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A

NATURAL HISTORY

O F

B I R D S,

The most of which have not hitherto been figured or described, and the rest, by Reason of obscure, or too brief Descriptions, without Figures, or of Figures very ill design'd, are hitherto but little known.

THIS PART EXHIBITS

The Representations of Fifty-Nine BIRDS, engraven on Fifty-Two Copper Plates, and coloured in their natural and proper Colours, after curious Original Paintings, design'd from the Life: With a full and accurate Description of each BIRD.

P A R T III.

By GEORGE EDWARDS, *Library-Keeper to the Royal College of Physicians.*

L O N D O N :

Printed for the AUTHOR, at the *College of Physicians in Warwick-Lane.*

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R O Y A L S O C I E T Y,

T H I S

Part of my NATURAL HISTORY of BIRDS, &c.

Is Humbly Dedicated and Presented by

Their most Humble Servant,

GEORGE EDWARDS.

A D V E R T I S E M E N T.

I Acquainted the Publick at the Conclusion of my second Part of this Work, that I had no Thoughts at that Time of continuing my *History of Birds*; (for then indeed I had not Matter sufficient to proceed upon;) but since then I have been so fortunate, by the Assistance of my Friends, as to collect a proper Number of new Subjects, so as to add a third and fourth Part to this Work: which two Parts will contain the same Number of Plates, that are given in the first and second Parts composing the first Volume. Those Gentlemen who take the two last Parts, may very conveniently bind them up together, as the two Parts will make up a Volume only of a moderate Thickness. This third Part consists wholly of Birds, excepting a little Addition in some of the Plates by way of Decoration. The fourth Part will be publish'd in twelve Months at most from the Delivery of the third Part, the Plates being all finished, and some few of them already Printed off and Colour'd as Specimens, which may be seen at my House by any one that desires it. The Manuscript Copy, describing the Figures of the last Part, is also prepared and now ready for the Press. The last Part will contain thirty-seven Plates of Birds, and sixteen Plates containing some other curious and undescribed Animals, such as Quadrupeds, (both Land and Amphibious) Serpents, Réptiles, Fishes and Insects.

I shall defer giving the Names of my additional Subscribers till the Publication of the fourth and last Part of this *Natural History*: In the mean Time I hope such Gentlemen and Ladies, as have encouraged this Work, through the Hands of some of my Friends that are Bookfellers, as well as such of my good Friends who have taken the Books directly of me, will be pleas'd to honour me with their Names, by sending them either to their Bookfellers or to me, and they shall be inserted.

As the fourth Part will complete two Volumes, containing in all two hundred and ten Plates of the *Natural History*, besides two other Plates; and I finding myself destitute of Materials to proceed any considerable Length farther in this Work; I shall absolutely stop and finish here. Declining Age, its necessary Consequences, and growing Incapacities, are also good Reasons for me to discontinue proceeding in a Work, that by lying too heavy on the Brain, may only serve to stupify myself, without being of any Benefit or Advantage to the World. As I have now finished this Work, it is my Intention to devote the Remainder of my Days to Quietness and Repose, much Attention not well agreeing with People in their later Years.

In Perusing these Descriptions, without having the Figures present, I must confess some Parts of them seem'd to me a little obscure; but on a second Reading, with the colour'd Figures before me, the Descriptions and Figures serv'd to explain each other so well, that I trust most of my Readers will readily comprehend the Sense and Meaning of them, agreeable to my Conceptions or Ideas when I wrote these Sheets. I have marked the first Plate of the first Part with N° 1. and have gone on numerically from thence to the End of the last Part, which I think will breed less Confusion than if I had made the first Plate of each Part to begin with N° 1. A Catalogue of the Names of the Animals contained in the third and fourth Parts will be given at the End of the fourth Part when it is published.



The BEARDED VULTURE.

THIS Bird is of the Bigness of an Eagle: broad-ways it measures seven Feet and a half, the Wings being extended; from Bill-point to Tail-end it measures three Feet four Inches; from Bill-point to the End of the Claws but two Feet eight Inches. The Wing when closed measures two Feet four Inches; the prime Quills are more than twenty-three Inches long.

The Bill is of a Purple Flesh Colour, darker towards the Point than at the Base: From its Point to the Angle of the Mouth, it Measures four Inches: It extends itself in Length a little before it bends into a Hook, which is one of the principal Distinctions between the Eagle and the Vulture Kind; the Eagle's Bill always begins to be arched at its Base, and continues so to its Point. From the Root of the lower Mandible of the Bill it hath a remarkable Tuft of Black Feathers, for which Reason I have called it bearded. The Mouth is Blue within Side; the Eyes are placed just above the Slits of the Mouth; the Circle round the Eye is of a bright Yellow, and without that is another Circle, being a fine deep-red Skin, that is firmly fixed on the Ball of the Eye. The Sides and Fore-part of the Head is Black; which Blackness encompasses the Eyes, and shows them to Advantage; the Nostrils are cover'd with stiff black Feathers; from behind each Eye extends a black Line, which bends upwards, and meets in the hinder Part of the Head. It hath also a Dash of Black from each Corner of the Mouth, which tends a little downward in the Form of Whiskers; the rest of the Head and the whole Neck are covered with white Feathers, short on the Head, but long, loose and pointed on the Neck, like those on a Cock's Neck. The upper Side, Back, Wings and Tail are of a dark Colour between Brown and Black; the lesser Covert Feathers of the Wings have Dashes of bright Reddish-brown down their Shafts, very narrow; the Edges of the Feathers on the whole Upper-side are something lighter than the other Parts of the Feathers; the greater Feathers of the Wings and Tail have their Shafts White; the middle Feathers of the Tail are something longer than the Side Feathers; the Insides of the Wings are coloured as they are without, except that the Dashes down the Shafts of the Covert Feathers are larger and whiter. It hath a Space under each Wing, cover'd only with white Down, of the Bigness of a Man's whole Hand; the Bottoms or Roots of the Feathers all over the Bird are White; it hath also a very thick, soft, white Down all over the Body under its Feathers. The under Side, Breast, Belly, Thighs and Coverts under the Tail are White, a little tinged with a Reddish-brown; the Legs are cover'd with short white downy Feathers, which are, when it perches, cover'd by the longer Feathers of the Thighs; the Feet are of a Lead-colour, the Claws dusky, the middle and outer Toes on each Foot are joined by a strong Skin.

It was brought from *Santa Cruz* on the Coast of *Barbary*, by Captain *John Dobson*. I had not the good Luck to see it living, but my Friend the Captain sent it to me from a Merchant's, to whom he had presented it, as soon as it was dead; it yet retaining the bright Colour of the Eyes and Feet, in which State I laid it before the Royal Society, *Feb. 18, 1747*.

I can meet with no Description of this Bird, but find a Print by *N. Robet*, Cabinet-Painter to *Lewis XIV*, in a Set of Prints of Birds, published by him at *Paris*; the Plates are about seven Inches wide and nine high, the Set contains thirty-one. The Bird in the Second Plate call'd *Vulture*, is not the Common Vulture, but something resembling the above describ'd.

The RING-TAIL'D HAWK.

THIS Bird seemed to me to be of the Size of a Common Crow. The Wing when closed is fourteen Inches long; the Leg from the Foot to the Knee is three Inches long. It differs from other Hawks of its Size, in having a smaller Bill, and longer and slenderer Legs, in Proportion, than I have observed in any of the greater Kinds of Hawks. It resembles our Sparrow-Hawk in the Slenderness of its Legs, and small Bill, and is something like it in Colour, tho' at least four Times its Magnitude.

Its Bill is of a dark Horn-Colour, or blackish, the Nostrils cover'd with a yellow Skin, which encompasses the upper and lower Chaps, and extends from the Angles of the Mouth as far back as the Eyes; this Skin is beset thinly with black stiff Feathers; the Bill is hooked, as in all of this Kind, but hath no Angle on the Edges of the upper Chap, as is common, but only a little Bend or Wave; the Head is of a dusky or blackish Colour, having a little White on the Forehead joining to the Bill, and a light Mark passing above each Eye; the Feathers beneath the Bill are also light colour'd for a little Space; the Fore-part of the Neck and Hinder-part of the Head are of a Clay-colour, intermixed with a dusky Brown; the upper Part of the Neck, the Back and Wings, are of a dark dusky Brown; the Edges of some of the Middle Quills are Ash-colour; the Inside of the Wing is White, except the Ends of the Quills, which are dusky; the inner Coverts are sprinkled with small brown Spots, and the inner Webs of the Quills are faintly barred a-cross with narrow dusky Lines; the Rump and Covert Feathers of the Tail are white; which Whiteness joining with the white Feathers beneath the Tail, forms a white Ring round the Tail; the middle Feathers of the Tail are dusky, the next on each Side of a blueish Ash-colour, the outermost White, all transversely marked with seven or eight dusky Lines; the Tail beneath is almost White, the Bars hardly appearing through the Feathers; the Breast, Belly, Thighs, and Covert Feathers under the Tail are White, intermixed with some Reddish-brown Spots transversely waved on the Breast and Thighs, in the Form of Hearts on the Belly, and in half-moon-like Spots on the lower Belly and the Coverts under the Tail; the Legs and Feet are of a bright Yellow or Gold-colour, the outer Toe joined the middlemost by a Membrane, the Claws are Black.

Hudson's-Bay in *North America* is the native Place of this Bird, from whence it was brought, with many others, by Mr. *Isbam*, who has obliged me extremely by furnishing me with more than thirty different Species of Birds, of which we have hitherto had little or no Knowledge, the far greatest Part of them being Non-descripts. As I shall in the Course of this Work have Occasion frequently to mention the above curious Gentleman's Name, it will be here necessary to let the Reader know, that Mr. *Isbam* has been employ'd for many Years in the Service of the *Hudson's-Bay* Company, and has, for some Years past, been Governor under them at different Times, of several of their Forts and Settlements in the most Northern habitable Parts of *America*; where at his leisure Times, his commendable Curiosity led him to make a Collection of all the Beasts, Birds, and Fishes of those Countries, as well as the Habits, Toys, and Utensils of the native *Americans*. The Furs of the Beasts, and the Skins of the Birds were stuffed, and preserved very clean and perfect, and brought to *London* in the Year 1745. Mr. *Isbam* is now in *London*, [1749] where he will stay for a short Time, and has favour'd me with the Pleasure of his Conversation.

Nothing exactly agreeing with the above describ'd Bird, can be met with in our natural Historians. What comes nearest its Description, is the *Ring-Tail* described by *Willughby*, P. 72.





The little Black and Orange-colour'd Indian HAWK.

THE Figure represents the Bird of its natural Bigness, which is by much the smallest of the perfect Hawk-kind I have met with. The small Hawks in *Europe* are generally formed in a very delicate Manner, having long and slender Legs, and small Bills in Proportion; on the contrary, this Bird's Parts are perfectly Aquiline; its Bill being strong, its Thighs brawny, its Legs thick and short, and its Toes armed with very sharp and strong Talons; so that it might with Propriety claim the Name of the little Eagle.

It hath an Ash-colour'd Bill, a little inclining to Flesh-colour, covered at the Base with a yellow Skin, in which the Nostrils are placed: It hath Hooks or Angles on the Sides of the upper Mandible, better expressed by the Figure, than it can be by Description. The Eye hath a yellow Skin for a little Space round it; this Skin is encompassed with black Feathers, which Blackness ends in Lines drawn down each Side of the Neck. These black Lines are again encompassed with White, which White passes over the Forehead at the Base of the Bill; the Top of the Head, upper Side of the Neck, Back, upper Sides of the Wings and Tail are Black, shining with a blue and purplish Gloss; the Sides of the Wings are also Black; the Covert Feathers within Side of the Wings are White; the inner Webs of the greater Wing Feathers, and those of the Tail are barred across with White and Black; there appears no White on the upper Sides of the Wings or Tail when the Feathers are closed. The under Side of the Bird from the Bill to the Tail is of a bright Orange-colour, lighter on the Breast than in the other Parts; the Legs and Feet are of a bright Gold-colour, the Claws are Black; it is feather'd a little below the Knees. A Membrane connects the middle and outer Toe a little Way down, as in other Birds of this Kind.

This Bird is a Native of *Bengall* in the *East-Indies*, and was sent from thence in a large Cargo of natural Rarities to Dr. *Mead*, Physician in Ordinary to the King, about two Years before the Publication of this Part of my History; and the Doctor, who is possessed of a remarkable Zeal for promoting every Art, and every Branch of Knowledge, was pleased to lend me this Bird, together with some others, that I might make exact Drawings of them, in order to embellish this Natural History. These Birds were brought over put up in Spirits, out of which I had the Liberty to take them, and after washing them in fair Water, and then drying them, they appeared very fair in their Feathers. This Hawk had, I believe, been train'd for flying at Game, for it had on each of its Legs a small piece of Leather, such as we fasten Bells with to Hawk's Legs. I believe this Bird may be pronounced absolutely a Non-descript; for I can find no Mention of it in any History or Voyage.

The ROLLER.

THIS Bird is of the Bigness of a Magpye, but longer Winged, and shorter Legged and Tailed in Proportion.

The Bill is strong, pretty strait, a little hooked at the Point, Black of Colour, and beset on each Side at its Bases with black stiff Hairs; the Eye is encompassed for a small Space with a brown Skin bare of Feathers; it hath also a small Knob or Excrescence a little behind each Eye, void of Feathers; the whole Head, Neck, Breast, Belly, Thighs and Coverts beneath the Tail, are of a light blueish Green, tho' somewhat darker on the Crown of the Head, and upper Part of the Neck, than on the under Side; the Neck before hath light or whitish Dashes down the Shafts of the Feathers; the Back is of a reddish Brown, with a small Mixture of Green on the Edges of the Feathers; the Quills of the Wings are Black at their Tips, and of a very fine Blue toward their Roots, except those next the Back, on each Side, which are of the Colour of the Back; the first and second Row of Wing Coverts, next above the Quills, are of a greenish blue Colour; the lesser Coverts of the Wings are of a fine deep Blue; the inner Covert Feathers of the Wings are of the Colour of those on the outside, but something paler; the Rump and Covert Feathers of the Tail are of the same fine Blue, or Ultramarine-Colour, that is seen on the Wings; the middle Feathers of the Tail are of a dirty Green, the outer on each Side are of a light Blue, the outermost of all are each of them extended about half an Inch longer than the Rest, and have their Tips Black. Wherever the Tail or the Quills of the Wings are Black on their upper Sides, they are of a fine deep Blue beneath. It hath short Legs, in Proportion, of a yellowish Colour, its Toes stand after the usual Manner, cloven to their Bottoms; the Claws dark Brown, or Black.

The Bird from which my Design was taken, I suppose from its Beauty to be a Cock; it was shot on the Rocks of *Gibraltar*, and sent to Mr. *Catesby*, in *London*, who obliged me with the Use of it. Mr. *Albin* hath not met with this Bird; Mr. *Willughby* has described it, but, as I think, I have made some Amendment in the Figure; and it being a Bird of singular Beauty, which hath never yet appear'd in Colours, I have ventured to Re-publish it. Mr. *Willughby* says, they are found in *Germany*, *Sicily*, and *Malta*, where they are sold in the Poulterer's Shops; and Dr. *Shaw* in his *History of Barbary*, &c. P. 251. says, "the Shaga-rag is of the Bigness and Shape of a Jay, tho' with a smaller Bill and shorter Legs; the Back is brownish, the Head, Neck and Belly of a light Green; and upon the Wings and Tail there are several Spots or Rings of a deep Blue. It makes a squaling Noise, and builds in the Banks of the *Sbelliff*, *Booberak*, and other Rivers." I think this can be no other than the Bird above described, so that we are obliged to Dr. *Shaw* for letting us into the Knowledge of the Manner of its Building, and that it inhabits *Africa* as well as *Europe*. This Bird is found as far North as *Sweden*, *Linneus* having placed it among the Animals of that Kingdom, in his *History of Swedish Animals*, P. 25. §. 73. the *Latin* Name given to it by natural Historians, is *Garrulus Argentoratensis*, and *Cornix cœrulea*.



Published Jan. 1745 by George Edwards



The greater BIRD of PARADISE.

THIS Bird seemed to me to be about the Size of a Black-Bird; the Bill measured an Inch and three Quarters, the Wing when closed seven Inches, the long Shafts springing from the Rump twenty-seven Inches, the longest of the soft loose Feathers springing from under the Wings twenty-one Inches; from Bill-point to the End of the common or shorter Feathers of the Tail twelve Inches.

The Bill is pretty straight, bending but little toward the Point, of a dirty, yellowish, green Colour; the Nostrils are very near the Head; the Fore-part of the Head is cover'd with black Feathers like Plush or Velvet, with a shining Gloss, which encompasses the Bill above and beneath; the Throat or under Side of the Head is cover'd with green Feathers of the same plushy Structure, shining with a golden Gloss; the upper Part of the Head is cover'd with other plush-like Feathers of a fine, golden, yellow Colour, which extend on the Sides of the Neck, and almost encompass the Green on the Throat; the Eyes are small and placed very near the Bill; the Breast is cover'd with Feathers of the common Structure, and of a fine dark-blueish Purple; all the rest of the Body, Back, Belly, Wings and Tail is of a bright-reddish Chesnut-Colour; the Inside of the Wings and the under Side of the Tail are of a darker and duller Brown than the Upper; from the Rump spring what may be call'd the two middle Feathers of the Tail twenty-seven Inches long, being only meer Stems of Feathers without any Webs, like Horse-hairs, but stiffer and stronger, of a black Colour; yet near their Bottoms or Roots, if examin'd, they will be found to have narrow Webs on both Sides of their Stems or Shafts, for about four Inches of their Length. This Bird is most remarkable for the Plats of Feathers that spring from under the Wings on each Side, and extend themselves a great Way backward, beyond the common Feathers of the Tail. These Feathers are of a very fine Structure, exceeding light, and the Webs so very open, that they may be seen through like Gauze. The longer Feathers are of a light-reddish Brown, the shorter (that fall over them) of a very bright Yellow, with a Dash of Red at each of their Tips. They fall either above or beneath the Tail, but are so loose as to show the Tail through them either Way. It hath Legs and Feet of a moderate Proportion and Strength for its Bigness, shaped much like those of Pyes or Jays; of a dark-brown Colour, armed with Claws of middling Strength.

This Bird is preserved at *Salter's* Coffee-house in *Chelsea*, and is one of the most perfect I have met with. They are brought from the *East-Indies*, and are generally imperfect, which has caused them to be variously figur'd, and described as different Species. I have seen other Birds of this Species, which differ from the above described, in that their upper Sides of the Neck and Back were Yellow; in having some yellow Spots on the Covert-Feathers of their Wings; in having the longest Feathers of the Sides that form their Train of a light-yellow or whitish Colour, and their Bills dusky or black, tho' all shaped like the above described, and apparently of the same Species. I believe there may be found a dozen Descriptions of this Bird, and there are four Figures in *Willughby*, given as so many distinct Species: But as none of these were satisfactory to me, I have given this Figure and Description of a perfect Bird, which may more than answer the Purpose of so many. Mr. *Albin*, Vol. III. pag. 9. of his History of Birds, has given us the last and worst Figure of this Bird, which, he says, is from the Collection of Sir *Thomas Lowther*; he has given no Description of it in Particular, but only extracted from *Willughby* something that is said in general of this Genus. The Inhabitants of the *Molucca* Islands call them *Manucodiata*, that is *God's Birds*, as *Aldrovandus* reports. I have not been able by all my Searches into the Collections of Naturalists (where I have found many perfect and imperfect) to discover more than one Species of this Bird, with the flame-like Feathers extending to a great Length from under their Wings.

The supposed King of the greater BIRDS of PARADISE.

THIS Bird is figured as near its natural Bigness as I could draw it. I believe, comparatively, it may be about the Size of a Chafinch, its Bill longer, and its Legs stronger in Proportion; it hath a very short Tail, the Wings when closed reaching a good Way beyond it.

The Bill is pretty straight and something slender, of a yellow Colour, about an Inch long, if measur'd to the Slits or Angles of the Mouth. The Eyes are small, placed on each Side the Head, just over the Angles of the Mouth. The upper Mandible of the Bill is half Way cover'd with Feathers, like Velvet, of an Orange-Colour. The Head is cover'd with plush-like Feathers, (which is a Characteristick of this Genus) the Neck, Back, upper Sides of the Wings and Tail have Feathers of the common Make, all from Head to Tail of a full red Colour; a little inclining to Chesnut, beautifully glossy; the under or forward Part of the Neck has a Mixture of Black blended with the Red, like the black Throat of a Cock-Sparrow; the Insides of the greater Feathers of the Wings are of a reddish Yellow, lighter than they are above; the inner Covert-Feathers of the Wings are white; the under Side of the Tail is dusky: Under each Wing is a remarkable Tuft of Feathers, each consisting of seven or eight in Number, of a dark, blackish, brown Colour, with very fine, glossy, green Tips, each Feather having a transverse Bar, or Line of a whitish Colour, parting the green Tip from the dusky Part of the Feather. I have extended the Wings in this Figure the better to shew these Feathers. It hath on the Breast a half Moon-like Mark, the Points or Horns pointing upwards, of a dark green Colour, shining with a bright Gloss like the Necks of Mallards; this Spot is divided from the Neck by a yellowish light Line, which passes transversely immediately above it. The Belly, Thighs, and Coverts under the Tail are White, tho' the lower Parts of the Thighs about the Knees are a little brownish. From the upper Side of the middle of the Tail there sprang two stiff, naked Stems of Feathers, about six Inches long, of a dark-brown Colour, tho' toward their Points they were beset on one Side with Webs, and curled round, so as to form circular Terminations, flat, and shining with a changeable Colour partaking of Red and Green. The Legs are pretty long and strong; it hath four Toes, standing after the usual Manner, all of a dark-brown Colour; the Claws are strong, and of a light Horn-Colour.

All these Birds are brought to us from some Part or other of the *East-Indies*, but chiefly, (by Report) from the *Spice-Islands*, possessed by the *Hollanders*. That from which this Draught was taken was a very perfect dried Bird, preserved in the *Museum* of the Royal Society, *London*, (*Anno* 1742). This Bird, I believe, is described by our Countryman Mr. *Willughby*, P. 96, of his *History of Birds*; but finding my Subject differ a good Deal from his Description, I imagine this to be more Perfect, and as the Figure in *Willughby* is very small, and meanly design'd, I hope this will be more acceptable. I find also a Figure of this Bird in a *Natural History*, published at *Amsterdam* by *Albert Seba*, Vol. I. Tab. 37. which varies a little from this; but as that is a great and very expensive Work, and not like to fall into the Hands of many of my Countrymen, it has not deterr'd me from giving the Publick this Figure and Description. I follow *Willughby* in giving a Royal Title to this Bird, tho' I think the before describ'd merits that Honour better.



The King of the greater Birds of Paradise painted by G. S. S. 1845



The GOLDEN BIRD *of* PARADISE.

THE Bird is here figured of its natural Bigness; it hath a pretty long and strong Bill in Proportion to its Size.

The Bill is of a brownish Colour toward the Head, and black at the Point, which bends downward a very little. The Eyes seemed in the dried Bird very small, (so as to be but just perceptible) placed on the Sides of the Head, pretty near, and just over the Angles of the Mouth. Between the Eyes and Bill, and almost round the Bill, it has black Feathers like Plush or Velvet, narrow at the Base of the upper Mandible; from the lower Mandible of the Bill it extends itself about an Inch down the Throat. The Head, upper Side of the Neck, and the Back are cover'd with Feathers of an exceeding fine, bright, reddish Orange, or gold Colour, long and loose on the Neck, like those of a domestick Cock, and falling a little over the Breast. The Breast, Belly, and greater Feathers of the Wings are of a very beautiful Yellow, or pale Orange; the Covert-Feathers of the Wings are Black, with a small Mixture of Yellow. The golden or yellow Colour of this Bird is so very bright, that it is far beyond my Art to imitate: The Tail is composed of twelve Feathers, (it being, I believe, perfect,) of a deep Black above, and a rusty or fainter Black beneath; the Shafts of the Feathers beneath appearing yellowish. All the Tail-Feathers have a very narrow Fringe or Border of Yellow just at their Tips. The Bird being brought from the *Indies* without Legs, I can say nothing about them, but for the better Grace of the Figure, I have added Legs and Feet, of such a Form and Proportion, as I judged most proper, from my Observation of the other Species of Birds of *Paradise*, which I have seen with their Legs perfect.

This Bird was brought from the *East-Indies* by my good Friend, Capt. *Isaac Worth*, a Commander in our *East-India* Company's Service, who presented it to me. I take it to be absolutely a Non-descript, and I much regret that it was imperfect in wanting Legs. I am also doubtful, whether some of the greater Quills have not been taken away, (for it had only six or seven in a Wing,) which it is very likely were Black; for most Birds have the outer or Pinion-Quills of the Colour of their Tails; but I have seen more than once in Voyagers, which I cannot recollect, an Account of the *Indians* drying and preparing these Birds for Merchandise amongst the military Men in the Oriental Countries, who use them as Plumes for their Caps, which may be the Reason why most of these Birds are maimed, and deprived of such Parts as have no particular Beauty in them, that they may not cover or obscure the more beautiful Feathers. I have given it just as it appear'd to me, with only the Addition of Legs. This Tribe seems to me to be rather a-kin to Pyes and Jays, than to the Hawk-Kind, as some Authors have imagin'd.

The Fly is in the Collection of *Robert Nesbit*, M. D. Fellow of the College of Physicians, and of the Royal Society, *London*. The Body and under Wings are of a fine shining Green, having the Lustre of polished Metal; the Tips of the Wings and their under Sides dusky or black; the upper Wings are of a light-brown Colour, very thin and transparent. It was brought from *China*.

The

The PYED BIRD of PARADISE.

THIS Bird is here figured of its natural Bigness, but as the Plate would not take in the Length of the two extraordinary long Feathers of the Tail, I have added a Draught in small, to show the Proportion of the Tail to the Body. These long Feathers of the Tail are each of them fifteen Inches long.

The Bill is dusky or Black, compressed like a Duck's Bill, so that the Angles of the Mouth are at a good Distance, which enlarges the Swallow. At the Base of the upper Mandible are placed stiff, black Hairs, standing out forward like the Smellers in Quadrupeds; the Eyes are placed over the Angles of the Mouth; the Head and Neck are wholly Black, having a Crest of loose slender Feathers bending backward, which I suppose it can either erect or let fall on the Neck at Pleasure. The Body (exclusive of the Wings) is wholly White. The prime Quills are black, except a little Whiteness at their Roots or Bottoms, as is what is called the Bastard-Wing, which covers their Bottoms; the Quills that are next the Back are Black in their middle Parts, border'd all round their Edges with White, as is the Row of Covert-Feathers immediately above them; the lesser Covert-Feathers of the Wing are white, with a very fine Dash of Black drawn down the Middle of each Feather; the Covert-Feathers within Side of the Wings are purely White. The Tail is long like that of a Magpye, the Feathers gradually increasing in Length from the Sides to the Middle; the two middle Feathers shooting out to a great Excess, being about ten Inches longer than the other Feathers. The Tail-Feathers are White, the shorter, tipped and bordered with a Fringe of Black; the long ones have each a small Dash of Black at their Tips. The Shafts of the Tail-Feathers are Black, except so much of the long Feathers as shoot beyond the Shorter. The Legs and Feet are of a Lead-Colour, the Nails or Claws of the same; the Legs are rather slender than strong in Proportion; the Feet are like those of the King's-Fisher, the middle and outer Toe on each Foot being join'd together almost to the Claws, and the middle and inner Toe to the first Joint.

I have seen three of these Birds preserved dry in *London*, and they being all in the Hands of my Friends, I have been favoured with the Use of them to complete this Draught and Description. One of them is in the Cabinet of Sir *Hans Sloane*, Baronet; the other in that of Dr. *Mead*, and the third in the Hands of the Family of the late curious Mr. *Dandridge*. I must acknowledge that this Bird has been described by Mr. *Petever*, (see his Description in *Ray's Synopsis Methodica Avium*, P. 193. Tab. 2. N^o. 13.) but as his Figure is small, and not correct, and his Description too brief, I hope the curious will not think my Labour lost. In *Albert Seba's Natural History*, Vol. I. P. 48. the *crested most rare Bird of Paradise*, and P. 85. the *black and white Oriental Bird of Paradise*, both seem to be the above described, differing, as I take it, only in Age or Sex. Tho' the above Authors have placed this Bird with the *Manucodiata*, I can by no Means agree with them; it being generally different, in having no Velvet-like Feathers about the Head, no gay or shining Colouring, and the Feet weaker and of a quite different Structure, as well as in having stiff long Bristles or Hairs above the Angles of the Mouth. I have not much examin'd into the Merits of *Seba's* Figures and Descriptions; they may be very well; but as his History is an expensive Work, and not published in our Country or Language, his having published any Subject can be no good Reason why I should not give an original Figure with a Description immediately from Nature, in our own Language.



G Edwards

The black and white crested bird of paradise Published Septem^r 1743



The three-toed Wood-Pecker G. B. Edwards

The three Toed WOOD-PECKER.

THIS Figure represents the Bird just of the Bigness of Life ; it agrees in Magnitude with our greatest spotted Wood-Pecker, or Fire-tail, as it is in some Places call'd.

Its Bill is shaped as in all others of this Genus, (being as it were cut off at the Point, where it has something like the Edge of a Chisel in a perpendicular Direction) of a dirty Flesh-Colour, Black at the Point; the Nostrils are cover'd with stiff black Feathers growing forwards over them; the Crown of the Head is of a Gold Colour. The Sides of the Head, the upper Part of the Neck, the Back, and upper Side of the Tail and Wings are Black; from behind the Eyes proceed faintish white Lines tending downward; from the Angles of the Mouth there proceed also white Lines passing beneath the Eyes. On the hinder Part of the Head, in the Middle of the Back, and on the Rump, some of the black Feathers have white Tips; the outer or greater Quills are spotted on their Webs with white Spots, the Spots small on the outer Webs, and larger on the Inner; the middle Quills are Black, but those next the Back are variegated Black and White, as are the three outermost Feathers on each Side of the Tail; the under Side from Bill to Tail is White; the inner Coverts of the Wings, and the Sides of the Body are variegated with transverse waved Lines of Black and White. The Legs, Feet and Claws are of a brown Colour. What is most extraordinary in this Bird is, its having only three Toes, two standing forward and one backward; all others of this Tribe I have met with having two forward and two backward. The back Toe on this Bird, in Consideration of its being single, is stronger than either of those forward, and is armed with a longer Claw. This Bird may be known from all others, the Feet being singular, and the only one I have met with, with Feet so formed: There are indeed many Birds with only three Toes on a Foot, but they have them all standing forwards.

Two of these Birds were brought from *Hudson's-Bay* by Mr. *Isham*, and another I have seen in the Hands of Mr. *Henry Baker*, F. R. S. which all agreed in the Structure of their Feet, as well as in other Respects. I had imagin'd this Bird to be a Non-descript, but believe I am mistaken; for happening to see a Natural History of the Animals of *Sweden*, by *Carol. Linneus*, published at *Leyden*, *Ann.* 1746, I find a Wood-Pecker describ'd, P. 30. which very nearly answers my Description. He gives its Name and Place thus: *Picus pedibus tridactylis, Habitat in alpibus Dalecarlicis*. This he extracts from *Acad. Stockholm*, 1740, P. 222. So that it is an Inhabitant of the very Northern Parts both of *Europe* and *America*. As the above-mentioned Author has given no Figure of this Bird, this Draught is, I believe, the first that has been exhibited.

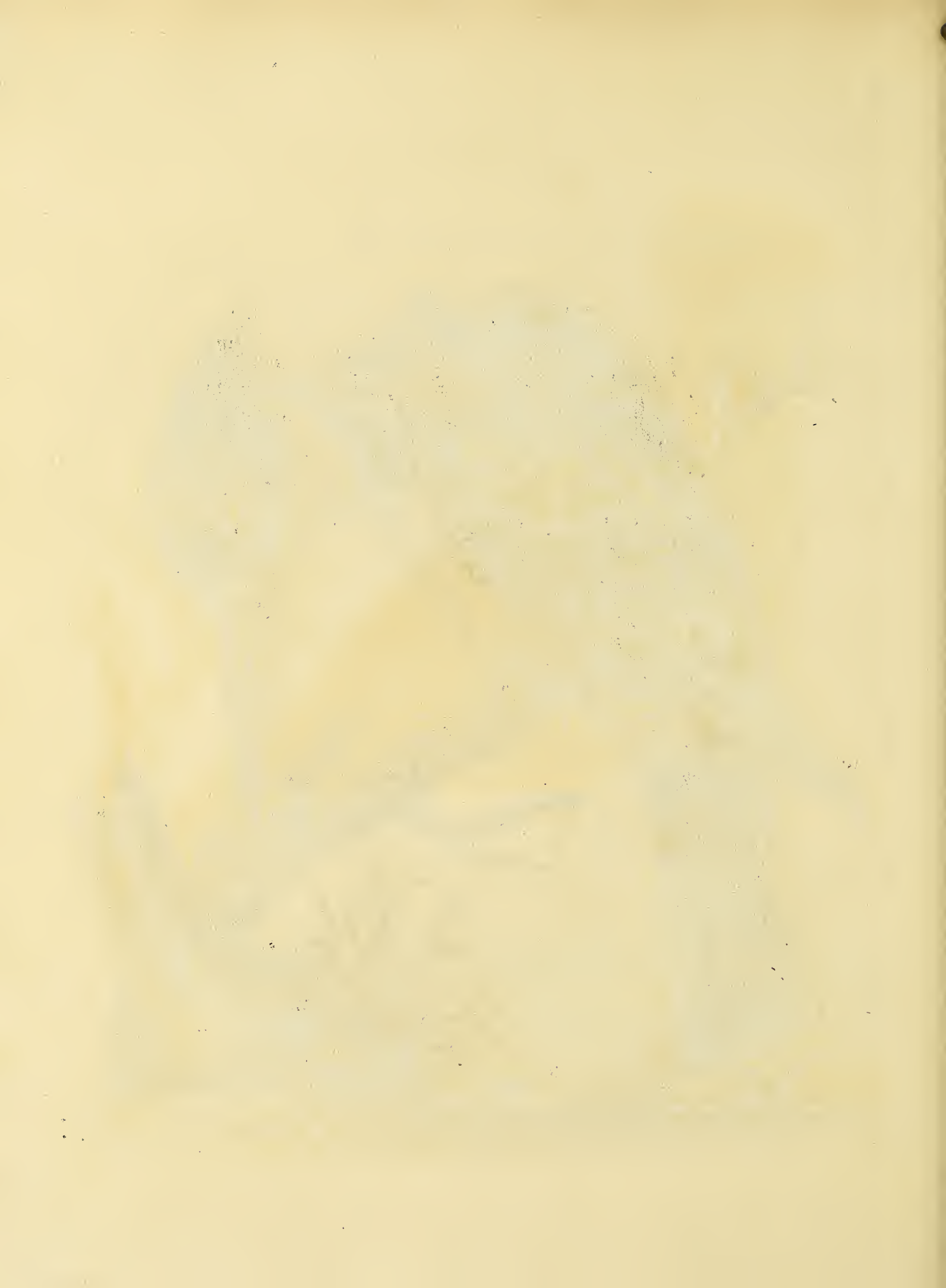
The American KING'S-FISHER.

THIS Bird is here figured of its natural Bigness. In its general Make, and the Shape of the Bill and Feet it agrees with the *European King's-Fisher*, but it hath a Tail longer in Proportion.

It hath a strong Bill of a black, or dusky Colour, except that Part of the lower Mandible which joins to the Head, where it is of a reddish Flesh-Colour; the Nostrils are placed pretty near the Head; the Eyes are just over the Angles of the Mouth: The Head is of a blueish Lead-Colour; on the Crown are loose, long pointed Feathers that form a Sort of Crest. It hath two white Spots on each Side of the Head, one between the Nostril and the Eye, and the other a little under, or behind the Eye. The Throat and under Side of the Neck is White; which Whiteness forms a Sort of Collar that almost meets on the Neck behind; below this White the Breast is Lead-Colour, as is the whole upper Side, Neck, Back, Wing, and Tail. Six or seven of the prime Quills are blackish, having small white Spots on their outer Webs, which all together form transverse Lines of White. The Remainder of the Quills outwardly have white Tips, as hath the Bastard-Wing, and the Row of Covert-Feathers immediately above the Quills; the outer Quills have their inner Webs White toward their Bottoms; those succeeding them are indented with Dusky and White on their inner Webs. The inner Covert-Feathers of the Wings are White, with a little Mixture of Orange-Colour. The Tail is of a lighter Lead-Colour beneath than it is above, all the Feathers are tipped and transversely marked with narrow Bars of White; the Belly, Thighs, and Covert-Feathers under the Tail are White. The Sides under the Wings are of a reddish Orange-Colour, which is intermixed with the White on the Sides of the Belly. The Legs are very short, and bare of Feathers a little above the Knees; the middle and outer Toes are joined as in others of this Tribe; the Legs and Feet are of a reddish Brown, the Claws dusky.

This Bird was brought from *Hudson's-Bay* by Mr. *Iskam* (where it appears in the Spring and Summer) Mr. *Catesby*, in his *Natural History of Carolina, &c.* has described this Bird as an Inhabitant of that Country. *Marcgrave*, in his *History of Brasil*, P. 194, has described and figured a Bird, which I take to be this, tho' his Description is too brief, and his Figure bad. It seems by what has been said, to be an Inhabitant of the greater Part of *America*, and may perhaps extend itself to the utmost Southern Bound of that Continent; since it is not colder in *Terra del fugo*, beyond the *Magalenick Strait*, than it is in *Hudson's-Bay*, where this Bird was taken. On examining Mr. *Catesby's* Figure and Description, and comparing it with mine, I have Reason to think he drew his Figure from a Female, or a young Bird not arrived at its Beauty; for I find many Marks in mine not discoverable in his, which is the Reason I have given this Figure, Description, and farther Account. *Marcgrave's Brazilian* Name is *Jaguacati-guacu*.







The Horned Indian PHEASANT.

THIS Bird is about the Bigness of some of our largest Poultry, or of a middle Size, between a Hen and Turkey; for Shape of Body and Proportion of Parts pretty much like a Turkey, and may be ranged with Fowls of the Poultry-kind.

The Bill is shaped like a Hen's, of a brown Colour, more dusky towards the Point. The Nostrils, Fore-part of the Head, and Space all round the Eyes are cover'd with slender black Feathers, resembling short Hairs; the Top of the Head is Red; from above each Eye tending backward (as shewn in the Figure) springs a Horn, of a callous, fleshy Substance, round in Shape, of a fine blue Colour, and ending with a bluntish Point; from the lower Mandible of the Bill hangs a Flap of loose Skin down the Fore-part of the Neck, of an exceeding fine blue Colour, with Spots and Marks of Orange-Colour on it; bare of Feathers on the upper Side, but the under Side, which is detached from the Neck, is cover'd with small black Feathers, as is that Part of the Neck that is cover'd by it; without Side of this Flap, down its Middle, is another loose black Skin, joined to it, as it were, by its Edge only, and thinly beset with black Hairs. This Skin is of a wrinkled and soft Texture, and I believe the Bird may be capable of dilating or contracting it at Pleasure, after the Manner of the Turkey-Cock. The Figure must help my Description, the Head of this Bird being different from any Thing I have met with; the Neck and Breast is of a full Red, inclining to Orange; a little Black is intermixed on the Neck behind; the Breast and lower Part of the Neck behind is thick set with small white Spots, each Spot encompassed with a Ring of Black. The Back, Wings, Tail and under Side, are of a pretty bright, yellowish, brown Colour; which, round the Bottom of the Neck, gradually softens and intermixes with the Red. The Back and Wings have small transverse waved Lines of a darker Brown; the white Spots on the Back, Wings, Tail and Belly, from being round, become gradually of the Shape of Drops of Pearl, with their sharp Ends towards the Bird's Head, and the blunt Ends backwards. These Spots are all encompassed with Black; the Thighs are Brown, with transverse dusky Lines; the Legs and Feet are like those of a Cock, of a whitish Colour. It had Spurs, by which I judge it to be a Cock Bird.

This Bird's Head was sent in Spirits from *Bengal* in the *East-Indies*, to Dr. *Mead*, together with a Draught of the whole Bird; and as the Head, which had the whole Neck to it, agreed with the Drawing, I suppose the whole was pretty well performed; for which Reason I have ventur'd to publish this Draught, tho' the principal Part only be drawn by me from Nature, the rest being copied from that Drawing. The Tail appear'd, in the Original Draught, a little brushy at the End, as if broken off by being kept in a Cage or Coop: It was in Length, of the Proportion I have here given it; but I imagine this most rare and curious Bird, in its Perfection, has the Tail something, if not a great Deal longer; so that I have left it doubtful by casting it behind a Tree. I believe this Capital Bird has not been described by any Author. The Learned and Curious Dr. *Mead* received with the above, other Drawings, in their natural Colours, of a great many rare *Indian* Birds, which I am satisfied are all from Nature; but as I have professed to give Draughts and Descriptions of Things only from Nature, I could not indulge the Inclination I had to make them publick. The Original Drawing is under-writ the *Napaul Pheasant*.

The LONG-TAILED GROUS *from* Hudson's-Bay.

THIS Bird is of the Bigness of a Pheasant, or rather of the black Game, (called the Heathcock or Grouse with us) of which Genus it is a Species. This I was informed was a Hen; the Cock, my Author tells me, is of a blacker Colour, and glossy on the Neck. There is the same Difference between the Cocks and Hens in our Heath Game.

It hath the Bill like that of a domestick Hen, of a black or dusky Colour; the Head and Neck are of a bright reddish Brown, variegated with transverse waved dusky Lines. Above and beneath each Eye, and on the under Side of the Head the Feathers are of a light-brown, or whitish: The Feathers on the Back, Wings and Tail are Black in their middle Parts, indented with a bright Brown on their Sides, and transversely marked Black and Brown at their Tips, which forms a confused broken Appearance of Black and Brown transversely mixed all over the upper Side of the Bird. The Covert-Feathers within Side of the Wings are dusky and white, mixed in transverse Lines; the outward Coverts of the Wings, and the Quill-Feathers next the Back, have white Tips; the prime Quills have Spots of White along their outer Webs; the inner Webs of the Quills are Ash-Colour, and without Spots. The Tail hath the two middle Feathers longer by near two Inches than those next them; they all gradually shorten toward the Side-Feathers. The three outermost Feathers on each Side are White. The Breast from Brown gradually becomes White; as does the Belly, Sides under the Wing, and Covert-Feathers under the Tail. The Breast is spotted with half-Moon-like black Spots, but on the Belly the black Spots are shaped like Hearts, and extend to the Coverts under the Tail. The Legs are cover'd with fine Feathers, that look like Hairs, of a whitish-brown Colour, transversely variegated with dusky Lines: The Toes and Claws are of a dusky blackish Colour: Each Toe is pectinated on both Sides, as are the Toes in all this Tribe of Birds.

This Bird was brought by Mr. *Jham* from *Hudson's-Bay*, where it is called a Pheasant; its long Tail and Colour agreeing very well with our Hen Pheasant, and the Male of this Bird may perhaps resemble the Cock Pheasant as nearly. I suppose, when living, it had a red Space above its Eyes in Form of Eye-brows, as all of this Genus have; but as I could not make them plain in the dried Bird, I have omitted them in my Figure and Description. I believe I may pronounce this Bird a Non-descript. Dr. *Michel*, a Physician of *Virginia*, now in *England*, on seeing my Original Draughts of this Bird, says, they have the same in the Woods and unfrequented Parts of *Virginia*, and that the Cock is a stately Bird, walking very erect.





The Black and Spotted HEATH-COCK.

THIS Bird is of a middle Size, between our Pheasant and Partridge, seemingly of a longer-made Body, and having something a longer Tail, in Proportion, than the common Partridge.

The Bill is like that of a Hen, or Pheasant, of a dark Lead-Colour, Black toward the Point; the Nostrils are cover'd with black Feathers. The Eye-brows appear'd of a red Colour, tho' the Skin was dry. The Fore-part and under Side of the Head is Black; it hath between the Angles of the Mouth and the Eyes, on each Side, a white Spot, and another behind each Eye; from the Corners of the Mouth there pass white Lines under the Eyes, which beyond the Eyes tend downward, and meet below the Throat, so as to encompass all the black Feathers that cover the under Side of the Head and Throat. The Feathers on the Top of the Head, along the Neck, Back, and Coverts of the Tail, are variegated with black and dusky Brown, or Ash-Colour, in Semi-Circles, following each other within the Verges of the Feathers, and thereby forming a broken transverse Mixture on the upper Side. The outer Covert-Feathers of the Wings are variegated like those on the Back, but the light Mixture is rather Brown than Ash-Colour; the Quills of the Wings are Black, or Dusky, edged with Brown; the inner Coverts of the Wings are Dusky, with white Tips. All the Feathers of the Tail are Black, with Orange-colour'd Tips. The Breast and Belly are Black; the lower Belly and Thighs are Black, Brown and White intermixed. The Coverts under the Tail are White, with half-Moon-like Spots of Black: The Sides under the Wings, Dusky and Brown transversely mixed. On each Side, round the Joints of the Wings when clos'd, are some white Feathers very agreeably broken into the black Feathers on the Breast and Belly. The Legs are cover'd down to the Feet with slender Feathers of a brown Colour, transversely mixed with fine wavy Lines of Black; the Toes and Claws are dark Brown, the Toes toothed on their Borders; the hinder Toe is so obscured by the Feathers on the Leg as not to be visible.

This Bird was brought from *Hudson's-Bay* by Mr. *Isbam*, where it is called the *Wood-Partridge*. It is plainly of the Heathcock, or Grouse Kind, and is, I am confident, the Male of one I have published in my first Volume of Birds, P. 71, by the Name of the *Brown and Spotted Heathcock*; that differing from this just as the Hen in our black Game differs from the Cock: So that I have not the least Doubt in myself, but that the Bird here described, and that at P. 71, are Cock and Hen. This Bird, I believe, has never been figured or described.

The Mountain PARTRIDGE.

THIS Bird is properly a Pigeon or Dove, tho' it has gained the above Name in *Jamaica*. It was drawn from a Bird brought alive from *Jamaica* to *London*, and is, figured in the Plate, of its natural Bigness.

The Bill is shaped like those in other Doves, blackish from the Point half its Length, the Remainder toward the Head, with the Knob over the Nostrils, of a fine Red. The Eyes have their Irides of a fine bright Yellow, and are encompassed with a Skin, bare of Feathers, of a fine Scarlet-Colour; which Skin reaches from the Eyes on each Side to the Corners of the Bill. The Feathers joining to the upper Part of the Bill, on the Forehead, are of a Clay-Colour; the Remainder of the Head, the back Part and Sides of the Neck, are of a fine, dark, reddish Purple-Colour, shining with a changeable Gloss; the Fore-part of the Neck is of a reddish Clay-Colour. From the Angles of the Mouth there passes a white Line under each Eye; it is also White on the Throat, or under Side of the Head. At the Bottom of the Neck, just at the Joint of the Wing, on each Side, is a small Plat of White transversly placed. The Back, Wings and Tail, are of a reddish Copper-Colour; the Covert-Feathers of the Wings are edged with a lighter Copper-Colour; the Breast, Belly, Thighs, and Covert-Feathers under the Tail, are of a lightish Yellow, or Clay-Colour. The Legs and Feet are made like those of other Doves, having Toes on each Foot, placed after the usual Manner: Both Legs and Feet of a red or Rose-Colour; the Claws are brownish.

This Bird was the Property of my good Friend Mr. *John Warner*, Merchant, at *Rotterbith*, near *London*, who permitted me to make a Drawing from it. Tho' it hath already been well described by my worthy Patron Sir *Hans Sloane*, Baronet, in his *History of Jamaica*, Vol. II. P. 304. Yet, as it has never appeared in its Native Colours, I have ventured here to publish it, and to complete my Description shall borrow the following Account from Sir *Hans Sloane*. "The Stomach was pretty large, and filled with a Sort of Bay-Berries, call'd Sweet-wood Berries; it was not very muscular, neither was there any Thing extraordinary in the Entrails of this Bird; they are found in the woody Mountains near the Angels, where they feed on Berries. They are accounted very good Food: They build their Nests in low-bough'd Trees, and make them with Sticks laid cross one another, on which is placed Hair and Cotton; they are made so little, that the Young when feather'd fall out of them on the Ground, and are there fed by them." See the Figure, Natural History of *Jamaica*, Tab. 261. Fig. 1.







The Great AMERICAN MARTIN.

THIS Bird is figured of its natural Bigness. On comparing it with our *Black Martin* or *Swift*, it seem'd to be something bigger bodied, but not altogether so long winged. The Bill and Legs are bigger and stronger in Proportion than I have observed them to be in other Birds of this Genus.

The Bill is stronger than what is observable in the Swallow-kind, having a small Angle on each Side of the upper Mandible toward its Point; both the upper and lower Mandible are of a dusky or black Colour, and very broad toward the Head, whereby the Throat is enlarged; the Nostrils are round, and placed near the Forehead: The Eyes are almost over the Angles of the Mouth, which are cleft pretty deep; at the Base of the Bill both above and beneath are whitish Feathers. The Head, upper Part of the Neck, Back; Rump, and Covert-Feathers of the Wings are Black, with a shining Purple Gloss. The Throat and Breast are cover'd with dark grey Feathers; the Quills of the Wings and the Feathers of the Tail are of a dusky Black with brownish Edges; both Quills and Tail are something lighter beneath; the Covert-Feathers within Side of the Wings are dusky, with whitish Edges; the Ridge of the Wing is whitish; the Sides under the Wings are dusky. The Belly, Thighs, and Covert-Feathers under the Tail are White, a little clouded with a dusky Colour. The Legs, Feet and Claws of a dark or blackish Colour. The Legs and Toes longer than in our *Black Martin* or *Swift*, the Legs are not feather'd, nor the Toes standing all forward as in the *Swift*; but three are forward and one backward; the middle and outer Toe being join'd as far as the first Joint.

This Bird was brought from *Hudson's-Bay* by Mr. *Isham*, and I believe it differs from any Thing yet described, tho' on a superficial View it may very easily be taken for our *Black Martin* or *Swift*: Yet in the Bill and Feet I find a very material Difference. Possibly it may be the *Ta-pera* of *Marcgrave*; See his History of *Brazil*, P. 205. Mr. *Catesby*, in his Natural History of *Carolina*, hath figured and described two *American Swallows* altogether different from this, the one figur'd, Vol. I. P. 51. call'd the *Purple Martin*, the other Vol. II. in the Appendix, P. 8. call'd the *American Swallow*. Sir *Hans Sloane* has also mentioned a Swallow in his Natural History of *Jamaica*, which he imagines may be the same with our *Black Martin* or *Swift*. I think it must appear very plain to Naturalists, that the above described differs specifically from our *Swift*. The Name the Northern *Americans* give it is *Sasbaun Passu*.

The Fly, I take to be a Kind of Fire-Fly, and that Part on his Head, the Lanthorn. The Wings are all flat, and the upper ones hard and smooth like those of the *Beetle* or *Scarabæi* Kind, of which it is a Species. The Body and lower Wings are Orange-Colour, except the Tips of the Wings, which have a broad Border of Black; the upper Wings are Green, variegated and spotted with Yellow; the yellow Spots and Marks having smaller Spots within them of an Orange-Colour. The under Side is colour'd and spotted as the above, but not so bright. This Fly was brought from *China*, by Captain *Isaac Worth*.

The AMERICAN NIGHTINGALE.

THE lower Bird figur'd in this Plate is the *American Nightingale*, whose natural Bigness is the same as in the Picture.

As I have been very precise in figuring the Bill, I need only say, that the upper Mandible is of a dusky or blackish Colour, and the under one of a Flesh-Colour; the Nostrils are placed close to the Feathers of the Forehead; the Top of the Head, upper Side of the Neck, the Back, and upper Sides of the Wings and Tail are of a dark, greenish-brown Colour; tho' the Rump and Borders of the Wing-Feathers are more of a yellowish Green. The under Side from Bill to Tail is of a dirty Orange-Colour; the inner Covert-Feathers of the Wings, and the inner Webs of the Quill and Tail-Feathers are of the same Orange-Colour. From above the Angles of the Mouth there passes a dusky Line through each Eye, and from beneath the Angles of the Mouth there passes under each Eye another dusky Line. From the Nostrils there pass Lines of Orange above the Eyes. The Legs, Feet and Claws are of a dirty Brown or blackish Colour, formed as in most other small Birds.

This Bird was brought from *Jamaica* by Mr. *Harper*, Surgeon, late of *Plastow* in *Essex*. It differs from any Description I can find, but comes nearest to the *Spanish* Nightingale in Sir *Hans Sloane's* History of *Jamaica*, Vol. II. P. 299. to which he gives the *Latin* Name *Icterus Minor Nidum suspendens*.

The Green SPARROW, or Green Humming BIRD.

THE upper Figure in the Plate represents this Bird of its natural Size. The Bill is long in Proportion like that of a King's-Fisher; much broader, then deep like a Duck's Bill. It is ridged along the Top of the upper Mandible; the Nostrils are plac'd on each Side of the Ridge near the Head; the upper Mandible is of a dusky Brown, the Lower of a yellow or Orange-Colour. At the Base of the Bill are placed stiff black Hairs or Bristles standing forwards. The whole upper Side of the Bird from Bill to Tail-end, is of a very fine Parrot-Green. The inner Coverts of the Wings are White: The inside of the Quills, and the under Side of the Tail are of a brownish Ash-Colour. Five or Six of the prime Quills are Dusky or Black at their Tips. The Throat is of a very fine Red: The Breast, Belly, Thighs and Covert-Feathers under the Tail are White, a little shaded with a pale Green. The Legs and Feet are of a dusky Colour, the Toes joined as they are in the King's-Fisher.

This Bird was brought from *Jamaica* by Mr. *Harper*, and is what Sir *Hans Sloane* has described by the above Name, Vol. II. P. 306. of his History of *Jamaica*. There was brought another of the same Species with this, which I suppose was the Hen, its Colours being not so bright. This Bird belongs to the same Genus with that described, P. 113. of this Book, call'd the *Pyed Bird of Paradise*, tho' they appear so unlike, and came from such distant Parts of the World. The Compression of the Bills, the Bristles at their Bases, and the Structure of the Feet are sufficient Arguments to prove their Kindred. Its *Latin* Name in Sir *Hans Sloane's* History, is, *Rubecula viridis elegantissima*.





The Black and Yellow CREEPER.

THE upper Figure in the Plate represents this Bird of its natural Size. The Shape of the Bill, Size of the Bird, and its Make in General agreeing with our Creeper [*Certhia*] I thought proper to give it the above Name.

The Bill is slender, sharp-pointed, and a little bowed downward like a Scythe, Black of Colour, and the Nostrils small. The Head, Neck, Throat, Back, Wings and Tail are of a full black Colour. Over each Eye passes a Line of White. The Bottoms of the greater Quills next the Belly and the inner Coverts of the Wings are White. All the Tail-Feathers, except the two Middle ones, are tipped with White. The under Side of the greater Feathers of the Wings and Tail are dusky. The Breast, Rump, and Border of the Wing where it falls on the Breast is of a fine bright Yellow, a little inclining to Gold-Colour. The Thighs, lower Belly, and Covert-Feathers under the Tail are of a pale Yellow, or white Colour. The Legs and Feet are Dusky or Black. The Toes, (four in Number) standing after the usual Manner.

This Bird was brought in Spirits with others from *Jamaica*, by Mr. Harpur. I take it to be a Cock Bird; and believe the Hen of it hath been described by Sir Hans Sloane, and is what he calls a black and yellow Bird, (*Luscinia seu Philomela e fusco et luteo Varia.*) Sloane's Natural History of *Jamaica*, Vol. II. P. 307. Tab. 259.

The AMERICAN HEDGE-SPARROW.

NOT readily knowing what Tribe to refer this Bird to, I have given it the above Name, tho' its Bill is thicker and stronger than in the *Curruca eliota*. It is drawn of its natural Size in the lower Figure of the Plate.

The Bill is pretty strong, (tho' not like those of the granivorous Kind) sharp at the Point, and bowed a little downward, of a black Colour. The Head and Neck are of an Ash-Colour, a little inclining to Green: The Back, Wings and Tail are of a brown Colour; the Insides of the Quill and under Side of the Tail more cineritious, or Ash-Colour. The Breast, Belly, Thighs, Covert-Feathers within the Wings, and under the Tail, are White, clouded with a dusky Colour. The Legs, Feet and Claws are form'd after the usual Manner, of a brown Colour.

This Bird was brought from *Jamaica* by Mr. Harpur, and is one of the plainest Birds I have met with, having hardly any Mark by which it may be characterized. I cannot find that it has been before described.

The small white Moth is *English*; it is White above and beneath, except a Dash of Brown down the upper Side of the lower Section of the Body, and Orange-Colour at the Tip of the Tail.

The Greatest BULFINCH-COCK.

THIS Bird is here figured of its natural Bigness. The Shape of the Bill and the Colour of the Breast agreeing with our Bulfinch, I suppose them both to belong to the same Genus.

It hath a pretty strong Bill; the upper Mandible arched and over-hanging the Lower a little, (but not so remarkably as in Parrots) is of a black or dusky Colour. The lower Mandible is of a reddish Flesh-Colour next the Throat, the Point is Black. The whole Head, Throat, Breast and Rump, are of a very fine Red, or Scarlet-Colour. There passes from the Nostrils (which are covered with dusky Feathers) to the Eyes, on each Side, a blackish Line. The Hinder-part of the Neck and Back is covered with black Feathers tipped with Scarlet, which makes a beautiful Mixture. The Wings are Black; the greater Quills next the Back are tipped and bordered with White: Those next the Belly have narrow Borders of Red: The first and second Rows of Covert-Feathers are tipped with White, which form two oblique Bars of White across each Wing. The lesser Covert of the Wings are a little fringed with Red. The Insides of the Wings, Sides under the Wings, Belly and Thighs are of a light Ash-Colour; the Covert-Feathers under the Tail are whitish. The Tail is Black above, and inclining to Ash-Colour beneath; the Legs, Feet and Claws are formed and stand after the usual Manner, all of a blackish, brown Colour.

Two of these Birds, which I take to be Male and Female, were brought from *Hudson's-Bay* by Mr. *Isham*; who told me, they continue all the Winter there; which is an Argument of their being very hardy Birds. Nature seems to have given them strong and hooked Bills, the better to enable them to provide for themselves, by pecking out the Buds of Trees and Shrubs that are hardly visible in the rigid Winters of *North America*. It is not common to meet with Birds of so gay a Colour in Climates so far North, for it is observable, that in very Northern Countries, Birds have no Colours but White, Black, or Brown, and that they are all Water Birds; few or no Land Birds being found by the Whale-fishers in *Greenland*.





The Greatest BULFINCH-HEN.

THIS Bird is here represented of its natural Bigness.

The Bill is strong and hooked as in Parrots, tho' not so suddenly; the upper Mandible is Dusky, the Nether Flesh-coloured, but ending Black at the Point. The Nostrils are cover'd with whitish Feathers; at the Root of the lower Chap of the Bill, and under the Eye, are also some whitish Feathers; the Top of the Head, Rump, and Covert-Feathers of the Tail are of a reddish Orange-Colour; the Sides and under Part of the Head is of a light-brownish Yellow. The Hinder-part of the Neck, the Back, Wings and Tail are of a dark Brown inclining to Black. Some of the greater Quills next the Back are border'd with White. The first and second Rows of Covert-Feathers on the upper Sides of the Wings are tipped with White, and form two white Bars across the Wings obliquely; there is also a little White on the Ridge of the Wing where it falls on the Breast. The Insides of the Wings, and the Sides under the Wings are of a light Ash-Colour; the Fore-part of the Neck, the Breast, Belly, Thighs, and Coverts under the Tail are Ash-Colour, a little inclining to light Rose or Blossom-Colour; the Legs, Feet, and Claws are formed as in others of this Kind, all of a dirty, brown Colour.

This Bird was brought with the foregoing from *Hudson's-Bay*, by Mr. *Isham*. By its Likeness to the former, I take it to be its Hen, tho' possibly it may be a younger Bird not arrived to Perfection.

Since I drew these Birds, I happened to see at Mr. *Collet's* (Merchant in *Well-Close-Square, London*) two of these Birds alive in Cages: He told me they were sent to him from *Norway*; they had moulted their Feathers with him, and were not afterward so beautiful as they were at first. One of them was seemingly colour'd like our Green-Finch [*Chloris*]. A *Swedish* Gentleman, lately in *London*, on seeing these Drawings, told me, they were Birds of his Country, and gave me their Names, which I have lost: So that they prove to be Birds common to the northern Parts both of *America* and *Europe*. I believe they have never been described.

The

The Blue Gros-Beak from Angola.

THIS Bird is here figured of its natural Bigness, which agrees with the Size of the common *Gros-beak* or *Harwfinch*, [*Coccothraustes vulgaris*] of which Genus it is a distinct Species.

The Bill is very strong, thick at its Base, and sharp-pointed, tho' ending in an Angle not very acute; of a Lead-Colour, with the lower Mandible lighter than the Upper. The Eyes are of a dark Hasel-Colour, the Pupil Black. The Bill is encompassed above and beneath with black Feathers; narrow on the Forehead, on the Sides reaching back to the Eyes, and beneath the Bill reaching about an Inch down the Throat. The Head, Neck, Back, Rump, lesser Covert-Feathers of the Wings, and all the under Side of the Bird are of a very fine deep blue Colour. On the Top of the Head the Feathers are longer than ordinary, and form a little Crest on the Hinderpart of the Head. The greater Feathers, or Quills in the Wings, and the Row of Covert-Feathers next above them are Black; yet those Quills that fall next the Back of the Bird, and the first Row of Coverts above them have blue Edges. The Tail is wholly Black on the upper Side, and of a fainter or dusky Black beneath, as are the greater Feathers of the Wings. Its Legs and Feet are rather little and weak than strong in Proportion to the Bigness of the Bird. The Legs, Feet and Claws are all of a Black, or dark Lead-Colour.

This Bird was brought with several others alive from *Lisbon*, by Mr. *Paul Martyn*, a Gentleman who had been in the *Portuguese* Settlements abroad. While he was in *London*, he lodged at the House of Mr. *Goodchild*, a Dealer in Hard-Wares, in *Canon-Street*, where he obliged me with the Sight of all his curious Birds, from which I made Daughts: And he was so good as to write Notes under each of them for my better Information of their Natures. Under the above he wrote as follows. "The *Portuguese* call it *Azulam*; this Bird is only to be got on the Coast of *Angola*, in *Africa*, a Settlement belonging to the *Portuguese*; it is chiefly esteemed for its Docility and Colour". I believe, I may venture to pronounce this Bird a Non-descript, as I have been at some Pains to examine our Natural Historians, and can find nothing like it. I have placed it on a Branch of a Cherry-Tree (which I copied from Nature) by the Way of contrasting the Colours.

The Butterfly in this Plate is *English*, and of the natural Size. Its Body is brown; the lower Wings are of a yellowish White, dotted with Black round their Borders; the upper Wings are half White next the Body, the other Half is of an Orange-Colour, and bordered with Black at the End. There is also a small Spot of Black in the Orange-colour'd Part of each Wing.



The Blue Gros-beak

Geo Edwards 1748





The SNOW - BIRD *from* Hudson's-Bay.

THIS Bird is here figured of its natural Bigness, and agrees exactly in Size and Shape with our great Pyed Mountain-Finch, or Brambling, [*Montifringilla Major*] of which Genus it is certainly another Species, if it be not that very individual Species itself, changed to this white Colour by the Coldness of the Northern Climate.

The Bill is of a brown Colour next the Head, and blackish at the Point: The lower Mandible has on each Side an Angle, which is received into Cavities or Dents on the Side of the upper Mandible; in the Roof of the Mouth is a Knob or Rising as in the Bunting and Yellow-Hammer: (I have also observed the same in our greater Pyed Mountain-Finch, tho' it be not taken Notice of by Authors,) which is supposed to help them to bruise or break hard Grain. The Head, Neck, and whole under Side of the Bird is White, except a small black Spot on the Hinder-part of the Head. The Back and the Feathers immediately covering the Tail are Black, the Rump between them is White. The Quills for the first three or four next the Back are Black, the next to them (or the Middle ones) are White, the longest or outermost Quills are Black at their Tips and White at their Bottoms. All the Covert-Feathers of the Wings are White, except a few that fall over the black Quills next the Back; the Covert-Feathers within Side of the Wings are also White. The Tail is composed of twelve Feathers, the six middlemost are Black, and three on each Side are White, with a small Dash of Black down their Shafts at the Tips. The Legs, Feet and Claws are of the common Structure in small Birds, all of a black Colour.

This Bird was brought from *Hudson's-Bay* by Mr. *Isbam*. He says, it is one of the first small Birds that appear in the Spring, while the Earth is yet cover'd with Snow, which has given it the Name of Snow-Bird. In *Linnaeus's* History of *Swedish* Animals this same Bird is described and figured, see *P. 73, Avis nivalis. Tab. 1. Fig. 194*, so that this Bird proves to be equally an Inhabitant of *Europe* and *America*. Some Time since being inform'd that there were some Snow-Birds brought alive from *Hudson's-Bay*, I went on board a Ship to see them, and found them to be no other than our Great Pyed Mountain-Finch. This was about the latter End of *September*, when the perfect Whiteness and Blackness was changed into a brown and yellowish Colour, with some White; so that I believe this and ours do not specifically differ, but that they are changed White in the extreme Cold and Northern Parts of the World, as most other Animals are during the Winter Season. Mr. *Catesby* in his History of *Carolina, Vol. I. P. 36.* has figured and described a much smaller Bird than this by the same Name: His Description is, "the Snow-Bird. The Bill of this Bird is White, the Breast and "Belly White, all the rest of the Body Black, but in some Places dusky, inclining to "Lead-Colour. In *Virginia* and *Carolina*, they appear only in Winter, and in Snow "they appear most". The common Magpye was brought from *Hudson's-Bay* with this Bird.

The DOMINICAN-CARDINAL.

THIS Figure is of the natural Bigness of the Bird. It hath Legs and Feet rather strong than weak in Proportion to its Size.

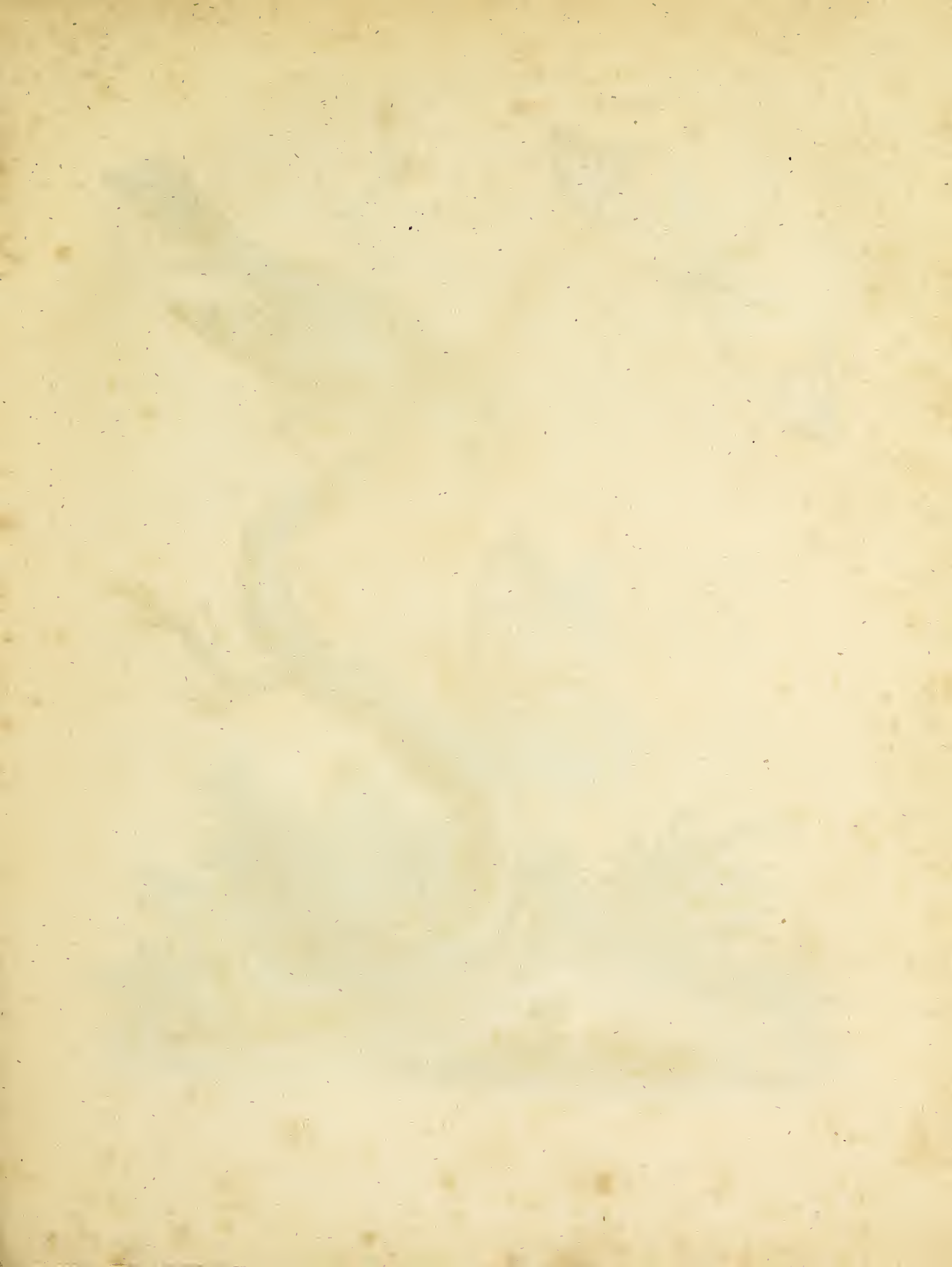
The Bill is of a moderate Size, the upper Mandible dusky or Horn-colour, the Lower whitish. The Eyes are Black with dark Hasel-colour'd Irides. The whole Head is of a very beautiful Red, or Scarlet-colour, which Colour reaches down the Fore-part of the Neck or Throat, as far as the Breast, and ends in a Point. The upper Side of the Neck, the Back, Wings and Tail are all of a black Colour. The Quills that fall next to the Back are border'd round with White, as are the Covert-Feathers next above them; the lesser Covert-Feathers of the Wings and the Back have a small Mixture of Grey, the Feathers being as it were finely fringed with Grey. The Tail-Feathers are edged with White. The Sides of the Neck, Breast, and whole under Side as far as the Tail are purely White. It hath four Toes, three standing forward and one backward, after the usual Manner, all of a brown Colour. In brief it may be describ'd thus, the Head is Red, the upper Side Black, and the Nether White.

This Bird was brought alive from *Lisbon* by Mr. *Paul Martyn*, who put the following Note under my Drawing. "Called the *Dominican Cardinal*. This Bird is found only in the *Brasils*, at a great Distance from any Habitation". I believe this Bird hath never been yet figur'd, tho' I find a Description of a Bird in *Marcgrave's* History of *Brasil*, under the Name of *Guiratirica*, P. 211, that can be no other than the above described, and any one that will compare his Description with mine, will, I dare say, be of my Opinion. Our Countryman Mr. *Willughby* has translated *Marcgrave's* Description of this Bird, which he calls the *American Bullfinch*: See his Description in his Ornithology, P. 147. §. 11. As I had an Opportunity to draw this Figure from the living Bird, and the fore-mention'd Authors not having given us any Draught of it, I thought it worthy of Publication, and trust that the Publick will be of my Opinion. I have heard of several of them being brought to *London* since I finished my Draught.

The



The Dominican Cardinal from Brasile natural Bigney Geo. Edwards 1748





The Green GOLD-FINCH.

THIS Bird is represented as near its natural Bigness as I could draw it, and I believe, that on Comparison, it will be found to be about the Bigness of the common Gold-Finch.

The Bill is pretty thick at its Base, and ends in a sharp Point, a very little bending downward, of a white or light-yellow Colour. The Fore-part of the Head all round the Bill, as far as the Eyes, and a little deeper on the Throat, is cover'd with Feathers of a fine Scarlet-Colour. The Top of the Head, and Hinder-part of the Neck are Ash-colour'd. The Back, Rump and Wings on their upper Sides are of a yellowish green Colour; the greater Quills something darker than the other Feathers, as is common in most Birds. The Tail is partly of a dusky Colour when spread; the Edges or Borders of the Feathers being of a Red-Wine-Colour, so that when the Tail is closed it appears Red. Below, and on the Sides of the Red on the Throat, the Feathers are of a light-yellow Green, which gradually becomes White on the Breast and Belly. The Green on the Foreside of the Neck, and the white Breast and Belly are variegated with transverse Lines of a dusky Colour; the Covert-Feathers under the Tail are wholly White. The Legs and Feet are made like those of other small Birds, and of a Flesh-Colour.

This Bird I take to be an undoubted Non-descript, but I cannot trace its native Country. It was when living the Property of *Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales*, and I understand it was a singing Bird. After its Death it was stuffed, and set on a Peach, by the Princess's Order, and sent to the curious and obliging Mrs. Cannon, (Midwife to her Royal Highness) whose Goodness favour'd me with the Use of it, in order to draw it, and has promis'd to procure from the Princess an Account of its native Place.

This great, white, black, and red Butterfly is from *China*, and is in the Collection of *Robert Nesbit*, M. D. Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, *London*, and of the Royal Society, who favour'd me with the Use of it. The Head, Body, Horns and Legs are of a blackish Colour: The upper Sides of the Wings are of a yellowish White, except the Tips, and outer Ridges of the longer Wings, which are Black, having some oblong Spots of Red or deep Orange inclosed in the Black, and some black Spots and Streaks inclosed again by the red Spots. The under Side of the longer Wing is half White next the Body, the Remainder toward the Tip of a brownish Colour, mixed or clouded a little with Dusky; the under Side of the shorter Wing is of a dirty White, or brownish Colour, with a broken confused transverse small Mixture of a darker Brown, or dusky Colour.

Two Sorts of LINNETS from Angola.

THESE Birds are here represented of their natural Size : For Shape, Action, Similitude of Parts, and Note, they seem to agree with our Linnets.

The upper Bird hath the Bill Brown, or of a dirty Flesh-Colour, the lower Mandible is lighter colour'd than the Upper; the Bill hath a Border of black Feathers quite round its Base, which is narrow on the Forehead, reaching to the Eyes on the Sides, and under each Eye, and a little Way down the Throat. Above and beneath the Eyes joining the black Feathers are some white Spots. The Eyes in both these Birds are like those of Linnets. The Head, Neck, Back, and lesser Covert-Feathers of the Wings are of a brownish Ash-Colour, with Spots intermixed of a dark or dusky Colour. The Quills of the Wings, and first Row of Coverts above them are of a dark Brown or dusky Colour, with narrow yellow Edges or Borders; the Tail is of the same dark Colour: The Feathers tipped with light Grey or White: The Breast, Belly, Thighs, and Covert-Feathers under the Tail are of a dull Orange-Colour without Spots, lighter on the Breast, and darkening gradually to the Hind-part: The Rump, and Covert-Feathers of the Tail are of a bright-yellow Colour. The Legs, Feet and Claws in both these Birds are of a Flesh-Colour.

The lower Bird hath the Bill shaped and colour'd much like that above. The Sides of the Head are of a light Clay-Colour, with a dark Line passing from the Bill through the Eyes: The Top of the Head, the Neck all round just below the Head, the Back, Wing and Tail are of a redder-brown Colour than the Bird above; the Head, Back, and lesser Coverts of the Wings are spotted with darker Brown; the Breast, Belly, and all the under Side are of a lighter Brown, spotted with a brown Colour, something darker. The Rump and Coverts of the Tail are of a fine Yellow. The Quills, first and second Rows of Coverts of the Wings, and the Tail-Feathers are all tipped with White.

These Birds were brought alive from *Lisbon* by Mr. *Paul Martyn*. He wrote under the Drawing of the lower Bird. " It is called *Benguelinba*, and is a Bird very much esteem'd for its agreeable Note, and reckoned amongst the *Portuguese* one of the best singing Birds that comes from their Settlements on the Coast of *Angola* in *Africa*" Under the upper Bird he wrote. " It is call'd *Negral* or *Tobaque*, and comes likewise from the Coast of *Angola*, and is much esteemed for its Note, mimicking much the Singing of the *Benguelinba*". According to the great Likeness of these two Birds I should have taken them for Cock and Hen, but the above-named Gentleman was not of that Opinion, because they both sung in their Cages in *London*. I believe, I may pronounce them Non-descripts.



Small Birds from the coast of Angola

George Edwards 1747



The Painted FINCH.

THESE Birds are both the same; the one not arrived at its perfect Colour, and the other perfect; they are figur'd of the Size of Nature; their first Appearance of Colours when they are young is very plain, being of a dark-brownish Colour on their upper Sides, and lighter on their under Sides, with a Tincture of greenish Yellow.

The upper Bird in the Plate is in its perfect State of Colour. The Bill is Black, except a little Flesh-Colour at the Base of the lower Mandible: The Eyes are of a dark Hazel-Colour, the Eye-lids all round of a fine Scarlet-Colour; the Head and upper Part of the Neck is of a very fine deep-blue Colour. The Back is of a fine yellowish Green on the upper Part; the lower Part of the Back and Rump is Red: The Wings have their lesser Covert-Feathers in the upper Parts Blue; beneath them a few Orange-colour'd; the Row of Coverts immediately above the Quill-Feathers, and most of the Quills that fall next the Back are Green to outward Appearance, those Parts of the Feathers that are cover'd being Dusky; some of the longer Quills that fall next the Belly are wholly Dusky. The Tail-Feathers are of a dusky Colour edged with Green. The whole under Side from the Bill to the Covert-Feathers under the Tail is of a very fine red Colour; the Legs, Feet and Claws (like those of other small Birds) are of a brown Colour in all their States and Changes.

The lower Bird in the Plate is of the self-same Species as the Upper, but not arrived at its perfect Colours: The Bill and Eyes are as in the above, but without red Eye-lids: The Bird appears to be wholly Blue, but on a near View the Head is of a finer Blue than the Body and Coverts of the Wings, which are not so deep, and a little tintured with Green. The greater Feathers of the Wings, and the Tail-Feathers are dusky edged with Blue without Side, and Ash-colour'd within: So that this Bird in its first State resembles a Hen Sparrow, its second is Blue, and its last as the above described, with many intermixed Stages between each of these.

The Right Honourable Lady *Anson* obliged me with the Sight of a Cage of these Birds, having a great Variety of Changes of Colour, which in Shape, Action, and Note, appear'd all to be the same. They were brought from *la Vera Cruz*, in *New Spain*, by the Honourable Admiral *Knowles*. Dr. *Monro* has confirmed to me the Truth of these Birds changing from Blue to their perfect Colour. Mr. *Catesby* has figur'd these two Birds as different Species distinct from each other, not having then discover'd their Identity: See his *Painted Finch*, and his *Blue Linnet*, Vol. I. P. 44 and 45 of his *Natural History of Carolina*, &c. *Albin* has also figur'd this Bird in his *History of Birds*, Vol. I. P. 64. but is widely mistaken in its native Place: He calls it the *China Bull-Finch*. Mr. *Catesby* says, they breed in *Carolina*, and generally build in Orange-Trees, but they leave that Country in Winter. The *Spaniards* call this Bird (in its perfect State) *Mariposa-Pintada*, or *Painted Butterfly*.

The Blue-Belly'd FINCH.

IT is here figur'd of its natural Bigness. It hath the Bill shaped like that of a Goldfinch. The Tail has the middle Feathers a little longer than the Side-Feathers by a gradual Increase. Its Action is like that of most small Birds.

The Bill is of a dirty Flesh-Colour: The Eyes are Black, with dark Hazel-colour'd Irides: The Top of the Head, upper Side of the Neck, the Back and Wings are all of an Ash-colour'd Brown, a little inclining to Purple, unmixed with any Change or Shade, except that the Ends of the greater Quills are something darker: The Sides of the Head quite round the Eyes, the Throat, Breast, Belly, Rump, Tail, and its Covert-Feathers both above and beneath, are all of a fine light Blue or Sky-Colour; but on the Sides under the Wings there is a little Brown or Ash-Colour, which Colour is blended with the Blue on the Sides of the Belly. The Legs, Feet and Claws have nothing uncommon in their Form, and are all of a brown Colour.

This Bird was brought from *Lisbon* by Mr. *Paul Martyn*, who has by his good Nature contributed much to this Natural History. He wrote under my Draught when finished, as follows. "It is call'd by the *Portuguese*, *Azulinha*, and is brought "from their Settlements on the Coast of *Angola*, in *Africa*, and is chiefly esteem'd "for its Beauty". This Bird was brought over alive, as were all those Mr. *Martyn* obliged me with the Sight of. It is a very brisk lively Bird, but I did not observe it to sing. I believe it hath never been described. By Way of Contrast in Colouring I have placed it with the under describ'd Flower, grav'd in the Plate with it.

The Narcissus JACOB EA.

AS the Print expresses the Shape of the Flower beyond Description, I shall be silent in that Point. This is about the Size of Nature, but some Flowers are something larger, and their Stalks longer. The six Leaves of the Flower are, within and without Side, all of a most fine deep Red, or sanguine Colour; the Bottoms of the Leaves are Green, gradually softening into the Red; from the Inside of the Flower springs a Stem which parts at Top into a triple Head; round this are six lesser Stamina, with small yellow oblong Parts, sticking to their Points; the Stamina are all Red: Before the Flower blows it is inclosed in a dirty red Sheath, which hangs below it, and withers when the Flower blows; the green Leaves of the Plant grow much in the Manner as expressed in the Figure. I drew this Flower from Nature in the Garden of my Friend Mr. *John Warner*, Merchant at *Rotherhithe*. This Flower has been figured by my late good Friend Dr. *Dilleneus*, Professor of Botany in the University of *Oxford*. See his *Hortus Elthamensis*, P. 196.



Lilio Narcifus Jacobaus Sanguineo natante. Hort. Eltham. p. 165. ~. *The Blue Belly'd Finch from Angola.* Geo. Edwards 1748.



J. Edwards
1748

The great white Crane
from north America

The HOOPING-CRANE from Hudson's-Bay.

THIS Figure is reduced from the natural Bigness, as may be seen by the following Measures: The Length of the Bird from its Bill-point to the Ends of the Claws is five Feet seven Inches: The Wing when closed was twenty-five Inches long; the lower Bone of the Leg, beneath the Knee and Foot, is eleven Inches long. The Leg is bare of Feathers above the Knee more than five Inches; the middle Toe without the Claw is four Inches long. See the natural Size of the Head at the Bottom of the Figure. The Bill is toothed at the Point.

The Bill is six Inches long from its Point to the Angles of the Mouth; the Nostrils are placed in Channels on each Side, at about a third Part of the Length of the Bill from the Head: Both the upper and lower Mandibles are of a yellow-brown Colour at each of their Ends, and a little Dusky in the Middle: The Top of the Head and a Line from the Angle of the Mouth passing on each Side, under the Eyes, are cover'd with a reddish Skin thinly set with black Hairs in the Hinder-part; but forward next the Bill, and between the Bill and Eye, it is cover'd thicker with such Hairs, so as to appear Black. Immediately behind the red bald Skin on the Crown, there is a triangular black Spot on the Hinder-part of the Head, one of its Points falling on the Beginning of the Neck. The Sides of the Head, the Throat, Neck, whole Body and Tail are White. The Wings have their outermost nine Quills Black, the Tenth hath the outer Web Black, and the inner White; the Remainder about twenty-six in Number are wholly White, and those next the Back (which almost cover the black Quills when the Wings are closed) are of a remarkable loose Texture, as they are in some Sort expressed in the Figure. The first Row of Covert-Feathers, so far as they cover the black Quills, are Black; all the remaining Covert-Feathers both without and within Side the Wings are White; there are some black Feathers in the Bastard Wing. The small Feathers on the Membrane that connects the Joints of the Wing are a little tintured with Red or Blossom-Colour, very faint. The Legs are bare above the Knees; the outer and middle Toes are joined by a Skin or Web as far as the first Joint: The middle Claw is not pectinated as in Herons: The Legs and Feet are cover'd with Scales, all of a black Colour.

This Bird was brought from *Hudson's-Bay*, very well preserved dry, by Mr. *Isbam*, who inform'd me they come into those Northern Parts in the Summer Season, where they breed, and return Southward at the Approach of Winter. Mr. *Catesby* has figur'd the Head of this Bird, Vol. I. P. 75. of his *Natural History of Carolina, &c.* He was inform'd, that great Numbers of them are seen early in the Spring, about the Mouths of Rivers, near St. *Augustine* in *Florida*, and that they retire to the Mountains in Summer. Our late Discovery of this Bird in *Hudson's-Bay* during the Summer, is, I think, a sufficient Proof that these are Birds of Passage, and change their Situation just as the Stork doth in *Europe*; going Northward to breed in the Summer, and returning to the South at the Approach of Winter. As Mr. *Catesby* has figured only the Head of this Bird, and I have discovered something more of its Nature, and given the whole Figure in Miniature, I hope it will be acceptable. It is a Crane of the first Magnitude, and altogether different from the *European* Crane.

The Brown and Ash-colour'd CRANE.

THIS Bird, tho' large, I take to be not a third Part of the Bigness of the last described Crane: The Bill is about four Inches long; the Wing when closed eighteen Inches; the Bone of the Leg from the Knee to the Foot seven Inches long; the middle Toe better than three Inches long. I find the Measures in this Bird do not exactly bear the same Proportions with those of the foregoing, tho' they have each of them all the Marks that belong to Birds of the same Genus.

The Bill of this Bird is made like that of the last described, having a Channel on each Side, with the Nostrils placed therein; of a black or dusky Colour, except the Point of the lower Mandible, which is light Flesh-colour'd. The Top of the Head from the Bill to the Ear-holes is cover'd with a bare Skin of a reddish Colour, thinly beset with black Hairs; the Sides of the Head beneath the Eyes, and the under Side or Throat is White; the Hinder-part of the Head and the Neck all round are Ash-colour'd; the Bottom of the Neck or Beginning of the Breast, from Ash-colour gradually becomes Brown; the Beginning of the Back and Covert-Feathers of the Wings are also of a light-reddish Brown, their Tips being something darker, which forms an agreeable Variety; the greater Quills are of a blackish Brown with white Shafts, those that fall next the Back are Brown, and of a loose, soft Texture, whose Points extend beyond the Prime Quills when the Wings are closed. In the lower Part of the Wing there passes obliquely above the black Quills a whitish Ash-colour'd Plat of Feathers; the inner Coverts of the Wings are Ash-Colour. The Tail-Feathers are of a brownish Ash-Colour. The Breast from Brown becomes of an Ash-Colour, which reaches to the Covert-Feathers of the Tail inclusive, growing lighter in its Advance backward; so that the under Coverts of the Tail are whitish; the lower Part of the Back, the Rump, and upper Coverts of the Tail are of a light Ash-Colour; the Legs are bare of Feathers above the Knees, the outer Toe is joined a little Way to the Middle one; the Legs, Feet and Nails, or Claws, are all of a black Colour.

This Bird was brought from *Hudson's-Bay* by Mr. *Isbam*, who says, it is found there only in the Summer Season. Cranes differ from Herons in the following Particulars; in having the Bill shorter in Proportion, and not so sharp-pointed; in having something of a Baldness on the Head; in having firmer and shorter Feathers on the Neck and Back; in having Legs longer, and Toes shorter in Proportion, and in not having the middle Claw toothed. This is to be understood of the Crane-kind, more strictly so call'd, for some other Birds have got the Name of Cranes, which I should chuse to make a distinct Genus, to which belongs two sorts of crested Cranes, *viz.* That call'd the *Balearic Crane*, and the *Numidian Crane*, or *Demoisel* of *Numidia*. The last of these is described in the following Page, and the other in Page 192 of this Work. I cannot discover that any Description or Figure of this Bird hath been yet published, so that I believe I may pronounce it a Non-descript. The *Greater Indian Crane* described, P. 45. of this Work, belongs strictly to the Genus of the above described, as well as the foregoing.





The Nubian Crane, Called in french Demoiselle de Numidia, Otus Sive Scops — Geo Edwards delin et. c Anno 1748

The DEMOISELLE of NUMIDIA.

THE Drawing of this Bird being taken from the Life, as it walked in a Garden, I could get no Measures of it; and shall therefore give them from the Memoirs of the Royal Academy at *Paris*, where a Dissection of it may be seen. “From the Point of the Bill to the Ends of the Feet extended, it was three Feet and an half; the Beak measur’d two Inches. (I suppose it does not mean to the Angles of the Mouth, for that, I believe, would measure more.) From the Thigh-Bone to the Extremity of the greatest Toe was ten Inches”. (I suppose this last Article means from what we call the Knee to the End of the greater Toe.) The above Measures must be according to the Standard-Foot of *Paris*. The Bird appear’d to me to be something less than a Heron. It has its Name from its particular Action in walking, which resembles Dancing, by its frequent Leaping and turning round, varying the Motion of its Head at the same Time.

The Bill of this Bird, tho’ short for the Crane-kind, appear’d to me to be longer than the above Measure: It is straight and ends in a Point; the thicker Part next the Head is greenish; in the middle Part it gradually becomes Yellow; the Point is Red; the Irides of the Eyes are of a shining red Colour; the Head and upper Part of the Neck are Black, except the Crown, which is Grey. Immediately from behind each Eye springs forth a Tuft of long, soft, white Feathers, which tend backward, and hang down behind in a very graceful Manner, and wave with the least Air when the Bird is in Motion. The Fore-part of the Neck is cover’d with soft, long and slender black Feathers, which fall on the Breast in a very pretty Manner, sometimes close, at other Times detached like the Ends of a Lady’s Tippet. The Hinder-part of the Neck, the whole Body, Wings and Tail are of a blueish Ash-Colour, except the greater Quills, which are of a dusky or black Colour; the Tips of the Tail-Feathers are also blackish. It hath pretty long Legs, the Feet not very long, all cover’d with dark or blackish Scales; the Claws Black; the Legs are bare of Feathers a good Space above the Knees.

Three of these Birds were the Property of his Grace the late Duke of *Montagu*: They were kept at his House on *Black-Heath*, where the Duke obliged me with a Sight of them, in order to take Draughts. We have a Figure of this Bird in the *Memoires de l’Academie Royale des Sciences, depuis 1666, jusqu’à 1699*, Tome III. *Seconde Partie*, P. 1. where an Anatomical Description may be seen of it, as well as a Collection of all that the Ancients have said concerning it. Mr. *Albin* has given a Figure and Description of this Bird: See his *Numidian-Crane* in his History of Birds, Vol. III. P. 79. which is no more than a very lame and imperfect Figure from that of the Academy, with some Fragments of its Description from the same Work, as may easily be seen, if any one thinks proper to compare them. It being a beautiful Bird, and rare with us, I thought an original Figure of it, with an immediate Description in our own Language, would be acceptable to the Curious. I believe the Cock and Hen differ little or not at all outwardly in this Species, for the above-mention’d three, and two more which I saw at Sir *Charles Wager’s* were all alike. Mr. *N. Robert* has published a Copper Plate, with several of these Birds, in all their dancing Actions, from the Birds kept in the Royal Managery in the Park of *Versailles*. See his Book of Prints from Nature of the Birds in the Managery, &c. published at *Paris*, Anno 1676.

The Ash-colour'd HERON *from North-America.*

THIS Bird differs from our common Heron in being something bigger, and of a browner Ash-Colour on its Back, in having no white Feathers on its Fore-head, or black Spots on its Sides below the Bottom of the Neck. Some of its Measures are as follows; from the Point of the Bill to the Angle of the Mouth full six Inches; the Wing when closed is eighteen Inches long; the Leg Bone from the Knee to the Foot six Inches and a half; the middle Toe to the End of the Nail or Claw five Inches and a Quarter: The Legs bare of Feathers above Knee three Inches.

The Bill is straight, sharp-pointed, and toothed both above and beneath toward the Point. The upper Mandible is channelled and Black of Colour, the Nostrils are placed in the Channels and pretty near the Head; between the Nostril and the Eye the Skin is void of Feathers, and of a greenish, yellow Colour; the lower Mandible is Yellow, or Orange-colour'd; the Eyes are placed over the Angles of the Mouth; the Top of the Head is wholly cover'd with long black Feathers, which form a Crest of seven or eight Inches long, if measur'd from the Base of the Bill backward; the Sides and under Part of the Head is White. The Neck is cover'd with long slender Feathers, of a brownish Colour, barred transversely with Dusky on the Hinder-part: The Feathers on the Fore-part of the Neck have broad white Dashes down their Middles, being Black on each Side, with reddish-brown Edges, which makes an agreeable Variation; the Back, upper Side of the Wings, and Tail, are of a brownish Ash-Colour; the Covert-Feathers of the Wings are lighter, the Quill and the Tail-Feathers darker. The Skin that connects the Joints of the Wing in its upper Part is cover'd without and within Side with small dusky Feathers with reddish Tips. The Sides under the Wings, and the inner Coverts of the Wings are of a blueish Ash-Colour; the Breast is White, spotted with longish black Spots, with a little reddish Brown intermixed; the Thighs are of a reddish Brown; the lower Belly and Covert-Feathers under the Tail are White; the Back is cover'd with Ash-colour'd Down, which is hid by the long Feathers springing from the Shoulders; the Knees and the bare Spaces above them are cover'd with yellow Scales; the Legs, from the Knees downwards, and the Feet are cover'd with black or dusky Scales; the Claws are Black, the middle ones pectinated; the outer Toe is joined to the middle one by a Web a little Way; the Toes, especially the back Toe, are much longer in Proportion to the Legs than in the Crane-kind.

This Bird was brought well preserv'd from *Hudson's-Bay* by Mr. *Isham*. I cannot discover any Description agreeing with the above, so shall pronounce it a Non-descript. This is one of the biggest of the Heron-kind: But Mr. *Catesby* has described one of *North-America*, seemingly to me, much larger; he has given a Figure of the Head only as big as the Life; he makes the Bill measure from the Point to the Angles of the Mouth seven Inches and three Quarters; and if the other Parts bear Proportion with the Measures of the above described, it must be much bigger than mine. See his largest crested Heron, P. 10. of the *Appendix* to his *Natural History of Carolina, &c.*





The Bittern from Hudsons Bay
Geo Edwards 1748

The BITTERN from Hudfon's-Bay.

ON comparing this Bird with a Bittern taken near *London*, I found it something less: The Wing when closed in this was under twelve Inches; in the *English* Bird it was full fourteen. In the *American* Bird, the Bill from the Point to the Angles of the Mouth was a little under four Inches; the Leg from the Knee to the Foot three Inches and a half; the Length of the middle Toe to the End of the Claw was equal to the Length of the Leg. In the *European* Bird these Measures were all something more. It is very much of the Colour and Make of our Bittern, and hardly to be known from it but by Comparison.

The Bill is straight, pretty thick toward the Head, lessening gradually to a Point; the Top of the upper Mandible, and the Point of the Bill are Black; the Edges of the Upper, and two Parts in three of the lower Mandible, next the Head, are Yellow; the Nostrils are placed in Channels on the Sides of the upper Mandible of the Bill, which is jagged or pectinated on its Edges near the Point; the Eye is placed above the Angle of the Mouth, which extends backward beyond it. Between the Nostril and Eye is a naked yellow Skin; the Top of the Head is cover'd with longish, soft, black Feathers; the Sides of the Head with Reddish; the under Part or Throat with white Feathers; the Neck is cover'd with long slender Feathers, the Hind-part Brown, the Fore-part White, spotted with reddish-brown Spots, edged with Black on their Sides, tending downward; the Back, Rump, Tail, and Coverts of the Wings are of a bright-reddish Brown, confusedly variegated with a Mixture of transverse black Lines. The first five or six of the prime Quills are wholly Black; those next them are Black with reddish Tips; the Remainder of the Quills next the Back are Reddish and Black like the Feathers on the Back; the Insides of the Quills are Ash-Colour; the Coverts within Side of the Wings are of a whitish Yellow, with faint transverse Lines of Black. The Belly, Thighs, and Covert-Feathers under the Tail are whitish; the Belly and Thighs are spotted with longish Spots, tending downward, of a red Brown, border'd round and spotted in their inner Parts with Black; the Legs are bare a little Way above the Knees; the Toes pretty long in Proportion to the Legs; the middle Claw is toothed, the hinder Claw very long, the middle and outer Toe are joined a little Way by a Skin. Both Legs and Feet are cover'd with Scales of a yellow Colour.

This Bird was brought from *Hudson's-Bay* by Mr. *Iskam*, and I take it to be a Non-descript Species. I have strictly compar'd it with the common Bittern; and the Curious who would compare this Description with that of our common Bittern may see it in *Willughby's Ornithology*, P. 283.

The Greater American GODWIT.

THIS Bird seem'd to be a good Deal bigger than a Woodcock. Some of its principal Measures are as follows; the Bill is full four Inches long, the Wing when clos'd eight Inches and a half, the Leg from the Knee to the Foot near three Inches, the middle Toe one Inch three Quarters; the Legs are bare of Feathers one Inch and a half above the Knee.

The Bill is long, straight, and pretty slender; the upper Mandible a little longer than the Nether; that Half of its Length next the Head is of a bright Yellow, which changes gradually to Dusky, until it becomes Black at the Point. The Nostrils are placed pretty near the Head, and the Eyes more distant from the Bill than in other Birds. It hath a dusky spotted Line passing from the Bill through the Eye; above the Eye is a white Line; the Sides of the Head beneath the Eyes, and the under Part of the Head are White. The Top of the Head, Hinder-part of the Neck, Back, and Covert-Feathers of the Wings are of a dark-brown Colour, with transverse black Lines, mixed in a broken and confused Manner; the Rump and upper Side of the Tail are lighter and of a brighter Brown, barred across with Black; the greater Quills of the Wings are dark Brown or Black; those next them, and their particular Coverts, are Orange-Colour, powder'd with small black Spots; the Remainder of the Quills that fall next the Rump are Brown and Black like the Back of the Bird. The Covert-Feathers on the Ridge of the Wing, that fall over the prime Quills, are Dusky with white Tips: The inner Coverts of the Wings are Orange-Colour. The Fore-part of the Neck is light Brown, with small black Spots tending downwards; the Breast is also light Brown, with fine dusky transverse Lines; the Belly, Thighs, and Coverts under the Tail are of a brownish White; the Sides under the Wings whitish, with fine transverse dusky Lines; the Coverts beneath the Tail have also fine transverse dusky Lines. The Legs are bare of Feathers a good Way above the Knees, the outer Toe is joined to the middle one by a Membrane; the Legs and Feet are all cover'd with Scales of a dusky or black Colour.

This Bird was brought from *Hudson's-Bay* by Mr. *Iskam*. It is bigger than any Bird described under this Name by Mr. *Willughby*, and differs much in Description, so that it may be deemed a Non-descript. It is called by the *English* at *Hudson's-Bay*, a *Curlew*. See *Willughby's* Descriptions of this Tribe of Birds, in his *Ornithology*, P. 292, 293.







The Red-breasted GODWIT.

THIS Bird is something less than the last described. The Bill measures a little more than three Inches; the Wing when closed is seven Inches and an half long; the Leg from the Knee to the Foot two Inches and a quarter; the middle Toe one Inch and half. It seems to be full as big or rather bigger than a Woodcock.

The Bill is long and straight, the Nostrils are placed pretty near the Head; the Point of the Bill is Black, then becoming Dusky, the better half next the Head is Yellow; from the Bill on each Side passes a dusky mixed Line through each Eye, and a whitish Line above each Eye; the Sides of the Head and Throat are White, with some faint dusky Spots; the Top of the Head, the Neck all round in its upper Part, (but in its lower only behind,) and the Back are cover'd with dark Brown Feathers variegated with black dusky Lines; the Rump is White, the Tail of a blackish Brown, the Feathers being tipped with whitish Ash-Colour; the prime Quills of the Wings are blackish-brown with white Shafts; there is also a little Whiteness on the Edges of their Webs near their Bottoms; the other Quills that fall toward the Back are of a reddish-Brown and Black, interchangeably pectinated into each other on their Webs; the Covert-Feathers immediately above the Quills are Brown, having White Tips; the lesser Coverts on the out-sides of the Wing are light Brown; the inner Coverts are dark Ash or blackish; the smaller ones near the Ridge are tipped with White; the lower Part of the Neck, the Breast, and Belly are of a reddish Orange-Colour, with small tranverse Lines of Black. On the Sides, Thighs and Coverts under the Tail, some light Ash-Colour is intermixed with the Orange and Black. The Legs are bare of Feathers above the Knees; the outer and middle Toe are connected by a Membrane a little Way. This Tribe of Birds has its Toes pretty broad and flat at their Bottoms, the better to Support them from sinking in Sand and wet Grounds, such as they frequent. The Legs, Feet and Claws are Black.

This Bird was brought from *Hudson's-Bay* by Mr. *Isham*, and differs very greatly in Colour from any of this Genus yet described, they all of them having white or light-colour'd under Sides; so that I think, it may justly be counted a Non-descript.

The WHITE-GODWIT *from* Hudson's-Bay.

THIS Bird is of the Size of the Red-breasted Godwit last describ'd, and its Measures agree pretty nearly therewith, except the Bill which is rather longer, and turns upward toward its Point, like that of the *Avosetta* [*Recurvirostra*.] See the Hindermost of the two Birds figured in the Plate.

The Bill is of an Orange-Colour, but Black at the Point; it bends gradually upwards like a Scythe, and is justly represented in the Figure. The Plumage of this Bird is White all over, excepting the Tail, the greater Quills, and the small Feathers on the Ridge of the Wing, which are of a dirty or yellowish White; the Covert-Feathers within Side of the Wings are light-brown; the Legs are bare above the Knees; the outer Toe is joined to the middle one; the Legs, Feet and Claws are all of a dark Brown Colour.

This Bird was brought from *Hudson's-Bay* by Mr. *Jsham*. We have in *England* a Bird of this Genus, (perhaps the very same) with a turn-up Bill; of a brown and black Mixture above, and light-colour'd beneath. I take the White Godwit to be changed by the Coldness of the *American* Winter, and that it returns again in Summer to its Brown Colour.

The WHITE RED-SHANK *or* POOL-SNIPE.

THIS is the Bird standing foremost in the Plate, and is reduced in Size to the same Proportion with that behind it. The Bill is above two Inches long; the Wing when closed near seven Inches.

The Bill is Black at the Point, all the rest of it being Orange-colour'd. The Plumage is all White, except a little transverse Mixture of pale Brown or dirty White on the Back, Wings and Tail; the greater Quills are of a darker Shade of White than the other Wing Feathers; the inner Coverts of the Wings have some faint Spots on the White; the Legs and Feet are of a bright reddish Orange-Colour; the Legs are bare above the Knees; the three forward Toes seem to be all webbed together as far as the first Joint.

This Bird was brought from *Hudson's-Bay* by Mr. *Jsham*. I am confident from its Shape, Size, Proportions, and its faint Marks, that it can be no other than the *Pool-Snipe*, or *Red-shank*, frequently found in our Country, and only changed White by the excessive Cold of the *Hudson's-Bay* Winter.





The spotted Plover from north America ~~~~~ George Edwards 1748

The SPOTTED- PLOVER.

THIS Bird in Size, Make, and Proportion of Parts agrees with our Green Plover, having like that only three Toes on a Foot, and all standing forward. Its Bill is an Inch long, the Wing when closed seven Inches and a half; the Leg from the Knee to the Bottom of the Heel near two Inches; the middle Toe and Claw near an Inch long.

The Bill is Black, and almost straight, bending a very little downward toward the Point. The upper Mandible has Channels on its Sides, in which the Nostrils are placed; the Forehead is White almost to the Bill, and only parted from it by a Line of black Feathers; from the white on the Forehead proceed white Lines, which pass above each Eye, and then tend downward on each Side of the Neck; then turning forward, join, and form a white Collar, which parts the Neck and Breast. The under Side of the Head and Throat, which is encompassed by the white Line, is Black; the Top of the Head, Hinder-Side of the Neck, the Back, Rump, and Covert-Feathers of the Wings are of a dark Brown or blackish Colour, very beautifully spotted with a brightish Yellow inclining to Orange. If a single Feather be observed, it is blackish with yellow Spots indented all round the Border of its Web; the greater Quills of the Wings are of a dusky Black, the Edges of their Webs lighter; the Quills next the Back, and the Tail-Feathers are black and brown transversely, succeeding each other in Bars; the Ridge of the Wing that falls on the Breast has a mixture of white Feathers with the Dusky; the Insides of the Wings are of a lightish-brown Ash-Colour: The whole under Side, from the Collar of White to the Coverts under the Tail, is of a deep Black, except a few white Spots on the Covert-Feathers under the Tail. The Legs are bare of Feathers a little above the Knees; the outer Toe on each Foot is joined to the middle one as far as the first Joint. It hath only three Toes all standing forward; the Legs and Feet are Black; the Toes have a sort of Edges on their Sides, which make them broad at their Bottoms.

This Bird was brought from *Hudson's-Bay* by Mr. *Isbam*. I suppose when it is living it has a bright shining Eye, because I find by my Friend Mr. *Isbam's* Account, that the *English* settled in *Hudson's-Bay* call it the *Hawk's-Eye*. It is undoubtedly a Species of *Plover*, altogether different and distinct from any thing which has been hitherto described, and I believe may justly be received as a Non-descript.

The TURN-STONE from Hudson's-Bay.

THE Bird is here figured of its natural Bigness. Its Bill is straight and sharp pointed, arched rather on the under Side than the upper, the better to enable it to turn Stones and Clods from it, in order to feed on Worms and Insects that lie under them on the Sea-Shores.

The Bill is Black, except the Base of the lower Mandible which is Flesh-colour'd; the Head is White pyed with Black, in the following manner; a black Line or Bar passés over the Forehead from Eye to Eye, and proceeding to the Fore-parts of the Eyes forms a pretty large black Spot under each Eye, which Spots are joined by Lines to the Angles of the Mouth. Other black Lines proceed from these Spots down the Sides of the Throat, and join there to a black Collar which encompassés the Neck behind, and covers the Breast pretty deep before, and passés on the Sides under the Shoulders or joints of the Wings; there are also some longish black Spots on the Crown and Hinder-part of the Head, tending downwards; the lower Part of the Neck beneath the Black Collar is White; the Back is cover'd with Orange-colour'd Feathers, which are Black or Dusky in their Middles, so as to make an agreeable Mixture of Black and Orange. The lower Part of the Back is White, below which is a Half-Moon-like Plat of Black Feathers; beyond these the Covert-Feathers on the upper Side of the Tail are White; the Tail is Black, but all the Feathers of it are tipped with White. The first or outermost of the Prime Quills are Black with White Shafts; the next following are Black with White Tips: the succeeding almost White: Those that fall over the Back or Rump are Orange and Black, like the Back, transversly marked with the Black; the first Row of Covert-Feathers change their Colours, according to the Quills they cover, being of the same Colours with the Quills; the lesser Covert-Feathers of the Wings are of a light brownish Ash-Colour, with some White intermixed on the Verge that falls on the black Part of the Breast. Between the Back and Wing is placed a longish Plat of White Feathers; the Covert-Feathers within Side of the Wings are White; the Belly, Sides, Thighs and Covert-Feathers under the Tail are White; the Legs and Feet are of a bright Orange-Colour; the Claws are Black; the Legs are bare of Feathers a little above the Knees.

This Bird was brought from *Hudson's-Bay* by Mr. *Isbam*. Mr. *Catesby* has described one of this Species from the Coast of *Florida*: See his *History of Carolina*, Vol. I. P. 72. The Turn-Stone is also found on the Western Coasts of *England*. See its Description in *Willughby*, P. 311. but as *Willughby's* and *Catesby's* differ from each other, and mine widely from them both, I believe them to be three distinct Species; the above describ'd, at least from its great difference, I must pronounce a Non-descript. It agrees very nearly in Size, Shape of Body and Parts with the Turn-Stone found with us, but differs very greatly in Colour.



The Turn-stone from Hudsons Bay.

Geo Edwards 1749



The Red Coot-footed TRINGA.

THIS Bird is here figured of its natural Bigness. It is another Species of an intirely new discover'd Genus of Birds, first described in the Figure of the *Coot-footed Tringa*, P. 46 of the first Part of this Work.

It hath a longish, straight, slender Bill, of an Orange-Colour, with a black Point; it is broader than deep, in the Manner of a Duck's Bill; and is channelled on the upper Side from the Nostrils toward the Point. It hath a light Clay-colour'd Line passing above the Eye; the Head, Hinder-part of the Neck, and the Back are of a reddish Brown, or Orange-Colour; the middle Parts of the Feathers being Dusky, and thereby forming blackish Spots all over the upper Side of the Bird. The greater Quills of the Wings are Black; the next following Black, with deep Tips and narrow Edges of White; the Innermost that fall next the Back are Dusky, with broad Orange-colour'd Borders like those on the Back. The first Row of Coverts next above the Quills are blackish, with white Tips, but not so deep as the greater Quills; the lesser Coverts of the Wings are lighter, or of an Ash-Colour, some of the Feathers being a little fringed with White. The inner Covert-Feathers of the Wings are White with a few faint transverse Lines of a dusky Colour; the Rump is White with some dusky Spots; the Tail and its Covert-Feathers above are of an Orange-colour'd Brown, the Middles of the Feathers being dusky; the under Side, Neck, Breast, Belly, Thighs and Coverts under the Tail are all of an even dull Red, or Brick-Colour. The Legs are bare of Feathers above the Knees; the Toes are scalloped on their Sides with a Sort of Web or Skin, that is pretty stiff and bears itself out: The hinder Toe has only a small Scallop at its Bottom; the Scallops on the Toes are according to the Number of Joints, so as to indent at every Joint; as they are observed to do in the Feet of Coots. They have small Claws; both Legs and Feet are of a dusky Colour, a little inclining to Green.

This Bird was brought from *Hudson's-Bay* by Mr. *Isham*, and is plainly a distinct Species from that described, P. 46 of this Work, and I believe, may be with Justice pronounced a Non-descript.

The Cock Coot-footed TRINGA.

THE Bird here figured is of its natural Bigness. I take it to be the Male of the Bird described, P. 46. of this Work, by the Name of *Coot-footed Tringa*, it agreeing with that, according to the general Agreements seen between Cock and Hen. They both differ from the last described, in that their Bills are not broader than deep; which Breadth of Bill is manifest in that, it being compressed like a Duck's Bill.

The Bill is Black of Colour, slender, and ending in a Point. The upper Mandible is longer than the Nether, and a little bent downward. It hath a blackish Line passing from the Nostril through the Eye; the under Side of the Head and Throat is White; from behind each Eye a Line of Orange-Colour passes down on each Side of the Neck, and joins on the Fore-part of the Middle of the Neck beneath the white Throat. The Top of the Head, Hinder-part of the Neck above, all round the lower Part of the Neck, Back, and Covert-Feathers of the Wings are of an Ash-Colour; the greater Quills are Black, the next to them or middle Quills, Black with White Tips; the Remainder next the Back are of a dusky Brown. The first Row of Covert-Feathers above the Quills are dark Ash-colour'd with white Tips; the inner Coverts of the Wings are White with dusky transverse Lines; between the Back and Wing a few of the long Feathers are edged with Orange-Colour; the Rump is Dusky and White, mixed in transverse Lines; the Tail is dusky; the Breast, Belly, Thighs and Covert-Feathers under the Tail are White; the Legs are bare of Feathers above the Knees; the Legs, Feet and Claws are of a Lead-Colour; the Toes are all scalloped with Webs just in the Manner of the last described.

This Bird was brought with the foregoing by Mr. *Isham* from *Hudson's-Bay*; and if it be not the Male of that described in P. 46. (as I suppose it to be) it must be an older Bird, arrived at its full Perfection of Plumage. This Bird, I believe, hath never been described. I find Mr. *John Ray*, in a small Treatise set forth by him; intitled *English Words*, with a Catalogue of *English* Birds and Fishes, &c. when he speaks of the Coot, adds as follows, " Mr. *Johnson* of *Brigna*, near *Grota-Bridge*, *Yorkshire*, shew'd me a Bird of the Coot-kind, Scallop-toed, and not " much bigger than a Black-Bird". As Mr. *Ray* has said so little of his Bird, it cannot be determined whether his had any Agreement or not with what I have described.





The Little American WATER HEN.

THIS Bird is here figured of its natural Size. It is in Shape and Colour something like our Water-Rail, but a little less, and differs from it principally in having its Bill but half the Length of the Rail's Bill.

The Bill is straight, pretty thick at its Base, ending in a Point; the Nostrils are placed in Grooves near the Edges of the upper Mandible; it has a little Baldness at the Base of the upper Mandible, running into the Forehead, as in the Coot. The whole Bill is of a fine yellow Colour; the Base of the Bill is encompassed round with black Feathers, narrow above, but on the Throat extending downward near two Inches; the Sides of the Head all round the Eyes, the Sides of the Neck, and the Breast are of a light, pleasant, blue Ash-Colour; the Top of the Head, Hinder-part of the Neck, the Back, Wings and Tail are all of a brown Colour; the middle Parts of the Feathers being Dusky, so that they appear Brown with blackish Spots; the lesser Coverts of the Wings are wholly Brown; some of the middle Quills and their Coverts have whitish Edges; the Edge or Border of the Wing is White; the Covert-Feathers within Side of the Wings are White, with faint transverse dusky Lines. The Belly, Thighs, and Coverts beneath the Tail are White, with a faint Cloud or Shade of Brown; the Sides, from the Bottom of the Neck to the Tail are White, with broken transverse Lines of Black, with a little Brown intermixed; the Legs and Feet are large in Proportion to the Bird, and of a dull green Colour; the Toes are long, the middle Toe being of an equal Length with the Leg below the Knee; it is bare of Feathers above the Knees.

This Bird was brought from *Hudson's-Bay* by Mr. *Isbam*, and I believe, hath never been described. I find in Mr. *Catesby's* Hist. of *Carolina*, &c. Vol. I. P. 70. a Bird of this Species, which I imagine may be the Hen of the above described. He calls it the *Soree*. I have also received a small *Water-Hen* from *Sweden*, which comes very near Mr. *Catesby's*, on Comparison with it: Mine differs principally from Mr. *Catesby's*, in having a blueish Neck and Breast, a black Throat, and Ring round its Bill, and a whiter Belly.

The

The Eared or Horned DOB-CHICK.

THIS Bird is about the Bigness of a Teal; it hath small Wings, and large Legs and Feet in Proportion to its Body. I take it to be a Cock Bird, and believe I have already described its Hen, in *P.* 96. of this Work, the second described Bird; the under described differs from that in being a little Bigger, in being more Buffle-headed, and in having its Colours a little brighter. The Bill from its Point to the Angles of the Mouth is an Inch and a Quarter long; the Wing when closed six Inches long; the Leg an Inch and three Quarters; the middle Toe two Inches long.

The Bill is straight and sharp-pointed; the Tip of it White; the Base of the lower Mandible Flesh-colour'd, the Remainder Black, or Dusky; the Nostrils are placed in Furrows; it hath also some oblique Indentures on the Sides of the lower Mandible; from the Corner of the Mouth to the Eye there passes a Line of Skin, bare of Feathers, of a red Colour; the Head is cover'd with long black Feathers, with a shining green Gloss, and appears much bigger than it is. From behind the Eyes, immediately on each Side, passes a Line of long, loose, yellowish, Orange-colour'd Feathers, which almost join on the Hinder-part of the Head, and hang a little downward, and form a Kind of Crest; the Hinder-part of the Neck and the Back is of a blackish Brown; the Coverts of the Wings are Ash-colour'd; it hath about thirty Quills in each Wing, some of the first of which are Dusky or Blackish, then follow about a dozen White ones; the Remainder of the Quills next the Back are (like the Back) of a dirty Brown; the inner Coverts of the Wings are White; the inner Web of the Quills within Side, appears also Whitish; the Neck suddenly appears small below the Buffle-Head; the Fore-part of the Neck, and Beginning of the Breast is of a reddish Orange-Colour, a little broken into the White on the Breast; the whole Belly is White, with a Silver-like Gloss. On the Sides, for the whole Length of the Body, where the dark Brown of the Back joins with the White on the Belly, there is a Mixture of dirty Orange-Colour, blended equally into the Brown of the upper Side, and the White on the Nether. It hath no Appearance of a Tail. The Legs are placed at the End of the Body, and the Thighs are so bound within the Skin that they cannot be moved backward or forward as in other Birds; so that, when on Land, they must of Necessity walk upright. The Legs are flat and broad, the better to cut the Water; the three Toes that stand forward have stiff Webs or Fins on each Side of every Toe, and are divided from each other almost to their Bottoms; the hinder Toe has only one little Web; the Nails on the Toes are broad and flat, like those on human Fingers; the Legs are bare knee'd (but not above the Knees) and toothed or jagged on their Hinder-parts, of a blueish Ash-Colour on their outer Sides, and inclining to Flesh-Colour on their Insides.

This Bird was brought from *Hudson's-Bay* by Mr. *Isbam*, and I believe it to be a Non-descript Species, but not confined to *America* only; for that described, *P.* 96, which I suppose to be the Hen of this, was taken near *London*, but was there so rare as not to be known.



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The speckled DIVER, or LOON.

THIS Bird appeared to me to be of the Bigness of a Tame Duck. Its Bill from the Point to the Angles of the Mouth was three Inches; the Wing when closed was eleven Inches; the Leg near three Inches; the middle and outer Toes near four Inches long. I am inform'd that this Bird is the Cock of the *Red-Throat-Ducker*, described P. 97 of this Work.

The Bill is strait, ending in a sharp Point, and Black of Colour; the Feathers from the Forehead cover the Bill almost to the Nostrils; the Fore-part of the Head is Black; the Hinder-part of the Head and Neck is of a light Ash-Colour; on the Fore-part of the Neck, from the lower Part of the Head to the Breast, is a long black Spot having a changeable Gloss of Purple and Green; this Spot, or Mark of Black, is divided from the Ash-Colour on the Hinder-part of the Neck, by Lines of White, spotted with Black, that pass down the Sides of the Neck, and cover the Sides of the Breast at the Bottom of the black Throat; the Back, upper Sides of the Wing, and Tail are cover'd with black Feathers, spotted with White in some Parts, *viz.* on the long Feathers that fall from the Shoulders, and partly cover the Back, with large square white Spots, which form a Sort of Checkers on the Back; the Covert Feathers of the Wings are marked with small round white Spots; the greater Quills, Rump, and Tail are spotless; it hath some White on the Ridge of the Wing; the inner Covert-Feathers of the Wings are White; the Sides under the Wings, and the Outsides of the Thighs are Black; the Belly is White; the Coverts beneath the Tail White; with some transverse Marks of Black; the Legs and Feet are Black, but the Insides of the Legs incline a little to Flesh-Colour; the outer Toe is equal in Length to the middle Toe; the three Toes forward are webbed together as in Ducks; it hath a small Web within Side of the inner Toe, and a very small Back-Toe: Its Nails are flat like those of a Man's Hand; the Legs are broad and flat.

This Bird was brought from *Hudson's-Bay* by Mr. *Isbam*, together with one of those I have described, P. 97. He says, they are Male and Female. These Birds are common to the Northern Parts both of *Europe* and *America*; the above described being no other than the *Lumme* of *Wormius*, a farther Account of it may be seen in *Willughby's Ornithology*, P. 343. They are sometimes taken by the *Greenland Whale-Fishers*, and they are known to breed in *Norway*. Mr. *Isbam* says, the Natives of *Hudson's-Bay* call this Bird *Moquo*.

The Northern PENGUIN.

THIS Bird is about the Bigness of a Tame Goose. The Head and Bill are represented of their natural Bigness, by which one may the better judge of the Size of the Bird.

The Bill is compressed Sideways, and of a dusky or black Colour: It hath a Knob or Angle on the under Side, and is furrowed or grooved obliquely on the Sides of both the upper and lower Mandibles, as the Figure expresses. The Head and Neck, (about half-way before, and its whole Length behind,) as also the Back, Tail and upper Sides of the Wings, are of a deep Black; the Feathers are very soft and even, having a Gloss like Sattin. The Eyes are placed pretty near, above the Angles of the Mouth, which are deep. Between the Bill and the Eyes, on each Side of the Head, is a large oval white Spot: The Crown of the Head is very flat, the white Spots rising on the Sides rather higher than the Middle of the Crown of the Head. The Prime Quills are Black, the longest not three Inches and a half long, (See its natural Size in the Figure.) The inner Quills, or those next the Body are tipped with White; The inner Covert-Feathers of the Wing are whitish; the Breast, Belly and Covert-Feathers under the Tail are White; the Feathers on the under-Side are of the common Structure, being more firm than those on the Upper. The Legs and Feet are cover'd with black Scales; it hath only three Toes, all standing forward, and webbed together. It hath pretty strong black Claws.

This Bird I procured of the Master of a *Newfoundland* Fishing-Vessel, who told me, it was taken with their Fish-baits, on the Fishing-banks of *Newfoundland*, near an hundred Leagues from Shore. This Bird hath already been figur'd and described; but the Figure has a Ring round the Neck in *Willughby*, which is not found in the natural Bird and the Descriptions are not clear; it is also confounded with the Southern *Penguins*, and Mr. *Willughby* seems to think them and the Northern the same Birds; but I, who have seen several both from the South and North, am so far from being of his Opinion, that I should rather make them of two distinct Tribes of Birds. The Southern has four Toes on a Foot, tho' Mr. *Willughby* says *Clusius's* Figure is false in having four Toes, whereas it is confirmed to me to be true. The Southern has also different Wings, and nothing on them to be called Feathers: See one of the Prime Quills figur'd in the Plate, together with a Quill of the Northern, both being of their natural Size. See the *Penguins* from the South, Plate 49 and 94 of this Work. I have figur'd this Bird principally to show, that the above described Bird is a distinct Species, if not of a different Genus, from those called *Penguins*, about the *Streights of Magellan*, and the *Cape of Good Hope*. The above describ'd is a Bird common to the Northern Parts both of *Europe* and *America*, it being found in the Islands of *Ferro*, belonging to *Norway*: See what Mr. *Willughby* has said and collected of *Penguins* in his *Ornithology*, P. 322, 323. All the *Penguins* have escaped Mr. *Albin's* Notice.





The Arctic-bird

P. Edwards 1749

The ARCTICK BIRD, supposed to be the Cock.

THIS Bird in Bigness seems to exceed a common Tame Pigeon. Some of its principal Measures are as follow : The Bill from the Point to the Angles of the Mouth is one Inch and an half ; to the Feathers on the Forehead only an Inch ; the Wing (when closed) is twelve Inches long ; the middle Feathers of the Tail are thirteen Inches long ; the Leg from the Knee downward is near two Inches ; the middle Toe an Inch and a Quarter. This Bird differs from the Gull [*Larus*] in having a different-made Bill, and weaker Legs, and shorter Toes in Proportion to the Legs ; for the middle Toe in the Gull generally exceeds the Length of the Leg. This being found in the Northern Parts of *America*, near the *Arctick Circle*, I have for Distinction imposed on it the above Name, in Opposition to that Sort of Gull with a long Tail, found about or between the *Tropicks*, commonly call'd the *Tropick Bird* ; which is near the Size of our *Arctick Bird*.

The Bill is compressed Sideways, hooked at the Point, and hath two Grooves on each Side of the upper Mandible, in the Lowest of which are placed the Nostrils, which are very close ; the Point or Hook of the Bill is separated from the other Part by a cross Furrow ; it hath an Angle under the lower Mandible ; the Point of the Bill is Blackish, the Remainder of a dirty Flesh-Colour ; the Top of the Head is of a dusky or black Colour ; the Sides of the Head beneath the Eyes, the Throat, Neck all round, the Breast and Belly are White ; the Thighs, lower Belly, and Coverts under the Tail are of a light Ash-Colour ; the lower Part of the Neck behind, the whole Back, the Wings (both above and within Side) and the Tail are of a darkish Ash-Colour ; the greater Quills and the Tail-Feathers being darkish, approaching to Black. The Shafts of a few of the outermost of the Prime Quills are White ; the Wings are very long and narrow when spread ; the Tail-Feathers are shortest on the Sides, and gradually increase in Length, to the two middlemost, which suddenly shoot out beyond the rest to a great Excess ; the Legs are bare of Feathers above the Knees, where they are of a black Colour ; from the Knees to the Feet they are of a bright-yellow Colour ; the Feet are Black, and the three Toes forward webbed as in Ducks ; the hinder Toe is very small ; the Hinder-parts of the Legs and Bottoms of the Feet are rough, like a File or Fish-skin, in a very remarkable Manner ; it hath but small Claws.

This Bird was brought from *Hudson's-Bay* by Mr. *Isbam*, with one like it, which I suppose to be its Hen ; tho' it had not the long Feathers in the Tail. They are undoubtedly Non-descripts, and of a Genus, I think, of which I have not met with another Species. They are something like the Peteril Kind in the Bill, but want the Pipe-like Nostrils on its upper Part. They have also a Back-Toe, whereas the Peterils have only a Nail or Claw : See the Peterils, P. 89, 90 of this Work. The *English* at *Hudson's-Bay* call the above describ'd a *Man of War Bird*. By the Weakness of the Legs and Length of the Wings I suppose it to be much on the Wing ; and I believe it is provided with rough Feet and Legs, in order to its firm standing on the slimy Sides of dead floating Fishes, on which it is likely they feed.

The ARCTICK BIRD, supposed to be the Hen.

THE Bird here figur'd agrees with the last described (to which I suppose it is the Hen) in the Shape and Make of the Bill, Legs, Feet and other Parts, but in Size it exceeds it a little; the principal Difference is, its wanting those two long Feathers found in the Tail of the supposed Cock.

The Bill is shaped and colour'd as in the last described; the Head and whole upper Side is of a dark Ash-colour'd Brown; the greater Quills and Tail are something darker; the Shafts of some of the Prime Quills are White, as also the inner Webs next their Bottoms, the Tips being blackish; the inner Coverts of the Wings are variegated transversly and confusedly, with Black, White, and dusky Brown; the Rump is of a reddish Brown, with transverse Lines of Black; the Tail hath the middle Feathers a little longer than those on the Sides; the Fore-part of the Neck, Breast, and Belly is of a light Brown or dirty White; the Thighs, lower Belly, and Covert-Feathers under the Tail have transverse Lines of Whitish, Brown, and Black; the Legs are bare of Feathers a little above the Knee; the Legs and Toes are all Yellow, the Webs Black, being rough on the Hinder-part of the Legs and Bottoms of the Feet, as in the foregoing.

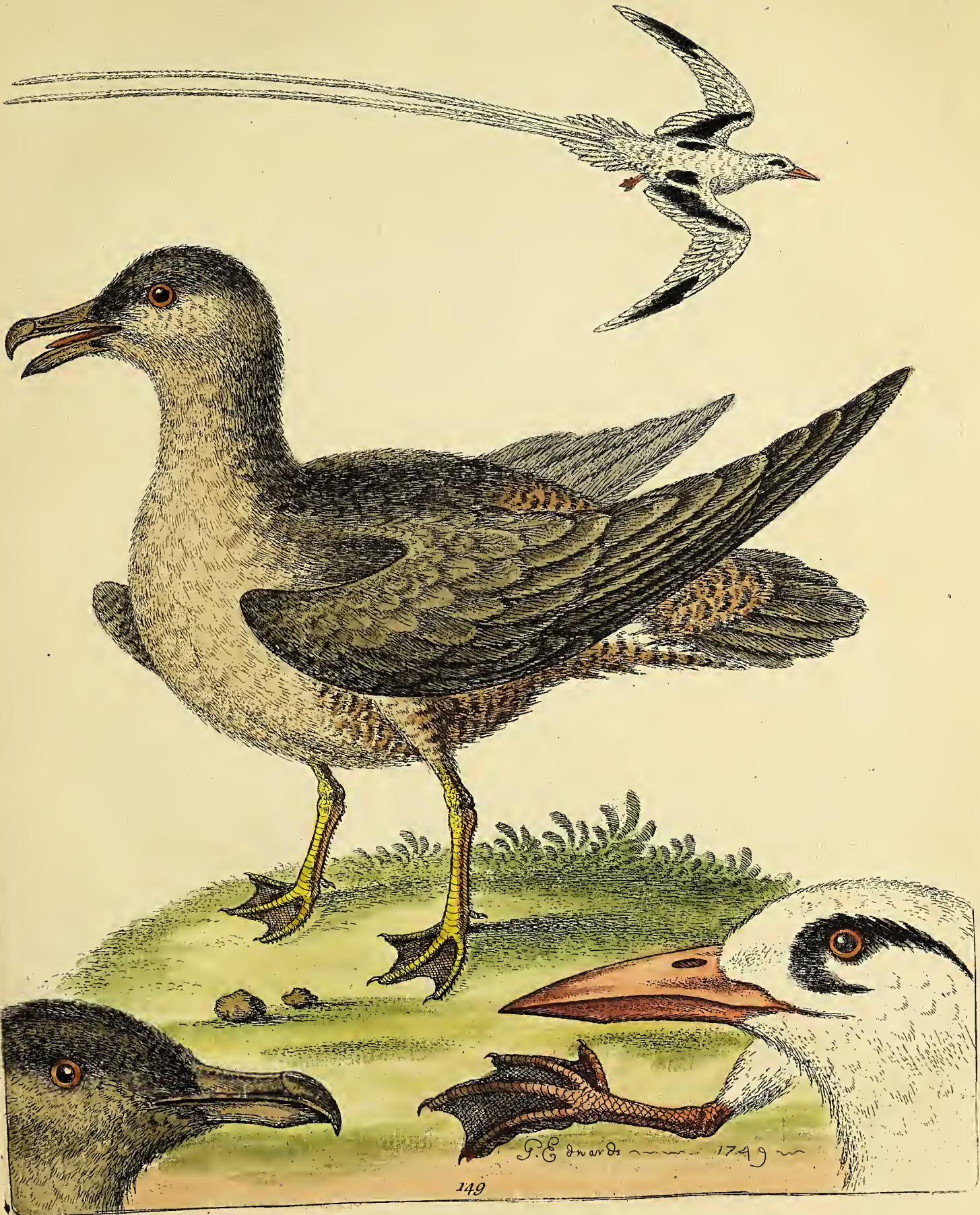
This Bird, together with the last, were brought from *Hudson's-Bay* by Mr. *Isbam*. At the Bottom of the Copper Plate you may see the Head and Bill figured of their natural Bigness; this Bird, I believe, has never been described.

The TROPICK BIRD.

THIS Bird appears to be of the Bigness of a Pigeon; the Wing when closed is above ten Inches long; the flying Figure on the Top of the Plate represents the whole Bird, the Head and Foot are shewn at the Bottom of the Plate of their natural Size; the longest Feather in the Tail was full twenty-three Inches and a half long, which is many Inches more than any other natural Historian has described it to be: In another Bird I found the longest Feather only sixteen Inches long.

The Bill is Red, and bigger in Proportion than in the *Arctick Bird*; the Head, Body, Wings and Tail, both above and beneath are White, excepting the following Spots, *viz.* a very remarkable Spot round each Eye (shewn in the Head of the Bigness of Life at the Bottom of the Plate;) the six outermost Quills on each Side are Black with white Tips, a large black Spot beginning in the lesser Coverts of each Wing, and taking in two or three of the Quills next the Body; a lesser black Spot on each Shoulder, beside some small Spots or Mixture in the white Feathers on the lower Belly; the Tail hath twelve Feathers, short on the Outfides, and increasing gradually to the two Middle ones, which are very narrow, and shoot out near twenty Inches beyond the rest; the Shafts of the Tail-Feathers are Black, as are those of the Covert-Feathers of the Wings, which fall over the black Prime Quills. It hath small and weak Legs and Feet in Proportion to its Size, with four Toes on a Foot, all webbed together; with a lateral Fin on the Outside of the outermost Toe (see the Foot as big as Life.) The Legs and Beginning of the Toes are Red, the Webs and Ends of the Toes Black, as are the Claws. I have seen another of these Birds, spotted with a Number of small black Spots, in the Place of the larger Beds of Black described in the above. The Legs and Bill appear yellowish in the dried Bird, but I am inform'd they are Red in the living Birds.

This Bird is the Property of my good Friend *John Forbergill*, M. D. who lent it me finely preserved. Tho' the Tropick Bird hath often been described, I believe I have made some Amendments; but my principal Purpose in figuring it was, to bring the *Tropick* and *Arctick* Birds together into one View. Vide *Willughby's Ornithology*, P. 331.





The Wild Swan Published Septem 1743 by B. Edwards

The WILD SWAN.

THIS Bird is supposed to be something less than the Tame Swan. Some of its Measures by me taken are as follow; the Bill from its Point to the Angles of the Mouth is four Inches, from Bill-point to the Eye five Inches, the Leg below Knee, and the middle Toe, are of equal Length, being each four Inches and a Half. This Bird is represented by the whole Figure in the Plate.

The Bill for about Half its Length from the Point is Black; its Base is covered with a yellow Skin, which reaches (in Angles on the Sides of the Head) quite to the Eyes; the Eyes are also encompassed with Eye-lids of a bare yellow Skin; the Bill is hooked at the End of the upper Mandible, and toothed on its Edges, both above and below, its whole Length; the Tongue is of a Flesh-Colour, jagged on its Sides like a bearded Arrow. I found the Plumage of the whole Bird perfectly White and spotless, tho' *Willughby* says, the wild Swan hath some Clouds and Spots of a dusky Colour. I suppose his might be a young Bird not perfectly moulted. When I had taken off the upper Feathers, I found the Skin cover'd with an exceeding fine, soft Down, of a snowy Whiteness. The Legs and Feet are cover'd with small Scales of a blackish-brown Colour; it hath three Toes standing forward, connected together by black Membranes, with a lateral Membrane on the Inside of the inner Toe; the Back-Toe is small, the Claws are Black.

Some of these Birds were found in our *London* Markets, in the hard Winter 1739-40, where I bought the above described. They who would see its Anatomy may consult *Willughby's Ornithology*, P. 356. My own Experience in this Bird has confirm'd to me the wonderful Structure of the Wind-pipe, which enters a Cavity in the Breast-Bone, and returns from thence again before it is inserted into the Lungs. We having no Figure of this Bird, I thought it would not be improper to figure and describe it. *Willughby* has only given a Draught of its Head. These Birds are Natives of the Northern Parts, both of *America* and *Europe*, there being great Numbers of them found in *Hudson's-Bay*, some of which, brought over, I have compar'd with this, and find them to be the same. I believe the Tame Swan is not found in *America*. I have here inserted the Head of the Tame Swan, to shew how it differs from the Wild, and to shew that they are not the same Bird, as some People suppose. There is no Mark of outward Distinction between the two Species but in their Bills, which appear plainly in the Figures. The Tame Swan's Bill is Red or Orange-colour'd, the Hook at the Point Black, and blackish on its Edges, and about the Noftrils; the under Mandible hath only a little Red on each Side; it is toothed on the Edges as in the Wild Swan; the upper Mandible is hollow or sinking in on its upper Ridge, (tho' *Albin* in his Figure, *Vol. III. P. 91*, has made it arched or rising, contrary to its Nature;) it hath large triangular Spots of black Skin between the Bill and Eyes on each Side; the upper Points of these Triangles join to a Knob, or Excrescence, of a hard, black, fleshy Substance, which runs forward, and over-hangs the upper Mandible of the Bill. The Legs and Feet of the Tame Swan cannot be distinguished from those of the Wild, so that in one View I have here shown all that is different in the two Species of Swans.

The CANADA GOOSE.

THIS Bird in Size exceeds the common Tame Goofe a little. Being drawn as it walked in a Gentleman's Yard, I could procure no Measures of it. Its Make is something slenderer, or longer in the Body and Neck, than the common Tame Goofe.

The Bill is made pretty much like that of a Tame Goofe, rough on its Edges, and of a Black, or deep Lead-Colour; the Eyes are of a dark Colour; the under Eye-lids White; the Head and Neck are Black, except a white Mark passing on the under Side of the Head, which becomes narrower on the Sides, and Ends in Points about the Place of the Ears; the Back, Wings, and Part of the Breast and Belly are of a dark-brown Colour; the Edges of the Feathers are something lighter, inclining to Ash-Colour. The Prime Quills are almost Black. The lower Part of the Back and Rump is Black; the Feathers that cover the Tail on the upper Side are White; the Tail itself is Black. The Feathers at the Bottom of the Neck before are White, but gradually loose their Whiteness in the Brown of the Breast; the Lower Belly, and the Covert-Feathers beneath the Tail are White. The Legs and Feet seem to be made like those of a Tame Goofe, all of a dark Lead-Colour. It hath four Toes, three forward and one backward.

This Bird I drew some Years since, at the House of my honoured Patron Sir *Hans Sloane*, in *Bloomsbury*. They are found in *Canada*, and are brought also to us from *New England* and *Hudson's-Bay*. I have been inform'd that some Gentlemen have lately propagated this Species in *England*. This Bird is described in *Willughby's Ornithology*, P. 361. and is ill-figur'd in Tab. LXX, but in Tab. LXXI there is a better Figure of it, which by some Mistake is call'd the *Swan Goofe*. *Albin* in his *History of Birds*, Vol. I. Plate 92, has figur'd a Goose call'd the *Barnacle*, and through Ignorance, or Mistake, has described it, P. 88, under the Name of the *Canada Goofe*. Wherefore, in order to rectify the above Errors, I present the Publick with a new Draught and Description immediately from Life. In my Description I have been something more particular than Mr. *Willughby*; he calls the Bird Grey, where I call it dark Brown: It is indeed of a dirty Brown, something inclining to Grey. In the Figure I have endeavour'd to be more correct, and nearer Nature, than any former Draught, and hope I have succeeded. My Friend, Mr. *Ibbam*, has inform'd me, that great Flocks of these Birds appear in the Spring of the Year, in *Hudson's-Bay*, and pass a great Way Northward of the *English* Settlements, where they are supposed to breed; they return again in Flocks to the Southern Parts before the Winter comes on. Mr. *Catesby* has figured the Head of this Bird near to the Size of Life.





The Blue-winged

Goose

152

Geo Edwards

1753

The Blue-Winged G O O S E.

THIS Bird seemed to me to be rather less than the common Tame Goose. Some of its Measures are as follow: The Bill from its Point to the Angles of the Mouth is two Inches; and two and a Quarter from the Point to the Angles of the upper Mandible, that shoot into the Forehead above the Eyes; the Wing when closed is sixteen Inches long; the lower Part of the Leg, and the middle Toe, are of equal Length, *viz.* near three Inches each.

The Bill is made as in other Geese, and all over of a red Colour; the Feathers of the Forehead point a little Way down into the upper Part of the Bill, as they do more or less in most of the Goose-kind. The Head, and the greatest Part of the Neck is White; the Crown or Top of the Head appears yellowish, as if singed; the Hinder-part of the Neck is spotted with dark Brown or Blackish. The lower Part of the Neck all round, the Breast, Sides under the Wings, and Back, are of a dark-brown Colour, but it is something lighter and brighter colour'd on the Breast. The greater Quills of the Wings are of a dusky or blackish Colour, the inner ones that fall next the Back are of the same Colour, but edged with Ash-Colour; the Covert-Feathers without Side of the Wings are of a light-blueish Ash-Colour, as are those of the lower Part of the Back and Rump. The Tail is of a dark-brownish Ash-Colour; the Insides of the Wings and under Side of the Tail are Ash-colour'd. The Belly, Thighs, and Covert-Feathers under the Tail are White, a little clouded or shaded with a dusky Colour. The Legs are bare of Feathers just above the Knees; the three forward Toes are webbed together: It hath also a lateral Membrane within Side of the inner Toes, as I believe, all Geese have; the Back-Toe is small, the Legs and Feet are all of a red Colour, the Claws Black.

This Bird was brought from *Hudson's-Bay* by Mr. *Isbam*, and I believe, hath never been described. It is there a Bird of Passage, continuing in that Country so long as the Waters are unfrozen, and returning into Southern Countries when the Frost shuts up its Subsistence. My Friend, Mr. *Light*, has told me, there is a Goose which comes in Summer to *Hudson's-Bay*, having its Forehead as it were scorched with Heat, and that the Natives firmly believe, that these Geese to avoid the Winter's Cold, fly toward the Sun, and approach so near that it singes its Forehead against his Orb. It is hard to convince these Savages that there are Climates on this Earth warmer than their own, to which Birds may fly for Food and Shelter during their rigid Winters. The above described, I think, must be the Bird of which the Natives hold this Opinion.

The LAUGHING-GOOSE.

THIS Bird is of the Size of our common Wild Goose: All its Measures agree very nearly with the *Blue-winged Goose* described in the foregoing Page.

The Bill is of a red Colour all over, made as in other Geese, and toothed on its Edges both above and beneath; the Tongue is also jagged on its Sides. The Feathers all round the Base of the upper Mandible of the Bill are White; the rest of the Head and all the Neck is Brown; the Crown is darkest, and approaching to Black. The Sides of the Head under the Eyes, and the Fore-part of the Neck lighter Brown. The Back, Wings and Tail are of a greyish, brown Colour, the Edges of the Feathers something lighter than their middle Parts; the greater Quills approach to Black; the first Row of Covert-Feathers above the Quills are Ash-colour'd, with white Tips; the lower Edge of the Wing, that falls on the Breast and Belly, is also Ash-colour'd for some Breadth; the Insides of the Wings and the Sides under the Wings are of a dusky Brown. The Covert-Feathers on the upper Side of the Tail are White. The Breast, Belly, Thighs and Covert-Feathers beneath the Tail are White, except some Plats of black Spots on the Breast and Belly, best understood by the Figure. The Legs and Feet are like those in the last described, of a red Colour; the Toes in each Foot are four, three forward webbed together, and a small Toe behind that is loose.

This Bird was brought from *Hudson's-Bay* by Mr. *Isham*, and I believe, hath never been described. Tho' I think I have seen the same Bird, in some hard Winters, to be sold at some Poulterer's Shops in the *London* Markets; so that I believe this is one of those Water-Fowl which are common to the Northern Parts both of *Europe* and *America*. It has been observed by many, that there are more Water-Fowls Natives both of *America* and *Europe*, than of Land-Fowls, which cannot so easily pass over *Streights* or open Seas from one Country to another.







The Grey-Headed DUCK.

THIS Bird is of a large Size for the Duck-kind, and seems much to exceed the common Tame Duck. Some of its principal Measures are as follow: The Bill from the Point to the Angles of the Mouth is two Inches; from the Point to the Extremity of those broad Parts of the Ball of the upper Mandible that fall on each Side of the Forehead, two Inches and a Quarter; the Wing when it is closed, eleven Inches; the Leg below Knee, hardly two Inches; the middle Toe is two Inches and three Quarters long.

The Bill is of a red Colour, black or dusky, at its Point; the Base of the upper Mandible, (in its upper Part) extends itself into the Forehead, on each Side, in the Form of a broad, flattish Bean. At the Root of the upper Mandible the Feathers are Black, and run into the Base of the Bill with three Angles, one in the Middle of the Forehead, and one on each Side. The Eye is also encompassed with black Feathers, which end in a Point backward. The Top and Hinder-part of the Head is of a light-blueish Ash-colour; the Sides of the Head beneath the Eyes are of a light Green; there are some black Spots that run in a Line from the Eye down the Sides of the Head, and part the Ash-colour from the Green. Immediately joining to the Base of the lower Mandible underneath, the Feathers are Black; which Blackness divides like a Fork, and passes on each Side of the Throat; the Throat between them being White; the Neck all round, and the Breast are White; the Back is of a dark Brown, or black Colour, with a purplish Gloss; the greater Quills of the Wing, and the Feathers of the Tail, are of a dark-brown Colour; the Quills in the Middle, or those next to the Prime Quills are of a Black-shining Purple, with white Tips, which form a white Line across the Wing; the Remainder of the Quills next the Back, and the first Row of Covert-Feathers above the Quills are also of a dark or black Colour with a Purple Gloss; the lesser Covert-Feathers of the Wing are Brown all round the Border, which falls on the Breast; but in the Middle of the Covert-Feathers in each Wing is a Plat of White. The Covert-Feathers within Side of the Wing are White, except a few light-brown Feathers round the Joint or Ridge of the Wing. The Breast gradually loses its Whiteness in the Belly, which is wholly Black; the Covert-Feathers of the Tail, both above and beneath, are of a bright-shining Black; on each Side of the Tail it hath a remarkable large round white Spot. The Legs and Feet are of a dirty red Colour: It hath four Toes on a Foot, three standing forwards and webbed together, and a narrow Web on the Inside of the inner Toe; the Back-Toe is small, with a Fin on its under Side.

This Bird was brought from *Hudson's-Bay* by Mr. *Isbam*, and must be accounted amongst the hitherto unknown, unfigur'd, and undescrib'd Birds. Its greatest Particularity is the uncommon Structure of its Bill.

The Great Black Duck from Hudson's-Bay.

THIS Bird is large for the Duck-kind, appearing to me to be bigger than the common *Wild Duck* or *Mallard*. I have taken some of its principal Measures, which are as follow: The Bill from its Point to the Angles of the Mouth is two Inches and an Half long, and something deeper from its Point to the Base of the upper Mandible, where it projects farthest into the Head; the Wing when closed is nine Inches long; the Leg below Knee, is near two Inches long, the middle Toe two and a Half.

The Bill is compressed horizontally toward its Point; its Base is as deep as wide; it is indented on its Edges, of a pale Orange-Colour, except in its Middle about the Nostrils, where it is Red, or of a deep Orange. In the broad Part of the upper Mandible, next the Head, there is on each Side a large squarish black Spot, which rises a little from the Bill, and seems as if it was something stuck on. The Bill itself in these Parts also is protuberant. From Eye to Eye on the Crown of the Head extends a white Spot in the Form of a Triangle, its two bluntish Points falling on the upper Part of the Eyes, and the sharper point toward the Bill, but not quite to it, there being black Feathers between them. On the Hinder-part of the Neck, just below the Head, is another longish triangular Spot, having its narrowest Side next the Head, and its acutest Angle pointing downward toward the Back. Except these two white Spots the whole Plumage of the Bird is Black, without any Gloss reflecting other Colours; the Insides of the Wing and the under Side of the Tail are not so Black as they are above, being of a dark Ash-Colour; the Legs and Toes are of a bright-red Colour; the three forward Toes are webbed together, and the inner Toe hath a Web or Fin on its Inside; the hinder Toe hath also a small Fin; the Webs of the Toes and the Claws are of a dusky Colour.

The Native Place of this Bird is above declared; it was brought over by Mr. *Isham*. It, as well as the last described, is very remarkable for the Structure of its Bill. My Friend, Mr. *Henry Baker*, F. R. S. hath a Bill of this Bird in his Collection, which agrees exactly with the above. I believe this Bird hath never been described, but I cannot say so in respect to its Figuring; because I think I have discovered a Draught of it, in a small Set of *Dutch Prints* of Birds, (published at *Amsterdam* by *Nicola Visscher*, Anno 1659, where it is called *Turma Anser*) whose Marks and Make of the Bill agree with mine. I imagine it might be brought to them from *Davis's Streights*, to which Place the *Hollanders* have long traded. Perhaps their Bigness, and appearing in small Flocks, have procured them the above Name.



The great Black Duck from Hudsons Bay ~ 1749

G Edwards



The Long-tailed Duck from Hudson's-Bay.

THIS Bird appeared to me to be of the Size of a Widgeon. Here follow some of its principal Measures: From Bill-point to the Angles of the Mouth is a little above an Inch and Half in Length; the Wing is when closed eight Inches long; the Leg below Knee not full an Inch and Half; the longest Toe a little over two Inches; the longest Feathers in the Tail are eight Inches long.

The Bill is like that of most other Ducks, having nothing remarkable in its Figure, of a black Colour, except towards the Point of the upper Mandible, where it is Red, the very Point or Hook being Black; the Sides of the Head, from the Bill backward, have white broad Spots, ending in Points about the Ears: In these Spots are placed the Eyes; the Hinder-part of the Head is Ash-colour'd; the Remainder of the Head, Neck and Breast is of a rusty Black, as is the Back, and Covert-Feathers on the upper Sides of the Wings; the greater Quills of the Wings are Dusky or Black; the middle ones which follow them are Brown; the Remainder next the Back are of a brighter reddish Brown; the Coverts within Side of the Wings are of a dusky Brown. At the Bottom of the Neck behind, the Feathers are of a brownish Colour, as are the Shoulders, or the Feathers that part the Back from the Wings; the Rump and Coverts of the Tail have a black List running down through them, with white Feathers on each Side; the two middle Feathers of the Tail are Black, long, narrow and sharp-pointed, shooting out four Inches beyond the other Feathers; the next to these are Ash-colour'd; the next outward become White, and are gradually shorter to the outermost Feathers, which are the shortest of all. The Belly and the Covert-Feathers under the Tail are White; the Legs and Toes are of a reddish Brown; the Webs that join the three forward Toes are Dusky or Black. It hath a Fin on the Inside of the inner Toe; the Back-Toe is small, with an appendant Fin; the Claws are Dusky.

This Duck was brought from *Hudson's-Bay* by Mr. *Isbam*, and I believe hath never been figured; but I think it hath been described by *Wormius*, as a *Duck of Iceland*. A Translation of his Description may be seen in *Willughby's Ornithology*, (See the *Sharp-tailed Iceland Duck*, call'd by the *Icelanders Havelda*) P. 364. So that this Duck may be a Native of *America* only, for *Island* or *Iceland* may rather be deemed a Part of *North America* than of *Europe*, since it is nearer the supposed Continent of *Groenland* [a Part of *America*] than to any Part of *Europe*.

The Little Brown and White Duck.

THIS Bird is about the Bigness of a Teal, and pretty much like it in Shape, tho' very different from it in Colour: Some of its principal Measures are as follow; the Length of the Bill from the Point to the Angles of the Mouth is an Inch and a Quarter; the Wing when closed is seven Inches long; the Leg below the Knee an Inch and a Quarter; the middle Toe near two Inches long.

The Bill is Black, toothed on its Edges, and a little Matter hooked at the Point of the upper Mandible; the Feathers round the Base of the upper Part of the Bill are White, and point with an Angle into the Bill in the Middle, the Bill itself having two Angles pointing to the Forehead on each Side. There is a Line of dusky Feathers between the Bill and Eye, which parts the White into Spots above and beneath the Line; it hath also a white Spot behind each Eye, about the Place of the Ears; the Remainder of the Head is Brown, as is the Neck and Beginning of the Breast, but lighter on the Fore-part of the Neck and Breast; the Back, Wings and Tail are of a darkish-brown Colour; the greater Quills of the Wings darkest of all, almost Black; the Covert-Feathers of the Wings are of a lighter and brighter Brown; the Covert-Feathers within Side of the Wings are of a dusky Colour, with a little dirty White intermixed; the Sides under the Wings are of a dusky Brown, fainter than the Feathers on the Back. The Breast from Brown gradually becomes White, transversely marked with light Brown, as far as the Thighs; the Thighs, lower Belly, and Covert-Feathers under the Tail, being of a lighter and darker Brown, transversely mixed in broken Lines; the Legs and Feet are of a dusky Colour, tho' something of a dull Redness appears on the Fore-parts of the Legs and the upper Sides of the Toes; the Webs that join the Toes are blackest; the Structure of the Feet is like the last described.

This Bird was brought from *Hudson's-Bay* by Mr. *Isbam*, to whose Curiosity and good Nature I am beholden for the greatest Part of the Subject-Matter of this third Part of my *History of Birds*; and I believe the curious Part of the World will not think themselves less obliged to Mr. *Isbam* than I acknowledge myself to be. I believe this Bird hath not been hitherto figured or described. As I have treated of many Birds from *Hudson's-Bay*, it will not be amiss to say something of that Part of the World, which I shall make bold to extract from Mr. *Ellis's* Voyage to *Hudson's-Bay*, when he is speaking of the farthest Part to which they went in *Wager Streights*, he says. "I cannot help however taking Notice that in ascending these
 " Mountains we had at once as great, as gloomy, and as awful a Prospect as perhaps ever
 " astonished mortal Eyes. While we walked along the Beach, the ridged Rocks above seem'd
 " pendant over our Heads; in some Places there were Falls of Water dashing from Cliff to
 " Cliff; from others hung prodigious Icicles in Rows one behind another, like the Pipes of a
 " vast Organ; but the most tremendous Part of the Scene was the shatter'd Crags which
 " lay at our Feet, and appear'd plainly to have burst from the Mountain Tops, thro' the
 " expansive Power of the rigorous Frosts, and so rowled with inexpressible Fury down the
 " Sides, till they reached those Places where their Ruins now lay: I call them Ruins, for such
 " they properly were; and if there is something that deeply affects us when we behold either
 " the Waste of War, or the Devastations of Time, it may be easily conceived that something
 " much more terrible must be felt from the Sight of the amazing Relicks of the Wreck of
 " Nature."





