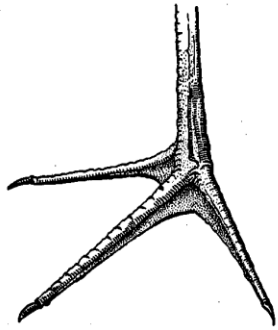
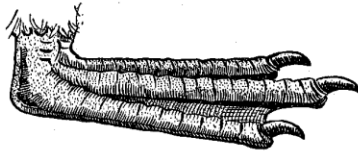


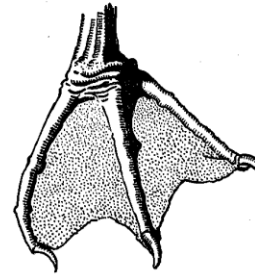
WATER-HEN



STILT



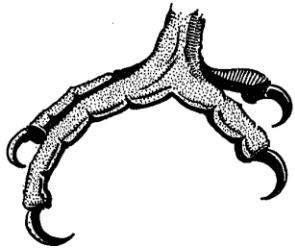
PENGUIN



DUCK



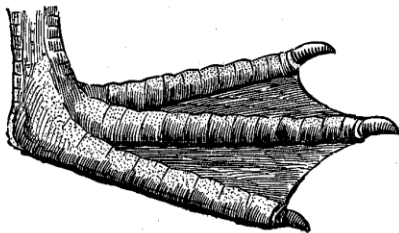
GREBES (DIVERS)



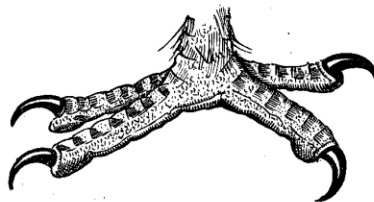
PARROT



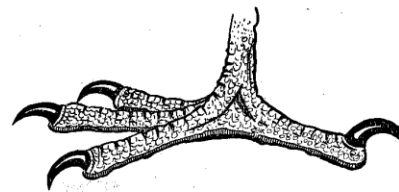
CUCKOO



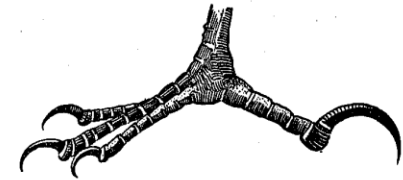
ALBATROSS



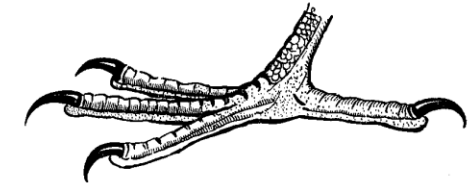
OWL



MAGPIE



TREE-CREEPER



HAWK



EAGLE

## VARIOUS TYPES OF FEET

1. All SEA-BIRDS have webbed feet, e.g., albatross, penguin.
2. All WATER-BIRDS swim; some have webbed feet, e.g., ducks. Some have "half-webs", e.g., grebes ("divers"). Some have no webs, e.g., water hens.
3. WADING-BIRDS have long legs and toes, e.g., Stilt.
4. CUCKOOS and PARROTS have two toes pointing forward and two backward.
5. HAWKS and OWLS have strong toes and sharp claws for striking and grasping prey. Owls have a reversible toe (the fourth).
6. TREE-CREEPERS have a long hind toe and claw to help them climb and cling to trees.
7. GROUND-FEEDING BIRDS have fairly long legs and strong toes and claws for scratching and digging, e.g., magpie.