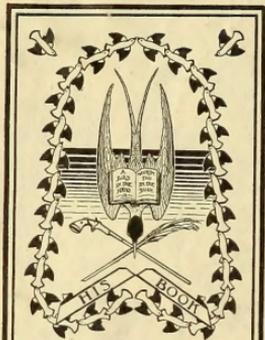




Vol 2



JONATHAN DWIGHT, JR.

Smithsonian Institution
Libraries



GIFT OF

Marcia Brady Tucker

Handwritten text at the top left corner, partially cut off.

F 102 =

F 22

2. L. 8.

9. 2. 2

A
NATURAL HISTORY
O F
B I R D S.

I L L U S T R A T E D

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

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

V O L. II.



L O N D O N :

Printed for the Author : And Sold by WILLIAM INNYS at the West-End of *St. Pauls* ;
JOHN CLARKE under the *Royal-Exchange, Cornhill* ; and JOHN BRINDLEY
at the *King's Arms in New Bond-Street*. MDCCXXXIV.

1734

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PH.D. THESIS

IN THE FIELD OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES

BY



CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

The Right Worshipful

Sir *ROBERT ABDY*, Kt.

S I R,



HE Success my former Volume met with from the Credit you gave it by your large Contributions and Patronage, would vindicate my Address to You in This, either from a Motive of Gratitude to You, or of Interest to itself. But this Volume hath no room to commemorate Your Favours to its elder Brother, whilst it stands indebted to You in so great a Sum. Your Inquiries, SIR, in Natural History have been of great Advantage to my Designs in painting and describing the Subject of them; and 'tis to be hoped there is a more publick one still to come; that our Gentry, by the Example of Sir ROBERT ABDY, will not content themselves with a Pleasure they enjoy in a less degree than their Dogs, that of pursuing and killing the Game; but that by their Observations upon the Polity, Manners, or extraordinary Qualities belonging to these Creatures, they will exert a Knowledge above that of their Game-Keepers.

'Tis

D E D I C A T I O N.

'Tis certain, brute Animals were placed amongst us for nobler Ends than just to kill and eat, and to a Mind athirst for Knowledge, as all unprejudiced are. An Acquaintance with the Actions, Views, and Designs of these Creatures must be an higher Gratification than ever they can yield in the Field or the Dining-Room; this is a Truth You have reminded our Gentry of, and offered them a fair Pattern to copy after. Your Name, SIR, will stand first in the List of those who shall think the Title of a Philosopher, no Abatement to that of a Gentleman, and for which, the World is obliged to make You its publick Acknowledgments: 'Tis not in my Power to make You mine, for the many and great Favours You have conferred on me, otherwise than by this unfeigned Profession, how much I am,

HONOURED SIR,

Your most Obliged,

and most Devoted

Humble Servant,

ELEAZAR ALBIN.

TO THE

R E A D E R.



Have at length acquitted my self of the Promise I made the Publick of a Second Volume of my Natural History of Birds, and hope 'twill find that favourable Reception the former met with among the Curious. I can assure them I have not been wanting in my Care and Application in the Paintings, all the Drawings having been taken from the Subjects themselves, and the Descriptions agreeable thereto. The Learned have been long sensible how defective Descriptions are towards a Natural History of the Animal and Vegetable World without Figures, which when in proper Colour give us a Pleasure, and certainly next to a View of the Things themselves. I have in this Work been particularly industrious to procure all the English Birds I could by my own, or the Interest of my Friends. From the Time I undertook my Natural History of Insects, I had an Ambition of making all imaginable Progress in painting the natural Products of this Island, and have now an History of an hundred and eighty different Spiders in their proper Colours ready to be published.

To the R E A D E R.

To see an universal Natural History of Great Britain compleat is what exceeds our highest Expectation; as what can never be executed, but by the Labour of a great many Pencils supported by the Munificence of a Prince, with a Curiosity of seeing his Cabinets stored with the Portraits of the Animals and Vegetables Nature has placed under his Dominion: these would be attended with a Pleasure peculiar to themselves, as they would represent Originals subsisting to the latest Generations; for Nature is so uniform in the Structure of the whole Species, that the Picture of an Individual will, to an human Eye, at least serve for a Representation of any of the Species (the Sex only excepted.) Besides these are not liable to the Calamities the Originals of the King of France's Models of his Towns were, whose Beings might have been destroyed by a Marlborough and victorious Army; whereas a Butterfby and Bird preserve their Species amidst the Ravages of a Kingdom, and the feeblest Genus of Plants maintain their Kind under the Feet of the Grand Signior's Horse. Such a Collection perhaps would not boast that Pomp and Gaiety a Gallery filled with Rarities selected from the distant Kingdoms of the World would do. However, these I mention seem to have a Claim to the Patronage of the Prince whose Subjects they are, and to deserve his peculiar Study and Observation.

T H E

T H E
N A M E S
O F T H E
S U B S C R I B E R S.

A

S I R Robert Abdy, *Bart.*
Sir Anthony Thomas Abdy, *Bart.*
 William Archer, *Esq;*
 Robert Antrobus, *A. M.*

B

The Right Honourable the Lord Burlington.
 Two Books.
The Right Honourable the Lord Bateman
The Right Honourable the Lady Mary Booth
Sir Samuel Barnadiston
The Lady Catharine Bathurst
 Brook Bridges, *Esq;*
 Robert Bristow, *Esq;*
 William Berners, *Esq;*
Serjeant Baines
Mrs. Beffwick
 B. Baron, *Engraver*
 John Brotherton, *Bookseller*
 John Brindley, *Bookbinder to Her Majesty.*
 Six Books

C

The Right Honourable the Lady Elizabeth Comp-
 ton
Vice Chamberlain Coke
 Henry Cornelifson, *Esq;*
 John Cook, *Esq;*
 John Clarke, *Bookseller at the Royal Exchange*

D

His Grace the Duke of Devonshire
Sir Darcy Daws, *Bart.*
 John Dalbey, *Esq;*
The Reverend Dr. Durham
 Joseph Dandridge
 James Douglas, *M. D. F. R. S.*

E

The Right Honourable the Lord Chief Justice
 Eyres
 Arthur Edwards of *Grosvenor-street*

F

The Right Honourable the Lord Foley
Sir John Fortescue
Sir Thomas Frankland
Mr. Abraham Francia

G

The Right Honourable the Lady Mary Gore
 Charles Gostlin, *Esq;*
 Ambrose Godfrey Hanckwitz, *Chymist*
 William Goopy
Mrs. Goopy
Mrs. Elizabeth Goopy

H

The Right Honourable the Lady Ellzabeth Her-
 bert *The*

The NAMES of the SUBSCRIBERS.

The Right Honourable the Lady Hartford
Sir James How, Bart.
 Charles Hedges, *Esq;*
Mr. Hewer
Mrs. Howard
Colonel Hopkey
 Jacob Hubland, *Esq;*
The Honourable Colonel Houghton

I

The Right Honourable the Lady Ilay
 Edward Jackson, *Esq;*
 Charles Jarnegan, *M. D.*
 Ernest Augustus Jagar, *Esq;*
 William Innes, *Bookseller.* Two Books.

K

Thomas Knowlton, Gardiner

L

The Right Honourable the Lord Lovel
Sir Thomas Lowther, Kt.
The Honourable Anthony Lowther
 William Legrand, *Esq;*
Mrs. Helena Legrand
 Charles Long, *Esq;*
 Samuel Long, *Esq;*
 James Lemmon
 Johan Henry Linck, *Apothecary at Leipfick*

M

Sir Henry Maynard
 Richard Mead, *M. D. F. R. S.*
Mr. John Maud, Chymist
 William Meadows, *Bookseller*
The Reverend Samuel Madden
 John Marfhal, *Maker of Optick-Glasses to His Majesty at the Archimedes in Ludgate-street*

N

The Right Honourable the Lord Viscount Nuton
 John Nicholas, *Esq;*
 William Nicholas, *Esq;*
Dr. Caffar Neuman, Chymist to the King of Prussia

O

The Right Honourable the Earl of Oxford. Two Books

Nathaniel Oldham, *Esq;*

P

The Right Honourable John Lord Percival
The Right Honourable the Lord Petre
 William Peck, *Esq;*
 Nathaniel Pimate, *Esq;*
 P. Peirson, *Esq;*

R

The Lady Ann Rufhout
 John Rich, *Esq;*
Mr. Thomas Richardson, Apothecary.
 Thomas Robe, *Esq;*
The Reverend Dr. Rundle

S

Sir Edward Smith, Bart.
The Right Honourable the Lady St. John
Sir Hans Sloane, Bart. M. D. F. R. S.
 John Stanhope, *Esq;*
 Edward Southwell, *Esq;*
Mrs. Sharp
 Albertus Seba of Amsterdam
 Alexander Seba
 William Sherard, *L. L. D. F. R. S.*
Dr. Johan Justus Stahl at Berlin

T

The Right Honourable Sackville Earl of Thanet
The Right Honourable the Lord Tyrconnel
The Right Honourable Thomas Lord Trevor
The Right Honourable the Lady Trevor
The Honourable Grace Thynn
 Chomley Turner, *Esq;*
 George Thomberrow, *Esq;*
 Pat. Thoroughgood, *Esq;*

U

Abraham Vandenhoeck and Comp.

W

The Right Honourable the Earl of Wilmington.
The Right Honourable James Earl of Walgrave.
 Watkins Williams Wynn, *Esq;*
 John Ward, *Esq;*
 John Willcox, *Bookseller.*



Aquila fulva, f. americana

The Golden Eagle

The Golden Eagle. Aquila Fulva, feu Aurea.

Numb. I.

ITS Weight was twelve Pounds; its length from the Tip or Point of the Beak to the End of the Tail, three Foot and nine Inches; the Breadth, when the Wings extended, were six Foot; the Bill was four Inches, the hooked part alone hung down beyond the lower Chap a full Inch; the Point was blacker; the rest of the Bill of a Horn Colour, inclining to a cinereous or blewish: The Tongue was broad, round, and blunt at the Tip, towards the Root on both Sides armed with two hooked, horned *Appendices*, tied down in the Middle to the lower Mandible by a thin Membrane: The Palate perforate in the Middle; the lower Chap of the Bill channelled; the Edges whereof standing up on both Sides are received in the upper.

The Membrane which arising from the Forehead, is extended beyond the Nostrils, and likewise the Borders of the Bridle or Corners of the Mouth are yellow: The Feathers of the Neck are rigid and ferrugineous: A certain thick Tunicle, stretched forth from below upwards, covered the Eye in Nictation; this Membrane is called in Latin *Periophthalmium*; two Eye-Lids, one above, the other beneath, covered the Eye, although the lower alone, extended upwards, was sufficient to cover the whole Eye: The Region of the Eye-Brows was very eminent, like that prominent Part of the Roofs of Houses, called the Eaves, under which the Eyes lay hid, as it were sunk in a deep Cavity; the Eyes were of a fiery Splendour, shining forth in a pale Blew; the Pupil was of a deep Black. It is very admirable to observe what Care Nature hath taken, and what Provision she hath made for the Conservation of the Eyes, than which, there is no Part in this Animal more excellent; for not being content with one Tegument, as is usual in other Animals, she seemeth to have framed four several Lids or Covers for them. The *Periophthalmium*, or Membrane for Nictation is the same thing, and affords the same use to them that the Eye-Lids do to a Man. Besides which Nature hath superadded two other Eye-Lids, and of these lower so large, that they alone suffice to cover and preserve the Eyes. The Colour of the Wings and Tail is dusky, and so much the darker as the Feathers are bigger; the Colour of the rest of the small Feathers of the whole Body is a dark Ferrugineous or Chestnut Colour, mixed here and there with a yellowish Cast. The Legs were feathered below the Knees; the Legs and Feet were yellowish; the Talons very large and black; he was young and very tame: I kept him in a Basket-Cage, made on purpose for him, for some time, and fed him with the Guts and Heads of Fowls, the last of which he was very fond of, and sometimes a young Cat, which he would seize with his Talons, and with his Beak break her Skull, killing her immediately, after which he would divert himself with pulling off her Furr for some time and then eat her.

The Black Eagle. Aquila Valeria.

Numb. II.

THIS Bird was somewhat less than the common Eagle ; its Bill of a blewish Horn-Colour ; the Sear or Skin covering the Base redish ; the Irides Hazel-Coloured ; the Eye-Brows white : The whole Bird was of a dark ferrugineous Colour inclining to black.

The Legs were short, and covered with long Feathers, scarce half an Inch remaining bare ; that and the Feet covered with hard, dusky, yellow Scales ; the Talons long and black. It is a Bird of great Strength and Valour, and continually seeking to destroy Hares, delighting in their Flesh rather than that of Birds.

This Bird I drew from the Collection of Sir *Thomas Lowther*, who was pleased to let me draw several fine Birds out of the same Collection. 3

*The*



Aquila Vultur

The Black Eagle



The Bald or Vulturine Eagle

The Vulturine Eagle.

Numb. III.

THIS Bird was as large as the common Eagle; the Top of the Head and Neck were bald or covered with a whitish Down; the Beak black and streight almost to the Middle, toward the Point bowed into a remarkable Hook, as in the common *Vulture*: The Chin and Side of the Face round the Eyes covered with a dusky or ferrugineous coloured Down; the Irides of the Eyes yellow, the Pupil black: The Breast and Belly of a pale Cream Colour, spotted with oblong dusky Spots: The Back and covert Feathers of the Wings redish brown; the quill Feathers and tail black; the Legs and upper Side of the Feet lead Colour, the under side light Brown; the Talons large, hooked and black. This I had out of the Collection of Sir *Thomas Lowther*.

*The*

The Warwouwen, or Indian Vulture.

Numb. IV.

THIS Bird I saw at the *George Tavern at Charing-Cross*, with the *Cassowaries*; it was almost as big as an Eagle; the top of its Head and Neck of a Flesh Colour and bare of Feathers; the sides of the Face, Chin, and Back Part of the Head were of a dark brown Colour; the Bill long and hooked at the End, of a Red or Saffron Colour, with a broad Stripe of Lead Colour in the Middle round the upper and under Mandible; on the Base of its Bill grew two broad flat scolloped Caruncles of an Orange Colour. The Irides of the Eyes white, circled round with Scarlet; the Ruff was thick set with soft long downy Feathers of an Ash Colour; the Back and covert Feathers of the Wings were of a pale buff Colour, the quill Feathers black; the Crow was of a flesh Colour, and bare of Feathers hanging down like a Bag on the Breast: the Breast, Belly and Thighs white; the Tail was composed of twelve white Feathers tipt almost half way with black.

The Legs and Feet were of a yellowish flesh Colour; the Claws black: its Food was raw Flesh. Those who were his Keepers called him the King of the *Vawows*, or King of the Vultures. He was brought by a *Dutch Ship* from *Pallampank* in the *East-Indies*. I believe it to be somewhat like that Bird which Mr. *Willoughby* describes by the Name of *Uruba*, or the *Brazil Vulture*. Pag. 68. of his *Ornithology*.





Rex Warouvenum Occidentalis.

The Warouvenum.



Buteo lineatus

The Ring-tail-Hawk.

The Ring-Tail. Pygargus.

Numb. V.

TH E Male is called the *Henbarrier*, it weighed seventeen Ounces and an half; the length, from the Point of the Beak to the End of the Tail, was twenty two Inches; its breadth, when the Wings were extended was three Feet seven Inches; the Mouth an Inch and a half long. From the hind Part of the Head round the Ears to the Chin, a Ring or Wreath of Feathers standing up, having their Middle dusky, and their Edges of a reddish White, encompasses the Head as it were a Crown; from this Wreath hangs down a naked Skin covering the Ears; the Back is of a dark ferruginous Colour; the Edges of the Neck Feathers reddish; in the Crown of the Head less red; the Bottoms of the Feathers in the Hind-Part of the Head whitish; above and under the Eyes were white Feathers; the Belly and Breast of a reddish Yellow marked with long dusky Spots, tending downward along the Shafts of the Feathers; the Middle of the Throat of a dusky or dark ferruginous Colour; the Edges of the Feathers being red; the Rump hath some white Feathers with two or three Spots of a dark reddish Yellow.

The Number of Flag-Feathers in each Wing was twenty-four; the exterior Webs were of the same Colour of the Back, the interior being variegated with transverse black and white Streaks alternately situate: In the exterior and greater Feathers, the white Strokes are bigger and broader; in the interior and lesser, the black in the inmost whole Web is dusky, the white by degrees growing darker and darker, till at last it comes to be wholly brown or dusky; the Tips of the exterior Feathers in the second Row are white, of the interior, red; the rest of them being of the same Colour with the Back.

The Tail is ten Inches long, made up of twelve Feathers; the Tips whereof are of a reddish yellow; to which succeed alternately reddish and black Bars, the black being much the broader; in the two middle Feathers, the Red do altogether disappear, the Feathers being wholly black.

The yellow Skin covers the upper Chap, reaching from the Root of the Bill beyond the Nostrils, else the Bill is black, hooked and prominent; the lower Mandible straight, the Mouth wide when gaping; in the Palate is a Cavity equal to the Tongue; the Tongue broad, fleshy, and undivided, both Tongue and Palate black; the Angle of the lower Chap, as in other Birds of this Kind, is round; the Border of the Eye-lids round likewise; the Eyes yellow.

The Feet were yellow, the Talons black; the outmost Toe, for some Space from the Divarication, is joined to the middlemost by an intervening Membrane; the middle Toe longest, the inmost shortest, but the Claw of the outmost least: The Legs are long and very slender, beyond the Proportion of other Hawks; it hath a great Claw; small, round, tumid, blind Guts; a large Gorge, in which when opened were Feathers and Bones of Birds; a Gall joined to the Liver; the Eggs were besmeared over with Red, the White here and there appearing underneath it.

The Male or Tarcel of this kind differs both in Magnitude and Colour; the Head, Neck and Back are of an Ash Colour, like that of a *Ring-Dove*; the long Feathers growing on the Shoulders are somewhat dusky; the Rump not so white as in the Female; the Breast white with transverse dusky Spots; the two middlemost Feathers of the Tail cinereous, from the middle to the outmost, the Colour is more languid and dilute inclining to white; all but the middle ones marked with transverse blackish Bars: The exterior Flag-Feathers of the Wings are black, the Tips being Ash-coloured, and the Bottoms white, the out-side of the rest is cinereous only their inner Limbs or Borders white; the covert Feathers of the upper Side of the Wings cinereous, of the nether Side white; the Shafts of the interior being black; the first Row of the covert Feathers of the inside of the Wing have transverse dusky Spots: In all other Respects it agrees with the Female, the Difference of the Sex omitted.



The Falcon Gentle.

Numb. VI.

THIS Bird is somewhat less than the *Peregrine Falcon*: The Crown of the Head flat and compressed; the Beak thick of a blewish lead Colour bending downwards with a sharp Hook; the Eyes large and of a lovely black; the Irides yellow: The Top and Sides of the Head of a dusky Brown spotted with black; the Throat and Sides of the Neck of a dilute Yellow which incompasses it like a Collar; from the Corners of the Mouth on each side a black Line was drawn almost to the Middle of the Throat or Gullet; the Breast, Belly and Thighs of a gold Yellow, stained with Marks of Black drawn downwards; the Back, Wings, and upper Side of the Tail of a dark Brown inclining to black; the Wings were sharp pointed, and when closed reached to the End of the Train.

The Legs and Feet yellow, and covered with Scales; the Thighs long; the Shanks short; the Toes slender; the Talons black and very sharp.

It flies and preys upon Geese, Ducks, and other Water-Fowl. I was credibly informed by Sir *Michael Newton*, that this Bird was the true *Falcon Gentle*.





Falco

Falco gentil.

The Falcon Gentl.



The Lanneret

The Lammeret.

Numb. VII.

THIS Bird is somewhat less than the *Falcon Gentle*, and is distinguished from other Hawks by these marks, his Beak, Legs and Feet are blewifh or Lead Colour; his Breast Feathers parti-coloured of Black and White, the black Marks not crossing the Feathers, but drawn long ways down the Middle of them contrary to what they are in *Falcons*

The Eyes are large, the Irides yellow, over each Eye is a white Line reaching round the Fore-part of the Head; the Top of the Crown, upper Side of the Neck, Back, and covert Feathers of the Wings are of a dusky Brown; the Quill-Feathers black, the under Side of the Wings dusky with small round whitish Spots like Pieces of Money, dispersed through the Superficies.

It hath a thick and short Neck; the Legs shorter than the Rest of the Falcon Kind.

It seems to be called *Lanarius à laniando*, *i. e.* from tearing. It is of a gentle Nature, of a docile and tractable Disposition (as *Bellonius* writes) very fit for all Sorts of Game, as well Water-Fowl, as land; for it catches not only Pies, Quails, Partridges, Crows, Pheasants, &c. but also Ducks, yea and Cranes too, being trained up thereto by human Industry: They abide all the Year in *France*, being seen there as well in Winter, as in Summer, contrary to the Manner of other rapacious Birds.



The Goshawk. Accipiter Palumbarius.

Numb. VIII.

IT is somewhat bigger than the common *Buzzard*: Its Head, Neck, Back, and upper Side of the Wings of a dark, dusky Brown or *Buzzard* Colour: The whole Breast and Belly white with transverse black Lines standing very thick; the Thighs in the Cock are covered with redish Feathers having black Lines in the Middle down the Shaft; the Legs and Feet are yellow; the Talons black.

The Beak blewish, the Sear of a yellowish Green; the Wings when closed fall short of the End of the Train, by which Note alone, and its Bigness, it is sufficiently distinguished from all other Hawks,

The Train is of a dun Colour, with black Bars standing at a good Distance from each other.

It takes not only *Partridges* and *Pheasants*, but also greater Fowls, as *Geese* and *Cranes*, sometimes also it catches Conies.





Accipiter Palumbarus.

The Goshawk.



The great Horn Owl Cock

The Great Horn-Owl, or Eagle-Owl. Bubo.

Numb. IX.

THIS Bird was as big as an *Eagle*; its Head large, in Shape and Bigness resembling a Cat's; above each Ear, which were large, stuck out a Bunch of parti-coloured Feathers about three Inches long representing Ears or Horns: The Eyes were large, the Irides of a lovely golden or saffron Colour; the Pupil of a shining Black; the Bill short, black, and hooked; the Feathers about the Eyes and Face white incircled with Black; the Top of the Head, Back, and upper Side of the Tail of a dusky ferrugineous Colour variegated with black and yellowish Spots; the Breast, Belly, and Thighs redish Yellow marked with long black Spots, crossed with dusky horizontal Lines promiscuously here and there in no Order; the quill and covert Feathers of the Wings were variegated with redish, brown, black, and light yellow Spots; the under Side of the Tail more dilute, with fine broad dusky Bars; its Legs and Feet feathered down to the Claws, which were black, hooked, and very sharp.

This Bird I was obliged to Sir *Thomas Lowther* for; the Hen, which I saw at Sir *Hans Sloane's*, is more darker all over the Body, Wings, and Tail: They are said to build upon high and inaccessible Rocks; it preys not only on *Rats*, *Mice*, and small *Birds*, but also on *Hares* and *Rabbits*, like the *Eagle*, no Animal gathering so much Prey by Night as this Owl.



The Horn Owl. Otus five Aſio.

Numb. X.

ITS Weight was about ten Ounces; its Length from the Point of the Bill, to the End of the Tail was fourteen Inches; its Breadth when the Wings were extended three Feet four Inches; the Bill was black; from the Point to the Angles of the Mouth, one Inch and half a quarter; the Tongue fleſhy and a little divided; the Irides of the Eyes of a lovely Yellow; the Corners of the Ears large; the Face is encompassed with a double Row of Feathers, the exterior variegated with ſmall white, black, and red Lines; the interior under the Eyes rediſh: The Feathers which cover the Breſt and Belly are rediſh, the middle Part black, encompassed with Red and Yellow, the Bottom of each white, the Feathers on the Thighs yellowiſh, with a Line and tranſverſe Bars of a dark Brown; the beam Feathers of the Wings are regularly ſpotted with White and dark Brown; the Reſt of the covert Feathers are parti-coloured, of a yellowiſh Brown with duſky Spots; the Edges and Bottoms of the Feathers whitish; the Top of the Head and Back of the ſame Colour with tranſverſe Lines of Black; the Horns were above an Inch long, of a yellowiſh White with ſix indented tranſverſe Lines of Black; the Eyebrows rediſh Brown.

The Tail was made up of twelve Feathers ſix Inches long; the exterior being ſhorteſt, and the reſt in Order to the middlemoſt; ſo that when ſpread it was terminated in a circular Circumference, croſſed with ſix or ſeven Bars of black, but narrower than in other Birds of this Kind, the intermediate Spaces above were of an Aſh-colour, below of a pale Yellow.

The Legs are feathered down to the Feet, which are of a Light-brown; the Claws black; that of the middle Toe on the inſide thinned into an Edge; the outermoſt of the Fore-Toes may be turned backwards, as in other *Owls*. It had a large Gall; the Guts were twenty Inches long; the blind Guts two Inches and a quarter, longer and more tumid than in other carnivorous Birds; in the Stomach was found Bones and Fur of *Mice*. This Bird I ſaw at Sir *Henry Herms*, who ſhot it on *Enfield Chafe*; I alſo ſaw the ſame Bird in the Collection of Sir *Thomas Lowther*, Baronet. Theſe Birds are found in mountainous and unfrequented Places, not delighting in the lower and plain Countries.

The



The Horn Owl

Otus Scio Asia





Screech Owl

Screech Owl

Screech Owl

The common Barn-Owl, or White-Owl. *Aluco minor.*

Numb. XI.

ITS Weight was nine Ounces and an half; Length from the Point of the Beak to the End of the Tail fifteen Inches; Breadth, when the Wings were extended, three Feet; the Bill white, hooked at the End, an Inch long; the Tongue divided at the Tip; the Nostrils oblong, a Circle or Wreath of white, soft, downy Feathers encompassed with yellow ones, beginning from the Nostrils on each Side, passed round the Eyes and under the Chin, somewhat resembling a Hood, so that the Eyes were sunk in the middle of these Feathers, as it were in the Bottom of a Pit or Valley; at the interior Angle of each Eye, the lower Parts of these Feathers were of a tawny Colour; the Ears were covered with a Valve, which arises near the Eye and falls backwards; the interior Circle we mentioned of white downy Feathers passed just over this Valve, so that Part of them grow out of it.

The Breast, Belly, and covert Feathers of the inside of the Wings were white, marked with a few quadrangular dark Spots: The Head, Neck, and Back, as far as the prime Feathers of the Wings, variously and of all Night-Birds most elegantly coloured; the Feathers towards the Tips were waved with small whitish and blackish Lines, resembling a grey Colour; but about the Shafts of each Feather there was as it were a Bed or Row of black and white Spots, situate longways, made up in some of two white and two black Spots, in some of three of each Colour, in some of but one, or else the whole Plumage was of a dilute tawny or orange Colour, which same Colour was also the Ground in the Wings and Tail.

The Master-Feathers in each Wing were in Number twenty four, whereof the greater have four transverse blackish Bars. [In these Bars in the exterior Vane of the Feather there is also a White mingled with the Black, which makes an Appearance of a grey Spot,] the intermediate Spaces are fulvous, and powder'd with small black Specks; the Tips of these Feathers incline more to an Ash-Colour; the Wings when shut up extend full as far as the Tail End; in the exterior Vanes of the first or outmost Feather of each Wing, the Ends of the Pinnulae are not contiguous one to another, but stand at a distance like the Teeth of a fine Comb.

The Tail is made up of twelve Feathers, of the same Colour with the Wings, having four transverse black Bars, four Inches and a half long; the interior Margins of the Feathers both of the Wings and Tail are white.

The Legs are covered with a thick Down to the Feet, but the Toes are only hairy, the Hairs also thin set; the Claw of the middle Toe is ferrate on the inside as in the *Heron*s, but not so manifestly; it hath two Toes before and two backwards.

The Guts were eighteen Inches long, the blind Guts but two Inches; it had a large Gall; its Eggs were white.

I found this *Owl* in a Field near *Waltham-Abby* in the dusk of the Evening, flying up and down, and now and then catching at the Grass: I desired my Son who was with me to shoot him, and when we dissected him, I found in his Stomach several of the white *Grass-Moths* and other Insects.

The

The Little-Owl. Noctua.

Numb. XII.

IT was about the Bigness of a Blackbird; it weighed three Ounces; its Length from the Tip of the Beak to the End of the Tail, was seven Inches and a half; when the Wings were extended 'twas fourteen Inches: its Bill was like that of other *Owls*; the Tongue a little divided, as in the rest of this Tribe; the Palate below black, having a wide or gaping Cleft, and below it a round Hole; the Nostrils oblong; the Ears great; the Eyes lesser than in other *Owls*.

The Wreath or Circle of Feathers encompassing the Face, beyond the Ears less and less discernable; the upper Part of the body was of a dark Brown, with a Mixture of red, having transverse white Spots, intermixed with Lines and small Specks of black; the Tail was two Inches long, made up of twelve Feathers exactly equal, having six whitish transverse Bars.

The Feathers about the Ears were more variegated with black and white; the Chin and Belly of a yellowish white; the Breast marked with long dusky Spots inclosed with a Border of white.

The Number of Beam-Feathers in each Wing was twenty two, the first of which was shorter by half an Inch than the second, third, and fourth, which were of equal Length, the fifth equal to the first; then shortening by degrees to the eleventh, then increasing in Length to the nineteenth, then decreasing again, the twenty second being the shortest of all; both inner and outer Webs were spotted with white Spots.

It was feathered down to the Claws; the Feet were of a dark yellow; the Claws blackish: It had two Fore-Toes and two back-Toes; the Talons black; the inner Side of the middle Talon is thinned into an Edge.

It hath a great Gall; the Length of the Guts was ten Inches; of the blind Guts, one Inch and a quarter.

This Bird was taken on the Coast of *Ushant* by Captain *Boreman*, it having lost its Way at Sea, lighting on the Mast of the Ship, was so tired that it suffered it self to be taken without any Resistance, and was preserved and brought home by him, and given to me by his Brother *Thomas Boreman*, Bookseller on *Ludgate-Hill*.





Noctua Minima

The little Owl.



Ash coloured Butcher Bird

The greater Butcher-Bird. *Lanius cinereus major.*

Numb. XIII.

IT is equal in Bigness to the common *Blackbird*; its Weight is three Ounces; its Length from the Bill end to the Tail end is ten Inches and a half; its breadth when the Wings are extended, fourteen Inches: The Bill from the Tip to the Angles of the Mouth, an Inch long, black, hooked at the End, and furnished with an Angle or Tooth on each Side, like that of the *Kestrel*, *Sparrow-Hawk*, and lesser Birds of this Kind: The Tongue is slit or forked at the End and rough; in the Palate is a Fissure or Cleft, and above the Cleft a hollow Cavity equal to the Tongue; the Nostrils are round, about which grow black stiff Hairs or Bristles; from the Corners of the Mouth, on each Side through the Eyes, to the hind Part of the Head is drawn a black Stroke; the Head, Back, and Rump are ash-coloured; the Chin and Belly white.

It hath in each Wing eighteen prime Feathers; the Tips of all which excepting the four outmost, are white; the second and third have also their exterior Edges white; moreover, the first or outmost Feather begins to be white at the Bottom; all the rest in Order as far as to the tenth, the white Part increaseth, so that more than the half of the tenth Feather is white; from the tenth, in the following Feathers, the white diminishes again, yet in their interior Edges it runs up to the Top; in the last, that is those next to the Body it fails quite, else both the beam Feathers and the first Row of covert Feathers are black: The Tail is made up of twelve Feathers, of which the middlemost are the longest, by Measure four Inches and a quarter; the rest in Order shorter to the two outmost, which are but three Inches and a half, the outmost Feathers are all over white, the middlemost have only their Tips white, the rest of the Feathers being black; in the intermediate Feathers the black Part gradually diminisheth to the outmost; whence (saith *Aldrovandus*) when it flies the white Part of the Tail shews like a Crescent.

The Legs and Feet are black; the outmost Toë at the Bottom is joined to the middlemost.

The Testicles are round and little, one that was dissected had in the Stomach, *Caterpillars*, *Beetles*, and *Grasshoppers*: It will also set upon and kill, not only small Birds, such as *Finches* and *Wrens*; but also *Thrushes*, &c. It is a Bird of Passage, coming to us in Spring from *Germany*, *France*, &c. This Bird I received from my honoured and good Friend Sir *Robert Abdy*.



The lesser Butcher-Bird. *Lanius tertius.*

Numb. XIV, XV.

IT weighed two Ounces and a half; from the Tip of the Bill to the End of the Tail 'twas seven Inches and a half long; from the Tip of one Wing to the Tip of the other when extended 'twas twelve Inches and a half broad,

The Bill was an Inch long, black and strong; the Tip of the upper Chap hooked; near the hooked Part furnished with two angular Appendices, over hanging the lower Chap when the Mouth is shut, it having no Dents or Cavities to receive these Appendices, wherein the Bill of this Bird differs from that of the *Hobby* or *Kestrel*; the Mouth within yellow; the Cleft of the Palate rough; the Tongue divided into many Filaments; the Nostrils round, about the Nostrils and Corners of the Mouth grew stiff black Hairs or Bristles; the middle of the back, and lesser Rows of Feathers covering the upper Side of the Wing redish or ferruginous; the Head and Rump cinereous; from the Corners of the Mouth through the Eyes a black Stroak is produced beyond the Ears; this black Line is terminated and divided from the Ash-Colour by another whitish Line; the lower Belly is white, as is also the Throat and Breast with a faint Tincture of red,

There is in each Wing eighteen beam Feathers; the first or outmost very short and little, the third longest of all; the Wings shut much shorter than the Tail; the greater Wing Feathers dusky; the exterior Vanes of those next the Body being red; the Edges of the middlemost white; the Tail is three Inches long, composed of twelve Feathers, of which the outmost is shortest; the rest on each Side in Order longer to the middlemost, which are the longest, and almost wholly black; of the next to these, the Bottoms or lower Parts are white, especially the interior Web; of the four next on each Side, the lower half is white, as also the Tips; of the outmost, the exterior Webs are wholly white.

The Feet are black, the outmost Toe joined at the bottom to the middlemost; the Testicles white and round; the Gall large; the Guts eleven Inches long; the blind Gut short and little; in the Stomach, when dissected, was found Flies and Beetles. They build their Nest of Grass, Bents, and Feathers, in which they lay five or six Eggs, pretty large and of an oblong Shape, almost wholly white, except toward the blunter End; they are encompassed with a Circle of dark red, as it were a Coronet. This Bird was a Cock.

The hen is a very small matter less than the Cock; the Bill of a dusky cinereous Colour with a Dash of red; the Top of the Head, Back, and prime Feathers of the Wings, of a dark redish brown; the lesser Rows of covert Feathers are inclining to red; the Throat and Breast of a dusky white with some circular transverse Lines of a dusky Colour, after the manner of the *Wrenneck*; the Belly and the Thighs are white; the Legs and Feet of a pale redish brown: The Tail of the same Colour of the Back, the under Part white.



Lanius tertius.

The lesser butcher-Bird.



Lanius Tertius

The lesser Butcher bird Hen.



The red head'd butcher bird

The red headed Butcher-Bird.

Numb. XVI.

THIS Bird was of the same Bigness of the ash-coloured *Butcher-Bird*; the Top of the Head, and upper Part of the Neck was of a pale red, or ruffet; the fore Part of the Head, round the Eyes and Sides of the Neck, of a dusky brown, as was also the Back, Wings, and Tail, except a long white Mark on each Shoulder, and a large Spot of white on the first Row of covert Feathers of the Wings: The Bill for the Shape and Make like the others of this Kind, the Colour black; the Nostrils small and round, a white line encompassing the upper Mandible at the Base.

The Irides of the Eyes of a dirty white; the Throat, Breast, and Belly white; the Thighs of a light brownish ash Colour.

The Legs and Feet dusky; the Claws black; this Bird I had out of the Collection of Sir *Thomas Lowther*.

Mr. *Willoughby* describes one killed near the River *Rhine* in *Germany*, whose Head was of a lovely red; a Line or white Space of the Figure of a *Parabola*, encompassed the Tail; the interior Space or *Area* therein contained being black: The eleven exterior Quills were white from the Bottoms almost to the middle; the Feet and Claws black.

The Maccauw from Jamaica.

Numb. XVII.

THIS Bird is the largest of all the Parrot Kind ; from the Tip of its Bill to the End of the Tail thirty Inches ; its Bill was large and Semicircular, of an Ash-Colour, tipped with black ; the Irides of the Eyes yellow ; the Skin about the Eyes bare of Feathers, and rough or rugged ; the whole Head, Breast, and Belly of a most beautiful scarlet Colour, as was also the under Side of the Tail ; its upper Side blew ; the Wings were party coloured, of blew and scarlet, with some Mixture of green in the blew Feathers on the upper Part of the Wing ; the Legs dark Ash-Colour, with a Mixture of brown : This Bird is the Male, the Female being blew and yellow : They are commonly brought from *Jamaica*, and other Parts of the *West-Indies*, and bear a good Price, being commonly sold for ten Guineas.

*The*



The Cock Macaw from Jamaica.



The Braclet Parrakeet from East India.

The Bracelet Paroquet from East-India.

Numb. XVIII.

THIS Bird is about three times as big as the small *Green Paroquet*; the Top of the Head was of a blueish green; the Cheeks were more dilute; the Bill thick and hooked; the upper Mandible orange colour, the lower black; the Irides of the Eyes of a lovely yellow, incircled with a dusky brown: It had a broad black line reaching from the lower Chap of the Bill towards the back Part of the Neck inclining downwards, and was met by a purple Line which encompasses the back Part of the Head; the Breast is of a pale rose Colour: The Back, Wings, lower Part of the Belly and Thighs are of a yellowish green Colour; the Tail is about eight Inches long, of the same Colour of the Back and Wings; the middle Feathers being the longest, and ending in a Point the Legs and Feet are of an ash-colour; the Claws black. I saw this Bird at Mr. *Bland's* at the *Tiger on Tower-Hill*, amongst other curious Birds which were brought from the *East-Indies*; it spoke very articulately several Words in the *Portuguese* and *English* Tongue.



The Crown Bird from Mexico.

Numb. XIX.

THIS Bird was of the Bigness of the *Missel-Bird*; its Bill of a tawny flesh Colour, thick and short after the Manner of the *Grosbeaks*; the Irides of the Eyes of the same Colour of the Bill, encompassed with a Ring of scarlet, above that a Line of black encompassing the fore Part and upper half of the Eye, then white, the white reaching from the Bill, beyond the Eye on the under Side, and about half way on the upper Side; it had a large Crest of green Feathers, which it could set up or lay down at Pleasure; the Head, Neck, Back, Breast, and Part of the Belly green; the lower Part of the Belly and Thighs of a dusky brown Colour; the first four quill Feathers of the Wings scarlet, the fourth having fine long white Marks in the exterior Web; the rest of the quill feathers purple, as was also the Tail; the covert and scapular Feathers of the Wings purple, with a Mixture of green; the Legs and Feet of a blueish lead Colour: This Bird I drew at Mr. *Bland's* on *Tower-Hill*, who called it the *Crown Bird* from *Mexico*.





The Green Bird from Mexico.



Corvus

The Raven

The Raven. Corvus.

Numb. XX.

IT weighed two Pounds and two Ounces; its Length from the Tip of the Bill to the End of the Tail, was two Foot and one Inch; its Breadth, when the Wings were extended, was four Foot and one Inch; the Bill long, thick, sharp, and very black; the upper Chap something hooked, the lower straight; the Tongue broad, cleft at the Tip, rough and black underneath; the Iris consists of a double Circle; the exterior being of a light cinereous or ash-colour; the interior of a dark cinereous; black Hairs or Bristles bending from the Head downwards cover the Noftrils; the Plumage is black all over the Body, having a blue Splendour or Gloss in the Tail and Wings, the Belly is something paler inclining to brown; on the middle of the Back grow only downy Feathers; for the Back is covered with those long Feathers that spring from the Shoulders, as in many other Birds: The Number of prime Feathers in each Wing is twenty, of which the first is shorter than the second, the second than the third, and that than the fourth, which is the longest of all; in all from the sixth to the eighteenth the Shaft extends further than the Vans, and ends in a sharp Point; these are of singular Use in Harpsicords and Spinets.

The Tail is about nine Inches long, made up of twelve Feathers; the exterior being gradually somewhat shorter than the interior

It hath large crooked Claws, especially those of the back Toes; the outmost fore Toe is joined to the middlemost from the Divarication to the first Joint.

The Liver is divided into two Lobes; it hath a large Gall sticking to the Guts; the Length of the Guts is forty three Inches; of the blind Guts one Inch.

The Gullet below the Bill is dilated into a Bag, wherein she brings meat to her Young; the Stomach within is wrinkled. The *Raven* feeds not only on Fruits and Insects, but upon the Carcasses of Beasts, Birds, and Fishes; and also will set upon living Birds killing and devouring them.

Ravens are found not only in one Part or Region of the World, but abound in all Countries; do easily endure all Changes of Weather, fearing neither Heat nor Cold, enduring well to abide and live wherever there is plenty of Meat for them.

They build in high Trees, or old Towers in the beginning of *March* with us in *England*, and sometimes sooner: they lay four or five Eggs and sometimes six, before they begin to sit; their Eggs are of a pale greenish blue, full of black Spots and Lines.

The common or carrion Crow. Cornix.

Numb. XXI.

ITS Weight was one Pound five Ounces; Length from the Tip of the Bill to the End of the Tail was nineteen Inches; its Breadth, when the Wings were extended, three Foot four Inches; the Bill strong, thick, streight; from the Tip to the Angles of the Mouth, two Inches and almost an half long; the lower Mandible being somewhat shorter; the Tongue cleft, and as it were jagged or torn; the Eyes large having the Irides of a hazel Colour; the Nostrils round, covered with black Bristles reflected towards the End of the Bill; the Plumage of the whole Body is black; the beam Feathers in each Wing are in Number twenty; whereof the first is shorter than the second, the second than the third, that than the fourth, which is the longest of all, being by Measure ten Inches and three quarters; the inner of these Feathers end in sharp Points.

The Tail was seven Inches and a half long, composed of twelve Feathers of equal Length; the Legs and Feet black; the Claws black and strong; the outmost fore Toe is joined to the middle one, from the bottom as far as the first Joint.

The Liver is divided into two Lobes, of which the right is the biggest: It hath a large Gall, which empties it self by a double Channel into the Guts; the Muscles of the Stomach are but small; the Guts have many Revolutions; the blind Gut no more than half an Inch long.

This Bird delights to feed upon Carrion, that is the Carcasses of dead Animals when they begin to putrify, neither doth it feed only upon Carrion, but also set upon, kill, and devour living Birds, in like manner as the Raven; it also eats Grain and all sorts of Insects in *England* at least, for beyond Seas, they say, it meddles with no Kind of Grain.

They build on high Trees, and lay four or five Eggs at a Time. They are noisome to Lambs new yeaned if they be weak and feeble, first picking out their Eyes; they are said to have a very sagacious Scent, which makes them difficult to be shot, they smelling the Gunpowder at a great Distance.

The Liver and Heart of the *Crow* is a most excellent remedy for the Falling Sickness, being dried and given in Powder to the Quantity of a Scruple, with black cherry Water, sweetned with Syrup of Pionies, at the Full and New Moon, three Days before and three Days after; I was credibly informed by the Lady *Trevor*, of the Cure of a Gentlewoman in my Lord's Family, which had the falling Sickness some Years, and was cured with this Remedy.



Cornix nigra

The Crow



Corvus frugilega

The Rook

The Rook. *Cornix frugilego.*

Numb. XXII.

ITS Weight was one Pound and three Ounces; Length from the Tip of the Bill to the End of the Tail was twenty Inches; the Distance between the Wings when extended thirty eight Inches; it hath no Claw, but instead thereof the Gullet below the Bill is dilated into a kind of Bag, wherein it brings Meat to feed its Young.

In the old ones of this Sort the Feathers about the Root of the Bill as far as the Eyes are worn off, by often thrusting the Bill into the Ground, to fetch out Worms and other Insects; so that the Flesh thereabouts is bare, and appears of a whitish Colour, by which Note it is to be distinguished from the common *Crow*.

It differs also from the *Crows*, secondly, in that it is somewhat bigger: thirdly, in the purple Splendour or Gloss of its Feathers. Fourthly, In that it is gregarious, both flying and breeding in Companies.

The Number of beam Feathers in each Wing is twenty, of which the fourth is the longest, being by Measure ten Inches and a quarter; the Shafts of the middle Wing-Feathers end in Bristles or Spines; the Tail is seven Inches and a half long, made up of twelve Feathers; the exterior whereof are a little shorter than the middle ones.

The Bill, from the Tip to the Angles of the Mouth, is two Inches and a half long; the Nostrils round; the Tongue black, horny, and cloven at the End; the hind Toe hath a large strong Claw; the outmost fore Toe is joined to the middlemost, as in the *Crow*.

It hath a large Gall; short blind Guts like the *Crow* of about half an Inch long; the Stomach is great and musculous, as in granivorous Birds; the Guts wide and variously reflected. They are most greedy of Corn; yet feed also on *Earth-Worms*, and other Insects, refraining from Garbage and Carrion: They build many together upon high Trees about Gentlemen's Houses, who are much delighted with the Noise they make in breeding Time: Both Cock and Hen sit by turns; their Eggs are like the *Crows*, but lesser, spotted with greater Spots, especially about the blunt End.

When the *Rooks* build, one of the Pair sits always by to watch the Nest till it is finished, whilst the other goes about to fetch Materials, else if both go and leave the Nest unfinished (as sometimes they venture to do) their Fellow-Rooks, 'ere they return again, will have robbed and carried to their several Nests all their Sticks, and whatever else they had got together. Hence perhaps, the Word *Roosting*, with us, is used for cheating or abusing.

These Birds are noisome to the Corn and Grain, so that the Husbandmen are forced to employ Children with Hooting, Crackers, and Rattles of Metal, and finally with throwing of Stones to scare them away; such as have no Servants or Children to spare for such a Purpose, make use of other Devices; either of Mills made with Sails to be turned with the Wind, making a continual Snapping as they turn, wherewith they fright the Birds, or by placing Scare-Crows in the Fields dressed in country Habits.

The Royston Crow. Cornix Cinerea.

Numb. XXIII.

ITS Weight twenty two Ounces ; its Length from the Point of the Bill to the End of the Tail, was twenty two Inches ; Breadth when the Wings were extended three Foot and three Inches.

The Bill from the Point to the Angles of the Mouth two Inches and a half, strong, smooth, black, but having a whitish Tip ; the upper Chap somewhat longer than the lower, and a little bowed or crooked ; the Nostrils round covered with bristly Hairs ; the Tongue broad, black, and a little cloven, and rough on the Sides ; the Irides of the Eyes of a cinereous hazel Colour.

The Head, Wings, and Throat as far as the Breast-Bone black, with a certain blue Gloss ; the breast, Belly, Back, and Neck cinereous or grey, the Shafts of the Feathers being blackish ; the Feathers on the Throat where the black and cinereous meet have their exterior Sides cinereous, and their interior black ; the Back is somewhat of a darker Ash-Colour than the Belly.

It hath in each Wing twenty Master-Feathers, of which the first is the shortest, the third, fourth, and fifth equal ; from the sixth the Shafts being produced above the Feathers end in sharp Points ; the Tail consists of twelve Feathers, the exterior whereof were gradually something shorter than the interior to the middlemost, which were seven Inches and a half long.

The back Toe and Claw are large ; the exterior and interior fore Toes equal ; and their Claws reach as far as the Root of the Claw of the middle Toe, the outmost and middle Toe are joined at the Bottom as in the *Crow*.

The Liver is divided into Lobes ; the Stomach or Gizzard large, and in it when dissected full of Wheat, Barley, and other Grain : They are infested with Lice and Ticks.

In the Summer time (saith *Aldrovandus*) it lives on high Mountains, where it also breeds, in the Winter, compelled as is likely by the Cold, it descends into the Plains, on the Heaths about *Newmarket*, *Royston*, and elsewhere in *Cambridgeshire* it is frequently seen in Winter Time : I have likewise seen many of them about *Hackney* near *London*



Cornix cinerea

The Royston Crow



Coracias

The Cornish Chough.

The Cornish Chough. Coracias seu Pyrrhocorax.

Numb. XXIV.

IT weighed thirteen Ounces; the Length from the Point of the Bill to the End of the Tail seventeen Inches, the Breadth, when the Wings were extended, was thirty three Inches and a half.

It is like the *Jack-Daw* but somewhat bigger; The Bill is long, red, sharp, and a little bowed or crooked; the upper Mandible being something longer than the lower; The Noftrils round; the Tongue broad, thin, and a little cloven, shorter than the Bill; the Sides of the Fissures of the Palate, and Wind Pipe, and of the Root of the Tongue, are rough, and as it were hairy; Feathers reflected downwards cover the Noftrils; the Feet and Legs are like those of the *Jack-Daws*, but of a red Colour; The Plumage of the whole Body is all over black.

The Number of prime Feathers in each Wing is twenty, of which the first is shorter than the second, that than the third, the third than the fourth, which is the longest of all, being by Measure ten Inches and a half; the Wings complicated extend as far as the Tail; the Tail Feathers are in Number twelve, all equal, or if any Difference be, the middle a little the longer, as in the rest of this Kind, being by Measure five Inches and a quarter.

The Liver was divided into two Lobes, of which the left was the less; the Spleen long, soft, and round; the Stomach fleshy, and full of Insects.

It frequents Rocks; old Castles, and Churches by the Sea-Side, it is found not only in *Cornwal*, but also in *Wales*, and all along the Western-Coasts of *England*, about the Cliffs and Rocks near the Sea: Its Voice is like that of the common *Jack-Daw*, but more hoarse.

It is of great Use in Gardens, for to destroy the Insects, Worms, &c.

Toe Brasilian Pie. Toucan.

Numb. XXV.

THIS Bird is little bigger than the common *Maggie*, the Head, Neck, and upper Part of the Back towards the Neck are black; the rest of the Back and Wings shew something of a cinereous whiteness; The Breast shines with a most bright and lovely gold or saffron Colour with a certain redness near the Beginning; the Belly and Thighs of a most beautiful vermilion or scarlet Colour: The red Colour reaches almost half way of the Tail, and is intercepted by a broad Bar of black, and ending in a beautiful red; the Legs, Feet, and Claws, are black.

Its Bill is very large, considering the Bigness of the Bird: Its Length was six Inches; Breadth at the upper part towards the Head two Inches and a quarter; the Circumference at the same Place five Inches and a half; the upper Chap is large and somewhat hooked with a Cavity exactly fitting the under Chap, both cerate or toothed, and of a thin bony Substance, and a covering over that of a horny like Scale, both very thin and light, weighing but eight Drams; It was of a yellowish Colour clouded with a darkish green: towards the End or Point redish; its Nostrils were situate just above the horny Substance of the Bill, adjoining to the Head, which is large and thick, as is suitable and requisite to sustain a Bill of that Length and Bigness: They are said to build their Nests in Holes they make in the Trees where they secure their Young ones from the *Monkeys*, after this manner; when she perceives the Approach of those Enemies, she so settles herself in her Nest as to put her Bill out at the Hole, and gives the *Monkies* such an unwelcome Reception, that they presently withdraw and glad they escape so: From this Quality of making Holes in Trees, this Bird is called by the *Spaniard*, *Carpentero*, and by the *Brasilians*, *Tacataca*, in Imitation, I suppose, of the Sound it makes.

It feeds upon almost all the same Things which *Parrots* do, but was most greedy of Grapes, which being pluckt off one by one, and tossed to it, it would most dextrously catch in the Air before they fell to the Ground; the Flesh of the whole Body was of a deep violet Colour.

This Bird I saw in the Collection of *Thomas Walker*, Apothecary, in *Crooked-Lane, London*. I likewise have one of the Bills now by me while I writ this Description.



Pica Brasiliensis

The Brazilian Pie



The Bohemian Jay or Chatterer

The Bohemian Jay or Chatterer. Garrulus Bohemicus.

Numb. XXVI.

THIS Bird is as big as a *Blackbird*; from the Point of the Bill to the End of the Tail nine Inches; Breadth, when the Wings were extended, eighteen Inches; the Bill is of a greenish cinereous Colour, blackish near the Base; the Eyes are of a beautiful red Colour encompassed with black; its Head is somewhat compressed, of a chefnut or ferrugineous Colour, adorned with a Crest or Tuft bending backward, of the same Colour, the Top more dilute; the Neck is short and black on the fore Part, with a Border of white proceeding from the Bill; the upper Part of the Neck, Back, and covert Feathers of the Wings of an amber Colour; the Breast, Belly, and Thighs more dilute; the quill Feathers of the Wings are of a dark ash, inclining to black, the half of which have their Tips yellow; the upper ones are white, their Appendices being like to little Drops of red Sealing-Wax; the small pinnion quill Feathers are tipped with white, which make a large white Spot on the outer Part of the Wing.

The Tail is composed of twelve blackish Feathers with yellow Tips; the Legs are of a dark brown in some, of a blueish black.

This Bird is said to be peculiar to *Bohemia*: It feeds on Fruit, especially Grapes, which it seems very greedy of. It is of a very hot Temperament, and exceedingly voracious; flies in Companies and is easily tamed. This Bird I drew from the natural Bird preserved by Mr. *Joseph Dandrige*.



The black Woodpecker.

Numb. XXVII.

THIS Bird weighed ten Ounces and a half, being in Length, from the Tip of the Bill to the End of the Tail eighteen Inches and a half; Breadth between the Tips of the Wings extended twenty nine Inches and a half.

Its Bill from the Point to the Angles of the Mouth was two Inches and a half long, strong, hard, triangular, as in the rest of this Kind, being parti-coloured black and white; the Tongue, when extended, is of a very great Length, which it can shoot out and draw back at pleasure, which is common to all the *Woodpeckers*; its Nostrils are round covered with reflected Hairs; Its Head large; the Irides of the Eyes of a pale yellow.

The Colour of the whole Body is black excepting the Crown of the Head, which down to the Nostrils is of a lovely red or vermilion Colour.

The Number of flag Feathers in each Wing is nineteen, of which the fifth and sixth are the longest; the parcel or pinion Feather is very short, and not greater than those of the second Row.

The Tail is made up of ten Feathers, of which the outmost are shortest, the rest on both sides gradually longer to the two middlemost, which are the longest of all; the Ends of these Feathers are stiff, sharp pointed bending inward, about seven Inches long, upon which in climbing Trees they lean and support their Bodies.

The Legs are feathered on their fore Part almost down to their Feet, behind no further than the Knees; the Feet are of a lead Colour; the Claws strong and large, except that of the lesser back Toe.

The Gall of a dark green; the Testicles yellowish; the Guts seventeen Inches long, great and lax; the Stomach also lax and membranous, full of *Hexapods* and *Ants*. It wants the *Appendices*, or blind Guts as the rest of this Tribe. This Bird I saw in the Collection of Sir *Thomas Lowther*.





Picus maximus niger The great black Woodpecker



Sitta Serripes Canadensis

The Nuthatch

The Nuthatch. Sitta seu Picus cinereus.

Numb. XXVIII.

ITS Weight was one Ounce; its Length, from the Tip of the Bill to the End of the Tail, was five Inches and three quarters, to the End of the Toes six Inches; the Bill was streight, triangular, black above, underneath towards the Throat white, almost an Inch long, measuring from the Tip to the Angles of the Mouth; the Tongue broad, not longer than the Mouth, horny at the End and jagged; the Nostrils round and covered with small Bristles; the Head, Neck, and Back of an Ash-colour; the Sides under the Wings red; the Throat and Breast of a pale chestnut red; the lower Belly under the Tail hath some red Feathers with white Tips, from the Bill through the Eyes to the Neck is extended a black Stroak; the Chin is white.

The Number of flag Feathers is nineteen, of which the first is very short and little; the interior, or those next the Body, have their Webs cinereous; the exterior dusky; the Shafts of all are black: The Wings underneath are marked with a double Spot, the one white at the Roots of the exterior Quills, the other black and larger beginning at the Insertion of the bastard Wing.

The Tail is short, scarce two Inches, made up of twelve Feathers, all of equal Length, not sharp pointed, nor stiff as in the *Woodpeckers*, but flexil and limber; the two middlemost cinereous, the two next to them black with cinereous Tips; the two succeeding have the inside of their Tips white, the outside cinereous; the outmost have their Tips of a dark Ash-colour, and under that a transverse white Spot, the rest of the Feathers being black.

The Legs are short; both Legs and Feet, of a dark flesh Colour; It hath but one back Toe equal to the middle of the fore Toes; the Claws are great and crooked, and of a dusky Colour, that of the back Toe the biggest, the outmost fore Toe the least; both outmost and inmost joined to the middle Toe at the Bottom.

It had a muscular Stomach or Gizzard, in which were Beetles and other Insects; the Length of the Guts was six Inches and a half; the blind Guts short.

It builds in Holes of Trees, and if the Entrance be too big, it doth artificially stop up part of it with Clay, leaving a small Hole for it self to pass in and out by. It feeds not only on Insects, but also on Nut-Kernels: it is a pretty Spectacle to see her fetch a Nut out of her Hoard, place it fast in a Chink, and then standing above it, with her Head downwards, striking it with all its Force, breaks the Shell, and catches up the Kernell.

The Moscovian black Game-Cock and Hen.

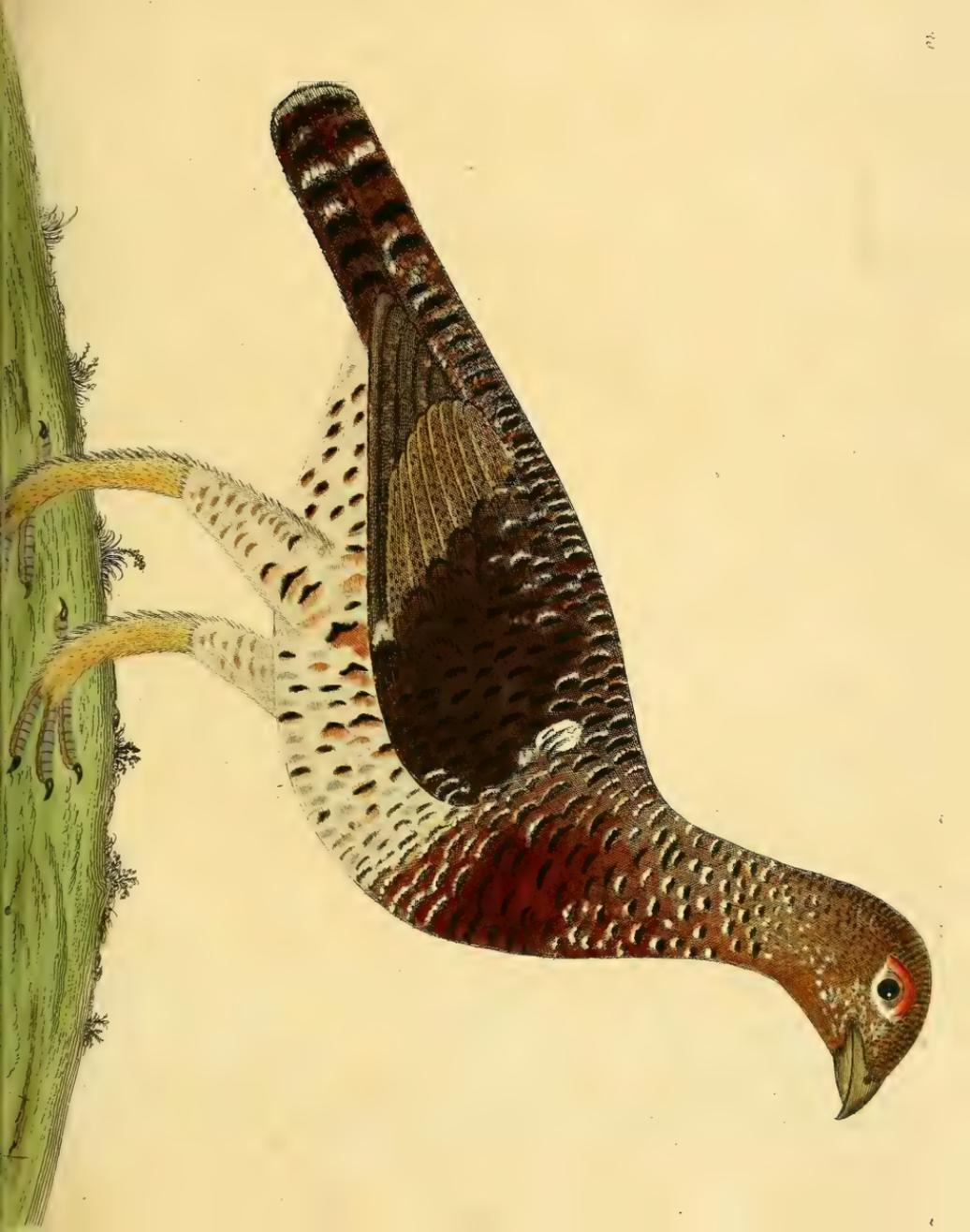
Numb. XXIX, XXX.

THIS Bird is as big as a *Turkey*; the Cock from the Point of the Bill to the End of the Tail was thirty two Inches long; the Hen but twenty six; Breadth, when the Wings were expanded, forty six Inches, the Hen no more than forty one. When it was pluckt and gutted it weighed ten Pounds: its Bill was yellow and like the rest of this Kind, an Inch and a half long, from the Tip to the Angles of the Mouth; its Sides sharp and strong; its Tongue sharp and not cloven; in the Palate is a Cavity impressed equal to the Tongue; the Irides of the Eyes of a hazel Colour; above the Eyes is a naked Skin of a scarlet Colour in the Place of Eye-Brows: the Legs on the fore Part are feathered down to the Foot or Rise of the Toes, but bare behind; the Toes are joined together by a Membrane as far as the first Joint, they having a Border of Skin all along standing out a little and ferrate; the Head and Neck black and grizzled with small Specks of white; the Breast dark green, spotted and speckled with black and white; the Wing brown, the Back a dusky brown; the Tail Black; the lower Part of the Belly and Thighs dusky, mottled with white: The whole Bird is spotted and speckled with black and white.

The Hen is of a yellowish brown and white, finely marked with black Feathers having white Tips. Both the Cock and Hen have a large white Spot on the scapular Part of the Wing. These Birds differ in their Colours very much, either by Age, Place, or other Accidents. They are found in the mountainous Parts of *Muscovy*, the *Alps*, and other Places.











The Caracaras Hen

The Carafow Cock and Hen.

Numb. XXXI, XXXII.

THIS Bird is almost as big as a *Turkey*; its Bill thick and hooked at the End, partly cinereous and partly yellow; on the Base of the upper Mandible is a round hard Excrecence of the Bigness of a Nutmeg, of a yellow Colour; the Eyes black, the Irides crimson with a Border of white; the Head and Neck covered with Feathers of a deep black like Velvet; on its Head was a Crest of curled black Feathers with white Tips turning up spirally as far as the Beginning of the Neck, which they can erect or let fall at Pleasure. All the rest of the Bird is Black, excepting the lower Part of the Belly about the Vent, which is white, with a Mark of the same Colour across the Thigh; the Legs and Feet are of a pale ferrugineous Colour.

The Head and Neck of the Hen were black; the Tips of some of the Neck-Feathers white with a broad Stripe of white across the middle of the Crest; the Bill was cinereous; the Excrecence on the Base yellow.

The Breast and lower Part of the Neck, Back, and Wings were of a dusky brown, the middle of the Belly white; the Tips of some of the Feathers black; the Thighs and Parts about the Vent of a pale yellowish brown; the Tail black, with four Bars of white at equal Distances across it; the Legs and Feet cinereous.

I took the Pourtray of this Bird at Mr. *Berrisford's* at *Cbemsford* in *Essex*: it was very tame and sociable, eating and drinking with any Company.

The Cock I had of a Man from the *West-Indies*. They are generally brought from *Carafow*, from whence they take their Name. They are called by the *Indians*, *Tecuecboli Mountain-Bird*, or *American Pheasant*.



The white crested Turkey. Gallopavo Crestatus.

Numb. XXXIII.

THIS Bird I saw in the Possession of *Henry Cornellyson*, Esq; beyond *Chemlsford* in *Essex*: It was of the Bigness of the common *Turkies*, having a beautiful large white Cottle on its Crown or Top of the Head; the fleshy Part of the Head and Neck was red intermixed with purple and blue as in other *Turkies*.

The Back and upper Sides of the Wings were of a dusky yellowish brown; the Breast, Belly, Thighs, and under Sides of the Wings white; the Feathers on the lower Part of the Belly and Thighs were edged with black; the Tail white, the extreme Feathers of which were scolloped near the Ends with black; the next circular Row scolloped with a dusky yellow; the Legs flesh Colour having only the Rudiments of Spurs; the Claws dusky. The Cock may easily be distinguished from the Hen, by a bushy Tuft like Horse-hair, growing on the lower Part of his Breast: They have a strange Antipathy against red Colours, and are exceedingly provoked at the Sight of them.

The wild *Turkies* are now kept by a great many of our *English* Gentlemen, and seem to do very well where there are small Woods, and Coppes, in Parks or other enclosed Places for them.



Gallus cristatus.

The Crested Turkey Cock.



Corygallus minor

The Black Game Hen or Grouse

The Hen of the black Game. Grygallus minor.

Numb. XXXIV.

ITS Weight was forty seven Ounces; Length from the Tip of the Bill to the End of the Tail twenty three Inches; Breadth, when the Wings were expanded, thirty four Inches: It is the Colour of a *Woodcock*, but darker, of a redish brown, intermixed with transverse Lines of black; the Chin yellowish white; the Breast and Belly had a Mixture of yellow, brown, and black transverse Lines, which made it appear hoary and higher coloured than the upper Side. It had a large white Spot on the scapular Part of the Wings, in each of which were twenty six beam Feathers; the exterior Webs of a yellowish white, as was also the exterior Webs of the first Row of Coverts; the under Side of the Wings white.

The Tail consists of sixteen Feathers, the outmost somewhat longer than the rest, but not so much reflected as those in the Cock, and is of the same Colour of those of the Body. See Plate the twenty second, Vol. I.

This Bird I had from Sir *Robert Abdy*.



The Guiny Hen. Gallina Africana.

Numb. XXXV.

IT'S Weight was two Pound; Length from the Point of the Bill to the End of the Tail two Foot; Breadth, when the Wings were expanded, thirty two Inches. It is for Bigness equal to the common *Hen*, but its Neck longer and slenderer: they are commonly of a dark Ash-colour inclining to a black, all over chequered with white Spots; this Bird was a *Hen*; the Breast white, spotted with large Spots of black chequered with white: its Bill red, towards the Point of a horn Colour; the Top of the Head of a dusky Colour, on which grew a horny Substance of the same Colour; the Pupil of the Eye black, the Irides white; round the Eye on each Side of the Head was of a flesh Colour intermixed with a pale blue; the back Part of the Head of a dilute redish brown, on which grew black Bristles standing upright; the Bottom of the Head on both Sides all along is taken up by a Kind of a callous Flesh of a sanguine Colour, which, that it might not hang down like Gills or Wattles, Nature hath taken care to turn backward and fold up, so that it ends in two acute Processes; from this Flesh arise up on both Sides certain Caruncles, wherewith the Nostrils are invested round, and the Head in the fore Part separated from the Bill, of the lower Edges are lightly reflected back under both Nostrils; what is between the Crown and this Flesh on the right and left Side, is marked with a double scaly Incisure, but behind with none.

The Colour under the Jaws or Throat is a dark purple; the Neck more dilute, and sprinkled with small white Specks. The Number of quill Feathers was twenty three, the first four of which were white, as were also four of the first Row of covert Feathers; all the whole Bird, excepting the Breast, was of a dusky black, chequered with white Spots: the Legs were of a redish flesh Colour, in some dusky; the middle Claw in these Birds is longer than in the common *Hen*; this which I drew being two Inches and a quarter long. The best way to raise them is, by sitting their Eggs under the common *Hen*. The Right Honourable the Lord *Burlington* was pleased to send me this Bird from his Seat at *Chiswick*.



Numenius Africanus

The Guinea Hen.



Phoenicurus phoeniceus

The Red Fieldfare

The Pied Fieldfare.

Numb. XXXVI.

THE Head and Neck of this Bird was white; spotted in some Places with black, in others with lead Colour. It had a dark yellow Spot on the fore Part of its Neck, and on that several Spots of black; its Back dark brown; the Rump Ash-Colour; the middle of its Breast dusky yellow with transverse Lines of black; the Bill yellowish; the quill Feathers of the Wings dark or dusky brown, their Edges of the exterior Webs white, as was also the scapular Feathers; on the upper Part next the Back, it had two or three white Feathers; the Belly and Thighs white, with some transverse Lines and Spots of black.

The Tail was made up of twelve black Feathers; the Legs and Feet of a dusky brown; the Claws black. This Bird was sent me by my very good Friend Mr. *Abraham Francia*: It was shot among other *Fieldfares*.



The Pied Blackbird.

Numb. XXXVII.

ITS Bill was of lovely yellow, as in others of the male Kind of this Species; the Pupil of the Eyes black, the Irides yellow; the Top of its Head and upper Side of its Neck white, with transverse Lines of black; the under Side of the Neck and Breast spotted with oblong Spots of black down the Breast; on the lower Part black with some transverse Lines of white; it had also four large Spots of white, two on the upper Coverts, and two on the scapular Part of the Wing: All the rest of the Body, Wings, Belly, Thighs, and Tail were black.

The Legs and Feet dusky brown; the Claws black. This Bird was sent me by Sir *Robert Abdy*, and collected by a Gentleman as a great Curiosity.





Merula Variegata:

The Pied Black Bird.



The Moor from East-India.

The Minor.

Numb. XXXVIII.

THIS Bird is about the Bigness of the *Mizzletoe Thrush*; its Bill of a beautiful red Colour; the Irides of the Eyes pale yellow; on the hind Part of the Head is a broad Stripe of yellow, reaching as far as the Eyes, the Ends inclining downward; the whole Bird is black, excepting two long white Marks in the two outmost quill Feathers of the Wings; its Legs were of a orange Colour; the Claws black. This Bird imitates a human Voice, speaking very articulately. I drew this Bird at Mr. *Mere's* Coffee-House, in *King-street, Bloomsbury*. Sir *Hans Sloan* had one of these Birds that spoke very prettily, which he presented to Her Majesty Queen *Carolina*. They are brought from *East-India*.

*The*

The Water-Ouzel. *Merula aquatica.*

Numb. XXXIX.

ITS Weight is two Ounces and a half; its Length from the Point of the Bill to the End of the Tail, eight Inches and a half, to the End of the Claws nine; Breadth, when the Wings were expanded, fourteen Inches. It hath a shorter Body than the *Blackbird*, and a thicker Neck; its Bill is streight, sharp pointed, slenderer than the *Blackbird's*, measuring from the Point to the Angles of the Mouth about an Inch long, or somewhat less, black coloured; the Head and upper Side of the Neck are of a dark dusky Colour or black, with a Tincture of red; all the Back, and both prime and covert Feathers of the Wings are partly coloured of cinereous and black, the middle of the Feathers being black, the Edges blue; the under Side of the Neck and fore Part of the Breast are milk white, the Feathers contiguous to the white are reddish, the lower Belly towards the Tail black; the Eye-lids white round about.

It hath in each Wing eighteen Quills; the Tail is shorter than in the rest of this Kind, scarce two Inches and a half long, composed of twelve Feathers of equal Length; the Legs, Feet, and Claws are black; the outmost fore Toe at Bottom joined to the middlemost; the Tongue is black, slender, and a little cloven at the Tip; the Circles encompassing the Pupils of the Eyes great, broad, and of a fair hazel Colour; the Eyes furnished with nictating Membranes; the Nostrils long, the Plumage covering the whole Body thick set as in water Birds.

It frequents stony Rivers and water Courses in the mountainous Parts of *Wales*, *Northumberland*, *Westmoreland*, *Yorkshire*, &c.

This Bird was shot by Sir *Robert Abdy*, and sent to me out of *Cumberland*.

It feeds upon Fish, yet refuseth not Insects; sitting on the Banks of Rivers it now and then flirts up its Tail; although it be not webfooted yet it will sometimes dive or dart it self quite under Water. It is a solitary Bird, accompanying only with its mate in coupling and breeding Time.



Merula Montana

The Rock Wren



The Bayana Bird from Java.

The Banana Bird from Jamaica.

Numb. XL.

THIS Bird was of the Bigness of our *English Starling*; its Bill, thick, long, and sharp pointed; the upper Mandible of a dark cinereous or ash Colour: the under Mandible blue; the Pupil of the Eye of a shining black; the Irides of a lovely yellow, bordered with a broad Stripe of blue ending in a Point on each Side; the Head, Neck, and upper Part of the Breast, part of the Back, the Wings and Tail black, except some white Spots in the upper covert Feathers of the Wings, all the rest of the Body is of a fine gold yellow.

It resembles the *Starling* in all its Actions being very mischeivous. It is a Native of *Jamaica*, and other of the *Caribbee Islands*. This Bird I drew from a Bird which Her Grace the Duchess of *Portland* brought with her from *Jamaica*. I have seen four or five of them set upon and kill a large Bird or Fowl, and when dead each one, according to his Place of Masterhip, choose his Part, *viz.* the Heart, Brains, &c. keeping the Part which he makes choice of till he has satiated himself.



The yellow Starling from Bengall.

Numb. XLI.

THIS Bird is of the Bigness of our *English Starling*; its Bill thick, long, and of a dusky Colour; the Pupil of the Eyes black; the Irides hazel coloured, encompassed with yellow; the Top of the Head and Sides of the Face round the Eyes is of a dark Colour inclining to black, tending downwards and ending in a blunt Point on the Side of the Neck; at the Base of the upper Mandible is a large Spot of yellow ending in a Point on the fore Part of the Head; the Back, rump, and Tail is of a fine beautiful yellow; the Chin, Breast, and Belly more dilute; on the Throat and Breast are long dusky Marks down the middle of the Feathers; the quill Feathers of the Wings are of a dark Colour; the Edges of the exterior Webs yellow.

The scapular Part of the Wing is yellow with fine large dark coloured Spots; the Legs and Feet dusky. This Pourtray I took from a Bird Mr. *Joseph Dandridge* received from a Friend of his at *Bengall*. I have not found this Bird described by any Author.





The Yellow Starling from Bengall.



The Cock Hoopoe.



Urupu

Dupe

The Hoop or Hooper Hen

The Hoop or Hoopoe. Upupa.

Numb. XLII, XLIII.

IT S Weight was ten Ounces and ten Drams; its Length, from the Tip of the Bill to the End of the Tail, was twelve Inches; Breadth, when the Wings were extended, eighteen Inches; its Bill two Inches and a quarter long, black, sharp, and something bending; the Tongue small, deep, withdrawn in the Mouth triangular, being broad at Bottom, and sharp at Top like a perfect equilateral Triangle.

The Shape of the Body approacheth to that of a *Plover*; the Head is adorned with a most beautiful Crest two Inches high, consisting of a double Row of Feathers reaching from the Bill to the Nape of the Neck all along the Top of the Head, which it can at Pleasure set up and let fall; it is made up of twenty four Feathers, some of which are longer than others; the Tips of them are black, under the black they are white, the remaining Part under the white being of a chefnut inclining to a yellow; the Neck is of a pale redish yellow; the Breast white; the Tail is four Inches and a half long, made up of ten Feathers only, black with a cross Mark or Bed of white of the Figure of a *Crescent* or *Parabola*; the Tail is extended further than the Wings complicated.

There are in each Wing eighteen Quills, or master Feathers, of which the ten foremost are black having a white cross Bar, which in the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh is more than half an Inch broad; the seven following Feathers have five or six white cross Bars; the Limbs or Borders of the last are something red; the Rump is white.

The Irises of the Eyes are of a hazel Colour: the lower Eye-lid bigger than the upper; the Legs short; the outmost Toe at Bottom fastened to the middle without any intervening Membrane; the Windpipe at the beginning of the Divarication or Division into two Branches which go to the Lungs, hath two little Bones outwardly supplying the Use of the Head of a Windpipe, between which is spread a very thin Skin: the annular Cartilages beyond the Divarication in each Branch were only semicircular as in *Herns*.

In the Stomach were found Beetles and other Insects. It hath no blind Guts.

In the Number of Tail-feathers, want of blind Guts, cross Lines of the Wings, and partly also in its Food, it agreeth with the *Woodpeckers*.

About *Cologn* and elsew here in *Highb Germany* it is very frequent, where they call it *Widebuppe*; it fits for the most part on the ground, sometimes on Willows, &c.

The Hen of this Bird was shot in the Garden of Mr. *Starkey Mayes* at *Woodford* on *Epping Forest*, where they had observed it some Time, and used all the Means to take it they could; but it was so shy, that it avoided all their Traps which were laid for it, which the Gentleman observing, ordered it to be shot: It was sent to me to be preserved for him.

The Cock of this Kind I drew from a Picture done in *Germany* by a great Master there, now in the Possession of Mr. *Nisbet*, Gentleman, who had it drawn from the Bird then alive.

There is some Difference in the Colours of the Hen, and this Bird which was a Cock; I was credibly informed by *Robert Bristow*, Esq; who saw both the Drawings of the Cock and Hen, and told me his Son shot the Cock, which was like the drawing, at his Seat at *Mitcher* near *Winchester* in *Hampshire*.



The Bee-Eater. Merops five Apiafter.

Numb. XLIV.

IT is for Bignefs equal to a *Blackbird*; from the Tip of the Bill, to the End of the Tail, eleven Inches and a half long; Breadth, when the Wings were expanded, eighteen Inches; in the Shape of the Body it is very like that of the *Kingsfisher*.

The Bill is great, from the Tip to the Angles of the Mouth almost two Inches long, save only, that it is a little more arch'd or bending downward than that of the *Kingsfisher*; the Tongue slender, deeply cut in or torn at the Tip; the Irides of the Eyes of a lovely red, and in some of a hazel Colour.

The Head is great and oblong; the Colour of the Feathers at the Base of the upper chap is white, then yellow and green; the back Part of the Head of a dark red, but in some Birds, of a green and red Mixture; from the Corners of the Mouth, through the Eyes on each Side, is extended a black Stroak, contiguous whereto under the Chin are bright but pale yellow Feathers; the Neck, Breast, Belly, and Thighs of a blucish green; the scapular Feathers green with a Mixture of red, in some the Colour of the under Side is blue.

The Number of beam Feathers in each Wing, is about twenty one or twenty two, of an orange Colour tipped with black, intermixt with some green Feathers; the wing Feathers varied in several Birds, in some blue, in others more red; the Tail is about three inches and a half long, made up of twelve Feathers of a green Colour, in some blue; the under Side of a dun Colour; the two middlemost Feathers run out in Length beyond the rest, and end in sharp Points.

The Legs are very short, but thick for the Length; both Legs and Feet exactly like those of the *Kingsfisher*; for the fore Toes, as in that, are all joined together to the first Joint, as if they were but one Toe; of a blackish Colour, in some of a dusky red; the Claws black,

The Liver was of a pale yellow; the Stomach rather membranous than musculous, in which when dissected was found *Beetles* and other Insects. It feeds not only on *Bees*, but upon the *Cicade Beetles*, and also on the Seeds of the Nipplewort, bastard Parsley, Turnips, &c. as *Bellonius* testifies.



*Merops**The Bee-eater*



The Rockman Pidgeon.

The Horseman Pigeon.

Numb. XLV.

THESSE Pigeons are of a bastard Breed, between the *Carrier* and *Cropper*, and sometimes the *Carrier* and *Runt*, retaining the Marks of both Sorts, having the fleshy Excrescences on the Base of the Bill, and round the Eyes; their Crop a little swollen; the Irides of the Eyes of a beautiful orange Colour inclining to red.

This Bird was of a dark blueish Ash-colour; the upper Part of the Neck, as it was diversly objected to the Light, did exhibit to the Beholder various and shining Colours like those of the *Rainbow*: the Crop was white intermixed with pale green; the outer quill Feathers of the Wings were half way white, the lower half black with white Edges: the first Row of Coverts tipped with black, the second Row of Coverts had a black Stripe across them, ending in a Point towards the outer Edge of the Wing; the Tail was composed of twelve black Feathers about four Inches and a half long.

The Legs and Feet were red. These Pigeons are said to be the best Breeders of all the Pigeon Kind, as I have experienced by keeping them several Years. They are very apt to decoy other Pigeons, and is often practised by our *London* Pigeon-Merchants. They take the Cock as soon as the Young is hatched, and carrying him where there is any Dove-Houses, they throw him up, and he will, by taking turns about, be sure to carry off some of the Pigeons from the Place, or if he meet any in his Way, he will endeavour to take them with him.

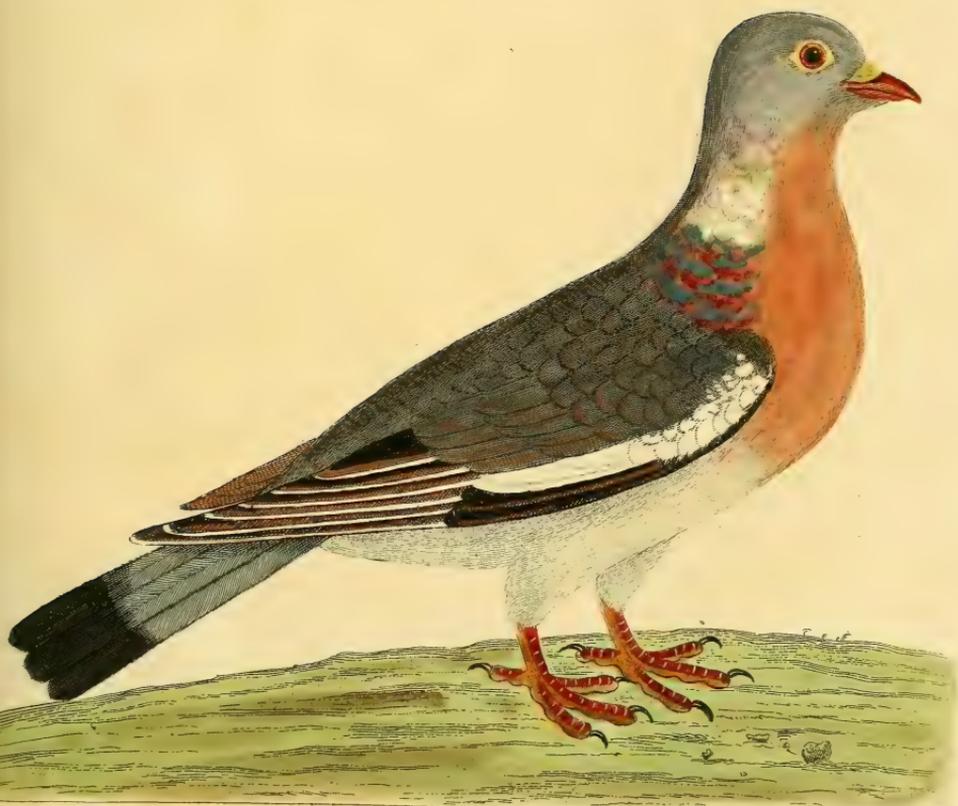


The Wood-Pigeon. Oenas:

Numb. XLVI.

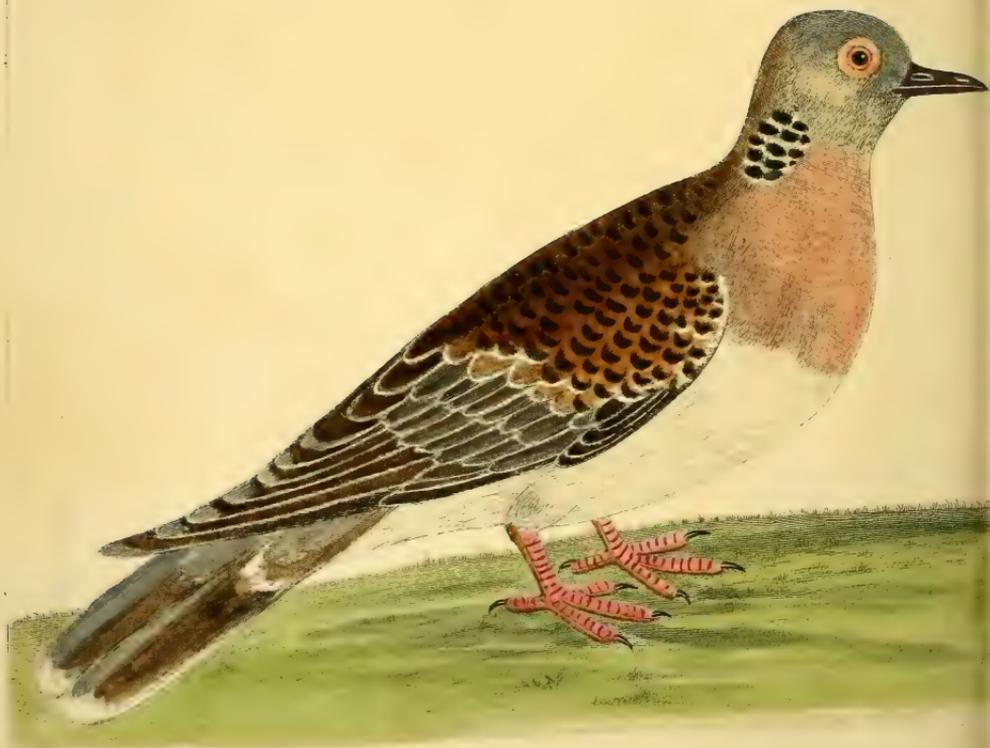
IT is bigger than the common *Pigeon*; its Weight was fourteen Ounces and a half; its Length from the Tip of the Bill to the End of the Tail, was fourteen Inches long; and the Breadth, when the Wings were extended, was twenty six Inches: the Colour and Shape of the Body are like that of the common *Pigeon*; the Bill also a like, and of equal Length, of a pale red Colour; the Nostrils were great and prominent; the Top of the Head cinereous; the Neck covered with changeable Feathers, which as they are variously objected to the Light, appear of a purple or shining green, no Silk like them; the fore Part of the Breast, the Shoulders and Wings are dashed with a purplish or red-wine Colour, whence it took the Name (*Oenas*.) The Wings, Shoulders, and middle of the Back are of a dark Ash-colour; the rest of the Back to the Tail of a paler; all the quill Feathers (except the four or five outmost, which are all over black with their Edges white) have their lower Part cinereous, and their upper Part black; the Tail is five Inches long made up of twelve Feathers, having their lower Part cinereous, their upper, for one third of their Length, black; the nether Side of the Body, excepting the upper Part of the Breast, is all cinereous; the Wings closed reach not to the End of the Tail; in both Wings are two black Spots, the one upon two or three quill Feathers next the Body, the other upon two or three of the covert Feathers incumbent upon those Quills, both Spots are on the out Side of the Shafts, and not far from the Tips of the Feathers; the two outmost Feathers of the Tail have the lower half of their exterior Veins white.

The Feet are red, the Claws black; the Legs feathered down a little below the Knees; the blind Guts very short: it had no Gall-Bladder to be found; it had a large Craw full of Acorns and other Grains: It had a musculous Stomach, long Testicles, and a long Breast-bone.



Oenas

The Stock-Dove or Wood-Pidgeon

*Turtur.**Tourterelle.**The Turtle Dove.*

The Turtle-Dove. Turtur,

Numb. XLVII.

IT S Length, from the point of the Bill to the End of the Tail, was twelve Inches; its Breadth, when the Wings were extended twenty one Inches; its Bill slender; from the Tip to the Angles of the Mouth almost an Inch long, of a dusky blue Colour without, and red within; its Tongue small and not divided; the Irides of its Eyes between red and yellow: A circle of naked red Flesh encompasseth the Eyes, as in many others of this Kind.

Its Feet were red; its Claws black; its Toes divided to the very Bottom; the inner Side of the middle Claw thinned into an Edge.

Its Head and the middle of its Back blue or cinereous of the Colour of a common *Pigeon*; the Shoulders and the Rump of a fordid red; the Breast and Belly white; the Throat tinged with a lovely vinous Colour; each Side of the Neck was adorned with a Spot of beautiful Feathers, of a black Colour with white Tips; the exterior quill Feathers of the Wings were dusky, the middle cinereous; the interior had their Edges red; the second Row of wing Feathers ash-coloured; the lesser Rows black: the Tail was composed of twelve Feathers of which the outmost had both their Tips and exterior Webs white; in the succeeding the white part by Degrees grew less and less, so that the middlemost had no white at all; the Length of the Tail was four Inches and a half.

The Testicles were great, an Inch long; its Guts by Measure twenty six Inches; its blind Guts very short; its Crop great, in which was found Hemp-Seed; its Stomach or Gizzard fleshy; above the Stomach the Gullet is dilated into a kind of Bag, set with papillary Glandules. This Bird I had from Sir *Robert Abdy*.

The Portugal Dove.

Numb. XLVIII.

THIS Bird is a small matter bigger than the common *Turtle-Dove* kept in Cages; the Head, Back, Breast, and Belly were of a dusky brown; the Bill black; The Irides of the Eyes of a beautiful shining saffron Colour: it had on the middle of its Neck on each Side two or three Feathers of a shining black with white Tips; the wing Feathers were dusky, their Edges of a deep yellow, the scapular Part adorned with black Feathers with white Edges: the Tail was made up of twelve Feathers, the outmost of which had their exterior Webs and Tips white, the rest of the Feathers of a dark Ash-colour with white Tips.

The Legs and Feet red; the Claws black. This Bird I had of a Captain which traded to *Portugal*, who told me they were very common in that Country.





The Portugal Dove





A Turtle Dove from Jamaica

The Turtle-Dove from Jamaica.

Numb. XLIX.

THIS Bird was about the Bigness of the common *Turtle-Dove*, which are kept in Cages; its Bill red towards the Base, the Point of an Ash-colour; the upper Mandible a little hooked at the Tip; the Nostrils oblong; the Head and Chin of a lovely rich blue with a small Border of white, round both.

The upper Part of the Neck, the Back, Belly, Wings, and Tail were of a yellowish brown; the Edges of the quill and covert Feathers of the Wings more pale; the Legs and Feet red, the Claws black. This Bird I saw at the Right Honourable the Lord *Trevor's* at *East-Barnet*. It was brought with other curious Birds from the *West-Indies* to *Charles Hedges*, Esq; who was pleased to give it to my Lord; and desired me to go thither to draw it, and give it a Place in the Book.

4



The Bunting. *Emberiza alba.*

Numb. L.

ITS Weight was fourteen Drams; Length, from the Point of the Bill to the End of the Tail, seven Inches; Breadth, when the Wings were expanded, ten Inches.

Its Bill great and thick, having a hard Knob or Eminency in the upper Mandible or Palate, wherewith it is thought to bruise Wheat, Oats, and other Grain; the Sides of the lower Chap, rise up in an Angle on each Side, and incline to one another under the Tubercle of the Palate: the Tongue is sharp, and slit in two; the Claws are of a pale dusky Colour; the back Toe is great, armed with a lesser and more crooked Claw than in *Larks*; the outmost Fore-Toe is equal to the inmost, and grows fast to the middlemost at Bottom, as in other Birds: the Colour of the whole Body like that of a *Lark*, but more dark, the middle of the Feathers blackish; the Chin, Breast, and Belly are of a dusky yellowish white with oblong dark Spots; the quill and covert Feathers of the Wings are dusky, having their outer Edges cinereous: the Tail is more than three Inches long, of a dusky Colour. It sings sitting upon the highest Twigs of Trees and Shrubs. It feeds on Corn, and other Grain.

The



Emberiza Alba.

The Bunting.



The Cock & Hen Reed Sparrow

The Reed Sparrow. An *Cannevarola*.

Numb. LI.

ITS Length, from the Point of the Bill to the End of the Tail, was six Inches and a half; Breadth, when the Wings were expanded, ten Inches; Weight three quarters of an Ounce; the Bill short and black, the lower Chap, having its Edges on both Sides bent inwards, is hollow in fashion of a Funnel, and contains the Tongue within it. Besides, near its Base it rises up into a Dent or Angle on each Side, to which there is a Notch or Furrow correspondent in the upper Chap to receive it, as in the *Bunting's* Bill; the Head is black, a white Ring encompasses the Neck pointing towards the Corners of the Mouth; the Chin and Throat are black; the Breast and Belly white, spotted with a faint dusky Colour on the Breast; the Back and covert Feathers of the Wings are partly coloured of black and redish Colour, the middle of each Feather being black, the outfides red; the Rump red with a Mixture of Ash-colour; the quill Feathers of the Wings are dusky, having their exterior Edges red; the Tips of the seven first or outmost are sharp, of the rest blunt, indented and of an Ash-colour; the lesser Rows of wing Feathers have their outer Edges and Tips red; the Plumage on the Base or Ridge of the Wing blueish, underneath white; the Tail was two Inches and a half long, and made up of twelve Feathers, of which, the two middlemost are something shorter than the rest, and black; the outer Edges red, the three next on each Side were dark coloured, and almost black; the exterior Edge of the fifth is white; the interior also not far from the Tip is spotted with white; the outmost Feather is wholly white, all end in sharp Points; the Feet are blackish, the Claws black; the outmost and middle Toe joined at Bottom; the back Toe greater and strong; the blind Guts short and thick. It hath a gall Bladder: the Stomach is musculous; in it when opened were found Seeds, &c.

The Hen, as in most Birds, is not so fair coloured, the Ring about her Neck is darker and scarce appearing; all the rest of the Feathers of the Head, Back, Shoulders, and covert Feathers of the Wings are of the same Colours of the Cock, but much paler; the Legs and Feet of a flesh Colour; the Claws black.

The

The Cock and Hen Sparrows from Bengal.

Numb. LII.

THIS Bird is somewhat bigger than our common *House Sparrow*; its Bill large and sharp pointed, of a horn Colour; the Irides of the Eyes whitish; the Top of the Head of a beautiful yellow with a Shade of orange Colour; the upper Side of the Neck, Back, Wings, and Tail were of a dusky Colour, the Edges of the Feathers light hair Colour: it had a broad Stripe of the same Colour reaching round the Breast: the Chin, under Side of the Neck and Belly were of a light hair Colour with a Tincture of yellow; the Legs and Feet orange Colour; the Claws cinereous: The Hen was of the same Colour but more dark; the Stripes across the Breast not so broad as in the Cock.

These Birds are in the Collection of Mr. *Joseph Dandridge*, to whom I have been obliged for several curious Birds. These *Sparrows* were sent to him from the Bay of *Bengal* in the *East-Indies*.





Papsa Bengalensis

The Benouale Sparrow



Passer chinensis

The Chinese Sparrow

The Chinese Sparrows.

Numb. LIII.

THESE Birds are of the same Bigness of *Linnet*s; the Bills ash-coloured, short and thick like that of the Chaffinches; the Head, Neck, Breast, and under Side of the Belly of the Cocks are black: the rest of the Body, Wings, and Tail of a redish brown or light chefnut colour; the Legs and Feet dusky.

The Hen's Back, Wings, and upper Part of the Tail, are of a more dusky brown than the Cock's; the lower Part of the Breast, and Belly, of a light hair Colour; the Sides of the Belly, and under the Wings, were regularly spotted with black and white; the Legs, and Feet of a light yellowish hair Colour. Their Note was like the whistling of the Wind. The Pourtray of these Birds I drew at Mr. *Bland*'s at the *Tiger on Tower-Hill*, who told me they were brought from *China* in *East-India* by the Name of *Chinese Sparrows*.



The Pied Chaffinch.

Numb. LIV.

THE Bill of this Bird from the Point above half way was of a redish Colour with a Stripe of a blueish lead Colour round the upper and under Mandible, towards the Base red ; the Eyes black, the Irides white, the Eye-Lids black ; the whole Head and Neck white, round the lower Part was a treble Collar, the first blueish lead Colour, then white, then blue succeeding the white ; the Back redish brown spotted with greenish yellow ; the Breast and Belly of the same Colour, with a large scoloped Mark of blueish Colour down the middle of the Breast.

The Wings were white with a faint tincture of greenish yellow, intermixt with a few black Feathers ; the Tail was made up of twelve Feathers, the two outmost of which on each Side was white, the two next to them black, the middle ones white ; the Legs and Feet of a redish flesh Colour.

This Bird I saw in the Possession of Mr. *Noble*, who told me it frequented his Brother's Garden at *Havering Bower* in *Essex*, where he used to feed it a long time before he could take it.



*This Pied Chaffinch was taken the 20 of April 1732 at Hoving Beve in Essex where
Edward the Confessor kept his Court.*





Hirundo Apus

The Swift

The black Martin or Swift. Hirundo Apus.

Numb. LV.

THIS Bird is much bigger than the common *Swallow*; its Head is large, the Mouth wide, and the Bill small and black, towards the Noftrils broad and depressed; its Tongue is broad and somewhat cloven; its Noftrils long placed obliquely, obtuse towards the Head, acute towards the Point of the Bill; its Eyes great, and their Irides of a hazel Colour.

It hath almost no Variety or Difference of Colour in the whole Body; for as well the upper as the lower Side, and also the Wings and Tail are black with an obscure Tincture of redish brown, only under the Chin is a notable Spot of white or Ash-colour.

It hath in each Wing eighteen quill Feathers, all ending in sharp Points, but especially the exterior ones; the Tail is about a hand Breadth long, consisting of but ten Feathers, from the middle to the outmost in order one longer than another ending all in sharp Points.

Its Legs are very short and thick; its Feet very small; the Toes are divided from the very Rife; the gall Bladder is little; the Stomach not very fleshy, out of which when dissected we took Beetles and other Insects.

It is said that by reason of the Length of its Wings and Shortness of its Legs, if it happens to alight or fall upon the Ground, it cannot raise it self up again, but may easily be caught; wherefore it doth either always fly or sit upon the Tops of Churches, Towers, or other ancient Buildings.

Its Weight was three quarters of an Ounce and ten Drams; its Length, from the Tip of the Bill to the End of the Tail, seven Inches and a half; the Distance between the Wings when extended was fifteen Inches and a half; the Bill three quarters of an Inch, which was also the Length of the Legs.

I found on the Body of this Bird an odd shaped Insect of the Louse Kind, different from any I have seen amongst our *English* Insects.

The Martin or *Martinet*. *Hirundo agrestis*.

Numb. LVI.

IT S Length was six Inches; Breadth ten Inches and a half; its Bill and Head very much depressed and flat as in the *House-Swallows*: the upper Mandible somewhat longer than the nether; the Mouth yellow within side; the Tongue cloven; the Irides of the Eyes of a redish Colour; the Feet small and Legs short, and covered to the very Claws with a white down, by which Note it is to be distinguished from all those of the *Swallow* Kind.

Its Head, Neck, Back, Tail, and Wings are of the same Colour with the *Swallow's*, but sadder and not so glossy; its Rump, Breast, and Belly white, under the Chin the white is more obscure; in each Wing is eighteen master Feathers; from the tenth to the seventeenth have their Tips broad and indented; the Tail is less forked than the *Swallow's*; the outmost Feathers two Inches and a half long. This Bird builds a round Nest covered above, leaving a round Hole in the Side by which it goes in and out. In the Stomachs of the Young was found Flies and Beetles.

The Sand Martin. *Hirundo riparia*.

THIS Bird is the least of all the *Swallow* Kind, being from the Tip of the Bill to the End of the Tail, but five Inches long; its Bill is small, sharp, flat, black, as in the rest of this Kind; from the Point to the Angles of the Mouth half an Inch long; its Tongue cloven; its Eyes great; its Feet dusky; at the Rise of the back Toe, a few small Feathers grow, else the Legs are bare as far as the Knees.

Its Head, Neck, and Back are of a dark dun or mouse Colour; the Number of the Feathers in the Wings and Tail are the same as in other *Swallows*, but the quill Feathers of the Wings are darker than those of the Coverts, and Back; from the tenth to the last of all of equal Length; the six next to the tenth, have their Tips broad and indented; the middle Feathers of the Tail are an Inch and three quarters long, the outmost an Inch and half. It builds in Holes of river Banks and sand Pits; makes its Nest of Straws, and Bent of Grass, &c. within of Feathers, on which it lays its Eggs: it differs from the common *Martin* in having no white on its Rump, nor its Feet feathered as that hath.



a. Hirundo agrestis.
b. Hirundo riparia.

The Martin or Martlet
The Sand or bank Martin



Parus Caudatus.
Parus Cristatus.

The long tailed Titmouse
The Crested Titmouse

The Long Tail Titmouse. *Parus caudatus.*

Numb. LVII.

THE Crown of the Head of this Bird is white; from the Bill, above the Eyes on each Side round the hinder Part of the Head is a broad black Mark scolloped on the Top; the Jaws, Throat, Breast, and Belly white, varied with small dusky Spots; the Back of a dilute chestnut Colour spotted with black; the quill Feathers black, the outer Edges of the interior of these are white.

The Tail of this is like that of the *Maggie*, the outermost Feathers being the shortest, the other in notable Degrees longer to the middlemost which are the longest of all; of the outermost Feather on each Side the Top and outer half from the Shafts is white, the next hath less white; the third only the outer Part of the Tip white, the rest are wholly black; the Bill is short, strong, and black; the Tongue broad and divided into Filaments; the Eyes bigger than in other small Birds; the Irides hazel coloured; the Edges of the Eye-lids yellow; the Nostrils covered with small Feathers.

The Legs, Feet, and Claws black. It frequents Gardens rather than mountainous Places: It builds like the *Wren*, or more artificially, making an Arch over the Nest of the same Matter and Contexture with the rest of the Nest; so that the Nest resembles an Egg erected upon one End, a small Hole being left in the Side, whereat the Bird goes in and out. By this Means both Eggs and Young are secured from the Injuries of the Air, or other Accidents of Wind, Rain, or Cold, and that they may lie soft, she lines the Nest within with Store of Feathers and Down, without she builds the Sides and Roof of Moss, Wool, and Webs, curiously interwoven together.

See *Aldrovandus* in the seventeenth Book, and sixteenth Chapter of his *Ornithology*.

The Crested Titmouse. *Parus cristatus.*

THIS hath a pretty short big Bill of a dusky Colour; its Tongue is broad and divided into four Filaments; its Feet of a lead Colour; the outer Toes for some Space from their divarication, joined to the middle one; the Crown of the Head black, the Edges of the Feathers being white; at the hinder Part of the Head begins a black Line, which like a Wreath or Collar encompasses the Neck; from the lower Mandible of the Bill to this Collar is a black Line produced; the Sides of the Face and middle of the Neck white intermixt with dusky Feathers; the middle of the Breast white; the Sides, lower Belly, and Thighs something red; the Wings and Tail dusky, the Edges of the Feathers of a greenish white; the Back of an Olive green.

Its Weight was two Drams and a half; it is from the Tip of the Bill to the End of the Tail five Inches long; Breadth, when the Wings were extended, eight Inches and a quarter; the quill Feathers of the Wings are nineteen in Number; the Tail is composed of twelve Feathers.



The yellow Water-Wagtail. Motacilla flava.

Numb. LVIII.

THESE Birds are of the bigness of the common black and white *Water-Wagtail*; its Bill is black, streight, slender and sharp pointed; its Eyes grey, both upper and under Eye-lids white, moreover above the Eye is a white Line extended; the Top of the Head and upper Part of the Body is ash-coloured; the Rump of a dusky yellow; the Head (which in Proportion to the Body) is small and compressed; the wing Feathers black, their exterior Edges white, crossed in the middle of the Wings with a Line of white; the Chin and Throat white with a faint yellow Cast; the Breast and Belly yellow.

The Tail is made up of twelve Feathers very long, the outmost on each Side is all white; the two next white on the inside and blackish on the out, the six middlemost all over blackish.

The Legs (which are long) and the Feet (which are rough) were of a redish Colour; the Claws black; the Hen was of the same Colour of the Cock, the white on the Throat and deep yellow on the Rump excepted. Their Food is Flies, Beetles, and other Insects.





Motacilla Flava

The Cock & Hen Yellow Water Wagtail



The Green Wren. *Regulus non Cristatus.*

Numb. LIX.

ITS Weight two Drams, being in Length, from the Tip of the Bill to the End of the Claws or Tail, which is all one, five Inches; in Breadth, when the Wings are extended, seven Inches.

The Head, Neck, Back, and Rump of the Cock are of a dusky green; the Chin and side of the Face under the Eyes yellowish, with a Spot of the same Colour on each Side the Breast near the scapular or upper Part of the Wing; the Breast, Belly, and Thighs are very white: a yellowish Line is produced from the Nostrils above the Eyes almost to the hinder Part of the Head; the Wings have eighteen prime Feathers of a dusky Colour having their out Edges green; the Tail is two Inches long made up of twelve Feathers of the same Colour of the Wings.

The Bill slender, streight, sharp of a dusky Colour; the upper Mandible somewhat longer and hooked in the Cock, in the Hen not; the Nostrils large; the Legs and Feet small of a dusky amber Colour in the Cock, the Hen's black. Its Food is Insects; it sings like a Grasshopper, and frequents Woods and solitary Place sitting on the Tops of Oaks.

It builds its Nest of Moss and Straws, lined with Hair and a few Feathers: it lays five Eggs all over freckled with red Specks. The Hen is of the same Colours with the Cock but more dusky.

The

The Cassowary or Emeu.

Numb. LX.

ITS Length from the Tip of its Bill to the End of the Claws was almost five Foot; the Height of its Back from the Ground was two Foot six Inches; from the Knee to the End of its middle Claw twenty Inches; on the fore Part and Top of its Head grew a horny Substance; the Head and Neck are bare of Feathers, only thin set with a hairy Down, the Skin under the Down is of a blueish purple Colour, except the lower Part of the back Side of the Neck, which is of a vermilion Colour, as was also the two Wattles or Lobes of Flesh which hung down on the lower Part of the Neck almost as low as the Breast; its Bill was near four Inches long, of a moderate thickness and straight; its Legs are thick and strong five Inches and a half in compass, covered with many broad thick Scales of a yellowish Colour: they have three Toes all standing forward, for it wants the back Toe; the under Parts of the Feet and Heel are callous and hard, with which they strike with great Force, and run very swiftly; in the Place of Wings it had two small Pinions, on each of which grew five naked Shafts about two Foot long of a shining black, and somewhat like those of a *Porcupine*: it had no Tail; the Body large invested with black Feathers of a peculiar Texture, two of them coming out of one Pipe or Hose, and lying one upon the other, the upper being somewhat the thicker or grosser, being about seven or eight Inches long, slender, with thin-set Filaments opposite one to another on each Side, and of different Lengths, those on the Rump being fourteen Inches long; these Feathers had that Form and Situation, that the Bird at first sight seemed to be covered with Hair instead of Feathers resembling the Skin of a black Bear: the Claws were black and large, the inside Claw the longest. Two of these Birds were to be seen at the *George Tavern at Charing-Cross*, to which Place I went to draw them. Their Food was Bread, Flesh, Fruit, &c. which they swallow very greedily, having no Tongue: they were brought by a *Dutch Ship* from *Pallanpank* in *East-India*.



The Cassin's quail



Morinelle

The Cock Dotteril from the Peak of Derby



Marinellus

The Hen Dotteril from, y Peak of Derby

The Dottrel. Morinellus.

Numb. LXI, LXII.

ITS Weight was four Ounces and a quarter; Length, from the Point of the Bill to the End of the Tail, ten Inches; Breadth, when the Wings were extended, eighteen Inches and a half; the Bill, measuring from the Tip to the Angles of the Mouth, was an Inch long; the Head elegantly variegated with white and black Spots, the middle Part of each single Feather being black, above the Eyes was a long whitish Line; the Chin whitish, the Throat was of a cinereous Colour inclining to a light brown, as far as the broad white transverse Line which encompasses the Breast, and reaches above the Pinion of the Wings on each Side the Breast; under that Line it is of a dark bay or chestnut Colour, ending near the Thighs in a broad Shadow of a blackish brown; the lower Belly and Thighs are white: the Wing hath about twenty five prime Feathers, of which the first or outmost is the longest, and hath a broad strong white Shaft, the tenth the shortest, from the tenth to the twentieth they are almost equal; the rest to the twenty fourth are again longer, the foregoing than the following, the three outmost are blacker than the rest, which are of a dusky or reddish brown Colour: The lesser Rows of the wing Feathers are brown with yellowish Tips or Edges, the upper Part of the Neck and Back are of the same Colours with them: the Tail is composed of twelve Feathers, two Inches and a half long, the middlemost being the longest of the same colour of the Back: the Legs are bare for a little Space above the Knees, of a brownish Colour, with a Tincture of green; the Feet a little darker, the Claws black, the inner Toe is joined to the middle Toe at Bottom, the outer by a thick Membrane as far as the first Joint; it wants the back Toe, wherein it agrees with the *Green Plover*: its Bill is straight and blackish. It hath a fleshy Stomach, in which when I had dissected it, I found small black Beetles; its Guts were fourteen Inches and a half long. The Cock and Hen agree in all the Colours and Marks excepting the black Shade at the lower Part of the Breast, which is the characteristick Mark of the Cock. These two Birds I received from Sir *William Abdy*, they were sent to him from the *Peak of Darby*.

The Dottrell from Lincolnshire.

Numb. LXIII.

ITS Weight was four Ounces and a half; Length, from the Point of the Bill to the End of the Tail, nine Inches and a half; Breadth, when the Wings were extended, seventeen Inches and three quarters; the Bill black, about an Inch long; the Top of the Head finely spotted with white, yellow, and brown; the Eyes black, the Irides white; over each Eye is a broad white Line reaching almost to the hinder part of the Head (this being a particular characteristick Note of the *Dottrell* Kind :) the Breast, Belly, Thighs, and under Side of the Tail were white with a Tincture of faint yellowish buff Colour; the upper Side of the Neck brown; the Back, covert Feathers, and bastard Wing brown, their out Edges yellow, the quill Feathers black, the exterior Web of the outmost white; the upper Side of the middle Feathers of the Tail brown, the rest on each Side white. The Legs and Feet of a fordid green. It wants the back Toe.

This Bird I had of *William Lydal*, Poulterer, who had it out of *Lincolnshire*, by the Name of *Dottrell*.



*Morinellus**The Dottrel*



Ciconia alba

The Stork

The common or white Stork. Ciconia alba:

Numb. LXIV.

IT is bigger than the common *Hern*: its Neck thicker and shorter having but fourteen Vertebrae in Number; its Bill is long, sharp pointed, and red, the Nostrils oblong; the under Mandible black at the Base; the Pupil of the Eye of a dark purplish Colour; the Eye-brows dusky, under the Eye a Border of orange Colour, likewise a Spot of the same Colour on each side the Chin; the Head, Neck, Back, Belly, and covert Feathers of the Wings white; the quill Feathers of the Wings were black; the Tail short and white; the Legs and Feet red and bare above the Knees; the Claws dusky and shaped like human Nails: their Food is Frogs, Snails, &c. They are Natives of *Holland*, breeding on the Tops of Houses; they are also Birds of Passage, coming thither in the Spring, and going away at Michaelmas, but to what Place is uncertain, they not being found in any other Part of the known World, and are seldom found in *England* in the Summer Time without being driven over by a Storm, or brought over by some curious Person. I saw two of these Birds at His Grace the Duke of Chandos's at *Edger* in *Middlesex*.



The Crane. Grus.

Numb. LXV.

ITS Length from the point of the Bill to the End of the Tail is almost five Foot; its Weight sometimes ten Pounds; its Bill is straight, sharp pointed, of a greenish Colour, near four Inches long, compressed side ways; its Tongue broad and horny at the Tip; the Top of the Head dark brown inclining to black, on the back of the Head is a Space or Bed of thin-set Hairs of a red Colour: the Chin and under side of the Neck are of a dusky or blackish Hue; the rest of the Head and Neck Ash-colour, as is also the whole Bird excepting the quill Feathers of the Wings; the Tail is short, and composed of twelve Feathers all cinereous with black Tips, when spread, making a round Circumference.

The Wings are very large, the quill Feathers are in Number twenty four, the lesser of which from black incline to rufset.

The Legs are black, bare of Feathers for a hand's Breadth above the Knees; the Toes dark brown and very long; the lower Joint of the outmost and middle Toe connected by a thick Membrane.

That which is most rare, and especially remarkable in this Bird, is the conformation of the Windpipe; for entering far into the Breast-bone which hath a great Cavity within to receive it, being there thrice reflected goes out again at the same Hole and so turns down to the Lungs.

The blind Guts are five Inches long; the Stomach or Gizzard muscular as in granivorous Birds; the Flesh is very savory and well-tasted, not to say delicate. They often come to us in *England*, especially in the Fen-Countries in *Lincolnshire* and *Cambridgeshire*, where there are great Flocks of them; but whether they breed in *England* or not, is not determined. *Cranes* differ from *Hens*, in that the Claw of the middle Toe is not serrate as in *Hens*; secondly, in Bigness, wherein they exceed them; thirdly, in having a shorter Bill; and fourthly, a muscular Stomach or Gizzard: fifthly, two Appendices or blind Guts, whereas *Hens* have but one; sixthly, in the strange Revolution of the Windpipe within.



Grus

The Crane



Plataea.

The Spoonbill.

The Spoonbill. Albardeola.

Numb. LXVI.

ITS Weight forty five Ounces and a half; its Length, from the Tip of the Bill to the End of the Claws, was thirty four Inches, to the End of the Tail twenty four; the Colour of the whole Body was white like a *Swan's*: beyond the Eyes towards the Bill grow neither Feathers nor Down, as in the *Hern* and *Cormorant*; the Angle also of the lower Chap is bare, which perchance is peculiar and proper to this Bird.

The first quill Feathers of the Wings are black, of the second only the exterior or outer Web half from the Shafts and the Tips of the interior are black, of the third only the Top, and of the fourth yet less: in like manner the Tips and Shafts of the inferior of the second Row were black; the Tail is short, being but three Inches and a half in Length, made up of twelve Feathers.

The Bill is of a singular and unusual Figure, plain, depressed, and broad, near the End dilated into an almost circular Figure of the Likeness of a Spoon; whence also the Bird itself is called by the *Low Dutch*, *Leplaer*, that is *Spoon Bill*; the broad Part of the Bill is graven with twelve or fourteen Lines or Crevices, but its inward Surface is smooth and even, without any such Lines or Gravings.

The Bills of the young ones are of a yellowish white, of the old ones black; the Tongue is sharp and little; the Legs half way up the second Joint are bare of Feathers, of a chestnut Colour; the Feet strong, the fore Toes joined together by a membrane, the outmost and middlemost to the second Joint, the middlemost and inmost no further than the first; the Toes and Claws black.

It had a large Gall, the Guts had many Revolutions, above the Stomach the Gullet was dilated into a Bag, whose inward Surface was rough and uneven, with many papillary Glandules.

Its Eggs are of the Bigness of large Hen's Eggs, white and powdered with a few sanguine or pale red Spots.

In a certain Grove at a Village, called *Sevenbuys*, not far from *Leyden* in *Holland*, they build and breed yearly in great Numbers on the Tops of high Trees, where are also *Herns* and *Night-Ravens*, &c. when the young ones are almost fledged, those that farm the Grove, with Hooks on the Tops of long Poles, pull them down. I was obliged to Mrs. *Legrand* for the Sight of this Bird.



The Night-Raven. Ardea cinerea minor.

Numb. LXVII.

IT is somewhat less than the common *Hern* and hath a shorter Neck; its Bill is of a yellowish green towards the Base; the Point and upper Side of the upper Mandible black, the Nostrils oblong; the Irides of the Eyes of an orange Colour; the green Colour from the Bill encompasses the back Part of the Eyes ending in a Point; a white Line is extended from the Bill round the green; the Crown of the Head is black, from the hinder part of which it hath a Crest of three white Feathers, five Inches long hanging down over the Back, whereby it differs from all other Birds; the upper side of the Neck is of a pale yellowish brown; the Chin white, the under side of the Neck, Breast, and Belly whitish with a faint Tincture of brown; the Wings and Tail dark Ash-colour, the Edges of the Feathers of a ferrugineous red Colour; the Back of a dark green, inclining to a black; the Legs and Feet yellow, and bare about an Inch above the Knees; the outmost Toe connected with the middle one by an intervening Membrane from the Divarication to the first Joint; the Claw of the middle Toe ferrate on the inner side, as in the common *Hern*.

It hath a great Gall, a large Stomach glandulous within but not fleshy or musculous, in which was found the Shells of Beetles; in the middle of the Bone, called the *Merry-Thought*, is an Appendix. This Bird builds in high Trees near *Sevenbuys* in *Holland*, and lays white Eggs. I was obliged to Sir *Thomas Lowther* for this curious Bird, and several others.





Ardea cinerea minor

The Night-raven



Booby rouge.

Chevalier aux pieds rouges.



The green leg'd Horsman or Female Tottori

The Totanus or Red-leg'd Horseman.

Numb. LXVIII, LXIX.

ITS Weight was eight Ounces; the Length, from the Point of the Bill to the End of the Claws, sixteen Inches and a half; Breadth, when the Wings were expanded, twenty four Inches. This Bird is what the *French* call *Chevalier aux Pieds rouges*, the *red-legged Horseman*; its Bill was about two Inches long and slender, redish at the Base and black at the Point, the Nostrils oblong; the Tongue sharp, slender, and undivided.

The Top of the Head, and upper Part of the Neck are of a light brown; the middle of the Feathers something darker; the Feathers of the Back, and covert Feathers of the Wings in the middle black, then brown and edged with white, which continues down to within an Inch and a half of the Tail, then all white for about an Inch more, then intervenes between that and the Tip of the Tail, a Stripe of brown, then black, and lastly white; most of the quill Feathers of the Wings are black, reaching, when closed, about a quarter of an Inch farther than the Tail; the Feathers of the bastard Wing are of a dark brown with cinereous Edges, and covers the Tail within a quarter of an Inch; the whole under Side white.

The Legs were long, and of a pale redish orange Colour, bare above the Knee; the fore Toes long, the Claws small and black; the back Toe very small, having a very little Claw. This Bird was shot by Sir *Robert Abdy*, on the sandy Bank of a River in *Essex*, and was not much used to the Sight of Men, it letting him come within ten Yards of it before he fired at it, and did not offer to fly away. The Hen is much of the same Colour of the Cock, the Legs excepted; which are of a green Colour.

The Godwit, or Yarrowelph. Aegocephalus.

Numb. LXX.

ITS Weight was eleven Ounces and a half; Length, from the Point of the Bill to the End of the Claws, seventeen Inches and a half; Breadth, when the Wings were extended, twenty eight Inches and a half; the Feathers of the Head are of a redish Colour, their middle Parts being black; above and below the Eyes of a pale yellowish Tincture; the Neck, Throat, and Breast are redish, with transverse Lines of black, edged with pale yellow, the Bill of a fordid white with faint transverse Lines of a blackish Colour: in the Hen the Throat and Neck are grey; the Rump is white, powderd with blackish Specks.

The great Feathers of the Wings are black with white Shafts; this Bird had a broad Bar of white across the middle of the first, second, and third Feathers, the rest of the first Row and those of the second have redish ash-coloured Tips and Edges; the lesser covert Feathers of the Wings are of like Colour with the Body; the Tail Feathers are in Number twelve, all crossed alternately with black and white Lines; the middlemost, which are the longest, being three Inches and a quarter, the rest on each Side in Order somewhat shorter, the exterior than the interior.

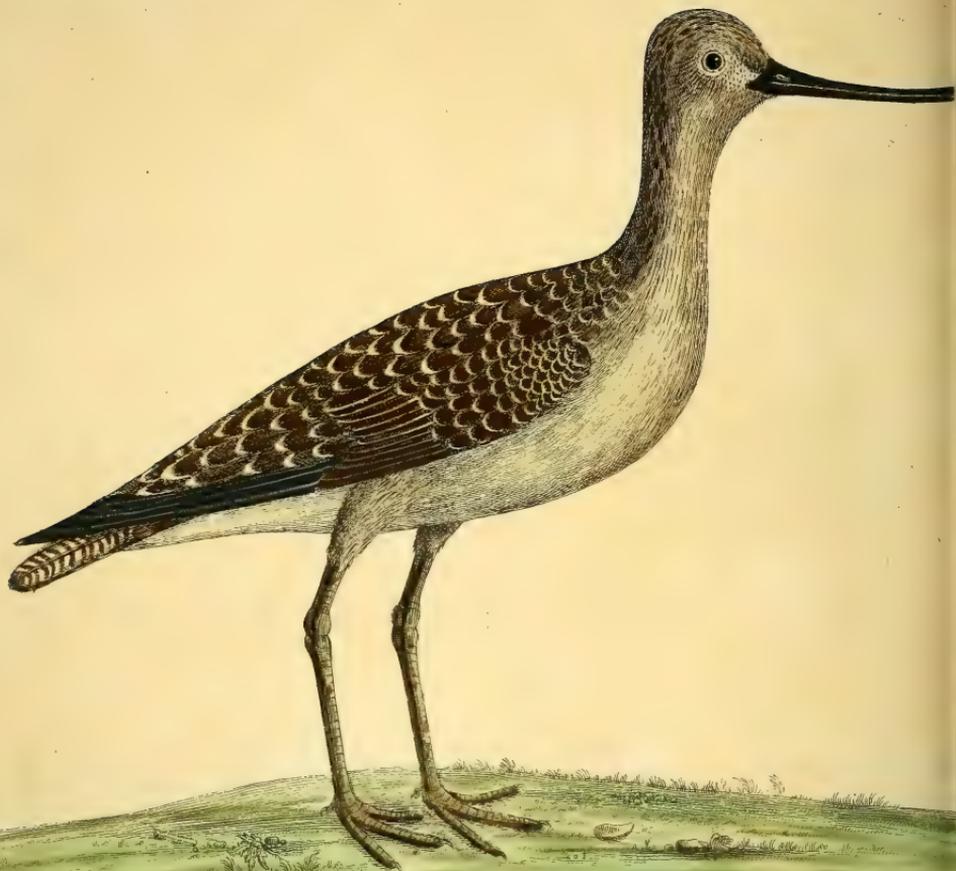
The Bill is of a pale dilute redish Colour at the Base, black at the Point, longer for the Bigness of the Bird than the *Snipe's* or *Woodcock's*; the upper Mandible a little longer than the lower; the Tongue sharp, the Nostrils oblong, the Ears great; the Legs are not very long, naked to the middle of the second Joint; the Claws black: the Claw of the middle fore Toe is on the inside thinned into an Edge; the outer Toe is joined to the middle one from the Rise to the first Joint by a pretty thick Membrane of a dusky or dark green Colour.

It lives and seeks its Food on the sandy Shores by the Sea-side, which for a great Space are uncovered when the Tide is out, where it walks up and down on the Sands in open View like the *Gull*.



L. gocephalus

The Godwit



The Barker.

The Barker.

Numb. LXXL

THis Bird, when measured, was from the Point of the Bill to the End of the Tail twenty three Inches and a Quarter, to the End of the Claws twenty nine and a half; Breadth, when the Wings were expanded, thirty nine Inches; the Head and upper part of the Neck cinereous, with small black Spots interspersed here and there; the Back, covert and scapular Feathers of the Wings dark, reddish, brown, their Edges and Tips white; the Quill-Feathers black; the Edges of the exterior Webs white; the whole under side a dusky white, with a Tincture of yellow; the Tail is made up of twelve short Feathers of a dusky brown Colour, regularly striped with White on both the Webs.

The Legs long, and bare above Knee, both Legs and Feet are of a cinereous Colour, with a Tincture of green and dusky yellow; the hind Claw very short.

Its Places of feeding are in the salt Marshes near the Sea. It is a timorous Bird, not suffering any Man to come near it, therefore seeks its Food in the Night, most of the Marsh Birds being nocturnal. I was credibly informed by a Man, which goes often to the Decoys, that it makes a Noise like the barking of a Dog, from which they give it the Name of the *Barker*. I take it to be the *Berge* of *Bellonius*, which the *French* call *Petit Corlieu*, who says it hath a Cry like a Goat. It is esteemed a delicate Bird by the *French*.



The *Water-Hen* or *More-Hen*. *Gallinula chloropus major*.

Numb. LXXII.

THE Cock weighed fifteen Ounces, the Hen twelve; from the Point of the Bill to the End of the Feet was seventeen Inches and a quarter, to the End of the Tail thirteen Inches and a half; Breadth, when the Wings were extended, twenty two Inches and a half; the Bill was freight about an Inch long; the nether Chap, as far as the Angle, of a pale yellow, then red; the upper less yellow at the End; about the Noftrils, and to the End of the bald Part red; the bald Part is round and ends at the Top of the Head, being like that of the *Coot*, save that a *Coot's* is white, but this is red; the redness on the Bill is as it were plaistered on, and may be scraped off; the red Part of the Bill is separated from the yellow by a round Circumference a little elevated, so that in the middle of the Bill it is produced further than on the Sides; the Tongue is pretty broad, not cloven, rough at the End; the Irides of the Eyes are red, the lower Eye-lid is not feathered: [in the young Birds, neither the Bill, nor the bald Spot in the Forehead are red] the Legs are green, the Claws of a dark brown near black, indifferently long; the Toes long, as in the *Coot*, the middle the longest, next the outmost, all broader and plainer below than in the other cloven-footed Birds, for the use of swimming; the back Toe is broad, serving perchance as a Rudder to steer and direct their Course; the Legs are feathered almost down to the Knees, between the Feathers and the Joint marked with a red Spot.

From the Shoulders or setting on of the Wing, all along its Base or Ridge, and to the very Ends of the Feathers, runs a line of white; the longer Feathers under the Wings are curiously adorned with white Spots or Lines tending downwards; the Breast is of a lead Colour; under the Tail are white Feathers; as it swims or walks it often flirts up its Tail, and shews the white, especially when it puts down its Head to pick up any thing; the Back and lesser Row of wing Feathers approach to a ferrugineous Colour, else it is all over blackish: in the Male the Feathers under the Tail are whiter, the Belly more cinereous, and the Back more ferrugineous.

Its Liver is small, Gall-bladder great, the Gall within being of a greenish black Colour. It will feed very fat, its Flesh is very well tasted, and even comparable to that of *Teal*. It gets its Food on grassy Banks and Borders near Waters, and in the very Waters, especially if they be weedy, feeding (I believe) on such Insects as it finds among the weeds. It builds on low Trees and Shrubs by the Water sides, breeding twice or thrice in a Summer, and when the Young ones are grown up, it drives them away to shift for themselves. Its Eggs are sharp at one End, white with a Tincture of green, spotted with reddish spots; it strikes with its Bill like a *Hen*; it sits upon Boughs and flaggy Places of the Rivers, but those only that are thick, and near the Water; it lives about Motes, and great Pools of Water near Gentlemen's Houses. It flies with its Feet hanging down, it is narrow bodied, and very much compressed sideways (this is common to all of this Kind) contrary to the *Duck Kind*, whose Bodies are broad, flat, and depressed.

The





Gallinula chloropus. poule d'eau.

The More-hen.



The Small Water Hen.

Poliopus Gallinula minor

The small Water-Hen. Poliofus Gallinula minor.

Numb. LXXIII.

ITS Length, from the Point of the Bill to the End of the Tail, twelve Inches and a half; Breadth, when the Wings are expanded, fourteen Inches; Weight three Ounces and three quarters; it is in Shape like the *Water-Rail*, but less.

The Bill shorter than either the *Rail's* or *More-ben's*, compressed, or narrow, sharp-pointed; the under Mandible and towards the Base in the upper is redish or orange Colour, the rest of the Bill dusky; the Nostrils small, and of an oblong Figure; the Irides of the Eyes white, above the Eyes on each Side is drawn a line of white.

The Head is of a dark brown with a Tincture of red; the upper Side of the neck, Back, and Wings, were of the same Colour, with transverse indented Lines of white at intervals; the Breast and Belly of a pale yellowish hair Colour; on each Side below the Wings, was a Row of transverse Lines of black; the lower Part of the Belly, near the Vent, was of a fordid redish Colour.

The Tail is short consisting of twelve Feathers, of the same Colour of the Quill-Feathers, and what is especially remarkable in the Tail is, that when spread, it is not plain as in most Birds, but notably concave; the middle Feathers longer than the rest, their lateral Edges have something of white.

The Legs and Feet are of the same Colour and Figure, with the common *Water-Hens*, viz. a fordid green; the Toes very long, and divided to the Bottom; the hind Toe very short.

This Bird was brought me by *William Lydal*, from *Newgate-market*, which he bought there amongst other wild Fowl.



The Sanderling, called also Curwillet about Penfance in Cornwall.

Numb. LXXIV.

IT weighs two Ounces. Its Length from the point of the Bill to the end of the Claws is eight Inches and a half, to the end of the Tail but eight Inches; its Breadth when the Wings are extended sixteen Inches; it is rather long than round-bodied.

The Bill is straight, black, slender, an Inch long; the upper Mandible a little longer than the nether; the Tongue extended to the end of the Bill; the Nostrils oblong; the Ears great; the Legs, Feet and Claws black; and which is especially remarkable, it wants the back Toe; the fore Toe disjoined from the very rise.

The Head is small, party-coloured, of cinereous brown and black; the Neck, middle of the Back, the Shoulders and scapular Feathers are of a lovely brown Colour; in some various, of black and white, and in others of black and ash-colour; the Tail is of the same Colour, with white Edges.

Each Wing hath twenty two Quill-Feathers; the four outmost (excepting the Shafts which are white) all of a dark Colour, almost black; the rest have their upper Halves, as far as they appear; above the second Row, brown or dusky Colour, the lower white; howbeit these Colours do not divide all the Feathers equally, but from the fifth the white is gradually increased, so that in the twentieth it takes up almost the whole Feather. The next following after the tenth have also their Tips white; the first row of covert Feathers (next the Quills) have white Tips, which when the Wing is spread, make a long transverse white Line, broader and broader, by Degrees from the beginning; the Feathers near the Ridge of the Wing, and on the outmost Joynt, are all dusky; in the Cocks almost black, of the same Colour with the middle of the Back; the Wings when closed reach as far, or further than the Tail itself, which is short of about two Inches long, consisting of twelve Feathers.

The whole Belly, and under side of the Wings, as white as Snow; in some the Breast is spotted, or clouded with brown, in others no Spots; the blind Guts are an Inch and half long; the Stomach not very muscous. These Birds live on the sandy Shores of the Sea; there is a great many of them on the Sea Coasts of *Cornwall*.

The



The Sanderling



Sula maxima The great Sea Booby or Diver

The great Sea-Loon or Diver. Colymbus maximus.

Numb. LXXV.

ITS Weight was three Pounds four Ounces ; its Length from the Point of the Bill to the End of the Claws, twenty seven Inches ; Breadth when the Wings were expanded, three Foot eight Inches ; the Bill, from the Tip to the Angles of the Mouth, was two Inches three Quarters long ; the Feathers investing the whole Body were fine, soft, and thick ; the Head and Neck brown ; the Back darker ; the Sides and lower Belly near the Tail dusky ; the Breast and Belly of a Silver Colour. It wholly wants the Tail ; each Wing hath about thirty Quill-Feathers, of which the outmost twelve are blackish ; the Tip of the thirteenth is white ; and the Tops of the following, in order more and more to the twentieth ; after which the next four are wholly white ; the twenty fifth towards the Tip is brown, and in the twenty sixth the white Ends ; the lesser Rows of Wing-Feathers underneath are white.

The Bill is redish, narrow, compressed side-ways, about the Point whitish ; the Tongue long, and a little cloven ; the Eyes of a dark Colour, with some mixture of red ; its Claws were broad like the Nails of a Man's Hand, black on one side, on the other of a pale blew or ash-colour ; the outmost Toe the longest ; the Legs broad, flat, ferrate behind, with a double Row of Asperities ; the Toes are broad, bordered on each side with appendant Membranes, but not web'd together.

It hath no Labyrinth on the Wind-pipe : That we have described had a great Gall, a large Stomach, almost round, and therein was found Sea Weeds and Fish Bones : This Bird I had from Sir *Thomas Abdy*, who took it alive in a Net.

The Dobchick. *Colymbus minor.*

Numb. LXXVI.

THE Shape of its Body is like that of the *Teal*, but lesser by almost a third Part ; its Weight was seven Ounces and three quarters ; Length, from the Tip of the Bill to the End of the Claws, ten Inches and a half ; Breadth, when the Wings were extended, was sixteen Inches and a half ; its Bill, from the Point to the Angles of the Mouth, is one Inch, streight, sharp, almost like a *Thrush's* Bill, thicker at the Head, and lessening by Degrees to the Point ; the upper Chap black, excepting only its Tip and Sides, which are of a white or pale yellow, as is also the whole lower Mandible. The Tongue is long, sharp, like the Bill, and cloven ; the Noftrils are a little remote from the Feathers ; the Eyes great with hazel coloured Irides ; the whole Body is invested with a thick and soft Plumage or Down, especially on the under Side ; its Colour on the Back is a dusky or dark brown, on the Belly a white or rather silver Colour ; the Chin white, the Head and Neck darker than the Belly, lighter than the Back ; the Throat and Sides of the Neck are a little red ; the lower Belly of a fordid dusky Colour ; the Thighs have a little mixture of red ; the Neck is slender, scarce [an hand's Breadth long ; its Wings are small and concave, each having twenty six Quill-Feathers, the twelve outmost are of a mouse dun or blackish brown ; the interior to the twenty third party coloured, the outer Webs being dusky, the inner partly white, the white Part being in the nearer to the Body, broader, in the more remote Feathers, narrower ; as for the lesser Row of Wing-Feathers, those above are black, those beneath white ; it hath no Tail at all, but yet hath the Rump-glandules, though lesser than ordinary, out of which springs a Brush, or Tuft of Feathers, as in other Birds ; the Legs are situate very backwards at the End of the Body, made rather for swimming than walking (so that it cannot walk but with the Body erect almost perpendicularly) compressed or flat, of a fordid green Colour, serrate behind with a double Row of Asperities ; the Soles of the Feet are black ; the Feet are divided into three broad Toes, finned on each side with lateral Membranes, having thin, broad, blunt Claws like human Nails, yet are the Toes joined together by intervening Membranes from the Divarication to the first Joint ; it hath a small back Toe, finned in like Manner on each Side, two blind Guts of a moderate Length, no Labyrinth on the Wind-pipe, a membranaceous Stomach, strong musculous Thighs, by the help whereof it swims very swiftly, diving down to the Bottom, and rising again at Pleasure. From the Make and Conformation of its Parts, it moves with more Ease and Expedition under Water, than either upon the Surface of the Water, or upon the Land. As soon as it is risen above Water, it holds up its Head, looks about it, and with wonderful Celerity plunges it self under Water again ; it can hardly raise itself up out of the Water, but when it is once gotten upon the Wing, it can hold out flying a long time. The Stomach of one dissected, was full of Grafs and Weeds ; *Belonius* saith, it willingly feeds upon Fishes, being roasted smells very strong, and is not very agreeable to the Taste.



Colymbus Minor

The Dob Chick



Phaenicopterus

The Flamingo

The Flamant. Phœnicopterus.

Numb. LXXVII.

ITS Length, from the tip of the Bill to the end of the Claws was four Foot ten Inches and a half; Breadth four Foot; the Legs sixteen Inches from the Knee to the end of the middle Claw; its Bill five Inches and a Quarter long, of a singular Shape; the upper Mandible is flat and broad, crooked and toothed; the lower thicker than the upper; the Tip black, in the young Birds of a dark blew.

It is two Years before it arrives to its perfect Colour, at which time it is entirely red, except the prime Feathers of the Wings, which are black, when it is at its full bigness; its Weight is two Pounds six Ounces and a half; its Legs are long, and of a red Colour, bare of Feathers a good way above the Knees; the Toes webbed together; the Claws black.

These Birds make their Nests on Hillocks in shallow Water, on which they sit with their Legs extended downward. They breed on the Coasts of *Cuba* and the *Babama* Islands, and frequent the salt Water; a Man, by concealing himself from their sight, may kill great Numbers of them, for they will not rise at the report of a Gun; neither is the sight of those killed close by them, sufficient to terrify the rest, and warn them of the Danger; but they stand gazing, and as it were astonished, till they are most or all of them killed. When they feed (which is always in shallow Water) by bending their Neck, they lay the upper part of their Bill next the Ground, their Feet being in continual Motion up and down in the Mud; by which they raise a small round sort of Seed or Grain, resembling Millet, which they receive into their Bill; and as there is a Necessity of admitting into their Mouths some Mud, Nature has provided the Edges of their Bill with fine Teeth like those of a Comb, with which they retain the Food, and reject the Mud that is taken in with it. This Account Mr. *Catesby* had from Persons of good Credit, but cannot positively affirm it to be true, having never seen them feed; neither doth he contradict the Opinion of their feeding on Fish, Nature having made some of our Birds, viz. the *Shoveler*, with an exquisite fine toothed Bill, which preys on Fish, which I have found in the Stomachs of those I have dissected. This Bird I had sent me by *William Archer* Esq; who had it from Sir *Robert Walpole's*, where it had been kept alive in the Kitchen some time.

The

The Puffin or *Coulternib*. *Pica marina*.

Numb. LXXVIII, LXXIX.

IT is not so big as the tame *Duck*; its Length, from the Point of the Bill to the End of the Feet, twelve Inches; Breadth, when the Wings are extended, twenty six Inches; its Bill is short, broad, and compressed side-ways, contrarily to the Bills of *Ducks*, of a triangular Figure, and ending in a sharp Point; the upper Mandible arcuate, and crooked at the Point, where it is joined to the Head a certain callous Substance encompasses its Base, as in *Parrots*. Between this callous Body, and the first Furrow are long Holes; the Bill is of two Colours, near the Head cinereous or livid, towards the Point red: it hath three Furrows or Groves impressed in it, one in the livid Part, two in the red; the Mouth is yellow within, the Eyes grey or ash-coloured, the Eye-lids are strengthened with a black Cartilage, in the lower is a carnos protuberance of a livid Colour, in the upper a small triangular Excrescency of the same Colour.

The Top of the Head, Neck, and Back are black; the Breast and Belly white, a Ring or Muffler of black produced from the Neck, encompasses the Throat; the Sides of the Head from the Crown to the now mentioned Muffler are white, with a Mixture of yellow and Ash-colour, so that the Eyes and Ears are included in these white Spaces; the Wings are small made up of short Feathers, nevertheless near the Superficies of the Water they fly very swiftly; their Flight is helped by dipping or wetting their Wings as they fly; the Tail is two Inches long, made up of twelve Feathers all black; the Stomach within is yellow, the Liver is divided into two Lobes, with a Gall annexed; the Cock is somewhat darker than the Hen.

The Legs and Feet are yellowish red, or orange Colour, situate backwards as in the *Doukers* or *Loons*, so that the Bird stands or walks almost perpendicularly erected upon the Tail; it wants the back Toe, the inmost of the fore Toe is the shortest; the Claws are of a dark blue inclining to black.

They build no Nest, but lay their Eggs upon the bare Ground; they breed in Holes under Ground, which either they dig for themselves or borrow of the Rabbits, whom they drive out and disposess of their Burrows. They lay but one Egg a piece (which is especially remarkable) but if you take away the Egg out of any Nest, that Bird will lay a second, if you move that, a third, and so on to the fifth. The Eggs are very large for the Bigness of the Bird, even bigger than *Hens* or *Ducks*, of a redish or tandy Colour, much sharper at one End than *Hen's* Eggs, and blunter at the other. In the Islands of *Man*, *Bardsley*, *Caldy*, *Farn*, *Godree*, *Sillies*, and other small desert Islands near the Sea-shore they breed yearly in great Numbers; and not only in Islands, but also on Rocks and Cliffs by the Sea-side, about *Scarborough*, *Tenby*, and elsewhere.

In the Summer Time they abide in the Places mentioned, being busy in breeding, and feeding their Young. In the beginning of Autumn they fly away, returning again the next Spring; whither they fly or where they spend their Winter is not known.

It is reported, that in the latter End of March, or Beginning of April, there come over first some Spies or Harbingers, which stay some two or three Days, as it were to view and search out the Places they used to breed in, to see whether all be well; which done they depart, and about the beginning of May return again with the whole Troop of their Fellows; but if the Season happen to be stormy, or tempestuous, and the Sea troubled, there are abundance of them found cast upon the Shores, lean and perished with Famine; for they cannot, unless the Sea be calm, either proceed in their Journey, or fish for their living. In August they all depart, nor are they seen any where about our Coasts till the next Spring,





Anas Arctica

The Puffin or Coulternit



Columbus Groenlandica

The Cock Greenland Dove

The Greenland Dove-Cock.

Numb. LXXX.

THIS is Bird like the *Coultornel* but less; its Bill longer, not compressed sideways, sharp-pointed, a little crooked at the End, and prominent; the Eyes black, the Irides yellow; it hath a large white Spot on the covert Feathers of each Wing, else it is all over black, of the Colour of the *Coot*. In each Wing was twenty seven Quill-Feathers; the Legs and Feet were of a beautiful red Colour; I found this to be a Cock by dissecting of him.

The Bill of the Hen is of a jet black, and like that of the Cock; the Irides of the Eyes yellow; the Head, Neck, Back, covert Feathers of the Wings and Tail are of a dusky black, the Quill Feathers more dilute.

The whole under side of the Belly, as far as the lower part of the Neck, and under the Wings white.

The Legs and Feet are of an ash-colour; the Toes are webbed together; these Birds want the back Toe; they build in the Holes of Rocks and lay two Eggs, and are found in plenty on the Coasts of *Scotland* and *Wales*. See the Hen of this Kind in Vol. I. Plate the 85th.



The Cormorant. *Corvus aquaticus.*

Numb. LXXXI.

IT'S Weight was three Pounds and three Ounces; the Length, from the Point of the Bill to the End of the Tail, two foot four Inches; Breadth three Foot six Inches: in Bigness it is not much inferiour to a *Goose*; it is of a dusky obscure brown Colour all over the Body, excepting under the Chin, and round the Eyes it is of a fordid white inclining to a yellow: the Bill is like that of the *Sbag*, three Inches and a half long, hooked at the End, of a redish yellow; the upper Mandible having sharpe Edges, the Sides of the lower Mandible compressed and broad; the Tongue very small hardly to be perceived; the Eyes situate nearer the Aperture of the Mouth than in most other Birds, having cinereous Circles about the Pupil.

The Tail is composed of fourteen stiff hard Feathers five Inches and a half long, when spread, ending in a round Circumference, being concave on the under side, not being in any Part covered with Feathers either above or beneath: the Legs are strong, thick, but very short, broad, and flat; (at least in the Young ones) the Feet and Claws black, covered with a Skin, not divided into perfect Scales, but cancellated. It hath four Toes in each foot all webbed together by a broad black Membrane, like the *Elk's*.

The Stomach is membranaceous, but its upper Part thick and glandulous; within were Bones of Fishes which it had devoured, and one Fish entire, which was a small Codfish; also many little long blackish Worms of the Figure of Earth-Worms, Mr. *Willoughby* also found the like Worms in the Stomach of a Young one, which he got at *Sevenbuys* in *Holland*, where many of this Kind build upon Trees: the Guts were long having many Revolutions; the blind Guts very small, the Liver large divided into two Lobes, the right one the bigger. It is infested with Lice of a pale red Colour having a great black Spot in the middle of their Backs,



Corvus aquaticus

The Cormorant



The cloven-footed Gull.

The cloven-footed Gull.

Numb. LXXXII.

ITS Weight was seven Ounces and a half; the Length, from the Point of the Bill to the End of the Tail, was sixteen Inches and a half; Breadth, when the Wings were extended, thirty six Inches; Its Bill was streight and black at the Point, the rest of a yellowish white Colour, having no Nob on the lower Mandible, in which it differs from most of the other *Gulls*; the Nostrils oblong; the Eyes black; the Head, Throat, Breast, Belly, and Thighs were of a fordid yellowish white, clouded and spotted with a blueish Ash-colour on the Breast and upper side of the Neck. The Wings were something longer than the Tail; the Number of prime Feathers in each Wing was about twenty eight, the first four of a dusky brown, the rest of the quill Feathers of a light brownish Colour with cinereous Edges, as was also the Back and all the covert Feathers of the Wings; the under sides of the same Colour but more dilute.

The Tail was five Inches long, made up of twelve Feathers of a dusky brown Colour, with a broad black Border at the Ends: the Legs were bare above the second Joint; both Legs and Feet of a pale sea green Colour; the Toes of a more dusky green inclining to an Ash-colour, bordered on each Side with lateral Membranes and joined at the Bottom; the Claws black. Three of these Birds I bought of a Poulterer, *viz.* two Hens and one Cock, but could not perceive any Difference in the Shape, Bigness, or Colours of them.

The

The great grey Gull. *Larus albo-cinereus torque cinereo.*

Numb. LXXXIII.

ITS Weight was one Pound fourteen Ounces and a half; Length, from the Point of the Bill to the End of the Tail, twenty one Inches and a half; its Breadth, when the Wings were extended, fifty three Inches; its Colour on the Back and upper side of the Neck were grey mixed with whitish and brown; the Feathers on the Back are black in the middle and ash-coloured about the Edges; the Rump Feathers incumbent on the Tail are for the most part white, only spotted in the middle with brown; the forepart of the Head, Throat, Breast, Belly, and Thighs were white.

Each Wing hath thirty Quill-Feathers of a dark brown, in some black, the lesser Rows of wing Feathers were also brown; the Tail is six Inches and a half long consisting of twelve Feathers, the outmost Tips of the upper side of which were white, then succeeds a cross Bed or Bar of black of about two Inches broad, the under side is varied with transverse Bars of a dusky Colour.

The Bill is almost three Inches long, all black, the upper Chap bending a little downward and as it were hooked; the lower, between the Angle and the Tip underneath, bunches out into a Knob; the Nostrils oblong, the Eyes grey, the Neck short, the Head great, which in walking or standing still it always draws down to its Shoulders, as do also all other *Gulls*, so that one would think they had no Neck.

Its Legs and Feet are of an orange Colour; the Claws black, that of the middle Toe sharp on the inside.

It hath a huge Liver divided into two Lobes, a Gall annexed to the right Lobe. The Stomach more musculous than in carnivorous Birds; the blind Guts short but little, yet turgid and full of Excrements.

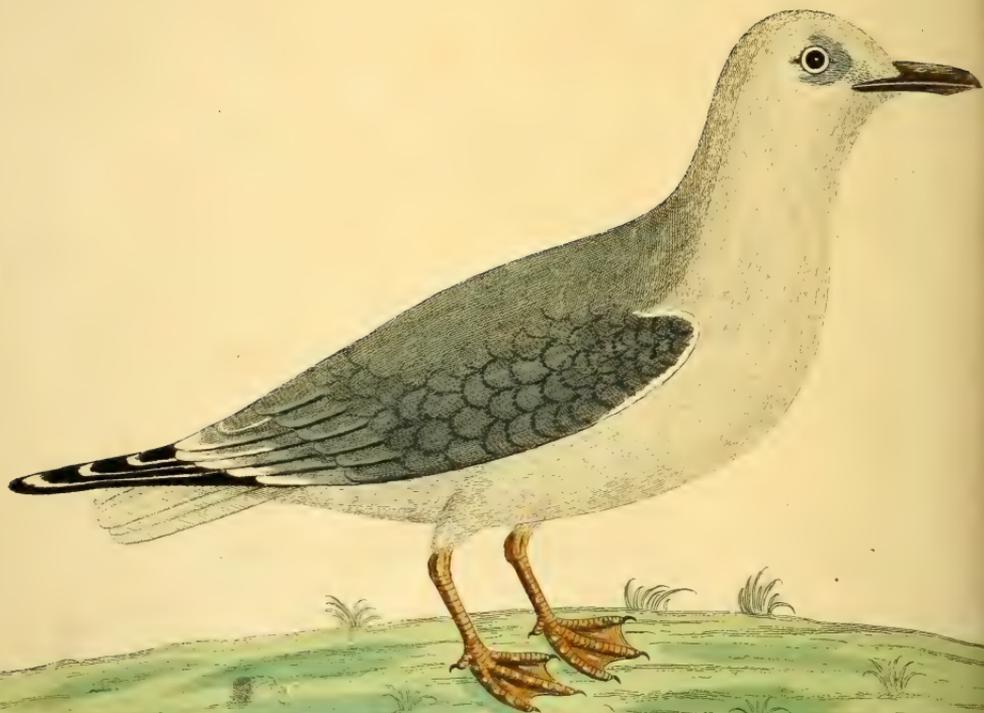
The *Cornish* Men relate for a Truth, that this Bird is wont to persecute and terrify the *Sea-Swallows*, and other small *Gulls* so long till they mute for fear; and then catches their Excrements before they fall into the Water, and greedily devours them as a great Dainty: but I rather believe, they take from them the Fish which they have before taken, causing them to cast it up out of their Stomachs, which example I have seen in the *West-Indies*, of the Bird called the *Man of War* and the *Bobby*; which last as soon as he has taken a Prey, the other persecutes him till he has thrown it up, which he catches in the Air immediately.





Larus griseus Maximus

The great gray Gull



The White-necked Gull

The white Gull.

Numb. LXXXIV.

ITS Weight was eight Ounces and three quarters; the Length, from the Point of the Bill to the End of the Tail, was fifteen Inches and a half; the Breadth, when the Wings were expanded, thirty six Inches; its Bill redish and something bending at the Point, the lower Mandible bunching out into an Angle; the Nostrils oblong; the Eyes black, the Irides white with a Circle of Ash-colour; the Head, Throat, Breast, and Belly white, with a faint Tincture of yellow; the Back and covert Feathers of the Wings ash-colour; the prime Feathers of the Wings black, with their Edges and Tips white, shooting beyond the Tail about two Inches; the Tail was five Inches long, composed of twelve white Feathers of equal Length.

The Legs and Feet were of a fordid green, bare above the Knees; the back Toe small, the Claws small and of an obscure dusky Colour.

This *Gull* and most of the small Kind are very usefull in Gardens to destroy Worms, and Insects: it was brought me alive. I kept it some time, feeding it sometimes on small Pieces of Liver and the Guts of Chickens; at other Times with small Sprats, and Bits of other fresh Fish.



The brown Gull.

Numb. LXXXV.

ITS Weight was eight Ounces; Length, from the point of the Bill to the End of its Tail, sixteen Inches; Breadth, when the Wings were expanded, three Foot two Inches. It is not like a *Gull* in any thing save the Bill and Legs; the Bill is of a horn-colour, one Inch and a half long, and of a moderate Thickness; the Tip which is hooked, black; the Nostrils oblong; the Eyes little; the Irides yellow; the Head, Neck, Back, and covert Feathers of the Wings of a dusky brown; the Breast and Belly more dilute with transverse Lines of brown; the prime Feathers of the Wings black, as was also the Tail; the Legs and Feet of a dusky yellowish Colour, and bare above the Knees; the back Toe small, the Claws black.

This Bird was sent me by Sir *Robert Abdy*. It was found dead in his Park, and by its Leanness it was supposed to have lost it self. It seems to be a non-descript Bird: the *Cephus* of *Aldrovandus*, mentioned by *Willoughby*, *Pag.* 351. has somewhat like its Bill, but differs in other Points quite.



Larus Fuscus

The Brown Gull



The brown headed Gull

The brown headed Gull.

Numb. LXXXVI.

ITS Weight was seven Ounces and a half; Length, from the Point of the Bill to the End of the Tail, was sixteen Inches; Breadth, when the Wings were extended, thirty eight Inches; its Bill was red, sharp-pointed and a little bending; the under Mandible bunches out into an Angle; the Eyes are black, the Irides red, and encompassed with a broad Circle of white Feathers; the Head and Throat were of a brownish Colour, towards the Neck more dusky, as it were ending in a Shadow. The whole Body is white with a Tincture of pale yellowish green, excepting the Back and outer covert Feathers of the Wing, which were ash-coloured; the prime Feathers of the Wings were black, their exterior Webs white.

The Tail was almost five Inches long, made up of twelve white Feathers of equal Length.

Its Legs and Feet were of the same Colour of the Bill; the Claws black, crooked, and small; the back Toe small. These Birds are very frequent in the River *Thames* near *Gravesend*.



The Cuddy Moddy. Larus hybernus.

Numb. LXXXVII.

ITS Weight was sixteen Ounces ; its Length, from the Point of the Bill to the End of the Claws, eighteen Inches ; Breadth, when the Wings were extended, forty four Inches. The lower part of the Throat is a little dusky, else the under side of the Body is all white ; the Head is white, in the hind part cinereous, having a transverse black Spot behind the Eye, and another large Mark like a Crescent on the back part of the Neck, encompassing it above half way ; the Back cinereous ; the scapular Feathers varied with black Spots ; the Rump is white, the Tail five Inches long made up of twelve Feathers ; the extreme Tips black, the rest of the Tail white ; the outmost Quill-Feathers of the Wings are black with cinereous Tips and Edges ; the lesser covert Feathers of the Wings are of a mixt Colour of cinereous and black, those on the under side of the Wing are white.

The Bill is more than two Inches long, the upper Mandible of a brownish Ash-colour, longer than the nether and crooked at the End ; the nether underneath black, and bunching out into an Angle or Knob, as in other great *Gulls* ; the Tongue white, cloven, reaching to the End of the Bill ; the Eyes hazel-coloured, and furnished with nictating Membranes ; the Ears great ; the Legs and Feet of a dusky greenish Colour ; the back Toe little, armed with a small Claw, the inner fore Toe the least ; the Claws black, that of the middle Toe sharp on the inner side.

The Guts were long, being twenty eight Inches, having many spiral Revolutions ; the Stomach musculous ; the Liver divided into two Lobes, the Gall-bladder large. It frequents moist Meadows, Fens, and Rivers, and sometimes plowed Lands many Miles distant from the Sea.





Larus Hybernus

The Cuddy Moddy



Hirundo Marina major

The Greater Sea Swallow

The greater Sea Swallow. Hirundo marina major.

Numb. LXXXVIII.

IT'S Weight was four Ounces and three quarters ; its Length, from the Point of the Bill to the End of the Tail, was sixteen Inches ; Breadth, when the Wings were expanded, two Foot eight Inches : its Bill is long, the upper Mandible straight, the under Mandible bunches out into an Angle, at the Tip redish, the rest black ; its Mouth within redish, its Tongue sharp, its Crown black being terminated by a Line drawn from the Noftrils through the Eyes to the Neck and hanging down loose behind, so that above the Eyes the Head is black, under the Eyes white ; the Chin, Throat, Breast, and Belly are white with a faint Tincture of yellow ; the upper part of the Neck, Top of the Back, and Wings were cinereous or ash-colour, tinctured with a fordid yellow.

The Number of Quills in each Wing are twenty nine ; the outmost ten whereof have their outer Webs running out into sharp Points, the rest their inner ; the exterior Web of the first or outmost Feather is blackish or dusky ; the Shaft white, and of a notable Thickness ; the Tips of the following, till the tenth, and the inside of all, white : the Tail is composed of twelve Feathers, the outmost being six Inches long, and having their exterior Webs from a cinereous to a dusky black, the two middle ones scarce three Inches long and white, the rest having their outer Webs cinereous, their inner white.

The Legs and Feet dark ash-colour ; the back Toe small, the fore Toes web'd together as far as the Claws ; the Claw large, in which was found a *Gudgeon* ; the Gizzard full of Fish-bones ; the Guts twenty Inches long, the blind Guts very short.

These Birds flock together, and build and breed on Islands uninhabited near to the Sea-shores many together in the same Quarter. They lay three or four Eggs either on the Ground or a Nest made of Reeds ; their Eggs are small at one End, white and spotted with a few black Spots, their Young are also spotted. They often frequent Rivers and great Pools of Water far distant from the Sea ; in *Wales* they call them *Spurres*, and in other Places of *England*, they are called *Scrays*, from their being very noisy and clamorous. This Bird I had from my honourable and good Friend Sir *Robert Abdy*, out of *Essex*.

The lesser Sea Swallow. *Hirundo marina minor.*

Numb. LXXXIX, XC.

ITS Weight was two Ounces and a half; Length, from the Point of the Bill to the End of the Tail, ten Inches; Breadth, when the Wings were extended, twenty four Inches; the Bill, Head, Neck, and Breast were black, excepting a few light cinereous Feathers about the Eyes; the Back, Wings, and Tail were of an Ash-colour, the two last darker towards their Ends; the Belly and Thighs of a fordid white; the Wings are longer than the Tail, two Inches; the Tail is six Inches long composed of twelve Feathers, the middlemost being the shortest, the rest gradually encreasing to the outmost (representing the Tail of a *Swallow*) from which Characteristick, I suppose it took its Name, as also that of its swift Flight, and continually keeping itself on the Wing; when it perceives a small Fish, it plunges itself into the Water, and catching up its Prey flies away immediately.

The Legs and Feet are red and bare of Feathers half way above the second Joint, the Claws black.

The Hen is exactly shaped like the Cock, but something less; the Bill and Top of the Head black, and a Spot of the same Colour between the Bill and the Eyes; the rest of the Head, Throat, Breast, and Belly, white; half the upper part of the Neck, the Back, Wings, and Tail were of a dark brownish Ash-colour; the Legs of a dirty yellow, and bare of Feathers half way above the second Joint.

Its Guts were half a yard long; in the Stomach when dissected were found Bones of Fishes and some small Fishes not digested. These two Birds I had from my good Friend Sir *Robert Abdy*.



Hirundo Marina Minor

The Lesser Sea Cock Swallow.



Hirundo Marina minor.

The Lesser Sea Swallow



The Muscovian Gander



The Muscovian Goose.

The Moscovian Gander and Goose.

Numb. XCI, XCII.

THE Weight of the *Gander* was fourteen Pounds; Length, from the Point of the Bill to the End of the Tail, was forty two Inches; Breadth, when the Wings were expanded, sixty Inches. They are bigger than the common *Goose*, being majestic and stately Birds. The top of the Head, and upper side of the Neck are of a dark brown Colour, the sides of the Face and Neck more dilute.

The Bill orange Colour; on the Base of the upper Mandible was a large round Knob of the same Colour, the Bottom of which toward the Head black, bordered with white; the Irides of the Eyes of a lovely gold yellow, the Pupil black, under the Bill is a large Wallet or Bag; the upper part of the Back is of a dusky brown, the exterior Edges of the Feathers more dilute; the rest of the Body and Wings white, except two or three dark brown Feathers, on the upper side of the Tail; the Legs and Feet were of a beautiful orange Colour, the Claws black.

The Head, Neck, and Breast of the *Goose* were of a dilute dusky Colour; the Back, Wings, and Thighs of a dark dusky brown, the exterior Edges of the Feathers of a fordid white; the Bill was of the same Colour of the *Gander's*, the Knob not so large; the Irides of the Eyes yellow, the Pupil black, the Belly white, the Legs of an orange Colour.

These fine Birds I had of a *Moscovian* Merchant, who sent for them to that Country with a Design to propagate them here, which he did and sold them at a great Price.



The Ganser.

Numb. XCIII.

THIS Bird may be classed with those of the *Goose* Kind, the Bill and Feet being like them; the Top and back Part of the Head, Breast, Belly, and Thighs were of a pale yellowish buff Colour, with a light Tincture of redish brown, here and there in Spots, excepting a large Spot of redish brown on the middle of the Breast; the Bill was red, flat, and toothed like that of the *Goose*; the Irides of the Eyes white; the forepart of the Head round the Eyes redish brown, with a Ring of the same Colour, round the upper part of the Neck, joining to the Head; the back part of the Head and Back were of a redish brown Colour; the covert and scapular Feathers of the Wings white, the Quill-Feathers black; the Tail short and black: it was web-footed, its Legs very long, and bare above Knee, both Legs and Feet of a red Colour. Its Food was the same with that of *Geese*, eating Grass and Corn. My Lord *Burlington* was pleased to give me two of these Birds, from one of which, I took this Pourtray. The Difference between the Cock and Hen could not be distinguished, neither by the Colours or Shape, but only by the Cock's running to the Hen with open Wings, clasping or embracing her round with them. I could not find any other Name for them with the Poulterers, but that of *Ganser*. This Bird comes the nearest to Mr. *Willoughby's Gambo-Goose*, the Spurs in the Wings excepted, Pag. 360. Tab. 71.

The



The Ganser.



Anas caudavata

The Sea Pheasant or Pintail



The Sea Pheasant Hen

The Sea Pheasant Cock and Hen. Anas caudacuta.

Numb. XCIV, XCV.

ITS Weight was one Pound and eight Ounces; Length, from the Point of the Bill to the End of the Tail, twenty eight Inches; Breadth, when the Wings are extended, thirty seven Inches; its Head is slender; its Neck long for this Kind; of equal Breadth almost throughout; the nether Mandible wholly black, the upper partly blue partly black, *viz.* black in the middle, on the Sides beneath the Noftrils blue, black also at the Corners of the Mouth, at the very Tip, and in the lower Edges near the Tip; the Colour of the Plumage on the whole Head is ferrugineous or brown, behind the Ears tintured with a light purple, beyond the Ears on each Side from the hinder part of the Head begins a Line of white, which passes down the sides of the Neck to the Throat; all the Feathers between or adjacent to these Lines are black; under the black the Neck is ash-coloured, then curiously varied with transverse black and white Lines, as is also almost the whole Back; the long scapular Feathers are black in their middle parts, but the exterior have their outer Webs almost to the Shafts black, their inner (which are much the narrower) varied with white and black with a mixture of brown in Lines; all the nether part, Neck, Breast, and Belly to the very Vent are white; the Thighs are light ash-colour varied with black Specks; the Feathers under the Tail are black; the Wings, of which the ten outmost Quills and most of the covert Feathers are of a dark cinereous inclining to a brown; in some Birds the interior Edges of the seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth Quills are white; the second Decade of Quills is parti-coloured, for the Tips of all are white, or from white to red, then in the outer Web succeeds a black Line, the remaining Part thereof, as far as appears beyond the incumbent Feathers, being of a glittering purple Colour; the interior Webs of all are of the same Colour with the rest of the Feathers, of the following the exterior Webs are cinereous, the interior black; the covert Feathers of the second Row immediately incumbent on the second decade of Quills have their Tips of a redish yellow.

The Tail is made up of sixteen Feathers all ash-coloured, excepting their exterior Edges, which are whitish; the two middlemost run out into very long and sharp Points, their Ends black, being produced two Inches and a half beyond the rest, which gives this Bird the Name of the *Sea-Pheasant*, or with some the *Pintail*; its Feet are of a dark lead Colour, it hath a small Labyrinth, and a great Gall. The Hen is like in Colour to the common *Wild-Duck*, but fairer and lighter coloured, with more full and lively Mixtures of white and brown Colours; the Head and upper part of the Neck inclining to a redish brown; the Bill and Legs of a dark lead Colour.

This Bird may be distinguished from all others of the *Duck-Kind* by the Length of the middle Feathers of its Tail, as by a certain and characteristick Note.

The hooked-bill'd Duck and Drake. Anas rostro adunco.

Numb. XCVI, XCVII.

THE Drake; its Weight was two Pound and two Ounces; its Length, from the Tip of the Bill to the End of the Tail, was twenty five Inches and a half; the Breadth, when the Wings are extended, two Foot ten Inches; the Bill was two Inches and a half long, of a pale green Colour moderately bending; the Hook or Nail at the End black.

The Head and upper part of the Neck, of a dark green, with two Lines of small white Specks, one from the upper part of the Bill, reaching over the Eye almost to the back part of the Head, the other from the Bill, to the under part of the Eye, which was encompassed with a Circle of the same small white Feathers, the Chin was also speckled.

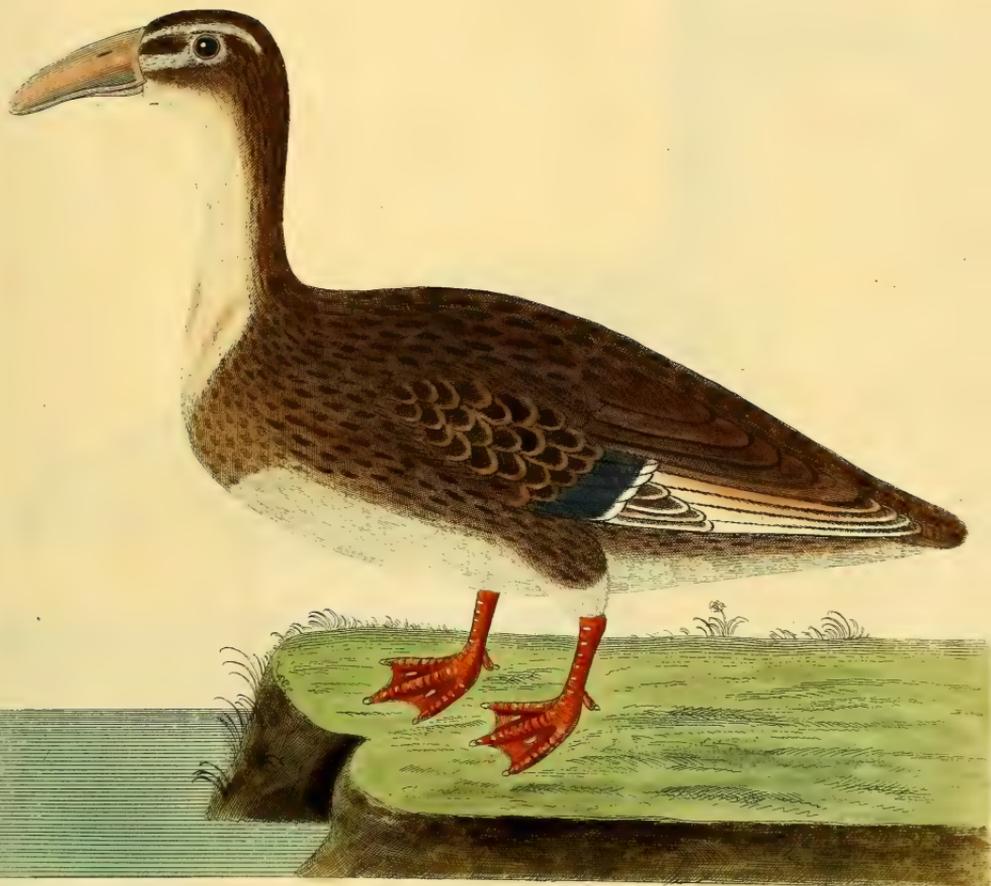
The Throat, Breast, and Belly, were white with some few transverse Spots of redish brown; the Back, scapular Feathers of the Wings, and the Sides, are of the same brown Colour, edged and speckled or dusted over with white.

The prime Feathers of the Wings were twenty four; the first six were all white, the rest redish brown; the first Row of covert Feathers were blue with white Tips, the second Row brown with white Tips.

The Tail was made up of twenty black Feathers with white Tips, four of the middlemost being reflected, circularly towards the Head: the Legs and Feet were of an orange Colour.

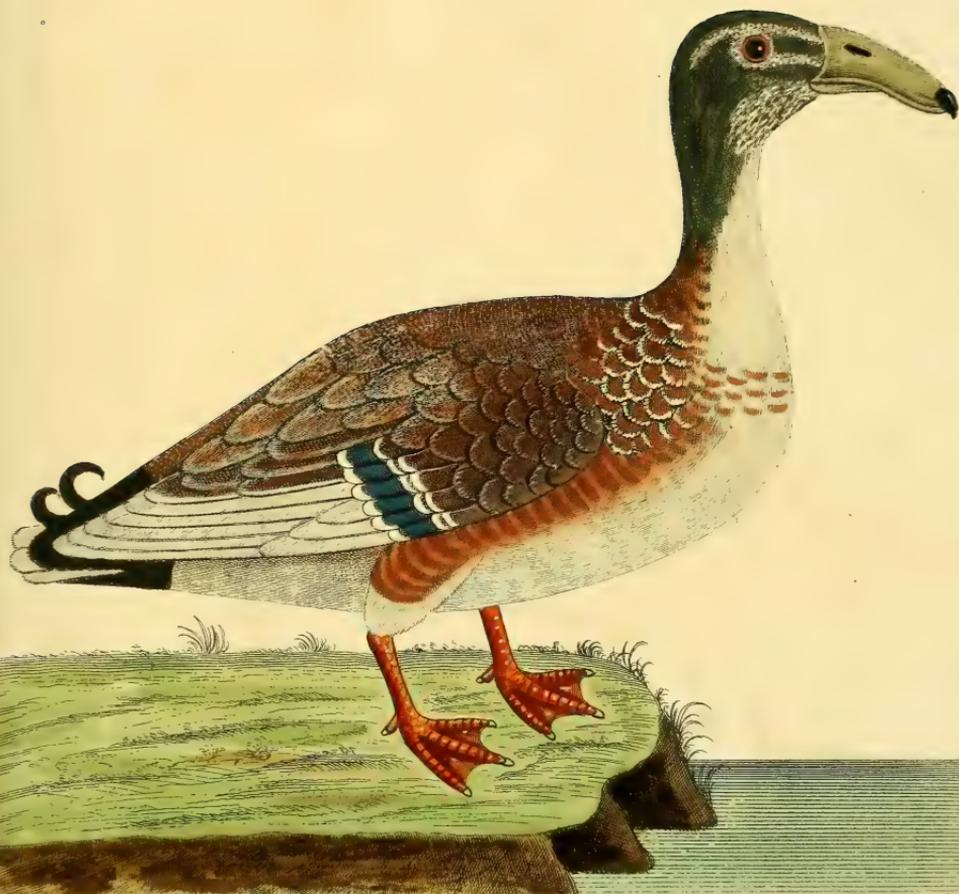
The *Duck* of this Kind was very like the common *Duck*, excepting the Bill, which was hooked. These *Ducks* are better layers than any of the other, either wild or tame.





Anas rostrata Fem

The Hooded Duck



The Duck of the Duke



Anas feresa fusca

The Pochard- or great red headed Wigeon

The Pochard or great red-headed Wigeon. Ornas fera fusca.

Numb. XCVIII.

IT S Weight was thirty three Ounces; its Length, from the Tip of the Bill to the End of the Claws, was twenty one Inches; Breadth, when the Wings were extended, was thirty two Inches. It is bigger than the common *Wigeon*, and for its Bigness shorter and thicker. The lesser covert Feathers of the Wings, and those on the middle of the Back, are most elegantly variegated with dark brown and cinereous waved Lines: the Rump and Feathers under the Tail are black, so that the Tail is encompassed with a Ring of black, the lower part of the Neck is likewise black: the Head and almost the whole Neck, are of a deep fulvous or red Colour; the middle part of the Breast, and lower part of the Belly, are of the same Colour with the Back, and varied with the like undulated Lines, but both the Colours paler; towards the Vent it is by degrees darker coloured; the Tail is very short, not exceeding two Inches, made up of twelve Feathers, of a dark grey; the outmost the shortest, the rest gradually longer to the middlemost; yet the Excess is not considerable, so that notwithstanding it is not to be reckoned among those that have sharp Tails. The Quill-Feathers of the Wings are about twenty five all of one Colour, viz. a dark cinereous or Ash-colour; the interior or bastard Wing, and lesser covert Feathers of the under side of the Wings are white: the Bill is bigger and broader than in the *Wigeon*; the Feathers divide the middle of the upper Mandible, coming down from the Forehead in Form of a Peak or acute Angle; the upper Mandible is of a lead Colour, but its Tip black, the nether is wholly black, the Irides of the Eyes are yellow, the Feet lead-coloured, the Membranes connecting the Toes blackish, the inmost Toe the least, having a membranous Border annexed to its outside, the back Toe hath an Appendant Membrane or Fin.

The characteristick Note of this Bird is one uniform Colour of its Wing, without any Feathers of different Colours in the Middle of the Wings, as is usual in most Birds of this Kind.

The Wigeon or Wherwer. Anas Fistularij

Numb. XCIX.

ITS Weight is one Pound and six Ounces; Length, from the Point of the Bill to the end of the Feet, is twenty Inches; Breadth, when the Wings are extended, two Foot ten Inches; the Head and upper End of the Neck are red; the Crown towards the Bill is of a dilute Colour, from red inclining to a yellowish white; the upper part of the Breast and Sides, as far as the Wings, are beautified with a very fair Tincture of red wine Colour, with small transverse black Lines; the scapular Feathers, and those on the Sides under the Wings are very curiously varied with narrow transverse black and white waved Lines; the middle of the Back is brown, the Edges of the Feathers being cinereous, especially towards the Tail; the Feathers behind the Vent next the Tail are black; the Breast and Belly are white with a little Mixture of yellow; on both Sides under the Legs are Spots of a reddish brown; under the Tail are white Feathers alike spotted and mingled with black: the Tail is sharp pointed, and consists of fourteen Feathers, of which the six outer on each side are brown, their exterior Edges being whitish, the two middle ones are black, with a Mixture of Ash-colour; of the Quill-Feathers the ten outmost are brown, the next ten have white Tips, and among them the fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth have their outer Webs first of a black purplish Colour, then as far as they appear beyond the Covert Feathers of a lovely blue; in the eighteenth Feather the exterior half of the outer Web is of a purplish black, the interior towards the Bottom is cinereous; but along the Border of the black are small light Spots from the white Tip to the Bottom; the twentieth Feather is all of a pale or white Ash-colour; the twenty first and twenty second are white about the Edges, black in the middle along the Shaft; the small covert Feathers of the Wings are of a light brown, or dark Ash-colour, but those that cover the Quills from the tenth to the twentieth are parti-coloured of brown, white, and cinereous.

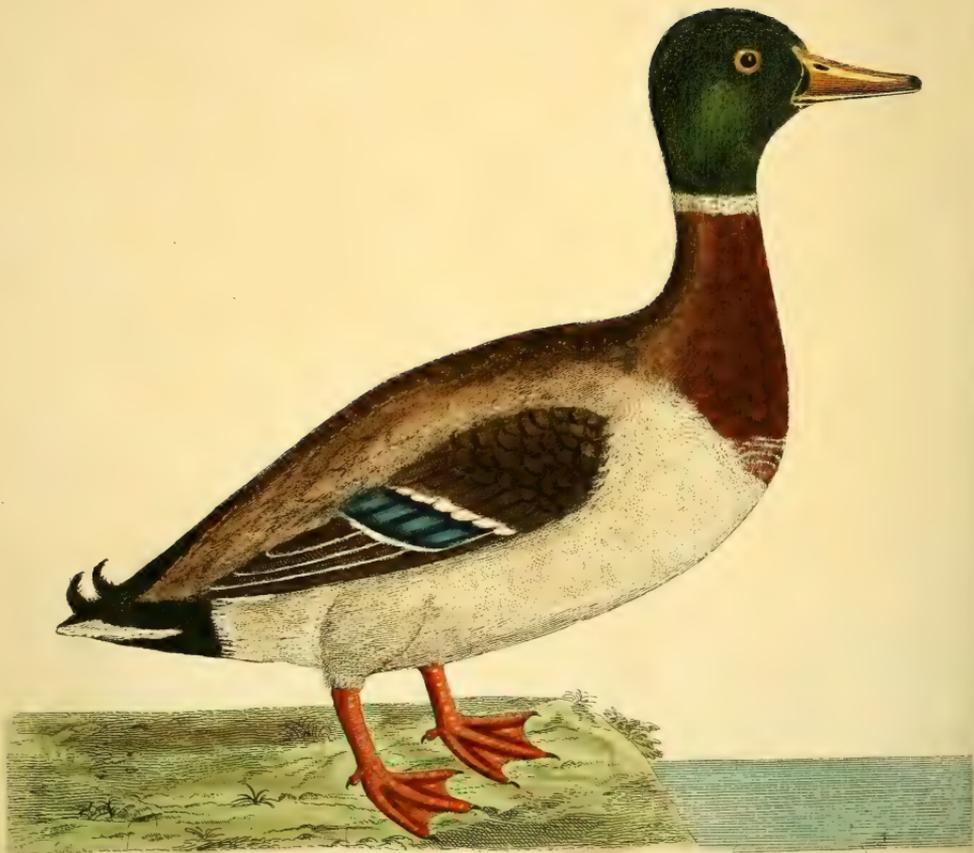
In the Structure of the Mouth, Tongue, and Head, it differs little from the common *Wild-Duck*, unless perchance the Head be less in Proportion to the Body; the upper Mandible of the Bill is of a lead Colour, with a round black Nail at the End; the Feet from a dusky incline to a lead Colour; the Claws are black; the outmost Toe longer than the inmost; the back Toe the shortest.

It feeds upon Grass and Weeds growing in the Bottoms of Rivers, and Lakes, and Channels of Water, also upon Wilks, Periwinkles, &c. that it finds there. The Males of this Kind at *Cambridge* are called *Wigeons*, the Females *Wherwers*. The Flesh of it for Delicacy is much inferior to *Teal*, or indeed *Wild-Ducks*.



Anas Fistularij.

The Widgeon or Shewer.



Boschas Major

The Mallard.

The wild Mallard. *Boschas major.*

Numb. C.

ITS Weight was two Pound four Ounces; Length, from the Tip of the Bill to the End of the Tail, twenty five Inches and a half; Breadth, when the Wings were extended, was thirty four Inches; the Bill is of a greenish yellow, from the Tip to the Angles of the Mouth, two Inches and a half; Breadth one Inch, not very flat; the upper Mandible hath at the End a round Tip or Nail; the lower Eye-lids are white: the Head and upper part of the Neck are of a delicate shining green, then follows a Ring, of white, which yet fails of being an intire Circle not coming round behind; from the white Ring, the Throat is of a chefnut Colour down to the Breast; the Breast it self and Belly are of a white Ash-colour, sprinkled with innumerable dark Specks as it were all Drops; under the Tail the Feathers are black; the upper side of the Neck from cinereous is red, sprinkled in like manner with Spots; the middle of the back between the Wings is red, the lower part black, and still deeper on the Rump with a Gloss of purple; the Sides under the Wings, and the longer Feathers on the Thighs are adorned with transverse brown Lines, making a very fair Shew; in them the white Colour seems to have a Mixture of blue.

The lesser Rows of Wing-Feathers are red: the long scapular Feathers are silver coloured, elegantly variegated with transverse brown Lines; in each Wing are twenty four Quills, the outmost ten of a dusky brown; the second Decad have white Tips, their outer Webs are of a shining purplish blue Colour, but between the white and blue intercedes a Eorder of black; the Tip of the twenty first is white, the exterior Web of a dark purple; the middle part of the twenty second is a little silver coloured; the twenty third is wholly of a silver Colour, yet the Edges on each side are black; the twenty fourth is likewise of a silver Colour, only the exterior Border black, the outmost covert Feathers are of the same Colour with the Quills, but those immediately incumbent on the purple blue Quills have black Tips, and next the Tips a broad Line or cross Bar of white, so that the blue Spot is terminated with a double Line, first black, and above that white: the Tail hath twenty Feathers ending in sharp Points, the four middle ones of these are reflected circularly towards the Head, being black with a Gloss of purple; the eight next to these on each side are white, especially the outer ones and on their exterior Webs, the nearer to the reflected ones the greater Mixture of brown they have; the covert Feathers of the inside of the Wing, and the interior bastard Wing are white; the Legs and Feet of a saffron Colour; the Claws brown, but that of the back Toe almost white; the inmost fore Toe is the least, the Membranes connecting the Toes are of a more sordid Colour than the Toes; the Wind-pipe at its Divarication hath a Vessel called a *Labyrinth*; the Legs are feathered down to the Knees. See the *Wild-Duck*, Vol. I. Plate 99.

The Cock Gooseander. Merganser Mas.

Numb. CI.

ITS Weight is four Pound; its Length, from the Tip of the Bill to the End of the Tail, is twenty eight Inches; its Breadth, when the Wings are extended, forty Inches: the Body long, the Back broad and flat; the Head and upper Part of the Neck black, below that white, as it were a broad Ring; the Breast of a beautiful chefnut Colour, with transverse Lines of dusky brown; the upper side of the Neck more obscure inclining to black; the Belly of a yellowish white, as is also the under side of the Tail; the Wing hath about twenty six Quill-Feathers mostly black, the next Decad white with a Bar of black between them and the second, and also between the upper covert Feathers, and the third Decad with a Border of black round the Wing; the upper part of the Back black: the Tail is composed of eighteen black Feathers.

The Bill was four Inches and a quarter long, from the Tip to the Angles of the Mouth, of a red Colour, hooked, and the upper and lower Mandible toothed on both Sides like a Saw; the Tongue and Palate yellow; the Ears are round, the Nostrils large, the Irides of the Eyes of a sanguine Colour.

The Legs and Feet red, the back Toe broad with an appendant Membrane. It hath a huge bony Labyrinth, on the Wind-pipe just above the Divarications.

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





Merganser

The Cock Goosander



Querquedula Franca.

The french Teal-Hen.

The Hen French Teal. Querquedula Francia Fem.

Numb. CII.

ITS Weight was twelve Ounces; Length, from the Tip of the Bill, to the End of the Tail, was six-teen Inches; Breadth, when the Wings were extended, was twenty four Inches; its Bill is broad, black, and something reflected upwards; the Irides of the Eyes, of a yellowish white; the top of the Head, upper part of the Neck, Back, and Tail were of a dusky brown Colour; its Throat, Breast, Belly, and Thighs were of a fordid white, with transverse Spots of dark brown towards the Neck and Back, and more dilute on the Breast, Belly, and Thighs.

The Number of prime Feathers of the Wings are twenty four, being for the most part of a dark brown Colour; the four or five first Feathers, of the first Row of Coverts are of a dark blue, all the rest in that Row of a shining green Colour, both having white Tips. The second Row, was of a hair Colour with broad Tips of fordid white, inclining to yellow, the scapular Feathers, of a hair Colour edged with faint small Strokes of white. The Legs and Feet were of a pale dusky brownish Colour.

This Bird is of a delicate Taste and wholesome Nourishment. See the Cock, Vol. I. Plate 100.

The Summer Teal Cock and Hen. Ana circia.

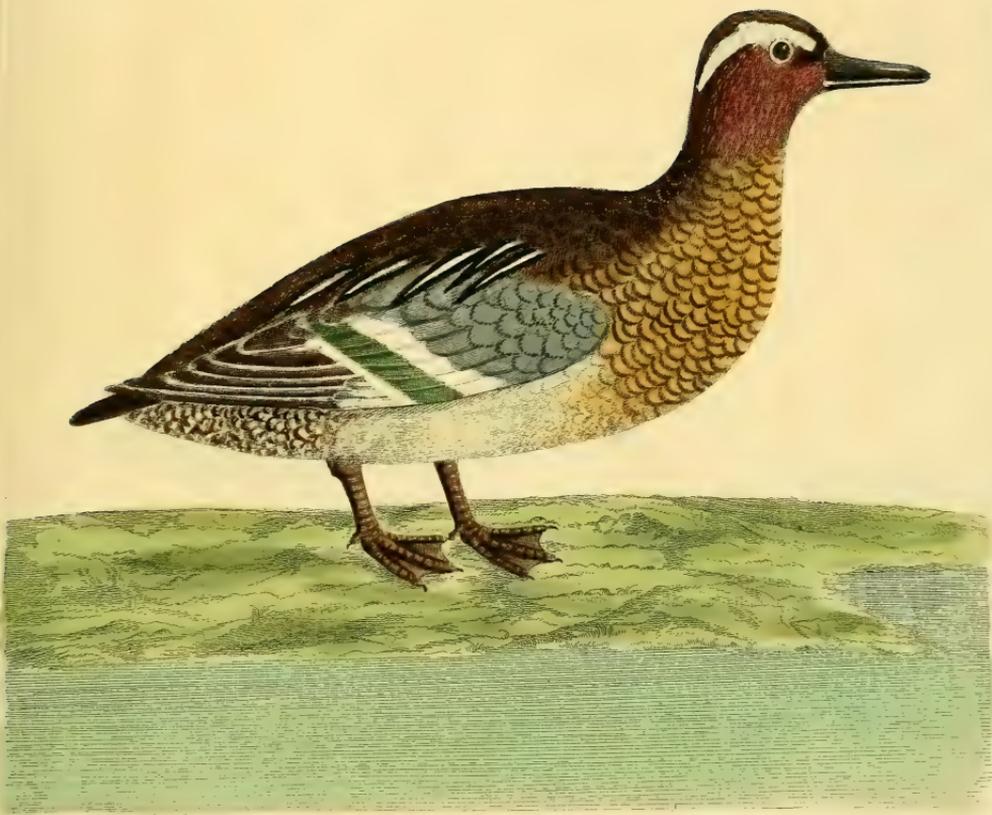
Numb. CIII, CIV.

IT'S Weight was twelve Ounces; Length, from the Point of the Bill to the End of the Tail, sixteen Inches and a quarter; Breadth, when the Wings were extended, is twenty three Inches, this is the least of all the *Duck-Kind*; its Bill is blackish, the Head is of a dark bay Colour with a broad Stripe of white on each Side over the Eyes tending downwards to the hinder part of the Head; the top of the Head, upper part of the Neck, and Back are of a dusky Colour, as is also the Tail; the Breast is of a fordid yellow with transverse dusky Lines, the Belly more dilute, and faintly spotted with a yellowish brown and dusky Colour.

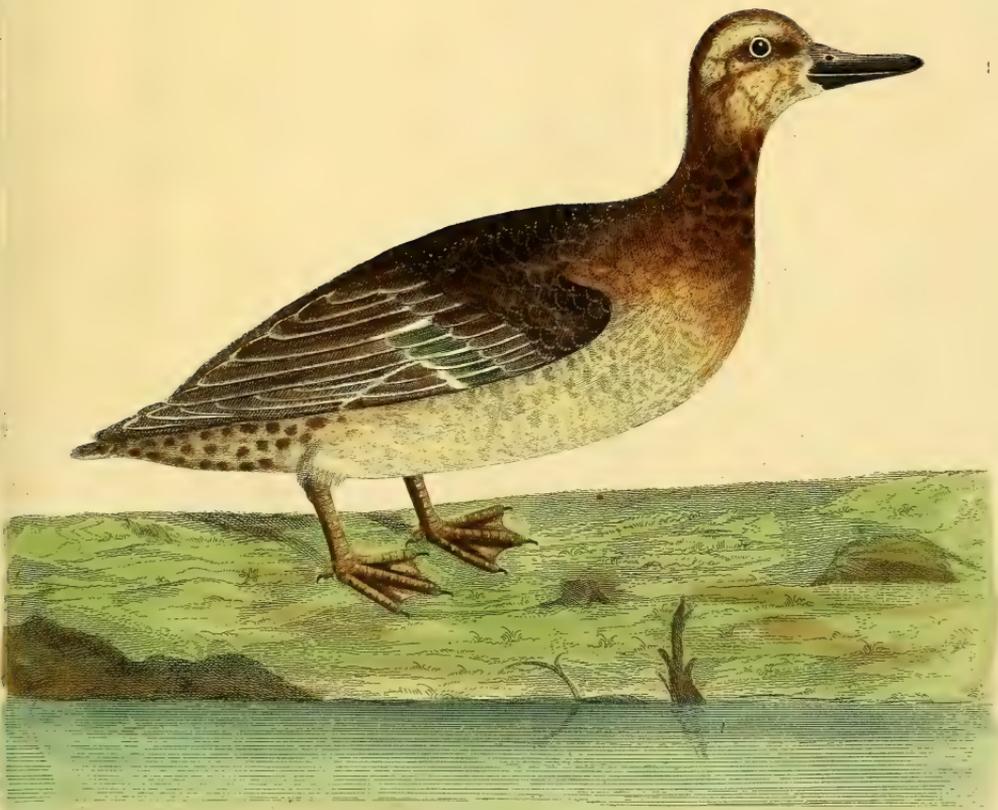
The Wing hath twenty five Quill-Feathers of a brown dusky Colour, having their exterior Edges white; the first Row of covert Feathers of a shining green with white Tips, the next above them ash-colour, the lower Part half way white; the scapular Feathers are ash-coloured, the long ones of this Kind are white with black Edges; the Legs and Feet are of a dusky brown Colour, the Claws black. In the Stomach, when dissected, was found small Stones, Grass, and Seeds of Water-Plants.

The Head of the Hen wanted the bay or redish Colour, and had more white intermixt with the brown; the upper Part of the Neck, Back, Wings, and Tail were of a dusky brown Colour, with five or six blucish green Feathers; their Tips and exterior Edges white, the first Row of covert Feathers of the Wings, the Breast, and Belly, of a faint yellow; the Thighs and lower part next the Vent, dusky and faintly spotted.

The Legs and Feet were of the same colour with those of the Cock, the Claws black. These two Birds were brought me by *William Lydall*, Poulterer.



The Cock Summer Feat.



The Hen Summer Teal.



I N D E X.

B.		E	
Banana Bird	40	Eagle [Golden]	1
Barker	71	Eagle [Black]	2
Bee-Eater	44	Eagle [Vulturine]	3
Black Game-Hen	34		
Bunting	50	F	
Butcher-Bird [Ash-coloured]	13		
Butcher Bird [Lesser Cock]	14	Falcon Gentle	6
Butcher-Bird [Lesser Hen]	15	Fieldfare [Pied]	36
Butcher-Bird [Red headed]	16	Flamingo	77
Black Bird [Pied]	37		
C		G	
Carafow [Cock]	31	Gander [Moscovian]	91
Carafow [Hen]	32	Ganser	93
Cafoware	60	Godwitt	70
Chaffinch [Pied]	54	Goose [Moscovian]	92
Chatterer [Bohemian]	26	Goshawk	8
Coddy Moddy	87	Guinea Hen	35
Cormorant	81	Gull [Brown]	85
Cornish Chough	24	Gull [Brown headed]	86
Crane	65	Gull [Cloven footed]	82
Crow	21	Gull [Grey]	83
Crown Bird [Mexican]	19	Gull [White]	84
Crow [Royston]	23	Goosander Cock	101
D		H	
Dobchick	76	Hen Harrier	5
Dottrel Cock	61	Hoopoe Cock	42
Dottrel Hen	62	Hoopoe Hen	43
Dottrel [Lincolnshire]	63	Horselman [Red-legged]	68
Dove [Jamaica]	49	Horselman [Green-legged]	69
Dove [Greenland]	80		
Drake [Hookbill'd]	97	L	
Duck [Hookbill'd]	6	Lanneret	7
		B b	Loon

The I N D E X.

Loon [Greater]	75	Ringtail	5
Macaw Jamaica	17	Rook	22
Mallard	100		
Martin [House]	56		S
Martin [Bank]	ibid.		
Minor	38	Sanderling	74
More Cock	72	Sparrows [Bengal]	52
More Hen	72	Sparrows [China]	53
Mountain Cock	29	Sparrows [Reed]	51
Mountain Hen	30	Spoon-Bill	66

N

Nuthatch	28	Starling [Bengal]	41
		Stork [White]	64
		Swallow [Great Sea]	88
		Swallow [Laffer Sea] Cock	89
		Swallow [Laffer Sea] Hen.	90
		Swift	55

O

Owl [Great Horn]	9		T
Owl [Laffer Horn]	10		
Owl [white]	11	Teal [French] Hen	102
Owl [Little]	12	Teal [Summer] Cock	104
Owzel [Water]	39	Teal [Summer] Hen	104

P

Paroquet [Braflet]	18	Titmouse [Crested].	57
Pie [Brazillian]	25	Titmouse [Long-Tailed].	ibid
Pigeon [Horseman].	45	Totano Cock	68
Pigeon [Portugal]	48	Totano Hen	69
Pigeon [Wood]	46	Turky [Crested]	33

W

Pintail	95	Warwoven	4
Pheasant [Sea] Cock	94	Water Wagtails [Yellow].	58
Pheasant [Sea] Hen	95	Water Hen [Small]	73
Pochard	98	Widgeon.	99
Puffin Cock	78	Wood-Pecker [Black].	27
Puffin Hen	79	Wood Turtle	47
		Wrens [Green]	59

R

Raven	20		Y
Raven [Night]	67	Yarwelp	70

Y











