

are black ; toes four in number, the three forward ones stout ; behind a short one, very small, and scarcely reaching the ground ; on the sole of the foot a solid knob, on which the foot is supported.

Inhabits New-Holland, more common all along the south coast, and most so in the Straits called D'Entrecasteaux.

In the *Voyage in Search of Perouse*, p. 258, is the following passage :—

“ Swan of an ash-coloured grey. Bill black, with a tumour of sulphur-colour, yellow at the base ; legs tinged with red.”

A specimen is now in the British Museum.—This is probably the bird mentioned in *Collins's Voyage*,\* seen on Preservation Island, with a long, slender neck, small short head, and rounded crown ; a short, thick, arched bill, partly covered with a pea-green membrane, which soon shrivelled up, and came away in dried specimens. Its plumage dove-colour, set with black spots : the voice deep, hoarse, and changing. In size rather less than our Tame Goose, and lived upon grass : the flesh was excellent. Mrs. Lewin informs me, that it is in sufficient plenty in some parts of New-Holland, and from its being so about Cape Barren, has obtained the name of Cape Barren Goose. It certainly, at first sight, appears in many points not unlike that bird, but in the bill it entirely differs from any of the Genus, and the legs are bare a great way above the joint, although it must be owned, that the feet having a considerable membrane between the toes, would otherwise bring it to class with the Web-footed. Mrs. Lewin adds, that with management, it becomes very tame and familiar, so as to be domesticated with our Common Goose, and that the flesh is well flavoured.

\* Vol. ii. p. 160.