</i> , 51.	- 372
felivox Vieill. <i>Mimus</i> , 15.	- 221	fissipes Linn. <i>Hydrochelidon</i> , 5.	660; App. 30	Swains. <i>Indicator</i> , 2.	- 451
femoralis Spix, <i>Harpagus</i> , 1.	22; App. 2	Pall. <i>Hydrochelidon</i> , 3.	- 660	Vieill. <i>Meliphaga</i> , 15.	- 122
Temm. <i>Hypotriorchis</i> , 13.	20; App. 2	fissirostra Kittl. <i>Geositta</i> , 1.	- 134	M Clell. <i>Mirafra</i> , 3.	- 383
Tschudi, <i>Ortygometra</i> , 17.	- 594	fistulans Bechst. <i>Totanus</i> , 20.	- 573	Gmel. <i>Mniotilta</i> , 16.	- 196
Tschudi, <i>Pterotochos</i>	App. 7	fistularis Briss. <i>Mareca</i> , 1.	- 614	Gmel. <i>Muscicapa</i> , 59.	- 263
fera Briss. <i>Anas</i> , 1.	- 615	Steph. <i>Mareca</i> , 1.	- 614	Vieill. <i>Nemosia</i> , 3.	366; App. 17
ferina Linn. <i>Nyroca</i> , 1.	621; App. 28	fitis Koch, <i>Sylvia</i> , 17.	- 174	Swains. <i>Pycnonotus</i> , 39.	- 237
Wils. <i>Nyroca</i> , 2.	- 621	Fitzroyi King, <i>Columba</i> , 34.	- 470	Hodgs. <i>Yuhina</i> , 3.	- 199
ferinoïdes Bartl. <i>Nyroca</i>	App. 28	flabellifera Gmel. <i>Rhipidura</i> , 1.	- 258	flavifrons Vieill. <i>Centurus</i> , 9.	442; App. 22
fernandensis King, <i>Mellisuga</i> , 95.	- 113	Vig. & Horsf. <i>Rhipidura</i> , 2.	- 258	Herm. <i>Chrysotis</i> , 2.	- 422
Fernandine Vigors, <i>Colaptes</i> , 5.	- 446	Gmel. <i>Spermophila</i> , 13.	- 386	Cuv. <i>Megalaima</i> , 10.	- 429
ferox Vieill. <i>Athene</i> , 14.	- 35	Gould, <i>Topaza</i> , 8.	- 110	Gmel. <i>Mniotilta</i> , 43.	- 196
Gmel. <i>Circæus</i> , 2.	- 16	flabelliformis Lath. <i>Cuculus</i> , 38.	463; App. 23	Gmel. <i>Muscicapa</i> , 49.	263; App. 12
A. Smith. <i>Eupodotis</i> , 14.	- 533	flabellum Bodd. <i>Spermophila</i> , 13.	- 386	Rüpp. <i>Psittacus</i> , 5.	- 421
Gmel. <i>Myiobius</i> , 4.	248; App. 11	flagrans Mull. <i>Harpactes</i>	App. 4	Lafr. <i>Todirostrum</i>	App. 12
Less. <i>Thrasaetus</i> , 1.	- 15	flamingo Sparr. <i>Strotilophaga</i> , 1.	- 387	Gmel. <i>Vireo</i> , 3.	- 267
ferrea Hodgs. <i>Saxicola</i>	App. 8	flammatus Strickl. <i>Formicarius</i> , 23.	211; App. 9	flavigaster Swains. <i>Anthus</i> , 34.	- 206
ferreorostris Vigors, <i>Coccothraustes</i> , 8.	- 358	flammea Retz. <i>Carpodacus</i> , 1.	- 384	Eyton, <i>Arachnothera</i> , 5.	- 99
Ferreti Guer. <i>Tchitrea</i> , 14.	- 260	Beseke, <i>Fringilla</i> , 2.	- 371	Lath. <i>Eopsaltria</i> , 1.	- 272
ferroensis Briss. <i>Harelda</i> , 1.	- 622	Linn. <i>Strix</i> , 1.	- 41	Swains. <i>Fringilla</i> , 40.	- 371
ferrugiceps Hodgs. <i>Enneoctonus</i> , 4.	- 291	Vigors & Horsf. <i>Strix</i> , 3.	41; App. 3	Rüpp. <i>Fringillaria</i> , 2.	- 378
ferrugilatus Hodgs. <i>Pomatorhinus</i>	App. 10	Wils. <i>Strix</i> , 2.	- 41	Wagl. <i>Icterus</i> , 6.	- 343
ferruginea Von der Müll. <i>Alauda</i> , 10.	- 380	flammeus Licht. <i>Dendrocolaptes</i> , 9.	- 140	Swains. <i>Muscicapa</i> , 69.	- 263
Sparm. <i>Amadina</i> , 40.	- 370	Forst. <i>Pericrocotus</i> , 2.	- 282	Gould, <i>Myiagra</i> , 9.	261; App. 12
Pr. Max. <i>Athene</i> , 17.	- 35	flammiceps Temm. <i>Myiobius</i> , Suppl. App. 30 b	- 138; App. 6	Swains. <i>Picolaptes</i> , 6.	- 140
Gmel. <i>Corethrura</i> , 24.	- 595	Temm. <i>Oxyrhamphus</i> , 1.	- 138; App. 6	Temm. <i>Platyceurus</i> , 8.	- 408
Less. <i>Dasycephala</i> , 4.	208; App. 9	Swains. <i>Ploceus</i> , 19.	- 353	Swains. <i>Ptilonopus</i> , 4.	- 466
Eyton, <i>Erimaturus</i> , 3.	627; App. 28	Bechst. <i>Psittacus</i> , 7.	- 421	Vieill. <i>Xanthornus</i> , 2.	- 344
Temm. <i>Formicivora</i> , 6.	212; App. 9	Temm. <i>Saltator</i> , 7.	- 363	flavigastra Vieill. <i>Cotyle</i> , 6.	- 60
Hodgs. <i>Hemichelidon</i> , 2.	- 262	Burt. <i>Timalia</i>	App. 10	G. R. Gray, <i>Eopsaltria</i> , 1.	- 272
Pall. <i>Limosa</i> , 3.	- 570	flammifrons Lyell, <i>Mellisuga</i> , 93.	- 113	Lath. <i>Eopsaltria</i>	App. 13
Swains. <i>Myiobius</i> , 22.	- 249	flammigerus Jard. & Selby, <i>Ramphopsis</i> , 6.	363	Lath. <i>Eopsaltria</i> , 1.	- 272
Forst. <i>Nycticorax</i> , 5.	- 558	flammulata Lafr. <i>Dasycephala</i>	App. 9	flavigenys Swains. <i>Arachnothera</i> , 3.	- 99
Gould, <i>Playa</i> , 6.	- 457	flammulatus Less. <i>Sittasomus</i> , 2.	- 142	flavigula Bodd. <i>Chloroneryx</i>	App. 22
Vieill. <i>Sylvia</i> , 5.	- 174	flava Lath. <i>Calliste</i> , 15.	366; App. 17	Hodgs. <i>Gecinus</i> , 7.	- 438
Forst. <i>Trogon</i>	App. 23	Homb. & Jacq. <i>Columba</i> , 33.	- 470	Hartl. <i>Hyphantornis</i> , 32.	- 351
Brünn. <i>Tringa</i> , 16.	- 579	Swains. <i>Crithaga</i> , 8.	- 385	Gould, <i>Manorhina</i> , 4.	- 127
Meyer & Wolf. <i>Tringa</i> , 1.	- 579	Blox. <i>Drepanis</i> , 4.	- 96	Bodd. <i>Megalaima</i> , 14.	- 429
Gmel. <i>Zonotrichia</i> , 21.	- 374	Gould, <i>Meliphaga</i> , 7.	- 122	Gould, <i>Meliphaga</i> , 15.	- 122
ferrugineocollis Vieill. <i>Macroramphus</i>	App. 26	Linn. <i>Motacilla</i> , 13.	- 203	Bodd. <i>Psittacula</i> , 14.	- 423
ferrugineocauda Vieill. <i>Buteo</i> , 6.	- 11	Ray, <i>Motacilla</i> , 12.	- 203	Swains. <i>Zosterops</i> , 1.	- 198
ferrugineoventris Less. <i>Turdus</i> , 28.	- 219	Vieill. <i>Myiobius</i> , 25.	- 249	flavigulus Gould, <i>Falco</i> , 2.	294; App. 14
ferrugineum Blyth, <i>Malacopteron</i> , 5.	- 209	Gmel. <i>Otocoris</i> , 1.	- 382	flavinucha Gould, <i>Gecinus</i> , 7.	- 438
ferrugineus Licht. <i>Archibuteo</i> , 3.	- 12	Eyton, <i>Parus</i> , 42.	- 192	flavinuchus Gould, <i>Chrysotis</i> , 7.	- 422
Fras. <i>Archibuteo</i> , 3.	- 12	Gmel. <i>Tigrisoma</i> , 2.	- 556	D'Orb. & Lafr. <i>Tachyphonus</i> , 13.	365
Gmel. <i>Gallus</i> , 1.	- 499	Swains. <i>Zosterops</i> , 9.	- 198	flavipes Wagl. <i>Centurus</i>	App. 22
Lafr. <i>Megalophonus</i>	App. 18	Horsf. <i>Zosterops</i> , 15.	- 198	Blyth, <i>Coturnix</i> , 2.	- 507
Linn. <i>Muscivora</i>	App. 12	Meyen, <i>Zosterops</i> , 16.	- 198	Lafr. <i>Hylophilus</i> , 6.	- 260
Less. <i>Myiobius</i> , 70.	- 249	flaveola Linn. <i>Certhiola</i> , 1.	- 102	Hodgs. <i>Ketupa</i> , 3.	- 38
Lundahl. <i>Parus</i> Suppl. App. 30 b	- 306	Linn. <i>Fringilla</i> , 31.	- 371	Mey & Wolf. <i>Larus</i> , 6.	- 654
Bechst. <i>Perisoreus</i> , 3.	- 306	Pall. <i>Motacilla</i> , 13.	- 203	Swains. <i>Myiagra</i> , 3.	- 261
Gmel. <i>Platyrhynchus</i> , 8.	- 256	Temm. <i>Motacilla</i> , 12.	- 203	Gmel. <i>Nectarinia</i> , 1.	- 101
Vigors, <i>Rollulus</i> , 2.	- 507	Lafr. <i>Setophaga</i> , 5.	- 265	Gould, <i>Platalea</i> , 5.	559; App. 25
Wils. <i>Scolecophagus</i> , 1.	340; App. 13	flaveolus Gould, <i>Criniger</i> , 4.	- 236	Swains. <i>Sitta</i> , 13.	- 148
Act. Par. <i>Thamnophilus</i> , 1.	- 297	Pr. Max. <i>Hylophilus</i> , 3.	- 200	Gmel. <i>Totanus</i> , 8.	573; App. 26
Swains. <i>Thamnophilus</i> , 18.	- 289	Gould, <i>Platyceurus</i> , 3.	- 408	Vieill. <i>Turdus</i> , 89.	219; App. 10
Pr. Wied. <i>Turdus</i> , 57.	- 219	Blyth, <i>Regulus</i> , 10.	- 175	Sav. <i>Vanellus</i> , 5.	- 541
ferruginolentus Pr. Max. <i>Anabates</i> , 12.	- 138	flavescens Gmel. <i>Celeus</i> , 1.	440; App. 21	flaviprymma Gould, <i>Amadina</i> , 50.	- 370
ferus Gess. <i>Anser</i> , 1.	- 607	Gould, <i>Fringilla</i> , 33.	- 371	flavirhynchus Gould, <i>Graeculus</i> , 23.	- 667
Ray, <i>Cygnus</i> , 4.	610; App. 27	Gould, <i>Meliphaga</i> , 16.	- 122	flavirictus Strickl. <i>Pycnonotus</i> , 4.	- 237
fervida Gmel. <i>Pratincola</i> , 3.	- 179	Lodd. <i>Mellisuga</i> , 26.	- 112	flavirostris A. Smith, <i>Anas</i> , 12.	- 616
festiva Shaw, <i>Calliste</i> , 2.	- 366	Gould, <i>Pardalotus</i>	App. 13	Vieill. <i>Anas</i> , 19.	616; App. 28
festivus Bodd. <i>Chrysocolaptes</i>	App. 21	Daud. <i>Ploceus</i> , 10.	- 352	Temm. <i>Ardea</i> , 15.	- 555
Linn. <i>Chrysotis</i> , 1.	- 422	Gmel. <i>Sylvia</i> , 41.	- 174	Vieill. <i>Ardea</i> , 39.	- 556
Licht. <i>Mellisuga</i> , 90.	- 113			Swains. <i>Arremon</i> , 9.	- 361

	Page		Page		Page
<i>flavirostris</i> Rüpp. Buceros, 36. -	400	<i>Foljambii</i> Mont. Ortygometra, 9. -	593	<i>frivulus</i> Lath. Pomatorhinus, 8. -	229; App. 11
<i>Ehrenb.</i> Caccabis -	App. 24	<i>forcipatus</i> Lath. Polytmus, 9. -	107	<i>frontale</i> Rüpp. Parisoma, 2. -	194
<i>Wagl.</i> Columba, 18. -	470	<i>forficata</i> Swains. Gubernetes, 1. -	244	<i>Bl.</i> Ruticilla, 16. -	180
<i>Linn.</i> Fringilla, 52. -	372	<i>Linn.</i> Mellisuga, 49. -	113	<i>frontalis</i> Say, Carpodacus, 5. -	384
<i>Vieill.</i> Galbula, 5. -	83	<i>Thumb.</i> Phibalura, 1. -	277	<i>Vieill.</i> Chrysomus, 2. -	348; App. 16
<i>Swains.</i> Gallinula -	App. 27	<i>forficatus</i> Linn. Dierurus, 5. -	286	<i>Vieill.</i> Conurus, 23. -	414
<i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> Manorhina, 1. -	127	<i>Gmel.</i> Milvulus, 2. -	248; App. 11	<i>Tschudi.</i> Embernagra -	App. 16
<i>Horsf.</i> Myiophonus, 1. -	214	<i>Vieill.</i> Nyctibius, 6. -	46	<i>Vieill.</i> Estrela, 16. -	368
<i>Gould.</i> Paradoxornis, 1. -	389	<i>formicivora</i> Vieill. Saxicola, 20. -	179	<i>Daud.</i> Falco, 13. -	19; App. 2
<i>Brandt.</i> Phaeton, 4. -	663	<i>formicivorus</i> Gmel. Formicarius, 3. -	211	<i>Gould.</i> Hirundo -	App. 4
<i>Vieill.</i> Phibalura, 1. -	277	<i>Swains.</i> Melanerpes, 5. -	444	<i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> Hirundo, 9. -	57
<i>Gmel.</i> Porphyrio, 10. -	598	<i>formosa</i> Vieill. Calliste, 15. -	366	<i>Tschudi.</i> Hylophilus, 9. -	200
<i>Gould.</i> Procellaria, 25. -	648	<i>Lath.</i> Estrela -	369	<i>Vieill.</i> Larus, 8. -	654
<i>Blyth.</i> Psilorhinus -	App. 14	<i>Gould.</i> Fringilla, 6. -	371	<i>Temm.</i> Megalaima, 12. -	429
<i>Spix.</i> Psittacus, 10. -	421	<i>Wils.</i> Mnioilta, 21. -	196	<i>Lafr.</i> Myiobius -	App. 11
<i>Fras.</i> Pteroglossus, 7. -	403	<i>Swains.</i> Psilorhinus, 2. -	308	<i>Lath.</i> Nectarinia, 74. -	98
<i>Vieill.</i> Rhynchops, 4. -	656; App. 29	<i>Georgi.</i> Querquedula, 6. -	616	<i>Forst.</i> Nilaus, 1. -	291
<i>Swains.</i> Turdus, 114. -	220	<i>Blyth.</i> Sitta, 13. -	148	<i>Licht.</i> Nyctale -	App. 3
<i>Swains.</i> Zanclostomus, 2. -	460	<i>formosus</i> Lath. Ibycter, 1. -	9	<i>Temm.</i> Peristera, 4. -	476
<i>flaviscapis</i> Temm. Pteruthius, 2. -	270	<i>Lath.</i> Pezoporos, 1. -	409; App. 19	<i>Lath.</i> Polytmus, 58. -	108
<i>flaviscapulatus</i> Rüpp. Indicator, 7. -	451	<i>Forskali</i> Gmel. Milvus. -	App. 2	<i>Swains.</i> Pyrenestes, 2. -	356
<i>Rüpp.</i> Vidua, 7. -	355	<i>Forsteri</i> Temm. Megapodius, 7. -	491	<i>Vigors.</i> Ruticilla, 10. -	180; App. 8
<i>flavitorquis</i> Shaw, Palaeornis, 5. -	410	<i>G. R. Gray.</i> Aptenodytes, 1. -	642	<i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> Sericornis, 1. -	188
<i>flaviventer</i> Spix, Conurus, 12. -	413	<i>Temm.</i> Carpophaga, 17. -	469	<i>Horsf.</i> Sitta, 12. -	148
<i>D'Orb.</i> Dacnis, 4. -	102	<i>Wagl.</i> Carpophaga -	App. 23	<i>G. R. Gray.</i> Sterna, 17. -	659
<i>Spix.</i> Myiobius, 23. -	249	<i>Steph.</i> Chionis -	App. 25	<i>Licht.</i> Synallaxis, 23. -	136
<i>Bodd.</i> Ortygometra, 11. -	593	<i>Jard.</i> & Selby, Prion, 1. -	649	<i>Mc. Clell. & Horsf.</i> Temnurus, 9. -	310
<i>Hodgs.</i> Tesia, 3. -	156	<i>Lath.</i> Prion -	App. 29	<i>Swains.</i> Thamnobina, 5. -	185
<i>Less.</i> Tropicorhynchus, 10. -	125	<i>A. Smith.</i> Procellaria, 22. -	648	<i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> Thinornis, 3. -	545
<i>flaviventris</i> G. R. Gray, Acanthiza, 24. -	189	<i>Desm.</i> Ptilonopus, 1. -	466	<i>frontata</i> Less. Athene, 34. -	35; Suppl. App. 30a
<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Arundinicola, 2. -	243	<i>Forsterorum</i> Wagl. Hymenclimus, 1. -	623	<i>Vigors.</i> Conurus, 2. -	413
<i>Vieill.</i> Calliste, 21. -	366	<i>G. R. Gray.</i> Petroica, 13. -	183	<i>frontatus</i> Lath. Falco, 1. -	294; App. 14
<i>Swains.</i> Centurus, 4. -	442; App. 22	<i>Wagl.</i> Ramphastos, 3. -	403	<i>Gould.</i> Hypotriorehis, 4. -	20
<i>Wagl.</i> Conurus, 6. -	413	<i>fortipes</i> Hodgs. Regulus, 18. -	175	<i>frugilegus</i> Linn. Corvus, 13. -	315
<i>Smith.</i> Criniger, 7. -	236	<i>fortirostris</i> Lafr. Coccythraustes, 5. -	358	<i>Tschudi.</i> Tanagra -	App. 16
<i>Gmel.</i> Crithagra, 10. -	385	<i>Such.</i> Dendrocolaptes, 7. -	140	<i>fruticeti</i> Kittl. Euspiza, 8. -	376
<i>Scop.</i> Cuculus, 8. -	463	<i>fortis</i> Gould, Athene, 31. -	35	<i>Vieill.</i> Sylvia, 9. -	174
<i>De Lafr.</i> Cyclorhis, 3. -	293; App. 14	<i>Gould.</i> Geospiza, 3. -	359	<i>fruticola</i> Horsf. Saxicola, 29. -	179
<i>Vieill.</i> Fringillaria, 1. -	378; App. 17	<i>fowat</i> Bonn. Geopelia, 2. -	471	<i>fugax</i> Horsf. Cuculus, 3. -	463
<i>Vieill.</i> Melanerpes, 3. -	444	<i>frænata</i> Sparr. Fuligula, 3. -	621	<i>fucata</i> Pall. Emberiza, 7. -	377
<i>Audub.</i> Myiobius, 62. -	249	<i>Wagl.</i> Cursorius, 3. -	537	<i>Temm.</i> Hirundo, 41. -	58; App. 4
<i>Steph.</i> Myiobius -	App. 11	<i>Francesii</i> A. Smith, Accipiter, 19. -	29	<i>fuciplaga</i> Thunb. Collocalia, 3. -	55
<i>Vigors & Horsf.</i> Platycercus, 8. -	408	<i>Franciæ</i> Bourc. & Muls. Polytmus, 87. -	109	<i>fucosus</i> Cuv. Aquila, 16. -	14
<i>Pr. Max.</i> Platyrhynchus, 15. -	256	<i>Lath.</i> Ptilonopus -	App. 23	<i>fulgens</i> Less. Cardinalis, 2. -	358
<i>Deless.</i> Prinia, 2. -	162	<i>Franciæ</i> Gmel. Collocalia -	App. 4	<i>Swains.</i> Mellisuga, 2. -	112
<i>Tick.</i> Pycnonotus, 13. -	237	<i>franciscanus</i> Isert, Ploceus, 17. -	352	<i>fulgidus</i> Gould, Calurus, 4. -	71
<i>Hodgs.</i> Regulus, 15. -	175	<i>francolinus</i> Linn. Francolinus, 1. -	505	<i>Less.</i> Calyptorhynchus, 11. -	426
<i>Vieill.</i> Sylvia, 17. -	174	<i>Francisii</i> Leach, Uria, 5. -	645	<i>Licht.</i> Quiscalus, 12. -	341
<i>flavocapilla</i> Vieill. Hyphantornis, 13. -	351	<i>Franklinii</i> Blyth, Drymoica, 55. -	164	<i>fulica</i> Bodd. Heliornis, 1. -	634
<i>flavocinctus</i> Vigors, Oriolus, 20. -	232; App. 11	<i>Rich. & Sw.</i> Larus, 22. -	654	<i>fulicarius</i> Bonn. Heliornis, 1. -	634
<i>flavocinereus</i> Cass. Pitylus Suppl. App. 30 b		<i>Blyth.</i> Megalaima, 25. -	439	<i>Linn.</i> Phalaropus, 1. -	586
<i>flavoeristatus</i> Lafr. Parus, 42. -	192	<i>Dougl.</i> Tetrao, 3. -	516	<i>fulicata</i> Linn. Thamnobina, 3. -	185; App. 8
<i>flavogularis</i> Gould, Synallaxis, 21. -	136	<i>Sabine.</i> Tetrao, 4. -	516	<i>Tick.</i> Thamnobina -	App. 8
<i>flavolivacea</i> , Hodgs. Nemura, 1. -	181	<i>Fraseri</i> Strickl. Muscipapa, 9. -	263	<i>fuliginiceps</i> D'Orb. & Lafr. Synallaxis, 6. -	135
<i>Blyth.</i> Sylvia, 26. -	174	<i>Jard.</i> Nectarinia, 98. -	99	<i>fuliginosa</i> Gmel. Diomedea, 7. -	650; App. 29
<i>flavopectus</i> Lafr. Arremon, 8. -	361; App. 16	<i>fratercula</i> Temm. Fratercula, 1. -	637	<i>Ill.</i> Formicarius, 10. -	211
<i>Lafr.</i> Tachyphonus -	App. 17	<i>fraterculus</i> Less. Spermophila, 6. -	386	<i>Gould.</i> Geospiza, 5. -	359
<i>flavopectera</i> Vieill. Vidua, 8. -	355	<i>fregetta</i> Sol. Thalassidroma, 7. -	648; App. 29	<i>Hodgs.</i> Hemichelidon, 1. -	262
<i>flavoscapulatus</i> Ehrenb. Psittacus. -	App. 20	<i>var. Sol.</i> Thalassidroma, 8. -	648	<i>Gmel.</i> Myiobius, 28. -	249
<i>flavoviridis</i> Rüpp. Hyphantornis, 29. -	351	<i>frenata</i> Sparr. Fuligula, 3. -	621	<i>Shaw.</i> Nectarinia, 20. -	98
<i>flavulus</i> Hodgs. Pycnonotus, 24. -	237	<i>Mull.</i> Nectarinia, 56. -	98	<i>Bechst.</i> Oidemia, 3. -	625
<i>flavus</i> Temm. Campephaga, 4. -	283	<i>Tschudi.</i> Starnænas, 3. -	479; App. 24	<i>Vigors & Horsf.</i> Pachycephala, 3. -	271
<i>Gmel.</i> Chrysomus, 3. -	348; App. 16	<i>Gamb.</i> Sterna. -	Suppl. App. 30 c	<i>Kuhl.</i> Procellaria, 15. -	648; App. 29
<i>Gmel.</i> Cuculus, 7. -	463	<i>frenatus</i> Temm. Chætops, 1. -	217	<i>fuliginosa</i> Less. Psilorhinus, 1. -	308
<i>Jerd.</i> Cuculus, 10. -	463	<i>Ill.</i> Circus -	App. 2	<i>Kuhl.</i> Puffinus, 5. -	647
<i>Gmel.</i> Oriolus, 3. -	232	<i>Ill.</i> Gallinago, 15. -	583; App. 26	<i>Sol.</i> Puffinus, 13. -	647
<i>Vieill.</i> Pyrranga, 4. -	364	<i>Lath.</i> Oedipodius, 5. -	535	<i>Sparrm.</i> Rhipidura, 6. -	258
<i>Gmel.</i> Saurorhynchus, 2. -	246	<i>Ill.</i> Palæornis, 3. -	409	<i>Vigors.</i> Ruticilla, 7. -	180; App. 8
<i>Daud.</i> Xanthornus, 13. -	344	<i>Vieill.</i> Phalaropus, 3. -	586	<i>Gmel.</i> Sterna, 14. -	659; App. 29
<i>Flindersii</i> Vig. & Horsf. Eudynamys, 8. -	464; App. 23	<i>Fresnayanus</i> D'Orb. Formicarius, 16. -	211	<i>Gould.</i> Strepera, 2. -	302; App. 14
<i>Florentis</i> Bourj. de St. Hil. Trichoglossus 12 -	411	<i>fretensis</i> King, Pterocyanæa, 2. -	617	<i>Lafr.</i> Synallaxis, 32. -	136
<i>Florescii</i> Bourc. Polytmus, 20. -	108	<i>freti</i> Hudsonis, Briss. Baturus, 4. -	557	<i>Shaw.</i> Synnium, 2. -	39
<i>floridanus</i> Say, Cyanocorax, 15. -	307	<i>Briss.</i> Surnia, 1. -	33	<i>Gmel.</i> Thalassidroma, 6. -	648
<i>Audub.</i> Graculus, 14. -	667	<i>Freyineti</i> Quoy & Gaim. Megapodius, 2. -	491	<i>fuliginosus</i> Less. Cinelodes, 3. -	132
<i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Totanus, 21. -	573	<i>frigoris</i> Selys. Longch. Parus, 32. -	192	<i>Vieill.</i> Dendrocincla, 2. -	141
<i>fluminea</i> Gould, Ortygometra, 4. -	593; App. 27	<i>fringillaceus</i> Gmel. Coriphilus, 3. -	417	<i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> Calamanthus, 1. -	164
<i>fluviatilis</i> Meyer & Wolf, Calamodyta, 1. -	172	<i>fringillago</i> Pall. Parus, 1. -	192	<i>Hodgs.</i> Enicurus, 2. -	204
<i>Naum.</i> Calamodyta, 2. -	172	<i>fringillaris</i> Licht. Emberizoides, 1. -	360	<i>Brehm.</i> Gymnorhina -	App. 14
<i>Bechst.</i> Charadrius, 15. -	544	<i>Spix.</i> Molothrus, 3. -	346	<i>Gould.</i> Hæmatopus, 8. -	547
<i>Gould.</i> Hydrochelidon, 8. -	660; App. 30	<i>fringillarius</i> Ray, Accipiter, 1. 14. -	29	<i>Blyth.</i> Hætarornis, 9. -	335
<i>Sw.</i> Pandion, 1. -	17	<i>Drap.</i> Ierax, 2. -	21	<i>Gould.</i> Larus, 12. -	654
<i>Br.</i> Podiceps, 7. -	633	<i>fringilloides</i> Vigors, Accipiter, 4. -	29	<i>Temm.</i> Megalorhynchus, 1. -	431
<i>fluvialis</i> Naum. Sterna, 24. -	659	<i>Lafr.</i> Amadina, 18. -	370	<i>Sol.</i> Puffinus, 5. -	646
<i>fluvicola</i> Swains. Tchitrea, 16. -	260	<i>Boite.</i> Fringilla, 74. -	372	<i>Strickl.</i> Puffinus, 1. -	646
		<i>Swains.</i> Tachyphonus, 20. -	365	<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Thamnophilus, 24. -	298

	Page		Page		Page
fuliginosus <i>Gould</i> , <i>Thamnophilus</i> , 23.	- 298	<i>fusca</i> <i>Audub.</i> <i>Diomedea</i> , 7.	- 650	<i>fuscus</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Molothrus</i> , 1.	- 346
<i>Gould</i> , <i>Totanus</i> , 26.	- 573	<i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Drymoica</i> , 62.	- 164	<i>Bodd.</i> <i>Myiobius</i> , 28.	- 249
<i>Lath.</i> <i>Turdus</i> , 72.	- 219	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Epimachus</i> , 1.	- 94	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Neophron</i> , 1.	- 5
fuliginiventris <i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Regulus</i> , 16.	- 175	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Euphonia</i> -	App. 17	<i>Dubus</i> , <i>Ocydromus</i> -	App. 27
fuligiventer <i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Niltava</i> , 2.	- 264	<i>Blyth</i> , <i>Fringilla</i> , 58.	- 372	<i>Lath.</i> (<i>Edicnemus</i> -	App. 25
fuligula <i>Licht.</i> <i>Cotyle</i> , 4.	- 60	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Gallinula</i> , 1.	- 599	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Parus</i> , 18.	- 192
<i>Linn.</i> <i>Fuligula</i> , 1.	- 621	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Glyciphila</i> -	Suppl. App. 30 a.	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Pelecanus</i> , 8.	- 668
<i>Wils.</i> <i>Fuligula</i> , 2.	- 621	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Grallaria</i> , 1.	- 213	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Perisoreus</i> , 2.	- 306
Fullertoni <i>Hay</i> , <i>Batrachostomus</i> , 3.	- 45	<i>Bodd.</i> <i>Haleyon</i> , 12.	- 79; App. 4	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Platyrhynchus</i> , 9.	- 256
fulva <i>Forst.</i> <i>Athene</i> , 28.	- 35	<i>Temm.</i> <i>Heterornis</i> , 6.	- 335	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Platyrhynchus</i> , 1.	- 256
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Careba</i> , 7.	- 101	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Loxia</i> , 4.	- 388	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Pteroptochus</i> , 5.	- 155
<i>Sykes</i> , <i>Eupodotis</i> , 18.	- 533	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Meliphaga</i> , 9.	- 122	<i>Gray</i> , <i>Ptilopachus</i> , 1.	- 505
<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Hirundo</i> , 21.	- 58; App. 4	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Monasa</i> , 4.	- 74	<i>Pr. Max.</i> <i>Sclerurus</i> , 1.	- 210
<i>Lath.</i> <i>Lessonia</i> , 1.	- 201	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Mniotilta</i> , 64.	- 197	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Spizaetus</i> , 3.	14; App. 1
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Mniotilta</i> , 63.	- 197	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Myiobius</i> , 6.	- 248	<i>Bris.</i> <i>Stercorarius</i> , 4.	- 653
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Nyroca</i> , 7.	- 621	<i>Bodd.</i> <i>Myiobius</i> -	Suppl. App. 30 b	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Sturnus</i> , 5.	- 337
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Rhynchops</i> , 1.	- 656	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Nectarinia</i> , 10.	- 97	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Topaza</i> , 4.	- 110
fulvescens <i>Gray</i> , <i>Aquila</i> , 5.	- 13	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Oidemia</i> , 3.	- 625; App. 28	<i>Bris.</i> <i>Totanus</i> , 5.	573; App. 26
<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Calamodyta</i> , 16.	- 172	<i>Vigors & Horsf.</i> <i>Pachycephala</i> , 3.	- 271	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Xenops</i> -	App. 7
<i>Strickl.</i> <i>Nemosia</i> , 7.	- 366	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Petroica</i> , 7.	- 183; App. 8		
fulvicapilla, <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Drymoica</i> , 11.	- 163	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Phalaropus</i> , 2.	- 586	<i>gabar</i> <i>Daud.</i> <i>Accipiter</i> , 16.	- 29
<i>Swains.</i> <i>Mniotilta</i> , 39.	- 196	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Pipilo</i> , 8.	- 360	<i>Gaimardii</i> <i>D'Orb.</i> <i>Elania</i> , 22.	- 250
fulviceps, <i>Lafr. & D'Orb.</i> <i>Euspiza</i> , 11.	- 376	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Progne</i> , 6.	- 59	<i>Garn.</i> <i>Graculus</i> , 17.	- 667
fulvicollis, <i>Wagl.</i> <i>Treron</i> , 2.	467; App. 23	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Sceloporus</i> , 1.	- 505	<i>Less.</i> <i>Tchitrea</i> , 5.	- 259
fulvifrons, <i>Levin.</i> <i>Glyciphila</i> , 1.	- 119	<i>Forst.</i> <i>Scopus</i> -	App. 25	<i>gala</i> <i>Bodd.</i> <i>Tanygnathus</i> , 2.	- 420
<i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Suthora</i> , 1.	- 193	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Sula</i> , 7.	- 666; App. 30	<i>galactodes</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Edon</i> , 1.	- 173
fulvipennis, <i>Swains</i> <i>Juida</i> , 25.	- 327	<i>Less.</i> <i>Tatara</i> -	App. 8	<i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> <i>Megalurus</i> , 4.	- 169
fulviscapus, <i>Ill.</i> <i>Dendrobates</i> , 1.	437; App. 21	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Totanus</i> , 5.	- 573	<i>galapagoensis</i> <i>Gould</i> , <i>Buteo</i> , 12.	- 12
fulviventris, <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Haliaetus</i> , 6.	- 17	<i>fuscata</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Amadina</i> , 7.	- 369	<i>Gould</i> , <i>Otus</i> , 4.	- 40
fulviventris, <i>Gould</i> , <i>Polytmus</i> , 55.	- 108	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Geronticus</i> , 18.	- 566	<i>Gould</i> , <i>Zenaida</i> , 2.	475; App. 24
<i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Regulus</i> , 17.	- 175	<i>Blyth</i> , <i>Sylvia</i> , 23.	- 174	<i>galatea</i> <i>Mol.</i> <i>Ardea</i> -	Suppl. App. 30 c
fulvus <i>Linn.</i> <i>Aquila</i> , 1.	- 13	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Sylvia</i> , 30.	- 174	<i>galbula</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Galbula</i> , 1.	- 83
<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Buteo</i> , 6.	- 11	<i>fuscater</i> <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> <i>Turdus</i> , 61.	- 219	<i>Rüpp.</i> <i>Hyphantornis</i> , 12.	- 351
<i>Cur.</i> <i>Charadrius</i> , 35.	- 544	<i>fuscetra</i> <i>Lafr.</i> <i>Grallaria</i> , 12.	- 213	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Oriolus</i> , 1.	232; App. 11
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Charadrius</i> , 3.	- 544	<i>fuscatus</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Anous</i> , 9.	- 661	<i>galbuloides</i> , <i>Gould</i> , <i>Oriolus</i> -	App. 11
var. <i>Lath.</i> <i>Charadrius</i> , 4.	- 544	<i>Illig.</i> <i>Ara</i> , 10.	- 412	<i>galeata</i> <i>Bodd.</i> <i>Dicrurus</i> , 5.	- 286
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Gyps</i> , 1.	- 4 App. 1	<i>Less.</i> <i>Lanius</i> -	App. 14	<i>Less.</i> <i>Elania</i> -	Suppl. App. 30 b
<i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> <i>Hemilophus</i> , 6.	- 439	<i>fuscatus</i> <i>Pr. Max.</i> <i>Myiobius</i> , 32.	- 249	<i>Spir.</i> <i>Fluvicola</i> , 8.	- 242
<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Morphnus</i> , 1.	- 15	<i>Pall.</i> <i>Turdus</i> , 22.	219; App. 10	<i>Pr. Max.</i> <i>Gallinula</i> , 8.	- 599
<i>Bodd.</i> <i>Neophron</i> , 1.	- 5	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Turdus</i> , 50.	- 219	<i>Pall.</i> <i>Numida</i> , 1.	- 501
<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> <i>Troglodytes</i> , 11.	- 15	<i>fuscescens</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Corethrura</i> , 26.	- 595	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Pauxi</i> , 1.	- 487
fumidus <i>Müll. & Schl.</i> <i>Turdus</i> , 29.	- 219	<i>Rüpp.</i> <i>Dendrobates</i> , 2.	- 437	<i>Licht.</i> <i>Pipra</i> , 29.	- 274
fumigata <i>Licht.</i> <i>Dendrocincla</i> , 2.	- 141	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Dendrobates</i> , 1.	- 437	<i>Licht.</i> <i>Tachyphonus</i> , 6.	- 365
<i>Guér.</i> <i>Muscicapa</i> , 8.	263; App. 12	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Graculus</i> , 33.	- 668	<i>galeatus</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Buceros</i> , 17.	- 399
<i>Boiss.</i> <i>Myiobius</i> , 39.	- 249	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Laimodon</i> , 5.	- 429	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Calyptorhynchus</i> , 10	426; App. 20
fumigatus <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> <i>Dendrobates</i> App. 21		<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Muscicapa</i> , 40.	- 263	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Casuarius</i> , 1.	- 528
<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> <i>Myiobius</i> , 76.	- 249	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Pontoaetus</i> -	App. 2	<i>Natt.</i> <i>Dryocopus</i> , 5.	- 436
<i>Temm.</i> <i>Troglodytes</i> , 20.	- 158	<i>Temm. & Schl.</i> <i>Syrnium</i> , 4.	- 39	<i>Bodd.</i> <i>Euscarthmus</i> , 10.	- 251
<i>Licht.</i> <i>Turdus</i> , 54.	- 219	<i>fuscicapilla</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Formicivora</i> , 1.	- 219	<i>galericulata</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Aix</i> , 2.	- 614
funebrius, <i>Licht.</i> <i>Formicivora</i> -	App. 9	<i>fuscicapillus</i> <i>Lafr.</i> <i>Haleyon</i> , 4.	- 79	<i>Cur.</i> <i>Lophocitta</i> , 1.	- 305
funerea <i>Linn.</i> <i>Nyctale</i> , 1.	- 40	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Psittacus</i> , 22.	- 421	<i>Licht.</i> <i>Phaethon</i> , 2.	- 660
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Surnia</i> , 1.	- 33	<i>fuscicaudata</i> <i>Fras.</i> <i>Hylocharis</i> , 26.	- 114	<i>galericulatus</i> <i>Shaw</i> , <i>Falco</i> , 13.	- 19
<i>De Turrag.</i> <i>Tiaris</i> , 4.	- 375	<i>fuscicollis</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Ardea</i> , 49.	- 556	<i>Temm.</i> <i>Vultur</i> , 3.	- 3
funereus <i>Shaw</i> , <i>Calyptorhynchus</i> , 1.	426; App. 20	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Corvus</i> -	App. 15	<i>galerita</i> <i>Pall.</i> <i>Alauda</i> , 8.	- 380
<i>Rüpp.</i> <i>Circaetus</i> , -	App. 1	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Eurystomus</i> , 1.	- 62	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Cacatua</i> , 6.	425; App. 20
<i>Valenc.</i> <i>Hemilophus</i> -	App. 21	<i>Steph.</i> <i>Graculus</i> , 4.	- 667	<i>Mol.</i> <i>Mellisuga</i> , 93.	- 113
furcata <i>Lath.</i> <i>Paradisea</i> , 6.	- 323	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Mniotilta</i> , 56.	- 196	<i>galeritus</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Buceros</i> , 12.	- 399
<i>Temm.</i> <i>Strix</i> , 12.	- 41	<i>Kuhl.</i> <i>Psittacus</i> , 7.	- 421	<i>Ill.</i> <i>Diplopterus</i> -	App. 22
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Thalassidroma</i> , 4.	- 648	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Tringa</i> , 9.	579; App. 26	<i>galgulus</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Psittacula</i> , 14.	423; App. 20
<i>Spir.</i> <i>Tyrannus</i> , 9.	- 247	<i>fuscipes</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Formicivora</i> , 25.	- 212	<i>Galiniere</i> <i>Guér.</i> <i>Parisoma</i> , 2.	- 194
furcatum <i>Lafr.</i> <i>Todirostrum</i> -	App. 12	<i>fusciventris</i> <i>Bodd.</i> <i>Spermophila</i> , 36	- 386	<i>gallicus</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Circaetus</i> , 1.	16; App. 1
furcatus <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> <i>Anthus</i> , 13.	- 206	<i>Shaw</i> , <i>Milvus</i> , 2.	- 24	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Cursorius</i> , 1.	537; App. 25
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Dicrurus</i> , 6.	- 286	<i>fuscoapilla</i> <i>Lafr.</i> <i>Myiobius</i> , 41.	- 249	<i>gallinacea</i> <i>Wagl.</i> <i>Chettusia</i> , 3.	541; App. 29
<i>Temm.</i> <i>Gallus</i> , 4.	- 499	<i>fuscoapillus</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Totanus</i> , 8.	- 573	<i>Dumont.</i> <i>Gallinago</i> , 1.	- 583
<i>Temm.</i> <i>Leiothrix</i> , 1.	- 269	<i>fuscocinereus</i> <i>Lafr.</i> <i>Lipangus</i> , 3.	- 240	<i>Temm.</i> <i>Parra</i> , 14.	- 589
<i>Stanley</i> , <i>Merops</i> -	App. 5	<i>fuscofulvus</i> <i>Bodd.</i> <i>Ploceus</i> -	Suppl. App. 30, b.	<i>gallinaceus</i> <i>Lath.</i> <i>Dilophus</i> , 1.	- 336
<i>Linn.</i> <i>Nauclerus</i> , 1.	- 25; App. 2	<i>fusonota</i> <i>Fras.</i> <i>Nigrita</i> , 2.	- 354	<i>gallinago</i> <i>Horsf.</i> <i>Gallinago</i> , 10.	- 583
<i>Cur.</i> <i>Nyctibius</i> , 6.	- 46	<i>fucosus</i> <i>Cur.</i> <i>Aquila</i> , 16.	- 14	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Gallinago</i> , 2.	- 583
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Polytmus</i> , 61.	- 108; App. 5	<i>fuscoventris</i> <i>Frankl.</i> <i>Rhipidura</i> , 12.	259; App. 12	<i>Wils.</i> <i>Gallinago</i> , 5.	- 583
<i>Xema</i> -	App. 29	<i>Jerd.</i> <i>Rhipidura</i> , 11.	- 258	<i>gallinarius</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Astur</i> , 1.	- 27
furcifer <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Caprimulgus</i> , 18.	- 48; App. 3	<i>fuscus</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Accipiter</i> , 4.	- 29	<i>gallinarum</i> <i>Brehm</i> , <i>Astur</i> , 1.	- 27
<i>Shaw</i> , <i>Polytmus</i> , 63.	- 108	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Anthus</i> , 19.	- 206	<i>gallinula</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Gallinago</i> , 4.	- 583
furvus <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Troglodytes</i> , 5.	- 158	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Aplonis</i> , 2.	- 328	<i>gallinuloides</i> <i>King</i> , <i>Fulica</i> , 4.	- 600
fusca <i>Gould</i> , <i>Acanthiza</i> , 17.	- 189	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Aquila</i> -	App. 1	<i>gallopavo</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Meleagris</i> , 1.	- 500
<i>Steph.</i> <i>Acanthylis</i> , 3.	- 55	<i>Valenc.</i> <i>Artamus</i> , 6.	- 285	<i>gallorum</i> <i>Less.</i> <i>Gallus</i> , 1.	- 499
<i>Bris.</i> <i>Anous</i> , 1.	- 661	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Artamus</i> , 3.	- 285	<i>gallus</i> <i>Wagl.</i> <i>Calænas</i> , 1.	- 478
<i>Gray</i> , <i>Aquila</i> , 5.	- 13	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Buteo</i> , 7.	- 11	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Gallus</i> , 1.	- 499
<i>Blyth</i> , <i>Ardea</i> , 11.	- 555	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Charadrius</i> , 42.	- 544	<i>Seop.</i> <i>Gallus</i> , 5.	- 499
<i>Lath.</i> <i>Ardea</i> , 36.	- 556	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Dendrocolaptes</i> , 18.	- 140	<i>Gambelii</i> <i>Nutt.</i> <i>Zonotrichia</i> , 5.	- 373
<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Athene</i> -	Suppl. App. 30 a	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Drymoica</i> , 12.	- 163	<i>gambensis</i> <i>Licht.</i> <i>Laniarius</i> , 17.	- 299
<i>Bris.</i> <i>Ciconia</i> , 2.	- 561	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Ibis</i> , 1.	- 565	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Plectropterus</i> , 1.	604; App. 27
<i>Gould.</i> <i>Colluricincla</i> , 3.	- 295	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Larus</i> , 6.	- 654	<i>Ogilby</i> , <i>Serpentarius</i> , 1.	- 31
<i>Linn.</i> <i>Corethrura</i> , 12.	- 595	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Mergus</i> , 3.	629; App. 28		
<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Cotinga</i> , 15.	- 279				
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Dacelo</i> , 1.	- 78				

	Page		Page		Page
<i>gambetta</i> Gmel. Totanus, 4.	- 573	<i>gigas</i> Cuv. Centropus, 12.	- 455	<i>Gmelini</i> Lath. Nyroca, 4.	- 621
<i>gambieranus</i> Less. Lanius	- App. 14	<i>Bodd.</i> Coua, 1.	- 454	<i>gnatho</i> Licht. Pitylus, 13.	- 362
<i>gampsorhynchus</i> Jard. & Selby, Phyllornis, 3.	124	<i>Bodd.</i> Dacelo, 1.	- 78	<i>gnoma</i> Wagl. Athene, 35.	- 35
<i>ganeesa</i> Sykes, Hypsipetes, 3.	- 238	<i>Gould,</i> Harpactes, 10.	- 71	<i>goalpariensis</i> Royle, Nectarinia, 61.	- 98
<i>gangetica</i> Blyth, Alauda, 4.	- 380	<i>Vieill.</i> Harpactes, 10.	- 71	<i>goensis</i> Gmel. Chettusia, 2.	- 541
<i>gangeticus</i> Shaw, Tantalus, 2.	- 564	<i>Vieill.</i> Hylocharis, 1.	- 114	<i>Gmel.</i> Chrysocolaptes, 3.	436; App. 21
<i>ganta</i> Forst. Bernicia, 4.	- 607	<i>Lath.</i> Microglossum, 1.	- 424	<i>goertans</i> Gmel. Dendrobates, 10.	- 437
<i>Gardeni</i> Gmel. Nycticorax, 2.	- 558	<i>Blyth,</i> Pitta, 4.	- 213	<i>goiavier</i> Scop. Pycnonotus, 28.	- 237
<i>Gardneri</i> Hardw. Ithaginis, 1.	- 504	<i>Temm.</i> Pitta, 1.	- 213	<i>goisagi</i> Temm. Nycticorax, 9.	- 558
<i>Audub.</i> Picus, 24.	435; App. 21	<i>Swains.</i> Thamnophilus, 6.	- 297	<i>goliath</i> Temm. Ardea, 10.	- 555
<i>garipeensis</i> A. Smith, Francolinus, 13.	- 505	<i>Steph.</i> Turacus, 7.	- 395	<i>Kühl,</i> Microglossum, 1.	- 424
<i>Garnotii</i> Less. Pelecanoides, 3.	- 646	<i>Fras.</i> Turdus, 56.	- 219	<i>gonocephala</i> Wagl. Geronticus, 4.	- 566
<i>Homb. & Jacq.</i> Procellaria, 24.	- 648	<i>Gilbertii</i> Gould, Pachycephala, 19.	271; App. 13	<i>Goodenovii</i> Vig. & Horsf. Petroica, 5.	- 183
<i>garrula</i> Smith, Certhilauda	- App. 18	<i>gilvicollis</i> Vieill. Micrastur, 3.	- 28	<i>gorfua</i> Bonn. Eudypetes, 1.	- 641
<i>Linn.</i> Coracias, 1.	- 62	<i>gilvus</i> Vieill. Mimus, 4.	- 221	<i>goruck</i> Shaw, Anthochaera, 1.	- 122
<i>Lath.</i> Manorhina, 2.	127; App. 6	<i>Vieill.</i> Vireo, 10.	- 268	<i>Goudotii</i> Less. Ortalida, 14.	- 485
<i>Humb.</i> Ortalida, 6.	- 485	<i>gingala</i> Vieill. Buceros, 30.	- 400	<i>Bourc.</i> Polytmus, 68.	- 108
<i>Koch,</i> Sylvia, 7.	- 174	<i>gingalensis</i> Shaw, Buceros, 30.	- 400	<i>Gouldia</i> Gould, Amadina, 30.	- 370
<i>garrulus</i> Linn. Ampelis, 1.	- 278	<i>gingica</i> Gmel. Perdix, 2.	- 506	<i>Gray,</i> Calanus, 2.	478; App. 24
<i>Linn.</i> Lorius, 5.	- 416	<i>Gmel.</i> Pyrrhulanda, 4.	- 381	<i>Vigors,</i> Nectarinia, 65.	- 98
<i>Swains.</i> Synallaxis, 23.	- 136	<i>ginginiana</i> Lath. Heterornis, 4.	- 335	<i>Gouldii</i> Fras. Anthus, 30.	206; App. 9
<i>garuda</i> Less. Haliastur, 1.	- 18	<i>ginginianus</i> Lath. Buceros, 27.	- 400	<i>Swains.</i> Harpactes	- App. 4
<i>garzetta</i> Linn. Ardea, 22.	- 555	<i>Daud.</i> Neophron, 1.	- 5	<i>Lodd.</i> Mellisuga, 51. 87.	- 113
<i>Gasqueti</i> Quoy & Gaim. Leistes, 1.	- 348	<i>var. β</i> Lath. Palæornis, 5.	- 410	<i>G. R. Gray,</i> Neomorpha, 1.	- 93
<i>Gaudichaudii</i> Quoy & Gaim, Dacelo, 4.	- 78	<i>var. δ</i> Lath. Palæornis, 10.	- 410	<i>Kaup,</i> Pandion	- App. 1
<i>gavia</i> Pall. Rissa, 1.	- 655	<i>Giraudii</i> Cass. Icterus	- App. 15; Suppl. App. 30, b	<i>G. R. Gray,</i> Podager, 3.	- 52
<i>Licht.</i> Vanellus, 1.	- 541	<i>Gironnieri</i> Eyd. & Souley, Ierax, 6.	- 21	<i>Natt.</i> Pteroglossus, 19.	- 404
<i>Gayii</i> J. Geoffr. et Less. Attagis, 1.	- 520	<i>girra</i> Gray, Nettapus, 1.	- 608	<i>Reichenb.</i> Sterna	- App. 29
<i>Bourc. & Muls.</i> Calothorax, 2.	- 110	<i>girrenera</i> Vieill. Haliastur, 1.	- 18	<i>Gourdini</i> Homb. & Jacq. Pycnonotus, 22.	- 237
<i>Eyd. & Gerv.</i> Euspiza	Suppl. App. 30 c	<i>githaginea</i> Licht. Carpodacus, 6.	- 384	<i>govinda</i> Sykes, Milvus, 3.	24; App. 2
<i>Gebleri</i> Brandt, Fringilla, 64.	- 372	<i>giu</i> Scop. Ephialtes, 1.	- 38	<i>Graci</i> G. R. Gray, Caulodromus, 1. 144; App. 7	- 236
<i>gelastes</i> Licht. Larus, 26.	654; App. 29	<i>glaber</i> Shaw, Pteroglossus, 37.	- 404	<i>gracilirostris</i> Strickl. Andropadus, 3.	- 236
<i>gelastis</i> Temm. Turtur, 2.	- 472	<i>glacialis</i> Linn. Colymbus, 1.	- 631	<i>Steph.</i> Picolaptes	- App. 6
<i>gelida</i> Gmel. Procellaria, 11.	- 648	<i>Leach,</i> Fratercula, 2.	- 637	<i>gracilis</i> Blyth, Alauda, 5.	- 380
<i>Genei</i> Breme, Larus, 26.	- 654	<i>Linn.</i> Harelda, 1.	622; App. 28	<i>Gould,</i> Anous, 8.	- 661
<i>genibarbis</i> Swains. Ptilogonys, 5.	- 281	<i>Benich.</i> Larus, 1.	- 654	<i>Temm.</i> Buceros, 20.	- 399
<i>Swains.</i> Troglodytes, 35.	- 158	<i>Macgill.</i> Larus, 3.	- 654	<i>Tschudi,</i> Columbina, 5.	474; App. 24
<i>Ill</i> Xenops	- App. 7	<i>Brinn.</i> Mergellus, 1.	- 629	<i>Meyen,</i> Graculus, 12.	- 667
<i>Swains.</i> Xenops	- App. 7	<i>Gmel.</i> Phalaropus, 1.	- 586	<i>Temm.</i> Geranospiza, 1.	- 28
<i>gentilis</i> Linn, Astur, 1.	- 27	<i>Lath.</i> Plectrophanes, 1.	- 379	<i>Gould,</i> Mellisuga, 53.	- 113
<i>Geoffroyanus</i> Vieill. Psittacula, 13.	- 423	<i>Linn.</i> Procellaria, 2.	648; App. 29	<i>Less.</i> Picus	- App. 21
<i>Geoffroyi</i> Wagl. Charadrius, 20.	- 544	<i>glacialoides</i> A. Smith, Procellaria, 3.	648; App. 29	<i>Lath.</i> Podargus, 4.	45; App. 3
<i>Pucher.</i> Glareola	- App. 25	<i>gladiator</i> Pr. Mar. Rhamphocænus, 2.	- 157	<i>Frankl.</i> Prinia, 6.	- 162
<i>Temm.</i> Peristera, 2.	- 476	<i>glandarius</i> Linn. Garrulus, 1.	306; App. 14;	<i>Jerd.</i> Prinia, 7.	- 162
<i>ODes</i> Murs, Philepitta, 2.	214;	Suppl. App. 30 b	- 464	<i>M-Clell.</i> Sibia, 3.	- 238
<i>Kuhl,</i> Psittacula, 13.	- 423	<i>Linn.</i> Oxylophus, 1.	- 464	<i>Less.</i> Tinnunculus, 2.	21; App. 2;
<i>Temm.</i> Cultrides, 1.	- 455	<i>glareola</i> Forst. Charadrius, 5.	- 544	Suppl. App. 30 a	- 131
<i>Bourc. & Muls.</i> Polytmus, 31.	- 108	<i>Linn.</i> Totanus, 3.	573; App. 26	<i>Swains.</i> Tinnunculus, 10.	- 21
<i>Less.</i> Pomatorhinus, 13.	- 229	<i>Ord,</i> Totanus, 7.	- 573	<i>gracula</i> Forst. Cinclodes, 1.	- 132
<i>Vieill.</i> Prionops, 1.	- 292	<i>Pull.</i> Tringa, 1.	- 579	<i>Linn.</i> Coracia, 1.	- 321
<i>Georgica</i> Gmel. Anas, 8.	- 616	<i>glareoloides</i> Hodgs. Totanus	- App. 26	<i>graculina</i> Shaw, Strepera, 1.	302; App. 14
<i>Georgii</i> Vigors, Larus, 8.	- 654	<i>glauca</i> Vieill. Ara, 12.	412; App. 19	<i>graculus</i> Temm. Coracia, 1.	- 321
<i>Georgiana</i> Quoy & Gaim. Eopsaltria	- App. 13	<i>Cab.</i> Setophaga	- App. 12	<i>Linn.</i> Graculus, 6.	- 667
<i>Lath.</i> Zonotrichia, 25.	- 374	<i>Sparr.</i> Tanagra, 5.	364; App. 16	<i>Temm.</i> Graculus, 8.	- 667
<i>Georginae</i> Bourc. Polytmus, 89.	- 109	<i>glaucaina</i> Temm. Myiophonus, 4.	- 214	<i>graduacauda</i> Less. Icterus, 8.	- 343
<i>Gerini</i> Lath. Psittacus, 25.	- 421	<i>glaucion</i> Linn. Clangula, 1.	- 622	<i>græca</i> Briss. Caccabis, 2.	- 508
<i>Ghiesbreghtii</i> Dubus, Buteo, 18.	- 12	<i>Pall.</i> Nyroca, 4.	621; App. 28	<i>grallaria</i> Temm. Athene, 19.	- 35
<i>gibberifrons</i> Mull. & Schl. Mareca, 5.	- 614	<i>glauco-cærulea</i> D' Orb. & Lafr. Spermophila, 15.	386	<i>Swains.</i> Formicarius, 7.	- 211
<i>gibbosa</i> Gould, Diomedea, 9.	- 650	<i>glaucogularis</i> Tschudi, Capito	- App. 21	<i>Temm.</i> Glareola, 5.	- 538
<i>gibbus</i> Bechst. Cygnus, 1.	- 610	<i>glaucoides</i> Temm. Larus, 3.	- 654	<i>Lath.</i> Grallaria, 1.	- 213
<i>gibraltarius</i> Gmel. Turnix, 2.	- 510	<i>glaucopsis</i> Merr. Buteo, 1.	- 11	<i>Licht.</i> Thalassidroma, 8.	648; App. 29
<i>gibraltariensis</i> Gmel. Rutililla, 2.	- 180	<i>Gmel.</i> Polytmus, 58.	- 108	<i>Vieill.</i> Thalassidroma, 7.	- 648
<i>Gibsoni</i> Lodd. Mellisuga, 81.	- 113	<i>glaucopoïdes</i> D' Orb. & Lafr. Polytmus, 59.	108	<i>Less.</i> Vanellus, 5.	- 541
<i>gigantea</i> V. Hass. Acanthylis, 5.	- 55	<i>glaucotes</i> Meyen, Larus, 28.	- 654	<i>grallarius</i> Lath. Edicnemus, 5.	- 535
<i>Swains.</i> Ceryle, 4.	- 82	<i>glaucaura</i> Gould, Pachycephala, 20.	- 271	<i>grallator</i> Leadb. Cursorius, 6.	- 537
<i>Lath.</i> Dacelo, 1.	- 78	<i>glaucaus</i> Benich. Larus, 4.	- 654	<i>grallinaria</i> Gmel. Gallinago, 2.	- 583
<i>Eyd. & Souley,</i> Fulica, 10.	- 600	<i>Brün.</i> Larus, 1.	654; App. 29	<i>grallinarius</i> Vieill. Circus, 1.	- 311
<i>Natt.</i> Gallinago, 22.	- 583	<i>glaux</i> Sav. Athene, 1.	- 34	<i>graminea</i> Gmel. Zonotrichia, 3.	- 373
<i>Gmel.</i> Grus, 2.	- 552	<i>globicera</i> Forst. Carpophaga, 2.	- 468	<i>gramineus</i> Gmel. Eclectus, 6.	- 418
<i>Gmel.</i> Procellaria, 1.	648; App. 29	<i>var. Forst.</i> Carpophaga	- App. 23	<i>Gould,</i> Megalurus, 3.	- 169
<i>Raffl.</i> Treron	- App. 23	<i>Linn.</i> Crax, 2.	- 486	<i>Gmel.</i> Polytmus, 11.	- 108
<i>giganteus</i> Temm. Argus, 1.	496; App. 24	<i>var. Lath.</i> Crax, 3.	- 486	<i>grammica</i> Say, Zonotrichia, 27.	- 374
<i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Aramus	- App. 27	<i>globulosa</i> Spix. Crax, 3.	- 486	<i>grammiceps</i> Temm. Macronus, 6.	- 210
<i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Arremon, 5.	- 361	<i>glocitans</i> Gmel. Querquedula, 7.	- 616	<i>grammicus</i> Gosse, Otus.	- App. 3
<i>Vieill.</i> Centropus, 12.	- 455	<i>Pall.</i> Querquedula, 6.	- 616	<i>granadense</i> Harth. Todirostrum, 13.	- 257
<i>Temm.</i> Gallus, 8.	- 494	<i>Licht.</i> Trogon, 16.	- 70	<i>granadensis</i> Lafr. Picumnus	- App. 21
<i>D' Orb. & Lafr.</i> Hylocharis, 1.	- 119	<i>glomata</i> Less. Hylocharis, 2.	- 114	<i>Lafr.</i> Pyroderus, 2.	- 317
<i>Benich.</i> Larus, 1.	- 654	<i>gloriosus</i> Shaw, Platycercus, 1.	- 408	<i>granatina</i> Linn. Estrela, 6.	- 368
<i>Temm.</i> Larus	- App. 29	<i>glottis</i> Meyer, Limosa, 3.	- 570	<i>Temm.</i> Pitta, 6.	- 213
<i>Licht.</i> Edicnemus, 6.	535; App. 25	<i>Linn.</i> Totanus, 20.	- 573	<i>granatinus</i> Lath. Polytmus, 19.	- 108
<i>Vieill.</i> Turacus, 7.	- 395	<i>Pall.</i> Totanus, 20.	- 573	<i>granativora</i> Ménebr. Euspiza, 1.	- 376
<i>gigas</i> Spix, Aramides, 3.	- 594	<i>glottoïdes</i> Vigors, Totanus, 22.	- 573	<i>grandior</i> Pall. Anthus, 6.	- 206
<i>Licht.</i> Aramus	- App. 27			<i>grandis</i> Blyth, Alcedo	- App. 5
<i>Ranz.</i> Carpophaga	- App. 23			<i>Hodgs.</i> Aquila, 9.	- 14
				<i>Gmel.</i> Bernicia, 16.	- 608

	Page		Page		Page
<i>grandis</i> Gould, <i>Dicrurus</i> , 3.	286; App. 13	<i>griseus</i> Bechst. <i>Microglossum</i> , 1.	- 424	<i>gularis</i> A. Smith, <i>Fringilla</i> , 61.	- 372
<i>Blyth</i> , <i>Dicrurus</i> -	App. 13	Linn. <i>Nycticorax</i> , 1.	- 558	Horsf. <i>Gallinula</i> , 6.	- 599
Gmel. <i>Eclectus</i> , 2.	- 418	Koch, <i>Edicnemus</i> , 1.	- 535	Gray, <i>Garrulus</i> , 3.	- 306
Storr, <i>Gypaetus</i> , 1.	- 2	Jard. <i>Sittasomus</i> -	App. 7	Temm. <i>Gecinus</i> , -	App. 21
Storr, <i>Hyphantornis</i> , 2.	- 351	Tick. <i>Tephrodornis</i> -	App. 13	Kuhl, <i>Halcyon</i> , 13.	- 79
Gmel. <i>Jacamerops</i> , 1.	- 84	Briss. <i>Squatarola</i> , 1.	- 543	Licht. <i>Icterus</i> , 12.	343; App. 15
Gmel. <i>Megalaima</i> , 1.	- 429	Vieill. <i>Tyrannus</i> , 3.	- 247	Temm. <i>Megalaima</i> , 7.	- 429
<i>Blyth</i> , <i>Niltava</i> , 3.	264; App. 12	<i>grisola</i> Linn. <i>Muscicapa</i> , 1.	- 262	Jerd. <i>Meiglyptes</i> -	App. 22
Gmel. <i>Nyctibius</i> , 1.	- 46	<i>groenlandicus</i> Hanc. <i>Falco</i> , 1.	- 19	Gould, <i>Melithreptus</i> , 7.	- 128
<i>Grantia</i> McClell. <i>Tiga</i> , 3.	- 441	<i>grossus</i> Linn. <i>Pitylus</i> , 1.	- 362	Shaw, <i>Melittophagus</i> , 6.	- 86
<i>Grayii</i> Sykes, <i>Ardea</i> , 38.	- 556	<i>grus</i> Linn. <i>Grus</i> , 1.	- 552	Lafr. <i>Momotus</i> , 11.	- 68
De Luttr. & Bourc. <i>Hylocharis</i> , 38.	- 115	<i>gryfalo</i> Schl. <i>Falco</i> , 1.	- 19; App. 2	Mill. <i>Mniotilta</i> , 68.	- 197
Pr. Bonap. <i>Turdus</i> , 60.	- 219	<i>grylle</i> Linn. <i>Uria</i> , 1.	- 645	Temm. & Schl. <i>Muscicapa</i> , 6.	- 263
<i>gregalis</i> Licht. <i>Sycoobius</i> , 8.	- 352	<i>gryllivora</i> Daud. <i>Acridotheres</i> , 1.	- 335	<i>Blyth</i> , <i>Muscicapa</i> -	App. 12
<i>gregaria</i> Pall. <i>Chettusia</i> , 1.	541; App. 25	<i>grylloides</i> Brinn. <i>Uria</i> , 1.	- 645	Riipp. <i>Nectarinea</i> , 32.	- 98
<i>gregarius</i> Bechst. <i>Limosa</i> , 3.	- 570	<i>gryphus</i> Linn. <i>Sarcoramphus</i> , 1.	- 6; App. 1	Horsf. <i>Paradoxornis</i> , 3.	- 389
Spiz, <i>Psittacula</i> , 2.	- 422	<i>guadelupensis</i> Lafr. <i>Saltator</i>	- App. 16	Less. <i>Passer</i> , 7.	- 373
<i>gregicolus</i> Hodgs. <i>Heterornis</i> , 4.	- 335	<i>guaranna</i> Ill. <i>Aramus</i> -	App. 27	Gmel. <i>Platyrhynchus</i> , 10.	- 256
<i>genovicensis</i> Lath. <i>Philomachus</i> , 1.	- 578	Wagl. <i>Aramus</i> -	App. 27	Gould, <i>Podiceps</i> , 11.	- 633
<i>Greyii</i> G. R. Gray, <i>Ardea</i>	App. 25	Linn. <i>Ibis</i> , 5.	565; App. 26	Lath. <i>Polytmus</i> , 11.	- 108
<i>Griffithii</i> Blyth, <i>Parus</i>	App. 9	<i>guarayanus</i> D'Orb. & Lafr. <i>Troglodytes</i> , 18.	158	Wagl. <i>Psophodes</i> , 1.	- 129
<i>grillivorus</i> Barrow, <i>Juida</i> , 24.	- 327	<i>guarouba</i> Gmel. <i>Conurus</i> , 7.	- 413	Gould, <i>Pycnonotus</i> , 2.	- 237
<i>grisauris</i> Hodgs. <i>Garrulax</i> , 8.	- 225	var Gmel. <i>Conurus</i> , 9.	- 413	<i>Blyth</i> , <i>Pycnonotus</i> -	App. 11
<i>grisea</i> Bodd. <i>Ardea</i> , 49.	- 556	<i>guatemalensis</i> Harth. <i>Campephilus</i> , 6.	- 436	Gray, <i>Rallus</i> , 12.	- 593
Bechst. <i>Calidris</i> , 1.	- 581	Harth. <i>Sclerurus</i> , 3.	- 210	Horsf. <i>Rallus</i> , 18.	- 593
Less. <i>Campephaga</i> , 30.	- 283	<i>guatimalensis</i> Fl. Prev. <i>Grallaria</i> , 5.	- 213	Müll. & Schl. <i>Rhipidura</i> , 30.	- 259
Bodd. <i>Cotinga</i> , 4.	- 279	<i>guayaquilensis</i> Less. <i>Picus</i>	App. 21	Griff. <i>Stipiturus</i> , 1.	- 166
Gmel. <i>Coturnix</i> , 5.	- 507	<i>guazu</i> Vieill. <i>Rhynchotis</i> , 1.	- 525	Lafr. <i>Synallaxis</i> , 34.	- 136
Hodgs. <i>Esacus</i> , 1.	- 535	<i>gubernator</i> Wagl. <i>Agelaius</i> , 3.	367; App. 15	Linn. <i>Tanagra</i> , 9.	364; App. 16
Linn. <i>Euphonia</i> , 3.	- 367	<i>gubernatrix</i> Temm. <i>Gubernatrix</i> , 1.	- 378	Raffl. <i>Tephrodornis</i> -	App. 14
Gmel. <i>Formicivora</i> -	App. 9	Temm. <i>Psilorhinus</i> , 3.	- 308	Raffl. <i>Timalia</i> , 5.	- 228
Horsf. <i>Hydrochelidon</i> , 6.	- 660	<i>guebiensis</i> var. <i>Lath. Eclectus</i> , 2.	- 418	Hodgs. <i>Yuhina</i> , 1.	- 199
Gmel. <i>Mniotilta</i>	Suppl. App. 30 b	<i>guebiensis</i> Scop. <i>Eos</i> , 3.	- 417	<i>gulgula</i> Blyth, <i>Alauda</i> , 4.	- 380
Gmel. <i>Muscicapa</i> , 58.	- 262	<i>guerza</i> Cuv. <i>Troglodytes</i> , 12.	- 158	Frankl. <i>Alauda</i> , 1.	- 380
Gmel. <i>Pipra</i> , 33.	- 274	<i>Guerini</i> G. R. Gray, <i>Hyphantornis</i> , 28.	- 351	Sykes, <i>Alauda</i> , 8.	- 380
Bonn. <i>Procellaria</i> , 9.	- 648	Boiss. <i>Mellisuga</i> , 30.	112; App. 5	<i>gural</i> Pears. <i>Halcyon</i> -	App. 4
Kuhl, <i>Procellaria</i> , 5.	- 648	<i>guianensis</i> Gmel. <i>Anabates</i> , 1.	138; App. 6	<i>guttacrata</i> Tick. <i>Chrysocolaptes</i>	App. 21
Gmel. <i>Puffinus</i> , 1.	- 647	Gmel. <i>Caprimulgus</i> , 27.	48; App. 3	<i>guttata</i> Shaw, <i>Amadina</i> , 8.	- 370
Scop. <i>Pyrhulauda</i> , 4.	- 381	Gmel. <i>Conurus</i> , 3.	- 413	Vieill. <i>Amadina</i> , 23.	- 370
Gmel. <i>Spermophila</i> , 12.	- 386	Kuhl, <i>Conurus</i> , 2.	- 413	Licht. <i>Anas</i> -	App. 28
Less. <i>Sphcotheres</i> , 3.	- 231	Gmel. <i>Cyclorhis</i> , 1.	293; App. 14	Bodd. <i>Ceryle</i> , 4.	- 82
Vieill. <i>Sylvia</i> , 12.	- 174	Linn. <i>Leistes</i> , 2.	- 348	Vigors, <i>Ceryle</i> , 2.	- 82
Gmel. <i>Timalia</i> , 9.	228; App. 10	Gmel. <i>Mellisuga</i> , 96.	- 113	Less. <i>Euphonia</i> -	App. 17
Briss. <i>Totanus</i> , 20.	- 573	Daud. <i>Morphnus</i> , 3.	- 15	Meyen, <i>Euspiza</i> , 9.	- 376
Gmel. <i>Tringa</i> , 1.	- 579	Gmel. <i>Odontophorus</i> , 1.	- 513	Less. <i>Formicivora</i> , 23.	- 212
<i>grisegena</i> Bodd. <i>Podiceps</i> , 4.	- 633	Scop. <i>Palæornis</i> , 1.	- 409	Menetr. <i>Formicivora</i> , 26.	- 260
<i>griseicapillus</i> Vieill. <i>Dendrocolaptes</i> , 15.	- 140	Swains. <i>Psittacula</i> , 2.	- 423	Less. & Garn. <i>Monarcha</i> , 10.	- 260
<i>griseiceps</i> Deless. <i>Pterocyclus</i> , 6.	- 226	Swains. <i>Tityra</i> , 4.	- 253	Vieill. <i>Myzomela</i> , 6.	- 118
<i>griseicollis</i> Lafr. <i>Pteroptochos</i> , 11.	- 155	Linn. <i>Turdus</i> -	Suppl. App. 306	Vieill. <i>Nucifraga</i> , 1.	- 313
<i>griseiventer</i> Tschudi, <i>Ptilogonys</i> , 4.	- 281	<i>Guildingii</i> Vigors, <i>Psittacus</i> , 28.	421; App. 20	Spiz, <i>Ortalia</i> , 10.	- 485
<i>griseocapilla</i> Bonn. <i>Chalcophaps</i> , 1.	- 477	<i>Guilleminii</i> D'Orb. <i>Myiobius</i> , 77.	- 249	Less. <i>Picolaptes</i> , 9.	- 140
Vieill. <i>Muscicapa</i> , 32.	- 263	<i>Guimeti</i> Bourc. & Muls. <i>Hylocharis</i> , 33.	- 114	Vieill. <i>Spermopiza</i> , 1.	- 356
<i>griseocephalus</i> Less. <i>Conurus</i>	App. 20	<i>guinea</i> Linn. <i>Columba</i> , 9.	- 470	Forst. <i>Sterna</i> , 14.	- 659
Bodd. <i>Dendrobatas</i> , 3.	437; App. 21	<i>guineensis</i> Bris. <i>Anser</i> , 8.	- 607	Pall. <i>Turdus</i> , 43.	- 219
<i>griseo-cristata</i> Lafr. & D'Orb. <i>Euspiza</i> , 13.	376	Scop. <i>Picus</i> , 17.	435; App. 21	Nutt. <i>Zonotrichia</i> , 10.	- 373
<i>griseofrons</i> Bourc. St. Hil. <i>Conurus</i>	App. 20	Mill. <i>Psittacus</i> , 2.	- 421	<i>guttatus</i> Vieill. <i>Accipiter</i> , 6.	- 29
G. R. Gray, <i>Corethrura</i> , 27.	- 595	<i>guineta</i> Pall. <i>Totanus</i> , 1.	- 573	Licht. <i>Campethera</i> -	App. 21
<i>griseogenys</i> Blyth, <i>Archibuteo</i> , 5.	- 12	<i>guira</i> Gmel. <i>Diplopterus</i> , 1.	456; App. 22	Gould, <i>Campylorhynchus</i> , 5.	- 159
Gould, <i>Fringilla</i> , 71.	- 372	Linn. <i>Nemosia</i> -	App. 17	Spiz, <i>Chrysotilus</i> , 3.	440; App. 22
<i>griseogularis</i> Brandt, <i>Caccabis</i> , 7.	- 508	<i>guirahuro</i> Vieill. <i>Leistes</i> , 1.	- 348	Bodd. <i>Chrysotis</i> , 5.	- 422
Gould, <i>Eopsaltria</i> , 2.	272; App. 13	<i>guirayetapa</i> Vieill. <i>Alecturus</i> , 2.	- 243	Vieill. <i>Dendrocolaptes</i> , 9.	- 140
<i>griseola</i> Spiz, <i>Chamaepelia</i> , 3.	- 475	<i>gulare</i> Natt. <i>Todirostrum</i> , 11.	257; App. 11	Vig. & Horsf. <i>Eurostopus</i> , 2.	50; App. 4
Blyth, <i>Sylvia</i> , 25.	- 174	<i>gularis</i> Temm. & Schl. <i>Accipiter</i> , 10.	- 29	Tschudi, <i>Euspiza</i> -	App. 17
Blyth, <i>Tephrodornis</i> , 6.	- 290	Valenc. <i>Anabates</i> , 8.	- 138	Licht. <i>Formicarius</i> , 21.	- 211
<i>griseonucha</i> Brandt, <i>Fringilla</i> , 66.	- 372	Bosc, <i>Ardea</i> , 34.	- 556	Vieill. <i>Formicarius</i> , 14.	- 211
<i>griseopygius</i> Gould, <i>Totanus</i>	App. 26	Lath. <i>Astrapia</i> , 1.	- 326	G. R. Gray, <i>Hypotriorchis</i> , 3.	- 20
<i>griseoventris</i> Lafr. <i>Spermophila</i> , 20.	- 385	Vieill. <i>Astrapia</i> , 1.	- 326	Lafr. <i>Megalophonus</i> , 3.	- 382
<i>griseum</i> Scop. <i>Dicæum</i> , 14.	- 100	D'Orb. & Lafr. <i>Bucco</i> , 8.	- 74	Gould, <i>Odontophorus</i> , 4.	- 513
Desm. <i>Todirostrum</i> , 4.	- 257	Sparrm. <i>Cæreba</i> , 4.	- 101	Less. <i>Pitylus</i> , 7.	- 362
<i>griseus</i> Less. <i>Anabates</i> , 19.	- 138	Quoy & Gaim. <i>Carpophaga</i> , 25.	- 469	Licht. <i>Pterocles</i> , 9.	- 519
Lath. <i>Buceros</i> , 37.	- 400	Wagl. <i>Chamaepelia</i> , 5.	- 475	Less. <i>Pteroptochos</i> , 19.	- 155
Gmel. <i>Caprimulgus</i> , 41.	- 48	Wagl. <i>Charadrius</i> , 10.	- 544	Temm. <i>Troglodytes</i> , 7.	- 292
Vieill. <i>Centurus</i> , 1.	- 442	Cuv. <i>Colius</i> , 6.	- 393	Spiz, <i>Thamnophilus</i> , 8.	- 297
Vieill. <i>Cereopsis</i> -	- 606	Jard. & Selby, <i>Corethrura</i> , 11.	- 595	Vieill. <i>Thamnophilus</i> , 42.	- 298
Lath. <i>Charadrius</i> -	App. 25	Horsf. <i>Criniger</i> , 2.	- 236	Vieill. <i>Totanus</i> , 16.	- 573
Gmel. <i>Circus</i> , 1.	- 31	Swains. <i>Criniger</i> , 9.	- 236	Vigors, <i>Turdus</i> , 41.	- 219
Vieill. <i>Cymindis</i> -	App. 2	Steph. <i>Cuculus</i> , 2.	- 463	Cab. <i>Turdus</i> -	App. 10
Jerd. <i>Ephialtes</i> -	App. 3	Steph. <i>Cypselus</i> , 3.	- 54	<i>guttifer</i> Erman. <i>Totanus</i> , 24.	- 573
Nils. <i>Eurynorhynchus</i> , 1.	- 580	Lath. <i>Dicæum</i> , 1.	- 100	<i>guttulatus</i> Wagl. <i>Chrysotilus</i>	App. 22
Spiz, <i>Formicivora</i> , 1.	- 212	Quoy & Gaim. <i>Eopsaltria</i> -	App. 13	Less. <i>Icterus</i> -	App. 15
Swains. <i>Furnarius</i> , 5.	- 132	Cuv. <i>Eulabeornis</i> , 4.	- 595	Harth. <i>Troglodytes</i> , 19.	- 158
Daud. <i>Heterornis</i> , 4.	- 335	Cuv. <i>Eupodotis</i> , 18.	- 533	Lafr. <i>Troglodytes</i> , 19.	- 158
Horsf. <i>Heterornis</i> , 9.	- 335	Vieill. <i>Eurystomus</i> , 4.	- 62	<i>gutturalis</i> D'Orb. & Lafr. <i>Anabates</i> , 6.	- 138
Gmel. <i>Macroramphus</i> , 1.	582; App. 26	Spiz, <i>Formicarius</i> , 9.	- 211	Smith, <i>Ardea</i> , 53.	- 556
		Temm. <i>Francolinus</i> , 6.	- 505		

	Page		Page		Page
<i>gutturalis</i> <i>Lafr.</i> Arremon, 16. -	361	<i>Hardwickii</i> <i>Gray</i> , Ketupa, 1. -	38	<i>himalayensis</i> <i>Blyth</i> , Loxia -	App. 18
<i>Guer.</i> Bessonornis, 8. -	220	<i>Vigors</i> , Lanius, 18. 290; <i>App.</i> 14		<i>Jard. & Selby</i> , Sitta, 10. -	148;
<i>Linn.</i> Cereba, 3. -	101	<i>Gray</i> , Philomachus, 1. -	579		App. 7
<i>Lafr.</i> Campylorhynchus <i>App.</i> 7		<i>Jard. & Selby</i> , Phyllornis, 8. -	124	<i>G. R. Gray</i> , Tetraogallus. -	503
<i>Steph.</i> Cypselus, 3. -	54	<i>Jerd.</i> Picus -	App. 21	<i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Hemipalama, 1. -	578
<i>Vieill.</i> Cypselus, 3. -	54	<i>Gray</i> , Polyplectron, 3. -	495	<i>Rich. & Sw.</i> Hemipalama, 2. -	578
<i>Eyd. & Gerv.</i> Dasycephala, 5. -	208	<i>Gray</i> , Treoron, 4. -	467	<i>Gmel.</i> Himantopus, 1. -	577
<i>Boie</i> , Drymoica, 3. -	162	<i>Harlani</i> <i>Audub.</i> Buteo, 6. -	11	<i>Wils.</i> Himantopus, 2. -	577
<i>Lafr.</i> Formicarius, 28. -	211	<i>harmonica</i> <i>Lath.</i> Colluricincla, 1. -	295;	<i>hina</i> <i>Lath.</i> Querquedula, 11. -	616
<i>Rüpp.</i> Francolinus, 14. -	505		App. 14	<i>hippocrepis</i> <i>Wagl.</i> Oriolus, 4. 232; <i>App.</i> 11	
<i>Valenc.</i> Hemilophus, 5. -	439	<i>harpe</i> <i>Forst.</i> Hypotriorchis, 12. -	20	<i>Wagl.</i> Pitta, 13. -	213
<i>Scop.</i> Hirundo, 30. -	58; <i>App.</i> 4	<i>harpia</i> <i>Linn.</i> Thrasaëtus, 1. -	15	<i>Wagl.</i> Sturnella, 5. -	337
<i>Vigors</i> , Hyphantornis, 6. -	351	<i>Harrisii</i> <i>Audub.</i> Astur, 5. -	27	<i>hippobolus</i> <i>Linn.</i> Sylvia, 15. -	174
<i>Daud.</i> Laniarius, 8. -	298	<i>Cassin.</i> Cyanocorax -	App. 14	<i>Penn.</i> Sylvia, 21. -	174
<i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> Oreoica, 1. -	294	<i>Cass.</i> Nyctale <i>Suppl.</i> <i>App.</i> 30 a		<i>hirsuta</i> <i>Temm.</i> Athene, 8. -	35
<i>Lath.</i> Pachycephala, 1. -	271;	<i>Audub.</i> Picus, 23. -	435	<i>hirsutus</i> <i>Swains.</i> Laimodon, 7. -	429
	App. 13	<i>Audub.</i> Zonotrichia, 11. -	373	<i>Vieill.</i> Picoides, 3. 434; <i>App.</i> 21	
<i>Linn.</i> Pipra, 14. -	274	<i>Hartlaubii</i> <i>Lafr.</i> Capito, 10. -	430	<i>Gmel.</i> Polytmus, 33. -	108
<i>Smith</i> , Pterocles, 11. -	519	<i>Hasseltii</i> <i>Temm.</i> Nectarinia, 49. -	98	<i>hirundinacea</i> <i>Less.</i> Cypsnagra, 1. -	367
<i>Licht.</i> Spermophila, 58. -	386	<i>hastatus</i> <i>Cuv.</i> Buceros, 32. -	400	<i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Euphonia, 4. -	367
<i>Less.</i> Spermophila <i>Suppl.</i> <i>App.</i> 30 c		<i>Less.</i> Spizaëtus, 12. 14; <i>App.</i> 1		<i>Cuv.</i> Sterna, 33. -	659
<i>gutturatus</i> <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Anabates, 16. -	138	<i>Hastingsii</i> <i>Vigors</i> , Ceriornis, 2. -	499	<i>Temm.</i> Tephrodornis, 4. 290;	
<i>gutturosa</i> <i>Desm.</i> Pipra, 10. -	274	<i>havanensis</i> <i>Lath.</i> Chrysotis, 15. 422; <i>App.</i> 20			App. 13
<i>Guy</i> <i>Less.</i> Nymphicus, 1. -	407	<i>Havellii</i> <i>Audub.</i> Sterna, 22. -	659	<i>Swains.</i> Terna, 1. -	278
<i>Less.</i> Phatornis, 6. -	104	<i>hawaiiensis</i> <i>Eyd. & Souley</i> , Bernicla, 10. -	607	<i>hirundinaceum</i> <i>Lath.</i> Dicaeum, 1. -	100
<i>guzurata</i> <i>Lath.</i> Orthotomus, 3. -	162	<i>Hayii</i> <i>Gray</i> , Megalorhynchus, 1. 431; <i>App.</i> 21		<i>hirundinaceus</i> <i>Spiz.</i> Caprimulgus, 33. -	48
<i>gymnocephalus</i> <i>Temm.</i> Cracticus, 7. -	300	<i>Jerd.</i> Mirafra -	App. 18	<i>Gmel.</i> Centurus, 10. 442; <i>App.</i> 22	
<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Ibycter <i>App.</i> 1		<i>hebridicus</i> <i>Gmel.</i> Podiceps, 7. -	633	<i>Spiz.</i> Mellisuga, 68. -	113
<i>Temm.</i> Picathartes, 1. 316;		<i>Helenæ</i> <i>Delatr.</i> Mellisuga, 86. -	113	<i>Vieill.</i> Merops, 16. 86; <i>App.</i> 5	
	App. 15	<i>heliaca</i> <i>Sav.</i> Aquila, 2. -	13	<i>Spiz.</i> Muscivora, 3. -	258
<i>gymnoderus</i> <i>Vieill.</i> Gymnoderus, 1. -	319	<i>helianthea</i> <i>Less.</i> Mellisuga, 6. 112; <i>App.</i> 5		<i>Swains.</i> Oriolus, 18. -	232
<i>gymnogenys</i> <i>Temm.</i> Polyboroides, 1. -	31	<i>helias</i> <i>Pall.</i> Eurypyga, 1. -	554	<i>hirundo</i> <i>Faber</i> , Sterna, 34. -	659
<i>gymnophrys</i> <i>Kuhl</i> , Sitta, 13. -	148	<i>Heliodori</i> <i>Bourc.</i> Mellisuga, 66. -	113	<i>Linn.</i> Sterna, 24. -	659
<i>gymnoj</i> hthalmos <i>Temm.</i> Columba, 6. 470;		<i>helios</i> <i>Spiz.</i> Mellisuga, 88. -	113	<i>Wils.</i> Sterna, 29. -	659
	App. 23	<i>heliosa</i> <i>Less. & Delatr.</i> Mellisuga, 62. -	113	<i>hispaniolensis</i> <i>Temm.</i> Passer, 4. -	372
<i>gymnops</i> <i>Wagl.</i> Icterus, 2. -	343	<i>heliosylus</i> <i>Less.</i> Botaurus, 7. -	557	<i>Gmel.</i> Vireo, 8. -	268
<i>gymnostoma</i> <i>Wagl.</i> Parra, 7. -	589	<i>heliobrix</i> <i>Tschudi</i> , Trogon -	App. 4	<i>var. Gmel.</i> Vireo, 9. -	268
<i>gyrola</i> <i>Linn.</i> Calliste, 5. -	366	<i>helvetica</i> <i>Linn.</i> Squatarola, 1. 543; <i>App.</i> 25		<i>hispidioides</i> <i>Less.</i> Alcedo, 2. -	81
<i>Swains.</i> Calliste, 6. -	566	<i>helviventris</i> <i>Cab.</i> Elania <i>Suppl.</i> <i>App.</i> 30, b		<i>hispidus</i> <i>Gould</i> , Phaethornis, 14. -	104
<i>Pr. Mar.</i> Calliste -	App. 17	<i>helvola</i> <i>Licht.</i> Otus -	App. 3	<i>histrionica</i> <i>Shaw</i> , Polytimus, 35. -	108
<i>gyroloides</i> <i>Lafr.</i> Calliste -	App. 17	<i>hemidaetylus</i> <i>Temm.</i> Geranospiza, 1. -	28	<i>Bodd.</i> Psittacus, 17. -	421
		<i>hemilasius</i> <i>Temm. & Schl.</i> Archibuteo, 4. -	12	<i>histrionica</i> <i>Linn.</i> Clangula, 4. 622; <i>App.</i> 28	
		<i>hemileucura</i> <i>Hodgs.</i> Muscicapa <i>App.</i> 12		<i>Gould</i> , Phaps, 3. 477; <i>App.</i> 24	
		<i>hemipodius</i> <i>Swains.</i> Brachypternus, 1. -	441	<i>histrionicus</i> <i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> Circus, 5. -	31
		<i>hemiptilopus</i> <i>Blyth</i> , Archibuteo, 5. -	12	<i>Hodgsoni</i> <i>Blyth</i> , Cochoa, 2. -	280
		<i>hemispila</i> <i>Vigors</i> , Nucifraga, 2. -	313	<i>Vigors</i> , Columba, 20. 470; <i>App.</i> 23	
		<i>Hemprichii</i> <i>Rüpp.</i> Dendrobates, 2. -	437	<i>Gould</i> , Harpactes, 3. -	72
		<i>Ehrenb.</i> Pratincola, 2. -	179	<i>Jerd.</i> Hemilophus, 3. -	439
		<i>Henrica</i> <i>Less. & Delatr.</i> Topaza, 9. -	110	<i>Bl.</i> Motacilla, 4. -	203
		<i>Henrici</i> <i>Temm.</i> Megalaima, 6. -	429	<i>Jard.</i> Nectarinia, 66. -	98
		<i>Henslowi</i> <i>Audub.</i> Ammodromus, 9. -	374	<i>Swains.</i> Oriolus, 8. 232; <i>App.</i> 11	
		<i>hepatica</i> <i>Swains.</i> Pyrranga, 2. -	364	<i>Malh.</i> Picus -	App. 21
		<i>hepaticus</i> <i>Sparrm.</i> Cuculus, 1. -	463	<i>Blyth</i> , Prinia, 7. -	162
		<i>Hepburnii</i> <i>Gray</i> , Francolinus, 1. -	505	<i>Hoffmanseggii</i> <i>Cuv.</i> Xenops -	App. 7
		<i>herbaecola</i> <i>Tsch.</i> Circus -	App. 2	<i>hoho</i> <i>Less.</i> Drepanis, 1. -	96
		<i>herbicola</i> <i>Vieill.</i> Emberizoides, 1. -	360	<i>holosericea</i> <i>Temm.</i> Tchitrea, 3. 259; <i>App.</i> 12	
		<i>Hernandezii</i> <i>Wagl.</i> Pelecanus, 8. -	668	<i>holosericeus</i> <i>Scop.</i> Amblyramphus, 1. 348;	
		<i>herodias</i> <i>Linn.</i> Ardea, 4. -	555		App. 15
		<i>herpetotheres</i> <i>G. R. Gray</i> , Cachinna, 1. -	15	<i>Linn.</i> Polytimus, 14. -	108
		<i>heteroclitia</i> <i>Forst.</i> Muscicapa -	App. 12	<i>Temm.</i> Ptilonopus, 19. -	467
		<i>Vieill.</i> Syrnhaptus, 1. -	519	<i>Kühl</i> , Ptilonrhynchus, 1. 325;	
		<i>heteroclitus</i> <i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> Orthonyx, 2. -	151		App. 15
		<i>Licht.</i> Charadrius, 45. -	544	<i>holospilus</i> <i>Vigors</i> , Circaëtus, 9. -	16
		<i>Homb. & Jacq.</i> Psittacus, 8. 421;	App. 20	<i>homochroa</i> <i>Hodgs.</i> Rutililla, 15. -	180
				<i>homrai</i> <i>Hodgs.</i> Buceros, 3. -	399
		<i>heteropogon</i> <i>Boiss.</i> Mellisuga, 28. -	112	<i>Hornemanni</i> <i>Holb.</i> Fringilla, 57. -	372
		<i>heterorhynchus</i> <i>Less.</i> Drepanis, 6. -	96	<i>honoratus</i> <i>Linn.</i> Eudynamys, 4. -	464
		<i>heterura</i> <i>Hodgs.</i> Gallinago, 10. -	583	<i>hornoticus</i> <i>Gmel.</i> Falco, 4. -	19
		<i>hexagenus</i> <i>Cuv.</i> Pyrrhocorax, 2. -	320	<i>Horsfieldii</i> <i>Temm.</i> Eurylaimus, 1. -	65
		<i>Heyii</i> <i>Temm.</i> Caccabis, 6. 508; <i>App.</i> 24		<i>Gray</i> , Gallinago, 10. -	583
		<i>hiaticula</i> <i>Linn.</i> Charadrius, 14. -	544	<i>G. R. Gray</i> , Gallophasis, 6. -	498
		<i>hiaticuloides</i> <i>Frankl.</i> Charadrius, 15. -	544	<i>Wagl.</i> Hemilophus, 4. -	439
		<i>hiemalis</i> <i>Eversm.</i> Gallinago -	App. 26	<i>Gould</i> , Mirafra -	App. 18
		<i>Brehm.</i> Procellaria, 2. -	648	<i>Vigors</i> , Myiophonus, 3. -	214
		<i>Hilarea</i> <i>Valenc.</i> Rhynehæa, 4. -	585	<i>Blyth</i> , Nectarinia, 70. -	98
		<i>himalayana</i> <i>Vigors</i> , Certhia, 2. -	143	<i>Sykes</i> , Pomatorhinus, 3. 229;	
		<i>Blyth</i> , Certhia -	App. 7		Suppl. <i>App.</i> 50 b
		<i>Vigors</i> , Eupodotis, 17. -	533	<i>Vigors</i> , Spizaëtus, 7. -	14
		<i>Hodgs.</i> Loxia, 5. 388; <i>App.</i> 18		<i>Jard. & Selby</i> , Timalia, 6. -	228
		<i>himalayanus</i> <i>Blyth</i> , Accentor, 2. -	187	<i>Sykes</i> , Totanus, 23. -	573
		<i>Vigors</i> , Cuculus, 5. -	463	<i>hortensis</i> <i>Licht.</i> Cotyle, 6. -	60
		<i>Hutt.</i> Gypaëtus, 1. -	2	<i>Penn.</i> Sylvia, 11. -	174
		<i>Less.</i> Palaornis, 9. -	410	<i>Less.</i> Troglodytes, 9. -	158
		<i>Jard. & Selby</i> , Picus, 14. -	435	<i>hortulana</i> <i>Linn.</i> Emberiza, 3. 377; <i>App.</i> 17	

	Page		Page		Page
hortulanus Koch, Fringilla, 33.	- 371	hypoleuca Frankl. Timalia, 7.	- 228	ignobilis Spix, Spermophila, 8.	- 386
hottentotta Temm. Chamrepelia	- 475	Linn. Tringoides, 1.	- 574	ignotincta Hodgs. Leiothrix, 2.	- 269
A. Smith, Querquedula, 8.	- 616	hypoleucos Pall. Circaetus, 2.	- 16	ignotus Bechst. Colymbus, 2.	- 631
Gmel. Saxicola, 24.	- 179	hypoleucus Gould, Falco, 7.	- 19	Brün. Parus, 50.	- 192
hottentottus Linn. Chibia, 1.	- 287	Brandt, Graculus, 22.	- 667	ilathera Bonn. Dafila, 2.	- 615
Temm. Turnix, 13.	- 511	Gould, Graculus, 21.	- 667	iliaca Merr. Zonotrichia, 21.	- 374
houbara Gmel. Eupodotis, 19.	- 533	Gould, Gymnorhina, 2. 302; App. 14	- 7	iliacus Linn. Turdus, 4.	- 218
hua Less. Orthonyx, 2.	- 151	Benn. Gypohierax, 1.	- 7	var. pallidus, Naum. Turdus, 5.	- 218
hudsonia Forst. Fringilla, 76.	- 372	Gould, Polytmus, 56.	- 108	Illigeri Kühl. Ara, 10.	- 412
Gmel. Surnia, 1.	- 33	Blyth, Pomatorhinus	App. 10	illiniaca Briss. Conurus, 11.	- 413
hudsonia Linn. Ardea, 4.	- 555	hypomelæna G. R. Gray, Parra, 5.	- 589	imberbis Temm. Eurostopodus, 6.	- 50
hudsonica Lath. Limosa, 6.	- 570	hypomelanus Pall. Squatarola, 1.	- 543	imbricata Wagl. Columba, 26.	- 470
Sabine, Pica, 4.	- 314	hypophonicus Müll. & Schl. Platycercus, 27.	408	imbricata Blyth. Pterocyclus, 9.	- 226
hudsonicus Linn. Circus, 1.	- 31	hypopolius Forst. Nestor, 1.	- 426	imitatrix Vieill. Saxicola, 25.	- 179
Lath. Numenius, 13.	569; App. 26	hypopyrrha Vieill. Cotinga, 16.	- 279	immaculata Gould, Ardea, 24.	- 555
Müll. Parus, 31.	- 192	hypopyrrhus Hartl. Laniarius, 15.	- 299	Swains. Corethrura, 20.	- 595
Gmel. Scolecophagus, 1.	- 340	Vieill. Lipangus, 4.	- 240	immaculatus Licht. Aramides, 8.	594; App. 27
hudsonius Gmel. Quiscalus, 1.	- 341	Hartl. Turdus, 34.	- 219	Swains. Dendrobates, 6.	437; App. 21
Hueti Temm. Psittacula, 4.	423; App. 20	hypoxantha Sparr. Crithagra, 9.	- 385	Hodgs. Enicurus, 3.	- 204
hubula Daud. Athene, 23.	35; App. 3	Bl. Rhipidura, 37.	- 259	Lafr. Thamnophilus	App. 14
Humboldtii Wagl. Pteroglossus, 11.	- 404	hypudea Pr. Bonap. Athene	App. 3	Brehm. Tinnunculus	App. 2
Meyen, Spheniscus, 3.	- 640	hysginis Forst. Platycercus, 28.	- 408	immer Linn. Colymbus, 1.	- 631
humeralis Vigors, Agelaius, 8.	- 347			immigratoria Hodgs. Leptoptilus, 3.	- 561
Smith, Bessonornis, 4.	- 220			immutabilis Yarr. Cygnus, 2.	- 610
Gould, Campephaga, 43.	- 283			impennis Linn. Alca, 1.	- 637
Fras. Diglossa, 4.	137; App. 6			imperator Natl. Grallaria, 3.	213; App. 9
Bechst. Euphema, 3.	- 411			Kittl. Haliaetus	App. 1
Temm. Geopelia, 1.	471; App. 23			imperialis Bechst. Aquila, 2.	- 13
Stanzl. Lanius, 34.	- 291			Gould, Campephilus 2.	- 436
Vig. & Horsf. Podargus, 6. 45; App. 3	- 616			King, Graculus, 19.	- 667
Müll. & Schl. Querquedula, 13.	- 467			Gmel. Mergus, 6.	- 629
Wagl. Treon, 9.	- 467			Shaw, Thrasactus, 1.	- 15
humeraloides Less. Campephaga	App. 13			Temm. Vultur, 2.	- 3
humicola Kittl. Synallaxis, 3.	- 135			impetuani A. Smith, Fringillaria 12.	- 378
humilis Gosse, Hylocharis, 16.	- 114			Impeyanus Lath. Lophophorus, 1.	- 502
Müll. Pandion, 3.	17; App. 2			importunus Vieill. Andropadus, 1.	- 236
Gould, Sericornis, 2.	- 188			inauris Gould, Anthochaera, 4.	- 122
Temm. Turtur, 7.	- 472			inca Less. Anous, 6.	661; App. 30
Hutchinsii Richard. & Swains. Bernicla, 14.	608; App. 27			Gould, Ramphastos	- 1 App. 19
Huttonii Blyth, Timalia	App. 10			incana Gmel. Mniotilta, 58.	- 196
hyacintha Temm. Niltava, 10.	- 264			incanus Jard. & Selby, Phalaropus, 3.	- 586
Tick. Niltava, 6.	- 264			incarnatus Gmel. Palæornis, 8.	- 410
hyacinthina Lath. Ara, 11.	412; App. 19			Licht. Picus, 23.	- 435
hyacinthinus Spix, Ara, 13.	- 412			incerta Risso, Fringilla, 41.	- 371
Temm. Porphyrio, 1.	- 598			Shaw, Psittacula	Suppl. App. 30 c
hibernus Gmel. Larus, 14.	- 654			incertus Vig. & Horsf. Cuculus, 42.	463; App. 23
hybrida Mol. Bernicla, 4.	- 607			Lath. Pernis, 1.	- 23
Pall. Hydrochelidon, 1.	660; App. 29			incinctus Gould, Halcyon, 34.	- 79
hybridus Linn. Tetrao, 2.	- 516			incompta Licht. Saxicola	App. 8
Merr. Agelaius	- App. 15			inconspicuous Wagl. Charadrius, 19.	- 544
hyder Sykes, Poliornis, 1.	- 30			inda Linn. Ceryle, 10.	- 82
hydrocorax Linn. Buceros, 15.	399; App. 18			Licht. Passer, 6.	- 373
hydrogallina Less. Aramides, 1.	- 594			indiana Less. Limosa, 8.	- 570
hydrophilus Rüpp. Buteo, 4.	- 11			indica Gmel. Amadina, 2.	- 369
hyemalis Wils. Buteo, 7.	- 11			Frankl. Athene, 2.	- 34
Pall. Clangula, 1.	- 622			Gmel. Bernicla, 15.	- 608
Forst. Cotyle	- App. 4			Linn. Chalcophaps, 1.	- 477
Linn. Fringilla, 76.	- 372			Bodd. Chettusia, 2.	- 541
Linn. Harelda, 1.	- 622			Linn. Coracias, 3.	- 62; App. 4
D'Orb. & Lafr. Troglodytes, 11	- 158			Gmel. Eos, 1.	- 417
Vieill. Troglodytes, 3.	- 158			Müll. Eupodotis, 18.	- 533
Gmel. Zonotrichia, 18.	- 374			Gmel. Hirundo, 23.	- 58
hylocharis Temm. & Schl. Muscicapa, 5.	- 262			Steph. Hydrochelidon, 11.	- 660
hylophæus Lath. Polytmus, 13.	- 108			Hay, Irena	App. 13
hylophila Temm. Athene, 27.	- 35			Gmel. Motacilla, 8.	203; App. 9
hylophilum Temm. Sturnium, 11.	- 39			Gmel. Nectarinia, 90.	- 99
hyogaster Müll. & Schl. Accipiter, 10	- 29			Lath. Parra, 12.	589; App. 26
Temm. Ptilonopus, 11.	466; App. 23			Blyth, Pratincola	- App. 8
hyperborea Pall. Emberiza, 13.	- 377			Gmel. Psittacula, 17.	- 423
hyperboreus Pall. Anser, 7.	607; App. 27			Jerd. Regulus, 5.	- 175
D'Orb. Cygnus	- App. 27			Gmel. Rhynchæa, 1.	- 585
Linn. Phalaropus, 2	- 586			Burt. Sitta	- App. 7
hyperythra Blyth, Muscicapa	App. 12			Steph. Tchitrea, 1.	- 259
Blyth, Nemura	App. 8			Gray, Tephrodornis, 1.	290; App. 13
Frankl. Timalia, 8.	- 228			indicator Linn. Indicator, 1.	- 451
hyperythrus Vigors, Picus, 13.	- 435			indicus Less. Anastomus	App. 26
hypochondria Lafr. & D'Orb. Euspiza, 12.	- 376			Hodgs. Astur, 7.	- 27
hypochondriacus Licht. Chrysotis, 8.	- 422			Less. Baza, 1.	- 23
hypoglaucus Gould, Pteroglossus, 9.	- 403			Lath. Caprimulgus, 14.	- 48
hypogrammea Müll. Nectarinia, 58.	- 98			Jerd. Caprimulgus.	- App. 3
hypoleuca Gould, Campephaga	App. 13			Lath. Colius, 8.	393; App. 18
Pall. Hæmatopus, 1.	- 547			Gmel. Criniger, 5.	- 236
Licht. Spermophila, 41.	- 386			Hodgs. Dicurus, 21.	287; App. 13
Webb. & Berth. Thalassidroma, 10.	648			Steph. Dicurus, 12.	- 287

	Page		Page		Page
indicus <i>Lath. Eudynamys</i> , 2. -	- 464	insidiator <i>Raffl. Calornis</i> , 1. -	- 327	jacana <i>Linn. Parra</i> , 1. -	589; App. 26
<i>Leach. Gallus</i> , 5. -	- 499	insignis <i>Hodgs. Ardea</i> , 9. -	- 555	jacapa <i>Linn. Ramphopis</i> , 1. -	- 363
<i>Steph. Goura</i> , 1. -	- 479	<i>Hodgs. Carpophaga</i> , 12. 468; App. 23		jaca-pemba <i>Spix, Penelope</i> , 8. -	- 485
<i>Cuv. Gracula</i> , 2. -	- 380	<i>Jard. Nectarinia</i> , 68. -	- 98	jacarina <i>Linn. Tiaris</i> , 5. -	- 375
<i>Scop. Gyps</i> , 2. -	- 4	<i>Hodgs. Pratincola</i> -	App. 8	jacatinga <i>Spix, Penelope</i> , 1. -	- 485
<i>Temm. Gyps</i> , 1. -	- 4	insperatus <i>Gould, Cuculus</i> , 50. -	- 463	jackal <i>Daud. Buteo</i> , 10. -	- 11
<i>Lath. Harpactes</i> , 11. -	- 71	insulæ <i>St. Thomæ Briss. Podiceps</i> , 16. -	- 633	jacobinus <i>Bodd. Oxylophus</i> , 3. -	- 464
<i>Lath. Irrisor</i> , 4. -	90; App. 5	intermedia <i>Bonelli, Aquila</i> , 9. -	- 14	Jacui <i>Gmel. Thrasaëtus</i> , 1. -	- 15
<i>Lath. Megalaima</i> , 14. -	- 429	<i>Wagl. Ardea</i> , 17. -	- 555	jacuacu <i>Spix, Penelope</i> , 6. -	- 485
<i>Jerd. Oriolus</i> . -	App. 11	<i>Strickl. Columba</i> , 4. -	- 470	jacuacea <i>Spix, Penelope</i> , 7. -	- 485
<i>Jard. & Selby, Passer</i> , 6. -	- 373	<i>Swains. Copsychus</i> , 1. -	- 177	jacupema <i>Mer. Penelope</i> , 6. -	- 485
<i>Sparrm. Pericrocotus</i> , 7. -	- 282	<i>Hay, Gracula</i> -	App. 15	jacu-pemba <i>Spix, Penelope</i> , 7. -	- 485
<i>Gray, Philomachus</i> , 1. -	- 579	<i>Rüpp. Hyphantornis</i> , 31. -	- 351	jagoensis <i>Gould, Passer</i> , 3. -	- 372
<i>Gmel. Poliornis</i> , 3. -	- 30	<i>Blyth, Tigris</i> -	App. 22	jaquilma <i>Mol. Conurus</i> , 34. -	- 414
<i>Horsf. Porphyrio</i> , 2. -	- 598	intermedius <i>Naum. Anser</i> , 4. -	- 607	Johannæ <i>Bourc. Mellisuga</i> , 20. -	- 112
<i>Gmel. Pterocles</i> , 6. -	- 519	<i>Blyth, Bucerus</i> -	App. 19	jaimacensis <i>Gmel. Ortygometra</i> , 6. -	- 593
<i>Shaw, Pteroglossus</i> , 35. -	- 404	<i>Blyth, Dicrurus</i> -	App. 13	jala <i>Bodd. Phylornis</i> , 10. -	124; App. 6
<i>Hodgs. Scolopax</i> , 1. -	- 584	<i>Ménétr. Charadrius</i> , 15. -	- 544	jalla <i>Horsf. Sturnopastor</i> , 2. -	- 326
<i>cirrhatus, Ray, Spizaëtus</i> , 9. -	- 14	<i>Less. Dicrurus</i> , 2. -	- 286	jamaicæ <i>Gmel. Icterus</i> , 9. -	- 343
<i>Hodgs. Sturnus</i> , 1. -	- 337	<i>Cab. Formicarius</i> -	App. 9	jamaica <i>Linn. Euphonia</i> -	App. 17
<i>Gray, Tephrodornis</i> -	App. 13	<i>Less. Phæornis</i> , 8. -	- 104	jamaicensis <i>Gmel. Buteo</i> , 6. -	- 11
<i>Bodd. Turdus</i> , 79. -	- 219	<i>Langsd. Tetrao</i> , 2. -	- 516	<i>Gmel. Charadrius</i> , 13. -	- 544
indigo <i>Horsf. Niltava</i> , 12. -	- 264	intermixtus <i>Daud. Hypotriorchis</i> , 10. -	- 20	<i>Gmel. Corvus</i> -	App. 15
<i>Horsf. Niltava</i> , 13. -	- 264	interpres <i>Audub. Cinclus</i> , 2. -	- 549	<i>Gmel. Nyctibius</i> , 3. -	46; App. 3
indigoticus <i>Pr. Max. Pteroptochos</i> , 9. 155; App. 7		<i>Linn. Cinclus</i> , 1. -	549; App. 25	<i>Gmel. Nycticorax</i> , 2. -	- 558
indistinctus <i>Vig. & Horsf. Melithreptus</i> , 9. 128		<i>Kuhl, Turdus</i> , 110. -	- 220	<i>Linn. Peristera</i> , 4. -	476; App. 24
indraneæ <i>Sykes, Syrniun</i> , 6. -	39; App. 3	interscapularis <i>Licht. Troglodytes</i> -	App. 7	<i>Hartl. Piaya</i> -	App. 22
indus <i>Bodd. Haliastur</i> , 1. -	- 18	interstinctus <i>McClell. Tinnunculus</i> , 3. -	- 21;	<i>Lafr. Saurothera</i> -	App. 22
ineptus <i>Linn. Didus</i> , 1. -	- 482		App. 2	<i>Linn. Sitta</i> -	App. 7
inexpectata <i>Forst. Puffinus</i> , 12. -	- 647	intrepidus <i>Vieill. Tyrannus</i> , 1. -	- 247	<i>Briss. Turdus</i> , 65. -	- 219
infaustus <i>Linn. Perisoreus</i> , 1. -	- 306	inundatus <i>Temm. Synallaxis</i> , 9. -	- 135	<i>Gmel. Turdus</i> , 66. -	- 219
<i>Gmel. Turdus</i> , 99. -	- 220	involveratus <i>Less. Tachyphonus</i> , 23. -	- 365	jambu <i>Gmel. Ptilonopus</i> , 16. -	- 467
inflexirostris <i>Swains. Quiscalus</i> , 8. -	- 341	involveris <i>Vieill. Ardea</i> , 42. -	- 556	Jamesoni <i>Wils. Larus</i> , 13. -	- 654
infumatus <i>Sundev. Corvus</i> -	App. 15	iodeus <i>Less. Nectarinia</i> -	App. 4	<i>Quoy et Gaim. Phaps</i> , 4. -	- 477
infuscata <i>Licht. Columba</i> , 32. -	- 470	iolatus <i>Gould, Polytmus</i> , 28. -	- 108	janthina <i>Temm. Carpophaga</i> , 13. -	- 468
<i>A. Smith, Saxicola</i> , 21. -	- 179	iota <i>Gmel. Cathartes</i> , 1. -	- 6	janthinus <i>Gmel. Eclectus</i> , 2. -	- 418
<i>Licht. Sterna</i> , 15. -	- 659	<i>Mol. Cathartes</i> , 2. -	- 6	japacani <i>Gmel. Donacobius</i> , 1. -	- 223
infuscatus <i>Rüpp. Caprimulgus</i> , 6. -	- 47	ipecuri <i>Vieill. Querquedula</i> , 9. 616; App. 28		japonensis <i>Briss. Pavo</i> , 2. -	- 494
<i>Licht. Geronticus</i> , 16. 566; App. 26		irena <i>Mull. Pitta</i> , 11. -	- 213	japonica <i>Siebold, Ampelis</i> , 2. -	- 278
<i>Shaw, Sitta</i> , 7. -	- 421	irenoïdes <i>Hodgs. Niltava</i> -	App. 12	<i>Briss. Grus</i> -	App. 25
<i>Lafr. Turdus</i> , 67. -	- 219	iridina <i>Hartl. Tanagrella</i> , 2. -	- 366	japonicus <i>Lath. Chamosyna</i> , 1. -	- 416
<i>Blyth, Zanclostomus</i> -	App. 23	iris <i>Temm. Coriphilus</i> , 9. -	417; App. 20	<i>Steph. Parus</i> , 28. -	- 192
ingæ <i>Tschudi, Thinocorus</i> , 4. -	- 521	<i>Gould, Pitta</i> , 5. -	- 213	<i>Temm. & Schl. Zosterops</i> -	Suppl.
innominatus <i>Burt. Picumnus</i> , 11. -	- 432	<i>Bonn. Polyplectron</i> , 1. -	- 495		App. 30 b
innotata <i>Blyth, Iora</i> , 4. -	- 199	<i>Temm. Polyplectron</i> , 3. -	- 495	Jardinii <i>Rüpp. Campephaga</i> , 15. -	- 283
innotatus <i>Blyth, Turdus</i> -	App. 10	irritabilis <i>Vieill. Myiobius</i> , 1. -	- 248	<i>Gould, Circus</i> , 11. -	32; App. 2
inocellatum <i>Cuv. Polyplectron</i> , 5 -	- 495	irupero <i>Vieill. Tanioptera</i> , 4. -	- 241	<i>A. Smith, Corethrura</i> , 29. -	- 595
inornata <i>Gould, Acanthiza</i> , 8. -	- 189	Isaasoni <i>Lafr. Hylocharis</i> , 9. -	- 114	<i>Swains. Crateropus</i> , 12. -	- 224
<i>McClell. Arachnothera</i> , 4. -	- 99	isabella <i>Boie, Calamodyta</i> , 5. -	- 172	<i>Vig. & Horsf. Petroica</i> -	App. 8.
<i>Temm. Arachnothera</i> , 2. -	- 99	<i>Vieill. Glareola</i> , 5. -	538; App. 25	<i>Mulh. Picus</i> -	App. 21
<i>King, Bernicla</i> , 6. 607; App. 27		isabellina <i>Lafr. Hyphantornis</i> , 27. -	- 351	<i>Swains. Tityra</i> , 7. -	- 253
<i>Gould, Cactornis</i> , 3 -	- 359	<i>Temm. Mirafra</i> , 6. -	- 383	jaspideus <i>Merr. Caprimulgus</i> -	App. 3
<i>Vigors, Columba</i> , 31 -	- 470	<i>Rüpp. Saxicola</i> , 10. -	- 179	javana <i>Bodd. Halcyon</i> , 15. -	79; App. 5
<i>Hodgs. Dicaeum</i> , 21. -	- 100	<i>Temm. Saxicola</i> , 11. -	- 179	<i>Bodd. Querquedula</i> , 5. -	- 616
<i>Blyth, Drymoica</i> , 59. -	- 164	isabellinus <i>Temm. Caprimulgus</i> , 7. -	- 47	javanensis <i>Horsf. Batrachostomus</i> , 1. -	- 45
<i>Sykes, Drymoica</i> , 60 -	- 164	<i>Meyer, Cursorius</i> , 1. -	- 537	<i>Less. Ketupa</i> , 2. -	- 38
<i>Lafr. Fringilla</i> , 73. -	- 372	<i>Swains. Megalurus</i> , 2. -	- 169	<i>Horsf. Megalaima</i> , 8. -	- 429
<i>Gould, Meliphaga</i> , 19. -	- 122	<i>Swains. Timalia</i> -	App. 10	<i>Bonn. Querquedula</i> , 5. -	- 616
<i>Gould, Mellisuga</i> , 34. -	- 112	<i>Swains. Tinnunculus</i> , 10. -	- 21	<i>Lyngb. Tigris</i> -	App. 22
<i>Garn. & Less. Monarcha</i> , 1. -	- 260	ischnorhynchus <i>Wagl. Centurus</i> -	App. 22	javanica <i>Horsf. Ardea</i> , 50 -	- 556
<i>Dubus, Monasa</i> -	App. 4	Isidori <i>O Des Murs, Circaëtus</i> , App. 1; Suppl.		<i>Temm. Chalcophaps</i> , 2. -	- 477
<i>Gosse, Pterocyanea</i> -	App. 28		App. 30 a	<i>Horsf. Dendrocygna</i> , 4. -	- 612
<i>Gould, Pachycephala</i> , 9. 271; App. 13		<i>Less. Rhinorthis</i> , 1. -	- 460	<i>Less. Ephialtes</i> , 3. -	- 38
<i>Vigors, Spermophila</i> , 39. -	- 386	<i>Swains. Eos</i> , 6. -	- 417	<i>Horsf. Gallinula</i> , 5. -	- 599
<i>Swains. Tanagra</i> , 8. -	- 364	islandica <i>J. Fr. Gmel. Clangula</i> , 3. 622; App. 28		<i>Less. Gallinago</i> -	App. 26
inornatus <i>Gould, Charadrius</i> -	App. 25	<i>Faber, Fringilla</i> , 34. -	- 371	<i>Shaw, Halcyon</i> , 15. -	- 79
<i>Less. Cinclodes</i> , 7. 132; App. 6		<i>Retz, Tringa</i> , 16. -	- 579	<i>Sparr. Hirundo</i> , 4. -	57; App. 4.
inornatus <i>Kuhl, Conurus</i> , 11. -	- 413	islandicus <i>Brehm, Cygnus</i> , 5. -	- 610	<i>Vig. & Horsf. Hirundo</i> , 5. -	- 57
<i>Jerd. Cotyle</i> -	App. 4	<i>Brünn. Falco</i> , 1. -	- 19	<i>Horsf. Hydrochelidon</i> , 11. -	- 660
<i>Vig. & Horsf. Cuculus</i> , 40. 463;		<i>Edmond. Larus</i> , 3. -	- 654	<i>Horsf. Limosa</i> , 8. -	- 570
	App. 23	<i>Gmel. Tringa</i> , 1. -	- 579	<i>Horsf. Mirafra</i> , 1. -	- 383
<i>Swains. Hoplopterus</i> , 4. -	- 542	islandorum <i>Faber, Lagopus</i> , 7. -	- 517	<i>Horsf. Nectarinia</i> , 95. -	- 99
<i>Lath. Melithreptus</i> , 5. -	- 128	ispida <i>Linn. Alcedo</i> , 1. -	- 81	<i>Swains. Nectarinia</i> , 95. -	- 99
<i>Vigors, Palæornis</i> , 8. -	- 410	isura <i>Gould, Drymoica</i> , 53. -	- 164	<i>Gmel. Perdix</i> , 6. -	- 506
<i>Gamb. Parus</i> , 34. -	192; App. 9	isurus <i>Gould, Milvus</i> , 5. -	- 24	<i>Sparrm. Rhipidura</i> , 22. -	- 259
<i>Fras. Pycnonotus</i> , 18. -	- 237	<i>Gould, Rhipidura</i> , 15. 259; App. 12		<i>Gmel. Strix</i> , 5. -	- 41
<i>G. R. Gray, Tropicorhynchus</i> , 11. 125		italica <i>Gmel. Alauda</i> , 1. -	- 380	<i>Horsf. Sylvia</i> , 24. -	- 174
inquieta <i>Rüpp. Drymoica</i> , 32. -	- 163	italicus <i>Lath. Lanius</i> , 11. -	- 290	<i>Horsf. Zosterops</i> , 21. -	- 198
<i>Lath. Seisura</i> , 1. -	261; App. 12	<i>Vieill. Passer</i> , 2. -	- 372	javanicus <i>Shaw, Bucerus</i> , 18. -	- 399
inquisitor <i>v. Olfers, Tityra</i> , 2. -	- 253			<i>Gmel. Chamosyna</i> , 1. -	- 416
inscripta <i>Wagl. Geophaps</i> , 2. -	- 478	jaburu <i>Spix, Ciconia</i> , 3. -	- 561	<i>Horsf. Eurylaimus</i> , 1. -	- 65
inscriptus <i>Swains. Pteroglossus</i> , 12. -	- 404	jacamirici <i>Shaw, Jacamerops</i> , 1. -	- 84	<i>Horsf. Gallus</i> , 4. -	- 499
inseulptus <i>Dum. Bucerus</i> -	App. 19			<i>Horsf. Graculus</i> , 25. -	- 667
insectivorus <i>Spix, Astur</i> , 11. -	- 27			<i>Horsf. Leptoptilus</i> , 3. -	- 561
<i>Tschudi, Mellisuga</i> , 12. -	- 112			<i>Horsf. Merops</i> , 7. -	86; App. 5

	Page		Page		Page
javanicus <i>Osbeck</i> , <i>Palaeornis</i> , 12. - - - 410		Kolbii <i>Daud.</i> , <i>Gyps</i> , 1. - - - 4		La Perousii <i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> , <i>Megapodius</i> , 4. 491	
<i>Horsf.</i> , <i>Pavo</i> , 2. - - - 494		Kollyi <i>Temm.</i> , <i>Alauda</i> , 3. - - - 380		lapis <i>Less.</i> , <i>Niltava</i> , 14. - - - 264	
<i>Horsf.</i> , <i>Pelecanus</i> , 2. - - - 668		komadori <i>Temm.</i> , <i>Erythacus</i> , 2. - - - 182		Laplacii <i>Eyd. & Gerv.</i> , <i>Euphonia</i> , 23. 367;	
<i>Horsf.</i> , <i>Turdus</i> - - - App. 10		kondea <i>Raffl.</i> , <i>Harpactes</i> , 4. - 71; App. 4		App. 17	
<i>Horsf.</i> , <i>Zanclostomus</i> , 1. 460; App. 22		kori <i>Burch.</i> , <i>Eupodotis</i> , 1. - - - 533		lapponica <i>Linn.</i> , <i>Limosa</i> , 3. - - - 570	
javanus <i>Vicill.</i> , <i>Buceros</i> , 18. - - - 399		Korthalsii <i>Temm.</i> , <i>Treron</i> , 16. - - - 467		<i>Retz.</i> , <i>Syrnium</i> , 2. - - - 39	
<i>Cuv.</i> , <i>Gracula</i> , 1. - - - 330		kotorea <i>Temm.</i> , <i>Megalaima</i> , 8. - - - 429		lapponicus <i>Gmel.</i> , <i>Lagopus</i> , 2. - - - 517	
javensis <i>Sparrr.</i> , <i>Amadina</i> , 4. - - - 369		kroikocephalus <i>Jones.</i> , <i>Larus</i> , 10. - - - 654		var. <i>Wright.</i> , <i>Parus</i> - - - Suppl. App. 30 b	
<i>Sparrr.</i> , <i>Amadina</i> , 17. - - - 370		Kryniekii <i>Kalenc.</i> , <i>Garrulus</i> - - - App. 14		<i>Linn.</i> , <i>Plectrophanes</i> , 2. - - - 379;	
<i>Horsf.</i> , <i>Campophaga</i> , 33. - - - 283		Kuhlii <i>Vigors.</i> , <i>Coriphilus</i> , 5. 417; App. 20		App. 17	
<i>Horsf.</i> , <i>Hemilophus</i> , 4. - - - 439		<i>Temm.</i> , <i>Nectarinia</i> , 63. - - - 98		largipennis <i>Bodd.</i> , <i>Polytmus</i> , 1. - - - 107	
<i>Horsf.</i> , <i>Phyllornis</i> , 1. - - - 124		kundoo <i>Sykes.</i> , <i>Oriolus</i> , 2. 232; App. 11		lariformis <i>Linn.</i> , <i>Hydrochelidon</i> , 3. - - - 660	
jendaya <i>Gmel.</i> , <i>Conurus</i> , 10. 413; App. 19		kurukuru <i>Bonn.</i> , <i>Ptilonopus</i> , 1. - - - 466		larvata <i>Rüpp.</i> , <i>Amadina</i> , 14. - - - 370	
Jerdoni <i>Blyth</i> , <i>Baza</i> - - - App. 2				<i>Dubus</i> , <i>Calliste</i> - - - App. 17	
<i>Hodgs.</i> , <i>Caulodromus</i> - - - App. 7		labarum <i>Less.</i> , <i>Tiga</i> - - - App. 22		<i>Müll. & Schl.</i> , <i>Campophaga</i> , 22. - - - 283	
<i>Blyth</i> , <i>Drymoica</i> , 59. - - - 164		labecula <i>McClell.</i> , <i>Nectarinia</i> , 71. - - - 98		<i>Wagl.</i> , <i>Cyanocorax</i> , 7. - - - 307	
<i>Blyth</i> , <i>Sylvia</i> , 12. - - - 174		labeculatus <i>Jard.</i> , <i>Chordeiles</i> , 4. - - - 49		<i>Shaw</i> , <i>Dilophus</i> , 1. - - - 336	
<i>Blyth</i> , <i>Pernis</i> , 3. - - - 24; App. 2		labradoria <i>Gmel.</i> , <i>Campolaimus</i> , 1. 623; App. 28		<i>Rüpp.</i> , <i>Hyphantornis</i> , 3. - - - 351	
<i>Strickl.</i> , <i>Treron</i> , 5. 467; App. 23		labradorides <i>Gmel.</i> , <i>Fratereula</i> , 1. - - - 637		<i>Temm.</i> , <i>Peristera</i> , 6. 476; App. 24	
<i>Blyth</i> , <i>Zanclostomus</i> , 4. - - - 460		labradorius <i>Boiss.</i> , <i>Calliste</i> , 25. 366; App. 17		<i>Bodd.</i> , <i>Spiza</i> , 8. - - - 375	
jewan <i>Sykes.</i> , <i>Hirundo</i> , 1. - - - 57		labradorius <i>Gmel.</i> , <i>Scolecophagus</i> , 1. - - - 340		<i>Shaw</i> , <i>Syrnium</i> - - - App. 3	
joaziero <i>Spix.</i> , <i>Machetornis</i> , 1. - - - 245		labrosus <i>Swains.</i> , <i>Campophaga</i> , 2. - - - 283		larvatus <i>Temm.</i> , <i>Centurus</i> - - - App. 22	
jocosus <i>Linn.</i> , <i>Pycnonotus</i> , 33. 237; App. 11		lacernulata <i>Temm.</i> , <i>Carpophaga</i> , 16. - - - 469		<i>Less.</i> , <i>Charadrius</i> , 33. - - - 544	
jodotis <i>Less.</i> , <i>Malacorhynchus</i> - - - App. 28		lacernulatus <i>Temm.</i> , <i>Buteo</i> , 16. - - - 12		<i>Licht.</i> , <i>Oriolus</i> , 12. - - - 232	
jonquillaceus <i>Vicill.</i> , <i>Platycecus</i> , 9. - - - 408		lactarius <i>Pall.</i> , <i>Pernis</i> , 1. - - - 23		lateralis <i>A. Smith.</i> , <i>Chettusia</i> , 7. - - - 541	
<i>Vicill.</i> , <i>Ploceus</i> , 9. - - - 352		lachrymosus <i>Dubus</i> , <i>Tachyphonus</i> - - - App. 17		<i>Licht.</i> , <i>Corethrura</i> , 7. - - - 595	
Josephinae <i>Bourc. & Muls.</i> , <i>Trochilus</i> - - - Suppl. App. 30 a		lacrymans, <i>Lepy.</i> , <i>Uria</i> , 6. - - - 645		<i>Fras.</i> , <i>Drymoica</i> , 42. - - - 163	
jotaka <i>Temm. & Schl.</i> , <i>Caprimulgus</i> , 11. - - - 47		lactea <i>Forst.</i> , <i>Chionis</i> , 1. - - - 522		<i>Shaw</i> , <i>Eclectus</i> , 4. - - - 418	
jouchistos <i>Hodgs.</i> , <i>Parus</i> , 45. - - - 192		<i>Temm.</i> , <i>Glareola</i> , 6. - - - 538		<i>Gray</i> , <i>Lipangus</i> , 4. - - - 240	
joudera <i>Hodgs.</i> , <i>Turnix</i> , 6. - - - 510		<i>Less.</i> , <i>Hylocharis</i> , 37. - - - 114		<i>Erman.</i> , <i>Pipilo</i> - - - Suppl. App. 30 b	
jounotus <i>Hodgs.</i> , <i>Lanius</i> , 14. - - - 290		lacteus <i>Gmel.</i> , <i>Accipiter</i> , 1. - - - 29		<i>Lath.</i> , <i>Zosterops</i> , 5. - - - 198	
Jourdani <i>Bourc.</i> , <i>Mellisuga</i> , 65. - - - 113		<i>Temm.</i> , <i>Bubo</i> , 5. 37; Suppl. App. 30 a		Lathamii <i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> , <i>Amadina</i> , 8. - - - 370	
jubata <i>Lath.</i> , <i>Bernicla</i> , 3. - - - 607		<i>Temm.</i> , <i>Tantalus</i> , 4. - - - 564		<i>A. Smith.</i> , <i>Amadina</i> , 11. - - - 370	
<i>Wagl.</i> , <i>Ptilonopus</i> - - - App. 23		laeustris <i>Nam.</i> , <i>Calamodyta</i> , 19. - - - 172		<i>Pr. Bonap.</i> , <i>Athene</i> - - - App. 3	
jubatus <i>Vicill.</i> , <i>Buceros</i> - - - App. 18		laevigaster <i>Gould.</i> , <i>Acanthiza</i> , 22. 189; App. 8		<i>Gray</i> , <i>Baza</i> , 1. - - - 23	
<i>Lafr.</i> , <i>Campophilus</i> , 5. - - - 436		laevirostra <i>Swains.</i> , <i>Crotophaga</i> , 3. - - - 458		<i>Wagl.</i> , <i>Capito</i> , 12. - - - 430	
<i>Spix.</i> , <i>Chenalopecx</i> , 4. 605; App. 27		<i>Leach.</i> , <i>Laimodon</i> , 2. - - - 428		<i>Leach.</i> , <i>Centropus</i> , 13. - - - 455	
jugger <i>Gray.</i> , <i>Falco</i> , 8. - - - 19		lactecolus <i>Pall.</i> , <i>Uria</i> , 1. - - - 645		<i>Gray</i> , <i>Cerionis</i> , 1. 499; App. 24	
jugularis <i>Shaw.</i> , <i>Amadina</i> , 1. - - - 369		Lafayetteii <i>Less.</i> , <i>Gallus</i> , 6. 499; App. 24; Suppl. App. 30 c		<i>Gray</i> , <i>Cuculus</i> , 3. - - - 463	
<i>Forst.</i> , <i>Ardea</i> , 33. 556; App. 25		Lafresnayanus <i>D'Orb.</i> , <i>Xiphorhynchus</i> - - - App. 6		<i>Gould.</i> , <i>Cyanocula</i> , 3. - - - 182	
<i>Wagl.</i> , <i>Charadrius</i> , 8. - - - 544		Lafresnayi <i>Deles.</i> , <i>Pterocyclus</i> , 7. - - - 226		<i>Bechst.</i> , <i>Euphema</i> , 3. - - - 411	
<i>Pr. Mar.</i> , <i>Cotyle</i> , 6. - - - 60		<i>Boiss.</i> , <i>Diglossa</i> , 4. 137; App. 6		<i>Gray</i> , <i>Euspiza</i> , 4. - - - 376	
<i>Blyth</i> , <i>Meiglyptes</i> - - - App. 22		<i>Hartl.</i> , <i>Iora</i> , 4. - - - 199		<i>Gray</i> , <i>Gallophaps</i> , 6. - - - 498	
<i>Linn.</i> , <i>Nectarinia</i> , 55. - - - 98		<i>Guer.</i> , <i>Merops</i> , 26. - - - 86		<i>Gray</i> , <i>Geronticus</i> , 3. - - - 566	
<i>Linn.</i> , <i>Polytmus</i> , 19. - - - 108		<i>Boiss.</i> , <i>Calothorax</i> , 1. - - - 110		<i>Gmel.</i> , <i>Megalaima</i> , 17. - - - 429	
<i>Licht.</i> , <i>Saltator</i> , 3. - - - 363		lagepa <i>A. Smith.</i> , <i>Megalophonus</i> , 4. - - - 382		<i>Blyth</i> , <i>Megalorhynchus</i> - - - App. 21	
<i>Lath.</i> , <i>Xanthornus</i> , 12. - - - 344		lagopoda <i>Pall.</i> , <i>Chelidon</i> 1. - - - 60		<i>Jard.</i> , <i>Nectarinia</i> , 62. - - - 98	
juida <i>Bodd.</i> , <i>Juida</i> , 5. - - - 326		lagopus <i>Brun.</i> , <i>Archibuteo</i> , 1. - - - 12		<i>Steph.</i> , <i>Parus</i> , 28. - - - 192	
Julie <i>Bourc.</i> , <i>Hylocharis</i> , 24. - - - 114		<i>Wils.</i> , <i>Archibuteo</i> , 2. - - - 12		<i>Vigors.</i> , <i>Petroica</i> , 8. - - - 183	
jumana <i>Spix.</i> , <i>Celeus</i> , 6. - - - 440		<i>Linn.</i> , <i>Lagopus</i> , 3. - - - 517		<i>G. R. Gray.</i> , <i>Talegallus</i> , 2. 489; App. 24	
junceti <i>Lath.</i> , <i>Molothrus</i> , 1. - - - 346		<i>Retz.</i> , <i>Lagopus</i> , 2. - - - 517		laticauda <i>Swains.</i> , <i>Rhipidura</i> , 23. - - - 259	
juncos <i>Pall.</i> , <i>Calamodyta</i> , 19. - - - 172		lahtora <i>Sykes.</i> , <i>Lanius</i> , 10. - 290; App. 14		<i>Less.</i> , <i>Tringoides</i> , 4. - - - 574	
juncorum <i>Gmel.</i> , <i>Mniotilta</i> , 54. - - - 196		Lalandii <i>A. Smith.</i> , <i>Circus</i> , 8. - - - 32		<i>Licht.</i> , <i>Vidua</i> , 9. - - - 355	
<i>Nutt.</i> , <i>Zonotrichia</i> , 16. - - - 373		Lamarkii <i>Vicill.</i> , <i>Merops</i> , 3. - - - 86; App. 5		latifasciatus <i>Licht.</i> , <i>Troglodytes</i> , 45. - - - 158	
		Lambertii <i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> , <i>Malurus</i> , 7. - - - 165		latipennis <i>Lath.</i> , <i>Polytmus</i> , 1. - - - 107	
kalipareus <i>Less.</i> , <i>Podiceps</i> , 13. - - - 533		Lambruschinii <i>Pr. Bonap.</i> , <i>Larus</i> , 26. - - - 654		latirostra <i>Brun.</i> , <i>Fuligula</i> , 1. - - - 621	
Karelini <i>Brandt.</i> , <i>Gecinus</i> , 2. - - - 438		lamellicollis <i>Lafr.</i> , <i>Geronticus</i> , 3. - - - 566		latirostris <i>Strickl.</i> , <i>Andropadus</i> , 2. - - - 236	
karu <i>Less.</i> , <i>Campophaga</i> , 44. 283; App. 13		lamelligeris <i>Temm.</i> , <i>Anastomus</i> , 2. 562; App. 26		<i>Blyth.</i> , <i>Arachnothera</i> , 6. - - - 99	
kassumba <i>Raffl.</i> , <i>Harpactes</i> , 5. 72; App. 4		lamellipennis <i>Lafr.</i> , <i>Cotinga</i> , 6. - - - 279		<i>Swains.</i> , <i>Cacicus</i> , 7. - - - 342	
katraca <i>Bodd.</i> , <i>Ortalia</i> , 1. - - - 485		Lamotti <i>Baill.</i> , <i>Gallinago</i> - - - App. 26		<i>Raffl.</i> , <i>Hemichelidon</i> , 3. 262; App. 12	
kawariba <i>Temm.</i> , <i>Fringilla</i> , 10. - - - 371		lamprauchen <i>Wagl.</i> , <i>Columba</i> , 25. - - - 470		<i>Swains.</i> , <i>Muscicapa</i> , 63. - - - 263	
kekuschka <i>Gmel.</i> , <i>Chaulelasmus</i> , 1. - - - 617		lamprolaphos <i>Wagl.</i> , <i>Irisor</i> , 6. - - - 90		<i>Gould.</i> , <i>Myiagra</i> , 5. - - - 261	
keptuschea <i>Lepch.</i> , <i>Chettusia</i> , 1. - - - 541		lampronotus <i>Wagl.</i> , <i>Vanellus</i> , 2. - - - 541		<i>Swains.</i> , <i>Myiagra</i> , 4. - - - 261	
Keraudrenii <i>Less.</i> , <i>Phonyngama</i> , 2. - - - 303		lanarius <i>Linn.</i> , <i>Falco</i> , 2. - - - 19; App. 2		<i>Bodd.</i> , <i>Oidemia</i> , 4. - - - 625	
kerella <i>Valenc.</i> , <i>Brachypternus</i> - - - App. 22		<i>Klein.</i> , <i>Falco</i> - - - App. 2		<i>Swains.</i> , <i>Polytmus</i> , 70. - - - 108	
ketupa <i>Horsf.</i> , <i>Ketupa</i> , 2. - - - 38		<i>Temm.</i> , <i>Falco</i> - - - App. 2		<i>Bonn.</i> , <i>Prion</i> - - - App. 29	
Kieneri <i>Gerv.</i> , <i>Spizaetus</i> , 11. - - - 14		lanatus <i>Linn.</i> , <i>Gallus</i> , 10. - - - 499		latissimus <i>Ord.</i> , <i>Buteo</i> , 8. - - - 12	
Kingii <i>Less.</i> , <i>Mellisuga</i> , 49. - - - 113		lanceolata <i>Temm.</i> , <i>Calamodyta</i> , 10. - - - 172		Latreilii <i>Less.</i> , <i>Attagis</i> , 2. - - - 520	
<i>Vigors.</i> , <i>Mellisuga</i> , 93. - - - 113		<i>Wagl.</i> , <i>Pipra</i> , 3. - - - 247		laurivora <i>Berth. & Webb.</i> , <i>Columba</i> , 27. - - - 470	
<i>G. R. Gray.</i> , <i>Picus</i> , 29. - - - 435		<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> , <i>Rhinocrypta</i> , 1. 154		Lawsonii <i>Lieber.</i> , <i>Phaps</i> , 2. - - - 477	
kinki <i>Bodd.</i> , <i>Campophaga</i> - - - App. 13		lanceolatus <i>Müll. & Sch.</i> , <i>Cuculus</i> , 14. - - - 463		lazuli <i>Temm.</i> , <i>Halecyon</i> , 25. - - - 79	
kiolo <i>Vicill.</i> , <i>Corethura</i> , 15. - - - 595		<i>Vigors.</i> , <i>Garrulus</i> , 3. - - - 306		lazulus <i>Less.</i> , <i>Pitylus</i> , 15. - - - 362	
kioloides <i>Pacher.</i> , <i>Gallinula</i> - - - App. 27		<i>Gould.</i> , <i>Melithreptus</i> , 11. - - - 128		<i>Vicill.</i> , <i>Polytmus</i> , 3. - - - 107	
Kirkii <i>Malh.</i> , <i>Chloroneryx</i> , 13. 443; App. 22		<i>Temm. & Schl.</i> , <i>Spizaetus</i> - - - App. 1		Leachii <i>Kuhl.</i> , <i>Calyptorhynchus</i> , 3. 426; App. 20	
kirrocephalus <i>Less.</i> , <i>Telophorus</i> - - - App. 14		Langloisi <i>Vicill.</i> , <i>Eos</i> , 7. - - - 417		<i>Lath.</i> , <i>Dacelo</i> , 3. - - - 78; App. 4	
Kittlitzii <i>Brandt.</i> , <i>Brachyrhamphus</i> , 4. - - - 644		Langsdorffii <i>Vicill.</i> , <i>Mellisuga</i> , 68. - - - 113		<i>Temm.</i> , <i>Thalassidroma</i> , 5. 648; App. 29	
<i>Temm.</i> , <i>Carpophaga</i> , 21. - - - 469		<i>Wagl.</i> , <i>Pteroglossus</i> , 23. - - - 404		<i>Such.</i> , <i>Thamnophilus</i> , 9. - - - 297	
klasii <i>Levaill.</i> , <i>Cuculus</i> , 16. - - - 463		languida <i>Ehrenb.</i> , <i>Calamodyta</i> , 26. - - - 172		Leadbeateri <i>Vigors.</i> , <i>Bucorvus</i> , 1. - - - 400	
klecho <i>Raffl.</i> , <i>Macropteryx</i> , 1. - - - 54		laniirostris <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> , <i>Euphonia</i> , 17. - - - 367		<i>Vigors.</i> , <i>Cacatua</i> , 3. 425; App. 20	
Kleesi <i>Tschudi.</i> , <i>Tinamus</i> , 16. 524; App. 25		lanioides <i>Less.</i> , <i>Lipangus</i> , 6. - - - 240		<i>Bourc.</i> , <i>Mellisuga</i> , 3. - - - 112	
knjaesck <i>Gmel.</i> , <i>Parus</i> , 11. - - - 192		<i>Gould.</i> , <i>Pachycephala</i> , 7. 271; App. 13		lechoho <i>A. Smith.</i> , <i>Francolinus</i> , 15. - - - 505	
kogolka <i>Gmel.</i> , <i>Mareca</i> , 1. - - - 614		lanuginosus <i>Briss.</i> , <i>Somateria</i> , 1. - - - 624		Leclancherii <i>Lafr.</i> , <i>Calliste</i> , 28. - - - 366	
				<i>Lafr.</i> , <i>Dicaeum</i> , 2. - - - 100	

	Page
Leclancherii Lafr. Spiza, 5.	- 375
Leconteii Audub. Ammodromus, 10.	- 374
Ledouci Malh. Parus, 13.	- 192
Lefebvrii O Des Murs, Merops	App. 5;
	Suppl. App. 30 a
legatus Licht. Myiobius, 71.	- 249
lemniscatus Raffl. Cymbirhynchus, 1.	- 66
lempiji Horsf. Ephialtes, 3.	- 38; App. 3
lenocinia Less. Vidua, 10.	- 355
lentiginosus Mont. Botaurus, 4.	- 557
	Smith, Caprimulgus, 9.
	- 47
leopetes Jard. & Selby, Caprimulgus, 26.	- 48
lepida Temm. Alcyon, 4.	- 82
	Horsf. Ardea, 45.
	- 556
	Blyth, Drymoica, 64.
	- 164
	McClell. Leiothrix, 3.
	- 269
	Sparrm. Nectarinia, 95.
	- 99
	Linn. Spermophila
	- App. 18
lepidoccephalus Nitzsch, Pteroglossus	App. 19
lepidopterus Licht. Ploceus, 24.	353; Suppl.
	App. 30 b
lepidotus Swains. Tinamus	- App. 25
lepidus Horsf. Centropus, 5.	- 455
	Illig. Conurus, 22.
	- 413; App. 19
	A. Smith, Philetarus, 1.
	- 353
leptogrammica Temm. Macropygia, 3.	471;
	App. 23
leptogrammicum Temm. Syrniun	- App. 3
leptorhynchus King, Enicognathus, 1.	414;
	App. 20
leptosomus Less. Bachypteracias, 1.	- 61
leptura Kuhl, Brachypteryx, 4.	- 209
	Swains. Galbula, 3.
	- 83
lepturus Swains. Pteroptochos, 10.	- 155
	Swains. Trogon, 4.
	- 69
lepurana A. Smith, Turnix, 7.	- 510
lerwa Hodgs. Lerwa, 1.	- 508
lesbia Caloi, Emberiza, 6.	- 377
	Gmel. Emberiza, 8.
	377; App. 17
	Temm. Emberiza, 7.
	- 377
Leschenaultii Less. Charadrius, 20.	- 514
	Vieill. Enicurus, 1.
	- 204
	Temm. Ketupa, 1.
	- 38
	Vieill. Merops, 18.
	- 86; App. 5
	Less. Zanclostomus, 3.
	- 460
Lessoni Smith, Archibuteo, 1.	- 12
	Wagl. Ardea, 61.
	- 556
	Dum. Cinclodes, 1.
	- 132
	Vigors, Halcyon, 26.
	- 79
	De Latr. Hydrocharis, 22.
	- 114
	Less. Momotus, 12.
	- 68
	Less. Oreophilus
	- App. 25
	Garn. Procellaria, 13.
	648; App. 29
	Degland. Stercorarius, 3.
	- 653
	Homb. & Jacq. Rhipidura, 5.
	- 258
Lessonia Swains. Halcyon, 48.	- 79
	Swains. Phonygama, 2.
	- 303
lettia Hodgs. Ephialtes, 3.	- 38
lettoides Jerd. Ephialtes	- App. 3
leucaetos Forst. Astur, 6.	- 27
leucamphomma Borkh. Circaetus, 1.	- 16
leucauchen Temm. Grus, 3.	- 552
	Temm. Micrastur, 2.
	- 28
leuce Ill. Ardea, 19.	- 555
leucoblepharus Vieill. Trichas, 6.	- 197
leucocapillus Gould, Anous	- App. 30
leucocephala Lath. Amadina, 8.	- 370
	Raffl. Amadina, 38.
	- 370
	Cuv. Ardea, 39.
	- 556
	Pall. Arundinicola, 1.
	- 243
	Gmel. Ciconia, 4.
	- 561
	Linn. Columba, 5.
	470; App. 25
	Gmel. Emberiza, 5.
	- 377
	Less. Ephthianura, 1.
	- 205
	Scop. Erismatura, 1.
	627; App. 28
	Gmel. Euphonia, 8.
	- 367
	Swains. Eurocephalus, 1.
	- 293
	Gmel. Halcyon, 15.
	- 79
	Bechst. Harelda, 1.
	- 622
	Tschudi, Hydrobata, 6.
	215;
	App. 10
	Linn. Pipra, 22.
	- 274
	Forst. Procellaria, 13.
	- 648
	Vieill. Recurvirostra, 2.
	- 576

	Page
leucocephala Vigors, Rutililla, 5.	- 180
	Gould, Sittella, 3.
	148; App. 7
	Vieill. Stephanophorus
	App. 16
	D'Orb. & Lafr. Synallaxis, 4.
	135
leucocephalus Hodgs. Archibuteo, 4.	- 12
	Gmel. Artamus, 11.
	285;
	App. 13
	Gmel. Atagen, 1.
	- 669
	Vieill. Buceros, 25.
	- 400
	Rüpp. Crateropus, 4.
	- 224
	var. Blyth, Garrulax, 4.
	- 225
	Hardw. Garrulax, 5.
	- 225
	Meyer, Gypaetus, 1.
	- 2
	Meyer, Gyps, 1.
	- 4
	Linn. Haliaetus, 3.
	17; App. 2
	Gould, Himantopus, 6.
	- 577
	Boiss. Larus, 26.
	- 654
	Vieill. Morphnus
	- App. 1
	Gmel. Ncophron, 1.
	- 5
	Gmel. Numenius, 8.
	- 569
	Gould, Pandion, 2.
	17; App. 1
	Gmel. Pastor, 5.
	- 334
	Kuhl, Psittacus, 24.
	- 421
	Linn. Psittacus, 25.
	- 421
	Lath. Scolecophagus, 1.
	- 340
	Forst. Tantalus, 2.
	- 564
	Vieill. Vanga, 1.
	- 299
leucoceps Swains. Anous, 2.	- 661
	Swains. Bessonornis, 5.
	- 220
leucochista Hodgs. Muscicapa	- App. 12
leucocilla Hahn, Copurus, 1.	- 244
	Linn. Pipra, 22.
	- 274
leucocillus Pall. Turdus, 17.	- 219
leucocrotaphus Shaw, Hydrocharis, 28.	- 114
leucogaster Gould, Egotheles, 2.	- 46
	Blyth, Amadina, 43.
	- 370
	Gmel. Ardea, 27.
	556; App. 25
	Valenc. Artamus, 2.
	- 285
	Blyth, Buceros, 5.
	- 599
	Wagl. Carpophaga, 9.
	- 468
	Leach, Centropus, 13.
	455; App. 22
	Gmel. Charadrius, 27.
	- 544
	Vieill. Dierurus, 9.
	- 287
	Gould, Eopsaltria
	- App. 13
	Gould, Falcunculus, 3.
	294; App. 14
	Vieill. Galbula, 4.
	- 83
	Gould, Graculus, 22.
	- 667
	Meyen, Graculus, 4.
	- 667
	Vieill. Graculus, 6.
	- 667
	Fr. Halcyon, 28.
	79; App. 5
	Reinw. Hemilophus, 2.
	- 439
	Steph. Hirundo
	- App. 4
	Vieill. Ibycter, 1.
	- 9
	Linn. Juva, 20.
	- 327
	Vieill. Nectarinia, 86.
	- 99
	Temm. Oriolus, 14.
	- 232
	Gould, Ortalida, 4.
	- 485
	Dum. Phenicophagus, 1.
	- 459
	Swains. Picolaptes, 7.
	- 140
	Gmel. Polytum, 41.
	- 108
	Tschudi, Pclytmus, 49.
	- 108
	Gould, Pomatorhinus, 5.
	- 229
	Gmel. Pontoaetus, 5.
	18; App. 2
	Kuhl, Psittacus, 15.
	- 421
	Swains. Ptilonopus, 13.
	- 467
	Bodd. Saurophagus, 2.
	- 246
	Rüpp. Schizorhis, 4.
	395; App. 18
	Swains. Tebitrea, 10.
	- 260
	Gould, Temnurus, 8.
	- 310
	Gould, Thalassidroma, 7.
	- 648
	Swains. Tityra, 28.
	- 254
	Gould, Troglodytes, 10.
	- 158
	Blyth, Turdus
	- App. 10
	Steph. Tyrannus
	- App. 11
	Pr. Mar. Culicivora, 3.
	- 176
leucogastra Shaw, Mniotilta, 48.	- 196
	Blyth, Myiagra
	- App. 12
	Bodd. Sula
	- App. 30
leucogenys Blyth, Garrulax, 2.	- 225
	Tschudi, Merganetta
	- App. 28
	Gray, Pycnonotus, 7.
	- 236
	Lath. Turdus, 65.
	- 219
leucogeranos Pall. Grus, 2.	- 552
leucognaphalus Daud. Corvus, 2.	- 315

	Page
leucogrammicus Müll. Pycnonotus, 19.	- 237
	Temm. Telophorus, 7.
	- 292
leucolophus Jard. Botaurus	- App. 25
	Less. Cacatua, 5.
	- 425
	Merr. Penelope, 1.
	- 485
leucomanna Eversm. Strix, 11.	- 41
leucómela Vigors, Campephaga, 44.	283;
	App. 13
	Temm. Carpophaga, 5.
	- 468
	Pall. Saxicola, 4.
	178; App. 8
	Müll. & Schl. Gallinula, 3.
	- 599
	Burch. Saxicola, 33.
	- 179
leucomelanos Lath. Gallophasis, 5.	498;
	App. 24
	Wagl. Picus, 20.
	- 435
leucomelas Licht. Buceros	- App. 19
	Wagl. Corvus, 3.
	- 315
	Bodd. Lainodon, 6.
	- 429
	Vieill. Larus, 8.
	- 654
	Ill. Micrastur, 1.
	- 28
	Rüpp. Parus, 23.
	- 192
	Bodd. Picus, 20.
	435; App. 21
	Temm. Puffinus, 2.
	- 647
	Less. Spermophila
	- App. 18
	Vieill. Turdus, 83.
	219; App. 10
leucometopon V. de Multhe, Lanius, 22.	- 91
leucon Temm. Geronticus, 6.	- 566
leuconota Temm. Amadina, 37.	- 370
	Vigors, Columba, 19.
	470; App. 23
	Spix, Formicivora, 17.
	- 212
	Gould, Gymnorhina, 2.
	300; App. 14
	G. R. Gray, Tityra
	- App. 11
leuconotus Deless. Acanthylis, 4.	- 55
	Lath. Colius, 2.
	- 393
	Lafr. Copurus, 2.
	- 244
	Swains. Corvus, 23.
	315; App. 15
	Spix, Formicivora, 19.
	- 212
	Audub. Graculus, 14.
	- 667
	Gray, Gyps, 2.
	- 4
	Vieill. Lainodon, 2.
	- 428
	Wagl. Nycticorax, 3.
	- 558
	Guér. Parus, 25.
	192; App. 9
	Bechst. Picus, 4.
	- 455
	A. Smith, Thalassiornis, 1.
	- 626;
	App. 28
leuconyx Blyth, Cypselus	- App. 4
leucopareia Brandt, Bernicla, 13.	- 608
	Temm. Hydrochelidon, 1.
	- 660
leucophæa Gould, Ardea	- App. 25
	Vieill. Campephaga, 42.
	- 283
	Lath. Cimacteris, 1.
	145; App. 7
	Lath. Limosa, 3.
	- 370
	Vieill. Macroramphus, 1.
	- 582
	Lath. Myiagra, 7.
	- 261
	Steph. Sula, 11.
	666; App. 30
	Licht. Tanagra, 17.
	365;
	App. 16, 17
leucophæus Vieill. Corvus, 3.	- 315
	Vieill. Dierurus, 10.
	- 287
leucophaius Vieill. Myiobius, 54.	- 249
leucophrus Jard. & Selby, Anabates, 28.	- 138
leucophrys Vieill. Aedon, 3.	- 172
	Forst. Anas, 4.
	- 615
	Vieill. Anas, 20.
	- 616
	Vieill. Anthus, 27.
	- 206
	Temm. Brachypteryx, 3.
	- 209
	Vieill. Circus
	- App. 3
	Gould, Corethrura
	- App. 27
	Tschudi, Cyphorhinus
	- App. 7
	Tschudi, Dasycephala, 10.
	- 208
	D'Orb. & Lafr. Elania, 24.
	- 256
	Cab. Elania
	- App. 11
	D'Orb. & Lafr. Fluvicola, 6.
	- 242
	Cab. Formicarius
	- App. 9
	Licht. Formicarius,
	- App. 9
	var. Licht. Formicivora, 3.
	- 212
	Vieill. Formicivora, 1.

	Page		Page		Page
leucophrys Forst. Zonotrichia, 4.	- 373	leucorhynchus Gmel. Artamus, 1.	- 285	Levaillantii Less. Momotus, 5.	- 68
Auct. Zonotrichia 5.	- 373	Horsf. Artamus, 2.	- 285	Less. Oxylophus, 4.	- 464
leucophthalma Bechst. Nyroca, 4. 621; App. 28		Swains. Psittacus, 11.	- 421	Licht. Plotus, 3.	- 664
Scop. Psittacula, 24.	- 493	Hartl. Telophorus	App. 14	Lath. Psittacus, 7.	- 421
Hill, Turdus, 66.	- 219	leucorodia Linn. Platalea, 1.	- 559	Temm. Pycnonotus, 26.	- 237
leucophthalmos Pr. Max. Anabates, 8.	- 138	leucorrhœa Vieill. Thalassidroma, 5.	- 648	Wagl. Ramphastos, 1.	- 403
Licht. Larus, 25.	- 654	leucorrhœa Steph. Cypselus	App. 4	Leverianus Gmel. Buteo, 6.	- 11
leucopleurus Gould, Oreotrochilus, 2.	- 104	Vieill. Hirundo, 24.	- 58	Shaw, Cissopis, 1.	- 362
leucopolius Wagl. Charadrius, 26.	- 544	Gmel. Pratincola, 4.	- 179	Shaw, Trogon, 21.	- 70
leucopogon Less. Ortyx, 12.	514;	leucorrhœus Vieill. Accipiter, 16.	- 29	levigaster Gould, Sericornis, 6.	- 188
Suppl. App. 30 c		Quoy & Gaim. Astur, 10.	- 27	Lewinii Vig. & Horsf. Anthochara, 5.	122;
Pr. Max. Spermophila	App. 18	leucoryphos Pall. Pontoaëtus, 2.	18; App. 2	Suppl. App. 6	
Heckel, Sylvia, 7.	- 174	leucoryphus Pr. Max. Platyrhynchus, 4.	- 256	Swains. Meliphaga, 4.	122; App. 6
Meyer, Sylvia, 4.	- 174	leucoryx Sparr. Fulica, 1.	- 600	Swains. Rallus, 6.	593; App. 26
leucops Wagl. Ardea, 32.	- 556	leucosoma Swains. Hirundo, 42.	- 58	Lewis Drap. Melanerpes	App. 22
Vieill. Dasycephala, 9.	- 208	Swains. Nectarinia, 99.	- 99	L'Herminieri Less. Anthus, 14.	- 206
Licht. Monasa, 3.	- 74	Swains. Ortygometra, 15.	- 594	Less. Melanerpes	Suppl. App.
leucopsis Bechst. Bernicla, 2.	607; App. 27	leucosternum Gould, Atticora, 2.	- 58	Suppl. App. 30 c	
Bechst. Circaëtus, 1.	- 16	leucosternum Gould, Dromodendron, 1.	- 149	Less. Myiobius, 57.	- 249
Gould, Motacilla, 4.	- 203	leucosternus Gould, Haliastur, 2.	- 18	Less. Platyrhynchus, 16.	- 256
Gould, Sphenostoma, 2.	194; App. 9	leucosticta Natt. Odontophorus, 3.	- 513	Less. Puffinus, 11.	- 647
leucoptera Rüpp. Aedon.	- App. 8	leucostictus Cab. Cyphorhinus	- App. 7	Lafr. Turdus, 70.	- 219
Pall. Alauda, 7.	- 380	leucostigma Rüpp. Anas	- App. 28	libonyana Smith, Turdus, 40.	- 219
Bodd. Ardea, 38.	- 556	leucotis Gould, Amadina, 29.	- 370	Lichtensteini Bechst. Chamosyna, 1.	- 416
Vieill. Ardea, 40.	- 556	Swains. Bucco, 12.	- 74	Vigors, Conurus, 15.	- 413
Gmel. Bernicla, 9.	- 607	Rüpp. Colius, 7.	- 393	Wagl. Hemilophus, 1.	439;
Rüpp. Calamodyta, 9.	112; App. 8	Temm. Columba, 28.	- 470	Suppl. App. 21	
Wagl. Ciconia, 7.	- 561	Gmel. Conopophaga, 1.	- 255	Lafr. Picumnus, 3.	- 432
Lath. Climacteris	- App. 7	Licht. Conurus, 24.	- 414	Temm. Pterocles, 4.	- 518
Pr. Max. Columba, 6.	- 470	Temm. Ephialtes, 8.	- 38	Gould, Pteroglossus, 30.	- 404
Vieill. Fulica, 5.	- 600	O Des Mars, Galbaleyorhynchus	App. 5;	lietor Licht. Saurophagus, 3.	- 246
Gmel. Hirundo, 28.	- 58	Suppl. App. 30 a		licua Licht. Athene	- App. 3
var. B Lath. Hirundo, 29.	- 58	Blyth, Graculus, 4.	- 667	lignarius Mol. Picus, 29.	- 435
Temm. Hydrochelidon, 3.	- 660	Less. Graculus, 19.	- 667	ligoniceuda Gould, Mellisuga, 57.	- 113
Swains. Lichenops, 1.	- 242	Vieill. Hylocharis, 28.	- 114	lilacina Swains. Halyon, 20.	- 79
Gmel. Loxia, 3.	- 388	Swains. Indicator, 7.	- 451	limbata Rüpp. Glareola, 3.	538; App. 29
Wils. Mniotilta, 34.	- 196	Swains. Lanarius, 6.	- 298	Müll. & Schl. Meliphaga, 25.	- 122
Vieill. Mniotilta, 80.	- 197	Lath. Meliphaga, 6.	- 122	limbatus Rüpp. Buceros, 35.	- 400
Vigors, Motacilla, 3.	- 203	Swains. Myiobius, 19.	- 249	Rüpp. Crateropus	- App. 10
Gould, Procellaria, 6.	648; App. 29	Gould, Ortyx, 11.	- 514	limicola Vieill. Rallus, 2.	- 593
Spir. Psophia, 3.	- 550	Temm. Phaps, 5.	- 477	limnaëtus Horsf. Spizaëtus, 7.	14; App. 1
Trudew. Pyrranga	- App. 16	Ill. Picus, 18.	- 435	limnophilax Temm. Nycticorax, 8.	- 558
Blyth, Ruticilla, 13.	- 180	Tschudi, Ptilogonyx, 3.	281; App. 13	limosa Linn. Limosa, 1.	- 570
Swains. Saxicola, 20.	- 179	Gould, Pycnonotus, 8.	- 237	linaria Linn. Fringilla, 53.	- 372
Gould, Sittella, 4.	- 148	Rüpp. Pyrrhuloxia, 3.	- 381	Savi, Fringilla, 54.	- 372
Vieill. Spermophila, 42.	- 386	Strickl. Timalia	Suppl. App. 30 b	Lincolnii Audub. Zonotrichia, 26.	- 374
Swains. Thamnobia, 1.	- 185	Lafr. Troglodytes, 38.	- 158	Lindenii Parz. Mellisuga, 31.	- 112
Gmel. Tringa, 4.	579; App. 26	Rüpp. Turacus, 5.	- 395	Lindsayi Vigors, Halyon, 26.	- 79
Pall. Tringoides, 1.	- 574	leucura Temm. Cotinga, 6.	- 279	Vigors, Talegallus	- App. 24
Linn. Zenaida, 3.	475; App. 24	Gmel. Dasycephala, 8.	- 208	linearis Prev. & Kuip. Peristera	- App. 24
leucopterus Pr. Max. Caprimulgus, 34.	- 48	Gmel. Estrela, 8.	- 368	Pr. Bonap. Pipra, 4.	- 274
Temm. Corcorax, 1.	- 321	Gmel. Fringilla, 49.	- 372	lineata Vieill. Acanthiza, 5.	- 189
Vig. & Horsf. Corcorax, 1.	- 321	Swains. Gallinago, 8.	- 583	Shaw, Athene, 23.	35; App. 3
Gould, Cracticus	- App. 14	Gmel. Muscicapa, 46.	263; App. 12	Swains. Campephaga, 14.	283; App. 13
Temm. Haliaëtus, 2.	- 17	Swains. Muscicapa, 64.	- 263	Pr. Max. Conopophaga, 2.	- 255
Faber, Larus, 3.	654; App. 29	Hodgs. Myiomela, 1.	- 178	Swains. Corethrura, 31.	- 595
Vieill. Larus, 1.	- 654	Blyth, Pratincola	- App. 8	Gmel. Mniotilla, 67.	- 197
Quoy & Gaim. Malurus, 10.	- 165	Gmel. Saxicola, 5.	- 179	Thunb. Pipra, 27.	- 274
Vigors, Mimus, 1.	- 221	Hodgs. Tephrodornis, 1.	- 290	Bodd. Tigrisoma, 1.	- 556
Swains. Parus, 24.	- 192	leucuroides Guér. Saxicola, 6.	- 179	lineatocephalus G. R. Gray, Dendrocolap-	- 140
King, Podiceps, 3.	- 633	leucurus Vieill. Buteo, 10.	- 12	tes, 8.	- 140
Gmel. Tachyphonus, 1.	365; App. 16	Pr. Max. Cacicus, 15.	- 342	lineatum Gray, Polyplectron, 4.	- 495
Drap. Temnurus, 1.	- 310	Vieill. Caprimulgus, 26.	- 48	lineatus Vieill. Accipiter, 4.	- 29
Less. Thamnobia	- App. 8	Vieill. Elanus, 4.	- 26	Vieill. Artamus, 5.	- 285
Vieill. Turdus, 88.	- 219	Audub. Graculus, 14.	- 667	Gmel. Buteo, 4.	- 12
leucopterygia Spix, Spermophila, 9.	- 386	Vieill. Himantopus, 3.	- 577	Less. Campephaga, 10.	- 283
leucopteryx Wagl. Icterus, 3.	- 343	Swains. Lagopus, 5.	- 517	Swains. Cuculus, 2.	- 463
leucopus Bechst. Colymbus, 2.	- 631	Forst. Milvago, 3.	10; App. 1	Linn. Dryocopus, 4.	- 436
Swains. Formicivora, 7.	- 212	Linn. Polytmus, 21.	- 108	Cuv. Eulabeornis, 3.	- 595
Swains. Furnarius, 4.	- 132	Vieill. Pontoaëtus, 6.	18; App. 2	Gmel. Formicarius, 4.	211; App. 9
Garn. Hematopus, 5.	- 547	Hodgs. Tephrodornis	- App. 13	Jard. & Selby, Gallophasis, 3.	- 498
leucopyga Wagl. Fulica, 8.	- 600	Gray, Totanus, 2.	- 573	Lath. Gallophasis, 4.	- 498
Licht. Hirundo, 24.	- 58	Swains. Trogon, 15.	- 70	Gray, Haliaëtus, 6.	17; App. 2
leucopygia Gould, Campephaga, 41.	- 283	Licht. Vanellus, 5.	- 541	Jerd. Haliaëtus	- App. 2
Spix, Ibis, 1.	- 565	Levaillantii Temm. Campephaga, 29.	- 283	Tick. Megalaima, 21.	429; App. 21
leucopygialis Blyth, Acanthylis	Suppl. App. 30 a	Temm. Coracias	- App. 4	Cuv. Numenius, 4.	- 569
Gould, Artamus, 7.	- 285	Shaw, Coriphilus, 4.	- 417	Vigors, Pterocyclus, 4.	- 226
Blyth, Dicrurus	- App. 13	Less. Corvus, 15.	- 315	Leach, Thamnophilus, 54.	- 298
Fras. Platysteira, 7.	- 257	Less. Crypsirina	- App. 14	Spix, Thamnophilus, 2.	- 297
leucopygius Spix, Caprimulgus, 34.	- 48	Smith, Drymoica, 18.	- 163	Vieill. Thamnophilus, 41.	- 228
Rüpp. Crateropus, 9.	- 224	Valenc. Francolinus, 10.	- 505	lineocapilla Gould, Drymoica, 54.	- 164
Spix, Rostrhamus, 1.	- 25	Leadb. Indicator, 2.	- 451	lineola Linn. Spermophila, 19.	- 386
Spix, Topaza, 4.	- 110	Temm. Indicator, 3.	- 451	lineolatus Licht. Odontophorus, 7.	- 513
leucopyrrha Vieill. Corethrura, 9.	- 595	Less. Irisor, 9.	- 90	lineoverter Hodgs. Amadina, 41.	- 370
leucorhyncha Gmel. Ceryle, 12.	- 82	Leach, Laimodon, 2.	- 428	lingoo Sykes, Orthotomus, 3.	- 162

	Page		Page		Page
<i>Linnaei</i> Wagl. <i>Eclectus</i> , 1.	- 418	<i>longirostris</i> Quoy & Gaim. <i>Acanthiza</i> , 14.	- 189	<i>ludoviciana</i> Gmel. <i>Mniotilta</i> , 25.	- 196
<i>Graculus</i> , 6.	667; App. 30	<i>Scop.</i> <i>Aptenodytes</i> , 2.	- 642	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Myiobius</i> , 1.	- 248
<i>linota</i> Gmel. <i>Fringilla</i> , 52.	- 372	<i>Jerd.</i> <i>Arachnothera</i> , 2.	- 99	<i>Cuv.</i> <i>Progne</i>	- App. 4
<i>lipiniana</i> A. Smith, <i>Estrelda</i> , 10.	- 368	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Arachnothera</i> , 1.	- 99	<i>Wils.</i> <i>Pyrranga</i> , 6.	- 364
<i>lithofalco</i> Gmel. <i>Hypotriorchis</i> , 10.	- 20	<i>Raffl.</i> <i>Arachnothera</i> , 3.	- 99	<i>ludovicianus</i> Gmel. <i>Anthus</i> , 7.	206; App. 9
<i>littoralis</i> <i>Brehm</i> , <i>Anthus</i> , 2.	- 206	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Calamodyta</i> , 28.	- 172	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Conurus</i> , 8.	- 413
<i>Temm.</i> <i>Carpophaga</i> , 3.	- 468	<i>Pr. Bonap.</i> <i>Caprimulgus</i> , 32.	- 48	<i>Audub.</i> <i>Enicocichla</i>	- App. 8
<i>Bechst.</i> <i>Charadrius</i> , 17.	- 544	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Certhilauda</i> , 1.	- 383	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Lanius</i> , 9.	- 290
<i>Linn.</i> <i>Totanus</i> , 3.	- 573	<i>Ill.</i> <i>Dendrocolaptes</i> , 14.	- 140	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Podilymbus</i> , 1.	- 633
<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Troglodytes</i> , 24.	- 158	<i>Pall.</i> <i>Donacobius</i> , 1.	- 223	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Quiscalus</i> , 1.	- 341
<i>littorea</i> Forst. <i>Anthus</i> , 21.	- 206	<i>Temm.</i> <i>Francolinus</i> , 27.	- 506	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Sturnella</i> , 1.	- 337
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Philomachus</i> , 1.	- 579	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Fringilla</i> , 80.	- 372	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Troglodytes</i> , 24.	- 158
<i>littoreus</i> Forst. <i>Larus</i>	- App. 29	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Hæmatopus</i> , 11.	- 547	<i>Ludwigii</i> Smith, <i>Dicurus</i> , 18.	- 287
<i>liturata</i> Retz. <i>Syrnium</i> , 3.	- 39	<i>Wagl.</i> <i>Ibis</i> , 3.	- 565	<i>Rüpp.</i> <i>Eupodotis</i> , 8.	- 533
<i>liventer</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Poliornis</i> , 2.	- 30	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Icterus</i> , 1.	- 343	<i>lugens</i> Ill. <i>Motacilla</i> , 3.	- 203
<i>livia</i> <i>Briss.</i> <i>Columba</i> , 3.	470; App. 23	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Icterus</i> , 9.	- 343	<i>Sol.</i> <i>Procellaria</i> , 18.	- 648
<i>livida</i> Kittl. <i>Dasycephala</i> , 5.	208; App. 9	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Meliphaga</i>	- App. 6	<i>Licht.</i> <i>Saxicola</i> , 13.	179; App. 8
<i>Swains.</i> <i>Pyrranga</i> , 3.	- 364	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Mellisuga</i> , 4.	- 112	<i>Rüpp.</i> <i>Turtur</i> , 3.	- 472
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Sylvia</i> , 34.	- 174	<i>Lafr.</i> <i>Mimus</i> , 20.	- 221	<i>lugger</i> <i>Jerd.</i> <i>Falco</i> , 8.	- 19
<i>lividus</i> Licht. <i>Mimus</i> , 5.	- 221	<i>Wils.</i> <i>Numenius</i> , 9.	569; App. 26	<i>lugubris</i> Tick. <i>Athene</i> , 8.	- 35
<i>Wils.</i> <i>Mimus</i> , 15.	- 221	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Orthotomus</i> , 4.	- 162	<i>Begbie.</i> <i>Buceros</i> , 21.	399; App. 19
<i>Tick.</i> <i>Turdus</i>	- App. 10	<i>Spir.</i> <i>Otus</i> , 10.	- 40	<i>Sundev.</i> <i>Campephaga</i> , 35.	283; App. 13
<i>lobata</i> Shaw, <i>Biziura</i> , 1.	627; App. 28	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Pachycephala</i> , 6.	- 271	<i>Temm.</i> <i>Ceryle</i> , 2.	- 82
<i>Temm.</i> <i>Campephaga</i> , 5.	- 283	<i>Bonn.</i> <i>Podiceps</i> , 4.	- 633	<i>Horsf.</i> <i>Cuculus</i> , 34.	- 453
<i>Lath.</i> <i>Chettusia</i> , 10.	541; App. 25	<i>Pr. Bonap.</i> <i>Podiceps</i>	- App. 28	<i>Ehrenb.</i> <i>Dicurus</i> , 17.	- 287
<i>Lepechin.</i> <i>Phalaropus</i> , 1.	- 586	<i>Bodd.</i> <i>Rallus</i> , 11.	- 593	<i>Rüpp.</i> <i>Drymoica</i> , 37.	- 163
<i>Linn.</i> <i>Phalaropus</i> , 2.	- 586	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Saxicola</i> , 4.	- 178	<i>Illig.</i> <i>Formicarius</i>	- App. 9
<i>Swains.</i> <i>Platysteira</i> , 1.	- 256	<i>Cuv.</i> <i>Sclerurus</i> , 1.	- 210	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Galbula</i> , 9.	- 83
<i>lobatus</i> <i>Wils.</i> <i>Phalaropus</i> , 3.	- 586	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Sitta</i>	- App. 7	<i>Horsf.</i> <i>Gallinula</i> , 6.	- 599
<i>loculator</i> Linn. <i>Tantalus</i> , 1.	- 564	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Sphenura</i> , 2.	- 167	<i>Rüpp.</i> <i>Graculus</i>	- App. 30
<i>locustella</i> Penn. <i>Calamodyta</i> , 2.	- 172	<i>Less.</i> <i>Sterna</i> , 43.	- 659	<i>Less.</i> <i>Hoplopterus</i> , 11.	- 542
<i>locustelloides</i> Blyth, <i>Chæornis</i> , 1.	- 167	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Tatare</i>	- App. 8	<i>Temm.</i> <i>Motacilla</i> , 3.	- 203;
<i>locutrix</i> Pr. <i>Mar.</i> <i>Columba</i> , 15.	- 470	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Telophorus</i> , 2.	- 292	Suppl. App. 30 b	
<i>Loddigesii</i> Gould, <i>Mellisuga</i> , 100.	- 114	<i>Tringa</i> , 17.	- 580	<i>Natt.</i> <i>Parus</i> , 29.	- 192
<i>lomvia</i> Brinn. <i>Uria</i> , 4.	- 645	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Troglodytes</i> , 30.	- 158	<i>Bodd.</i> <i>Phyllastrephus</i> , 3.	- 238
<i>longicauda</i> Gmel. <i>Chera</i> , 1.	- 355	<i>Blyth.</i> <i>Turdus</i>	- App. 10	<i>Less.</i> <i>Pycnonotus</i> , 38.	- 237
<i>Swains.</i> <i>Copsychus</i> , 2.	- 177	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Vireo</i> , 7.	- 268	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Quiscalus</i> , 5.	- 341
<i>Briss.</i> <i>Dafila</i> , 1.	- 615	<i>Longuemareus</i> Less. <i>Phæornis</i> , 11.	- 104	<i>Blyth.</i> <i>Regulus</i> , 6.	- 175
<i>Strickl.</i> <i>Egernagora</i> , 11.	- 361	<i>Longuemari</i> Less. <i>Nectarinia</i> , 99.	- 99	<i>Rüpp.</i> <i>Saxicola</i> , 17.	- 179
<i>Swains.</i> <i>Geococcyx</i> , 1.	- 453	<i>lophorinus</i> Vieill. <i>Dicurus</i> , 7.	- 286	<i>Müll.</i> <i>Timalia</i>	- App. 10
<i>Spix.</i> <i>Gubernetes</i> , 1.	- 244	<i>lophotus</i> Temm. <i>Baza</i> , 1.	- 23	<i>Less.</i> <i>Topaza</i> , 4.	- 110
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Mellisuga</i> , 55.	- 113	<i>Less.</i> <i>Ephialtes</i> , 14.	- 38	<i>Hartl.</i> <i>Zosterops</i> , 22.	- 198
<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Merops</i> , 20.	- 86	<i>Temm.</i> <i>Fluvicola</i> , 8.	- 242	<i>lulensis</i> Linn. <i>Fringilla</i> , 2.	- 371
<i>Rüpp.</i> <i>Motacilla</i> , 7.	- 203	<i>Temm.</i> <i>Ocyphaps</i> , 1.	- 476	<i>Lumachellus</i> Less. <i>Hylocharis</i> , 30.	- 114
<i>Swains.</i> <i>Myiagra</i> , 13.	- 261	<i>lophotus</i> Brandt, <i>Chenalopez</i>	- App. 27	<i>lumme</i> Brün. <i>Colymbus</i> , 3.	- 631
<i>Bodd.</i> <i>Palæornis</i> , 10.	410; App. 19	<i>lophyra</i> Forst. <i>Anas</i> , 6.	- 618	<i>lunaris</i> M-Clell. & Horsf. <i>Garrulax</i> , 17.	225;
<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Pipra</i> , 1.	274; App. 13	<i>loquax</i> Boie, <i>Calamodyta</i> , 4.	- 172	App. 10	
<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Spermophila</i> , 27.	- 386	<i>loricata</i> Licht. <i>Columba</i> , 6.	- 470	<i>lunatus</i> Temm. <i>Buceros</i> , 1.	- 399
<i>Bechst.</i> <i>Tringoides</i> , 4.	- 574	<i>Licht.</i> <i>Formicivora</i> , 7.	- 212	<i>Bechst.</i> <i>Eos</i> , 7.	- 417
<i>Temm.</i> <i>Uragus</i> , 1.	- 387	<i>loricatus</i> Müll. <i>Macronus</i> , 14.	- 210	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Eurylaimus</i> , 3.	- 65
<i>Lath.</i> <i>Vidua</i> , 8.	- 355	<i>Licht.</i> <i>Tachyphonus</i> , 2.	- 365	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Melitreptus</i>	- App. 6
<i>longicaudata</i> Tick. <i>Drymoica</i> , 55.	- 164	<i>lory</i> Linn. <i>Lorius</i> , 2.	- 416	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Ptilochloris</i> , 1.	- 272
<i>longicaudatus</i> Gould, <i>Ammodromus</i> , 4.	- 374	<i>lotenia</i> Linn. <i>Nectarinia</i> , 42.	- 98	<i>Temm.</i> <i>Turnix</i> , 2.	- 510
<i>Tschudi.</i> <i>Mimus</i> , 18.	- 221	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Nectarinia</i> , 50.	- 98	<i>lunifrons</i> Say, <i>Hirundo</i> , 21.	58; App. 4
<i>Spix.</i> <i>Nyctibius</i> , 5.	- 46	<i>lotharingica</i> Gmel. <i>Emberiza</i> , 4.	- 377	<i>lunularis</i> Steph. <i>Pachycephala</i> , 1.	- 271
<i>Hay.</i> <i>Dicurus</i>	- App. 13	<i>loxia</i> Cuv. <i>Psittacula</i> , 22.	423; App. 20	<i>lunulata</i> Gould, <i>Anthochaera</i> , 2.	- 122
<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Promerops</i>	- App. 5	<i>loyca</i> Molin. <i>Sturnella</i> , 3.	- 337	<i>Brün.</i> <i>Geopelia</i>	- App. 23
<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Thamnophilus</i> , 43.	- 298	<i>Luciani</i> Bourc. <i>Hylocharis</i> , 4.	- 114	<i>Scop.</i> <i>Psittacula</i> , 23.	423; App. 20
<i>Blyth.</i> <i>Zanclotomus</i> , 5.	- 460	<i>Latr.</i> <i>Ramphopsis</i> , 9.	- 363	<i>lunulatus</i> <i>Jard.</i> <i>Ægotheles</i> , 1.	- 46
<i>longicaudus</i> Garn. <i>Astur</i> , 12.	- 27	<i>lucida</i> Rafin. <i>Ardea</i> , 39.	- 556	<i>Doud.</i> <i>Falco</i> , 4.	- 19
<i>Swains.</i> <i>Graculus</i> , 26.	- 667	<i>Licht.</i> <i>Drepanis</i> , 6.	96; App. 5	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Hypotriorchis</i> , 4.	- 20
<i>Gould.</i> <i>Malurus</i> , 2.	- 165	<i>Erman.</i> <i>Juida</i> , 14.	- 327	<i>Valenc.</i> <i>Ithaginis</i> , 2.	504; App. 24
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Orthotomus</i> , 3.	- 162	<i>lucidus</i> Gmel. <i>Cuculus</i> , 23.	463; App. 23	<i>Shaw.</i> <i>Melithreptus</i> , 1.	128; App. 6
<i>Briss.</i> <i>Parus</i> , 48.	- 192	<i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> <i>Cuculus</i> , 22.	- 463	<i>Dubus.</i> <i>Tachyphonus</i> , 18.	365;
<i>Steph.</i> <i>Scortornis</i> , 1.	- 51	<i>Licht.</i> <i>Graculus</i> , 10.	- 667	App. 16	
<i>longicollis</i> Meyen, <i>Ardea</i> , 14.	555; App. 25	<i>Shaw.</i> <i>Hylocharis</i> , 35.	- 115	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Turdus</i> , 8.	- 218
<i>longimembris</i> <i>Jerd.</i> <i>Strix</i> , 4.	41; App. 3	<i>Less.</i> <i>Nectarinia</i> , 6.	- 97	<i>luridus</i> Nitzsch, <i>Meiglyptes</i> , 2.	- 447
<i>longipennis</i> Swains. <i>Furnarius</i> , 6.	- 132	<i>luconiensis</i> Linn. <i>Enneocotus</i> , 4.	- 291	<i>luscinia</i> Linn. <i>Luscinia</i> , 2.	- 172
<i>Swains.</i> <i>Hypotriorchis</i> , 4.	- 20	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Eupodotis</i> , 1.	- 533	<i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> <i>Tatare</i>	- App. 8
<i>Blyth.</i> <i>Lanius</i>	- App. 14	<i>luctuosa</i> Temm. <i>Carpophaga</i> , 4.	- 468	<i>luscinioides</i> Savi, <i>Calamodyta</i> , 18.	- 172
<i>Shaw.</i> <i>Macropteryx</i> , 1.	- 52	<i>Gerv. & Eyd.</i> <i>Euspiza</i> , 8.	- 376	<i>lutea</i> Licht. <i>Fringilla</i> , 39.	- 371
<i>Temm.</i> <i>Macropteryx</i> , 1.	- 54	<i>Scop.</i> <i>Muscicapa</i> , 2.	- 262	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Manorhina</i> , 5.	- 127
<i>Swains.</i> <i>Milvulus</i> , 4.	- 248	<i>Licht.</i> <i>Spermophila</i> , 52.	- 386	<i>Less.</i> <i>Megalaima</i> , 15.	429;
<i>Erman.</i> <i>Sterna</i> , 30.	- 659	<i>Lafr.</i> <i>Spermophila</i>	- App. 18	Suppl. App. 30 c	
<i>longipes</i> Gmel. <i>Acanthisitta</i> , 1.	- 149	<i>luctuosus</i> Cuv. <i>Hæmatopus</i> , 5.	- 547	<i>Scop.</i> <i>Merops</i> .	- App. 5
<i>Swains.</i> <i>Agelaius</i> , 10.	- 347	<i>Licht.</i> <i>Parus</i> , 22.	- 192	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Monarcha</i> , 9.	- 260
<i>Lath.</i> <i>Alauda</i> , 1.	- 380	<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> <i>Tachyphonus</i> , 3.	365	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Zosterops</i> , 8.	- 198
<i>Jerd.</i> <i>Buteo</i> , 20.	- 11	<i>Licht.</i> <i>Thamnophilus</i> , 11.	- 297	<i>lutei-capillus</i> Vieill. <i>Conurus</i> , 8.	- 413
<i>Nils.</i> <i>Circæetus</i> , 1.	- 16	<i>Tschudi.</i> <i>Thamnophilus</i> , 31.	- 298	<i>luteiventris</i> Meyen, <i>Fringilla</i> , 46.	- 372
<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Formicarius</i> , 7.	- 211	<i>Ludovicæ</i> Bourc. & Muls. <i>Mellisuga</i> , 19.	- 112	<i>luteocephala</i> Less. <i>Elania</i> , 10.	- 250
<i>Brehm.</i> <i>Himantopus</i> , 3.	- 577	<i>Zonotrichia</i> , 29.	374	<i>luteocristata</i> Briss. <i>Cacatua</i> , 7.	- 425
<i>Ill.</i> <i>Morphnus</i>	- App. 1	<i>ludoviciana</i> Wils. <i>Ardea</i> , 27.	- 556	<i>luteolus</i> , <i>Lath.</i> <i>Chrysotis</i> , 6.	- 422
<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Œdienemus</i> , 5.	- 535	<i>Ardea</i> , 48.	- 556	<i>Less.</i> <i>Copsychus</i> , 8.	- 177
<i>Garn.</i> <i>Petroica</i> , 17.	- 183	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Chettusia</i> , 4.	- 541	<i>Licht.</i> <i>Ploceus</i> , 8.	- 352
<i>Swains.</i> <i>Platysteira</i> , 3.	- 256	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Guiraca</i> , 2.	- 357	<i>Less.</i> <i>Pycnonotus</i> , 36.	- 237

	Page		Page		Page
luteoventer <i>Less.</i> Myiobius, 40. -	- 249	macrorhynchus <i>Brehm.</i> Nucifraga -	App. 15	maculatus <i>Bodd.</i> Larus, 2. -	- 654
luteoventris <i>Hodgs.</i> Calamodyta, 32. -	- 172	macrorhynchus <i>Gmel.</i> Bucco, 2. -	- 74	<i>Eyton.</i> Macronus, 12. -	- 210
lutetia <i>De Latr. & Bourc.</i> Mellisuga, 7. -	- 112	<i>Swains.</i> Bucco, 3. -	- 74	<i>Vieill.</i> Morphnus -	App. 1
luteus <i>Briss.</i> Cacicus, 12. -	- 342	<i>Gould.</i> Calyptorhynchus, 7. 426 ;	App. 20	<i>Vieill.</i> Oriolus, 4. -	- 232
<i>Gmel.</i> Chrysotis, 6. -	- 422	<i>Temm.</i> Corvus, 6. -	- 315	<i>Steph.</i> Orthonyx, 1. -	- 151
<i>Bodd.</i> Conurus, 7. -	473 ; App. 19	<i>Gmel.</i> Cymbirhynchus, 1. -	- 66	<i>Vieill.</i> Picus -	App. 21
<i>Vieill.</i> Conurus, 9. -	- 413	<i>Less.</i> Graculus, 20. -	- 667	<i>Gmel.</i> Polytmus 11 -	- 108
<i>Gmel.</i> Pteroglossus, 33. -	- 401	<i>Gould.</i> Podargus, 8. -	- 45	<i>Vieill.</i> Polytmus, 11. -	- 108
lutiventris <i>Meyen.</i> Fringilla, 46. -	- 372	<i>Linn.</i> Tanygnathus, 1. -	- 420	<i>Vieill.</i> Pteroglossus, 20. -	- 401
luxuosa <i>Less.</i> Fringilla, 30. -	- 371	<i>Fras.</i> Turacus 6. -	- 395	<i>Vieill.</i> Ptilonopus, 20. -	- 467
luzuus <i>Less.</i> Cyanocorax, 9. -	- 307	<i>Gould.</i> Turdus, 9. -	- 218	<i>Gould.</i> Saltator, 9. -	- 363
luzonensis <i>Scop.</i> Laimodon, 6. -	- 429	macrotarsa <i>Gould.</i> Sterna, 13. -	- 659	<i>Gould.</i> Sericornis, 5. -	- 188
luzonia <i>Tick.</i> Copsychus -	App. 8	macrotis <i>Vigors.</i> Eurostopodus, 5. -	- 50	<i>Gould.</i> Spatula, 2. -	- 618
luzonica <i>Fras.</i> Anas, 7. -	616 ; App. 28	macroura, <i>Gould.</i> Amytis 3. -	- 166	<i>Gmel.</i> Sula, 1. -	- 666
<i>Scop.</i> Calenas, 3. -	- 478	<i>Scop.</i> Colius, 5. -	- 393	<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Thamnophilus, 33. 298	
luzoniensis <i>Steph.</i> Ceyx, 1. -	- 80	<i>Temm.</i> Cotinga, 4. -	- 279	<i>Such.</i> Thamnophilus, 8. -	- 297
<i>Kittl.</i> Copsychus, 9. -	177 ; App. 8	<i>Lath.</i> Drymoica, 1. -	- 162	<i>Bechst.</i> Totanus, 5 -	- 573
<i>Vieill.</i> Eupodotis, 1. -	- 533	<i>Frankl.</i> Drymoica, 55. -	- 164	<i>Vieill.</i> Turnix, 5. -	- 510
<i>Gmel.</i> Hydrophasianus, 1. -	- 589	<i>Gmel.</i> Emberizoides, 1. -	- 360	maculialatus <i>Cass.</i> Icterus -	App. 15. Supp.
<i>Scop.</i> Motacilla, 4. -	203 ; App. 9	<i>Vieill.</i> Galbula, 2. -	83 ; App. 5	App. 30 b	
<i>Gmel.</i> Numenius, 7. -	- 569	<i>Merr.</i> Halcyon -	App. 4	maculicaudus <i>G. R. Gray.</i> Certhiparus, 2. -	194
<i>Gmel.</i> Turnix, 15. -	- 511	<i>Naum.</i> Sterna, 34. -	- 659	<i>Licht.</i> Larus, 28. -	- 472
lyra <i>Shaw.</i> Menura, 1. -	- 153	<i>Natt.</i> Syrniun, 3. -	- 39	maculifrons <i>Spix.</i> Dendrobates, 15. -	- 437
		<i>Gmel.</i> Vidua, 7. -	- 355	maculipectus <i>Lafr.</i> Saltator -	App. 16
		var. ocellata <i>Burch.</i> Drymoica, App. 8		<i>Lafr.</i> Troglodytes, 37 -	- 158
maal <i>Sykes.</i> Turdus, 100. -	220 ; App. 10	macrourus <i>Pr. Max.</i> Anabates, 11. 138 ;	App. 6	maculipennis <i>Licht.</i> Chloronertes, 3. -	- 443
macao <i>Linn.</i> Ara, 4. -	412 ; App. 19	<i>Horsf.</i> Caprimulgus -	App. 3	<i>Licht.</i> Larus, 28. -	- 654
Macartneyi <i>Temm.</i> Gallophasia, 1. -	- 498	<i>Gould.</i> Centropus -	App. 22	<i>Swains.</i> Numida, 1. -	- 501
macassariensis <i>Gmel.</i> Nectarinia, 81. -	- 98	<i>Gmel.</i> Circus, 1. -	- 32	maculirostris <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Muscisaxico-	
McClellandii <i>Blyth.</i> Garrulax, 10. 225 ;	App. 10	<i>Linn.</i> Colius, 3. -	- 393	la, 3. -	- 202
<i>Horsf.</i> Hypsipetes, 5. -	- 258	<i>Gmel.</i> Copsychus, 2. -	- 177	<i>Licht.</i> Pterocyanea, 2. 617 ;	App. 2
maccoa <i>A. Smith.</i> Erimaturata, 4. 627 ;	App. 28	<i>Horsf.</i> Eurostopodus, 3. -	- 50	<i>Licht.</i> Pteroglossus, 20. -	- 404
McCoshii <i>Tick.</i> Oriolus, 8. -	- 232	<i>Jard. & Selby.</i> Odontophorus, 10. 513		maculiventris <i>Less.</i> Picolaptes -	App. 7
Macci <i>Less.</i> Campephaga, 8. -	- 283	<i>Blyth.</i> Oriolus -	App. 11	<i>Burch.</i> Amadina, 3. -	- 369
<i>Wagl.</i> Geronticus, 6. -	- 566	faciatus <i>Bodd.</i> Pitta, 13. -	- 213	<i>Valenc.</i> Campethera -	App. 21
<i>Temm.</i> Haliaetus, 10. -	17 ; App. 2	<i>Gmel.</i> Polytmus 9. -	- 107	<i>Temm.</i> Columba, 7. -	470 ; App. 23
<i>Temm.</i> Picus, 6. -	- 435	<i>Swains.</i> Quiscalus, 7. -	- 341	<i>Bodd.</i> Drymoica, 1. -	163 ; App. 8
<i>Vieill.</i> Picus, 9. -	- 435	<i>Gould.</i> Trogon, 20. -	- 70	<i>Kuhl.</i> Hirundo, 29. -	- 58
<i>Vieill.</i> Turdus -	App. 10	macrura <i>Gmel.</i> Macropygia, 4. -	- 471	<i>Gmel.</i> Mniotilta, 18. -	- 196
Macgillivrayi <i>Audub.</i> Ammodromus, 7. -	- 374	macrurus <i>Brehm.</i> Oxylophus, 1. -	- 464	<i>Temm.</i> Notura, 3. -	- 525
<i>Audub.</i> Trichas, 11. -	- 197	macularia <i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> Acanthiza, 13. -	- 189	<i>Vieill.</i> Ortygometra, 5. -	- 593
Macgregorii <i>Burt.</i> Niltava, 2. -	- 264	<i>Temm.</i> Grallaria, 7. -	- 213	<i>Pr. Max.</i> Otus, 10. -	- 40
Macklotii <i>Temm.</i> Dicæum, 3. -	- 100	<i>Blyth.</i> Nectarinia, 97 -	- 99	<i>Less.</i> Pernis, 2. -	- 24
<i>Müll.</i> Harpactes -	App. 4	<i>Linn.</i> Tringoides, 2. -	- 574	maculosum <i>Swains.</i> Nothura -	App. 25
<i>Wagl.</i> Hemilophus, 5. -	- 439	<i>Pr. Neww.</i> Tringoides, 3. -	- 574	maculosus <i>M'Clell.</i> Campephaga, 35. -	- 283
<i>Temm.</i> Pitta, 20. -	- 213	<i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> Turnagra, 1. -	- 227	<i>Temm.</i> Edicnemus, 3. -	- 535
Macleayii <i>Jard. & Selby.</i> Halcyon, 34. -	- 79	macularius <i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> Pachycephala, 2. -	- 271	<i>Vieill.</i> Otus, 5. -	40 ; App. 5
<i>Lath.</i> Ptilonorhynchus, 1. -	- 325	maculata <i>Bodd.</i> Ardea, 48. -	- 556	<i>Temm.</i> Turnix, 5. -	- 510
Macloviana <i>Garn.</i> Muscivivicola, 6. -	- 202	<i>Lath.</i> Ardea, 43. -	- 556	<i>Temm.</i> Turnix, 6. -	- 510
Macquarrei <i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> Geopelia, 3. -	- 471	<i>Vigors & Horsf.</i> Athene, 29. 35 ;	App. 3	madagascariensis <i>Verr.</i> Accipiter, 7. -	- 29
Macqueeni <i>Gray.</i> Eupodotis, 20. -	- 533	<i>Swains.</i> Bucco, 10. -	- 74	<i>Linn.</i> Alcedo, 13. -	- 81
macrocephala <i>Gmel.</i> Petroica, 13. -	- 183	<i>Gould.</i> Chlamydera, 2. -	- 325	<i>Sqanz.</i> Caprimulgus -	App. 4
macrocephalus <i>Spix.</i> Chloronertes, 1. -	- 443	<i>Pr. Max.</i> Formicivora, 27. -	- 212	<i>Gmel.</i> Carpophaga, 28. -	- 469
macrocerca <i>Licht.</i> Vidua, 7. -	- 355	<i>Swains.</i> Formicivora, 9. -	- 212	<i>Jerd.</i> Ceyx -	App. 5
macrocercus <i>Vieill.</i> Dierurus, 12. 287 ;	App. 13	<i>Gray.</i> Francolinus, 3. -	- 505	<i>Gmel.</i> Coua, 1. -	- 454
<i>Blyth.</i> Dierurus -	App. 13	<i>Bodd.</i> Hirundo, 29. -	- 58	<i>Less.</i> Coracopsis -	App. 19
<i>Temm.</i> Eupetes, 1. -	- 208	<i>Gmel.</i> Megalaima, 18. -	- 429	<i>Gmel.</i> Eurystomus, 2. -	- 62
<i>Vieill.</i> Piaya, 1. -	- 457	<i>Temm.</i> Meliphaga, 26. -	- 122	<i>Gmel.</i> Francolinus -	App. 24
macrodaetylos <i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Gallinago -	App. 26	<i>Wils.</i> Mniotilta, 1. -	- 196	<i>Scop.</i> Ithaginis, 3. 504 ;	App. 24
macrodaetylus <i>Spix.</i> Bucco, 6. -	- 74	<i>Gmel.</i> Muscipapa, 17. -	- 263	<i>Linn.</i> Laniarius, 21. -	299 ;
<i>Swains.</i> Hypotriorchis -	App. 2	<i>Shaw.</i> Nectarinia, 20. -	- 98	App. 14	
<i>Strickl.</i> Macronus, 13. -	- 210	<i>Vieill.</i> Nycticorax, 2. -	- 558	<i>Gmel.</i> Muscipapa, 38. -	- 263
macrodipteryx <i>Afzel.</i> Macrodipteryx, 1. -	- 52	<i>Lath.</i> Nycticorax -	App. 25	<i>Lath.</i> Nectarinia, 37. -	- 98
macrognathus <i>Spix.</i> Conurus, 2. -	- 413	<i>Swains.</i> Pipilo, 2. -	- 360	<i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> Nectarinia -	App. 5
macrolopha <i>Less.</i> Pucrasia -	- 503	<i>Audub.</i> Pitylus, 7. -	- 362	<i>Gmel.</i> Nettapus, 3. -	- 608
macromystax <i>Wagl.</i> Caprimulgus, 36. -	- 48	<i>Vieill.</i> Sterna, 46. -	659 ; App. 29	<i>Linn.</i> Numenius, 5. -	- 569
macronemus <i>Licht.</i> Edicnemus -	App. 25	<i>Gmel.</i> Sylvia -	Suppl. App. 30 a	<i>Scop.</i> Perdix, 4. 506 ;	App. 24
macronyx <i>Swains.</i> Pipilo, 7. -	- 360	<i>Temm.</i> Timalia, 4. -	228 ; App. 10	<i>A. Smith.</i> Pernis -	App. 2
macroptera <i>Swains.</i> Acanthylis, 3. -	- 55	<i>Vieill.</i> Tringa, 20. -	- 580	<i>Linn.</i> Ploceus, 22. -	- 353
<i>Cuv.</i> Chettusia, 8. -	- 541	<i>Vieill.</i> Zenaida -	App. 23	<i>Daud.</i> Polyboroides, 1. -	- 31
<i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> Myiagra, 7. -	- 261	maculatum <i>Temm.</i> Dicæum, 25. -	- 100	<i>Lath.</i> Porphyrio, 4. -	- 598 ;
<i>A. Smith.</i> Procellaria, 16. -	- 648	<i>Less.</i> Grypus, 1. -	- 105	App. 27	
<i>Spix.</i> Totanus, 7. -	573 ; App. 26	<i>Desm.</i> Todirostrum, 2. -	- 257	<i>Briss.</i> Psittacula -	App. 20
macropterus <i>Swains.</i> Caprimulgus, 18. -	- 48	maculatus <i>Hodgs.</i> Accentor, 3. -	- 187	<i>Gmel.</i> Ptilonopus -	App. 23
<i>Vieill.</i> Circus, 9. -	- 32 ; App. 2	<i>Gmel.</i> Aquila, 4. -	- 13	<i>A. Smith.</i> Rallus, 13. -	- 593 ;
<i>Wagl.</i> Corvus, 15. -	- 315	<i>Bodd.</i> Aramides, 9. -	- 549	App. 26	
macropus <i>Swains.</i> Falco, 6. -	- 19	<i>Gmel.</i> Bucco, 13. -	74 ; App. 4	<i>Gmel.</i> Rhynchæa, 2. -	- 585
<i>Swains.</i> Hylactes, 2. -	- 154	<i>Vieill.</i> Centropus, 6. -	- 455	<i>Gmel.</i> Saraglossa, 2. -	- 328 ;
<i>Vieill.</i> Mniotilta, 34. -	- 196	<i>Vieill.</i> Chloronertes, 9. -	- 443	App. 15	
macrorhyncha <i>Gould.</i> Ardea -	App. 25	<i>Donov.</i> Conurus, 17. -	- 413	<i>Gmel.</i> Sylvia -	App. 8
<i>Less.</i> Dacelo, 6. -	- 78	<i>Vieill.</i> Dendrocolaptes, 16. -	- 140	<i>Shaw.</i> Upupa, 4. -	- 90
<i>Temm.</i> Otus, 6. -	- 40	<i>Vigors.</i> Eneurus, 2. -	- 204	<i>Linn.</i> Zosterops, 1. -	- 198
<i>Gray.</i> Pitta, 27. -	- 214	<i>Bodd.</i> Eudynamis, 5. -	- 464	madagascarius <i>Herm.</i> Saraglossa -	App. 15
<i>Sandb.</i> Upupa -	App. 5	<i>G. R. Gray.</i> Indicator, 5. -	- 451	maderaspata <i>Gmel.</i> Rhynchæa, 1. -	- 585

	Page		Page		Page
maderaspatanus <i>Frankl.</i> Oriolus, 7.	232;	major <i>Briss.</i> Luscinia, 1.	- 173	mangæus <i>Vieill.</i> Hylocharis, 17.	- 114
	App. 11	<i>Spix.</i> Nothura, 2.	- 525	mangle <i>Spix.</i> Aramides, 4.	- 594
	- 598	<i>Shaw.</i> Paradisea, 1.	- 323	mango <i>Linn.</i> Polytmus, 10.	- 107
maderaspatensis <i>Gmel.</i> Motacilla, 5.	- 203	<i>Linn.</i> Parus, 1.	- 192	maniculata <i>Less.</i> Hylocharis, 3.	- 114
mæsta <i>Licht.</i> Saxicola	- App. 8	<i>Linn.</i> Picus, 1.	435; App. 21	manilla <i>Bodd.</i> Bucerus, 23.	- 400
	- 241	<i>Bodd.</i> Podiceps, 15.	- 633		App. 10
magellanica <i>Gmel.</i> Bernicla, 9.	- 607	<i>Faber.</i> Puffinus, 1.	647; App. 29	manillensis <i>Meyen.</i> Accipiter, 14.	- 29
	- 607	<i>Temm.</i> Quiscalus, 3.	- 341		- 400
	- 371	<i>Vieill.</i> Quiscalus, 3.	341; App. 15	<i>Gmel.</i> Bucerus, 23.	- 400
	- 583	<i>Gmel.</i> Sitta	- App. 7	<i>Gmel.</i> Chrysocolaptes	App. 21
magellanicus <i>Gmel.</i> Bubo, 12.	- 37	<i>Hartl.</i> Telophorus	- App. 14	<i>Gmel.</i> Coturnix, 14.	- 507
	- 436	<i>Briss.</i> Tetrao, 1.	- 516	<i>Gmel.</i> Geronticus, 18.	- 566
	- 667	<i>Vieill.</i> Thamnophilus, 10.	- 297	<i>Gmel.</i> Nectarinia, 82.	- 98
	- 155	<i>Linn.</i> Tinamus, 3.	524; App. 25	<i>Vigors.</i> Nycticorax, 7.	- 558
	- 6	<i>Cab.</i> Tityra	- App. 11	<i>Bechst.</i> Palæornis, 3.	- 409
	- 640	majus <i>Blyth.</i> Malacopteron	- App. 9	<i>Gmel.</i> Pelecanus, 2.	- 668
	- 158	makawuanna <i>Gmel.</i> Ara, 9	- 412	<i>Gmel.</i> Querquedula, 10.	- 616
	- 219	malabarica <i>Scop.</i> Alauda, 9.	380; App. 17	<i>Bodd.</i> Turdus, 100.	- 220
magicus <i>Temm.</i> & <i>Schl.</i> Ephialtes, 5.	- 38		- 370	<i>Gmel.</i> Turdus, 100.	220; App. 10
magna <i>Hodgs.</i> Arachnothera, 4.	- 99	<i>Linn.</i> Amadina, 42.	- 335	manimbe <i>Licht.</i> Ammodromus, 5.	- 374
	- 164	<i>Gmel.</i> Heterornis, 2.	- 124	manpitiensis <i>Garn.</i> Monarcha, 9.	- 260
	- 94	<i>Lath.</i> Phyllornis, 2.	- 124	mansuetus <i>Ray.</i> Cygnus, 1.	- 610
	- 337	<i>Gmel.</i> Pericrocotus	App. 13	mantis <i>Temm.</i> & <i>Schl.</i> Ephialtes, 6.	98; App. 3
	App. 26	<i>Blyth.</i> Phyllornis	- App. 6	manurus <i>Vieill.</i> Caprimulgus, 21.	48; App. 3
magnanimus <i>Vieill.</i> Saurophagus, 1.	- 246	<i>Jerd.</i> Teron	- App. 23	manyar <i>Horsf.</i> Ploceus, 6.	- 352
magnifica <i>Temm.</i> Carpophaga, 6.	468; App. 23	malabarioides <i>Hodgs.</i> Dierurus	- App. 13	marabou <i>Temm.</i> Leptoptilus, 1.	- 561
	- 113	malabarius <i>Blyth.</i> Athene	- App. 3	maracana <i>Vieill.</i> Ara, 10.	- 412; App. 19
	- 323	<i>Horsf.</i> Bhringa, 1.	- 287	marail <i>Gmel.</i> Penelope, 9.	- 485
magnificus <i>Shaw.</i> Calyptorhynchus, 2.	- 426	<i>Gmel.</i> Bucerus, 5.	- 399	Maregravii <i>Geoffr.</i> Cariama, 1.	- 551
	94; App. 5	<i>Hodgs.</i> Dierurus, 3.	- 286	Marescotii <i>Homb.</i> & <i>Jacq.</i> Campephaga, 28.	283
magnirostra <i>Swains.</i> Copsychus, 1.	- 177	<i>Lath.</i> Dierurus, 3.	- 286	margaritaceiventer <i>D'Orb.</i> & <i>Lafr.</i> Todiro-	-
magnirostris <i>Gould.</i> Acanthiza, 20.	189; App. 8	<i>Scop.</i> Dierurus, 1.	- 286	trum, 10.	- 257
	- 380	<i>Jerd.</i> Ephialtes	- App. 3	margaritacea <i>Licht.</i> Formicivora	- App. 9
	- 27	<i>Gould.</i> Harpactes, 1.	- 71	<i>Less.</i> Lanius	App. 14
	535; App. 25	<i>Jerd.</i> Heterornis, 3.	- 335	<i>Gmel.</i> Polytmus, 13.	- 108
	- 359	<i>Bodd.</i> Hoplopterus, 10.	- 542	margaritata <i>Strickl.</i> Spermospiza	- App. 16
	- 357	<i>Jerd.</i> & <i>Selby.</i> Phyllornis, 4.	- 124	margariticus <i>Rüpp.</i> Capito, 11.	- 430
	- 290	malabarioides <i>Hodgs.</i> Dierurus	- App. 13	marginalis <i>Temm.</i> Emberizoides, 1.	- 360
	- 249	malacca <i>Linn.</i> Amadina, 31.	- 370	<i>Reinw.</i> Megalurus, 1.	- 169
	- 535	malaccensis <i>Gmel.</i> Ardea, 38.	- 556	marginata <i>Wagl.</i> Geococcyx, 1.	- 453
	660; App. 29, 30	<i>Hartl.</i> Brachypteryx, 5.	- 209	<i>Pr. Mac.</i> Grallaria, 8.	213; App. 9
	- 362	<i>Lath.</i> Gecinus, 13.	- 439	<i>Pr. Mac.</i> Tityra, 33.	- 234
	App. 14	<i>Gmel.</i> Geopelia, 2.	- 471	marginatum <i>Gould.</i> Aplonis, 1.	- 328
	App. 19	<i>Blyth.</i> Hypsipetes, 7.	- 238	marginatus <i>Cuv.</i> Charadrius, 32.	- 544
	- 188	<i>Hartl.</i> Megalaima, 23.	- 429	<i>Vieill.</i> Charadrius, 26.	- 544
	App. 11	<i>Scop.</i> Nectarinia, 95.	- 99	<i>Linn.</i> Ectopistes, 2.	471; App. 23
	- 174	<i>Gmel.</i> Palæornis, 10.	- 410	<i>Licht.</i> Platyrhynchus, 3.	- 256
	App. 23	<i>Mill.</i> Pitta, 25.	- 214	<i>Gmel.</i> Tanygnathus, 2.	- 420
	- 247	<i>Scop.</i> Pitta, 17.	- 213	<i>Licht.</i> Tityra, 34.	- 254
magnoides <i>Lafr.</i> Saltator	- App. 16	<i>Scop.</i> Polyplectron, 1.	- 495	Maria <i>Hill.</i> Trochilus	Suppl. App. 30 a
magnolia <i>Wils.</i> Mniotilta, 18.	- 196	<i>Swains.</i> Pittacula	Suppl. App. 30 c	Mariæ <i>Bourc.</i> & <i>Muls.</i> Hylocharis, 42.	- 115
magnum <i>Eyton.</i> Malacopteron, 1.	209; App. 9	malachurus <i>Lath.</i> Stipitirus, 1.	- 166	marila <i>Linn.</i> Fuligula, 3.	621; App. 28
magnus <i>Gmel.</i> Eclectus, 4.	- 418	malacoptilus <i>Blyth.</i> Caulodromus	- App. 7	marilandicus <i>Briss.</i> Trichas, 1.	- 197
	- 2	malacorhynchus <i>Gmel.</i> Hymenolaimus, 1.	- 623	marilandus <i>Linn.</i> Ortyx, 1.	- 514
	- 363	malaisiæ <i>Less.</i> Trichoglossus, 6.	- 411	mariloides <i>Richards.</i> Fuligula, 4.	621; App. 28
Magoua <i>Vieill.</i> Tinamus, 3.	- 524	malaris <i>Licht.</i> Phaetornis, 2.	- 104	marina <i>Linn.</i> Thalassidroma, 10.	648; App. 29
maguari <i>Spix.</i> Ardea, 6.	- 555	malayana <i>Less.</i> Aquila	- App. 1	marinus <i>Linn.</i> Larus, 2.	- 654
	- 561	malayanus <i>Raffl.</i> Bucerus, 8.	- 399	mariquensis <i>A. Smith.</i> Hyphantornis, 28.	- 351
mahali <i>A. Smith.</i> Plocepasser, 1.	- 354	<i>Raffl.</i> Cuculus, 25.	463; App. 22	<i>A. Smith.</i> Saxicola	- App. 8
mahrattensis <i>Sykes.</i> Caprimulgus, 15.	48; App. 3	<i>Eyton.</i> Pastor	- App. 15	maritima <i>D'Orb.</i> & <i>Lafr.</i> Dasycephala, 8.	- 208
	- 335	malayensis <i>Eyton.</i> Anthus, 26.	206; App. 9	<i>D'Orb.</i> & <i>Lafr.</i> Geositta, 3.	- 134
	98; App. 5	<i>Reinw.</i> Aquila, 15.	14; App. 1	<i>Wils.</i> Mniotilta, 17.	- 196
	435; App. 21	<i>Eyton.</i> Athene	- App. 3	<i>Brün.</i> Tringa, 2.	- 579
maia <i>Linn.</i> Amadina, 36.	- 370	<i>Hay.</i> Chaptia	- App. 13	maritimus <i>Wils.</i> Ammodromus, 2.	- 374
	- 370	<i>Strickl.</i> Ierax, 2.	21; App. 2	<i>Wurm.</i> Haliaëtus, 8.	- 17
maitaca <i>Spix.</i> Psittacula, 1.	- 422	<i>Eyton.</i> Pastor, 9.	- 334	marmorata <i>Gould.</i> Athene	- App. 3
major <i>Vieill.</i> Accipiter, 6.	- 29	malbeyensis <i>Sparr.</i> Emberiza, 3.	- 377	<i>Gray.</i> Eupodotis, 18.	- 533
	- 637	Malcolmi <i>Sykes.</i> Timalia, 11.	- 228	<i>Lath.</i> Limosa, 5.	- 570
	- 137	malembica <i>Dand.</i> Sycobius, 1.	- 352	<i>Leach.</i> Ortygometra, 3.	- 593
	- 555	malembicus <i>Shaw.</i> Merops, 21.	- 86	<i>Temm.</i> Querquedula	App. 28
	- 315	Malfini <i>Less.</i> Accipiter, 24.	- 29	<i>Vieill.</i> Tigrisoma, 2.	- 556
	458; App. 22	Malherbii <i>G. R. Gray.</i> Campephilus, 10.	- 436	marmoratus <i>Lath.</i> Brachyrhamphus, 1.	- 644
	- 140	malimbis <i>Temm.</i> Ploceus, 15.	- 352	<i>Temm.</i> Charadrius, 2.	- 544
	140; App. 6	malouinus <i>Bodd.</i> Attagis, 3.	- 520	<i>Gould.</i> Odontophorus, 6.	- 513
	612; App. 27	maluarum <i>Licht.</i> Turdus, 52.	- 219	<i>Vieill.</i> Polytmus, 11.	- 108
	App. 25	malura <i>Natt.</i> Formicivora, 10.	- 212	<i>Vieill.</i> Totanus, 15.	- 573
	- 554	maluroides <i>D'Orb.</i> & <i>Lafr.</i> Synallaxis, 11.	136	<i>Fritsch.</i> Uria, 1.	- 645
	- 583	maluroides <i>O. Des Murs.</i> Synallaxis	Suppl.	<i>Blyth.</i> Zoothera	App. 10
	- 451	malurus <i>Swains.</i> Odontophorus	- App. 24	Marsigli <i>Gmel.</i> Ardea, 37.	- 556
	App. 21	manacus <i>Linn.</i> Pipra, 10.	274; App. 13	Martii <i>Jerd.</i> & <i>Selby.</i> Momotus, 7.	- 68
	- 290	manadensis <i>Quoy</i> & <i>Gaim.</i> Macropygia, 8.	471	<i>Spix.</i> Momotus, 6.	- 68
	- 654	mandtii <i>Licht.</i> Uria, 2.	- 645	Martinæ <i>Audub.</i> Picus, 22.	- 435
Catesby, Larus, 24.	- 654			Martinetii <i>G. R. Gray.</i> Ploceus	- Suppl.

	Page		Page		Page
<i>martinica</i> var. <i>β</i> <i>Peristera</i> , 16. -	- 476	<i>melaleucus</i> <i>Sparr.</i> <i>Tachyphonus</i> , 1. -	- 365	<i>melanodera</i> <i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> <i>Meliphaga</i> , 23. -	- 122
<i>Linn.</i> <i>Peristera</i> , 15. -	- 476	<i>melampyga</i> <i>Licht.</i> <i>Aramides</i> , 2. -	- 594	<i>melanogaster</i> <i>Ménétr.</i> <i>Conopophaga</i> , 5. -	- 255
<i>Temm.</i> <i>Peristera</i> , 3. -	- 476	<i>Licht.</i> <i>Hirundo</i> , 25. -	- 58	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Cyanocorax</i> , 4. -	- 307
<i>Linn.</i> <i>Porphyrio</i> , 8. -	598; App. 27	<i>melanaëtos</i> <i>Sav.</i> <i>Aquila</i> , 4. -	- 13	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Estrellda</i> , 11. -	- 368
<i>martinicensis</i> <i>Lath.</i> <i>Spermophila</i> , 50. -	- 386	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Haliaëctus</i> , 1. -	- 17	<i>Rüpp.</i> <i>Eupodotis</i> , 16. -	593;
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Tanagra</i> , -	App. 17	<i>melanaëctus</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Aquila</i> , 1. -	- 13	Suppl. App. 30 c	
<i>martinicus</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Myiobius</i> , 27. -	- 249	<i>melanaria</i> <i>Ménétr.</i> <i>Formicivora</i> , 13. -	- 212	<i>Spix.</i> <i>Formicarius</i> , 10. -	- 211
<i>martius</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Dryocopus</i> , 1. -	- 436	<i>melanauchen</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Sterna</i> , 38. -	659; App. 29	<i>Less.</i> <i>Graculus</i> , 28. -	- 668
<i>Massena</i> <i>Less.</i> <i>Cyrtonyx</i> , 1. -	- 513	<i>melancholica</i> <i>Tschudi.</i> <i>Starnæus</i> , 2. -	- 479	<i>Hay.</i> <i>Hemicircus</i> -	App. 21
<i>Gould.</i> <i>Trogon</i> , 19. -	- 70	<i>melancholicus</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Agelaius</i> , 7. -	- 347	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Hirundo</i> , 22. -	- 58
<i>Matoni</i> <i>Fig. & Horsf.</i> <i>Trichoglossus</i> , 5. -	- 411	var. <i>β</i> <i>Lath.</i> <i>Agelaius</i> , 1. -	- 347	<i>Temm.</i> <i>Hydrobata</i> , 2. -	- 215
<i>matook</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Ardea</i> , 33. -	- 555	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Tyrannus</i> , 9. -	247;	<i>Temm.</i> <i>Hydrochelidon</i> , 7. -	660;
<i>Matthewsii</i> <i>Lodd.</i> <i>Mellisuga</i> , 27. -	- 112		App. 11	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Juida</i> , 10. -	- 327
<i>matutina</i> <i>Bodd.</i> <i>Alauda</i> , 8. -	- 380	<i>melanictera</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Amadina</i> , 5. -	- 369	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Oreotrochilus</i> , 5. -	- 104
<i>Licht.</i> <i>Zonotrichia</i> , 6. -	- 373	<i>Güldenst.</i> <i>Euspiza</i> , 1. -	- 376	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Plotus</i> , 2. -	- 664
<i>matutinus</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Tyrannus</i> , 2. -	247; App. 11	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Muscicapa</i> , 39. -	- 263	var. <i>Lath.</i> <i>Plotus</i> , 1. -	- 664
<i>Mauduytii</i> <i>Daud.</i> <i>Spizaëtus</i> , 1. -	- 14	<i>melanicterus</i> <i>Pr.</i> <i>Bonap.</i> <i>Cacicus</i> , 14. -	- 342	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Ramphopsis</i> , 3. -	- 363
<i>Maugci</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Athene</i> , 20. -	35; Suppl. App. 30 a	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Copsychus</i> , 5. -	- 177	<i>Bchst.</i> <i>Squatarola</i> , 1. -	- 543
<i>Less.</i> <i>Dicaeum</i> , 15. -	- 100	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Icterus</i> , 2. -	- 343	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Tchitrea</i> , 8. -	- 260
<i>Maugeus</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Geopelia</i> , 4. -	- 471	<i>melanion</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Gallophasis</i> , 13. -	- 498	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Thalassidroma</i> , 8. -	- 648
<i>maura</i> <i>Ménétr.</i> <i>Formicivora</i> , 19. -	- 212	<i>melanobronchus</i> <i>Shaw.</i> <i>Morphnus</i> -	App. 1	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Turnix</i> , 17. -	511; App. 24
<i>mauritanica</i> <i>Malh.</i> <i>Pica</i> -	App. 15	<i>melanocephala</i> <i>M. Clell.</i> <i>Amadina</i> , 32. -	- 370	<i>melanogastra</i> <i>Lath.</i> <i>Ploceus</i> , 13. -	- 352
<i>mauritanica</i> <i>Dej.</i> <i>Gallinago</i> -	App. 26	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Anas</i> , 18. -	616; App. 28	<i>melanogenys</i> <i>G. R. Gray.</i> <i>Anous</i> , 10. -	- 661
<i>Linn.</i> <i>Juida</i> , 21. -	- 327	<i>G. R. Gray.</i> <i>Anthornis</i> , 2. -	- 123	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Falco</i> , 6. -	19; App. 2
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Sylvia</i> , 32. -	- 174	<i>Childr.</i> <i>Ardea</i> , 2. -	- 555;	<i>Fras.</i> <i>Mellisuga</i> , 35. -	- 112
<i>maurus</i> <i>Steph.</i> <i>Centropus</i> , 16. -	- 455	Suppl. App. 30 c		<i>melanognathus</i> <i>Brandt.</i> <i>Graculus</i> , 25. -	- 667
<i>Temm.</i> <i>Circus</i> , 8. -	31; App. 2	<i>Roffl.</i> <i>Ardea</i> , 57. -	- 556	<i>Horsf.</i> <i>Phœnicophaus</i> , 2. -	459;
<i>mavors</i> <i>Gould.</i> <i>Mellisuga</i> -	App. 5	<i>Rüpp.</i> <i>Cacacis</i> , 4. -	- 508	App. 22	
<i>maxillaris</i> <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> <i>Molothrus</i> , 3. -	- 346	<i>Pr. Max.</i> <i>Carpornis</i> , 1. -	- 279	<i>melanoleuca</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Amadina</i> , 6. -	- 369
<i>Lath.</i> <i>Sphæcotheres</i> , 1. -	231; App. 11	<i>Gray.</i> <i>Cerionis</i> , 2. -	- 499	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Anseranas</i> , 1. -	604; App. 27
<i>maxima</i> <i>Gosse.</i> <i>Anas</i> -	App. 27	<i>Rüpp.</i> <i>Chettusia</i> , 11. -	- 541	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Formicivora</i> , 10. -	- 212
<i>Rüpp.</i> <i>Campephaga</i> , 18. -	- 283	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Cygnus</i> , 3. -	- 610	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Grallina</i> , 1. -	- 204
<i>Pall.</i> <i>Ceryle</i> , 4. -	- 82	<i>Scop.</i> <i>Euspiza</i> , 1. -	- 376	<i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Muscicapa</i> , 35. -	263; App. 12
<i>Forsten.</i> <i>Pitta</i> , 2. -	- 213	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Hyphantornis</i> , 1. -	- 351	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Muscicapa</i> , 66. -	- 263
<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Thrasaëtus</i> , 1. -	- 15	<i>Rüpp.</i> <i>Laimodon</i> , 8. -	- 429	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Phaps</i> , 4. -	- 477
<i>Maximiliani</i> <i>Spix.</i> <i>Ara</i> , 11. -	- 412	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Manorhina</i> -	App. 6	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Pica</i> , 1. -	- 314
<i>Kuhl.</i> <i>Psittacus</i> , 10. -	421; App. 20	<i>Savi.</i> <i>Motacilla</i> , 15. -	- 203	<i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> <i>Rhipidura</i> , 26. -	259
<i>D'Orb.</i> <i>Synallaxis</i> , 26. -	- 136	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Pipra</i> , 3. -	- 274	<i>S. G. Gmel.</i> <i>Saxicola</i> , 4. -	- 178
<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> <i>Tanagra</i> , 11. -	- 364	<i>Forsten.</i> <i>Pitta</i> , 23. -	- 214	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Tchitrea</i> , 17. -	- 260
<i>maximus</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Aramides</i> , 1. -	- 594	<i>Wagl.</i> <i>Pitta</i> , 28. -	- 214	<i>Hartl.</i> <i>Turdus</i> , 27. -	- 219
<i>Sibb.</i> <i>Bubo</i> , 1. -	37; App. 3	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Psilorhinus</i> , 4. -	- 308	<i>melanoleucos</i> <i>Steph.</i> <i>Arctica</i> , 1. -	- 645
<i>Pall.</i> <i>Cacicus</i> , 1. -	- 342	<i>Licht.</i> <i>Pyrrhulauda</i> , 3. -	- 381	<i>Valenc.</i> <i>Mellisuga</i> , 5. -	- 112
<i>Scop.</i> <i>Corvus</i> , 1. -	- 315	<i>Tschudi.</i> <i>Setophaga</i> , 15. -	- 265	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Oxylophus</i> , 3. -	- 464
<i>Brehm.</i> <i>Larus</i> , 2. -	- 654	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Sitta</i> , 4. -	- 147	<i>melanoleucus</i> <i>A. Smith.</i> <i>Astur</i> , 4. -	- 27
<i>Cuc.</i> <i>Ramphastos</i> , 12. -	- 403	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Sittella</i> , 2. -	- 148	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Buceo</i> , 5. -	- 74
<i>mayana</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Cotinga</i> , 8. -	- 279	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Spermophila</i> , 33. -	- 386	<i>Licht.</i> <i>Buceros</i> , 29. -	- 400
<i>mayanoides</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Amadina</i> , 40. -	- 370	<i>Pr. Max.</i> <i>Spermophila</i> -	App. 18	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Buceros</i> , 28. -	- 400
<i>Mayeri</i> <i>Marchal.</i> <i>Peristera</i> -	App. 24	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Sylvia</i> , 1. -	- 174	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Circus</i> , 6. -	32; App. 2
<i>maynanensis</i> <i>Briss.</i> <i>Capito</i> , 7. -	- 430	<i>melanocephalum</i> <i>Spix.</i> <i>Todiostrom</i> , 3. -	- 257	<i>Less.</i> <i>Copsychus</i> , 7. -	- 177
<i>mazepa</i> <i>Less.</i> <i>Polytmus</i> , 32. -	- 108	<i>melanocephalus</i> <i>Less.</i> <i>Anabates</i> , 10. -	- 138	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Cracticus</i> , 3. -	- 300
<i>media</i> <i>Frisch.</i> <i>Gallinago</i> , 1. -	583; App. 26	<i>Vigors.</i> <i>Cinclus</i> , 2. -	- 549	var. <i>Lath.</i> <i>Dryocopus</i> -	App. 21
var. <i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Gallinago</i> , 10. -	- 583	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Conurus</i> , 19. -	- 413	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Graculus</i> , 23. -	- 667
<i>Steph.</i> <i>Gallinago</i> , 2. -	- 583	<i>Bonelli.</i> <i>Garrulus</i> , 2. -	- 306	<i>Pr. Max.</i> <i>Hirundo</i> , 34. -	- 58
<i>Blyth.</i> <i>Pica</i> -	App. 15	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Geronticus</i> , 6. -	- 566	<i>Blyth.</i> <i>Ierax</i> , 4. -	- 21
<i>Forst.</i> <i>Sterna</i> , 41. -	- 659	<i>Meyer.</i> <i>Gypaëtus</i> , 1. -	- 2	<i>A. Smith.</i> <i>Lanius</i> , 29. -	- 291
<i>Horsf.</i> <i>Sterna</i> , 6. -	- 658	<i>Vahl.</i> <i>Heterornis</i> , 1. -	- 335	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Meliphaga</i> , 16. -	- 122
<i>Horsf.</i> <i>Sterna</i> , 38. -	- 659	<i>Wagl.</i> <i>Icterus</i> , 7. -	- 343	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Micrastur</i> , 1. -	- 28
<i>medianus</i> <i>Swains.</i> <i>Picus</i> , 27. -	- 435	<i>Temm.</i> <i>Larus</i> , 20. -	- 654	<i>Gray.</i> <i>Microscelis</i> , 2. -	- 235
<i>medius</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Anser</i> , 4. -	607; App. 27	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Malurus</i> , 8. -	165; App. 8	<i>Eyton.</i> <i>Microscelis</i> , 3. -	- 235
<i>Nils.</i> <i>Graculus</i> , 3. -	- 667	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Melithreptus</i> , 8. -	- 128	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Pontoaëtus</i> , 6. -	18; App. 2
<i>Spix.</i> <i>Nothura</i> , 3. -	- 525	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Oriolus</i> , 7. -	232; App. 11	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Saltator</i> , 8. -	- 363
<i>Linn.</i> <i>Picus</i> , 2. -	435; App. 21	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Pardalotus</i> , 5. -	270;	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Spizaëtus</i> -	App. 1
<i>Less.</i> <i>Pteroptochos</i> , 1. -	- 155		App. 13	<i>Less.</i> <i>Sturnopastor</i> , 3. -	- 336
<i>Leisler.</i> <i>Tetrao</i> , 2. -	- 516	<i>King.</i> <i>Picus</i> , 29. -	- 435	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Totanus</i> , 9. -	573; App. 26
<i>meena</i> <i>Sykes.</i> <i>Turtur</i> , 2. -	472; App. 23	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Pitylus</i> , 7. -	- 362	<i>melanolopha</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Mellisuga</i> , 101. -	- 114
<i>megacephala</i> <i>Swains.</i> <i>Tityra</i> , 24. -	- 254	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Ploceus</i> , 14. -	- 352	<i>melanolophus</i> <i>Vigors.</i> <i>Parus</i> , 5. -	- 192
<i>megacephalus</i> <i>Swains.</i> <i>Myiobius</i> , 37. -	- 249	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Pluvianus</i> , 1. -	- 536	<i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Parus</i> -	App. 9
<i>Lath.</i> <i>Podargus</i> , 5. -	45; App. 3	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Porphyrio</i> , 14. -	- 598	<i>melanonotos</i> <i>Penn.</i> <i>Sarkidiornis</i> , 1. -	- 605
<i>Swains.</i> <i>Todiostrom</i> , 8. -	- 257	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Psittacus</i> , 15. -	421;	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Aquila</i> , 1. -	- 13
<i>megaloptera</i> <i>Meyen.</i> <i>Milvago</i> , 5. -	- 10		App. 20	<i>melanope</i> <i>Pall.</i> <i>Motacilla</i> , 10. -	- 203
<i>Blyth.</i> <i>Pica</i> , 3. -	- 314	<i>Sturm.</i> <i>Pteroglossus</i> -	App. 19	<i>melanophaia</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Corethrura</i> , 7. -	- 595
<i>megalopterus</i> <i>Lafr.</i> <i>Campylorhynchus</i> , 8. -	- 159	<i>Penn.</i> <i>Ptilonopus</i> , 22. -	- 467	<i>melanophrys</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Diomedea</i> , 3. -	650; App. 29
<i>megalorhynchus</i> <i>Bodd.</i> <i>Tanygnathus</i> , 1. -	- 420	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Pycnonotus</i> , 14. -	237;	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Manorhina</i> , 1. -	- 127
<i>megapodia</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Perdix</i> , 5. -	- 506		App. 11	<i>Tschudi.</i> <i>Miglossa</i> , 5. -	- 137
<i>megapodius</i> <i>Kittl.</i> <i>Hylactes</i> , 2. -	154; App. 6	<i>Gray.</i> <i>Pycnonotus</i> , 13. -	- 237	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Geronticus</i> , 15. -	- 566
<i>megarhyncha</i> <i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> <i>Muscicapa</i> , 28. -	- 263	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Trogon</i> , 17. -	- 70	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Tanagra</i> , 15. -	- 365
<i>megarhynchus</i> <i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> <i>Dicrurus</i> , 4. -	- 286	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Turdus</i> , 85. -	- 219	<i>melanopogon</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Calamodyta</i> , 12. -	- 172
<i>Meyer.</i> <i>Sterna</i> , 1. -	- 658	<i>melanoceps</i> <i>Less.</i> <i>Dendrocolaptes</i> , 10. -	- 140	<i>Licht.</i> <i>Melanerpes</i> , 5. -	- 444
<i>megaspilus</i> <i>Gould.</i> <i>Circus</i> , 10. -	- 31	<i>melanochloris</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Chrysoptilus</i> , 1. -	- 440	<i>melanops</i> <i>Lath.</i> <i>Accipiter</i> , 11. -	- 29
<i>megonyx</i> <i>Wagl.</i> <i>Corvus</i> -	App. 15	<i>melanochrysur</i> <i>Less.</i> <i>Icterus</i> , 10. -	- 343	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Anous</i> -	App. 30
<i>Meiffrenii</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Ortyxelos</i> , 1. -	- 511	<i>melanocorypha</i> <i>Molin.</i> <i>Cygnus</i> , 3. -	- 610	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Buteo</i> , 14. -	- 12
<i>melachistos</i> <i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Campephaga</i> , 35. -	- 283	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Piaya</i> , 15. -	457; App. 22	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Campephaga</i> , 11. -	283; App. 13
<i>melachitaceus</i> <i>Spix.</i> <i>Chrysotis</i> , 17. -	- 422	<i>melanocoryssa</i> <i>Rüpp.</i> <i>Hirundo</i> -	App. 4	<i>Less.</i> <i>Centropus</i> , 23. -	- 455

	Page		Page		Page
melanops <i>Forst.</i> Geronticus, 15.	566; App. 26	melanotus <i>G. R. Gray</i> , Botaurus, 2.	- 557	mentalis <i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> Campephaga, 13.	283; App. 13
<i>Lath.</i> Glyciphila, 1.	119; App. 6	<i>Vieill.</i> Buteo, 17.	- 12	<i>Fras.</i> Drymoica, 40.	163; Suppl. App. 30 a
<i>Lath.</i> Meliphaga, 2.	- 121	<i>Swains.</i> Calliste, 8.	- 366	<i>Temm.</i> Formicarius, 18.	- 211
<i>Vieill.</i> Myiobius, 55.	- 249	<i>Blyth.</i> Chrysocolaptes, 3.	- 436	<i>Jerd.</i> Cecinus, 8.	438; App. 21
<i>Vigors.</i> Niltava, 14.	264; App. 12	<i>Gould.</i> Climacteris, 6.	145; App. 7	<i>Temm.</i> Cecinus, 14.	439; App. 21
<i>Vieill.</i> Numenius, 9.	569; App. 26	<i>Blyth.</i> Gallophasis	- App. 24	<i>Less.</i> Icterus, 18.	343; App. 15
<i>Vieill.</i> Ortygometra, 2.	- 593	<i>Gould.</i> Malurus, 5.	- 165	<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Muscixicola, 2.	- 202
<i>Vieill.</i> Synallaxis, 24.	136; App. 6	<i>Temm.</i> Porphyrio, 5.	598; App. 27	<i>Licht.</i> Synallaxis, 9.	- 135
<i>Vieill.</i> Tachyphonus	- App. 16	<i>Vieill.</i> Tringa, 5.	- 579	mercearius <i>Tschudi</i> , Psittacus, 29.	421; App. 20
<i>Vieill.</i> Troglodytes, 32.	- 158	<i>Dubus.</i> Turdus, 102.	- 220	merganser <i>Linn.</i> Mergus, 1.	- 629
melanopsis <i>Wagl.</i> Agelaius, 12.	- 347	<i>Gould.</i> Turnix, 5.	- 510	Meriana <i>Shaw</i> , Cairina, 1.	- 618
melanoptera <i>Eyton</i> , Bernicla, 5.	607; App. 27	<i>Gould.</i> Turnix	- App. 24	meridionalis <i>Risso</i> , Athene, 44.	- 35
<i>Rüpp.</i> Campephaga, 36.	- 283	melanoviridis <i>Vieill.</i> Parra, 12.	- 589	<i>King</i> , Columba, 12.	- 470
<i>Blyth.</i> Campephaga	- App. 13	melanoxyantha <i>Licht.</i> Campephaga, 4.	- 283	<i>Brehm</i> , Fringilla, 33.	- 371
<i>Temm.</i> Columba, 17.	- 470	<i>Wagl.</i> Fringilla, 20.	- 371	<i>Brehm</i> , Gypaëtus, 1.	- 2
<i>Nordm.</i> Glareola	- App. 25	<i>Licht.</i> Nemosia	- App. 17	<i>Temm.</i> Lanius, 4.	- 290
<i>Horsf.</i> Halcyon, 18.	- 79	melanoxanthum <i>Hodgs.</i> Dicaeum, 27.	- 79	<i>Lath.</i> Morphnus	- App. 1
<i>Temm.</i> Halcyon, 13.	- 79	melanoxanthus <i>Hodgs.</i> Coccythraustes, 5.	- 358	<i>Gmel.</i> Nestor, 1.	- 426
<i>Daud.</i> Heterornis, 8.	- 335	melanura <i>Sparrm.</i> Anthornis, 1.	- 123	<i>Swains.</i> Picus, 28.	435; App. 21
<i>Blyth.</i> Pica, 3.	- 314	<i>Kaup.</i> Ceyx	- App. 5	<i>Lawr.</i> Procellaria	- App. 29
<i>Gmel.</i> Platysteira, 1.	- 256	<i>Gould.</i> Climacteris, 5.	145; App. 7	<i>Swains.</i> Trogon, 6.	- 69
<i>Scop.</i> Psittacula, 16.	423; App. 20	<i>G. R. Gray</i> , Enicornis, 2.	- 133	Merlini <i>D'Orb.</i> Saurothera, 2.	- 452
<i>Swains.</i> Sterna, 25.	- 659	<i>Vieill.</i> Estrela, 7.	- 368	meropirostris <i>Wagl.</i> Melanerpes, 6.	- 444
<i>Gould.</i> Strepera	- App. 14	<i>Ménctr.</i> Formicivora, 21.	- 212	Merremii <i>Less.</i> Phoenicercus, 2.	- 273
melanopterus <i>Rüpp.</i> Charadrius, 6.	- 544	<i>Strickl.</i> Formicivora, 22.	- 212	mersa <i>Pall.</i> Erismatura, 1.	- 627
<i>Daud.</i> Elanus, 1.	- 26	<i>Leister.</i> Limosa, 1.	- 570	merula <i>Licht.</i> Dendrocincla, 3.	- 141
<i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> Elanus, 2.	- 26	<i>Gmel.</i> Mareca, 1.	- 614	<i>Linn.</i> Turdus, 15.	- 218
<i>Meyer.</i> Himantopus, 1.	- 577	<i>Sparrm.</i> Nectarinia, 39.	98; App. 5	merulinus <i>Scop.</i> Conurus, 9.	- 413
<i>Pr. Neww.</i> Leucocarpus, 1.	- 444	<i>Gould.</i> Pachycephala, 11.	271; App. 13	<i>Scop.</i> Cuculus, 7.	- 463
<i>Gmel.</i> Psittacula, 5.	- 423	<i>Bonn.</i> Puffinus, 12.	- 647	meruloïdes <i>Vigors</i> , Grallaria, 8.	- 213
<i>Swains.</i> Trogon, 3.	- 69	<i>G. R. Gray</i> , Rhipidura, 3.	- 258	<i>Vigors & Horsf.</i> Oriolus, 21.	232; App. 11
melanopus <i>Wagl.</i> Ardea, 18.	- 555	<i>Swains.</i> Rhynehops, 2.	- 656	<i>Blyth.</i> Pachycephala	- App. 13
<i>Gmel.</i> Garrulax, 2.	- 225	<i>Less.</i> Rutilicilla, 12.	- 180	<i>Swains.</i> Turdus, 48.	- 219
<i>Gmel.</i> Procellaria, 5.	648; App. 29	<i>Temm.</i> Saxicola, 9.	- 179	<i>Vigors</i> , Zonotrichia, 23.	- 374
<i>Sol.</i> Procellaria, 17.	- 648	<i>Gould.</i> Sterna, 18.	- 659	mesomelas <i>Licht.</i> Xanthornus, 8.	- 344
melanopygius <i>Vieill.</i> Totanus, 18.	573; App. 26.	<i>Temm.</i> Sula, 2.	- 666	metallica <i>Temm.</i> Calornis, 2.	- 327
melanorhinus <i>Nuam.</i> Cygnus, 5.	- 610	<i>Hodgs.</i> Trochalopteron, 1.	- 226	<i>Temm.</i> Carpophaga, 19.	- 469
melanorhoa <i>Vieill.</i> Mniotilta, 77.	- 197	melanuroïdes <i>Gould.</i> Limosa, 2.	- 570	<i>Vigors</i> , Columba, 21.	- 470
melanorhyncha <i>Temm.</i> Halcyon, 19.	- 79	melanurus <i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Aramides, 7.	- 594	<i>Licht.</i> Nectarinia, 29.	- 98
melanorhynchus <i>Licht.</i> Irisor, 2.	- 90	<i>Gould.</i> Centropus	- App. 22	<i>Vigors</i> , Columba, 21.	- 470
<i>Gmel.</i> Phaëton, 2.	- 663	<i>Gmel.</i> Coccythraustes, 2.	- 358	<i>Licht.</i> Nectarinia, 29.	- 98
<i>Reichenb.</i> Platalea	App. 25	<i>Spiz.</i> Conurus, 16.	413; App. 19	metallicus <i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> Cuculus, 21.	- 463
melanorhynchus <i>Tschudi</i> , Anabates, 25.	138; App. 6	<i>Vieill.</i> Himantopus, 4.	577; App. 26	<i>Temm.</i> Myiophonus, 1.	- 214
<i>Bodd.</i> Centropus, 14.	- 455	<i>Licht.</i> Lanius	- App. 14	<i>Eyton</i> , Pycnonotus, 15.	- 237
<i>Vieill.</i> Corcorax, 1.	- 321	<i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> Merops	- App. 5	metopias <i>Peypig</i> , Fuligula, 6.	621; App. 28
<i>Meyer.</i> Cygnus, 4.	- 610	<i>Temm.</i> Larus, 9.	- 654	metopoleuca <i>Gmel.</i> Sterna, 36.	- 659
<i>Müll. & Schl.</i> Eudynamis,	- 138; App. 6	<i>Vigors</i> , Platycercus, 16.	408; App. 19	mexicana <i>Gmel.</i> Cæreba, 6.	- 101
11.	- 464	<i>Blyth.</i> Pomatorhinus	- App. 11	var. β <i>Lath.</i> Calliste, 22.	- 366
<i>Temm.</i> Larus, 30.	- 654	<i>Vieill.</i> Rhamphocæus, 1.	- 157	<i>Linn.</i> Calliste, 21.	- 366
<i>Sykes.</i> Palæornis, 3.	- 409	<i>Swains.</i> Trogon, 1.	- 69	<i>Less.</i> Emberragra, 3.	- 361
<i>Wagl.</i> Palæornis, 11.	- 410	melas <i>Müll. & Schl.</i> Campephaga, 37.	- 283	<i>Lath.</i> Euspiza, 5.	- 376
<i>Cuv.</i> Piaya	- App. 22	<i>Garn.</i> Lanius	- App. 14	<i>Audub.</i> Fringilla, 28.	- 371
<i>Rüpp.</i> Plocepasser, 1.	- 354	melasoma <i>Less.</i> Nectarinia, 100.	- 99	<i>Gmel.</i> Fringilla, 20.	- 371
melanosoma <i>Swains.</i> Pyrrhulauda, 1.	- 381	melasomus <i>Swains.</i> Hoplopterus, 2.	- 542	<i>Linn.</i> Fringilla, 3.	- 371
melanosternon <i>Gould.</i> Buteo, 13.	- 12	<i>melba</i> <i>Linn.</i> Cypselus, 3.	- 54	<i>Briss.</i> Grus, 6.	- 552
melanota <i>Licht.</i> Psittacula, 6.	423; App. 20	<i>Linn.</i> Estrela, 33.	- 369	<i>Briss.</i> Pterocyanæa, 5.	- 617
melanota <i>Vieill.</i> Calliste	- App. 17	meleagris <i>Wagl.</i> Cyrtonyx, 1.	- 513	<i>Less.</i> Pyrranga, 7.	- 364
melanothorax <i>Temm.</i> Macronus, 3.	- 210	<i>Pall.</i> Neophron, 1.	- 5	<i>Less.</i> Scaphidurus, 1.	- 341
melanotis <i>Cuv.</i> Ardea	- App. 25	<i>Linn.</i> Numida, 1.	- 501	<i>Swains.</i> Sialia, 2.	- 184
<i>Temm.</i> Buceo, 11.	- 74	<i>Licht.</i> Thamnophilus, 8.	- 297	<i>Lath.</i> Spatula, 1.	- 618
<i>Swains.</i> Calliste, 17.	- 366	meliceps <i>Horsf.</i> Tora, 2.	- 199	mexicanoïdes <i>Lafr.</i> Colaptes, 7.	- 446
<i>Gould.</i> Campephaga, 9.	283; App. 13	melitensis <i>Schemb.</i> Thalassidroma, 2.	648; App. 29	mexicanus <i>Swains.</i> Accipiter, 4.	- 29
<i>Jerd.</i> Circaëtus, 7.	- 16	mellinus <i>Lath.</i> Sericulus, 1.	233; App. 11	<i>Swains.</i> Colaptes, 3.	- 446
<i>Temm.</i> Emberizoïdes, 2.	- 360	mellisugus <i>Linn.</i> Polytmus, 41.	- 108	<i>Gmel.</i> Geococcyx, 4.	- 453
<i>Valenc.</i> Enneoctonus, 4.	- 291	mellivora <i>Lath.</i> Anthochaera, 1.	122; App. 6	<i>Brandt.</i> Graculus, 14.	- 667
<i>Temm.</i> Estrela, 13.	- 368	<i>Shaw.</i> Glyciphila	- App. 6	<i>Briss.</i> Himantopus, 3.	- 577
<i>Swains.</i> Furnarius, 2.	- 132	<i>Linn.</i> Topaza, 6.	- 110	<i>Swains.</i> Hydrobata, 5.	- 215
<i>Blyth.</i> Garrulax, 9.	- 225	mellivorus <i>Licht.</i> Lanius, 25.	- 291	<i>Gmel.</i> Ibis, 5.	- 565
<i>Swains.</i> Hylocharis, 28.	- 114	meloda <i>Tschudi</i> , Columbina, 6.	474; App. 24	<i>Leach.</i> Icterus, 3.	- 343
<i>Guér.</i> Hyphantornis, 28.	- 351	melodia <i>Wils.</i> Vireo, 10.	- 268	<i>Linn.</i> Icterus, 2.	- 343
<i>Lafr.</i> Hyphantornis, 25.	- 551	<i>Wils.</i> Zonotrichia, 2.	- 373	<i>Steph.</i> Milvulus	- App. 11
<i>Swains.</i> Hyphantornis, 16.	- 351	melodus <i>Ord.</i> Charadrius, 37.	544; App. 25	<i>Swains.</i> Momotus, 7.	- 68
<i>Reichenb.</i> Larus	- App. 29	<i>Wils.</i> Turdus, 44.	- 219	<i>Dubus.</i> Morphnus	- App. 1
<i>Temm. & Schl.</i> Milvus, 6.	24; App. 2	meloryphus <i>Pr. Max.</i> Euscarthmus, 1.	- 251	<i>Linn.</i> Ortyx, 1.	- 514
<i>Gould.</i> Mimus, 10.	- 221	meloxantha <i>Sparrm.</i> Todirostrum, 1.	- 257	<i>Gmel.</i> Otus, 10.	- 40
<i>Temm.</i> Mimus, 16.	- 221	melpoda <i>Vieill.</i> Estrela, 22.	- 369	<i>Briss.</i> Pauxi, 1.	- 487
<i>Sandb.</i> Parus, 40.	- 192	membranaceus <i>Lath.</i> Malacorhynchus, 1.	618; App. 28	<i>Temm.</i> Perisoreus, 2.	- 306
<i>Licht.</i> Phætonis, 3.	- 104	menebiki <i>Garn.</i> Centropus, 20.	- 455	<i>Gmel.</i> Porphyrio, 17.	- 598
<i>Swains.</i> Phætusa, 3.	- 660	Menetriesii <i>D'Orb.</i> Formicarius, 15.	- 211	<i>Rüpp.</i> Psilorhinus, 1.	- 308
<i>Shaw.</i> Platycercus, 23.	- 408	meninting <i>Horsf.</i> Alcedo, 4.	- 81	<i>Gmel.</i> Quiscalus, 7.	- 341
<i>Lafr.</i> Psittacus	- App. 20	menstruus <i>Scop.</i> Chrysocolaptes	- App. 21	<i>Swains.</i> Scaevola, 2.	- 340
<i>Hodgs.</i> Pteruthius	- App. 13	Psittacus, 9.	- 421	<i>Less.</i> Tityra, 6.	- 253
melanotus <i>Tschudi</i> , Athene, 27.	35; App. 3	mentalis <i>Jard.</i> Artamus	- App. 13	<i>Less.</i> Todus, 2.	- 63
<i>Pucher.</i> Athene	Suppl. App. 30 a			<i>Licht.</i> Troglodytes, 44.	- 158

	Page		Page		Page
mexicanus <i>Swains.</i> Troglodytes, 19.	- 158	minor <i>Groffr.</i> Phœnicopterus, 5.	- 603	modesta <i>Pr. Max.</i> Elania, 3.	- 250
<i>Swains.</i> Trogon, 16.	- 70	<i>Gmel.</i> Philohela, 1.	584; App. 26	<i>Tschudi,</i> Elania, 27.	- 251
Meyeri <i>Leisler,</i> Limosa, 3.	- 570	<i>Linn.</i> Picus, 3.	435; App. 21	<i>Licht.</i> Euphonia	App. 17
<i>Rüpp.</i> Psittacus, 4.	421; App. 20	<i>Gmel.</i> Podiceps, 7.	- 633	<i>Hartl.</i> Hyphantornis, 33.	- 351
miacatototi <i>Lath.</i> Pipra, 4.	- 274	var. β <i>Lath.</i> Podiceps, 8.	- 633	<i>Temm.</i> Macropygia, 6.	- 471
miclonia <i>Bodd.</i> Harelda, 1.	- 622	<i>Gmel.</i> Psittacula, 16.	- 423	<i>Swains.</i> Myiobius, 23.	- 249
microcephalus <i>Leach,</i> Bubo	App. 3	<i>Vieill.</i> Psittacus, 23.	- 421	<i>Gould,</i> Petroica, 3.	183; App. 8
microceros <i>Brandt,</i> Phaleris, 4.	- 638	<i>Gmel.</i> Turdus, 43.	- 219	<i>Licht.</i> Squatarola, 2.	- 543
microphthalmum <i>Tyzenk,</i> Syrniun, 10.	- 39	<i>Gmel.</i> Upupa, 2.	90; App. 5	<i>Pr. Max.</i> Tityra, 42.	- 254
microscelis <i>G. R. Gray,</i> Ciconia, 5.	- 208	<i>Gmel.</i> Uria, 4.	- 645	modestus <i>Vigors,</i> Hemilophus, 1.	- 439
micropterus <i>Gould,</i> Cuculus, 5.	- 463	<i>Briss.</i> Yphantès, 1.	- 344	<i>Tschudi,</i> Larus, 33.	654; App. 29
<i>Kuhl,</i> Psittacula, 5.	- 423	minullus <i>Daud.</i> Accipiter, 9.	- 29	<i>Fr.</i> Palœornis, 13.	410; App. 19
micropus <i>Blyth,</i> Brachypternus	App. 22	<i>Vieill.</i> Pycnopus, 69.	- 108	<i>Burt.</i> Parus, 46	- 192
<i>Hodgs.</i> Turdus, 13.	218; App. 10	minulus <i>Cuv.</i> Melittophagus, 1.	- 86	<i>Strickl.</i> Pericrocotus	App. 13
microrhyncha <i>Boiss.</i> Mellisuga, 32.	- 112	minus <i>Spix,</i> Conurus, 12.	- 413	<i>Gould,</i> Progne, 2.	- 59
microscelis <i>G. R. Gray,</i> Ciconia, 5.	- 561	<i>Forst.</i> Saxicola	App. 8	<i>Gould,</i> Regulus, 3.	- 175
microrus <i>Gould,</i> Pedionomus, 1.	- 511	minuta <i>Meyen,</i> Amadina, 33.	- 370	<i>Blyth,</i> Turdus, 113.	- 220
micrurus <i>Rüpp.</i> Oligura, 1.	- 156	<i>Brechm.</i> Aquila, 11.	- 14	<i>Eyton,</i> Turdus, 14.	218; App. 10
migratoria <i>Hafinq.</i> Mniotilta, 39.	- 196	<i>Linn.</i> Ardea, 41.	- 556	modularis <i>Linn.</i> Accentor, 8.	- 187
migratorius <i>Linn.</i> Ectopistes, 1.	471; App. 23	<i>Linn.</i> Chamæpelia, 3.	475; App. 24	modulator <i>Gould,</i> Mimus, 7.	- 221
<i>Linn.</i> Turdus, 49.	- 219	<i>Linn.</i> Clangula, 4.	- 622	<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Troglodytes, 42.	158
<i>Selby,</i> Turtur, 1.	- 472	<i>Shaw,</i> Drymoica, 12?	- 163	mogilnik <i>Gmel.</i> Aquila, 2.	- 18
miles <i>Bodd.</i> Chettusia, 4.	- 541	<i>Pr. Max.</i> Hirundo, 39.	58; App. 4	mokoko <i>Vieill.</i> Botaurus, 4.	- 557
<i>Licht.</i> Myiobius, 26.	- 249	<i>Wils.</i> Mniotilta, 6.	- 196	Molina <i>Less.</i> Phytotoma, 1.	- 390
<i>Hodgs.</i> Nectarinia, 61.	- 98	<i>Swains.</i> Mniotilta, 26.	- 196	Molinae <i>G. R. Gray,</i> Pelecanus, 9.	- 668
miliaria <i>Linn.</i> Emberiza, 24.	377; App. 17	<i>Mont.</i> Ortygometra, 10.	- 593	<i>Lath.</i> Spheniscus, 4.	- 640
militaris <i>Linn.</i> Ara, 6.	- 412	<i>Pall.</i> Ortygometra, 10.	- 593	molitensis <i>A. Smith,</i> Passer, 13.	- 373
<i>Gmel.</i> Leistes, 2.	- 348	<i>Vieill.</i> Playa, 2.	- 457	molitor <i>Licht.</i> Platysteira, 2.	- 256
<i>Vieill.</i> Leistes, 2.	- 348	<i>Linn.</i> Spermophila, 16.	386; App. 18	mollis <i>Blyth,</i> Accentor	App. 8
<i>Shaw,</i> Pipra, 2.	- 274	<i>Linn.</i> Sterna, 36.	- 659	<i>Gould,</i> Procellaria, 5.	- 648
<i>Gmel.</i> Querula, 2.	- 239	<i>Wils.</i> Sterna, 37.	659; Suppl. App. 30 c	mollissima <i>Linn.</i> Somateria, 1.	624; App. 28
<i>Linn.</i> Sturnella, 2.	337; App. 15	<i>Leisl.</i> Tringa, 11.	- 579	mollissimus <i>Swains.</i> Laniarius, 17.	- 299
<i>Jerd.</i> Treron, 5.	- 467	minutella <i>Vieill.</i> Tringa, 15.	579; App. 26	<i>Blyth,</i> Turdus, 12.	- 218
<i>Temm.</i> Treron, 4.	- 467	minutissima <i>Pr. Max.</i> Athene, 14.	- 35	moloxita <i>Rüpp.</i> Oriolus, 10.	- 232
Milleri <i>Bodd.</i> Polytmus, 46.	- 108	minutissimus <i>Gmel.</i> Picumnus, 1.	432; App. 21	molucca <i>Linn.</i> Amadina, 34.	- 370
milvöides <i>Jerd.</i> Aquila, 11.	- 14	<i>Linn.</i> Accipiter, 10.	- 29	<i>Cuv.</i> Geronticus, 6.	- 566
<i>Spix,</i> Haliaeetus, 7.	17; App. 2	<i>Vieill.</i> Accipiter, 8.	- 29	moluccensis <i>Blyth,</i> Alcedo	App. 5
<i>Spix,</i> Morphnus	App. 1	<i>Naum.</i> Anser, 5.	- 607	<i>Gmel.</i> Cacatua, 4.	425; App. 20
milvus <i>Linn.</i> Milvus, 1.	- 24	<i>Pall.</i> Charadrius, 15.	- 544	<i>Briss.</i> Lorius, 5.	- 416
<i>Pall.</i> Milvus, 2.	- 24	<i>Forst.</i> Corethura, 20.	- 595	<i>Gmel.</i> Picus, 15.	435; App. 21
mimus <i>Pall.</i> Perisoreus, 1.	- 306	<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Formicarius, 13.	211; App. 9	<i>Gray,</i> Picus	App. 21
minadensis <i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> Ephialtes, 7.	- 38	<i>Linn.</i> Ibis, 1.	- 565	<i>Gray,</i> Phyllornis, 1.	124; App. 6
mindanensis <i>Gmel.</i> Copsychus, 1.	- 177	<i>Pall.</i> Larus, 34.	654; App. 29	<i>Gmel.</i> Tropicorhynchus, 4.	125; App. 6
<i>Linn.</i> Eudynamis, 1.	- 464	<i>Vieill.</i> Melittophagus, 1.	- 86	momota <i>Linn.</i> Momotus, 1.	- 68
miniata <i>Lafr.</i> Setophaga, 3.	- 265	<i>Linn.</i> Mergellus, 1.	- 629	momotula <i>Licht.</i> Momotus, 9.	- 68
<i>Swains.</i> Setophaga, 8.	- 265	<i>Gmel.</i> Myiobius, 50.	- 249	momus <i>Elrenb.</i> Sylvia, 1.	- 174
miniatus <i>Forst.</i> Geocinus, 13.	- 439	<i>Gould,</i> Numenius, 15.	569; App. 26	monacha <i>Temm.</i> Grus, 4.	- 552
<i>Temm.</i> Pericrocotus, 1.	- 282	<i>Gmel.</i> Ortygometra, 11.	- 593	<i>Swains.</i> Platysteira, 10.	- 257
<i>Ill.</i> Picolaptes, 5.	140; App. 6	var. <i>Lath.</i> Ortygometra	App. 27	<i>Rüpp.</i> Saxicola, 7.	- 179
minima <i>Tick.</i> Dicaeum, 13.	- 100	<i>Forst.</i> Petroica, 13.	- 183	monachus <i>Rüpp.</i> Centropus, 8.	- 455
<i>Vieill.</i> Estrela, 39.	- 369	<i>Gmel.</i> Picumnus	App. 21	<i>Geoffr.</i> Charadrius, 28.	- 544
<i>Bodd.</i> Fringilla, 52.	- 372	<i>Lath.</i> Picumnus, 1.	- 432	<i>Bodd.</i> Conurus, 25.	414; App. 19
<i>Linn.</i> Fringilla, 69.	- 372	<i>Pall.</i> Podiceps, 5.	- 633	<i>Licht.</i> Copurus, 1.	- 244
<i>Steph.</i> Gallinago, 4.	- 583	<i>Leisl.</i> Tringa, 11.	- 579	<i>Vieill.</i> Cymindis	App. 2
<i>Less.</i> Hylocharis, 16.	- 114	mirabilis <i>Homb. & Jacq.</i> Amadina, 30.	- 370	<i>Temm.</i> Halcyon, 23.	- 79
<i>Swains.</i> Mellisuga, 79.	- 113	<i>Lodd.</i> Mellisuga, 58.	- 113	<i>Hartl.</i> Milvulus, 5.	248; App. 11
<i>Sykes,</i> Nectarinia, 52.	- 98	<i>Bechst.</i> Menura, 1.	- 153	<i>Temm.</i> Neophron, 2.	- 5
<i>Gould,</i> Tityra, 32.	- 254	mirafra <i>Temm.</i> Mirafra, 1.	- 383	<i>Gmel.</i> Oriolus, 10.	- 232
minimus <i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> Calamanthus, 5.	- 164	mississippiensis <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Pyrranga, 4.	- 364	<i>Wagl.</i> Oriolus, 12.	- 232
<i>Temm.</i> Indicator, 4.	- 451	<i>Gmel.</i> Pyrranga, 2.	- 364	<i>G. R. Gray,</i> Parus	Suppl. App. 30 b
<i>Audub.</i> Myiobius, 61.	- 249	<i>Gmel.</i> Pyrranga, 3.	- 364	<i>Cuv.</i> Playa, 8.	- 457
<i>Towns.</i> Parus, 37.	- 192	<i>Licht.</i> Pyrranga, 4.	- 364	<i>Reinw.</i> Ptilonopus, 8.	466; App. 23
<i>Lafr.</i> Turdus	App. 10	<i>Wils.</i> Ictinia, 2.	- 26	<i>Lath.</i> Tropicorhynchus, 1.	- 125
minor <i>Briss.</i> Alca, 2.	- 637	Mitchellii <i>Bourc.</i> Mellisuga, 74.	- 113	<i>Linn.</i> Vultur, 1.	3; App. 1
<i>Vieill.</i> Artamus, 6.	- 285	<i>Fras.</i> Phegornis, 1.	545; Suppl. App. 30 c	monedula <i>Linn.</i> Corvus, 16.	315; App. 15
<i>Gmel.</i> Atagen, 1.	- 669	mitrata <i>Licht.</i> Dacnis, 8.	- 102	moneduloides <i>Less.</i> Corvus	App. 15
<i>Wils.</i> Botaurus, 4.	- 557	<i>Pall.</i> Numida, 2.	- 501	mongolica <i>Pall.</i> Melanocorypha, 4.	- 381
<i>Briss.</i> Cacatua, 2.	- 425	<i>Lath.</i> Setophaga, 12.	- 265	mongolus <i>Pall.</i> Charadrius, 10.	- 544
<i>Meyer,</i> Charadrius, 15.	- 544	<i>Müll.</i> Timalia	App. 10	moniliger <i>Hodgs.</i> Garrulax, 11.	- 225
<i>Hartl.</i> Chionis, 2.	522; App. 25	<i>Licht.</i> Tityra, 35.	- 254	monilis <i>Vigors,</i> Columba, 14.	- 470
<i>Cab.</i> Cissopes	App. 16	mitratus <i>Tschudi,</i> Conurus, 38.	414; App. 19	monocerata <i>Pall.</i> Cerorhina, 1.	- 639
<i>Gmel.</i> Coccyzus, 3.	457; App. 22	<i>Müll.</i> Garrulax, 15.	225; App. 10	monoceros <i>Shaw,</i> Buceros, 4.	- 399
<i>Pall.</i> Cygnus, 5.	610; App. 27	<i>Licht.</i> Pelecanus, 3.	- 668	monogrammica <i>Valenc.</i> Francolinus, 6.	- 505
<i>Herm.</i> Dendrocolaptes, 13.	- 140	<i>Pr. Max.</i> Psittacula, 1.	- 422	monogrammicus <i>Temm.</i> Accipiter, 17.	- 29
<i>Forst.</i> Eudypetes, 8.	- 641	mitu <i>Linn.</i> Pauxi, 2.	- 487	monolophos <i>Wagl.</i> Upupa, 3.	- 90
<i>Steph.</i> Indicator, 4.	- 451	mixtus <i>Bodd.</i> Picus	App. 21	Montagui <i>Vieill.</i> Circus, 4.	- 31
<i>Rüpp.</i> Irisor, 10.	- 90	mocinno <i>De la Llave.</i> Calurus	Suppl. App. 30 a	<i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Gallinago, 1.	- 583
<i>Gmel.</i> Lanius, 11.	- 290	mocoa <i>De Latr.</i> Mellisuga, 52.	- 113	<i>Tschudi,</i> Bernicla, 11.	- 607
<i>Spix,</i> Molothrus, 3.	- 346	<i>Gmel.</i> Amadina, 19.	- 370	<i>Horsf.</i> Brachypteryx, 1.	- 209
<i>Spix,</i> Nothura, 4.	- 525	<i>Gould,</i> Arachnothera, 4.	- 99	<i>Nutt.</i> Buteo, 1.	- 11
<i>Müll. & Schl.</i> Numenius, 16.	- 569	<i>Eyton,</i> Arachnothera, 4.	- 99	<i>Horsf.</i> Calamodyta, 30.	- 172
<i>Forst.</i> Paradisea, 2.	- 323	<i>Gray,</i> Ardea, 21.	- 555	<i>Jerd.</i> Calamodyta, 22.	- 172
<i>Temm. & Schl.</i> Parus	Suppl. App. 30 b	<i>Swains.</i> Corethura, 13.	- 595	<i>Gmel.</i> Cotyle, 3.	- 60
<i>Rüpp.</i> Pelecanus, 10.	668; App. 30				

	Page		Page		Page
<i>montana</i> Less. Mellisuga, 77. -	113	<i>munda</i> Kuhl, Puffinus, 6. -	647	<i>mysticalis</i> Gould, Meliphaga, 22. -	122; App. 6
Wils. Mnioilta, 8. -	196	Sol. Puffinus, 6. -	647	Swains. Phyllornis, 7. -	124; App. 6
Gmel. Perdix, 1. -	506	<i>muralis</i> Merr. Pterocyanea -	App. 28		
Linn. Peristera, 2. 476; App. 24		<i>muraria</i> Linn. Tichodroma, 1. 145; App. 7			
Gmel. Plectrophanes, 1. -	379	<i>murarius</i> Temm. Cypselus, 1. -	54	<i>nabouroup</i> Daud. Juida, 25. -	327
D' Orb. & Lafr. Tanagra, 18. -	365	Licht. Troglodytes, 43. -	158	<i>nacunda</i> Vieill. Podager, 1. -	52
Koch, Turdus, 99. -	220	<i>murina</i> Gmel. Mnioilta, 59. -	196	<i>nacurutu</i> Vieill. Bubo, 12. -	37
Swains. Turdus, 103. -	220	D' Orb. & Lafr. Tænioptera, 9. -	241	<i>nævia</i> Gmel. Aquila, 4. -	13; App. 1
<i>montanellus</i> Pall. Accentor, 6. -	187	<i>murinus</i> Gmel. Conurus, 25. -	414	Bodd. Calamodyta, 2. -	172
<i>montanina</i> Pall. Passer, 5. -	373	Swains. Conurus, 43. -	414	Gmel. Conopophaga, 6. -	255
<i>montanus</i> Tschudi, Anabates, 23. 138; App. 6		Spix, Myiobius, 75. -	249	Daud. Coracias, 3. -	62
Koch, Anthus, 2. -	206	Less. Troglodytes, 21. -	158	Gmel. Ephialtes, 9. -	38
Blyth, Anthus -	App. 9	<i>musæ</i> Forst. Tatare -	App. 8	Gmel. Formicivora -	App. 9
Malm. Anthus -	App. 9	<i>muscarina</i> Briss. Coracopsis, 1. 407; App. 19		Less. Gallinula, 7. -	599
Towns. Charadrius, 39. -	544	<i>muscipapoides</i> Frankl. Tephrodornis, 1. -	290	Gmel. Glareola, 1. -	538
Gmel. Chenalopez, 3. 605; App. 27		<i>musciola</i> Lath. Seisura, 1. -	261	Briss. Hydrochelidon, 5. -	660
D' Orb. & Lafr. Cinelodes, 5. -	132	<i>muscipeta</i> Bechst. Muscipapa, 2. -	262	Linn. Hydrochelidon, 3. -	660
Gmel. Circus, 1. -	32	Scop. Pratincola -	App. 8	Pall. Larus, 19. -	654
Temm. Corvus, 4. -	315	<i>muscipetoïdes</i> Hodgs. Chaptia, 1. -	288	Gmel. Muscipapa, 48. -	263
Jerd. Cypselus -	App. 4	<i>musculus</i> Licht. Troglodytes -	App. 7	Gmel. Ortygometra, 1. -	593
Linn. Fringilla, 5. -	372	<i>musica</i> Vieill. Estrela, 41. -	369	Gmel. Tringa, 1. -	579
D' Orb. Milvago, 5. -	10	Gmel. Euphonia, 1. -	367	<i>nævioides</i> Cuv. Aquila, 6. -	13; App. 1
Towns. Mimus -	App. 10	Temm. Gracula, 2. -	330	Lafr. Conopophaga -	App. 11
Gamb. Parus -	App. 9	Vieill. Muscipapa, 67. -	263	<i>nævius</i> Temm. Capita, 2. -	430
Horsf. Pomatorhinus, 1. -	229	Vieill. Zonotrichia, 2. -	373	Linn. Diplopterus, 3. -	456
Lafr. Turdus, 69. -	219	<i>musicus</i> Raffl. Copsychus, 1. -	177	Gmel. Graculus, 16. -	667
<i>Montezuma</i> Less. Cacicus, 6. -	342	Bechst. Cygnus, 4. -	610	Dumont, Grypus, 1. -	105
Vigors, Cyrtonyx, 1. -	513	Fab. Cygnus, 5. -	610	Gmel. Larus, 2. -	654
<i>monticola</i> Peyr. Ardea, 3. -	555	Pr. Bonap. Cygnus, 6. -	610	Bodd. Myiobius, 20. -	249
Frankl. Caprimulgus, 17. -	48	Bodd. Cyphorhinus, 3. 156; App. 7		Bodd. Nycticorax, 2. -	558
Vieill. Columba, 26. -	470	Vieill. Dicurus, 15. -	287	Gmel. Odontophorus, 10. -	513
Tschudi, Columbina, 4. -	474	Cabot, Icterus, 21. -	342	Pall. Podiceps, 4. -	633
Lafr. Grallaria -	App. 9	Daud. Melierax, 1. -	30	Linn. Thamnophilus, 12. -	297
Vigors, Parus, 2. -	192	Vieill. Meliphaga, 29. -	122	Less. Tityra, 1. -	253
M'Clell. Pycnonotus, 35. -	237	Swains. Myiobius, 36. -	249	Briss. Totanus, 4. -	573
Vieill. Saxicola, 22. -	179	Linn. Turdus, 3. -	218	Gmel. Turdus, 48. -	219
Jerd. Syrniun, 6. -	39	Pall. Turdus, 2. -	218	<i>nævosa</i> Gould, Tadorna, 3. -	613
Gmel. Zonotrichia, 18. -	374	Vieill. Vireo, 1. -	267	<i>naina</i> Temm. Ptilonopus, 12. 467; App. 23	
Vieill. Zonotrichia, 18. -	374	<i>mustelina</i> Licht. Ortygometra, 13. -	593	<i>nais</i> Kaup, Alcedo -	App. 5
Vigors, Zosteria, 1. -	218	Gmel. Plectrophanes, 1. -	379	<i>namaqua</i> Gmel. Pterocles, 3. -	518
<i>montifringilla</i> Linn. Fringilla, 2. -	371	<i>mustelinus</i> Gmel. Turdus, 44. -	219	<i>namaquus</i> Licht. Dendrobates, 8. -	437
<i>montium</i> Gmel. Fringilla, 52. -	372	Wils. Turdus, 45. -	219	<i>nana</i> Vig. & Horsf. Acanthiza, 1. -	189
<i>montivagus</i> D' Orb. & Lafr. Acanthylis, 11. 55; App. 4		<i>mutabilis</i> Forst. Melanocorypha, 5. -	381	King, Athene, 15. -	35
<i>moreotica</i> Vander Mulhe, Melanocorypha, 2. 381		<i>mutans</i> Vieill. Buteo, 1. -	11	Lafr. Grallaria, 9. -	213
<i>morinella</i> Linn. Cinclus, 1. -	549	Vieill. Spermophila, 35. -	386	G. R. Gray, Megalaima, 27. -	430
<i>morinellus</i> Linn. Charadrius, 7. -	544	<i>mutata</i> Gmel. Tehitrea, 2. -	259	Temm. Nothura, 5. -	525
<i>morio</i> Müll. & Schl. Campephaga, 39. -	283	var. Lath. Tehitrea, 3. -	259	Pucher. Pyrrhula -	App. 18
Forst. Corvus -	App. 15	<i>mutatus</i> Wils. Xanthornus, 7. -	344	<i>nanus</i> Vigors, Conurus, 32. 414; App. 19	
Linn. Gallus, 9. -	499	<i>muthura</i> Gray, Gallophasis, 10. -	498	Dubus, Cyanocorax -	App. 14
Daud. Juida, 26. -	327	<i>muticus</i> Linn. Pavo, 2. -	494	Vigors, Megalaima, 27. -	430
Licht. Psilorhinus, 1. -	308	<i>mutus</i> Leach, Lagopus, 3. -	517	Vigors, Picus, 16. -	435
Ehrenb. Saxicola, 13. -	179	<i>mycteria</i> Ill. Mycteria, 1. -	562	Blyth, Pontoaëtus, 3. -	18; App. 2
<i>morphnoides</i> Gould, Aquila, 10. -	14	<i>myiotherinus</i> Spix, Formicarius, 8. 211; App. 9		Less. Pteroptochos, 14. -	155
<i>Mortieri</i> Dubus, Tribonyx, 1. 599; App. 27		<i>myops</i> Less. Hoplopterus, 13. -	542	Gould, Pyrocephalus, 4. -	250
<i>Mortoni</i> Audub. Zonotrichia, 15. -	373	<i>myristicivora</i> Scop. Carpophaga, 3. -	468; App. 23	Audub. Turdus, 51. -	219
<i>moschata</i> Linn. Cairina, 1. -	618	<i>mysia</i> Vieill. Spermophila, 11. -	386	Nutt. Turdus -	App. 10
<i>moschita</i> Linn. Mellisuga, 96. -	113	<i>mystacalis</i> Temm. Climacteris -	App. 7	Napoleonis Pr. Mass. Polyplectron, 6. -	495
<i>mosellana</i> Gmel. Anthus, 6. -	206	G. S. Cyanocorax, 16. -	907	narbonensis Gmel. Paroides, 1. -	193
<i>mosquera</i> Bourc. & Latr. Hylocharis, 5. -	114	Lafr. Diglossa -	App. 6	narcissina Temm. Muscipapa, 14. -	263
<i>motacilloïdes</i> Vig. & Horsf. Rhipidura, 20. 259; App. 12		Less. Graculus, 27. -	668	narcissus Lath. Palæornis, 5. -	410
<i>motmot</i> Gmel. Ortalida, 1. -	485	Temm. Nectarinia, 69. -	98	narina Vieill. Apaloderma, 1. -	70
<i>mugimaki</i> Temm. Muscipapa, 13. -	263	<i>mystacea</i> G. R. Gray, Diglossa -	App. 6	nasalis Less. Dendrocolaptes, 14. -	140
<i>Mulleri</i> Temm. Carpophaga, 20. 469; App. 23		Rüpp. Drymoica, 35. -	163	Nashvillei Vieill. Mnioilta, 48. -	196
Brehm, Larus, 2. -	654	Vieill. Estrela, 25. -	369	<i>nasica</i> Cuv. Buceros -	App. 19
Temm. Phyllornis, 3. 124; App. 6		La'h Meliphaga, 2. -	121	Less. Cymbirhynchus, 1. -	66
Müll. & Schl. Psittacus, 36. -	421	Temm. Peristera, 13. -	476	<i>nasicus</i> Temm. Corvus, 12. 315; App. 15	
<i>Mulsantii</i> Bourc. Mellisuga, 63. -	113	Pall. Phaleris, 6. -	638	Temm. Licmetis, 1. -	425
<i>multicolor</i> Gmel. Celeus, 7. -	440	Ménétr. Sylvia, 4. -	174	<i>naso</i> Gould, Calyptorhynchus, 9. 426; App. 20	
Gmel. Iora, 2. -	199	<i>mystaceus</i> Vieill. Dendrobates, 8. -	437	nasuta Spix, Spermophila, 10. -	386
G. R. Gray, Lanarius, 14. -	299	Vieill. Dicurus, 16. -	287	<i>nasutus</i> Linn. Buceros, 32. 400; App. 19	
Gmel. Petroica, 1. 183; App. 8		Pr. Max. Fluvicola, 1. -	242	Lath. Cymbirhynchus, 1. -	66
Brown, Platycercus, 17. -	408; App. 19	Less. Macropytyx, 3. -	299	Scop. Lanius, 13. -	290
Gmel. Polytmus, 35. -	108	Shaw, Palæornis, 12. -	410	Lath. Tanygnathus, 1. -	420
Scop. Querquedula, 10. -	616	Vieill. Platyrrhynchus -	App. 11	<i>natalensis</i> Smith, Bessonornis, 3. -	220
Gmel. Setophaga Suppl. App. 30 b		Vieill. Regulus, 2. -	175	Smith, Caprimulgus, 10. -	47
Vieill. Tanagra, 13. 364; App. 16		Steph. Trichas, 1. -	197	Smith, Drymoica, 26. -	136
Swains. Tanagrella, 1. 366; App. 17		<i>mystacina</i> Temm. Corethrura, 19. -	595	A. Smith, Francolinus, 15. -	505
Gould, Todus, 3. -	63	<i>mystacinus</i> Vieill. Mellisuga, 5. -	112	Jard. Nectarinia, 17. -	98
Gmel. Trichoglossus, 3. -	411	<i>mystacophanes</i> Temm. Megalaima, 4. -	429	A. Smith, Sylvia, 39. -	174
<i>multistriata</i> Licht. Hemipalama, -	578	<i>mystax</i> Spix, Fluvicola, 1. -	242	<i>natans</i> Bechst. Totanus, 5. -	573
<i>multistriatus</i> Lafr. Thamnophilus, 29. -	298	Spix, Mellisuga, 89. -	113	Kaup, Totanus, 20. -	573
		<i>mysticalis</i> Temm. Eurostopodus, 1. -	50	<i>natator</i> Vieill. Totanus, 8. -	573
				Nattererii Pr. Bonap. Certhia, 1. -	143

	Page		Page		Page
<i>Nattererii</i> <i>Briss.</i> Cotinga, 3.	- 279	<i>niger</i> <i>Vigors.</i> Rollulus, 2.	- 507; App. 24	<i>nigricollis</i> <i>Vieill.</i> Buteo, 10.	- 12
<i>Less.</i> Hylocharis, 29.	- 114	<i>Less.</i> Rosthamus, 1.	- 25	<i>Vieill.</i> Colius, 6.	- 393
<i>Malh.</i> Picus -	App. 21	<i>Gmel.</i> Scaphidurus, 40.	- 341	<i>Lath.</i> Conurus, 33.	- 414
<i>Temm.</i> Podager, 2.	- 52	<i>Vieill.</i> Scaphidurus, 6.	- 341	<i>Gmel.</i> Cygnus, 3.	610; App. 27
<i>Gould.</i> Pteroglossus, 21.	- 404	<i>Gmel.</i> Scolecophagus, 1.	- 340	<i>Vieill.</i> Euphonia, 9.	- 367
<i>Temm.</i> Sylvia, 22.	- 174	<i>Swains.</i> Sycobius, 3.	- 352	<i>Vieill.</i> Euspiza, 5.	- 376
<i>Swains.</i> Tityra, 5.	- 258	<i>A. Smith.</i> Textor, 2.	- 350	<i>Swains.</i> Formicivora, 1.	- 212
<i>naudapoa</i> <i>Vieill.</i> Tantalus, 1.	- 564	<i>Gmel.</i> Thamnophilus, 50.	298; App. 14	<i>Vieill.</i> Himantopus, 2.	- 577
<i>Naumannii</i> <i>Fisch.</i> Tinnunculus, 7.	- 21	<i>Such.</i> Thamnophilus, 7.	- 297	<i>Lath.</i> Morphnus -	App. 1
<i>Temm.</i> Turdus, 19.	219; App. 10	<i>Swains.</i> Topaza, 4.	- 110	<i>Gmel.</i> Nemosia, 6.	366; App. 17
<i>Blyth.</i> Turdus -	App. 10	<i>Sav.</i> Vultur, 1.	- 3	<i>Swains.</i> Phœnicircus, 2.	- 273
<i>navicularis</i> <i>Licht.</i> Quiscalus, 13.	- 341	<i>nigerrima</i> <i>Wagl.</i> Ardea, 46.	- 556	<i>Vieill.</i> Phyllornis -	App. 6
<i>nebulosa</i> <i>Horsf.</i> Ardea, 44.	- 556	<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Fluvicola, 3.	- 242	<i>Blyth.</i> Pitta, 19.	- 213
<i>Gould.</i> Geospiza, 4.	- 359	<i>Vieill.</i> Fluvicola, 8.	- 242	<i>Gmel.</i> Pipra, 36.	- 274
<i>Vieill.</i> Tchitrea, 16.	- 260	<i>Vieill.</i> Spermophila, 49.	- 386	<i>Vieill.</i> Polytmus, 10.	- 107
<i>nebulosum</i> <i>Gmel.</i> Syrniun, 9.	- 39	<i>Gmel.</i> Tachyphonus, 1.	- 365	<i>Vieill.</i> Spermophila, 28.	- 386
<i>nebulosum</i> <i>Less.</i> Charadrius, 35.	- 544	<i>nigerrimus</i> <i>Spiz.</i> Caciuc, 10.	- 342	<i>Vieill.</i> Sycobius, 4.	- 352
<i>neorophaga</i> <i>Vieill.</i> Chionis, 1.	- 522	<i>Vieill.</i> Centropus, 16.	- 455	<i>Vieill.</i> Sycobius, 4.	- 352
<i>neglecta</i> <i>Jerd.</i> Drymoica, 57.	- 164	<i>Gmel.</i> Phyllornis, 10.	- 124	<i>Temm.</i> Timalia, 3.	227; App. 10
<i>Gould.</i> Motacilla, 13.	- 203	<i>Vieill.</i> Sycobius, 3.	- 352	<i>Gould.</i> Turnix, 12.	- 511
<i>Audub.</i> Sturnella, 4.	- 337	<i>nigra</i> <i>Vieill.</i> Ardea, 54.	- 556	<i>nigrifrons</i> <i>Cuv.</i> Charadrius, 29.	- 544
<i>neglectus</i> <i>Wagl.</i> Brachypternus, 2.	- 441	<i>Gmel.</i> Astrapia, 1.	- 326	<i>Spiz.</i> Monasa, 2.	- 74
<i>Swains.</i> Rallus, 10.	- 593	<i>Vieill.</i> Campcphaga, 1.	- 283	<i>Gmel.</i> Muscicapa, 51.	- 263
<i>neilgherriensis</i> <i>Jerd.</i> Hypsipetes, 2.	- 238	<i>Less.</i> Carpornis, 5.	279; App. 13	<i>Vieill.</i> Turnix, 3.	- 510
<i>Blyth.</i> Turdus -	App. 10	<i>Bechst.</i> Ciconia, 2.	- 561	<i>nigrimentum</i> <i>Hodgs.</i> Yuhina, 4.	- 199
<i>nelicourvi</i> <i>Scop.</i> Ploceus, 7.	- 352	<i>Gmel.</i> Ciconia, 2.	- 561	<i>nigripennis</i> <i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Gallinago -	App. 26
<i>nematura</i> <i>Licht.</i> Lochimias -	App. 6	<i>Linn.</i> Coracopus, 2.	- 407	<i>nigripes</i> <i>Audub.</i> Diomedea, 9.	- 650
<i>nemorica</i> <i>Hodgs.</i> Fringilla, 65.	- 372	<i>Briss.</i> Corvus, 17.	- 315	<i>Hodgs.</i> Ketupa, 1.	- 38
<i>Hodgs.</i> Gallinago, 14.	583; App. 26	<i>Gmel.</i> Cypselus, 15.	- 54; App. 4	<i>nigrirostris</i> <i>Gray.</i> Ardea, 20.	- 555
<i>nemorosa</i> <i>Gmel.</i> Alauda, 11.	- 380	<i>Vieill.</i> Cypselus, 16.	- 54	<i>Blyth.</i> Buceros -	App. 19
<i>nemura</i> <i>Wagl.</i> Menura -	App. 7	<i>Gmel.</i> Gallinula -	App. 27	<i>Guér.</i> Cylorhis, 4.	293; App. 14
<i>nenday</i> <i>Wagl.</i> Conurus, 19.	413; App. 19	<i>Gmel.</i> Hirundo, 40.	- 58	<i>Ill.</i> Dendrocolaptes, 9.	- 140
<i>nengeta</i> <i>Gmel.</i> Cotinga, 4.	- 279	<i>Briss.</i> Hydrochelidon, 5.	- 660	<i>Waterh.</i> Pteroglossus, 18.	- 404; App. 19
<i>Linn.</i> Tænioptera, 1.	- 241	<i>Linn.</i> Hydrochelidon, 3.	- 660	<i>nigrita</i> <i>G. R. Gray.</i> Hirundo, 48.	- 58
<i>neoxena</i> <i>Gould.</i> Hirundo, 5.	- 57	<i>Linn.</i> Hydrochelidon, 4.	- 660	<i>nigritorquis</i> <i>Vigors.</i> Rhipidura, 13.	259; App. 12
<i>neoxenus</i> <i>Gould.</i> Calurus, 5.	- 71	<i>Linn.</i> Hylocharis, 16.	- 114; App. 5	<i>nigroaurantia</i> <i>Bodd.</i> Spermophila, 37.	- 386; App. 18
<i>Vigors.</i> Ortyx, 7.	- 514	<i>Bodd.</i> Lessonia, 1.	- 201; App. 9	<i>nigroauritus</i> <i>Cass.</i> Tanagra -	Suppl. App. 30 b
<i>neris</i> <i>Gould.</i> Sterna, 39.	- 659	<i>Falch.</i> Melanocorypha, 5.	- 381	<i>nigrocapillus</i> <i>Less.</i> Anabates, 2.	- 138
<i>Gould.</i> Thalassidroma, 9.	648; App. 29	<i>Steph.</i> Melanocorypha, 6.	381; App. 1	<i>nigrocapitatus</i> <i>Eyton.</i> Macronus, 7.	- 210
<i>nesogallicus</i> <i>Desj.</i> Charadrius, 43	- 544	<i>Sparr.</i> Monarcha, 9.	- 260	<i>nigrocineta</i> <i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Calliste, 16.	- 366
<i>nestor</i> <i>Lath.</i> Nestor, 1.	- 426	<i>Gould.</i> Myzomela, 5.	- 118	<i>D'Orb.</i> Conopophaga, 7.	- 255
<i>Gould.</i> Podiceps, 9.	- 633	<i>Linn.</i> Oidemia, 1.	625; App. 28	<i>Lafr.</i> Setophaga, 7.	265; App. 12
<i>Gould.</i> Turdus, 72.	- 219	<i>Linn.</i> Oidemia, 2.	- 625	<i>nigrocristatus</i> <i>Lafr.</i> Trichas, 8.	- 197
<i>Neumeyeri</i> <i>Michad.</i> Sitta, 2.	- 147	<i>Forst.</i> Paradisea, 6.	- 323	<i>nigrofasciatus</i> <i>Gould.</i> Polytmus, 62.	- 108
<i>newarense</i> <i>Hodgs.</i> Syrniun, 6.	- 39; App. 3	<i>Gmel.</i> Parra, 4.	- 589	<i>nigrofumosus</i> <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Cinclodes, 4.	132; App. 6
<i>niambu</i> <i>Spiz.</i> Tinamus, 13.	- 524	<i>Lath.</i> Philostomus, 1.	- 311	<i>nigrogaster</i> <i>Vieill.</i> Nectarinia, 94.	- 99
<i>nibarus</i> <i>Vieill.</i> Nectarinia, 14.	- 97	<i>Forst.</i> Puffinus -	App. 29	<i>nigrogenys</i> <i>Less.</i> Conopophaga, 4.	- 255
<i>nicobarica</i> <i>Linn.</i> Calœnas, 1.	- 478	<i>Linn.</i> Rhynechops, 1.	656; App. 29	<i>Lafr.</i> Nemosia -	App. 17
<i>Blyth.</i> Zosterops, 4.	- 198	<i>Vieill.</i> Saxicola, 19.	- 179	<i>nigrogularis</i> <i>Gould.</i> Cracticus, 4.	300; App. 14
<i>nicobariensis</i> <i>Blyth.</i> Megapodius, 6.	- 491	<i>Bodd.</i> Setophaga -	Suppl. App. 30 b	<i>Gould.</i> Ortyx, 5.	- 514
<i>nidifica</i> <i>Lath.</i> Collocalia, 2.	- 55	<i>Linn.</i> Spermophila, 14.	- 386	<i>Gould.</i> Psophodes, 2.	- 129
<i>nidipendulus</i> <i>Pr. Maz.</i> Euscarthmus, 2.	- 251	<i>Swains.</i> Tityra, 25.	254; App. 11	<i>Spiz.</i> Ramphopis, 5.	- 363
<i>Gmel.</i> Xanthornus, 10.	- 344	<i>nigralbus</i> , <i>Less.</i> Nectarinia, 93.	- App. 5	<i>Gould.</i> Spermophila, 40.	- 386
<i>nigelli</i> <i>Gray.</i> Tetraogallus -	503	<i>nigrescens</i> <i>Towns.</i> Mniotilta, 47.	- 196	<i>Eyton.</i> Timalia, 3.	- 227
<i>Jard. & Selby.</i> Tetraogallus -	503	<i>Vieill.</i> Nectarinia -	- 99	<i>nigromaculatus</i> <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Formica-	- 211
<i>nigellus</i> <i>Vieill.</i> Totanus, 12.	573; App. 26	<i>Cab.</i> Tityra -	App. 11	<i>rius</i> , 6. -	- 211
<i>niger</i> <i>Vieill.</i> Accipiter, 16.	- 29	<i>nigricans</i> <i>Blyth.</i> Alcedo -	App. 5	<i>Steph.</i> Megalaima -	App. 21
<i>Swains.</i> Agelaius, 13.	- 347	<i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Aramides, 7.	- 594	<i>nigropileus</i> <i>Blyth.</i> Pycnonotus -	App. 11
<i>Bodd.</i> Agelaius -	Suppl. App. 30 b	<i>Pr. Maz.</i> Aramides, 11.	- 594	<i>Lafr.</i> Turdus, 26.	- 219
<i>Steph.</i> Anœus, 1.	- 661	<i>Lawr.</i> Bernicla -	App. 27	<i>nigrorufa</i> <i>Jerd.</i> Niltava, 8.	- 264; App. 12
<i>Gmel.</i> Aquila, 1.	- 13	<i>Swains.</i> Cuculus, 32.	- 463	<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Pipilo -	Suppl. App. 30 b
<i>James.</i> Aquila, 14.	- 14	<i>Vieill.</i> Elania, 32.	251; App. 11	<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Spermophila, 21.	- 386
<i>Wils.</i> Archibuteo, 2.	- 12	<i>Shaw.</i> Epimachus, 2.	- 94	<i>nigrorufus</i> <i>Cuv.</i> Centropus, 4.	- 455
<i>Vieill.</i> Buceros, 18.	- 392	<i>Vieill.</i> Euscarthmus, 7.	- 251	<i>nigrothorax</i> <i>Cuv.</i> Laimodon, 3.	- 428
<i>Lath.</i> Cuculus, 10.	- 463	<i>Vieill.</i> Hirundo, 16.	- 58	<i>nigrotis</i> <i>Less.</i> Heliobrix, 2.	- 115
<i>Linn.</i> Eudynamys, 3.	- 464	<i>Vieill.</i> Lichenops, 1.	- 242	<i>Less.</i> Larus, 36.	654; App. 29
<i>Dubus.</i> Geranospiza, 2.	- 27	<i>Swains.</i> Myiobius, 14.	- 249	<i>nigroventris</i> <i>Cassin.</i> Ploceus -	- 353
<i>Gmel.</i> Geronticus, 2.	- 566	<i>Scop.</i> Podiceps, 5.	- 633	<i>nigroviridis</i> <i>Lafr.</i> Calliste, 23.	366; App. 17
<i>King.</i> Graculus, 12.	- 667	<i>Vieill.</i> Pycnonotus, 26.	- 237	<i>Less.</i> Calornis -	App. 15
<i>Vieill.</i> Graculus, 25.	- 667	<i>Vieill.</i> Rallus, 8.	593; App. 27	<i>nigrum</i> <i>Less.</i> Dicaeum, 19.	- 100
<i>Gmel.</i> Gypœtus, 1.	- 2	<i>Pr. Maz.</i> Thamnophilus, 53.	- 298	<i>nilotica</i> <i>Hasselq.</i> Sterna, 53.	- 659
<i>Cuv.</i> Hamatopus, 6.	- 547	<i>Mont.</i> Tringa, 2.	- 579	<i>ninus</i> <i>Spiz.</i> Conurus, 12.	- 413
<i>Gmel.</i> Laimodon, 6.	- 429	<i>nigricapilla</i> <i>Guér.</i> Bessonornis, 7.	- 220	<i>nipalensis</i> <i>Hodgs.</i> Accentor, 3.	- 187
<i>Vieill.</i> Lamprotes, 1.	- 362	<i>nigricapillus</i> <i>Lafr.</i> Myiobius, 46.	- 249	<i>Hodgs.</i> Actinodura, 2.	226; App. 10
<i>Horsf.</i> Lanius -	App. 14	<i>Vieill.</i> Turdus, 93.	- 219	<i>Hodgs.</i> Aquila -	App. 1
<i>Gmel.</i> Mergus, 2.	- 629	<i>nigricephala</i> <i>Jameson.</i> Tanagra, 13.	364; App. 16	<i>Hodgs.</i> Athene, 8.	- 35
<i>Briss.</i> Milvus, 2.	- 24; App. 2	<i>nigriceps</i> <i>Vigors.</i> Eupodotis, 2.	- 533	<i>Hodgs.</i> Bubo, 7.	- 37
<i>Gmel.</i> Moho, 1.	- 96	<i>Rüpp.</i> Fringilla, 36.	- 371	<i>Hodgs.</i> Buceros, 24.	- 400
<i>Daud.</i> Molothrus, 3.	- 346	<i>Frankl.</i> Lanius, 13.	290; App. 14	<i>Hodgs.</i> Campephaga, 8.	- 283
<i>Vieill.</i> Morphnus -	App. 1	<i>Gould.</i> Pyrrhulauda, 5.	- 381	<i>Hodgs.</i> Ceriornis, 2.	- 499
<i>Less.</i> Neophron, 2.	- 5	<i>Hodgs.</i> Sibia, 2.	- 238	<i>Hodgs.</i> Certhia -	App. 7
<i>Vieill.</i> Parus, 22.	- 192	<i>Hodgs.</i> Timalia -	App. 10		
<i>Bodd.</i> Pluvianus -	App. 25	<i>Licht.</i> Tityra, 13.	- 254		
<i>Swains.</i> Pteroptochos, 5	- 155	<i>nigricollis</i> <i>Paykull.</i> Acridotheres, 2.	- 335		

	Page		Page		Page
<i>nipalensis</i> Hodgs. Circaetus, 8.	- 16	<i>nivicollis</i> Hodgs. Turdus, 24.	- 219	<i>novæ zealandiæ</i> G. R. Gray, Limosa, 4.	- 570
Hodgs. Columba, 23.	470; App. 23	<i>nivicolor</i> Hodgs. Cuculus, 3.	- 463	Gmel. Milvago, 3.	- 10
Hodgs. Cutia -	App. 15	<i>nivicolum</i> Hodgs. Syrniun -	App. 3	Less. Nestor, 1. -	- 426
Hodgs. Cypselus, 6.	- 54	<i>nivifrons</i> Cuv. Charadrius, 44.	- 544	Less. Petroica, 17.	- 183
Hodgs. Euspiza, 4.	- 376	<i>nivigula</i> Hodgs. Totanus -	App. 26	Gmel. Platycercus, 29.	- 408
Hodgs. Fringilla, 14.	- 371	<i>nivosa</i> Swains. Campethera, 6.	- 439	Kuhl, Platycercus, 31.	- 408
Hodgs. Gallinago	App. 26	Swains. Certhilauda, 6.	- 383	Sparrm. Platycercus, 30.	408; App. 19
Gray, Gecinus, 8.	- 438	<i>nivosus</i> Swains. Aramides, 9.	- 594	Gmel. Prothemadera, 1.	- 123
Hodgs. Hirundo, 11.	- 57	Deless. Ithaginis, 2.	- 504	<i>novaboracensis</i> Gmel. Enicocichla -	App. 8
Hodgs. Lanius, 15.	- 290	Swains. Ortyxelos, 1.	- 511	Gmel. Macroramphus, 1.	- 582
Hodgs. Leiostrix, 5.	- 269	<i>noactli</i> Gmel. Nycticorax, 2.	- 558	Gmel. Ortygometra, 14.	594; App. 27
Hodgs. Nectarinia, 64.	- 98	<i>nobilis</i> Pall. Aquila, 1.	- 13	Gmel. Scoleophagus, 1.	- 340
Hodgs. Nyctiorinis, 2.	- 87	Blyth, Ardea, 9.	- 555	Gmel. Tringa, 25.	- 580
Hodgs. Palæornis, 1.	- 409	Linn. Conurus, 2.	413; App. 19	Gmel. Vireo, 1.	- 267
Hodgs. Parus, 20.	192; App. 9	Gould, Corvus, 5.	- 315	<i>nuba</i> Rüpp. Eupodotis, 5.	- 533
Hodgs. Picumnus, 11.	- 432	Schrank, Fringilla, 1.	- 371	<i>nubicoïdes</i> O Des Murs, Merops -	App. 5; Suppl. App. 30 a
Hodgs. Pitta, 30.	- 214	Merr. Moho, 1.	- 96	<i>nubicus</i> Bodd. Campethera, 3.	439; App. 21
Gray, Pomatorhinus -	App. 11	<i>noctis</i> Linn. Spermophila, 47.	- 386	Licht. Campethera, 4.	- 439
Hodgs. Pycnonotus, 10.	- 237	<i>noctivagus</i> Pr. Max. Tinamus, 7.	- 524	Licht. Caprimulgus, 6.	- 47
Hodgs. Pyrrhula, 3.	- 387	<i>noctua</i> Retz. Athene, 1. 34; Suppl. App. 30 a		Licht. Lanius, 2 ^o .	- 291
Hodgs. Sitta, 11.	148; App. 7	Gmel. Syrniun, 1.	- 39	Gmel. Merops, 15.	- 86
Hodgs. Spizaetus, 9.	- 14	<i>noctula</i> Reinw. Ephialtes, 3.	- 38	Ham. Smith, Otogyps, 1.	- 4
Hodgs. Suthora, 1.	- 193	<i>nodirostra</i> Pr. Bonap. Phalaris, 7.	- 638	<i>nubilosa</i> Sparrm. Sterna, 20.	- 659
Hodgs. Timalia.	App. 10	<i>noitibo</i> Vieill. Caprimulgus -	App. 3	<i>nuchalis</i> Swains. Arremon -	App. 16
Hodgs. Troglodytes	App. 7	<i>Nordmanni</i> Fisch. Glareola, 2.	538; App. 25	Wagl. Brachypternus, 1.	- 441
Hodgs. Treron, 1.	467; App. 23	<i>norfolciensis</i> Lath. Carpophaga, 5.	- 468	Cab. Campylorhynchus -	App. 7
<i>nippon</i> Temm Geronticus -	App. 26	<i>Norrisii</i> Bourc. Polytmus, 71.	- 108	Jerd. & Selby, Chlamydera, 1.	- 325
<i>nisoïdes</i> Bl. Accipiter, 10.	- 29	<i>Northiæ</i> Gray, Ithaginis, 3.	- 504	Swains. Coracias, 7.	62; App. 4
<i>nisoria</i> Temm. Amadina, 35.	- 370	<i>norvegicus</i> Lath. Gecinus, 3.	- 438	Shaw, Eos, 7.	- 417
Meyer, Surnia, 1.	- 33	<i>notata</i> Dubus, Fringilla, 25.	- 371	G. R. Gray, Glareola Suppl. App. 30 c	
Bechst. Sylvia, 14.	- 174	Bodd. Fuligula, 1.	- 621	Blyth, Nectarinia, 97.	- 99
<i>nisosimilis</i> Tick. Accipiter, 1.	- 29	Gould, Ortygometra, 21.	- 594	Jerd. Parus, 15.	- 192
<i>nisuella</i> Lath. Surnia, 3.	- 33	Ill. Querquedula -	App. 28	Temm. Passer, 12.	- 373
<i>nisus</i> Linn. Accipiter, 1.	- 29	<i>notatus</i> Licht. Campethera, 3.	- 439	Wagl. Perisoreus, 2.	- 306
Pall. Accipiter, 1.	- 29	Bodd. Coriphilus, 1.	- 417	Blyth, Pitta, 30.	- 214
Sav. Haliaetus, 1.	- 17	Gould, Elanus, 2.	- 26	Pr. Max. Platyrhynchus, 7.	- 256
<i>nitens</i> Linn. Amadina, 10.	- 370	<i>novæ guineæ</i> Gmel. Campephaga, 10.	- 283	<i>nucifraga</i> Nils. Nucifraga, 1.	- 313
Forst. Cuculus, 23.	- 463	Müll. & Sch. Arachnothera, 9.	99	<i>nudicollis</i> Gmel. Francolinus, 23.	- 506
Linn. Juvida, 12.	- 327	Gmel. Ardea, 46.	- 556	Bodd. Gymnoderus, 1.	- 319
Gmel. Muscicapa, 56.	- 263	Gmel. Coturnix, 15.	- 507	Daud. Ibycter, 1.	- 9
Vieill. Nectarinia, 4.	- 97	Müll. Pitta, 26.	- 214	Pr. Max. Procnias, 2.	- 280
Swains. Ptilogonyx, 2.	- 281	Gmel. Platycercus, 22.	- 408	<i>nudifrons</i> Spiz. Geronticus, 16.	- 566
Licht. Quiscalus, 1.	- 341	<i>novæ hispaniæ</i> Gmel. Pterocyanca, 5.	- 617	Jerd. Leptoptilus, 4.	- 561
Gray, Sycobius, 6.	- 352	<i>novæ hollandiæ</i> Lath. Ægotheles, 1.	- 46	M'Clell. Leptoptilus, 3.	- 561
<i>nitida</i> Kaup, Alcedo -	App. 5	Steph. Anthochaera -	App. 6	Cuv. Platalea, 2.	- 559
Lath. Amadina, 15.	- 370	Gmel. Aplonis, 3. 328; App. 15	- 370	<i>nudigena</i> Lafr. Turdus -	App. 10
Hartl. Cæreba -	App. 5	Lath. Ardea, 32. 556; App. 25	- 556	<i>nudigula</i> Brandt. Graculus, 4.	- 667
Lath. Estrellda, 31.	- 369	Gmel. Astur, 6.	- 27	<i>nudipes</i> Hodgs. Acanthylis, 4.	- 55
Lath. Muscicapa, 57.	- 263	Steph. Biziura, 1.	- 627	Daud. Athene, 42.	- 35
Gould, Myiagra, 6.	261; App. 12	Lath. Cereopsis, 606.	App. 27	Nils. Athene, 1.	- 34
Sunder. Rhipidura -	App. 12	Steph. Chettusia -	App. 25	Vieill. Ephialtes, 16.	- 38
Gould, Seisura, 3.	- 261	Steph. Chionis, 1.	- 522	Brehm, Gypætus -	App. 1
<i>nitidissimus</i> Scop. Ptilonopus	App. 23	Bonn. Cygnus, 9.	- 610	<i>nudirostris</i> Swains. Treron, 8.	- 467
<i>nitidus</i> Lath. Astur, 8.	- 27	Lath. Dromaius, 1. 528; App. 25	- 667	<i>nudus</i> Gmel. Gymnoderus, 1.	- 319
Gray, Myiophonus, 2.	214; App. 9	Steph. Graculus, 13.	- 667	nugax Sol. Puffinus, 7.	- 647
Lath. Polytmus, 10.	- 107	Steph. Larus, 13. 654; App. 29	- 121	numidica Briss. Scops, 1.	- 553
Blyth, Regulus, 7.	- 175	Lath. Meliphaga, 2.	- 122	numidicus Malh. Picus -	App. 21
<i>Nitzschii</i> Kaup, Sterna, 28.	- 659	Lath. Meliphaga, 20.	- 122; App. 6	numidus Malh. Picus, 5.	35; App. 21
<i>nalis</i> Forst. Anser, 7.	- 607	Lath. Menura, 1.	- 153	nuna Less. Mellisuga, 43.	- 113
Dum. Chionis, 1.	- 522	Gmel. Nymphicus, 1.	407; App. 19	nunciola Steph. Milvulus -	App. 11
Linn. Fringilla, 74.	- 372	Gould, Plotus, 4.	- 664	Wils. Myiobius, 6.	- 248
Linn. Fringilla, 76.	- 372	Steph. Podiceps, 11.	- 633	<i>Nuttalii</i> Audub. Caprimulgus, 25.	- 48
Pall. Otocoris, 1.	- 382	Vieill. Recurvirostra, 3.	- 576	Audub. Pica, 5.	- 314
Linn. Plectrophanes, 1.	379; App. 17	Lath. Seythrope, 1. 461; App. 22	- 659	Gamb. Picus -	App. 21
<i>nivea</i> Gmel. Ardea, 22.	- 555	Steph. Sterna, 16.	- 659	Audub. Sterna, 54.	- 659
Gosse, Ardea -	App. 25	Less. Trichoglossus, 3.	- 411	<i>nyctea</i> Linn. Nyctea, 1.	- 34
Scop. Calœnas, 3.	- 478	Gould, Turdus, 8.	- 218	<i>nyctemerus</i> Linn. Gallophasis, 3.	- 498
Thunb. Nyctea, 1.	- 34	<i>novæ seelandiæ</i> Gmel. Certhiparus, 1.	- 194	<i>nycticorax</i> Linn. Nycticorax, 1.	- 558
Burch. Platalea, 2.	- 559	Gmel. Thinornis, 1.	- 545	Wils. Nycticorax, 2.	- 558
Cuv. Platalea, 1.	- 559	<i>novæ terræ</i> Gmel. Archibuteo, 2.	- 12	<i>nympha</i> Temm. & Schl. Pitta Suppl. App. 30 b	
Gmel. Procellaria, 19.	648; App. 29	Gmel. Tringa, 23.	- 580	G. R. Gray, Tanyptera, 2.	- 78
Bodd. Procnias, 3.	- 280	<i>novæ zealandiæ</i> Gmel. Anthus, 21.	- 206	<i>nyroca</i> Gueld. Nyroca, 4.	- 621
Pall. Rissa, 2.	- 655	var. β Lath. Anthus, 22.	- 206		
Spix, Tænioptera, 5.	- 241	Less. Apteryx, 1.	- 530		
<i>niveoventer</i> Less. Campephaga, 16.	- 283	Gmel. Athene, 28.	- 35		
<i>niveus</i> Briss. Anser, 7.	- 607	Gmel. Carpophaga, 8.	- 468		
Jerd. Aquila -	App. 1	Quoy & Gaim. Coturnix, 13. 507	- 507		
Vieill. Astur, 6.	- 27	Less. & Garn. Creadion, 1. 338	- 338		
Mart. Pagophila, 1.	- 655	Gmel. Fuligula, 5. 621; App. 28	- 621		
Less. Ramphastos, 8.	- 403	Gould, Himantopus, 5.	- 577		
Jerd. Spizaetus, 8.	- 14	Gmel. Hypotriorchis, 12.	- 20; App. 2		
Shaw, Spizaetus, 13.	- 14				
Temm. Spizaetus, 8.	- 14				
<i>nivicola</i> Hodgs. Lerwa, 1.	- 508				

	Page		Page		Page
obscura <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Carpodacus</i> , 1. -	384	ocellatus <i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> <i>Podargus</i> , 10. -	45	olivaceus <i>Dubus</i> , <i>Geronticus</i> -	App. 26
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Corethrura</i> , 22. -	595	<i>Raffl.</i> <i>Rollulus</i> , 3. -	597; App. 24	<i>Tschudi</i> , <i>Hylophilus</i> , 8. -	200
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Drepanis</i> , 2. -	96	<i>Scop.</i> <i>Turnix</i> , 15. -	511	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Icterus</i> , 17. -	343
<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Elania</i> , 30. -	252	ochracea <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Fringilla</i> , 7. -	371	<i>Shaw</i> , <i>Laniarius</i> , 4. -	298
<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Fringilla</i> , 79. -	372	<i>Sparrrn.</i> <i>Rhipidura</i> , 8. -	258	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Laniarius</i> , 10. -	299
<i>Lath.</i> <i>Hydrochelidon</i> , 4. -	660	<i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Sasia</i> , 2. -	433	<i>Lafr.</i> <i>Picumnus</i> , 7. -	432
<i>Lath.</i> <i>Larus</i> , 19. -	654	ochraceus <i>Spix</i> , <i>Celeus</i> , 8. -	440	<i>Temm.</i> <i>Platyrhynchus</i> , 14. -	256; App. 11
<i>Gould</i> , <i>Manorhina</i> , 3. -	127	ochrocephala <i>Tschudi</i> , <i>Cyclorhis</i> , 2. -	293	<i>Blyth</i> , <i>Pomatorhinus</i> -	App. 11
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Muscicapa</i> , 16. -	263	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Orthonyx</i> , 2. -	151	<i>Raffl.</i> <i>Prinia</i> , 3. -	162
<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> <i>Myiobius</i> , 77. -	249	ochrocephalus <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Chrysotis</i> , 5. -	422; App. 20	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Psophodes</i> , 1. -	129
<i>Swains.</i> <i>Myiobius</i> , 10. -	249	var. β <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Chrysotis</i> , 5. -	422	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Saltator</i> , 1. -	363
<i>Gould</i> , <i>Myzomela</i> , 4. -	118	var. γ <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Chrysotis</i> , 2. -	422	<i>Pr. Max.</i> <i>Sittasomus</i> , 1. -	142
<i>Jard.</i> <i>Nectarinia</i> , 12. -	97	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Microscelis</i> , 5. -	235	<i>Os.</i> <i>Sturnus</i> , 5. -	337
<i>Illig.</i> <i>Penelope</i> , 10. -	485	<i>Spix</i> , <i>Milvago</i> , 1. -	10	<i>Lafr.</i> <i>Tachyphonus</i> , 16. -	365
<i>A. Smith.</i> <i>Sylvia</i> , 38. -	174	ochrochlora <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Cæreba</i> , 2. -	101	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Tanygnathus</i> , 2. -	420
<i>Horsf.</i> <i>Tephrodomis</i> -	App. 13	oehrogastra <i>Müll. & Schl.</i> <i>Rhipidura</i> , 31. -	259	<i>Bodd.</i> <i>Turdus</i> , 100. -	220
obscurior <i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Lanius</i> , 15. -	290	ochrogenion <i>Lindarm.</i> <i>Sylvia</i> , 13. -	174	<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> <i>Turdus</i> , 54. -	219
obscurus <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Accipiter</i> , 4. -	29	ochrolæmus <i>Tschudi</i> , <i>Anabates</i> , 24. -	138; App. 6	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Turdus</i> , 35. -	219
<i>Dubus</i> , <i>Aplonis</i> , 5. -	328; App. 15	ochroleuca <i>Pr. Max.</i> <i>Grallaria</i> , 13. -	213	<i>Brew.</i> <i>Turdus</i> -	App. 10
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Charadrius</i> , 5. -	544	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Mniotilta</i> , 53. -	196	<i>Gosse</i> , <i>Vireo</i> , 7. -	268
<i>Wagl.</i> <i>Chrysocolaptes</i> -	App. 21	ochromalus <i>Raffl.</i> <i>Eurylaimus</i> , 2. -	65	<i>Licht.</i> <i>Vireo</i> , 6. -	268
<i>Bechst.</i> <i>Coracopsis</i> , 2. -	407	ochropterus <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Chrysotis</i> , 4. -	422; App. 20	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Vireo</i> , 5. -	267
<i>Wagl.</i> <i>Irrisor</i> , 3. -	90	ochrotarsus <i>Forst.</i> <i>Petroica</i> , 16. -	183	olivascens <i>G. R. Gray</i> , <i>Drepanis</i> , Sup. -	App. 30 a
<i>Lath.</i> <i>Melanerpes</i> -	App. 22	oecreata <i>Strickl.</i> <i>Tephrodomis</i> , 8. -	290	<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> <i>Embernagra</i> , 6. -	361
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Mellisuga</i> , 22. -	112	oecropennatus <i>Daud.</i> <i>Ptilostomus</i> , 3. -	311	<i>Licht.</i> <i>Tanagra</i> , 3. -	364; App. 16
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Molothrus</i> , 1. -	346	octosetælus <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Mergus</i> -	App. 28	olivator <i>Less.</i> <i>Setophaga</i> , 17. -	265
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Platyrhynchus</i> , 11. -	256	ocularia <i>Smith</i> , <i>Drymoica</i> , 13. -	163	olivatorum <i>Strickl.</i> <i>Calamodyta</i> , 20. -	172
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Podiceps</i> , 5. -	633	<i>A. Smith.</i> <i>Hyphantornis</i> , 8. -	351	olivicyaneus <i>Lafr.</i> <i>Tachyphonus</i> , 15. -	365
<i>Gould</i> , <i>Polytmus</i> -	App. 5	ocularis <i>Gould</i> , <i>Climacteris</i> , 1. -	145; App. 7	olivus <i>Bodd.</i> <i>Myiobius</i> , 29. -	249
<i>Lafr.</i> <i>Ptilogonys</i> , 6. -	281	<i>Verr.</i> <i>Glareola</i> -	App. 25	olor <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Cygnus</i> , 1. -	610; App. 27
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Puffinus</i> , 11. -	647; App. 29	<i>Gould</i> , <i>Glyciphila</i> , 4. -	119; App. 5	<i>Pall.</i> <i>Cygnus</i> , 4. -	610
<i>Temm.</i> <i>Pycnonotus</i> , 38. -	237	oculea <i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> <i>Estrela</i> , 18. -	368	omissa <i>Jard.</i> <i>Tiaris</i> , 3. -	375
<i>Gould</i> , <i>Pyröcephalus</i> , 3. -	250; App. 11	<i>Temm.</i> <i>Perdix</i> , 3. -	506; App. 24	omnicolor <i>Licht.</i> <i>Charmosyna</i> , 1. -	416
<i>S. G. Gmel.</i> <i>Rallus</i> , 1. -	593	odonopteron <i>Less.</i> <i>Caprimulgus</i> , 29. -	48	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Cyanotis</i> , 1. -	175
<i>Say</i> , <i>Tetrao</i> , 4. -	516	œdienemus <i>Linn.</i> <i>œdienemus</i> , 1. -	535	<i>Temm.</i> <i>Halcyon</i> , 18. -	79
<i>Leach</i> , <i>Thamnophilus</i> , 51. -	298	œnanthe <i>Linn.</i> <i>Saxicola</i> , 1. -	178	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Nectarinia</i> , 84. -	99
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Turdus</i> , 18. -	219	œnanthoides <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> <i>Fluvicola</i> , 5. -	242; App. 11	<i>Bechst.</i> <i>Platycercus</i> , 7. -	408
<i>Smith</i> , <i>Turdus</i> , 38. -	219	<i>Vigors</i> , <i>Saxicola</i> , 32. -	179	omnisomus <i>Licht.</i> <i>Troglodytes</i> -	App. 7
obsoleta <i>Natt.</i> <i>Elania</i> , 5. -	250	œnas <i>Linn.</i> <i>Columba</i> , 1. -	470; App. 23	onocrotalus <i>Linn.</i> <i>Pelecanus</i> , 1. -	668; App. 30
obsoletum <i>Müll. & Sch.</i> <i>Dicæum</i> , 26. -	100	œnone <i>Less.</i> <i>Polytmus</i> , 80. -	109	<i>Pall.</i> <i>Pelecanus</i> , 5. -	668
obsoletus <i>Licht.</i> <i>Aquila</i> , 6. -	13	œnolæ <i>Mol.</i> <i>Ardea</i> , 62. -	556	<i>Pr. Bonap.</i> <i>Pelecanus</i> , 4. -	668
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Buteo</i> , 1. -	11	Okenii <i>Wagl.</i> <i>Charadrius</i> , 37. -	544	oopa <i>Wagl.</i> <i>Ptilonopus</i> -	App. 23
<i>Licht.</i> <i>Carpodacus</i> , 10. -	384	olax <i>Temm.</i> <i>Treron</i> , 3. -	467	oorti <i>Müll.</i> <i>Megalaima</i> , 6. -	429
<i>Ill.</i> <i>Picolaptes</i> , 6. -	140	oleaginea <i>Licht.</i> <i>Elania</i> , 7. -	250	opaca <i>Licht.</i> <i>Topaza</i> , 5. -	110
<i>Wagl.</i> <i>Picus</i> , 32. -	435	oleagineus <i>Licht.</i> <i>Laniarius</i> , 4. -	298	ophiophagus <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Ictinia</i> , 2. -	26
<i>Temm.</i> <i>Tinamus</i> , 12. -	524	olivacea <i>Gould</i> , <i>Acanthiza</i> , 18. -	189; App. 8	ophthalmicus <i>Dubus</i> , <i>Arremon</i> -	App. 16
<i>Say</i> , <i>Troglodytes</i> , 26. -	158	<i>Forst.</i> <i>Anthoris</i> , 1. -	123	opisthocomus <i>Licht.</i> <i>Mellisuga</i> , 100. -	114
occidentalis <i>Audub.</i> <i>Ardea</i> , 5. -	555	<i>Gould</i> , <i>Certhidea</i> , 1. -	359	optatus <i>Gould</i> , <i>Cuculus</i> , 49. -	463
<i>Pr. Bonap.</i> <i>Cerorhina</i> , 1. -	639	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Corethrura</i> , 11. -	595; App. 27	Orbignyianus <i>J. Geoffr. & Less.</i> <i>Thinocorus</i> , 2. -	521
<i>Gould</i> , <i>Icaridea</i> , 2. -	20; App. 2	<i>Blyth</i> , <i>Criniger</i> , 10. -	236	Orbignyii <i>Brisson.</i> <i>Diglossa</i> , 1. -	137; App. 6
<i>Aud.</i> <i>Larus</i> , 16. -	654	<i>Licht.</i> <i>Drepanis</i> , 7. -	96	orbitatum <i>Pr. Max.</i> <i>Todirostrum</i> , 12. -	257
<i>Towns.</i> <i>Mniotilta</i> , 31. -	196	<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> <i>Elania</i> , 26. -	251	Ordi <i>Pr. Bonap.</i> <i>Ibis</i> , 5. -	565
<i>Vigors</i> , <i>Phaleris</i> , 4. -	638	<i>Desm.</i> <i>Euphonia</i> , 2. -	367	oregona <i>Towns.</i> <i>Fringilla</i> , 77. -	372
<i>Vigors</i> , <i>Recurvirostra</i> , 5. -	576	<i>Rafinq.</i> <i>Fringilla</i> , 41. -	371	orenocensis <i>Lafr.</i> <i>Pyröderus</i> , 3. -	317
<i>King</i> , <i>Rhynchæa</i> , 4. -	585	<i>Meyen</i> , <i>Gallinula</i> , 4. -	599	<i>Lafr.</i> <i>Saltator</i> -	App. 16
<i>Towns.</i> <i>Sialia</i> , 2. -	184	<i>Tschudi</i> , <i>Grallaria</i> , 11. -	213	oreocinloides <i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Turdus</i> , 12. -	218
occidua <i>Bonn.</i> <i>Enicometta</i> , 1. -	624	<i>Jard. & Selby</i> , <i>Hypsipetes</i> , 4. -	238	oreskios <i>Temm.</i> <i>Harpactes</i> , 8. -	71; App. 4
occipitalis <i>Temm.</i> <i>Athene</i> , 12. -	35	<i>Forst.</i> <i>Muscicapa</i> -	App. 12	organicum <i>Gould</i> , <i>Gymnorhina</i> -	App. 14
<i>Rüpp.</i> <i>Capito</i> -	App. 21	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Nectarinia</i> , 43. -	98; App. 5	orientalis <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Alcedo</i> , 15. -	81
<i>Dubus</i> , <i>Euphonia</i> -	App. 17	<i>Smith</i> , <i>Nectarinia</i> , 13. -	97	<i>Gray</i> , <i>Ardea</i> , 23. -	55
<i>Vigors</i> , <i>Gecinus</i> , 5. -	438	<i>Vigors & Horsf.</i> <i>Pachycephala</i> , 4. -	271; App. 13	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Astur</i> -	17
<i>Blyth</i> , <i>Halcyon</i> -	App. 5	<i>Gray</i> , <i>Perdix</i> , 5. -	506	<i>Horsf.</i> <i>Bubo</i> , 7. -	37
<i>Blyth</i> , <i>Leiothrix</i> -	App. 12	<i>Strickl.</i> <i>Prinia</i> , 9. -	162	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Campephaga</i> , 42. -	283; App. 13
<i>Vigors</i> , <i>Myiagra</i> , 10. -	261	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Pyranga</i> , 2. -	364	<i>Eversm.</i> <i>Corvus</i> -	App. 15
<i>Less.</i> <i>Podiceps</i> , 13. -	633	<i>Less.</i> <i>Pyranga</i> , 9. -	364	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Cursorius</i> , 3. -	537
<i>Blyth</i> , <i>Psilorhinus</i> -	App. 14	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Spermophila</i> -	App. 18	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Eos</i> -	App. 20
<i>G. R. Gray</i> , <i>Ptilonopus</i> , 25. -	467	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Spermophila</i> , 26. -	386	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Eudynamys</i> , 1. -	464
<i>Temm.</i> <i>Pycnonotus</i> , 40. -	237	<i>M'Clell.</i> <i>Tesia</i> , 4. -	156	<i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> <i>Eudynamys</i> , 6. -	464
<i>Daud.</i> <i>Spizaetus</i> , 4. -	14; App. 1	<i>Blyth</i> , <i>Timalia</i> -	App. 10	<i>Blyth</i> , <i>Euriorhynchus</i> , 1. -	580
<i>Müll.</i> <i>Temnurus</i> , 6. -	310	<i>Lafr.</i> <i>Turdus</i> -	App. 10	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Eurystomus</i> , 1. -	62
<i>Burch.</i> <i>Vultur</i> , 3. -	3	olivaceoflava <i>Lafr.</i> <i>Spermophila</i> -	App. 18	<i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> <i>Eurystomus</i> , 6. -	62
<i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Yuhina</i> , 2. -	199	olivaceorhyncha <i>Gould</i> , <i>Diomedea</i> , 10. -	650	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Falco</i> -	App. 2
oceanica <i>Less.</i> <i>Carpophaga</i> , 2. -	468	olivaceum <i>Strickl.</i> <i>Malacopteron</i> -	App. 9	<i>Gray</i> , <i>Francolinus</i> , 4. -	505
<i>Kuhl</i> , <i>Thalassidroma</i> , 3. -	648; App. 29	<i>Jerd.</i> <i>Pellorneum</i> , 2. -	227	<i>Eversm.</i> <i>Fringilla</i> , 8. -	371
<i>Pr. Bonap.</i> <i>Thalassidroma</i> , 8. -	648	olivaceus <i>Fras.</i> <i>Coccythraustes</i> , 6. -	358	<i>Horsf.</i> <i>Gallinula</i> , 2. -	599
ocellata <i>Gould</i> , <i>Leipoa</i> , 1. -	491	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Colaptes</i> , 11. -	446	<i>Leach</i> , <i>Glareola</i> , 4. -	538; App. 25
<i>Temm.</i> <i>Melagris</i> , 2. -	500	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Criniger</i> , 8. -	236	<i>Frankl.</i> <i>Grus</i> , 7. -	552
<i>Meyen</i> , <i>Tinamotis</i> , 3. -	525	<i>Gray</i> , <i>Dendrobates</i> , 13. -	437; App. 21	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Laniarius</i> , 19. -	299
ocellatum <i>Less.</i> <i>Syrnium</i> , 5. -	39	<i>Fras.</i> <i>Diglossa</i> , 3. -	137	<i>Vahl</i> , <i>Leptoptilus</i> , 2. -	561
ocellatus <i>Tschudi</i> , <i>Caprimulgus</i> , 30. -	48	<i>Lafr.</i> <i>Drepanis</i> , 6. -	96	<i>Gould</i> , <i>Mergus</i> -	App. 28
<i>Gould</i> , <i>Cyrtonyx</i> , 2. -	513	<i>Tschudi</i> , <i>Formicarius</i> , 19. -	211	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Merops</i> , 24. -	86
<i>Vigors</i> , <i>Garrulax</i> , 6. -	225			<i>Frankl.</i> <i>Nectarinia</i> , 51. -	98
<i>Spix</i> , <i>Picolaptes</i> , 8. -	140			<i>Horsf.</i> <i>Perdix</i> , 7. -	506
<i>Wagl.</i> <i>Picumnus</i> -	App. 21				

	Page
<i>orientalis</i> <i>Temm. & Schl.</i> <i>Pyrrhula</i>	Sup. App. 30 c
<i>Cuv.</i> <i>Recurvirostra</i> , 2.	- 576
<i>Horsf.</i> <i>Rhyncha</i> , 1.	- 585
<i>Rüpp.</i> <i>Rhynchops</i> , 4.	- 656
<i>Temm. & Schl.</i> <i>Spizaetus</i>	App. 1
<i>Shaw.</i> <i>Syrnium</i> , 7.	- 39
<i>Pall.</i> <i>Thalassidroma</i> , 4.	- 648
<i>Jerd.</i> <i>Timalia</i>	App. 10
<i>Lath.</i> <i>Turtur</i>	App. 23
<i>orioloides</i> <i>Swains.</i> <i>Crateropus</i> , 8.	- 224
<i>Swains.</i> <i>Leistes</i> , 1.	- 348
<i>oriolus</i> <i>Scop.</i> <i>Oriolus</i> , 1.	- 232
<i>orissæ</i> <i>Hay.</i> <i>Dicrurus</i>	App. 13
<i>ornata</i> <i>Wagl.</i> <i>Cissa</i>	App. 14
<i>Less.</i> <i>Cyanocorax</i> , 19.	- 307
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Eos</i> , 8.	417; App. 20
<i>Daud.</i> <i>Juida</i> , 15.	- 327
<i>M. Clell.</i> <i>Leiothrix</i> , 2.	- 269
<i>Gould.</i> <i>Meliphaga</i> , 10.	- 122
<i>Bodd.</i> <i>Mellisuga</i> , 84.	- 113
<i>Licht.</i> <i>Spermophila</i>	App. 18
<i>Boiss.</i> <i>Setophaga</i> , 6.	- 265
<i>Sparr.</i> <i>Tanagra</i> , 2.	- 364
<i>Less.</i> <i>Tachyphonus</i>	App. 17
<i>ornatus</i> <i>Less.</i> <i>Centurus</i>	App. 22
<i>Geoffr.</i> <i>Cephalopterus</i> , 1.	- 319
<i>Less.</i> <i>Cyanocorax</i> , 19.	- 307
<i>Desm.</i> <i>Cymbirhynchus</i> , 1.	- 66
<i>Gray.</i> <i>Garrulus</i> , 4.	- 306
<i>Lath.</i> <i>Merops</i> , 8.	86; App. 5
<i>Temm.</i> <i>Pardalotus</i> , 3.	- 270
<i>Towns.</i> <i>Plectrophanes</i> , 4.	- 379
<i>Daud.</i> <i>Spizaetus</i> , 1.	14; App. 1
<i>Swains.</i> <i>Synallaxis</i> , 29.	- 136
<i>Licht.</i> <i>Telophorus</i> , 6.	- 292
<i>Temm.</i> <i>Tiaris</i> , 1.	- 375
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Trichoglossus</i> , 6.	- 411
<i>orphea</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Sylvia</i> , 12.	- 174
<i>orpheus</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Mimus</i> , 2.	- 221
<i>Spiz.</i> <i>Mimus</i> , 5.	- 221
<i>orthonyx</i> <i>Lafr.</i> <i>Pteroptochos</i> , 18.	- 155
<i>orthura</i> <i>Less.</i> <i>Mellisuga</i> , 76.	- 113
<i>ortygoides</i> <i>Gosse.</i> <i>Erismatūra</i>	App. 28
<i>oryx</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Ploceus</i> , 16.	- 352
<i>oryzivora</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Amadina</i> , 4.	- 369
<i>oryzivorus</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Dolichonyx</i> , 1.	349; App. 16
<i>Osbeckii</i> <i>Lath.</i> <i>Palæornis</i> , 12.	- 410
<i>oscitans</i> <i>Bodd.</i> <i>Anastomus</i> , 1.	562; App. 26
<i>osculans</i> <i>Gould.</i> <i>Cuculus</i> , 29.	463; App. 23
<i>Gould.</i> <i>Ramphastos</i> , 14.	- 403
<i>Gould.</i> <i>Sericornis</i> , 4.	- 188
<i>ossifraga</i> <i>Sav.</i> <i>Gypaëtus</i> , 1.	- 2
<i>Forst.</i> <i>Procellaria</i>	App. 29
<i>ossifragus</i> <i>Wils.</i> <i>Corvus</i> , 11.	- 315
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Haliaëtus</i> , 1.	- 17
<i>Wils.</i> <i>Haliaëtus</i> , 3.	- 17
<i>ostralega</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Hæmatopus</i> , 1.	- 547
<i>ostralegus</i> <i>Wils.</i> <i>Hæmatopus</i> , 4.	- 547
<i>ostrina</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Pyrenestes</i> , 1.	- 356
<i>otaitiensis</i> <i>Less.</i> <i>Tatare</i>	App. 8
<i>otatare</i> <i>Less.</i> <i>Tatare</i>	App. 8
<i>othello</i> <i>Less.</i> <i>Thamnophilus</i> , 11.	- 297
<i>otoleucus</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Pyrrhulauda</i> , 3.	- 381
<i>otus</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Otus</i> , 1.	- 40
<i>ourissæ</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Hylocharis</i> , 17.	- 114
<i>ovivorus</i> <i>Jerd.</i> <i>Aquila</i> , 15.	- 14
<i>Oweni</i> <i>Gould.</i> <i>Apteryx</i>	App. 25
<i>oxycercus</i> <i>Spiz.</i> <i>Geronticus</i> , 17.	- 566
<i>oxyptera</i> <i>Meyen.</i> <i>Querquedula</i> , 3.	- 616
<i>oxyura</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Acanthylis</i> , 9.	55; App. 4
<i>Licht.</i> <i>Anas</i> , 22.	616; App. 28
<i>Shaw.</i> <i>Drymoica</i> , 8.	- 163
<i>Licht.</i> <i>Erismatūra</i> , 7.	- 627
<i>Temm.</i> <i>Treron</i> , 13.	- 467
<i>oxyurus</i> <i>Wagl.</i> <i>Buceros</i> , 27.	- 400

	Page
<i>pacifica</i> <i>Lath.</i> <i>Hirundo</i> , 5.	- 57
<i>Forst.</i> <i>Lanius</i>	App. 14
<i>Audub.</i> <i>Procellaria</i> , 4.	- 648
<i>Lath.</i> <i>Tringoides</i> , 1.	574; App. 26
<i>pacificus</i> <i>Lath.</i> <i>Cypselus</i> , 10.	- 54
<i>Lath.</i> <i>Eurystomus</i> , 6.	- 62
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Lanius</i> , 31.	- 291
<i>Lath.</i> <i>Larus</i> , 8.	654; App. 29
<i>Lath.</i> <i>Milvus</i> , 5.	- 24
<i>Forst.</i> <i>Platyercus</i> , 29.	408; App. 19
var. <i>Forst.</i> <i>Platyercus</i> , 30.	- 408
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Platyercus</i> , 31.	- 408
var. δ <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Platyercus</i> , 30.	- 408
<i>Wagl.</i> <i>Puffinus</i> , 5.	- 647
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Rallus</i> , 15.	593; App. 26
<i>Shaw.</i> <i>Trichoglossus</i> , 8.	- 411
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Turdus</i> , 94.	- 219
<i>pæna</i> <i>A. Smith.</i> <i>Aedon</i> , 5.	- 173
<i>pagana</i> <i>Licht.</i> <i>Elania</i> , 1.	- 250
<i>paganus</i> <i>Spiz.</i> <i>Elania</i> , 2.	- 250
<i>Pagei</i> <i>Lafr.</i> <i>Sissirostrum</i> , 1.	328; App. 15
<i>pagodarum</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Heterornis</i> , 1.	- 335
<i>Temm.</i> <i>Syrnium</i> , 8.	- 39
<i>palalaca</i> <i>Wagl.</i> <i>Chrysocolaptes</i>	App. 21
<i>palalea</i> <i>Wagl.</i> <i>Chrysocolaptes</i> , 5.	436; App. 21
<i>palearis</i> <i>Forst.</i> <i>Grus</i> , 5.	- 52
<i>paleazureus</i> <i>Less.</i> <i>Nyctiornis</i> , 2.	- 87
<i>palikour</i> <i>Ménétr.</i> <i>Formicarius</i> , 3.	- 211
<i>Pallasii</i> <i>Gould.</i> <i>Hydrobata</i> , 4.	- 215
<i>Pr. Bonap.</i> <i>Hydrobata</i> , 5.	- 215
<i>Temm.</i> <i>Hydrobata</i> , 3.	- 215
<i>Kaup.</i> <i>Larus</i> , 10.	- 654
<i>Temm.</i> <i>Syrnhaptes</i> , 1.	- 519
<i>Tschudi.</i> <i>Turdus</i>	App. 10
<i>pallens</i> <i>Pall.</i> <i>Turdus</i> , 5.	- 218
<i>pallescens</i> <i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> <i>Anthus</i>	App. 9
<i>Sundev.</i> <i>Anthus</i>	App. 9
<i>Lafr.</i> <i>Campylorhynchus</i> , 10.	- 159
<i>palliata</i> <i>Hl.</i> <i>Ardea</i> , 6.	- 555
<i>I. Geoffr.</i> <i>Falculia</i> , 1.	- 91
<i>palliatus</i> <i>Tschudi.</i> <i>Cinclodes</i> , 8.	- 132
<i>Temm.</i> <i>Cymindis</i> , 1.	- 25
<i>Temm.</i> <i>Hæmatopus</i> , 4.	- 547
<i>Wagl.</i> <i>Scaphidurus</i> , 1.	- 341
<i>Less.</i> <i>Thamnophilus</i> , 25.	- 298
<i>Licht.</i> <i>Thamnophilus</i> , 2.	- 297
<i>palliceps</i> <i>Vigors.</i> <i>Platyercus</i> , 5.	408; App. 10
<i>pallida</i> <i>Ehrenb.</i> <i>Calamodyta</i> , 25.	- 172
<i>Smith.</i> <i>Drymoica</i> , 16.	- 163
<i>Gould.</i> <i>Geopelia</i>	App. 23
<i>Swains.</i> <i>Myiobius</i> , 12.	- 249
<i>Rüpp.</i> <i>Saxicola</i> , 11.	- 179
<i>Blyth.</i> <i>Saxicola</i>	App. 8
<i>Pr. Max.</i> <i>Synallaxis</i> , 22.	- 196
<i>Swains.</i> <i>Zonotrichia</i> , 19.	- 374
<i>Swains.</i> <i>Zosterops</i> , 12.	- 198
<i>pallidinucha</i> <i>Boiss.</i> <i>Arremon</i> , 13.	- 361
<i>pallidus</i> <i>Gray.</i> <i>Caprimulgus</i> , 13.	- 48
<i>Sykes.</i> <i>Circus</i> , 3.	- 31
<i>Gosse.</i> <i>Myiobius</i>	App. 11
<i>Gosse.</i> <i>Nyctibius</i>	App. 3
<i>Less.</i> <i>Poliornis</i> , 2.	- 30
<i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Spizaetus</i> , 8.	- 16
<i>Blyth.</i> <i>Temnurus</i>	App. 14
<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> <i>Troglodytes</i> , 17.	- 158
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Turdus</i> , 5.	218; App. 10;
	Suppl. App. 30 b
<i>palliolutus</i> <i>Lath.</i> <i>Cuculus</i> , 24.	- 463
<i>pallipes</i> <i>Jerd.</i> <i>Niltava</i> , 13.	- 264
<i>palmarum</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Arremon</i>	App. 16
<i>Gray.</i> <i>Cypselus</i> , 8.	- 54
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Mniotilta</i> , 19.	- 196
<i>Pr. Max.</i> <i>Tanagra</i>	App. 16
<i>Forst.</i> <i>Trichoglossus</i> , 11.	- 411
<i>palmatum</i> <i>Gould.</i> <i>Cladorhynchus</i> , 1.	- 577
<i>Palmerstoni</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Atagen</i> , 1.	- 669
<i>palpebrata</i> <i>Forst.</i> <i>Diomedea</i> , 7.	- 650
<i>Licht.</i> <i>Eudyptes</i> , 10.	- 641
<i>palpebrosa</i> <i>Lafr.</i> <i>Tanagra</i>	App. 16
<i>Temm.</i> <i>Zosterops</i> , 3.	- 198
<i>palpebrosus</i> <i>Lafr.</i> <i>Todirostrum</i>	App. 12
<i>paludicola</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Calamodyta</i> , 14.	- 172
<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Cotyle</i> , 2.	- 60
<i>paludosa</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Gallinago</i> , 20.	- 583
<i>Retz.</i> <i>Gallinago</i> , 1.	- 588

	Page
<i>palumbarius</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Astur</i> , 1 & 7.	- 27
<i>palumbus</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Columba</i> , 2.	470; App. 23
<i>palustris</i> <i>Flem.</i> <i>Anser</i> , 1.	- 607
<i>Meisn.</i> <i>Anthus</i> , 32.	- 206
<i>Bechst.</i> <i>Calamodyta</i> , 24.	- 172
<i>Briss.</i> <i>Circus</i> , 13.	- 32
<i>Pr. Max.</i> <i>Circus</i> , 9.	- 32
<i>Steph.</i> <i>Cotyle</i> , 2.	- 60
<i>Savi.</i> <i>Emberiza</i> , 23.	377; App. 17
<i>Pall.</i> <i>Gallinago</i> , 1.	- 583
<i>Merr.</i> <i>Leistes</i>	App. 15
<i>Horsf.</i> <i>Megalurus</i> , 1.	- 169
<i>Steph.</i> <i>Mniotilta</i> , 34.	- 196
<i>Gould.</i> <i>Ortygometra</i> , 7.	593; App. 27
<i>Gould.</i> <i>Otus</i> , 3.	- 40
<i>Snies.</i> <i>Otus</i> , 3.	- 40
<i>Linn.</i> <i>Parus</i> , 27.	- 192
var. β <i>Lath.</i> <i>Parus</i> , 31.	- 192
<i>Swains.</i> <i>Scaphidurus</i> , 4.	- 341
<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Stipiturus</i> , 1.	- 166
<i>Wils.</i> <i>Zonotrichia</i> , 25.	- 374
<i>Wils.</i> <i>Troglodytes</i> , 25.	- 158
<i>pamela</i> <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> <i>Hylocharis</i> , 13.	- 114
<i>pampa</i> <i>Less.</i> <i>Polytmus</i> , 7.	- 107
<i>pampusan</i> <i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> <i>Columba</i> , 30.	- 470
<i>panamensis</i> <i>Lafr.</i> <i>Buceo</i>	App. 4
<i>panayana</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Hirundo</i> , 20.	- 58
<i>panayensis</i> <i>Scop.</i> <i>Buceros</i> , 33.	- 400
<i>Scop.</i> <i>Calornis</i> , 1.	- 327
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Colius</i> , 5.	- 393
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Lanius</i> , 28.	- 291
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Sterna</i> , 14.	- 659
<i>Panderi</i> <i>Fisch.</i> <i>Garrulus</i> , 5.	- 306
<i>pandoo</i> <i>Sykes.</i> <i>Turdus</i> , 100.	220; App. 10
<i>panini</i> <i>Bodd.</i> <i>Buceros</i> , 23.	400; App. 19
<i>pannosa</i> <i>Gould.</i> <i>Ardea</i>	App. 25
<i>Gosse.</i> <i>Mniotilta</i> , 36.	196; App. 9
<i>papa</i> <i>Kittl.</i> <i>Coccothraustes</i> , 8.	- 358
<i>Linn.</i> <i>Sarcoramphus</i> , 2.	6; App. 1
<i>papaverina</i> , <i>Pall.</i> <i>Fringilla</i> , 52.	- 372
<i>papillata</i> <i>Wagl.</i> <i>Geronticus</i> , 1.	- 566
<i>papillosus</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Geronticus</i> , 1.	- 566
<i>papua</i> <i>Scop.</i> <i>Charmosyna</i> , 1.	- 416
<i>Forst.</i> <i>Eudyptes</i> , 5.	- 641
<i>papuana</i> <i>Bechst.</i> <i>Paradisea</i> , 2.	- 323
<i>papuense</i> <i>Lath.</i> <i>Dicaeum</i> , 5.	- 100
<i>papuensis</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Campophaga</i> , 6.	283; App. 13
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Charmosyna</i> , 1.	- 416
<i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> <i>Coracias</i> , 5.	- 62
<i>Lath.</i> <i>Epimachus</i> , 1.	- 94
<i>Less.</i> <i>Epimachus</i> , 1.	- 94
<i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> <i>Podargus</i> , 9.	- 45
<i>paradisea</i> <i>Swains.</i> <i>Calliste</i>	App. 17
<i>Linn.</i> <i>Galbula</i> , 7.	- 83
<i>Boiss.</i> <i>Mellisuga</i> , 26.	- 112
<i>Swains.</i> <i>Menura</i> , 1.	- 153
<i>Licht.</i> <i>Scops</i> , 3.	553; App. 25
<i>Brünn.</i> <i>Sterna</i> , 35.	659; App. 29
<i>Linn.</i> <i>Vidua</i> , 4.	- 355
<i>paradiseus</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Dicrurus</i> , 2.	- 286
<i>Swains.</i> <i>Epimachus</i> , 4.	94; App. 5
<i>Cuv.</i> <i>Phonygama</i> , 1.	- 303
<i>Linn.</i> <i>Topaza</i> , 1.	- 110
<i>paradisi</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Psittacus</i> , 25.	- 421
<i>Linn.</i> <i>Tchitrea</i> , 1.	- 259
<i>paradisiacus</i> <i>Temm. & Schl.</i> <i>Psilorhinus</i>	Suppl.
	App. 30 b
<i>paradoxus</i> <i>Daud.</i> <i>Anthochaera</i> , 3.	- 122
<i>Kittl.</i> <i>Pteroptochos</i> , 10.	- 155
<i>Pall.</i> <i>Syrnhaptes</i> , 1.	- 519
<i>paragua</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Electus</i> , 3.	418; App. 20
<i>paraguaiæ</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Gallinago</i> , 15.	583; App. 26
<i>parasita</i> <i>Pall.</i> <i>Stercorarius</i> , 1.	- 653
var. <i>camtschatica</i> <i>Pall.</i> <i>Stercorarius</i> , 3.	653
<i>parasiticus</i> <i>Daud.</i> <i>Milvus</i> , 2.	24; App. 2</

	Page		Page		Page
pareoloides <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Pipra, 7.	- 274	payanus <i>Gmel.</i> Cuculus, 9.	- 463	pennata <i>Gmel.</i> Aquila, 11.	14; App. 1
parietum <i>Lath.</i> Nectarinia, 85.	- 99	Paykullii <i>Nils.</i> Macroramphus, 1.	- 582	<i>Hodgs.</i> Ephialtes, 1.	- 38
Parisorum <i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Xanthornus	App. 15	Payraudæi <i>Audouin.</i> Carpodacus, 6.	384; App. 18	<i>D'Orb.</i> Rhea, 2.	- 527
Parkmannii <i>Audub.</i> Troglodytes, 7.	- 158	paytensis <i>Less.</i> Anthus, 15.	- 206	pennatus <i>Cuv.</i> Archibuteo, 1.	- 12
parotis <i>Sparr.</i> Podiceps, 4.	- 633	Pealæi <i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Ardea, 26.	- 555	pennsylvanica <i>Linn.</i> Mniotilta, 13.	- 196
parragua <i>Lath.</i> Ortalida, 1.	- 485	peccoris <i>Gmel.</i> Molothrus, 1.	346; App. 15	<i>Lath.</i> Zonotrichia, 1.	- 373
parulus <i>Kittl.</i> Eusearthmus, 4.	- 251	Pecquetii <i>Less.</i> Dasyptilus, 1.	427; App. 20	pennsylvanicus <i>Wils.</i> Accipiter, 4.	- 29
parus <i>Wils.</i> Mniotilta, 9.	- 196	pectorale <i>Müll.</i> Diæum, 6.	- 100	<i>Wils.</i> Buteo, 8.	- 12
parva <i>Bodd.</i> Megalaima, 26.	430; App. 21	pectoralis <i>A. Smith.</i> Aedon, 4.	- 173	pensilis <i>Gmel.</i> Mniotilta, 16.	- 196
<i>Bechst.</i> Muscicapa, 4.	- 262	<i>Gould.</i> Amadina, 24.	- 370	<i>Licht.</i> Pterodroma, 4.	- 198
<i>Sunder.</i> Muscicapa -	App. 12	<i>Gould.</i> Amadina, 49.	- 370	<i>Gmel.</i> Ploceus, 7.	- 352
<i>Penn.</i> Sterna, 36.	- 659	<i>Shaw.</i> Bessonornis, 2.	- 220	pentah <i>Sykes.</i> Coturnix, 9.	- 507
<i>Gmel.</i> Sula, 8.	666; App. 30	<i>Gould.</i> Bradybates, 2.	- 181	Pentlandii <i>Vigors.</i> Tinamotis, 1.	- 525
parvicristatus <i>Gould.</i> Ortyx, 10.	- 514	<i>Jerd.</i> Bubo, 8.	- 37	pepoaza <i>Vieill.</i> Tænioptera, 1.	- 241
parvifrons <i>Blyth.</i> Gallinula, 1.	- 599	<i>G. R. Gray.</i> Bucco, 4.	- 74	peralaimus <i>Wagl.</i> Chrysocolaptes, 1.	- 436
parvirostris <i>Gould.</i> Campephaga, 12.	- 283	<i>Swains.</i> Campephaga, 16.	- 283	percnopterus <i>Pall.</i> Gyps, 1.	- 4
<i>Vieill.</i> Marca -	App. 27	<i>Vieill.</i> Caprimulgus, 12.	47; App. 3	<i>Linn.</i> Neophron, 1.	5; App. 1
<i>Fras.</i> Mellisuga, 30.	- 112	<i>Vieill.</i> Charadrius, 2.	- 544	percussus <i>Temm.</i> Diæum, 22.	- 100
<i>Gould.</i> Myiobius, 16.	- 249	<i>A. Smith.</i> Circaëtus, 3.	- 16	percussus <i>Temm.</i> Dendrobates, 11.	437; App. 21
<i>Gould.</i> Pyrocephalus, 2.	- 250	<i>Dubus.</i> Cladorhynchus, 1.	- 577	perdicarius <i>Kittl.</i> Rhyngotus, 2.	- 525
<i>Wagl.</i> Tinamus, 14.	- 524	<i>Steph.</i> Copsychus	Suppl. App. 30 a	perdix <i>Pall.</i> Brachyrhamphus, 1.	- 644
<i>Gould.</i> Turdus, 11.	- 218	<i>Gould.</i> Corvus, 21.	- 315	<i>Mol.</i> Rhyngotus, 2.	- 525
parvula <i>Gould.</i> Colluricincla, 6.	295; App. 14	<i>Gould.</i> Coturnix, 12.	507; App. 24	peregrina <i>S. G. Gmel.</i> Clangula, 1.	- 622
<i>Gould.</i> Eopsaltria, 1.	- 272	<i>Smith.</i> Drymoica, 14.	- 163	<i>Brehm.</i> Gallinago	App. 26
<i>Gould.</i> Geospiza, 7.	- 359	<i>Lath.</i> Euphonia, 7.	- 367	<i>Wils.</i> Mniotilta, 45.	- 196
<i>Jard.</i> Nectarinia, 9.	- 97	<i>Vieill.</i> Eusearthmus, 3.	251; App. 11	<i>Gmel.</i> Nyroca, 4.	- 621
parvulus <i>Gould.</i> Anous -	App. 30	<i>Gmel.</i> Formicivora	Suppl. App. 30 b	peregrinator <i>Sunder.</i> Falco, 5.	- 19
<i>Gould.</i> Caprimulgus, 37.	- 48	<i>Gould.</i> Garrulax, 8.	- 225	peregrinoides <i>Temm.</i> Falco, 9.	- 19; App. 2
<i>Gould.</i> Mimus, 10.	- 221	<i>McClell. & Horsf.</i> Garrulax, 10.	- 225	peregrinus <i>Linn.</i> Falco, 4.	- 19; App. 2
<i>Gould.</i> Sericornis, 1.	- 188	<i>Cuv.</i> Haplopterus, 9.	- 542	<i>Wils.</i> Falco, 4.	- 19
<i>Koch.</i> Troglodytes, 1.	- 158	<i>Wagl.</i> Icterus, 13.	343; App. 15	<i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> Falco	App. 2
parvus <i>Less.</i> Cypselus, 12.	- 54	<i>Gould.</i> Malurus, 5.	- 165	<i>Linn.</i> Pericrocotus, 7.	282; App. 13
<i>Licht.</i> Macropteryx, 4.	- 54	<i>Gould.</i> Myzomela, 3.	- 118	<i>Lath.</i> Trichoglossus, 11.	- 411
<i>Cuv.</i> Megalaima, 27.	- 430	<i>Horsf.</i> Nectarinia, 54.	- 98	perlata <i>Vieill.</i> Athene, 12.	- 35
<i>Gmel.</i> Megalaima, 14.	- 429	<i>Temm.</i> Nectarinia, 68.	- 98	<i>Müll. & Schl.</i> Rhipidura, 33.	- 259
<i>Gmel.</i> Megalaima, 26.	- 430	<i>Vieill.</i> Nectarinia, 1.	- 97	<i>Licht.</i> Strix, 12.	- 41; App. 3
<i>Scop.</i> Ortygometra, 10.	- 593	<i>Gould.</i> Nyctibius, 4.	- 46	perlatus <i>Spix.</i> Conurus, 21.	- 413
<i>Vieill.</i> Phænicopterus, 5.	- 603	<i>Gould.</i> Ortyx, 6.	- 514	<i>Spix.</i> Conurus, 22.	- 413
<i>Bodd.</i> Porphyrio, 10.	- 598	<i>Lewin.</i> Pachycephala, 2.	- 271	<i>Vieill.</i> Cuculus, 36.	- 463
<i>Gmel.</i> Sula -	App. 30	<i>Lath.</i> Pachycephala -	App. 13	<i>Gmel.</i> Francolinus, 3.	505; App. 24
Parzudaki <i>Lafr.</i> Calliste, 27.	- 366	<i>Vigors & Horsf.</i> Pachycephala, 2.	271	<i>Temm.</i> Ptilonopus, 10.	- 466
<i>Less.</i> Mellisuga, 18.	- 112	<i>Lath.</i> Pipra, 38.	- 274	<i>Less.</i> Sittasomus -	App. 7
paseuum <i>Pr. Max.</i> Hirundo, 38.	- 58; App. 4	<i>Lath.</i> Polytymus, 11.	- 107	perlineata <i>Hodgs.</i> Athene, 4.	- 34
passerina <i>Lath.</i> Athene, 1.	- 34	<i>Wagl.</i> Ptilonopus	App. 23	pernigra <i>Hodgs.</i> Aquila, 15.	- 14
<i>Linn.</i> Athene, 10.	- 35	<i>Cuv.</i> Rallus, 16.	593; App. 26	Perreirii <i>Vieill.</i> Estrela, 30.	- 369
<i>Linn.</i> Chamæpelia, 1.	475; App. 24	<i>Homb. & Jacq.</i> Rhipidura, 4.	- 258	Perrottiana <i>O. Des Murs.</i> Odontophorus	App. 24
<i>Pall.</i> Emberiza, 21.	- 377	<i>Jerd.</i> Rhipidura, 11.	- 258	Perrotii <i>Lafr.</i> Dendrocincla, 4.	141; App. 7
<i>Lath.</i> Muscicapa, 50.	- 263	<i>Lath.</i> Spermophila, 18.	- 386	persa <i>Linn.</i> Turacus, 1.	- 395
<i>Wils.</i> Nyctale -	App. 3	<i>Vieill.</i> Spermophila, 55.	- 386	<i>Vieill.</i> Turacus, 3.	- 395
<i>Linn.</i> Psittacula, 2.	422; App. 20	<i>Steph.</i> Sphenura, 1.	- 167	persica <i>Vieill.</i> Athene -	App. 3; Sup. App. 30 a
<i>Temm.</i> Sylvia, 4	- 174	<i>Swains.</i> Tchitrea, 17.	- 260	persicus <i>Linn.</i> Cacicus, 12.	- 342
Passerini <i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Ramphopsis, 6.	- 363	<i>Hay.</i> Tchitrea -	App. 12	<i>Bonn.</i> Haplopterus, 2.	- 541
passerinus <i>Wils.</i> Ammodromus, 8.	- 374	<i>Swains.</i> Thamnophilus, 27.	- 298	<i>G. R. Gray.</i> Lagopus, 8.	- 517
<i>Linn.</i> Dendrobates, 15.	437; App. 21	<i>Blyth.</i> Timalia -	App. 10	<i>Pall.</i> Merops, 2.	86; App. 5
<i>Merr.</i> Megalaima -	App. 21	<i>Say.</i> Tringa, 9.	579; App. 26	<i>Lath.</i> Turdus, 78.	- 219
passerinoide <i>Temm.</i> Athene, 18.	- 35	<i>Swains.</i> Tityra, 29.	- 254	personata <i>Gould.</i> Amadina, 27.	- 370
pastinator <i>Gould.</i> Corvus, 14.	- 315	<i>Vigors.</i> Yunx, 2.	- 448	<i>Müll. & Schl.</i> Campephaga, 21.	- 283
<i>Gould.</i> Licmetis, 2.	- 425	pecuarius <i>Temm.</i> Charadrius, 25.	- 544	<i>Gould.</i> Chettusia, 12.	- 541
pastor <i>Cuv.</i> Charadrius, 25.	- 544	pedestris <i>Less.</i> Totanus, 17.	- 573	<i>G. R. Gray.</i> Coracopsis -	App. 19
<i>Strickl.</i> Pratincola -	App. 8	pegasus <i>Linn.</i> Mellisuga, 96.	- 113	<i>Temm.</i> Emberiza, 17.	- 377
patachonica <i>Forst.</i> Aptenodytes, 1.	- 642	peguanus <i>Less.</i> Pastor, 2.	- 334	<i>Swains.</i> Hyphantornis, 10.	- 351
<i>Shaw.</i> Aptenodytes, 2.	- 642	pelagica <i>Linn.</i> Thalassidroma, 1.	- 648	<i>Vieill.</i> Hyphantornis, 16.	- 351
<i>King.</i> Micropterus, 1.	- 623	<i>Wils.</i> Thalassidroma, 3.	648; App. 9	<i>Vieill.</i> Monasa, 3.	- 74
patagonica <i>Forst.</i> Aptenodytes, 1.	- 642	pelagicus <i>Pall.</i> Graculus, 1.	- 667	<i>Horsf.</i> Perdix, 7.	- 506
<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Hirundo	App. 4	<i>Pall.</i> Haliaëtus, 2.	17; App. 1	<i>Swains.</i> Pipilo, 5.	360; Sup. App. 30 b
<i>D'Orb.</i> Synallaxis, 27.	- 136	pelasgia <i>Linn.</i> Acanthylis, 1.	- 55	<i>G. R. Gray.</i> Podica -	App. 27
patagonicus <i>Gmel.</i> Cinelodes, 1.	- 132	pelecanoïdes <i>Vigors.</i> Sterna, 2.	658; App. 29	<i>Rüpp.</i> Schizorhis, 3.	395; App. 18
<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Mimus, 12.	- 221	pella <i>Linn.</i> Topaza, 1.	- 110	<i>Vigors.</i> Strix, 3.	- 41; App. 3
<i>Less.</i> Synallaxis, 29.	- 136	pellotis <i>Hodgs.</i> Timalia, 13.	228; App. 10	<i>Gould.</i> Sula -	App. 30
patagonus <i>Vieill.</i> Conurus, 5.	- 413	pelopus <i>Hodgs.</i> Anthus -	App. 9	<i>Jard. & Selby.</i> Tityra, 6.	- 253
Patersoni <i>Less.</i> Philetarus, 1.	- 353	pelvica <i>Hodgs.</i> Tephrodornis, 2.	290; App. 13	personatus <i>Gould.</i> Artamus, 8.	- 285
paturii <i>Spix.</i> Querquedula, 9.	- 616	pendens <i>Lath.</i> Lanius, 17.	- 290	<i>Temm. & Schl.</i> Coccythraustes	Suppl.
paulina <i>Temm.</i> Turacus, 4.	- 395	pendulinus <i>Linn.</i> Paroides, 1.	- 193	App. 30 b	
Paulinæ <i>Boiss.</i> Mellisuga, 36.	- 112	pendulus <i>C. W. Smith.</i> Psittacula, 15.	- 423	<i>Fras.</i> Diglossa, 5.	- 137
pauxi <i>Linn.</i> Pauxi, 1.	- 487	penelope <i>Linn.</i> Mareca, 1.	- 614	<i>Temm.</i> Icterus, 14.	- 343
pavonicus <i>Vieill.</i> Argus, 1.	- 496	penicillata <i>Gould.</i> Meliphaga, 14.	- 122	<i>Temm.</i> Laimodon, 3.	- 428
pavonina <i>Linn.</i> Balearica, 1.	- 553	<i>Gould.</i> Otocoris, 2.	- 382	<i>Temm.</i> Lanius, 22.	- 291
pavoninus <i>Spix.</i> Calurus, 2.	- 71	<i>Scop.</i> Paradisea, 7.	- 323	<i>Less.</i> Pitylus, 11.	- 362
<i>Temm.</i> Calurus, 1.	- 71	penicillatus <i>Brandt.</i> Graeculus, 30.	- 668	<i>Shaw.</i> Psittacula, 13.	- 423
<i>Lath.</i> Phatornis, 20.	- 104	<i>Spix.</i> Tachyphonus, 11.	- 365	<i>Gould.</i> Pterocles, 10.	- 519
<i>McClell.</i> Polyplectron	App. 24	Pennantii <i>G. R. Gray.</i> Aptenodytes, 2.	- 642	<i>Swains.</i> Trichas, 1.	- 197
<i>Gmel.</i> Pteroglossus, 26.	- 404	<i>Gray.</i> Ceriornis, 1.	- 499	<i>Gould.</i> Trogon, 23.	- 70
pavua <i>Bodd.</i> Conurus, 3.	- 413	<i>Lath.</i> Platycercus, 1.	408; App. 19	personatum <i>Daud.</i> Syrniun	App. 3
payanensis <i>Gmel.</i> Vidua, 5.	- 355	<i>Wolf.</i> Platycercus, 7.	- 408	perspicax <i>Shaw.</i> Turdus, 104.	- 220

	Page		Page		Page
<i>perspicillata</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Carpophaga</i> , 14. -	468	<i>philippensis</i> <i>Ogilby</i> , <i>Serpentarius</i> , 1. -	31	<i>piciciti</i> <i>Lath.</i> <i>Pipra</i> , 39. -	274
<i>Illig.</i> <i>Conopophaga</i> , 4. -	255	<i>Bodd.</i> <i>Turdus</i> , 101. -	220	<i>picrostris</i> <i>Lafr.</i> <i>Dendrocolaptes</i> -	App. 6
<i>Licht.</i> <i>Cyrtonyx</i> , 1. -	513	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Turdus</i> , 75. -	219	<i>picoides</i> <i>Shaw</i> , <i>Dendrocolaptes</i> , 13. -	140
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Lichenops</i> , 1. -	242	<i>Philippii</i> <i>Bourc.</i> <i>Phaethornis</i> , 18. -	104	<i>picta</i> <i>Raffl.</i> <i>Ardea</i> , 58. -	556; App. 25
<i>Linn.</i> <i>Oidemia</i> , 4. -	625; App. 28	<i>philippina</i> <i>Lath.</i> <i>Anous</i> , 4. -	661	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Bernicla</i> , 9. -	607
<i>Wagl.</i> <i>Pipra</i> -	App. 13	var. <i>Lath.</i> <i>Ploceus</i> , 2. -	352	<i>Dougl.</i> <i>Callipepla</i> , 4. -	514
<i>Swains.</i> <i>Platysteira</i> , 12. -	257	<i>philippinarum</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Cacatua</i> , 2. -	425; App. 20	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Entomophila</i> , 1. -	118
<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Rhipidura</i> , 24. -	259	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Chrysocolaptes</i> , 5. -	436; App. 21	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Fringilla</i> , 15. -	371
<i>perspicillatus</i> <i>Rüpp.</i> <i>Accipiter</i> , 3. -	29	<i>philippinus</i> <i>Lath.</i> <i>Charadrius</i> , 15. -	544	<i>Spir.</i> <i>Morphnus</i> , 1. -	15
<i>Licht.</i> <i>Agelaius</i> , 10. -	347	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Merops</i> , 9. -	86; App. 5	<i>Stel.</i> <i>Querquedula</i> , 6. -	616
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Garrulax</i> , 1. -	225	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Ploceus</i> , 1. -	352	<i>Gray.</i> <i>Rhynchæa</i> , 1. -	585
<i>Pall.</i> <i>Graculus</i> , 1. -	657; App. 30	<i>Philipsii</i> <i>Audub.</i> <i>Picus</i> , 21. -	435	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Setophaga</i> , 2. -	265
<i>pertinax</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Conurus</i> , 11. -	413	<i>philomela</i> <i>Bechst.</i> <i>Luscinia</i> , 1. -	173	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Thaumalea</i> , 1. -	497
<i>peruviana</i> <i>Desm.</i> <i>Calliste</i> , 3. -	366	<i>Pr.</i> <i>Bonap.</i> <i>Luscinia</i> , 2. -	173	<i>pictum</i> <i>Less.</i> <i>Astur</i> , 2. -	27
<i>Swains.</i> <i>Calliste</i> , 19. -	366; App. 17	<i>Phœbe</i> <i>Less. & De Latr.</i> <i>Mellisuga</i> , 45. -	113	<i>picturata</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Columba</i> , 29. -	470
<i>Briss.</i> <i>Crax</i> , 5. -	486	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Myiobius</i> , 7. -	249	<i>pictus</i> <i>Pall.</i> <i>Bernicla</i> , 7. -	607
<i>Lafr.</i> <i>Geositta</i> -	App. 6	<i>phœnicea</i> <i>Lath.</i> <i>Campephaga</i> , 4. -	283	<i>Bodd.</i> <i>Capito</i> , 7. -	430
<i>Briss.</i> <i>Hirundo</i> , 33. -	58	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Petroica</i> , 2. -	183	<i>Jard. & Selby.</i> <i>Francolinus</i> , 2. -	505
<i>Lath.</i> <i>Hirundo</i> , 32. -	58	<i>phœniceum</i> <i>Gould.</i> <i>Trochalopteron</i> , 2. -	226	<i>Bodd.</i> <i>Haleyon</i> , 43. -	79
<i>Lath.</i> <i>Rupicola</i> , 2. -	275	<i>phœniceus</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Agelaius</i> , 1. -	347; App. 15	<i>Rich. & Sw.</i> <i>Plectrophanes</i> , 3. -	379
<i>Less.</i> <i>Spermophila</i> , 46. -	386	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Cardinalis</i> , 3. -	358	<i>picui</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Columbina</i> , 1. -	474; App. 24
<i>Less.</i> <i>Zonotrichia</i> , 6. -	373	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Tachyphonus</i> , 4. -	368	<i>picumnus</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Climacteris</i> , 1. -	145
<i>peruvianus</i> <i>Gould.</i> <i>Calurus</i> , 3. -	71	<i>phœnicobia</i> <i>Gosse.</i> <i>Cypselus</i> -	App. 4	<i>Licht.</i> <i>Dendrocolaptes</i> , 1. -	140
<i>Cuv.</i> <i>Capito</i> , 3. 430; <i>Sup.</i> <i>App.</i> 30 c		<i>phœnicoccephalus</i> <i>Mus. Paris.</i> <i>Calyptorhynchus</i> , 10. -	426	<i>(pt.) Licht.</i> <i>Dendrocolaptes</i> , 2. -	140
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Cyanocorax</i> , 9. -	307	<i>phœnicoptera</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Ampelis</i> , 2. -	278	<i>picus</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Dendrocolaptes</i> , 13. -	140
<i>Swains.</i> <i>Quiscalus</i> , 9. -	341	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Chera</i> , 1. -	355	<i>pilaris</i> <i>Licht.</i> <i>Euscarthmus</i> <i>Suppl.</i> <i>App.</i> 30 b	
<i>pesosaca</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Anas</i> , 15. -	616; App. 28	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Estrela</i> , 36. -	369	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Turdus</i> , 2. -	218
<i>petasophorus</i> <i>Pr. Maz.</i> <i>Polytmus</i> , 24. -	108	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Juida</i> , 6. -	326	<i>Pall.</i> <i>Turdus</i> , 3. -	218
<i>petechia</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Mniotilta</i> , 5. -	196	<i>Temm.</i> <i>Tichodroma</i> , 1. -	145	<i>pileata</i> <i>Licht.</i> <i>Anas</i> -	App. 28
<i>petechius</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Myiobius</i> <i>Suppl.</i> <i>App.</i> 30 b		<i>Lath.</i> <i>Treron</i> , 4. -	467; App. 23	<i>Scop.</i> <i>Chalcophaps</i> , 1. -	477
<i>Petiti O Des Murs.</i> <i>Ploceus</i> , 26. -	353	<i>phœnicopterus</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Campephaga</i> , 4. -	283	<i>Wagl.</i> <i>Embernagra</i> , 9. -	361
<i>petronia</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Fringilla</i> , 49. -	372	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Carpodacus</i> , 2. -	384	<i>Licht.</i> <i>Formicivora</i> , 4. -	212; App. 9
<i>petrophila</i> <i>Gould.</i> <i>Euphema</i> , 6. -	411	<i>phœnicopus</i> <i>Bartlett.</i> <i>Anser</i> , 6. -	607	<i>Pr. Maz.</i> <i>Gallinula</i> , 10. -	599
<i>petrosa</i> <i>Lath.</i> <i>Caccabis</i> , 5. -	508	<i>phœnicorhyncha</i> <i>Wagl.</i> <i>Turtur</i> -	App. 24	<i>Bodd.</i> <i>Haleyon</i> , 8. -	79; App. 4
<i>petrosus</i> <i>Mont.</i> <i>Anthus</i> , 2. -	206	<i>phœnicotis</i> <i>Swains.</i> <i>Estrela</i> , 4. -	368	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Nemosia</i> , 1. -	366; App. 17
<i>Petzii</i> <i>Leibl.</i> <i>Conurus</i> , 13. -	413	<i>Temm.</i> <i>Nectarinia</i> , 96. -	99	<i>Licht.</i> <i>Penelope</i> , 4. -	485; App. 24
<i>Peyrousei</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Ortygometra</i> , 10. -	593	<i>phœnicura</i> <i>Wagl.</i> <i>Carpophaga</i> , 28. -	469	<i>Natt.</i> <i>Pipra</i> , 9. -	274; App. 13
<i>pezoporos</i> <i>Meyen.</i> <i>Milvago</i> , 2. -	10	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Enicornis</i> , 1. -	133	<i>Blyth.</i> <i>Prinia</i> , 11. -	162
<i>phœnoleuca</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Elania</i> , 31. -	251	<i>Penn.</i> <i>Gallinula</i> , 5. -	599	<i>Scop.</i> <i>Psittacula</i> , 1. -	422; App. 20
<i>phœnoleucus</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Milvulus</i> -	App. 11	<i>Frankl.</i> <i>Mirafra</i> , 4. -	383	<i>Macgill.</i> <i>Pyrhula</i> , -	App. 18
<i>phœnotus</i> <i>Wagl.</i> <i>Fringilla</i> , 81. -	372	<i>Jerd.</i> <i>Nectarinia</i> , 67. -	98	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Saxicola</i> , 25. -	179; App. 8
<i>phœocephalus</i> <i>Hartl.</i> <i>Criniger</i> , 3. -	236	<i>Wagl.</i> <i>Ptilonopus</i> -	App. 23	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Sittella</i> , 2. -	148
<i>Lafr.</i> <i>Criniger</i> <i>Suppl.</i> <i>App.</i> 30 b		<i>Kuhl.</i> <i>Rhipidura</i> , 12. -	259	<i>Pr. Maz.</i> <i>Tachyphonus</i> -	App. 17
<i>phœopus</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Numenius</i> , 6. -	569	<i>Müll. & Schl.</i> <i>Rhipidura</i> , 27. -	259	<i>Horsf.</i> <i>Timalia</i> , 1. -	228
<i>Linn.</i> <i>Numenius</i> , 10. -	569	<i>phœnicuroides</i> <i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Bradybates</i> , 1. -	181	<i>Jard. & Selby.</i> <i>Tityra</i> , 17. -	254
<i>phœopyga</i> <i>Licht.</i> <i>Polytmus</i> , 83. -	109	<i>phœnicurus</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Bessonornis</i> , 2. -	220	<i>Pr. Maz.</i> <i>Accipiter</i> , 5. -	259
<i>phœospilus</i> <i>Wagl.</i> <i>Pelecanus</i> -	App. 30	<i>Pall.</i> <i>Enneootonus</i> , 3. -	291; App. 14	<i>Scop.</i> <i>Anous</i> , 4. -	661
<i>phæton</i> <i>Homb. & Jacq.</i> <i>Estrela</i> , 40. -	369	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Phaëton</i> , 3. -	663	<i>Cuv.</i> <i>Chrysotis</i> , 11. -	422
<i>Bourc. & Mus.</i> <i>Trochilus</i> <i>Sup.</i> <i>App.</i> 30 a		<i>Linn.</i> <i>Ruticilla</i> , 1. -	180; App. 8	<i>Tenn.</i> <i>Cyanocorax</i> , 6. -	307
<i>O Des Murs.</i> <i>Platycercus</i> -	App. 19	<i>phœnix</i> <i>Less.</i> <i>Pelecanus</i> , 1. -	668	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Dryocopus</i> , 2. -	436
<i>phaiiceps</i> <i>Blyth.</i> <i>Meiglyptes</i> -	App. 22	<i>phragmitis</i> <i>Bechst.</i> <i>Calamodyta</i> , 13. -	172	<i>Tschudi.</i> <i>Euscarthmus</i> , 12. -	251
<i>phaioleucos</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Monasa</i> , 6. -	74	<i>phryganophila</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Synallaxis</i> , 13. -	136	<i>A. Smith.</i> <i>Francolinus</i> , 20. -	506
<i>phalænoides</i> <i>Daud.</i> <i>Athene</i> , 43. -	35	<i>phrygia</i> <i>Lath.</i> <i>Meliphaga</i> , 1. -	121; App. 5	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Hoplopterus</i> , 8. -	542
<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Eurypyga</i> , 1. -	554	<i>piapiac</i> <i>Daud.</i> <i>Ptilostomus</i> , 1. -	311	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Mellisuga</i> , 98. -	113
<i>Gould.</i> <i>Podargus</i> , 7. -	45	<i>pica</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Alca</i> , 2. -	637	<i>Burch.</i> <i>Neophron</i> , 2. -	5
<i>phalerata</i> <i>Ill.</i> <i>Licht.</i> <i>Ploceus</i> , 10. -	352	<i>Scop.</i> <i>Buceros</i> , 5. -	399	<i>Bodd.</i> <i>Nycticorax</i> , 12. -	558
<i>phaon</i> <i>Gould.</i> <i>Mellisuga</i> , 47. -	113	<i>Bodd.</i> <i>Fluvicola</i> , 4. -	242	<i>Bodd.</i> <i>Passer</i> , 12. -	373
<i>Pharei</i> <i>Blyth.</i> <i>Nectarinia</i> , 60. -	98	<i>Forst.</i> <i>Graculus</i> , 21. -	667	<i>Vigors.</i> <i>Platycercus</i> , 12. -	408; App. 19
<i>pharetra</i> <i>Gosse.</i> <i>Mniotilta</i> , 37. -	196	<i>Pall.</i> <i>Hæmatopus</i> , 1. -	547	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Plocepasser</i> , 3. -	354
<i>pharoides</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Creadion</i> , 1. -	338	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Pica</i> , 1. -	314	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Psittacus</i> , 17. -	421
<i>phasianella</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Macropygia</i> , 1. -	471	<i>Wils.</i> <i>Pica</i> , 4. -	314	<i>Scop.</i> <i>Tanygnathus</i> , 2. -	420
<i>phasianellus</i> <i>Gould.</i> <i>Campephaga</i> , 18. -	283; App. 13	<i>Faber.</i> <i>Uria</i> , 5. -	645	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Thamnophilus</i> , 15. -	297
<i>Spir.</i> <i>Diplopterus</i> , 5. -	456; App. 22	<i>picæcolor</i> <i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Muscicapa</i> -	App. 12	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Thamnophilus</i> , 14. -	297
<i>Linn.</i> <i>Tetrao</i> , 7. -	516	<i>picæoides</i> <i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Sibia</i> , 1. -	238	<i>Bodd.</i> <i>Tinamus</i> -	App. 25
<i>phasianus</i> <i>Lath.</i> <i>Centropus</i> , 11. -	455; App. 22	<i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Turdus</i> , 27. -	219	<i>pillus</i> <i>Mol.</i> <i>Ciconia</i> , 3. -	561
<i>Phayrei</i> <i>Blyth.</i> <i>Perdix</i> -	App. 24	<i>picata</i> <i>Gould.</i> <i>Ardea</i> -	App. 25	<i>pilosa</i> <i>Lath.</i> <i>Coracias</i> , 3. -	62
<i>phigy</i> <i>Bechst.</i> <i>Coriphilus</i> , 4. -	417	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Entomophila</i> , 4. -	118	<i>pinetarius</i> , <i>Shaw</i> , <i>Hypotriorchis</i> , 1. -	20
<i>philadelphia</i> <i>Wils.</i> <i>Trichas</i> , 4. -	197	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Grallina</i> , 1. -	204	<i>pinetorum</i> <i>Lepech.</i> <i>Euspiza</i> , 3. -	376
<i>philippensis</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Botaurus</i> , 5. -	557	<i>Frankl.</i> <i>Motacilla</i> , 8. -	203	<i>Meyer.</i> <i>Loxia</i> , 1. -	388
<i>Cuv.</i> <i>Centropus</i> , 3. -	455	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Muscicapa</i> , 65. -	263	<i>pinguis</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Mniotilta</i> , 20. -	196
<i>Strickl.</i> <i>Hypipetes</i> , 6. -	238	<i>Sykes.</i> <i>Muscicapa</i> , 19. -	263; App. 12	<i>pinicola</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Bubo</i> , 12. -	37
<i>Briss.</i> <i>Megalaima</i> , 14. -	429; App. 21	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Rhipidura</i> -	App. 12	<i>pinnatus</i> <i>Licht.</i> <i>Botaurus</i> , 3. -	557
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Microscelis</i> , 7. -	235	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Phaps</i> , 4. -	477; App. 24	<i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> <i>Carpophaga</i> , 10. -	468
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Muscicapa</i> , 41. -	263	<i>Blyth.</i> <i>Saxicola</i> -	App. 8	<i>pintadeanus</i> <i>Scop.</i> <i>Perdix</i> , 4. -	506
<i>Meyen.</i> <i>Nectarinia</i> , 47. -	98	<i>picatus</i> <i>Shaw.</i> <i>Buteo</i> , 15. -	12	<i>pinus</i> , <i>Wils.</i> <i>Fringilla</i> , 19. -	371
<i>Gray.</i> <i>Oriolus</i> , 9. -	232	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Cissopsis</i> , 1. -	362	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Mniotilta</i> , 10. -	196
<i>G. R. Gray.</i> <i>Otus</i> , 11. -	40	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Craeticus</i> -	App. 14	<i>piperivorus</i> , <i>Linn.</i> <i>Pteroglossus</i> , 24. -	404
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Pelecanus</i> , 2. -	668	<i>Müll. & Schl.</i> <i>Eudynamys</i> , 10. -	464	<i>pipiens</i> <i>Steph.</i> <i>Aedon</i> , 3. -	173
<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Pitta</i> , 28. -	214	<i>Vigors.</i> <i>Hæmatopus</i> , 11. -	547	<i>Audub.</i> <i>Anthus</i> , 8. -	206; App. 9
<i>Swains.</i> <i>Ploceus</i> , 1. -	852	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Ramphastos</i> , 16. -	403	<i>pipilans</i> <i>Lath.</i> <i>Coriphilus</i> , 3. -	417
<i>Bonn.</i> <i>Podiceps</i> , 8. -	633	<i>picazura</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Columba</i> , 6. -	470	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Melithreptus</i> , 4. -	128
<i>Kuhl.</i> <i>Psittacula</i> , 16. -	423	<i>picea</i> <i>Cab.</i> <i>Formicivora</i> -	App. 9	<i>pipile</i> <i>Jacq.</i> <i>Penelope</i> , 1. -	485; App. 24
<i>Linn.</i> <i>Rallus</i> , 14. -	593			<i>pipiri</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Tyrannus</i> , 1. -	247
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Saxicola</i> , 30. -	179			<i>pipixcan</i> <i>Wagl.</i> <i>Larus</i> , 23. -	654

	Page		Page		Page
pipra <i>Less.</i> Euphonia	App. 17	plumbeus <i>Licht.</i> Lipangus, 1.	- 240	poliourus <i>Temm.</i> Acanthylis	App. 4
<i>Macgill.</i> Picus	App. 21	<i>Linn.</i> Minus, 13.	- 221	polita <i>Sparrrm.</i> Nectarinia, 50.	- 98
<i>Pall.</i> Picus, 3.	- 435	<i>Hodgs.</i> Pontoaetus, 1.	- 18	pollicaria <i>Hodgs.</i> Drymoica, 66.	- 164
piririgua <i>Vieill.</i> Diplopterus, 1.	- 456	<i>Less.</i> Tinamus	App. 25	polychlora <i>Temm.</i> Drymoica, 39.	- 163
pisanus <i>Gmel.</i> Oxylophus, 1.	- 464	plumbiceps <i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Larus	App. 29	polychloros <i>Scop.</i> Eclectus, 4.	- 418
piscator <i>Gmel.</i> Falco, 13.	- 19	<i>Lafr.</i> Todirostrum	App. 12	polychoptera <i>Vieill.</i> Muscivora, 68.	- 263
<i>Linn.</i> Sula, 4.	666; App. 30	plumbipes <i>Hodgs.</i> Turnix, 9.	- 511	polycomos <i>Less.</i> Chenalopex, 4.	- 605
piscatrix <i>Vieill.</i> Pandion, 1.	- 17	plumicollis <i>Spix.</i> Tantalus, 1.	- 564	polyglotta <i>Wils.</i> Icteria, 1.	- 229
piscivorus <i>Linn.</i> Ramphastos, 6.	- 403	plumifera <i>Gould.</i> Ardea	App. 25	<i>Vieill.</i> Sylvia, 15.	- 174
pispoletta <i>Pall.</i> Alauda, 2.	- 380	<i>Gould.</i> Callipepla, 4.	- 514	<i>Spix.</i> Tænioptera, 1.	- 241
pistrinasia <i>Vieill.</i> Platysteira, 2.	- 256	<i>Gould.</i> Geophaps, 3.	478; App. 24	polyglottus <i>Linn.</i> Mimus, 1.	221; App. 10
pistrinasia <i>Temm.</i> Tchitrea	App. 12	plumiferus <i>Gould.</i> Podargus	App. 3	<i>Vieill.</i> Troglodytes, 33.	158; App. 7
pitangua <i>Linn.</i> Scaphorhynchus, 1.	246; App. 11	<i>Gould.</i> Pycnonotus, 9.	- 237	polyosoma <i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> Buteo, 18.	Suppl.
pithyornis <i>Pall.</i> Emberiza, 5.	377; App. 17	plumigerus <i>Lafr.</i> Pycnonotus, 7.	- 237		App. 30 a
pitayumi <i>Vieill.</i> Mniotilta, 26.	- 196	plumipes <i>Daud.</i> Archibuteo, 1.	- 12	polytmus <i>Linn.</i> Trochilus, 1.	109; App. 5
pitzeus <i>Mol.</i> Colaptes, 4.	- 446	<i>Hodgs.</i> Buteo, 5.	- 11	polyzona <i>Temm.</i> Estrela, 14.	- 368
pittoides <i>Lafr.</i> Brachypteracias, 2.	61; App. 4	plumosa <i>Blyth.</i> Actinodura, 1.	- 226	polyzonides <i>A. Smith.</i> Accipiter, 15.	- 29
pityopsittacus <i>Bechst.</i> Loxia, 1.	- 388	<i>Blyth.</i> Niltava, 20.	264; App. 12	polyzonus <i>Temm.</i> Accipiter, 2.	- 29
placentis <i>Temm.</i> Coriphilus, 7.	417; App. 20	<i>Blyth.</i> Tchitrea	App. 12	<i>Temm.</i> Chloronerpes, 11.	- 443
plagosus <i>Lath.</i> Cuculus, 22.	463; App. 22	plumula <i>Gould.</i> Meliphaga, 11.	- 122	<i>Rüpp.</i> Melierax, 1.	- 30
plancus <i>Forst.</i> Milvago	App. 1	pluricinctus <i>Gould.</i> Pteroglossus, 4.	- 403	pomarea <i>Less.</i> Monarcha, 9.	- 260
<i>Lath.</i> Polyborus, 1.	- 10	plutonia <i>Shaw.</i> Cygnus, 9.	- 610	pomarinus <i>Temm.</i> Stercorarius, 3.	- 653
planga <i>Vieill.</i> Aquila	App. 1	pluvialis <i>Linn.</i> Charadrius, 1.	- 544	<i>Vieill.</i> Stercorarius, 4.	- 653
planiceps <i>Irchm.</i> Archibuteo, 1.	- 12	<i>Wils.</i> Charadrius, 1.	- 544	pomeranus <i>Sparrrm.</i> Enneoctonus, 2.	- 291
planiculus <i>Licht.</i> Megalophonus	App. 18	<i>Gmel.</i> Piaya, 13	457; App. 22	pomeriana <i>Brehm.</i> Aquila	App. 1
planicornis <i>Merr.</i> Buceros	App. 18	podargus <i>Dum.</i> Podargus, 1.	- 45	pompadora <i>Linn.</i> Cotinga, 4.	279; App. 13
platalea <i>Vieill.</i> Spatula, 1.	618; App. 28	podiceps <i>Linn.</i> Podilymbus, 1.	- 633	<i>Gmel.</i> Treron, 4.	- 467
platenis <i>Gmel.</i> Emberragra, 2.	- 361	pœcilinota <i>Cab.</i> Formicivora	App. 9	pondiceriana <i>Gmel.</i> Anastomus, 1.	- 562
<i>Steph.</i> Hirundo	App. 4	pœciloma <i>Gosse.</i> Hirundo	App. 4	<i>Gmel.</i> Muscivora, 54.	263; App. 12
<i>Lath.</i> Troglodytes, 11.	158; App. 7	pœcilonotus <i>Cuv.</i> Buteo, 19.	- 12	<i>Gmel.</i> Tephrodornis	App. 13
platura <i>Vieill.</i> Calamodyta, 16.	- 172	pœcilopectus <i>Pr. Max.</i> Anthus, 31.	- 206	pondicerianus <i>Gmel.</i> Haliastur, 1.	- 18
<i>Vieill.</i> Nectarinia, 28.	- 98	<i>Vigors.</i> Turdus, 25.	219; App. 10	var. β <i>Bechst.</i> Palæornis, 11.	410
platurus <i>Vieill.</i> Copurus, 1.	- 244	pœcilorhyncha <i>Penn.</i> Anas, 2.	- 615	<i>Pl. enl.</i> Palæornis, 11.	410;
<i>Vieill.</i> Dicurus, 3.	- 286	pœcilorhynchus <i>Lafr.</i> Buceros, 33.	- 400		App. 19
<i>Lath.</i> Mellisuga, 55.	- 113	<i>Shaw.</i> Chrysotis, 2.	- 422	var. Palæornis, 14.	- 410
<i>Vieill.</i> Prioniturus, 1.	408; App. 19	pœcilostrernus <i>Gould.</i> Pteroglossus, 14.	- 404	ponticerianus <i>Gmel.</i> Francolinus, 4.	- 505
platycerca <i>Swains.</i> Mellisuga, 78.	- 113	poensis <i>Fras.</i> Amadina, 12.	- 370	<i>Shaw.</i> Haliastur, 2.	- 18
platycircus <i>Swains.</i> Crateropus, 6.	- 224	<i>Strickl.</i> Bessonornis, 9.	- 220	<i>Gmel.</i> Otogyps, 2.	- 4
<i>Swains.</i> Todirostrum, 14.	- 257	<i>Fras.</i> Strix, 7.	- 41	poonensis <i>Sykes.</i> Muscivora, 20.	263; App. 12
platypterus <i>Vieill.</i> Buteo, 8.	- 12	Pœppigii <i>Wagl.</i> Pteroglossus, 17.	404; App. 19	<i>Blyth.</i> Muscivora	App. 12
platyrhyncha <i>Swains.</i> Glyphorhynchus, 1.	- 141	pogana <i>Savi.</i> Buteo, 1.	- 11	popayanus <i>Waterh.</i> Caciacus, 7.	- 342
<i>Swains.</i> Jacamerops, 1.	- 84	poicephalus <i>Swains.</i> Dendrobates, 5.	- 437	Popelairii <i>Dubus.</i> Mellisuga, 70.	- 113
<i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> Muscivora, 26.	263	poicephalus <i>Temm.</i> Meiglyptes, 1.	- 447	popetue <i>Vieill.</i> Chordeiles, 1.	- 49
<i>Temm.</i> Tringa, 6.	- 579	poiceptera <i>Vieill.</i> Columba, 7.	- 470	populorum <i>Vieill.</i> Culicivora	App. 8
platyrhynchus <i>Pears.</i> Buceros	App. 18	poiceptilus <i>Wagl.</i> Botaurus, 2.	557; App. 25	porphyrea <i>Forst.</i> Ptilonopus, 2.	- 466
<i>Ray.</i> Chaulelasmus, 1.	- 617	poiceptorhynchus <i>Wagl.</i> Ptilostomus, 2.	- 311	<i>Temm.</i> Ptilonopus, 21.	- 467
<i>Temm.</i> Phalaropus, 1.	- 586	poecilotis <i>Temm.</i> Hylophilus, 1.	- 200	porphyreocephalus <i>Shaw.</i> Coriphilus, 3.	- 417
platyrhynchus <i>Leadb.</i> Momotus, 8.	68; App. 4	poiocephala <i>Swains.</i> Rhipidura, 38.	- 259	<i>Diet.</i> Trichoglossus, 12.	411
<i>Pr. Max.</i> Myiobius, 31.	- 249	poiocephalus <i>Jerd.</i> Pycnonotus, 12.	337; App. 11	porphyreolophus <i>Vigors.</i> Turacus, 8.	395; App. 18
<i>Pall.</i> Platyrhynchus, 1.	- 256	polioear <i>Forst.</i> Psittacula, 12.	- 423	porphyreus <i>Temm.</i> Ptilonopus, 2.	- 466
platyrhynchus <i>Scop.</i> Eudypetes, 4.	- 641	poliocephala <i>Meyer.</i> Ampelis, 1.	- 278	porphyrio <i>Shaw.</i> Coriphilus, 1.	- 417
platyrostris <i>Spix.</i> Dendrocolaptes, 6.	- 140	<i>G. R. Gray.</i> Carpophaga, 30.	- 469	<i>Pall.</i> Porphyrio, 1.	- 598
<i>Gould.</i> Halcyon, 46.	- 79	<i>Tschudi.</i> Cyclorhis, 1.	- 293	<i>Forst.</i> Porphyrio	App. 27
platyura <i>Jerd.</i> Timalia	App. 10	<i>Tschudi.</i> Elania, 8.	250; App. 11	<i>Shaw.</i> Rollulus, 1.	- 507
platyurus <i>Swains.</i> Drymoica, 2.	- 163	<i>Gould.</i> Emberragra, 10.	- 361	<i>Licht.</i> Saltator, 7.	- 363
plebeia <i>Spix.</i> Spermophila, 7.	- 386	<i>Pr. Max.</i> Formicarius, 18.	- 211	porphyrioides <i>Less.</i> Gallinula, 11.	- 599
plebejus <i>Rüpp.</i> Crateropus, 5.	- 224	<i>Wagl.</i> Ortalida, 8.	- 485	porphyrobroncha <i>Shaw.</i> Querula, 1.	- 239
<i>Tschudi.</i> Euspiza	App. 17	<i>Temm.</i> Timalia, Suppl. App. 30 b	- 485	porphyromelas <i>Boie.</i> Hemicircus	App. 21
pleschanka <i>S. G. Gmel.</i> Saxicola, 4.	- 178	poliocephalus <i>Licht.</i> Anabates, 21.	138; App. 6	porphyrorus <i>Shaw.</i> Polytanus, 20.	- 108
platicus <i>Lath.</i> Buceros, 18.	399; App. 18	<i>Rüpp.</i> Caprimulgus, 4.	- 47	<i>Shaw.</i> Polytanus, 3.	- 423
plotus <i>Forst.</i> Sula, 9.	666; App. 30	<i>Rüpp.</i> Caprimulgus, 5.	- 47	Portmanni <i>Bourc.</i> Hylocharis, 48.	- 115
plumatus <i>Shaw.</i> Prionops, 1.	- 292	<i>Lath.</i> Cuculus, 5.	- 463	portoricensis <i>Temm.</i> Columba, 26.	- 470
plumbea <i>Brown.</i> Ardea, 29.	- 556	<i>Cuv.</i> Dendrobates, 4.	437; App. 21	<i>Less.</i> Ephialtes, 13.	- 38;
<i>Merr.</i> Ardea	App. 25	<i>Swains.</i> Dendrobates, 5.	- 437		Suppl. App. 30 a
<i>Swains.</i> Ardea, 52.	- 556	<i>Licht.</i> Lanarius, 10.	- 299	<i>Daud.</i> Pitylus, 4.	- 362
<i>Müll. & Sch.</i> Campephaga, 38.	- 283	<i>Pr. Max.</i> Larus, 28.	- 654	<i>Less.</i> Todus, 3.	- 63
<i>Wagl.</i> Campephaga	App. 13	<i>Swains.</i> Larus, 29.	- 654	<i>Daud.</i> Melanerpes, 4.	- 444
<i>Vieill.</i> Columba, 15.	- 470	<i>Temm.</i> Larus, 24.	- 654	porzana <i>Linn.</i> Ortygometra, 3.	- 593
<i>Gosse.</i> Columba	Suppl. App. 30 c	<i>Jerd.</i> Macronus, 10.	- 210	Pouchetii <i>Less.</i> Heliothrix, 3.	- 115
<i>Gray.</i> Corethrura, 20.	- 595	<i>Jard. & Selby.</i> Podiceps, 9.	633;	prælatas <i>Less.</i> Tanagra	App. 16
<i>Pr. Max.</i> Formicarius	App. 9		App. 28	prasina <i>Sparrrm.</i> Amadina, 51.	- 370
<i>Vieill.</i> Gallinula, 2.	- 599	<i>Lath.</i> Porphyrio, 3.	- 598	<i>Less.</i> Hylocharis, 46.	- 115
<i>Temm.</i> Geronticus, 9.	- 566	<i>Stanl.</i> Prinops, 3.	- 292	prasinopyga <i>Licht.</i> Sylvia, 22.	- 174
<i>Gould.</i> Gymnorhina	App. 14	<i>Lath.</i> Turdus, 72.	- 219	prasinus <i>Less.</i> Eclectus, 4.	- 418
<i>Wils.</i> Hydrochelidon, 4.	- 660	polioerca <i>Gould.</i> Sterna, 2.	658; App. 29	<i>Lath.</i> Pachycephala, 2.	- 256
<i>Temm.</i> Ictinia, 1.	- 26; App. 2	poliogaster <i>Temm.</i> Astur, 9.	- 27	<i>Sparrrm.</i> Platyrhynchus, 5.	- 271
<i>Swains.</i> Mniotilta, 26.	- 196	<i>Dubus.</i> Pitylus	App. 16	<i>Licht.</i> Pteroglossus, 13.	- 404
<i>Fig. & Horsf.</i> Myiagra, 2.	261; App. 12	poliogenys <i>Temm.</i> Poliornis, 3.	- 30	prasipterus <i>Less.</i> Amadina, 39.	- 370
<i>Vieill.</i> Pipra, 35.	- 274	<i>Blyth.</i> Rhipidura	App. 12	pratensis <i>Everm.</i> Anthus, 4.	- 206
<i>Gould.</i> Ruticilla, 7.	- 180	polionotus <i>G. R. Gray.</i> Buteo, 17.	- 12	<i>Linn.</i> Anthus, 3.	206; Sup. App. 30 b
plumbeum <i>Gmel.</i> Todirostrum, 6.	- 237	poliophæa <i>Wagl.</i> Grus, 6.	- 552	<i>Vieill.</i> Donacobius, 1.	- 223
plumbeus <i>Vieill.</i> Aramides, 7.	- 594	poliopterus <i>Tschudi.</i> Circus	App. 3	<i>Bechst.</i> Ortygometra, 1.	- 593
<i>Gmel.</i> Conurus, 12.	- 413	poliorhynchus <i>Bechst.</i> Pernis, 1.	- 24	<i>Vieill.</i> Zonotrichia, 21.	- 374
<i>Lath.</i> Dacnis, 3.	- 102	poliotis <i>Temm.</i> Corethrura	App. 27		

	Page		Page		Page
pratincola <i>Linn.</i> Glareola, 1.	538; App. 25	pulchellus <i>Gould</i> , Nettapus, 2.	- 608	purpuratus <i>Swains.</i> Quiscalus, 2.	- 341
<i>Pall.</i> Glareola, 2.	- 538	<i>Temm.</i> Ptilonopus, 7.	- 466	<i>Swains.</i> Trogon, 14.	- 70
<i>Fr. Bonap.</i> Strix, 2.	- 41	pulcher <i>A. Hay</i> , Eurostopus, 6.	- 50	purpurea <i>Linn.</i> Ardea, 3.	- 555
pravata <i>Horsf.</i> Cuculus, 6.	- 463	<i>Hodgs.</i> Spizaetus, 10.	- 14	<i>Gmel.</i> Cæreba, 8.	- 101
predatorius <i>Wils.</i> Agelaius, 1.	- 347	pulcherrimus <i>Gould</i> , Malurus, 3.	- 165	<i>Gmel.</i> Ceyx, 2.	- 80
pretiosa <i>Less.</i> Tchitrea	- App. 12	<i>Gould</i> , Platycercus	- App. 19	<i>Hodgs.</i> Cochoa, 2.	- 280
Pretrei <i>Lafr.</i> Euphonia, 19.	367; App. 17	<i>Scop.</i> Ptilonopus, 23.	- 467	<i>Licht.</i> Cotinga, 5.	- 279
<i>Delatr. & Less.</i> Phatornis, 16.	- 104	pulehra <i>Gould</i> , Alcyone, 2.	82; App. 5	<i>Burch.</i> Irrisor	- App. 5
<i>Temm.</i> Psittacus, 27.	421; App. 20	<i>Tschudi</i> , Calliste	- App. 17	<i>Linn.</i> Progne, 1.	- 59; App. 4
<i>Less.</i> Tanagra, 14.	365; App. 16	<i>Gray</i> , Corethrura, 28.	- 595	<i>Less.</i> Querula, 2.	- 239
Prevostii <i>Less.</i> Cacicus, 10.	- 342	<i>Hodgs.</i> Regulus, 11.	- 175	<i>Gmel.</i> Treron, 7.	- 467; App. 23
<i>Less.</i> Euryceros, 1.	- 398	pulchricollis <i>Hodgs.</i> Columba	- App. 23	purpureocephalus <i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> Platycercus,	
<i>Less.</i> Polytmus, 15.	- 108	pulik <i>Fras.</i> Pitta, 18.	- 213	20. 1	- 408; App. 19
princeps <i>Vigors</i> , Carpophaga, 8.	- 468	pullaria <i>Linn.</i> Psittacula, 11.	423; App. 20	purpureo-dorsalis <i>Spix</i> , Ara, 10.	- 412
<i>Vigors</i> , Pericrocotus, 3.	- 282	pullarius <i>Merr.</i> Megalaima	- App. 21	purpureo-iridis <i>Schinz</i> , Anas, 1.	615; App. 27
<i>Temm.</i> Tchitrea, 11.	- 260	var. β <i>Linn.</i> Psittacula, 10.	- 423	purpureus <i>Gmel.</i> Carpodacus, 4.	- 384
principalis <i>Linn.</i> Campephilus, 1.	- 436	pullata <i>Pall.</i> Fulica, 1.	- 600	<i>Gray</i> , Gallophasis, 9.	498; App. 24; Suppl. App. 30 c
<i>Linn.</i> Vidua, 2.	- 355	pullatus <i>Bonap.</i> Milvulus	- App. 11	<i>Gmel.</i> Porphyrio, 15.	- 598
prinia <i>Temm.</i> Prinia, 1.	- 162	pulo condor <i>Lath.</i> Larus, 37.	- 654	<i>Gmel.</i> Psittacus, 12.	- 421
pririt <i>Vieill.</i> Platysteira, 5.	- 257	pulsator <i>Steph.</i> Platysteira, 2.	- 256	<i>Licht.</i> Quiscalus, 1.	341; App. 15
pristoptera <i>Rüpp.</i> Atticora, 3.	- 58	pulverulentus <i>Gmel.</i> Chrysotis, 3.	- 422	<i>Vieill.</i> Ramphopsis, 1.	- 363
procellus <i>Bechst.</i> Larus, 14.	- 654	<i>Temm.</i> Hemilophus, 5.	- 439	<i>Diet.</i> Trichoglossus, 12.	- 411
procurvus <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Xiphorhynchus, 3.	- 140	<i>Temm.</i> Porphyrio, 3.	- 598	<i>Less.</i> Turacus, 2.	- 395
<i>Temm.</i> Xiphorhynchus, 1.	- 140	<i>Müll. & Schl.</i> Totanus, 6.	- 573	purpureoleucocephalus <i>Homb. & Jacq.</i> Ptilo-	
productus <i>Gould</i> , Nestor, 2.	426; App. 20	pumila <i>Lepech.</i> Ardea, 37.	- 556	nopus, 24.	- 467
profuga <i>Banks</i> , Diomedea, 5.	650; App. 29	<i>Ill.</i> Athene, 14.	- 35	purpuroptera <i>Rüpp.</i> Juida, 3.	- 326
progne <i>Bodd.</i> Chera, 1.	- 355	<i>Vieill.</i> Mniotilta, 24.	- 196	pusaran <i>Raffl.</i> Buceros, 8.	- 399
promeropirhynchus <i>Lafr.</i> Picolaptes, 11.	140; App. 6	pumilio <i>Scop.</i> Psittacula, 14.	- 423	pusilla <i>Lath.</i> Acanthiza, 2.	- 189
promerops <i>Linn.</i> Promerops, 1.	- 97	<i>Spix</i> , Psittacus, 20.	- 421	<i>Temm.</i> Alcyone, 6.	- 82
prontararia <i>Gmel.</i> Mniotilta, 41.	- 196	pumilus <i>Bodd.</i> Botaurus, 5.	- 557	<i>Vieill.</i> Ardea, 43.	556; App. 25
proregulus <i>Pall.</i> Sylvia, 3.	- 175	<i>Less.</i> Centropus, 15.	- 455	<i>Daud.</i> Athene	- App. 3
proteus <i>Rüpp.</i> Nectarinia, 18.	- 98	puna <i>Licht.</i> Querquedula, 14.	- 616	<i>Pall.</i> Emberiza, 14.	- 377
provincialis <i>Gmel.</i> Emberiza, 9.	- 377	punctata <i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> Acanthisitta, 2.	- 149	<i>Pall.</i> Fringilla, 56.	- 372
<i>Gmel.</i> Sylvia, 5.	- 174	<i>Burch.</i> Anas, 21.	- 616	<i>Vieill.</i> Heteropoda	- App. 26
pruinosis <i>Licht.</i> Caprimulgus, 31.	- 48	<i>Gray</i> , Aquila, 5.	- 13	<i>Wils.</i> Mniotilta, 34.	- 196
Prunellei <i>Bourc.</i> Mellisuga, 11.	- 371	<i>Linn.</i> Calliste, 12.	- 366	<i>Swains.</i> Nectarinia, 9.	- 97
psaltria <i>Say</i> , Fringilla, 21.	- 371	<i>Vieill.</i> Elania, 33.	- 251	<i>Vieill.</i> Nectarinia, 8.	- 97
psalura <i>Less.</i> Alectrurus, 2.	- 243	<i>Cuv.</i> Mareca	- App. 27	<i>Pall.</i> Phaleris, 3.	- 638
<i>Temm.</i> Alectrurus, 2.	- 243	<i>Gould</i> , Pellorneum, 1.	- 227	<i>Lath.</i> Sitta, 6.	- 147
psalurus <i>Temm.</i> Caprimulgus, 18.	- 48	punctatissima <i>G. R. Gray</i> , Strix, 10.	- 41	<i>Bechst.</i> Tringa, 12.	- 579
psarodes <i>Licht.</i> Brachypternus, 1.	- 441	punctatum <i>Lath.</i> Cinclosoma, 1.	- 224	<i>Gmel.</i> Tringa, 7.	- 579
psaroides <i>Vigors</i> , Hypsipetes, 1.	- 238	punctatus <i>Cuv.</i> Campethera, 3.	- 439	<i>Mey. & Wolf</i> , Tringa, 11.	- 579
pseudocafer <i>Blyth</i> , Pycnonotus	- App. 11	<i>Less.</i> Capito, 14.	- 430;	<i>Wils.</i> Tringa, 14.	- 579
pseudogillia <i>Less.</i> Fluvicola, 1.	- 242	Suppl. App. 30, c	- 47	<i>Wils.</i> Zonotrichia, 16.	- 373
psidii <i>Gmel.</i> Pycnonotus, 28.	- 237	<i>Meyer</i> , Caprimulgus, 1.	- 47	pusillus <i>Horsf.</i> Charadrius, 16.	- 544
psilopoda <i>Less.</i> Ephialtes, 16.	- 38	<i>Linn.</i> Eudynamys, 1.	- 464	<i>Swains.</i> Irrisor, 8.	- 90
psittacea <i>Gmel.</i> Estrela, 34.	- 369	<i>Gmel.</i> Graculus, 16.	- 667	<i>Dum.</i> Megalaima, 27.	- 430
<i>Lath.</i> Psittirostra, 1.	- 389	<i>Less.</i> Hemilophus, 1.	- 439	<i>Swains.</i> Myiobius, 11.	- 249
<i>Pall.</i> Strobilophaga, 1.	- 387	<i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> Megalurus, 7.	- 169	<i>Gmel.</i> Ortygometra, 10.	- 593
<i>Temm.</i> Treron, 6.	- 467	<i>Lath.</i> Pardalotus, 1.	270; App. 13	<i>Swains.</i> Platyrhynchus, 17.	- 256
psittacinus <i>Müll.</i> Eurylaimus, 5.	- 65	<i>Vieill.</i> Polytmus, 10.	- 107	<i>Blyth</i> , Pycnonotus, 30.	- 237
<i>Spix</i> , Saltator, 13.	- 363	<i>Jerd.</i> Spizaetus	- App. 1	<i>Swains.</i> Saurophagus, 3.	- 246
psittacula <i>Gould</i> , Camarhynchus, 1.	- 359	<i>Sparr.</i> Sula, 1.	- 666	<i>Swains.</i> Spermophaga	- App. 18
<i>Pall.</i> Phaleris, 1.	- 638	<i>Shaw</i> , Thamnophilus, 12.	- 297	<i>Hodgs.</i> Tesia, 1.	- 156
psophia <i>Pall.</i> Psophia, 1.	- 550	<i>Cuv.</i> Tinnunculus, 6.	- 21	<i>Shaw</i> , Trichoglossus, 7.	- 411
Pterocles <i>Temm.</i> Buteo, 10.	- 12	<i>Vieill.</i> Totanus, 11.	- 573	pustulatus <i>Swains.</i> Agelaius, 9.	- 347
pterophænicus <i>Briss.</i> Agelaius, 1.	- 347	puncticeps <i>D'Orb.</i> Picus, 29.	- 485	<i>Licht.</i> Icterus, 19.	- 343
ptilogenys <i>Blyth</i> , Gracula	- App. 15	punctigula <i>Bodd.</i> Chrysoptilus, 1.	440; App. 22	putea <i>Buch.</i> Ardea, 12.	- 555
ptilonrhynchus <i>Swains.</i> Juida, 13.	- 327	punctularia <i>Linn.</i> Amadina, 35.	- 370	pygargus <i>Temm.</i> Cypselus, 7.	- 54
ptilorhyncha <i>Licht.</i> Numida, 3.	501; App. 24	punctulata <i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> Athene, 36.	- 35	<i>Briss.</i> Circaetus, 1.	- 16
ptilorhynchus <i>Temm.</i> Pernis, 2.	- 24	<i>Gray</i> , Francolinus, 26.	- 506	<i>Daud.</i> Halliëtus, 3.	- 17
ptiloscelis <i>G. R. Gray</i> , Vanellus, 4.	- 541	<i>Gmel.</i> Piaya, 9.	- 457	pygmæa <i>Bechst.</i> Athene, 10.	- 35
ptilmatura <i>Jard. & Selby</i> , Macronus, 1.	- 210	punctulatus <i>Gmel.</i> Polytmus, 10.	- 107	<i>Lath.</i> Formicarius, 12.	- 211
ptymatura <i>Vieill.</i> Thamnobia, 1.	185; App. 8	punctuligerus <i>Wagl.</i> Campethera, 4.	- 439;	<i>Gmel.</i> Formicarius	- App. 9
pubescens <i>Linn.</i> Picus, 26.	- 435	App. 21	- 21	<i>Boill.</i> Gallinago	- App. 26
Pucherani <i>Bourc. & Muls.</i> Trochilus	- Suppl.	punicea <i>Tick.</i> Carpophaga	- App. 23	<i>Cretschm.</i> Halcyon, 6.	- 79
App. 30 a		<i>Horsf.</i> Estrela, 3.	- 368	<i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> Nasiterna, 1.	- 423;
pucrasia <i>Gray</i> , Pucrasia	- App. 30 a	<i>Gmel.</i> Guiraca, 2.	- 357	App. 20	
puella <i>Less.</i> Carpophaga, 7.	- 468	puniceus <i>Levaill.</i> Falco	- App. 2	<i>Naum.</i> Ortygometra, 9.	- 593
<i>Lath.</i> Irena, 1.	288; App. 13	<i>Horsf.</i> Gecinus, 12.	- 439	<i>Gmel.</i> Phaleris, 3.	- 638
<i>Gould</i> , Trogon, 24.	- 70	<i>Gmel.</i> Lorius, 3.	- 416	<i>Vigors</i> , Sitta, 7.	- 147
puffinus <i>Brün.</i> Puffinus, 10.	- 647	<i>Gmel.</i> Mellisuga, 98.	- 113	<i>Gmel.</i> Tringa, 16.	- 579
<i>Linn.</i> Puffinus, 1.	- 647	<i>Blyth</i> , Strobilophaga	- App. 18	pygmæum <i>Kittl.</i> Dicæum, 16.	- 100
pugnax <i>Hodgs.</i> Caccabis, 3.	- 508	<i>Blyth</i> , Trochalopecton, 2.	- 225	pygmæus <i>Linn.</i> Eurinorhynchus, 1.	- 580
<i>Linn.</i> Philomachus, 1.	- 579	purpurascens <i>Vieill.</i> Eurystomus, 3.	- 62	<i>Pall.</i> Graculus, 25.	- 667
<i>Temm.</i> Turnix, 8.	- 510	<i>Brandt</i> , Graculus, 32.	- 668	<i>St. Vinc.</i> Larus, 18.	654; App. 29
pulchella <i>Rüpp.</i> Drymoica, 31.	- 163	<i>Burch.</i> Irrisor, 9.	- 90	<i>Spix</i> , Phatornis, 12.	- 104
<i>Forst.</i> Estrela, 34.	- 369	<i>Wagl.</i> Penelope, 5.	485; App. 24	<i>Licht.</i> Picumnus, 4.	432; App. 21
<i>Shaw</i> , Euphema, 1.	- 411	purpurata <i>Gmel.</i> Ardea, 3.	- 555	<i>Vigors</i> , Picus, 15.	- 435
<i>Horsf.</i> Halcyon, 21.	- 79	<i>Ill.</i> Nectarinia, 36.	- 98	<i>Koch</i> , Tringa, 6.	- 579
<i>Linn.</i> Nectarinia, 26.	- 98	<i>Shaw</i> , Nectarinia, 50.	- 98	<i>Lath.</i> Tringa, 16.	- 579
<i>Gould</i> , Petroica, 4.	183; App. 8	<i>Gmel.</i> Psittacula, 3.	- 423	pyra <i>Gould</i> , Topaza, 3.	- 110
pulchellus <i>Gould</i> , Calurus, 3.	71; App. 4	<i>Temm.</i> Ptilonopus, 4.	- 466	pyrenaica <i>Briss.</i> Pterocles, 2.	- 518
		purpuratus <i>Lath.</i> Ptilonopus, 1.	- 466	pyrenaicus <i>LaPeyr.</i> Podiceps, 7.	- 633
		<i>Swains.</i> Ptilonopus, 6.	- 466		

	Page		Page		Page
pyrgitoides <i>Lafr.</i> Embrenagra, 5. -	- 361	quiseala var. <i>B. Lath.</i> Scolecophagus, 1. -	- 340	regius <i>Less. & Garn.</i> Epimachus, 4. -	- 94
pyrocephalus <i>Brechm.</i> Regulus, 2. -	- 175	quisealus <i>Daud.</i> Quisealus, 12. -	- 341	<i>Shaw.</i> Musophaga, 1. -	- 394
pyrogaster <i>Drap.</i> Cuculus, 10. -	- 463	quopopa <i>Smith, Capito</i> , 12. -	- 430	reguloides <i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> Acanthiza, 9. -	- 189
pyrogastra <i>Meyen, Anas</i> , 6. -	- 616	Quoyi <i>Less.</i> Cracticus -	App. 14	<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Euscarthmus, 8. -	251
pyrolophus <i>Müll.</i> Psilopogon, 1. -	- 431			<i>Blyth, Regulus</i> , 9. -	- 175
pyronotus <i>G. R. Gray</i> , Gallophasis, 8. -	498 ;			<i>Hodgs.</i> Regulus, 3. -	- 175
	App. 24	radhea <i>Vieill.</i> Lorius, 1. -	- 416	regulorum <i>Licht.</i> Balearica, 2. -	555 ; App. 25
pyrope <i>Kittl.</i> Tænioptera, 7. -	- 241	radiata <i>Vick.</i> Athene, 4. -	- 94	regulus <i>Shaw, Conurus</i> , 14. -	- 413
pyrrhocephalus <i>Licht.</i> Amblyramphus, 1. -	- 348	<i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> Carphophaga, 25. -	- 469	<i>Shaw, Guiraca</i> , 5. -	- 357
<i>Garn. & Less.</i> Charadrius,		radiatus <i>Lath.</i> Astur, 4. -	- 27	<i>Pall.</i> Hypotriorchis, 10. -	- 20
40. -	- 544	<i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> Accipiter, 13. -	- 29	<i>Gould, Mellisuga</i> , 91. -	- 113
<i>Hahn, Conurus</i> , 10. -	- 413	<i>Gmel.</i> Cuculus, 8. -	- 463	<i>Linn.</i> Regulus, 1. -	- 175
<i>Forst.</i> Phænicophaus, 1. -	- 459	<i>Gmel.</i> Oriolus, 12. -	- 232	<i>Meyer, Troglodytes</i> , 1. -	- 158
pyrrhocorax <i>Linn.</i> Pyrrhocorax, 1. -	- 320	<i>Scop.</i> Polyboroides, 1. -	- 31	<i>Wils.</i> Regulus, 19. -	- 175
pyrrhogaster <i>Turray.</i> Agelaius -	App. 15	<i>Vieill.</i> Thamnophilus, 1. -	- 297	Reinhardtii <i>Hollböll, Lagopus</i> -	App. 25
<i>Muhl.</i> Dendrobates -	App. 21	radiceus <i>Temm.</i> Carpococcyx, 1. -	- 460	Reinwardtii <i>Müll.</i> Baza, 3. -	- 23
pyrrhogenys <i>Temm.</i> Macronus, 4. -	- 210	radiolata <i>Wagl.</i> Botaurus, 5. -	- 557	<i>Swains.</i> Crateropus, 2. -	- 224
<i>Temm. & Schl.</i> Poliornis, 4. -	- 30	radiolatus <i>Wagl.</i> Centurus, 2. -	442 ; App. 22	<i>Swains.</i> Harpactes, 9. -	- 71
pyrrholæma <i>Forst.</i> Hirundo, 20. -	- 58	radius <i>Temm.</i> Mellisuga, 46. -	- 113	<i>Temm.</i> Harpactes, 9. -	71 ; App. 4
pyrrholeuca <i>Vieill.</i> Mniotilta, 74. -	- 197	<i>Spiz.</i> Thamnophilus, 1. -	- 297	<i>Temm.</i> Macropygia, 7. -	- 471
pyrrhomelas <i>Pr. Max.</i> Spermophila, 6. -	- 386	radjah <i>Garn.</i> Tadorna, 2. -	613 ; App. 27	<i>Wagl.</i> Megapodius, 1. -	- 491
<i>Vieill.</i> Spermophila, 32. -	- 386	Rafflesii <i>Swains.</i> Calyptomena, 1. -	- 275	<i>Wagl.</i> Pteroglossus, 22. -	- 404
pyrrhonota <i>Vieill.</i> Hirundo, 37. -	- 58	<i>Less.</i> Eurylaimus, 2. -	- 65	religiosa <i>Sav.</i> Geronticus, 5. -	- 566
pyrrhonotus <i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> Hirundo, 16. -	- 58	<i>Less.</i> Megalaima, 3. -	- 429	<i>Linn.</i> Gracula, 1. -	- 330
<i>Vieill.</i> Lanius, 16. -	- 290	<i>King, Pterocyanæa</i> , 4. -	- 617	remifer <i>Temm.</i> Bhringa, 1. -	- 287
<i>Vieill.</i> Megalophonus, 11. -	382 ;	<i>Vigors, Tige</i> , 2. -	441 ; App. 22	remigialis <i>Lafr.</i> Ptilochloris, 2. -	- 272
	App. 18	Raii <i>Steph.</i> Mergus, 1. -	- 629	Rendallii <i>Ogilby, Numida</i> , 1. -	- 501
<i>Vieill.</i> Mniotilta, 70. -	- 197	raja <i>Shaw, Lorius</i> , 1. -	- 416	reptilivorus <i>Daud.</i> Serpentarius, 1. -	- 31
<i>Müll. & Schl.</i> Saxicola, 31. -	- 179	ralloides <i>Scop.</i> Ardea, 37. -	- 556	resplendens <i>Gould, Calurus</i> , 1. -	- 71 ;
pyrrhophæa <i>Hartl.</i> Timalia -	App. 10	<i>D'Orb.</i> Myiobius, 73. -	- 249		Suppl. App. 30 a
pyrrhophæus <i>Vieill.</i> Picolaptes -	App. 6	<i>Lafr.</i> Tribonyx, 1. -	- 599	<i>Vieill.</i> Epimachus, 2. -	- 94
pyrrhophanes <i>Vieill.</i> Cuculus, 46. -	- 463	<i>Audub.</i> Calamodyta, 31. -	- 172	<i>Audub.</i> Gracula, 15. -	- 667
pyrrhophius <i>Vieill.</i> Picolaptes, 4. -	140 ; App. 6	rangoonensis <i>Gould, Dicururus</i> , 1. -	- 286	<i>Tschudi, Vanellus</i> , 3. -	- 541
pyrrhops <i>Hodgs.</i> Timalia -	App. 10	ranivorus <i>Daud.</i> Circus, 2. -	- 32	reticulata <i>Temm.</i> Meliphaga, 27. -	- 122
pyrrhoptera <i>Lath.</i> Meliphaga, 19. -	- 122	ranunculæa <i>Licht.</i> Ploceus, 12. -	- 352	<i>Less.</i> Psittacula, 21. -	- 423
<i>Temm.</i> Tchitrea, 15. -	260 ; App. 12	rapax <i>Temm.</i> Aquila, 6. -	- 13	reticulatus <i>Müll. & Schl.</i> Psittacus, 34. -	- 421
pyrrhopterus <i>Vieill.</i> Agelaius, 8. -	- 347	<i>Wils.</i> Myiobius, 10. -	- 249	retifer <i>Jerd.</i> Dicururus, 1. -	- 286
<i>Vieill.</i> Centropus, 3. -	- 455	raptor <i>Cabot, Saltator</i> -	App. 16	<i>Temm.</i> Dicururus, 2. -	- 286
<i>Vieill.</i> Coccyzus, 1. -	- 457	rara <i>Wils.</i> Mniotilta, 23. -	- 196	rex <i>Gmel.</i> Grallaria, 1. -	- 213
<i>Hartl.</i> Myiobius, 42. -	- 249	<i>Mol.</i> Phytotoma, 1. -	- 390	<i>Bechst.</i> Lorius, 1. -	- 416
<i>Less.</i> Passer, 9. -	- 373	rathbonia <i>Audub.</i> Mniotilta, 30. -	- 196	<i>Scop.</i> Paradisea -	App. 15
<i>Lath.</i> Trichoglossus, 10. -	- 411	Rayeri <i>Less.</i> Campephila -	App. 21	Reynaudi <i>Pucher.</i> Coua, 5. -	454 ; App. 22
pyrrhopyga <i>Less.</i> Criniger, -	Suppl. App. 30 b	Rayii <i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> Astur 6. -	- 27	<i>Less.</i> Gallophasis, 4. -	- 498
pyrrhopygia <i>Gould, Acanthiza</i> , 3. -	- 189	<i>Gould, Calamodyta</i> , 2. -	- 172	rhaad <i>Gmel.</i> Eupodotis, 13. -	- 533
<i>Gould, Halcyon</i> , 35. -	- 79	<i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Motacilla, 12. -	- 203	<i>Rüpp.</i> Eupodotis, 15. -	- 533
pyrrhopygius <i>Wagl.</i> Buceros, 30. -	- 400	raytal <i>Blyth, Mirafra</i> -	App. 18	rhami <i>Less.</i> Mellisuga, 24. -	- 112
<i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> Calamanthus, 3. -	164	Realtenii <i>Müll. & Schl.</i> Perdix, 9. -	506 ; App. 24	rhea <i>Darwin, Rhea</i> , 2. -	- 527
pyrrhorhyncha <i>Forst.</i> Anas, 14. -	- 616	reclamator <i>Vieill.</i> Bessonornis, 1. -	- 220	rhenana <i>Sand.</i> Ardea, 1. -	- 555
pyrrhothorax <i>Temm.</i> Charadrius, 18. -	- 544	rectirostra <i>Meyer, Eniconathus</i> , 1. -	- 414	rhinoceros <i>Linn.</i> Buceros, 1. -	399 ; App. 18
<i>Gould, Turnix</i> , 19. -	511 ; App. 24	rectirostris <i>Gould, Ardea</i> , 10. -	556 ; App. 25	rhinolophus <i>Pr. Max.</i> Pteroptochos, 8. -	- 155
pyrrhotis <i>Hodgs.</i> Meiglyptes -	App. 22	<i>Jard. & Selby, Colluriocinclæ</i> , 2. -	295 ;	rhodinogaster <i>Drap.</i> Petroica, 8. -	183 ; App. 8
<i>Less.</i> Meliphaga, 24. -	- 122		App. 14	rhodinopterus <i>Wagl.</i> Tantalus, 3. -	- 564
pyrrhotræa <i>Forst.</i> Tringa, 4. -	- 579	<i>Vieill.</i> Dendrocolaptes, 13. -	- 140	rhodocephalus <i>Shaw, Palaornis</i> , 5. -	- 410
pyrrhoura <i>Hodgs.</i> Yuhina, 5. -	- 199	<i>Pr. Max.</i> Furnarius, 3. -	- 132	rhodochlamys <i>Brandt, Strobilophaga</i> -	App. 18
pyrrhula <i>Linn.</i> Pyrrhula, 1. -	- 387	<i>Gould, Linnornis</i> , 2. -	- 134	rhodochroa <i>Vigors, Carpodacus</i> , 8. -	384 ; App. 18
pyrrhuloides <i>Pall.</i> Emberiza, 22. -	377 ; App. 17	<i>Shaw, Nectarinia</i> , 35. -	- 98	rhodogaster <i>Lath.</i> Petroica -	App. 8
<i>Natt.</i> Euphonia -	App. 17	<i>Swains.</i> Rhamphocænus, 1. -	- 157	<i>Hodgs.</i> Pitta, 19. -	- 213
		recurvirostra <i>Pall.</i> Limosa, 8. -	- 570	<i>Temm.</i> Trogon, 10. -	- 69
quadricinctus <i>Temm.</i> Pterocles, 6. -	- 519	recurvirostris <i>uv.</i> Esacus, 1. -	- 535	rhodopepla <i>Vigors, Carpodacus</i> , 7. -	- 384
quadricolor <i>Gmel.</i> Amadina, 51. -	- 370	<i>Swains.</i> Esacus, 1. -	- 535	rhynchotis <i>Lath.</i> Spatula, 2. -	618 ; App. 28
<i>Vieill.</i> Iora, 2. -	- 199	<i>Lafr.</i> Halcyon, 46. -	- 79	Richardi <i>Vieill.</i> Anthus, 9. -	- 206
<i>Eyton, Megalaima</i> , 5. -	- 429	<i>Swains.</i> Hylocharis, 11. -	- 114	Richardsoni <i>G. R. Gray, Capito</i> , 15. -	- 430
<i>Scop.</i> Nectarinia, 47. -	- 98	recurvirostrum <i>Lafr.</i> Todirostrum, 7. -	- 257	<i>Swains.</i> Myiobius, 7. -	- 249
<i>Vieill.</i> Polytmus, 10. -	107 ; 85. 109	rediviva <i>Gamb.</i> Mimus, 19. -	221 ; App. 10	<i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Nyctale, 2. -	- 40
<i>Vieill.</i> Tachyphonus, 6. -	365 ; App. 16	Reevesii <i>Gray, Phasianus</i> , 6. -	- 497	<i>Swains.</i> Stercorarius, 1. -	- 653
quadrigintus <i>Gould, Pardalotus</i> , 4. -	- 270	<i>Gray, Rutilicilla</i> , 8. -	180 ; App. 8	riciniatus <i>Bechst.</i> Eos, 4. -	- 417
quadristriatus <i>Licht.</i> Corethrura -	App. 27	refulgens <i>Temm.</i> Lophophorus, 1. -	- 502	Ricordi <i>Gerv.</i> Hylocharis, 23. -	- 114
quadristrigata <i>Horsf.</i> Corethrura, 18. -	- 595 ;	regalis <i>Temm.</i> Aquila -	App. 1	ridibunda <i>Gmel.</i> Piaya, 14. -	- 457
	App. 27	<i>G. R. Gray.</i> Archibuteo, 3. -	- 12	ridibundus <i>Linn.</i> Larus, 19. -	654 ; App. 29
quadrivittatus <i>Licht.</i> Formicarius -	App. 9	<i>Temm.</i> Astur, 2. -	- 27	<i>Wils.</i> Larus, 24. -	- 654
<i>Lafr.</i> Parus, 4. -	- 192	<i>Briss.</i> Milvus, 1. -	- 24	Riefferii <i>Briss.</i> Cotinga, 9. -	- 279
quelea <i>Linn.</i> Ploceus, 24. -	- 353	<i>Pall.</i> Milvus, 1. -	- 24	<i>Bourc.</i> Polytmus, 72. -	- 108
querula <i>Vieill.</i> Myiobius, 10. -	- 249	<i>Licht.</i> Pteroglossus, 3. -	- 403	<i>Boiss.</i> Saltator, 19. -	363 ; App. 16
<i>Wils.</i> Myiobius, 8. -	- 249	<i>Shaw, Thrasaëctus</i> , 1. -	- 15	riga <i>Less.</i> Rissa -	App. 29
querquedula <i>Linn.</i> Pterocyanæa, 1. -	- 617	regens <i>Quoy et Gaim.</i> Sericulus, 1. -	- 233	ringvia <i>Brünn.</i> Urja, 6. -	- 645
querula <i>Natt.</i> Zonotrichia, 11. -	- 373	regia <i>Less.</i> Aquila, 1. -	- 13	Riocouri <i>Savig.</i> Hirundo, 2. -	- 57
querulus <i>Wils.</i> Picus, 18. -	- 435	<i>Gmel.</i> Muscivora, 1. -	- 258	<i>Vieill.</i> Nauclerus, 2. -	25 ; App. 2
quinquevittata <i>Licht.</i> Fringillaria -	App. 17	<i>Linn.</i> Paradisea, 5. -	323 ; App. 15	riparia <i>Linn.</i> Cotyle, 1. -	- 60
quinticolor <i>Vieill.</i> Amadina, 25. -	- 370	<i>Gould, Platalea</i> , 4. -	559 ; App. 25	risoria <i>Vieill.</i> Alectrurus, 2. -	- 243
<i>Vieill.</i> Amadina, 47. -	- 370	<i>Mol.</i> Sarkidiornis, 1. -	605 ; App. 27	risorius <i>Linn.</i> Turtur, 4. -	- 472
<i>Vieill.</i> Merops, 11. -	- 86	<i>Gamb.</i> Sterna -	Suppl. App. 30 c	rissa <i>Müll.</i> Sterna -	App. 29
<i>Less.</i> Nectarinia -	App. 5	<i>Linn.</i> Vidua, 1. -	- 355	Rivoli <i>Boiss.</i> Colaptes, 8. -	- 446
quiriwa <i>Less.</i> Colius, 4. -	- 393	regina, <i>Bodd.</i> Ploceus, 3. -	- 352	<i>Less.</i> Mellisuga, 2. -	- 112
quiscala <i>Linn.</i> Quiscalus, 1. -	- 341	<i>Swains.</i> Ptilonopus, 6. -	- 466	<i>Prev.</i> Ptilonopus -	App. 23
		<i>Gould, Mellisuga</i> , 92. -	- 113	rivularis <i>Vieill.</i> Myiobius, 65 -	- 249

	Page		Page		Page
rixosa <i>Vieill.</i> Machetornis, 1.	245; App. 11	rubescens <i>Vieill.</i> Nectarinia, 22.	- 98	rubricollis <i>Temm.</i> Recurvirostra, 3.	- 576
Robinson <i>Less.</i> Mellisuga, 95.	- 113	<i>Swains.</i> Tachyphonus, 19.	- 365	<i>Swains.</i> Sycobius, 2.	- 352
Robinsonii <i>Gosse</i> , Spermophila	- App. 18	rubetra <i>Gmel.</i> Pipra, 32.	- 274	rubrifrons <i>Brehm</i> , Carpodacus, 1.	- 384
robusta <i>Müll. & Sch.</i> Arachnothera, 7.	- 99	<i>Linn.</i> Pratincola, 1.	- 179	<i>Spix</i> , Centurus, 10.	- 442
<i>Lath.</i> Campephaga, 17.	- 283	<i>Linn.</i> Pyrrhula, 1.	387; App. 18	<i>Spix</i> , Centurus, 11.	- 442
<i>Rüpp.</i> Drymoica, 36.	- 163	<i>Guldenst.</i> Strobilophaga, 2.	- 387	<i>Less.</i> Euphema, 3.	- 411
robustus <i>Licht.</i> Campephilus, 3.	436; App. 21	rubicoïdes <i>Lafr.</i> Saltator	- App. 16	<i>Hay</i> , Fringilla, 59.	- 372
<i>Lath.</i> Cracticus	- App. 14	rubicola <i>Linn.</i> Pratincola, 2.	179; App. 8	<i>Less.</i> Glyciphila	- App. 6
<i>Gmel.</i> Psittacus, 7.	- 421	var. <i>Caffra.</i> <i>Licht.</i> Pratincola, 2.	- 179	<i>Swains.</i> Laimodon, 4.	- 428
rocar <i>Steph.</i> Turdus, 103.	- 220	rubicon <i>Vieill.</i> Laimodon, 5.	- 429	<i>Vieill.</i> Megalaima, 27.	430; App. 21
Rollandi <i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> Podiceps, 12.	- 633	rubicus <i>Vieill.</i> Saltator, 7.	- 363	<i>Vieill.</i> Pipra, 2.	- 274
rosacea <i>Temm.</i> Carpophaga, 15.	- 469	<i>Vieill.</i> Thamnophilus, 40.	- 298	<i>Vigors</i> , Psittacula, 16.	- 423
rosaceicollis <i>Vieill.</i> Megalaima, 13.	- 429	rubida <i>Wils.</i> Erimaturata, 2.	627; App. 28	<i>Bechst.</i> Trichoglossus, 8.	- 411
rosaceus <i>Lath.</i> Cacatua, 4.	- 425	<i>Vieill.</i> Mnioilta, 72.	- 197	rubrigaster <i>Vieill.</i> Pachycephala, 2.	- 271
<i>Vigors</i> , Palaeornis, 7.	410; App. 19	rubidicollis <i>Vieill.</i> Melanerpes, 4.	- 444	rubrigastra <i>Vieill.</i> Cyanotis, 1.	- 175
<i>Less.</i> Troglodytes, 34.	- 158	rubidiventris <i>Blyth</i> , Parus	- App. 9	rubrigularis <i>Spix</i> , Lamprotes, 1.	- 362
rosæ <i>Bourc. & Muls.</i> Mellisuga, 64.	- 113	rubidopteron <i>Dubois</i> , Anas, 23.	- 616	rubripes <i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> Megacephalon, 1.	- 480
rosalba <i>Cuv.</i> Trogon, 8.	- 69	rubidus <i>Temm. & Schl.</i> Accentor	Suppl. App. 30 b	<i>Temm.</i> Megapodius, 3.	- 491
Roseoe <i>Audub.</i> Trichas, 1.	- 197	<i>Gmel.</i> Calidris, 1.	- 581	<i>Gould</i> , Sula, 4.	- 666
rosea <i>Vieill.</i> Cacatua, 1.	425; App. 20	rubigaster <i>Vieill.</i> Laniarius, 12.	- 299	<i>Temm.</i> Turdus, 59.	- 219
<i>Wils.</i> Guiraca, 2.	- 357	<i>Vieill.</i> Pachycephala, 2.	- 271	rubriptygialis <i>Muhl.</i> Tige	- App. 22
<i>Cuv.</i> Megalaima, 13.	429; App. 21	rubiginosa <i>Gmel.</i> Ardea, 3.	- 555	rubrirostris <i>Vieill.</i> Anas, 16.	616; App. 28
<i>Gould</i> , Petroica, 12.	- 183	<i>Temm.</i> Corethrura, 3.	- 595	<i>Lafr.</i> Arremon, 6.	- 361
roseicapilla <i>Vieill.</i> Cacatua, 1.	425; App. 20	<i>Valenc.</i> Coturnix, 9.	- 507	<i>Spix</i> , Crax, 4.	- 486
<i>Wagl.</i> Cacatua	- App. 20	<i>Rüpp.</i> Hyphantornis, 24.	- 351	<i>Vieill.</i> Dafila	- App. 27
<i>Less.</i> Ptilonopus, 6.	- 466	<i>Pall.</i> Mnioilta, 3.	- 196	<i>Vieill.</i> Spermophila, 3.	- 386
roseicollis <i>Vigors</i> , Megalaima, 13.	- 429	<i>Swains.</i> Spermophila, 6.	- 386	<i>Drap.</i> Zanclostomus	- App. 22
<i>Vieill.</i> Psittacula, 10.	423; App. 20	rubiginosus <i>Meyer</i> , Aëdon, 1.	- 173	rubritorques <i>Swains.</i> Vidua, 5.	- 355
<i>Wagl.</i> Ptilonopus, 21.	- 467	<i>Swains.</i> Chloronperpes, 15.	- 443	<i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> Trichoglossus, 2.	411
<i>D'Orb.</i> Tityra, 22.	- 254	<i>H. Poseg.</i> Circus, 1.	- 32	rubriventris <i>Swains.</i> Centurus, 5.	442; App. 22
<i>Jard. & Selby</i> , Tityra, 29.	- 254	<i>Rüpp.</i> Crateropus, 10.	- 224	<i>Vieill.</i> Centurus	- App. 22
roseigaster <i>Gould</i> , Trogon, 10.	- 69	<i>Lafr.</i> Dendrocolaptes, 4.	- 140	<i>Vieill.</i> Estrelida, 19.	- 369
<i>Vieill.</i> Trogon, 10.	- 69	<i>Hartl.</i> Hemicircus, 4.	- 437	rubrocana <i>Temm.</i> Dicæum, 10.	- 100
roseus <i>Pall.</i> Carpodacus, 3.	384; App. 18	<i>Swains.</i> Hemicircus, 4.	- 437	rubrocaneus <i>Hodgs.</i> Turdus, 23.	- 219
<i>Swains.</i> Copsychus, 6.	- 177	<i>Eyton</i> , Hemicircus	- App. 21	rubro-capilla <i>Briss.</i> Pipra, 16.	- 274
<i>Jard. & Selby</i> , Laniarius, 3.	- 298	<i>Blyth</i> , Pomatorhinus	- App. 11	rubro-cristata <i>Briss.</i> Cacatua, 4.	- 425
<i>Linn.</i> Pastor, 1.	- 334	<i>Lath.</i> Thamnophilus, 1.	- 297	<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Carpornis, 4.	- 279
<i>Eversm.</i> Pelecanus, 1.	- 668	<i>Müll. & Sch.</i> Turdus, 111.	- 220	rubrocyanæa <i>Hodgs.</i> Muscicapa	- App. 12
<i>Gmel.</i> Pelecanus, 2.	- 668	rubinea <i>Lath.</i> Mellisuga, 22.	- 112	rubrogenys <i>Lafr.</i> Ara	- App. 19
<i>Vieill.</i> Pericrocotus, 9.	282; App. 13	rubineus <i>Jerd.</i> Pycnonotus, 3.	237; App. 11	rubrofusca <i>Shaw</i> , Nectarinia, 14.	- 97
<i>Jard. & Selby</i> , Rhodostethia,	- 653	<i>Bodd.</i> Pyrocephalus, 1.	- 250	rubroniger <i>Hodgs.</i> Amadina, 32.	- 370
Rossii <i>Sabine</i> , Rhodostethia, 1.	- 653	<i>Vieill.</i> Regulus, 19.	- 175	rubropectus <i>Less.</i> Oriolus, 17.	- 232
<i>G. R. Gray</i> , Thimornis, 2.	- 545	rubinoïdes <i>Bourc. & Muls.</i> Mellisuga, 23.	- 112	rubropygius <i>Hodgs.</i> Eurylaimus, 4.	- 65
rostrata <i>Ehrenb.</i> Saxicola, 1.	- 178	rubra <i>Vieill.</i> Amblyramphus, 1.	- 348	rubrum <i>Gmel.</i> Dicæum, 11.	- 100
<i>Hodgs.</i> Turdus, 12.	- 218	<i>Briss.</i> Caccabis, 1.	- 508	Ruckeri <i>Bourc.</i> Polytmus, 38.	- 108
rostratum <i>Blyth</i> , Malacopteron, 2.	- 209	<i>Gmel.</i> Casarka, 1.	- 613	rudis <i>Linn.</i> Ceryle, 1.	- 82
rostratus <i>Lath.</i> Numenius	- App. 26	<i>Bodd.</i> Ceyx, 2.	80; App. 5	<i>Sparr.</i> Pyrauga, 2.	- 364
<i>Lath.</i> Platyrhynchus, 1.	- 256	<i>Linn.</i> Crax, 5.	- 486	rufa <i>Gmel.</i> Anthus, 7.	- 206
<i>Hodgs.</i> Zosteria, 1.	- 218	<i>Vieill.</i> Dasycephala	- App. 9	<i>Bodd.</i> Ardea, 26.	- 555
Rougettii <i>Guer.</i> Eulabeornis	- App. 27	<i>Vieill.</i> Elania, 34.	251; App. 11	<i>Scop.</i> Ardea, 3.	- 555
roulroul <i>Scop.</i> Rollulus, 1.	- 507	<i>Gmel.</i> Eos, 2.	- 417	<i>Gould</i> , Athene	- App. 3
rubecola <i>King</i> , Squatarola, 2.	- 543	<i>Gesn.</i> Fringilla, 53.	- 372	<i>Gmel.</i> Caccabis, 2.	- 508
rubecula <i>Swains.</i> Cyphorhinus	- App. 7	<i>Linn.</i> Ibis, 1.	- 565	<i>Linn.</i> Caccabis, 1.	- 508
<i>Linn.</i> Erythacus, 1.	- 182	<i>Linn.</i> Mellisuga, 60.	- 113	<i>Gould</i> , Climacteris, 4.	145; App. 7
<i>Spix</i> , Monasa, 6.	- 74	<i>Vieill.</i> Paradisea, 3.	- 323	<i>Blox.</i> Drepanis, 5.	- 96
<i>Blyth</i> , Muscicapa, 36.	263; App. 12	<i>Gmel.</i> Ploceus	- Suppl. App. 30 b	<i>Fras.</i> Drymoica, 44.	- 163
<i>Lath.</i> Myiagra, 1.	- 261	<i>Linn.</i> Pyrauga, 1.	- 364	<i>Bodd.</i> Formicivora, 15.	- 212
<i>Vieill.</i> Myiagra, 1.	- 261	<i>Vieill.</i> Querula, 2.	- 239	<i>Pr. Max.</i> Formicivora, 11.	- 212
<i>Swains.</i> Niltava, 5.	- 264	<i>Swains.</i> Setophaga, 5.	- 265	<i>Swains.</i> Fringillaria, 6.	- 378
<i>Kittl.</i> Pteroptochos, 2.	- 155	rubrater <i>Less.</i> Myzomela, 1.	- 118	<i>Linn.</i> Fuligula, 7.	- 621
<i>Gould</i> , Turdus, 109.	- 429	rubricapilla <i>Gmel.</i> Megalaima, 16.	- 429	<i>Gmel.</i> Hirundo, 7.	- 57
rubeculoides <i>Sykes</i> , Muscicapa	- App. 12	<i>Gmel.</i> Ptilonopus, 23.	- 467	<i>Vieill.</i> Hirundo, 6.	- 57
<i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> Myiagra, 1.	- 261	<i>Sandh.</i> Sylvia, 8.	- 174	<i>Briss.</i> Limosa, 3.	- 570
<i>Vigors</i> , Niltava, 4.	264; App. 12	rubricapillum <i>Less.</i> Dicæum, 9.	- 100	<i>Spix</i> , Monasa, 5.	- 74
<i>Hodgs.</i> Strobilophaga	- App. 18	rubricapillus <i>Merr.</i> Amblyramphus	- App. 15	<i>Gmel.</i> Nyroca, 1.	- 621
rubeculus <i>Swains.</i> Cuculus, 37.	- 463	<i>Steph.</i> Momotus, 4.	- 68	<i>Blyth</i> , Regulus, 4.	- 175
<i>Gould</i> , Pomatorhinus, 11.	229; App. 11	rubricata <i>Licht.</i> Estrelida, 15.	- 368	<i>Bodd.</i> Sylvia, 7.	- 174
rubens <i>Merr.</i> Anthus	- App. 9	<i>Lath.</i> Origina, 1.	185; App. 8	<i>Lath.</i> Sylvia, 21.	- 174
<i>Alb.</i> Falco	- App. 2	rubricatus <i>Licht.</i> Colaptes, 3.	- 446	<i>Gmel.</i> Syrnum, 1.	- 39
<i>Gmel.</i> Spatula, 1.	- 618	<i>Gould</i> , Pardalotus, 6.	270; App. 13	<i>Bodd.</i> Tachyphonus, 1.	- 365
ruber <i>Gmel.</i> Amblyramphus, 1.	- 348	rubricauda <i>Blyth</i> , Nectarinia, 67.	- 98	<i>G. R. Gray</i> , Tchitrea, 12.	- 260
<i>Vieill.</i> Annumbius, 2.	- 137	<i>Bodd.</i> Phaëton, 3.	663; App. 30	<i>Swains.</i> Tchitrea	- App. 12
<i>Briss.</i> Caccius, 9.	- 342	<i>Hodgs.</i> Ruticilla	- App. 8	<i>Vieill.</i> Tityra, 22.	- 254
<i>Scop.</i> Lanius, 28.	- 291	rubricaudatus <i>Vieill.</i> Picolaptes	- App. 6	<i>Wils.</i> Tringa, 1.	- 579
<i>Gmel.</i> Melanerpes, 3.	- 444	rubriceps <i>G. R. Gray</i> , Pyrauga, 17.	364; App. 16	<i>Wils.</i> Zonotrichia, 21.	- 374
<i>Linn.</i> Phœnicopterus, 2.	- 603	rubricinctus <i>Blyth</i> , Pericrocotus	- App. 13	rufalbus <i>Lafr.</i> Troglodytes, 39.	- 158
<i>Gmel.</i> Ploceus, 23.	- 353	rubricollis <i>Bodd.</i> Campephilus, 4.	- 436	rufatra <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Formicivora, 2.	- 212
<i>Vieill.</i> Pyrauga, 4.	- 364	<i>Lath.</i> Charadrius, 29.	- 544	<i>Rich. & Bern.</i> Peristera, 4.	- 476
<i>Vieill.</i> Tachyphonus, 7.	- 365	<i>Lath.</i> Dicæum, 1.	- 100	<i>Brehm</i> , Anser, 6.	- 607
<i>Gmel.</i> Thamnophilus, 47.	- 298	<i>Rupp.</i> Francolinus, 24.	- 506	<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Anthus, 20.	- 206
rubescens <i>Vieill.</i> Ceryle, 7.	- 82	<i>Vieill.</i> Guiraca, 2.	- 357	<i>Temm.</i> Anthus, 6.	- 206
<i>Vieill.</i> Dicæum, 10.	100; App. 5	<i>Less.</i> Lamprotes	- App. 16	<i>Jerd.</i> Anthus	- App. 9
<i>Vieill.</i> Eurystomus, 3.	- 62	<i>Gmel.</i> Podiceps, 4.	- 633	<i>Gmel.</i> Ardea, 26.	- 555
<i>Vieill.</i> Gecinus, 13.	- 439	<i>Vieill.</i> Pyroderus	- App. 15	<i>Vieill.</i> Buphaga, 1.	- 332
		<i>Gmel.</i> Querula, 1.	- 239		

- | | Page | | Page | | Page |
|----------------|------------------------------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| rufescens | Keys & Bl. Calamodyta, 27. | - | 172 | ruficeps | Bechst. Enneoctonus, 2. |
| | Viell. Corethrura, 10. | - | 595 | | D' Orb. & Lafr. Euphonia, 18. |
| | Swains. Dasycephala | - | App. 9 | | Spix, Formicarius, 1. |
| | Viell. Dolichonyx, 2. | - | 349 | | Licht. Hirundo, 23. |
| | Viell. Drymoica | Suppl. App. 30 a | | | D' Orb. Hylactes, 1. |
| | Swains. Embrenagra, 8. | - | 361 | | Pr. Max. Hylophilus, 4. |
| | Horsf. Ephialtes | - | App. 3 | | Temm. Macropygia, 5. |
| | Viell. Fringilla, 53. | - | 372 | | Rüpp. Megalophonus |
| | Fig. & Horsf. Megalurus, 3. | - | 169 | | Gould, Mellisuga, 29. |
| | Jerd. Muscicapa | - | App. 12 | | Wagl. Ortalida, 5. |
| | Touens. Parus, 36. | - | 192 | | Less. Orthotomus, 2. |
| | Gmel. Pelecanus, 6. | - | 668 | | Bl. Paradoxornis, 2. |
| | Bris. Phalaropus, 1. | - | 586 | | Swains. Pellorneum, 1. |
| | Bechst. Philomachus, 1. | - | 579 | | Sykes, Pellorneum |
| | Swains. Pipilo, 9. | - | 360 | | Swains. Ploceus, 20. |
| | Blyth. Prinia, 8. | - | 162 | | Swains. Scaphorhynchus, 1. |
| | Swains. Rhinortha, 1. | - | 460 | | Licht. Synallaxis, 1. |
| | Temm. Rhyncotus, 1. | - | 525 | | Spix, Synallaxis, 1. |
| | Viell. Spermophila, 31. | - | 386 | | Strickl. Tachyphonus, 24. |
| | Blyth, Timalia | - | App. 10 | | Such, Thamnophilus, 16. |
| | Swains. Tinnunculus, 1. | - | App. 2 | | Blyth, Timalia |
| | Lath. Tityra, 19. | - | 254 | | Swains. Tityra, 18. |
| | Linn. Tityra, 39. | - | 254 | | Lafr. Todirostrum, 15. |
| | Viell. Tringa, 3. | - | 579; App. 26 | | D' Orb. & Lafr. Trichas, 9. |
| ruffula | Lafr. Halcyon, 27. | - | 79 | ruficollaris | Less. Anabates, 27. |
| rufibarba | Hempr. & Ehrenb. Fringillaria, 10. | - | 378 | ruficollis | Spix, Anabates, 21. |
| ruficaligata | Gould, Mellisuga, 59. | - | 113 | | Gmel. Aramides, 6. |
| ruficapilla | Viell. Ardea, 39. | - | 556 | | var. Swains. Aramides, 5. |
| | Smith, Drymoica, 17. | - | 163 | | Gosse, Ardea |
| | Frus. Drymoica, 43. | - | 163 | | Pall. Bernicla, 8. |
| | Viell. Elania, 35. | - | 251; App. 11 | | Licht. Bucco, 9. |
| | Viell. Fluvicola, 2. | - | 242 | | Viell. Buceros, 19. |
| | Lafr. Grallaria, 2. | - | 213; App. 9 | | Temm. Caprimulgus, 2. |
| | Steph. Megalophonus, 5. | - | 382 | | Spix, Cathartes |
| | Gmel. Mniotilta, 19. | - | 196 | | Swains. Chrysomus, 2. |
| | Wils. Mniotilta, 48. | - | 196 | | Gray, Corethrura, 29. |
| | Viell. Mniotilta, 71. | - | 197 | | Swains. Corethrura, 6. |
| | Tschudi, Monasa, 7. | - | 74 | | Less. Corvus |
| | Hutt. Orthotomus, 3. | - | 162 | | Viell. Cotyle, 7. |
| | Viell. Synallaxis, 1. | - | 135; App. 6 | | Licht. Cypsnagra, 1. |
| ruficapillus | Temm. Charadrius, 32. | - | 544; App. 25 | | Swains. Cypsnagra, 1. |
| | Viell. Chrysomus, 2. | - | 348 | | Shaw, Enneoctonus, 2. |
| | Temm. Enicurus, 5. | - | 204 | | Cuv. Eupodotus, 7. |
| | Viell. Merops, 5. | - | 86 | | Shaw, Galbula |
| | Ill. Momotus, 4. | - | 68 | | Jard. & Selby, Garrulax, 16. |
| | Viell. Momotus, 5. | - | 68 | | Spix, Grypus, 1. |
| | Viell. Nemosia, 4. | - | 366 | | Swains. Halcyon, 13. |
| | Viell. Saltator, 11. | - | 363 | | Licht. Hoplopterus, 12. |
| | Viell. Thamnophilus, 38. | - | 298 | | Swains. Hypotriorchis, 9. |
| ruficauda | Gould, Amadina, 20. | - | 370 | | Spix, Lamprotes, 1. |
| | Gould, Cinclocerthia, 1. | - | 134 | | Viell. Merops, 6. |
| | Swains. Crithagra, 3. | - | 385 | | Viell. Micrastur, 1. |
| | Less. Formicivora, 24. | - | 212 | | Viell. Mniotilta, 75. |
| | Pr. Max. Formicivora, 7. | - | 212 | | Viell. Myiagra, 1. |
| | Cuv. Galbula, 2. | - | 83; App. 5 | | Viell. Nectarinia, 89. |
| | Gmel. Mniotilta, 55. | - | 196 | | Scop. Nyroca, 1. |
| | Swains. Muscicapa, 62. | - | 263 | | G. R. Gray, Ortalida, 3. |
| | Jard. Ortalida | - | App. 24 | | Penn. Ortygometra, 14. |
| | Swains. Setophaga | Suppl. App. 30 b | | | Wagl. Pastor, 10. |
| | Spix, Synallaxis, 28. | - | 136 | | Less. Pernis, 5. |
| | Viell. Synallaxis, 9. | - | 135; App. 6 | | Viell. Petroica, 11. |
| | Pr. Max. Tityra, 43. | - | 254 | | Pall. Phalaropus, 2. |
| | Viell. Xenops | - | App. 7 | | Viell. Polytmus, 36. |
| ruficaudatus | D' Orb. & Lafr. Anabates, 17. | - | 138 | | Hodgs. Pomatorhinus, 4. |
| | Bourc. & Muls. Mellisuga, 22. | - | 112 | | Swains. Sclerurus, 2. |
| | Viell. Myiobius, 52. | - | 249 | | Gmel. Tanagraella |
| ruficaudus | Temm. Anabates | - | App. 6 | | Gmel. Tringa, 7. |
| | Viell. Buteo, 6. | - | 11 | | Pall. Turdus, 20. |
| | Meyen, Cinclodes, 10. | - | 132 | | Licht. Yunx, 2. |
| | Swains. Enicognathus, 1. | - | 414 | | Spix, Zonotrichia, 6. |
| | Pr. Max. Furnarius, 1. | - | 132 | ruficrista | A. Smith, Eupodotus, 11. |
| | Pr. Max. Glyphorhynchus, 1. | - | 141 | | Suppl. App. 30 c. |
| ruficeps | Blyth, Alauda, 6. | - | 380; App. 18 | rufidorsa | Strickl. Ceyx |
| | Spix, Aramides, 5. | - | 594 | rufifrons | Hodgs. Actinodura, 1. |
| | Brehm, Branta, 1. | - | 620 | | Val. Anabates, 21. |
| | Spix, Chloronerys, 14. | - | 443 | | Frankl. Drymoica, 63. |
| | Merr. Chrysomus | - | App. 16 | | Rüpp. Drymoica, 34. |
| | Swains. Conopophaga, 4. | - | 255 | | Gmel. Formicivora, 15. |
| | Lafr. Conopophaga | - | App. 11 | | Less. Garrulax, 12. |
| | Cuv. Corethrura, 2. | - | 595 | | Viell. Hirundo, 10. |
| | G. R. Gray, Coua, 6. | - | 454 | | Steph. Laimodon, 6. |
| | Spix, Dendrobates, 15. | - | 437 | | Hodgs. Picumnus, 11. |
| | Gould, Drymoica, 50. | - | 164 | | Less. Platycercus, 21. |
| | Rüpp. Drymoica, 33. | - | 16? | | Less. Psittacula |
| | Swains. Elania | Suppl. App. 30 b | | | Swains. Pterocyclus |
| | | | | | - 226 |
| rufifrons | Lath. Rhipidura, 19. | - | 259; App. 12 | rufigaster | Quoy & Gaim. Carpophaga, 24. |
| | Swains. Setophaga, 10. | - | 265 | | Less. Creadion, 1. |
| | Ill. Synallaxis, 23. | - | 136; App. 6 | | Raff. Niltava, 5. |
| | Viell. Totanus, 13. | - | 573 | | Viell. Phæornis, 12. |
| rufigaster | Quoy & Gaim. Carpophaga, 24. | - | 469 | | Lath. Ptilostomus, 3. |
| | Less. Creadion, 1. | - | 338 | | Gould, Temnurus, 6. |
| | Raff. Niltava, 5. | - | 264 | | Viell. Xanthornus |
| | Viell. Phæornis, 12. | - | 104 | | - App. 15 |
| | Lath. Ptilostomus, 3. | - | 311 | rufigastra | Lath. Sylvia, 40. |
| | Gould, Temnurus, 6. | - | 310 | rufigena | Smith, Caprimulgus, 3. |
| | Viell. Xanthornus | - | App. 15 | rufigula | Less. Dendrocolaptes |
| rufigastra | Lath. Sylvia, 40. | - | 174 | | Bodd. Formicivora |
| rufigena | Smith, Caprimulgus, 3. | - | 47 | | Suppl. App. 30 b |
| rufigula | Less. Dendrocolaptes | - | App. 6 | | Müll. Muscivora |
| | Bodd. Formicivora | Suppl. App. 30 b | | | - App. 12 |
| | Müll. Muscivora | - | App. 12 | rufigulare | Gould, Trochalopteron, 3. |
| rufigulare | Gould, Trochalopteron, 3. | - | 226 | rufigularis | Gould, Entomophila, 3. |
| rufigularis | Gould, Entomophila, 3. | - | 118 | | Daud. Hypotriorchis, 5. |
| | Daud. Hypotriorchis, 5. | - | 20; App. 2 | | Gould, Synallaxis, 18. |
| | Gould, Synallaxis, 18. | - | 136 | rufilatus | Hodgs. Nemura, 1. |
| rufilatus | Hodgs. Nemura, 1. | - | 181 | rufimarginata | Temm. Formicivora, 5. |
| rufimarginata | Temm. Formicivora, 5. | - | 212 | rufimenta | Hodgs. Trochalopteron, 3. |
| rufimenta | Hodgs. Trochalopteron, 3. | - | 226 | rufina | Pall. Branta, 1. |
| rufina | Pall. Branta, 1. | - | 620; App. 28 | | Temm. Columba, 16. |
| | Temm. Columba, 16. | - | 470 | | Spix, Odontophorus, 1. |
| | Spix, Odontophorus, 1. | - | 513 | rufinucha | D' Orb. & Lafr. Arremon, 17. |
| rufinucha | D' Orb. & Lafr. Arremon, 17. | - | 361 | | Lafr. Campylorhynchus, 6. |
| | Lafr. Campylorhynchus, 6. | - | 159 | rufinus | Jerd. Buteo, 2. |
| rufinus | Jerd. Buteo, 2. | - | 11 | | Cuv. Centropus, 2. |
| | Cuv. Centropus, 2. | - | 455 | | Blyth, Charadrius, 22. |
| | Blyth, Charadrius, 22. | - | 544 | | Hodgs. Charadrius, 20. |
| | Hodgs. Charadrius, 20. | - | 544 | | Spix, Myiobius, 78. |
| | Spix, Myiobius, 78. | - | 249 | rufipectoralis | D' Orb. & Lafr. Fluvicola, 7. |
| rufipectoralis | D' Orb. & Lafr. Fluvicola, 7. | - | 242 | rufipectus | Lafr. Myiobius, 47. |
| rufipectus | Lafr. Myiobius, 47. | - | 249 | rufipedoides | M' Clell. Hypotriorchis, 3. |
| rufipedoides | M' Clell. Hypotriorchis, 3. | - | 20 | rufipennis | Shaw, Juida, 26. |
| rufipennis | Shaw, Juida, 26. | - | 327 | | Blyth, Macropygia |
| | Blyth, Macropygia | - | App. 23 | rufipes | King, Athene, 16. |
| rufipes | King, Athene, 16. | - | 35 | | Gould, Drymoica, 50. |
| | Gould, Drymoica, 50. | - | 164; App. 8 | | Tschudi, Euscarthmus, 13. |
| | Tschudi, Euscarthmus, 13. | - | 251 | | Bechst. Himantopus, 1. |
| | Bechst. Himantopus, 1. | - | 577 | | Beseke, Tinnunculus, 13. |
| | Beseke, Tinnunculus, 13. | - | 21 | rufipileus | Viell. Megalophonus, 5. |
| rufipileus | Viell. Megalophonus, 5. | - | 382 | rufirostris | Shaw, Cacicus, 2. |
| rufirostris | Shaw, Cacicus, 2. | - | 342 | | Illig. Conurus, 27. |
| | Illig. Conurus, 27. | - | 414 | | Licht. Halcyon, 12. |
| | Licht. Halcyon, 12. | - | 79 | | Gmel. Palæornis, 3. |
| | Gmel. Palæornis, 3. | - | 409 | rufistinctus | M' Clell. Astur, 7. |
| rufistinctus | M' Clell. Astur, 7. | - | 27 | rufitorques | Viell. Caprimulgus, 2. |
| rufitorques | Viell. Caprimulgus, 2. | - | 47 | | Pr. Bonap. Fuligula, 2. |
| | Pr. Bonap. Fuligula, 2. | - | 621 | | Hartl. Milvulus, 6. |
| | Hartl. Milvulus, 6. | - | 248 | | Swains. Pipilo, 4. |
| | Swains. Pipilo, 4. | - | 360 | | Hartl. Turdus, 64. |
| | Hartl. Turdus, 64. | - | 219 | rufiventer | Valenc. Artamus, 3. |
| rufiventer | Valenc. Artamus, 3. | - | 285 | | Less. Eudynamys, 9. |
| | Less. Eudynamys, 9. | - | 464 | | Swains. Halcyon, 7. |
| | Swains. Halcyon, 7. | - | 79 | | Spix, Harpagus, 1. |
| | Spix, Harpagus, 1. | - | 292 | | Swains. Parisoma, 1. |
| | Swains. Parisoma, 1. | - | 194 | | Blyth, Pteruthius, 4. |
| | Blyth, Pteruthius, 4. | - | 270 | rufiventris | A. Smith, Accipiter, |

	Page		Page		Page
rufiventris <i>Hodgs. Tesia</i> , 1. -	156	rumicivorus <i>Ménér. Anthus</i> , 9. -	206	sakhalina <i>Vieill. Gallinago</i> , 25. -	583
<i>Vieill. Thamnobia</i> , 2. -	185	rupestris <i>Nils. Anthus</i> , 2. -	206	sakhalmi <i>Vieill. Tringa</i> , 18. -	580
<i>Jard. & Selby, Turdus</i> , 28. -	219	<i>Brehm, Bonasa</i> , 2. -	517	salicaria <i>Bechst. Calamodyta</i> , 14. -	172
<i>Licht. Turdus</i> , 53. -	219	<i>Spix, Chordeiles</i> , 5. -	49	<i>Pall. Calamodyta</i> , 11. -	172
<i>D'Orb. & Lafr. Tyrannus</i> , 15. -	247	<i>Kittl. Cinelodes</i> , 1. -	132	<i>Vieill. Passer</i> , 4. -	372
<i>Vieill. Tyrannus</i> , 8. -	247	<i>Scop. Cotyle</i> , 3. -	60; App. 4	<i>Pr. Bonap. Sylvia</i> , 15. -	174
rufivertex <i>Fl. Prev. Arremon</i> , 3. -	361; App. 16	juv. <i>Temm. Cotyle</i> , 4. -	60	saliceti <i>Temm. Lagopus</i> , 2. -	517
<i>D'Orb. & Lafr. Muscisaxicola</i> , 1. -	202	<i>Pr. Bonap. Fringilla</i> , 49. -	372	salina <i>Pall. Tringa</i> , 7. -	579
rufobarbata <i>Jacq. Spermophila</i> , 51. -	386	<i>Gould, Lagopus</i> , 3. -	517	saltator <i>Boie, Drymoica</i> , 2. -	163
<i>Jacq. Tanagraella</i> -	App. 17	<i>Lath. Lagopus</i> , 4. -	517	<i>Hill, Turdus</i> , 65. -	219
rufocapillus <i>Less. Pteroptochos</i> , 15. -	155	<i>Pr. Maz. Muscivora</i> , 3. -	258; App. 12	saltatrix <i>Ménér. Saxicola</i> , 2. -	178
rufocaudatus <i>Eyton, Criniger</i> , 3. -	236	<i>Temm. Sitta</i> , 2. -	147	Saltii <i>Stanh. Laimodon</i> , 4. -	428
rufocinerea <i>Rüpp. Saxicola</i> , 16. -	179	<i>Vieill. Turdus</i> , 103. -	220	samoensis <i>Homb. & Jacq. Tropicorhynchus</i> App. 6	
rufocinereus <i>H. Smith, Heterornis</i> , 2. -	335	rupicola <i>D'Orb. Colaptes</i> , 10. -	446	sanblasianus <i>Lafr. Cyanocorax</i> , 11. -	307
rufocristata <i>Briss. Carpornis</i> , 4. -	279	<i>Tschudi, Conurus</i> , 39. -	414; App. 19	sanctus <i>Vig. & Horsf. Halcyon</i> , 31. -	App. 5
rufogaster <i>Gould, Collurioicnela</i> -	App. 14	<i>Hodgs. Cotyle</i> -	App. 4	sancta cruxi <i>Pr. Bonap. Centurus</i> , 8. -	442
rufogularis <i>Brehm, Anthus</i> , 4. -	206	<i>Linn. Rupicola</i> , 1. -	275	St. Hilarii <i>Less. Lochmias</i> , 1. -	133; App. 6
<i>Fras. Drymoica</i> , 45. -	163	<i>Boie, Saxicola</i> , 22. -	179	Sancti Johannis <i>Gmel. Archibuteo</i> , 2, 3. -	12
<i>Less. Fluvicola</i> , 8. -	242	<i>Licht. Turdus</i> , 103. -	220	St. Thomæ <i>Kuhl, Psittacula</i> , 2. -	423
<i>Gould, Meliphaga</i> , 28. -	122	rupicoloides <i>A. Smith, Tinnunculus</i> , 5. -	21	<i>Gmel. Treron</i> , 4. -	467; App. 23
<i>Gould, Pachycephala</i> , 8. -	271; App. 13	rupicolus <i>Daud. Tinnunculus</i> , 4. -	21	sandalata <i>Sol. Ms. Procellaria</i> , 10. -	648
<i>Less. Pipilo</i> , 4. -	360	Ruppellii <i>Kaup, Accipiter</i> , 15. -	29	sandwichensis <i>Blox, Athene</i> -	App. 3
<i>Lafr. Tanagraella</i> -	App. 17	<i>Wagl. Dendrobates</i> , 11. -	437	<i>Vigors, Berniela</i> , 10. -	607
rufonotus <i>Malh. Meiglyptes</i> -	App. 22	<i>G. R. Gray, Francoelinus</i> , 12. -	505	<i>Gmel. Corethrura</i> , 21. -	595
rufo-olivacea <i>Lafr. Elania</i> , 12. -	250	<i>G. R. Gray, Psittacus</i> -	App. 20	<i>Gmel. Emberiza</i> , 20. -	377
<i>Lafr. Ptilochloris</i> , 3. -	272	<i>Temm. Sylvia</i> , 6. -	174	<i>Gmel. Muscicapa</i> , 15. -	263; App. 12
rufopalliatu <i>Lafr. Certhilauda</i> , 4. -	383; App. 18	ruscicola <i>Vieill. Sylvia</i> , 1. -	174	<i>Steph. Psittirostra</i> , 1. -	389
rufo-palliatu <i>Lafr. Turdus</i> , 68. -	219	russata <i>Temm. Ardea</i> , 39. -	556	<i>Gmel. Turdus</i> , 96. -	219
rufopectus <i>Fras. Estrela</i> , 12. -	368	russatus <i>Jerd. Charadrius</i> , 23. -	544	sanguinarius <i>Less. Lipangus</i> , 5. -	240
<i>G. R. Gray, Podiceps</i> , 10. -	633	russeicauda <i>Vieill. Setophaga</i> -	App. 12	sanguinea <i>Gould, Cactua</i> , 9. -	425; App. 20
<i>Less. Setophaga</i> -	App. 12	russeola <i>Vieill. Synallaxis</i> , 9. -	135	<i>Gmel. Calænas</i> , 3. -	478
rufopileu <i>Lafr. Pipilo</i> -	App. 16	russicus <i>Daud. Milvus</i> , 1. -	24	<i>Gmel. Drepanis</i> , 4. -	96; App. 5
rufosuperciliatus <i>Lafr. Xenops</i> -	App. 7	<i>Gmel. Paroides</i> , 5. -	193	<i>Gmel. Myiomele</i> , 9. -	118
rufotæniatus <i>Drap. Myiobius</i> , 58. -	249	<i>Gmel. Perisoreus</i> , 1. -	306	<i>Shaw, Paradisea</i> , 3. -	323
rufovelatus <i>Fras. Ploceus</i> , 18. -	353	rustica <i>Linn. Clangula</i> , 5. -	622	<i>Swains. Pyrenestes</i> , 1. -	356
rufoviridis <i>Malh. Chloronperes</i> , 12. -	443; App. 21	<i>Pall. Emberiza</i> , 6. -	377; App. 17	sanguineum <i>Swains. Dicaeum</i> , 1. -	100
rufovittatus <i>Drap. Cuculus</i> , 6. -	463	<i>Licht. Eupiza</i> -	App. 17	sanguineus <i>Less. Charadrius</i> , 8. -	544
rufula <i>Vieill. Alauda</i> -	App. 18	<i>Linn. Hirundo</i> , 1. -	57	<i>Licht. Dendrobates</i> -	App. 21
<i>Lafr. Grallaria</i> , 10. -	213	orientalis <i>Schl. Hirundo</i> , 2. -	57	sanguinicollis <i>Licht. Pyroderus</i> , 1. -	317
<i>Gould, Hirundo</i> -	App. 4	rusticola <i>Linn. Scolopax</i> 1. -	584; App. 26	sanguinifrons <i>Hay, Timalia</i> -	App. 10
<i>Temm. Hirundo</i> , 13. -	58	rusticus <i>Licht. Tyrannus</i> , 10. -	247	sanguinirostris <i>Linn. Ploceus</i> , 24. -	353
<i>Lafr. Niltava</i> , 9. -	264; App. 12	ruticapilla <i>Sparr. Tachyphonus</i> , 20. -	365	sanguinolenta <i>Temm. Amadina</i> , 44. -	370
rufulus <i>Vieill. Anthus</i> , 23. -	206	ruticilla <i>Swains. Ruticilla</i> , 1. -	180	<i>Lath. Myiomele</i> , 1. -	118
<i>Vieill. Cuculus</i> , 45. -	463	<i>Gmel. Setophaga</i> , 1. -	265	<i>Lafr. Pyraga</i> , 8. -	364
<i>Blyth. Garrulax</i> -	App. 10	rutila <i>Pall. Casarka</i> , 1. -	613	sanguinolentum <i>Temm. Dicaeum</i> , 4. -	100; App. 5
<i>Vieill. Morphnus</i> -	App. 1	<i>Vieill. Dasycephala</i> -	App. 9	sanguinolentus <i>Swains. Aramides</i> , 10. -	594
<i>Drap. Turdus</i> -	App. 10	<i>Pall. Emberiza</i> , 16. -	377	<i>Temm. & Schl. Carpodacus</i> Supp.	
rufus <i>Less. Anabates</i> , 20. -	138	<i>Vieill. Hirundo</i> , 3. -	57	<i>Less. Megalorhynchus</i> , 1. -	431
<i>Gmel. Anthus</i> , 10. -	206	<i>Vieill. Phytotoma</i> , 3. -	390	<i>Temm. Oriolus</i> , 17. -	232
<i>Linn. Artamus</i> -	App. 13	<i>Vieill. Piaya</i> , 8. -	457	<i>Less. Tachyphonus</i> , 12. -	365
<i>Vieill. Caprimulgus</i> , 23. -	48	rutilans <i>Licht. Morphnus</i> -	App. 1	sannio <i>Gmel. Anthornis</i> , 1. -	123
<i>Gmel. Celeus</i> , 4. -	440	<i>Temm. Passer</i> , 11. -	373	<i>Sundev. Rhipidura</i> , 12. -	259
<i>Steph. Centropus</i> , 2. -	455	<i>Temm. Synallaxis</i> , 15. -	136	Santa Cruzei <i>Pr. Bonap. Centurus</i> , 8. -	442; App. 22
<i>Gmel. Chordeiles</i> , 6. -	49; App. 4	<i>Swains. Troglodytes</i> , 29. -	158	St. Thomæ, <i>Hartl. Sycobius</i> , 9. -	352
<i>Gmel. Circus</i> , 13. -	32	<i>Temm. Xenops</i> -	App. 7	saphira <i>Tiek. Muscicapa</i> , 33. -	263; App. 12
var. indicus <i>Less. Circus</i> , 13. -	32	rutilus <i>Vieill. Dasycephala</i> -	App. 9	saphirina <i>Tiek. Muscicapa</i> -	App. 12
<i>Vieill. Corethrura</i> , 29. -	595	<i>Lath. Enneoctonus</i> , 2. -	291	<i>Gmel. Hylocharis</i> , 36. -	115
<i>Temm. Coturnix</i> , 6. -	507	<i>Pucher. Ephialtes</i> -	Suppl. App. 30 a.	<i>Vieill. Hylocharis</i> , 14. -	114
<i>Gould, Cursorius</i> , 4. -	537	<i>Vieill. Harpactes</i> , 5. -	71; App. 4	saphirinus <i>Forst. Coriphilus</i> , 1. -	417
<i>Vieill. Dasycephala</i> , 1. -	208	<i>Vieill. Thamnophilus</i> , 20. -	298	sapho <i>Less. Mellisuga</i> , 46. -	113
<i>Vieill. Dendrocolaptes</i> , 17. -	140	<i>Vieill. Troglodytes</i> , 29. -	158	sarda <i>Marm. Sylvia</i> , 2. -	174
<i>Briss. Enneoctonus</i> , 2. -	291	<i>Licht. Xenops</i> -	App. 7	sardoa, <i>Savi, Fringilla</i> , 4. -	372
<i>Gmel. Furnarius</i> , 1. -	132; App. 6	rythirhynchus <i>Vieill. Rallus</i> , 2. -	593; App. 26	sarmientonus <i>King. Graculus</i> , 29. -	668
<i>Pr. Maz. Furnarius</i> , 2. -	132	Sabina <i>Bourc. & Muls. Mellisuga</i> , 33. -	112	sarracura <i>Spix, Aramides</i> , 7. -	594
<i>Raffl. Gallophasis</i> , 1. -	498	Sabini <i>Gray, Chaunonotus</i> , 1. -	299	sasin <i>Less. Mellisuga</i> , 60. -	113
<i>Scop. Geronticus</i> , 18. -	566	<i>Gray, Acanthylis</i> , 8. -	55	satrapa <i>Licht. Regulus</i> , 19. -	175
<i>Less. Hylactes</i> , 2. -	154	<i>Vigors, Gallinago</i> , 24. -	583	saturata <i>Blyth, Fringilla</i> , 14. -	371
<i>Bechst. Limosa</i> , 1. -	570	<i>Leach, Xema</i> , 1. -	655	<i>Horsf. Gallinago</i> , 26. -	583; App. 26
<i>Gray, Meiglyptes</i> , 3. -	447	<i>Dougl. Bonasa</i> , 1. -	517	<i>Blyth, Nectarinia</i> , 66. -	98
<i>Gmel. Mellisuga</i> , 60. -	113	sabota <i>A. Smith, Megalophonus</i> , 8. -	382	<i>Hodgs. Nectarinia</i> , 66. -	98
<i>Linn. Mimus</i> , 17. -	App. 10	saccharina, <i>Lath. Dicaeum</i> -	App. 5	saturninus <i>Nordm. Collurioicnela</i> , 1. -	295
<i>Vieill. Odontophorus</i> , 1. -	513	sacer <i>Briss. Falco</i> , 2. -	19	<i>Licht. Mimus</i> , 7. -	221
<i>Bechst. Phalaropus</i> , 1. -	586	var. <i>Schl. Falco</i> -	App. 2	satyra <i>Linn. Ceriornis</i> , 1. -	499; App. 24
<i>Pr. Maz. Picolaptes</i> , 1. -	140	sacra <i>Gmel. Ardea</i> , 31. -	556	Saucerrottei <i>Bourc. & De Latr. Polytmus</i> , 67. -	108
<i>Licht. Plotus</i> , 3. -	664	<i>Gmel. Halcyon</i> , 44. -	79	saucius <i>Strickl. Tachyphonus</i> , 4. -	365
<i>Less. Polytmus</i> , 5. -	107	sagittata <i>Cass. Ephialtes</i> -	Suppl. App. 30 a.	sau-i-jala <i>Lath. Phyllornis</i> , 10. -	124
<i>Scop. Temnurus</i> , 4. -	310	<i>Lath. Oriolus</i> , 19. -	232	saularis <i>Linn. Copsychus</i> , 1. -	177; App. 8
<i>Vieill. Thamnophilus</i> , 6. -	297	sagittatus <i>Lath. Calamanthus</i> , 5. -	164	Saulii <i>De Latr. & Bourc. Calothorax</i> , 3. -	110
<i>Gmel. Trogon</i> , 4. -	69	saira <i>Spix, Pyraga</i> , 2. -	364	saurophaga <i>Gould, Halcyon</i> , 17. -	79
<i>Vieill. Turnix</i> , 10. -	511	sakhalina <i>Vieill. Gallinago</i> , 25. -	583	saurophagus <i>Vieill. Cariama</i> , 1. -	551
rugensis <i>Homb. & Jacq. Muscicapa</i> , 22. -	263	sakhalmi <i>Vieill. Tringa</i> , 18. -	580	savanna <i>Vieill. Milvulus</i> , 1. -	247
rugirostra <i>Swains. Crotophaga</i> , 4. -	458	salicaria <i>Bechst. Calamodyta</i> , 14. -	172	<i>Wils. Zonotrichia</i> , 24. -	374
rugosus <i>Begbie, Buceros</i> , 20. -	399	<i>Pall. Calamodyta</i> , 11. -	172	savannarum <i>Gmel. Ammodromus</i> , 8. -	374
rumicivorus <i>Eschsch. Thinochorus</i> , 1. -	521	<i>Vieill. Passer</i> , 4. -	372		

	Page		Page		Page
savannarum <i>Vieill.</i> Zonotrichia, 24.	- 374	scutatus <i>Temm.</i> Ilyocharis, 29.	- 114	senegaloides <i>A. Smith</i> , Haleyon, 3.	- 79
Savignii <i>Leach</i> , Hirundo, 2.	- 57	<i>Shaw</i> , Pyroderus, 1.	317; App. 15	senegalus <i>Linn.</i> Psittacus, 3.	- 421
<i>Cuv.</i> Merops, 6.	- 86; App. 5	<i>Cass.</i> Sycobius, -	Suppl. App. 30 b	<i>Linn.</i> Pterocles, 9.	- 519
<i>Temm.</i> Merops, 7.	- 86	scutellata <i>Raffl.</i> Athene, 8.	- 35; App. 3	<i>Linn.</i> Telophorus, 4.	- 292
Savii <i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Calamodyta, 19.	- 172	<i>seena</i> <i>Sykes</i> , Sterna, 9.	- 659; App. 29	var. <i>Lath.</i> Telophorus, 3.	- 292
sawka <i>Lepech.</i> Haralda, 1.	- 622	segetum <i>Gmel.</i> Anser, 2.	- 607; App. 27	senex <i>Temm.</i> Acanthylis, 10.	- 55; App. 4
saxatilis <i>Bechst.</i> Caccabis, 2.	- 508	<i>Temm.</i> Corvus, 15.	- 315	<i>Leach</i> , Anous, 3.	- 661
<i>Koch</i> , Fringilla, 74.	- 372	Selbii <i>Gould</i> , Colluriocincla	- App. 14	<i>Garn.</i> Gymnocoryvus, 1.	- 315
<i>Schinz</i> , Sitta, 2.	- 147	<i>A. Smith</i> , Crithagra, 2.	- 385	<i>Less.</i> Polytmus, 48.	- 108
<i>Linn.</i> Turdus, 99.	- 220	<i>Audub.</i> Scelopaga, 12.	- 265	senicula <i>Pall.</i> Brachyrhamphus, 5.	- 644
saxicoloides <i>Boie</i> , Melanocorypha	- App. 18	<i>Swains.</i> Tityra, 8.	- 253	seniculus <i>Lath.</i> Coceyzus, 3.	- 457
Saya <i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Myiobius, 12.	- 249	seleucides <i>Less.</i> Paradisea, 4.	- 323	senilis <i>Dubus</i> , Certhiparus, 3.	- 194
sayaca <i>Gmel.</i> Tanagra, 1.	- 364	seleucis <i>Gmel.</i> Pastor, 1.	- 334	<i>Spix</i> , Psittacus, 11.	- 421; App. 20
<i>Linn.</i> Tanagra, 3.	- 364	seloputo <i>Horsf.</i> Syrniom, 8.	- 39	<i>Lafr.</i> Pteroptochos, 16.	- 155
sealaris <i>Wagl.</i> Picus, 33.	- 435; App. 21	semibrunneus <i>Lafr.</i> Hylophilus, 5.	- 200	sephæna <i>A. Smith</i> , Francolinus, 20.	- 506
<i>Licht.</i> Trogon, 4.	- 69	semicærulea <i>Forsk.</i> Haleyon, 1.	- 79; App. 4	sephanoides <i>Less.</i> & <i>Garn.</i> Mellisuga, 93.	- 113
scandens <i>Gould.</i> Cactoris, 1.	- 359	semicollaris <i>Müll. & Schl.</i> Rhipidura, 34.	- 259	sepiaria <i>Horsf.</i> Brachypteryx, 2.	- 209
<i>Temm.</i> Climacteris, 2.	145; App. 7	<i>Vieill.</i> Rhyncæa, 4.	585; App. 26	sepiarius <i>Vieill.</i> Anthus, 3.	- 206
<i>Lath.</i> Dendrocolaptes, 1.	- 140	<i>Lath.</i> Trichoglossus, 3.	- 411	sepium <i>Horsf.</i> Orthotomus, 1.	- 162
<i>Swains.</i> Phyllastrephus, 2.	- 238	semifasciatus <i>Spix</i> , Tityra, 6.	- 253	septemstriata <i>Rüpp.</i> Fringillaria, 4.	- 378
scandiaea <i>Gmel.</i> Fuligula, 1.	- 621	semipalmata <i>Lath.</i> Anseranus, 1.	- 604	septentrionalis <i>Pr. Mar.</i> Cathartes	- App. 1
scandulæa <i>Pall.</i> Certhia, 1.	- 143	<i>Wils.</i> Heteropoda, 1.	580; App. 26	<i>Linn.</i> Colymbus, 3.	- 631
scansor <i>Méncr.</i> Sclerurus, 1.	- 210	semipalmatus <i>Kaup</i> , Charadrius, 38.	- 544; App. 29	<i>Gmel.</i> Lanius, 5.	- 290
scapularis <i>Ill.</i> Ardea, 49.	- 556	<i>Gmel.</i> Totanus, 25.	- 573	<i>Harr.</i> Parus, 38.	- 192
<i>Vigors</i> , Dryocopus, 8.	- 436	semipartita <i>Rüpp.</i> Muscivora, 11.	- 263	sepulcralis <i>Müll. & Schl.</i> Cuculus, 11.	- 463
<i>Licht.</i> Formicivora, 5.	- 212	semirostris <i>Herm.</i> Palæornis, 3.	- 409	serena <i>Linn.</i> Pipra, 13.	- 274
<i>Horsf.</i> Iora, 3.	- 199	semirufa <i>Rüpp.</i> Bessonornis, 7.	- 220	<i>Linn.</i> Vidua, 2.	- 355
<i>Swains.</i> Platycercus, 25.	- 408	<i>Rüpp.</i> Saxicola, 15.	- 179	sericea <i>Nutt.</i> Calamodyta, 17.	- 172
<i>Steph.</i> Tchitrea, 19.	- 260	semirufus <i>Boiss.</i> Arremon, 15.	- 361	<i>Gould</i> , Meliphaga, 21.	122; App. 6
<i>Licht.</i> Thamnophilus, 52.	- 298	semisulcata <i>Swains.</i> Crotophaga, 6.	- 458	<i>J. Geoffr.</i> Philepitta, 1.	214; App. 9
<i>Steph.</i> Uria, 1.	- 645	semitorquata <i>Swains.</i> Alcedo, 6.	- 81	<i>Gould</i> , Pica, 2.	- 314
scapulatus <i>Daud.</i> Corvus, 22.	- 315	<i>A. Smith</i> , Certhilauda, 2.	- 383; App. 18	<i>Temm.</i> Sitta	- App. 7
<i>Licht.</i> Lophocitta, 1.	- 305	<i>Gmel.</i> Mniotilta, 62.	- 197	sericeogula <i>Hodgs.</i> Eurylaimus, 5.	- 65
<i>Bechst.</i> Platycercus, 25.	- 408	semitorquatus <i>Swains.</i> Arremon, 10.	- 361	sericeola <i>Gould</i> , Meliphaga, 21.	- 122
scarlatina <i>Sparm.</i> Nectarinia, 41.	- 98	<i>Gmel.</i> Caprimulgus, 31.	- 48	sericeus <i>Kittl.</i> Ierax, 6.	- 21; App. 2
scarlatinum <i>Schinz.</i> Dicæum, 11.	- 100	<i>Licht.</i> Dryocopus, 6.	- 436	<i>Licht.</i> Molothrus, 3.	- 346
schach <i>Linn.</i> Lanius, 12.	- 290	<i>A. Smith</i> , Hypotriorchis, 14.	20; App. 2	<i>Temm.</i> Orthotomus, 7.	- 162
Schæghagha <i>Forsk.</i> Merops, 1.	- 86	<i>Vieill.</i> Micrastur, 1.	- 28	<i>Gmel.</i> Pastor, 5.	- 334
schæmbanus <i>Linn.</i> Calamodyta, 13.	- 172	<i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> Platycercus,	10.	<i>Gray</i> , Pastor, 5.	- 334
schænobænus <i>Scop.</i> Calamodyta, 14.	- 172	<i>Swains.</i> Treron, 13.	- 467	<i>Less.</i> Puffinus, 3.	- 647
schæniclus <i>Linn.</i> Emberiza, 21.	377; App. 17	<i>Rüpp.</i> Turtur, 10.	- 472	serinus <i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Fringilla, 32.	- 371
Scheriæ <i>Tick.</i> Nectarinia, 61.	- 98	<i>Swains.</i> Turtur, 11.	- 472	<i>Linn.</i> Fringilla, 33.	- 371
Schinzii <i>Brechm.</i> Tringa, 8.	579; App. 26	semitorques <i>Temm. & Schl.</i> Ephialtes, 4.	- 38	<i>Brünn.</i> Fringilla, 34.	- 371
schistacea <i>Ehrenb.</i> Ardea, 28.	- 556	senegala <i>Lath.</i> Coracias, 2.	- 62	seriophrys <i>Hodgs.</i> Parus, 46.	- 192
<i>Hodgs.</i> Grandala	- App. 8	<i>Linn.</i> Estrela, 5.	- 368	serioptera <i>Swains.</i> Tanagra, 5.	- 364
schistaceus <i>Boiss.</i> Arremon, 14.	- 361	senegalensis <i>Gmel.</i> Alauda, 13.	- 380	serpentarius <i>Gmel.</i> Serpentarius, 1.	- 31
<i>Hodgs.</i> Enicurus, 4.	- 204	<i>Gmel.</i> Ardea, 37.	- 556	serranus <i>Tschudi</i> , Larus, 31.	- 654
<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Thamnophilus,	22.	<i>Linn.</i> Centropus, 1.	- 455	<i>Tschudi</i> , Turdus, 63.	- 219
<i>Swains.</i> Rhipidura	- App. 12	<i>Gmel.</i> Colius, 3.	- 393	serrata <i>Forst.</i> Sterna, 14.	- 659
<i>Hodgs.</i> Pomatorhinus, 5.	- 229	<i>Gmel.</i> Coracias, 2.	- 62	serrator <i>Linn.</i> Mergus, 2.	629; App. 28
<i>Blyth</i> , Regulus, 14.	- 175	<i>Licht.</i> Cursorius, 2.	- 537	<i>Banks</i> , Sula, 5.	666; App. 30
<i>Hodgs.</i> Rutilicilla	- App. 8	<i>Gmel.</i> Dendrobates, 7.	- 437	serratus <i>Steph.</i> Mergus, 2.	- 629
schistilata <i>Hodgs.</i> Drymoica, 65.	- 164	<i>Swains.</i> Ephialtes, 1.	- 38	<i>Sparm.</i> Oxylophus, 3.	- 464
schistinotus <i>Hodgs.</i> Parus	- App. 9	<i>Vieill.</i> Eupodotis, 15.	- 533	<i>Mikan</i> , Oxyrhamphus	- App. 6
schænicola <i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Drymoica, 49.	- 164	<i>Briss.</i> Francolinus, 8.	- 505	<i>Spix</i> , Tinamus, 3.	- 524
Schrankii <i>Spix</i> , Calliste, 17.	- 366	<i>Gmel.</i> Glareola, 1.	- 538	Serriana <i>Pucher</i> , Coua, 4.	- 454; App. 22
scintillans <i>Gould</i> , Turnix, 21.	- 511	<i>Linn.</i> Haleyon, 1.	- 79	serripennis <i>Audub.</i> Cotyle	- App. 4
scintillata <i>Temm.</i> Eos, 10.	417; App. 20	<i>Linn.</i> Hirundo, 15.	- 58; App. 4	serrirostris <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Euphonia, 16.	- 367
scita <i>Vieill.</i> Platysteira, 3.	- 256	<i>Steph.</i> Hyphantornis, 1.	- 351	<i>Vieill.</i> Polytmus, 24.	- 108
sclavonicus <i>Lath.</i> Archibuteo, 1.	- 12	<i>Vieill.</i> Irrisor, 2.	- 90	setaria <i>Temm.</i> Synallaxis, 17.	- 136
scelopacea <i>Temm.</i> Eupodotis, 12.	- 533	<i>Licht.</i> Laimodon, 5.	- 429	setarius <i>Temm.</i> Prioniturus, 1.	- 408
<i>Say</i> , Macrorhamphus, 1.	- 582	<i>Shaw</i> , Merops, 14.	- 86	<i>Temm.</i> Pterocles, 1.	- 518
scelopaceus <i>Gmel.</i> Aramus	- App. 27	<i>Shaw</i> , Mycteria, 2.	- 562	seticauda <i>Forst.</i> Synallaxis, 29.	- 136
<i>Licht.</i> Campylorhynchus, 1.	- 159	<i>Linn.</i> Nectarinia, 16.	- 97	setifer <i>Cuv.</i> Heterornis, 11.	- 335
<i>Linn.</i> Eudynamys, 1.	- 464	<i>Swains.</i> Oedienemus, 2.	- 535; App. 25	<i>Hodgs.</i> Pterocyclus, 8.	- 226
scelopacinus <i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Gallinago, 2.	- 583	<i>Gmel.</i> Phyllastrephus, 3.	- 238	setosa <i>King</i> , Ortygometra, 20.	- 594
<i>Forst.</i> Larus, 13.	- 654	<i>Linn.</i> Platysteira, 4.	- 256	<i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> Rhipidura, 25.	- 259
scops <i>Linn.</i> Ephialtes, 1.	- 38; App. 3	<i>Vieill.</i> Podica, 1.	- 634	severa <i>Linn.</i> Ara, 8.	- 412
japonicus <i>Temm. & Schl.</i> Ephialtes, 1.	38	<i>Licht.</i> Pterocles, 7.	- 519	severus <i>Horsf.</i> Hypotriorchis, 3.	- 20
scopus <i>Wagl.</i> Scopus	- App. 25	<i>Linn.</i> Ptilostomus, 1.	- 311	<i>Licht.</i> Thamnophilus, 7.	- 297
Scoresbii <i>Trail</i> , Larus, 11.	- 654	<i>Licht.</i> Schizorhis, 1.	- 395	sexpennis <i>Bodd.</i> Paradisea, 7.	- 323
scoticus <i>Lath.</i> Lagopus, 1.	- 517	<i>Daud.</i> Spizaetus, 4.	- 14	sexsetacea <i>Vieill.</i> Nycticorax, 11.	- 558
scotopterus <i>Pr. Max.</i> Buteo, 16.	- 12	<i>Swains.</i> Sterna, 26.	- 659	<i>Lath.</i> Paradisea, 7.	- 323
Scouleri <i>Vigors</i> , Enicurus, 8.	- 204	<i>Bodd.</i> Sylvia, 40.	- 174	sexsetaceus <i>Shaw</i> , Heterornis, 11.	- 335
scriba <i>Gould</i> , Otocoris, 2.	- 382	<i>Less.</i> Tchitrea, 6.	- 259	<i>Shaw</i> , Pyrrhocorax, 2.	- 320
scripta <i>Temm.</i> Geophaps, 2.	478; App. 24	<i>Swains.</i> Turacus, 2.	- 395	shaheen <i>Jerd.</i> Falco, 5.	- 19
scriptus <i>Gould</i> , Elanus, 3.	- 26	<i>Linn.</i> Turtur, 8.	- 472	shalaris <i>Vieill.</i> Copsychus, 1.	- 177
<i>Temm.</i> Pteroglossus, 12.	- 404	<i>Swains.</i> Upupa, 1.	- 90	shanhu <i>Gmel.</i> Garrulax, 2.	- 225
scutarius <i>Hodgs.</i> Accipiter, 14.	- 29	senegalla <i>Linn.</i> Chettusia, 5.	- 541	Shattuckii <i>Audub.</i> Zonotrichia, 20.	- 373
scutata <i>Gray</i> , Perdix, 10.	- 506	senegallus <i>Cuv.</i> Aquila, 8.	- 14	sheltobriuschka <i>Lepech.</i> Motacilla, 11.	- 203
scutatus <i>Bodd.</i> Bucerus, 17.	399; App. 18			<i>sheriae</i> <i>Tick.</i> Nectarinia, 61.	- 98
<i>Wagl.</i> Celexus, 7.	- 440			shoensis <i>Rüpp.</i> Dendrobates, 9.	- 437
				Shorei <i>Vigors</i> , Tige, 4.	- 441
				sialis <i>Linn.</i> Sialia, 1.	- 184
				sibilans <i>Licht.</i> Myiobius, 24.	- 249

	Page		Page		Page
sibilator <i>Vieill.</i> Irrisor, 7. -	90	sipahi <i>Hodgs.</i> Strobilophaga, 3.	387; App. 18	Sonninii <i>Temm.</i> Ortyx, 8.	514
<i>Vieill.</i> Myiobius, 24.	249	siparaja <i>Raffl.</i> Nectarinia, 69.	98	sonora <i>Gould.</i> Meliphaga, 12.	122
sibilatrix <i>Wagl.</i> Irrisor, 7. -	90	Sirkee <i>Gray.</i> Zanclostomus, 3.	460; App. 22	sophia <i>Bourc. & Muls.</i> Polytmus, 76.	109
<i>Pr. Max.</i> Lipangus, 4. -	240	sirkensis <i>Rathke.</i> Mellisuga, 60.	113	sordida <i>Gould.</i> Halcyon, 29.	79; App. 4
<i>Temm.</i> Nycticorax, 13.	558; App. 25	sitophagus <i>Tschudi.</i> Conurus, 41.	414	<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Nemosia, 5.	366
<i>Poep.</i> Sarkidiornis, 3.	605; App. 27	sittaceus <i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Diglossa, 1.	137	<i>Hodgs.</i> Niltava -	App. 12
<i>Bechst.</i> Sylvia, 19.	174	sitticolor <i>Lafr.</i> Conirostrum, 3.	102; App. 5	<i>Rüpp.</i> Saxicola, 14.	179
sibilla <i>Linn.</i> Saxicola -	App. 8	sittoides <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Diglossa, 3.	137	<i>Less.</i> Synallaxis, 21.	136
sibilus <i>Pall.</i> Cygnus, 1. -	610	siunda <i>Vieill.</i> Athene -	App. 3	sordidulus <i>Forst.</i> Saxicola -	App. 8
sibirica <i>Gmel.</i> Alauda, 7. -	380	skotopterus <i>Pr. Max.</i> Buteo -	12	sordidus <i>Rüpp.</i> Anthus, 28.	206; App. 9
<i>Gmel.</i> Euspiza, 3. -	376	skua <i>Brünn.</i> Stercorarius, 4.	653	<i>Lath.</i> Artamus, 5.	285
<i>Sparrr.</i> Melanocorypha, 5.	381	smaragdnicollis <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Mellisuga, 42.	112	<i>Gould.</i> Coturnix -	App. 24
sibiricus <i>Eversm.</i> Bubo, 2.	37	smaragdinus <i>Gmel.</i> Conurus, 42.	414; App. 19	<i>Swains.</i> Cyanocorax, 14.	307
<i>Gmel.</i> Charadrius, 7.	544	<i>Temm.</i> Porphyrio, 2.	598	<i>Eyton.</i> Hemicircus -	App. 21
<i>Shaw.</i> Hypotriorchis, 10.	20	<i>Blyth.</i> Cuculus, 28.	463	<i>Less.</i> Lessonia, 1.	201
<i>Gmel.</i> Parus, 28.	192	<i>Gould.</i> Mellisuga, 52.	113	<i>Linn.</i> Psittacus, 14.	421
<i>Nils.</i> Parus -	Suppl. App. 30 a	<i>Vieill.</i> Nectarinia, 1.	97	<i>Less.</i> Saltator -	App. 16
<i>Bodd.</i> Perisoreus, 1.	306	<i>Homb. & Jacq.</i> Psittacula, 20.	423	<i>Less.</i> Tephrodornis, 1.	290
<i>Pall.</i> Turdus, 17.	219; Suppl. App. 30 b	smaragdinus <i>Gmel.</i> Conurus, 42.	414; App. 19	<i>Gould.</i> Tropicorhynchus -	App. 6
<i>Pall.</i> Uragus, 1.	387; App. 18	<i>Temm.</i> Porphyrio, 2.	598	sosove <i>Bechst.</i> Conurus, 31.	414
Siebertii <i>Wagl.</i> Cyanocorax, 18.	307	smaragdo-sapphirinus <i>Shaw.</i> Hylocharis, 35.	114	souimanga <i>Gmel.</i> Nectarinia, 37.	98
Sieboldii <i>Temm.</i> Treron, 15.	467	smaragnotus <i>Temm.</i> Porphyrio, 4.	598	sovi <i>Gmel.</i> Tinamus, 11.	524; App. 25
signapa <i>D'Orb.</i> Otus, 9.	40	smirillus <i>Sav.</i> Hypotriorchis -	App. 2	spadicea <i>Reinw.</i> Athene, 6.	35
signata <i>M. Clell.</i> Niltava -	App. 12	Smithii <i>Kaup.</i> Astur, 3. -	27	<i>Lath.</i> Carpophaga, 9.	468; App. 23
<i>Scop.</i> Vidua, 5. -	355	<i>Malh.</i> Campethera -	App. 21	<i>Gmel.</i> Dasycephala -	App. 9
signatus <i>Shaw.</i> Lanus, 20.	291	<i>Jard. & Selby.</i> Geophaps, 1.	478	<i>Gmel.</i> Diomedea, 2.	650
<i>Shaw.</i> Psittacus, 23.	421	<i>Leach.</i> Hirundo, 45.	58	<i>Gmel.</i> Sterna, 48.	659
siju <i>D'Orb.</i> Athene, 25.	35	<i>Jard.</i> Irrisor, 9. -	90	spadiceocephalus <i>Kuhl.</i> Psittacus, 22.	421
silens <i>Lath.</i> Arremon, 1. -	361; App. 16	<i>Fras.</i> Lanus, 23. -	291	spadiceus <i>Forst.</i> Archibuteo, 2.	12
<i>Tick.</i> Campephaga -	App. 13	<i>Jard.</i> Paroides, 3. -	193	<i>Gmel.</i> Ithaginis, 3.	504
<i>Shaw.</i> Lanarius, 22.	299	<i>Audub.</i> Plectrophanes -	App. 18	<i>Gmel.</i> Myiobius, 48.	249
<i>Kittl.</i> Phytotoma, 1.	390	<i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> Ptilonorhynchus, 2.	325; App. 15	sparganura <i>Shaw.</i> Mellisuga, 46.	113
<i>Swains.</i> Turdus, 47. -	219	smyrnensis <i>Linn.</i> Halcyon, 11.	79	Sparmanni <i>Bechst.</i> Coriphilus, 2.	417
silphia <i>Less.</i> Mellisuga, 51.	112	var. Halcyon, 12.	79	<i>Leadb.</i> Indicator, 5.	451
simensis <i>Rüpp.</i> Turdus, 42.	219	sociabilis <i>Vieill.</i> Rosthramus, 1.	25	<i>Shaw.</i> Indicator, 1.	451
simila <i>Bourc.</i> Hylocharis, 39.	115	socialis <i>Gamb.</i> Athene -	App. 3	<i>Wagl.</i> Nycticorax, 5.	558
similis <i>Jerd.</i> Anthus, 24. -	206	<i>Homb. & Jacq.</i> Plu. ianellus, 1.	549	<i>Less.</i> Platycercus, 30.	408
<i>Lafr.</i> Diglossa -	App. 6	<i>Sykes.</i> Prinia, 4. -	162	sparsa <i>A. Smith.</i> Anas, 9. -	616; App. 28
<i>Gray.</i> Hydrochelidon, 9.	660	<i>Wils.</i> Zonotrichia, 17.	374	sparverius <i>Linn.</i> Tinnunculus, 10.	21; App. 2
<i>Smith.</i> Lanarius, 5.	298	socius <i>Lath.</i> Philætarus, 1.	353	sparveroïdes <i>Vigors.</i> Cuculus, 4.	463
<i>Swains.</i> Lanarius, 19.	299	soco <i>Vieill.</i> Ardea, 6. -	555	<i>Vigors.</i> Tinnunculus, 12.	21; App. 2
<i>Spiz.</i> Myiobius, 26.	249	<i>Vieill.</i> Tigrisoma, 1.	556	speciosa <i>Horsf.</i> Ardea, 38.	556
<i>Forst.</i> Procellaria -	App. 29	sæbyensis <i>Spar.</i> Parus, 11.	192	<i>Thunb.</i> Carpornis, 1.	279
<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Saltator, 17.	363	Sæmmeringii <i>Temm.</i> Phasianus, 5.	497	<i>Gmel.</i> Columba, 11.	470
simillimus <i>Jerd.</i> Turdus, 26.	219	sola <i>Jerd.</i> Nectarinia, 47. -	98	<i>Horsf.</i> Enicurus, 1.	204
simplex <i>Licht.</i> Lipangus, 2.	230	<i>Vieill.</i> Nectarinia, 87.	99	<i>Bodd.</i> Estrellda, 32.	369
<i>Müll.</i> Nectarinia, 59.	98	Solandri <i>Temm.</i> Calyptorhynchus, 4.	426	<i>Pr. Max.</i> Mniotilta, 27.	196
<i>Gould.</i> Pachycephala, 12.	271; App. 13	<i>Gould.</i> Procellaria, 17.	648	<i>Bodd.</i> Paradisea, 4.	323
<i>Swains.</i> Passer, 7.	373	solaris <i>Bodd.</i> Eurypyga, 1.	554	speciosus <i>Shaw.</i> Cissa, 1.	308
<i>Less.</i> Polytmus, 4.	107	<i>Temm.</i> Nectarinia, 53.	98	<i>Bodd.</i> Epimachus, 1.	94
<i>Less.</i> Polytmus, 34.	108	<i>Blyth.</i> Perierocotus -	App. 13	<i>Licht.</i> Hoplopterus, 3.	542
<i>Gould.</i> Porphyrio, 10.	598	solitaria <i>Temm.</i> Alcyone, 5.	88	<i>Tschudi.</i> Odontophorus, 8.	513; App. 24
<i>Kuhl.</i> Psittacula, 24.	423	<i>M. Call.</i> Columba -	Suppl. App. 30 c	<i>Lath.</i> Perierocotus, 3.	282
<i>Less.</i> Pterocles, 9.	519	<i>Hodgs.</i> Gallinago, 12.	583	spectabilis <i>Linn.</i> Somateria, 2.	624; App. 28
<i>Less.</i> Pycnonotus, 23.	237	<i>Wils.</i> Mniotilta, 42.	196	specularis <i>King.</i> Anas, 3. -	615
<i>Temm.</i> Pyrrhulauda -	Suppl. App. 30 c	<i>Müll.</i> Muscicapa -	App. 12	specularoides <i>King.</i> Anas, 3.	615
<i>Less.</i> Ruticilla, 11.	180; App. 8	<i>Lewin.</i> Origma, 1.	185	speculifer <i>Cuv.</i> Totanus, 19.	573
<i>Gmel.</i> Sterna, 50. -	659	<i>Vieill.</i> Tinamus, 1.	524	speculifera <i>D'Orb.</i> Euspiza -	Suppl. App. 30 c
sinense <i>Lath.</i> Syrniun, 7. -	39	<i>Wils.</i> Totanus, 7.	573	<i>Temm.</i> Nemosia, 3.	366
sinensis <i>Briss.</i> Amadina, 32.	370	solitarius <i>Vieill.</i> Cacicus, 10.	342; App. 15	<i>Temm.</i> Sterna, 44.	659
<i>Gmel.</i> Ardea, 45. -	556; App. 25	<i>Tschudi.</i> Circaëtus, 6.	16; App. 1	speculigerus <i>Brandt.</i> Coccythraustes -	App. 16
<i>Steph.</i> Centropus, 3.	455	<i>Lath.</i> Coriphilus, 4.	417	speluncæ <i>Ménét.</i> Pteroptochos, 7.	155
<i>Bodd.</i> Cissa, 1. -	308; App. 14	<i>Vieill.</i> Cuculus, 31.	463	Spencei <i>Bourc.</i> Mellisuga, 41.	112
<i>Bonn.</i> Coturnix, 14.	507	<i>Vieill.</i> Myiobius, 2.	248	sperata <i>Linn.</i> Nectarinia, 48.	98
<i>Gray.</i> Cotyle -	App. 4	<i>Gmel.</i> Pezophaps -	483	<i>Raffl.</i> Nectarinia, 49.	98
<i>Gmel.</i> Cypselus, 11.	54	<i>Vieill.</i> Totanus -	App. 26	<i>Lath.</i> Saxicola, 27.	179
<i>Gmel.</i> Eclectus, 4.	418	<i>Gmel.</i> Turdus, 97.	219	spermolegus <i>Vieill.</i> Corvus, 17.	315
<i>Gmel.</i> Emberiza, 27.	377	<i>Wils.</i> Turdus, 46.	219	sphagnosa <i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Mniotilta, 34.	196
<i>Spalowsk.</i> Francolinus, 3.	505	<i>Wils.</i> Vireo, 4.	267	sphenura <i>Temm.</i> Amadina, 51.	370
<i>Linn.</i> Garrulax, 3.	225	<i>Vieill.</i> Xanthornus, 7.	344	<i>Vieill.</i> Emberizoïdes, 1.	360
<i>Shaw.</i> Graculus, 4.	667	soloensis <i>Horsf.</i> Accipiter, 18.	29	<i>Vigors.</i> Treron, 14.	467; App. 23
<i>Gmel.</i> Haliaëtus, 9.	17	soloniensis <i>Gmel.</i> Ardea, 41.	556	sphenurus <i>Rüpp.</i> Accipiter, 15.	29
<i>Gmel.</i> Hydrophasianus, 1.	589; App. 26	<i>Gmel.</i> Otus, 1.	40	<i>Vieill.</i> Caprimulgus -	App. 3
<i>Gmel.</i> Leiothrix, 1.	269	solstitialis <i>Linn.</i> Conurus, 9.	413	<i>Gray.</i> Francolinus, 22.	505
<i>Waterh.</i> Melanocorypha, 4.	381	Somervillei <i>Sykes.</i> Timalia, 12.	228	<i>Vieill.</i> Haliastur, 3.	18
<i>Gmel.</i> Muscicapa, 55.	263	somnolentus <i>Licht.</i> Bucco, 13.	74	<i>Swains.</i> Orthotomus, 3.	162
<i>Gmel.</i> Pastor, 3. -	334	Sonneratii <i>Temm.</i> Athene, 7.	35; Sup. App. 30 a	<i>Gould.</i> Pontoaëtus, 5.	18
<i>Linn.</i> Psilorhinus, 4.	308; App. 14	<i>Less.</i> Cracticus, 1.	300	<i>Gould.</i> Puffinus, 8.	647
<i>Lath.</i> Rhyngæa, 1.	585	<i>Lath.</i> Cuculus, 6.	463	spiciferum <i>Lafr.</i> Todirostrum -	App. 12
<i>Gray.</i> Temnurus, 7.	310	<i>Temm.</i> Gallus, 5.	499	spiciferus <i>Vieill.</i> Pavo, 2.	494
<i>Gmel.</i> Timalia, 6.	228	<i>Gmel.</i> Palæornis, 1.	409	spilocephala <i>Blyth.</i> Ephialtes -	App. 3
sinica <i>Linn.</i> Fringilla, 10.	371	<i>Jard. & Selby.</i> Phyllornis, 3.	124; App. 6	spilogaster <i>Vigors.</i> Callipepla, 3.	514
<i>Linn.</i> Geopelia, 2.	471	sonniniensis <i>Lath.</i> Elanus, 1.	26	<i>Wagl.</i> Chloronerpes, 10.	443
sinuatus <i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Cardinalis, 4.	358	Sonninii <i>Shaw.</i> Morphnus, 3.	15	spilolophus <i>Vigors.</i> Chrysocolaptes, 2.	436
<i>Licht.</i> Corvus -	App. 15			spilopterus <i>Blyth.</i> Turdus -	App. 10

	Page		Page		Page
spilonota <i>Frankl</i> <i>Caulodromus</i> , 1. -	144	squamosa <i>Temm.</i> <i>Chamaepelia</i> , 6. -	475	striata <i>Vigors</i> , <i>Turnagra</i> , 2. -	227
<i>Vigors</i> , <i>Hyphantornis</i> , 7. -	351	squamosus <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Chloronerpes</i> , 8. -	443	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Zonotrichia</i> , 1. -	373
<i>Gould</i> , <i>Ortygometra</i> , 19. -	594	<i>Kuhl</i> , <i>Conurus</i> , 15. -	413	striaticiceps <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> <i>Annumbicus</i> , 4. -	137
spiloptera <i>Vigors</i> , <i>Geopelia</i> -	App. 23	<i>Licht.</i> <i>Grypus</i> , 1. -	105	<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> <i>Muscisaxicola</i> , 4. -	202
spilopterus <i>Vigors</i> , <i>Saraglossa</i> , 1. -	328	<i>Temm.</i> <i>Mellisuga</i> , 5. -	112	<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> <i>Synallaxis</i> , 8. -	135
spilurus <i>Vigors</i> , <i>Troglodytes</i> , 14. -	158; App. 7	squamulata <i>Swains.</i> <i>Lochmias</i> , 1. -	133	striaticollis <i>Lafr.</i> <i>Anabates</i> , 26. -	138; App. 6
spinicauda <i>Temm.</i> <i>Acanthylis</i> , 12. -	55; App. 4	squamulosus <i>Ill.</i> <i>Ptilonorhynchus</i> , 1. -	325	<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> <i>Annumbicus</i> , 3. -	137
<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Anas</i> , 22. -	616	squatarola <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Squatarola</i> , 1. -	543	<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> <i>Elania</i> , 17. -	250;
<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Erimaturata</i> , 7. -	627; App. 28	Stacei <i>Vigors</i> , <i>Phasianus</i> , 4. -	497	App. 11	
<i>Temm.</i> <i>Orthonyx</i> , 1. -	151; App. 7	stagnalis <i>Gould</i> , <i>Ardea</i> -	App. 25	<i>Lafr.</i> <i>Synallaxis</i> , 30. -	136
<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Synallaxis</i> , 29. -	136; App. 6	<i>Bchst.</i> <i>Totanus</i> , 1. -	573; App. 26	striatipectus <i>Lafr.</i> <i>Saltator</i> -	App. 16
spiniacollis <i>James.</i> <i>Geronticus</i> , 3. -	566	stagnatilis <i>Naum.</i> <i>Calamodyta</i> , 1. -	172	striatulus <i>Lafr.</i> <i>Troglodytes</i> , 36. -	158
spinitorques <i>Bchst.</i> <i>Emneotonus</i> , 1. -	291	stagurus <i>Licht.</i> <i>Thamnophilus</i> , 10. -	297; App. 14	striatus <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Accipiter</i> , 4. -	29
spinooides <i>Vigors</i> , <i>Fringilla</i> , 12. -	371	Stangeri <i>Fras.</i> <i>Drymoica</i> , 41. -	163	<i>Spix</i> , <i>Anabates</i> , 3. -	138; App. 6
spinoletta <i>Linn.</i> <i>Anthus</i> , 1. -	206	<i>Jard.</i> <i>Nectarinia</i> , 21. -	98	<i>Bodd.</i> <i>Centurus</i> , 3. -	442
spinosa <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Erimaturata</i> , 6. -	627	Stanleyanus <i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> <i>Podargus</i> , 3. -	45;	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Chloronerpes</i> -	App. 22
spinosus <i>Linn.</i> <i>Hoplopterus</i> , 1. -	542	App. 3		<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Colius</i> , 5. -	393
var. β <i>Linn.</i> <i>Hoplopterus</i> , 2. -	542	<i>Vigors</i> , <i>Scops</i> , 3. -	553	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Colymbus</i> , 3. -	631
<i>Eyton</i> , <i>Megalorhynchus</i> , 1. -	431	Stanleyi <i>Audub.</i> <i>Accipiter</i> , 6. -	29	<i>Spix</i> , <i>Formicivora</i> , 10. -	212
<i>Bonn.</i> <i>Plectropterus</i> , 1. -	604	<i>Gray</i> , <i>Eupodotis</i> , 7. -	533	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Lanius</i> , 33. -	291; App. 14
spinturnix <i>Less.</i> <i>Paradisaea</i> , 5. -	323	<i>Audub.</i> <i>Fringilla</i> , 29. -	371	<i>Blyth</i> , <i>Macronus</i> , 12. -	210
spinus <i>Linn.</i> <i>Fringilla</i> , 16. -	371	<i>Gray</i> , <i>Gallus</i> , 5. -	499	<i>Spix</i> , <i>Monasa</i> , 4. -	74
spipola <i>Pall.</i> <i>Anthus</i> , 5. -	205	<i>Vigors</i> , <i>Platycereus</i> , 6. -	408	<i>Less.</i> <i>Myiobius</i> , 56. -	249
spirurus <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Sittasomus</i> , 1. -	142	stapazina <i>Linn.</i> <i>Saxicola</i> , 3. -	178	<i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> <i>Oriolus</i> , 23. -	232
spiza <i>Linn.</i> <i>Dacnis</i> , 7. -	102	<i>Pall.</i> <i>Saxicola</i> , 2. -	178	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Paralotus</i> , 3. -	270
var. β <i>Lath.</i> <i>Dacnis</i> , 8. -	102	Stavorini <i>Less.</i> <i>Eclectus</i> , 3. -	418	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Perdix</i> , 4. -	506
<i>Merr.</i> <i>Dacnis</i> , 8. -	102	steatornis <i>Humb.</i> <i>Steatornis</i> , 1. -	44	<i>Less.</i> <i>Platyrhynchus</i> , 6. -	256
<i>Pall.</i> <i>Fringilla</i> , 1. -	371	stellaris <i>Linn.</i> <i>Botaurus</i> , 1. -	557	<i>Blyth</i> , <i>Ploceus</i> , 26. -	352
Spixii <i>Wagl.</i> <i>Ara</i> , 13. -	412; App. 19	<i>Briss.</i> <i>Falco</i> , 2. -	19	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Polytmus</i> , 13. -	108
<i>Wagl.</i> <i>Hoplopterus</i> , 11. -	542	<i>Spix</i> , <i>Formicarius</i> -	App. 9	<i>Blyth</i> , <i>Pycnonotus</i> , 10. -	237
<i>Less.</i> <i>Picolaptes</i> , 3. -	140	<i>Temm.</i> <i>Ortygometra</i> , 9. -	593	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Rallus</i> , 14. -	593
<i>Swains.</i> <i>Tityra</i> , 26. -	254	<i>Licht.</i> <i>Troglodytes</i> -	App. 7	<i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> <i>Thamnophilus</i> , 6. -	297
splendens <i>Tick.</i> <i>Chibia</i> , 1. -	287	stellata <i>Meyen</i> , <i>Ceryle</i> , 5. -	82	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Timalia</i> , 9. -	228
<i>Gould</i> , <i>Corvus</i> , 5. -	315	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Muscicapa</i> , 24. -	263	<i>Briss.</i> <i>Totanus</i> , 4. -	573
<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Corvus</i> , 19. -	315	stellatus <i>Gould</i> , <i>Batrachostomus</i> , 4. -	45	Stricklandii <i>G. R. Gray</i> , <i>Gallinago</i> , 21. -	583
<i>Shaw</i> , <i>Juida</i> , 12. -	327	<i>Wagl.</i> <i>Calyptorhynchus</i> , 6. -	426; App. 20	<i>Malh.</i> <i>Picus</i> -	App. 21
<i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> <i>Malurus</i> , 5. -	165	<i>Brinn.</i> <i>Colymbus</i> , 3. -	631	strictipennis <i>Gould</i> , <i>Geronticus</i> , 7. -	566
<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Nectarinia</i> , 40. -	98	<i>Briss.</i> <i>Mergellus</i> , 1. -	629	strictothorax <i>Temm.</i> <i>Formicarius</i> , 21. -	211;
<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Tiaris</i> , 5. -	375	<i>Gould</i> , <i>Odontophorus</i> , 3. -	513	App. 9	
<i>Pr. Max.</i> <i>Tityra</i> , 26. -	254	Stelleri <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Cyanocorax</i> , 2. -	307	strictus <i>Horsf.</i> <i>Chrysocolaptes</i> , 1. -	436
splendida <i>Gould</i> , <i>Euphema</i> , 4. -	411	<i>Pall.</i> <i>Enicometra</i> , 1. -	624; App. 28	stridula <i>Linn.</i> <i>Syrnium</i> , 1. -	39
<i>Shaw</i> , <i>Juida</i> , 4. -	326	stenodactylus <i>Wagl.</i> <i>Phalaropus</i> , 3. -	586	striga <i>Horsf.</i> <i>Campephaga</i> , 33. -	283; App. 13
<i>Shaw</i> , <i>Nectarinia</i> , 6. -	97; App. 5	stenura <i>Temm.</i> <i>Culicivora</i> , 1. -	176	strigata <i>Swains.</i> <i>Colluricincla</i> , 1. -	295
<i>Licht.</i> <i>Stephanophorus</i> , 1. -	365	<i>Temm.</i> <i>Gallinago</i> , 10. -	583	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Tityra</i> , 9. -	253
splendidus <i>G. R. Gray</i> , <i>Cuculus</i> , 15. -	463	Stephensii <i>Leach</i> , <i>Laimodon</i> , 6. -	429	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Zonotrichia</i> , 27. -	374
<i>Licht.</i> <i>Cyanocorax</i> , 5. -	307	stercorarius <i>La. Peyr.</i> <i>Neophron</i> , 1. -	5	strigatus <i>Lath.</i> <i>Calamanthus</i> , 5. -	164; App. 8
<i>Steph.</i> <i>Epimachus</i> -	App. 5	Steursii <i>Temm.</i> <i>Goura</i> , 2. -	479	<i>Eyton</i> , <i>Lanius</i> , 24. -	291
<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Hylocharis</i> , 35. -	114	Stewartii <i>Blyth</i> , <i>Prinia</i> , 5. -	162	strigiceps <i>Wils.</i> <i>Circus</i> , 1. -	92
<i>Shaw</i> , <i>Platycereus</i> , 1. -	408	stictonotus <i>A. Smith</i> , <i>Hyphantornis</i> , 7. -	351	<i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Rhipidura</i> -	App. 12
<i>Gould</i> , <i>Platycereus</i> -	App. 19	stigmata <i>Müll. & Schl.</i> <i>Psittacula</i> , 25. -	423	<i>Gould</i> , <i>Zonotrichia</i> , 8. -	373
spodiogenys <i>Pr. Bonap.</i> <i>Fringilla</i> , 4. -	371	Stokesii <i>King</i> , <i>Mellisuga</i> , 94. -	113	strigicollis <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Picus</i> -	App. 21
spodocephala <i>Pall.</i> <i>Emberiza</i> , 15. -	377	stolatus <i>Wagl.</i> <i>Hoplopterus</i> , 5. -	542	strigilata <i>Swains.</i> <i>Crithagra</i> , 5. -	385
sponsa <i>Linn.</i> <i>Aix</i> , 1. -	614	stolidus <i>Linn.</i> <i>Anoëus</i> , 1. -	661; App. 30	<i>Pr. Max.</i> <i>Formicivora</i> , 8. -	212
Sprangeri <i>Audub.</i> <i>Otocoris</i> -	App. 18	<i>Gosse</i> , <i>Myiobius</i> -	App. 11	<i>Pr. Max.</i> <i>Pipra</i> , 27. -	274
spurius <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Xanthornus</i> , 7. -	344	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Ortygometra</i> , 2. -	593	strigilatus <i>Licht.</i> <i>Bucco</i> , 11. -	74
squaiotta <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Ardea</i> , 37. -	556	straminea <i>Temm.</i> <i>Euscarthmus</i> , 11. -	250	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Chettusia</i> , 6. -	541
squalida <i>Burt.</i> <i>Dicaeum</i> -	App. 5	stramineiventris <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> <i>Elania</i> , 25. -	251	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Criniger</i> , 1. -	236
<i>Eversm.</i> <i>Saxicola</i> , 2. -	178	strenua <i>Gould</i> , <i>Athene</i> , 32. -	35; App. 3	<i>Spix</i> , <i>Ibycter</i> , 3. -	9
squalidus <i>Natt.</i> <i>Phaethornis</i> , 10. -	104	<i>Wagl.</i> <i>Callipepla</i> , 1. -	514	<i>Pr. Max.</i> <i>Myiobius</i> , 69. -	249
squamacrista <i>Lafr.</i> <i>Todirostrum</i> -	App. 12	<i>Gould</i> , <i>Geospiza</i> , 2. -	359	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Trogon</i> , 3. -	69
squamata <i>Vigors</i> , <i>Callipepla</i> , 1. -	514	<i>Gould</i> , <i>Sterna</i> -	App. 29	strigirostris <i>Jard.</i> <i>Didunculus</i> , 1. -	480
<i>Lath.</i> <i>Conurus</i> , 18. -	413	strenuus <i>Gould</i> , <i>Chrysocolaptes</i> , 4. -	436	strigoides <i>Lath.</i> <i>Podargus</i> , 2. -	45
<i>Bodd.</i> <i>Eos</i> , 3. -	416	strepsens <i>Merr.</i> <i>Strepera</i> -	App. 14	strigula <i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Leiothrix</i> , 4. -	269; App. 12
<i>Licht.</i> <i>Formicivora</i> , 9. -	212	strepera <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Calamodyta</i> , 22. -	172	strigulosus <i>Temm.</i> <i>Tinamus</i> , 10. -	524
<i>Less.</i> <i>Ortalia</i> , 12. -	485	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Chauliastur</i> , 1. -	617; App. 28	striolata <i>Licht.</i> <i>Anabates</i> , 11. -	138
<i>Pr. Wied.</i> <i>Ptilochloris</i> , 1. -	272	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Strepera</i> , 1. -	302	<i>Spix</i> , <i>Anabates</i> , 3. -	138
<i>Müll. & Schl.</i> <i>Rhipidura</i> , 35. -	259	strepitans <i>Temm.</i> <i>Bubo</i> , 7. -	37	<i>Ménétr.</i> <i>Formicivora</i> , 27. -	212
<i>Gould</i> , <i>Tesia</i> , 1. -	156	<i>Spix</i> , <i>Columbina</i> , 2. -	474	<i>Licht.</i> <i>Fringillaria</i> , 9. -	378
squamatum <i>Eyton</i> , <i>Timalia</i> , 4. -	228	<i>Temm.</i> <i>Pitta</i> , 3. -	213; App. 9	<i>Licht.</i> <i>Haleyon</i> , 6. -	79
<i>Gould</i> , <i>Trochalopteron</i> , 1. -	226	<i>Licht.</i> <i>Platysteira</i> , 5. -	257	<i>Temm.</i> <i>Hirundo</i> , 14. -	58
squamatus <i>Rüpp.</i> <i>Crateropus</i> , 3. -	224; App. 10	<i>Smith</i> , <i>Turdus</i> , 39. -	219	<i>Rüpp.</i> <i>Hirundo</i> -	App. 4
<i>Jerd.</i> <i>Gecinus</i> , 10. -	439	streptophora <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Muscicapa</i> , 3. -	262	<i>Pr. Bonap.</i> <i>Pipra</i> , 28. -	274
<i>Vigors</i> , <i>Gecinus</i> , 6. -	438	striolata <i>Müll.</i> <i>Timalia</i> -	App. 10	<i>Rüpp.</i> <i>Syrhula</i> -	App. 18
<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Meliphaga</i> -	App. 6	striata <i>Linn.</i> <i>Amadina</i> , 37. -	370	striolatus <i>Temm.</i> <i>Anabates</i> , 11. -	138
<i>Bodd.</i> <i>Eos</i> , 3. -	140	<i>Gould</i> , <i>Amytis</i> , 2. -	166	<i>Blyth</i> , <i>Anthus</i> -	App. 4
<i>Temm.</i> <i>Pycnonotus</i> , 17. -	237	<i>Bodd.</i> <i>Campephaga</i> , 10. -	283; App. 13	<i>Temm.</i> <i>Astur</i> , 8. -	27
squameus <i>Shaw</i> , <i>Eos</i> , 3. -	417	<i>Gould</i> , <i>Dasycephala</i> , 6. -	208	<i>Less.</i> <i>Dendrobates</i> , 7. -	437
squamiceps <i>Rüpp.</i> <i>Crateropus</i> -	App. 10	<i>Jerd.</i> <i>Chaetornis</i> , 1. -	167	<i>Blyth</i> , <i>Gecinus</i> , 9. -	439
<i>Kittl.</i> <i>Microseelis</i> , 4. -	235	<i>Bodd.</i> <i>Epimachus</i> , 1. -	94	<i>Macgill.</i> <i>Picus</i> -	App. 21
squamifrons <i>A. Smith</i> , <i>Strepera</i> , 17. -	368	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Geopelia</i> , 2. -	471; App. 23	<i>Spix</i> , <i>Troglodytes</i> , 31. -	158
squamiger <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> <i>Anabates</i> , 15. -	138;	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Mniotilta</i> , 11. -	196	strophiana <i>Gould</i> , <i>Mellisuga</i> , 39. -	112
App. 7		<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Mniotilta</i> , 57. -	196	strophia <i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Niltava</i> , 18. -	264; App. 12
<i>Lafr.</i> <i>Pteroptochos</i> , 12. -	155	<i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> <i>Pachycephala</i> , 2. -	271	strophiatius <i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Accentor</i> , 5. -	187
squamigera <i>Lafr.</i> <i>Brachypteracias</i> -	App. 4	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Sterna</i> , 20. -	659	<i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Archibuteo</i> , 4. -	12
<i>Fl. Prev.</i> <i>Grallaria</i> , 4. -	213	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Tanagra</i> , 12. -	364	<i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Ibidorhynchus</i> , 1. -	568

	Page
strophium <i>Gould</i> , <i>Odontophorus</i> , 5. -	513
strumaria <i>Less</i> , <i>Mellisuga</i> , 88. -	113
<i>Struthersii</i> <i>Vigors</i> , <i>Ibidorhynchus</i> , 1. -	568
struthio <i>Wagl</i> , <i>Grus</i> , 6. -	552
stubberica <i>Otto</i> , <i>Sterna</i> , 11. -	659
stulta <i>Gmel</i> , <i>Fringilla</i> , 49. -	372
<i>Vieill</i> , <i>Sitta</i> -	App. 7
Sturmii <i>Wagl</i> , <i>Ardea</i> , 52. -	556
sturnina <i>Pall</i> , <i>Pastor</i> , 4. -	334
stygius <i>Wagl</i> , <i>Otus</i> , 12. 40; <i>Suppl.</i> <i>App.</i> 30 a	
subalaris <i>Boiss</i> , <i>Quiscalus</i> , 11. -	341
subalpina <i>Bonn</i> , <i>Sylvia</i> , 4. 174; <i>App.</i> 8	
subalpinus <i>Brehm</i> , <i>Gypaëtus</i> -	App. 1
<i>Nils</i> , <i>Lagopus</i> , 2. -	517
subarquata <i>Gmel</i> , <i>Tringa</i> , 16. 579; <i>App.</i> 26	
subaurea <i>A. Smith</i> , <i>Hypphantornis</i> , 19. -	351
subbuteo <i>Linn</i> , <i>Hypotriorchis</i> , 1. 20; <i>App.</i> 2	
subcæruleum <i>Vieill</i> , <i>Parisoma</i> , 1. -	194
subcinnamomea <i>Smith</i> , <i>Drymoica</i> , 27. -	163
subcorniculatus <i>Homb. & Jacq.</i> , <i>Tropidorhynchus</i> -	App. 6
subcornutus <i>Temm</i> , <i>Tropidorhynchus</i> , 6. -	125
subcononata <i>A. Smith</i> , <i>Certhilauda</i> , 3. -	383
subcononatus <i>A. Smith</i> , <i>Lanius</i> , 21. -	291
suberistata <i>Gould</i> , <i>Baza</i> , 2. -	23
<i>Sykes</i> , <i>Euspiza</i> , 4. -	376
suberistatus <i>Swains</i> , <i>Anabates</i> , 29. -	138
<i>Vieill</i> , <i>Euscarthmus</i> , 11. -	251
<i>Jacq.</i> , <i>Podiceps</i> , 4. -	633
subelegans <i>Pr. Bonap.</i> , <i>Centurus</i> , 7. 442; <i>App.</i> 22	
subflava <i>Gmel</i> , <i>Drymoica</i> , 6. -	162
<i>Vieill</i> , <i>Estrellda</i> , 28. -	369
<i>Vieill</i> , <i>Nectarinia</i> , 88. -	99
<i>Gmel</i> , <i>Sylvia</i> , 31. -	174
subflavus <i>Vieill</i> , <i>Pericrocotus</i> , 8. -	282
subfurcatus <i>Blyth</i> , <i>Cypselus</i> <i>Suppl.</i> <i>App.</i> 30 a	
subhemachalus <i>Hodgs.</i> , <i>Strobilophaga</i> , 4. 387; <i>App.</i> 18	
subhimalayanus <i>Hodgs.</i> , <i>Troglodytes</i> , 2. 158; <i>App.</i> 7	
subis <i>Linn</i> , <i>Progne</i> , 1. -	59
subniger <i>Vieill</i> , <i>Accipiter</i> , 8. -	29
<i>G. R. Gray</i> , <i>Falco</i> , 11. 19; <i>App.</i> 2	
subocularis <i>Gould</i> , <i>Climacteris</i> , 1. 145; <i>App.</i> 7	
<i>Gould</i> , <i>Glyciphila</i> , 5. 119; <i>App.</i> 6	
subpityopsittacus <i>Brehm</i> , <i>Loxia</i> , 1. -	388
subroseus <i>Shaw</i> , <i>Heterornis</i> , 1. -	335
subruficapilla <i>Smith</i> , <i>Drymoica</i> , 21. -	163
subruficollis <i>Blyth</i> , <i>Buceros</i> , 18. -	399
<i>Vieill</i> , <i>Tringa</i> , 22. 580; <i>App.</i> 26	
subrufinus <i>Hodgs.</i> , <i>Charadrius</i> , 22. -	544
substriata <i>Smith</i> , <i>Drymoica</i> , 15. -	163
subsulphureus <i>Fras.</i> , <i>Capito</i> , 13. -	430
subterranea <i>Scop.</i> , <i>Fuligula</i> , 3. -	621
subtorquata <i>Swains</i> , <i>Zonotrichia</i> 6. -	373
subtorquatus <i>A. Smith</i> , <i>Francolinus</i> , 19. -	505
subtridactylus <i>Hass.</i> , <i>Pterocles</i> , 2. -	518
subtypicus <i>Hodgs.</i> , <i>Accipiter</i> , 1. -	29
subulatus <i>Spix</i> , <i>Anabates</i> , 4. -	138
<i>Gould</i> , <i>Todus</i> , 4. 63; <i>App.</i> 4	
subunicolor <i>Hodgs.</i> , <i>Trochalopteron</i> , 4. -	226
subviridis <i>Tick</i> , <i>Iora</i> , 1. -	199
Suchii <i>Vigors</i> , <i>Leistes</i> , 1. -	348
<i>Swains</i> , <i>Tachyphonus</i> , 6. -	365
suecica <i>Linn</i> , <i>Cyanecula</i> , 1. -	182
sugnimbindus <i>Less</i> , <i>Nectarinia</i> -	App. 5
suiriri <i>D'Orb.</i> , <i>Elania</i> , 16. -	250
<i>Vieill</i> , <i>Elania</i> , 16. -	250; <i>App.</i> 11
sula <i>Linn</i> , <i>Sula</i> , 7. -	666
sulcatus <i>Temm</i> , <i>Buceros</i> , 25. -	400
<i>Swains</i> , <i>Pteroglossus</i> , 25. -	404
sulcirostra <i>Swains</i> , <i>Crotophaga</i> , 5. -	458
sulcirostris <i>Spix</i> , <i>Agelaius</i> , 6. -	347
<i>Wagl</i> , <i>Buceros</i> , 23. -	400
<i>Brandt</i> , <i>Graculus</i> , 11. 667; <i>App.</i> 30	
<i>Leach</i> , <i>Laimodon</i> , 1. -	428
sulfurascens <i>D'Orb.</i> , <i>Enicocichla</i> , 2. -	188
sulfuratus <i>Less</i> , <i>Ramphastos</i> , 13. -	403
sulfurescens <i>Spix</i> , <i>Platyrhynchus</i> , 14. -	256
sulfuropectus <i>Less</i> , <i>Lanius</i> -	App. 14
sulphurascens <i>Licht.</i> , <i>Anabates</i> , 8. -	138
sulphurata <i>Linn</i> , <i>Crithagra</i> , 1. -	385
sulphuratus <i>Lafr.</i> , <i>Capito</i> , 12. -	430
<i>Linn</i> , <i>Saurophagus</i> , 1. -	246
<i>Pr. Max.</i> , <i>Scaphorhynchus</i> , 1. -	246

	Page
sulphurea <i>Gmel.</i> , <i>Cacatua</i> , 7. 425; <i>App.</i> 20	
<i>Temm. & Schl.</i> , <i>Emberiza</i> -	Suppl.
<i>Bechst.</i> , <i>Motacilla</i> , 10. -	203
sulphureus <i>Begbie</i> , <i>Harpactes</i> -	App. 4
<i>Spix</i> , <i>Myiobius</i> , 79. -	249
<i>Spix</i> , <i>Trogon</i> , 6. -	69
sultaneus <i>Less.</i> , <i>Bubo</i> , 11. 37; <i>Suppl.</i> <i>App.</i> 30 a	
<i>Hodgs.</i> , <i>Chrysocolaptes</i> , 4. -	436
<i>Hodgs.</i> , <i>Parus</i> , 41. -	192
sumatrana <i>Raffl.</i> , <i>Ardea</i> , 56. -	556
<i>Raffl.</i> , <i>Bubo</i> , 7. -	37
<i>Raffl.</i> , <i>Sterna</i> , 38. -	659
<i>Raffl.</i> , <i>Thinornis</i> , 3. -	545
sumatranus <i>Raffl.</i> , <i>Eclectus</i> , 5. -	418
<i>Raffl.</i> , <i>Eurylaimus</i> , 6. -	65
<i>Less.</i> , <i>Gracula</i> , 1. -	330
<i>Raffl.</i> , <i>Merops</i> , 13. -	86
<i>Less.</i> , <i>Parus</i> , 42. -	192
<i>Cuv.</i> , <i>Rhinorthis</i> , 1. -	460
<i>Raffl.</i> , <i>Zanclotomus</i> , 5. -	460; <i>App.</i> 22
sumatrensis <i>Lafr.</i> , <i>Baza</i> -	App. 2
sumptuosa <i>Less.</i> , <i>Lamprotes</i> -	App. 16
sumptuosus <i>Less.</i> , <i>Campephilus</i> , 9. 436; <i>App.</i> 21	
<i>Less.</i> , <i>Tachyphonus</i> -	App. 17
sundara <i>Hodgs.</i> , <i>Niltava</i> , 1. 264; <i>App.</i> 12	
sunia <i>Hodgs.</i> , <i>Ephialtes</i> , 2. 38; <i>App.</i> 3	
superba <i>Shaw</i> , <i>Cotinga</i> , 2. -	279
<i>Lath.</i> , <i>Epimachus</i> , 1. -	94
<i>Vieill.</i> , <i>Hylocharis</i> , 29. -	114
<i>Rüpp.</i> , <i>Juida</i> , 18. -	327
<i>Shaw</i> , <i>Malurus</i> , 1. -	165
<i>Dav.</i> , <i>Menura</i> , 1. -	153; <i>App.</i> 7
<i>Vieill.</i> , <i>Nectarinia</i> , 5. -	97
<i>Scop.</i> , <i>Paradisea</i> , 6. -	323
<i>Pall.</i> , <i>Pipra</i> -	App. 13
superbus <i>Fr.</i> , <i>Lorius</i> , 6. -	416; <i>App.</i> 20
<i>Shaw</i> , <i>Mellisuga</i> , 4. -	112
<i>Penn.</i> , <i>Merops</i> , 15. -	86
<i>Temm.</i> , <i>Ptilonopus</i> , 17. 467; <i>App.</i> 23	
<i>Shaw</i> , <i>Spizaëtus</i> , 1. -	14
superciliaris <i>Licht.</i> , <i>Anabates</i> , 10. -	138
<i>Spix</i> , <i>Anabates</i> , 10. -	138
<i>Lafr.</i> , <i>Arremon</i> , 7. -	361
<i>Vieill.</i> , <i>Athene</i> <i>Suppl.</i> <i>App.</i> 30 a	
<i>Licht.</i> , <i>Bessonornis</i> , 2. -	220
<i>Wagl.</i> , <i>Chalcophaps</i> , 1. -	477
<i>Bonn.</i> , <i>Charadrius</i> , 27. -	544
<i>Temm.</i> , <i>Colaptes</i> -	App. 22
<i>Eyton</i> , <i>Corethrura</i> , 4. -	595
<i>Tschudi</i> , <i>Elania</i> , 13. -	250
<i>Pr. Max.</i> , <i>Euscarthmus</i> , 3. -	251
<i>Licht.</i> , <i>Formicivora</i> , 1. -	212
<i>Hay</i> , <i>Fringilla</i> , 50. -	372
<i>Hay</i> , <i>Macronus</i> -	App. 9
<i>Sandb.</i> , <i>Momotus</i> , 10. -	68
<i>Blyth</i> , <i>Muscicapa</i> , 36. -	263
<i>Jerd.</i> , <i>Muscicapa</i> , 34. 263; <i>App.</i> 12	
<i>Tschudi</i> , <i>Edicnemus</i> <i>App.</i> 25	
<i>Vieill.</i> , <i>Ortygometra</i> , 11. -	593
<i>Illig.</i> , <i>Penelope</i> , 8. 485; <i>App.</i> 24	
<i>Wagl.</i> , <i>Pitta</i> , 17. -	213
<i>Bl.</i> , <i>Pomatorhinus</i> , 7. -	229
<i>Jerd.</i> , <i>Ruticilla</i> , 14. -	180
<i>Pr. Max.</i> , <i>Saltator</i> , 4. -	363
<i>Vieill.</i> , <i>Sterna</i> , 45. 659; <i>App.</i> 29	
superciliosa <i>Gmel.</i> , <i>Anas</i> , 4. 615; <i>App.</i> 27	
<i>Mull. & Schl.</i> , <i>Anas</i> , 11. -	616
<i>Shaw</i> , <i>Athene</i> , 24. -	35
<i>Swains.</i> , <i>Bessonornis</i> , 2. -	220
<i>Linn.</i> , <i>Ceryle</i> , 11. -	82
<i>Temm.</i> , <i>Corethrura</i> , 18. -	595
<i>Strickl.</i> , <i>Cyanocorax</i> -	App. 14
<i>Swains.</i> , <i>Drymoica</i> , 5. -	163
<i>Swains.</i> , <i>Embernagra</i> , 7. -	361
<i>Bodd.</i> , <i>Mniotilta</i> , 16. -	196
<i>Swains.</i> , <i>Myiobius</i> , 26. -	249
<i>Horsf.</i> , <i>Parra</i> , 12. -	589
<i>Gould</i> , <i>Petroica</i> -	App. 8
<i>Swains.</i> , <i>Pipilo</i> , 6. 360; <i>App.</i> 17; <i>Suppl.</i> <i>App.</i> 30 b	
<i>Sparrm.</i> , <i>Rhipidura</i> , 21. -	259
<i>Vieill.</i> , <i>Spermophila</i> , 30. -	386
<i>Swains.</i> , <i>Tephrornis</i> , 1. -	290

	Page
superciliosa <i>Vieill.</i> , <i>Vidua</i> , 3. -	355
superciliosum <i>Hartl.</i> , <i>Conirostrum</i> , 4. -	102
<i>Licht.</i> , <i>Phaleris</i> , 6. -	638
supercilius <i>Gould</i> , <i>Acanthorhynchus</i> , 2. -	119
<i>Lath.</i> , <i>Accipiter</i> , 8. -	29
<i>Gould</i> , <i>Artamus</i> , 9. -	285
<i>Rüpp.</i> , <i>Centropus</i> , 7. -	455
<i>Less.</i> , <i>Circus</i> , 9. -	32
<i>Vigors</i> , <i>Colaptes</i> , 6. 446; <i>App.</i> 22	
<i>Cuv.</i> , <i>Dasylophus</i> , 1. 459; <i>App.</i> 22	
<i>Lath.</i> , <i>Enneocenturus</i> , 6. -	291; <i>App.</i> 14
<i>Cuv.</i> , <i>Formicarius</i> , 17. -	211
<i>Swains.</i> , <i>Laniarius</i> , 7. -	298
<i>Swains.</i> , <i>Lanius</i> , 14. -	290
<i>Linn.</i> , <i>Merops</i> , 5. -	86
<i>Swains.</i> , <i>Momotus</i> , 10. -	68
<i>Gmel.</i> , <i>Myiobius</i> , 51. -	249
<i>Lath.</i> , <i>Pardalotus</i> , 8. -	270
<i>Linn.</i> , <i>Phæornis</i> , 1. -	104
<i>Licht.</i> , <i>Picolaptes</i> , 4. 140; <i>App.</i> 6	
<i>Rüpp.</i> , <i>Plocepasser</i> , 2. -	354
<i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> , <i>Pomatorhinus</i> , 12. -	229; <i>App.</i> 11
<i>Swains.</i> , <i>Rallus</i> , 9. -	593
<i>Gray</i> , <i>Rollulus</i> -	App. 24
<i>Swains.</i> , <i>Trichas</i> , 6. -	197
suratensis <i>Gmel.</i> , <i>Copsychus</i> , 3. -	177
<i>Gmel.</i> , <i>Turtur</i> , 9. -	472
surda <i>Licht.</i> , <i>Psittacula</i> , 7. -	423
surinama <i>Linn.</i> , <i>Tityra</i> -	Suppl. <i>App.</i> 30 b
surinamensis <i>Lath.</i> , <i>Cæreba</i> , 2. -	101
<i>Gmel.</i> , <i>Ceryle</i> , 13. -	82
<i>Lath.</i> , <i>Formicarius</i> , 12. -	211
<i>Gmel.</i> , <i>Heliornis</i> , 1. -	634
<i>Gmel.</i> , <i>Sterna</i> , 49. -	659
<i>Steph.</i> , <i>Topaza</i> , 6. -	110
surinamus <i>Linn.</i> , <i>Myiobius</i> , 49. -	249
surucura <i>Vieill.</i> , <i>Trogon</i> -	App. 4
susurrans <i>Jard.</i> , <i>Dendrocolaptes</i> -	App. 6
sutoria <i>Gmel.</i> , <i>Orthotomus</i> , 3. -	162
Swainsoni <i>G. R. Gray</i> , <i>Buceo</i> , 3. -	74
<i>Pr. Bonap.</i> , <i>Buteo</i> , 1. -	11
<i>Gould</i> , <i>Campephaga</i> , 14. -	283
<i>Less.</i> , <i>Campephaga</i> , 2. -	283
<i>Mahl.</i> , <i>Centurus</i> -	App. 22
<i>A. Smith</i> , <i>Circus</i> , 3. -	32
<i>Smith</i> , <i>Crateropus</i> , 11. -	224
<i>A. Smith</i> , <i>Francolinus</i> , 35. -	506
<i>Vigors</i> , <i>Gampsonyx</i> , 1. -	26
<i>A. Smith</i> , <i>Haleyon</i> , 7. -	79
<i>Less.</i> , <i>Hylocharis</i> , 18. -	114
<i>Audub.</i> , <i>Mniotilta</i> , 40. -	196
<i>Rüpp.</i> , <i>Passer</i> , 7. -	373
<i>Gould</i> , <i>Ptilonopus</i> , 6. -	466
<i>Gould</i> , <i>Ramphastos</i> , 5. -	403
<i>Hodgs.</i> , <i>Regulus</i> , 7. -	175
<i>Gould</i> , <i>Saurophagus</i> , 3. -	246
<i>G. R. Gray</i> , <i>Tanagra</i> , 7. -	364
<i>Such.</i> , <i>Thamnophilus</i> , 7. -	297
<i>Less.</i> , <i>Thinocorus</i> , 3. -	521
<i>Jard. & Selby</i> , <i>Tityra</i> , 16. -	254
<i>Jard. & Selby</i> , <i>Trichoglossus</i> , 3. -	411
<i>Tschudi</i> , <i>Turdus</i> -	App. 10
Swindereniana <i>Kuhl.</i> , <i>Psittacula</i> , 8. 423; <i>App.</i> 20	
syama <i>Hodgs.</i> , <i>Baza</i> , 1. -	23
Sykesi <i>Less.</i> , <i>Circus</i> , 13. -	32
<i>Strickl.</i> , <i>Campephaga</i> , 32. -	283
<i>A. Smith</i> , <i>Turnix</i> -	App. 24
sylvanus <i>Hodgs.</i> , <i>Cinclorhamphus</i> , 3. -	168; <i>Suppl.</i> <i>App.</i> 30 a
sylvatica <i>Tick.</i> , <i>Acanthylis</i> -	App. 4
<i>Jerd.</i> , <i>Drymoica</i> , 56. -	164
<i>Tick.</i> , <i>Carpophaga</i> -	App. 23
<i>Vieill.</i> , <i>Geronticus</i> , 8. -	566
<i>Vieill.</i> , <i>Querquedula</i> , 2. -	616
<i>Gosse</i> , <i>Peristera</i> -	App. 24
sylvestris <i>Briss.</i> , <i>Anser</i> , 2. -	607
<i>Brehm</i> , <i>Bonasa</i> , 2. -	517
<i>Vieill.</i> , <i>Buceros</i> , 1. -	399
<i>Steph.</i> , <i>Cairina</i> , 1. -	618
<i>Vieill.</i> , <i>Columba</i> , 17. -	470
<i>Hodgs.</i> , <i>Heterornis</i> , 1. -	335
<i>Catesby</i> , <i>Meleagris</i> , 1. -	500
<i>Vieill.</i> , <i>Meleagris</i> , 1. -	500

- | | Page | | Page | | Page |
|--|----------------|---|----------------|---|------------------|
| <i>sylvestris</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Mniotilta</i> , 73. - | - 197 | <i>tartaricus</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Syrnhaptes</i> - | - 519 | <i>tephrocephala</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Euphonia</i> , 14. - | - 367 |
| <i>Forst.</i> <i>Peristera</i> - | App. 24 | <i>tatuapa</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Tinamus</i> , 13. 524; App. 25 | - 524; App. 25 | <i>tephrocephalus</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Polytmus</i> , 47. - | - 108 |
| <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Syrnium</i> , 1. - | - 39 | <i>tavona</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Porphyrio</i> , 8. - | - 598 | <i>tephrocotis</i> <i>Swains.</i> <i>Fringilla</i> , 70. - | - 372 |
| <i>Gamb.</i> <i>Troglodytes</i> - | App. 7 | <i>tayazuaira</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Nycticorax</i> , 2. - | - 558 | <i>tephrodops</i> <i>Wagl.</i> <i>Dendrobatas</i> , 7. - | - 437 |
| <i>sylvia</i> <i>Scops.</i> <i>Fringilla</i> , 1. - | - 371 | <i>tectec</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Muscicapa</i> , 37. - | - 263 | <i>tephrogenys</i> <i>Jard. & Selby, Criniger</i> , 9. - | - 236 |
| <i>Linn.</i> <i>Sylvia</i> , 9. - | - 174 | <i>tectirostris</i> <i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Bhringa</i> , 1. - | - 287 | <i>tephronotus</i> <i>Vigors, Lanus</i> , 15. - | - 290 |
| <i>Pall.</i> <i>Sylvia</i> , 7. - | - 174 | <i>teetus</i> <i>Bodd.</i> <i>Bucco</i> , 5. - | - 74 | <i>terat</i> <i>Bodd.</i> <i>Campephaga</i> - | App. 13 |
| <i>Desm.</i> <i>Todirostrum</i> , 5. - | - 257 | <i>Bodd.</i> <i>Holopterus</i> , 8. - | - 542 | <i>terek</i> <i>Lath.</i> <i>Limosa</i> , 8. - | - 570 |
| <i>sylvicola</i> <i>Lath.</i> <i>Sylvia</i> , 19. - | - 174 | <i>teesa</i> <i>Gray, Poliornis</i> , 1. - | - 30 | <i>terekensis</i> <i>Steph.</i> <i>Limosa</i> , 8. - | - 570 |
| <i>Jerd.</i> <i>Tephrodornis</i> , 2. 290; App. 13. | - 524 | <i>telasco</i> <i>Less.</i> <i>Spermophila</i> , 53. - | - 386 | <i>tereticollis</i> <i>Lafr.</i> <i>Anous</i> , 7. - 661; App. 30 | - 410 |
| <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Tinamus</i> , 9. - | - 267 | <i>telescopthalma</i> <i>Garn. & Less.</i> <i>Monarcha</i> , 7. 260 | - 559 | <i>terrestris</i> <i>Burch.</i> <i>Colaptes</i> , 11. - | - 446 |
| <i>Wils.</i> <i>Vireo</i> , 3. - | - 98 | <i>Telfairii</i> <i>Vigors, Platalea</i> , 3. - | - 20 | <i>Smith, Drymoica</i> , 19. - | - 163 |
| <i>sylviella</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Nectarinia</i> , 28. - | - 174 | <i>temia</i> <i>Daud.</i> <i>Crypsirina</i> , 1. - | - 311 | <i>Kittl.</i> <i>Macronus</i> - | App. 9 |
| <i>Lath.</i> <i>Sylvia</i> , 7. - | - 142 | <i>Horsf.</i> <i>Crypsirina</i> , 1. - | - 511 | <i>Jard.</i> <i>Synallaxis</i> - | App. 6 |
| <i>sylvellus</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Sittasomus</i> , 1. - | - 463 | <i>Temminckii</i> <i>Brandt, Accentor</i> , 6. - | - 187 | <i>Homb. & Jacq.</i> <i>Trugon</i> - | App. 24 |
| <i>symonotus</i> <i>Müll. & Schl.</i> <i>Cuculus</i> , 12. - | - 208 | <i>Boie, Anser</i> - | App. 27 | <i>Shaw, Pezoporos</i> , 1. - | - 409 |
| <i>syndactyla</i> <i>Swains.</i> <i>Dasycephala</i> , 11. - | - 569 | <i>Brandt, Brachyrhamphus</i> , 6. - | - 644 | <i>Swains.</i> <i>Phyllastrephus</i> , 1. - | - 238 |
| <i>syngenicus</i> <i>Von der Mulhe, Numenius</i> , 2. - | - 384 | <i>Kuhl, Calyptorhynchus</i> , 4. - | - 426; App. 20 | <i>terricolor</i> <i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Muscicapa</i> - | App. 12 |
| <i>synoicus</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Carpodacus</i> , 9. - | - 147; App. 7 | <i>Müll. & Schl.</i> <i>Campephaga</i> , 23. 283 | - 469 | <i>tersa</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Tersa</i> , 1. - | - 278 |
| <i>syriaca</i> <i>Hempr. & Ehrenb.</i> <i>Campethera</i> App. 21 | - 555 | <i>Wagl.</i> <i>Carpophaga</i> , 29. - | - 499 | <i>tessellata</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Synallaxis</i> , 13. - | - 158 |
| <i>Ehrenb.</i> <i>Sitta</i> , 2. - | - 645 | <i>Gray, Ceriornis</i> , 3. - | - 62 | <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> <i>Troglodytes</i> , 16. - | - 372 |
| <i>syrmatophorus</i> <i>Gould, Ardea</i> , 16. - | - 291 | <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Coracias</i> , 5. - | - 486 | <i>testacea</i> <i>Jacq.</i> <i>Fringilla</i> , 68. - | - 211 |
| <i>swarbag</i> <i>Briunn.</i> <i>Uria</i> , 4. - | - 99 | <i>Tschudi, Crax</i> , 5. - | - 537 | <i>tetema</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Formicarius</i> , 1. - | - 638 |
| <i>tabacina</i> <i>Lath.</i> <i>Nectarinia</i> , 91. - | - 595; App. 27 | <i>Swains.</i> <i>Cursorius</i> , 2. - | - 50 | <i>tetracula</i> <i>Pall.</i> <i>Phaleris</i> , 2. - | - 47 |
| <i>tabuensis</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Corethrura</i> , 20. - | - 291 | <i>Gould, Eurostopodus</i> , 6. - | - 65 | <i>tetrastigma</i> <i>Rüpp.</i> <i>Caprimulgus</i> , 5. - | - 532 |
| <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Lanius</i> , 32. - | - 6 | <i>Less.</i> <i>Eurylaimus</i> , 6. - | - 37 | <i>tetrax</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Otis</i> , 2. - | - 516 |
| <i>Steph.</i> <i>Meliphaga</i> - | App. 19 | <i>G. R. Gray, Gallus</i> - | Suppl. | <i>tetrix</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Tetrao</i> , 8. - | - 166 |
| <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Platycercus</i> , 28. 408; App. 19 | - 408 | <i>Cuv.</i> <i>Harpactes</i> , 10. 72; App. 4 | - 72 | <i>textilis</i> <i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> <i>Amytis</i> , 1. - | - 507 |
| var. β <i>Lath.</i> <i>Platycercus</i> , 25. - | - 98 | <i>Gould, Harpactes</i> , 4. - | - 112 | <i>textor</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Hyphantornis</i> , 1. - | - 352 |
| <i>tacazze</i> <i>Stanl.</i> <i>Nectarinia</i> , 33. - | - 29 | <i>Boiss.</i> <i>Mellisuga</i> , 10. - | - 112 | <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Ploceus</i> , 15. - | - 164 |
| <i>tachardus</i> <i>Daud.</i> <i>Pernis</i> - | App. 2 | <i>Less.</i> <i>Mellisuga</i> , 5. - | - 214; App. 9 | <i>textris</i> <i>Audouin, Drymoica</i> , 67. - | - 163 |
| <i>tachiro</i> , <i>Daud.</i> <i>Accipiter</i> , 2. - | - 179 | <i>Vigors, Myiophonus</i> , 2. 214; App. 9 | - 98 | <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Drymoica</i> , 4. - | - 352 |
| <i>tachydroma</i> <i>Boie, Saxicola</i> , 33. - | - 510 | <i>Müll.</i> <i>Nectarinia</i> , 57. - | - 151 | <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Ploceus</i> , 13. - | - 373 |
| <i>tachydromus</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Turnix</i> , 1. - | - 518 | <i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> <i>Orthonyx</i> , 1. - | - 514 | <i>teydea</i> <i>Webb & Berth.</i> <i>Passer</i> , 15. - | - 668 |
| <i>tachypetes</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Pterocles</i> , 3. - | - 613 | <i>Steph.</i> <i>Ortyx</i> , 7. - | - 432; App. 21 | <i>thagus</i> <i>Mol.</i> <i>Pelecanus</i> , 9. - | - 556 |
| <i>tadorna</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Tadorna</i> , 1. - | - 613 | <i>Lafr.</i> <i>Picumnus</i> , 2. 432; App. 21 | - 403 | <i>thalassina</i> <i>Swains.</i> <i>Ardea</i> , 51. - | - 366 |
| <i>tadornoides</i> <i>Jard. & Selby, Casarka</i> , 2. - | - 613; App. 27 | <i>Wagl.</i> <i>Ramphastos</i> , 10. - | - 142 | <i>Strickl.</i> <i>Calliste</i> , 30. - | - 308 |
| <i>tæniata</i> <i>Shaw, Dicæum</i> , 14. - | - 100 | <i>Less.</i> <i>Sittasomus</i> , 1. - | - 579 | <i>Temm.</i> <i>Cissa</i> , 2. - | - 58; App. 4 |
| <i>Dubus, Mniotilta</i> , 38. - | - 196 | <i>Leisl.</i> <i>Tringa</i> , 12. - | - 421; App. 20 | <i>Swains.</i> <i>Hirundo</i> , 14. - | - 264 |
| <i>tæniatus</i> <i>Boiss.</i> <i>Arremon</i> - | App. 16 | <i>temneh</i> <i>Fras.</i> <i>Psittacus</i> - | - 70 | <i>Swains.</i> <i>Niltava</i> , 14. - | - 264 |
| <i>Boiss.</i> <i>Tachyphonus</i> , 10. - | - 365 | <i>temnurus</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Priotelus</i> , 1. - | - 310 | <i>Swains.</i> <i>Niltava</i> , 14. - | - 108 |
| <i>tænioptera</i> <i>Glog.</i> <i>Loxia</i> , 6. 388; App. 18 | - 241 | <i>temnurus</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Temnurus</i> , 2. - | - 370 | <i>thalassinus</i> <i>Swains.</i> <i>Polytmus</i> , 26. - | - 208; App. 9 |
| <i>Pr.</i> <i>Bonap.</i> <i>Tænioptera</i> , 1. - | - 27 | <i>temporalis</i> <i>Lath.</i> <i>Amadina</i> , 25. - | - 334; App. 15 | <i>thamnophiloides</i> <i>Spiz.</i> <i>Dasycephala</i> , 2. - | - 211; App. 9 |
| <i>tæniurus</i> , <i>Tschudi, Astur</i> , 5. - | - 352 | <i>Temm.</i> <i>Pastor</i> , 9. - | - 11 | <i>Nordm.</i> <i>Dasycephala</i> - | App. 9 |
| <i>taha</i> <i>A. Smith, Ploceus</i> , 14. - | - 378 | <i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> <i>Pomatorhinus</i> , 9. 299; App. 11 | - 3 | <i>Spiz.</i> <i>Formicarius</i> , 8. - | - 10 |
| <i>tahapisi</i> <i>A. Smith, Fringillaria</i> , 11. - | - 351 | <i>tenebricosa</i> <i>Gould, Strix</i> - | - 75 | <i>tharus</i> <i>Mol.</i> <i>Polyborus</i> , 1. - | - 108 |
| <i>tahatahi</i> <i>A. Smith, Hyphantornis</i> , 19. - | - 58 | <i>tenebrosa</i> <i>Pall.</i> <i>Chelidoptera</i> , 1. - | - 285 | <i>thauratus</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Polytmus</i> , 40. - | - 136; App. 6 |
| <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Hirundo</i> , 20. - | - 569 | <i>Gould, Gallinula</i> - | - 256 | <i>Thelotii</i> <i>Less.</i> <i>Synallaxis</i> , 20. - | - 221 |
| <i>tahitiensis</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Corethrura</i> , 23. - | - 511 | <i>tenebrosus</i> <i>Lath.</i> <i>Artamus</i> , 5. - | - 192 | <i>thenka</i> <i>Mol.</i> <i>Mimus</i> , 6. - | - 495 |
| <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Numenius</i> , 6. - | - 544 | <i>tenella</i> <i>Licht.</i> <i>Platysteira</i> , 3. - | - 196 | <i>thibetanum</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Polyplectron</i> , 2. - | - 495 |
| <i>taigour</i> <i>Sykes, Turnix</i> , 9. - | - 464; App. 23 | <i>teneriffæ</i> <i>Less.</i> <i>Parus</i> , 8. - | - 40 | <i>thibetanus</i> <i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Crossoptilon</i> , 1. - | - 221 |
| <i>taitensis</i> , <i>Less.</i> <i>Charadrius</i> , 3. - | - 58 | <i>tenessei</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Mniotilta</i> , 45. - | - 175 | <i>thilius</i> <i>Mol.</i> <i>Mimus</i> , 14. - | - 633 |
| <i>Sparr.</i> <i>Eudynamys</i> , 7. - | - 466 | <i>Tengmalmi</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Nyctale</i> , 1. - | - 23 | <i>thomensis</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Podiceps</i> , 16. - | - 172 |
| <i>Less.</i> <i>Hirundo</i> , 20. - | - 417 | <i>Richards. & Swains.</i> <i>Nyctale</i> , 2. 40 | - 149 | <i>thoracica</i> <i>Blyth, Calamodyta</i> , 24. - | - 366 |
| <i>Less.</i> <i>Ptilonopus</i> , 9. - | - 464 | <i>tenuiceps</i> <i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Regulus</i> , 4. - | - 119 | <i>Temm.</i> <i>Calliste</i> , 4. - | - 163 |
| <i>taitianus</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Coriphilus</i> , 1. - | - 86 | <i>tenuirostre</i> <i>Eyton, Treron</i> - | - 661 | <i>Shaw, Drymoica</i> , 3. - | - 163 |
| <i>taitius</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Eudynamys</i> , 7. - | - 292 | <i>Lafr.</i> <i>Acanthisitta</i> , 2. - | - 283 | <i>Swains.</i> <i>Drymoica</i> , 3. - | - 360; App. 16 |
| <i>taiva</i> <i>Cuv.</i> <i>Merops</i> , 16. - | - 475; App. 24 | <i>Lath.</i> <i>Acanthorhynchus</i> , 1. - | - 463 | <i>Ill.</i> <i>Pipilo</i> , 4. - | - 8 |
| <i>talacoma</i> <i>A. Smith, Prionops</i> , 2. - | - 74 | <i>Temm.</i> <i>Anous</i> , 3. - | - 348 | <i>Licht.</i> <i>Saxicola</i> - | - 228 |
| <i>talpacoli</i> , <i>Temm.</i> <i>Chamæpelia</i> , 2. - | - 347 | <i>Jard. & Selby, Campephaga</i> , 15. - | - 654 | <i>Temm.</i> <i>Timalia</i> , 2. - | - 100 |
| <i>tamajac</i> <i>Less.</i> <i>Bucco</i> - | - 510 | <i>Gray, Cuculus</i> , 10. - | - 348 | <i>thoracicum</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Dicæum</i> , 24. - | - 440 |
| <i>tamatia</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Bucco</i> , 10. - | - 595 | <i>Less.</i> <i>Cuculus</i> , 3. - | - 134 | <i>Cuv.</i> <i>Circæus</i> , 3. - | - 16 |
| <i>tanagrinus</i> <i>Spiz.</i> <i>Agelaius</i> , 5. - | - 467 | <i>Swains.</i> <i>Enicocichla</i> - | - 4 | <i>thoracicus</i> <i>Less.</i> <i>Celeus</i> , 7. - | - 156; App. 7 |
| <i>tanki</i> <i>Bl.</i> <i>Turnix</i> , 6. - | - 467 | <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> <i>Geositta</i> , 2. - | - 327 | <i>Wagl.</i> <i>Gyps</i> , 3. - | - 505 |
| <i>tannensis</i> <i>Forst.</i> <i>Corethrura</i> , 25. - | - 595 | <i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Gyps</i> , 3. - | - 654 | <i>Temm.</i> <i>Hypophylus</i> , 2. - | - 200 |
| <i>Lath.</i> <i>Treron</i> , 7. - | - 467 | <i>Rüpp.</i> <i>Juida</i> , 28. - | - 348 | <i>Donov.</i> <i>Hypotriorchis</i> , 5. - | - 20 |
| <i>tanypterus</i> <i>Schleg.</i> <i>Falco</i> - | App. 2 | <i>Temm.</i> <i>Larus</i> , 26. - | - 425; App. 20 | <i>Ill.</i> <i>Hypotriorchis</i> - | App. 2 |
| <i>tao</i> <i>Temm.</i> <i>Tinamus</i> , 1. - | - 524; App. 25 | <i>Swains.</i> <i>Leistes</i> , 5. - | - 11 | <i>Gamb.</i> <i>Ortyx</i> - | Suppl. App. 30 c |
| <i>taparara</i> <i>Bonn.</i> <i>Coryla</i> , 15. - | - 58 | <i>Kuhl, Liemets</i> , 1. - | - 569 | <i>Temm.</i> <i>Turnix</i> , 15. - | - 511 |
| <i>tapera</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Hirundo</i> , 35. - | - 418 | <i>Blyth, Oriolus</i> - | - 140; App. 6 | <i>Thoumi</i> <i>Dum.</i> <i>Merops</i> - | App. 5 |
| <i>tarabe</i> <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Eclactus</i> , 7. - | - 34 | <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Numenius</i> , 11. - | - 559 | <i>threnathorax</i> <i>Müll. & Schl.</i> <i>Rhipidura</i> , 28. - | - 259 |
| <i>taranta</i> <i>Stanl.</i> <i>Psittacula</i> , 9. 423; App. 20 | - 34 | <i>Licht.</i> <i>Picolaptes</i> , 3. - | - 648 | <i>thula</i> <i>Mol.</i> <i>Ardea</i> , 25. - | - 555 |
| <i>tarayensis</i> <i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Athene</i> , 2. - | - 532 | <i>Temm.</i> <i>Platalea</i> , 2. - | - 647 | <i>tibialis</i> <i>Daud.</i> <i>Hypotriorchis</i> , 7. - | - 20; App. 2 |
| <i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Cursorius</i> - | - 381 | <i>Audub.</i> <i>Procellaria</i> , 3. - | - 341 | <i>Swains.</i> <i>Xanthornus</i> , 6. - | - 344 |
| <i>tarda</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Otis</i> , 1. - | - 366; App. 17 | <i>Temm.</i> <i>Puffinus</i> , 4. - | - 365; App. 16 | <i>tibicen</i> <i>Licht.</i> <i>Drymoica</i> , 48. - | - 164 |
| <i>Tarnii</i> <i>King, Hylactes</i> , 1. - | - 154 | <i>Swains.</i> <i>Quiscalus</i> , 6. - | - 366 | <i>Lath.</i> <i>Gymnorhina</i> , 1. - | - 302 |
| <i>tartarica</i> <i>Pall.</i> <i>Melanocorypha</i> , 5. - | - 381 | <i>Swains.</i> <i>Tachyphonus</i> , 3. - | - 366 | <i>Quoy & Less.</i> <i>Gymnorhina</i> , 2. - | - 302 |
| <i>tatao</i> <i>Linn.</i> <i>Calliste</i> , 13. - | - 519 | <i>Swains.</i> <i>Tanagrella</i> , 1. - | - 198 | <i>Tickellii</i> <i>Blyth, Dicæum</i> , 13. - | - 100 |
| <i>Pr.</i> <i>Max.</i> <i>Calliste</i> - | - 544 | <i>Horsf.</i> <i>Tringa</i> - | - 198 | <i>Blyth, Niltava</i> , 6. - | - 264; App. 12 |
| <i>tatarica</i> <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Syrnhaptes</i> , 1. - | - 544 | <i>Gould, Zosterops</i> , 5. - | - 198 | | |

	Page		Page		Page
tiga <i>Horsf.</i> Tiga, 1. - - -	441	torquatus <i>Swains.</i> Lanarius, 8. - - -	299	tridactyla <i>Vieill.</i> Galbula, 8. - - -	83; App. 5
tigrina <i>Gmel.</i> Mniotilta, 7. - - -	196	<i>Wils.</i> Melanerpes, 2. 444; App. 22		<i>Daud.</i> Laimodon, 4. - - -	428
<i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Mniotilta, 8. - - -	196	<i>Hahn,</i> Monasa, 4. - - -	74	<i>Forst.</i> Pelecanoides, 1. - - -	646
<i>Temm.</i> Turtur, 9. - - -	472	<i>Briss.</i> Palæornis, 3. - - -	409	<i>Lath.</i> Rissa, 1. - - -	655; App. 29
tigrinum <i>Gmel.</i> Tigrisoma, 2. - - -	556	<i>Gould,</i> Pedionomus, 1. - - -	511	<i>Swains.</i> Tiga, 1. - - -	441; App. 22
timneh <i>Fras.</i> Psittacus, 6. - - -	421	<i>Less.</i> Pernis, 4. 24; App. 2		tridactylus <i>Linn.</i> Picoides, 1. 434; App. 21	
timorensis <i>Müll. & Schl.</i> Campephaga, 47. - 283		<i>Gmel.</i> Phasianus, 2. - - -	497	<i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Picoides, 2. - - -	434
<i>Müll. & Schl.</i> Tropicorhynchus, 9. 125		<i>Gmel.</i> Psittacula, 23. - - -	423	<i>Rich. & Sw.</i> Picoides, 3. - - -	434
tinniens <i>Licht.</i> Aedon - - -	App. 8	<i>Gmel.</i> Pteroglossus, 3. - - -	403	tridens <i>Ehrenb.</i> Garrulus - - -	App. 14
<i>Gmel.</i> Grallaria, 6. - - -	213	<i>Pall.</i> Rissa, 1. - - -	655	trifasciata <i>Swains.</i> Formicivora, 17. - - -	212
tinnuncularius <i>Vieill.</i> Tinnunculus, 7. - - -	21	<i>Swains.</i> Thamnophilus, 17. - - -	298	<i>Reichenb.</i> Peristera - - -	App. 24
tinnunculoïdes <i>Natt.</i> Tinnunculus, 7. - - -	21	<i>Wagl.</i> Thinocorus, 1. - - -	26	trifasciatus <i>Licht.</i> Charadrius, 34. - - -	544
tinnunculus <i>Wagl.</i> Celeus - - -	App. 21	<i>Linn.</i> Turdus, 16. - - -	219	<i>Gould,</i> Mimus, 9. - - -	221
<i>Linn.</i> Tinnunculus, 1. - - -	21	<i>Rüpp.</i> Vidua, 9. - - -	355	trifurcatus <i>Tschudi,</i> Caprimulgus, 20. - - -	48
tintillon <i>Webb & Berth.</i> Fringilla, 3. - - -	371	torqueola <i>Valenc.</i> Perdix, 5. - - -	506	trigonigera <i>Wagl.</i> Columba, 9. - - -	470
tintinnabulatus <i>Gmel.</i> Formicivora	App. 9	torquilla <i>Linn.</i> Yunx, 1. - - -	448; App. 22	trigonostigma <i>Scop.</i> Dicaeum, 8. - - -	100
tinus <i>Lath.</i> Accipiter, 8. - - -	29	torra <i>Buch.</i> Ardea, 12. - - -	555	trimaculata <i>Gray,</i> Megalaima, 12. 429; App. 21	
tiphia <i>Linn.</i> Iora, 1. - - -	199	Torresii <i>Gould,</i> Sterna, 23. - - -	659; App. 29	trimaculatus <i>Swains.</i> Scortornis, 2. - - -	51
tiriacula <i>Bodd.</i> Conurus, 27. - - -	414	torridus <i>Gmel.</i> Pitylus, 14. - - -	362; App. 16	tringoides <i>Vieill.</i> Calidris, 1. - - -	581
tiriba <i>Less.</i> Conurus - - -	App. 19	totanirostris <i>Jard. & Selby,</i> Oreophilus, 1. 537; App. 25		trinitatis <i>Less.</i> Rhamphocænus, 3. - - -	157
tirica <i>Gmel.</i> Conurus, 27. - - -	414	<i>App. 25</i>		triolestes <i>Sparrm.</i> Pitta, 14. - - -	213
tithys <i>Scop.</i> Rutilicilla, 2. - - -	180	totanus <i>Forst.</i> Totanus, 9. - - -	573	tripennis <i>Schrank.</i> Otus, 3. - - -	40
tityroides <i>Less.</i> Tityra, 38. - - -	254	<i>Gmel.</i> Totanus, 5. - - -	573	tripolitanus <i>Gmel.</i> Turdus, 92. - - -	219
tixierus <i>Gosse,</i> Ammodromus, 8. - - -	374	<i>Linn.</i> Totanus, 1. - - -	573	tristigma <i>Rüpp.</i> Caprimulgus, 4. - - -	47
tobaci <i>Gmel.</i> Hylocharis, 17. - - -	114	<i>Meyer,</i> Totanus, 5. - - -	573	tristis <i>Linn.</i> Acridotheres, 1. - - -	335
tobagensis <i>Lath.</i> Hylocharis, 17. - - -	114	<i>Pall.</i> Totanus, 20. - - -	573	<i>Less.</i> Gymnocorvus, 1. - - -	315
tocard <i>Vieill.</i> Ramphastos, 7. - - -	403	toui <i>Shaw,</i> Conurus, 31. - - -	414	<i>Linn.</i> Fringilla, 17. - - -	371
toco <i>Gmel.</i> Ramphastos, 7. 403; App. 19		Townsendii <i>Audub.</i> Aphriza, 1. - - -	548	<i>Less.</i> Hylocharis, 1. - - -	114
<i>Merr.</i> Alcedo - - -	App. 5	<i>Audub.</i> Brachyrhamphus, 1. - - -	644	<i>Horsf.</i> Meiglyptes, 1. - - -	447
togatus <i>Linn.</i> Bonasa, 1. - - -	517	<i>Audub.</i> Euspiza, 7. - - -	376	<i>Gosse,</i> Myiobius - - -	App. 11
toitoi <i>Garn.</i> Petroica, 15. - - -	183	<i>Audub.</i> Graculus, 14. - - -	667	<i>Blyth,</i> Regulus, 8. - - -	175
toklao <i>Buchan.</i> Megalurus, 1. - - -	169	<i>Audub.</i> Hæmatopus, 10. - - -	547	<i>Swains.</i> Turdus, 55. - - -	219
tolu <i>Gmel.</i> Centropus, 14. - - -	455	<i>Audub.</i> Mniotilta, 29. - - -	196	<i>Less.</i> Zanclostomus, 5. - - -	460
tombacea <i>Spiz.</i> Galbula, 6. - - -	83	<i>Audub.</i> Ptilogonys - - -	App. 13	<i>Blyth,</i> Zanclostomus - - -	App. 22
tomentosa <i>Spiz.</i> Pauxi, 3. - - -	487	<i>Audub.</i> Zonotrichia, 23. - - -	374	tristoides <i>Hodgs.</i> Acridotheres, 1. - - -	335
tonganensis <i>Less.</i> Drepanis, 4. - - -	96	trachydaetylus <i>Wagl.</i> Gallinago, 9. - - -	583	tristriata <i>Rüpp.</i> Fringilla, 38. - - -	371
<i>Less.</i> Phyllornis, 9. - - -	124	trachyrhynchus <i>Lath.</i> Pelecanus, 4. - - -	668	<i>Tschudi,</i> Setophaga - - -	App. 12
torda <i>Linn.</i> Alca, 2. - - -	637	Trailii <i>Audub.</i> Myiobius, 9. - - -	249	triturus <i>Vieill.</i> Mimus, 8. - - -	221; App. 10
torotoro <i>Less.</i> Halcyon, 48. - - -	79	<i>Vigors,</i> Oriolus, 16. - - -	232	trivirgata <i>Temm.</i> Monarcha, 2. 260; App. 12	
torquata <i>Mill.</i> Ardea, 48. - - -	556	<i>Gould,</i> Geopelia - - -	App. 23	<i>Pr. Max.</i> Myiobius, 26. - - -	249
<i>Daud.</i> Athene, 24. - - -	35	tranquillus <i>Gmel.</i> Monasa, 1. - - -	74	trivirgatus <i>Temm.</i> Astur, 7. - - -	27
<i>Belon.</i> Bernicla, 1. - - -	607	tremulus <i>Lafr.</i> Campylorhynchus - - -	App. 7	<i>Temm. & Schl.</i> Parus - - -	Suppl. App. 30 b
<i>Gmel.</i> Bernicla, 8. - - -	607	<i>Lafr.</i> Formicarius, 27. - - -	211	<i>Temm.</i> Pomatorhinus, 10. - - -	229
<i>Linn.</i> Ceryle, 5. - - -	82	triangularis <i>Lafr.</i> Dendrocincla - - -	App. 7	<i>A. Smith,</i> Telophorus, 5. - - -	292
<i>Leach,</i> Charadrius, 14. - - -	544	tribrachys <i>Shaw,</i> Alcyon, 1. - - -	82	trocaz <i>Heineck,</i> Columba, 27. - - -	470
<i>Briss.</i> Clangula, 4. - - -	622	tricaudatus <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Mimus, 8. - - -	221	trochilea <i>Sparrm.</i> Cæreba, 5. - - -	101
<i>Maud.</i> Coturnix, 4. - - -	507	trichas <i>Gmel.</i> Trichas, 1. - - -	197	trochilostrius <i>Licht.</i> Xiphorhynchus, 1. - - -	140
<i>Gmel.</i> Cotyle, 5. - - -	60	trichopsis <i>Wagl.</i> Ephialtes, 15. - - -	38	<i>Pr. Max.</i> Xiphorhynchus - - -	App. 6
<i>Brehm,</i> Ephthianura, 1. - - -	205	trichroa <i>Licht.</i> Calliste, 2. - - -	366	trochiloïdes <i>Sunder.</i> Regulus, 9. - - -	175
<i>Forst.</i> Eudypetes, 4. - - -	641	trichura <i>Kittl.</i> Estrela, 38. - - -	369	trochilus <i>Cuv.</i> Charadrius, 14. - - -	544
<i>Linn.</i> Eulabeornis, 3. - - -	595	tricinetus <i>Swains.</i> Pterocles, 5. - - -	518	<i>Jerd.</i> Regulus, 8. - - -	175
<i>Cuv.</i> Eupodotis, 12. - - -	533	tricolor <i>Vieill.</i> Accipiter, 11. - - -	29	<i>Blyth,</i> Sylvia, 24. - - -	174
<i>Meyer,</i> Glareola, 1. - - -	538	<i>Audub.</i> Agelaius, 2. - - -	347	<i>Linn.</i> Sylvia, 17. - - -	174
<i>Vieill.</i> Grus, 8. - - -	552	<i>Vieill.</i> Alcedo, 19. - - -	81	troglodytes <i>G. R. Gray,</i> Collocalia, 4. - - -	55
<i>Swains.</i> Halcyon, 5. 79; App. 4		<i>Vieill.</i> Aletrurus, 1. 243; App. 11		<i>Licht.</i> Estrela, 20. - - -	369
<i>Blyth,</i> Melanocorypha - - -	App. 18	<i>Bechst.</i> Ara, 5. - - -	412; App. 19	<i>Forst.</i> Ocydromus, 1. - - -	596
<i>Swains.</i> Melithreptus, 1. - - -	128	<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Buteo, 8. - - -	12	<i>Linn.</i> Troglodytes, 1. - - -	158
<i>Boiss.</i> Mellisuga, 12. - - -	112	<i>Gmel.</i> Calliste, 1. - - -	366; App. 17	<i>Wils.</i> Troglodytes, 3. - - -	158
<i>Vieill.</i> Mniotilta, 25. - - -	196	var. <i>Lath.</i> Calliste, 2. - - -	366	troglodytoïdes <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Synallaxis,	
<i>Swains.</i> Myiagra, 14. - - -	261	<i>Swains.</i> Campephaga, 36. - - -	283	10. - - -	136
<i>Temm.</i> Pica - - -	App. 15	<i>Gmel.</i> Centurus - - -	App. 22	troile <i>Brünn.</i> Uria, 5. - - -	645
<i>Dubus,</i> Pipilo - - -	App. 16	<i>Horsf.</i> Chettusia, 8. - - -	541	<i>Linn.</i> Uria, 4. - - -	645
<i>Gmel.</i> Pipra, 30. - - -	274	<i>Vieill.</i> Copsychus, 2. - - -	177	tropica <i>Gould,</i> Thalassidroma, 7. - - -	648
<i>Linn.</i> Platysteira, 8. - - -	257	<i>Mikan,</i> Cyanocorax, 5. - - -	307	Trudeaui <i>Audub.</i> Sterna, 21. - - -	659
<i>Mes.</i> Querquedula, 6. - - -	616	<i>Gould,</i> Ephthianura, 3. - - -	205	<i>Audub.</i> Zenaida - - -	App. 24
<i>Vieill.</i> Querquedula, 12. 616; App. 28		<i>Vieill.</i> Estrela, 1. - - -	368	truncatus <i>Less.</i> Temnurus, 2. - - -	310
<i>Less.</i> Spermophila, 56. - - -	386	<i>Less.</i> Guiraca, 4. - - -	357	tsehegrava <i>Gmel.</i> Sterna, 1. - - -	658
<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Synallaxis, 26. - - -	136	<i>Vieill.</i> Halcyon, 40. - - -	79	tsehekanschiki, <i>Lepech.</i> Pratincola - - -	App. 8
<i>Pr. Max.</i> Synallaxis, 25. - - -	136	<i>Horsf.</i> Hætarornis, 8. - - -	335	Tschudii <i>G. R. Gray,</i> Cotinga, 11. - - -	279
<i>Gmel.</i> Tchitrea, 17. - - -	260	<i>Vieill.</i> Hoplopterus, 9. 542; App. 25		<i>Hartl.</i> Myiobius, 44. 249; App. 11	
torquatula <i>Forst.</i> Thinornis, 1. - - -	545	<i>Hodgs.</i> Lanus, 13. - - -	290	tsitzihoa <i>Vieill.</i> Dafila, 1. - - -	615
torquatus <i>Licht.</i> Acanthylis - - -	App. 4	<i>Steph.</i> Lorius, 2. - - -	416	tuberculifer <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Myiobius, 5. - - -	248
<i>Cuv.</i> Accipiter, 11. - - -	29	<i>Less.</i> Mellisuga, 78. - - -	113	tuberosa <i>Spiz.</i> Pauxi, 2. - - -	487
<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Arremon, 1. - - -	361	<i>Vieill.</i> Muscicapa, 60. - - -	263	tubiger <i>Hodgs.</i> Athene, 9. - - -	35
<i>Vieill.</i> Arremon, 2. - - -	361	<i>Vieill.</i> Nectarinia, 14. - - -	97	tucai <i>Licht.</i> Ramphastos, 11. - - -	403
<i>Cuv.</i> Capito - - -	App. 21	<i>Steph.</i> Phœnicophagus, 2. - - -	459	tucanus <i>Linn.</i> Ramphastos, 10. - - -	403
<i>Gmel.</i> Caprimulgus, 40. - - -	48	<i>Gmel.</i> Picus, 35. - - -	435	<i>Shaw,</i> Ramphastos, 6. - - -	403
<i>Bodd.</i> Celeus, 7. - - -	440	<i>Hodgs.</i> Rutilicilla - - -	App. 8	tui <i>Gmel.</i> Conurus, 30. - - -	414
<i>Linn.</i> Charadrius, 13. - - -	544	<i>Bodd.</i> Sarkidiornis, 1. - - -	605	tuipara <i>Linn.</i> Conurus, 30. - - -	414
<i>Brünn.</i> Colymbus, 1. - - -	631	<i>Fr.</i> Tchitrea, 13. - - -	260	tukki <i>Less.</i> Meiglyptes, 2. - - -	447
<i>Less.</i> Corvus - - -	App. 15	tricornis <i>Temm.</i> Macronus, 1. - - -	210	tumana <i>Spiz.</i> Celeus, 6. - - -	440
<i>Lath.</i> Cracticus, 2. 300; App. 14		tridactyla <i>Pall.</i> Calidris, 1. - - -	581	tumultuosus <i>Tschudi,</i> Psittacus, 30. - - -	421
<i>Bodd.</i> Formicarius, 3. 211; App. 9		<i>Linn.</i> Ceyx, 1. - - -	80; App. 5	tumulus <i>Gould,</i> Megapodius, 5. - - -	491
<i>Tschudi,</i> Formicarius, 25. - - -	211	<i>Jard. & Selby,</i> Ceyx - - -	App. 5	Tunstalli <i>Lath.</i> Emberiza, 3. - - -	377
<i>Cuv.</i> Gampsonyx, 1. - - -	26				

	Page		Page		Page
tupinieri <i>Less.</i> <i>Synallaxis</i> , 29. -	- 136	undulata <i>Pr. Bonap.</i> <i>Sylvia</i> , 14. -	- 174	Vaillantii <i>Ranz.</i> <i>Capito</i> , 12. -	430; App. 21
turdiformis <i>Wagl.</i> <i>Pastor</i> , 3. -	- 334	undulatus <i>Blyth</i> , <i>Athene</i> -	App. 3	<i>Mulh.</i> <i>Gecinus</i> -	App. 21
turdina <i>Merr.</i> <i>Alauda</i> -	App. 18	<i>Bonn.</i> <i>Bernicla</i> , 15. -	- 608	validirostris <i>Gould</i> , <i>Melithreptus</i> , 6. -	- 128
<i>Schl.</i> <i>Calamodyta</i> , 19. -	- 172	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Botaurus</i> , 6. -	- 557	validus <i>Reinw.</i> <i>Campephilus</i> , 7. -	- 436
<i>Licht.</i> <i>Dendrocincla</i> , 1. -	- 141	<i>Shaw</i> , <i>Buceros</i> , 18. -	- 399	<i>Tschudi</i> , <i>Dendrocolaptes</i> , 12. -	- 140
turdinae <i>Scop.</i> <i>Anthus</i> , 5. -	- 206	<i>Vigors</i> , <i>Circæus</i> , 8. -	16; App. 1	<i>Cab.</i> <i>Pyrocephalus</i> -	Suppl. App. 30 b
turdinus <i>Merr.</i> <i>Anthus</i> -	App. 9	<i>Illig.</i> <i>Conurus</i> , 23. -	- 414	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Saltator</i> , 3. -	- 363
<i>Pr. Max.</i> <i>Campylorhynchus</i> , 1. -	159	<i>Shaw</i> , <i>Melopsittacus</i> , 1. -	410; App. 19	<i>Licht.</i> <i>Tityra</i> , 22. -	- 254
<i>Temm.</i> <i>Mimus</i> , 19. -	221; App. 10	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Picoides</i> , 3. -	- 434	valisneria <i>Wils.</i> <i>Nyroca</i> , 3. -	621; App. 28
<i>Pr. Max.</i> <i>Myiobius</i> , 63. -	- 249	<i>Mikan.</i> <i>Thamnophilus</i> , 6. -	- 297	vanellus <i>Linn.</i> <i>Vanellus</i> , 1. -	- 541
turdoïdes <i>Meyer.</i> <i>Calamodyta</i> , 19. -	- 172	<i>Temm.</i> <i>Tinamus</i> , 9. -	524; App. 25	vanikorensis <i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> <i>Atticora</i> , 4. -	- 58
turdus <i>Forst.</i> <i>Turnagra</i> , 1. -	- 227	unduliventris <i>Rüpp.</i> <i>Accipiter</i> , 2. -	- 29	<i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> <i>Muscicapa</i> , 29. -	- 263
<i>Turneri</i> <i>Bourc.</i> <i>Polytmus</i> , 56. -	- 108	unicinctus <i>Temm.</i> <i>Astur</i> , 5. -	- 27	<i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> <i>Turdus</i> -	App. 10
turrius <i>Br.</i> <i>Corvus</i> , 16. -	- 315	uniclavatus <i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Gallinago</i> , 2. -	- 583	varia <i>Lath.</i> <i>Crypsirina</i> , 1. -	311; App. 14
turtur <i>Sol.</i> <i>Procellaria</i> , 21. -	648; App. 29	unicolor <i>Licht.</i> <i>Agelaius</i> , 6. -	- 347	<i>Bodd.</i> <i>Grallaria</i> , 1. -	- 213
<i>Linn.</i> <i>Turtur</i> , 1. -	- 472	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Agelaius</i> , 14. -	- 347	<i>Eyton</i> , <i>Haleyon</i> , 38. -	- 79
tusalia <i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Macropygia</i> -	App. 23	<i>Erman.</i> <i>Anoüs</i> , 5. -	- 661	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Mniotilta</i> , 1. -	- 196
tutu <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Haleyon</i> , 45. -	- 79	<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> <i>Buteo</i> , 9. -	- 12	<i>Wils.</i> <i>Sitta</i> , 5. -	- 147
tympanistria <i>Temm.</i> <i>Peristera</i> , 8. -	- 476	<i>Lafr.</i> <i>Campylorhynchus</i> , 11. -	- 159	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Tringa</i> , 16. -	- 579
tympanistrigus <i>Müll.</i> <i>Pycnonotus</i> , 20. -	- 237	<i>Dubus</i> , <i>Cyanocorax</i> -	App. 14	<i>Bodd.</i> <i>Upupa</i> , 4. -	- 90
typhon <i>Temm.</i> <i>Ardea</i> , 8. -	- 555	<i>Jard. & Selby</i> , <i>Cypselus</i> , 4. -	- 54	variabilis <i>Pall.</i> <i>Circus</i> , 1. -	- 32
typica <i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Mirafra</i> -	App. 18	<i>Bechst.</i> <i>Eos</i> -	App. 20	<i>Temm.</i> <i>Emberiza</i> , 19. -	- 337;
typicus <i>Puch.</i> <i>Rallus</i> , 13. -	- 593	<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> <i>Euspiza</i> -	App. 17	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Parra</i> , 1. -	Suppl. App. 30 c
typus <i>Temm.</i> <i>Anastomus</i> , 1. -	- 562	<i>Méactr.</i> <i>Formicarius</i> , 11. -	- 211	<i>Cuv.</i> <i>Rhynchæa</i> -	App. 26
<i>A. Smith.</i> <i>Helotarsus</i> , 1. -	- 18	<i>Wagl.</i> <i>Hæmatopus</i> , 7. -	- 547	<i>Bechst.</i> <i>Tringa</i> , 7. -	- 597
<i>A. Smith.</i> <i>Polyboroides</i> , 1. -	- 31	<i>Gray.</i> <i>Haliaëtus</i> , 6. -	- 17	<i>Meyer.</i> <i>Tringa</i> , 7. -	- 579
tyrannides <i>Tick.</i> <i>Muscicapa</i> -	App. 12	<i>Pr. Bonap.</i> <i>Hydrobata</i> , 5. -	- 215	<i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Turnix</i> , 4. -	- 510
tyrannulus <i>Licht.</i> <i>Calyptura</i> , 1. -	- 271	<i>Swains.</i> <i>Hypotrichis</i> -	App. 2	varians <i>Steph.</i> <i>Rallus</i> -	App. 26
tyrannus <i>Linn.</i> <i>Milvulus</i> , 1. -	248; App. 11	<i>Licht.</i> <i>Irisor</i> , 5. -	- 90	<i>Lafr.</i> <i>Ramphos</i> -	App. 16
<i>Pr. Max.</i> <i>Spizaetus</i> , 2. -	14; App. 1	<i>Lafr.</i> <i>Limnornis</i> -	App. 6	variatus <i>Cuv.</i> <i>Accipiter</i> , 6. -	- 29
<i>Briss.</i> <i>Tyrannus</i> , 1. -	- 247	<i>Gould.</i> <i>Meliphaga</i> , 8. -	- 122	variegata <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Alcedo</i> , 18. -	- 81
<i>Linn.</i> <i>Tyrannus</i> , 2. -	- 247	<i>O Des Murs.</i> <i>Mesites</i> , 2. -	492; App. 24	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Amadina</i> , 46. -	- 370
tyrianthinus <i>Bodd.</i> <i>Mellisuga</i> , 36. -	- 112	<i>Wagl.</i> <i>Monasa</i> , 2. -	- 74	<i>Scop.</i> <i>Ardea</i> , 3. -	- 555
Tytleri <i>James.</i> <i>Niltava</i> , 5. -	- 264	<i>Blyth.</i> <i>Niltava</i> , 7. -	- 264	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Ardea</i> , 42. -	- 556
		<i>Hodgs.</i> <i>Paradoxornis</i> -	App. 18	<i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> <i>Athene</i> , 37. -	- 35
		<i>Vigors.</i> <i>Platycereus</i> , 19. -	408; App. 19	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Cæreba</i> , 9. -	- 101
		<i>Marm.</i> <i>Sturnus</i> , 2. -	- 337	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Casarka</i> , 3. -	613; App. 27
		<i>Jerd.</i> <i>Treron</i> , 7. -	467; App. 23	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Eos</i> , 5. -	- 417
		<i>Gould.</i> <i>Turdus</i> , 113. -	- 220	<i>Licht.</i> <i>Formicivora</i> , 5. -	- 212
		<i>Tick.</i> <i>Turdus</i> , 112. -	220; App. 10	<i>Such.</i> <i>Formicivora</i> -	App. 9
		unicoloroides <i>Lafr.</i> <i>Campylorhynchus</i> , 12. -	159	<i>Wagl.</i> <i>Geococcyx</i> , 1. -	- 453
		unidentatus <i>Licht.</i> <i>Laimodon</i> , 9. -	- 429	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Haleyon</i> , 31. -	- 79
		unirufa <i>Lafr.</i> <i>Synallaxis</i> , 31. -	- 136	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Haleyon</i> , 42. -	- 79
		unirufus <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> <i>Anabates</i> , 7. -	- 138	<i>Deless.</i> <i>Leiothrix</i> , 4. -	- 269
		<i>Lafr.</i> <i>Limnornis</i> , 3. -	- 134	<i>J. Geoffr.</i> <i>Mesites</i> , 1. -	492; App. 24
		unitorques <i>Dubus</i> , <i>Monasa</i> -	App. 14	<i>Steph.</i> <i>Motacilla</i> -	App. 9
		uralense <i>Pall.</i> <i>Syrnium</i> , 3. -	- 39	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Motacilla</i> , 8. -	- 203
		uralensis <i>Licht.</i> <i>Sitta</i> , 3. -	147; App. 7	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Muscicapa</i> , 43. -	- 263
		urbica <i>Linn.</i> <i>Chelidon</i> , 1. -	- 60	<i>Briin.</i> <i>Philomachus</i> , 1. -	- 579
		urica <i>Horsf.</i> <i>Merops</i> , 11. -	86; App. 5	<i>Bonn.</i> <i>Procellaria</i> , 8. -	- 648
		urile <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Graculus</i> , 1. -	667; App. 30	<i>Linn.</i> <i>Procnias</i> , 1. -	- 280
		urinator <i>Linn.</i> <i>Podiceps</i> , 1. -	- 633	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Rhynchæa</i> , 1. -	- 585
		urinatrix <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Pelecanoides</i> , 1. -	646; App. 29	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Schizorhis</i> , 1. -	- 395
		urogalloides <i>Nils.</i> <i>Tetrao</i> , 2. -	- 516	<i>Tschudi.</i> <i>Sula</i> , 10. -	666; App. 30
		urogallus <i>Linn.</i> <i>Tetrao</i> , 1. -	- 516	<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> <i>Tænioptera</i> , 6. -	- 241
		urophasianellus <i>Dougl.</i> <i>Tetrao</i> , 7. -	- 516	<i>Spix.</i> <i>Tityra</i> , 27. -	- 254
		urophasianus <i>Vigors.</i> <i>Dafila</i> , 2. -	- 615	<i>Briin.</i> <i>Totanus</i> , 4. -	- 573
		<i>Pr. Bonap.</i> <i>Tetrao</i> , 6. -	- 516	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Tringa</i> , 24. -	- 580
		uropygialis <i>Gould.</i> <i>Acanthiza</i> , 7. -	- 189	variegatus <i>Blyth.</i> <i>Accentor</i> , 4. -	- 187
		<i>G. R. Gray.</i> <i>Arachnothera</i> -	App. 5	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Anthus</i> , 10. -	- 206
		<i>Lafr.</i> <i>Cæcicus</i> -	App. 15	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Aramides</i> , 9. -	- 594
		<i>Cab.</i> <i>Dasycephala</i> -	App. 9	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Buteo</i> , 1. -	- 11
		<i>Gould.</i> <i>Limosa</i> -	App. 26	<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Campylorhynchus</i> , 1. -	159; App. 7
		<i>Fras.</i> <i>Drymoica</i> , 46. -	- 163	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Caprimulgus</i> , 27. -	- 48
		<i>Fras.</i> <i>Hylocharis</i> , 2. -	- 114	<i>Leach.</i> <i>Centropus</i> , 12. -	455; App. 22
		<i>Gould.</i> <i>Numenius</i> , 12. -	569; App. 26	<i>Sykes.</i> <i>Circus</i> , 13. -	- 32
		<i>Gould.</i> <i>Pardalotus</i> , 7. -	270; App. 13	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Circus</i> , 1. -	- 32
		uropygiatus <i>Pr. Max.</i> <i>Myiobius</i> , 33. -	- 249	<i>Scop.</i> <i>Cuculus</i> , 9. -	- 463
		urostigma <i>Forst.</i> <i>Certhiparus</i> , 1. -	- 194	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Cuculus</i> , 47. -	- 463
		urovang <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Turdus</i> , 36. -	- 219	<i>Less.</i> <i>Indicator</i> , 6. -	- 451
		urubitinga <i>Gmel.</i> <i>Morphnus</i> , 1. -	15; App. 1	<i>Ger. & Eyd.</i> <i>Lessonia</i> , 1. -	- 201
		<i>Spix.</i> <i>Morphnus</i> -	App. 1	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Melittophagus</i> , 2. -	- 86
		urubu <i>Vieill.</i> <i>Cathartes</i> , 1. -	- 6	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Morphnus</i> , 3. -	- 15
		urucurea <i>Less.</i> <i>Athene</i> , 19. -	- 35	<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Oriolus</i> , 19. -	- 232
		urumutum <i>Spix.</i> <i>Crax</i> , 6. -	- 486	<i>Lath.</i> <i>Picus</i> , 15. -	435; App. 21
		urutau <i>Lafr.</i> <i>Nyctibius</i> -	App. 3	<i>Burch.</i> <i>Pterocles</i> , 8. -	- 519
		urutaurana <i>Dum.</i> <i>Spizaetus</i> -	App. 1	<i>Vigors.</i> <i>Pterocyclus</i> , 3. -	- 226
				<i>Gmel.</i> <i>Tinamus</i> , 8. -	- 524
vagabunda <i>Sol.</i> <i>Procellaria</i> , 13. -	- 648			<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Tringoides</i> , 4. -	- 574
vagabundus <i>Lath.</i> <i>Temnurus</i> , 5. -	- 310			<i>Spix.</i> <i>Trogon</i> , 9. -	- 69
vagans <i>Less.</i> <i>Haleyon</i> , 36. -	- 79			<i>Vieill.</i> <i>Turnix</i> , 22. -	- 511
<i>Leach.</i> <i>Parus</i> , 48. -	- 192			variolosus <i>Licht.</i> <i>Campethera</i> , 2. -	- 439

	Page		Page		Page
variolosus <i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> Cuculus, 44.	463; App. 23	versicolor <i>Gould</i> , Meliphaga, 17.	- 122	violaceus <i>Shaw</i> , Buceros, 7.	- 399
varius <i>Gould</i> , Buteo, 9.	- 12	<i>Lafr.</i> Peristera	- App. 24	<i>Gmel.</i> Calornis, 3.	- 327
<i>Vieill.</i> Charadrius, 25.	- 544	<i>Vieill.</i> Phasianus, 3.	- 497	<i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> Centropus, 18.	- 455
<i>Schn.</i> Chenalopex, 1.	- 605	<i>Vieill.</i> Phonygama, 3.	- 303	<i>Dubus</i> , Cyanacorax	- App. 14
<i>Gmel.</i> Craeticus, 1.	- 300	<i>Swains.</i> Pitta, 3.	- 213	<i>Vieill.</i> Eurystomus, 2.	- 62
<i>Vigors & Horsf.</i> Craeticus, 4.	- 300	<i>Vieill.</i> Progne, 1.	- 59	<i>Gmel.</i> Graculus, 15.	- 667
<i>Vahl.</i> Cuculus, 3.	- 463	<i>Vieill.</i> Pterocyanea, 2.	- 617	<i>Linn.</i> Nycticorax, 11.	- 558
<i>Shaw</i> , Gallus, 4.	- 499	<i>Vieill.</i> Quiscalus, 1.	- 341	<i>Bodd.</i> Psittacus, 12.	- 421
<i>Gmel.</i> Graculus, 21.	- 667	<i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Spiza, 4.	- 375	<i>Vieill.</i> Ptilonorhynchus, 1.	- 325
<i>Vieill.</i> Myiobius	- App. 11	<i>Lath.</i> Strepera, 3.	302; App. 14	<i>Gmel.</i> Trogon, 3.	- 69
<i>Temm. & Schl.</i> Parus	Suppl. App. 30 b	<i>Hartl.</i> Tityra, 40.	- 254	violentus <i>Vieill.</i> Milvulus, 1.	- 248
<i>Linn.</i> Picus, 34.	- 435	<i>Vigors</i> , Trichoglossus, 9.	411; App. 19	violicauda <i>Bodd.</i> Polytmus, 10.	- 107
<i>Bris.</i> Squatarola, 1.	- 543	<i>Hartl.</i> Vireo	- App. 12	violifera <i>Gould</i> , Mellisuga, 9.	- 112
<i>Meyer</i> , Sturnus, 1.	- 337	verticalis <i>Lath.</i> Nectarinia, 73.	- 98	violifrons <i>Gould</i> , Mellisuga, 21.	- 112
<i>Gmel.</i> Thamnophilus, 48.	- 298	<i>Lafr.</i> Nemosia, 2.	- 366	vipio <i>Pall.</i> Scops, 2.	- 553
<i>Horsf.</i> Turdus, 7.	- 218	<i>Licht.</i> Polytmus, 86.	- 109	virens <i>Naturf.</i> Cacicus, 2.	- 342
<i>Horsf.</i> Turdus, 11.	- 218	<i>A. Smith.</i> Pyrrhulauda, 2.	- 381	<i>Gmel.</i> Drepanis, 4.	- 96
<i>Jerd.</i> Turdus	- App. 10	<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Setophaga, 14.	- 265	<i>Bodd.</i> Megalaima, 1.	- 429
<i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> Turdus, 8.	- 218	<i>Say.</i> Tyrannus, 4.	- 247	<i>Gmel.</i> Mniotilta, 15.	- 196
<i>Lath.</i> Turnix, 16.	511; App. 24	vespertinus <i>Coop.</i> Coccythraustes, 3.	- 358; App. 16	<i>Audub.</i> Myiobius, 9.	- 249
<i>Gmel.</i> Xanthornus, 7.	344; App. 18	<i>Linn.</i> Tinnunculus, 13.	21; App. 2	<i>Linn.</i> Myiobius, 10.	- 249
<i>Vassorii</i> <i>Boiss.</i> Calliste, 26.	366; App. 17	vestiaria <i>Lath.</i> Drepanis, 2.	- 96	<i>Vieill.</i> Phyllornis, 9.	- 124; App. 6
vaza <i>Shaw</i> , Coracopsis, 2.	- 407	vestita <i>Longuem.</i> Hylocharis, 2.	- 114	<i>Less.</i> Ptilonopus, 14.	- 467
Velasquezii <i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Icteria, 2.	- 229	vestitus <i>Cuv.</i> Thamnophilus, 2.	- 297	<i>Linn.</i> Tanagra	- App. 16
velata <i>Licht.</i> Hyphantornis, 1.	- 351	veterum <i>Licht.</i> Athene, 1.	- 34	<i>Bodd.</i> Vireo, 8.	- 268
<i>Vieill.</i> Hyphantornis, 4.	- 351	<i>Gmel.</i> Porphyrio, 1.	598; App. 27	vireoides <i>Jerd.</i> Dicaeum	- App. 5
<i>Temm.</i> Monarcha, 5.	- 260	vetula <i>Wagl.</i> Mimus, 19.	- 221	<i>Jerd.</i> Pteruthius, 5.	270; App. 12
<i>Temm.</i> Pitta, 13.	- 213	<i>Wagl.</i> Ortalida, 7.	- 485	virescens <i>Vigors</i> , Agelaius, 12.	- 347
<i>Licht.</i> Taniptera, 8.	- 241	<i>Gmel.</i> Saurothera, 1.	452; App. 22	<i>Linn.</i> Ardea, 48.	- 556
velatus <i>Temm.</i> Enicurus, 7.	- 204	<i>Vieill.</i> Saurothera	- App. 22	<i>Gmel.</i> Conurus, 28.	- 414
<i>Less.</i> Macropteryx	- App. 4	vetulus <i>V. Osters.</i> Milvulus, 4.	- 248	<i>Vieill.</i> Coua, 1.	- 454
<i>Wagl.</i> Mimus	- App. 10	vexillarius <i>Gould</i> , Macrodipteryx, 2.	- 52	<i>Shaw</i> , Creadion, 1.	- 338
<i>Vieill.</i> Platysteira, 4.	- 256	viaticia <i>Licht.</i> Geococcyx, 1.	- 453	<i>Temm.</i> Elania, 6.	- 250
<i>Vieill.</i> Trichas, 2.	- 197	viaticus <i>Boie</i> , Geococcyx, 1.	- 453	<i>Vieill.</i> Hirundo, 19.	- 58
<i>Vieill.</i> Trichoglossus, 8.	- 411	vicarius <i>Less.</i> Tanagra, 4.	- 364	<i>Vicill.</i> Leistes, 3.	- 348
velia <i>Gmel.</i> Tanagraella, 1.	366; App. 17	Victoria <i>Fras.</i> Goura, 2.	- 479	<i>Wagl.</i> Melithreptus, 6.	- 128
velox <i>Wils.</i> Accipiter, 4.	- 29	victoriniae <i>Bourc. & Muls.</i> Mellisuga, 54.	- 113	<i>Temm.</i> Microscelis, 6.	235; App. 11
<i>Vieill.</i> Cypselus, 9.	- 54	victorinii <i>Lafr.</i> Tachyphonus, 14.	365; App. 16	<i>Lath.</i> Mniotilta, 79.	- 197
<i>Karwinski</i> , Geococcyx, 3.	- 453	vidua <i>Linn.</i> Vidua, 2.	- 355	<i>Pr. Max.</i> Myiobius, 64.	- 249
<i>Sol</i> Procellaria, 20.	- 648	viduata <i>Linn.</i> Dendrocygna, 5.	- 612	<i>Vieill.</i> Myiobius, 8.	- 249
<i>Gould.</i> Sterna, 10.	- 659	Vieilloti <i>G. R. Gray</i> , Gallophasis, 2.	- 498	<i>Vieill.</i> Nectarinia, 38.	- 98
<i>Ripp.</i> Sterna, 3.	658; App. 29	<i>Shaw</i> , Hylocharis, 16.	- 114	<i>Temm.</i> Oriolus, 22.	- 232
<i>Gould.</i> Turnix, 18.	- 511	<i>Leach</i> , Laimodon, 5.	- 429	<i>Dum.</i> Polytmus, 52.	- 108
venatoria <i>Gray</i> , Cissa, 1.	308; App. 14	<i>Less.</i> Mellisuga, 90.	- 113	<i>Bechst.</i> Psittacus, 23.	- 421
venerata <i>Gmel.</i> Halcyon, 37.	- 79	<i>D'Orb.</i> Myiobius, 21.	- 249	<i>Lafr.</i> Ptilochloris, 4.	- 272
veneratus <i>Temm.</i> Phasianus, 6.	- 497	<i>Wagl.</i> Picus, 18.	- 435	<i>Temm.</i> Ptilonorhynchus, 2.	- 325
ventilabrum <i>Lath.</i> Mellisuga, 56.	- 113	<i>Steph.</i> Polytmus, 24.	- 108	<i>Vieill.</i> Saltator, 15.	- 363
<i>Forst.</i> Rhipidura, 1.	- 258	<i>Vigors</i> , Sphecotheres, 1.	- 231	<i>Wagl.</i> Scolecophagus, 1.	- 340
ventralis <i>Gould</i> , Buteo, 6.	- 11	<i>Jard. & Selby</i> , Tityra, 15.	- 254	<i>Vieill.</i> Sphecotheres, 2.	- 231
<i>Natt.</i> Elania, 15.	- 250	vigil <i>Pall.</i> Lanius, 11.	- 290	<i>Vieill.</i> Thamnophilus, 37.	- 298
<i>Wagl.</i> Hoptopteris, 1.	- 542	Vigorsii <i>Desm.</i> Conurus, 15.	- 413	<i>Lath.</i> Turdus, 77.	- 219
<i>Valenc.</i> Ptilopachus, 1.	- 505	<i>Wagl.</i> Dafila, 2.	- 615	<i>Vieill.</i> Vireo, 6.	- 268
<i>Shaw</i> , Ptilostomus, 3.	- 311	<i>A. Smith.</i> Eupodotis, 12.	- 533; Suppl. App. 30 c	<i>Lath.</i> Xanthornus, 9.	- 344
<i>Hl.</i> Tersi, 1.	- 278	<i>Gray</i> , Garrulus, 3.	- 306	virgata <i>Lath.</i> Aphriza, 1.	548; App. 25
<i>Gould.</i> Tribonyx, 2.	599; App. 27	<i>Audub.</i> Mniotilta, 10.	- 196	<i>Gmel.</i> Ardea, 48.	- 556
venusta <i>Gould</i> , Callipepla	- App. 25	<i>Sykes</i> , Nectarinia, 61.	- 98	<i>Pr. Max.</i> Dendrocygna, 6.	- 612
<i>Temm.</i> Chamapelia, 7.	- 475	<i>Gould</i> , Pitta, 15.	- 213	<i>Temm.</i> Tephrodornis, 7.	290; App. 14
<i>Temm.</i> Mniotilta, 26.	- 196	<i>G. R. Gray</i> , Saltator, 18.	- 363	<i>H. Smith</i> , Tityra, 1.	- 253
<i>Shaw</i> , Nectarinia, 9.	97; App. 5	<i>Swains.</i> Tachyphonus, 9.	- 365	virgatum <i>Cass.</i> Syrniun	- Suppl. App. 30 a
<i>Müll.</i> Pitta, 7.	213; App. 9	<i>Such.</i> Thamnophilus, 6.	- 297	virgatus <i>Temm.</i> Accipiter, 10.	- 29
venustus <i>Temm.</i> Euphema, 2.	- 411	vigua <i>Vieill.</i> Graculus, 12.	- 667	<i>Gmel.</i> Myiobius, 20.	- 249
<i>Brown</i> , Platycercus, 13.	- 408	villosus <i>Linn.</i> Picus, 19.	- 435	virginiana <i>Bris.</i> Pterocyanea, 3.	- 617
Veranyi <i>Roux</i> , Ardea, 39.	- 556	Villotæ <i>Audouin</i> , Vanellus, 5.	- 541	virginianus <i>Gmel.</i> Bubo, 12.	- 37
vermiculatus <i>Temm.</i> Tinamus, 4.	- 524	vinacea <i>Temm.</i> Peristera, 12.	- 476	<i>Vieill.</i> Caprimulgus, 24.	- 48
vermivora <i>Gmel.</i> Elania, 18.	250; App. 11	vinaceicollis <i>Lafr.</i> Psittacus	- App. 20	<i>Pr. Bonap.</i> Cardinalis, 1.	- 358
<i>Lath.</i> Mniotilta, 39.	- 196	vinaceus <i>Pr. Max.</i> Chrysotis, 14.	422; App. 20	<i>Bris.</i> Chordeiles, 1.	- 49
vernalis <i>Sparr.</i> Psittacula, 15.	- 423	<i>Gmel.</i> Turtur, 5.	- 472	<i>cristatus</i> <i>Bris.</i> Mergus, 3.	- 629
vernans <i>Linn.</i> Treron, 7.	467; App. 23	vindhiana <i>Frankl.</i> Aquila, 5.	- 13	<i>D'Orb.</i> Ortyx, 2.	- 514
Verrauxii <i>Less.</i> Aquila, 14.	- 14	vini <i>Less.</i> Coriphilus, 1.	- 417	<i>Linn.</i> Ortyx, 1.	514; App. 24
<i>Lafr.</i> Avicida	- App. 2	vinipectus <i>Hodgs.</i> Leiothrix, 6.	- 269	<i>Linn.</i> Rallus, 2.	593; App. 26
<i>A. Smith.</i> Eupodotis, 14.	- 533	vintsioides <i>Eyd. & Gerv.</i> Alcedo, 11.	81; App. 5	virginica <i>Gmel.</i> Pyrrangia, 2.	- 364
Verroxii <i>Smith</i> , Nectarinia, 11.	- 97	violacea <i>Linn.</i> Euphonia, 3.	- 367	virginicus <i>Bechst.</i> Charadrius, 1.	- 544
versicolor <i>Gmel.</i> Buteo, 1.	- 11	<i>Isert</i> , Musophaga, 1.	- 394	<i>Bork.</i> Charadrius, 2.	544; App. 25
<i>Kittl.</i> Columba, 22.	- 470	<i>Linn.</i> Nectarinia, 24.	98; App. 5	<i>virgo</i> <i>Linn.</i> Scops, 1.	- 553
<i>Gmel.</i> Conurus, 17.	- 413	<i>Temm.</i> Peristera, 5.	- 476	viridanus <i>Blyth</i> , Regulus, 4.	- 175
<i>Vieill.</i> Corvus	- App. 15	<i>Gmel.</i> Progne, 1.	- 59	viridescens <i>Gould</i> , Dicrurus, 14.	- 287
<i>Vieill.</i> Estrela, 29.	- 369	<i>Bodd.</i> Saxicola, 30.	- 179	<i>Bodd.</i> Tehitrea	- App. 12
<i>Lath.</i> Cuculus, 30.	463; App. 23	<i>Linn.</i> Spermophila, 49.	386; App. 18	viridianus <i>Blyth</i> , Gecinus, 10.	439; App. 21
<i>Licht.</i> Hylocharis, 45.	- 115	<i>Gmel.</i> Topaza, 2.	- 110	viridicans <i>Shaw</i> , Mniotilta, 79.	- 197
<i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> Lanius, 3.	- 364	violaceofrons <i>Vieill.</i> Nectarinia, 76.	- 98	viridicanus <i>Meyer</i> , Gecinus, 3.	- 438
<i>Raffl.</i> Megalaima, 3.	- 429	violaceus <i>Pr. Max.</i> Agelaius	- App. 15	viridicata <i>Vieill.</i> Elania, 20.	250; App. 11
<i>Vieill.</i> Mellisuga, 99.	- 114			<i>Vieill.</i> Mniotilta, 51.	- 196
				viridicauda <i>Swains.</i> Galbula	- App. 5

- | | Page | | Page | | Page |
|--|--------------|---|--------------------|---|------------------|
| viridicaudus <i>Sauceer</i> , <i>Polytmus</i> , 50. | - 108 | viridissimus <i>Kuhl</i> , <i>Conurus</i> , 27. | - 414 | Wagleri <i>G. R. Gray</i> , <i>Cacicus</i> , 8. | - 342 |
| viridicyanus <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> , <i>Cyanocorax</i> , 10. | 307 | var. β <i>Lath.</i> , <i>Hylocharis</i> , 40. | - 115 | <i>Gray</i> , <i>Chettusia</i> , 1. | - 541 |
| viridiflava <i>Tschudi</i> , <i>Elania</i> , 29. | - 251 | <i>Swains.</i> , <i>Merops</i> , 3. | 86; App. 5 | <i>G. R. Gray</i> , <i>Conurus</i> , 4. | - 413 |
| viridifrons <i>Blyth</i> , <i>Treron</i> | - App. 23 | <i>Gmel.</i> , <i>Polytmus</i> , 50. | - 108 | <i>Less.</i> , <i>Hylocharis</i> , 14. | - 114 |
| viridigaster <i>Bourc.</i> , <i>Hylocharis</i> , 41. | - 115 | <i>Vieill.</i> , <i>Polytmus</i> , 51. | - 108 | <i>Spix</i> , <i>Picolaptes</i> , 7. | - 140 |
| viridipallens <i>Bourc. & Muls.</i> , <i>Polytmus</i> , 57. | - 108 | <i>Swains.</i> , <i>Psittacus</i> , 20. | - 421 | <i>Hartl.</i> , <i>Picus</i> , 10. | 435; App. 21 |
| viridipectus <i>Gould</i> , <i>Polytmus</i> | - App. 5 | <i>Temm.</i> , <i>Ptilonopus</i> , 3. | - 466 | Wallichii <i>Hardw.</i> , <i>Phasianus</i> , 4. | - 497 |
| viridirostris <i>Eyton</i> , <i>Rhinorhina</i> , 1. | - 460 | <i>vipio</i> <i>Pall.</i> , <i>Scops</i> , 2. | - 553 | Wardii <i>Jerd.</i> , <i>Turdus</i> , 27. | 219; App. 10 |
| <i>Jerd.</i> , <i>Zanlostomus</i> , 4. | - 460 | viscivorus <i>Hodgs.</i> , <i>Turdus</i> , 12. | - 218 | Washingtoni <i>Aud.</i> , <i>Haliaëtus</i> , 4. | 17; App. 2 |
| viridirufa <i>Bodd.</i> , <i>Ceryle</i> , 6. | - 82 | <i>Linn.</i> , <i>Turdus</i> , 1. | - 218 | Watertoni <i>Bourc.</i> , <i>Polytmus</i> , 65. | - 108 |
| viridis <i>Swains.</i> , <i>Amadina</i> , 51. | - 370 | vitellina <i>Licht.</i> , <i>Hyphantornis</i> , 15. | - 351 | Watsonii <i>Cass.</i> , <i>Ephialtes</i> | Suppl. App. 30 a |
| <i>Gmel.</i> , <i>Artamus</i> , 10. | - 285 | <i>Gould.</i> , <i>Pipra</i> , 12. | - 274 | Wernerii <i>Gene</i> , <i>Turdus</i> | - App. 10 |
| <i>Bodd.</i> , <i>Cacicus</i> , 2. | - 342 | vitellinus <i>Ill.</i> , <i>Rhamphastus</i> , 9. | - 403 | westernensis <i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> , <i>Zosterops</i> , 20. | 198 |
| <i>Raff.</i> , <i>Calyptomena</i> , 1. | - 275 | vitiensis <i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> , <i>Carpophaga</i> , 26. | - 469 | Whitei <i>Eyton</i> , <i>Turdus</i> , 10. | 218; App. 10 |
| <i>Temm.</i> , <i>Calyptomena</i> , 1. | - 275 | vitiflora <i>Pall.</i> , <i>Saxicola</i> , 1. | - 178 | <i>Eyton</i> , <i>Turdus</i> , 11. | - 218 |
| <i>Vieill.</i> , <i>Calyptorhynchus</i> , 4. | - 426 | vittata <i>Temm.</i> , <i>Calliste</i> , 24. | 366; App. 17 | Wiederspergii <i>Reichenb.</i> , <i>Eurostopodus</i> , 4. | 50 |
| <i>Scop.</i> , <i>Centropus</i> , 17. | 455; App. 22 | <i>Vieill.</i> , <i>Formicivora</i> , 27. | - 212 | Wiedii <i>Less.</i> , <i>Hylocharis</i> 40. | - 115 |
| <i>Vieill.</i> , <i>Ceryle</i> , 8. | - 82 | <i>Swains.</i> , <i>Fringillaria</i> , 7. | - 378 | <i>Less.</i> , <i>Pipra</i> , 29. | - 274 |
| <i>Gould.</i> , <i>Charadrius</i> | - App. 25 | <i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> , <i>Petroica</i> | - App. 8 | brasilensis <i>Griff.</i> , <i>Geranospiza</i> , 1. | - 28 |
| <i>Hodgs.</i> , <i>Cochoa</i> , 1. | - 280 | <i>Gmel.</i> , <i>Prion</i> , 1. | 649; App. 29 | <i>Behn</i> , <i>Xiphorhynchus</i> | - App. 6 |
| <i>Cuv.</i> , <i>Coracias</i> , 4. | - 62 | <i>Gmel.</i> , <i>Sterna</i> , 51. | - 659 | wigeon <i>Bonn.</i> , <i>Mareca</i> , 2. | - 614 |
| <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> , <i>Cotinga</i> , 9. | - 279 | vittatus <i>Lath.</i> , <i>Ægotheles</i> , 1. | - 46 | Williami <i>De Latr. & Bourc.</i> , <i>Mellisuga</i> , 38. | 112 |
| <i>Vieill.</i> , <i>Cyclorhis</i> | - App. 14 | <i>Shaw</i> , <i>Conurus</i> , 23. | 414; App. 19 | Wilsoni <i>Pr. Bonap.</i> , <i>Buteo</i> , 8. | - 12 |
| <i>Lath.</i> , <i>Eclectus</i> , 4. | - 418 | <i>Jard.</i> , <i>Gecinus</i> , 11. | - 439 | <i>Lafr.</i> , <i>Calliste</i> | - App. 17 |
| <i>Lafr.</i> , <i>Elania</i> , 11. | - 250 | <i>Vieill.</i> , <i>Gecinus</i> , 11. | - 421 | <i>Cass.</i> , <i>Cymindis</i> | - App. 2 |
| <i>Vieill.</i> , <i>Embernagra</i> , 1. | - 361 | <i>Bodd.</i> , <i>Psittacus</i> , 24. | - 421 | <i>Steph.</i> , <i>Fulica</i> , 7. | - 600 |
| <i>Vieill.</i> , <i>Estrela</i> , 24. | - 369 | vitticauda <i>Jam.</i> , <i>Sitta</i> , 11. | - 148 | <i>Temm.</i> , <i>Gallinago</i> , 5. | - 583 |
| <i>Vieill.</i> , <i>Euphonia</i> , 10. | - 367 | vitticaudus <i>Pr. Max.</i> , <i>Cymindis</i> , 2. | - 25 | <i>De Latr. & Bourc.</i> , <i>Mellisuga</i> , 13. | - 112 |
| <i>Wagl.</i> , <i>Eurystomus</i> , 5. | - 62 | vittigera <i>Licht.</i> , <i>Tænioptera</i> , 2. | - 241 | <i>Swains.</i> , <i>Sialia</i> , 1. | - 184 |
| <i>Koch.</i> , <i>Fringilla</i> , 16. | - 371 | vidua <i>Lath.</i> , <i>Coracias</i> , 4. | - 62 | <i>Pr. Bonap.</i> , <i>Sterna</i> , 29. | - 659 |
| <i>Lath.</i> , <i>Galbula</i> , 1. | - 89; App. 5 | vocifer <i>Lath.</i> , <i>Elanus</i> , 1. | - 26 | <i>Natt.</i> , <i>Tringa</i> , 14. | - 579 |
| var. <i>Lath.</i> , <i>Galbula</i> , 3. | - 83 | <i>Daud.</i> , <i>Haliaëtus</i> , 5. | 17; Sup. App. 30 a | <i>Swains.</i> , <i>Turdus</i> | - App. 10 |
| <i>Linn.</i> , <i>Gecinus</i> , 1. | - 438 | <i>L'Herm.</i> , <i>Edicnemus</i> , 4. | - 535 | Wilsonianus <i>Less.</i> , <i>Otus</i> | - App. 3 |
| <i>Naum.</i> , <i>Gecinus</i> , 3. | - 438 | <i>Wils.</i> , <i>Totanus</i> , 9. | - 573 | Wilsonii <i>Cass.</i> , <i>Cymindis</i> | - App. 2 |
| <i>Wils.</i> , <i>Hirundo</i> , 26. | - 58 | vociferans <i>Swains.</i> , <i>Bessonornis</i> , 1. | - 220 | <i>Sab.</i> , <i>Phalaropus</i> , 3. | - 586 |
| <i>Licht.</i> , <i>Hirundo</i> | - App. 4 | <i>Swains.</i> , <i>Donacobius</i> , 1. | - 223 | <i>Pr. Bonap.</i> , <i>Thalassidroma</i> , 3. | - 648 |
| <i>Hodgs.</i> , <i>Hypsipetes</i> , 5. | - 238 | <i>Swains.</i> , <i>Tyrannus</i> , 4. | - 247 | <i>Pr. Bonap.</i> , <i>Turdus</i> , 45. | - 219 |
| <i>Gmel.</i> , <i>Ibis</i> , 4. | - 565 | vociferoïdes <i>O Des Murs</i> , <i>Haliaëtus</i> | App. 2 | Wilsonius <i>Ord.</i> , <i>Charadrius</i> , 36. | - 544 |
| <i>Gmel.</i> , <i>Icteria</i> , 1. | - 229 | vociferus <i>Swains.</i> , <i>Andropadus</i> , 1. | - 236 | <i>Less.</i> , <i>Otus</i> , 2. | - 40; App. 3 |
| <i>Licht.</i> , <i>Irisor</i> , 1. | - 90 | <i>Wils.</i> , <i>Caprimulgus</i> , 24. | 48; App. 3 | Winterfieldii <i>Tschudi</i> , <i>Aphriza</i> | - App. 25 |
| <i>Briss.</i> , <i>Juida</i> , 1. | - 326 | <i>Linn.</i> , <i>Charadrius</i> , 13. | - 544 | Woodfordii <i>A. Smith</i> , <i>Athene</i> , 13. | 35; App. 3 |
| <i>Spix.</i> , <i>Lamprotes</i> , 3. | - 362 | <i>Cabot.</i> , <i>Corvus</i> , 5. | - 315 | Wrangelii <i>Brandt</i> , <i>Brachyrhamphus</i> , 2. | - 644 |
| <i>Vieill.</i> , <i>Laniarius</i> , 8. | - 299 | volitans <i>Lath.</i> , <i>Seisura</i> , 2. | - 261 | wurmizusume <i>Temm.</i> , <i>Brachyrhamphus</i> , 6. | 644 |
| <i>Gmel.</i> , <i>Leistes</i> , 1. | 348; App. 15 | <i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> , <i>Seisura</i> , 1. | - 261 | | |
| <i>Vieill.</i> , <i>Manorhina</i> , 1. | - 127 | vorax <i>Vieill.</i> , <i>Tyrannus</i> , 13. | - 247 | xalapensis <i>Dubus</i> , <i>Trogon</i> | - App. 4 |
| <i>Bodd.</i> , <i>Megalaima</i> , 21. | 429; App. 21 | vulgaris <i>Pall.</i> , <i>Anser</i> , 1. | - 607 | xanthocephala <i>Tschudi</i> , <i>Calliste</i> | - App. 17 |
| <i>Linn.</i> , <i>Merops</i> , 10. | - 86 | <i>Bechst.</i> , <i>Buteo</i> , 1. | - 11 | xanthocephalus <i>Pr. Bonap.</i> , <i>Agelaius</i> , 16. | 347; |
| <i>Gmel.</i> , <i>Motacilla</i> , 16. | - 203 | <i>Rich. & Sw.</i> , <i>Buteo</i> , 6. | - 11 | | App. 15 |
| <i>Lath.</i> , <i>Nectarinia</i> , 41. | - 98 | <i>Leisl.</i> , <i>Calidris</i> , 1. | - 581 | <i>Swains.</i> , <i>Chrysotis</i> | - App. 20 |
| <i>Lath.</i> , <i>Oriolus</i> , 19. | 232; App. 11 | <i>Vieill.</i> , <i>Caprimulgus</i> , 1. | - 46 | xanthocheilus <i>Jard. & Selby</i> , <i>Charadrius</i> , 1. | 544 |
| <i>Gmel.</i> , <i>Parra</i> , 2. | - 589 | <i>D'Orb. & Lafr.</i> , <i>Cinclodes</i> , 2. | - 132 | <i>Wagl.</i> , <i>Charadrius</i> , 4. | - 544 |
| <i>Vieill.</i> , <i>Phoenicophagus</i> , 2. | - 459 | <i>Flem.</i> , <i>Clangula</i> , 1. | - 622 | xanthochloras <i>Hodgs.</i> , <i>Timalia</i> | - App. 10 |
| <i>Linn.</i> , <i>Phonygama</i> , 1. | 303; App. 14 | <i>Briss.</i> , <i>Coccothraustes</i> , 1. | 358; App. 16; | xanthochloris <i>Hodgs.</i> , <i>Pteruthius</i> , 1. | App. 13 |
| <i>Horsf.</i> , <i>Phyllornis</i> , 3. | - 124 | | Suppl. App. 30 b | xanthodactylos <i>Gmel.</i> , <i>Ardea</i> , 22. | - 555 |
| <i>Vieill.</i> , <i>Pitylus</i> | - App. 16 | <i>Ménétr.</i> , <i>Conopophaga</i> , 2. | - 255 | xanthoderus <i>Malh.</i> , <i>Gecinus</i> | - App. 21 |
| <i>Shaw.</i> , <i>Platycecerus</i> , 11. | - 408 | <i>Jard.</i> , <i>Coturnix</i> , 1. | - 507 | xanthogaster <i>Hodgs.</i> , <i>Criniger</i> , 4. | - 236 |
| <i>Less.</i> , <i>Polytmus</i> , 50. | - 108 | <i>Steph.</i> , <i>Francolinus</i> , 1. | 505; App. 24 | <i>Steph.</i> , <i>Fringillaria</i> | - App. 17 |
| <i>Vieill.</i> , <i>Polytmus</i> , 12. 52. | - 108 | <i>Pall.</i> , <i>Grus</i> , 1. | - 552 | <i>Sundev.</i> , <i>Euphonia</i> , 22. | - 367 |
| <i>Gmel.</i> , <i>Porphyrio</i> , 16. | - 598 | <i>Savig.</i> , <i>Gyps</i> , 1. | - 4 | <i>Raff.</i> , <i>Perierocotus</i> | - App. 13 |
| <i>Spix.</i> , <i>Psophia</i> , 2. | - 550 | <i>Bechst.</i> , <i>Himantopus</i> , 1. | - 577 | <i>Wagl.</i> , <i>Ptilonopus</i> , 4. | - 466 |
| <i>Linn.</i> , <i>Pteroglossus</i> , 8. | - 403 | <i>Daud.</i> , <i>Icterus</i> , 1. | - 343 | <i>Hodgs.</i> , <i>Regulus</i> , 10. | - 175 |
| <i>Linn.</i> , <i>Ptilonopus</i> , 15. | 467; App. 23 | <i>Vieill.</i> , <i>Lagopus</i> , 3. | - 517 | xanthogenys <i>Vigors</i> , <i>Parus</i> , 3. | - 192 |
| <i>Wagl.</i> , <i>Ptilonorhynchus</i> , 2. | - 325 | <i>Flem.</i> , <i>Menura</i> , 1. | - 153 | <i>Blyth</i> , <i>Parus</i> | - App. 9 |
| <i>Less.</i> , <i>Ramphocœnus</i> , 4. | - 157 | <i>Flem.</i> , <i>Numenius</i> , 10. | - 569 | xanthogramma <i>G. R. Gray</i> , <i>Emberiza</i> , 26. | 377 |
| <i>Gmel.</i> , <i>Rollulus</i> , 1. | - 507 | <i>Flem.</i> , <i>Otus</i> , 1. | 40; App. 3; | xantholæmus <i>Jerd.</i> , <i>Pycnonotus</i> , 5. | 237; App. 11 |
| <i>Vieill.</i> , <i>Saltator</i> , 12. | 363; App. 16 | | Suppl. App. 30 a | xanthomaschalis <i>Wagl.</i> , <i>Pitylus</i> , 7. | - 362 |
| <i>Vieill.</i> , <i>Sphecotheres</i> , 2. | - 231 | <i>Scop.</i> , <i>Podiceps</i> , 4. | - 633 | xanthomelæna <i>Ehrenb.</i> , <i>Saxicola</i> , 3. | - 178 |
| <i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> , <i>Sphecotheres</i> , 1. | - 231 | <i>Vieill.</i> , <i>Polyborus</i> , 1. | - 10 | xanthomelas <i>Rüpp.</i> , <i>Ploceus</i> , 11. | - 352 |
| <i>Less.</i> , <i>Spermophila</i> , 26. | - 386 | <i>Temm.</i> , <i>Pyrrhula</i> , 1. | - 387 | xanthonotus <i>Gould</i> , <i>Calyptorhynchus</i> , 8. | 426; |
| <i>Osb.</i> , <i>Sturnus</i> , 6. | - 337 | <i>Steph.</i> , <i>Regulus</i> , 1. | - 175 | | App. 20 |
| <i>Vieill.</i> , <i>Thamnophilus</i> , 45. | - 298 | <i>Linn.</i> , <i>Sturnus</i> , 1. | - 337 | <i>Blyth</i> , <i>Indicator</i> , 9. | - 451 |
| <i>Vieill.</i> , <i>Thamnophilus</i> , 46. | - 298 | <i>Roy</i> , <i>Turdus</i> , 15. | - 218 | <i>Horsf.</i> , <i>Oriolus</i> , 14. | 232; App. 11 |
| <i>Vieill.</i> , <i>Tityra</i> , 14. | - 254 | <i>Pall.</i> , <i>Upupa</i> , 1. | - 90 | xanthonura <i>Cuv.</i> , <i>Columba</i> , 30. | - 470 |
| <i>Dict. Sci. Nat.</i> , <i>Todus</i> , 2. | - 63 | japonicus <i>Temm. & Schl.</i> , <i>Buteo</i> , 1. | - 11 | xanthonyx <i>Natt.</i> , <i>Tinnunculus</i> , 7. | - 21 |
| <i>Linn.</i> , <i>Todus</i> , 1. | - 63 | vulnerata <i>Temm. & Müll.</i> , <i>Myzomela</i> | App. 5 | xanthoprocta <i>Gould</i> , <i>Pachycephala</i> , 5. | - 271 |
| <i>Vigors</i> , <i>Todus</i> , 3. | - 63 | <i>Wagl.</i> , <i>Setophaga</i> , 4. | - 265 | xanthops <i>Gmel.</i> , <i>Chrysotis</i> , 4. | - 422 |
| <i>Scop.</i> , <i>Treron</i> , 7. | - 467 | vulneratus <i>Wagl.</i> , <i>Platycecerus</i> , 24. | - 408 | <i>Spix</i> , <i>Chrysotis</i> , 6. | - 422 |
| <i>Linn.</i> , <i>Trogon</i> , 3. | - 69 | vulpanser <i>Flem.</i> , <i>Tadorna</i> , 1. | - 613 | xanthopterus <i>Spix</i> , <i>Conurus</i> , 29. | 414; App. 19 |
| <i>Gmel.</i> , <i>Turdus</i> , 77. | - 219 | vulturina <i>Daud.</i> , <i>Aquila</i> , 14. | - 14 | xanthopterygius <i>Spix</i> , <i>Conurus</i> , 29. | - 414 |
| <i>Gmel.</i> , <i>Xanthornus</i> , 9. | - 344 | <i>Hardw.</i> , <i>Numida</i> , 4. | - 501 | xanthopus <i>Forst.</i> , <i>Turdus</i> | - App. 10 |
| <i>Vieill.</i> , <i>Xanthornus</i> , 7. | - 344 | vulturinus <i>Temm.</i> , <i>Cathartes</i> , 3. | - 6 | xanthopygia <i>Rüpp.</i> , <i>Fringilla</i> , 37. | - 371 |
| viridissima <i>Lafr.</i> , <i>Calliste</i> | - App. 17 | <i>Shaw</i> , <i>Corvus</i> , 25. | - 315 | | |
| <i>Temm.</i> , <i>Columba</i> , 3. | - 466 | <i>Illig.</i> , <i>Psittacus</i> , 19. | 421; App. 20 | | |

	Page		Page		Page
xanthopygia <i>Hay</i> , <i>Muscicapa</i>	App. 12	yapura <i>Spix</i> , <i>Tinamus</i> , 4.	- 524	zealandicus <i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> , <i>Aplonis</i> , 4.	- 328
xanthopygius <i>Swains.</i> , <i>Chrysomus</i> , 3.	- 348	Yarrellii <i>Benn.</i> , <i>Crax</i> , 4.	- 486	<i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> , <i>Certhiparus</i> , 2.	- 194
<i>Spix</i> , <i>Myiobius</i> , 18.	- 249	<i>Leadb.</i> , <i>Formicivora</i> , 7.	- 212	zena <i>Linn.</i> , <i>Tanagra</i> , 13.	- 364; App. 16
<i>Ehrenb.</i> , <i>Pycnonotus</i> , 26.	- 237	<i>Audub.</i> , <i>Fringilla</i> , 28.	- 371	zenaida <i>Pr. Bonap.</i> , <i>Zenaida</i> , 1.	- 475
xanthorhinus <i>Naum.</i> , <i>Cygnus</i> , 4.	- 610	<i>Gould</i> , <i>Motacilla</i> , 2.	203; App. 9	zeni <i>D' Orb. & Lafr.</i> , <i>Calliste</i> , 14.	- 366
xanthorhyncha <i>Forst.</i> , <i>Anas</i> , 8.	- 616	yelcouan <i>Acerbi</i> , <i>Puffinus</i> , 11.	- 647	zenobia <i>Less.</i> , <i>Nectarinia</i> , 45.	- 98
<i>Forst.</i> , <i>Anas</i> , 12.	- 616	yeltoniensis <i>Forst.</i> , <i>Melanocorypha</i> , 5.	- 381	zenoides <i>Lafr.</i> , <i>Tanagra</i>	- App. 16
xanthorhynchus <i>Horsf.</i> , <i>Cuculus</i> , 26.	- 463	yetapa <i>Vieill.</i> , <i>Gubernetes</i> , 1.	- 244	zeylanica <i>Gmel.</i> , <i>Corethura</i> , 1.	- 595
xanthornoïdes <i>Less.</i> , <i>Campephaga</i> , 3.	- 283	<i>Vieill.</i> , <i>Nauclerus</i> , 1.	- 25	<i>Linn.</i> , <i>Nectarinia</i> , 47.	98; App. 5
Xanthornus <i>Linn.</i> , <i>Icterus</i> , 15.	- 343	yiperu <i>Licht.</i> , <i>Gubernetes</i> , 1.	- 244	<i>Gmel.</i> , <i>Microscelis</i> , 5.	- 235
<i>Scop.</i> , <i>Icterus</i> , 1.	- 343	Yourdini <i>Homb. & Jacq.</i> , <i>Pycnonotus</i> , 22.	- 237	zeylonicus <i>Gmel.</i> , <i>Megalaima</i> , 21.	- 429
xanthoscelus <i>Jard.</i> , <i>Turdus</i>	App. 10	ypecaha <i>Vieill.</i> , <i>Aramides</i> , 2.	- 594	zeylonus <i>Linn.</i> , <i>Telophorus</i> , 6.	- 292
xanthoschistos <i>Hodgs.</i> , <i>Regulus</i> , 14.	- 175	yucas <i>Bodd.</i> , <i>Cyanocorax</i> , 9.	- 307	zizuki <i>Temm.</i> , <i>Picus</i> , 8.	- 435
xanthosomus <i>Bechst.</i> , <i>Palæornis</i> , 6.	- 410	yucatacensis <i>Cabot</i> , <i>Momotus</i> , 13.	- 68	Zoëæ <i>Less.</i> , <i>Carpophaga</i> , 22.	- 469
<i>Jard. & Selby</i> , <i>Sycobius</i> , 7.	- 352	<i>Cabot</i> , <i>Picus</i>	App. 21	zonaris <i>Shaw</i> , <i>Acanthylis</i> , 6.	- 55
xanthotania <i>Wagl.</i> , <i>Chloronerpes</i> , 2.	443;	yuracares <i>D' Orb. & Lafr.</i> , <i>Cacicus</i> , 4.	- 342	zonarius <i>Shaw</i> , <i>Platycercus</i> , 11.	408; App. 19
	App. 22			<i>Rüpp.</i> , <i>Schizorhis</i> , 2.	395; App. 18
xanthothorax <i>Temm.</i> , <i>Micrastur</i> , 2.	- 28			zonatoïdes <i>Lafr.</i> , <i>Campylorhynchus</i> , 3.	- 159
xanthotis <i>Shaw</i> , <i>Meliphaga</i> , 3.	- 121			zonatus <i>Less.</i> , <i>Campylorhynchus</i> , 2.	- 159
xanthura <i>Forst.</i> , <i>Ptilonopus</i>	App. 23	zabele <i>Spix</i> , <i>Tinamus</i> , 7.	- 524	<i>Swains.</i> , <i>Charadrius</i> , 15.	- 544
<i>Forst.</i> , <i>Treron</i> , 1.	- 467	zealandica <i>Quoy & Gaim.</i> , <i>Athene</i> , 28.	- 35	zonorhynchus <i>Rich. & Sw.</i> , <i>Larus</i> , 15.	- 654
xemes <i>Less.</i> , <i>Mellisuga</i> , 71.	- 113	<i>Lath.</i> , <i>Carpophaga</i> , 8.	- 468	zonurus <i>Rüpp.</i> , <i>Schizorhis</i>	- App. 18
xenops <i>Temm.</i> , <i>Sittasomus</i> , 1.	- 142	zealandicus <i>Lath.</i> , <i>Platycercus</i> , 29.	- 408	zorea <i>Cetti</i> , <i>Ephialtes</i> , 1.	- 38
xenorhynchus <i>Wagl.</i> , <i>Ciconia</i> , 8.	- 561	zebra <i>Bodd.</i> , <i>Centurus</i> , 1.	- 442	zosterops <i>Vig. & Horsf.</i> , <i>Phyllornis</i> , 3.	- 124

THE END.

LONDON :
SPOTTISWOODES and SHAW,
New-street-Square.

