

Mark Rolles

Illustrations
of
British Birds.

by
H. L. Meyer

Vol. 1.

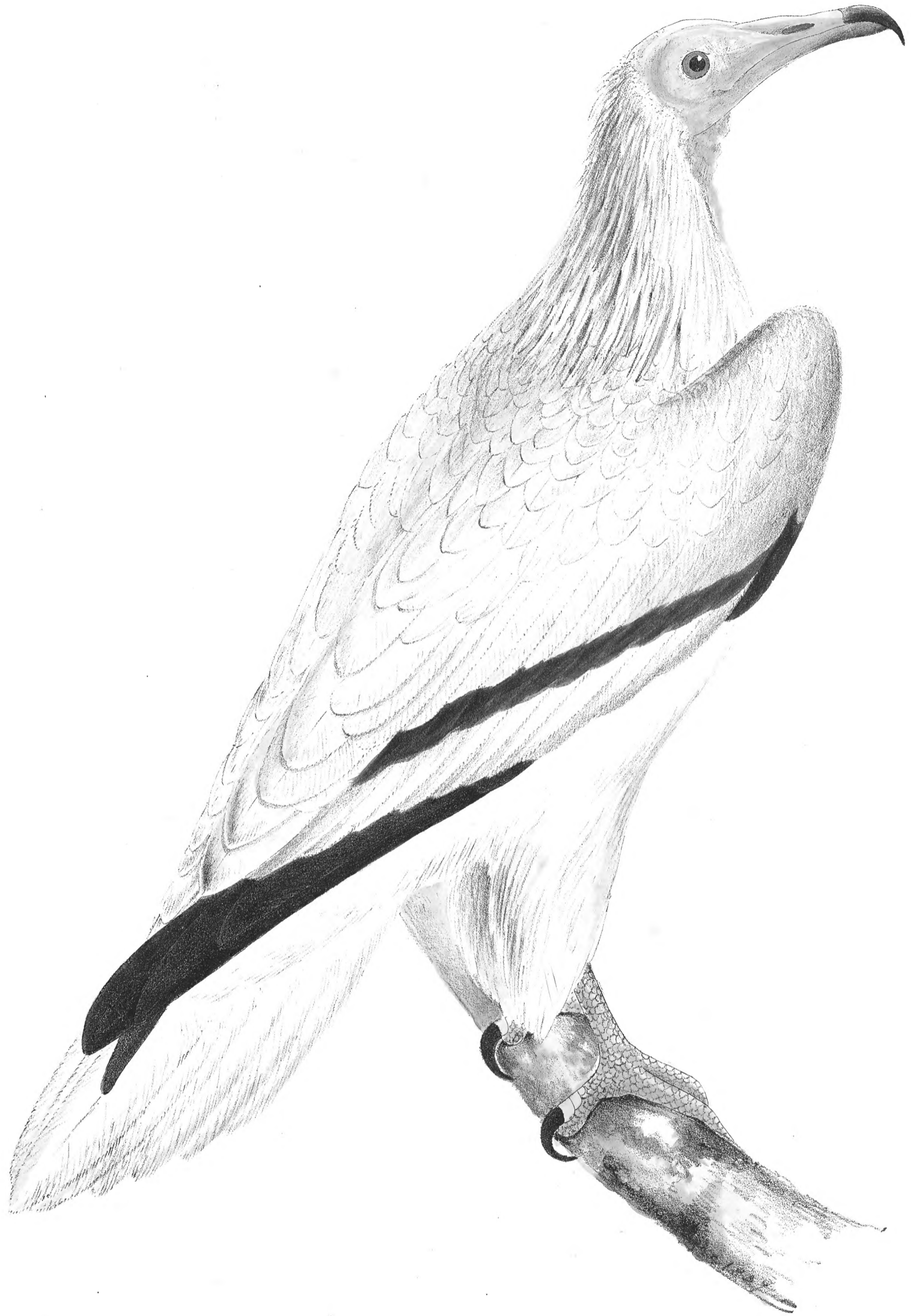
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Land Birds.

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EGYPTIAN NEOPHRON.
Neophron Percnopterus. (Savign.)

Length 31 inches. Accidental Visitor. Food, putrid carrion.



H. M. Siver

GOLDEN EAGLE. (*Adult*).
Aquila Chrysaeta. (*Fleming*).
Falco Fulvus. (*Temminck*).

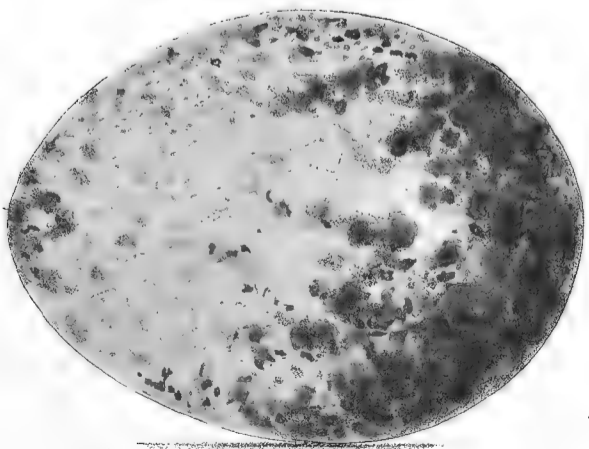
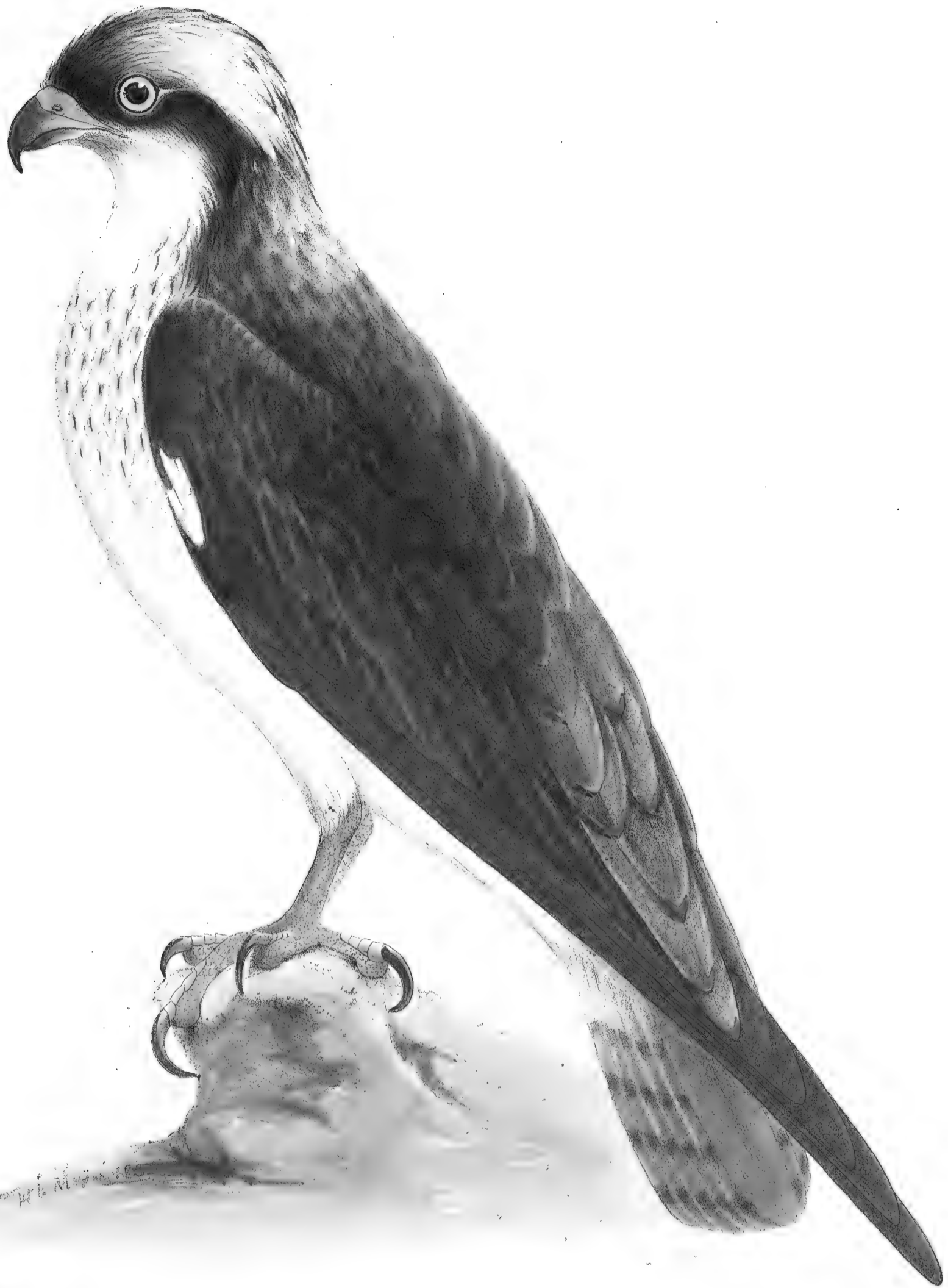
Length male full 3 feet: female 3 feet 6 inch: Food animals of large size, such as roebucks sheep etc. and birds. Indigenous but chiefly confined to the Highlands of Scotland and the mountainous parts of Ireland. Nest generally placed up on the most inaccessible rocks. Eggs 2, sometimes 3. Female only differs in size. The young of the first year have the tail white tipped with dark brown: irides chesnut brown, in which state it is the Ringtail or *Falco Fulvus* of Bewick. Mature plumage not completed until the 4th year



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№1. WHITE-TAILED EAGLE.
Haliaeetus Albicilla, (Sav)

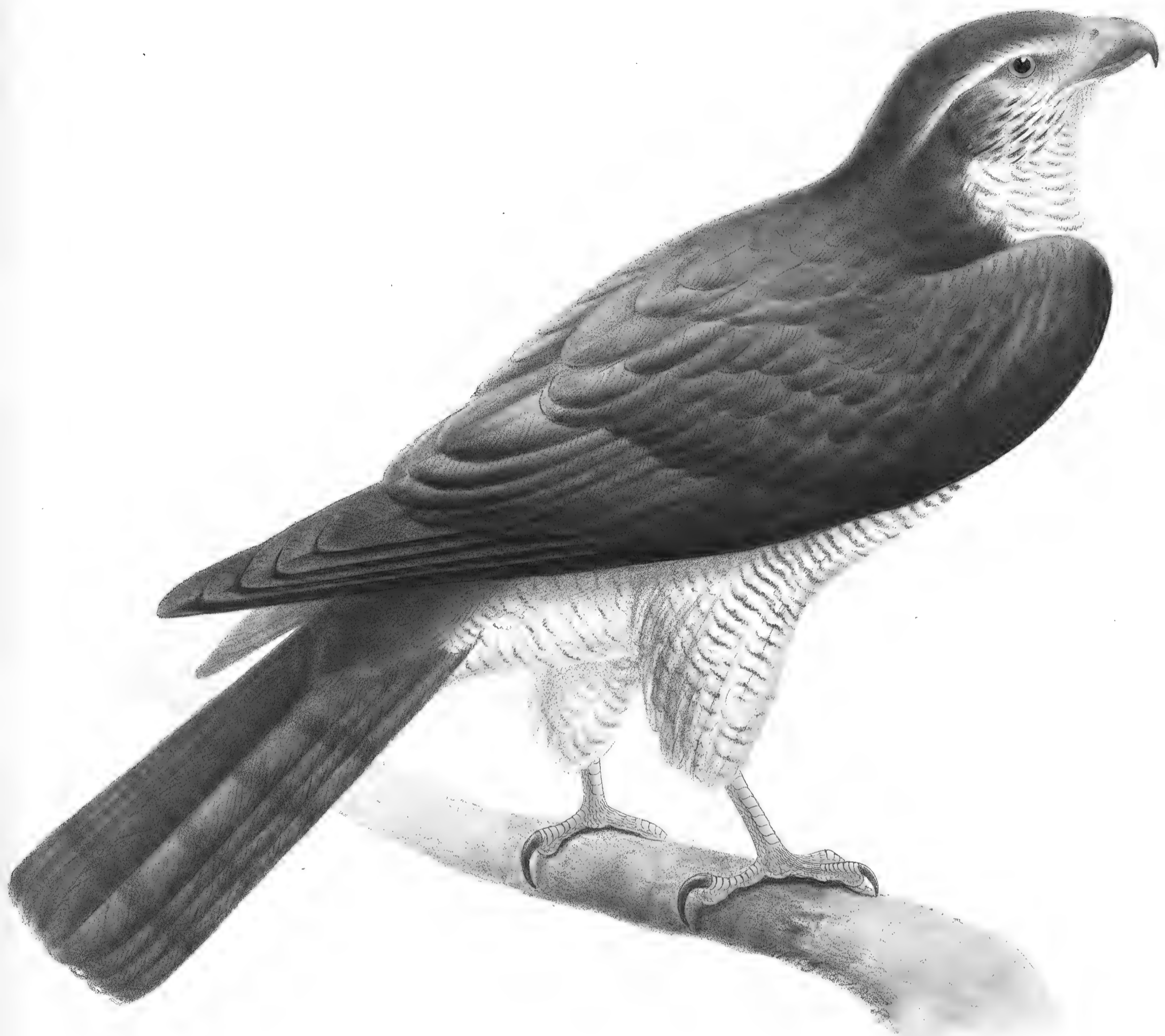
Length from 28 to 34 inches. Food fish also birds and quadrupeds. Inhabits the mountainous parts of Scotland and Ireland occasionally seen in England. Breeds generally on the most inaccessible cliffs and lays 2 eggs. The Sea Eagle, *Falco oncorhynchus* (Linn.) is the Young of this Species.
 № 2. Variety. From a living Specimen in the Zoological Gardens, Regent's Park. October 1835.



OSPREY.

Aquila Haliaetus. (Meyer).

One third of the natural size. Food fish. Indigenous. Nest placed in lofty trees or rocks. Eggs 3 or 4.



GOSHAWK.

Astur palumbarius, (*Bechst.*)

Adult Male



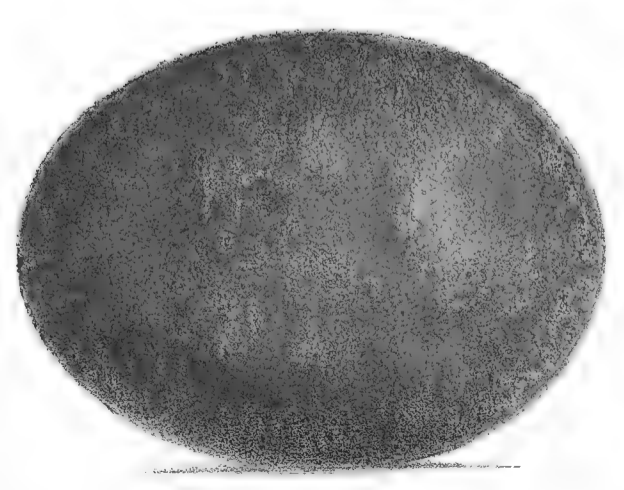
About half the natural size. Indigenous. Food, birds and small quadrupeds. Breeds in rocks by the sea side or lofty forest trees. Pages 2 to 4.



SPARROW HAWK.
Accipiter Fringillarius; (Will.)
Adult Male.



About $\frac{3}{4}$ th of the natural size. Food small birds etc. Nest composed of twigs and placed in lofty trees. Eggs 3 to 6. Indigenous. In the female & young the upper plumage is more or less tinged and bordered with rufous brown.

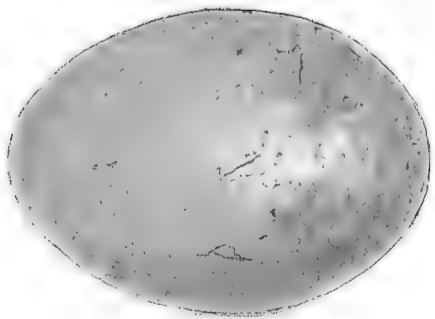


JER FALCON.
Falco Islandicus, (*Lath.*)
Young Male.

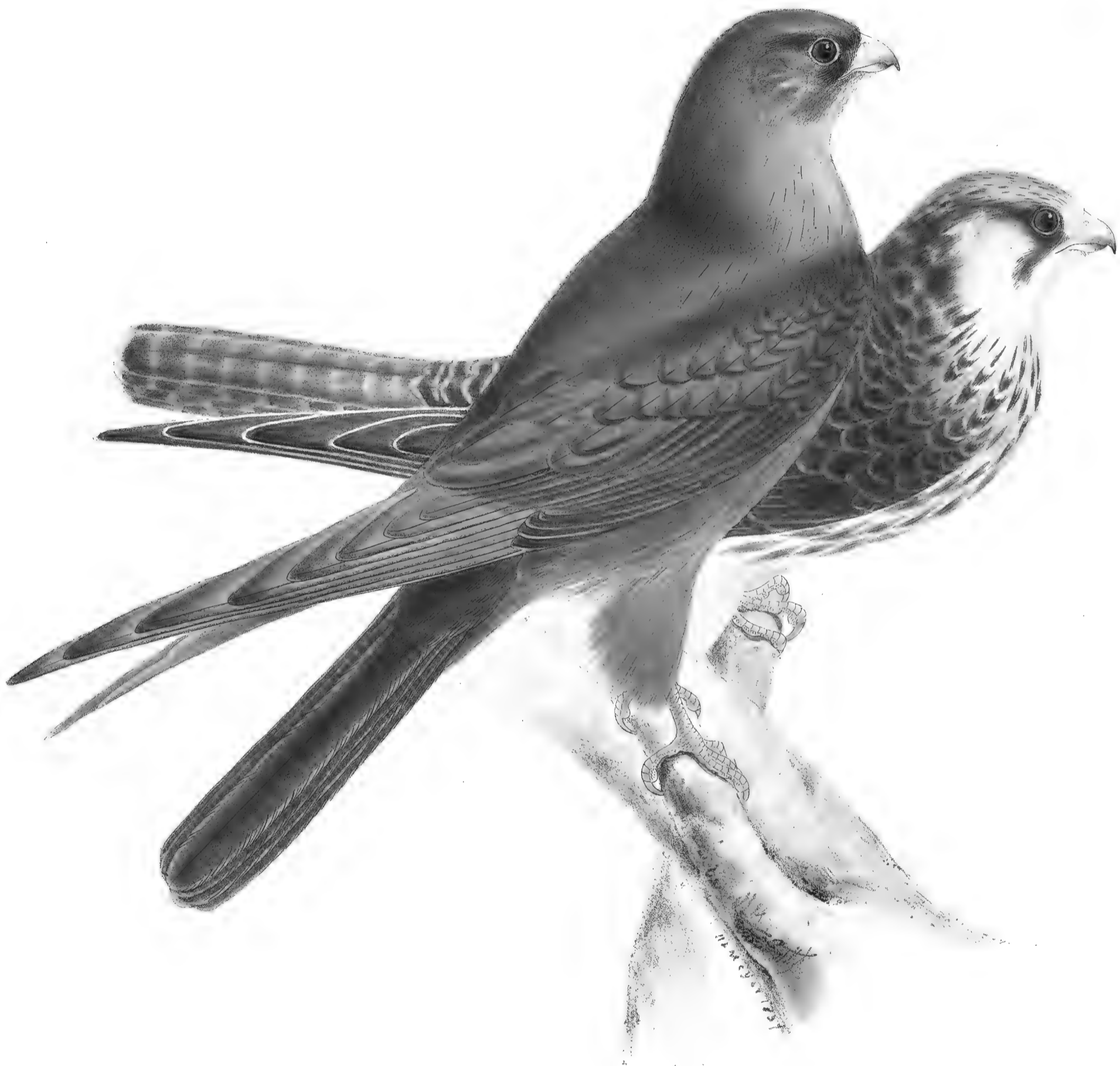
Length 22 inches. Rare visitant. Food birds and small quadrupeds. Eggs 2. The plumage of the adult male is spotless white.



PEREGRINE FALCON.
Falco Peregrinus, (Linn.)
N° 1. Adult Female. N° 2, Young.



HOBBY.
Falco subbuteo, (Linn.)



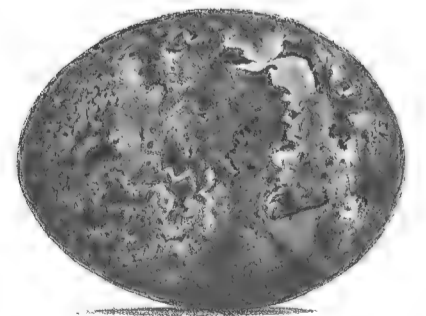
ORANGE LEGGED HOBBY.

N^o 1. Adult Male.

2. Young.

Falco rufipes, (Bechst.)

Two thirds of the natural size Food small birds and insects Rare and occasional visitant.



KESTREL.
N^o. 1. Male. 2. Female.

Falco Tinnunculus; (Linn.)

Length of Male 14 inches. Female 15 inches. Indigenous. Locality, wooded and hilly country. Nest composed of some loose sticks, lined with wool and placed in the top of a
in a tree or a crevice in a rock. Eggs 4 or 5, sometimes deposited in a deserted crow's nest. Food, mice and beetles &c.

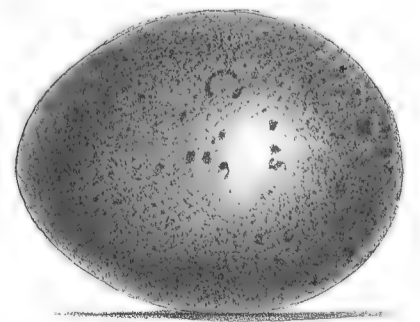


MERLIN.

Falco aesalon, (Temm.)

N^o. 1. Adult Male.

2. Female.



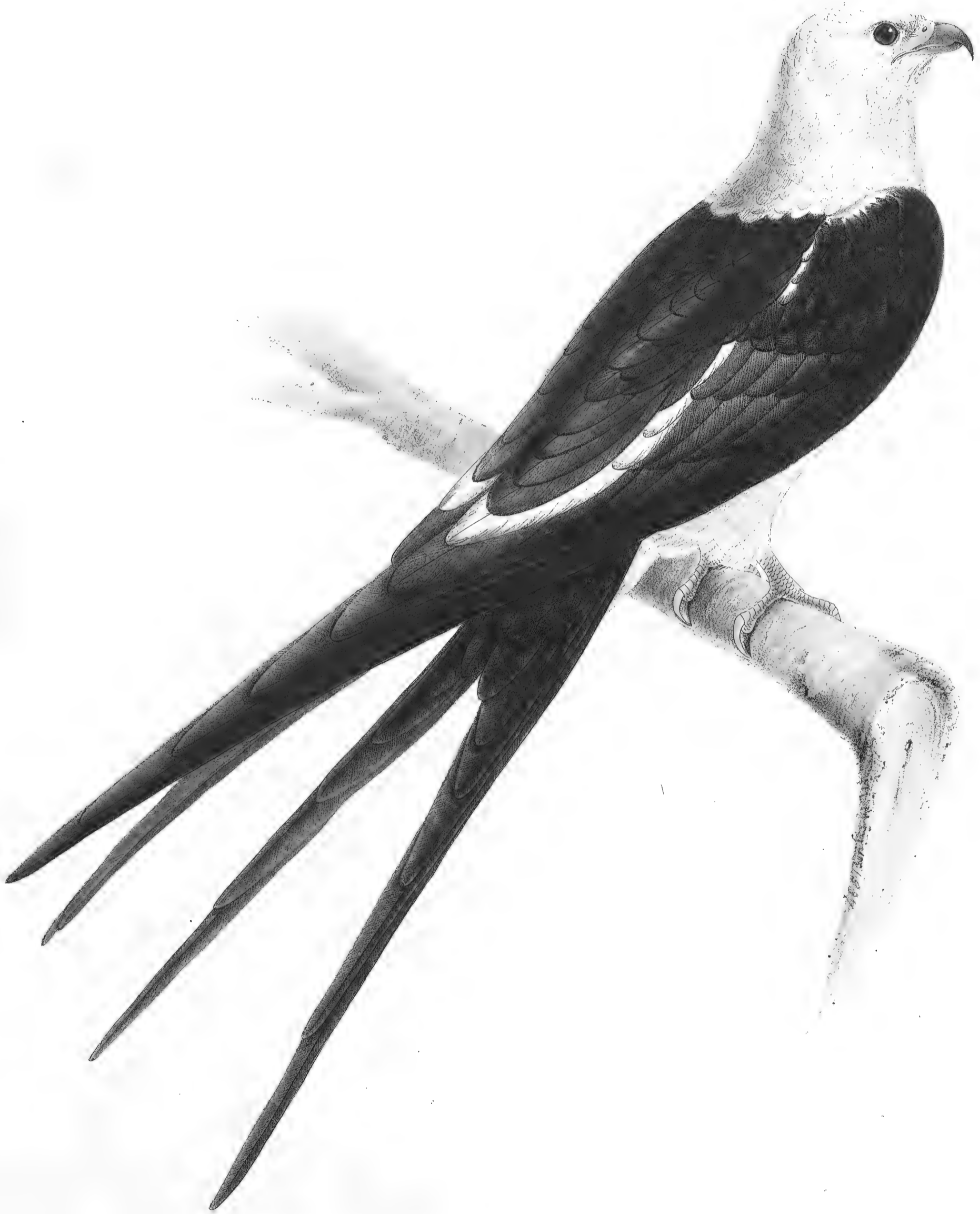
Three fourths of the Natural Size. Indigenous. Food small birds. Eggs 3 or 4. Nest placed on the ground.



KITE.

Milvus Icinus. (*Sav.*)

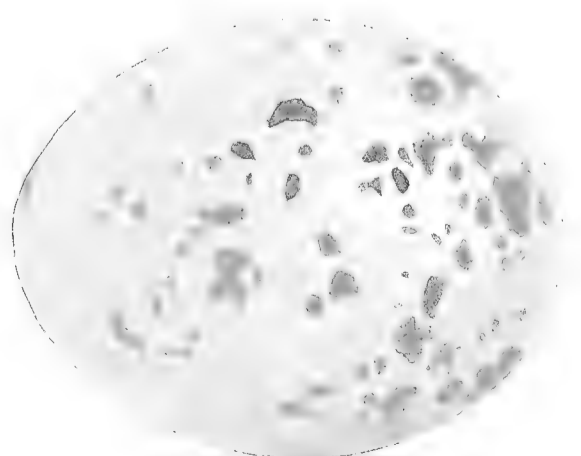
Two fifths of the Natural size. Indigenous. Food small quadrupeds, young game and poultry. Nest composed of sticks, lined with wool, hair etc. Eggs of Male and female nearly alike.



SWALLOW-TAILED KITE.

Nauclerus Furcatus, (Vigors.)

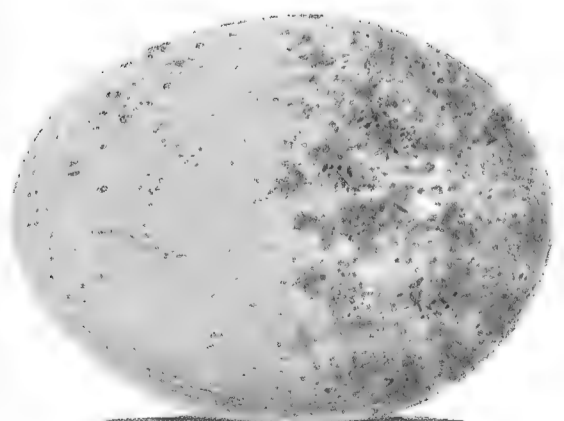
About half the natural size. Rare occasional visitant. Food large insects and reptiles.



BUZZARD.

Buteo vulgaris; (Bechst.)

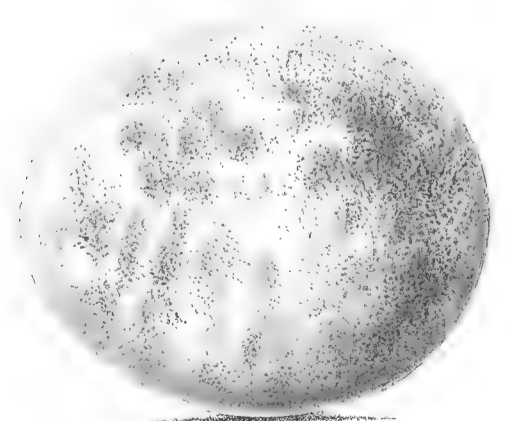
Half the Natural Size. Food small mammals, birds and reptiles. Nest usually built in an old tree. Eggs three or four. Plumage very variable in colour.



ROUGH LEGGED BUZZARD.

Buteo lagopus; (Flem.)

About half the Natural Size. Periodical Visitant. Food small animals, birds etc. Nest built in lofty trees. Eggs 3 or 4.



HONEY BUZZARD.

Pernis apivorus; (Cuv.)

Immature Plumage

Half the Natural Size. Rare. Insatiable. Feeds on all manner of insects and larvae of bees and wasps. Nest placed in lofty trees. Eggs 2 or 3. In adult birds the belly is barred transversely with dark and light brown.



MARSH HARRIER.

Circus rufus. (*Briss.*)

Half the Natural Size. Indigenous.
Food, young game, fish & reptiles, Eggs 3 to 5.



HEN HARRIER.

Circus cyaneus, (Flem.)

No 1. Adult Male } half the Natural Size.
2. Do. Female }



MONTAGU'S HARRIER.

Circus Montagui. (*Yarrell.*)

(*Young Male.*)

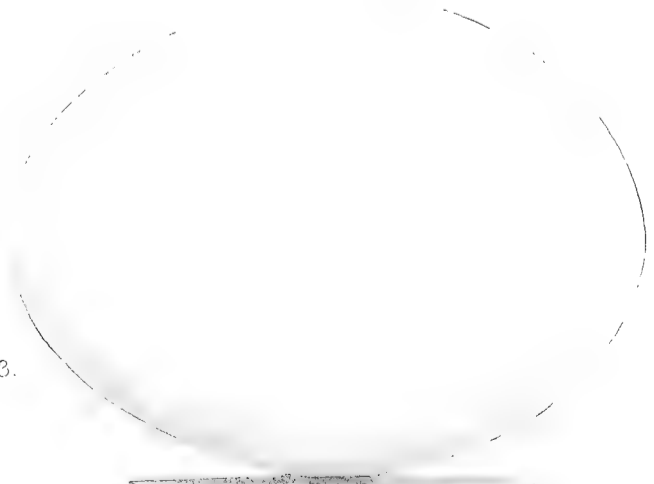
Half the Natural Size. Indigenous.

Food, small birds, etc. Eggs, 6 or 4.



EAGLE OWL.
Bubo maximus, (Sibbald).

Length 2 feet Occasional visitant Food small quadrupeds grouse etc Eggs 2 or 3.





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LONG-EARED OWL.

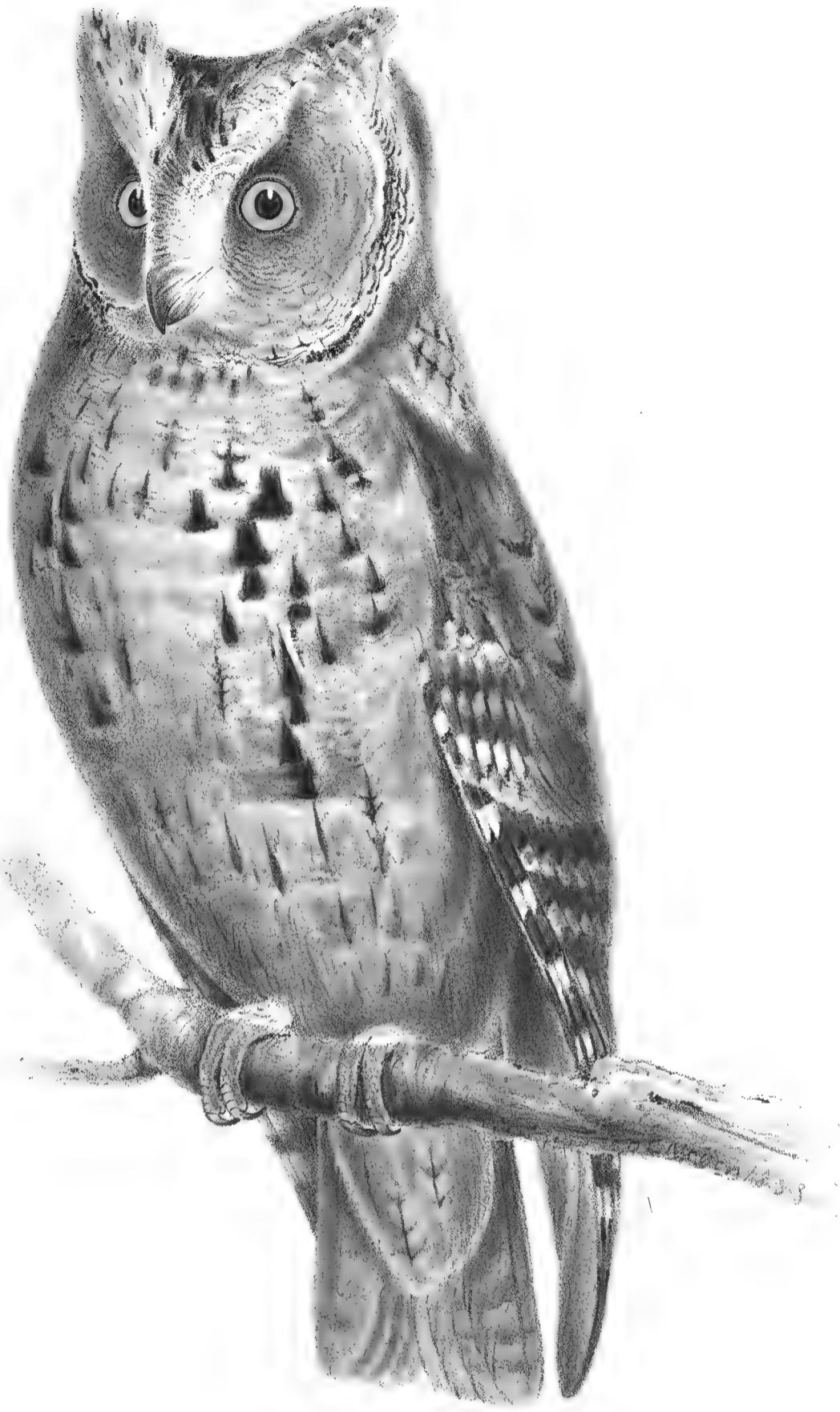
Otus vulgaris, (Flem.)

Length 14 inches. Food mice and small birds. Frequents woods and forests, hiding itself among holly and ivy bushes. Deposits 4 or 5 eggs in the nest of a crow or magpie. Indigenous. The female is rather larger and less bright in colour and markings.



HAWK OWL.
Otus Brachyotus, (Cuvier)

Length from 14 to 16 inches; weight 11 oz. It frequents moors and waste grounds. Eggs 5 deposited on the ground, among the heath. It is indigenous to Scotland and other northern countries migrating southward in Autumn. Feeds on mice and small birds.



SCOPS-EARED OWL.
Scops Aldrovandi; (*Ray*).

Natural Size. Accidental summer visitant. Food mice and larger insects. Nest placed in a hole in a tree. Eggs 4 or 5.



BARN OR YELLOW OWL.
Strix Flammea, (Linn.)

4 inches long, mice and small birds. Frequents old trees ruins and barns. Indigenous, Nest placed in a hole in a tree. Eggs 4 or 5

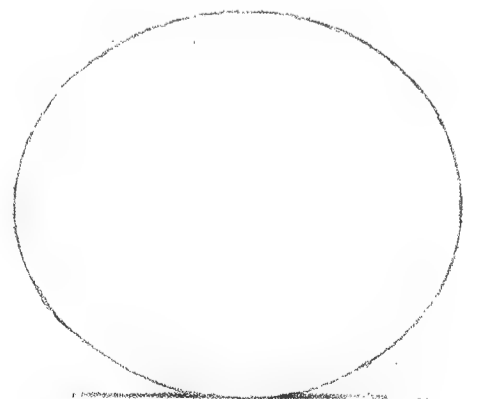




H. P. Meyer del.
1897

TAWNY OWL. (*Female*).

Ulula stridula, (*Miki*).



About half the Natural Size. Indigenous. Food, small animals and birds. Eggs 4 or 5 deposited in an old crows nest or hole in a tree. Male and Female nearly alike.



SNOWY OWL; *Strix Nyctea*, (*Linnaeus*). Male in mature plumage: the young are barred like the female in the distance. Length about 2 feet. Indigenous, inhabiting the Orkney & Shetland Isles & visiting England occasionally in severe weather. Food hares, rabbits, grouse &c. Eggs from 2 to 4 deposited on the ground.



CANADA OWL.

Noctua funeria. (*Jenyns*)

Half the Natural Size.



LITTLE OWL.
Noctua Pafserina, (Mih).

Natural Size. Occasional visitant. Food, mice, small birds and insects. Frequents old buildings where it breeds. Eggs 2.



TENGMALM'S OWL.
Noctua Tengmalmi, (*Selby*).

Natural size Food mice and insects, occasionally met with in this country, frequents woods and forests. Nest composed of dry grafs, placed in a tree. Eggs 2.



THE ROLLER.

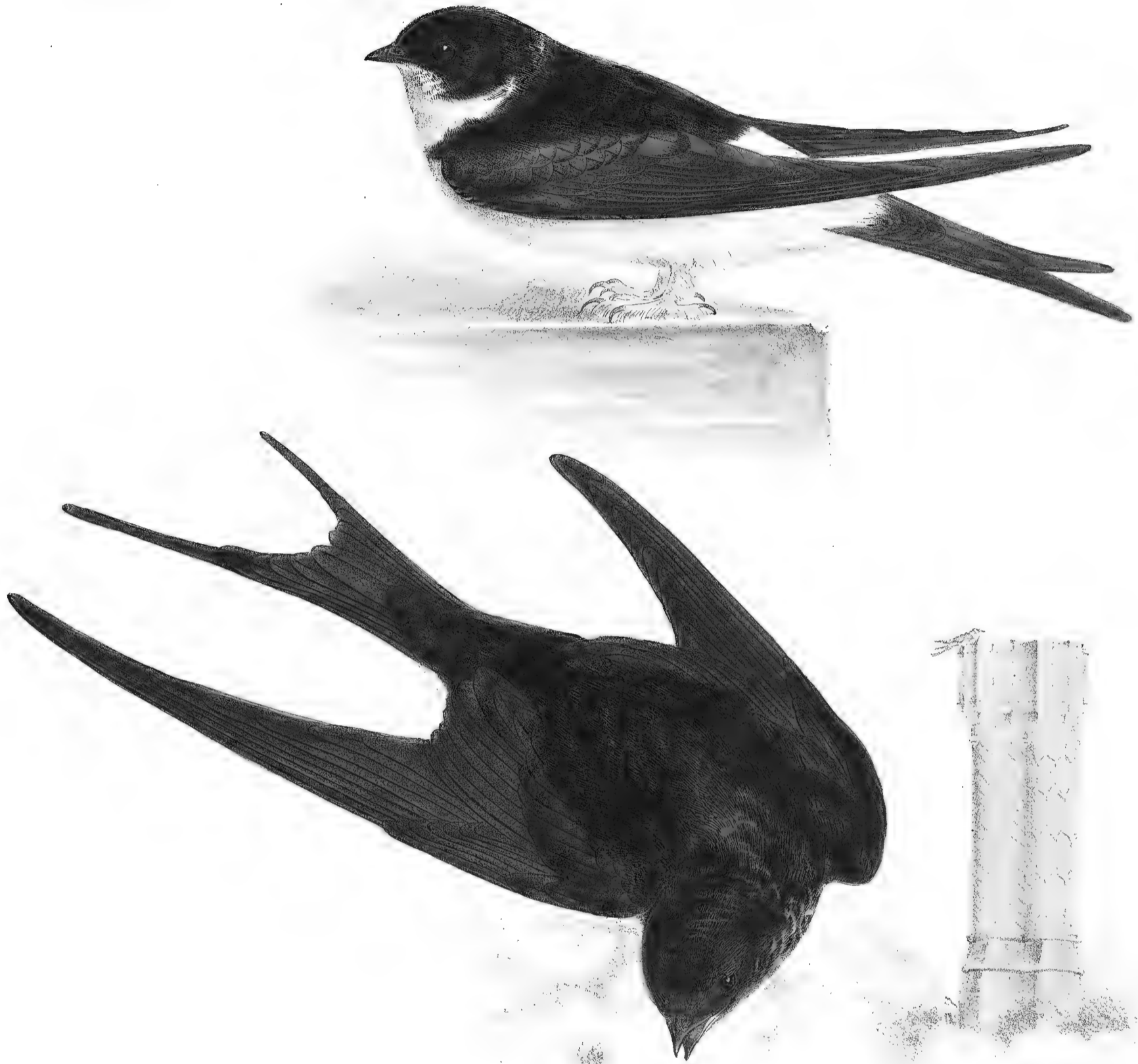
Coracias garrula, (Linn.)

Length about 12 inches: accidental and rare visitant. Food large insects. Eggs from 4 to 7 deposited in a hollow tree.



BEE EATER.
Merops apiaster, (Linn.)

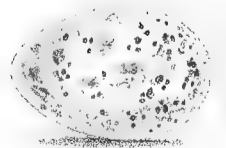
Natural size. Near London. Nesting in trees and other places. Feeds on insects. See companion of *Merops apiaster* in p. 1. of Page 6 to 7.



MARTIN: *Hirundo urbica*, (Linn.) Length 5½ inches. Migrates in April departs in October. Food insects taken on the wing. Nest built of clay cemented by a viscid secretion & lined with straw & feathers, placed under eaves or thatch sometimes against cliffs. Eggs 5 or 6



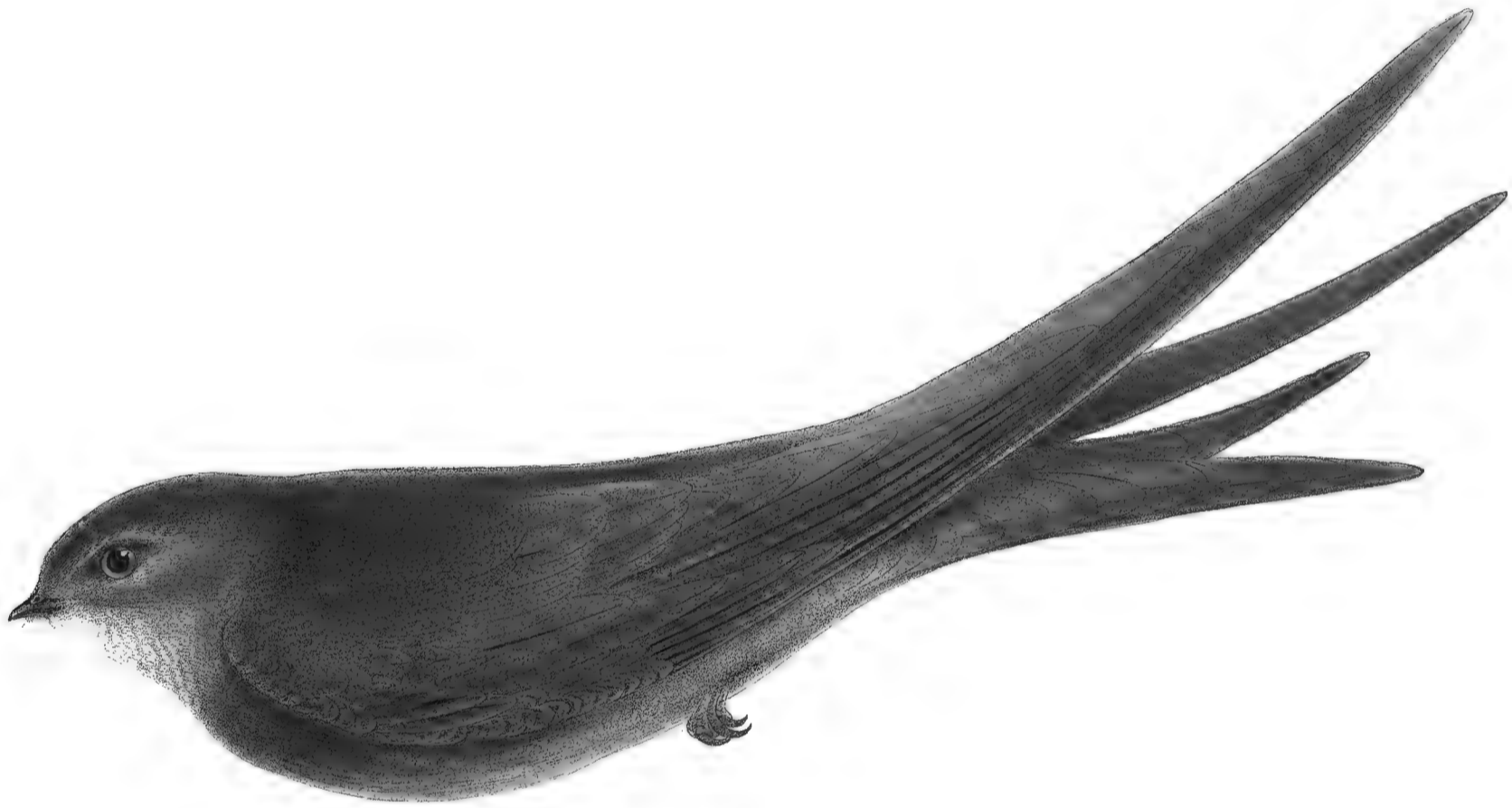
CHIMNEY SWALLOW: *Hirundo rustica*, (Linn.) Length 6½ inches. Migrates in April departs in September to Africa. Food insects taken on the wing. Nest clay or mud lined with feathers, mostly built in chimneys, Eggs 4 or 5.





SAND MARTIN.
Hirundo riparia, (Linn.)

Natural size. Food gnats, flies and other winged insects. Summer visitant. Frequents sand banks or cliffs where it excavates holes for the purpose of building a nest composed of grasses lined with feathers. Eggs 4 to 5.



W. A. Mearns

SWIFT.

Cypselus murarius; (*Mitri*).

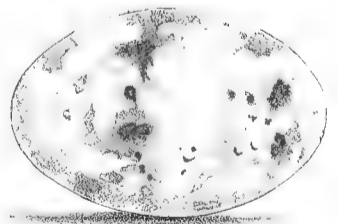
Length 8 inches. Expanse 17 inches. Food insects. Summer visitant: arrives May, departs August. Frequents lofty buildings in which it also makes its nest in a hole. Eggs 2. Male and female alike.



ALPINE SWIFT.

Cypselus alpinus (Temm.)

Natural Size — a very rare visitant.



NIGHT JAR.

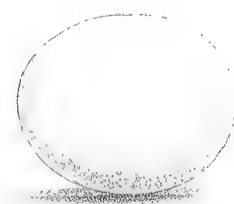
Caprimulgus Europæus (Linn.)

Length incl. 10 inches. Food, moths, butterflies etc. Migratory, arr^s in Spring dep^s in September for warmer climates. Eggs 2, dep^d on the ground among ferns, heath or long grass always contiguous to woods where it remains concealed by day. Females without the white spots on the wings and tail.

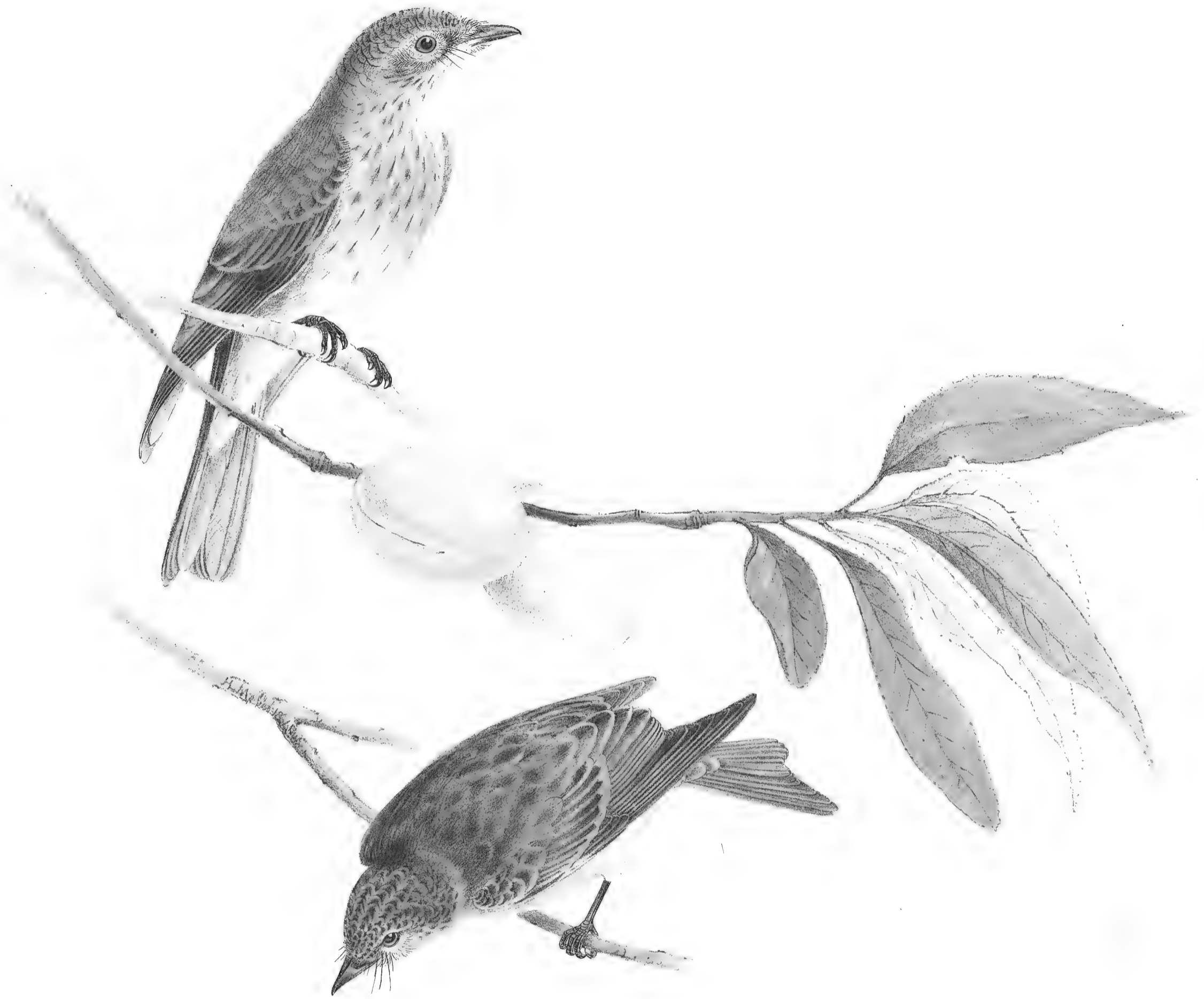




KING-FISHER. *Alcedo Ispida*. (*Linnaeus*). Length 7 inches. Expanse 11. Weight 1 oz. 2 drams. It is indigenous, inhabiting the margin of rivers and brooks, where it feeds on small fish and aquatic insects. Eggs 6 or 7, deposited in a hole in the River's bank.





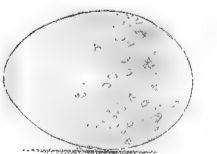


SPOTTED FLY-CATCHER.

Muscicapa grisola. (Linn.)

Adult and young of the year.

Natural size. Food, winged insects. Migratory Eggs 4 or 5.



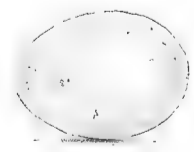




PIED FLY CATCHER.

Musciapa Luctuosa, (Zinn)

Natural size. Female. Length 1.00. Wing 1.00. Tail 0.80. Egg 0.50.

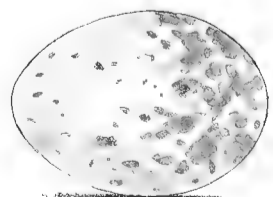




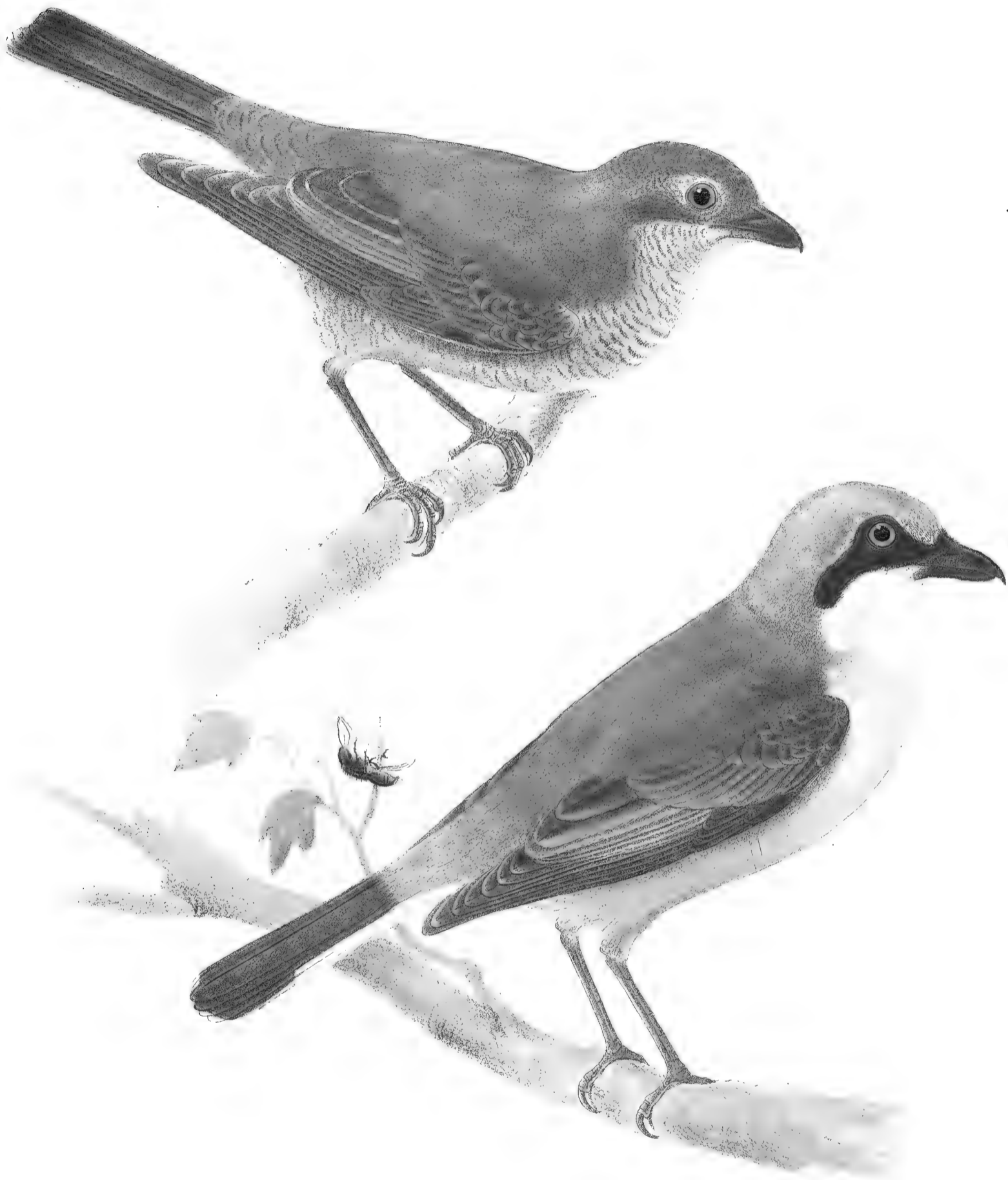
ASH-COLORED SHRIKE.

Adult Male.

Lanius Excubitor, (Linn.)

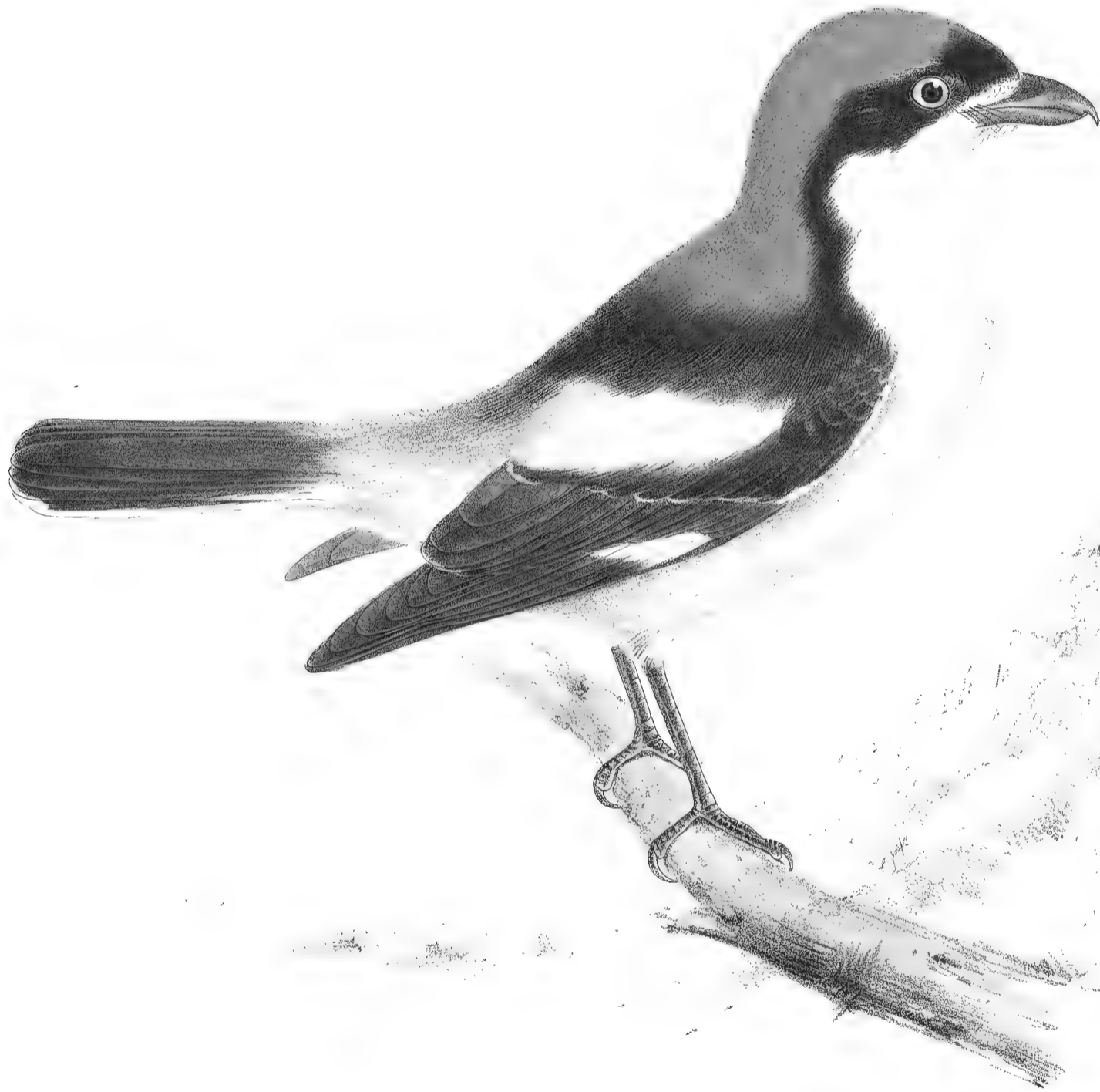


Natural Size. Occasional winter visitant. Food insects, small birds etc Nest built in a tree. Eggs 6 or 7. The female differs from the male in having the underparts barred with dusky lines and the colors of her plumage less bright.



RED-BACKED SHRIKE; (*Adult Male & Young*).
Lanius Collurio; (*Linnaeus*)

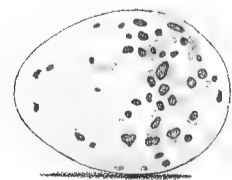
Length about 7 inches. Food young mice, frogs, large flies etc. Periodical visitant, arrives in Spring departs in Sept for warmer latitudes. Frequents the outskirts of woods and underwood. Nest generally placed in the fork of a branch in thorny trees or bushes. Eggs 5 or 6. Female resembles the young without the brown lines on the rump which as well as the neck is more ash-coloured.



WOOD SHRIKE.

Adult male.

Lanius rufus, (Bris.)



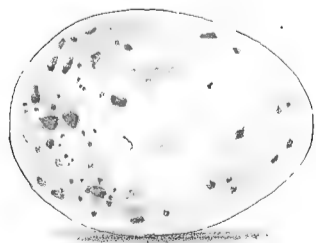
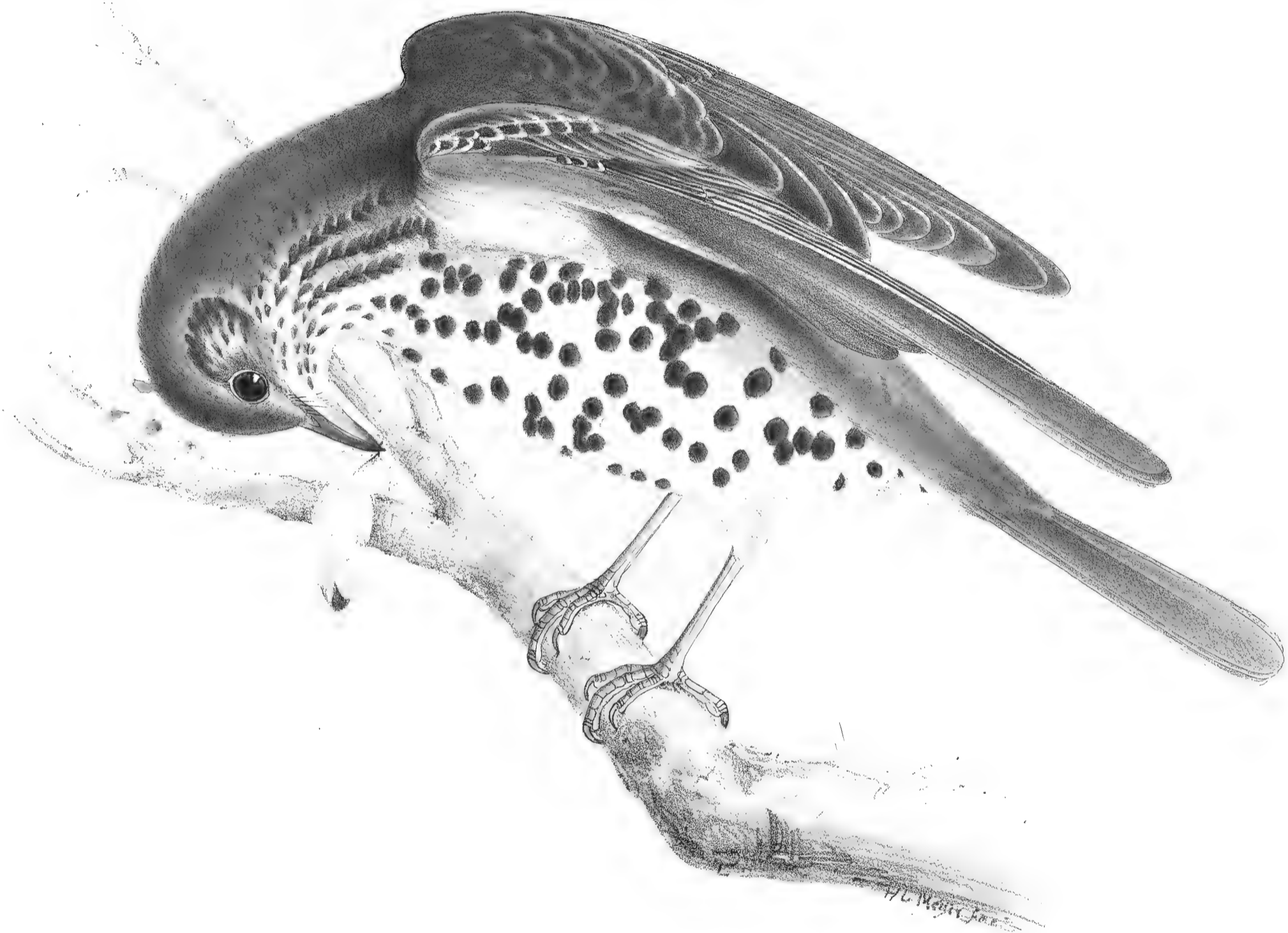
Natural Size. Very rare occasional visitant Food insects and small birds. Nest suspended in the forked branch of underwood
Eggs 5 or 6. The colors of the female are bright and the feathers of the underparts are edged with brown.



DIPPER.

Cinclus aquaticus, (*Bechstein*).

Length $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Resident Nest of moss, water plants and dry leaves, placed among rocks by the side of rapid streams. Eggs 4 to 6
Food aquatic insects, worms and small fish.

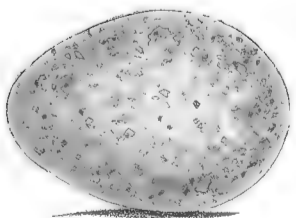


MISSEL THRUSH.
Turdus miscivorus; (Linn.)

Length 11 inches. Food, berries and insects. Indigenous. Nest constructed of clay upon a foundation of roots and twigs thickly bound over with coarse grass and lichens and lined with finer grasses usually placed in a fir tree. Eggs 4 or 5.

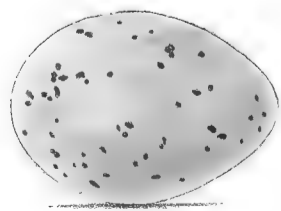


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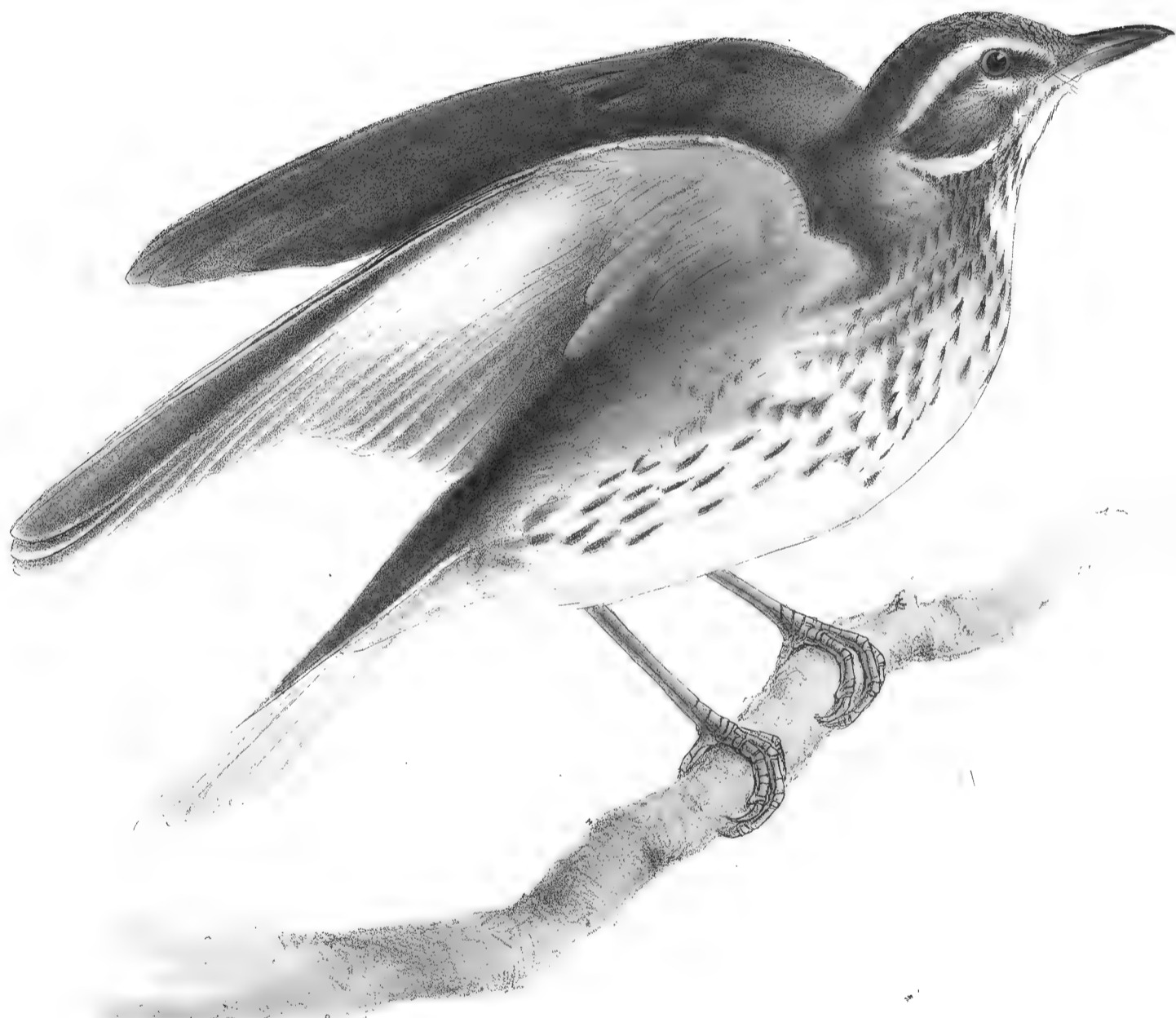
FIELDFARE.
Turdus pilaris, (Linn.)

Length about 10 inches. Food berries and insects. Winter visitant. Breeds northward. Nest placed in high trees. Eggs 4 to 6. In the female the grey on the head is intermixed with brown and the legs are of a lighter colour.



SONG THRUSH.
Turdus musicus; (*Linn.*)

[Natural size. Food snails & worms; seeds & berries. Indigenous. Frequents gardens & orchards. Nest placed in a low bush or tree. Eggs 3 to 6.



REDWING.
Turdus iliacus; (Linn.)

Length 8½ inches. Food insects and berries frequents pastures, hedges and thickets in flocks. Migratory arr^g in Autumn, returning northward in Spring to breed, Builds in maple and birch trees. Eggs 4 to 6.



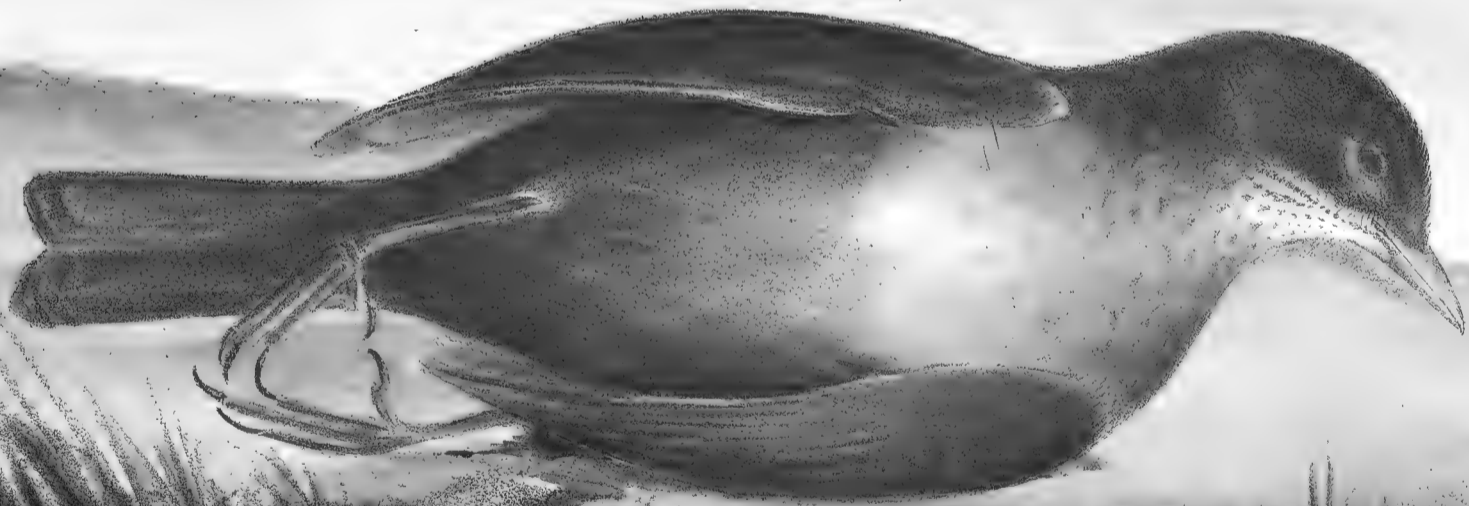
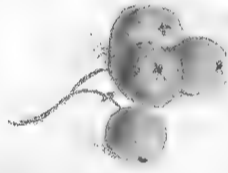
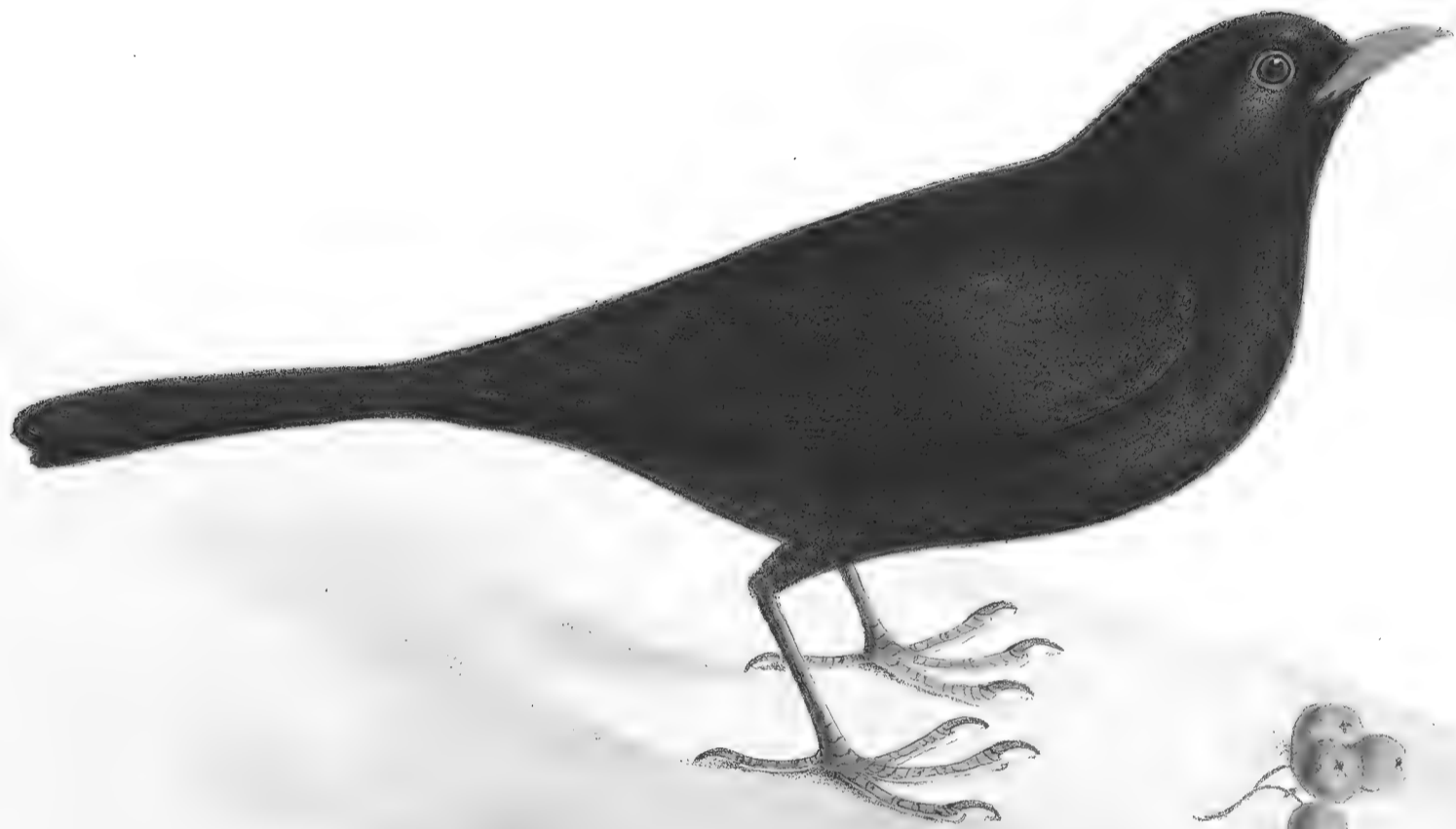


BLACKBIRD.

Turdus merula. (Linn)
MALE & FEMALE

Length 10 inches. Indigenous. Food, Berries & Insects. Eggs 4 or 5.



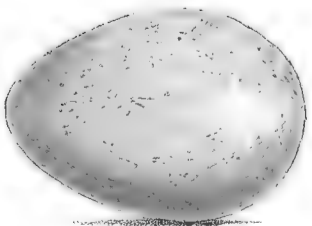


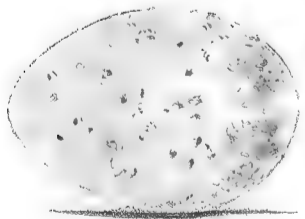
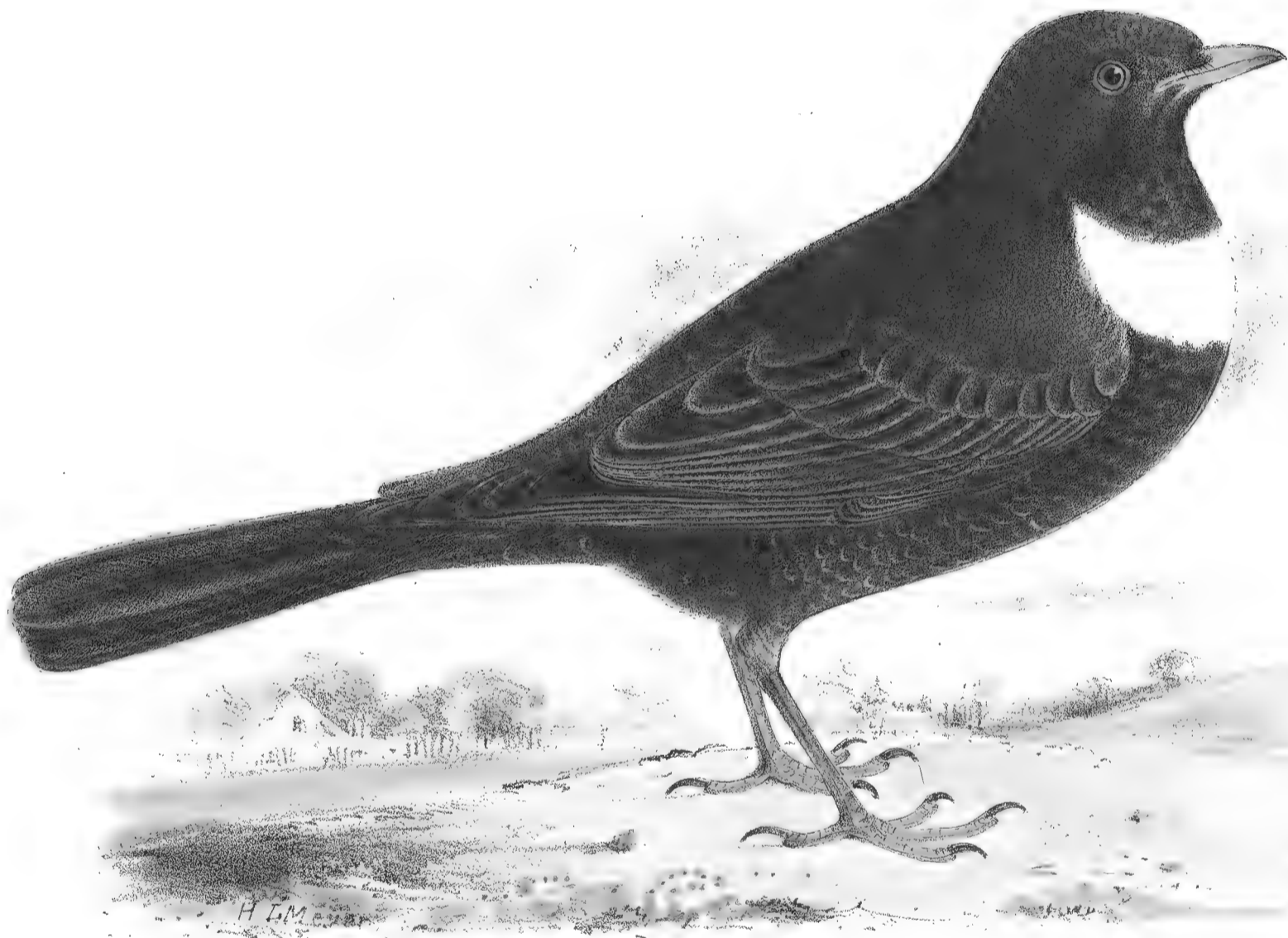
BLACKBIRD.

N^o 1. Male. N^o 2. Female.

Turdus merula, (Linn.)

Length, 10 inches. Food, berries and insects. Frequents woods and thickets of evergreens. Nest composed of moss and roots plastered within and afterwards lined with dry grass. The young resemble the female.





RING OUSEL.
Turdus torquatus, (Linn.)

Length 11 inches. Food berries and insects. Frequent wooded and mountainous parts during their occasional visits in England. The nest is placed on the ground. Eggs 4 or 5.





GOLDEN ORIOLE.
N.Y. Male & Female.
Oriolus Galbula (Linn.)



Length 9 1/2 inches. Food berries and insects. Occasional visitant. Nest suspended in the forked branch of a high tree. Eggs 4 or 5. The young resemble the female.



WHEAT EAR.

Saxicola Oenanthe, (Bechst.)

N. 1 Adult Male in Summer Plumage.

2. *d.* *d.* in Autumn *d.*

Natural Size. Summer visitant. Food insects. Nest placed on the ground under a turf or in a rabbit's hole. Eggs 5 or 6.

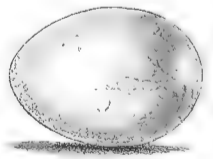




№ 1. STONECHAT. *Saxicola rubicola*, (*Bechstein*). Natural Size. weight 5 drams. Food insects. Eggs 5 or 6. Nest placed at the foot of some bush, composed of moss and dry grass, lined with hair or feathers. Frequents furzy Commons. Resident.

№ 2. WHINCHAT. *Saxicola rubetra*, (*Bechstein*). Natural Size. weight 4½ drams. Food worms or other insects; Frequents heaths and moors. Nest artfully concealed among the herbage, composed of grass &c. Eggs 6. Migratory, arriving in April departing September.

№ 3. SPOTTED FLY-CATCHER. *Muscicapa grisola*, (*Linnaeus*). Natural Size. Food flies & other insects. Frequents orchards and groves. Nest of moss and twigs lined with hair, placed in a hole in a wall, or against a rafter or beam. Eggs 4 or 5. Migratory arriving in May departing September or October.



REDBREAST.

Sylvia Rubecula, (Lath.)
Erythaca Rubecula, (Swainson).

Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Food insects, worms &c. Indigenous frequents gardens & orchards retiring most commonly to the woods on the approach of Spring. Nest of moss & dead leaves lined with hair. Eggs 5 to 7. Female nearly resembles the male.



BLUE THROATED WARBLER.

Sylvia suecica, (*Latham*).

Sylvia cyanecula, (*Meyer*).

Adult Male.

Natural size. Food insects, etc. Accidental Visitant.



REDSTART.
N^o 1. Male. 2. Female.
Sylvia phœnicurus, (Lath.)



(Natural Size. Food, insects. Summer visitant. Nest, composed chiefly of mofs and lined with hair and Feathers, constructed in a decayed tree or hole in a wall. Eggs 5 or 6.

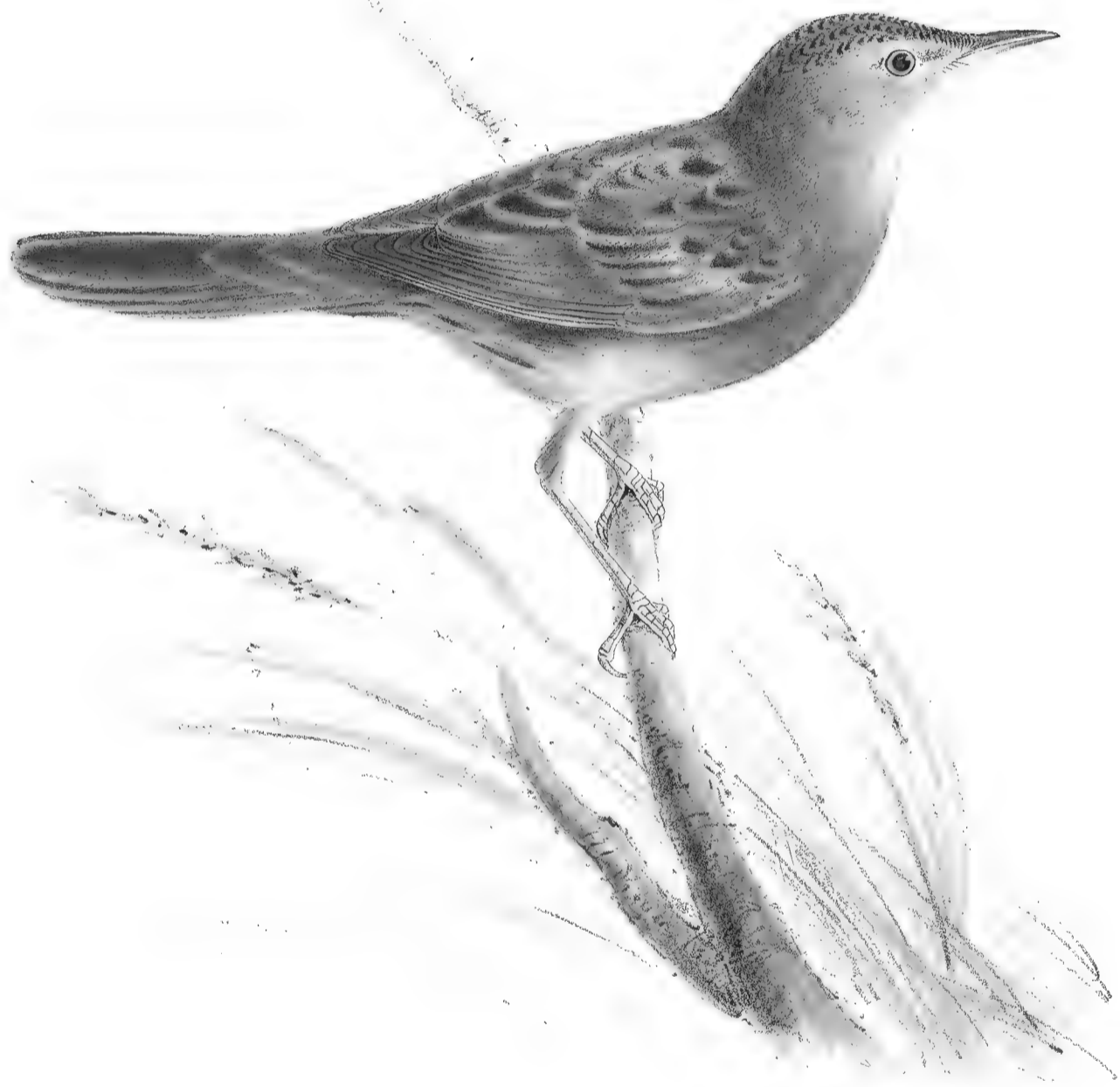


TITHYS REDSTART, (*Adult Male*)

Sylvia Tithys, (*Lath.*)

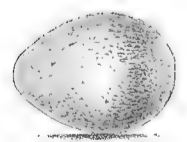


Natural Size. Rare occasional visitor. Food insects and berries. Nest built in holes of rocks or walls, composed of dry grass and hair. Eggs 5 or 6.



GRASSHOPPER WARBLER.

Sylvia Locustella, (*Lath*)



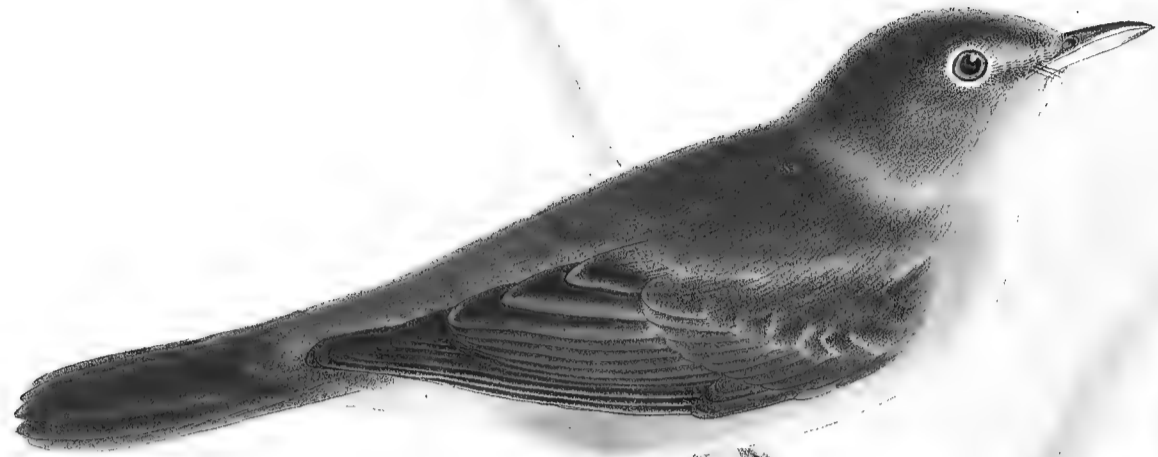
Natural size. Summer visitant. Food insects. Eggs 5 or 6. Male & Female nearly alike.



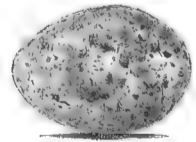
SEDE WARBLEK.

Sylvia Phragmitis; (Bechst.)

Natural size. Food aquatic insects, gnats &c. Locality, the borders of rivers and ponds abounding with tall reeds and sedges, and mud which is suspended in the water composed of fibres and small roots and lined with hair. Eggs 4 or 5. Male and Female alike

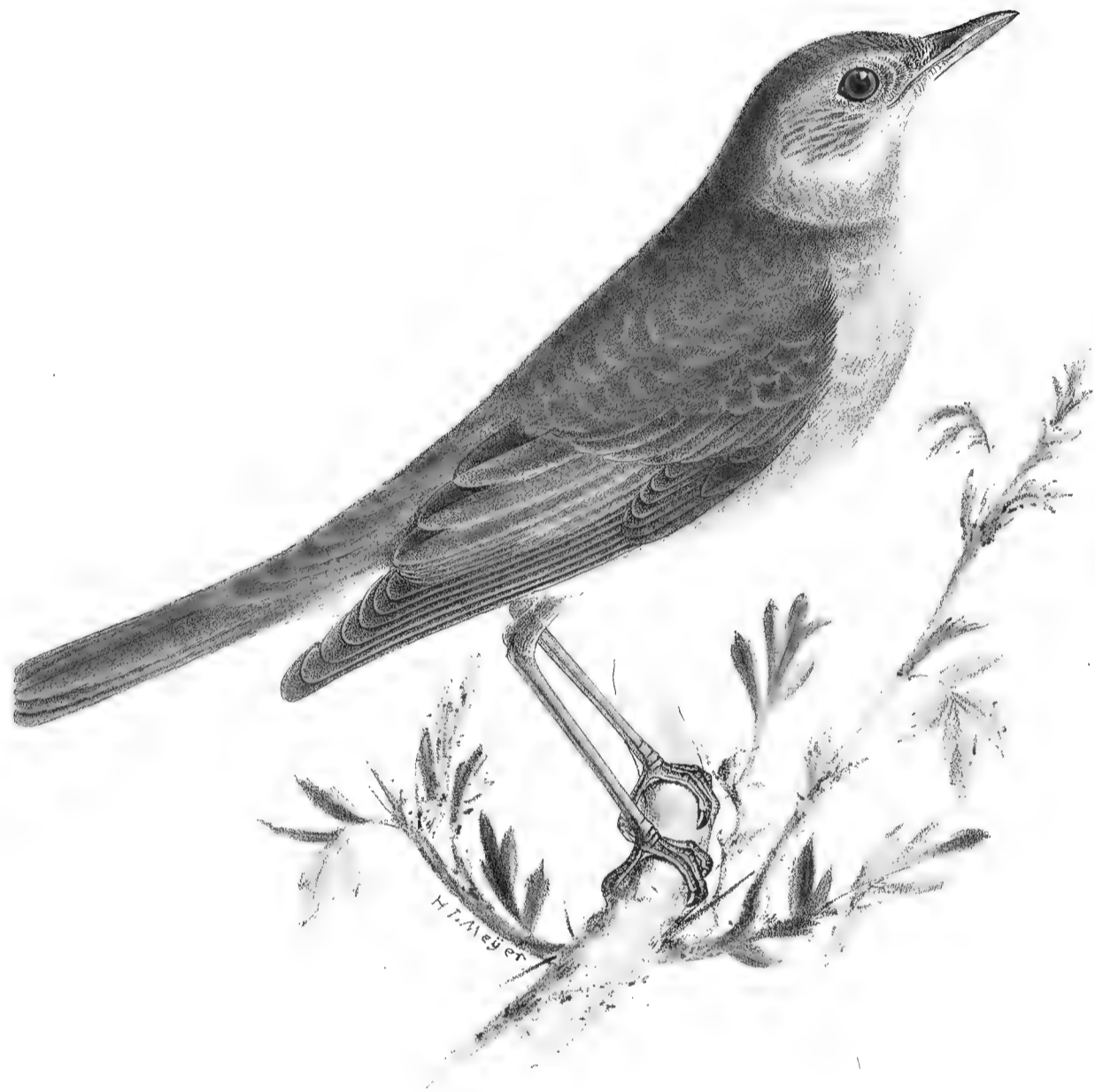


H. L. Seeley et al.



REED WARBLER.
Sylvia arundinacea, (Lath.)

Natural Size. Summer visitant, partially distributed. Locality the banks of rivers or marshes overgrown with reeds in which it conceals itself. Nest composed of fibres and the seed-tops of the reed intermixed with the cocoons of spiders. Eggs 4 or 5. Male and female alike. Food aquatic insects.



NIGHTINGALE.

Sylvia Luscinia, (Lath.)

Philomela Luscinia, (Swainson).

Length about 7 inches. Food insects. Summer visitant. Nest formed of dried oak leaves, placed on or near the ground among long grasses. Eggs 4 to 6. The female nearly resembles the male.

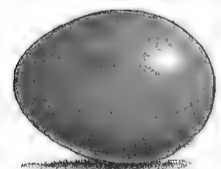


PLATE 1.

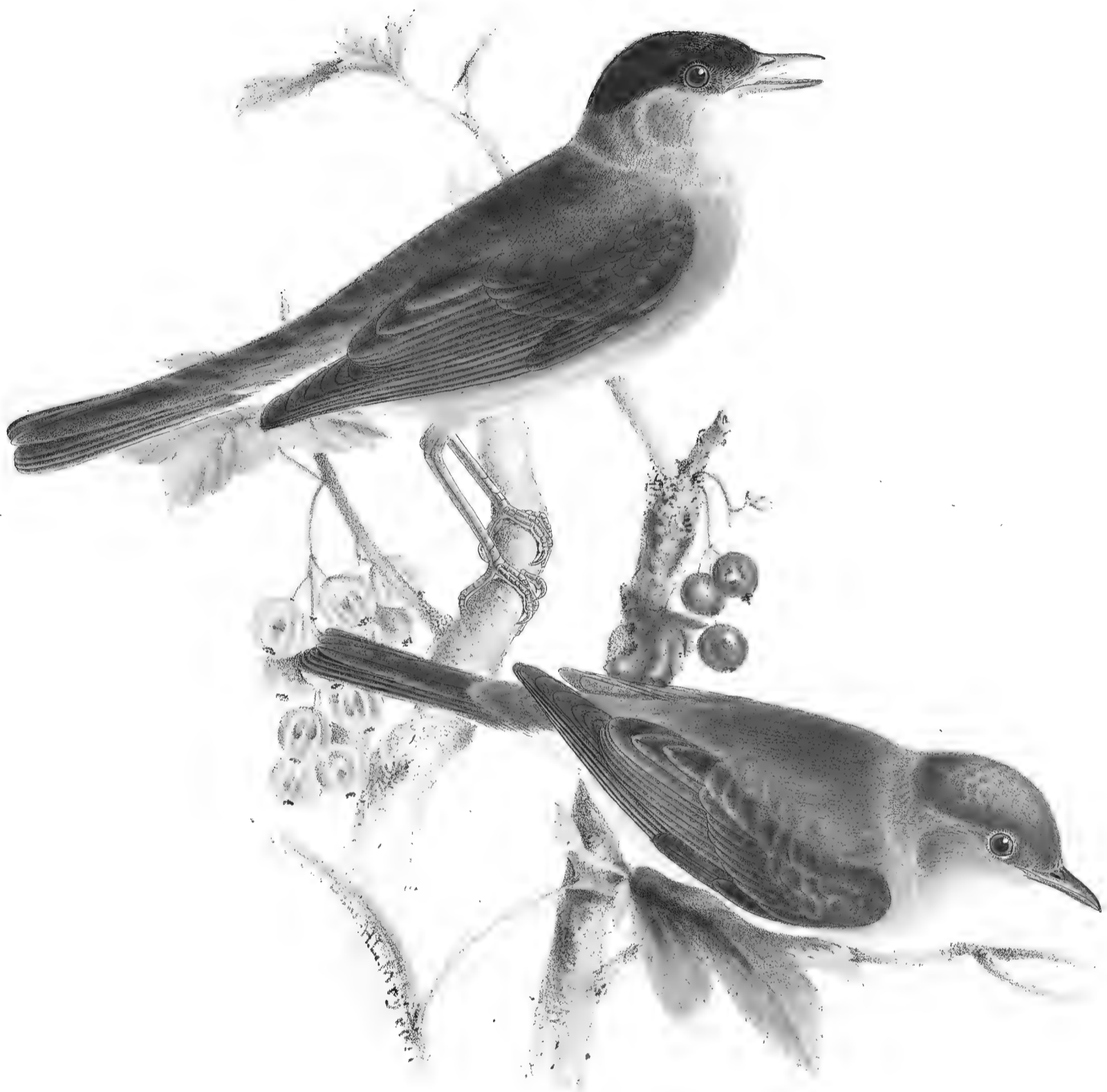
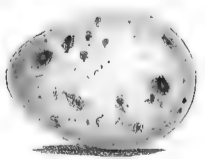


PLATE 2.



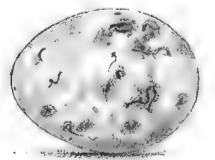
BLACK CAP.
Sylvia atricapilla; (Lath.)
1. Male. 2. Female.

Length about 6 inches. Food berries, fruit and insects. Summer visitant. Locality gardens and orchards. Nest a slight fabric of dry grasses lined with a few hairs and bound together on the outside by spider's webs, is placed in a low bush near the ground. Eggs 4 or 5.

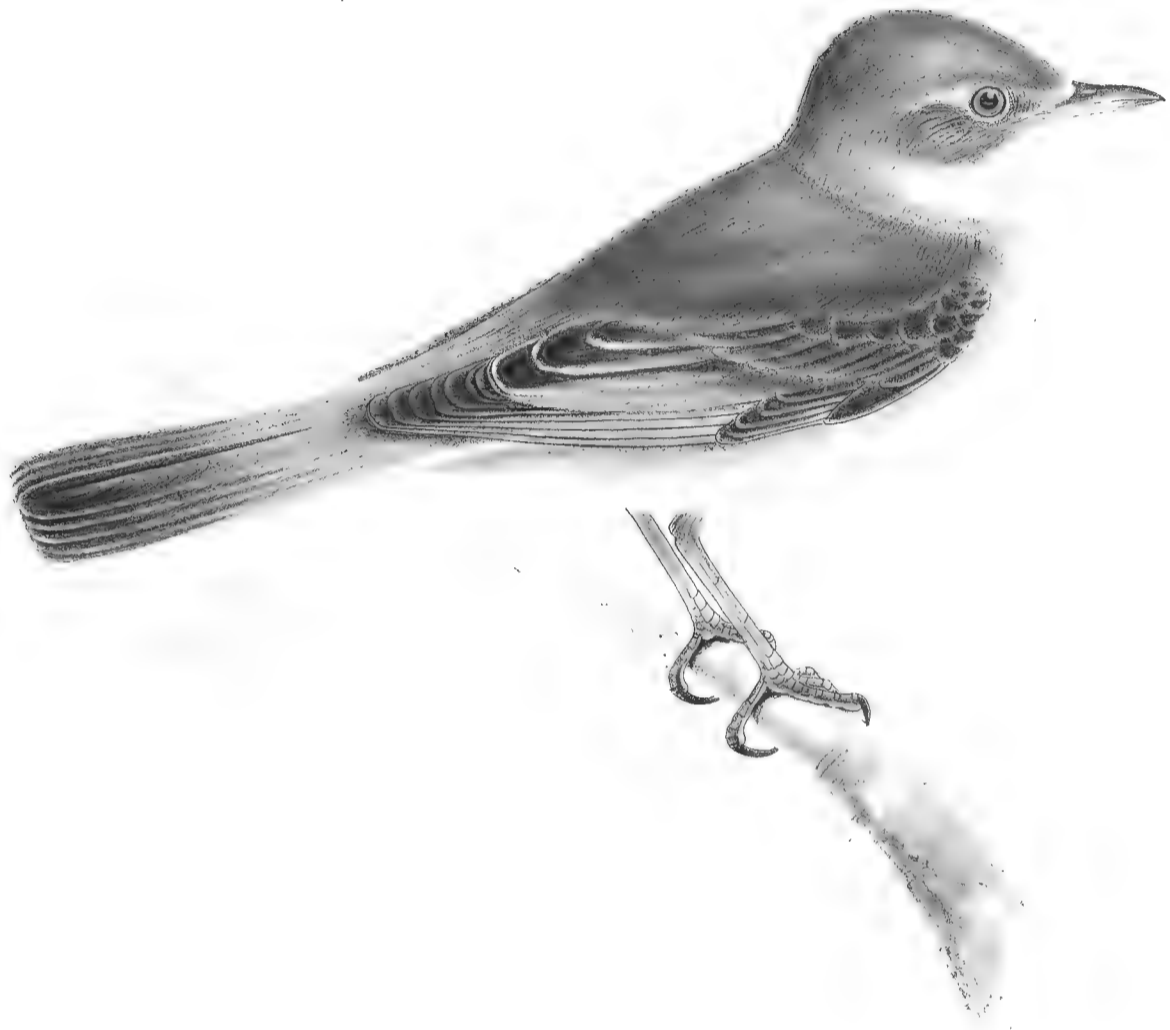


GARDEN WARBLER.

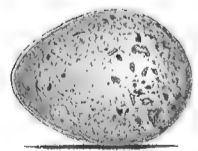
Sylvia hortensis, (Lath.)



Natural size. Summer visitant. Food insects. Nest composed of goose grafs and fibrous plants. Eggs 4 or 5.



WHITE THROAT.
Curruca cinerea, (Bechst.)



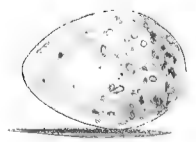
Natural size. Summer visitant. Food insects and their larvæ. Nest placed in a bush about two feet from the ground. Figs 4 or 5.

H.M. Edm.
1857



LESSER WHITE-THROAT.

Curruca garrula: (Brisson)



Natural Size. Summer Visitant. Food insects & their larvæ Eggs 5. Male and Female nearly alike



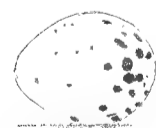
DARTFORD WARBLER.
Melizophilus provincialis, (Leach).
Adult Male



Natural size. Resident throughout the year but confined to certain localities. In the female and young the breast is speckled with white. Nest very similar to that of the white throat, lined with fine roots and horse hair. Eggs 4



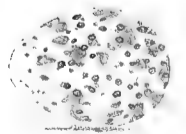
CLIFF CHAFF.
Sylvia hippolais, (Lath.)



Summer visitant. Food insects. Nest composed of dried grasses, lined with feathers. Eggs 6



WOOD WREN.
Sylvia sibilatrix, (Bechst.)



Natural size. Summer visitant. Food insects. Nest composed of dry grasses & leaves & lined with hair. Eggs 6.





WILLOW WREN.
Sylvia Trochilus: (Lath.)

Natural Size. Food, small insects. Summer visitant. Nest placed close to the ground, by some bush or side of a ditch, composed of dry grass and moss lined with feathers. Eggs 6 or 7. Male and Female alike.





GOLDEN CRESTED WREN.

N^o 1. Male 2. Female.

Sylvia Regulus, (Lath.)

Natural Size. Food insects and their larvæ. Indigenous. It constructs a beautiful nest, composed of the lightest materials; moss and lichens interwoven with spider webs and thickly lined with feathers. Eggs 8 to 10. In the young the crown of the head is olive.

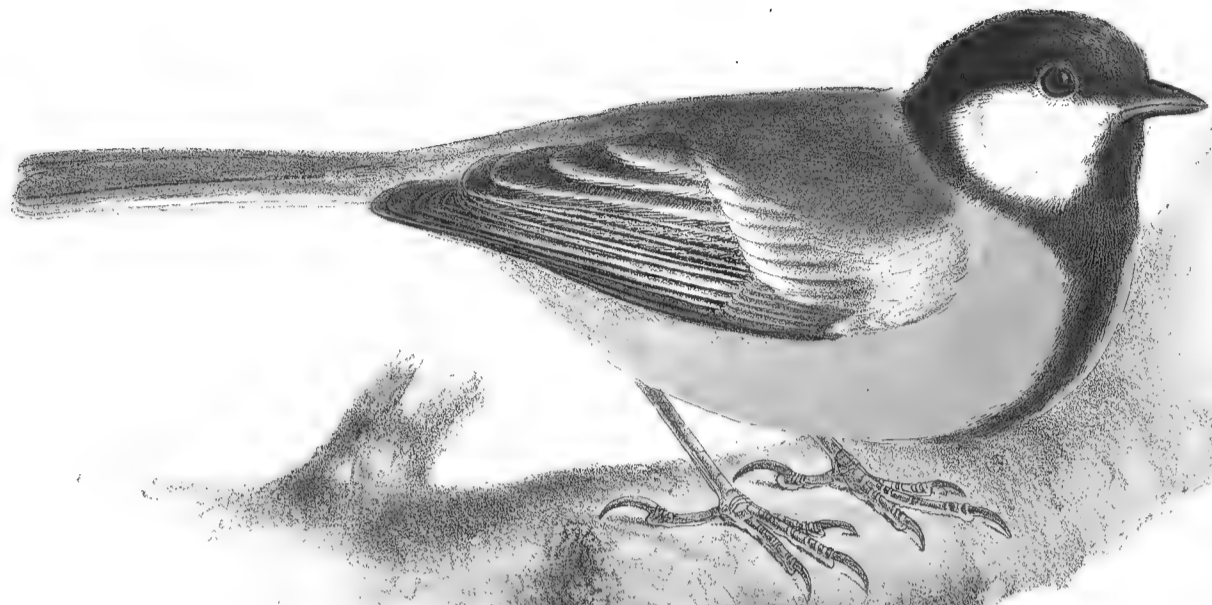




FIRE CRESTED WREN: *Adult Male.*
Sylvia ignicapilla, (Brehm.)

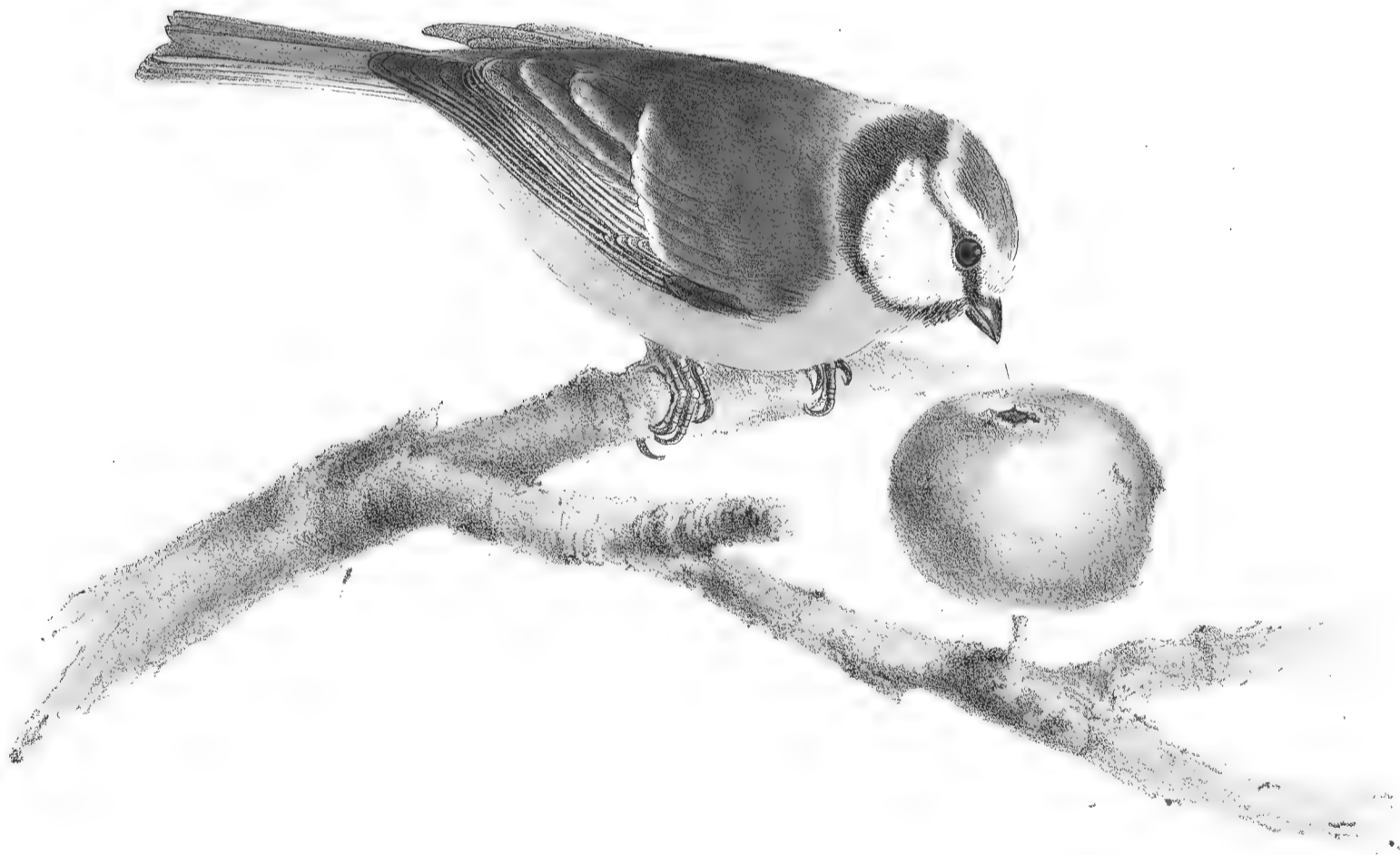
Natural Size. Food insects and their larvæ. The Plumage of the female is less brilliant.

N^o 1.



F.L. Meyer fecit.

N^o 2.



N^o 1. TITMOUSE; *Parus major*; (*Linnaeus*)

Length 5½ inches. Food insects and grain, also flesh. Indigenous, frequents woods and gardens. Nest built of moss lined with feathers placed in decayed trees or walls. Eggs 6 to 8. In the female the black line is continued only to the breast.



N^o 2. BLUE TITMOUSE; *Parus caeruleus*; (*Linnaeus*)

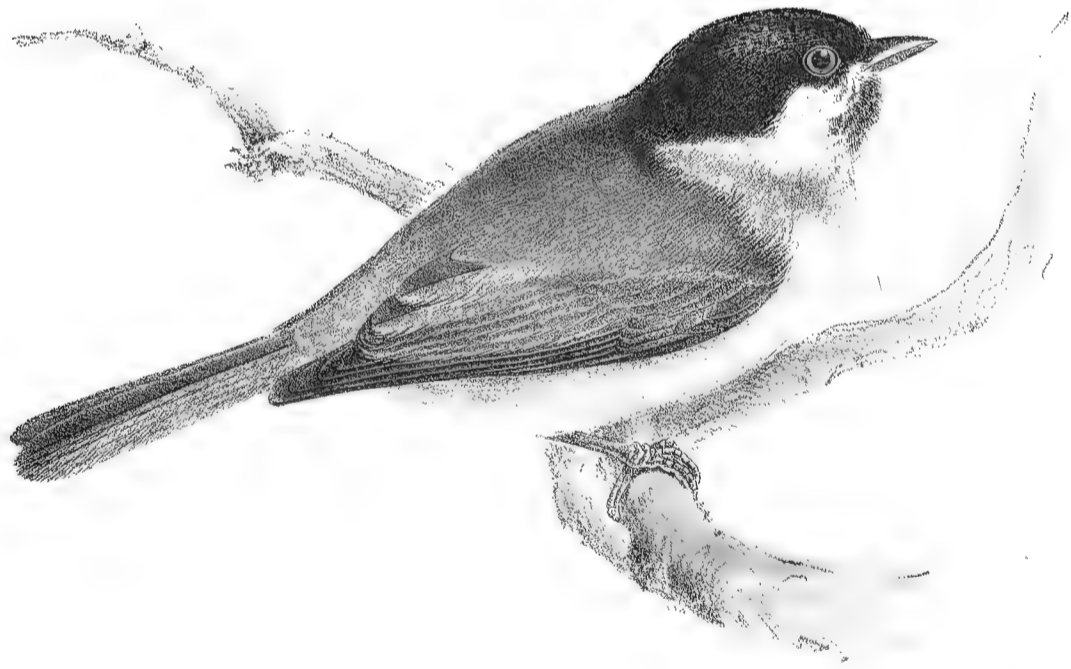
Length 4½ inches. Food and habits as above. Eggs 6 to 8. Female lefts bright in colour.



N: 2.

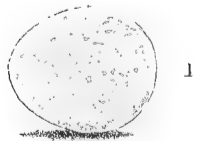


N: 1.



Nº1. MARSH TITMOUSE; *Parus palustris*; (Linn.)

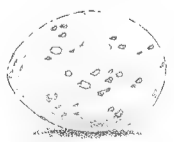
Length 4 1/2 inches. Food insects and seeds. Indigenous. Loc^y woods and thickets. Nest placed in a hole of an old willow etc. composed of mofs lined with the seed-down of the willow. Eggs 6 to 8.



1

Nº2. COLE TITMOUSE; *Parus ater*; (Linn.)

Length 4 1/2 inches. Food insects. Indigenous. Loc^y pine woods and plantations. Nest placed in a cavity of a decayed tree formed of mofs, wood and hair. Eggs 6 to 8.



2

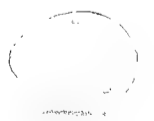


LONG TAILED TITMOUSE.

Parus caudatus; (Linn.)

Length 5½ inches Food insects and their larvæ. Frequents wooded country. Indigenous Nest composed of mofs and wool and grey lichen, generally placed in a thicket or furze bush. Eggs 10 to 12. Male and female nearly alike.

H. W. Meyer del.

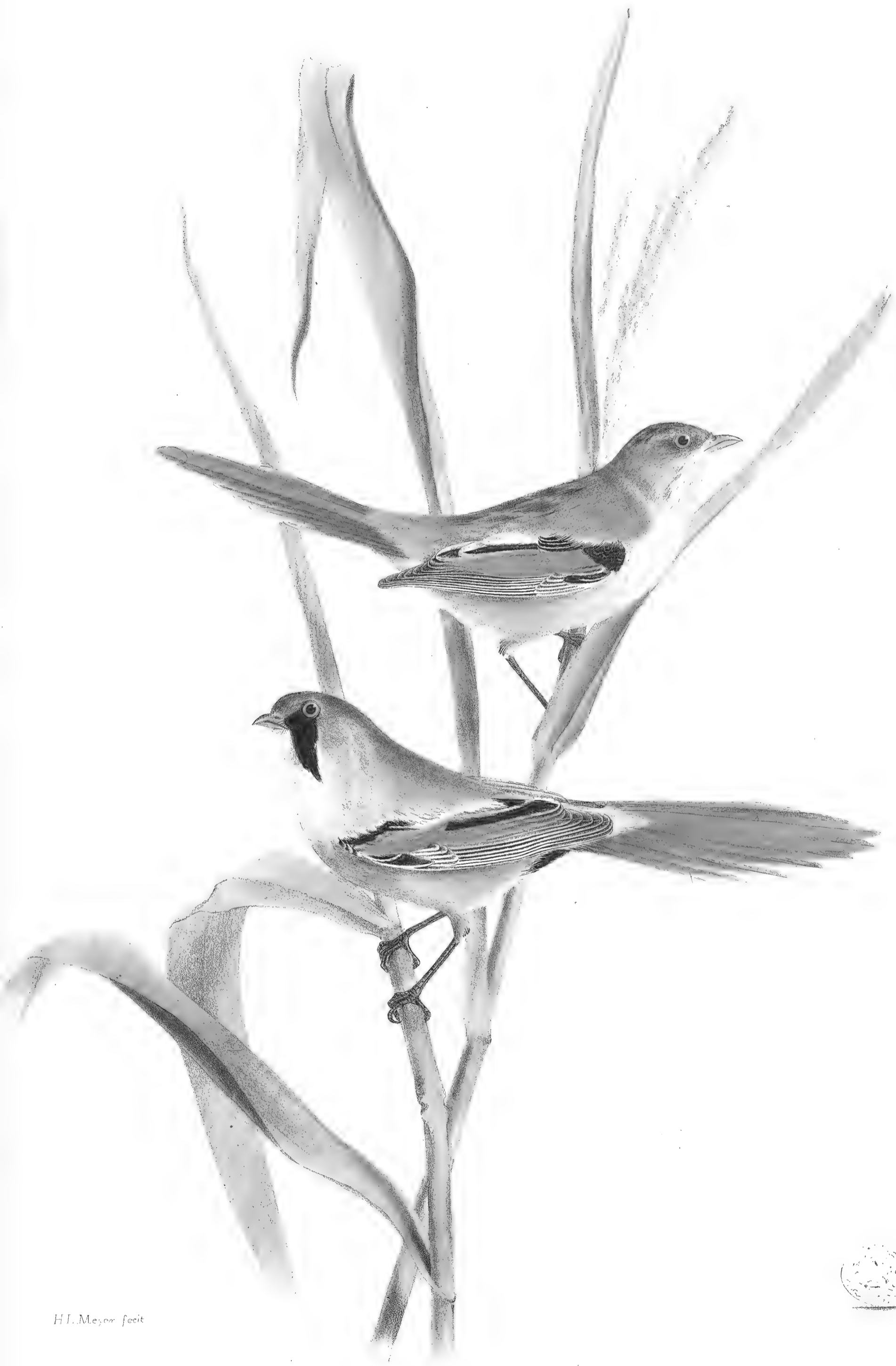




CRESTED TITMOUSE.

Parus cristatus, (Linn)

Natural Size. Food, insects, berries of evergreen shrubs &c. Is said to build in the holes of rocks or trees. Eggs 9 or 10. Male & Female nearly alike.



H. Meyer fecit

BEARDED TITMOUSE: *Parus Birmicus*, (*Linnaeus*) Male & female. Length 6 1/2 inches. Partially distributed in marshy flats abounding in reeds, among which its nest is built of leaves of the reed & sedge lined with the tops of the reeds. Egg 4 to 6. Food, insects and seeds of the reed.



BOHEMIAN CHATTEIRE.
Bombycilla Garrula, (*Bonap.*)

Natural size Occasional winter visitant Food berries etc Said to breed in more northern regions.

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