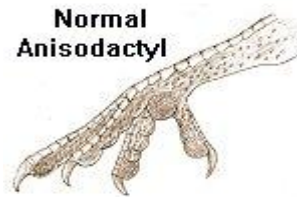


Anisodactyl: the hallux is behind and the other three toes are in front, as in a thrush.



Syndactyl: the third and fourth toes (outer and middle) are united for most of their length and have a broad sole in common, as in the Belted Kingfisher



Zygodactyl: the toes are arranged in pairs, the second and third toes in front, the fourth and hallux behind, as in a woodpecker.



Raptorial: the toes are deeply cleft, with large, strong, sharply curved nails (talons), as in hawks & owls



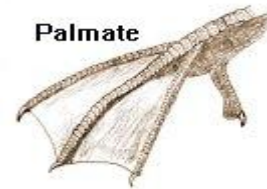
Semipalmate, or half-webbed: the anterior toes are joined part way by a small webbing, as in the Semipalmated Plover



Totipalmate, or fully webbed: all four toes are united by ample webs, as in a cormorant.



Palmate, or webbed: the front toes are united as in ducks and gulls.



Lobate, or lobed: a swimming foot with a series of lateral lobes on the toes, as in a grebe.

