

Family SCOLOPACIDÆ, *Vig.*

Genus HIMANTOPUS, *Briss.*

Europe, India and Africa are inhabited by one, North America by a second, South America by a third and perhaps a fourth, New Zealand by a fifth, and Australia by a sixth species of this elegant but singular genus; the Australian bird, which is more abundant in the southern than in the northern parts of the country, is perhaps the finest and most ornamental of the whole.

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| 480. Himantopus leucocephalus, <i>Gould</i> | . . . . . | Vol. VI. Pl. 24. |
| 481. Himantopus Novæ-Zelandiæ               | . . . . . | Vol. VI. Pl. 25. |

Genus CHLADORHYNCHUS, *G. R. Gray.*

The only known species of this form is peculiar to Australia.

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| 482. Chladorhynchus pectoralis | . . . . . | Vol. VI. Pl. 26. |
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Observed in great numbers by Captain Sturt, during his journey into the interior, in the Appendix to which he says,—“This singular bird, with legs so admirably adapted by their length for wading into the shallow lakes and sheets of water, near which it is found, was seen in large flocks. It was very abundant on Lepson’s Lake to the northward of Cooper’s Creek; and on Strzelecki’s Creek it was sitting on the water with other wild fowl making a singular plaintive whistle.”

Genus RECURVIROSTRA, *Linn.*

This form, like that of *Himantopus*, is widely distributed over the globe, since species inhabit America, Africa, Europe, India and Australia, in which latter country, as in Europe, only one species is found, viz.

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| 483. Recurvirostra rubricollis, <i>Temm.</i> | . . . . . | Vol. VI. Pl. 27. |
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Genus LIMOSA, *Briss.*

Two very distinct species of this genus inhabit Australia, one the southern and the other the northern divisions of the country; others occur in Java, Sumatra, India, Africa, Europe and North America.

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| 484. Limosa Melanuroïdes, <i>Gould</i> | . . . . . | Vol. VI. Pl. 28. |
| 485. Limosa uropygialis, <i>Gould</i>  | . . . . . | Vol. VI. Pl. 29. |

Genus SCHÆNICLUS, *Mæhr.*

I have figured four species of this genus as inhabiting Australia, not more than one, or at most two, of which, however, is or are peculiar to that country. The species of this genus range over many degrees of latitude, and occur in America as well as in most parts of the Old World.

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| 486. Schœniclus Australis            | . . . . . | Vol. VI. Pl. 30. |
| 487. Schœniclus albescens            | . . . . . | Vol. VI. Pl. 31. |
| 488. Schœniclus subarquatus          | . . . . . | Vol. VI. Pl. 32. |
| 489. Schœniclus magnus, <i>Gould</i> | . . . . . | Vol. VI. Pl. 33. |

This species, I believe, also inhabits India and Japan.