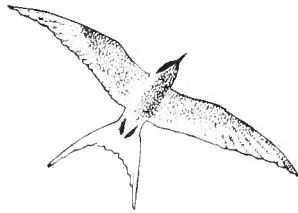




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A
NATURAL HISTORY
OF
BIRDS.

ILLUSTRATED

With a Hundred and one Copper Plates,
Curiously Engraven from the Life.

Published by the Author *ELEAZAR ALBIN*,
and carefully colour'd by his Daughter and Self, from
the Originals, drawn from the live Birds.



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NATURAL HISTORY

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TO THE

RIGHT WORSHIPFUL

Sir ROBERT ABDY,

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Honour'd SIR,

S You are well skilled in all the

Belles Lettres, and particularly in

Natural History, so you have fa-



vour'd me with the Help thereof

on divers Occasions, and particularly in

this Collection of Birds. What Patron then

can I find to whom this Collection is so justly

D E D I C A T I O N.

due as to Your Self? and I am glad I am favour'd with so good an Opportunity of returning you my Thanks, and making the most ample and publick Acknowledgments that are in the Power of,

Honour'd Sir,

Your most devoted

Humble Servant,

E L E A Z A R A L B I N.

T O T H E

R E A D E R.

THAT which greatly encouraged me to undertake this *History of Birds*, was the universal Approbation which my *Natural History of Insects* met with amongst the most skilful and curious in Natural Knowledge, so as to bear a Translation into *Latin*; but indeed it is a Task which some of the prime Vertuoso's of the Age have put me upon, and have given me their Assistance, some by furnishing me with Birds, others with curious Observations, relating to their Nature, Qualities, length of Age, Food, Habitation, Instinct, Uses, &c. All which Particulars I have taken notice of my self, and given an Account of as I had Occasion in the Descriptions.

And as for the Descriptions, I have done those with all the Accuracy I could from the very Birds themselves, which I had always by me at that Time; and particularly I took care to describe their *Characteristick Notes* and *Specifick Differences*; and to impose on them the most received and proper *Names* both *English* and *Latin*; in all which I had the Assistance of the best *Ornithologists*, particularly of the justly famous Mr. *Willoughby's Ornithology*, and Mr. *Ray's Improvements* thereof in his *Synopsis methodica Avium*,

To the R E A D E R.

Avium, publish'd by Dr. *Derham*: Only to some of the *Non Descripts* I was forced to impose Names, or take such as the *London* Bird-Catchers, or others, called them by.

As for the Paintings, they are all done from the Life, with all the Exactness I could either with my own Hand, or my Daughters, whom I have taught to draw and paint after the Life: So that I hope none of those who have been so kind as to assist this my Undertaking, will have any cause to repent of their Favours, but will rather encourage and enable me to proceed upon a second Volume, which I am preparing, and pretty well provided for.

I shall be very thankful to any Gentleman that will be pleased to send any curious Birds (which shall be drawn and graved for the second Volume, and their Names shall be mentioned as Encouragers of the Work) to *Eleazar Albin* near the *Dog and Duck* in *Tottenham-Court Road*.

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W. Albin delin.

Buteo

Buzard.

the Puttock or Common Buzzard

*The Puttock or common Buzzard. Buteo.*Numb. I. *Willoughby.* 70.

IT is of the Bigness of a young *Pullet*: Its Weight is 33 Ounces, Length from the tip of the Beak to the end of the Tail 22 Inches: Its Breadth when the Wings are extended 49 Inches and a half; the Head large, the Crown broad and flat, the Beak of a middle Size, hooked, and of a dark blue, a yellow Skin covers the upper Chap from the Root beyond the Nostrils; the corners of the Mouth are also of a yellow Colour: Its Tongue is thick, fleshy and blunt, as in the rest of the Hawk Kind: The Roof of the Mouth hath in it a hollow equal to the Tongue. The Angle of the lower Chap is circular, the Eyes are large, the *Iridis* of the Eye whitish, with a small shade of yellow, and sometimes a shade of red; the lower Eye-lid downy, the Membrane for Nictation blue.

The Colour of the upper Part of the Head, Back, Wings, and Tail are of a dark-brown approaching to black, with several light Spots on the Back and Top of the Head; some of the Feathers of the Wings and Breast are edged with a faint, dirty, yellowish white: The Chin, Breast and Belly was of a pale ferruginous Colour, with several dark-brown Spots; between the Eyes and Nostrils grow long, black and white Bristles, the middle of the Back is covered with Down, the scapular Feathers covering the whole Back.

The flag Feathers in each Wing are about 24 in Number, the outmost of which is shortest, the 3d and 4th (counting from it) longest, the Tips of the 4 outmost are blacker and narrower than those of the rest; the interior Webs of all are variegated with broad, transverse, dusky and whitish Streaks, or Bars, after the manner of those of the *Woodcock*; the under Side of the Wings, excepting the Tips of the Flags, and third Part of the 5 outmost Feathers, is white, varied with transverse parallel Lines; the Wings closed, reach almost to the end of the Train; the Train is 9 or 10 Inches long, made up of twelve Feathers, when spread, terminating in a circular Circumference; the outmost Tips of its Feathers are of an Ash-colour, then follows a transverse black Line of an Inch in breadth, the remaining Part being variegated, black and cinereous, transverse Spaces of Bars, only the Bottoms of the Feathers white.

The Thighs are long, strong and fleshy, and feathered a little below the Knees; the Legs short, thick and strong, cover'd with yellow Scales, as are also the Feet: The out Toe joins below to the middlemost by a Membrane, the Talons are strong, long and black, that of the outmost fore Toe the least, that of the back Toe the biggest.

The Liver is divided into 2 Lobes, having a large Gall; the Spleen is of an oval Figure; the Stomach large, not musculous, but membranous, that is; not fleshy, like the Gizzard of a *Hen*, or *Turkey*, &c. but skinny like those of Beasts.

It feeds not only on Mice, Moles and Birds, but for want of better Food, on Beetles, Worms and other Insects. I open'd the Stomach of one sent me by Sir *Robert Abdy*, and found in it a Frog, a Toad, a large Field-mouse, and several Worms and Beetles; they are also great Destroyers of Rabbits and young Hares.

The Heads of these Birds are said to grow cinereous with Age, and the Feathers of the Back white; but whether it comes to pass by reason of Age or Sex, or other Accident, it is not determin'd; but they differ much in the Colour of their Plumage, some having more white, others not any.

Buzzards Eggs are white, stain'd with a few great reddish Spots, and sometimes all white.

Pliny and *Aldrovandus* mention this Bird to have 3 Testicles, but our modern Authors have found but 2 with all their diligent Search.

The Honey Buzzard.

Numb. II.

72. *Hillughby*

ITS Length from the point of the Beak to the end of the Tail was 23 Inches Distance, between the Wings when expanded was 52 Inches, Weight 33 Ounces. Its Beak from the Point to the Angles of the Mouth was an Inch and a half long, black, and very hooked, bunching out between the Nostrils and the Head; the Basis of the upper Chap cover'd with a thick, rugged, black Skin beyond the Nostrils, which are not exactly round, but long and bending; the Mouth when gaping, very wide and yellow; the Angle of the lower Chap, as in other Hawks, femicircular; the *Irides* of the Eyes of a lovely yellow: The Head is of a Light-brown, or Mouse-colour; the Crown flat, broad, narrow toward the Beak; the Back and Wings are of a ferrugineous Colour (or Mouse-dun:) The Wings when clos'd reach not to the end of the Tail; the Number of flag Feathers in each Wing are 24, the Tail is made up of 12 Feathers near 12 Inches long.

The Chin, Breast, Belly, Thighs and under side of the Tail are of a pale dun, inclining to white, with transverse Bars of a deeper yellowish Shade, excepting the Tail, which is plain without Bars.

The Legs are feather'd down somewhat below the Knees, short, strong and yellow, as are also the Feet; the Talons long, strong, sharp and black: The Guts shorter than those in the *common Buzzard*, the blind Guts thick and short: In the Stomach was found a great Number of green *Caterpillars*, call'd *Loopers*, as were also several common *Caterpillars*, and others of the Insect Kind. It builds its Nest of small Twigs, laying on them Wool, and upon the Wool its Eggs: Some of them have been found to make use of an old Nest of a Kite to breed in, feeding their Young with the *Nymphæ of Wasps*, the Combs of the Wasps being found in the aforesaid Nests, in which were two young Ones covered with a white down, spotted with black, their Feet of a pale yellow, their Bills between the Nostrils and the Head white, their Craws large; in the Crops were found *Lizards*, *Frogs*, &c. In one of them were found two Lizards intire, with their Heads towards the Bird's Mouth, as if they fought to creep out.

This Bird runs very swiftly like a Hen, the Female being larger than the Male, which is common in those of the rapacious Kind.

The Eggs of this Fowl are cinereous, mark'd with darker Spots.





Eliz: Albin Delin:

The Honey Buzzard



Milvus aeruginosus; the Moor Buzzard

The Moor Buzzard. *Milvus Æruginofus.*Wellington
75.

Numb. III.

IT is not so big as the common Buzzard, nor the Crown so flat and broad : Its Length from the point of the Bill to the end of the Tail was 24 Inches; the Distance between the Wings, when extended, 56 Inches; the Beak about an Inch and a half long, hooked, cover'd at Bottom with an ash-colour'd Skin or Sear, else black; the Nostrils longish; the Mouth within side partly black, partly bluish; the Tongue broad, fleshy and soft, as in other Birds of Prey; the Cleft in the Palate wide and open; the Eyes of a mean Size; the *Iridis* yellow.

The Top of the Head under the Chin, and the covert Feathers on the upper side of the Wings joining to the Body, are of a pale-oker or fulvous Colour, variegated with black Lines; the Colour of the whole Body, as well lower Side as upper, is of a dark ferrugineous Colour.

The Wings, when closed, reach almost to the end of the Tail; the Number of flag Feathers in each Wing are 24, these are darker; the outmost is a Hand's-breadth shorter than the next to it; the covert Feathers of the under side of the Wings are party-colour'd, brown and fulvous.

The Tail is made up of 12 Feathers, about 9 Inches long, terminating in a circular Form when spread, being party-colour'd, of a dark and light fulvous, or bay.

The Legs are from the Knee to the end of the middle Claw 6 Inches, feather'd a little below the Knee; they are longer and slenderer for the Bigness of the Bird than others of the Hawk Kind; the Legs and Feet are yellow; the Talons black; the outer Toe is joined to the Middle by an intermediate Membrane reaching from the Devarication up almost half way; the Talon of the middle Toe is thinn'd on the inner side into an Edge : It hath a large Gall, and its blind Guts short and small; they are common on Heaths and Wastes, sitting on small Trees and Shrubs, and build in fenny Places.

The Kite or Glead. Milvus.

Numb. IV.

74. **I**TS Weight was two Pound 13 Ounces : Its Length from the end of the Bill to the end of the Tail 2 Foot 4 Inches : Its Breadth when extended was near 5 Foot; the Beak was 2 Inches long, the upper Chap hanging over the lower half an Inch.

Its Head, Chin, and part of the Neck are ash-colour, varied with black Lines; the Breast, Belly and Thighs are of a reddish brown, regularly spotted with black; the Back of a dusky brown like the *Buzzards*, the Feathers next to the Tail of the same Colour with it, having their middle Parts or Shafts black; the lesser row of Wing-Feathers are party-colour'd of red, black and white; the middle Part of each Feather along the Shaft is black; the long scapular Feathers covering the Back have black Lines like the Flags; the Feathers covering the inside of the Wing are red, with black Spots in their Middles: The Plumage of the lower side hath the Edges ash-colour'd, then follows red, the middle Part being black: The black Part is by Degrees less and less from the Chin to the Tail; so that under the Tail only the Shafts are black; the red Colour is also more diluted towards the Tail. The flag Feathers of the Wings are in Number 24, the 5 outmost are black, the next 6 are of a dark cinereous Colour; all the rest are again black; the last party-colour'd of red, white and brown; all but the 5 or 6 exterior Feathers have in their outward Webs black transverse Lines, the Spaces between the Lines being whitish, especially from the 6th to the 11th: The foremost of the second row of Feathers are black; as also the bastard Wing: The Wings closed are almost as long as the outmost Feathers of the Tail.

The Tail is forked, the middle Feathers of which are 11 Inches long, the outermost 14 Inches: The under Side are of a pale reddish Colour, with black Lines across.

The Bill is of a fleshy Colour, and in some blackish, having scarce any Tooth like *Appendices*; the Tongue broad and thick, as in other carnivorous Birds; in the Palate there is a Cavity equal to the Tongue; the Sear or Skin about the Nostrils is yellow; in the Roof of the Mouth is a double Cranny or Hole; the Eyes are large, the *Iridis* of a pale but lovely yellow.

The Legs and Feet yellow; the outmost fore Toe join'd to the middle one by a Membrane reaching almost half way; the Talons black, that of the back Toe being the greatest; the Talon of the middle Toe hath a sharp Edge on the inside.

It hath a great Gall, and a large Craw; the streight Gut below the *Appendices* is much dilated, as in others of this Kind.

Its Manner of flying is by spreading its Wings, and ballancing itself in the Air, resting as it were immoveable a long Time without any motion of its Wings, and with very little moving glides through the Air, from Place to Place, which it is thought has given it the Name of Glead.

It is distinguished from all other Birds of Prey by its forked Tail, and is said to be a Bird of Passage, shifting Places according to the Seasons of the Year.

They are a great Destroyer of Chickens, Ducklings and Goslings; being so bold as to come and take them from out of the Gardens, or Courts-yards of Houses in the Country, Cities, and Places frequented by Men.

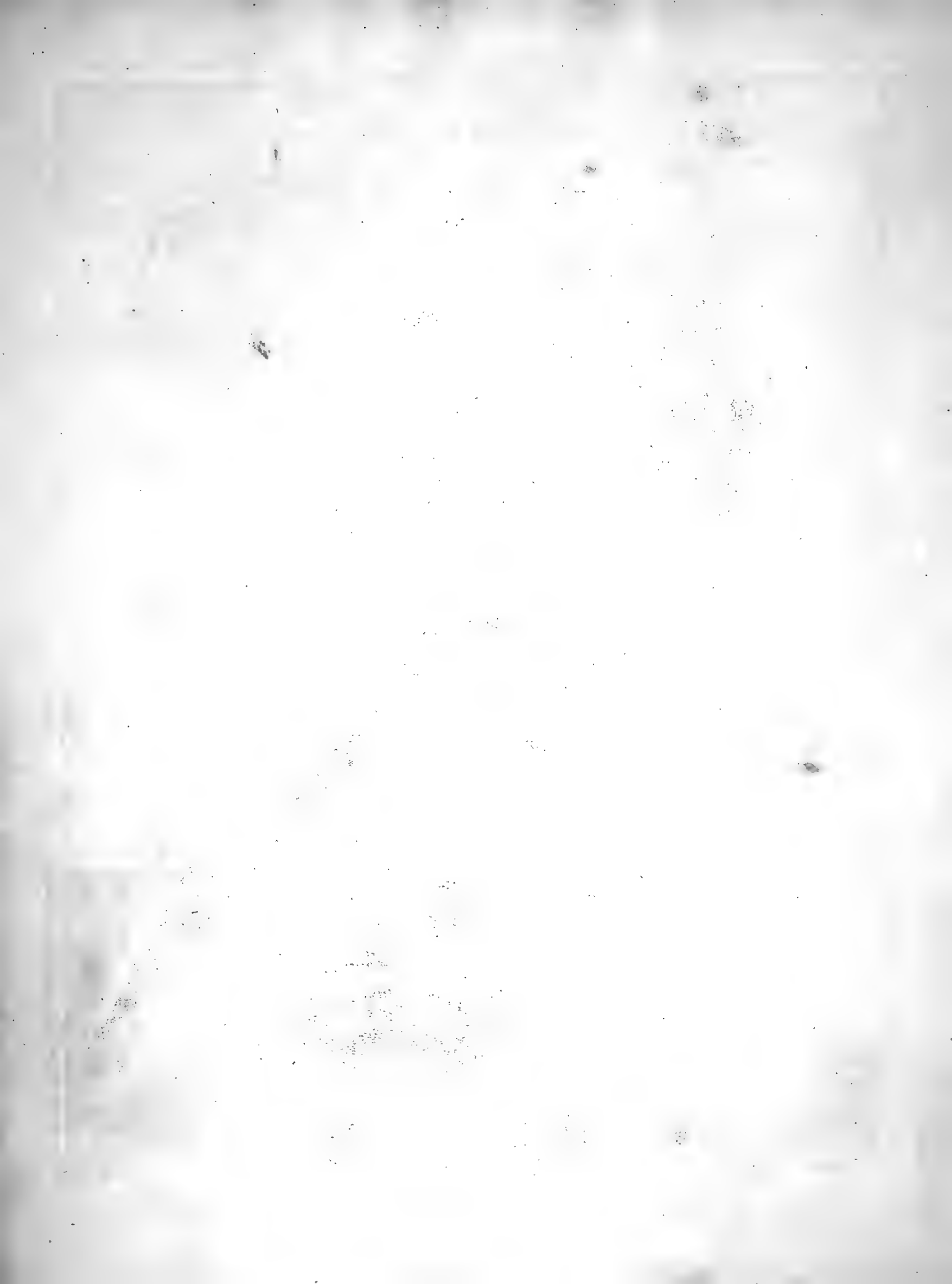


E. Allin delin.

Milous.

Milan Royal.

The Kite or Glead.







Accipiter Firmillarius

Espervier

f The Sparrow Hawk f

E. Altin del



Accipiter erythrinus

F. spencer

(The Sparrow Hawk.)

E. Ulm del.

The Sparrow-Hawk. Accipiter Fringillarius:*Willoughby*
86.

Numb. V.

ITS Length from the point of the Bill to the end of the Tail is 13 Inches, its Breadth when the Wings are extended, 2 Feet, Weight 5 Ounces; its Beak is short, hooked, bluish, and black towards the Point; the Basis of the upper Chap is covered with a yellowish green Skin, having an angular Appendix or Tooth on each side the Nostril. The Nostrils are oblong, the Palate blue, the Tongue thick, black and a little cleft; the Eyes of a mean Size, *Iridis* yellow, the Brows prominent; the Crown of the Head, upper side of the Neck, Back, Shoulders and Wings, are of a dark brown, spotted with darker Spots of the same Colour; the under side, *viz.* the Neck, Breast, Belly and Sides are of a yellow Colour, with indented Marks of brown crossing the whole Breast and Belly of the Bird; the Feathers under the Chin are of a pale Ruffet, inclining to white, spotted on their middle Parts towards the Tip with brown.

The Wings, when closed, scarce reach to the middle of the Train; the quill Feathers are in Number 18, the interior Vanes light red, with five scallop Bars of black; the out Vanes are of a dark brown or hair Colour; the under side of the Wings, with the Coverts, all light red, with black indented Bars a-cross each Feather.

The Tail is made of 12 Feathers, 6 Inches and a half long, of a dark brown Colour, with transverse Bars of black; the Thighs are strong and fleshy, as in all Birds of Prey; the Legs long, slender and yellowish, reaching to the end of the Train; the Toes long, Claws crooked and black: The Food of this Hawk is only Birds, he never touching *Beetles* or other Insect; it is a bold courageous Bird, and frequently train'd up and made for Hawking: They are often taken in the Nets by the *Bird-catchers*, when they come down to strike at their *Brace-birds*.

They lay five white Eggs, spotted near the blunt end with a Circle, as it were a Coronet, of blood-red Specks.

Willoughby
P. 3.

The Hobby. Subbuteo.

Numb. VI.

ITS Weight was 7 Ounces and a half; the Length 12 Inches and a half, from the Tip of the Bill to the end of the Tail; the Breadth or Distance between the tips of the Wings extended, 2 Feet 6 Inches; the Beak like that of a *Kestrel*; the upper Mandible prominent, hooked, semi-circular; the Base cover'd with a yellow Skin or *Sear*, the Part next the Skin white, the rest of a dark blue. It hath a Tooth, or Angle, on each Side at the Beginning of the hooked Part, which is receiv'd in a hollow Dent in the lower Chap: The Tongue broad, and a little cleft or divided; the Palate within side black, having a Cavity impress'd to receive the Tongue; the Nostrils round; the *Irides* of the Eyes of a Hazel Colour; the Eye-lids yellow.

The Feathers on the Top of the Head had their Shafts or middle Part black, their Borders of a deep Chestnut: Those on the Middle of the Neck of a Clay-colour, the Back and Wings of a dark-brown, or cinereous black; those on the Rump and the lesser pinion Feathers being lighter, the greater pinion Feathers, and those on the middle of the Back darker. The Chin and upper part of the Throat whitish with a faint yellow; to this white were drawn from the Head on each Side two Lines ending in Points; one from the Aperture of the Mouth, the other from the hinder part of the Head; these Marks distinguish the Hobby from the other Hawk Kind: The lower part of the Belly was reddish, the rest of the Belly and Breast clothed with Feathers spotted with black in the Middle, and having their Edges white, the Thighs red spotted as the Breast, but smaller: The Number of prime Feathers in each Wing 24, whereof the second the longest; the extreme or outmost had their tips black, all of them their interior Webs varied with transverse clay-coloured Spots. The covert Feathers of the under side of the Wings were black, curiously painted with round Spots of white diluted with red.

The Tail consisted of 12 Feathers, the middlemost were the longest and the rest in Order shorter; the Length of the middlemost was about 5 Inches and a half; these were on both sides their Shafts of one and the same Colour, the rest had their interior Vanes with transverse reddish Spots, the outmost Tips being whitish; the Legs and Feet were yellow; the middle and outmost Toes connected as in others of this Kind to the first Joint; the Talons black as Jet.

It had a large Gall; the Length of the Guts was two Feet lacking an Inch; the *Appendices* or blind Guts short; besides which it had another single Appendix or Process which seemed to be the Remainder of the *Ductus Intestinalis* shrunk up.

The *Hobby* is a Bird of Passage, yet breeds with us in *England*; its Game is chiefly *Larks*, for the catching of which Birds our *Fowlers* make use of it thus; the *Spaniels* range the Field to find the Birds; the Hobby they let off, who is accustomed to soar aloft in the Air over them: The Larks espying their capital Enemy over them dare not make use of their Wings but lie as close and flat upon the Ground as they can; and are easily taken with the drawing Net which is made on Purpose for that Sport; this is called Daring of Larks.

The Fowlers to catch these Hawks take a *Lark*, and having blinded her, and fastned Lime-twigs to her Legs, let her fly where they see the Hobby is, which striking at the Lark is entangled with the Lime-twigs; it is called in *English* the *Hobby*, after the *French* Name *Hobreau*.



E. Albin Delin.

Subtuto

Hobreo.

The Hobby



Tinnunculus.

Kestrel.

The Kestrel or Wind.

The Kestrel or Windhover. Tinnunculus.Willoughby
84.

Numb. VII.

THE Female is about the Bigness of a Pigeon : Its Length from the point of the Beak to the end of its Train was 13 Inches : Breadth 25 Inches : Weight 5 Ounces and 2 Drams. The Beak short, prominent, hooked and sharp-pointed ; the Basis of the upper Chap is covered with a Skin or Membrane, in which are the Nostrils ; the middle Part next the *Soar* is white, the rest of a dark blue ; it is toothed or angled, which is receiv'd in a Dent or Cavity in the lower Chap : The Nostrils round ; the Tongue cleft ; the Eye-lids yellow ; the Eyes defended by prominent Brows. It hath a wide Mouth and the Palate blue.

The Head is great ; the Crown flat, inclining to an Ash-colour, and marked with narrow black Lines along the Shaft of each Feather ; the Back, Shoulders and covert Feathers of the upper side of the Wings ferrugineous, marked with black Spots, *viz.* each Feather being reddish hath a black Spot towards the Tip.

The Rump is cinereous ; the lower side of the Body, that is, the Breast and Belly, was of a pale Buff-colour varied with black Spots or Lines drawn downwards along the Shafts of the Feathers ; the Chin and lower Belly without Spots.

The flag Feathers of the Wing are in Number 24, the exterior of which are of a brown or dusky Colour, but their interior Vanes are partly of a reddish white, indented with the brown like the Teeth of a Saw ; the six or seven next to the Body are red, having their interior Vanes marked with transverse brown Stroaks ; the under side of the Wing is white, with black Spots.

The Train is made up of 12 Feathers above seven Inches long, the outmost shortest, the rest in Order gradually longer to the middlemost, marked with transverse Bars of a dusky Colour.

The Legs and Feet are of a lovely yellow, the Talons black ; it had a Gall ; in the Stomach was found *Beetles* and Fur of *Mice* ; the Length of the Guts was 28 Inches ; the single blind Gut was twice as long as the lower *Appendices* or blind Guts. The Male or *Tarcel* differs from the Female chiefly in being less, and having the Head and Back of an Ash-colour. They are often reclaimed and trained up for Fowling, and catch not only *small Birds*, but young *Partridges* also. They build in Holes of *Oaks* and other Trees, and lay 4 Eggs of a whitish Colour, spotted with small red Spots of a Vermilion-colour, which makes them look very beautiful.



The Cuckow. Cuculus.

Numb. VIII.

ITS Length from the Tip of the Bill to the End of the Tail was 12 Inches; Breadth when the Wings were expanded, 24 Inches; Weight 2 Ounces, 1 Dram. The upper Chap of the Bill somewhat hooked, and longer than the lower, for the most part of a blackish Colour; the nether of a palish yellow. The inside of the Mouth and the Tongue are of a deep yellow or Saffron-colour; the Tip of the Tongue hard and pelucid; the *Irides* of the Eyes yellow; the Nostrils round, wide, extant above the Surface of the Bill, wherein it differs from all other Birds; the lower Eye-lid is the greatest; the Edges of the Eye-lids are yellow; the Throat, Breast and Belly are white, with transverse dark semicircular Lines, which are intire and not interrupted; the Feathers of the Head are of a dark Ash-colour inclining to brown with light Edges; the Feathers on the middle of the Neck and Back also are brown with a Tincture of red, having their Edges whitish; the Rump ash-coloured.

The beam Feathers of the Wings are 19 in Number, the greater whereof are the darkeft; all from the second have their exterior Vanes spotted with oblong whitish Spots; the interior Vanes of the outmost have long, transverse, white Spots; the Tips of all are white; the covert Feathers of the Wings are of the same Colour with those of the Back.

The Tail was made up of 10 Feathers, distinguished on both sides the Shaft, with Marks somewhat resembling the Figure of a Hart about an Inch distant from each other; the Edges of the inner Sides of all but the 2 middlemost, and the Tops of all were adorned with white Spots, like those in the Wing.

The Feet and Claws are yellowish, inclining to a Flesh-colour; in the Stomach of one I shot in the beginning of *September*, I found a great Number of the plad Caterpillar, which are described in my Book of Insects, p. 23. The Cuckow builds no Nest, but destroying the Eggs of other Birds, *viz.* (*Hedge-sparrows, Ring-doves, Water-wag-tails, Larks, Finches,* and others) lays her Egg, leaving it to be hatch'd and brought up by them till it can shift for itself, which is somewhat extraordinary in Nature, and differing from all the volatile Kind.

There are many Stories of their being found in hollow Trees in the Winter, but I am inclined to believe them to be a Bird of Passage, and go into the hot Countries, where there is Plenty of Insects for their Subsistence; as the Swallow, Nightingale, &c. which feed altogether on Insects.



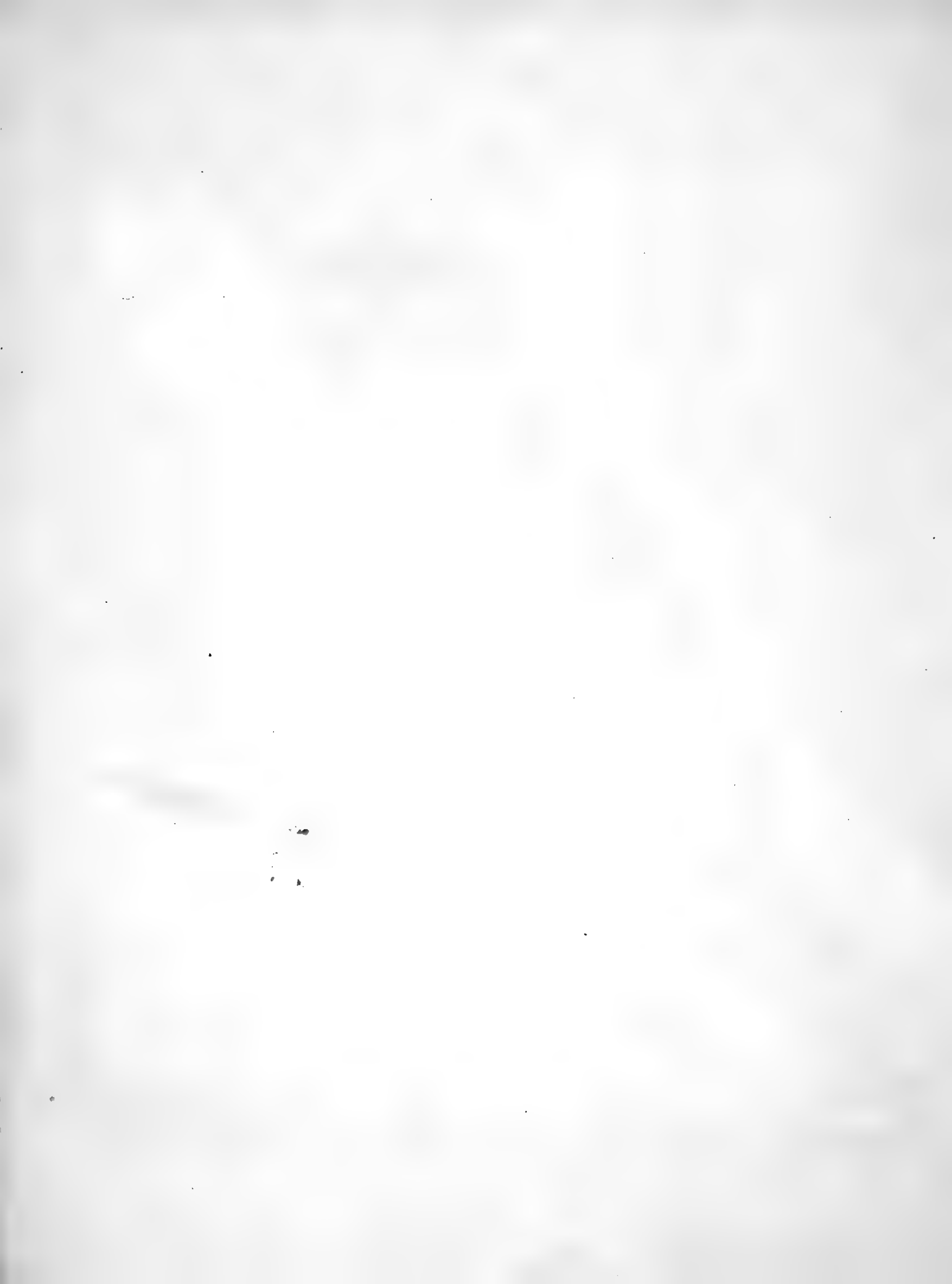


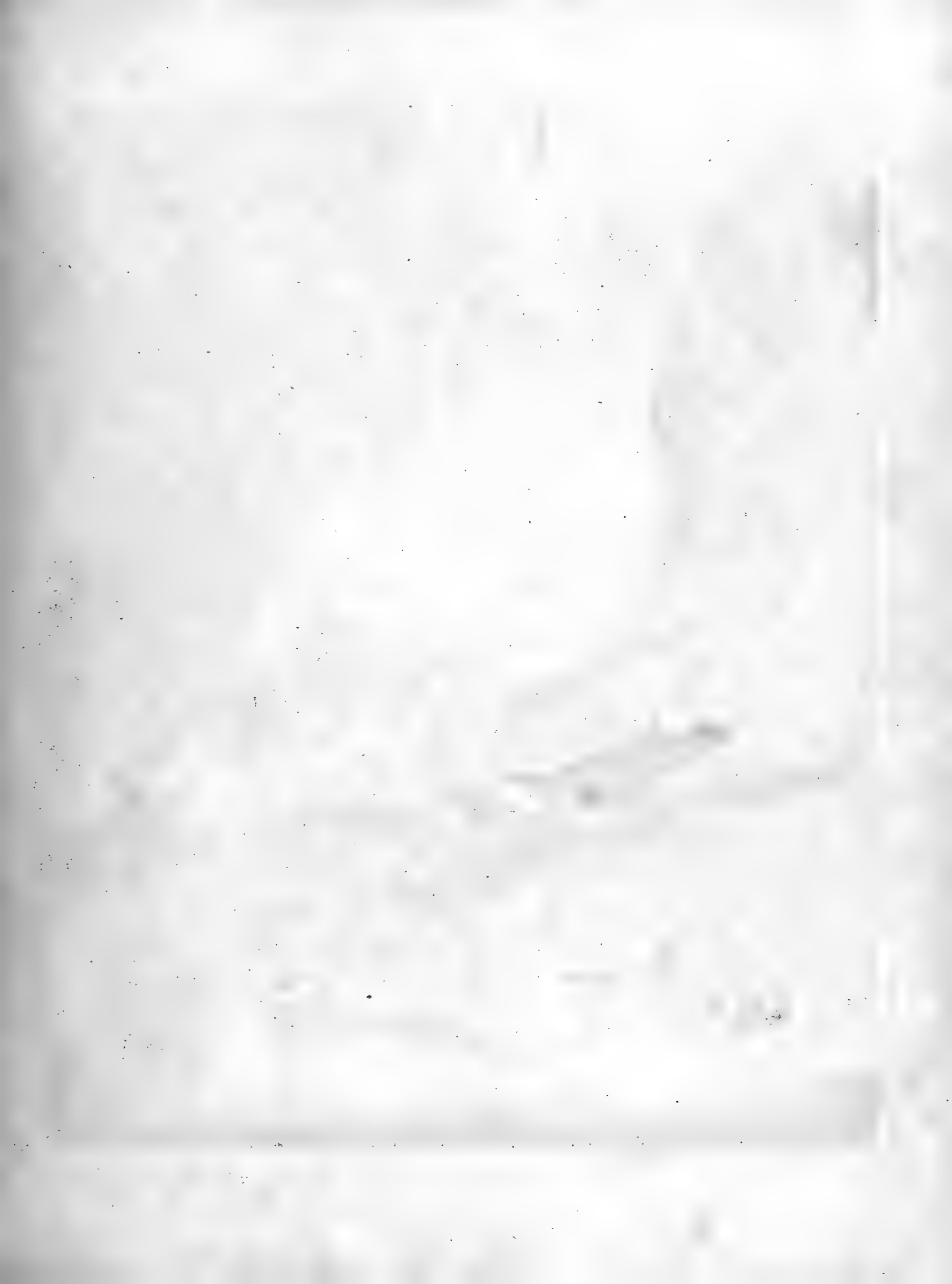
Albin delin.

Cuculus . . .

Coucou.

I.







Alwin de la *Aluco.* *Huette.* *The brown Owl.*

The Brown Owl. Strix.

Numb. IX.

Willughb
102.

ITS Weight was 12 Ounces and 8 Drams, Length from the end of the Bill to the end of the Tail was 14 Inches; its Breadth when the Wings are extended was 2 Feet and 8 Inches.

The Bill was hooked, an Inch long or more, of a Horn Colour; the Tongue neither very fleshy nor broad, a little divided at the Tip, it had a Cavity in the Palate equal to the Tongue; it had large Eyes almost twice as big as those of the Barn or white Owl, and protuberant with Membranes for Nictation, drawn from above downwards, having black Edges, the Borders of the Eyes very broad with red Edges, the Ear-holes three times as big as those of the white Owls, and covered with Valves, a Circle of Feathers encompassing the Eyes and Chin like a Woman's Hood: This Circle consists of a double Row of Feathers, the exterior more rigid, variegated with white, black and red; the interior consisting of soft Feathers, of a white mingled with a flame Colour; the middle Part of the Head without the Hood is of a dark brown; the exterior Circle of the Hood compasses the Ears; the greatest Part of the inferior Feathers of it, where it passes the Ears, grows out of the Covers of the Ears. The Eyes are nearer to the Ears in this Bird than in any other Animal. Beyond the Nostrils and below the Eyes grow bristly Feathers, with black Shafts. The back and upper Side of the Body was party-colour'd of ferrugineous and dark brown, black taking up the middle Part of each Feather, and the ferrugineous the out-sides. If one curiously view and observe its Feathers, you will find them waved with transverse Lines, cinereous and brown, alternately succeeding each other. The Belly and lower Side of the Body are of the same Colour with the Back, but paler, and diluted with white. The Feathers in this and other Owls which invest the whole Body are longer than in most other Birds, so that the Bird seems to be much bigger than indeed it is. The Feet are cover'd with a thick dirty white Plumage, sprinkled with small dark Specks almost down to the Claws.

The Number of flag Feathers in each Wing are 24, the exterior Webs of the outmost whereof were terminated in slender Points like Bristles, separate from each other, and standing like the Teeth of a fine Comb.

The Wing and Tail Feathers were marked with 6 or 7 cross Bars, of dirty white, tinctur'd in some with ferrugineous, and in others with brown. The Wings complicated fall very much short of the End of the Tail. The covert Feathers of the Wings, chiefly those about the middle, and those long ones springing from the Shoulders, were spotted with white, especially their interior Vanes.

The Tail was 6 Inches and a half long, made up of 12 Feathers; the middlemost being the longest, the rest in order shorter to the outmost, all ending in sharp Points; whereas in those of the Barn Owl the Tops are blunt.

The Sole of the Foot was callous, of a horny or blackish Colour; that of the middle Toe had not the inner Edge serrate as in the white Owl, all its Toes being separate to the very Divarication. The outmost of the fore Toes is made to turn backward, and supply the room of a back Toe, as in the rest of this Kind.

The Guts are 30 Inches long, and had many Revolutions; the blind Guts were 5 Inches and a half long, toward their Ends tumid and full of Excrements; the Liver divided into two halves; it had a large Gall, and great black Testicles; the Stomach seemed to be more fleshy than in other carnivorous Birds, and above it a granulated Echinus or Antestomach; in the Stomach was found the Fur of Mice.

These and most of the Owl Kind are great Destroyers of young Hares and Rabbits, at Time of Feeding in the Evening.

Willoughby
107.

The Churn-Owl or Goat-Sucker. Caprimulgus.

Numb. X.

ITS Length from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Tail is 10 Inches, the Breadth when the Wings are extended 24 Inches, its Weight 2 Ounces, its Head large, its Bill (in proportion to its Body) the least of all Birds, and a little crooked; it hath a large wide Mouth and Swallow; on the Sides of the upper Chap of the Bill, as also under the Chin, grows stiff black Hairs like Bristles.

The under side of the Body was painted with blackish and pale red Lines, transverse but not continued; the hinder Part of the Head of an ash Colour, the middle of each Feather being black; which Colours reach also down the Back.

The Wings are partly colour'd with brown, black, red and ash Colour, powder'd with divers dark and light Specks of ash Colour and black.

The Tail is 5 Inches long, made up of ten Feathers, the outermost of which are something shorter than the rest; they are of the same Colour with the Back and Wings, with triangular transverse Bars pointing upwards, of black and ash Colour, mingled and powder'd with black and red.

The Legs were very small in proportion, feather'd on the fore-side half way. The Legs and Feet darkish red, the Claws black and little, the middlemost Toe the longest, the other two shorter, but of equal Length with each other, and each joined to the middlemost by a Membrane, from the Divarication to the first Joint; the interior edge of the middle Claw is serrate as in the Heron.

In the Stomach was found *Seeds, Beetles,* and other Insects.

They lay their Eggs, which are long and white, clouded and spotted with black, in a Hole in the Ground, without building a Nest, in which they hatch their Young, and when disturb'd will carry their Young to other Places of Shelter; this was observed by Sir *Henry Heron* in *Enfield-Chace*, where they are very common in the Summer Season. I have also seen them on *Epping-Forrest*, and divers other Places.

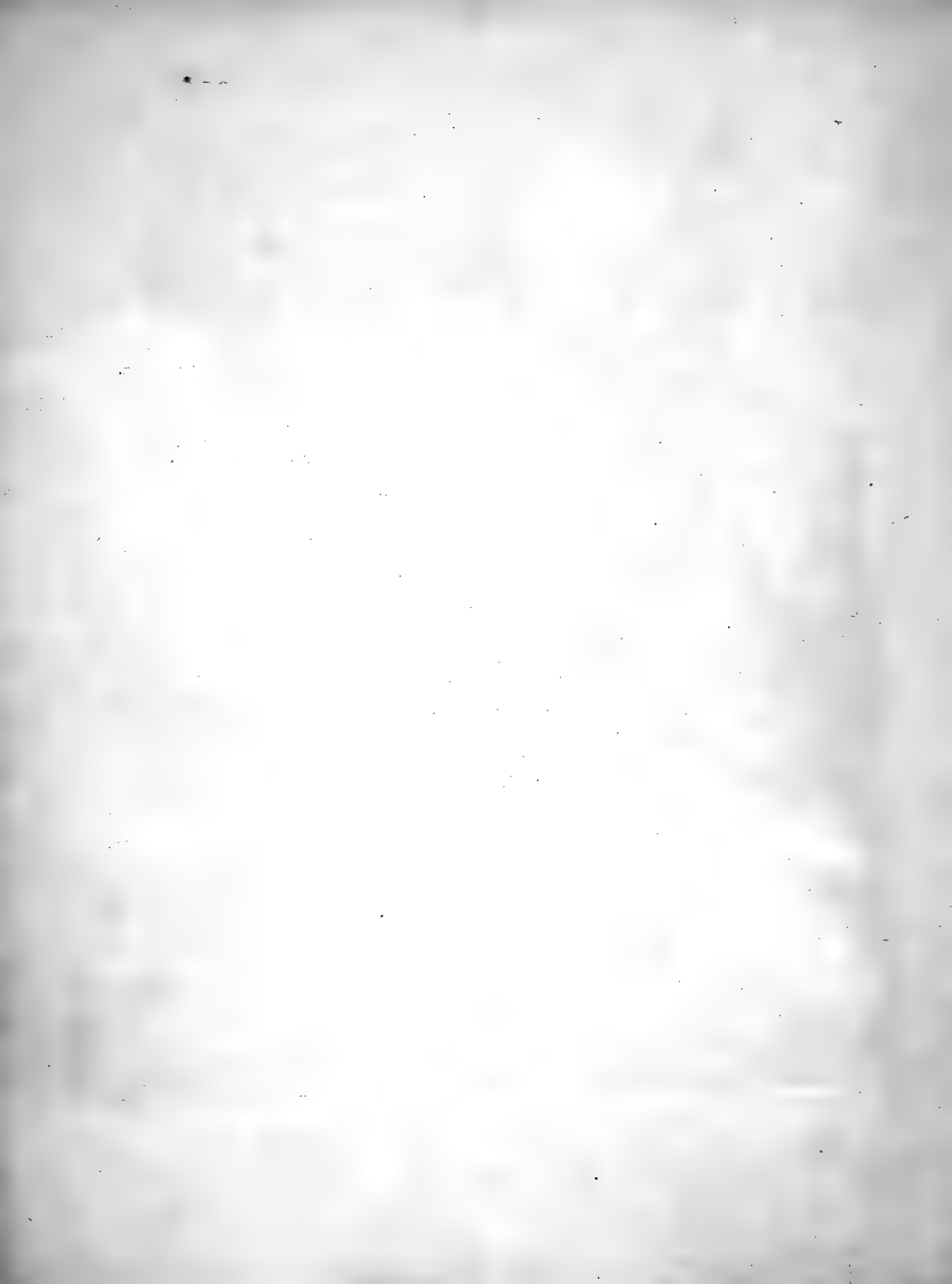


Eliz. Albin delin.

Caprimulgus

Grand Merle

Goat Sucker or Churr







Eliz. Albin delin.

Pittacus Max.

Macao.

The Maccan or Macao of Brasils.

Numb. XI.

IT is bigger than our common *Raven*; its Head large, broad, and flat above; the *Irides* of the Eye white (as is also a large Space void of Feathers about the Eye) the Pupil black; the Bill is great and hooked, the upper Mandible of a fleshy Colour, the lower dark brown. Its Tongue and manner of Feeding is like those of other Parrots; the upper Chap of the Bill is near 3 Inches long, broad or deep; its Legs and Feet are of the same Colour with the Bill; the whole Head, Neck, Breast, Belly, Thighs and Tail underneath, as also the middle Part of the Wings above, are cloath'd with most lovely and elegant red Feathers; the Pinion of the Wing is adorn'd with a beautiful yellow; in the middle of the Wing below the red is a Row of bright grass-green Feathers; all the Quill Feathers below them are of a bright *ultramarine* blue, as is also the upper Part of the Tail and Rump, or lower Part of the Back; the Tail is ten Inches long, running much beyond the Wings. The Hen Bird of this Kind is blue and yellow. They are brought from both *East* and *West-Indies*.



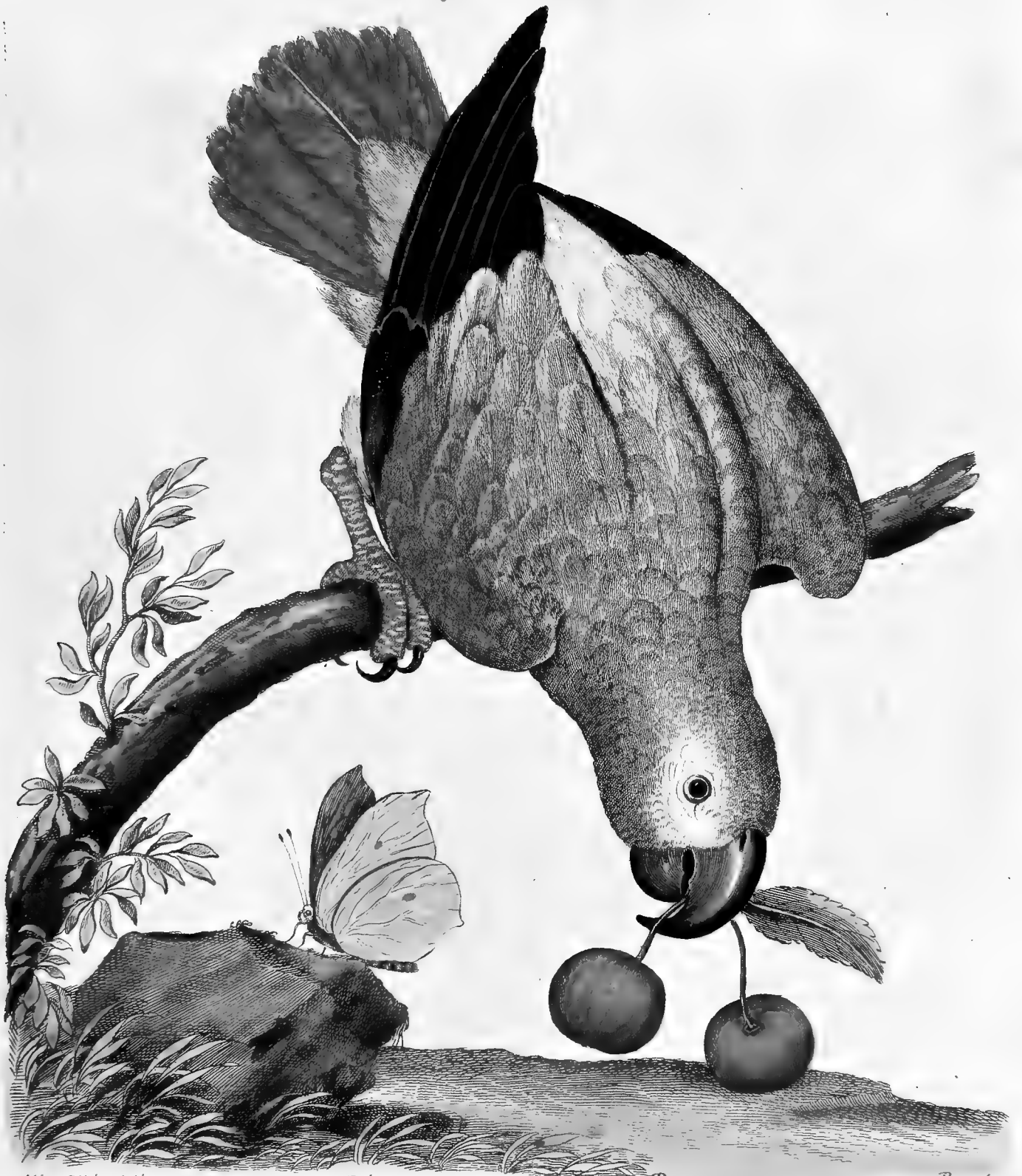
The Ash-colour'd Parrot.

Numb. XII.

Willoughby
114. N. 7.

THIS Bird is of the bigness of a tame *Pigeon*; the Bill is black; the Nostrils near to one another, in the upper Part of the Bill next the Head, which Part is cover'd with a naked Skin (which Figure and Situation of the Nostrils is the same in all those of the *Parrot Kind*) the whole Body is of an uniform Colour, *viz.* a dark cinereous; yet the lower Part of the Back, Belly and the Rump is paler than the rest of the Body, and almost white. The Tail is of a red Vermilion Colour, very short, and scarce reaching farther than the ends of the Wings: The Region of the Eyes (and Sides of the Head round the Eyes) is white, and bare of Feathers: The Feathers of the Head and Neck are shorter than the others. This Kind comes from *East-India*.



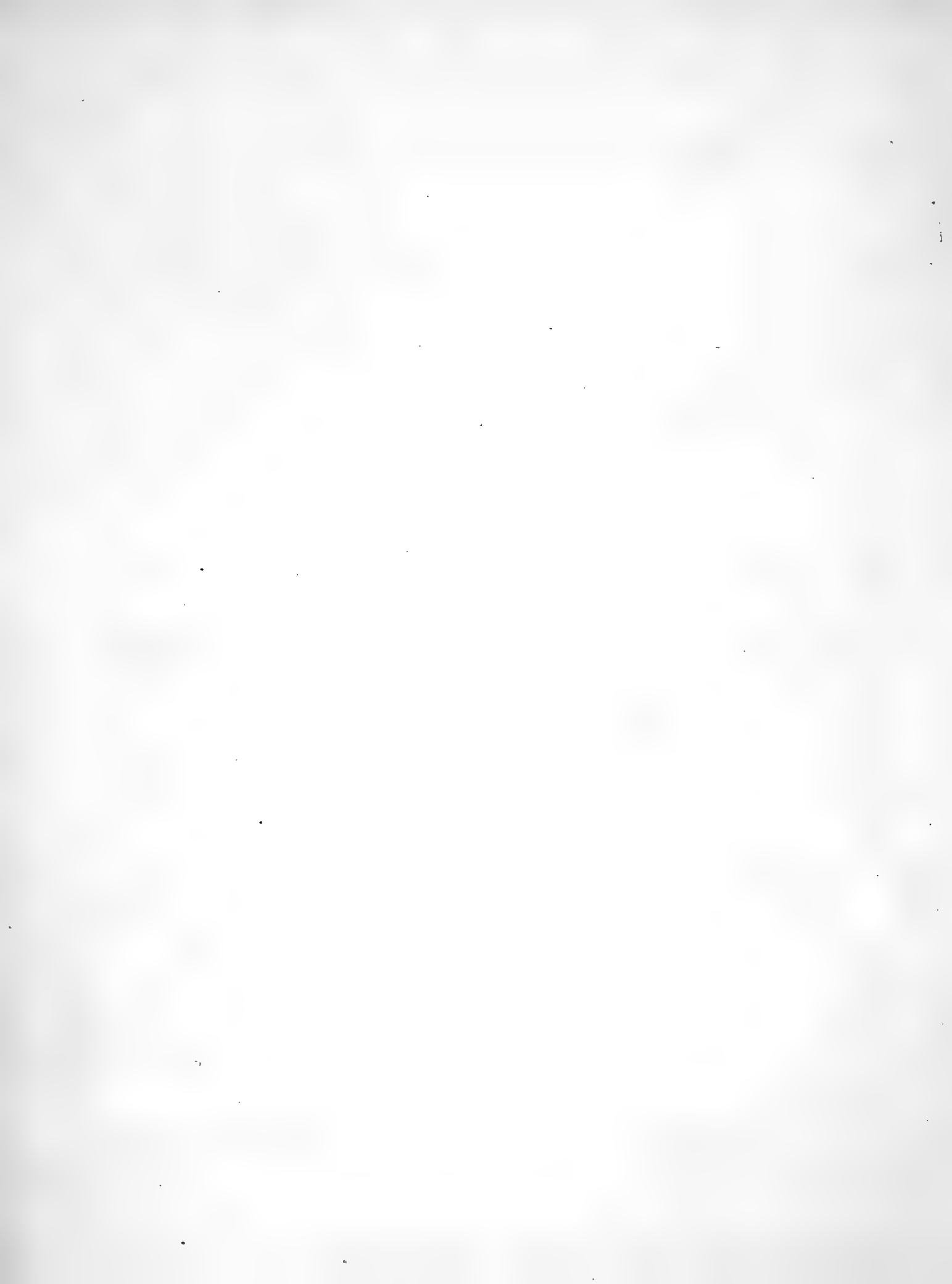


Mrs. Albin delin.

Pittacus.

Parraques.

a Parrot.







Eliz. Allin delin.

Psitacus

Paroquets.

a Parrot

The Laurey from the Brasils.

Numb. XIII.

THIS Bird is something bigger than a Pigeon; the Bill large, of a pale Buff Colour; the *Irides* of the Eye yellow, the Pupil black; on the top of the Head it hath a tuft of Feathers of a bright blue; all the rest of the Head and Neck are of a Scarlet Colour, below that a beautiful Ring of yellow; the Breast and upper Part of the Back is also Scarlet, the covert Feathers of the Wings green intermixt with yellow. The Quill Feathers are of a beautiful *ultramarine* blue; the lower Part of the Back, Belly and Thighs, are white intermixt with rose Colour, ending near the Tail with a Mixture of Scarlet. The Tail is purple intermixt with a redish brown; the Legs and Feet are Ash-colour'd, the Claws black. This Bird is the most beautiful of all the Parrot Kind that I have yet seen; it is very docible, learning any Language, and pronouncing very articulately any thing he is taught. I saw one of these Birds sold for twenty Guineas, by Mr. *Bland*, at the *Tyger on Tower-Hill*, who has a great Collection of foreign Birds.



E

The

The Jack-Daw. Monedula.

Numb. XIV.

Willoughby
125.

ITS Length from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Tail was 13 Inches and a half, the Breadth when the Wings are extended 2 Feet 4 Inches, its Weight near 10 Ounces; the Bill strong, from the Point to the Angles of the Mouth an Inch and a quarter long; the Nostrils round, with a covert of little hairy Feathers over them and half the Bill; the Tongue cloven, the *Iridis* of the Eyes whitish, the Ears large.

The whole Plumage is black with a bluish Gloss, except the hinder Part as far as the middle of the Neck, which inclines to light ash Colour, as is also the Breast and Belly, but less.

The Number of prime Feathers in each Wing is 20, of which the first is shorter by half than the second, the third and fourth the longest of all; from the eleventh the six following have the tops of their Vanes so running forth on each side above their Shafts, that they seem to be notched in their tops, and from the Angle of that Notch the Shaft of the Feather is continued in form of a Bristle. The Tail is made up of twelve Feathers, whereof the exterior are somewhat shorter; the Length of the Tail is 5 Inches and a half.

The back Toe and Claw are larger than in other Birds are usual; the outmost Fore-toe is join'd to the middlemost at the bottom, as in the rest of this kind; it hath no Claw; the Stomach is musculous; the Length of the Guts was 24 Inches. It feeds on *Nuts, Fruits, and Insects*; the *Appendices* or blind Guts small, and scarce an Inch long.

Its Head is large in respect to its Body; he seems to be a crafty and ingenious Bird; they usually frequent and build in ancient *Castles, Churches,* and *ruinous Buildings*, in great Numbers, and sometimes in Trees; they lay five or six Eggs, lesser and paler, and having fewer Spots than those of Crows.





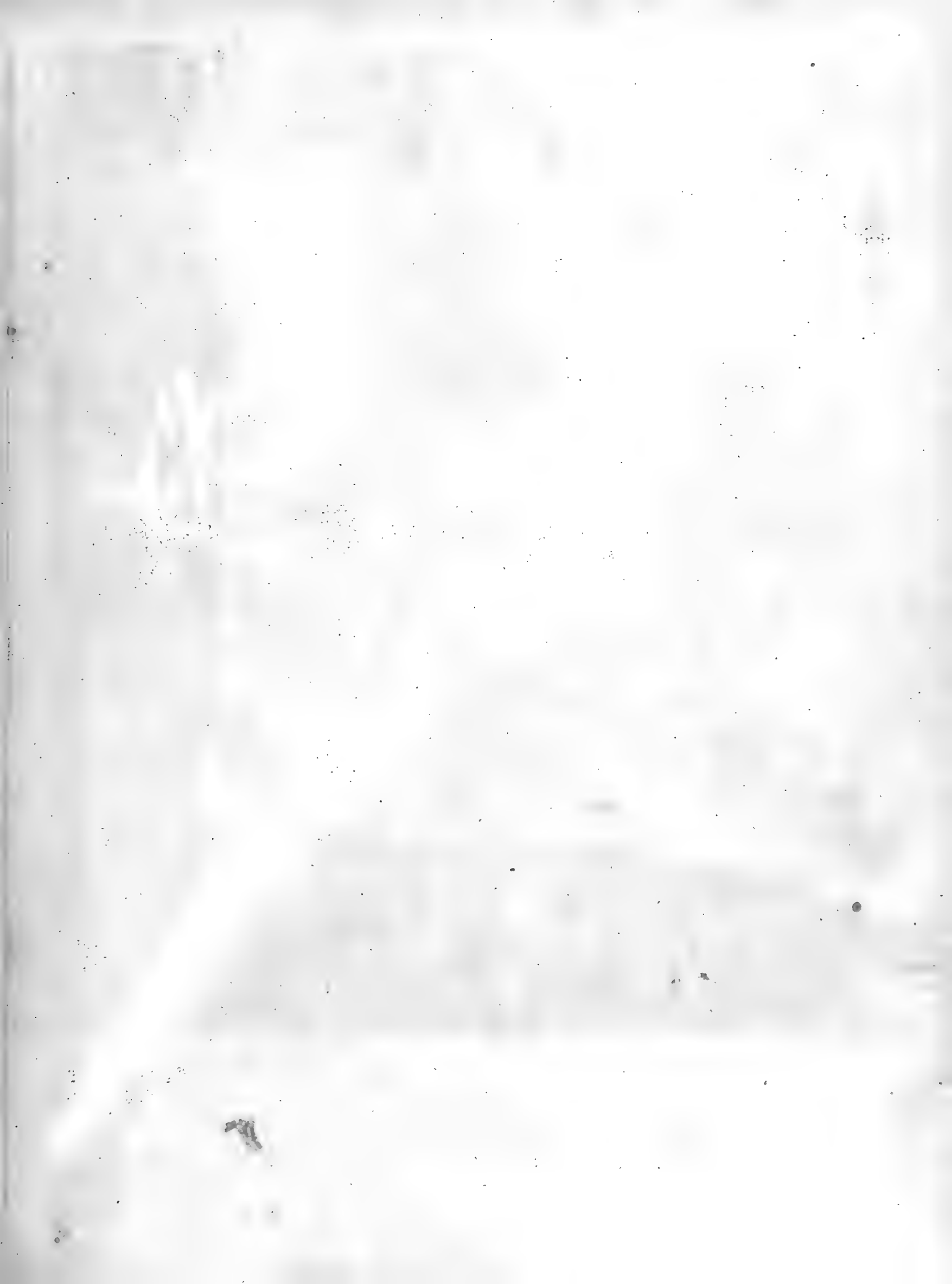
Bliz. Albin delin.

Monedula

Chovette

The Jackdaw.







The Magpie or Pionet

Agaybe

Pica pica canadica.

P. A. M. 1813

*The Magpy or Pianet. Pica Varia Caudata.*Willoughby
127.

Numb. XV.

ITS Length from the Tip of the Bill to the End of the Tail is 18 Inches and a half, Breadth when the Wings are expanded 23 Inches and a half; Weight is 8 Ounces and 5 Drams; Bill 1 Inch and three quarters, black, thick and strong, the upper Chap somewhat crooked and sharp-pointed; the Tongue cloven at the End, and black; the Sides of the Fissure of the Palate rough with Hair like Excrescences; the Nostrils round, and beset with reflected bristly Hairs; the *Irides* of the Eyes are of a pale Hazel Colour, in the nictating Membranes is seen a yellow Spot.

The Head, Neck, Back, Rump and lower Belly are of a black Colour; the lower Part of the Back near the Rump is more dilute, and inclining to cinereous; the Breast and Sides are white, as also the first Joint of the Wing; the Wings are smaller than the Bigness of the Body would seem to require. The Tail and prime Feathers of the Wings glister with very beautiful Colours (but obscure) of green, purple and blue mingled, like those of the Rainbow, only in the exterior Vanes, the Number of Beam Feathers are 20, of which the outmost is shorter by half than the second, the second than the third, and the third shorter than the fourth, but not by an equal Defect, the fourth and fifth are the longest of all; the eleven foremost about their middle Part on the Inside of the Shaft are white, the white Part from the extreme Feather gradually decreasing, till in the tenth it be contracted into a great Spot only.

The Tail is made up of 12 Feathers, of which the two middlemost are the longest, being by Measure eight and a half or nine Inches long, the two next them above an Inch shorter, and so the rest in Proportion; the middle Feathers of the Tail have their Bottoms green, their Middles blue, and their Tops of a purple Colour.

The Feet and Claws are black, the lowest Bone of the outmost Fore-toe is joined to that of the middle.

The Length of the Gut was 24 Inches, of the blind Guts half an Inch; it hath a Gall Bladder and a long Spleen, the Stomach not very fleshy, and having its Echinus.

This Bird is easily taught to speak, and more plainly when the String of his Tongue is cut, and imitates Man's Voice very articulately; they are very mischievous when let out of their Cages, stealing and hiding every Thing they can carry away.

They build their Nests in Trees with great Art and Cunning, fencing them round on the Out-side both above and below with sharp Thorns, leaving only one Hole for themselves to pass in and out. It lays 6 or 8 Eggs at once, seldom more, greater and paler than the Crows, and very thick spotted with black.

Its Food is Insects of the Grub and Beetle Kind, Flesh of Beasts, and sometimes it will set upon small Birds, and kill and devour them.

Willoughby.
130

The Jay. *Pica Glandaria.*

Numb: XVI.

IT'S Length from the point of the Bill to the end of the Tail was 14 Inches; its Breadth when the Wings are extended 21 Inches and a half, its Weight 7 Ounces; the Bill dark ash Colour inclining to black, strong, near an Inch and a half long; the Tongue black, thin, pellucid, and cloven at the tip; the *Irides* of the Eyes white; the Feathers of the Head and Body in this Bird are taller, slenderer, and stand more erect than ordinary. Near on the lower Chap of the Bill are two black Spots, on each Side one. The Chin and lower Part of the Belly whitish, else the Breast and Belly are of a mixt cinereous and red; the Rump above is white, the Back red, with a Mixture of blue; the Feathers on the Crown of the Head variegated with black and white.

The Sails of the Wings are in Number 20, of which the first is shorter by half than the second, the fourth the longest (being by Measure 6 Inches and a quarter) the first or outmost is black, the bottom or lower Part white, which is proper to it alone; the 6 next following have their exterior Vanes of an ash Colour, the 3 next likewise, but more obscure and mingled with blue, being also marked toward their Bottoms with transverse black and white Strokes; the 5 succeeding have their exterior Vanes half white, half black, *viz.* the lower half white, the upper black, but so that each Extremity of the white is terminated with blue; the sixteenth in place of the white of the four precedent hath transverse blue, black and white Spots; the seventeenth is black, having one or two blue Spots; the eighteenth is black with some little red; the nineteenth red with the tip black, the under-sides of all the Feathers of the Wing are of a dark or dusky Colour. The Covert Feathers of the 15 exterior Sails are very beautiful, being variegated or checquer'd with black, white, and lovely shining blue Lines, the rest of the covert Feathers being black.

The Tail is 6 Inches and a quarter long, consisting of 12 Feathers wholly black except toward their Roots: Under the Rump there is something of a blue mingled with cinereous.

The Feet and Toes are of a ferrugineous dusky Colour, the middle Toe is the longest, the outmost is equal to the back Toe, the lower Joint of the outmost Toe is joined to the middlemost, the back Claw is the greatest.

The Eggs are cinereous, with darker Spots scarce appearing; the Guts are 24 Inches long, the blind Guts but half an Inch; it hath a Gall and a long Spleen: The Stomach or Gizzard not very fleshy, and having its Echinus, wherein were found *Acorns*, &c. (whence it got the Name of *Pica Glandaria*) It feeds also on *Cherries*, (of which it is very greedy) *Goosberries* and *Rasps*, and other Fruit.

The Female differs little or nothing from the Male either in Bigness or Colour, so that it is very difficult to know them asunder.

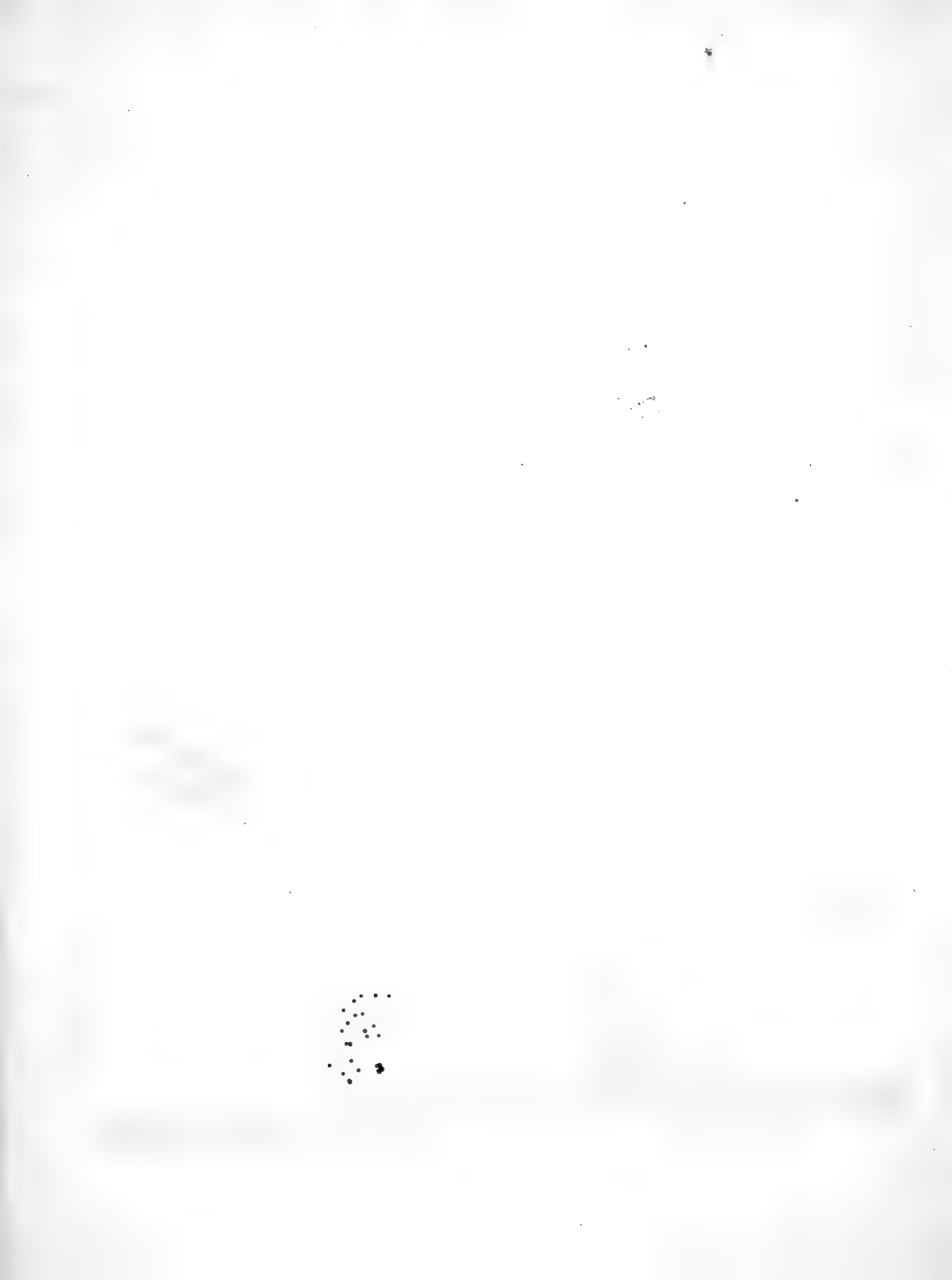
It will learn to imitate Man's Voice, and speaks very articulately.



Pica Glandaria

Geay

the 57.







Eliz. Allen delin. *Pica blundaria capensis*. The Jay from the Cape of Good Hope.

The Jay from Bengal. Pica Glandaria Bengalensis.

Numb. XVII.

IT is something bigger than our *English Jay*; the Bill is of an ash Colour; the Top of the Head blue; the Neck and Breast cinereous with a Mixture of light brown and red; the Wings are blue, as also the under Part of the Belly and Thighs; the Back and Rump are of a muddy green Colour; the Tail is of a dark blue next the Body, of a pale or bright blue in the Middle, and dark towards the End: Its Legs and Feet are of a yellowish brown; the Claws black. I am obliged to Mr. *Dandridge* for the Draught of this Bird, who received it from his Kinsman *Joseph Dandridge* residing at *Fort St. George* in the *Bay of Bengal*, who drew it from the natural Bird, with the Draughts of several other fine Birds of that Country, which I design to engrave in the next Volume, God willing.

I beg Pardon for being so particular as to the Names of the Gentlemen and Reception of this Bird; this I do because I would not have the Gentlemen, that are Encouragers of the Work, think I would endeavour to engrave any Bird which I thought fictitious.



The Green Woodpecker. *Picus Viridis.*

Numb. XVIII.

Willoughby
135^d.

ITS Length from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Tail is 14 Inches and a half; Breadth of the Wings when extended, 20 Inches and a half; Weight 6 Ounces and a half; the Bill from the Point to the Angles of the Mouth is one Inch and three Quarters long, black, hard, strong, triangular, ending in a blunt Point; a redish Circle immediately encompasses the Pupil of the Eye, the rest of the *Iris* being white; the Tongue when stretched out is 6 Inches long, ending in a sharp, bony Substance, rough underneath, wherewith it takes the Insects from the Bodies of the Trees, of which Kind the Ant is its chief Food; the Top of the Head is of a crimson Colour spotted with black; the Eyes are encompassed with black; under the black on each Side is another red Spot, which is peculiar to the Cock; the Throat, Breast and Belly are of a pale green; the Back, Neck and lesser Rows of covert Feathers of the Wings green; the Rump of a pale yellow or straw Colour; the Feathers under the Tail are crossed with transverse dusky Lines spotted with white Spots, the inner Webs of the same Colour with the preceding; the Feathers covering the Roots of the Flags underneath are of a pale green, with transverse dusky Lines. The Tail consists of 10 Feathers, stiff and bending inwards, which by reason the Shaft reaches not to the end of the Webs, seems to be forked; the two middlemost Feathers are the longest; their Tips black; else they are marked with cross Bars above of a dark green alternately placed; the lesser or outmost have their Tops green and Bottoms black.

The Feet and Toes are of a greenish lead Colour; the Claws dusky; the Toes placed as in the rest of this Kind, two forward and two backward; the lowest Bones of the fore Toes are joined together. It hath a large Gall an Inch and a half long; the right Testicle round and the left oblong and bent almost into a Circle, this is natural and not accidental, being the same in several Birds which were opened. It hath no blind Guts, but in their Stead the streight Gut is dilated in that Place. Its Crop was full of *Ants* and *Ants* Eggs, and sits sometimes on the Ground near to the Ant-Hills, where it seeks its Food.

The Tips of the Shafts of the Tail Feathers in this and other Woodpeckers seem broken or worn off by their resting upon them in climbing.

This Kind lays 5 or 6 Eggs at once, and 6 young ones have been found in a Nest together.





F. Albin delin.

Picus Viridis.

Picverd.

The Green Woodpecker or Woodpep^{le}



F. Albin del.

Picus Varius Major Grand Faucon Blarquet.

The Great spotted Woodpecker.

The greater spotted Woodpecker. *Picus varius major.**Willoughby*
137.

Numb. XIX.

ITS Length from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Tail is 11 Inches; Breadth of the Wings when extended, one Foot two Inches; Weight two Ounces and three Quarters; the Bill an Inch and a Quarter long, streight, black, thicker at the Head, and slenderer by Degrees, ending in a sharp Point, being of a Pyramidal Figure, and channel'd with a Furrow or two; the Nostrils round and covered with black Bristles; the *Irides* of the Eyes red; the Tongue made like that of the green *Woodpecker*.

On the hind part of the Head is a Line of Crimson or Vermilion red reaching from white to white in each Cheek; [in the Cock, not in the Hen.] In the Hen the Throat and Breast are of a dirty yellowish white; the lower Belly under the Tail is of a lovely red or crimson Colour; the Feathers encompassing the Base of the upper Chap, and those about the Eyes and Ears are white; the Head is black, with a dash of a shining green; the Back also black; at the Infertion of the Wings on each Side is a great white Spot; from the Corners of the Mouth a broad, black Stroak reaches on to the Back; just below the Head another black Line crosses this. The flag Feathers of the Wings are in Number 20, (of which the outermost is the shortest) black and marked with semicircular white Spots; the interior covert Feathers of the Wings are white, and make up part of those white Spots, mentioned on the Shoulders; the middlemost are wholly black; the exterior have one or two white Spots; the Ridge or Base of the Wing is white.

The Tail is 3 Inches and a half long made up of 10 Feathers being strong, stiff, sharp-pointed and bending inwards; the Shafts, as in others, are not produced to the outmost Tip (perchance worn or broken off with climbing) by reason whereof the Feathers appear forked; the outmost tail Feather on each Side is small, black, and has a white Spot on the exterior Web; in the two next the lower Part is black and the rest white with two transverse black Spots or Stroaks, of which the upper cuts both Webs of the Feather, the lower only the interior; in the third the black reacheth higher, and the white Part hath only one transverse black Stroak; the fourth Pair are all black, having only a semicircular Spot of white toward the Top, the very Tip being of a redish white; the two middlemost are wholly black; these Spots differ in some Birds both in the Wings and Tail. The Feet and Legs are of a lead Colour, the Toes standing 2 forward and 2 backward, as in others of this Kind; the 2 fore Toes likewise are connected from the Divarication-place to the first Joint.

It hath a small Liver with a Gall annexed; the Breast-bone is very long, produced to the Vent; it hath likewise a small Gizzard or Stomach, in which when dissected were found Centipedes and Beetles; the Guts lie deep within the Body, that they be not hurt when the Bird turns her Head downwards and strikes Trees with her Bill. It is common to this and the rest of this Kind to want the blind Guts.

Willughby *The lesser spotted Woodpecker.* *Picus Varius Minor.*

130.

Numb. XX.

ITS Length from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Tail is 5 Inches and a half; Breadth when the Wings are extended 10 Inches and a quarter; Weight 12 Drams and a half. This is for Shape and Colour like the last described, but much less.

The Tail consisted of ten Feathers, from the exterior to the middlemost gradually longer each than other, the two middlemost being the longest; of these the four middlemost are wholly black, strong, sharp and bending inward as in the rest of this Kind, so made to sustain the Body when it climbs Trees; the three exterior are less sharp, of which the outmost and least hath the Bottoms black, and their upper part white, with two transverse black Spots; in the next the black Part is extended in the inner Web as far as the second transverse black Spot; in the outer the white reacheth lower, yet hath it only one transverse black Spot toward the Top; the third is black, having only the Tip white.

The Throat, Breast and Belly are of a fordid white, above the Nostrils it is of a dusky Colour, and on the top of the Head it hath a broad Streak of red, the hinder Part of the Head is black; round the Eyes to the middle of the Neck on both Sides is a broad Bed of white Feathers terminated with black, (only the Feathers that cover the Ears are of the same Colour of the Breast.) The upper part of the Back, and the upper covert Feathers of the Wings are black; the prime Feathers and the rest of the covert Feathers are elegantly spotted with semicircular Spots of white; the middle Part of the Back is white with cross Lines of black: The Bill, Tongue, *Irides*, Feet and Toes are like those of the last described; the Claws black and crooked; the same Number of prime Feathers in Wings and Tail; the Stomach dissected was full of Insects.

It wants the *Appendices* or blind Guts, like the rest of this Kind. The Hen differs from the Cock, instead of a red Streak on the Top of the Head she has a white.

Aldrovandus writes, that this Kind wants those red Spots on the Head and Rump; which is true of the Female, but not of the Male, for his Head is marked with a red Spot.



Albin delia.

Picus Varius Minor.

Petit Picar Marquite.

*The lesser spotted Wood
pecker.*



Eliz. Albin delin.

Torquilla

Torcol.

the Wry-neck.

*The Wryneck: Iynx five Torquilla.**Willoughby*
138.

Numb. XXI.

ITS Length from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Tail is 7 Inches and a half; the Breadth 10 Inches when the Wings are extended; Weight one Ounce. It is of the Bigness of the common *Lark*, or somewhat less; the Bill is short, smaller and less triangular than in the rest of this Kind, of a lead Colour. The Tongue round, ending in a sharp, bony Thorn, which it can dart out to a great Length, and draw it in again like the rest of this Kind; the *Irides* of the Eyes of a hazel Colour; the Feet and Legs short, of a pale lead Colour or rather flesh Colour.

It could ruffle up the Feathers of its Head, so as to make them appear like a Crest as doth the *Jay*; the Plumage is so elegantly and curiously colour'd, that it is very difficult in Words to describe it, the upper part of the Body being variegated with white, black, redish, dusky and ash Colour; from the Crown of the Head all along the Middle of the Back runs a List of black; the Head is cinereous, with transverse white, black and red Lines: The Throat and lower Belly are yellow, with transverse black Lines; the middle of the Breast is whiter, with fewer Lines; the Feathers covering the bottom of the prime Wing Feathers are yellow, with transverse black Lines; the Rump is more ash colour'd than the Head, with white Spots and transverse black Lines.

The prime Wing Feathers are in Number 19, the first or outmost being shorter than the second, black and spotted with great white Spots; the whole Wing is colour'd and spotted with the same Colours of the Body before mentioned. The Tail Feathers are 10, not sharp-pointed, nor stiff, nor bending inwards as in the rest of the *Wood-pecker* Kind; 2 Inches and a half long; of a cinereous Colour crossed at large Intervals with Bars of Black; between them powdered and sprinkled with small Specks of black.

The Toes are so disposed as in the rest of this Kind, 2 forward and 2 backward; it wants the blind Guts like the other *Wood-peckers*; the Length of the Guts was 9 Inches long: It strangely and ridiculously turns its Head back to its Shoulders, whence by *Gaza* it is called *Torquilla*; it feeds upon *Ants*, which it strikes with its Tongue, and then contracting it swallows them without ever touching them with her Bill, having a glutinous Matter sticking on the Tongue. The Hen is paler than the Cock, being of a more cinereous Colour.

The Black Game. Tetrao feu Urogallus minor.

Numb. XXII.

ITS Length from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Tail is 22 Inches ; its Breadth when the Wings are extended, 36 Inches ; its Weight 48 Ounces ; (this Bird I had from Sir *Robert Abdy* out of *Westmoreland*, from which generous Gentleman I have receiv'd a great many curious Birds) it was all black, with a shining blue Gloss on the Edges of the Feathers of the Neck and Back ; the Legs dark gray ; the Toes pectinated on both Sides. It had in each Wing 26 quill Feathers with 2 transverse Bars of white, and a Spot of the same on each Shoulder ; the Tail was made up of 16 Feathers, the exterior of which was near 7 Inches long, the interior do not exceed 4 Inches ; the 3 exterior Feathers are longer than the rest and bending outwards ; the fourth on each Side shorter and less reflected ; the Tail is of the same Colour of the Body, only the Tips of a hoary white.

The Bill is black and crooked ; the upper Chap somewhat prominent and gibbous ; under the Tongue is a kind of a glandulous Substance ; in the Pallet a Cavity impressed equal to the Tongue ; the Tongue is undivided, soft and somewhat rough.

The Eye-brows are bare and red ; the Ears large ; the Legs rough and feathered on the fore Part ; the Toes naked and connected by a Membrane as far as the first Joint ; the Claw of the middle Toe is on the inside thinned into an Edge ; it had no Spurs.

Its Guts are 51 Inches long ; its blind Guts 24 Inches striate with 6 Lines ; the Craw large and full of Ling or Heath, on the Tops of which they feed ; the Pouts do a long time accompany their Dams, even after they are come to their full Growth.

The Cocks of the black Game keep together and the Hens by themselves, and are seldom or never seen together ; their Time of feeding is the Morning and Evening, and in the Middle of the Day they retire to the Woods, and sometimes perch on Trees.

They are frequent in the mountainous Parts of *Darbyshire*, *Westmoreland*, *Cumberland* and most of the *Northern* Parts of *England* and *Scotland*.

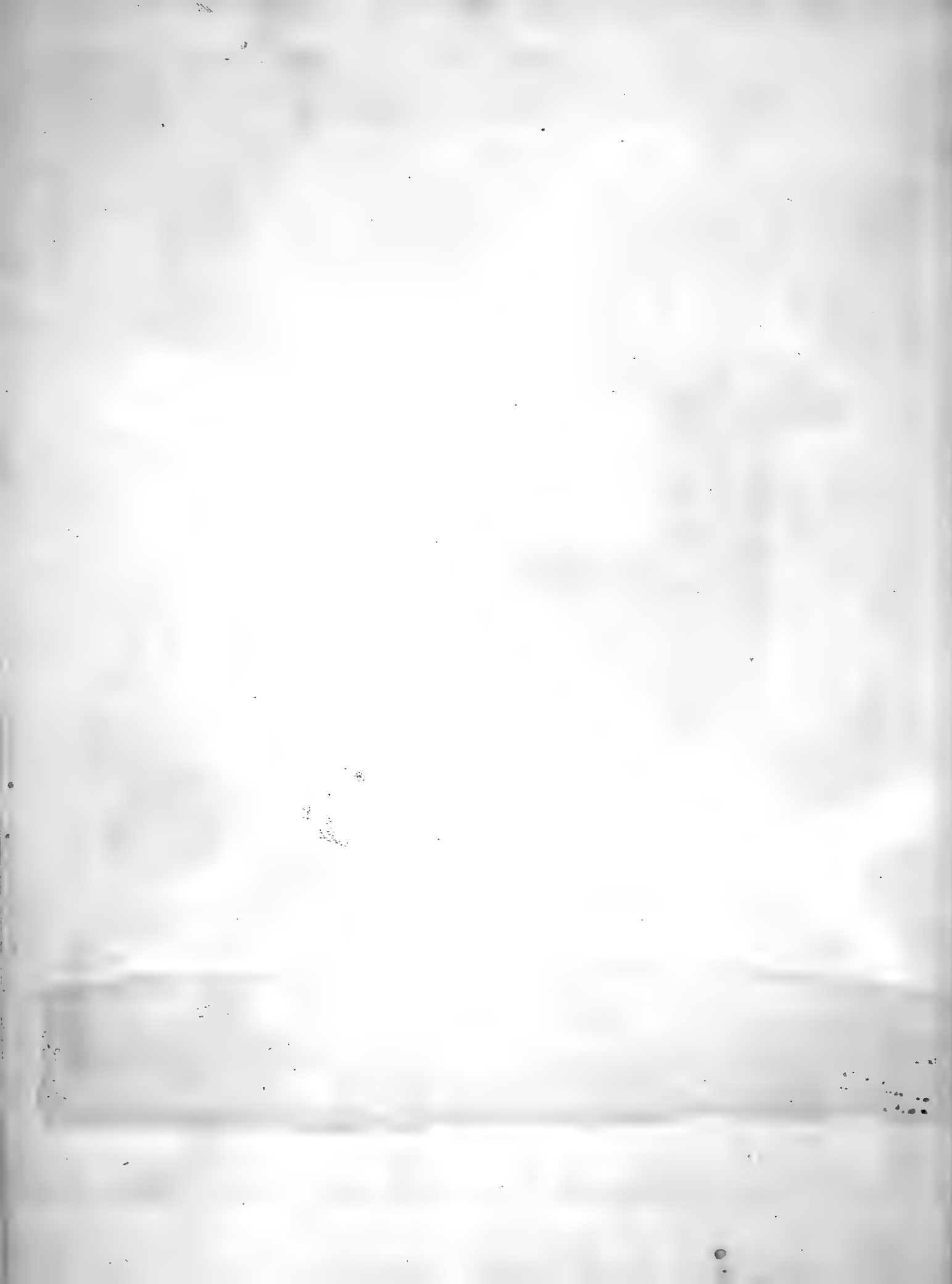
There is a large Species of this Kind in *Norway*, called *Tieure*, as large as a *Bustard* ; the Head and Leg of which I received from my good Friend Mr. *Boquet*. It was all over grisly black with a beautiful shining green Gloss on the Edges of the Feathers on the Neck and Breast ; and having all the other Characteristicks belonging to the former. It weighed 10 Pound, they are taken by the Boors in the inland and mountainous Parts of *Muscovia*, and brought down to *Archangel*, and sent as a choice Present to our *English* Merchants.



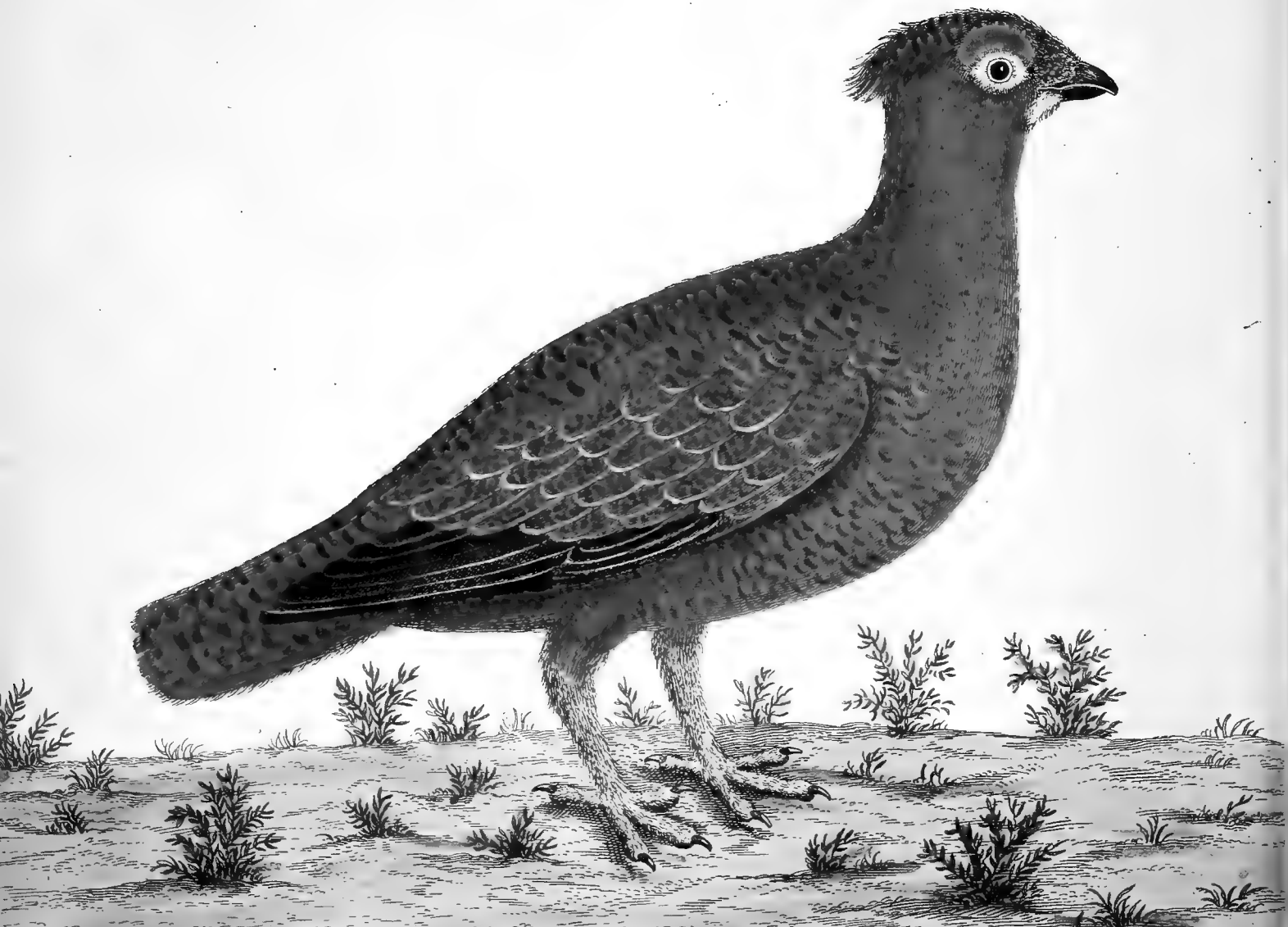


E. Albin delin.

Tetrao seu Urogallus minor. The black Game Heath Cock or Grouse.







lin.

Lagopus alberta Mas.

The Cock Red



lin.

Lagopus altera femina.

The Hen T



The Red Game, or More-Cock. *Lagopus altera*, Mas.

Willoughby

177.

Numb. XXIII, XXIV.

THIS Bird is half as big again as the *common Partridge*; (being considerably like it in Shape) its Feet and Legs are feathered down to the Claws as in the black Game and others of this Species; its Bill is short and blackish; its Nostrils elegantly speckled with white and black Feathers; it hath a scarlet-colour'd naked Skin above each Eye in Form of a Crescent in place of Eye-brows, which in the Cock are much broader, and have a Border of loose Flesh like a Fringe or Crest, at the Basis of the lower Chap; on each Side is a pretty large white Spot, but not so in the Female: Moreover the Male differs from the Female in being much redder, the whole Body having no other Mixture than black and red with transverse Lines across each Feather; the red exceeding the black, except on the Back and the Top of the Shoulders, where the black Spots are broader.

The Female is of a paler red, and variegated with whitish Spots all over the Body and Wings; the exterior Webs of the 3d and 4th prime Feathers of which are white, it having all other Characteristicks belonging to the Cock, the Sex only excepted.

In each Wing are 24 Feathers all dusky, except the exterior Edges of those next the Body, which are red; the outmost Feathers of the Wing are shorter than the second; the third the longest of all; the interior bastard Wing is made of white Feathers; the Feathers also on the under side of the Wings next to the Flags are white; the Breast and Belly are almost alike, as to the Colour of the Plumage, with the Back in both Sexes.

The Tail is more than a handful long, not forked, consisting of 16 Feathers, all black except the middlemost, which are variegated with red and black; the Flesh is very tender, especially in the younger ones, tho' not so white as a Hen's; they are frequent in the high Mountains of *Derbyshire*, *Yorkshire*, *Westmoreland* and *Wales*; it lays 6, 7, or 8 Eggs, being seldom more than one Inch and three Quarters long, sharp at one End and all speckled with dark red Specks or Points, only towards the sharper End are one or two Beds void of Spots; the younger are invested with Belly-worms, which sometimes hang down, as they fly, a Foot long from behind.

It delights to abide in the highest Tops of the highest Mountains, and with us never comes down into the Plains, and very seldom into the Sides of the Mountains; the Flesh of these Birds do suddenly corrupt, and therefore the Fowlers as soon as ever they take them exenterate them and stuff the Cavity of the Belly with Ling; the Tops of which are their natural Food when alive.



The Pheasant. Phasianus.

Numb. XXV, XXVI.

Willoughby
163.

IT S Length from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Tail is 36 Inches; Breadth of the Wings when extended 33 Inches; they differ in Weight according as they are fatter and leaner; their common Weight is 45 Ounces when in Flesh, some more some less; the Bill, like those of other granivorous Birds, from the Tip to the Angles of the Mouth an Inch and three Quarters long, in old Birds whitish; it hath on both Sides a fleshy and tuberos Membrane, by which it is above joined to the Head, under which the Nostrils are as it were hid; the *Irides* of the Eyes yellow; a red scarlet Colour powdered with black Specks compasses the Eye round for a good Breadth; in the fore Part of the Head and at the Basis of the upper Chap of the Bill the Feathers are black with a kind of purple Gloss; the Crown of the Head and upper Part of the Neck are tintured with a dark green shining like Silk, which is more dilute on the Crown of the Head. These Colours make an agreeable Change of dark blue or green, according as the Light and Shade falls thereon. It hath on both Sides of the Head about the Ears Feathers sticking out like Horns; there grow also to the Ears in their lower Angle black Feathers longer than the rest; the Sides of the Neck and Throat are of a shining purple Colour; the Feathers under the Chin and at the Angles of the Mouth are black with green Edges or Borders.

Below the green the rest of the Neck, the Breast, Shoulders, Middle of the Back and Sides under the Wings are clothed with most beautiful Feathers, having their Bottoms black and their Edges tintured with a most beautiful Colour, which, as it is diversly objected, appears to the Light either black or purple; next to the purple in each Feather is a cross Line or Bed of a most splendid gold Colour; below the Gold a fulvous Colour which reaches as low as the black Bottom; the gold Colour is not immediately contiguous to the fulvous, but divided by an intermediate narrow Line of a shining purplish; on the under Side of the Neck the Extremities of the Feathers are painted with a black Spot of the Figure of a *Parabola*; the Shafts of all are fulvous; the whole Bird is variegated with these Colours darker and lighter, some Feathers here and there having Spots and Lines of white; the two middlemost Feathers of the Tail are 22 Inches long, having on each Side 8 more which decrease both in Length and Bigness, the exterior being the shortest and least; they are of an olive Colour; on the Sides ferrugineous with a cast of green; near the Shafts adorned with black Spots on each Side in the two longest Feathers, and on the others on the exterior Side only.

The Legs, Feet, Toes and Claws are of a horn Colour; the Toes and Claws darker than the Legs; a thick Membrane connects the Toes, which is not found in any other of the pulveratricious Birds; the Legs are armed with Spurs short, sharp and black. The Hen is not so beautiful as the Cock, being almost of the Colour of a Quail but darker.

They live in the Woods and feed upon Acorns, Berries, Grains, Seeds and Insects, and rather frequent the Coppice-woods, than where there are only Timber-trees.

All Authors give to the Pheasant, for the Goodness of his Flesh and delicate Taste, the first Place at the Table among Birds, and is in high Esteem with great Personages; it is better when killed by a Hawk than when shot or otherwise taken, the Flesh being more short and tender.





The Cock Pheasant

Imitant.

Phasianus mas.

Eleaz. & Aubri delin.

Elanus' Albin' delin.

Phasianus' Famine.

Famine.

The Hen Phasant







Pluv. Alpin delin.

Phasian. femina.

Fasciame.

The Hen Phasant



Viz. Albin delin.

Perdix.

L'Perdrix.

Partridge.

The Partridge. · *Perdix Cinerea.*

Numb. XXVII.

Willoughby
166.

ITS Length from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Tail is 12 Inches and three quarters; Breadth 20 Inches; its Weight 15 Ounces.

The Bill in young *Partridges* is of a dusky yellow Colour, but in old Birds it grows white; the *Irides* of the Eyes are a little yellowish; under the Eyes are certain red Excrecencies; the Chin and Sides of the Head are of a saffron-colour; the Cock hath under his Breast a red semicircular Figure, resembling a Horse-shoe; below the Chin, as far as the Horse-shoe Mark, is of a blue cinereous adorned with transverse black Lines; under that Mark the Colour fades into a pale cinereous yellow; the longer Feathers on the Sides of the Breast and Belly have each of them a great transverse red Spot, their Shafts being white; the upper Side of the Body is party-coloured of red, cinereous and black.

The prime Feathers in each Wing are about 23 in Number, of which the foremost are dusky, with transverse yellowish white Spots; the longest Feather of the Wing is five Inches and a quarter; the interior covert Feathers of the Wings, and the long Feathers springing from the Shoulders have their Shafts of a yellowish white.

The Tail is made up of 18 Feathers; the four middlemost Feathers are party-coloured like the rest on the Body; the other 7 on each Side are of a sordid red with cinereous Tips; The Legs are bare below the Knee, and have no Appearance of Spurs; in the young they are greenish, but in the old ones whitish; the Toes are joined together with a Membrane as in the *Heatcocks*.

It hath a great Craw and musculous Stomach or Gizzard, and a Gall-bladder; for the Taste and Wholsomness of its Flesh it is deservedly preferred before all other Birds; it feeds upon Ants and Ants Eggs, Corn and other Grains; it likewise feeds on green Corn in the Winter, at which Time its Flesh is not so commendable as in Summer and Autumn, when it hath its Fill of the grain Corn.

The *Common Partridge* is a multiparous Bird laying 16 or 18 Eggs before it sits; its Flights are low and very swift but short, by reason of the Heaviness of its Body and Shortness of its Wings; they are more rare and sell dearer in *Italy* than with us; in Winter they accompany together the old ones with their Brood, which we call a Covy of Partridges, from the *French* Word *Couvée* or Flock of those Fowls; in the Spring-time when they pair together, they are obliged to part from the old ones, who beat them away.

When any one comes near their Nest, they cast themselves down as if lame to draw or intice them to follow, when they have got them a good Way from their Nest, fly directly away; and when all is quiet call together their Brood, who presently run to the Voice of their Dams. They likewise call one another together towards Sun-set.

The New-England Partridge.

Numb. XXVIII.

THIS Bird is not so big as our common Partridge; its Bill is short, black and crooked like that of a Partridge's; the Eyes large; the *Irides* yellow; the Head, Back and Wings are coloured nearly resembling that of the red-legg'd Partridge, but more motled with black on the Back, and white on the hind Part of the Neck; the Breast and Belly are of a yellowish Colour with transverse Lines of black; the Thighs and lower Part of the Belly near the Tail are yellowish and spotted with redish brown; the Tail is short and brown after the manner of a common Partridge; the Legs and Feet are of a light brown Colour; the Claws black. These I had from *William Lydal* Poulterer, who bought them of a *New-England* Captain, who brought them out of that Country. I fed them on Wheat and Hemp-seed for some Time, which they seemed to like very well. The Right Honourable *Thomas Lord Trevor* kept them with his Pheasants a long Time after.





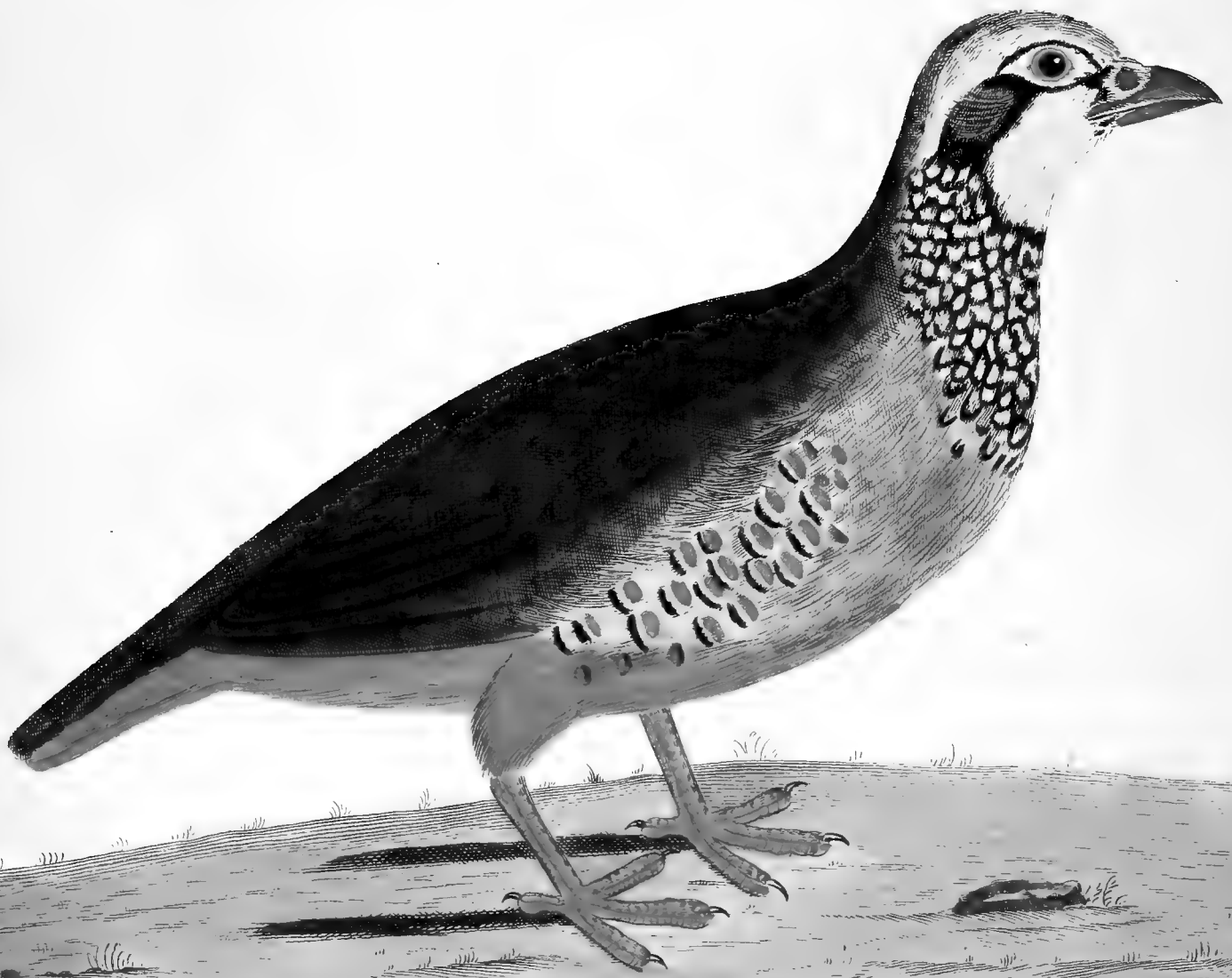
Perdix Nova Anglia

Perdrix de Nouveau Angleterre

the New England Partridge.







Perdix ruffa.

The Red Legg'd

The Red-legg'd Partridge. Perdix Ruffa.Willughby
167.

Numb. XXIX.

ITS Length from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Tail is 18 Inches; the Breadth when the Wings are extended, 22 Inches; its Weight 14 Ounces; the *Irides* of the Eyes red; the Bill, Legs and Feet also red; the Claws dusky; the Toes as far as the first Joint connected by a Membrane intervening; it has small Spurs; the Soles of the Feet are of a dirty yellow.

The Head, Neck, Breast and Rump are ash-coloured, as also the outer Part of the Thighs; the lower Part of the Neck and Back tintured with a redish brown Colour; the Cheeks under the Eyes, and the Chin to the Middle of the Throat white, yet in the very Angle of the nether Chap is a small black Spot; a black Border beginning from the Nostrils, and produced above the Eyes encompasses this white Space; the Neck below the black Line is cinereous; the Breast of a dilute red inclining to yellow; the Feathers on the Sides are painted with beautiful Colours; the Tips of some of them are black, and next the black they have transverse Lines of a pale yellow; next the yellow a redish brown; the Bottoms of all are cinereous.

The beam Feathers in each Wing are in Number 25; the exterior whereof are dusky; the interior of a dark cinereous, but the outer Edges of the third and succeeding to the fifteenth, are of a white tintured with red. The Tail is four Inches long; the two middlemost Feathers are cinereous; the exterior five on each Side have their upper half red and their lower cinereous. It hath a large Craw and musculous Stomach or Gizzard, in which are found Caterpillars and Snails.

This Kind is a Stranger to *England*, but is found in the Isles of *Jersey* and *Guernsey*, which are subject to our King; it is of a more gentle Nature than our common *Partridge*, and easily made tame; whereas the common *Partridge* can hardly be induced to put off his wild Nature, so as to go out and return home again like a tame Fowl: It feeds on Snails, Caterpillars, Seed of Wheat and other Grain.

The

The Quail. Coturnix.

Numb. XXX.

Willoughby
169.

ITS Length from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Tail is 7 Inches and a half; the Breadth when the Wings are extended, 14 Inches and a quarter; it commonly weighs, when fat and fleshy, 3 Ounces and 14 Drams.

Its Bill from the tip to the corners of the Mouth is half an Inch long; its Figure more depressed and plain than in the rest of this Kind; the lower Chap black, the upper of a pale dusky: The *Irides* of the Eyes are of a hazel Colour; the Eyes have a nictating Membrane.

The Breast and Belly are of a dirty pale yellow; the Throat hath a little Mixture of red; under the lower Chap of the Bill is a long and broad Stroak of black tending downwards; above the Eyes and along the Middle of the Head are whitish Stroaks or Lines; the Head has a Mixture of black, red and cinereous Colours in it; the middle Part of each covert Feather of the Back and lower Part of the Neck is marked with a pale yellowish Stroak, the rest of the Feathers being party-colour'd of black and redish ash-colour; under the Wings is a Bed of white terminated on each Side with a Border of red mingled with black.

The Beam or quill Feathers of the Wings are dusky, crossed with pale Lines; the lesser Rows of hard Feathers in the Wings wholly of one and the same redish Colour; the Tail is short, not above an Inch and a half long, consisting of 12 Feathers of a blackish Colour interrupted with pale red transverse Lines.

The Feet are of a pale flesh-colour covered with a Skin divided rather into Scales than intire Rings; the Soles of the Feet yellow; the outer Toes, as far as the first Joint, are connected with the middlemost by an intervening Membrane.

It hath a Gall-bladder; the Cock hath large Testicles for the Bigness of the Body, whence it may be thought to be a falacious Bird; it hath a musculous Stomach or Gizzard, and just above the Stomach the Gullet is dilated into a Bag, which is called the Anti-stomach; the interior Superficies whereof is granulated with papillary Glandules.

For catching of Quails they use this Art: The Fowler betimes in the Morning having spread his Net hides himself in the Corn and then calls with his Quail-pipe; the Cock-Quail thinking it to be the Note of the Hen, comes directly to the Call of the Pipe, and when under the Net, the Fowler shews himself, at which the Bird endeavours to fly and is entangled in the Net and taken. They are Birds of Passage and impatient of Cold.





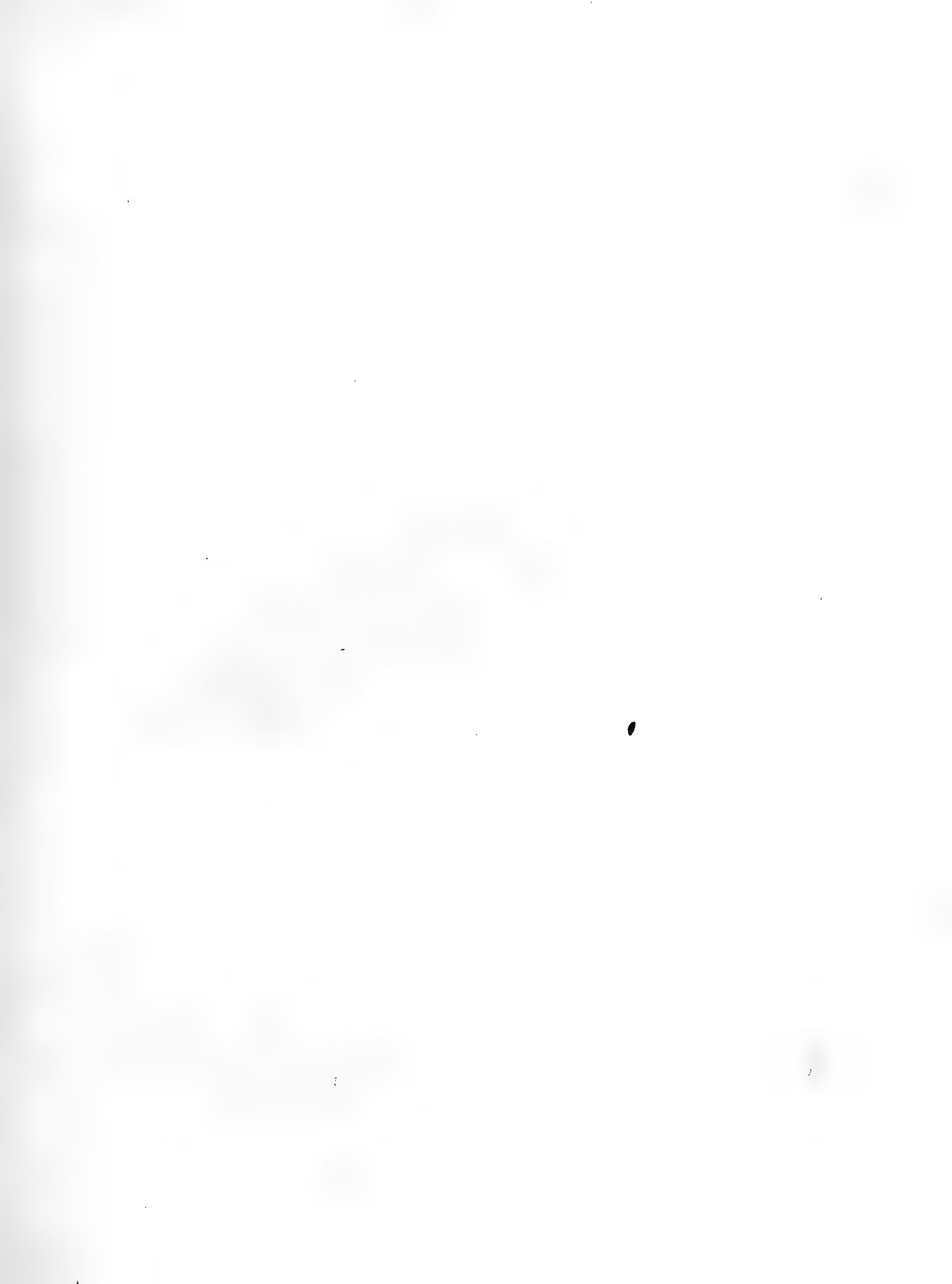
Eliz. Albin delin.

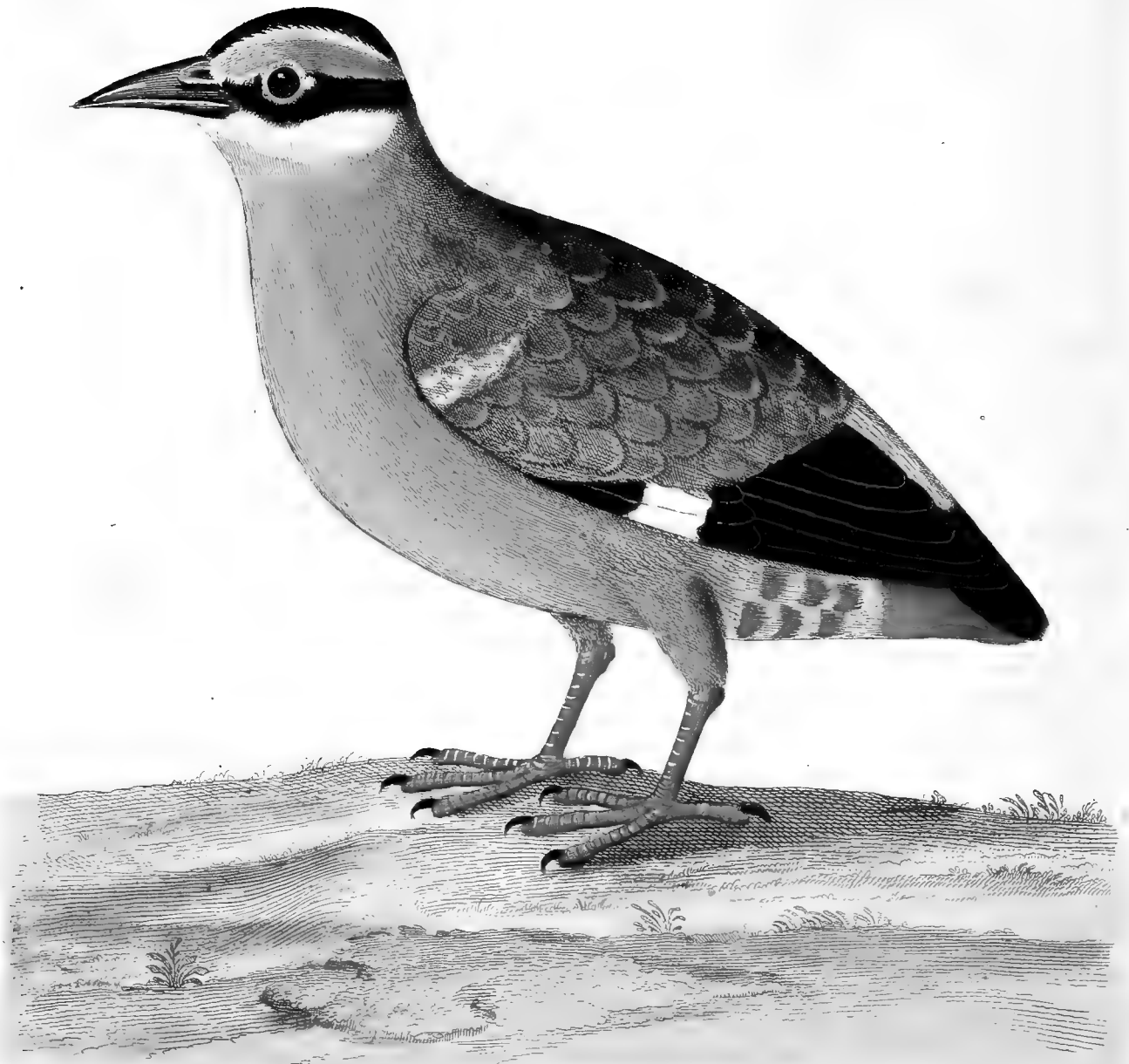
Coturnix

Caille

Quail—G. Thomson Sculp







Coturnix Capionis

the Quale from y^e Cape of Good Hope

The Bengal Quail. Coturnix Bengalensis.

Numb. XXXI.

THIS Bird is something bigger than our Quail; its Bill of a dark ash inclining to brown; the Corners of the Mouth red; the Nostrils large and oblong; the *Irides* of the Eyes whitish. The Top of the Head is black and under that a Bed of yellow; then a Line or Bar of black crossing from the Corners of the Mouth and encompassing the under Part of the Eye and round the back Part of the Head, and under that a Bed of white; the Breast, Belly and Thighs are of a pale yellowish buff Colour; the under Part next the Tail spotted with red: The hind Part of the Neck, Back and covert Feathers of the Wings are of a yellowish green, excepting a large Mark of a pale bluish green on the Pinion of the Wings, and another of the same Colour on the Rump. The quill or beam Feathers of the Wings are black; the lesser Row of quill Feathers hath a Bar of white across them, which covers the one third of the Middle of the Feathers. The Legs and Feet are of an orange-colour; the Claws dark muddy red.

This Bird was sent from the *Bay of Bengal* by Mr. *Joseph Dandridge* with the Jay. *Plate 17.*



Willoughby The Land-Rail, or Daker-Hen. Ortygometra.
170.

Numb. XXXII.

ITS Weight is 6 Ounces and 10 Drams ; Length from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Tail 11 Inches and a half ; to the end of the Claws 15 Inches ; Breadth when the Wings are extended, 20 Inches ; the Bill one Inch.

This Bird is in Shape and Bigness like to the Water Hen ; the Body is narrow or compressed sideways ; the lower Part of the Breast and Belly are white, as is also the Chin ; the Throat is of a more sordid or dirty Colour ; on the Head are two broad black Lines ; there is also a white Line from the Shoulders as in the *More-Hen*. The middle Part of the covert Feathers of the Back are black ; the Sides of a reddish ash-colour ; the Thighs are variegated with transverse white Lines ; in each Wing are 23 quill Feathers ; the lesser Rows of wing Feathers both above and below are of a deep yellow, as also the Borders of the prime Feathers ; the Tail is almost 2 Inches long made up of 12 Feathers ; the Bill is like the Water-hen's ; the upper Mandible whitish ; the nether dusky ; the Legs bare above the Knees ; the Feet whitish ; in the Stomach when dissected are found Snails.

It is called *Rallus* or *Grallus* from its stalking ; the *Italians* call it *Il re delle Qualie*, as much as to say, the great Quail or King of Quails ; and it is said to be the Leader of the Quails, or their Guide when they go from one Place to another. The *French* give it the same Name as the *Italians* do, as *Roy de Cailles* and *Mere des Cailles*.



F. Albin delin.

Ortygometra.

Land Rail.





Turdus Viscivorus.

Maurus.

The M.

The Mizzel-Bird. Turdus Viscivorus.

Numb. XXXIII.

IT S Length from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Tail is 11 Inches ; Breadth when the Wings are extended, 18 Inches ; Weight four Ounces and a half ; its Bill is straight like that of a *Black-Bird's* ; the upper Chap dusky and somewhat longer than the lower ; the Tongue hard, channeled and slit at the Tip, horny and pellucid ; the inside of the Mouth yellow ; the Nostrils large and almost of an oval Figure ; the *Irides* of the Eye hazel-coloured ; the Legs and Feet yellowish ; the Claws black ; the outer fore Toe sticks to the middlemost as far as the first Joint, no Membrane intervening. The Head is of a dusky cinereous or lead Colour, the middlemost Part of each Feather being blacker ; the Back, Tail and Rump have some Mixture of yellow ; in Summer it changes Colour and becomes more cinereous ; the under Side of the Body from the Bill to the Tail is speckled with pretty large blackish Spots ; the upper Part of the Breast, Sides and Feathers under the Tail are of a yellowish white ; the Middle of the Breast whiter.

The Number of quill Feathers in each Wing is 18, whereof the second being by Measure the longest is five Inches ; the Tail is four Inches and a half long, and made up of 12 Feathers of equal Length.

It hath no Craw ; the Gizzard is not very thick or fleshy, wherein are found Caterpillars, &c. The Guts are great but short ; the blind Guts little and short ; it hath a pale coloured Liver and a Gall-bladder.

It delights to set on the Tops of high Trees, and in the Spring-time sings rarely well ; it abides with us all the Year, and is a solitary Bird accompanying with only its Mate ; it is the worst Meat of all the Thrush Kind ; in the Winter it feeds on *Holly-berries*, each Bird taking Possession of his Tree, not permitting any other Birds to feed on it, but beat and drive them away, which occasions them to be easily taken.

They commonly build their Nest with rotten Twigs on the outside, and dead Grass, Hay, or Moss within ; it seldom lays above four or five Eggs ; hatches three and never more than four young ones, and breeds twice a Year, feeding their young with the Berries of *Mistletoe* ; from which they are said to be good for Convulsions and the Falling Sickness, the whole Bird being dryed and a Penny-weight of the Powder given in six Spoonfuls of black Cherry-water sweetned with Syrup of Piony.



The Song Thrush. Turdus simpliciter dictus.

Willoughby
188.

Numb. XXXIV.

IT is from the point of the Bill to the end of the Tail nine Inches; its Breadth, when the Wings are extended, fourteen Inches; Weight three Ounces. The Bill is an Inch long, of a dusky Colour; the Tongue a little cloven; the Mouth within side yellow: The *Irides* of the Eyes are hazel-coloured; the Spots are dusky; the Breast yellowish; the Belly white: The upper Surface of the Body all over of an Olive Colour.

This Bird in its Shape and Colour is so like the *Redwing*, that they are hard to be distinguished; but this has larger Spots on the Breast and Belly. The lesser covert Feathers of the under Side of the Wings are of an Orange Colour; the lower covert Feathers have yellow Tips. The quill Feathers in each Wing are in number eighteen. The Tail is three Inches and a half long, made up of twelve Feathers.

The Legs and Feet are of a light brown or dusky Colour; the bottoms of the Feet yellow; the outermost Toe grows to the middle one as far as the first Joint. It hath a Gall Bladder; the Stomach or Gizzard is not so thick and fleshy as in other Birds of this Tribe. It feeds on Insects and Snails, as also Berries of White-Thorn and Mistletoe. It abides with us all the Year, and breeds in the Spring-time. It builds its Nest in thick Hedges, of Earth, Moss, and Straw, and dawks it within with Clay. It lays five or six Eggs of a bluish green Colour, speckled with a few small black Spots, thin-set. In the beginning of the Spring it sits on high Trees, and sings most sweetly. It is a solitary Bird, silly, and easily taken.

For the delicate Taste of its Flesh it is highly and deservedly commended by all. It is a rare Song-Bird, as well for the great Variety of its Notes, as its long continuance in Song (which is at least nine Months in the Year.) They breed in *April*, *May*, and *June*; the first Brood always prove the best Birds. They may be taken at fourteen or fifteen Days old, and be kept warm and neat, and fed with raw Meat, Bread, and Hempseed bruised, the Meat chopt, and the Bread a little wet, and then mixed together. When they are feathered put them in a large Cage with two or three large Perches in it, and dry Moss at bottom. You may by degrees entirely wean them of Flesh, and give them only Bread and Hempseed. Give them fresh Water twice a Week to wash themselves, otherwise they will not thrive. If they are kept dirty, they are subject to the Cramp.



Eliz. Albin delin.

Turdus simplicitor Dictus

The Mavis or Song Thrush.





E. Albin del.

Turdus Iliacus

Rouge-Aile.

Red Wing.

The Red-Wing. Turdus Iliacus.

Numb. XXXV.

Willoughby
189.

ITS Length from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Tail is nine Inches; Breadth one Foot two Inches and a quarter, Weight two Ounces and a half and two Drams; its Bill is an Inch long, the upper Mandible dusky, the lower partly dusky, partly yellow; its Tongue is hard and rough, the tip being divided into many Filaments; the inside of the Mouth is yellow; the *Irides* of the Eyes are of a dark hazel Colour, the Legs and Feet pale; the outer Toe is joined to the middle below, as in the rest of this kind.

The upper side of the Body is of the same Colour of the *Song Thrush*; the Breast not so spotted; the covert Feathers of the underside of the Wings and of the sides of the Body under the Wings, which in the *Song Thrush* are of a pale yellowish red, in this kind are of a deep redish Orange Colour; by which Mark, and flying in Companies, they are distinguished from the other Thrushes. The Belly is white as in the *Fieldfare*; the Throat and Breast are yellowish, spotted with dusky Spots, which take up the middle part of the Feathers; the sides of the Breast and Belly are in like manner spotted; the Spots are less, but thicker set than in the *Mavis*. Above the Eyes is a long Spot of a Clay Colour, reaching from the Bill almost to the hinder part of the Head.

The Number of quill Feathers in each Wing is eighteen; these are more red or Chestnut coloured than the rest of the Feathers; they differ also in divers Birds, for in some the Edges of the outermost Feathers are white, which are not so in others. The tips of the two innermost quill Feathers are white, as also the tips of the second row of Feathers, beginning from the tenth. The Tail is three Inches and a half long, consisting of twelve Feathers.

The Gizzard is like that of the *Fieldfare*; the blind Guts are short; the Liver is large for the Bigness of its Body, and hath its Gall-Bladder appendent. Their Food is Snails, Insects, and the Berries of White-Thorn.

They come and go with the *Fieldfare*; and it is not certainly known from what Country they come, or where they breed.

The Fieldfare. - *Turdus Pilaris.*

Numb. XXXVI.

IT'S Length from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Tail is ten Inches, its Breadth, when the Wings are extended, fifteen Inches and three fourths, Weight four Ounces; its Bill is three fourths of an Inch, yellow, except the tip, which is black; the Tongue is rough, horny, and channel'd in the middle. The Edges of the Eye-lids are yellow, which make a yellow Circle round the Eye. The Nostrils are large, as are also the Ears; in the lower part of the nictating Membrane is a black Spot. The Feet and Claws are black; the outer Toe is joined to the middle one as far as the first Joint.

The Head, Neck, and Rump are ash coloured, (in some of a deep blue;) the Crown of the Head sprinkled with black Spots, (which in some Birds are wanting;) the Back, Shoulders, and covert Feathers of the Wings are of a dark Chesnut Colour, the middle part of the Feathers being black: The Throat and upper part of the Breast are yellow spotted with black, the black Spots taking up the middle part of the Feathers. The Bottom of the Breast and Belly are white; the covert Feathers of the Sides under the ends of the Wings are white; thence a red or yellow Line separates the white from the black: on each Side of the Cheek it hath a black Stroak reaching from the Bill to the Eyes. It hath also on both sides at the bottom of the Neck, just at the setting on of the Wings, a black Spot. The number of quill Feathers, as in the rest, are eighteen, the outermost of which are black with white Edges, the inner have something of red; the covert Feathers of the inside of the Wings are white. The Tail is four Inches and a half long, composed of twelve Feathers, of a dark blue or blackish Colour; only the tips of the outermost Feathers are white, and the edges of the middlemost ash coloured.

The Liver is divided into two Lobes, and furnished with its Gall-Bladder; the Muscles of the Gizzard are not very thick; there was no Passage found to convey the Gall into the Guts.

These are a Bird of Passage, and fly in Flocks, coming into *England* about the beginning of Autumn, and stay all the Winter, and go away in the Spring, not one Bird remaining behind, nor any young Bird or Nest ever to be found in *England*. Where they go or breed is not yet known; some say they breed in *Bohemia*, others in *Sweden*; but there is no certainty for either of these Reports. Their Food is Juniper, Holly, and the Berries of the White-Thorn, and in open Weather on Worms and other Insects, lying much upon Meadows and Pasture Ground. They are accounted good Meat, and preferable to any other of the Thrush Kind.



Eliz. Albin del.

Turdus pilaris

Fieldfare





Eliz. Albin delin.

Meruli.

Merle Noir.

The Black Bird.



Eliz. Albin delin.

Meruli.

Merte Noir.

The Black Bird Hen.



The Black Bird. Meruli.

Numb. XXXVII.

*Willoughby
190.*

ITS Length from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Tail is eleven Inches, Breadth fifteen Inches, Weight three Ounces and ten Drams.

The Bill is an Inch long, in the Cock of a deep yellow; in the Hen the tip and upper part is black: the Mouth in both Sexes is yellow within: the Bill of the Cock is black when young, and changes yellow at a Year old; he also changes to a black when he hath mewed his chicken Feathers. The Hen is rather brown, or of a dark ruffet, than black. The Cocks cannot be distinguished from the Hens when young, but by the *Irides* of the Eye, which is yellow in the young Cocks. The Number of quill Feathers in each Wing are eighteen, of which the fourth is the longest. The Tail is four Inches long, made up of twelve Feathers, the two outermost of which are somewhat shorter than the rest.

The Feet are black; the outermost fore-Toe and the back-Toe are equal, and the outermost toe joined to the middlemost at bottom as in the rest of this kind. The Liver is divided into two Lobes, and hath its Gall-Bladder annexed. The Gizzard is not very fleshy nor thick, as in the rest. It feeds promiscuously upon Berries and Insects. The Cock whistles and sings very pleasantly all the Spring and Summer-time.

They build their Nest very artificially, the outside of Moss, slender Twigs, Bents and fibrous Roots cemented and joined together with Clay, dawbing the inside also all over with Clay, and lining it with a Covering of small Straws, Bents Hair, and other soft Matter, upon which she lays four or five Eggs, seldom more, of a bluish green Colour, full of dusky Spots and Lines. They love to wash and prune their Feathers, and for the most part fly singly; whence it took the Name *Merula*, which signifies to be solitary or single.

It is said they find some of these Birds white on the *Alps* and other high Mountains, which Alteration of Colour is thought to proceed from their remaining continually in those cold Places. I had a Bird of this Kind finely mottled sent me by Sir *Robert Abdy* out of *Essex*.

The Red-wing'd Starling. *Sturnus Niger* alis superne
rubentibus.

Numb. XXXVIII.

ITS Length from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Tail is nine Inches and a half, Breadth, when the Wings are expanded, fourteen Inches, Weight three Ounces and four Drams. It very much resembles the Starling in Shape and Size. The whole Bird is black, except the upper part of the Wings, which is a bright Scarlet, under that a fulvous yellow; the Bill is of a dark ash Colour, from the Point to the Angles of the Mouth an Inch long, very thick at the Head, and ending in a sharp Point. The Pupil of the Eye is black, the *Irides* white; the Bill under the Nostrils hath a Line of Crimson which parts it from the black Feathers on the Head. The Legs, Feet and Claws are black. This Bird was shot near *London*. I found in its Gizzard Grubs, Beetles and small Maggots. I believe it was a Cage-Bird, which had got loose.

It is a Native of *Carolina* and *Virginia*, in which Countries they are very numerous. Mr. *Catesby* makes mention of its flying in Companies with the *Purple-Daws*, and destroying the Corn wherever they come, being the most destructive Birds in those Countries.

He says it makes its Nest over the Water amongst Reeds and Sedges, the tops of which they interweave so artfully, making an Arch or Covering, under which they hang their Nest, (after the manner of the Reed-Sparrow) and so secure from wet, that where the Tide flows it is observed never to reach them. It is a very active and familiar Bird, and when kept in a Cage will learn to imitate human Speech. The *Spaniards* call them *Commendadores*. See *Will. Orn.* p. 391.





Merula Nova Angliae

the New-England Black Bird







E. Alwindelin.

Merula torquata.

Merte au Collier.

the King Owzell.

*The Ring Owzel. Merula Torquata.**Willughby*
194.

Numb. XXXIX.

IT'S Length from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Tail is eleven Inches; Breadth, when the Wings are extended, seventeen Inches; the Bill is an Inch long or more, of a dusky or blackish Colour. The Mouth is yellow within side, the Tongue rough: The *Irides* of the Eyes are of a dark hazel Colour; the Legs and Feet dusky: the outer Toe is joined to the middle Toe as far as the first Joint. The Colour of the upper Side of the Body is a dark brown or ruffet, inclining to black. The Ring or Collar is below the Throat, just above the Breast, of a white Colour, an Inch broad, of the Form of a Crescent, the Horns ending at the Sides of the Neck.

It hath eighteen quill Feathers in each Wing; the Tail is made up of twelve Feathers four Inches long, the outermost a little shorter than the rest. The exterior Feathers of the Tail are blacker than the middlemost; the small Feathers under the Wings whitish.

It hath a large Gall and a round Spleen; in the Stomach was found Insects and Berries. This Bird was shot by Sir *Robert Abdy* on a Rock by *Crownford* in *Darbyshire* on the fourteenth of *April*. It is a scarce Bird, and is in the most mountainous Places of that Country, especially about the *Peak*.

The Guts are pretty large, but not very long, and consequently has not many Revolutions. The blind Guts are small, white, and very short, as in the rest of this Kind. The Stomach or Gizzard is of a moderate bigness, filled partly with *Insects* and partly with the purple Juice of *Bill-berries*, which had also tinctured all the Excrements of the Guts.

The Starling Sturnus.

Numb. XL.

Willoughby
196.

IT'S length from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Tail is nine Inches; Breadth, when the Wings are extended, one Foot three Inches; it weigh'd three Ounces. It is of the Bigness and Shape of the common *Blackbird*. Its Bill from the Tip to the Angles of the Mouth is an Inch and a quarter long, in the Cock of a pale yellow, in the Hen dusky, broader and more depressed than in Thrushes or Blackbirds, by which Mark it differs from them. The upper Mandible is equal to the nether; the Tongue is hard, horny and cloven: the *Irides* of the Eyes are of a hazel-colour, white on the upper part. It hath the nictating Membrane; the Legs and Feet are of a yellowish brown or flesh Colour; the Claws are blackish; the outer and inner Fore-Toe are equal to each other, and the outer joined to the middle Toe as far as the first Articulation. The Legs are feathered down to the Knees.

The Tips of the Feathers on the Neck and Back are yellowish, the Feathers under the Tail cinereous, else they are black all over the Body, with a blue and purple Gloss, varying as it is variously exposed to the Light. In the Hen the Tips of the Feathers on the Breast and Belly to the very Throat are white in the Cock; the Back participates more of purple, the Rump of green, but the lower Belly is more spotted.

All the quill Feathers are dusky; but the Edges from the third to the tenth, and from the fifteenth to the last, are more dark. The covert Feathers of the Wings glister, and the Tips of the lesser covert Feathers are yellow; the Feathers covering the underside of the Wings are dusky, having pale yellow Edges.

The Tail is three Inches long, made up of twelve dusky Feathers with pale yellow Edges. It lays four or five Eggs lightly tintured with a greenish blue.

The blind Guts as in the rest of this Kind are very short and small, nearer to the Fundament than in others. The Muscle of the Gizzard is not very thick; the Guts are thirteen Inches long. It feeds on *Beetles*, *Worms*, and other *Insects*. It hath a Gall-Bladder. They are gregarious Birds, living and flying together in great Flocks. They company also with *Redwings* and *Fieldfares*; yet they do not fly away with them, but abide with us all Summer, breeding in the Holes of *Towers*, *Houses* and *Trees*, &c. Starlings are not eaten in *England*, by reason of the Bitterness of their Flesh. The *Italians*, and other Foreigners are less dainty; but they are not very bitter when their Skins are stripped off. It is a notable Bird in imitating Man's Voice, and speaking articulately.



Eliz. Albin delin.

Sturnus.

Estourneau.

Starling.



E. Albin delin.

Alauda Vulgaris.

Alouette.

The Sky Lark.

The Sky Lark. Al^uanda Vulgaris.

Numb. XLI.

Willughby
203.

ITS Weight is one Ounce eleven Drams, Length from the End of the Bill to the End of the Tail, seven Inches and one half; Breadth, one Foot two Inches; the Bill from the Tip to the Angles of its Mouth, was three Quarters of an Inch long, the upper Mandible blackish, inclining to a Horn Colour, the lower commonly whitish, the Tongue cloven, broad and hard, the Nostrils round. It sometimes ruffles up the Feathers of its Head, almost in Fashion of a Crest. A cinereous Ring or Crown encompasses the hind Part of the Head from Eye to Eye, but more sordid, and less conspicuous than in the *Wood-Lark*. The Head is of a testaceous redish Ash Colour, the middle Parts of the Feathers being black. The Back is of the same Colour with the Head, the Chin whitish, the Throat yellow, with brown Spots; the Sides of a redish yellow Colour. Each Wing hath eighteen quill Feathers; of these all betwixt the sixth and seventeenth have blunt, indented, white Tips. The Edges of the four or five outermost are white, those next the Body cinereous, the rest redish.

The Tail is three Inches long, consisting of twelve Feathers, of which the outermost on each Side hath both its upper half, and also the exterior Web of the lower white. The next to this hath only its outer Web white, the inner being black: the three following on each Side are black, the two middlemost are sharp pointed; of which that which lies undermost when the Tail is shut, hath Ash coloured Edges: that which covers it, lying uppermost, towards the Tip, is cinereous, towards the Bottom blackish. The Feet and Legs are dusky, the Claws black, with white Tips; the outer Toe grows to the middle below, as in other small Birds. The Liver is divided into two Lobes, the Left much less than the Right, that there may be Room for the Gizzard, which is more fleshy and large in this Bird than is usually in Birds of this Bigness.

The Flesh is very sweet and delicate; in mild Winters it feeds itself very fat. It builds on the Ground, and lays four or five Eggs, and makes its Nest of dry Herbs and Strings or Bents of Grass, and breeds thrice a Year, in *May*, *July*, and *August*, rearing the young very soon. The young Nestlings are brought up with Sheep's Heart and Egg chopt together, till they are about three Weeks old; and when they begin to feed themselves, give them Oatmeal Grits, Hempseed, and Bread mixt with a little boil'd Egg, or Wheat, Oatmeal and Millet, and you must observe to give them Sand, mixed with a little Hay-Seed in the Bottom of the Cage, being what they delight in most; as also, a fresh Turf once or twice a Week, placing it in a Dish of Water to preserve it fresh. Their Cage must be large, and without Perches.

The Cock is distinguished from the Hen, by his long Heel, which reaches beyond his Knee; and having two black Spots on his Neck, one on each Side, like unto a Ring or Collar; his Breast darker and more speckled with black, and a grosser Body.

Those Birds you intend to keep for Singing, are best when taken in *October* and *November*, and then they sing a little after *Christmas*; you must chuse the straightest, largest, and loftiest Bird, and he that hath the most white in his Tail, which are the usual Marks of a Cock. If he is wild and buckish, tie his Wings for two or three Weeks, till he become tame, and more acquainted with you, then untie his Wings, letting him hang in the same Place he did before, feeding him with white Oats, Bread, and Hempseed; and when he begins to sing, give him a *hard Egg*, *Sheep's Heart*, or a little boil'd *Mutton* or *Veal* shread small, forbearing to give him any Salt Meat, or Bread that is any thing salt, which is pernicious to all Birds.

The

Willughby
204.

ITS Weight is one Ounce and five Drams; Length, from the Tip of the Bill to the End of the Tail, is six Inches; Distance between the Wings, when extended, is twelve Inches; it is lesser and shorter bodied than the common Lark; the Bill is straight, slender and sharp pointed, as are all of the Lark Kind, above half an Inch long, somewhat flat, of a dusky Colour; its Tongue broad and cloven, the *Irides* of its Eyes Hazel-coloured, its Nostrils round, its Feet of a pale Yellow, inclining to Flesh-Colour; its Claws dusky, that of the back Toe longest: the outmost fore Toe sticks to the Middle below, near the Divarication.

The Breast and Belly are of a pale yellowish Hair Colour, faintly spotted with black in the middle Parts of the Feathers; the Back and Head are party-coloured of black and redish yellow, the Middle of each Feather being spotted with black; the Neck is ash-coloured, a white Line encompassing the Head from Eye to Eye like a Crown, or Wreath; the Rump is of a yellowish red, or tawny.

Each Wing hath eighteen prime Feathers, the outermost being much shorter than the rest, the next five are half an Inch longer, having their Points sharp, and their out Edges white: the rest have their Points blunt and indented in the Middle, with yellow Edges; the Feathers of the Bastard Wing are dusk, with Clay-coloured Tips, and at its Root is a white Spot; the small Feathers on the Ridge of the Wing are ash-coloured; the Tail is two Inches long, consisting of twelve Feathers, the middle ones something shorter than the rest, and ending in sharp Points, being between a green and dusky Red or fulvous Colour; the four next on each Side had blunt Points, tipped with white; the outermost in Order more dusky, inclining to black. It had no Claw; in the Stomach were found Beetles, Caterpillars, Gromil-seed, &c. The Stomach was provided with strong and thick Muscles, the blind Gut very short: The Gut below these Appendants is larger.

It is distinguished from the common Lark, by sitting on Trees, and flying in Companies together, singing as they fly with a Note not much unlike the Blackbird; it sings especially in the Night, when it is often taken for the Nightingale in *May, June* and *July*. In warm Weather, and light Nights, it will sing almost all Night long, but chiefly whilst the Hens are sitting. It is comparable to the Nightingale for singing, and by some preferred before it: He will strive to excel him, if hung in the same Room, having a great Variety of Notes. It is a tender Bird, and yet breeds the soonest of any in *England*, the young Birds being ready to fly by the middle of *March*: They build in Lays where the Grass is rank and dry, under some Turf to shelter them from the Weather. The young Birds cannot be brought up from the Nest with all the Care that can be taken, they either having the Cramp, or falling into a Scouring and die. There are three Seasons of taking Wood-Larks; the first is in *June, July* and *August*, then are taken the Branchers; these sing presently, but continue not long, because of their moulting, and are very familiar Birds when taken young; the next is in *September*, which is the general Flight time, they then roving from one Country to another. The young Birds having now moulted all their Feathers, you can hardly distinguish them from the old ones: These Birds prove good, if they are well kept all Winter, otherwise they will be lousie and quite spoiled. They begin to sing after Spring, and continue till *July*. The last and best Season, is in the Beginning of *January*, and latter End of *February*, which is the Time of Pairing themselves, and parting with their last Brood. These Birds are commonly the best provided they are not wild and buckish, for those Birds seldom prove good; they sing in a few Days after they are taken, and are more perfect in their Song than those taken at other Seasons. They are fed after the same Manner as the Sky Lark, changing their Water three Times a Week, giving them a fresh Turf of three leav'd Grass two or three Days in a Week in the Spring, putting red fine sifted Gravel in the Bottom of the Cage, and shifting it twice a Week, otherwise it will be subject to clog its Feet with the Dung. Let not its Meat be too stale, dry or mouldy; for your Birds so fed will never thrive. Feed him all the Time of his Song with some Sheep's Heart mix'd with Egg, Bread and Hempseed; putting into his Water two or three Slices of Liquorice, and a little Sugar-Candy, with a Blade or two of Saffron once a Week; this makes him long winded, and lavish in his Song. The Cock is known from the Hen by the Largeness and Length of his Call, by the tall walking about the Cage, and by doubling his Call as if going to roost.

1. Their Diseases are the Cramp, the Remedy is keeping them clean, taking Care not to hang them out in the Rain, and lining their Perch with Bays. 2. Giddiness of the Head, by too much feeding on Hempseed, for which give them Meal-worms, or Ants and their Eggs. 3. Loufiness and Scurf, which is helped by smoaking their Feathers with Tobacco, and giving them fresh Sand, and setting them in the Sun to Bask themselves.



Albin delin.

Manda Silvestris.

Alouette de Bois.

The Wood Lark.







E. Albin delin.

Alauda Pratensis.

Alouette de pré.

The Tit Lark

The Titlark. *Alauda pratensis.*

Numb. XLIII.

Willoughby
206.

IT'S Weight is five Drams and a half; Length, from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Tail, six Inches; Breadth, when the Wings are extended, ten Inches and a quarter. It is something less than the common *Lark*, having a long Body and a small head; a slender sharp Bill, half an Inch long, flat and depressed toward the Head; the tip of the Tongue is jagged; the Circle about the Pupil hazel colour'd; the Colour on the top of the Head, Shoulders and middle of the Back, various, of a yellowish green and black, the middle parts of the Feathers being black, the Outsides or Edges of a yellowish green; the lower part of the Back or Rump is only green without any mixture of Black; the upper Side of the foremention'd various Colour, the single Colour being less conspicuous by reason of a small mixture of cinereous or ash Colour. The under side of the Body, the Breast, and sides under the Wings, were of a sordid yellowish white, spotted with black, the lower Belly, Throat and under the Chin white without any black Spots. The quill Feathers of the Wings are dusky, their exterior Edges being of a yellowish green; the middle Feathers of the first Row of Coverts have their tips and exterior Edges whitish, and the middle of the second Row white; the rest of the covert Feathers of the Wing are of the same Colour with the scapular Feathers. I believe it is peculiar to this Kind to have the four first Feathers equal.

The Tail is made up of twelve Feathers, the two outermost on each Side are parti-colour'd of white and brown; the outermost Feather, the upper half of which is white, dividing the Feather obliquely; the next Feather the tip only is white; the rest of the Feathers are of a dark brown, and their exterior Edges of a yellowish green as it were jagged or fringed. The Tail when folded up is a little forked, near three Inches long.

The Feet are yellow; the Claw of the Back-Toe, as in the rest of the Lark kind, very long and dusky. The Gizzard not so musculous as in other *Larks*, in which was found Beetles and Insects like Meal Worms; the Blind-Guts are something longer than in the common *Lark*, it hath also a Gall or Bladder.

Mr. *Jessop* suspects that there is yet another different sort of Bird which may be called the *Lesser Field-Lark*, or more commonly called the *Pippit*. See Plate No. 44.

They build commonly in Bushes near the Ground; their Nest is outwardly of Moss, inwardly of fine Straw, with a little Horse-Hair; and lay five or six Eggs.

The Cock is all over more yellow than the Hen, especially under the Throat, on the Breast, Legs and Soles of the Feet.

They sit on Trees like the *Wood-Lark*, sing most like the *Canary-Bird* of any Bird whatsoever, whisking, curring and chewing; but their Song is short and hath no variety in it. This Bird comes with the *Nightingale* about the beginning of *April*, and goes away about the beginning of *September*; the young are to be fed, when first taken, after the manner of the *Nightingale*: The old one (if taken) in like manner to be at first cram'd.

When he will feed himself, give him *Wood-Lark's* Meat. Before his going away he is apt to grow fat, like the *Nightingale*, but will eat though never so fat: He is a hardy Bird, and long liv'd, if preserved with Care, and is not subject to Colds or Cramps.

The Pippit or lesser Lark. Alauda Minor.

Numb. XLIV.

ITS Weight is eleven Drams; its Length from the end of the Bill to the end of the Tail is six Inches and a half; Breadth, ten Inches. It is smaller than the common Lark, weighing not half so much; its Bill is long, slender, and sharp pointed, half an Inch and half a quarter long, of a yellowish dusky Colour, somewhat flattish; its Head, Neck, Back and Wings are of a dirty Olive-green, the middle of each Feather having a Shade of black; its Breast and Belly are of a yellowish white, faintly spotted with black; it hath sixteen prime Feathers in each Wing, the first four, or outermost, are pointed, and half an Inch and half a quarter longer than the rest, the others are blunt and indented, except the three last, which are pointed as the first, but not indented; the first and second covert Feathers of the Wings have a Border of a dirty white.

The Tail is two Inches and a half long, made up of twelve Feathers, the outermost of which is almost half way white, its exterior Edge of a dirty white, the second Feather only pointed with white, the next three blackish, their exterior Edges hath a cast of yellow, the two middlemost are of a dusky Colour with light Edges.

The Feet and Legs are of a dusky yellow; its hind Claw half an Inch long, after the manner of the other Larks. They come about the middle of *September*, and are taken in great Numbers by the *Bird-Catchers* about *London*.





E. Win. delin.

Alauda Minor.

Petite Alouette.

The Pipit or small Lark.





Eliz. Allin delin.

Hirundo domestica.

Harondella

House Swallow.

The House Swallow. *Hirundo domestica.*

Numb. XLV.

Willoughby
212.

ITS Length is seven Inches from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Tail; the Breadth when the Wings are extended, twelve Inches and a half; Weight fifteen Drams and a half; the Bill is short, black, flat and depressed, very broad at the Head; but sharp-pointed, black also on the inside; but the Tongue and Roof of the Mouth yellow; the Aperture of the Mouth gaping very wide, for the Conveniency of catching Flies and Gnats as she flies; the Tongue short, broad and cloven; the Eyes great and furnished with nictating Membranes; the *Irides* of the Eyes hazel-colour'd; the Feet short and black; the outermost Toe growing to the middlemost at Bottom.

The Head, Neck, Back and Rump are of a very lovely shining, but dark purplish blue Colour; as well above as underneath the Bill is a deep orange-colour Spot; the Throat is of the same Colour with the Neck; the Breast and Belly white with a dash of red; as are also the interior covert Feathers of the Wings; the Tail forked consisting of twelve Feathers, the outermost of which are an Inch longer than the next, and end in sharp Points: Of the interior Feathers the middlemost are the shortest in Degrees, and so in order to the exterior, but the Difference much less; all the Feathers of the Tail, except the two middlemost, are black and each adorned with a white Spot, which Spots cross the Tail in a straight Line; the two middlemost want the white Spot: The Wings have eighteen quill Feathers alike black; but all the covert Feathers are of a deep blue like those of the Back.

In the Stomach of an old Bird were found Beetles; in the Stomach of the young many small pellucid, unequal Stones tinged with a fair claret Colour; not far from the Eggs small Worms spirally rolled up, of three Inches Length. These Birds build in Chimneys and under the Copings of Buildings. They gather together about the latter End of *September*, and are said to fly into hot Countries, viz. *Egypt* and *Æthiopia*, &c. to winter there. The Flesh is eaten in *Italy*, and is a Specifick against the Falling-Sickness. The Ashes of them two Drams, Powder of Rosin one Dram, and Honey of Roses mixt and applied, helps the Quinsy and Inflammation of the *Uvula*.

The Stone found in the Stomach of the young Swallow, taken at the Full of the Moon, and bound to the Arm, or hung about the Neck of young Children, is said to cure the Falling-Sickness and Quartan Agues. They foretel Rain, when they fly about Lakes and Water, or near the Ground. Their Food is Flies, Gnats and other Insects.



The great Titmouse or Ox-Eye, Fringillago seu Parus major.

Numb. XLVI.

Willoughby
240.

ITS Length from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Tail is six Inches; Breadth, when the Wings are extended, nine Inches and a quarter; weight eleven Drams; its Bill is straight, black, half an Inch long, and of a moderate thickness; both Mandibles of equal Length; the Tongue broad, ending in four Filaments; the Feet of a lead or blue Colour; the Head and Chin black. From the corners of the Mouth on each side, below the Eyes, a broad white Line or Spot passing backward takes up the Cheeks; on the hinder part of the Head is a white Line which separates the black of the Head from the yellow of the Neck. The Neck, Shoulders, and middle of the Back are of a yellowish green; the Rump is blue; the Breast, Belly and Thighs are yellow; yet the lower or hindmost part of the Belly white; a broad black Line, reaching from the Throat to the Vent, divides the Breast and Belly in twain. The quill Feathers of the Wings are in number eighteen; the outermost little ones are dusky, with white Tips, or Tips partly white, partly blue; the outer Edges of those next the Body are green. Of the covert Feathers of the first Row, those that are about the middle of the Wing, with their whitish Tips, make a transverse whitish Line; the smaller covert Feathers of the Wings are blue; the tail is about two Inches and a half long, compounded of twelve Feathers, the exterior Vanes of all which, except the outermost, are blue or dark ash colour'd, the interior black, the outermost have their exterior Vanes and Tips of white. These Birds feed also on Caterpillars and the Eggs of those Insects which infest the *Fruit-Trees.*





Eliz. Albin Delin.

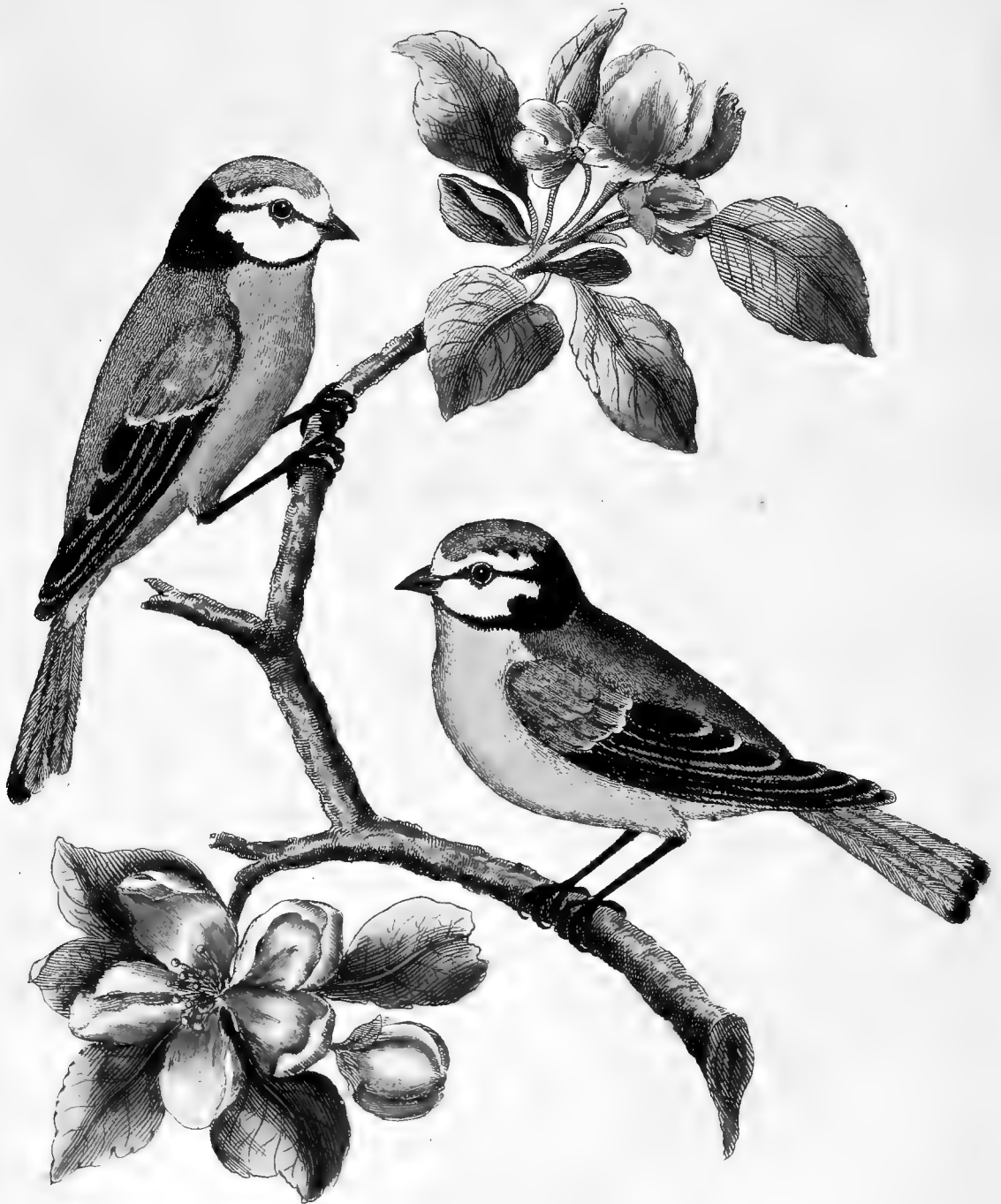
Parus.

Mesange.

The Titmouse.







Eliz. Albin Delin.

Parus.

Mesange Nonette.

The Black-head Tom tit.

The blue Titmouse or Nun. Parus cæruleus.*Willughby*
242.

Numb. XLVII.

ITS Length is four Inches, from the point of the Bill to the end of the Tail; its Breadth, when the Wings are expanded, seven Inches and a half; weight six Drams; its Bill short, thick, sharp, and of a dusky Colour; the Tongue broad, ending in four Filaments; the Legs of a lead Colour; the outermost Toes are fastened to the middle ones; the Head of an azure Colour, encompassed with a circle of white, as it were a Wreath or Coronet; to the white Circle succeeds another parti-colour'd, encompassing the Throat and hinder part of the Head, above being almost of the same Colour with the Head, towards the Throat and under the Throat, black; below this Circle on the Neck is a white Spot. From the Bill a black Line passes thro' the Eyes to the hinder Part of the Head; the Cheeks are white; the Back is of a yellowish green; the Sides, Breast and Belly yellow, save that a whitish Line produced as far as the Vent divides the Breast in two. In the Cock Bird the Head is more blue, in the Hen and young ones less.

The tips of the quill-Feathers next the Body are white, as also the the outer Edges of the foremost from the middle Part upward; the covert Feathers of the Wings are blue, the inmost of which, with their white Tips, make a white Line cross the Wing. The Tail is two Inches long, in which are twelve Feathers of a blue Colour, only the Edges of the outermost Feathers are a little white. The quill Feathers in each Wing are in number eighteen, besides the outermost short one.

These Birds are very beneficial to the Trees, in destroying the young Caterpillars, and Eggs of those Insects which destroy the Fruit. I have observed them tear the Webs to Pieces, and eat the Caterpillars which have been enclosed in them.



The Beardmanica or Bearded-Titmouse.

Numb. XLVIII.

IT'S Length from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Tail is six Inches and a half; Breadth, when the Wings are extended, ten Inches and a half; weight nine Drams and a half. The Bill is short, thick and of a yellowish Colour (in the Hen dusky.) The Head is of a dark cinereous Colour; from the Bill to the back Part of the Eyes, on each Side, a Tuft of black Feathers hangs down, ending in a point, representing a picked Beard, from which Mark it has the Name of *Beardmanica*. The Back, upper part of the Wings, and lower part of the Belly and Tail are brown; under the Chin white; the Breast, Belly and Thighs of a pale yellowish white, with a Tincture of brown; the Legs and Feet black. This Bird is very singular in his Care and Love which he shews to the Hen, when at Roost he covers her all Night with his Wing.

In each Wing are eighteen prime Feathers, the five or six outermost are white, and have the one third of the Length from the Point of a light brown Colour; all the rest have their exterior Webs black, and their interior Webs light brown. It hath two black Spots on the upper Coverts of the Wings on each side.

The Tail is about two Inches and three quarters long, compounded of twelve Feathers of the same Colour with the Back.

The Hen is something smaller than the Cock, and of a more beautiful yellowish brown; the Wing and Legs of the same Colour with those of the Cock. The Hen is without the Beard, and more pale on the Breast.

These two Birds I bought of Mr. *Bland* on *Tower-Hill*, who told me he had them from *Jutland*. I have been since inform'd by Sir *Robert Abdy* that they are found in the *Salt-Marshes* in *Essex*, and by others that they are likewise in the *Fens* in *Lincolnshire*.

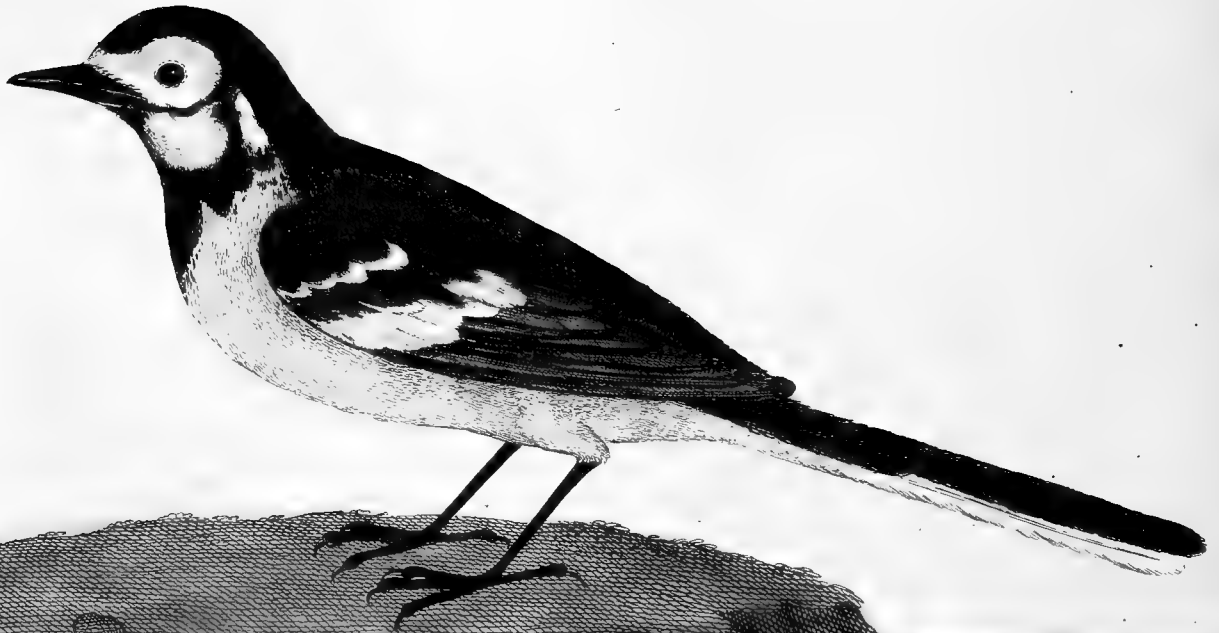


Eliz Alwin delin.

The Beard Manica from Juteland.







M. L. S. Albin Delin.

Motacilla Alba.

Bergeronnette.

Water Wagtail.

The Water-Wagtail. Motacilla Alba.Willoughby
237.

Numb. XLIX.

ITS Length, from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Tail, seven Inches and three quarters; Breadth, when the Wings are extended, eleven Inches; weight six Drams. The Bill is streight, slender, sharp pointed, and black, not an Inch long; the Tongue cloven, the Mouth black within. The *Irides* of the Eyes hazel coloured: The Feet, Toes and Claws long, sharp pointed and blackish; the Back-Claw very long as in Larks. A white Spot from the Bill encompasses the Eyes and sides of the Throat, the top of the Head, upper and lower Side of the Neck, as far as the Breast and Back, are black: The Breast and Belly white.

The Wings, when spread, are of a semicircular Figure; the quill Feathers of each Wing are eighteen in number, of which the three outermost end in sharp Points; the tips of the middle ones are blunt and indented; the inmost are adorned with white Lines; the covert Feathers of the first Row are black, having their Tips and Edges white: Those of the second Row have only white Tips.

Its Tail is about three Inches and a half long, which it almost continually wags up and down, from whence it took its Name. The Tail hath twelve Feathers, of which the two middlemost are longer than the rest, and sharp pointed; the others all of equal Length; the outermost are almost wholly white, the rest black. These Birds differ in Colour very much, some being more cinereous and some blacker.

It frequents Pools and watry places; its Food is *Flies* and *Water Insects*, *Worms* and small *Beetles*.

It is said the *Cuckow-Chicken* is hatched and brought up by this Bird. See *Albertus* in the Chapter of the *Cuckow*.



The Redstart. Rutililla.

Numb. L.

Willoughby
210.

IT feeds on Beetles and other Insects, and comes to us in the Summer Season; from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Tail is five Inches; its Breadth, when the Wings are extended, nine Inches; Weight eight Drams.

The Breast, Rump and Sides under the Wings are red; the lower Belly white; the Head, Neck and Back of a lead Colour; the Forehead marked with a white Spot, separated from the Eyes and Bill by a black Line; the Throat and Cheeks under the Eyes are black, with a Mixture of gray at the ends of the Feathers. In the Female the Back is of a dusky ash Colour; the Throat of a paler cinereous; the Breast red; the Belly white.

The quill Feathers in each Wing are eighteen as in other small Birds, all being dusky; the upper covert Feathers black; the nether red. The Tail is made up of twelve Feathers, of which the five outermost on each Side are red; the two middlemost dusky; two Inches and a half long.

The Bill is black; the Legs also in the Cock are black; in the Hen both Bill and Legs are paler; the lowest Bone of the outer Toe is joined to that of the middle Toe. The Tongue is cloven; the Mouth within yellow; the *Irides* of the Eyes of a hazel Colour; the Eyes are furnished with nictating Membranes.

This is a very dogged and fullen temper'd Bird; for if taken old, she will sometimes for four or five Days not look at her Meat, and when taught to feed herself continues a whole Month without singing; she is also the thief of all Birds, for if she perceive you to mind her when she is building she will forsake what she hath begun, and if you touch an Egg she never comes to her Nest again; and if you touch her young ones, she will either starve them, or throw them out of the Nest and break their Necks, as has been experienced more than once; the young are to be taken at ten Days old, and to be fed and ordered as *Nightingales*, keeping them warm in Winter, and they will sing in the Night as well as in the Day, and will learn to whistle and imitate other Birds; when taken young they become gentle and very tame.





Rebecula.

Linnaeus de Rossignol.

Redstart



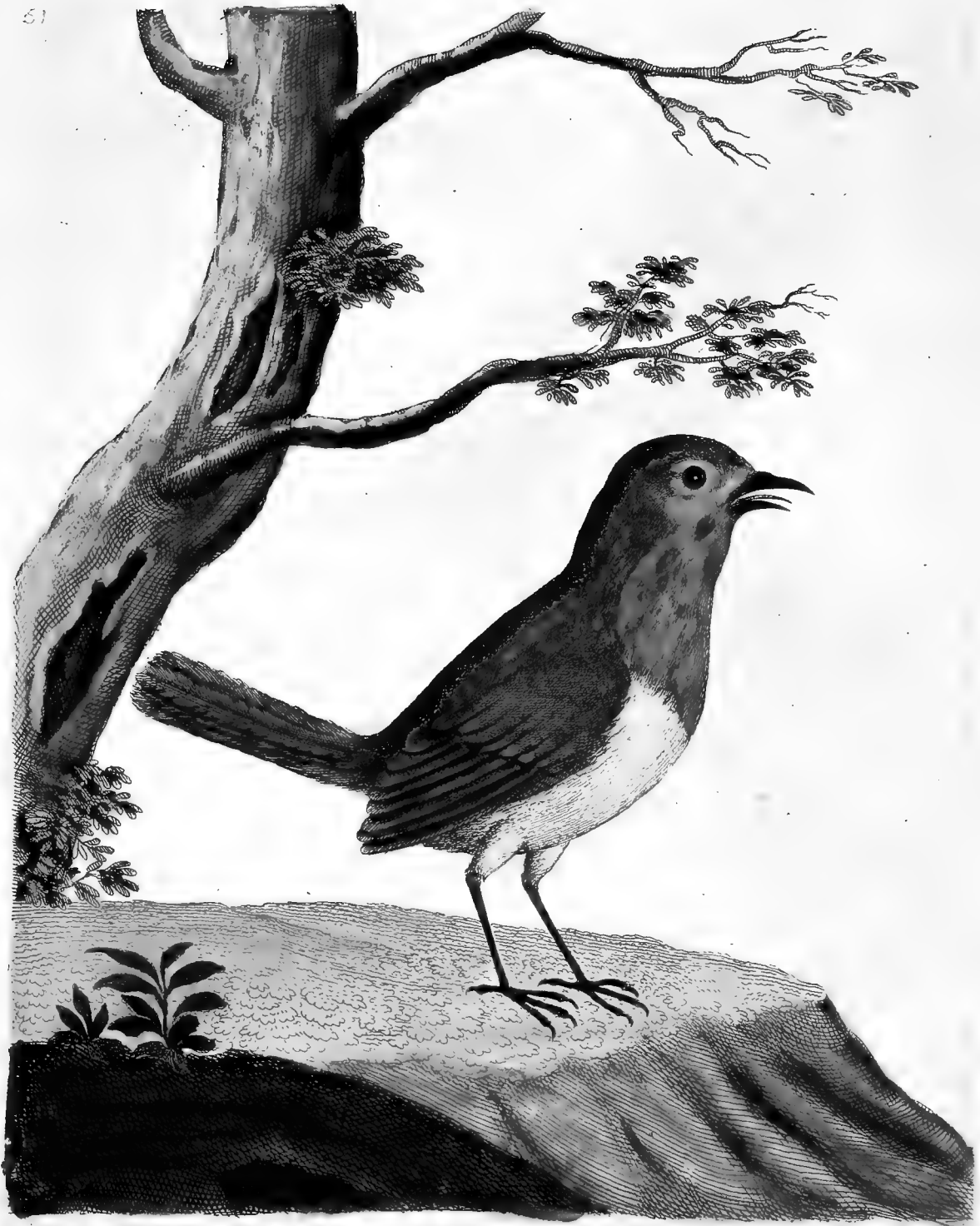
Rebecula.

Sorte de Rossignol.

Red Start







Eliz. Albin delin.

Rubecula.

Rouge Gorge.

Robin Red Brest



F. W. Albin Delin.

Erubecula.

Rouge bourse.

Robin. red - breast.



The Robin-red-breast. Rubeculus.Willoughby
219.

Numb. LI.

ITS Length from the tip of the Bill to the End of the Tail is six Inches ; its Breadth when the Wings are expanded, nine Inches ; the Breast is a deep orange Colour, which Colour compasses also the Eyes and upper part of the Bill : The Belly is white ; the Head, Neck, Back and Tail are of a dirty green or yellow as in *Thrushes*, or rather cinereous with a Tincture of green ; a Line of pale blue divides between the red Colour and the cinereous on the Head and Neck ; under the Wings is seen something of an orange tawny.

The exterior Borders of the Wings are almost of the same Colour with the Back ; the interior are something yellow ; the Tail is two Inches and a half long, and made up of twelve Feathers.

The Bill is slender, of a dusky Colour, and more than half an Inch long ; the Tongue cloven and jagged ; the *Irides* of the Eyes are of a hazel Colour ; the Legs, Feet and Claws of a dusky or blackish ; the outer fore Toe joined to the middlemost at Bottom as in the rest of this Kind. In Winter-time to seek Food it enters into Houses with much Confidence, being a very bold Bird, sociable and familiar with Man. In the Summer-time when there is Plenty of Food in the Woods, and it is not pinched with cold, it withdraws itself with its Brood into the most desert Places ; it is a solitary Bird and feeds singly ; it builds its Nest among the thickest Thorns and Shrubs, covering it with oaken Leaves, and leaving a Passage to it on one Side only, like a Porch arched over ; and when it goes out to seek its Food it stops it up with Leaves, and sometimes in Holes of Trees with Moss, dead Grass and Bits of Sticks. The Cock is distinguished from the Hen by the Colour of his Legs which are blacker, and by certain Hairs or Beards which grow on each Side his Bill ; its Food is Worms and Insects, and when kept in a Cage it is fed as the Nightingale, being by some esteemed little inferior to it in singing.

They build in *April, May and June*, seldom having above five young ones and not under four : You may take them at ten Days old ; (if you let them lie too long they will be fullen) keep them warm, giving them not too much Food at a Time, which will cause them to throw it up again ; when they are strong, cage them, and keep them in all respects like the Nightingale ; they are subject to Cramp and Dizziness, for the Cure of the first give them a Meal-worm or Spider, and for the latter six or seven Earwigs a Week.



The Stonechatter. Rubetra.

Numb. LII.

ITS Length from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Tail is five Inches; Breadth, when the Wings are expanded, eight Inches and a half; Weight eight Drams. The upper Chap is a little longer than the nether, and a little crooked; the Tongue cloven; the *Irides* of the Eyes hazel coloured: The Legs, Feet and Claws black; the outer Toe grows to the middle one below, as in the other small Birds. The Head is great, in the Cock almost wholly black, as is also the Throat under the Bill; in the Hen it is parti-colour'd of black and dirty red: The upper part of the Neck is black, on each Side it is mark'd with a white Spot, so that the Bird seems to have a Ring of white about its Neck: The middle of the Back is black, only the outermost Edges of the Feathers are fulvous; above the Rump is a white Spot; the Breast is of yellowish red or pale orange Colour, the Belly of the same Colour but paler.

In the Female the Feathers of the Head, Neck and Back are red inclining to green, having their middle parts black; the Rump is red; the Chin of a pale ash Colour: It hath a whitish Spot on each side the Neck; the Breast is of a deeper, but the Belly of like Colour with the Cocks.

The prime Feathers of the Wings are in number eighteen, all dusky, excepting the two next the Body which have a white Spot at bottom; the Edges of all are red; all the covert Feathers of the Wings have also red Edges: The Wings in both Sexes are adorned with a white Spot in the Feathers next the Back.

The Tail is near two Inches long, and consists of twelve Feathers not forked and black; the tip and exterior Web of the outermost Feather on each side are white. It hath a Gall-Bladder; a Stomach not very fleshy, in which when dissected was found Beetles and other Insects; its blind Guts were short, tumid and round.

This Bird is found for the most part on Heaths, and is very querulous.

Willughby
235



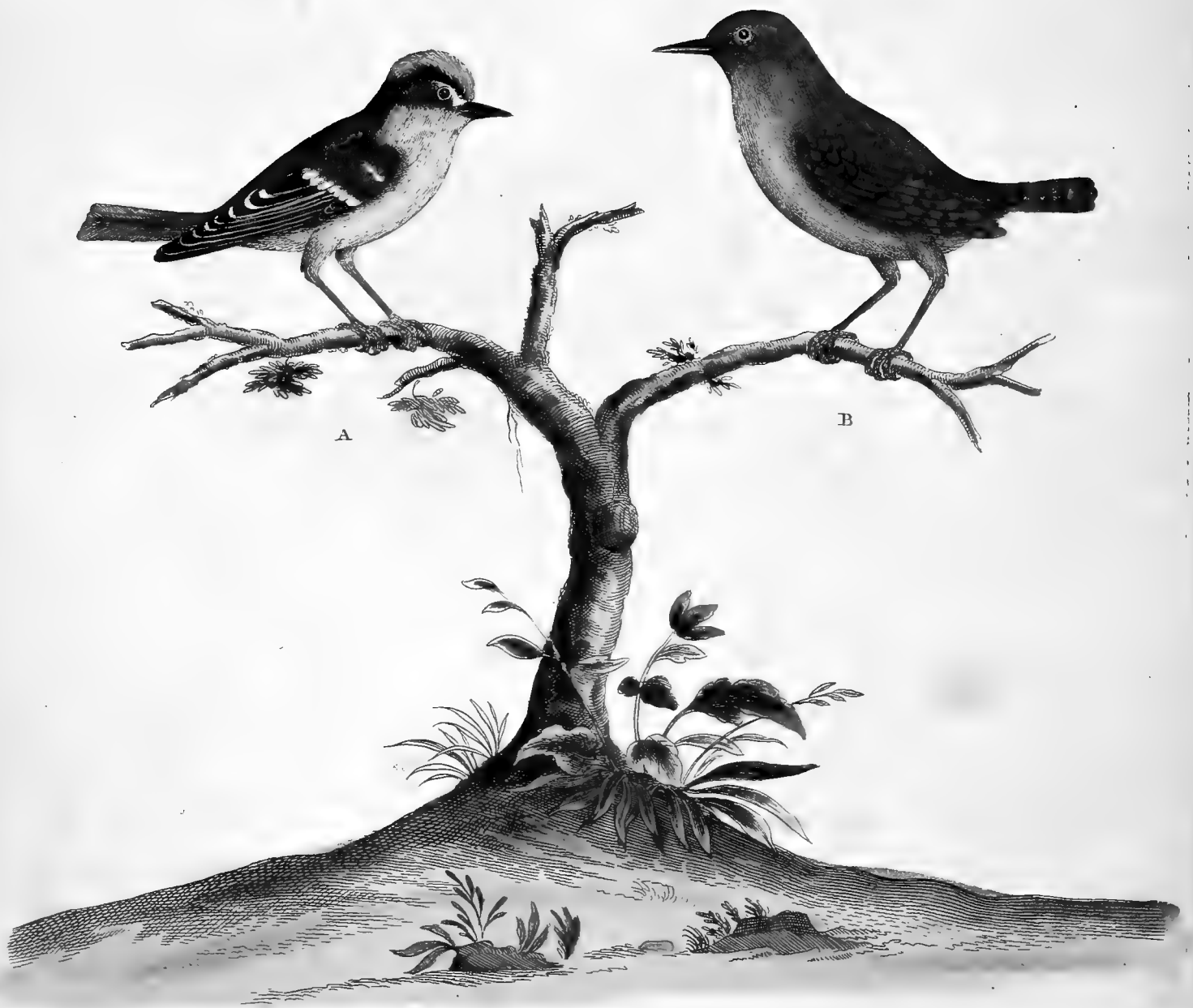
Eli-Allen Delin

Pubetree

Stone Chatter







F. Albin del. A. Regulus cristatus, the Crested Wren.

B. Regulus, the Common Wren.

The Golden Wren. Regulus Cristatus. And common Wren. Passer troglodites.

Numb. LIII.

Willoughby
A 227.
B. 229.

THIS is the least of all Birds found with us in *England*; its Length from the Tip of the Bill to the End of the Tail, is three Inches and half a Quarter, Breadth when the Wings are extended, six Inches, Weight three Drams. The Top of the Head is adorned with a most beautiful bright Spot or Crest of a golden yellow, intermixt with a Saffron Colour. Hence it got those ambitious Titles of *Regulus* and *Tyrannus*, little King or Tyrant; it can when it lists, by corrugating its Forehead, and drawing the Sides of the Spot together, wholly conceal its Crest, and render it invisible. It is of an oblong Figure, and extended directly thro' the Middle of the Head from the Bill towards the Neck. The Edges of it on both Sides are yellow, and the whole is environed with a black Line: The Sides of the Neck are of a lovely shining yellowish green Colour; the Eyes are encompassed with white; the Neck, and all the Back, from a dark green incline to yellow; the Breast is of a sordid white, the Wings are concave, not much unlike the *Chaffinch's* Wings; the quill Feathers are eighteen, all of a dusky Colour, only their exterior Edges yellowish, and their interior Edges whitish; the Tips also of the three next the Body are white. The outermost quill Feathers are very short and little; the covert Feathers of the first have white Tips, all together making a white Line cross the Wing.

The Tail is made up of twelve Feathers sharp pointed, an Inch and a half long, not forcipate, of a dusky Colour, only the exterior Borders of the Feathers are of a yellowish green.

The Bill is slender, straight, black, a quarter and half a quarter of an Inch long; the Feet and Claws yellowish; the Tongue long, sharp, and cloven; the *Irides* of the Eyes of a Hazel Colour.

They lay six or seven Eggs no bigger than large Peas; their Food is small Insects. My Lord *Trevor* found one in his Garden, which built its Nest in a Yew Tree near the House.

The Length of a common Wren, is four Inches and half, breadth six Inches and a half, Weight three Drams and a half. The Head, Neck and Back are of a dark spadiceous Colour, especially the Rump and Tail; the Back, Wings and Tail are varied with cross black Lines; the Throat is of a pale yellow, the Middle of the Breast whiter: the lower Belly is of a dusky red; the Tips of the second Row of Wing Feathers are marked with three or four Spots of a yellowish Colour, as is also the Covert Feathers of the Tail. The number of quill Feathers are eighteen; the Tail, which for the most Part it holds erect, is made up of twelve Feathers.

The Bill is half an Inch long, slender, yellowish beneath, dusky above; the Mouth within side yellow, *Irides* of the Eyes Hazel coloured; the outer Toes are fastned to the middle one as far as the first Joint; it creeps about Hedges and Holes; it makes but short Flights, and if driven from the Hedges, may be easily tired and run down.

It builds its Nest sometimes by the Walls of Houses, in the Back-sides of Stables, or other Out-houses covered with Straw, but more commonly in Woods and Hedges, without of Moss, within of Hairs and Feathers. This Nest is of the Figure of an Egg erect upon one end, and hath in the Middle of the Side a Door or Aperture by which it goes in and out. Being kept tame, it sings very sweetly, and with a higher and louder Voice than one would think for its Strength and Bigness, and that especially in the Month of *May*, for then it breeds: It lays nine or ten Eggs, and sometimes more.

It is said to be a specifick Remedy for the Stone in the Kidneys or Bladder being salted and eaten raw; or being burnt and the Ashes of one Bird taken in White Wine.

The

The King Fisher. Alcyon.

Numb. LIV.

Willoughby
146.

IT weighed twenty Drams ; its Length from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Tail is seven Inches ; Breadth, when the Wings are extended, eleven Inches and a quarter. The Bill is three Inches long, thick, strong, straight and sharp pointed ; the Point and upper Chap is black ; the Angle of the lower Chap of a redish yellow ; the Tongue is short, broad and sharp pointed ; the Mouth within of a saffron Colour ; the Nostrils oblong ; the Chin is white, with a mixture of redish brown Feathers ; the Belly of the same Colour but darker, as is also the under part of the Tail and Wings. From the Neck thro' the middle of the Back, almost to the end of the Tail, it is of a bright pale blewish green, very splendid and delightful to the Eyes of the Beholders. Between the Nostrils and Eyes is a redish brown Spot, which is continued beyond the Eyes and terminates in a whitish Colour ; the Crown of the Head is of an obscure dark green, with cross discontinued Lines of a blewish green.

In each Wing are twenty three quill Feathers, of which the third is the longest ; both the quill Feathers, and those next to them, have their exterior Webs blewish green ; their interior dusky ; the lesser Row of Wing Feathers, all excepting those covering the base of the Wing, have blewish Tips ; the long Feathers springing from the Shoulders and covering the Back are of a blewish green ; the Tail is about an Inch and a half long made up of twelve Feathers, of a dark blue very obscure towards the end.

The Legs and Feet are very short and little, of a red Colour ; the Claws black ; the Structure of the Feet in this Bird is singular and different from all others, for the three lower Joints of the outermost Toe are joined to the middlemost ; of the inmost only one : This inner Toe is the least, and shorter by half than the middlemost ; the outer almost equal to the middlemost ; the back Toe is somewhat bigger than the inner fore Toe. The third or lowest Bone of the Leg is greater than is usual in other Birds : The Bones of the Tongue are lesser and shorter than is usual in Birds of this Bigness.

The Stomach is great and lax, as in carnivorous Birds ; in one of them dissected was found Bones and Scales of Fishes. The Guts are more slender towards the Vent. *Gesner* affirms that the Fat of this Bird is red, which is also mention'd by *Willoughby* to be true. They commonly make their Nest in a Hole in the Bank of a River about half a Yard deep, in which they have commonly five young ones.

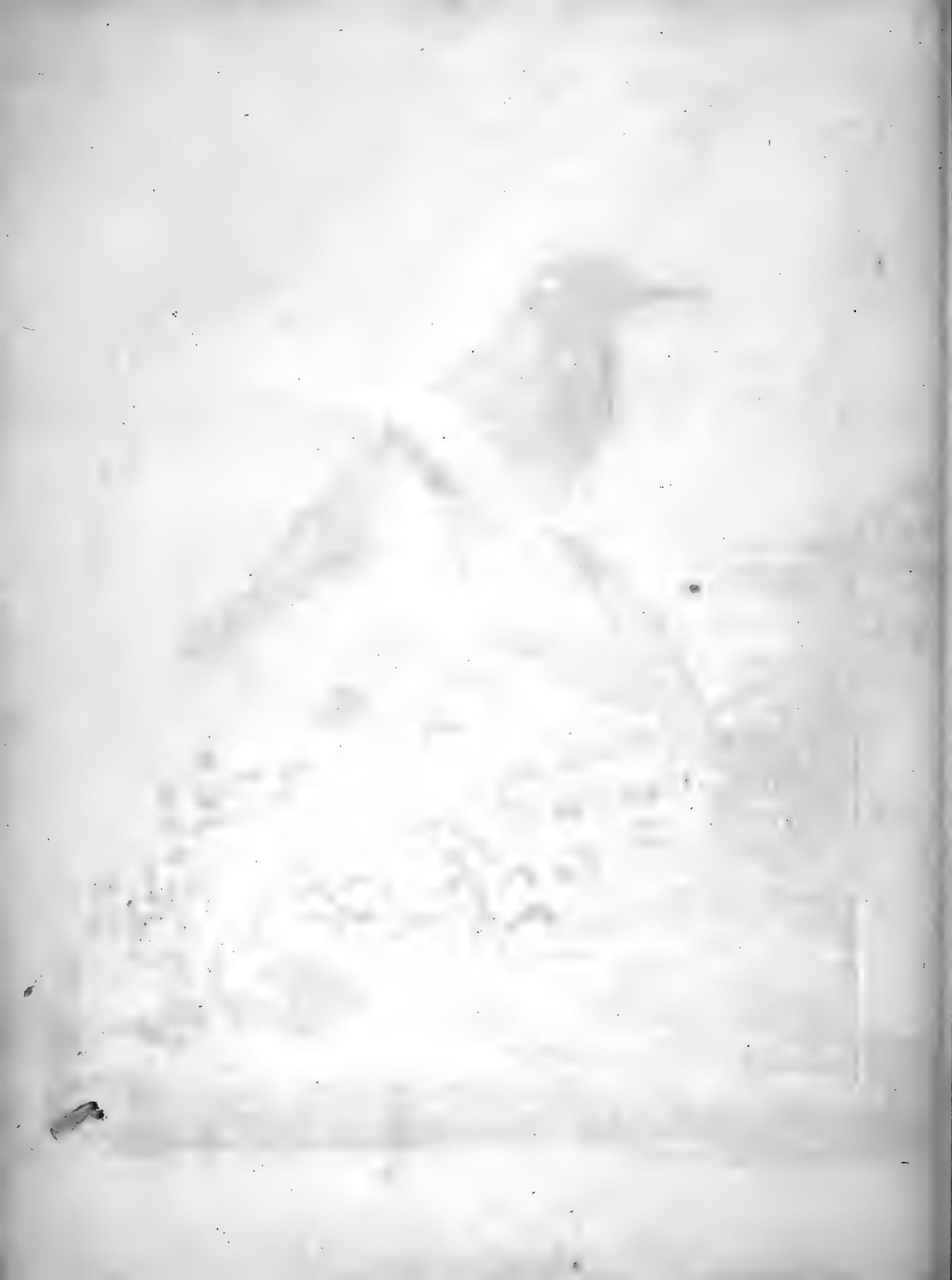
It is a vulgar Opinion that this Bird being hung by an untwisted Silk, or Horse-Hair, by the Bill in any Room, will turn its Breast to that quarter of the Heavens whence the Wind blows.

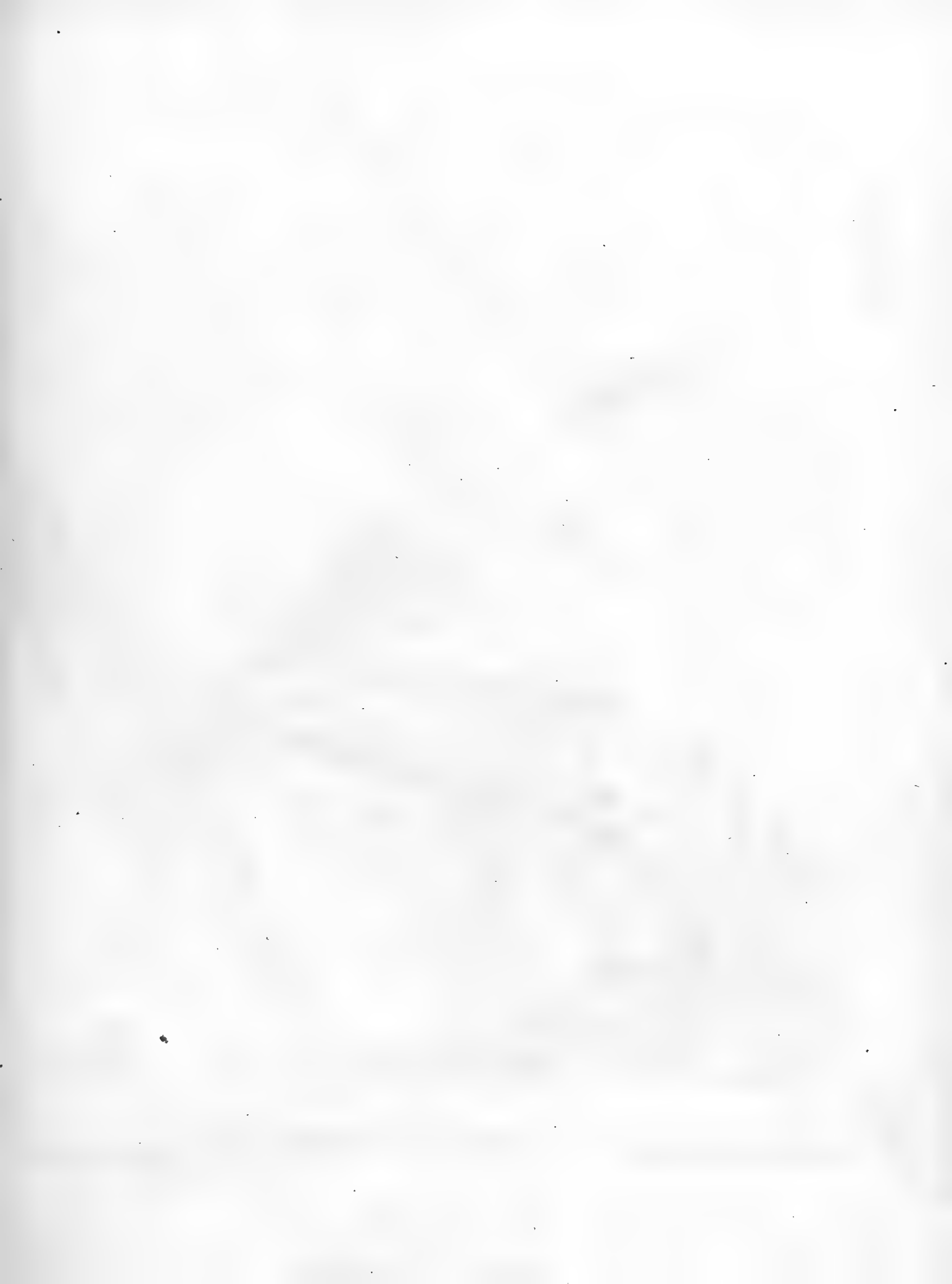
Dr. *Charleton* in his *Onomasticon* makes mention of a King Fisher brought out of *India* which scarce exceeds a *Wren* in Bigness : I have seen one brought from *Smyrna* by the ingenious Dr. *Sherwood* three times as big as ours, and of different Colours : Another something bigger than that, which was a native of *Carolina*, of a darkish Colour, having a large Crest of the same Colour ; the Belly, Breast and Thighs of a pale red ; the Bill and Legs dark ash ; the Throat and part of the Neck white : This last was collected by Mr. *Catesby*.













Eliz. Albin delin.

Oenanthe.

Coul Blanc.

Wheat Ear.

*The Wheat Ear. Oenanthe.**Willoughby*
233.

Numb. LV.

ITS Weight is twenty one Drams; its Length from the End of the Bill to the End of the Tail, six Inches; Breadth when extended, twelve Inches. The Colour of the Head and Back is cinereous, with a certain Mixture of red, like to that which is seen in the Back of the *Hawfinch*. The Rump in most of them is white, whence also it takes the Name of White Tail; in some it is of the same Colour with the Back, or more red. The whole Belly is white, lightly dashed with red. The Breast and Throat have a deeper Tincture of red. The Belly of the Cock is sometimes yellowish; above the Eyes is a white Line continued to the hinder Part of the Head, below the Eyes a black Stroke is extended from the Corners of the Mouth to the Ears. This black Line is not in the Females.

Both the quill Feathers and covert Feathers of the Wings are black, except the extrem Edges, which are white tinged with a sordid red. The Tail is two Inches and a quarter long, made up of twelve Feathers, of which the two middlemost have their upper half white, the rest their lower, the other half being black; the Tips and Edges of them all are white. In the Hen the white takes up but a quarter of the Feathers.

The Bill is slender, straight, black more than half an Inch long: the Mouth is black within, the Tongue black and cloven; the Aperture of the Mouth great, the *Irides* of the Eyes Hazel coloured; the back Toe is armed with a great Claw, the Stomach is not very muscous, out of which dissected was taken Beetles and other Insects. They breed in forsaken Coney Burrows; and they catch them in *Suffex*, by digging long Turfs of Earth, and laying them across the Holes out of which they are digged, hanging Snares of Horse Hair at the middle of the Entrance. The Birds being very timorous at the Appearance of a *Hawk*, or dark Cloud intercepting the Sun Beams, they run and hide themselves in the Holes of the Turfs, and are caught by the Neck in the Snares.

The common Grosbeak. Coccothraustes vulgaris.

Numb. LVI.

Willoughby.
244.

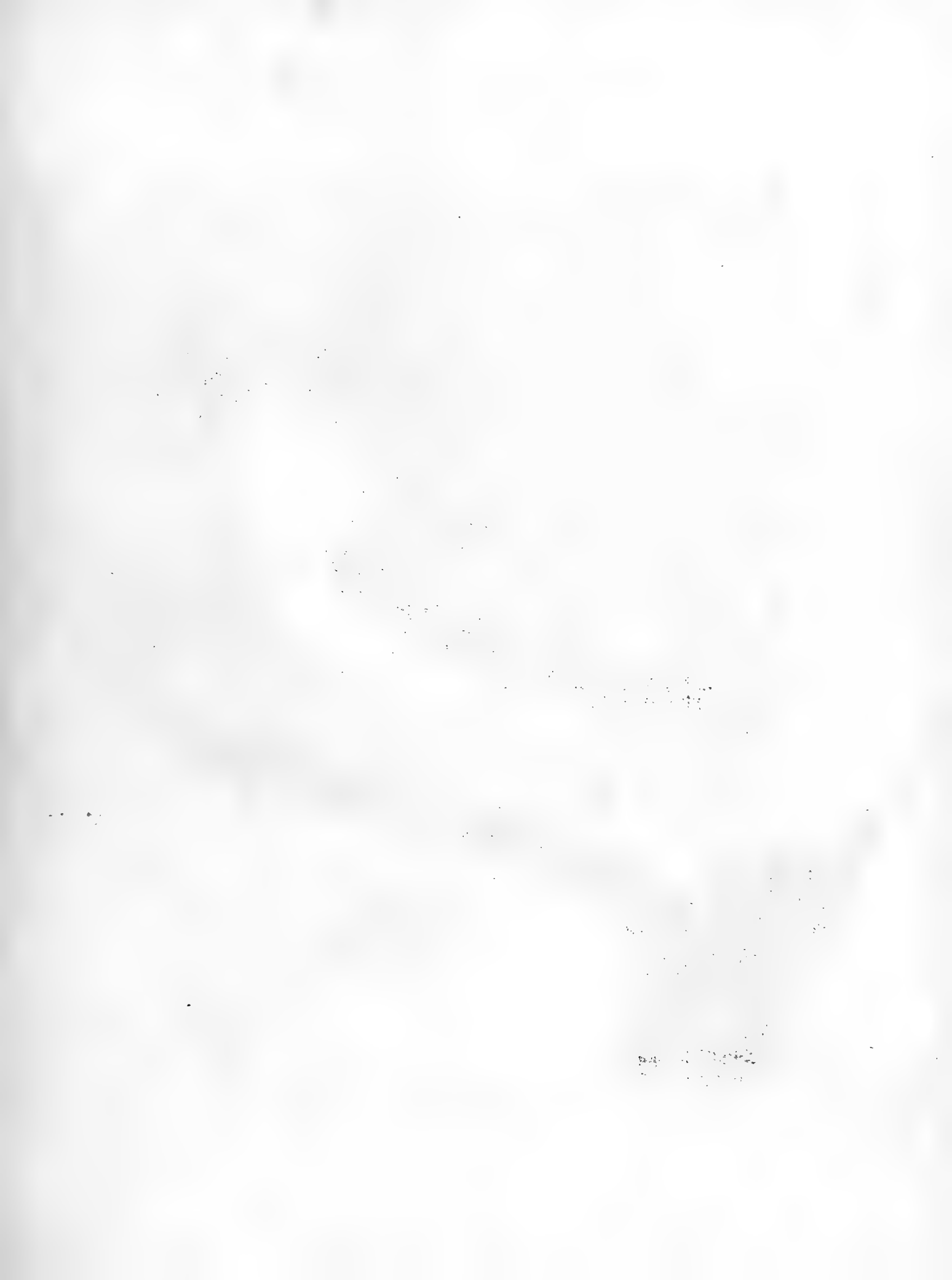
IT S Length is seven Inches from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Tail; Breadth when the Wings are expanded, twelve Inches and a half; Weight one Ounce and thirteen Drams: its Head is too large in Proportion to its Body; its Bill is three quarters of an Inch long; the Circumference at the Base two Inches and a quarter, very hard, broad, and ending in a sharp Point of the Figure of a Cone, having a large Cavity within of a whitish flesh Colour and the tip of a blackish; the Eyes are grey or ash-coloured as in the *Jack-daws*; the Tongue seems as it were cut off as in the *Chaffinch*; the Feet are of a pale flesh Colour; the Claws great, especially those of the middle and back Toes; the middle Toe is the longest; the outer fore Toe and back Toe are equal to each other.

At the Base of the Bill grow orange-coloured Feathers; between the Bill and the Eyes black; the lower Chap in the Males is compassed with a Border of black Feathers; the Head of a yellowish red, or rusty Colour; the Neck cinereous; the Back red, the middle Part of the Feathers being whitish; the Rump from yellow inclines to cinereous; the Sides and Breast, but especially the Sides, are of a mixt Colour of red and cinereous; under the Tail and in the middle of the Belly the Plumage is whiter.

The quill Feathers in each Wing are eighteen in Number, of which the ten foremost for half Way from the Shaft inward are white, the white Part from the first inward being dilated; of the subsequent one half is white but not so far as the Shaft; the three inmost or those next the Body are red; the Tips of all from the second to the tenth shine with a changeable Colour of purple and blue, like the Necks of *Pigeons*; from the tenth to the exterior Borders of the sixth and seventh and the succeeding grey, or else dusky; the Tail is but short of about two Inches long, composed of twelve Feathers, spotted on the Top of their interior Vanes with white, on their exterior in the middle Feathers with red, and in the outer with black.

It is common in *Germany* and *Italy*; in the Summer it lives in the Mountains and Woods, and in the Winter it frequents the Valleys and plains; it seldom comes over to us in *England* but in hard Winters; it breaks the Stones of Cherries and Olives with Expedition, the Kernels of which it is very greedy; when dissected in the Month of *December*, there are Stones of Holly-berries found in the Stomach; it likewise feeds on the Kernels of the Hawthorn-tree, the Stones of which it cracks with Ease, from which some call it the *Hawfinch*.







Eliz. Albin del.

Coccothraustes.

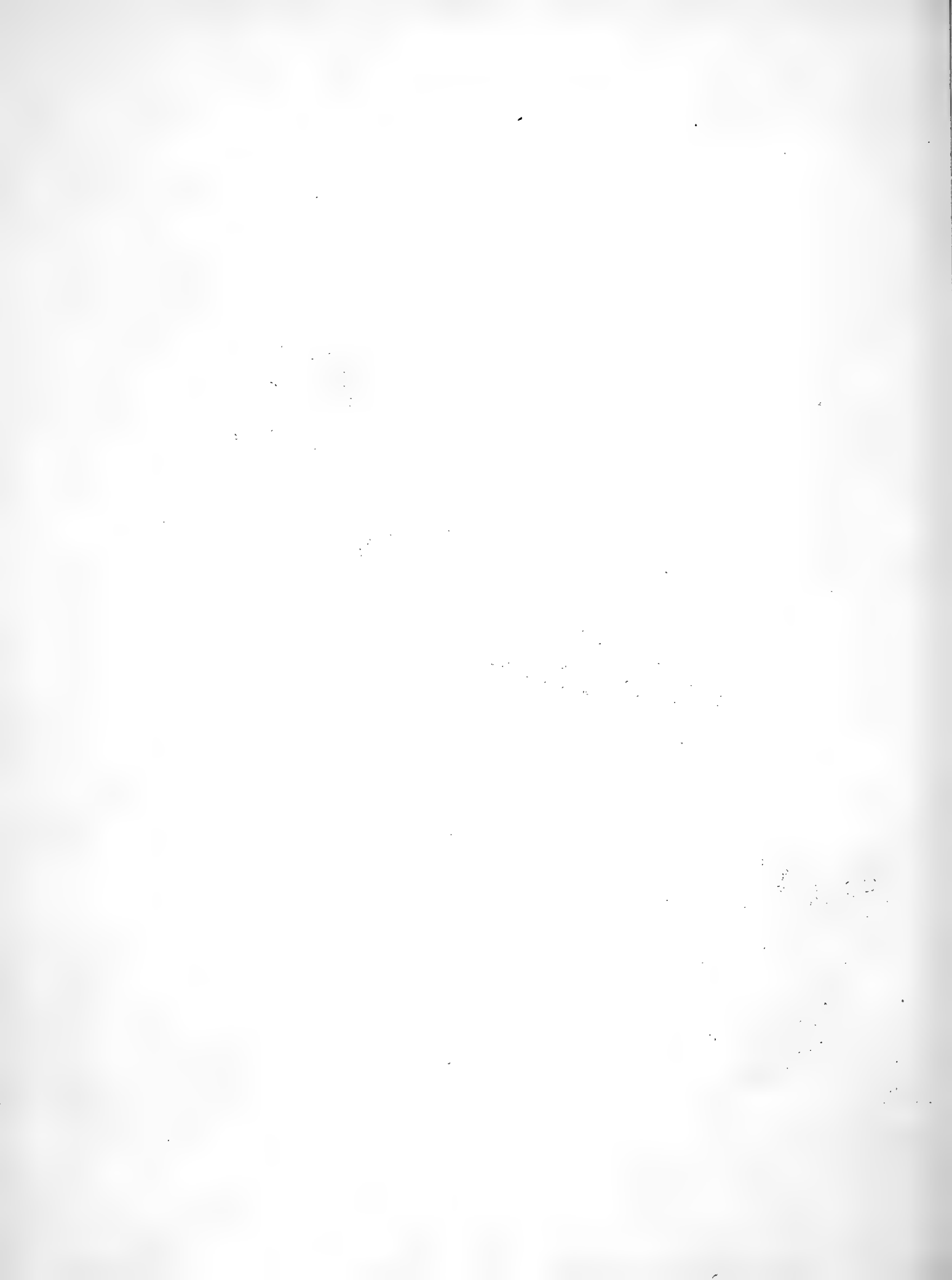
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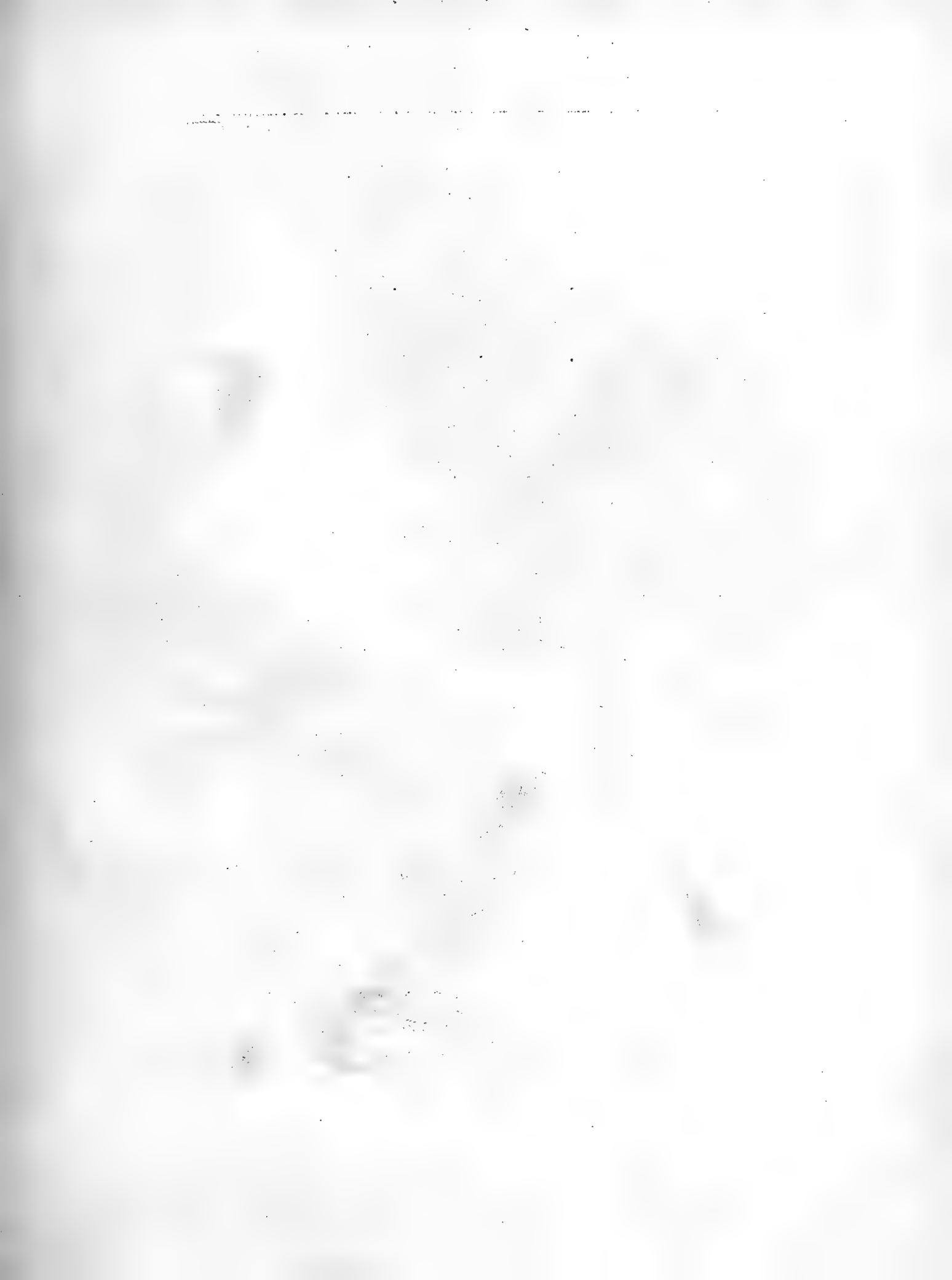


iz: Albin del.

Coccothraustes.

The gro.







Eli. Albin delin.

Luscinia Virginia.

Roßnogl de Virginia

Virginia Nighthawk

The Red Grosbeak, or Virginia Nightingale. Cocco-
thraustus Indica Cristata.

Willoughby
245

Numb. LVII.

IT is something bigger than the Sky Lark ; its Bill is like that of the common *Grosbeak*, of a pale red Colour, the Basis of it encompassed with a Border of black Feathers reaching to the Eyes. It hath a large Head and high Crest, ending in a pyramidal Form, of a bright Scarlet Colour, as is also the whole Bird except the Back, some Parts of the Wings and the Tail, which is of a more dirty or brownish red. These Birds are Natives of *Virginia*, *New-England*, and other Parts of *North-America*. Its Strength with its Bill is surprizing, it being able to crack the Stones of Olives, Almonds, and *Indian Maiz*, very expeditiously, the Kernels of which it is very fond of. It feeds also upon Hemp-feed, Bread, &c. They also destroy the Buds of several Fruit Trees, like the *Bulfinch*. It hath an agreeable melodious Song, with some Notes like the Nightingale, from which some call it the *Virginia Nightingale*, and in *Virginia*, &c. they call it the Red-Bird, but more properly the *Red Grosbeak*. The Hen is not so beautiful as the Cock, being more brown, with a Tincture of red. These sing when in Cages as well as the Cock, and are brought with them into *England*.



The

The Green Finch. Chloris.

Numb. LVIII.

ITS Weight is thirteen Drams; the Length from the Point of the Bill to the End of the Tail, is six Inches and a half; Breadth, when the Wings are extended, ten Inches and a half. Its Bill is like that of the *Grosbeak*, but less, and half an Inch in Length, sharp pointed, and not crooked; the upper Mandible dusky, the nether whitish; the Tongue is sharp, and as it were cut off, ending in Filaments; the Eyes are furnished with nictating Membranes; the Nostrils round, situate in the upper Part of the Bill next to the Head; the Feet of a Flesh Colour; the Claws dusky; and the outer Toe at Bottom sticks fast to the middle one: The Head and Back are green, the Edges of the Feathers grey; the middle of the Back hath something of a Chestnut Colour intermingled: The Rump is of a deep yellow; the Belly white, the Breast of a yellowish green, and the Throat of the same Colour with the Neck: The Feathers contiguous to the Bill are of a deep yellowish green. The Borders of the outermost quill Feathers of the Wing are yellow, of the middlemost green, and of the innermost grey; the inner Feathers of the second Row are grey, the outer green: All the rest of the covert Feathers are green. The Feathers along the Ridge of the Wing are of a lovely yellow, as is also the Coverts of the under Sides of the Wings. The Tail is two Inches and a quarter long, made up of twelve Feathers, of which the two middlemost are all over black; those next have their outer Edges yellow, and the remaining four on each Side from the middle outwardly are black, but all their inner Webs from Top to Bottom yellow. The Liver is divided into two Lobes, and hath a Gall Bladder annexed. The Bird when dissected had a large Craw, and a muscular Stomach filled with Seeds of Plants. They build in Hedges; the outermost Part of its Nest is made of Hay, Grass, or Stubble, the middle of Moss; the innermost, on which the Eggs lie, of Feathers, Wool or Hair. It lays five or six Eggs of a pale green Colour sprinkled with sanguine Spots, especially at the blunt end. The Colours of the Hen are more languid, and not so bright and lively; on the Breast and Back it hath oblong dusky Spots.

Willoughby
246.

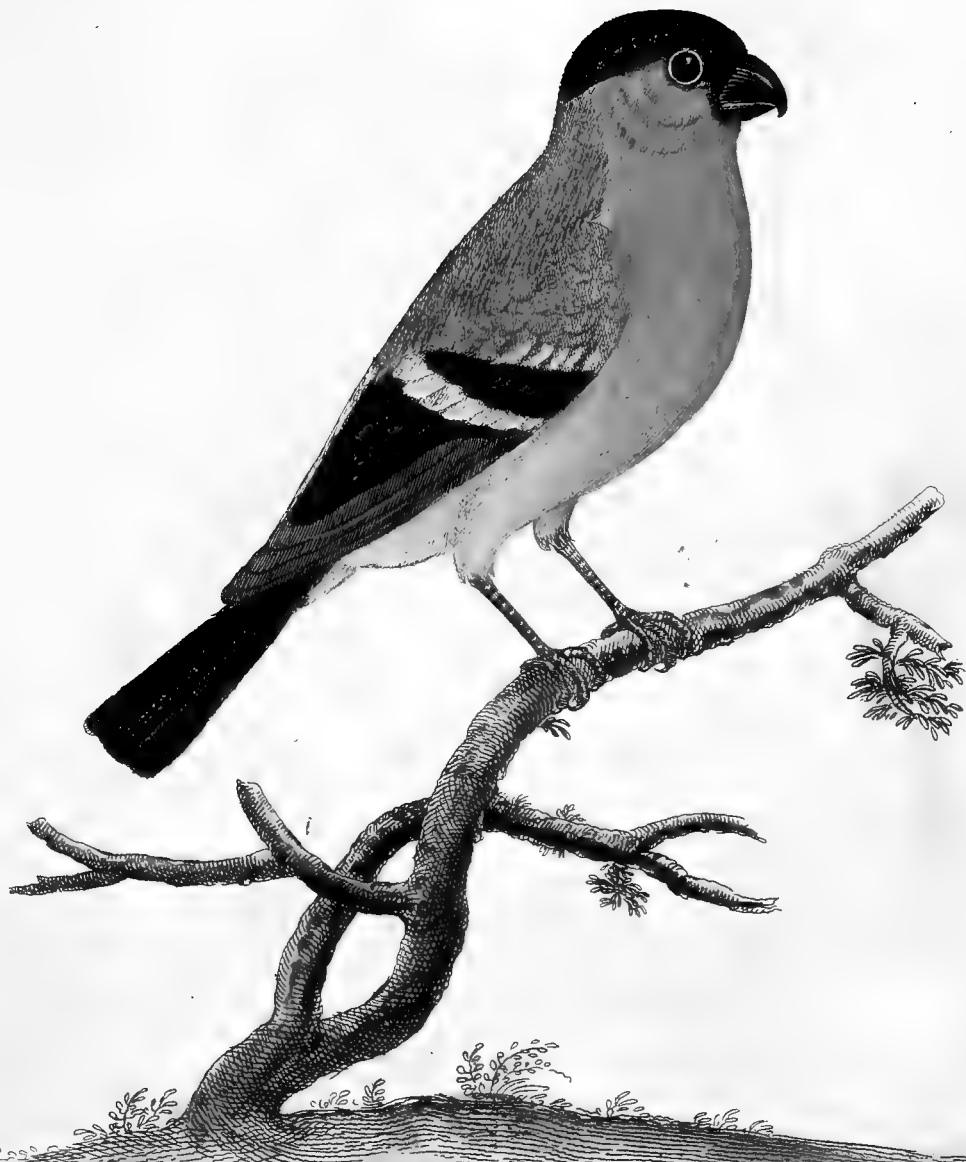


Elis. Altin. Delin.

Chloris.

Larrot.

a. Gmelin. Pl. 11.



Eliz. Albin delin.

Rubicilli.

Pivoine.

A rock Bullfinch.

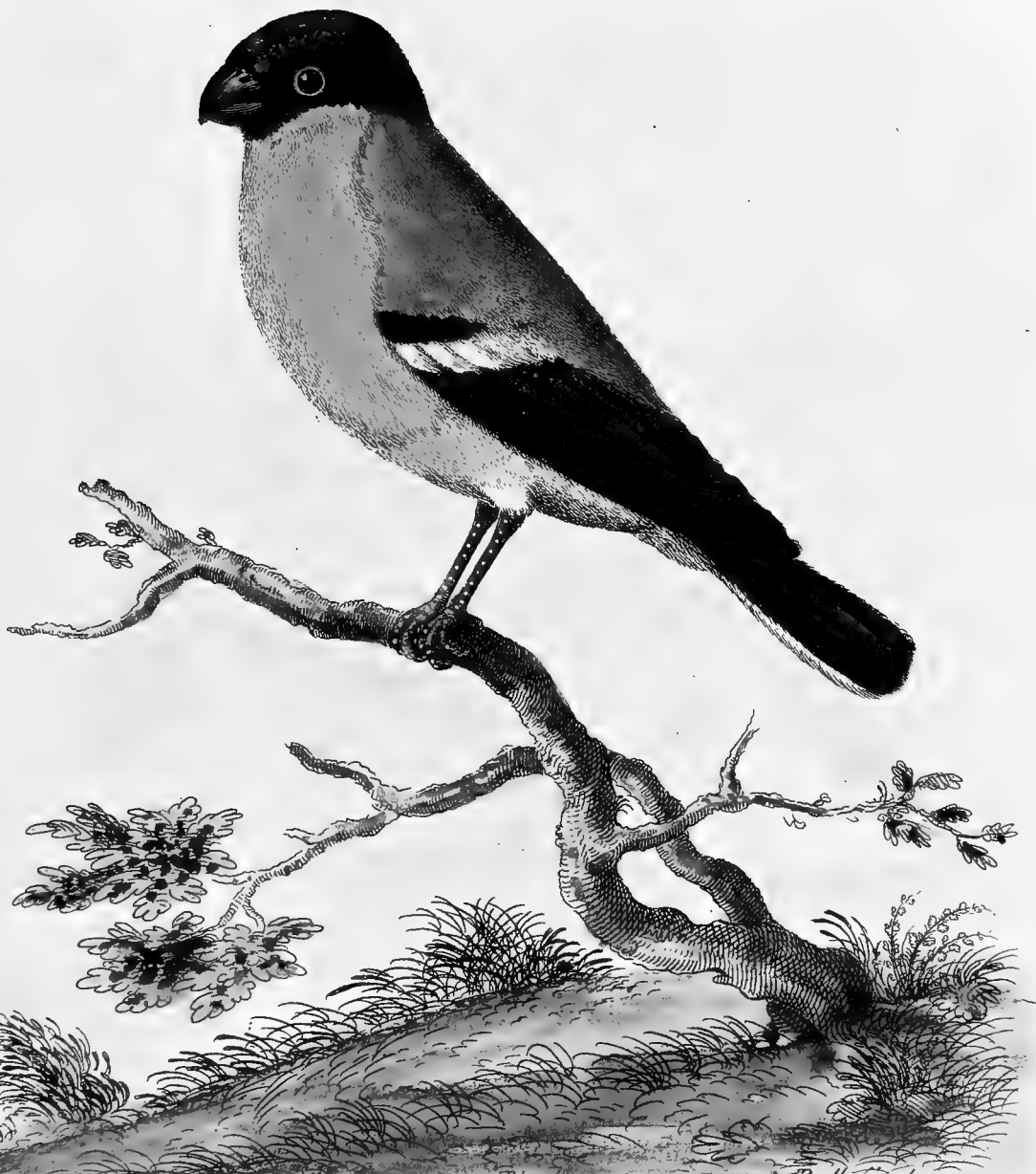


Fig. Albin Victor.

Rabittella.

Pivoune.

a Bullfinch



*The Bulfinch. Rubicilla.*Willoughby
247.

Numb. LIX, and LX.

ITS Weight is thirteen Drams ; Length from the End of the Bill to the End of its Tail six Inches ; Breadth when the Wings are extended ten Inches ; it hath a black, short, strong Bill, like that of the *Grosbeak*, but less, and in the old Birds something crooked ; the Tongue is short as if cut off ; its Eyes are Hazel coloured ; its Legs dusky, and its Claws black, the lower Joint of the outermost Toe sticking fast to the middle Toe. The Head is larger to the Proportion of the Body, than in other small Birds, and the Male hath his Breast, Throat and Jaws adorned with a lovely Scarlet or Crimson Colour ; the Feathers on the Crown of the Head, above the Eyes, and those which compass the Bill are black ; the Rump and Belly white ; the Neck, Back and Shoulders of a blewish grey, with a certain Tincture of red. The quill Feathers of the Wings are in Number eighteen, the last of which on the outer half from the Shaft is red, the innermost black and glossy ; the interior of the rest are black with a Gloss of blue, and the exterior a dusky black. Of the first or outermost five, the exterior Edges in the upper half of the Feathers are whitish ; the Tips of the lower covert Feathers are cinereous, in the interior more, and in the exterior less ; the next to these are of the same Colour with the Back ; the Tail is two Inches long, black and shining, made up of twelve Feathers.

The Cock is of equal Bigness to the Hen, but hath a flatter Crown, and excels her in the Beauty of his Colours. They are very docile Birds, the Hen learning after the Pipe or Whistle, as well as the Cock, having no Song of their own but what is taught them, in which they excell most Birds. They are very destructive to the Buds of the Apple Tree, Pear Tree, Peach Tree, and other Garden Trees, especially Apricots and Plumbs, of which they only take the blowing Buds, which they delight to feed on ; they build on Heaths, but their Nests are difficult to be found. You may bring the young Birds up after the Manner of the *Goldfinch*, giving them white Bread and Milk. They are subject to the Giddiness of the Head, for the Cure of which you must give them four or five Earwigs a Week. The Birds are commonly fed with Hempseed, and Rape and Canary, in which last they delight most.



The Cross-Bill. Loxia.

Numb. LXI.

IT S Length from the Tip of the Bill to the End of the Tail is six Inches and three Quarters; it weighs one Ounce and a half; its Bill is thick, hard, strong, black, and contrary to the Manner of all other Birds, crooked both ways, the Mandibles crossing one another: The lower turns upwards, and the upper bends downwards, but not in all Birds alike; for in some Birds the upper Chap hangs down on the Right Side, the nether rises up on the left, and in others contrariwise; the Nostrils are round; the Ears great and wide; the *Irides* of the Eye yellow, and sometimes inclining to a Hazel Colour; the Feet are of a dusky Flesh Colour, and the Claws black: The lowest Joint of the outermost Toe sticks to that of the middlemost.

The middle Part of the Back, and lower Part of the Belly, are brown, intermixed with other Colours; the Chin and Breast are yellowish, and the Head and Sides of the Neck are redish intermixed with brown and other Colours. These Birds vary in their Colours; for in some the Top of the Head and middle of the Back the Feathers are black, and the Edges green; in the Head there is something of cinereous mixed with other Colours; the Rump green, and the Chin ash coloured; the Breast green, and the Belly white; only under the Tail the middle Parts of the Feathers are black or dusky. Some say they change their Colour three Times a Year. The Number of quill Feathers are eighteen, of a dark brown, only the outer Edges of the foremost are green; the Tail is made up of twelve Feathers, two Inches and a Quarter long, dark brown, with green Edges. The Guts have many spiral Convolutions, and the blind Guts are very short.

It is a most voracious Bird; it is much delighted, and feeds very fat with Hempseed; it also loves Pine and Fir Kernels, and in the Months of *January* and *February* builds its Nest in those Trees. They say, that with one Stroke of its Bill it will divide an Apple in Halves, that it may feed on the Kernels, by that means doing a great deal of Mischief in Orchards.

In some Parts of *Germany*, *Bavaria*, *Suevia* and *Noricum*, they are found in great Numbers all the Year. Sometimes they come over to us, and in the Western Parts of *England*, especially in *Worcestershire*, make bad Work, spoiling a great deal of Fruit in our Orchards.

Aldrovandus saith they sing in the Winter, and are silent in the Summer when other Birds sing, having a melodious Voice.



E. Albin delin

L. G. Scull

The Cross Bill





Eliz. Albin delin.

Passer Domestica.

Moineau.

House Sparrow



Eliz. Albin delin.

Passer Domestica.

Moineau.

House Sparrow.

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The House-Sparrow. *Passer domesticus.*

Numb. LXII.

ITS Weight is sixteen Drams; Length from the Bill to the End of the Tail six Inches and a half; the Breadth when extended is nine Inches and a half; the Bill is thick, the Cock black at the Corners of the Mouth, and between the Eyes yellowish; in the Hen dusky, scarce half an Inch long; the Eyes hazel coloured, the Legs and Feet of a dusky Flesh Colour, the Claws black; the Head is of a dusky blue, or ash Colour, and the Chin black; above the Eyes are two small white Spots, and from the Eyes a broad Line of a Bay Colour. The Feathers growing about the Ears are ash coloured, the Throat (below the black Spot) of a whitish ash Colour; under the Ears on each Side is a long white Spot. The lower Breast and Belly are white, and the Feathers dividing between the Back and Neck, on the outside Shaft are red, on the inside black, but toward their Bottoms something of a white terminates the red. The rest of the Back and Rump are of a Mixture of dusky green and dark ash Colour.

The Hen Bird wants the black Spot under the Throat, as also the white Spots on the Neck and above the Eyes; its Head and Neck are of the same Colour with the Rump; the nether side of the Body is of a dusky white, and instead of the white Line cross the Wings, it hath black Feathers with pale redish Tips, the Colours in general of the Hen not being so fair and lively as those of the Cock.

Each Wing hath eighteen quill Feathers, dusky, with redish Edges, and from the Bastard Wing a broad white Line is extended to the next Joint; above this Line the Covert Feathers of the Wings are of a redish brown; beneath they have their middle Parts black, and their exterior Edges red. The Tail hath twelve Feathers, and is two Inches and a quarter long, the middlemost being something shorter than the rest; all of a dusky black Colour, with redish Edges. The Guts are nine Inches long, the blind Guts very short; its Stomach musculous, it feeding upon Wheat, Oats and other Grain; its Testicles are large, as is also the Womb of the Female, it being a falacious Bird, and for that Reason is reported to be short lived.

This Kind of Bird doth sometimes vary in Colour: *Aldrovandus* makes mention of a white Sparrow and a yellow Sparrow; I had one of the white kind to draw from Mr. *Nathaniel Oldham*; likewise the Copper coloured Sparrow, at *North Bearly* in *Yorkshire*, in the Possession of the curious Dr. *Richardson*. Their Physical Use is said to provoke Venery.



Willoughby
253.

The Chaffinch. Fringilla.

Numb. LXIII.

ITS Weight is fourteen Drams ; Length from the End of the Bill to the End of the Tail, is six Inches, Breadth between the Wings when extended is ten Inches ; its Bill is sharp, strong, white underneath, above and towards the Tip dusky, the lower Chap equal in Length to the upper, the Tongue cloven and rough, the *Irides* of the Eyes Hazel coloured, and the Ears great.

The Head in the Cock is blue, but the Feathers contiguous to the Nostrils black ; the Back is redish, with a Mixture of ash Colour or green, the Breast red, and the Belly under the Tail white.

The Colours of the Hen are not so bright and lively ; its Rump is green, the Back not so red, and the Belly from red, inclines to a dirty kind of green ; the Breast is also of a duller Colour.

The quill Feathers in each Wing are in Number eighteen, and all but the three first or outermost have their Bottoms and interior Webs white, their exterior Edges yellowish, or rather green. In the Cock the small Feathers investing the Ridge or Basis of the Wing are blue, above in each Wing is a remarkable white Spot ; then after an Interstice of black, succeeds a long white Fillet, beginning from the fourth Quill, and after the tenth, continued thro' the Tops of the covert Feathers : That Part of this Fillet which passes through the Tips of the Coverts is tinged with yellow.

The Tail is two Inches and a half long, and made up of twelve Feathers, of which the outermost on each Side have their Bottoms, and also their Tops on the outside the shaft black, their middle Part white, and the next to these less white, *viz.* only near the Top, and on the outside the shaft ; the three subsequent on both Sides are black, and the two middlemost cinereous with greenish Edges.

The Liver is divided into two Lobes, the right being the biggest, the Stomach not very fleshy ; and the outermost Toe in each Foot, as in other small Birds, grows to the middlemost at Bottom.

This Bird varies in its Colours ; for *Gesner* affirms, that himself had seen a *Chaffinch* all over white, and *Aldrovandus* describes one whose whole Body from white declined to yellow, and another that was partly yellowish, and partly black. They build in the Side of a Tree, and make their Nest of green Moss, small Sticks, and Horse Hair, lays six or seven Eggs, and breeds two or three Times a Year ; is a hardy Bird, feeding on any kind of Seeds, and foretelling wet Weather.



Alcedo tinnunculus

Fringilla

Pinon

Ch. finch

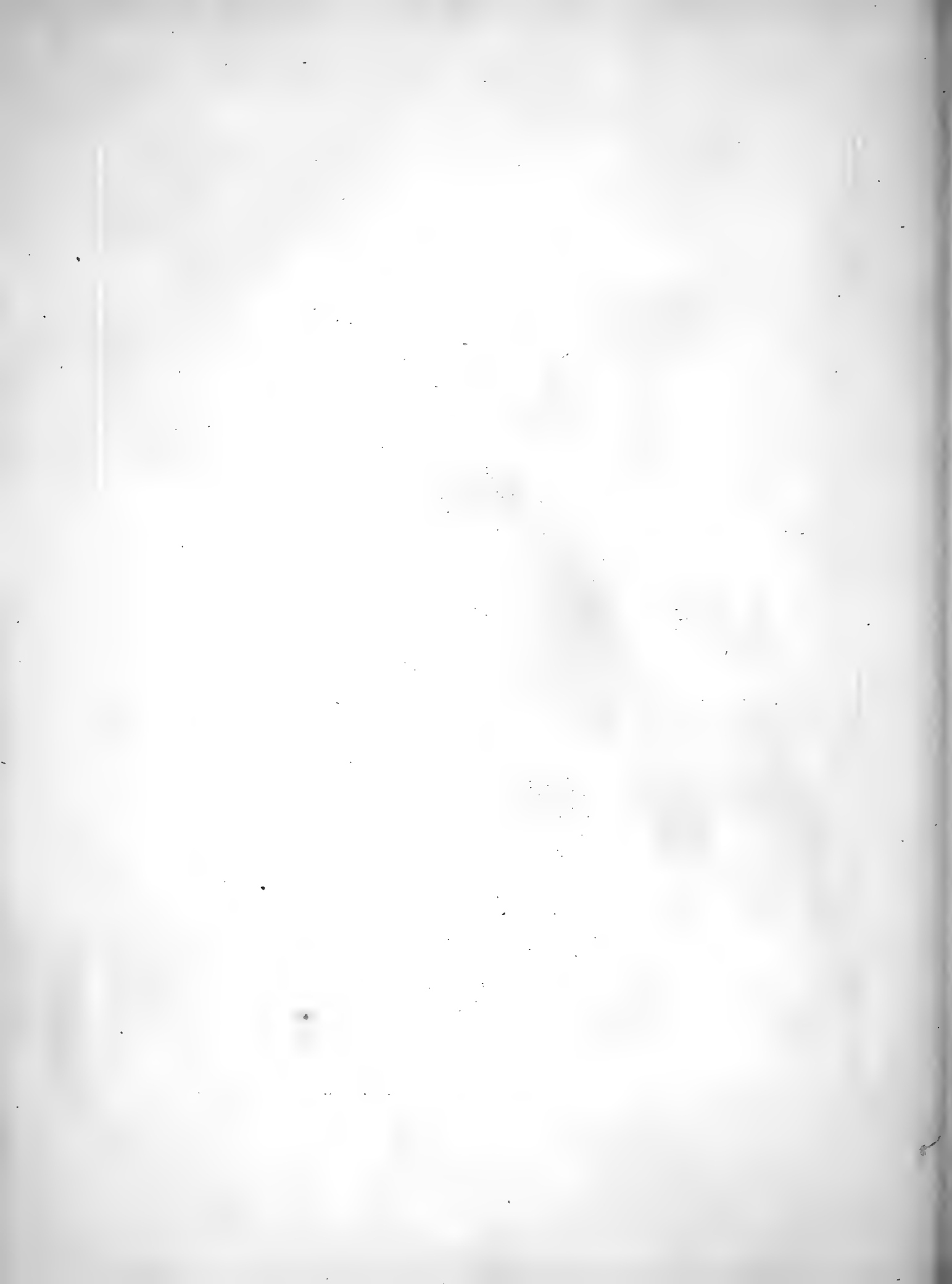


Filiz. Albin Delin.

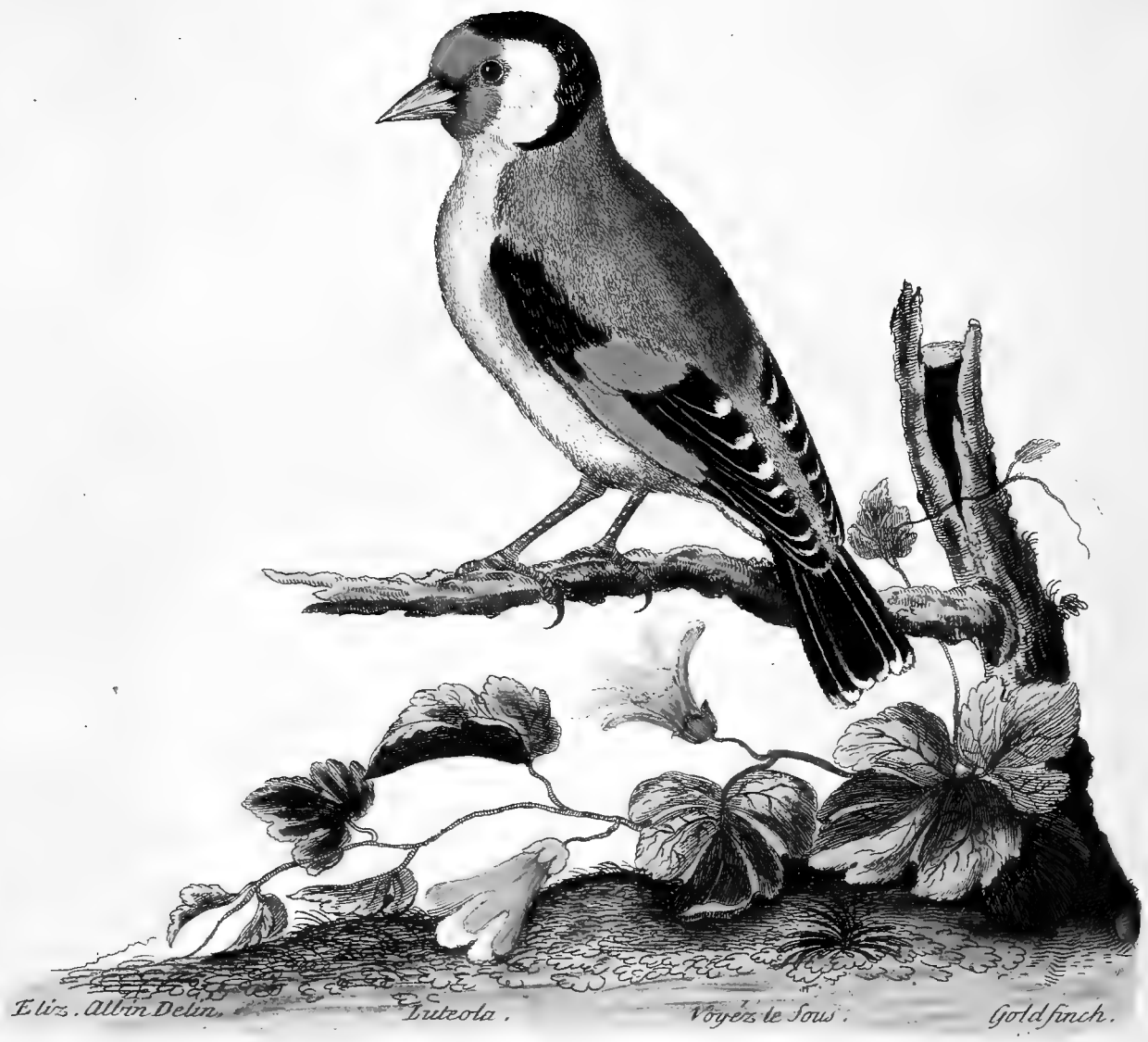
Fringilla.

Pincon.

Chaffinch.







Eliz. Allin Delin.

Luteola.

Voyez le Sou.

Goldfinch.

The Goldfinch. Carduelis.

Numb. LXIV.

IT'S Weight is one Ounce and one Dram ; its Length from the End of the Bill to the End of the Tail, five Inches and a half ; Breadth between the Wings when extended, nine Inches and a quarter ; its Head is big considering the Bulk of his Body, and its Neck short ; the Bill whitish, but in some Birds black at the very Point, of a conical Figure, a little more than half an Inch long ; its Tongue sharp, Eyes Hazel coloured ; a Ring of Scarlet coloured Feathers encompasses the Basis of the Bill ; from the Eyes to the Bill, on each Side, is a Line of black ; the Jaws are white, and the Top of the Head black, from which a broad black Line produced on both Sides, almost to the Neck, terminates the white ; the Neck and fore-part of the Back are of a fulvous or yellowish brown ; the Rump, Breast and Sides are the same, but paler, the Belly white, the Wings and Tail black ; the Tips of the principal Feathers in both are white, and the Wings are adorned with a most beautiful transverse Stroak of yellow ; the Tail is two Inches long, composed of twelve black Feathers, of which the two outermost have large white Spots on their Tips, the next lesser, the third none, the fourth a little one, the fifth a greater.

The Legs are short, the back Toe strong, armed with a Claw longer than the rest ; the lower part of the outer fore Toe grows fast to that of the middle Toe ; the blind Guts, as in other Birds, are very short and little ; it hath also a Gall-bladder. The Hen Bird hath a smaller Note than the Cock, and sings not so much ; the Feathers on the Ridge of the Wing are dusky or cinereous, whereas in the Cock they are Jet black ; by which Marks either Sexes may be distinguished.

These Birds for their Beauty of Colours, and Sweetness of singing, are highly esteemed, being of a mild and gentle Nature, as appears by their eating and drinking as soon as caught, and presently become tame, so as to be in Love with their Imprisonment. They are very docile, drawing their Water in a little Ivory Bucket made for that Purpose. Their Food is the Seeds of Thistles, Teasel, Dock and Poppy, as *Albertus* makes mention.

They chuse to build their Nest in the most thorny Bushes, laying six or seven Eggs ; *Bellonius* affirms eight : Their Nest is built of Moss and Wool, the inside with all Sorts of Hair which they find on the Ground. You may breed up the young ones, taking them at ten Days old, feeding them with Hempseed beat and sifted, Flower of Canary, and Crumbs of white Bread and Water, making it fresh every Day ; these Birds bred from the Nest the Cocks will couple with a Hen Canary Bird, and produce a Bird between both kinds, partaking of the Song and Colours of each. Several of these I saw bred by Mrs. *Crawley*, a Lady very curious in Birds. These Birds, when they feed themselves, must have now and then a small Quantity of Lettice and Plantin Leaves, which will scour the Oil of the Seed from the Stomach, and make him thrive better ; likewise give him a small Quantity of Loom in the Bottom of his Cage, or a Piece of Loaf Sugar, in both of which they take great Delight.

Their Physical Uses ; they restore in Consumptions, and expel the Stone and Gravel, and all Pains and Obstructions of the Reins and Bladder, which Virtue they retain from their feeding on the Thistle and Burdock.

The Canary Bird. Passer Canariensis.

Numb. LXV.

IT is of the Bigness of the common *Titmouse*, hath a small white Bill, thick at the Base, and contracted into a sharp Point; all the Feathers of the Wings and Tail are of a green Colour. Some of them are white, and variously motled with yellow; the Cocks on the Breast, Belly and upper Part of the Head adjoining to the Bill are more yellow than the Hens; they have a sweet and shrill Note, which at one Breath is continued for a long time without Intermiſſion; it can draw out sometimes in Length, sometimes rise very high, by a various and almost musical Inflexion of its Voice, making very pleasant and artificial Melody. The *German Birds* are accounted the best, excelling in Handsomeness and Song those brought out of the *Canaries*; they are never subject to be fat, their High Mettle, and lavish Singing will hardly suffer them to maintain Flesh on their Backs, much less fat. When you make Choice of a Bird, let him stand with Life and Boldness, and not crouching nor fearful, hearing him sing in a single Cage, so you will be sure not to be cheated with a Hen for a Cock; he that hath the most Variety of Notes, and the longest Song, is the best Bird. You must likewise observe his Dung, which in a healthy Bird lies round and hard, with a fine White on the outside, and dark within; if he bolts his Tail after he hath dunged, or if his Dung be very thin, with a slimy White, and no Blackness in it, the Bird is not healthful.

They are bred in Cages, or convenient Rooms fitted for that Purpose, towards the Sun rising hanging little Nets, filled with Cotton Wool, small *dead Grass*, *Moss* and *Elks Hair* mixed together, placing Heath Brooms, opening them in the Middle, or small Basket Nests for them to build in, placing likewise Perches or Boughs of Trees for them to fly upon, which they very much delight in, letting them have a good Quantity of Meat and Water to last them for some time, that you may not disturb them too often when they are building. When you perceive them begin to build, give them Chickweed, Turfs of Mouse-ear, and some Loaf Sugar; these cause the Hen to lay her Eggs more freely. The Hen many times dies in laying her first Egg, which loses your first Brood, and unpairs the Cock, which you must take out, and match him again if possible. When you find they have finished their Nests, take away the Nets that have the breeding Materials in them. They breed usually three Times a Year, beginning in *April*, and breed in *May* and *June*, and sometimes in *August*, which is not very usual, neither here nor in *Germany*.

The young Birds must be taken at nine or ten Days old, or else they will grow fullen, and not feed kindly; put them in a little Basket, covering them with a Net, else they will be apt to jump out when you first open the Basket; and if they fall to the Ground, they will be bruised and die; you must keep them warm for a Week or more, they being very tender, and upon taking Cold are subject to the Cramp, and will not digest their Meat: You must take them in the Evening, and, if possible, not perceived by the old ones, which are apt to take Distaste when they sit again, and have young ones, and will almost at every Fright forsake both their young and Eggs. Make their Meat after this manner; take Flower of Canary Seed, and the Inside of scalded Hempseed, of each a like Quantity, half the Yolk of a boil'd Egg, and twice that Quantity of the Crumb of a stale white Roll scalded; mix and give it your young Birds: With this Food you may bring up *Canary Birds*, *Linnets*, *Goldfinches*, *Bulfinches*, and all young Birds that feed on Seeds: When they begin to feed themselves, scald some Rape-feed and strew over the aforesaid Meat, till they are able to hull the Seed without scalding; in hot Weather you must make it fresh two or three times a Day, giving them but little at a Time.



Eliz Albin Delin

Canariensis

Canarin

Canary Bird





Turdus Citreus.

Hammer.

The Yellow Hammer.

The Yellow Hammer. *Emberiza Flava.*

Numb. LXVI.

IT is equal to the *Chaffinch*, or a little bigger, weighs one Ounce and two Drams; its Length from the End of the Bill to the End of the Tail is six Inches and a half; Breadth when extended ten Inches and a quarter; its Bill is of a dark dusky Colour, half an Inch long, having a hard Knob in the upper Chap, to break the Corn, the Sides of the nether Chap turned inwards and bent together, like the *Bunting's*; the Tongue shorter than is usual in other Birds, not reaching beyond the Knob; its Tip horny and sharp, slit into Filaments; the Eyes Hazel coloured; the Feet of a Horn Colour, and the Claws black; the like Cohesion between the outermost and middle Toe at the Bottom, as in other Birds.

The Throat and Belly are yellow, and the Breast hath a Tincture of red mingled with it, as also the Sides under the Wings; the Head is of a greenish yellow spotted with brown, and above the Shoulders in the lower Part of the Neck, is a Colour between green and cinereous, or a Compound of both; the middle Parts of the covert Feathers of the Back and Shoulders are black, the Edges from green incline to red, and the Rump is redish. The Female is all over paler, less yellow on the Head, and less red on the Breast, and under the Wings. The quill Feathers of the Wings are dusky, having their exterior Edges from green inclining to a sordid white. The Tail is three Inches long, compos'd of twelve Feathers something forked, of a brown Colour; the middle two having their Edges on both Sides, the rest only their outside Edges green; the two outermost on the inside the Shaft, near the Tip, are marked with a white Spot cutting the Feather obliquely. It hath a Craw, and a muscular Stomach or Gizzard like the granivorous Birds, also a Gall-bladder; the blind Guts, as in almost all small Birds, are very little and short. They build on the Ground, in the Sides of Hedges, and are very common every where in *England*.

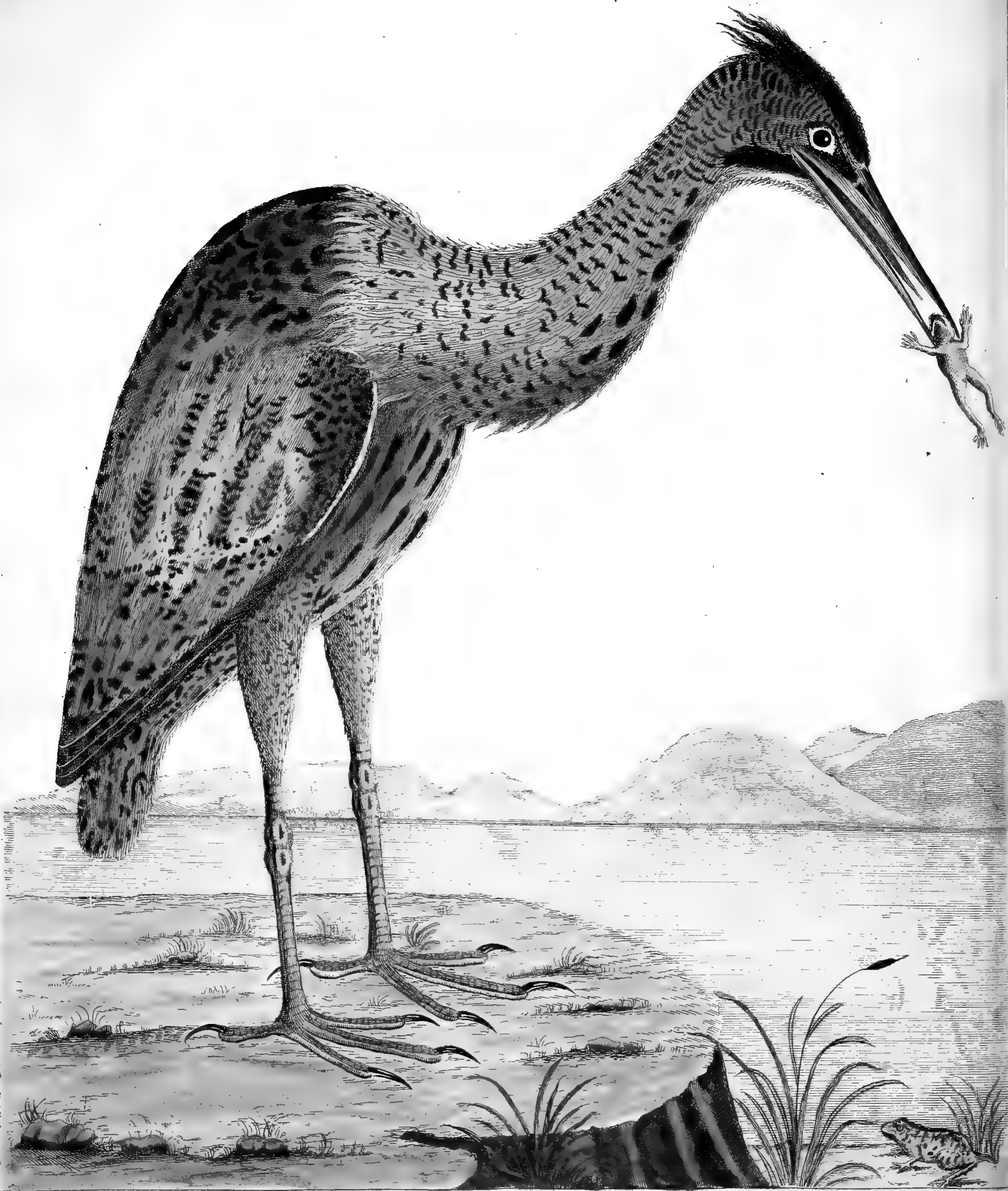
The Heron, or Heronsbane. Ardea cinerea major five Pella.

Numb. LXVII.

ITS Weight is three Pound fourteen Ounces and twelve Drams; Length from the End of the Bill to the End of the Claws four Foot; Breadth when the Wings are extended five Foot; the foremost Feathers of the Head are white, succeeded by a black Crest four Inches and a half long; the Chin white, and the Neck white and ash coloured, with Spots of black, and on the lower Part grows small, long white Feathers; the Back (on which grows nothing but Down) is covered with those long Feathers that spring from the Shoulders and are variegated with whitish Strokes tending downwards; on the middle part of the Breast, and lower part of the Rump, is a yellowish Cast or dun Colour, and under the Shoulders is a black Spot, from which a black Line is drawn to the Vent. The prime Feathers of the Wings are twenty seven in number, the last of which are ash coloured, and all the rest black, except the outer Edges of the eleven and twelve which are somewhat cinereous, as are the under Sides of all of them; the Feathers of the Bastard Wing are black; under the Bastard Wing is a great white Spot, also white Feathers cover the Root of the Bastard Wing above, then a white Line is continued all along the Basis or Ridge of the Wing as far as its setting on; ten of the second Row of Wing Feathers are black; then four or five have their exterior Borders white, and all the rest are ash coloured; the Tail also is ash coloured, seven Inches long, and made up of twelve Feathers. Its Bill is great, strong, streight, from a thick Base gently lessening into a sharp Point; from the Tip to the Angles of the Mouth five Inches and a half long, of a brownish red Colour, in some of a yellowish green; the upper Mandible is a little longer than the nether, and therein a Furrow or Groove impressed, reaching from the Nostrils to the outermost Tip; its Sides towards the Point are something rough, and as it were serrate, for the faster holding of slippery Fishes; the lower Mandible is more yellow, and the Sides of both are thinned into very sharp Edges; the Mouth gapes wide, the Tongue is sharp and long but not hard; the Eye-lids, and that naked Space between the Eyes and the Bill are green; the Nostrils are oblong narrow Chinks. The Legs and Feet are of a swarthy green Colour, and the Toes very long; the outermost fore Toes are joined to the middle by a Membrane below, and the inner Edge of the middle Claw is serrate, which is worthy of Notice; its Stomach is large and flabby, rather membranous than musculous, as in carnivorous Birds; in which, when dissected, was found *Ivy-leaved Duckmeat*; the Guts towards the Vent, where the blind Guts are situate, are longer than in other Birds; it hath not two blind Guts, one on each Side as in other Birds, but only one, like Quadrupeds, but that bigger than ordinary; the Gullet under the Chin is dilated into a great Wideness; in the middle of the merry Throat is an *Appendix*, and it hath a long Gall-Bladder. *Gesner* counts but eleven Vertebres in the Neck; but Mr. *Willoughby* hath observed fifteen, of which the fifth hath a contrary Position; it feeds on Fishes, Frogs, &c. and oftentimes strikes and wounds greater Fishes than it can draw out or carry away. You may bring up young Herons by feeding them with Guts and Entrails of Fish and Flesh. It sits sometimes with its Neck so bent up, that its Head is drawn down to stand between its Shoulders. They build on the Tops of great Trees, and many of them together; there are Heronries in *England* where they are accustomed to breed, which are yearly of good Profit to the Owners.







E. Allindel.

Ardea-Stellari's.

Butor.

The Bittern.

The Bittern. Ardea Stellaris.

Numb. LXVIII.

Willughby
282

IT S Length from the point of the Bill to the end of the Claws is thirty eight Inches: Its Head is small, narrow and compressed on the Sides; the Crown black; at the Angles of the Mouth on each side is a black Spot: The Throat and sides of the Neck are red with narrow transverse Lines; the Neck is clothed with very long Feathers, which makes it seem both shorter and bigger than it is: The long Feathers on the Breast are black in their middles. The whole Bird is of a yellowish brown variegated with Spots and transverse Lines of black; on the fore part of the Neck, Belly and Back the Spots are much larger: The quill Feathers of the Wings are shorter than in the common *Heron*: The tips of the greater Feathers are black; the lesser Rows and covert Feathers are of a paler Colour. The Tail is very short, made up of ten Feathers of the same Colour with the Wing-Feathers.

Its Bill is straight, strong, thick at the Head, and growing slenderer by Degrees to the Point, of a greenish Colour, having sharp Sides or Edges: The Sides of the lower Mandible fall within the upper, when the Mouth is shut. The upper Chap hath a long Furrow or Channel excavated on each Side, wherein are the Nostrils. The Tongue is sharp, not reaching scarce to the middle of the Bill; the *Irides* of the Eyes are yellow; the slit of the Mouth is very wide, running beyond the Eyes to the hinder part of the Head, so that the Eyes seem to be situate in the very Bill; under the Eyes the Skin is bare of Feathers and of a green Colour; the Ears are great and wide open; the Shanks are bare a little above the Knees; the Feet green; the Toes great and very long, armed also with long and strong Talons; that of the middle Toe serrate on the interior Edge, for the better holding Eels and other slippery Fish, as in the rest of this kind. The back Claw is remarkably thick and long above the rest; the outermost fore Toe is join'd to the middlemost at the bottom by a Membrane.

It begins to bellow about the beginning of *February*, and ceases when breeding time is over. It hides itself commonly among Reeds and Rushes, with its Head erect. In the Autumn after Sun-set these Birds are wont to soar aloft in the Air with a spiral Ascent so high till they get quite out of Sight, in the mean time making a singular kind of Noise nothing like to lowing.

It hath no Craw, only one blind Gut, like the rest of this kind, half an Inch long; the Gullet just below the Bill may be vastly dilated, so as to admit a Man's Fist; in the Stomach, when dissected, was found the Fur and Bones of Mice. It builds upon the Ground and commonly on a Tuft of Rushes; lays four or five Eggs of a round Figure and whitish Colour, inclining to cinereous or green not spotted at all. Mr. *Ray* is of Opinion that this is the Bird which the common People call the Night Raven, for it flies in the Night and makes a hooping Noise.

The Stone Curlew. Oedicnemus.

Numb. LXIX.

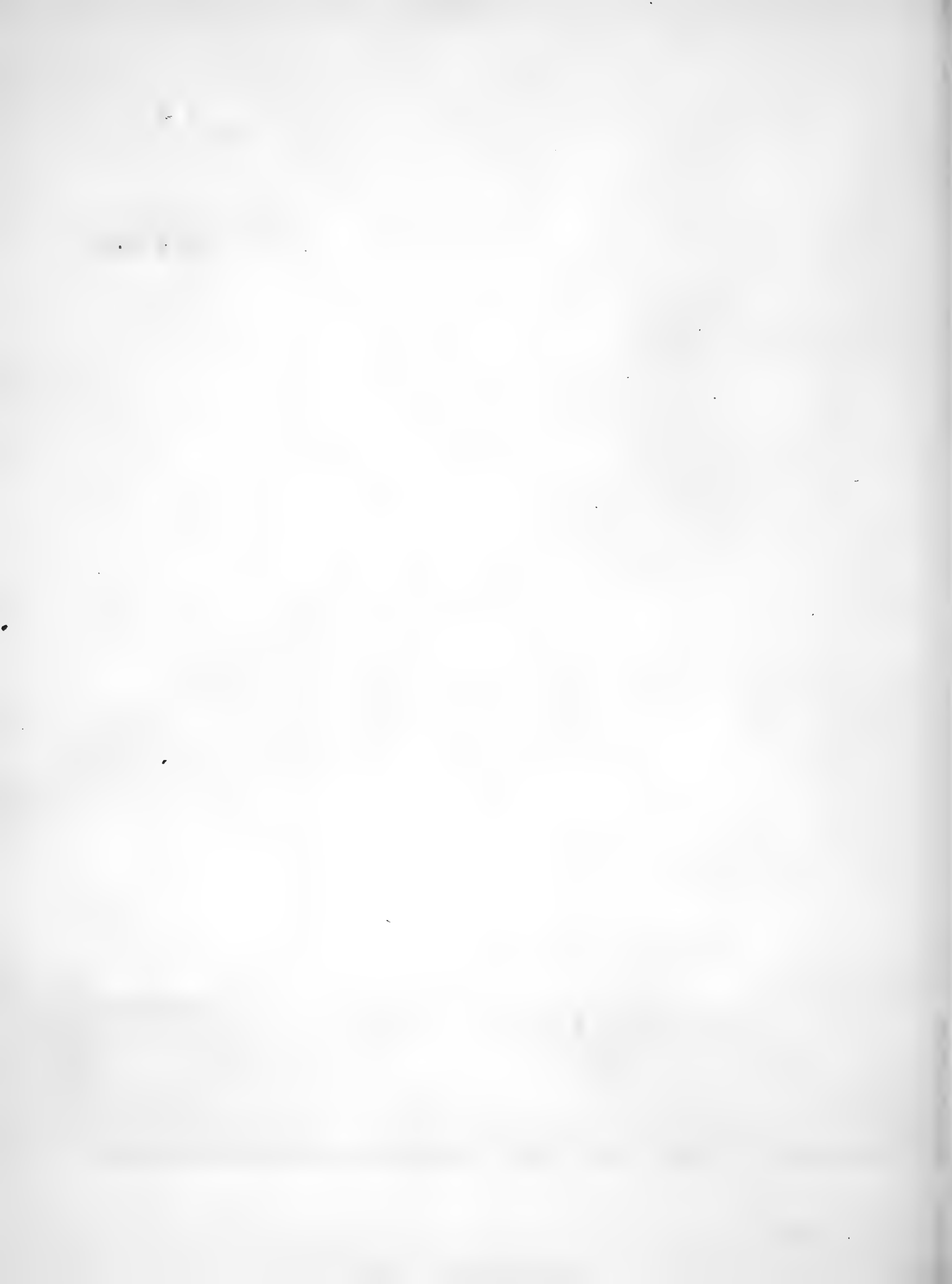
ITS Length from the Tip of the Bill to the End of the Tail is eighteen Inches, and to the End of the Claws twenty; its Breadth when the Wings are extended is thirty six Inches; the Length of the Bill measuring from the Tip to the Angles of the Mouth two Inches; the Bill is not much unlike a *Gull's*, but streight, sharp pointed, black as far as the Nostrils, then yellow; the *Irides* of the Eyes and Edges of the Eye-lids are yellow, and under the Eyes is a bare space of a yellowish green; the Legs are long and yellow, and the Claws small and black; it hath only three fore Toes, wanting the back Toe, all join'd together by a certain Membrane, which on the inside the middle Toe begins at the second Joint, on the outside at the first, and reaches almost to the Claws of the outer Toes; the Legs are very thick below the Knees, and the upper Legs are above half way bare of Feathers, which notes it to be a Water-fowl; the Chin, Breast and Thighs are whitish; the Throat, Neck, Back and Head covered with Feathers, having their middle Parts black, their Borders of a redish ash Colour, like that of a *Curlew*, and is called by those in *Norfolk* the *Stone Curlew*. In each Wing are about twenty nine quill Feathers; the first and second of which have a transverse Spot of white, and their exterior Surface black; the four next to these black; the three following have their Bottoms and Tips white, then succeed thirteen black ones; also those next the Body are of the same Colour with it; the first Feathers of the second Row are black, the rest have white Tips, and under the Tips a cross Line or Border of black. In the lesser Rows of Wing Feathers is a transverse Bed or Bar of white; the covert Feathers of the under Side of the Wings, especially those springing from the Shoulders are purely white; the Tail is five Inches long, consisting of twelve Feathers variegated like those of the Body and Wings; the Guts great, the blind Guts three Inches long, and the single umbilical Gut half an Inch. It breeds very late in the Year; the young ones have been found not able to fly in the latter End of *October*; it is found common about *Thetford* in *Norfolk*, and its Cry is like that of the *Green Plover*. I have observed them to run swiftly, and when they stop, to stand without any Motion of either Head or Body for a good space of Time, not so much as winking with their Eyes.

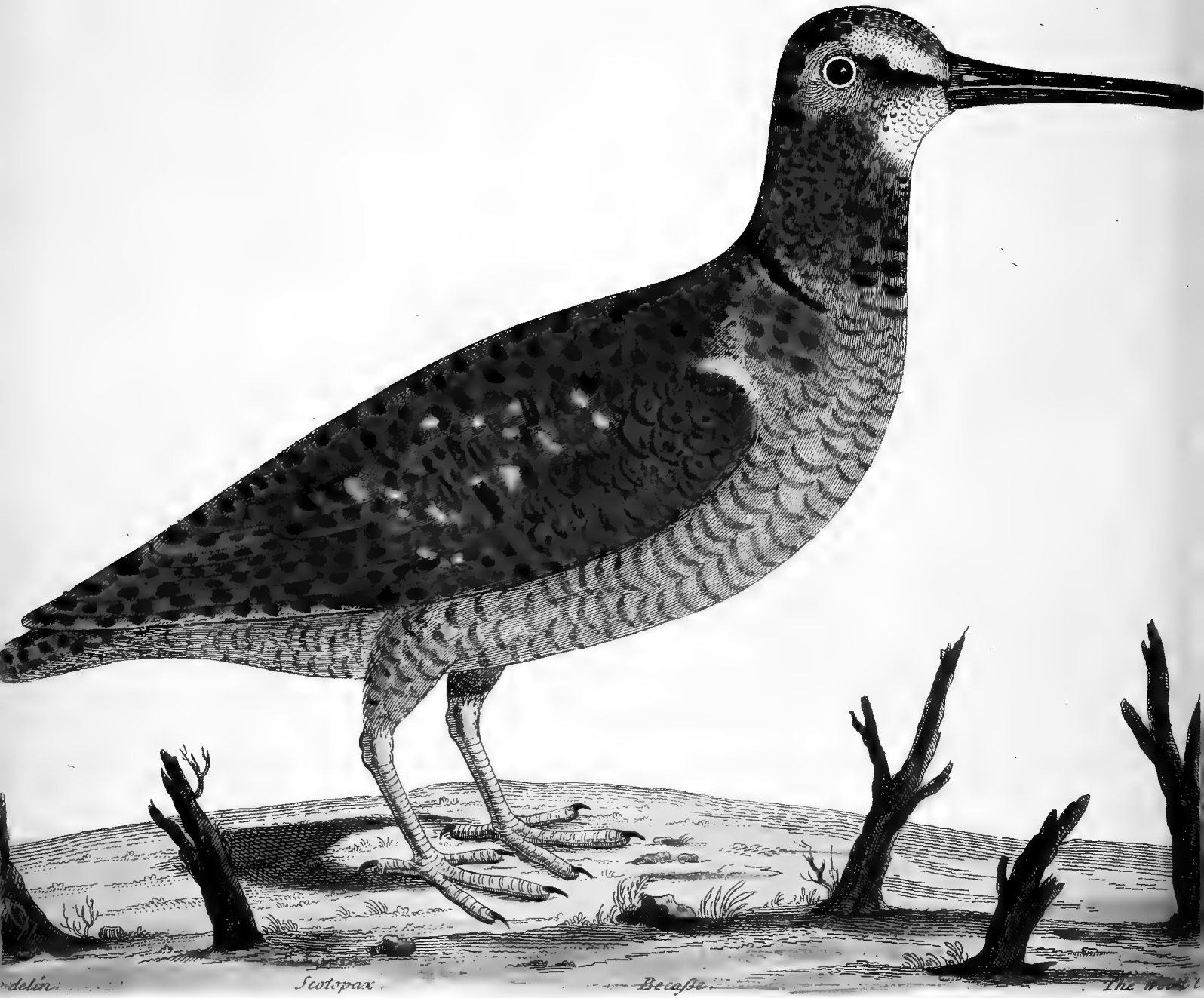


E. Albin del.

Oedicnemus.

The Stone Curlew.





delin.

Scelopax.

Beaufe

The World

The Woodcock. Scolopax.

Numb. LXX.

Willoughby
289.

ITS Length from the Tip of the Bill to the End of the Tail is one Foot and three Inches; Breadth when the Wings are extended two Foot one Inch; Weight eleven Ounces and a quarter; the Bill is three Inches long: It is something less than a *Partridge*; the upper Side of the Body is party-coloured of red, black and grey, very beautiful to behold; from the Bill almost to the middle of the Head, it is of a redish ash Colour; the Breast and Belly are grey with transverse brown Lines, under the Tail it is somewhat yellowish; the Chin is white with a Tincture of yellow; a black Line on each Side between the Eye and Bill; the Back of the Head is most black with two or three cross Bars of a testaceous Colour. The prime Feathers in each Wing are about twenty three, black crossed with red Bars; the Feathers under the Wings are curiously variegated with grey and brown Lines; the Tail is three and three eighth Parts of an Inch long, consisting of twelve Feathers; the Tips of them are cinereous above, and white underneath; their Borders or Outsides as it were indented with red; the remaining Part black. The Bill is dark brown towards the End, near the Head paler or Flesh coloured; the upper Mandible a very little longer than the nether; the Tongue nervous, the Palate rough, and the Ears large and open. The Eyes stand further back in the Head than in other Birds, that they may not be hurt when she thrusts her Bill deep into the Ground; the Legs, Feet and Toes are of a pale dusky Colour; the Claws black, and the Back Toe very little, having also but a little Claw. The Liver is divided into two Lobes, having a Gall Bladder annexed; the Guts are long and slender, and have many Revolutions; the blind Guts are very short. These are Birds of Passage, coming over to *England* in Autumn, and departing again in the Beginning of the Spring, yet they pair before they go, flying two together, a Male and a Female; they frequent especially moist Woods and Rivulets near Hedges: They are said both to come and fly away in foggy Weather, and it is not rightly known where they go.

The Flesh of this Bird for Delicacy of its Taste is in high Esteem, and is preferred before the *Partridge*. Some Stragglers which by Accident are left behind, remain in *England* all Summer, and breed here; their Eggs are long, of a pale red Colour, and stained with deep Spots and Clouds.

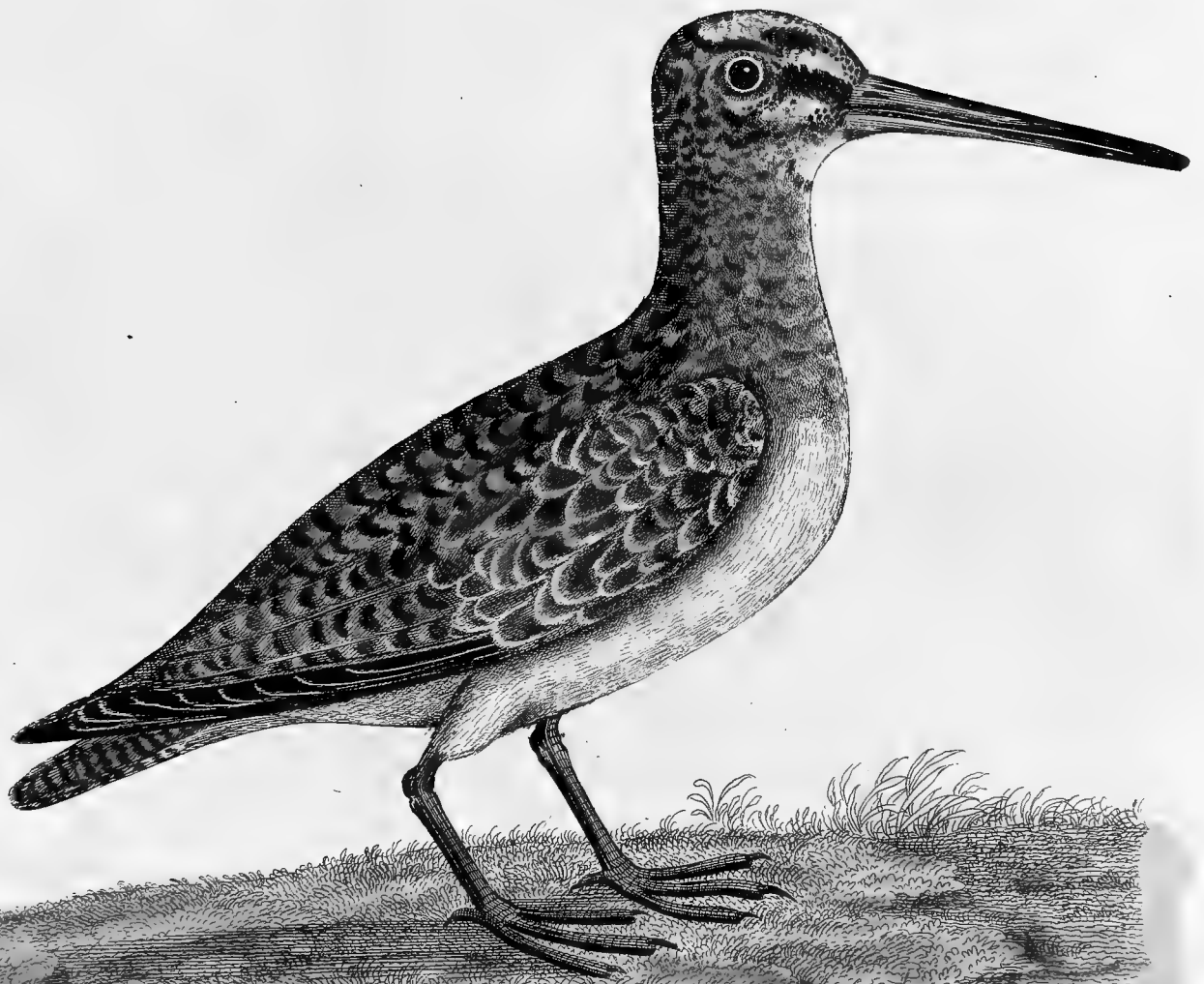
The

The Snipe, or Snite. Gallinago minor.

Numb. LXXI.

ITS Length from the Point of the Bill to the End of the Tail is twelve Inches and a quarter; its Breadth when the Wings are extended sixteen Inches; Weight three Ounces and six Drams: A pale red Line divides the Head in the middle longways, and on each Side parallel thereto, a List of black, and without the black over the Eyes, another Line of the same Colour with that drawn along the middle of the Head; between the Eyes and the Bill are a dusky brown Line; the Chin under the Bill is white; the long Feathers springing from the Shoulders reach almost to the Tail, having their outward half from the shaft of a pale red, the inner black and glistering, and their Tips red; which Colours succeeding one another, make two Lines down the Back; the covert Feathers of the Back are dusky with transverse white Lines; those incumbent on the Tail are red crossed with black Lines; the greater covert Feathers of the Wings are dusky, with white Tips, the lesser are party-coloured with black, red and grey, and the inside Coverts are curiously variegated with brown and white Lines. The quill Feathers of the Wings are twenty four in Number, of which the outer Edge of the outermost is white almost to the Tip; of the succeeding the Tips are something white, but more clearly from the eleventh to the twenty first, else they are all brown, but the last five are variegated with transverse black and pale red Lines. The Tail is compos'd of twelve Feathers two Inches and a half long; the Tips of its outermost Feathers are white, the rest of the Feathers are varied with cross Bars of brown, and grey or pale red Colour; the rest of the Tail Feathers are variegated with black, brown, red and white, with some dusky Spots, and are not exactly alike in all Birds; the Bill is almost three Inches long, black at the Tip, and somewhat broad and chamfered; the Tongue is sharp, the *Irides* of the Eyes are hazel coloured; the Legs are of a pale green, the Talons black, the Toes long and separated from the first Rise, without any Connection or Cohesion, and the back Toe is very small. The Liver is divided into two Lobes, with a large Gall appendent; the Stomach is not fleshy: Its Flesh is tender, sweet, and of an excellent Relish. It lives chiefly on the fat unctuous Humour it sucks out of the Earth; but feeds also on Worms and other Insects. Some of these Birds abide with us all the Summer, and build in our Moors and Marshes, laying four or five Eggs at a breeding Time: The greatest Part of them leave us, and fly into other Countries; they feed in fenny Places and Drains of Water.

Willoughby
290-



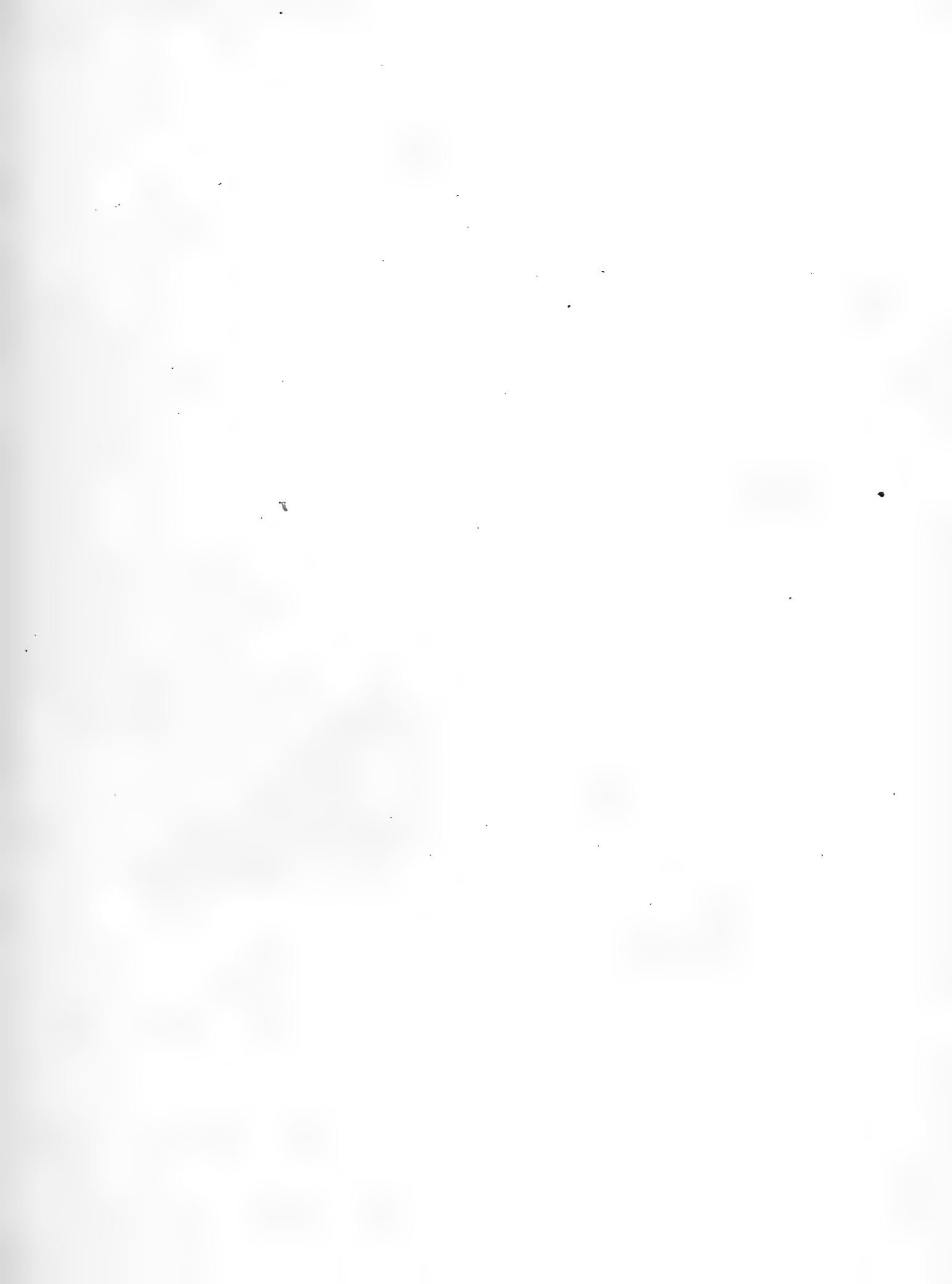
F. de Albin del.

Scolopax minor

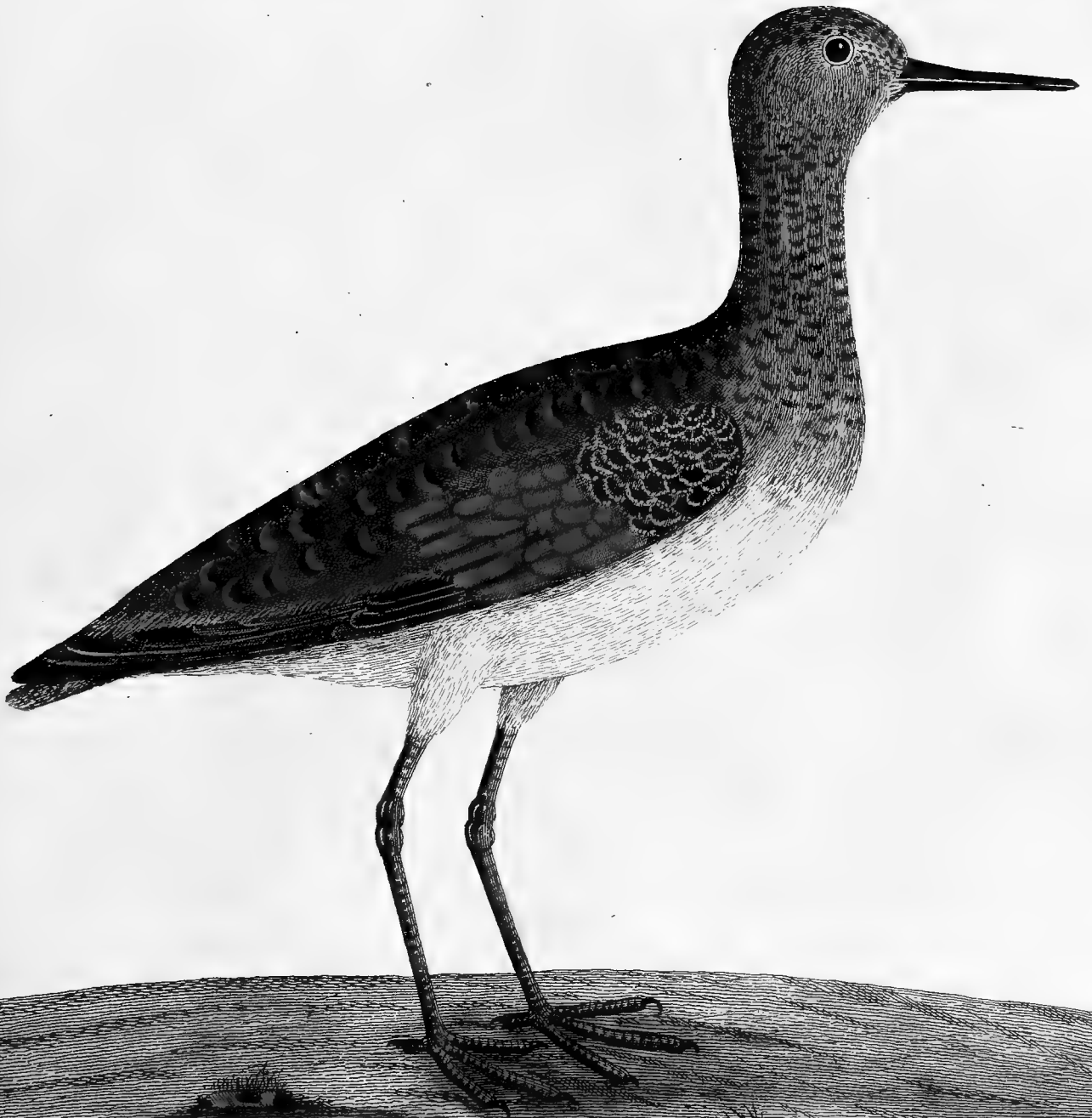
Beccafic petite.

Sm.









Eleaz^r. Albin delin.

Ardeotis pugnax femina

The Reeve.

*The Ruff and Reeve. Avis pugnax.**Willoughby*
302.

Numb. LXXII, and LXXIII.

ITS Length from the Tip of the Bill to the End of the Tail is twelve Inches and a half; Breadth when the Wings are extended twenty five Inches; Weight six Ounces; its Bill is one Inch and a half long, of a yellow Colour; the fore-part of the Head is of a dusky cinereous Colour spotted with red; the upper part of the Ruff and Top of the Head is of a pale buff Colour, and the under part black, as is also the Breast; the lower part of the Belly and Thighs are white; the Back and covert Feathers of the Wings, and several of the quill Feathers next the Body, are of a pale cinereous Colour spotted with black, and the first five or six prime Feathers of the Wings are all black. The Legs three Inches and a half to the Knee are of an Orange Colour, and bare of Feathers more than half way above Joint; the back Toe small, the Claws black, and almost straight: In the Plumage of the Cocks there is such a wonderful and almost infinite Variety in their Colours, that in Spring Time there can scarce be found any two exactly alike, but after Midsummer, when they have moulted their Feathers, they say they become all alike again. The Length of the Female is nine Inches and a half; Breadth nineteen Inches; they are of a dark brown on the Head, Neck, Back and Wings spotted with black; the Belly and Thighs are white; the Legs and Feet are of an Orange Colour; They never change their Colours; their Stomach within is yellow, and the Gall large. They breed in Summer in the Fens of *Lincolnshire* about *Crowland*; they are fattened with white Bread and Milk, being shut up in close dark Rooms; for if you let them see the Light, they presently fall a fighting, never giving over till the one has killed the other. The *Fowlers* when they see them intent upon fighting, spread their Nets over them, and catch them before they are aware. The Hens never have any Ruffs, neither have the Cocks any immediately after moulting Time: When they begin to moult, white Tumours break out about their Eyes and Head. I had twelve of the Cocks brought to me, and every one varied from the other in their Colours.

Willoughby
307.

The Lapwing, or Bastard Plover. Capella five Vannellus.

Numb. LXXIV.

ITS Length is thirteen Inches and a half; Breadth when the Wings are extended two Foot five Inches; Weight is seven Ounces and a half, and one Dram. The Top of the Head above the Crest is of a shining black; the Crest springs from the hind Part of the Head, and consists of about twenty Feathers, of which the three or four foremost are longer than the rest; in some Birds of three Inches Length, the Cheeks are white, only a black Line drawn under the Eyes through the Ears; the whole Throat or under Side of the Neck, from the Bill to the Breast, is black, which black part somewhat resembles a Crescent, ending in Horns on each Side the Neck; the Breast and Belly are white, as are also the covert Feathers of the under Side of the Wings; the Feathers under the Tail are of a lovely bright bay, and those above the Tail are of a deeper bay; the Feathers next them are dusky with a certain Splendor; the middle of the Back and the scapular Feathers are of a delicate shining green, adorned with a purple Spot on each Side next the Wings; the outermost Edges of the Tips of the middlemost of the long scapular Feathers are whitish; the Neck also is of an ash Colour, with a Mixture of red, and some black Lines near the Crest. The three or four outermost quill Feathers of the Wings are black with white Tips; the following to the eleventh are black, and from the eleventh they are white at Bottom; the hindmost are more in order than the foremost; yet this white doth not appear in the upper Side of the Wing, but is hid by the covert Feathers; those next the Body from the twenty first are green; the lesser covert Feathers are beautified with purple, blue and green Colours variously intermixed; the outermost Feather on each Side is white, saving a black Spot in the exterior Web; the Tips of all the rest are white; the Bill is black, hard, roundish, of an Inch in Length; the upper Mandible a little more produced; the Tongue not cloven; but its Sides reflecting upwards make a Channel in the middle; the Nostrils are oblong, and furnished with a flexile Bone; the Ears seem to be situate lower in this than in other Birds, and the Eyes are hazel coloured. The Feet are long and redish, in some brown; the back Toe small, and the outermost fore Toe is joined to the middle one at the Bottom. The Liver is large, divided into two Lobes, with a Gall annexed; the Gizzard is not so thick and fleshy as in granivorous Birds, and therein was found Beetles like to Meal Worms; they are sometimes infested with Lice. They lay four or five Eggs of a dirty yellow, with great Spots and Stroaks of black: They build on the Ground, in the middle of some Field or Heath open and exposed to view, only laying some few Straws or Bents above the Eggs, that the Nest be not seen; the young as soon as they are hatcht instantly forsake the Nest, and follow the old ones like Chickens. These Birds are very useful in Gardens in the Summer time, destroying both Worms and Insects; and in Summer they fly not in Companies as in Winter.

The

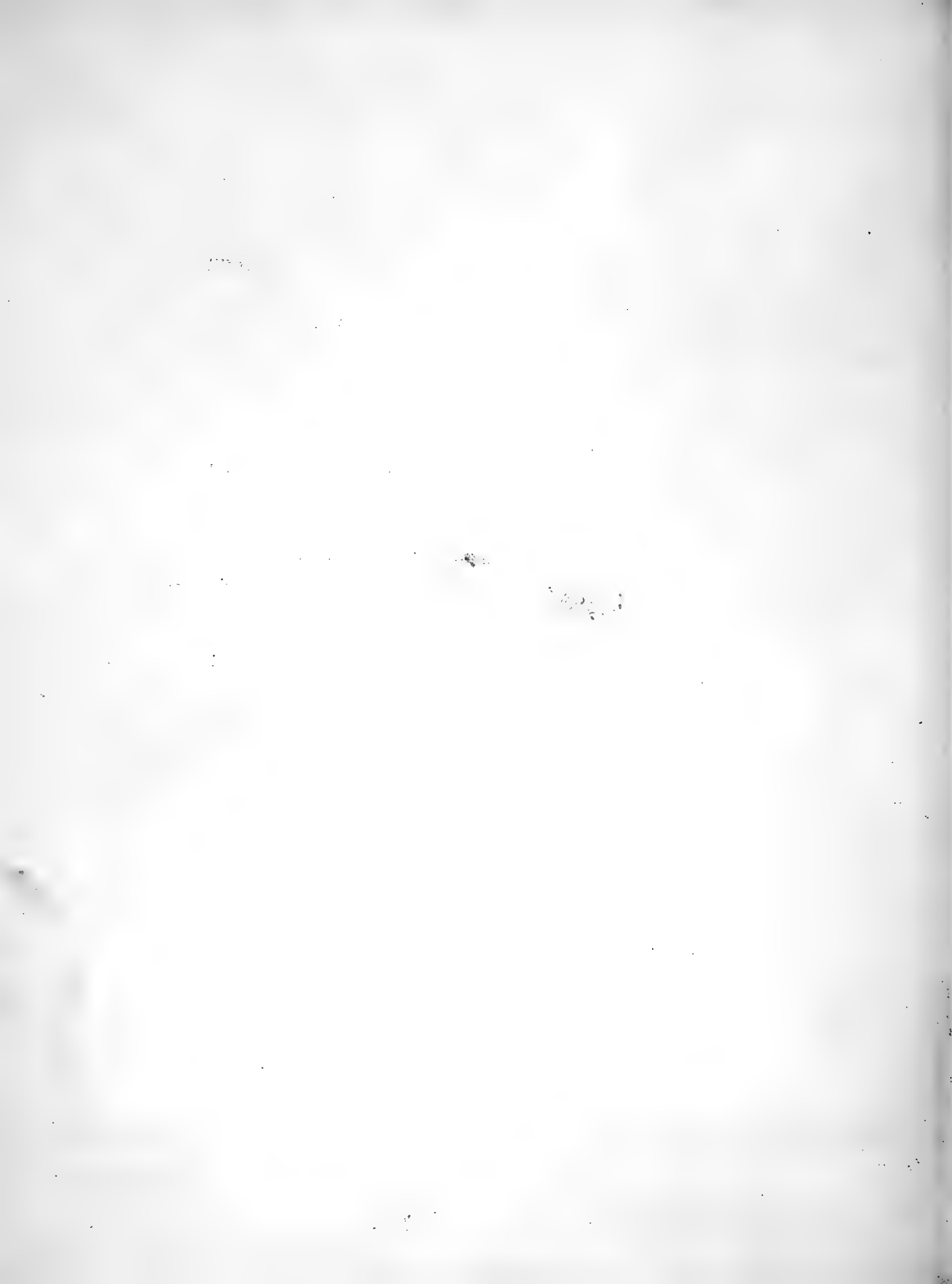


E. Alwin del.

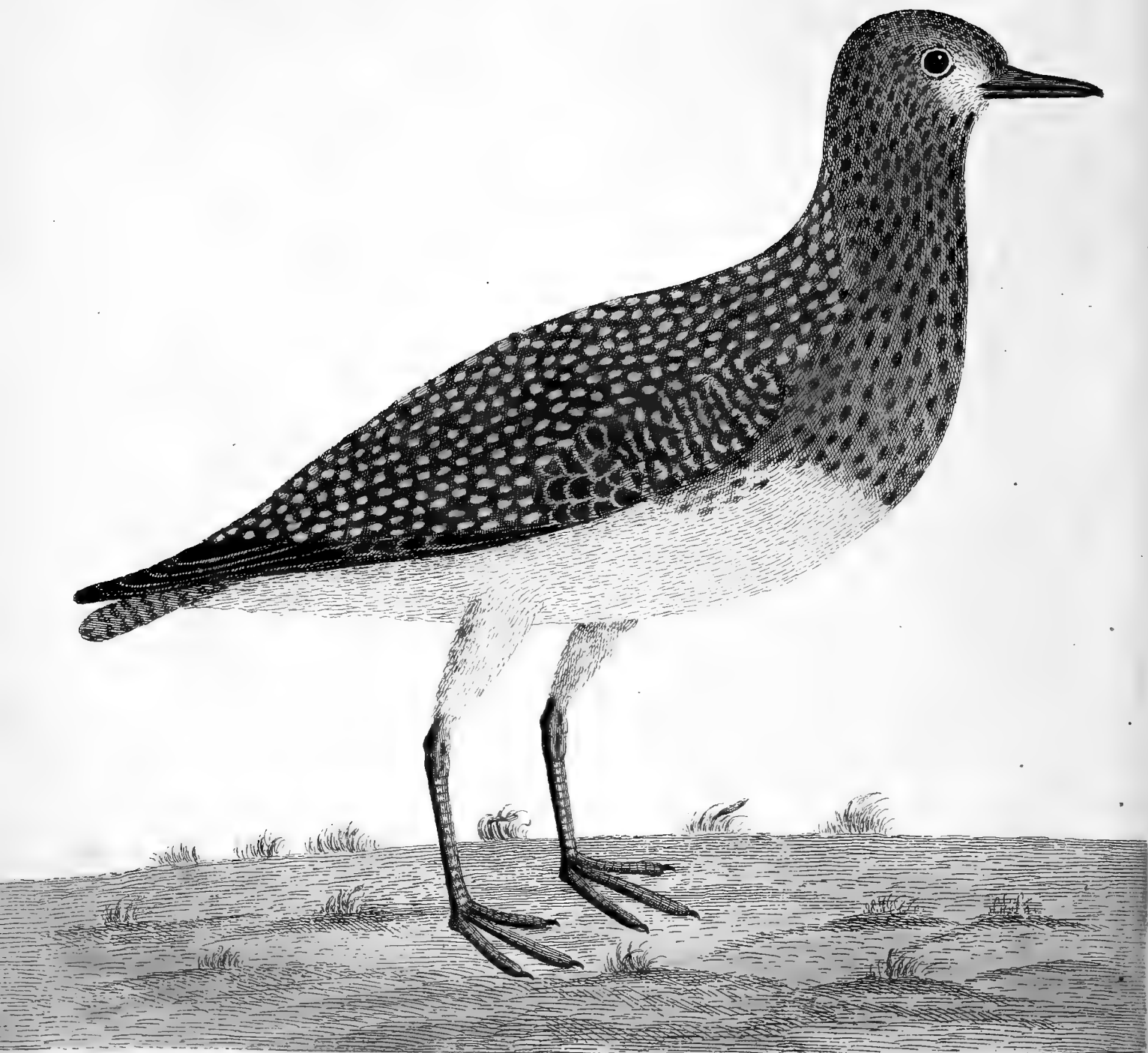
Vanellus.

Pluvier.

The Lapwing Plover







E. Albin del.

Pluvialis Viridis.

Verd d'Pluvier.

The Green Plover.

The Green Plover. *Pluvialis viridis.*

Numb. LXXV.

Mullughby
300.

IN Bigness it equals or exceeds the *Lapwing*, weighing about nine Ounces; its Length from the Tip of the Bill to the End of the Tail is eleven Inches; Breadth when the Wings are extended twenty four Inches; its Colour on the Top of the Head, Neck, Shoulders, Back, and in general the whole upper Side, is of a dark brown, thick set with yellowish green Spots. If you observe each single Feather, you will find the middle part to be dark brown, inclining to a black, and the Borders or Edges round about spotted with a yellowish green Colour; the Bill is streight and black, an Inch long, furrowed about the Nostrils; the Neck is short, equal to a *Lapwing's*; the Breast is of a pale brown, spotted with a little deeper Shade of the same Colour; the Belly is white, yet some Feathers on the Sides are faintly spotted with brown.

Of the quill Feathers in each Wing the eleventh Ends in a blunt Point, those before it running out into sharp Points on the outside the Shaft, those behind it on the inside; all but the five next the Body are brown; the Shafts of the outermost eight or nine are half way white; the exterior Edges of the fifth and those following it are a little white towards their Bottoms; the innermost five next the Body are of the same Colour with the Back; the second Row of Wing Feathers are brown, or dusky with white Tips; the rest of the covert Feathers of the upper Side of the Wing are of the same Colour with the Back, those on the under Side, with the Belly; the Tail is short, made up of twelve Feathers of the same Colour with the Back, when spread, terminated in a circular Circumference.

The Feet and Claws are black; it wants the back Toe; and by its Note alone it is abundantly distinguished from the other Birds of its Kind; its Legs are long as in all other Birds which live about Waters, and bare of Feathers for some Space above the Knees; its Flesh is sweet and tender, and therefore highly esteemed, and accounted a choice Dish as well in *England* as beyond Sea. This Bird from its Spots, something resembling those of a *Leopard*, is called *Pardalis*.

The

The grey Plover. *Pluvialis cinerea.*

Numb. LXXVI.

Willoughby
309

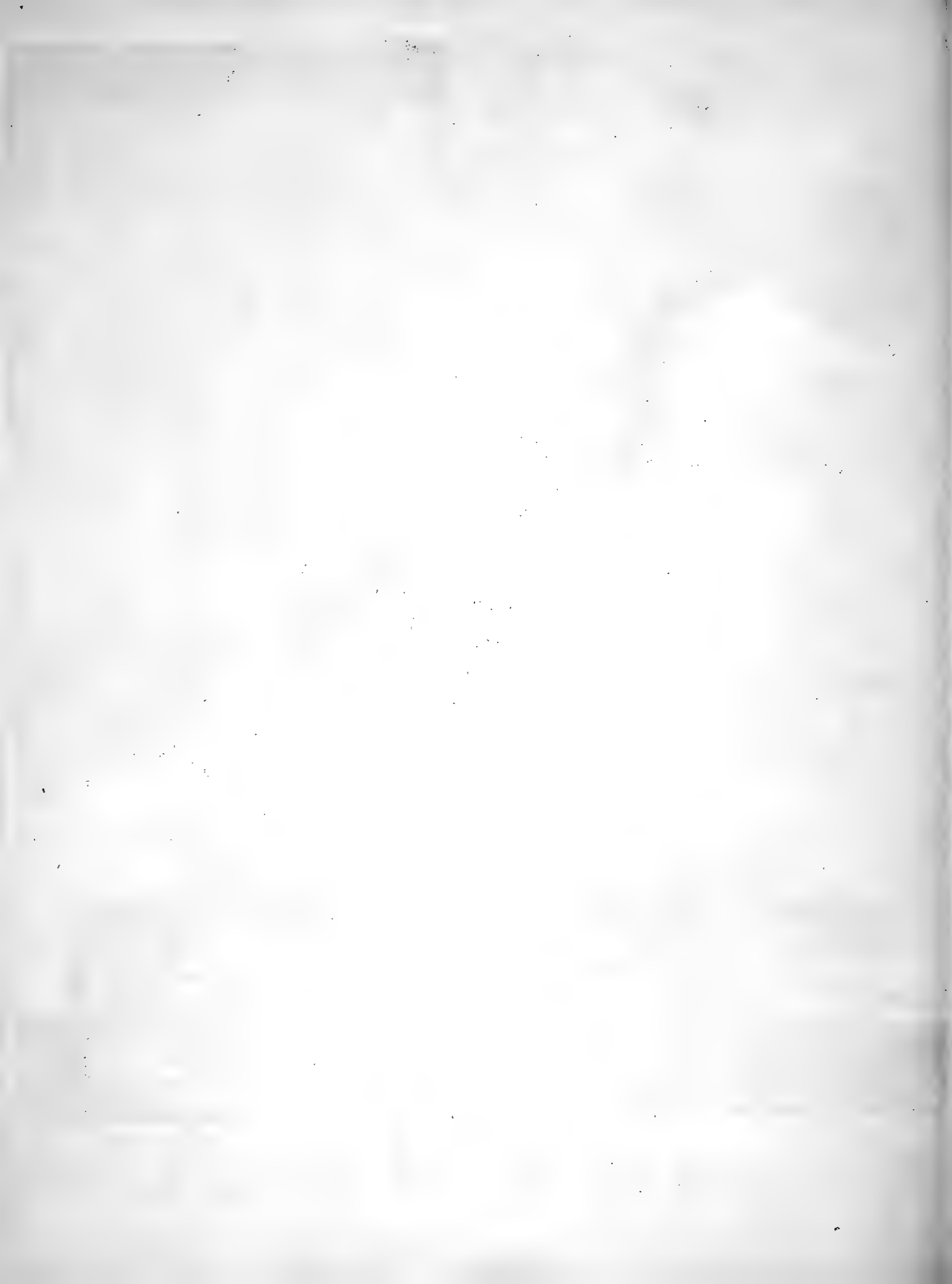
ITS Length from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Tail is twelve Inches long, to the Claws fourteen Inches; Breadth when the Wings are extended twenty four Inches. Its Head, Back, and lesser covert Feathers of the Wings are black, with tips of a greenish grey; the Chin is white, the Throat, Breast, Belly and Thighs white. The quill Feathers in each Wing are about twenty six, of which the first or outermost are black; in the fourth the middle Part of the outer Edges is white, the white Part in the five following being enlarged gradually; the outermost of the second Row of Wing Feathers are also black; the Tips of those next after the fourth are white, and the Edges too after the tenth; of the third Row the foremost ten are black with white Tips; the Tail is three Inches long, not forked, varied with transverse Bars or Beds of black and white. Its Bill is black, above an Inch long, like to the rest of this kind; the Tongue not cloven, the back Toe very small, and the fore Toes joined by a Membrane at the Beginning of their Divarication; that between the middle and innermost lesser; the Feet are of a sordid green, and the Claws little and black: It hath a Gall. The Flesh also of this Bird is very tender, favoury and delicate, and in no less Esteem than that of the former.



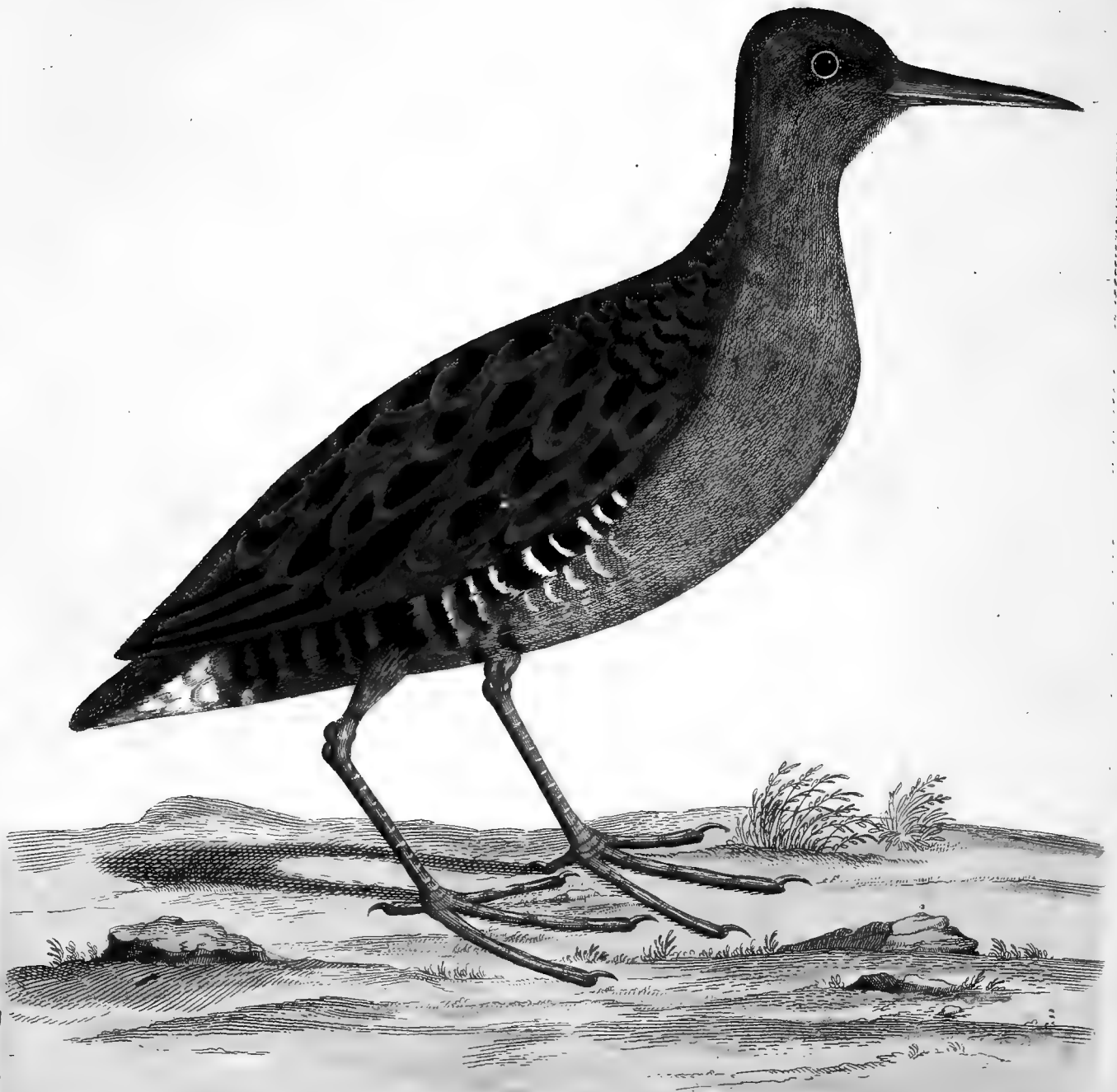
E. Albin del.

Pluvialis cinerea

The Grey Plover







Eliz. Albin delin.

Rallus Aquaticus.

Ralle

The Water Rail.

The Water Rail. *Rallus Aquaticus.*

Numb. LXXVII.

Willoughby
314.

ITS like the common *Water Hen*, but less, and bigger than a *Quail*; of a slender, narrow or compressed Body; from the Point of the Bill to the End of the Tail is 12 Inches, and to the End of the Claws is sixteen Inches long; Breadth fourteen Inches and a half; its Head is small, narrow or compressed sideways; its Bill like the *Ruff*'s, about two Inches long, streight, compressed likewise sideways; it is red, especially the lower Mandible and lower part of the upper; for toward the Top it is black, smooth and hard; the Tongue reaches to the very End of the Bill, and is white and rough at the Tip; it hath a round, black, bald Spot, or naked Skin in the Forehead, but much less than that of the *Coot*, so little that it is scarce observable. The Colour of the Head, Shoulders, Back, covert Feathers of the Wings, in short, the whole upper Side, is a Variety of black, dark brown and Olive Colour, each single Feather having its middle part black, and its Edges Olive coloured; the Chin is white; the Throat red, with a Mixture of ash Colour; the extreme Edges, and as it were Fringes of the Feathers being a little grey; the Breast is more blue, with a Bed of white in the middle; on the Thighs, and Sides under the Wings, grow black Feathers elegantly variegated with transverse white Lines; the Belly is ruffet, with white Feathers under the Tail, like the common *Moore Hen*, marked with one or two black Spots; the Wings are hollow, the Quill Feathers short, black, or very near it, in number twenty two; along the Basis of the Wing is a Line of white, as in the *Moore Hen*; the Tail is about two Inches long, of an obscure brown, somewhat inclining to black, only the Edges of the two middle Feathers are redish; the Legs and Feet are of a dark redish brown, the Legs being strong; the Toes, as in the rest of this kind, very long, divided from the very Rise, except that the outer Toe is joined to the middle by a Membrane at the Bottom; the Claws are of the same Colour with the Toes: It had a great, long, crooked Gall-bladder, and a large Gall-pore, besides long blind-Guts, filled with Excrements, and a musculous Stomach, in which was found a Shell Snail.

It runs very swiftly, and hides it self about the Banks of Rivers; it walks rather than swims in the Water, and flies with its Feet hanging down. It is called at *Venice*, *Forzane* or *Porzana*, a Name common to other *Water-Hens* also.

The Sea-Pie, or Olive. Hæmatopus.

Numb. LXXVIII.

Willoughby
297.

ITS Length from the Tip of the Bill to the End of the Tail is one Foot four Inches; Breadth when the Wings are extended, thirty Inches and a half; Weight seven Ounces and a half; its Bill is streight, two Inches and a half long, narrow, and compressed sideways, ending in a sharp Point of a red Colour; by its Figure the Bill seems to be framed by Nature to thrust under *Limpets*, and to raise them from the Rocks, that so it may feed upon their Meat; the upper Chap is a little longer than the nether; the *Irides* of the Eyes, and Edges of the Eye-lids of a curious red Colour; the Legs and Feet yellowish red, in some Orange Colour; the outermost Toe and middle Toe are joined together by a Membrane: So that this Bird seems to be of a middle nature between whole and cloven Footed; the Claws were black, and the Head, Neck, Back and Throat to the middle of the Breast, are black; the rest of the Breast and Belly white, as also the Rump; from this Likeness of Colour it took the Name of *Sea-Pie*. In one Bird there was a white Spot under the Chin, and another lesser under each Eye.

The Tail is made up of twelve equal Feathers of four Inches long, the lower half white, the upper black; the prime Feathers of each Wing are about twenty eight, of which the first is black, having only the interior Edge white; the rest in order, the white Part is enlarged; till in the twentieth and three following it takes up the whole Feather; the succeeding from the twenty third grow gradually black again; the covert Feathers of the middle Quills are white, and together make a transverse Bed of white in the Wing.

The Stomach is great, not musculous, but membranous, in which dissected were found *Limpets* entire, upon which it seems chiefly to feed and live, as from the Make of its Bill was gathered before; it hath a great Liver divided into two Lobes, with a Gall annexed, and a small Spleen; the Cock differs from the Hen in Colour, and its Flesh is very black and hard, having a rank Taste, being very bad Meat, which is to be wondered at, seeing it feeds chiefly upon Shell-fish, as do also the best relished and most favoury of Water-fowl. On the Coast of *Wales*, and elsewhere on the Western Shores of *England*, there is a great many of these Birds.



Haematopus.

The Sea Pie or Oliv





Alvin delin.

Arquata.

Corlieu.

The Water Curlew.

The Curlew. Arquata.

Numb. LXXIX.

Willoughby
294

ITS Length from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Claws is twenty nine Inches, to the end of the Tail twenty three and half; breadth, when the Wings are extended, forty Inches. The Male is somewhat less, and commonly call'd, *The Jack Curlew*. The middle parts of the Feathers of the Head, Neck and Back are black; the Borders or Edges in the Breast white; in the Throat whitish with a tincture of red; the Rump and Belly white; the Feathers investing the under side of the Wing are all white; the first Row or outmost Quill-Feathers are all over black; the rest spotted with white: The first Feather of the second Row is all black; the tips of the eight or nine next are white. This Bird hath a small sharp-pointed black Feather at the end of the Wing, which whether or no it is to be reckon'd among the Quill-Feathers one may justly doubt. Its Bill is six Inches long, narrow, bowed of a dark brown or black Colour; its Tongue sharp and very short, extending not farther than the Angle of the lower Chap; the Nostrils long; the Legs long, of a dusky blue Colour, bare of Feathers half up the second Joint: The Claws are small and black, that of the middle Toe thinned into an Edge on the inside; all the Toes are connected by a thick Membrane from the Divarication to the first Joint. It hath a great Gall-Bladder, with a long Neck extending to the Gut, which concurs not in one common Passage with the Gall-pore, but enters the Gut at a distinct Hole, tho' near to that.

It hath a musculous Stomach or Gizzard like granivorous Birds; in the Stomach of one was found *Perriwinkle* Shells, small Stones and Grit, &c. In another Frogs, &c. The single blind Gut is very long; the common blind Gut three or four Inches long and full of Excrements; above the Stomach the Gullet is dilated into a Bag, granulated within with thick set papillary Grandulets.

This Bird for the Goodness and delicate Taste of its Flesh may justly challenge the principal place among Water-Fowl: Of this our *Fowlers* are not ignorant and therefore sell them dear. It is a Sea-Fowl, seeking its Food on the Sands and Ouze and in Salt-Marshes: It is found on the Sea-Coasts on all sides of *England*.

The

Willoughby
310.

The Sea Lark. Charadrius.

Numb. LXXX.

ITS Length from the point of the Bill to the end of the Tail is eight Inches; Breadth, when the Wings are extended, one Foot three Inches and a quarter; Weight one Ounce thirteen Drams; a Line of Black compasses the Base of the upper Bill; this black Line from the Corners of the Mouth is produced round the Eyes as far as the Ears, and then turns up and passes cross the middle of the Head, encompassing a broad Bed or Fillet of white drawn from the inner Corner of one Eye to the inner Corner of the other. The hinder part of the Head is ash Colour'd; the Chin white; the Neck encompassed by a double Ring or Collar; the upper one white, which underneath reaches as far as the Bill, and under the Chin is dilated almost to the Eyes; the lower black and pretty broad: The Back and lesser covert Feathers of the Wings are of a brownish ash Colour; the Breast and Belly white.

The outermost of the Quill-Feathers of the Wings is black, on the middle of the Shaft only spotted with white, which Colour spreads it self gradually and continually more and more in the following Feathers, infomuch that the twentieth and twenty first are wholly white; those next the Body are of the same Colour with the Back; the Feathers of the second Row have white Tips, excepting the foremost or outermost. The outermost Feathers of the Tail on each Side are white, as also the tip and exterior half of the next; of the three following only the Tips: The two middlemost are of the same Colour with the Back or a little darker: The Tail is two Inches and a half long, made up of twelve Feathers, of which the two outermost are the longest; the rest of the interior Feathers shorter in degrees.

The Bill is short, scarce an Inch long; the upper Mandible a little longer and somewhat crooked, of two Colours in some and in others black; the Tongue is not divided; the Eyes hazel colour'd: The Legs and Feet of a pale orange Colour; the Claws black; it wants the back Toe; the outermost of the fore Toes is join'd to the middlemost by a Membrane reaching to the first Joint: The Stomach hath not very thick Muscles, in it, when dissected, was found Beetles; the Gall-Bladder is large.

It builds on the Sea-Rocks, making its Nest of Grass, Straws, and Stalks of Plants; its Eggs are of a greenish Colour spotted with brown, all the blue end being dusky. It runs very swiftly on the Shoars, and makes short Flights, singing or crying continually as it flies. It is with us in *England* every where very common upon the Sea-Coasts; it is also about the Lake of *Geneva*, and on the Banks of the River *Trent* not far from *Nottingham*.

This Bird is the very same which *Marggravius* describes Book V. Chap. 5. by the Name of *Matuitui*, as he saith the *Brazilians* call it, as will clearly appear to him that shall but compare them together; so that it seems there are some Birds common to *Europe*, and even to the Southern Parts of *America*. *Leonard Baltner* describes and pictures two sorts of this Bird; perchance his lesser kind is that which the *Welch* call *Goligod* and say is like a Sea-Lark, but less.



Eliz. Albin delin.

Charadrins.

Alouette de Mer.

The Sea Lark.





E. Allin delin.

Colymbus cristatus.

Crested Plougeon.

The Crested Loon or Diver.

The Crested Diver. *Colymbus cristatus.*

Numb. LXXXI.

ITS Length from the Tip of the Bill to the end of the Claws is twenty four Inches; Breadth thirty three Inches; Weight two Pound five Ounces and a half.

The Bill is two Inches and a quarter long, both Mandibles where it joins to the Head tinged with a redish Colour; the Crest black, beneath redish brown, ending in a faint cinereous white towards the Eyes; the upper Part of the Neck is adorned with a Ruff or Collar of Feathers seeming much bigger than what it is, ending in black; the back Part of the Neck, Back and Wings are of a dark brown inclining to black, excepting some of the exterior Edges of the quill Feathers which are white.

The Breast and Belly are of a whitish ash Colour, and the lower part brown; it hath no Tail at all; the Legs broad and flat, and the Toes are broad bordered on each Side with appendent Membranes, but not web'd together, of a pale green Colour, clouded in some places with a redish brown.

The hind Toe is very little, and the Claws broad and flat, like the Nails of a Man's Hand.

Willoughby
341

The Greatest Speckled Diver. Colymbus maximus Caudatus.

Numb. LXXXII.

ITS Length from the Point of the Bill to the End of the Claws is thirty one Inches, to the Tail is twenty eight; Weight thirty six Ounces; the Length of its Bill is three Inches.

This Bird seems to be of a middle Nature between whole footed Birds with four Toes, and those with three; it is near as big as a Goose, long bodied, hath a round Tail two Inches long; the upper part of the Neck next the Head is covered with Feathers so thick set, that it seems to be bigger than the Head it self.

The Colour of the upper part, *viz.* the Neck, Shoulders, covert Feathers of the Wings, and whole Back, is a dark grey or dusky, pointed or speckled with white Spots: These Spots are bigger upon the long scapular Feathers and Coverts of the Wings, and smaller in the middle of the Back. The lower part of the Neck, Breast and Belly are white; the Number of quill Feathers in each Wing are about thirty, short and black; it hath a very short Tail like a *Duck*, made up of at least twenty Feathers; its Bill is streight and sharp like that of the *Guillemot*, both Mandibles black or livid, covered with Feathers down to the Nostrils; it is whole Footed, and hath very long fore Toes, especially the outermost; the back Toe is very short and little; its Legs are of a mean Length, but flat and broad like the Ends of Oars; the exterior Surface is brown, and the interior livid or pale blue; the Claws broad like human Nails: The Legs are situate very backwards, so that it seems not able to walk unless erected perpendicularly on the Tail. It hath no Labyrinth upon the Wind-Pipe: The Liver is divided into two Lobes, and hath a Bladder to contain Gall; above the Stomach the Gullet is dilated into a kind of Craw; the Throat is very loose and dilatible; the Guts large, especially towards the Stomach.

The Stomach is less musculous than in the Bird shot on the River *Tame* in *Warwickshire*, and described by Mr. *Willoughby*. These Birds differ one from another in Colours; for some of them have a Ring about their Necks; their Back, Neck and Head blacker, and painted with little white Lines, others want the Ring, and have the upper Side of their Bodies more ash coloured or grey, varied with white Specks, and not Lines; perhaps these are the Hens, and the other the Cocks. This Bird I had from *Newgate Market*, brought hither with other Wild Fowl.

The



Colymbus Maximus Caudatus .

The Greatest speckled Diver or Loon .



6.

lotce.

Fulica.

The B.

The Bald Coot. Fulica.

Numb. LXXXIII.

Willoughby

320.

ITS Length from the Tip of the Bill to the End of the Tail is eighteen Inches; Breadth when the Wings are expanded, two Foot seven Inches; Weight thirty one Ounces; the Bill is one Inch and a half long, is white, with a light Tincture of blue, sharp pointed, and a little compressed or narrow; both Mandibles equal; the Feet are blewish, or of a dusky green; the back Toe little, with one only Membrane adhering, and that not scallop'd, but extending all the Length of the Toe; the inner fore Toe is a little shorter than the outer, but all the Toes are longer than in whole Footed Birds; about the Joints of the Toes are Semi-circular Membranes appendent; on the inner Toe two, on the middle three, and on the outer four. These circular Membranes are bigger, and more distinct on the inside of the Toes; so that the intermediate Incisures or Nicks reach to the very Joints. This may be thus briefly expressed; the three fore Toes have lateral Membranes on each Side scalloped, the inner with two, the middle Toe with three, and the outer with four Scallops; from the Bill almost to the Crown of the Head, arises an Excrecency or Lobe of Flesh, bare of Feathers, soft, smooth and round, which they call the Baldness; the Feathers about the Head and Neck are low, soft and thick; the Colour all over the Body black, deeper about the Head; the Breast and Belly are of a lead Colour; the Thighs covered with Feathers almost down to the Knees, and just beneath the Feathers is a Ring of yellow about the Leg; the first ten quill Feathers are of a dark, dusky or black Colour, the eight next are lighter, with white Tips, and the last or those next the Body are of a deeper black: The Tail consists of twelve Feathers, and is two Inches long.

The Liver is great, divided into two Lobes, having a large Gall-bladder; the blind Guts are nine Inches long, their Ends for an Inch's Space being reflected or double backwards: It builds its Nest of Grass, broken Reed, &c. floating on the Top of the Water; so that it rises and falls together with the Water. The Reeds among which it is built stop it from being carried down by the Stream: It seldom sits upon Trees. The Flesh is not accounted good Meat, but in *Italy* it is most esteemed.

The

The Guillemot, or Sea Hen.

Numb. LXXXIV.

Willoughby
324.

IT is almost as big as the *common Duck*; its Length from the End of the Bill to the End of the Tail is eighteen Inches and a half; the Breadth when extended two Foot six Inches; the Head, upper side of the Neck, Back, Wings and Tail, and beside the Chin also, as far as the middle of the Throat, are of a dark brown or blackish Colour; its Belly, Breast, and the rest of its Throat are white; the Tips of the eleven foremost or outermost Wing Feathers of the first Row are white; the Tail is two Inches long, consisting of twelve Feathers, the middlemost of which is the longest, and the rest shorter by Degrees to the outermost.

The Skin of the Stomach within is yellow; the Gall-bladder large, and the Testicles in the Males large, from which the seminal Vessels with various Windings and Refections tend to the Vent.

It lives and companies together with the *Auks* and *Coulternebs*, breeding after the same Manner, and in the same Places, but a much simpler Bird, and more easily taken.

It breeds yearly on the steep Cliffs and inaccessible Rocks of the Isle of *Man*, likewise on the Island or Rock call'd *Godreave*, not far from *St. Ives* in *Cornwall*; also on *Prestholm* Island, about a League distant from *Beaumaris* in the *Isle of Anglesey*, where for want of fresh Water there are no Inhabitants nor any Buildings remaining, save an old ruinous Chapel dedicated to *St. Sirician*. This Bird also frequents and builds on the *Farn-Island*, near the Coast of *Northumberland*, and the Cliffs about *Scarborough* in *Yorkshire*, in the Summer Months.

This lays the biggest Eggs of all this kind, more than three Inches long, very sharp at one end, and blunt at the other, of a bluish green Colour, some varied with black Spots or Strokes, and some without any.

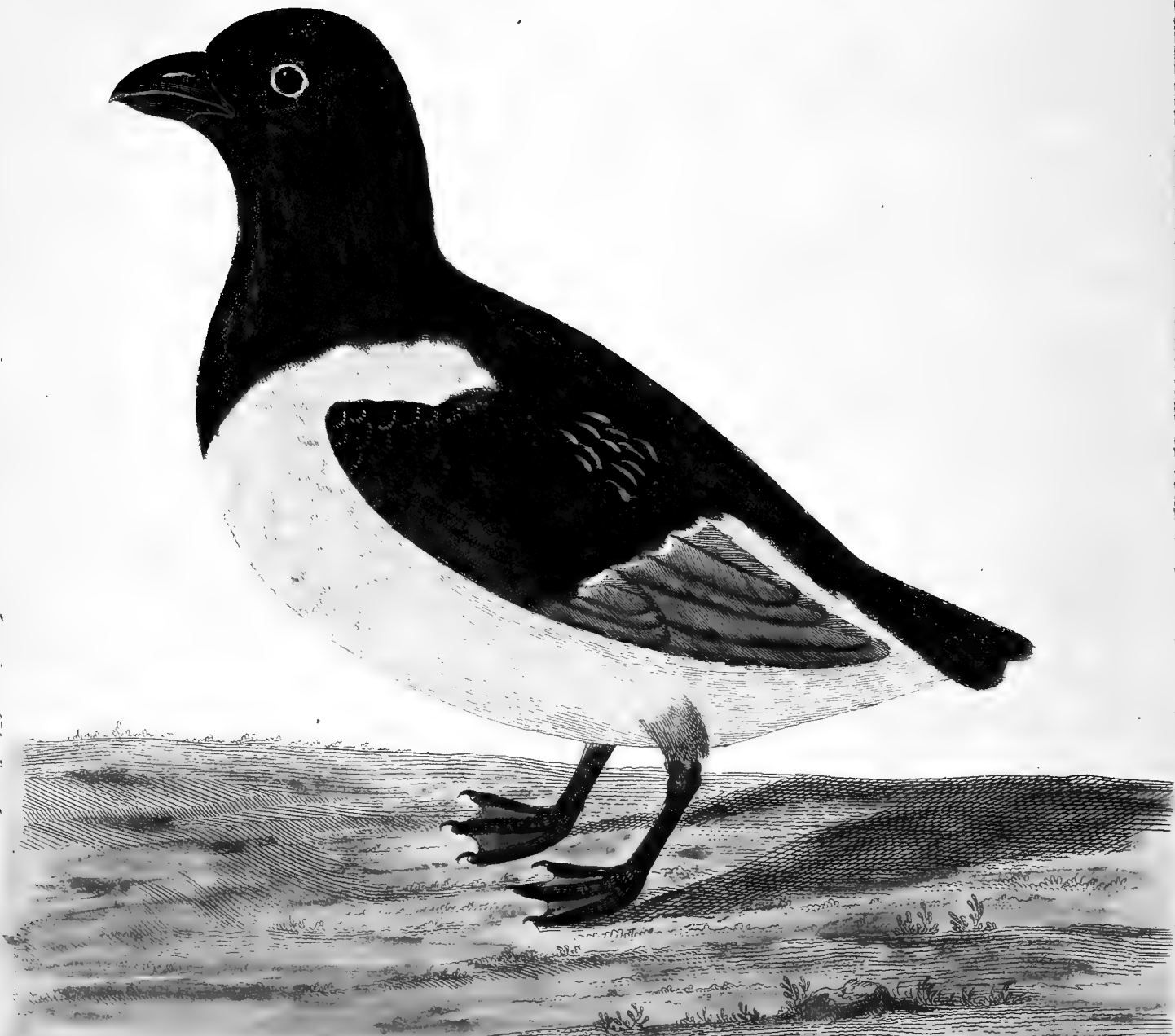
Some of these Birds vary in Colour, the Back of some of them being very black, others of a brown or bay Colour.



The Guillemot from Green-land.

See *Albatrus delia*.





Columba Groenlandica

Tourterelle de Mer

the Greenland Dove or Sea Turtle

The Greenland Dove. Columba Groenlandica.

Numb. LXXXV.

THIS Bird is about the Bigness of a *Pigeon*, and the Cock is all black except a large white Spot inclining to yellow on the middle of each Wing; the Bill is black, sharp pointed, and a little crooked at the End, and prominent; it hath in each Wing twenty six quill Feathers.

This Bird is looked upon to be the same with that they call the *Greenland Dove* in *Holland*, and the *Puffinet* of the *Farne Islands*, which they say is of the Bigness of a *Dove*; its whole Body is black in the Summer time, excepting the white Spot on the Wings, but in the Winter it turneth white; it has a sharp Bill, and it builds its Nest in the Holes of the Rocks, and lays two Eggs: It is thought to be the same with the *Turtle* of the *Rass Island* near *Edinburgh* in *Scotland*, the Names and Bird very much agreeing. The Reason of giving it the Name of the *Dove* or *Turtle*, is from its laying but two Eggs at one Time.

The Legs of the Cock are red, those of the Hen of a brownish Ash, both wanting the back Toe; the Hen hath not the white Spot on the Wing; the Head, Neck, Back and Wings are of a dark brown inclining to black, and the whole Belly white.

Willoughby
320.

The Soland Goose. Anser Bassenus.

Numb. LXXXVI.

ITS Length from the Point of the Bill to the End of the Tail is two Foot four Inches and a quarter ; Breadth when the Wings are extended three Foot six Inches ; Weight two Pound fifteen Ounces ; in Bigness it equals the tame *Goose*.

Its Bill is three Inches and a half long, streight, of a dark ash Colour, a little crooked at the Point, having on each Side, not far from the Hook, an angular *Appendix* or Tooth, like the Bills of some rapacious Birds ; beyond the Eyes the Skin on the Sides of the Head is bare of Feathers, as in the *Cormorant* ; the Palate, and all the Inside of the Mouth is black, and the Slit of the Mouth is wide ; at the Angle of the Upsilon-like Bone is a very small Tongue ; the Ears of a mean Size, and the Eyes hazel coloured ; it has no Nostrils, but in their stead a Furrow extended on each Side through the whole Length of the Bill ; the Edges of both Mandibles appear serrate, that it may hold firmly the Fish it catcheth ; it hath four Toes all web'd together and standing forward, and the Leg, from the Knee-Joint to the End of the outward fore Claw, which is the longest, is six Inches ; it is feathered down to the Knees, and both Legs and Feet, as far as they are bare, is black ; the Claw of the middle Toe is broad and pectinated on the inside as in *Hérons* ; the Plumage is like that of a *Goose* ; the Colour of them when they have moulted their Chicken Feathers is all over white, excepting the greater quill Feathers of the Wings which are black : In the old ones the Feathers on the Top of the Head, Neck and Back have a yellowish Cast.

The young ones are party-coloured of white, dark brown, or black, on the upper Parts of their Bodies ; the Number of quill Feathers in each Wing is about thirty two, and the Tail is made up of twelve Feathers about seven Inches long.

The blind Guts are very short, scarce any Footstep remaining of the Channel conveying the Yolk into the Guts.

These Birds breed in the *Bass* Island in *Scotland*, and no where else, huge Numbers coming yearly thither, and each Female lays only one Egg.

Upon this Island the Birds being never shot at or frightened, are so confident as to alight and feed their young ones close by you ; they feed only upon Fish, yet are the young *Geese* counted a great Dainty by the *Scots*, and sold very dear ; the Lord of the Isle making great Profits of them yearly.

They come in the Spring, and go not away till the Autumn ; whither they go, and where they winter is not known.

These Birds are very industrious and dextrous in catching Fish ; by which the People of the Island are supplied with fresh Fish all the Summer.

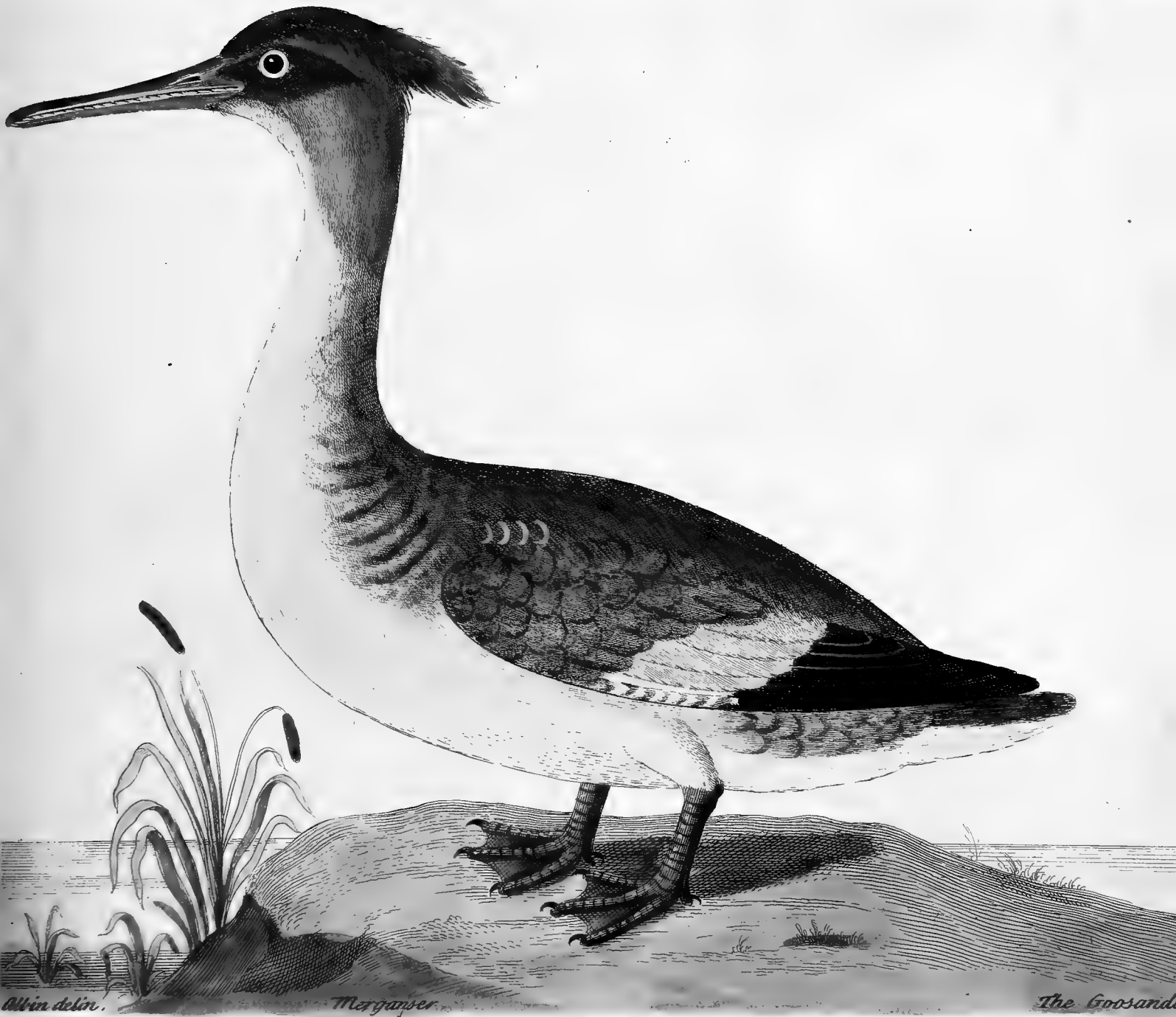


Anser Bastanus.

The Soland Goose



Eliz. Allin delin.



Alwin delin.

Merganser

The Goosander



The Goosander. Merganser.

Numb. LXXXVII.

Willughby
333.

ITS Weight is four Pound ; its Length from the Tip of the Bill to the End of the Tail twenty eight Inches ; its Breadth when extended forty Inches ; the Body is long, the Back broad and flat, and the Head and upper part of the Neck is of a dusky yellowish brown, as is also the Crest ; the lower back part of the Neck, Pinion of the Wing, Back, and upper Side of its Tail is of a dark cinereous Colour, inclining to a muddy brown ; the fore part of the Neck, Breast, Belly, and under part of the Tail, are of a faint silvery yellow, or Isabella Colour ; the Tail is made up of eighteen Feathers. Each Wing hath about twenty six prime Feathers, the ten outermost black, and the four next also black, but tipped with white ; the five succeeding white with their Bottoms black, and the remaining six or seven next the Body white, with their exterior Edges black ; in the second Row of the Wing, those incumbent on the white quill Feathers are white from the Tips to the middle, beneath black ; from thence as far as the Bastard Wing are all white, but between those white ones, and the long scapular Feathers, some black ones intervene ; whence if you take the long scapular Feathers which cover the Back, and fore part of the Wing, the Wings will be, as *Aldrovandus* describes them, black towards the Back, next white, with a certain paleness ; then black again, but more remotely ; after that again white.

The Bill measured from the Tip to the Corners of the Mouth exceeds the Length of a Man's middle Finger ; the lower Mandible is of a yellowish brown, the upper Mandible somewhat darker inclining to black, and hooked, both upper and lower toothed on both Sides like a Saw, and the Tongue and Palate yellow ; the Ears are round, the Nostrils large, and the *Irides* of the Eyes of a sanguine Colour ; the Legs and Feet are red, the back Toe broad, with an appendant Membrane, and it hath a huge bony Labyrinth on the Wind-Pipe, just above the Divarications ; and besides, the Wind-Pipe hath two Swellings, one above the other, each resembling a Powder Puff, and out of one there was taken Sprats.

The Stomach is scarce musculous ; out of which was taken a *Roach* and an *Eel* ; it hath a Gall-bladder, and the blind Guts were three Inches long, and full of Excrements. The Flesh is not wholesome, having a fishy unpleasant Taste.

The

The Wezel Coot.

Numb. LXXXVIII.

ITS Length from the Tip of the Bill to the End of the Tail, or Legs, is seventeen Inches; Breadth when the Wings are expanded two Foot three Inches and a half; it weighs twenty four Ounces, and is about the Bigness of a *Teal*.

The Bill is black, the upper Mandible something longer than the lower, both ferrate, the upper fitting into that of the lower when closed.

The Top of the Head is brown; it hath a black Spot reaching from the Bill beyond the Eyes; under the Eyes is a Spot of white like a Star; the upper Side of the Neck, Back and Tail are of a dusky brown, inclining to a black, and the under Side of the Neck, Breast and Belly white.

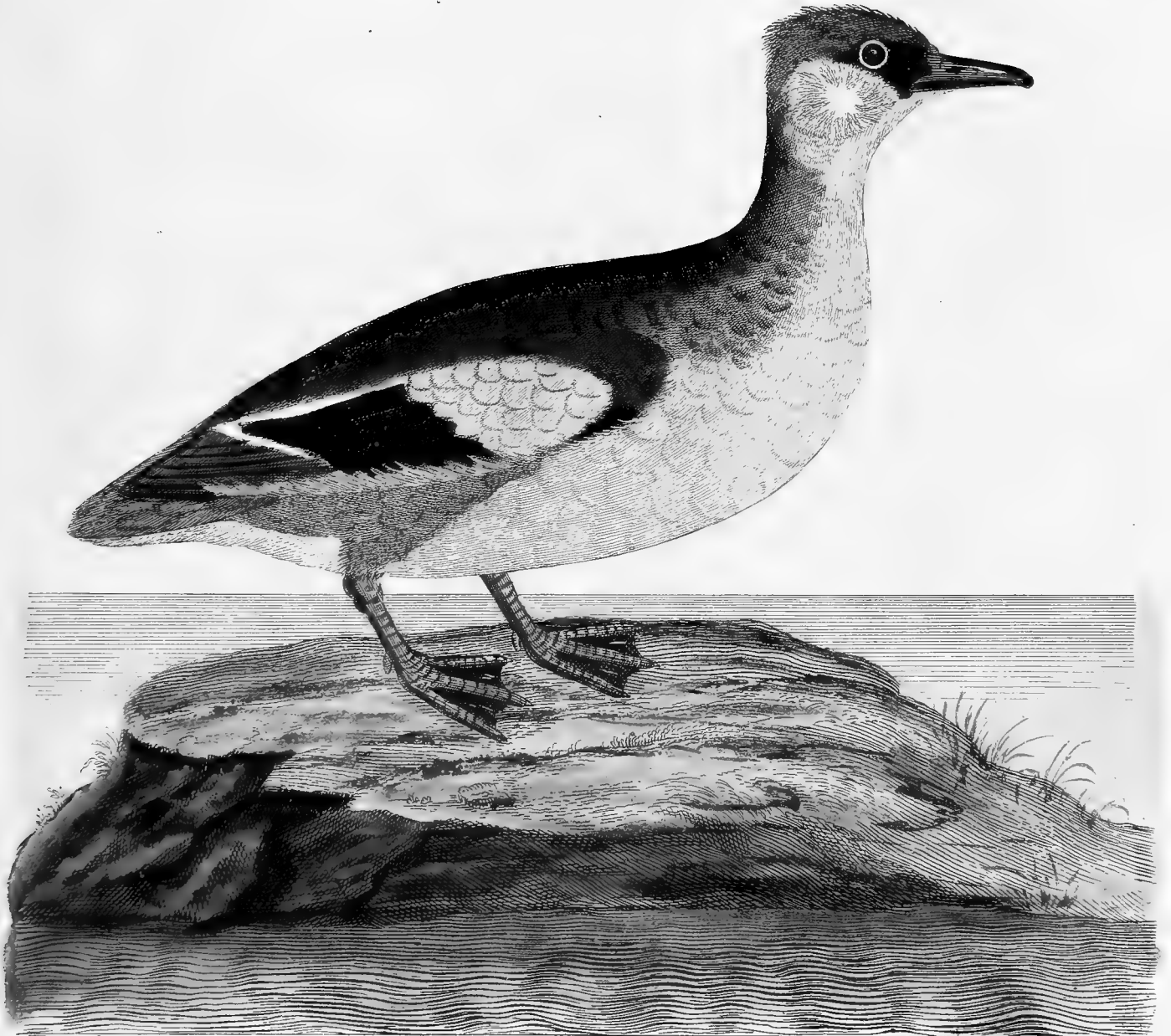
The Wings have twenty three quill Feathers each, the first fourteen of which are black, and the seven following are white; the twenty second hath its exterior Web white, and the interior black; the twenty third all black, and the upper covert Feathers of the Wings are white.

The Tail is made up of sixteen Feathers of a dusky Colour, the middlemost being the longest, and so shorter by Degrees on each Side, making a Semicircular Circumference when spread.

The Tongue is redish, fleshy and channelled in the middle, ending in a thin filmy Substance.

The Legs and Toes are of a pale Orange Colour, in some black; the Membrane connecting the Toes is black; the outer fore Toe equal with the middle Toe, having four Joints, the middlemost three, and inner fore Toe but two Joints; the hind Toe is large and flat, having a broad lateral Membrane annexed to it.

These Birds, when fat, are equal to the *Teal* in Taste and Goodness.

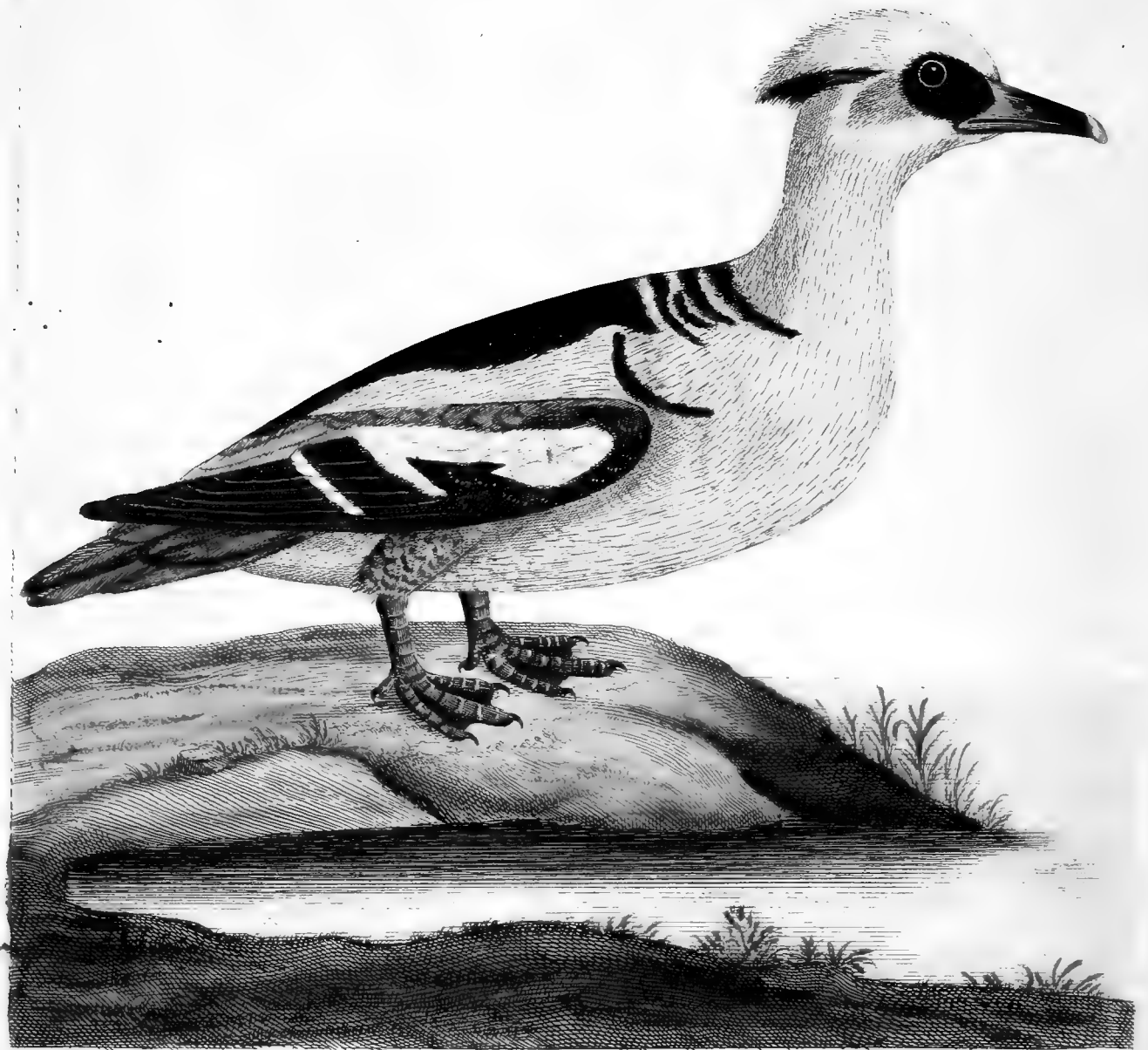


the Weasel loon

Eliz. Albin delin







A. bellus

the Smeu

E. lez; Albin delin

The Smew. Albellus.Willughby
327.

Numb. LXXXIX.

IT weighs about twenty four Ounces ; its Length from the Point of the Bill to the End of the Tail is eighteen Inches and a half ; its Breadth when extended is twenty seven Inches.

Its Head and Neck is white, except a black Spot under the Crest, which it hath hanging down backward from behind its Head, encompassing the Crest, and ending in an acute Angle below, and another on each Side extending from the Angles of the Mouth to the Eyes ; the Breast, Belly and under Side are white ; the Back and Wings are black and white, agreeably mixed on each Side, with several arcuate Lines of black, half incircling the Neck, resembling half a Collar.

The Tail is dusky, between ash coloured and black, composed of sixteen Feathers three Inches and a half long ; the middle Feathers are longest, the rest on each Side gradually shortening to the outermost.

The Bill is of a cinereous or Lead Colour, but at the Tip of each Mandible is a Spot of fordid white ; it is thicker at the Head, growing slenderer by degrees towards the Point, and narrower and less than the *Duck-kind* ; the upper Mandible is hooked at the End, and toothed on the Sides ; the Nostrils are oblong, open, and at a good Distance from the Feathers ; the Eyes are of a dark Colour ; the Legs of a dark Lead Colour, the Toes being join'd by a dusky Membrane ; the foremost Toe and back Toe have lateral appendant Membranes reaching their whole Length.

The Wind-Pipe at the Divarication ends in a great, strong, bony Vessel, which is called a Labyrinth, whence proceed the two Branches tending to the Lungs : This Bird hath but one blind Gut, which is short and blunt ; the Wind-Pipe is fastned to the upper Angle of the Merry-thought, by a transverse Ligament, and then ascends upwards to the Labyrinth ; it feeds upon Fishes.

It hath a large Gall, oblong Testicles, and the Guts have many Revolutions ; the Stomach is larger than in graniverous Birds, and less musculous, in which you will commonly find Fishes.

The whole Head and Cheeks of the Female are red or fulvous, and the Throat white ; on the Beginning of the Breast above the Craw, there is seen as it were a Collar of a darker or brown Colour, and it hath no Crest ; all the upper Side except the Wings is of a dusky ash Colour, or brown ; about the middle of each Wing are two transverse white Lines ; and in all other Particulars it agrees with the Male.

They seldom come into *England* but in hard Winters, and then not in large Flocks, but three or four together.

The Wild Goose. Anser Ferus.

Numb. XC.

ITS Length from the Tip of the Bill to the End of the Tail is two Foot eleven Inches ; Breadth when the Wings are extended five Foot ; the Length of the Neck from the Tip of the Bill to the setting on of the Wings is seventeen Inches ; its Weight is seven Pound and a quarter ; the Bill two Inches and three quarters ; the back part of its Head, Neck and Back, and generally its whole upper Side, excepting the Feathers incumbent on the Tail, is of a dark brown, yet the uppermost covert Feathers of the Wings are of a bluish ash Colour ; the second, third and fourth Rows of Wing Feathers, and likewise the scapular ones, have white Edges about their Tips ; the Feathers also next the Tail are purely white : The Quills of the Wings are twenty seven in Number, of a dark brown almost black : The Tail is six Inches long, composed of eighteen brown Feathers, having their Tips and exterior Edges white ; the Colour of the Breast and under Side of the Body is a light grey, inclining to brown, by degrees lighter from the Head to the Tail, under which it is perfectly white ; the Bill is of a dark Orange or Saffron Colour, and the Tip a light yellow : The upper Mandible all along is toothed or indented with many Rows of small Teeth, and the nether only with one Row on each Side ; the Tongue also hath on either Side a Row of Teeth in its bordering Membrane ; its Legs and Feet are of a Saffron Colour, its Claws black or livid, and under each Eye is a whitish Line.



Willughby
3rd.



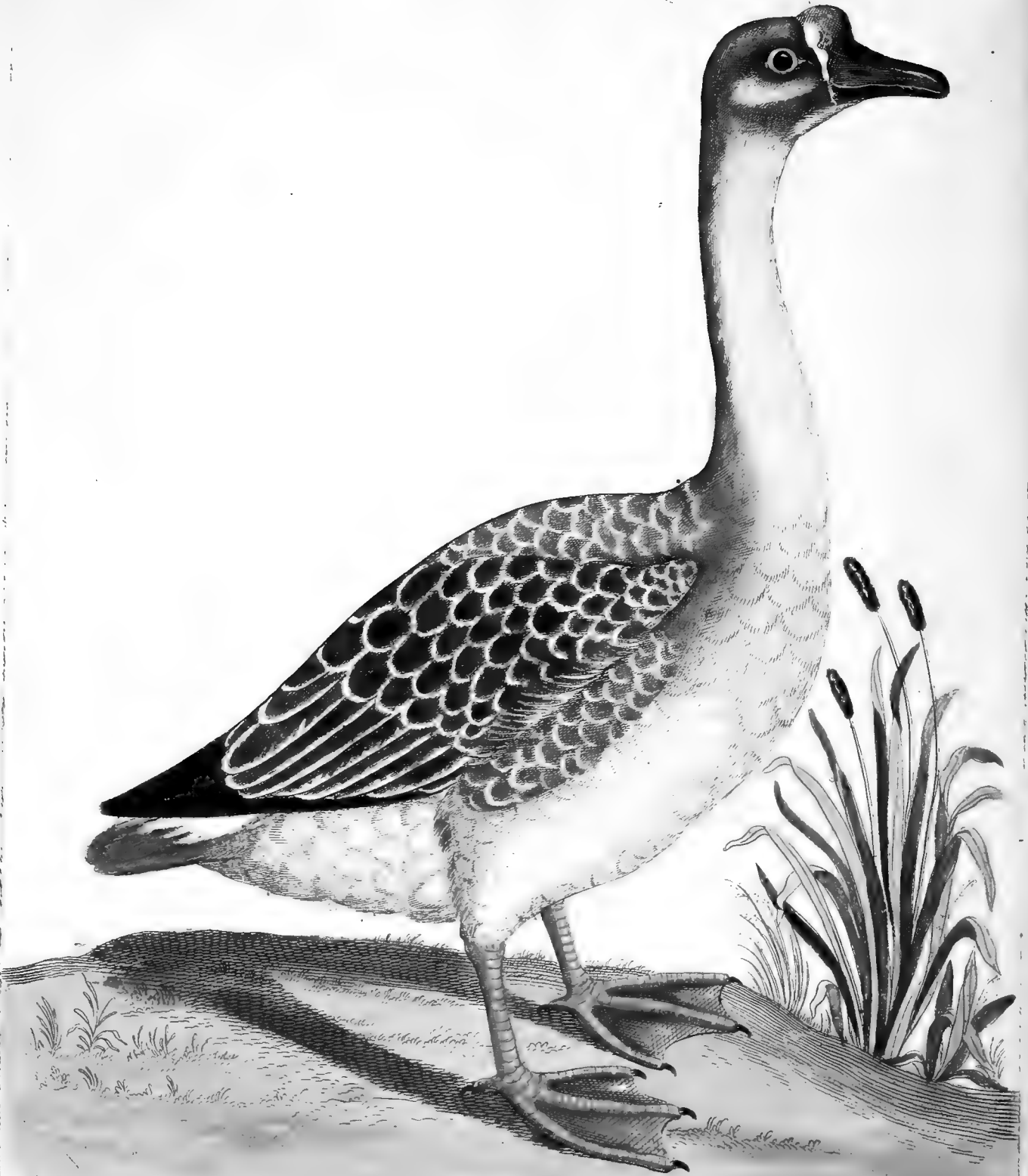
Albin delin.

Anser ferus .

Oye Sauvage .

The Wild Goose .





Anser Hispanus

Oye Espagnol

The Spanish Goose

Eliz. Albin del.

The Spanish Goose, or Swan Goose. Anser cygnoides.

Numb. XCI.

ITS Weight is eight Pound and a half; its Length from the Tip of its Bill to the End of its Tail, three Foot seven Inches; Breadth four Foot eleven Inches; the Back is of a dark grey mixed with redish brown, the Belly whitish, and the Throat and Breast of a pale redish brown; a Line or List of dark brown runs all along the Ridge of the Neck, from the Head to the Back; the Bill is black, from the Root of which arises a Knob or Bunch hanging over it, which in the Males and old Birds is very large; a Line or Fillet of white between the Eyes and Bill adorns the Head; the Tail is of the same Colour with the Back and Wings, the Tips of the Feathers in some of them being whitish; the Feet are of an Orange Colour, and in some the Bill too, and the back Toe is little: It is a stately Bird, walking with the Neck erected. They frequently couple with our tame *Geese*, and produce a Bastard kind between both; they are excellent Meat when young and fat, being of a different and pleasant Taste from that of the *common Goose*.

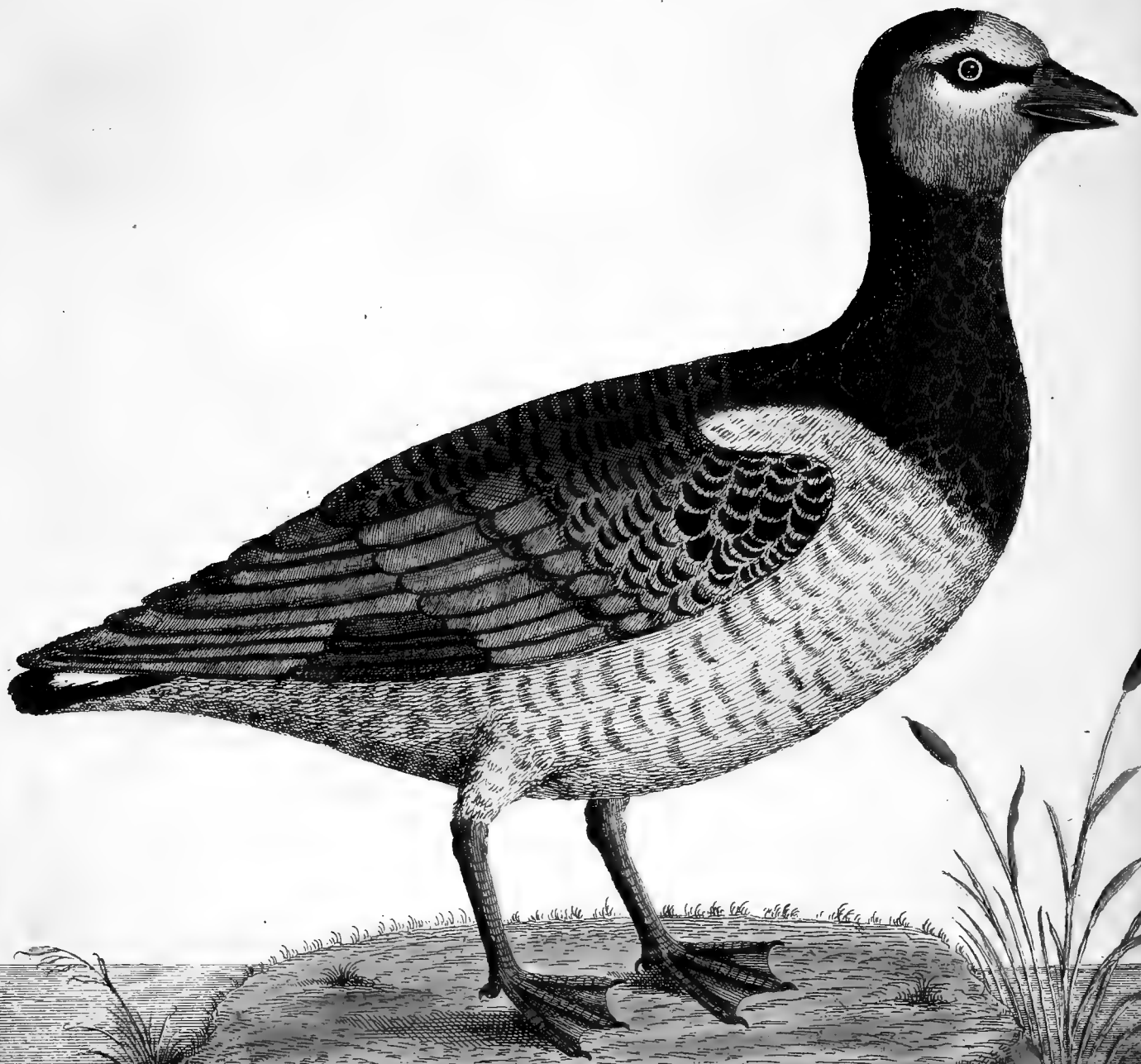


The Canada Goose. *Anser Canadensis.*

Numb. XCII.

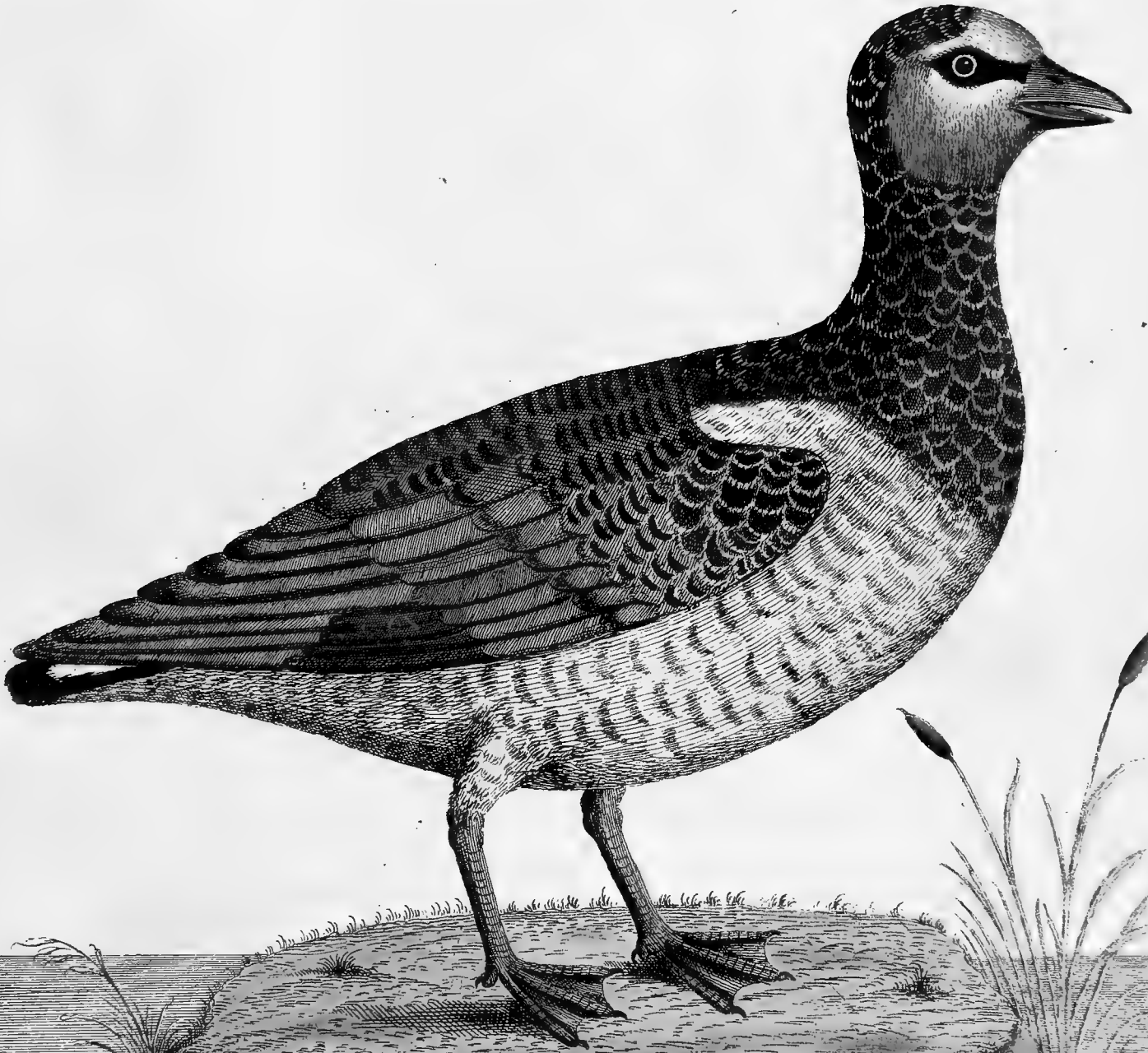
*Albin was
either mistaken
or did not understand
this bird, for
the description
as well as the
figure is that
of the Bernacle
or Clakie -
Bernacle, see
Bernacle -
V. Willoughby
359.*

ITS Length from the Point of the Bill to the End of the Tail is two Foot two Inches; the Breadth when the Wings are extended four Foot seven Inches; Weight five Pound; the Bill from the Point to the Angles of the Mouth one Inch and a quarter, of a black Colour; the fore part of the Head, round the Eyes, and under the Chin, are of a pale buff Colour; the back part of the Head, Neck, Back, and upper part of the Tail are black; the Belly and Thighs are white, as is also the under Side of the Tail and Rump; the whole Wing is of a dark grey, excepting the exterior Edges and Ends of the quill Feathers, which is black, as are also the Ends of the upper covert Feathers of the Wings; the Eyes are hazel coloured, the *Irides* of the Eyes white; the Legs and Feet black, having the hind Toe. This Bird I had from *Newgate Market*; it was shot with other Wild-Fowl which was brought to that Place. I also received one from Mr. *Lilly* of *Cew-green* which was shot on the River *Thames* near *Brentford* in *Middlesex*; they are very good when taken young and in Flesh. Sir *Robert Abdy* was pleased to send me one of these Birds shot on the River *Thame* in *Cambridgeshire*.



Anser Canadensis

The Canada



Anser Canadensis

The Canada







M. S. P. L.

1800

Pl. 1. 1.

The Brent Goose. Brenta.

Numb. XCIII.

Willoughby
359.

ITS Length is twenty five Inches from the Tip of the Bill to the End of the Tail; the Breadth when the Wings are extended three Foot seven Inches and a half; Weight three Pound ten Ounces; the Head, Neck, and upper Part of the Breast are a dark brown inclining to black, and in some of them about the middle of the Neck, on each Side, is a small Spot or Line of white, which together appear like a Ring of white; the Back is something darker than that of the common *Goose*; the Feathers next to the Tail are white; the Breast is of a dark grey, and the lower Belly white; the Tail, and greater quill Feathers of the Wings black, and the lesser of a dark grey; the Bill is small and black, an Inch and three quarters long, thicker towards the Head, and slender towards the Tip; the Eyes hazel coloured, the Nostrils great, and the Feet black, having the back Toe.

Mr. *Ray* is of the Opinion that the *Brent Goose* differs specifically from the *Barnacle*; however, Writers of History of Birds confound them, and make these Words synonymous; he having seen both the Kinds in His Majesty's Park at *St. James's*, also one of the Bodies stuffed of the *Brent Goose* at Mr. *Johnson's* at *Brignal* in *Yorkshire*, and that of the *Barnacle* in Sir *William Foster's Hall* at *Bamburgh* in *Northumberland*.

See *Aldrovandus Ornithologia*, Book III. Chap. 37. and Book XIX. Chap. 37.

The Sheldrake, or Burrough-Duck. Vulpanfer.

Numb. XCIV.

Willughby
363.

ITS Weight is forty eight Ounces ; its Length from the End of the Bill to the End of the Tail is twenty seven Inches ; Breadth between the Wings when extended is forty one Inches ; its Bigness is between a *Goose* and a *Duck* ; the Bill is short, broad, turning a little upwards, broader at the Tip, of a red Colour, the Nostrils and Tip or Hook excepted, which are black ; at the Base of the upper Mandible, near the Head, is an oblong carnous Bunch or Knob ; the Head and upper Part of the Neck are of a dark green shining like Silk, which at a distant View looks black ; the rest of the Neck and Region of the Craw white ; the upper Part of the Breast and Shoulders of an orange or bright bay Colour, and the fore part of the Body is encompassed with a broad Ring of this Colour ; along the middle of the Belly, from the Breast to the Vent, runs a broad black Line, and behind the Vent under the Tail, the Feathers are of a pale Orange Colour ; the rest of the Breast, Belly, under Side of the Wings, and middle of the Back are white ; the long scapular Feathers are black, and all the Wing Feathers, as well quill as coverts, excepting those on the outermost Joint, are white.

Each Wing hath about twenty eight quill Feathers ; the ten foremost or outermost are black, as are those of the second Row incumbent on them, except their Bottoms ; above these towards the Ridge of the Wing, grow two Feathers white below, having their Edges round about black ; the next twelve Quills, as far as they appear above their covert Feathers, are white on the inside the Shaft, and on the Outside tintured with a dark shining green ; the next three on the inside the Shaft are white, on the Outside have a black Line next the Shaft, the remaining part being tintured with an Orange Colour ; the twenty sixth Feather is white, having its outer Edge black.

The Tail hath twelve Feathers white, and tip with black, except the outermost which are all white.

The Legs and Feet are of a pale red or Flesh Colour, the Skin being so pellucid, that the Tract of the Veins may easily be discerned through it.

It hath as it were a double Labyrinth at the Divarication of the Wind Pipe : Its Flesh is not very savoury nor delicate although formerly esteemed, their Food is chiefly Water Insects.

They are found about several Lakes and Rivers near the Sea Coast of *England* and *Wales*, but chiefly in *Lancashire* and *Essex*.

They are called by some *Burrow Ducks* because they build in *Coney Borroughs*, by others *Sheldrakes* because they are party-coloured ; and by others *Berganders*, which name is in *Aldrovandus*, Book 19. C. 19. They love their young, and seem to imitate the *Partridge* in leading the Fowler from them.



Vulpanser.

Morillon.

The Shieldrake or Pagan.





E. Albin delin.

Anas Ffuligula.

La Canarda Crespe Noir.

The Black Crested Duck.

The Tufted Duck. *Anas Fuligula.*

Numb. XCV.

Willoughby
365.

ITS Weight is thirty two Ounces ; its Length from the Tip of the Bill to the End of the Tail is seventeen Inches and three quarters ; the Breadth when the Wings are extended thirty Inches ; the Bill from the Tip to the Corners of the Mouth is about two Inches long, broad, of a pale blue Colour, all but the Tip, which is black ; the Feathers of the Forehead descend down the middle of the Bill in a Peak or Angle ; the Nostrils are great, and placed at some Distance from the Plumage ; the *Irides* of the Eyes are of a yellow or Gold Colour ; the Ears small, as is common in all Water-Fowl ; the Head, especially the Crown, is of a dark purple, inclining to black, or rather a Mixture of black with some purple ; at *Venice* and other places in *Italy*, it is called *Capo Negro* ; it hath a Crest or Crop hanging down backwards from the Head an Inch and a half long ; the Colour of the Neck, Shoulders, Back, in fine, the whole upper part, is a dark brown, almost black.

The Wings are short, and all the covert Feathers black ; the four outermost Quills of the same Colour with the Body, the succeeding by degrees whiter ; the second Decade or middle Quills are purely white, except their Tips which are black ; the next six are wholly black, and the Tail is very short composed of fourteen black Feathers. The nether Side of the Neck, and fore Part of the Breast are black, and the rest of the Breast and Belly as far as the Vent, of a white or silver Colour ; the lower the darker ; behind the Vent it is black, the lateral Feathers covered by the Wings when closed ; those on the Thighs, and the under covert of the Wings are white ; the interior Bastard Wing consists of six white Feathers ; the Legs are short and situate backwards ; the Feet of a livid or dark Lead Colour, the Web black, and the Toes long.

The Body is short, thick, broad, and something compressed or flat ; the Wind-Pipe hath its Labyrinth ; the Liver is divided into two Lobes, having a Gall annexed ; the Gizzard is composed of thick Muscles, and therein was found nothing but small *Stones* and *Sea Wreck*.

The

The Golden Eye. Clangula.

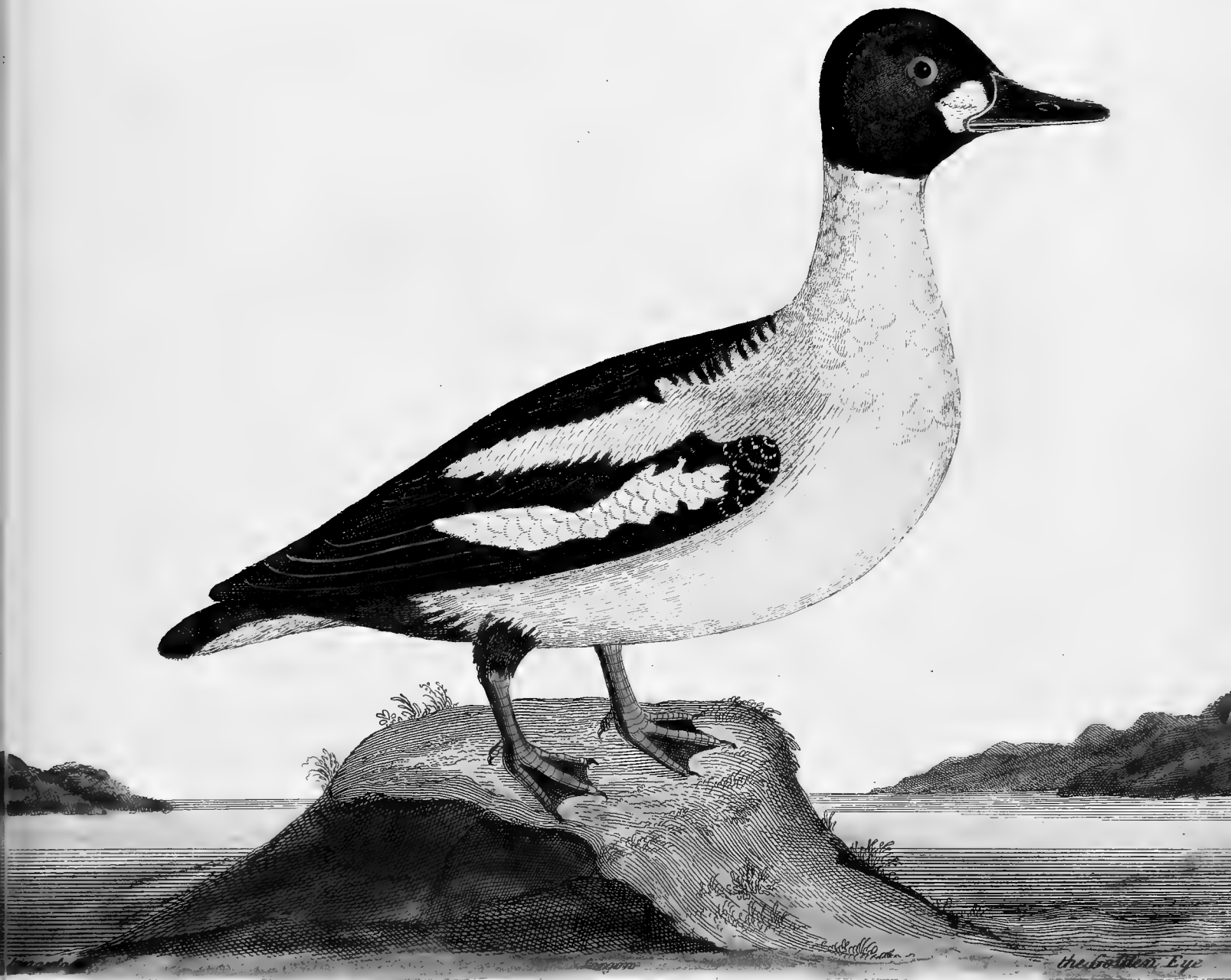
Numb. XCVI.

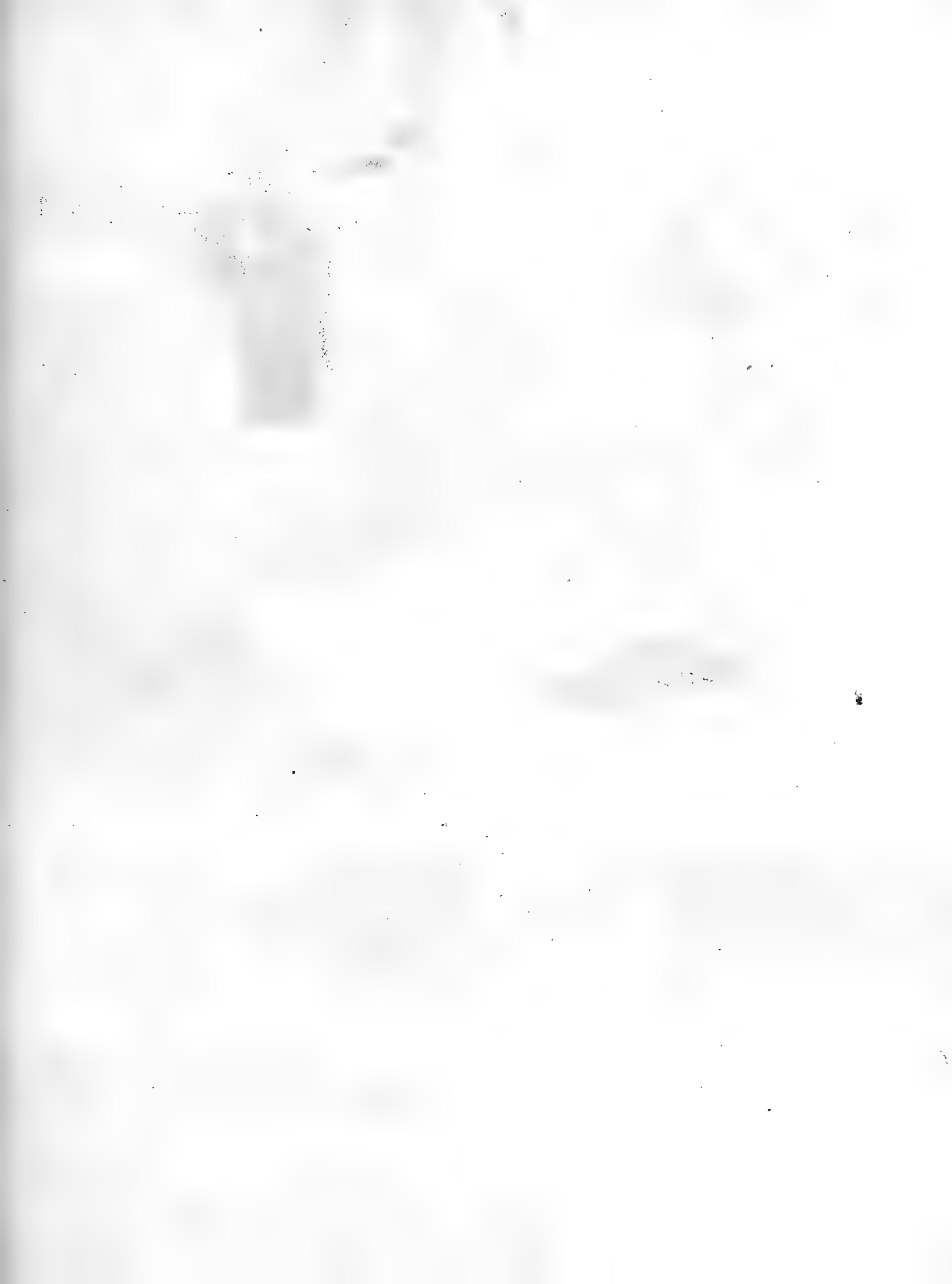
Willoughby
368.

ITS Weight is thirty two Ounces; its Length from the End of the Bill to the End of the Claws is nineteen Inches; Breadth when the Wings are extended is thirty one Inches; it hath a thick and short Body, and large Head; the Neck short, as is usual in most of this kind; the Bill is broad, short, and something more elevated than is common to those of the *Duck* kind, thicker at the Head, lesser and narrower towards the Tip, and all black; from the Tip to the Angles of the Mouth an Inch and three quarters long; the Head is of a changeable Colour of black, purple and green, as it is variously exposed to the Light, shining like Silk; at the Corner of the Mouth, on each Side is a round white Spot as big as a Silver three-Pence; the *Irides* of the Eyes are of a lovely yellow or Gold Colour; the whole Neck, both above and underneath the Shoulders, Breast and whole Belly, are white; the Space between the Shoulders, and all the lower part of the Back are black; the Wings party-coloured of black and white, *viz.* the middle Feathers both Quills and Coverts are white, and the outer and inner black; the long scapular Feathers are also party-coloured of black and white.

The Tail is three Inches and a half long, made up of sixteen Feathers, from the outermost by degrees longer; yet is not the Tail sharp, but rather round pointed, all of an uniform black Colour.

The Legs are very short, of a yellowish red Colour, as are also the Feet; the Toes are long, dusky about the Joints, and the outermost the longest; the innermost hath a broad appendant Membrane: The Membranes connecting the Toes and the Claws are black, and the back Toe is small, having also a broad appendant Membrane or Fin; the Wind-Pipe hath a Labyrinth at the Divarication; and besides, above swells out into a Belly or Puff-like Cavity. These Birds are common in *Italy*, and are sometimes taken on our Coasts. It hath a fishy unpleasent Taste.



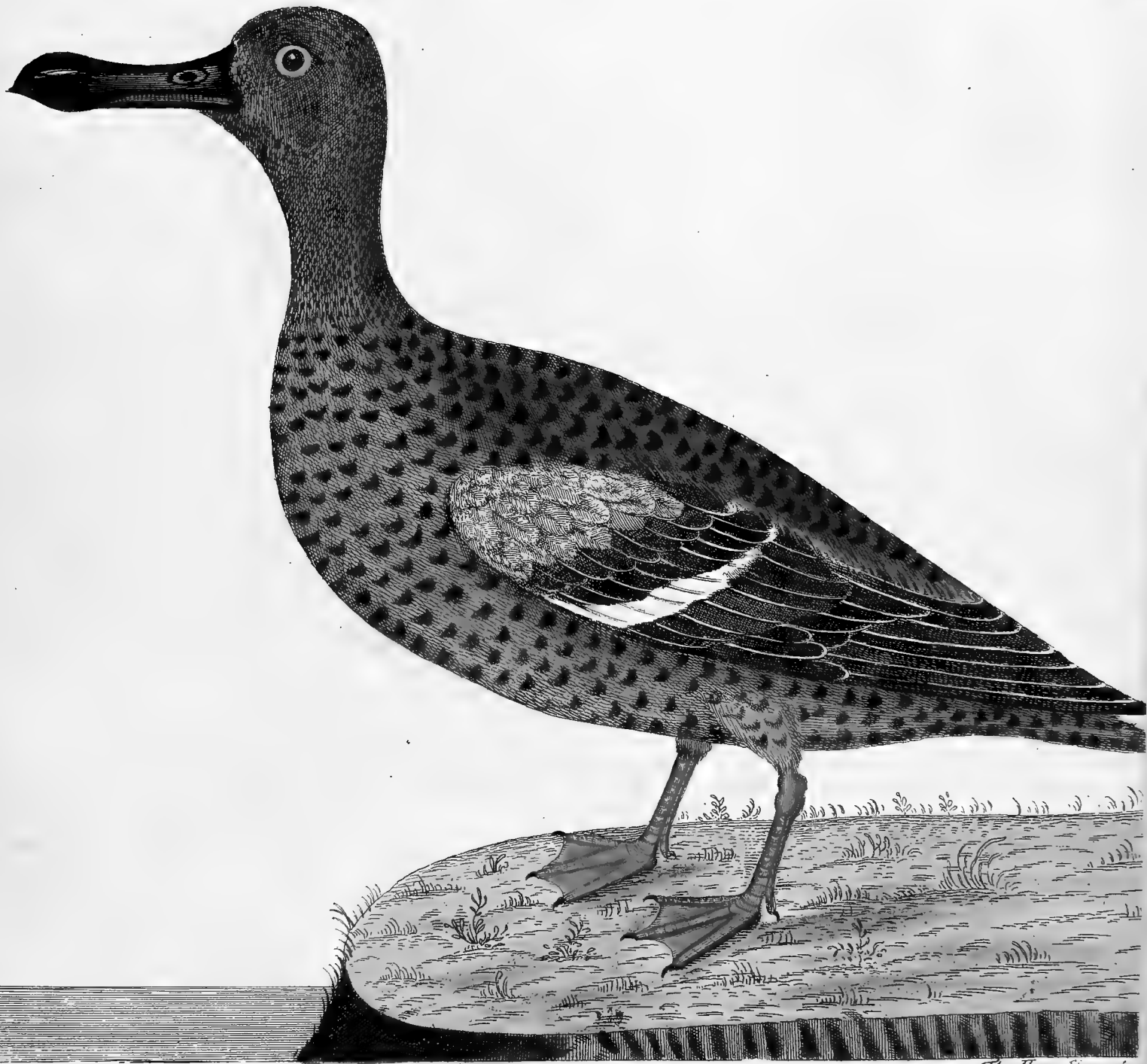




del.

Anas platyrhynchos Germanis mas.

The Lock.



Anas clypeata Germanis Fem.

The Hen Shoveler.



The Shoveler. Anas clypeata Germanis Mas.

Numb. XCVII, and XCVIII.

Willug.
370.

ITS Length from the Point of the Bill to the End of the Tail is one Foot nine Inches and a half; Breadth two Foot eight Inches; Weight two Pound; its Bill is three Inches long, coal black, much broader toward the Tip than at the Base, excavated like a Buckler, of a round Circumference; at the End it hath a small crooked Hook or Nail; each Mandible is pectinated or toothed like a Comb, with Rays or thin Plates inserted mutually one into another when the Mouth is shut; the Tongue is fleshy, thick, broad, especially toward the Tip; but the Tip itself is thinner and semi-circular; the *Irides* of the Eyes are of a deep yellow; the Legs and Feet of a Vermilion Colour, and the Claws black; the hind Toe little, the Membrane connecting the Toes ferrate about the Edges, and the Feet are less than in others of the *Duck* kind.

The Head and Neck are of a dark shining green; the under Side of the Neck and Region of the Craw are white; the upper Side and Shoulders party-coloured of white and brown; the rest of the Breast and the whole Belly to the Vent is red, and behind the Vent the Feathers under the Tail are black; the Back is brown, with a light Dash of shining green, blue or purple Colour; the Feathers covering the Outside of the Thighs are adorned with transverse dusky Lines, as in many others.

The Number of quill Feathers in each Wing are twenty four, and the ten or twelve outermost are wholly brown, the next nine have their outer Edges of a deep shining green; the four next the Body are varied in the middle, and about their Edges with white Lines: The Feathers of the second Row incumbent on the green quill Feathers have white Tips, which taken together, make a cross Line of white in the Wing; the lesser covert Feathers of the Wing, excepting those on the outermost Bone, are of a pleasant blue, inclining to an ash Colour; the Tail is about three Inches and a half long, and consists of fourteen Feathers party-coloured of white and black, the outermost being wholly white, and the middlemost, except the extreme Edges, wholly black; the rest black in their middle parts, and white about the Borders or Outsides. At the Divarication of the Wind-Pipe it hath a small Labyrinth, a large Gall, oblong Testicles; a small muscular Stomach or Gizzard; the Guts many times reflected and very long: The Female in respect of Colours, both in the Head and Neck, the whole Body, upper Side and under Side, excepting the Wings, is very like to the *Wild Duck*; the Wings are of the same Colour with those of the Male, but more dull, and wanting the Beauty which is in his.

The Wild Duck. Cerra.

Numb. XCIX.

Willoughby
371.

ITS Weight is thirty two Ounces; its Length from the End of the Bill to the End of the Tail twenty five Inches and a half; the Breadth when the Wings are extended thirty four Inches; its Bill is yellow with a Shade of dusky green, about two Inches and a half long, and almost an Inch broad, not very flat, having a round Tip or Nail at the End of the upper Mandible, which is found in most of the *Duck* kind.

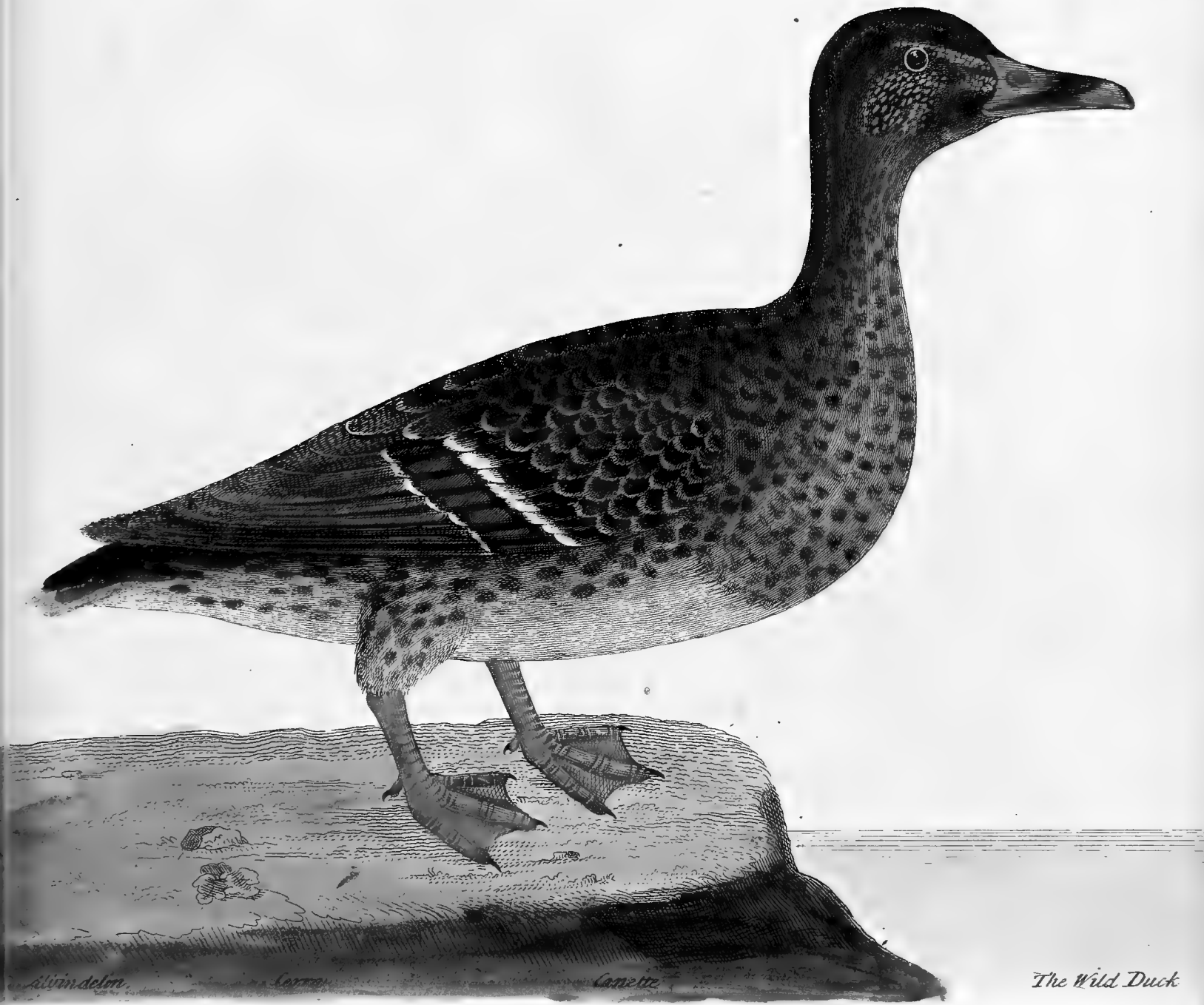
Under the Throat, Breast and Belly it is of a light brown faintly spotted; the Head, Back and Wings are of a dark brown spotted with black; those Feathers on the Back, and the covert Feathers on the Wings have light Edges; it hath twenty four quill Feathers in each Wing of a dark brown Colour; the next Row of Feathers are blue with white Tips, and the next only tipt with white.

The Legs and Feet are of a deep Orange Colour; the Claws black, and the innermost fore Toe is the least; the Membranes connecting the Toes are of a more fordid Colour than the Toes: The Wind-Pipe at its Divarication hath a Vessel called a Labyrinth.

In Winter time they company together and fly in Flocks, and in Summer by Pairs, *Duck* and *Mallard* together; they build their Nests among Heath or Rushes, not far from the Water, laying twelve or fourteen Eggs before they fit.

In the Fens in the Isle of *Ely*, *Norfolk*, and *Lincolnshire*, about *Crowland*, and elsewhere, *Ducks*, *Teal*, *Widgeon*, and other Birds of this kind, at the Time they moult their Feathers and cannot fly, are taken yearly in great Numbers in Nets placed for that Purpose. Vast Numbers are likewise taken in the Decoys by Ducks trained for that Purpose, some of which fly out and bring them to the Coy; others have the outermost Joint or Pinion of their Wings cut off, so that they cannot fly, but always abide in the Pool; these decoy the Ducks into the Pipes to be taken by the Fowler; they may also be taken by laying Hooks baited with Snails or large Worms in the Places where they frequent.

The



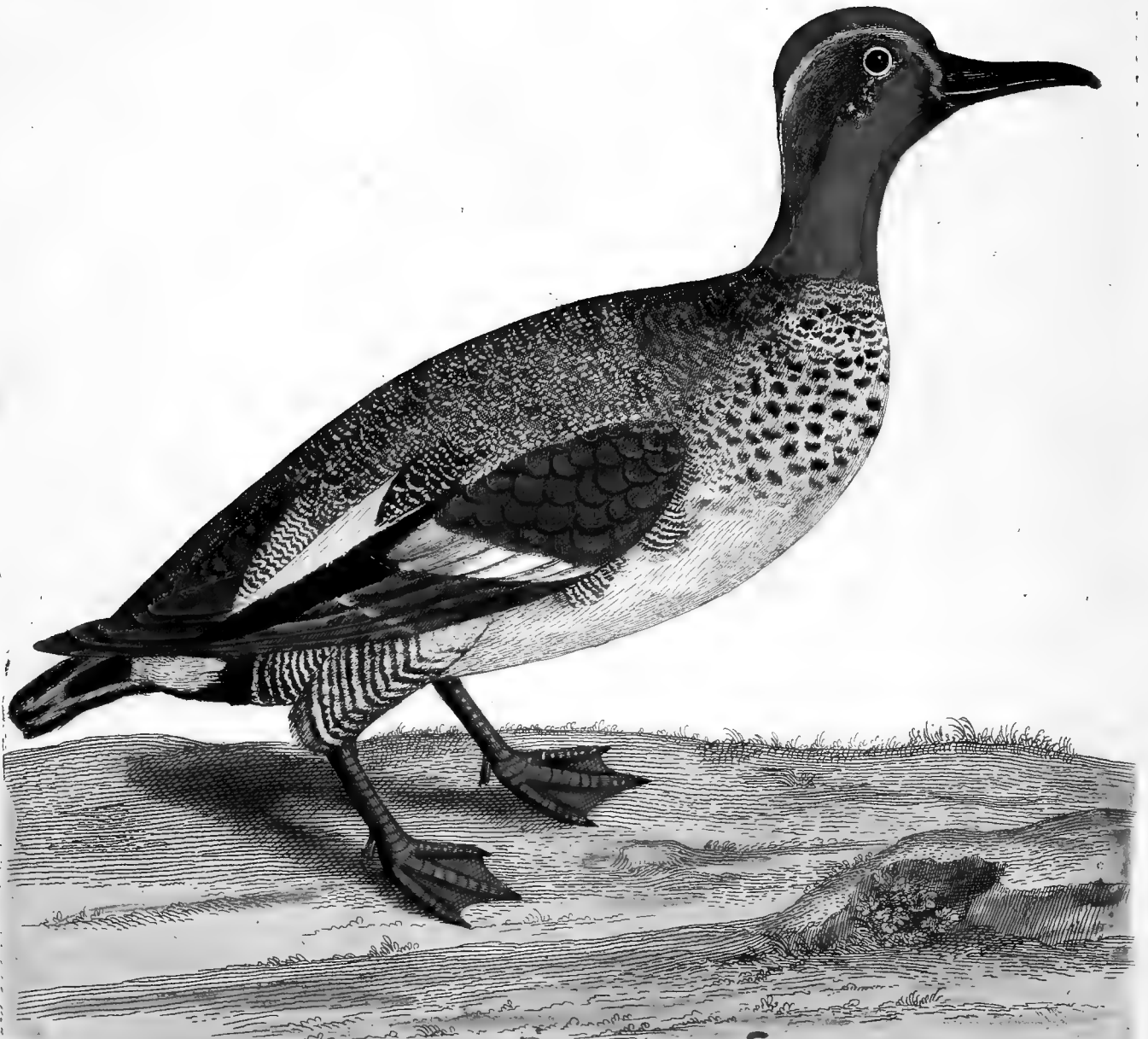
Allyn delin.

Conner

Conner

The Wild Duck





Eliz. Albin delin.

Querquedula Francia.

Cercelle.

The French Teal.

The Teal. *Querquedula.**Willugh*

377.

Numb. C.

ITS Weight is twelve Ounces; Length from the End of the Bill to the End of the Tail sixteen Inches and a quarter; Breadth between the Wings when extended is twenty four Inches; this next to the *Summer Teal*, is the least of all the *Duck* kind; its Bill is broad, black, and something reflected upward; the Eyes from white incline to a hazel Colour, and the Nostrils are of an Oval Figure; the Top of the Head, Throat, and upper part of the Neck are of a dark bay or spadiceous Colour; from the Eyes on each Side to the Back of the Head, is extended a Line of shining green, and between these Lines on the back of the Head, a black Spot intervenes; under the Eyes a white Line separates the black from the red; the Feathers investing the lower Side of the Neck, the Beginning of the Back, and the Sides under the Wings are curiously varied with transverse waved Lines of white and black; the Region of the Crow in some is yellowish, elegantly spotted with black Spots, so situate as to resemble Scales; the Breast and Belly are of a fordid white or grey Colour, and under the Rump is a black Spot encompassed with a yellowish Colour.

Each Wing hath above twenty five Quills, of these the outermost ten are brown, the next five have white Tips, and under the white the exterior Web of the Feather is black; in the sixteenth begins the green, and takes up so much of the Feather as is black in the precedent three; the exterior Web of the twenty third is black, with some yellowness on the Edges; the covert Feathers of the black Quills have white Tips, and the green ones have Tips of a redish yellow, else the Wings are all over brown or dusky; the Tail is sharp pointed, three Inches long, made up of sixteen Feathers of a brown or dusky Colour.

The Legs and Feet are of a pale dusky Colour, the Membrane connecting the Toes are black; and the innermost Toe the least: The back Toe hath no Fin annexed; the Wind-Pipe in the Cock is furnished with a Labyrinth, but in the Hen there is none.

The Female differs from its Male, in the same Manner as the *Wild Duck* does from the *Mallard*, not having any green or red on the Head, nor black about its Rump, nor those fine variegated Feathers of black and white on the Sides.

This Bird for the delicate Taste of its Flesh, and the wholesome Nourishment it affords the Body, doth deservedly challenge the first Place among those of its Kind.

The

The Avosetta of the Italians. Recurvirostra.

Numb. CI.

ITS Length from the Tip of the Bill to the End of the Tail is fourteen Inches; Breadth when the Wings are expanded twenty one Inches and a quarter; Weight nine Ounces and twelve Drams; the Bill is three Inches long, slender, black, flat or depressed, reflected upwards, which is peculiar to this Bird, ending in a very thin, slender, weak Point; the Tongue is short, not cloven; the Head is of a mean Size, round like a Ball, and black above the Eyes; the Colour of the whole under Side of the Body is white, and the upper Side is partly white and partly black, viz. the outermost quill Feathers of the Wings are above half way black, and the rest white, as are also the Feathers of the second Row; the rest of the covert Feathers almost to the Ridge of the Wing are black, which make a broad Bed of black, not directly cross the Wing, but a little oblique; on the Back again it hath two black Strokes, beginning from the Point of the Shoulder, or setting on of the Wing, and proceeding transversely till in the middle of the Back they do almost meet; the whole Tail is white, three Inches and a half long, made up of twelve Feathers; the Legs are very long of a lovely blue Colour, bare above the Knees, and the Claws black and little; it hath a back Toe, but a very small one; the blind Guts are slender almost three Inches long, and the whole Length of the Guts is three Foot; it hath a Gall-bladder emptying itself into the Gut by its own proper Duct or Channel, and a Gall-pore besides; the Stomach is small, in which when dissected was found nothing but small Stones; so that thence it could not be learned on what it feeds. Indeed, the Bill being so slender, weak, long, and of so inconvenient a Figure, turning upwards, one would wonder how it could gather its Food, be it what it will.

They are common at *Rome* and *Venice*, and do also frequent our *Eastern* Coasts of *Suffolk* and *Norfolk* in Winter time.

This Bird I had from *Newgate* Market; it was brought to that Place with other Wild-Fowl.



Eliz. Albin delin.

Recurvirostra Avosetta Italorum.



*The following Observations I received from Dr. Derham
after the Descriptions were printed.*

DR. *Derham* hath observed a considerable Difference between the Cock and Hen Cuckow (Plate VIII.) *viz.* The Head, Throat, Neck and Back, as far as the Rump, in the Cock, is of a blewish Lead Colour, like the Neck of a Pigeon; but in the Hen of a darker Colour, with a Dash inclining to a reddish Colour on the tips of the Neck Feathers; the Wings also of the Cock are of a bluer, the Hen of a browner, or reddish black Colour; the Bill and Eyes in the Cock are more yellow; for good Reasons he suspects them to feed also on Birds Eggs.

Dr. *Derham* hath a Magpie (Plate XV.) above twenty Years old, and is quite blind with Age; it talks as well without cutting of the Tongue, as any whose Tongues are cut.

He hath observed the Cock Jay (Plate XVI.) to be somewhat bigger than the Hen, the Feathers on the Head to be blacker, the Stripes longer, and the black and blue Colours more elegant in the Cock than in the Hen.

Also he hath observed the Lift on the Back of the Hen Wryneck (Plate XXI.) to reach along the Neck, almost to the very Bill; but in the Cock to run no farther than to the upper part of the Neck.

Also he observed the Cock's Belly to be naked, as the Hen's that fits; whence he concludes that it takes its turn in Incubation.

He hath observed the Pippit (Plate XLIV.) to frequent Heaths, and Plains, and sings by flying up in the Air, not high, and again down to the Ground, or on a low Bush, after the manner that the Tit-Lark doth on a Tree.

Also he hath observed the Cock Ox-Eye Titmouse (Plate XLVI.) to be somewhat bigger than the Hen; the black Lift on the Breast and Belly of the Cock to be somewhat broader and more illustrious.

Dr. Derham's Observations.

Also he observed upon a strict Inspection, the Cock blue Titmouse (Plate XLVII.) to be a little bigger than the Hen, and all his Colours more illustrious, particularly the yellow under the Chin, and the blue on the outside of the Wings and on the Tail.

He hath likewise observed the Golden Crown-Wren (Plate LIII.) to build its Nest every Year in Fir-Trees, (growing before his House at *Upminster* in *Essex*) and that with great Art, hanging them under the Branches in some thick obscure part thereof. Their Nest is made with green Moss intermixed with Cobwebs, which gives it a great Strength, and helps to dodge the Eye of Spectators. It is as big as a large Ball, cover'd over as the Wrens, with an Hole in the Side for Ingress and Egress.

E R R A T A.

PAGE 1. Line 8. p. 3. l. 8. p. 4. l. 26. p. 5. l. 7. and p. 14. l. 6. for *Iridis*, read *Irides*. p. 11. l. 2. for *Maccan*, r. *Maccaw*. p. 35. l. 1. for *Meruli*, r. *Merula*. p. 40. l. 1. for *Alauda Silvestris*, r. *Alauda Arborea*. p. 49. l. 1. for *Rubeculus*, r. *Rubecula*. p. 51. l. 1. for *troglodites*, r. *trolodytes*. p. 82. l. 1. for *Bassenus*, r. *Bassanus*. p. 94. l. 1. for *Cerra*, r. *Anas Torquata minor*.

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