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T A B L E A U

E N C Y C L O P É D I Q U E

E T M É T H O D I Q U E

D E S T R O I S R È G N E S D E L A N A T U R E .

AVIS.

L'*ORNITHOLOGIE*, ou *Explication de toutes les planches des Oiseaux*, étant entièrement terminée, les Souscripteurs peuvent faire relier cette partie de l'Encyclopédie en quatre volumes, en les divisant comme il suit :

1°. Premier volume, de la page 1 à 402.

2°. Second volume, de la page 403 à 902.

3°. Troisième volume, de la page 903 à 1460.

4°. Quatrième volume, composé de 247 planches, en y comprenant 7 planches insérées dans le tome VII du Recueil, sous le titre de : *Manière de connaître les oiseaux par le bec et par les pattes.*

Nous fournissons avec la 93^e Livraison le complément de ce Dictionnaire avec les titres, afin de mettre les Souscripteurs à même de le faire relier.

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TABLEAU
ENCYCLOPÉDIQUE
ET MÉTHODIQUE
DES TROIS RÈGNES DE LA NATURE.

ORNITHOLOGIE.

PAR L'ABBÉ BONNATERRE,
ET CONTINUÉE
PAR L. P. VIEILLOT.

PLANCHES.

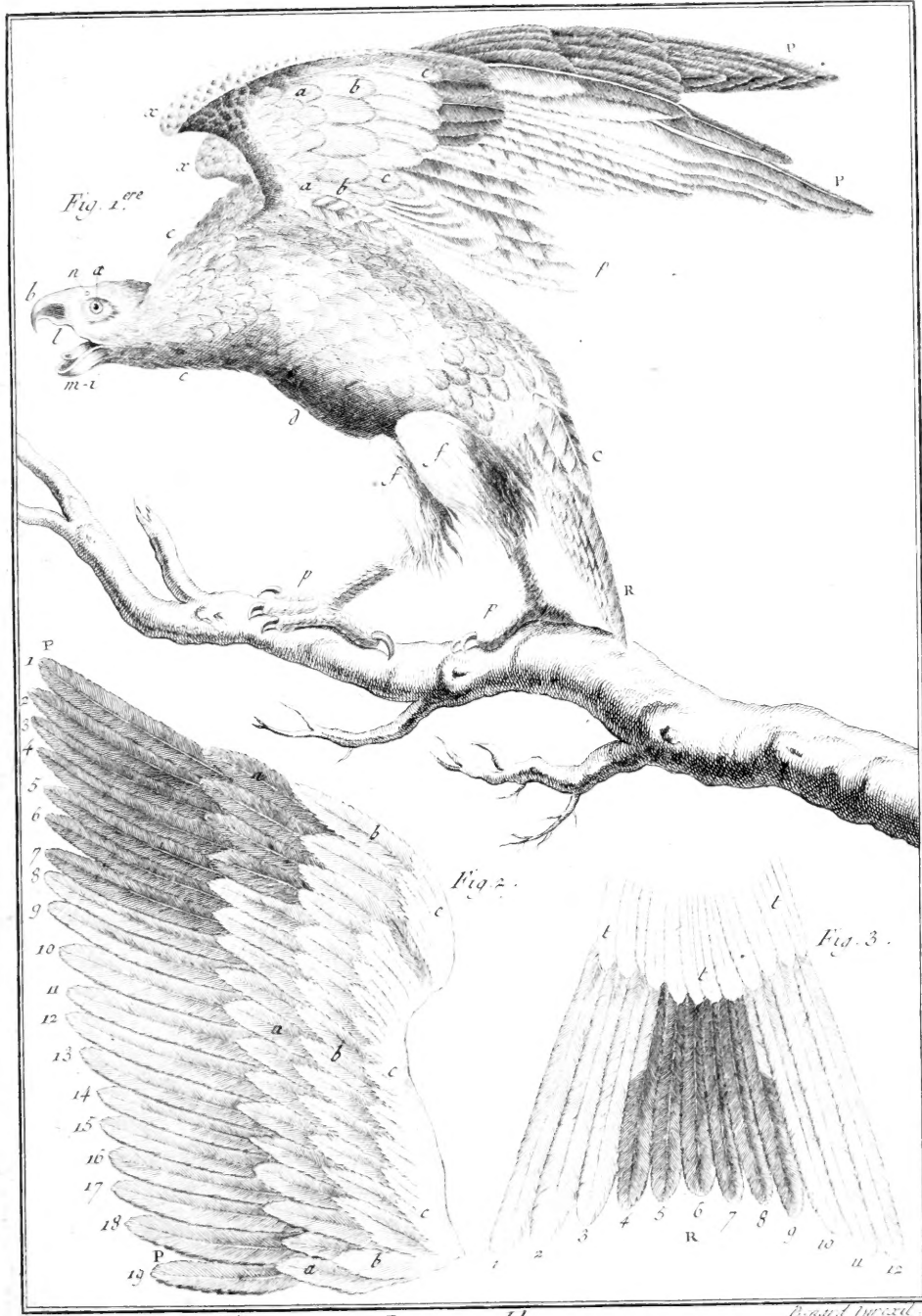


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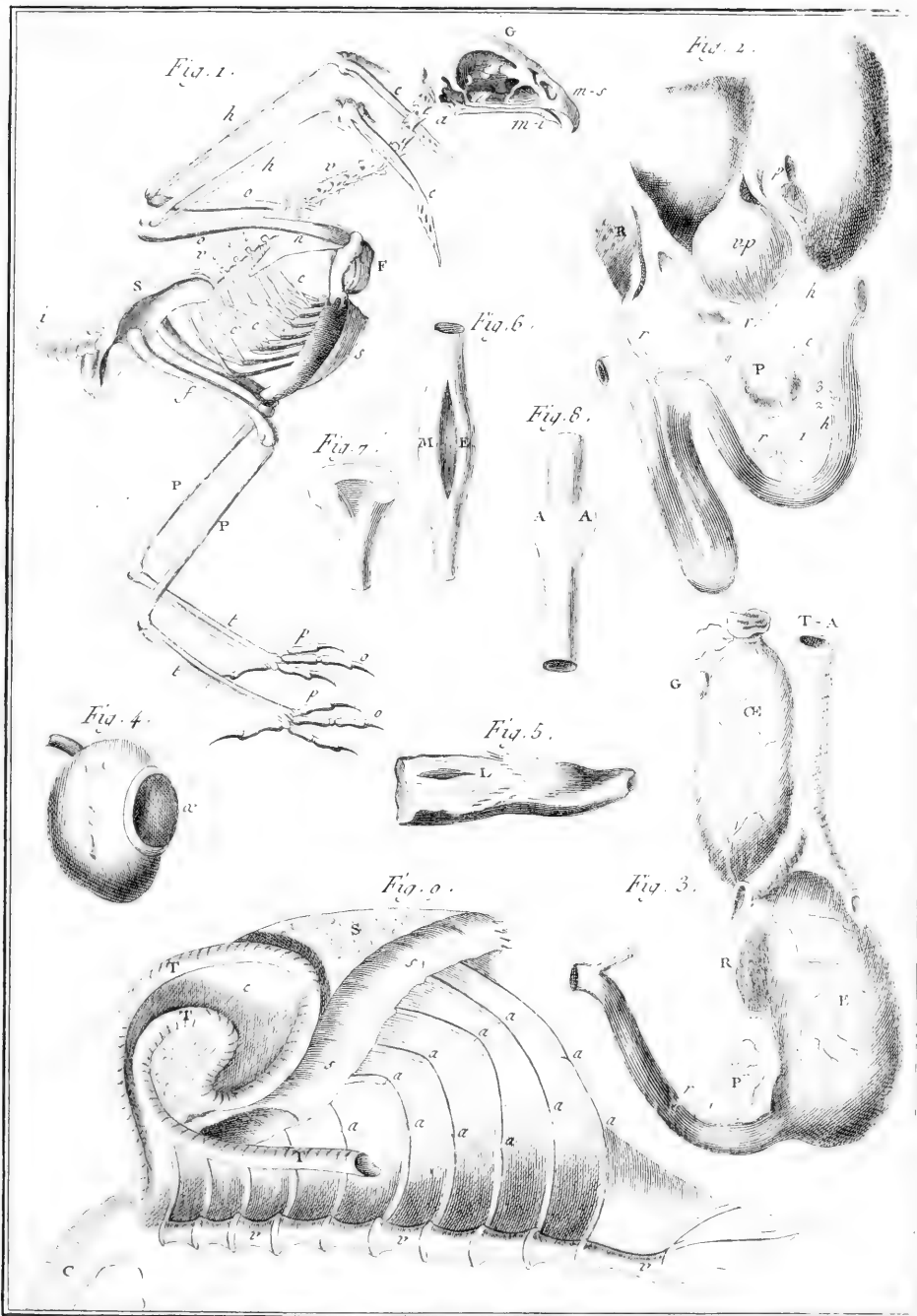
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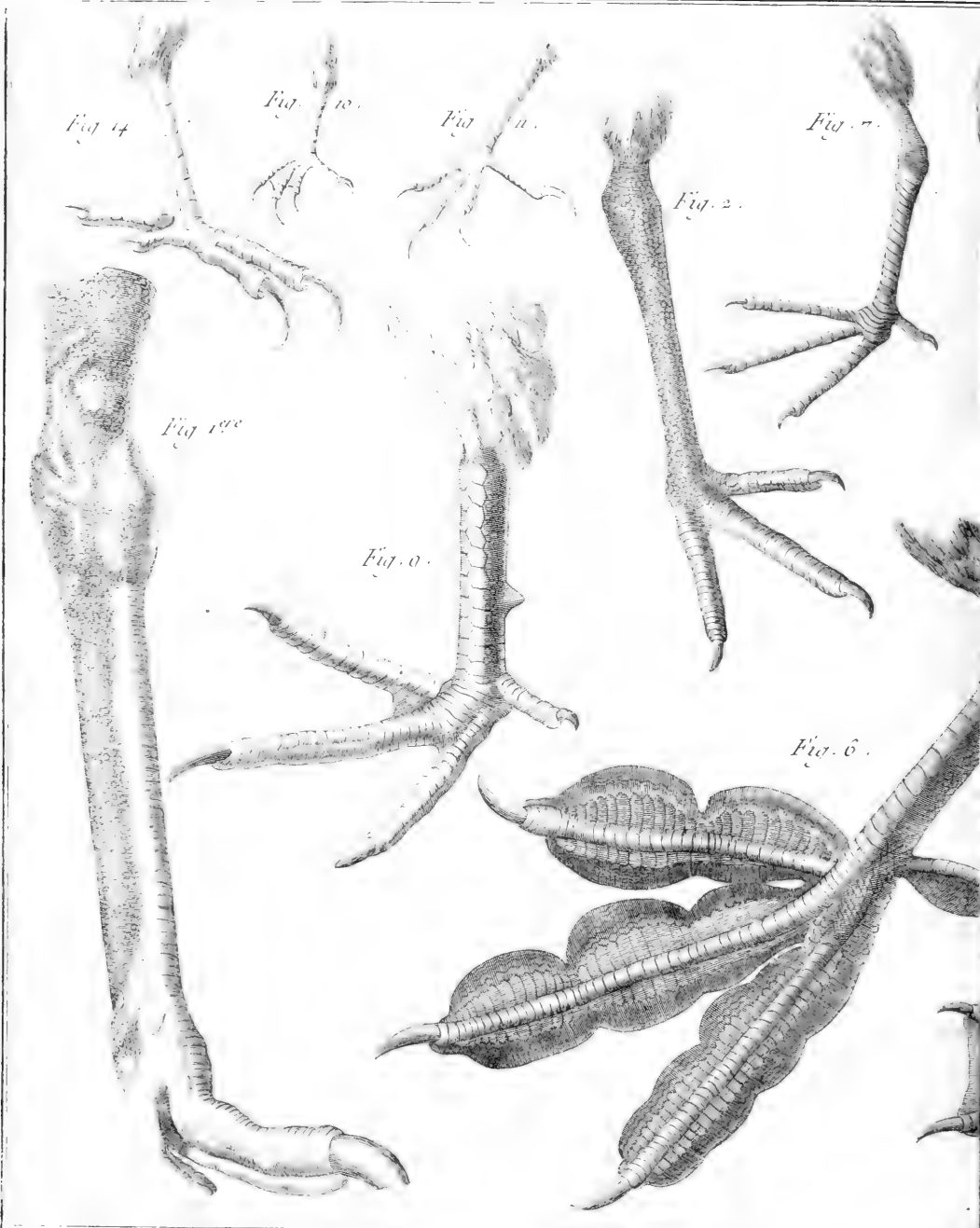
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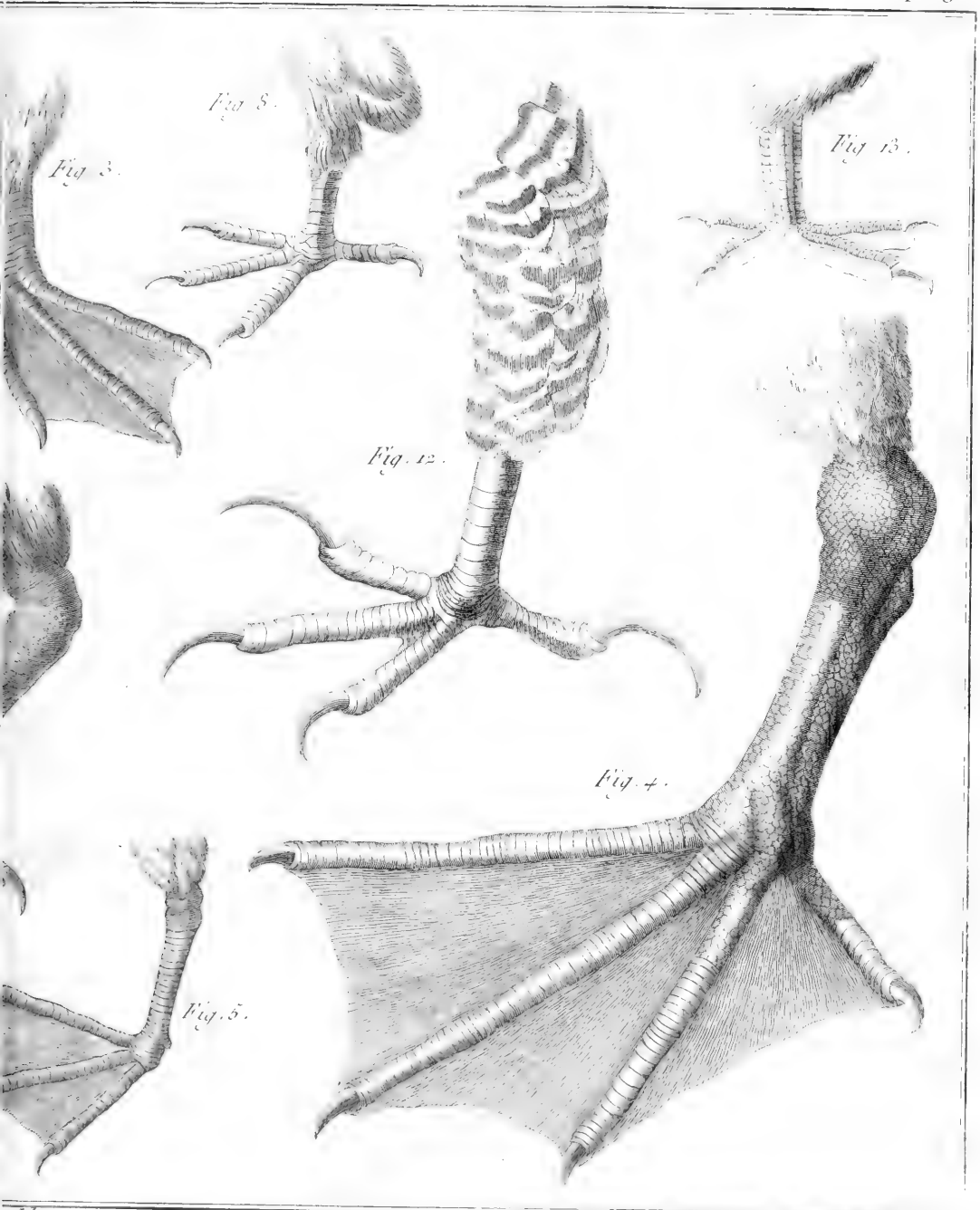


Benard del. & sculp.



Histoire Naturelle, ornithologie.





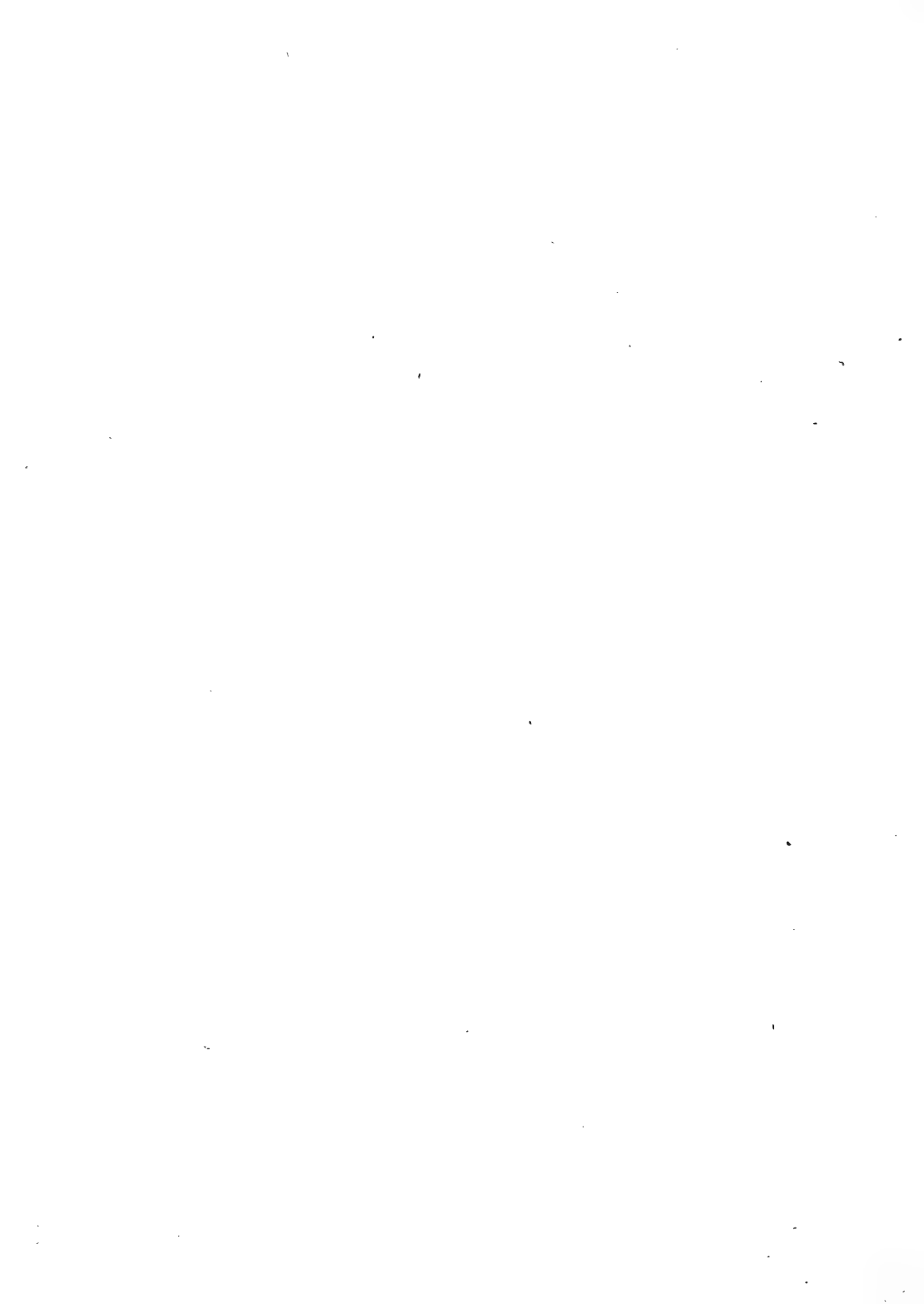


Fig 1^{re} L'Atruche

Fig 2 Le Carour.

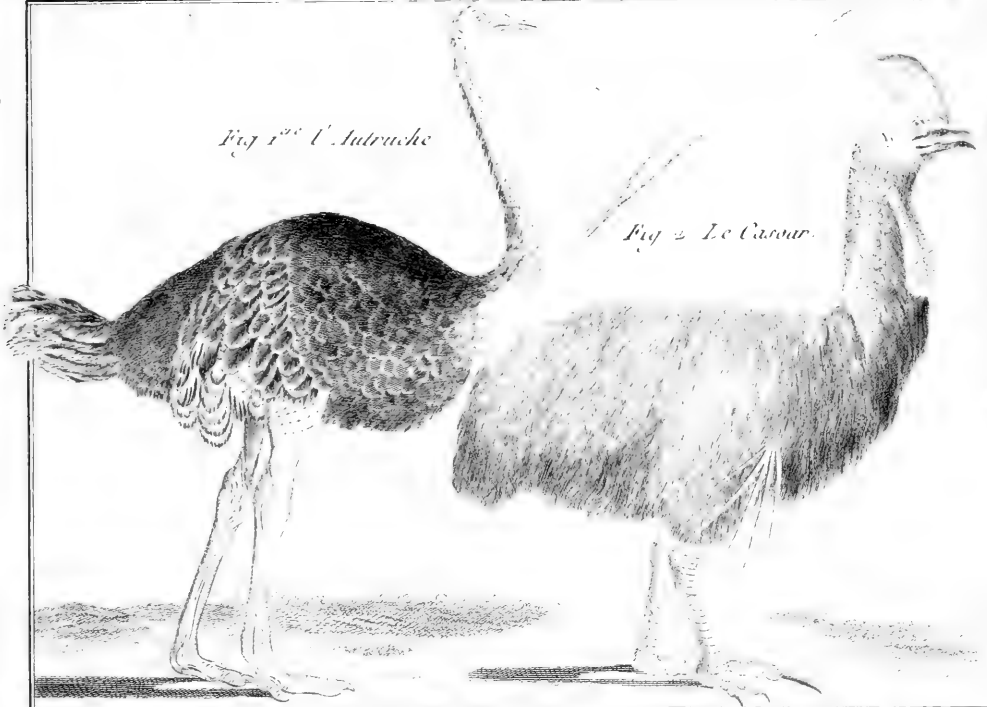
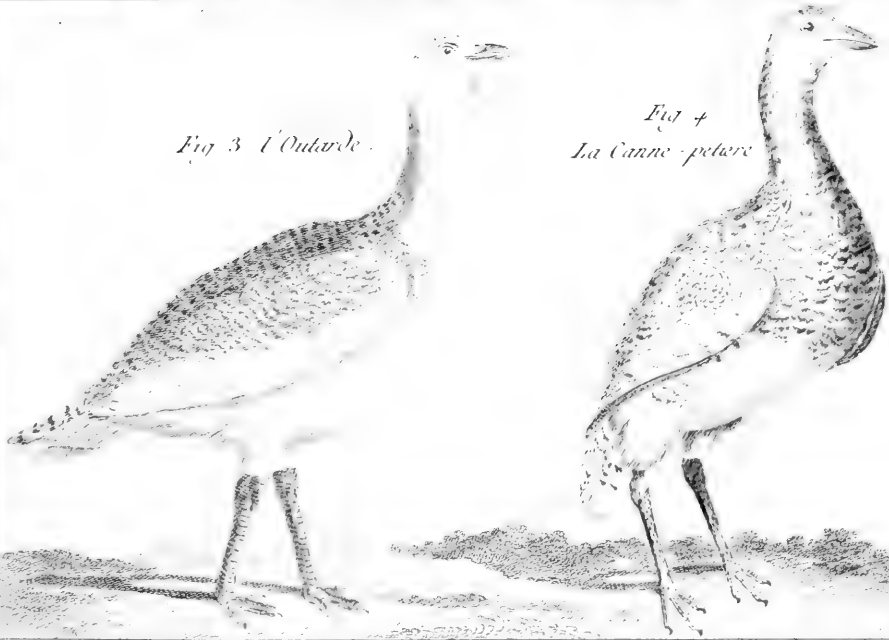


Fig 3 L'Ouarde.

Fig 4
La Canne-petare



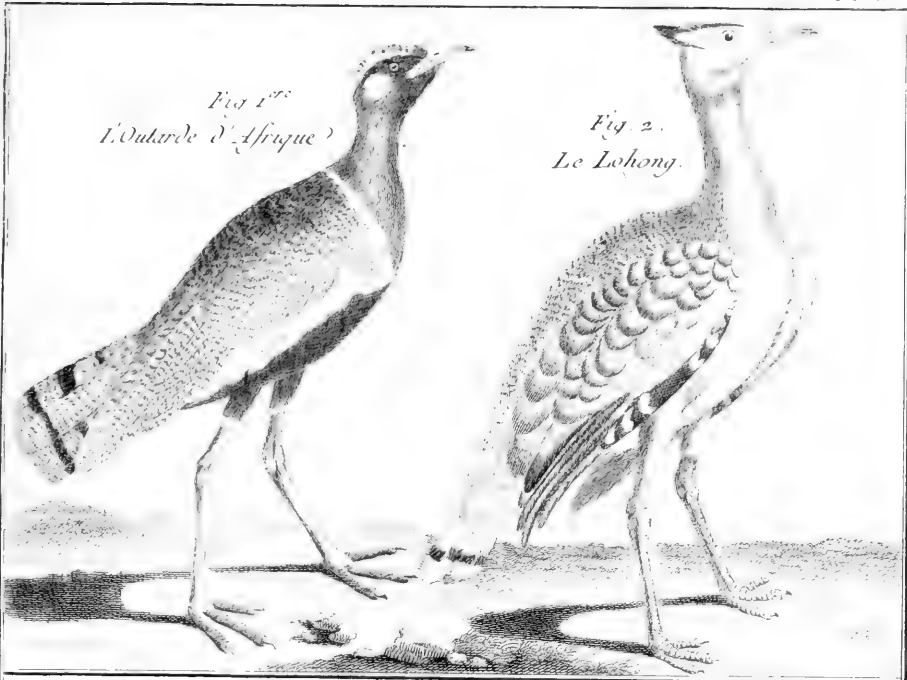


Fig 1^{re}
l'Ouarde d'Afrique

Fig 2.
Le Lohong.

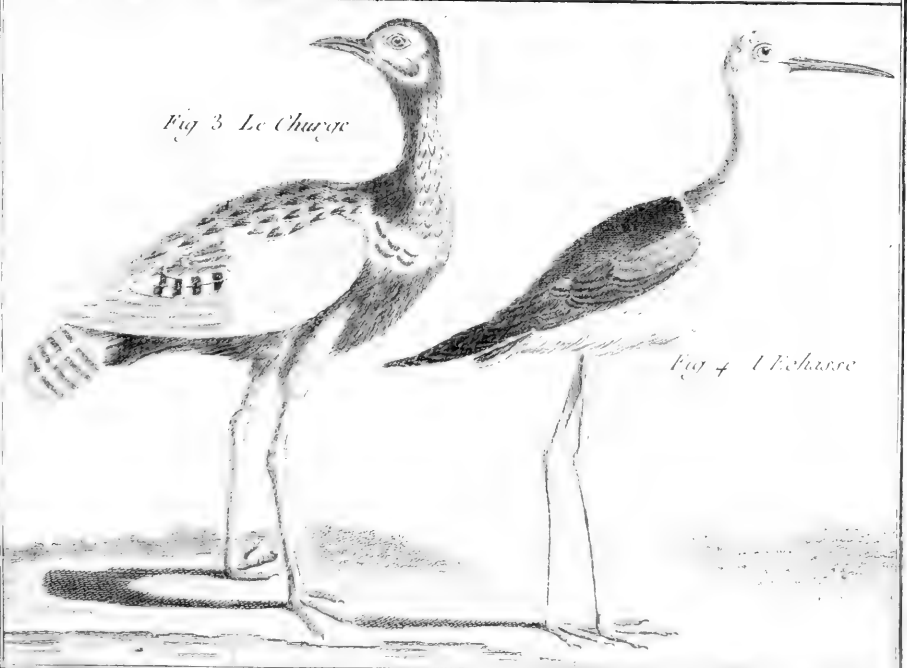


Fig 3 Le Charge

Fig 4 L'Escurse

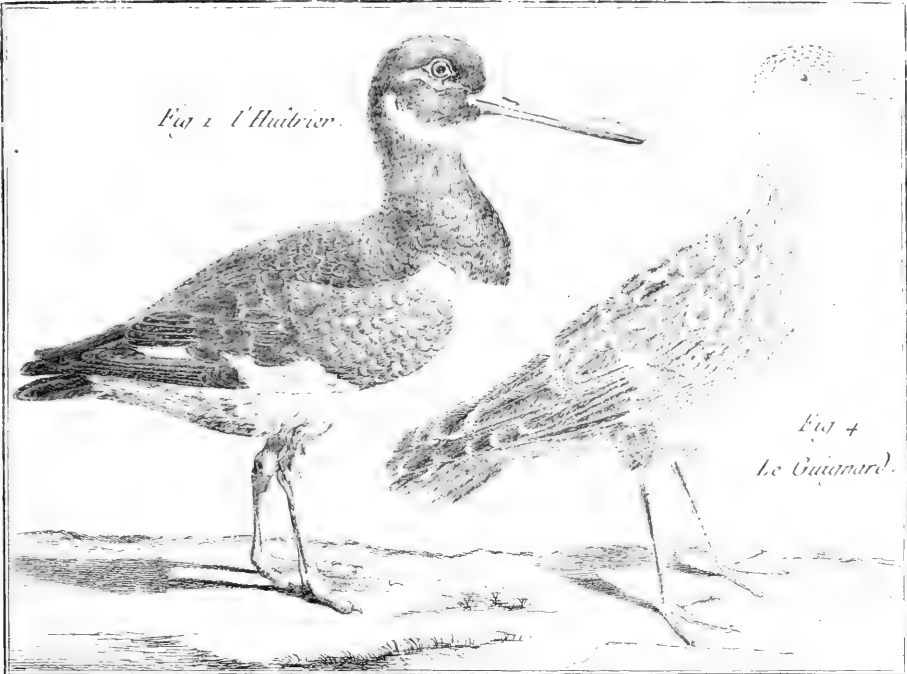


Fig 1. L'Huîtrier.

*Fig 4.
Le Guignard.*

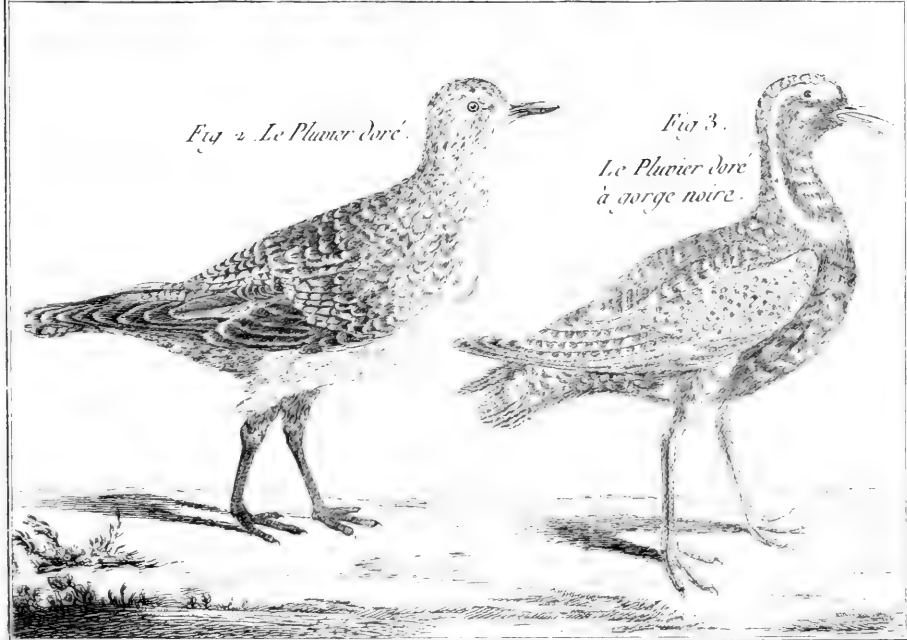


Fig 2. Le Pluvier doré.

*Fig 3.
Le Pluvier doré
à gorge noire.*

Fig. 1. Le Pluvier à collier

Fig. 2. Le Pluvier huppé

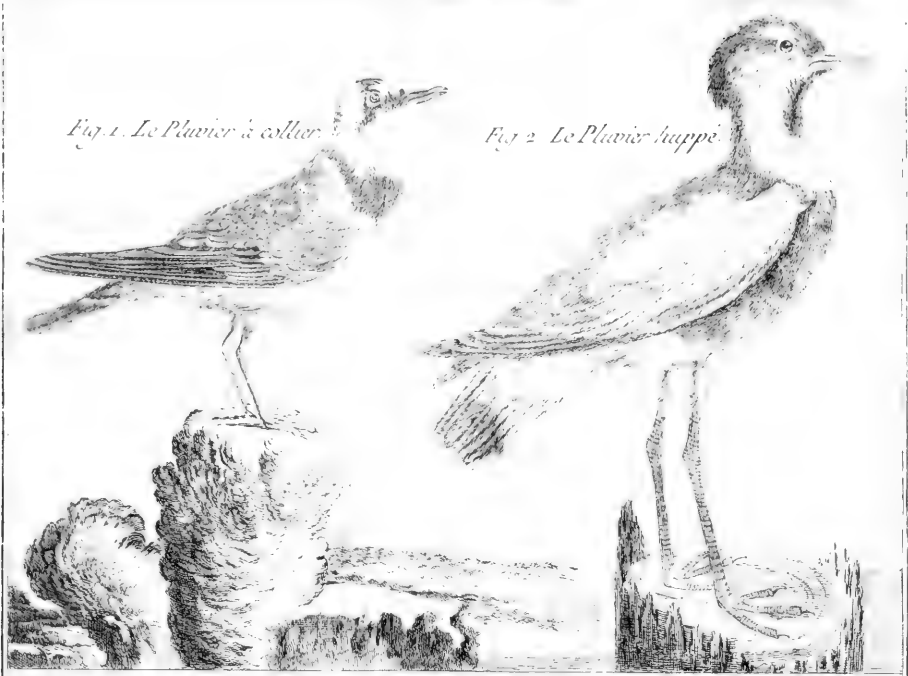


Fig. 3. Le Pluvier couronne

Fig. 4. Le Pluvier à lambeaux





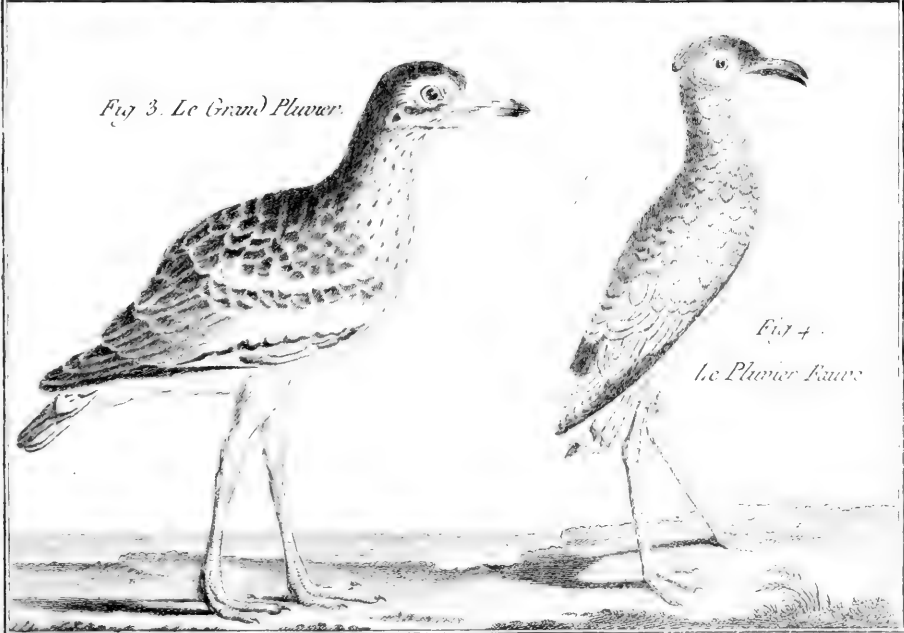
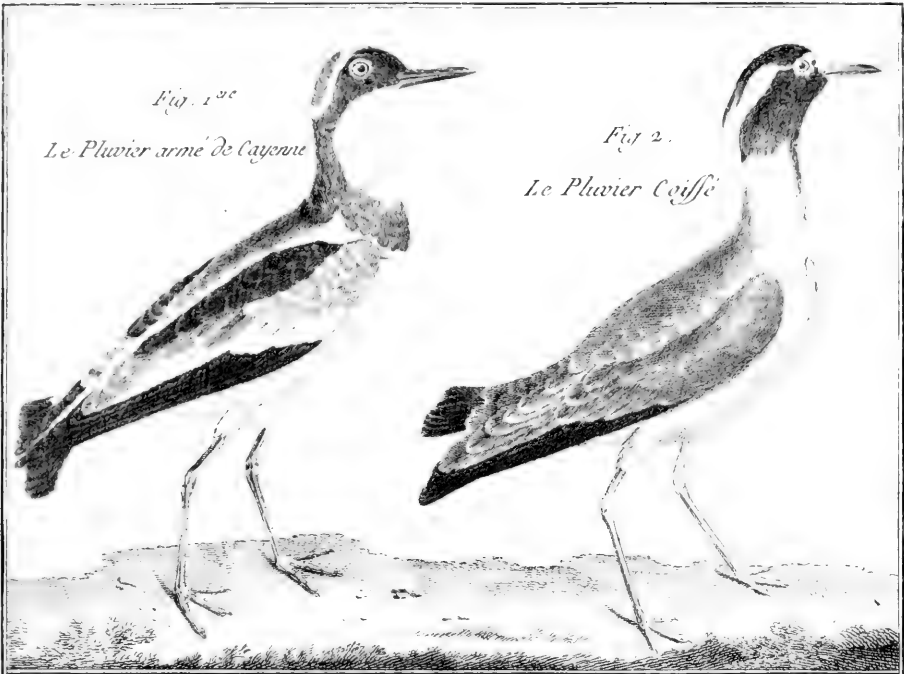


Fig 1. Le Courc-Vie

Fig 2. L'Albatros

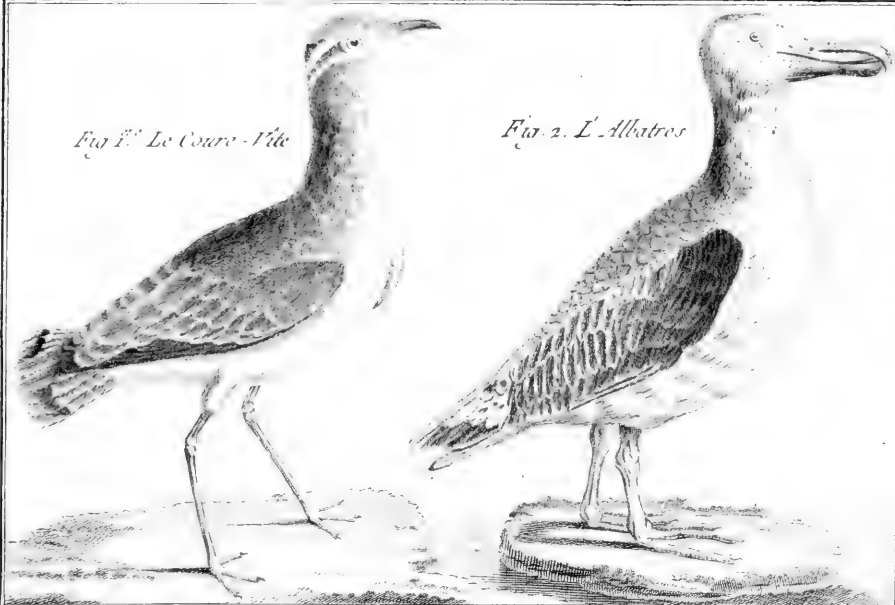


Fig 3. Le Guillemot



Fig 5
Le petit Guillemot.



Fig 4
Le Guillemot marbré



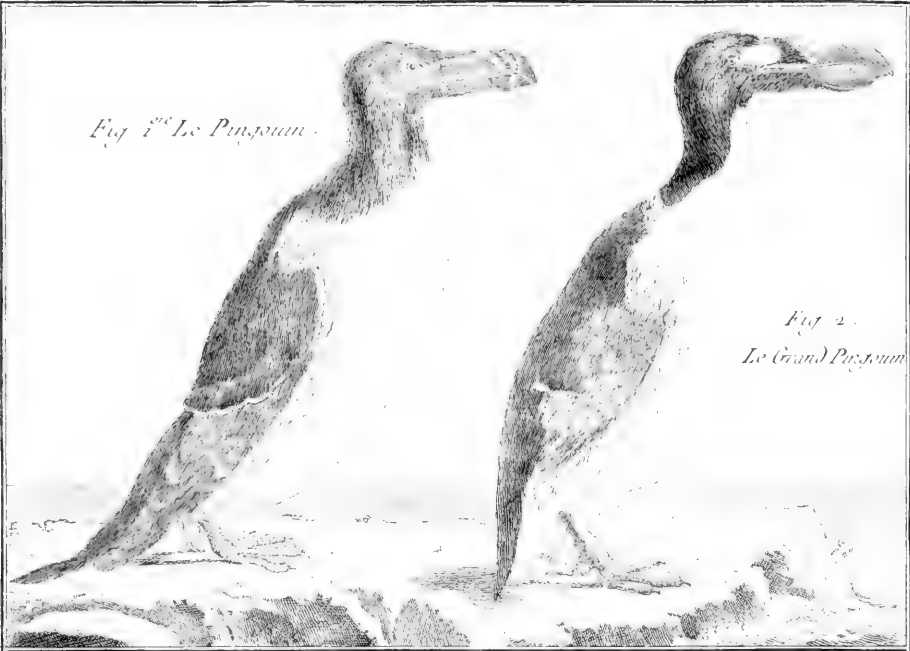


Fig 1^{re} Le Pingouin.

Fig 2.
Le Grand Pingouin.

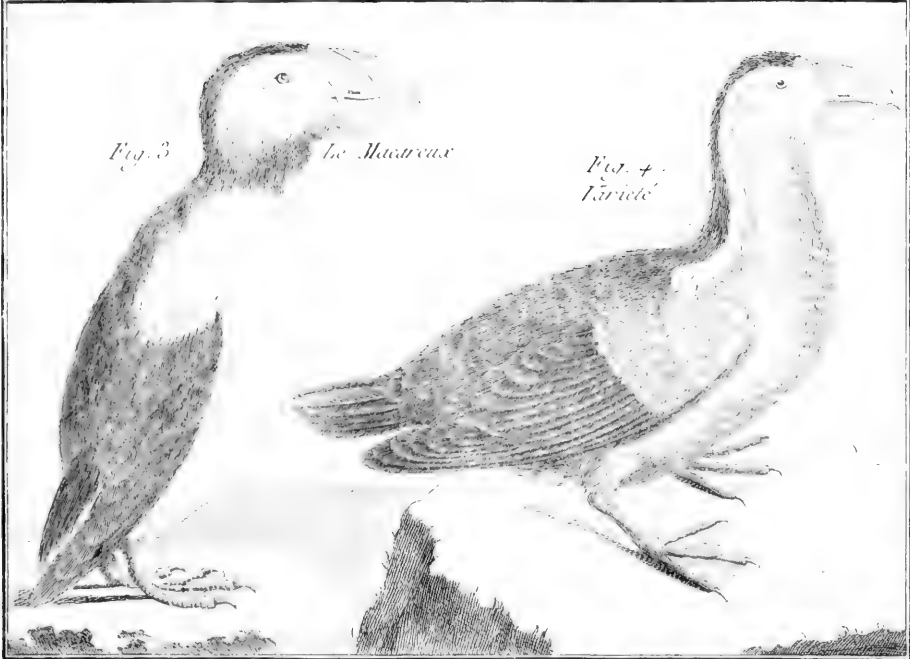


Fig. 3. Le Macareux.

Fig. 4.
Variété.



Fig. 1. Le Macareux de Kamtschatka.

Fig. 2. Le Stariki.



Fig. 3. Le Stariki à grande crête.

Fig. 4. Le Stariki à petite crête.

Fig. 2.

L'Anhinga à ventre noir.

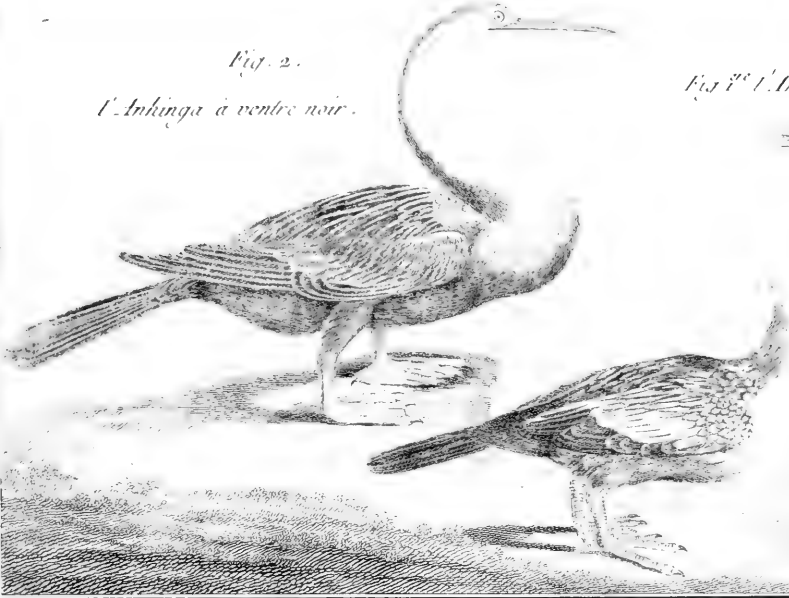


Fig. 2^e L'Anhinga.



Fig. 4.

Le Puffin en queue à brins rouges.



Fig. 3.

Le Grebe Poulque.



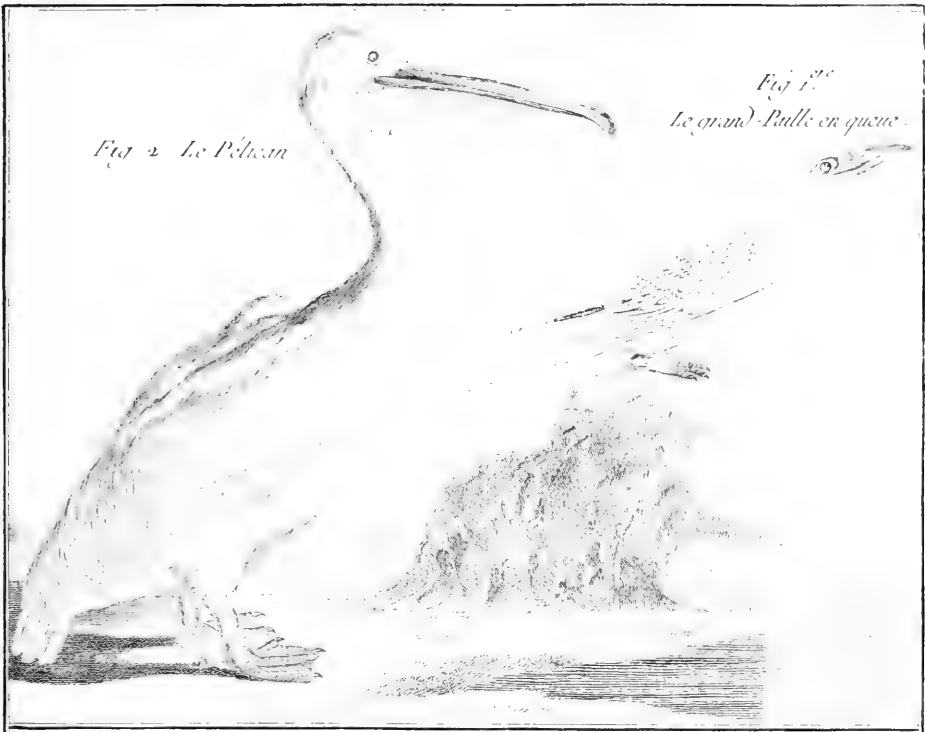


Fig. 2. Le Pélican

Fig. 1.^{re}
Le grand-Palle en queue.

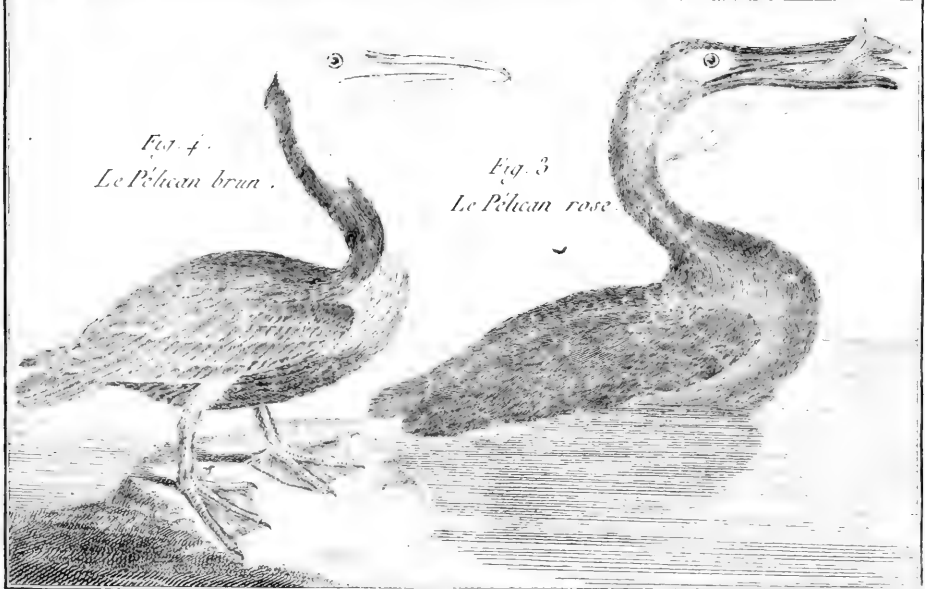


Fig. 4.
Le Pélican brun.

Fig. 3
Le Pélican rose.

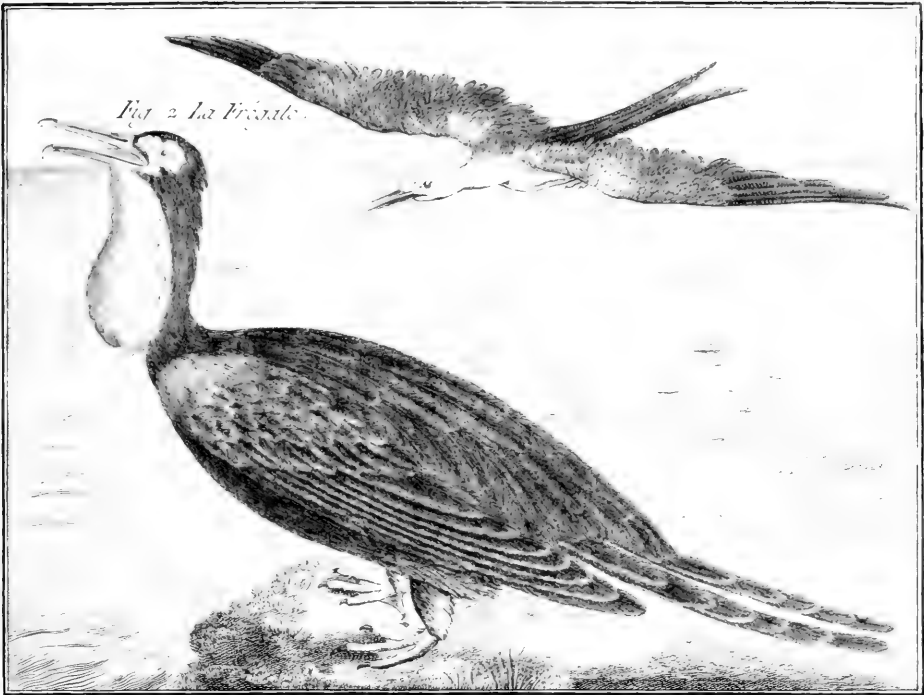


Fig. 2. La Frégate.

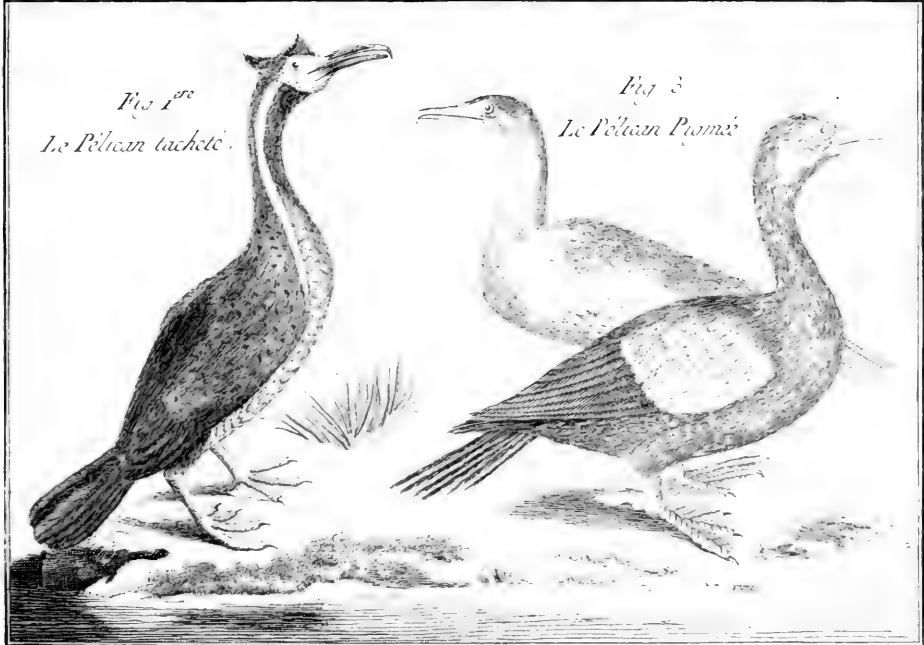


Fig. 1^{re}

Le Pelécan tacheté.

Fig. 3

Le Pelécan Plumé

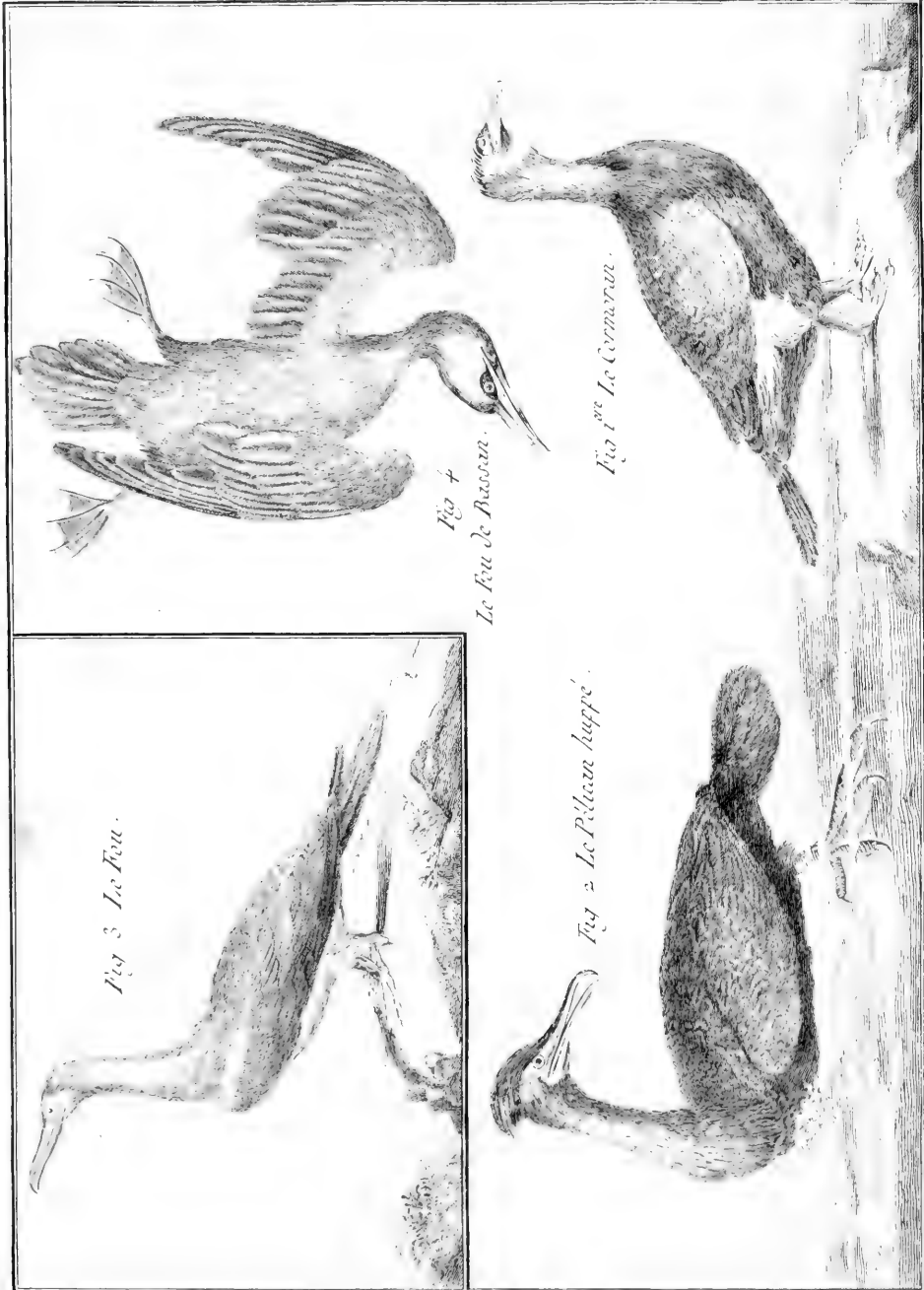
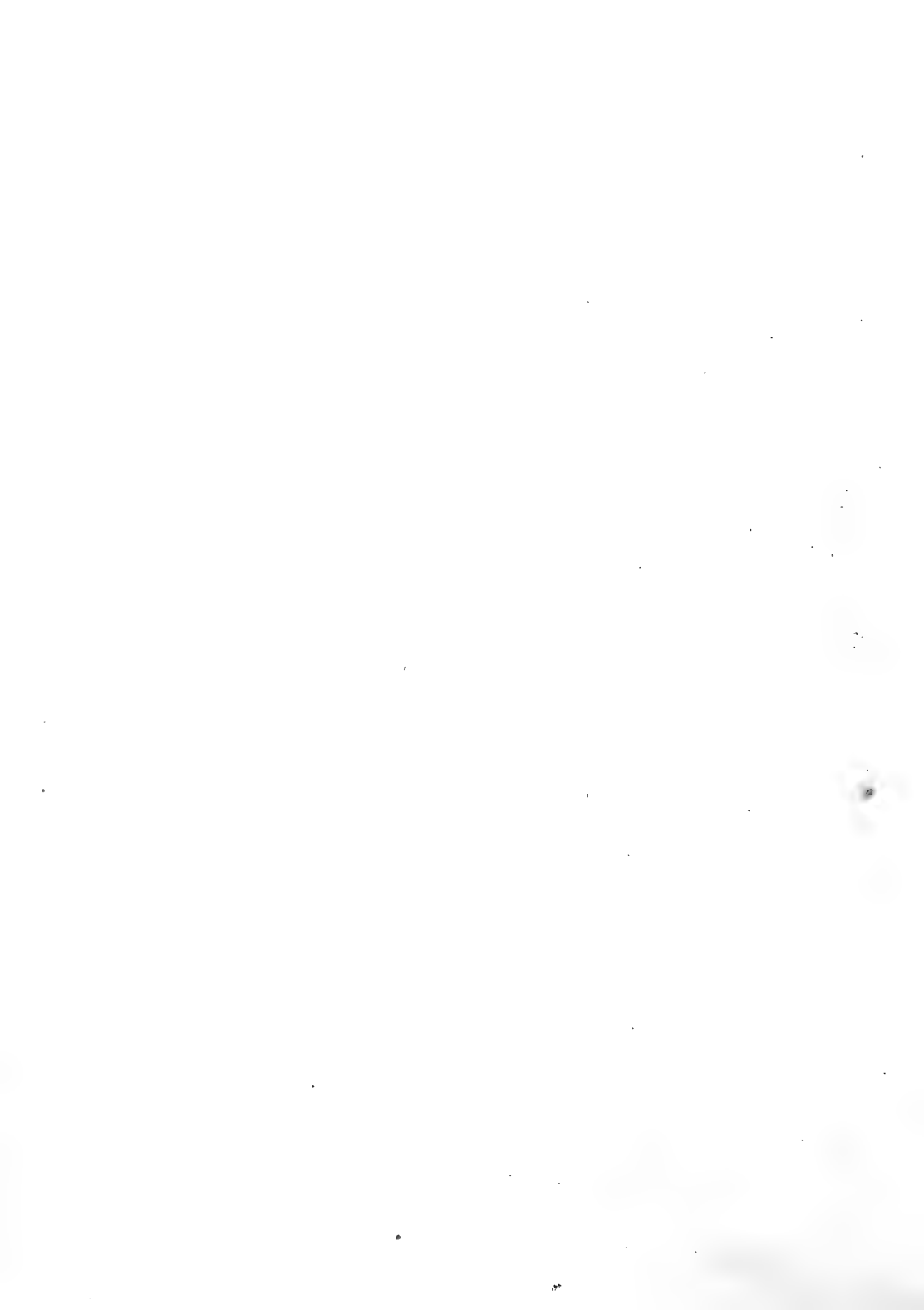


Fig 4
Le Fou de Basson.

Fig 1^{re} Le Cormoran.

Fig 3 Le Fou.

Fig 2 Le Pélican huppé.



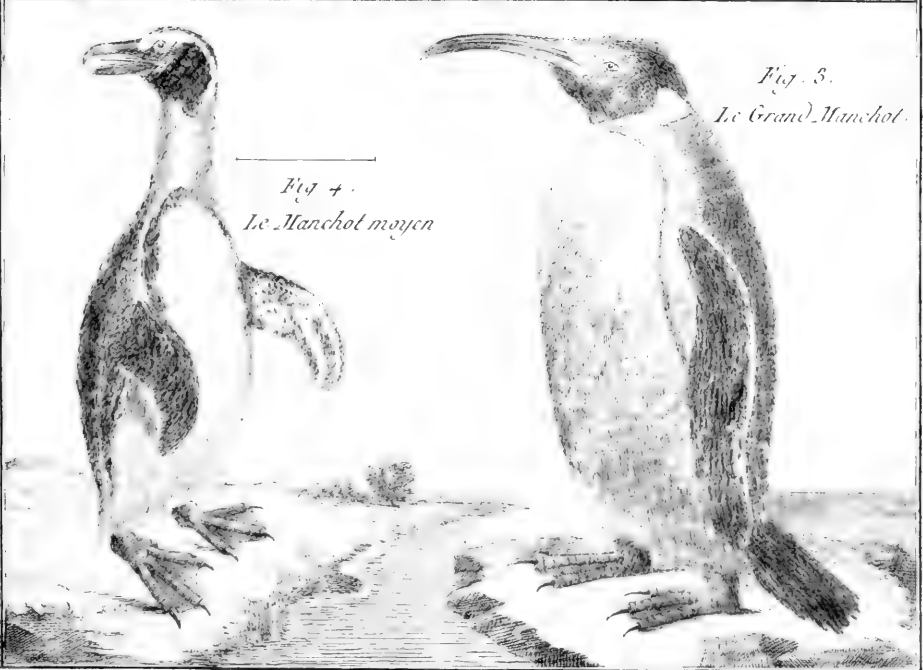
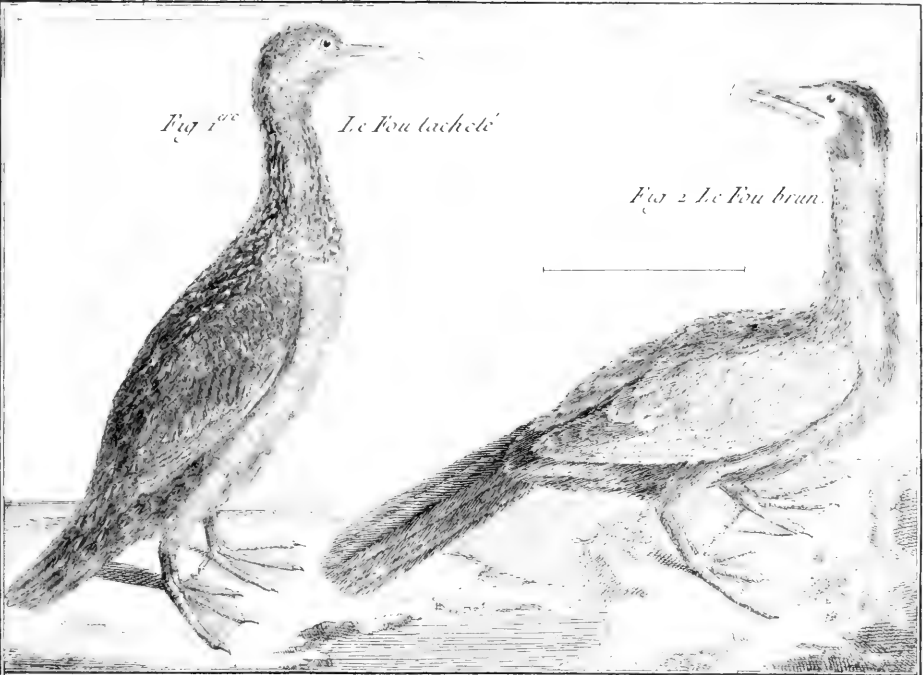


Fig. 1^{re}
Le Petit Manchot.

Fig 2.
Le Manchot Scaieur

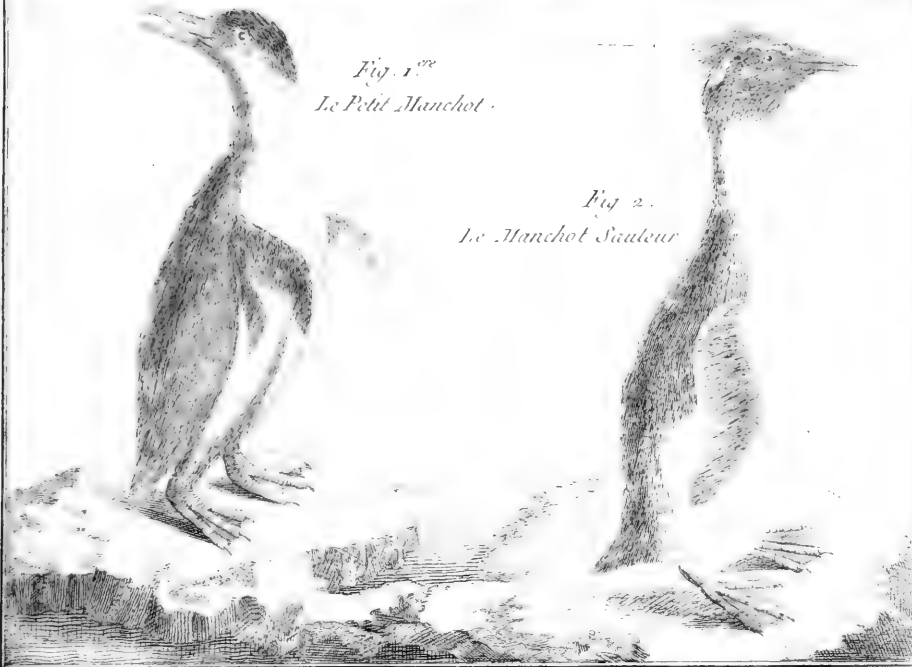


Fig 3.
Le Manchot Papou

Fig 4. Le Manchot
Antarctique

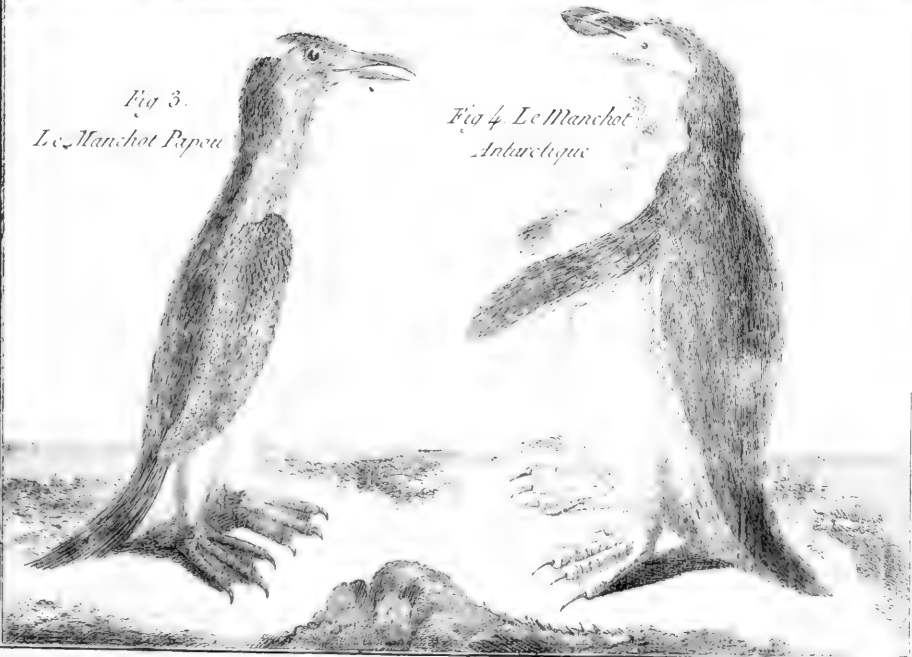


Fig. 1.
Le Manchot de
Maxellan.

Fig. 2
Le Manchot
à bec tronqué

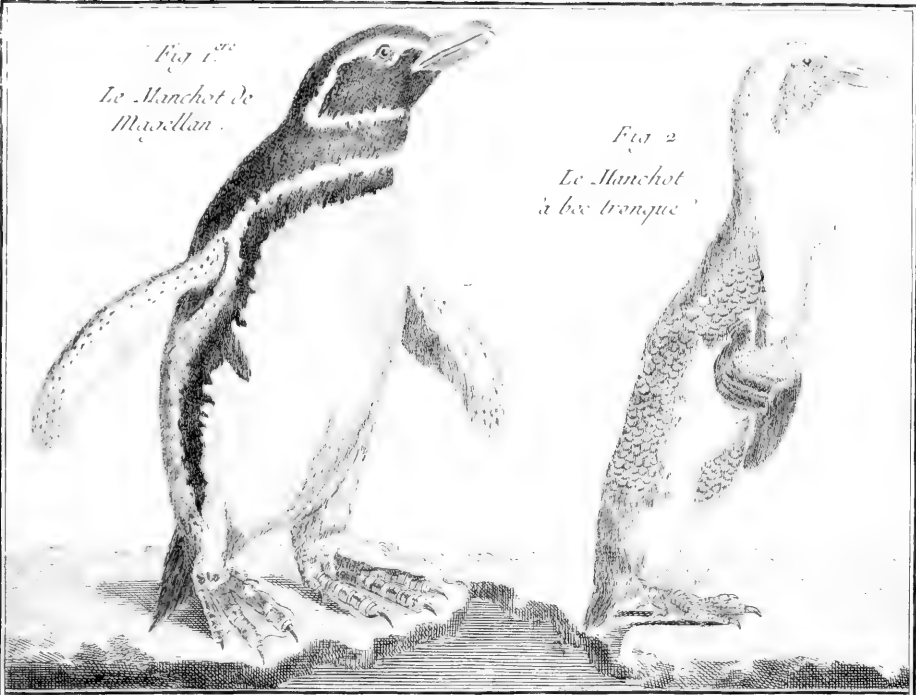
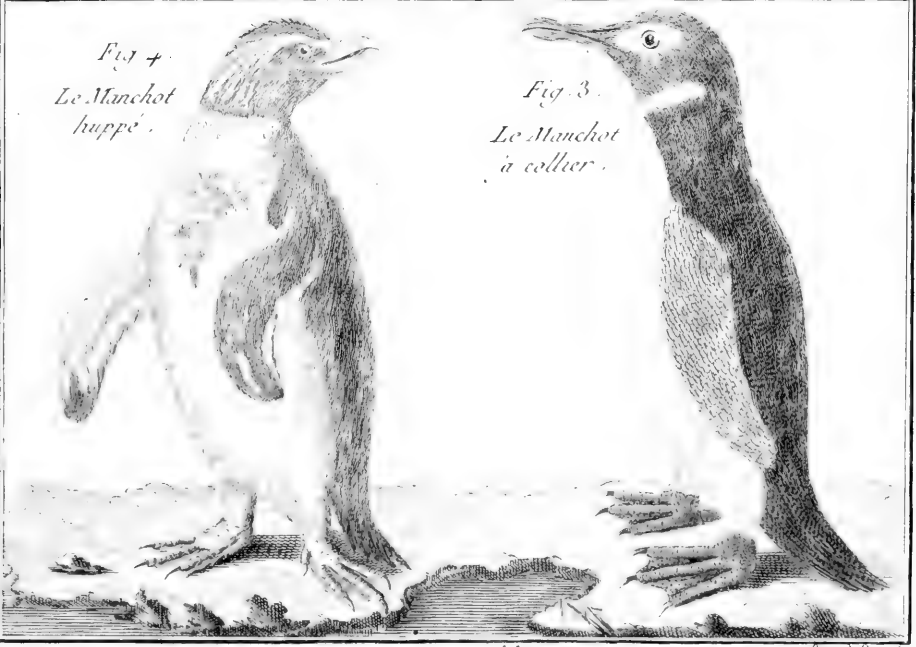


Fig. 4.
Le Manchot
huppé.

Fig. 3.
Le Manchot
à collier.





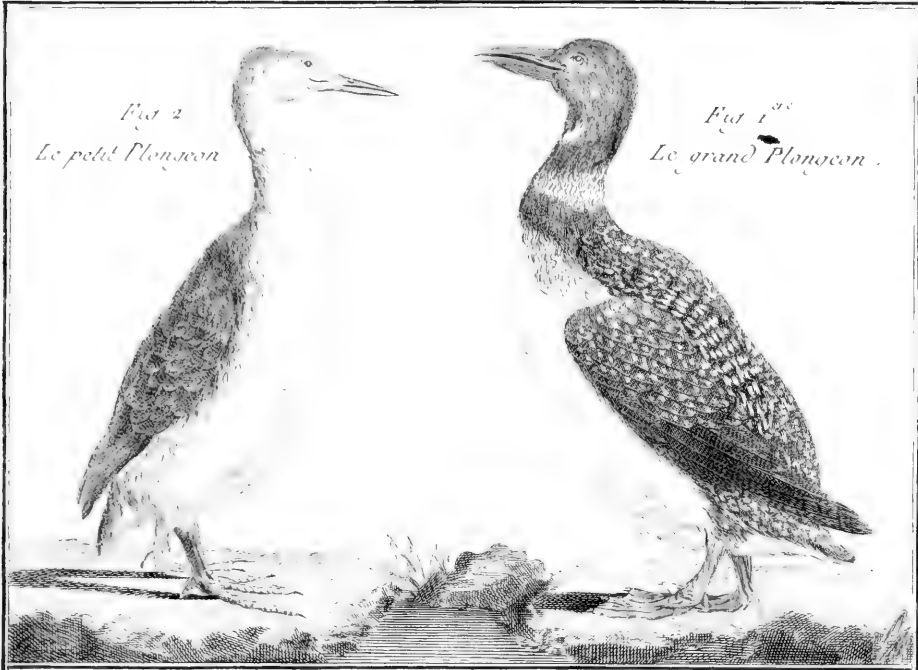


Fig. 2
Le petit Plongeon

Fig. 1^{re}
Le grand Plongeon.

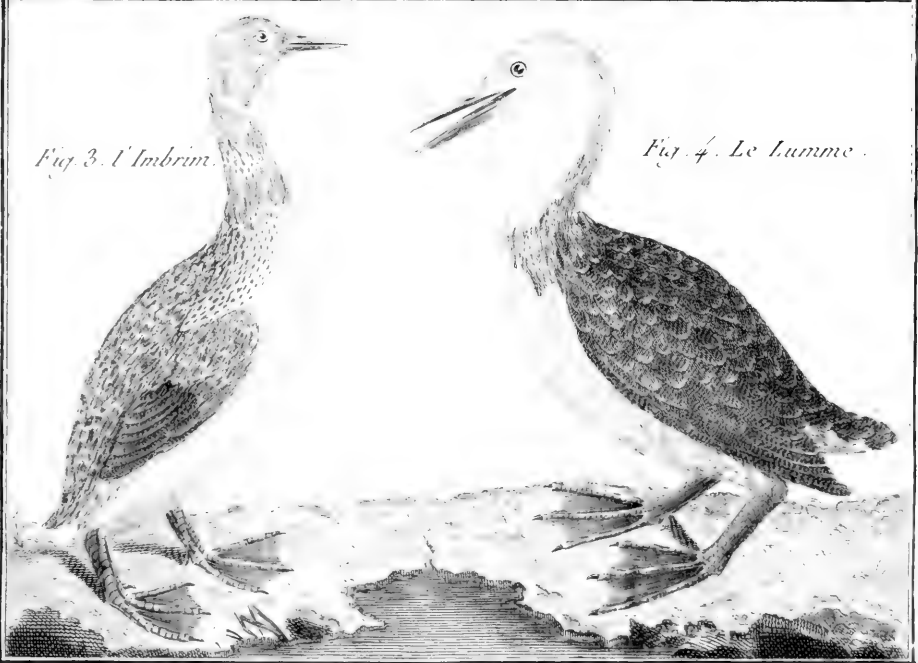


Fig. 3. L'Imbrim.

Fig. 4. Le Lomme.

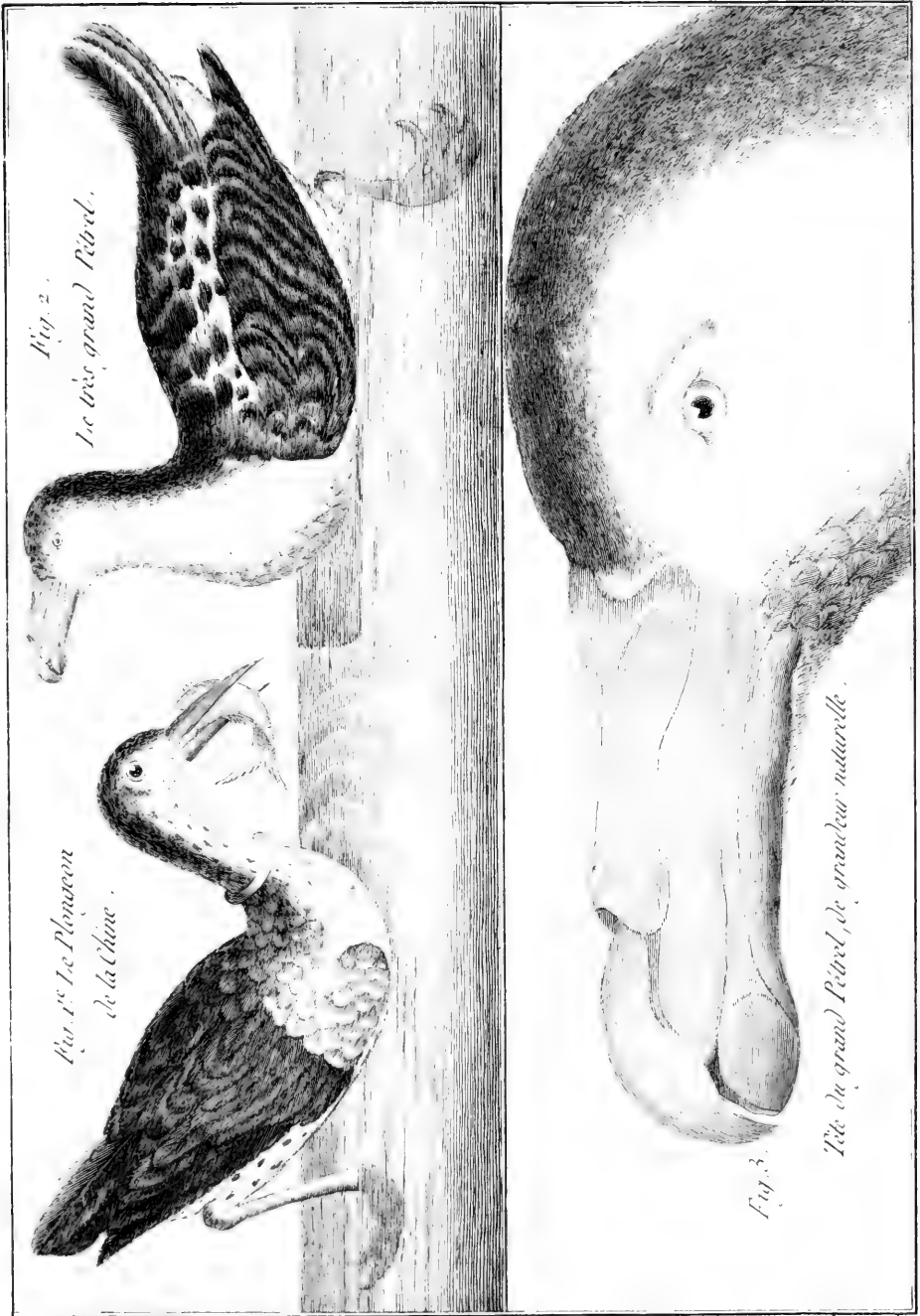


Fig. 2.
Le très grand Pélican.

Pl. 1.
Le Plongeon de la Chine.

Fig. 3.
Tête du grand Pélican, de grandeur naturelle.



Le Pétrel tacheté.

Fig. 2.



Fig. 1^{re}

Le Pétrel cendré.



Fig. 5.

Le Goulet à manteau noir.



Fig. 4. L'Oiseau de Tempête.



Fig. 3.

Le Pétrel puffin.



Fig 2 Le Griscard.



Fig 1^{re} Le Griscard à manteau gris.



Fig 4 La Mouette blanche.



Fig 3. Le Bouvinsicre.



Bonnafant Del.

Fig 1^{re}
La Mouette à pieds bleus



Fig 2.
La Mouette ricuse

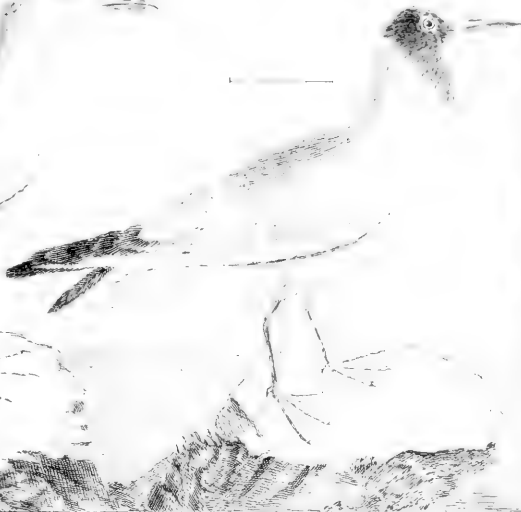


Fig 3 La Mouette d'huver

Fig 4.
Le Stercoraire



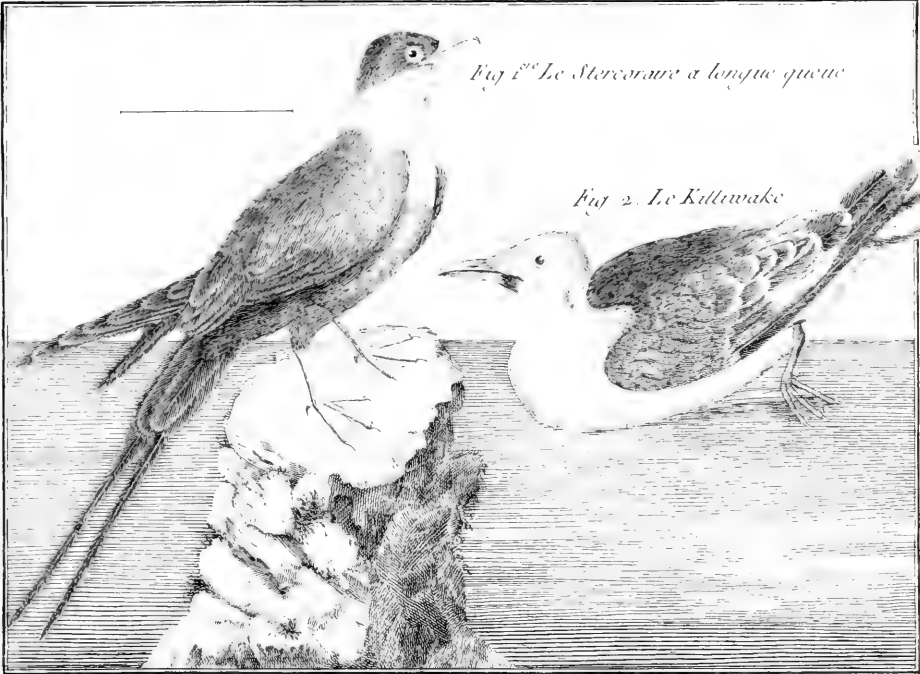


Fig 1^{re} Le Stercoraire à longue queue

Fig 2. Le Kittiwake

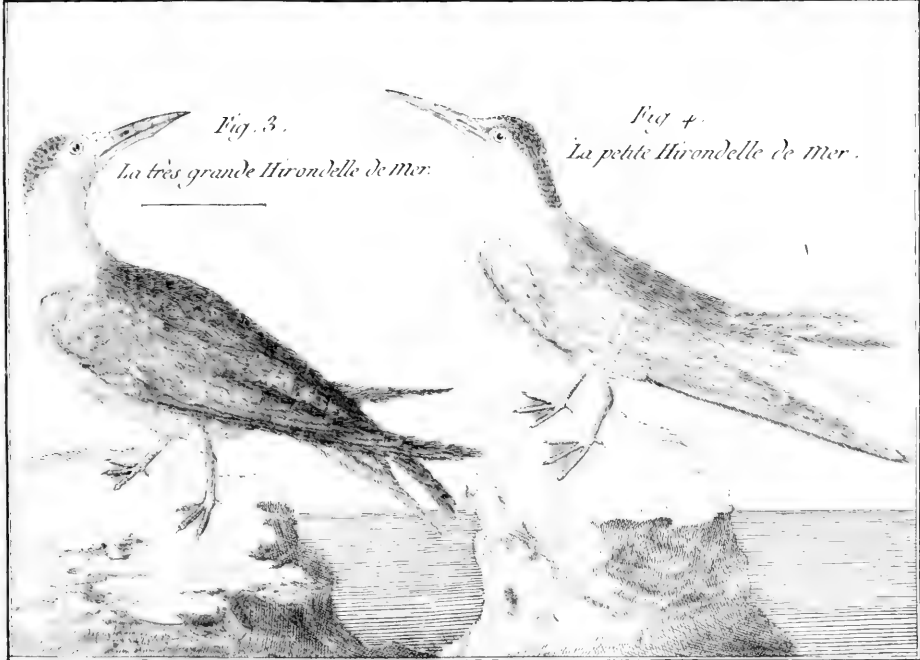


Fig 3.
la très grande Hirondelle de mer.

Fig 4.
la petite Hirondelle de mer.



Fig. 3. La Caspielle.

Fig. 2. Le Noddi.



*Fig. 4.
L'Épaveur.*



*Fig. 1. Le
L'Alouette de la Mer Caspienne.*



Fig. 2. Le Metopoleucos.

Le Hirondelle de Mer rufé

Fig. 1.

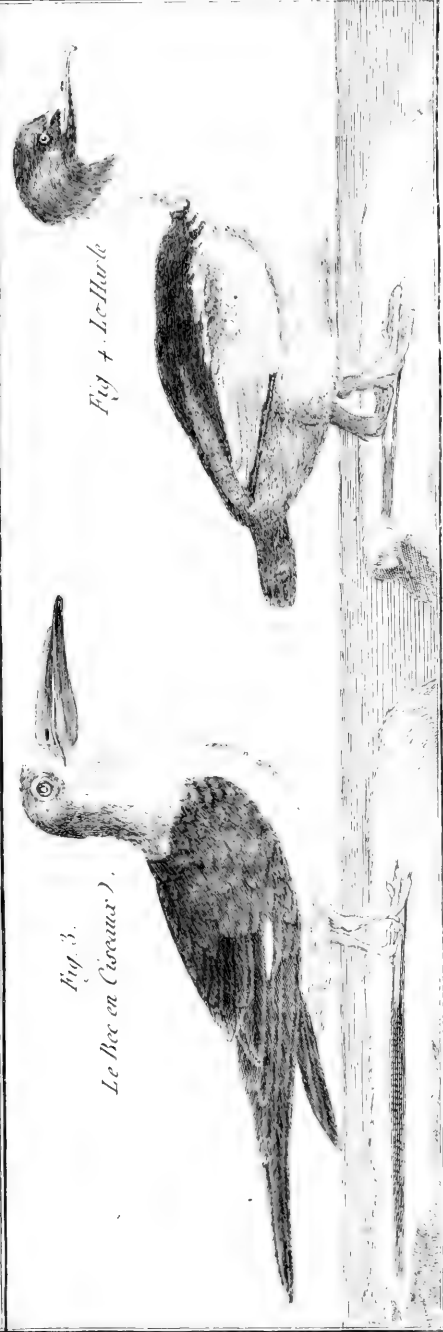


Fig. 3.

Le Bec en Crocure.

Fig. 4.

Le Harle.

Fig. 2.

Le Harle couronné.



Fig. 3.

Le Harle huppé.



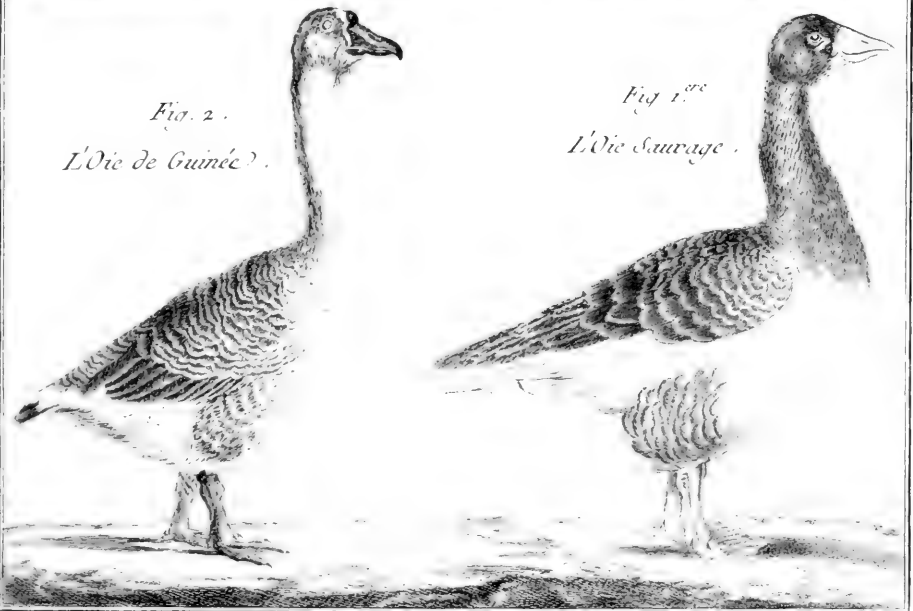
Fig. 4. *La Picte*

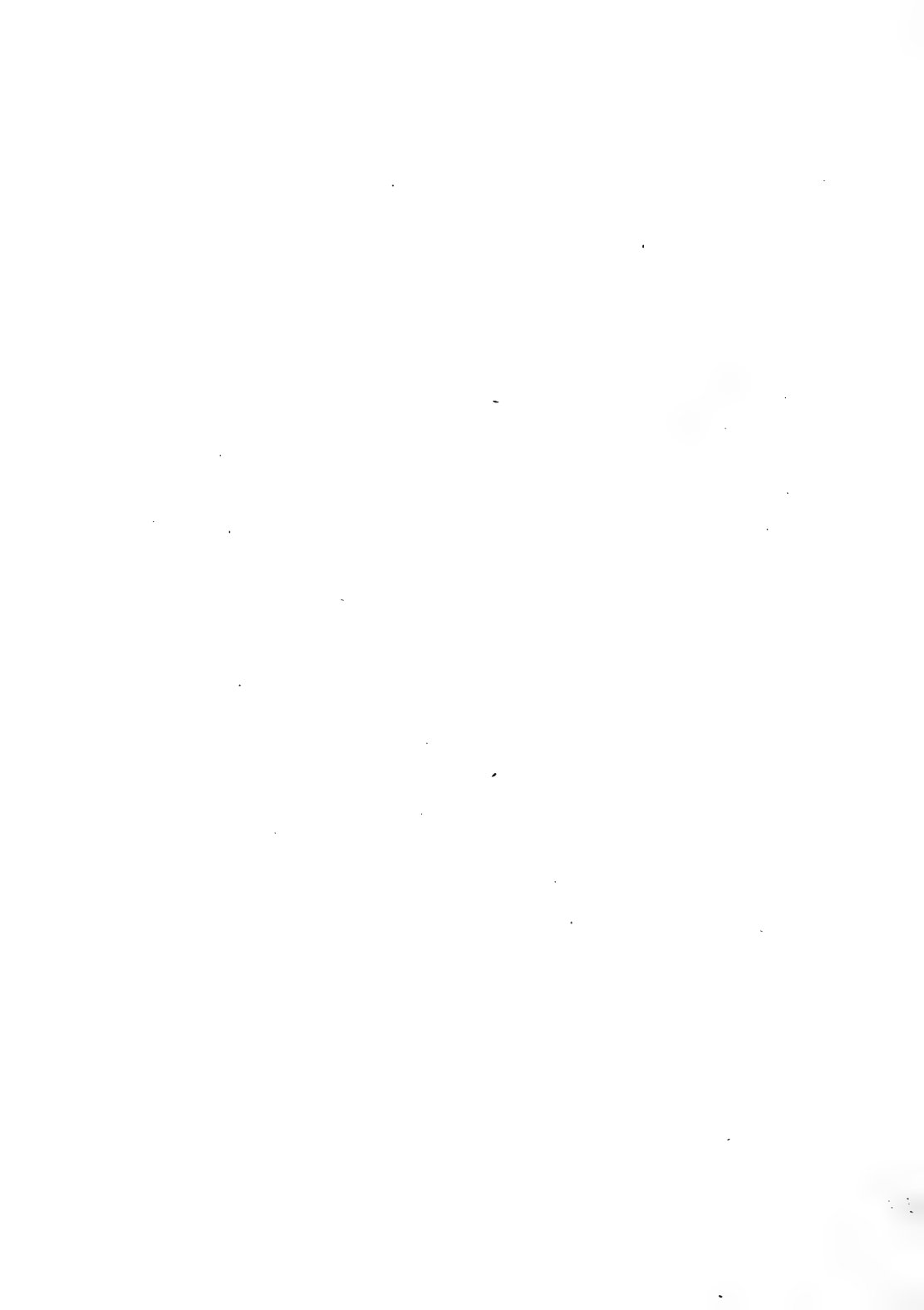




*Fig. 2.
L'Oie de Guinée ?*

*Fig. 1.^{re}
L'Oie Sauvage.*





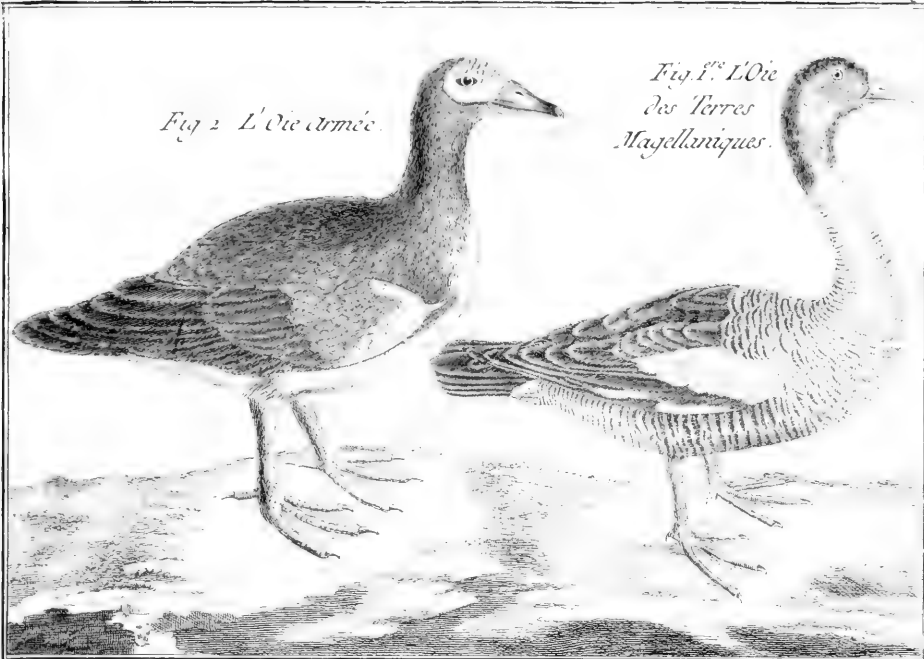


Fig. 2. L'Oie Armée.

*Fig. 1. L'Oie
des Terres
Magellaniques.*

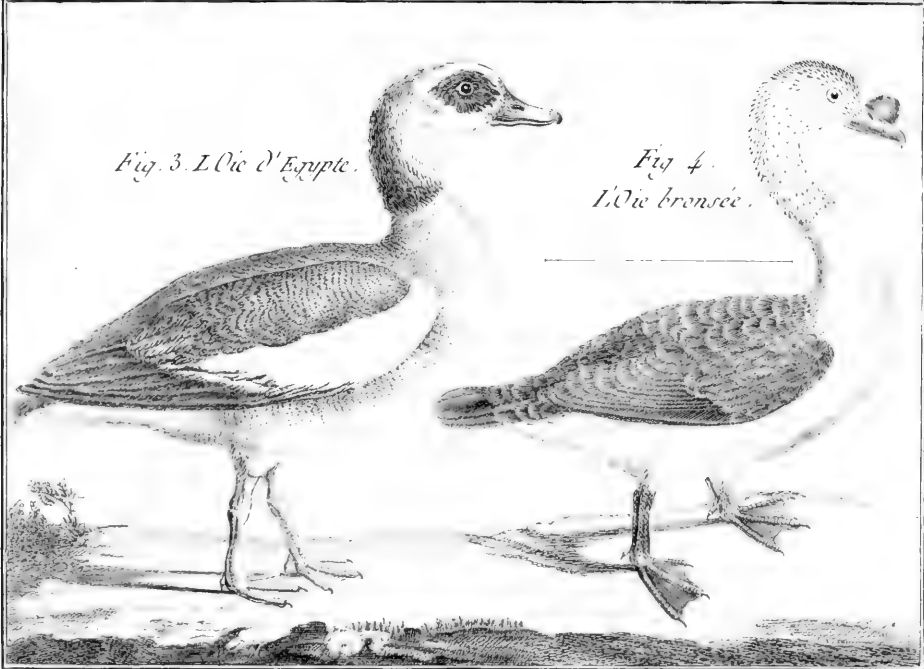


Fig. 3. L'Oie d'Egypte.

*Fig. 4.
L'Oie bronzée.*



Fig. 1.^{re}
L'Oie Antarctique.



Fig. 2
L'Oie de Coromandel.

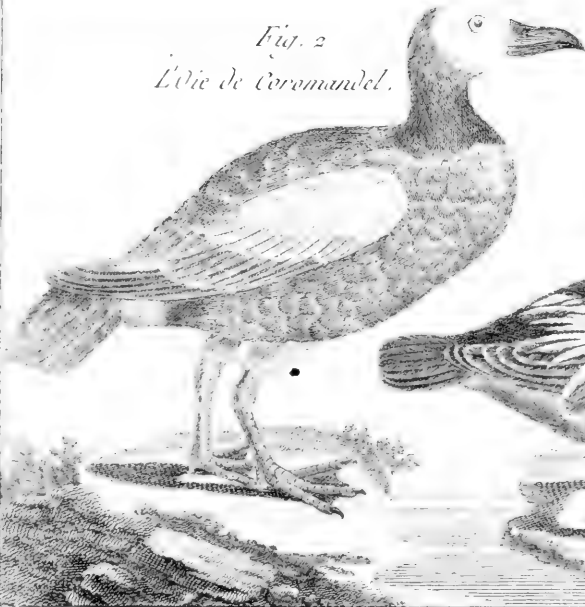


Fig. 3. Le Dispartle.





Fig. 2. Le Canard musclé.

Fig. 3.
Le Canard
à tête grise.

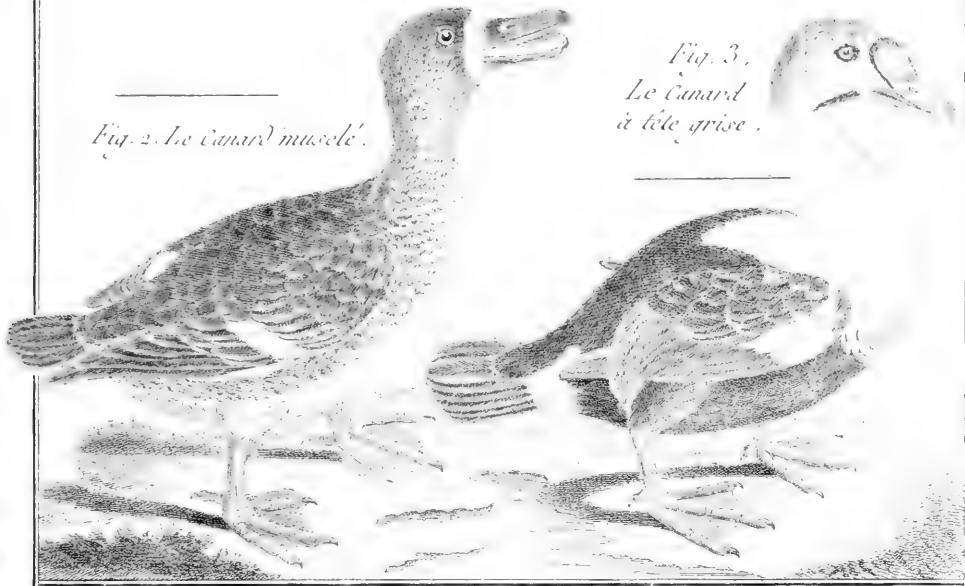
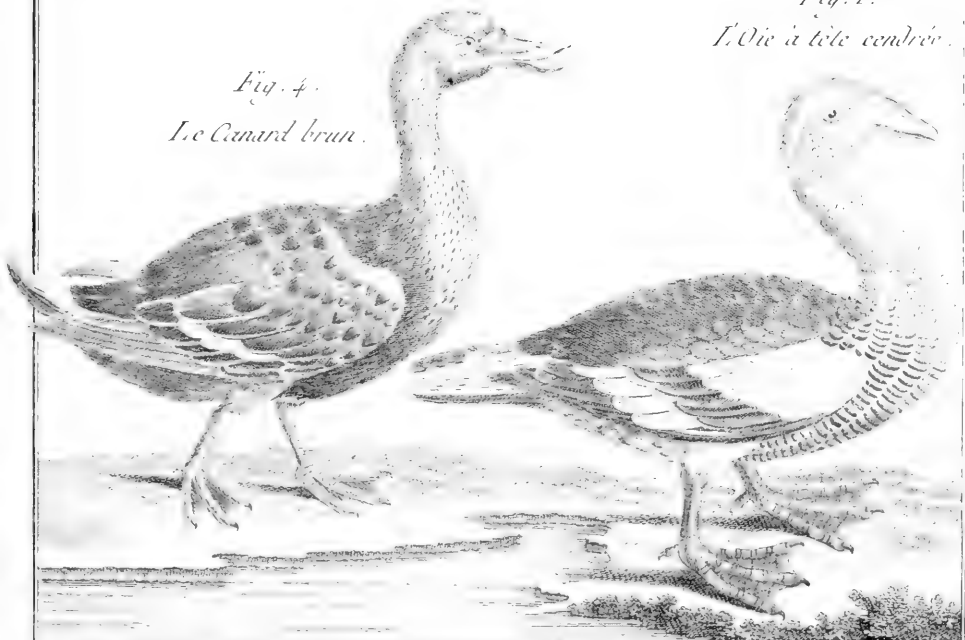
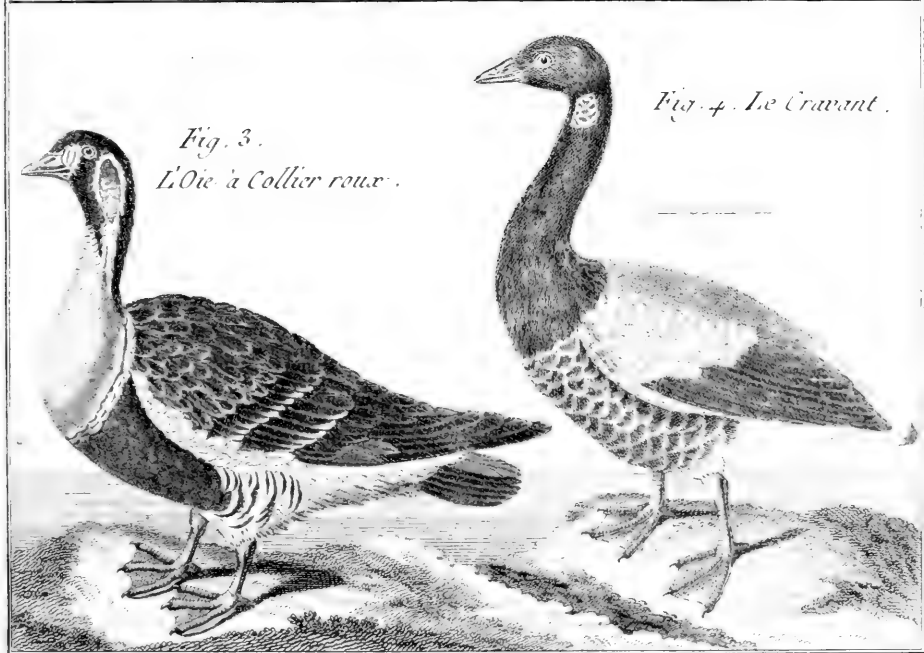
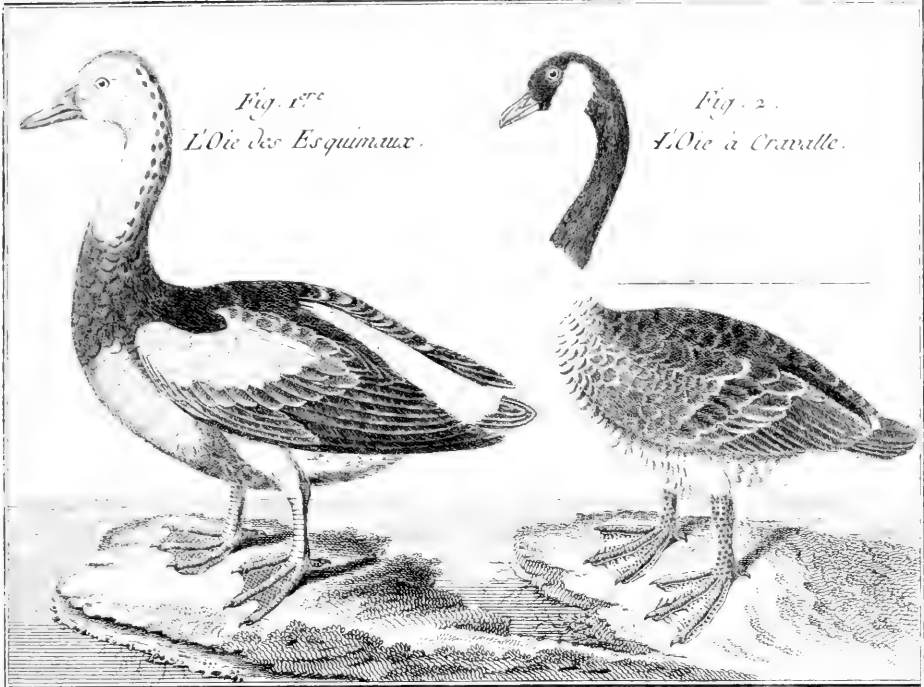


Fig. 4.
Le Canard brun.

Fig. 1.^{re}
L'Oie à tête cendrée.







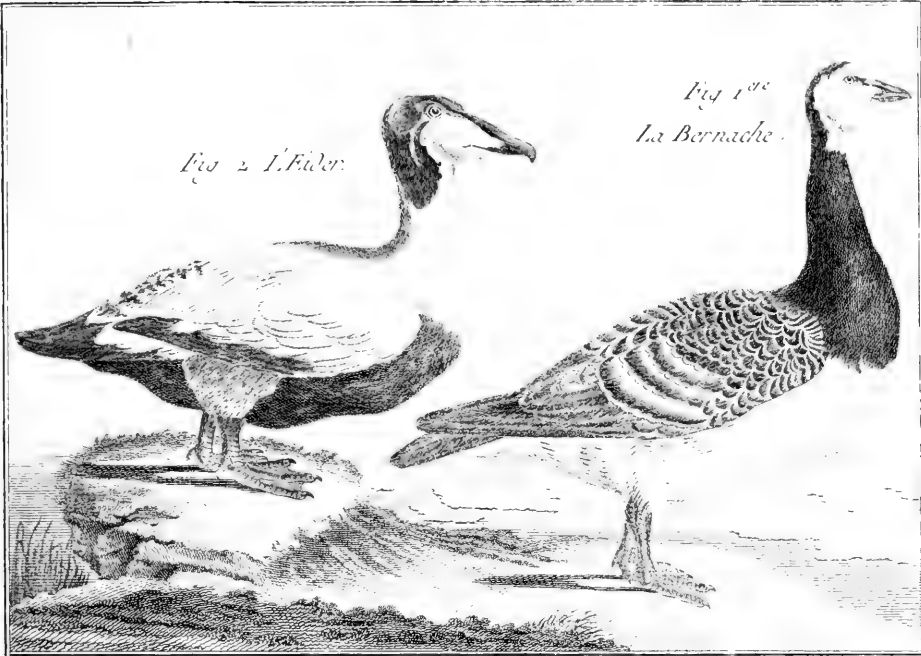


Fig 2 L'Faler.

Fig 1^{re}
La Bernache.

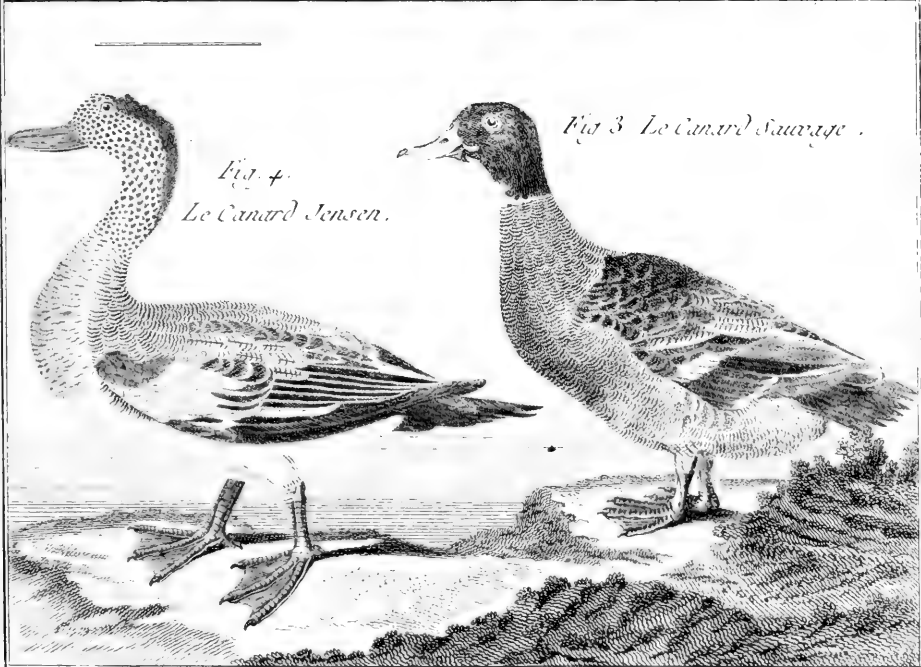


Fig 4
Le Canard Jensen.

Fig 3 Le Canard Sauvage.



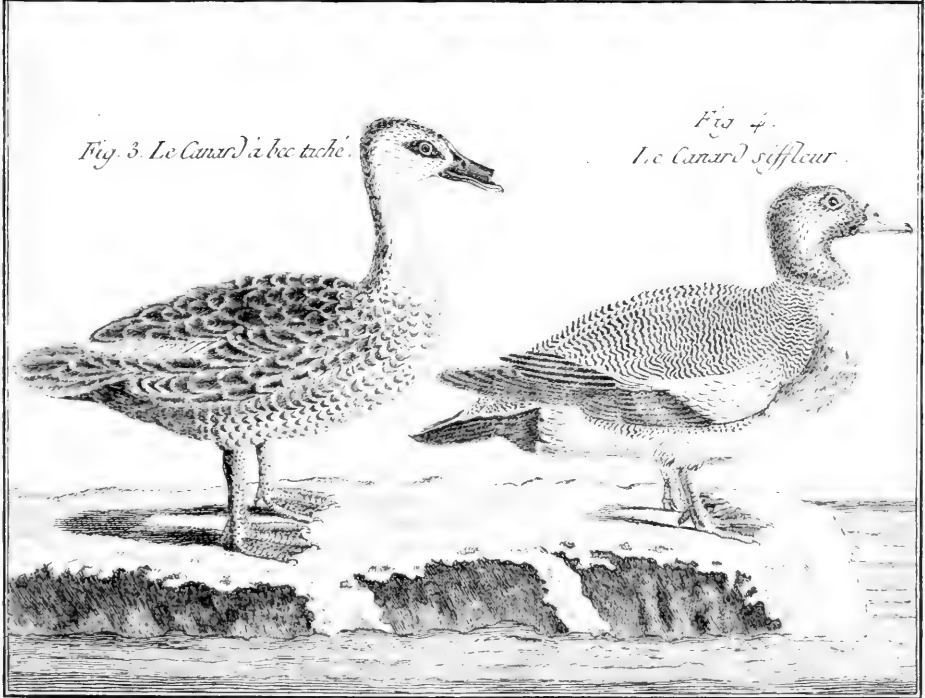
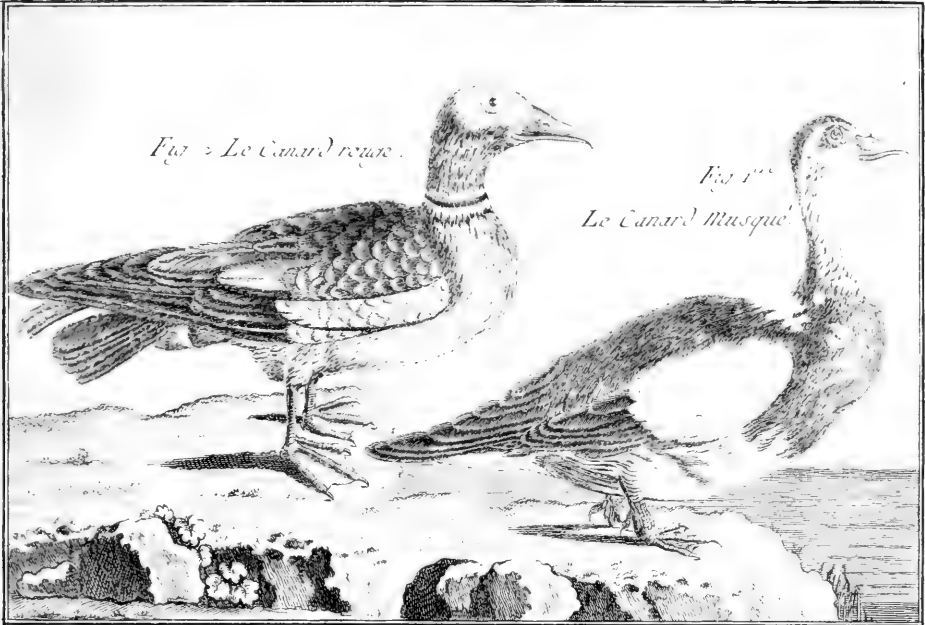




Fig. 1^{re}

Le beau Canard 'hippe'

Fig. 2.

Le petit Canard à grosse tête.

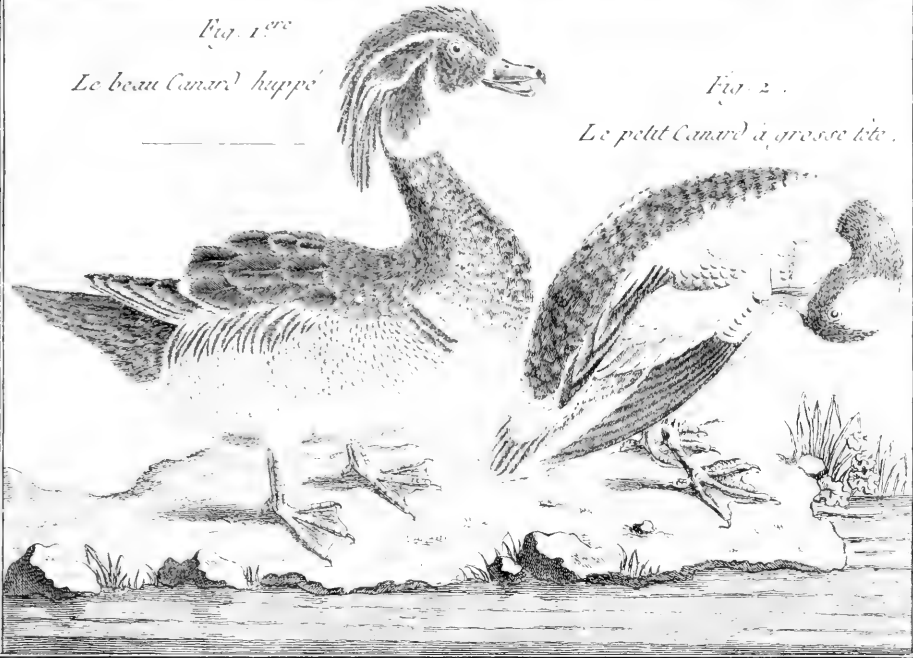
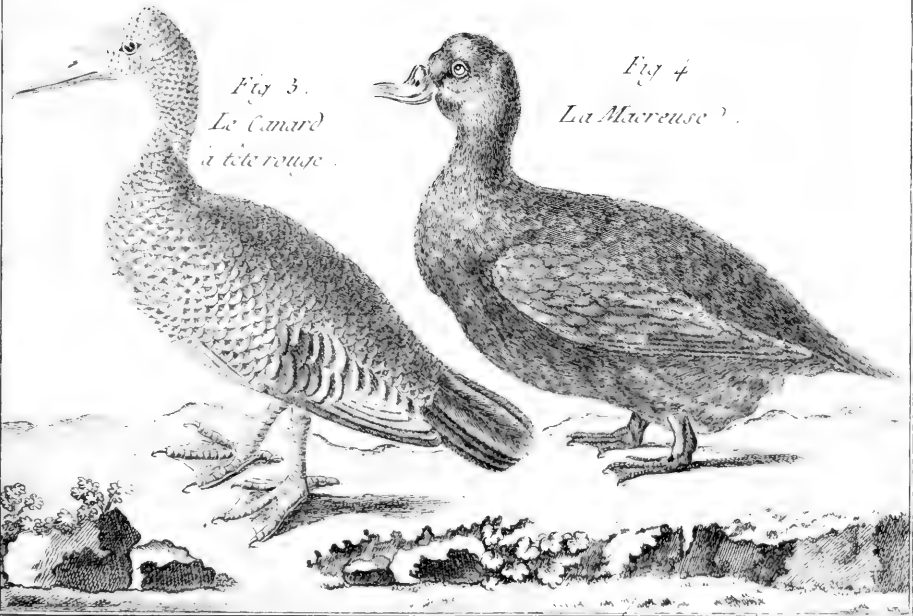


Fig 3.

Le Canard à tête rouge.

Fig 4

La Macreuse ?









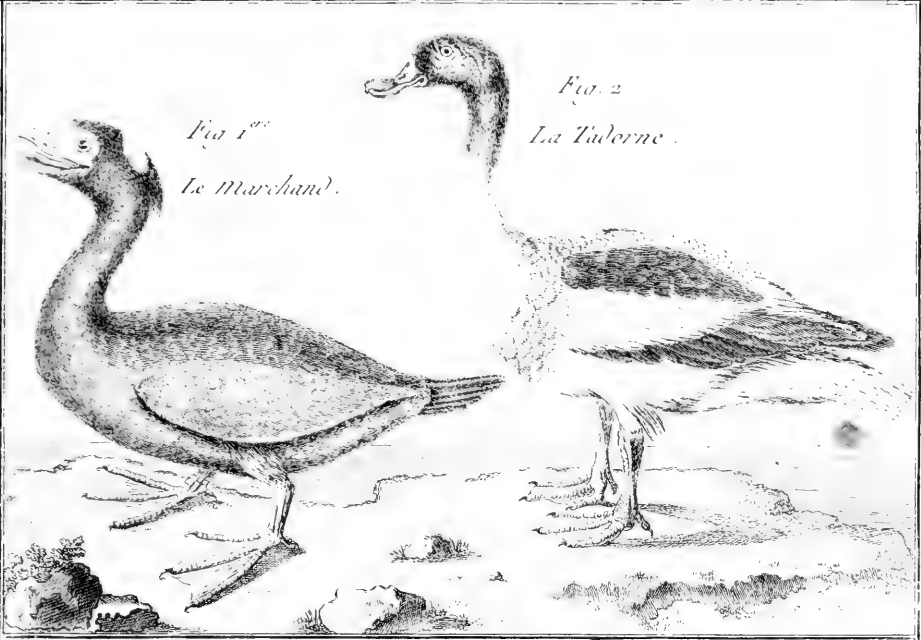


Fig. 1^{re}
Le Marchand.

Fig. 2
La Taderne.

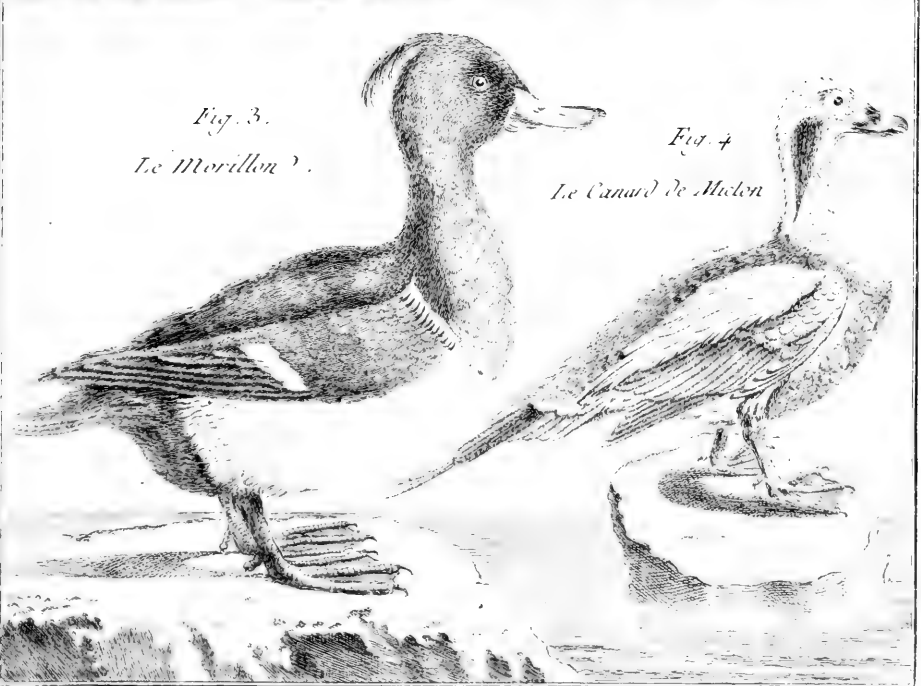
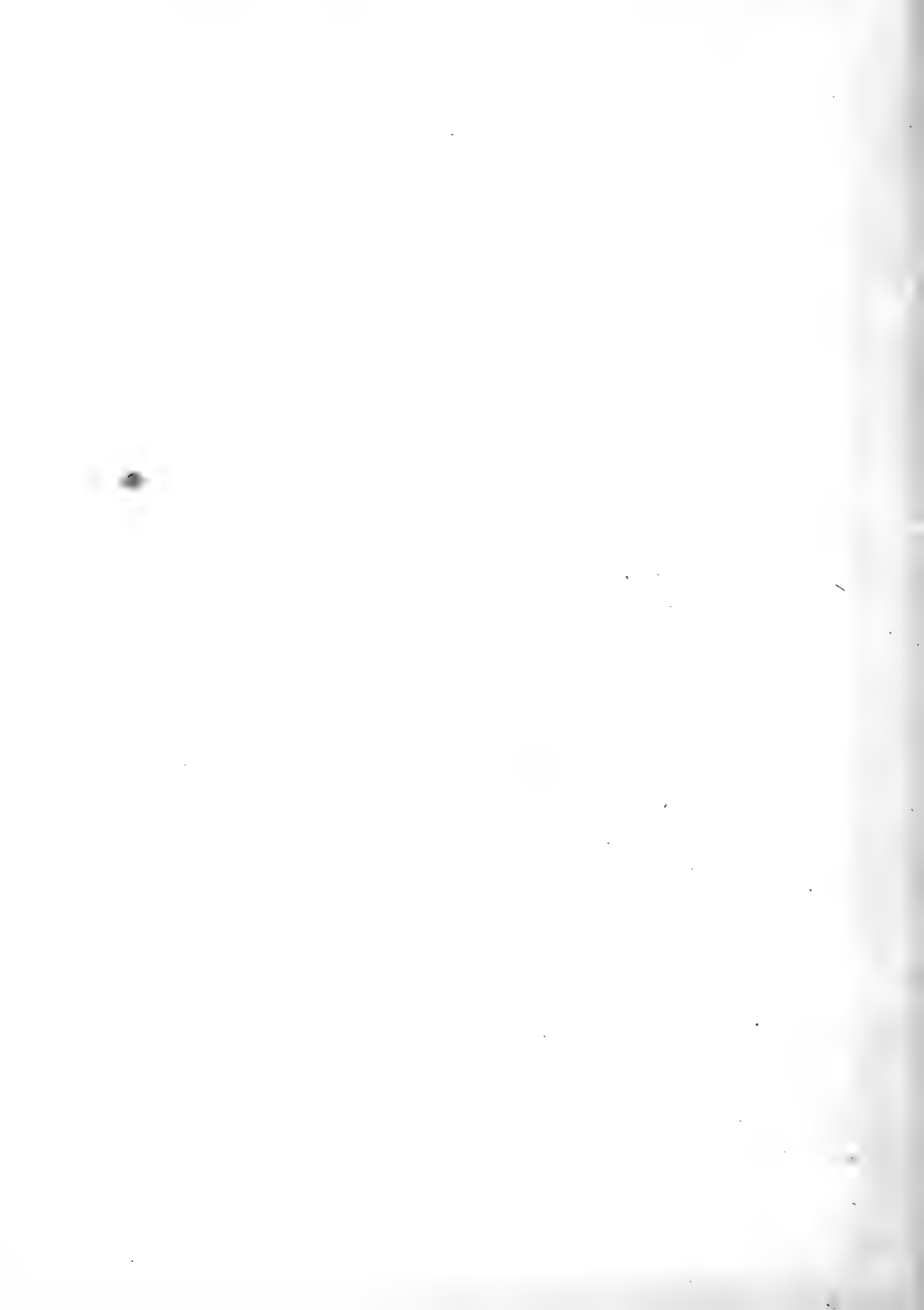
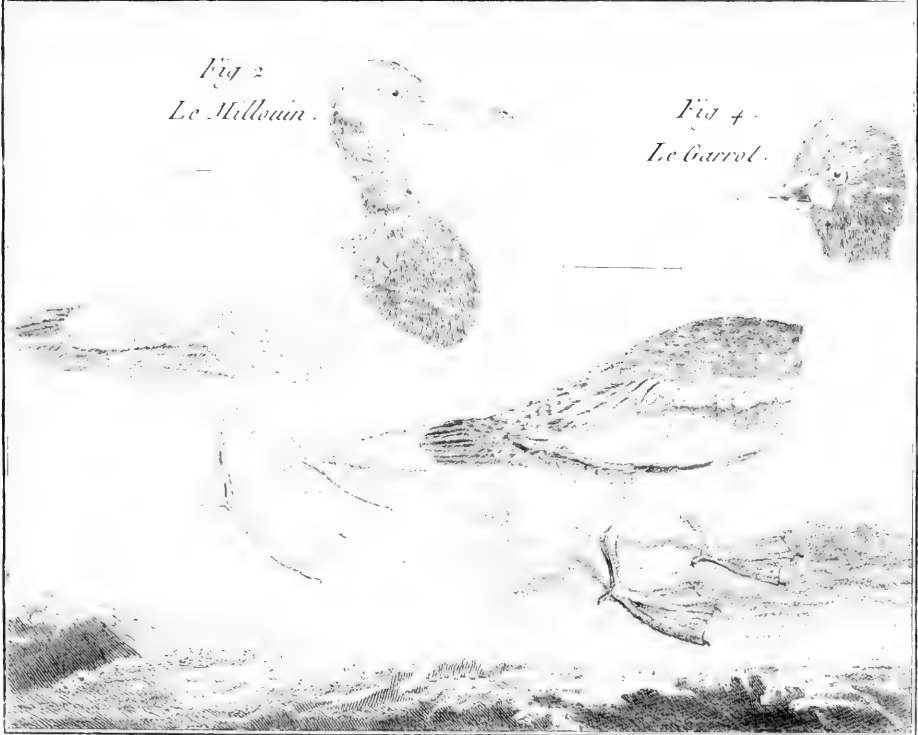
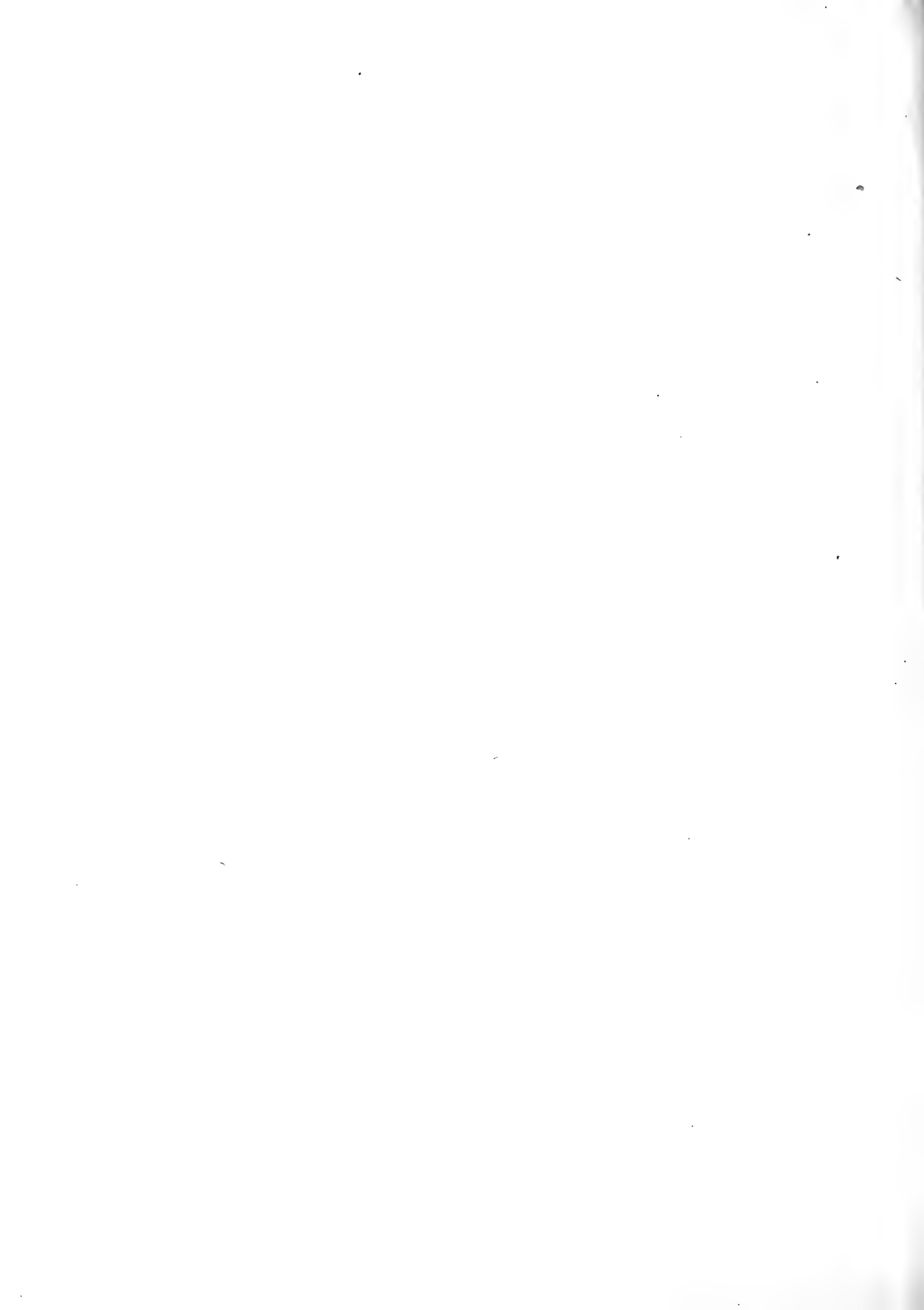


Fig. 3.
Le Merillon.

Fig. 4
Le Canard de Molen.







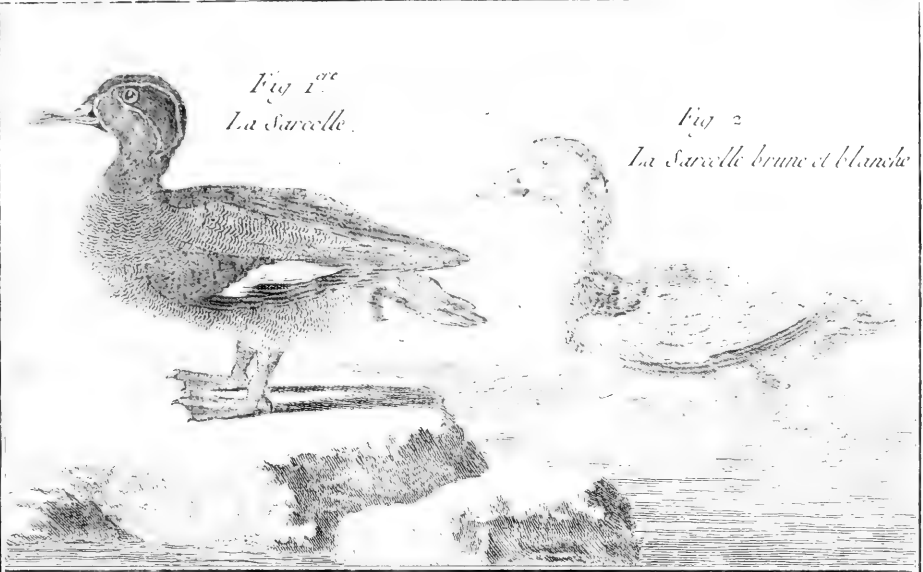


Fig 1.
La Sarcelle.

Fig 2
La Sarcelle brune et blanche.

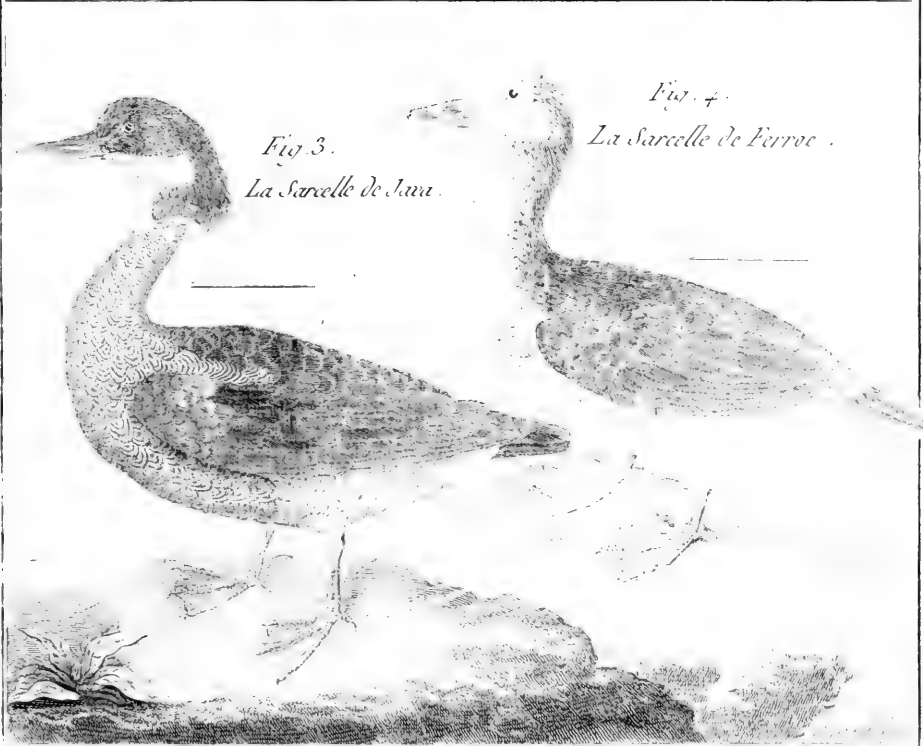


Fig 3.
La Sarcelle de Java.

Fig 4.
La Sarcelle de Ferroc.

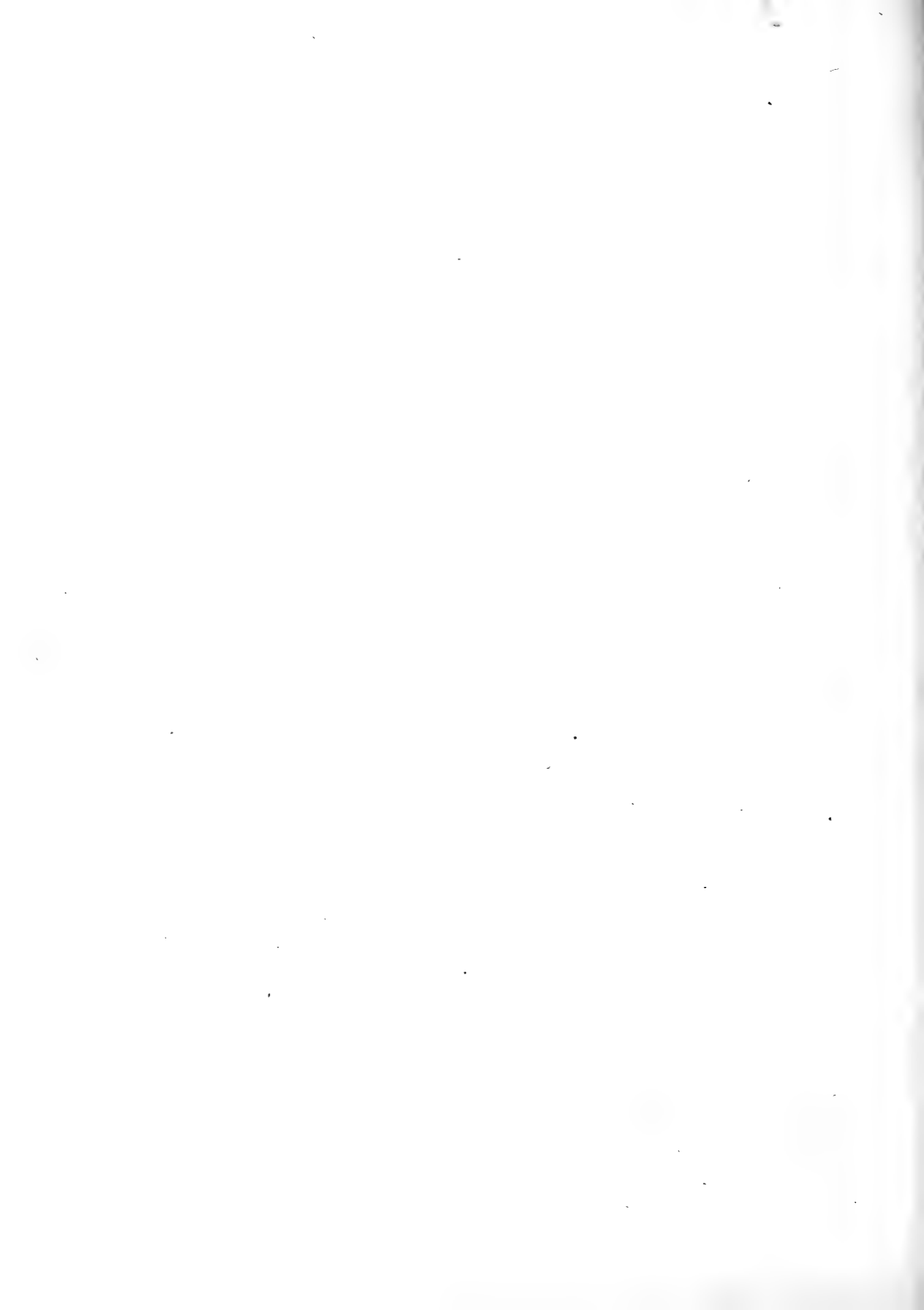


Fig. 1.^{ere}

La Sarcelle de
la Chine.



Fig. 3.

La Sarcelle de
Coromandel.



Fig. 4.

La petite Sarcelle
de Luçon.

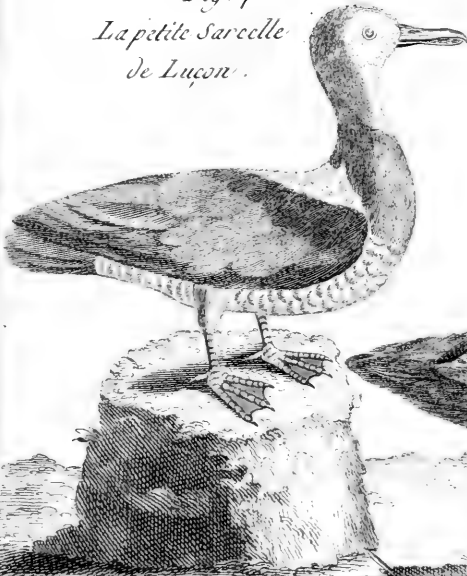


Fig. 2.

La Sarcelle
de Madagascar.



Fig. 1^{re}
La petite Religieuse.

Fig. 3.
La Sarcelle
à queue épineuse.

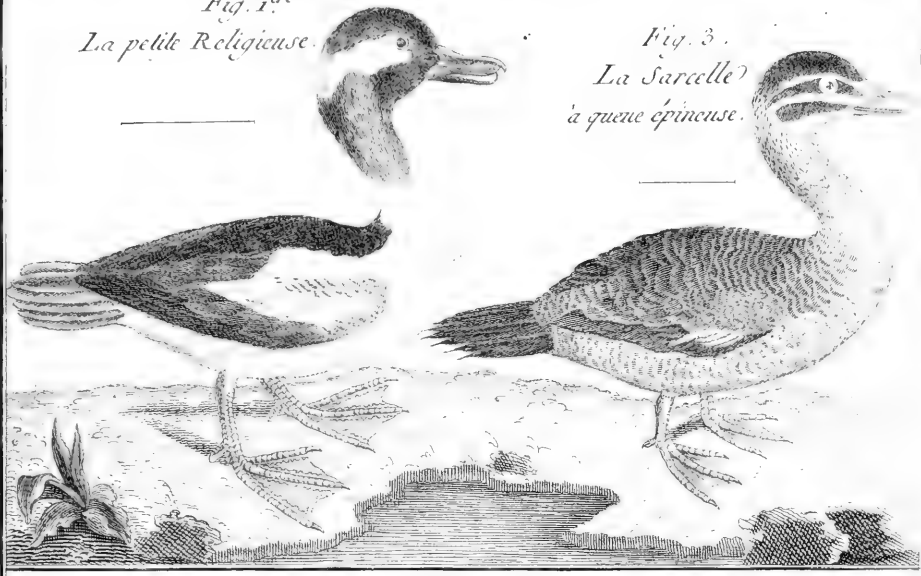
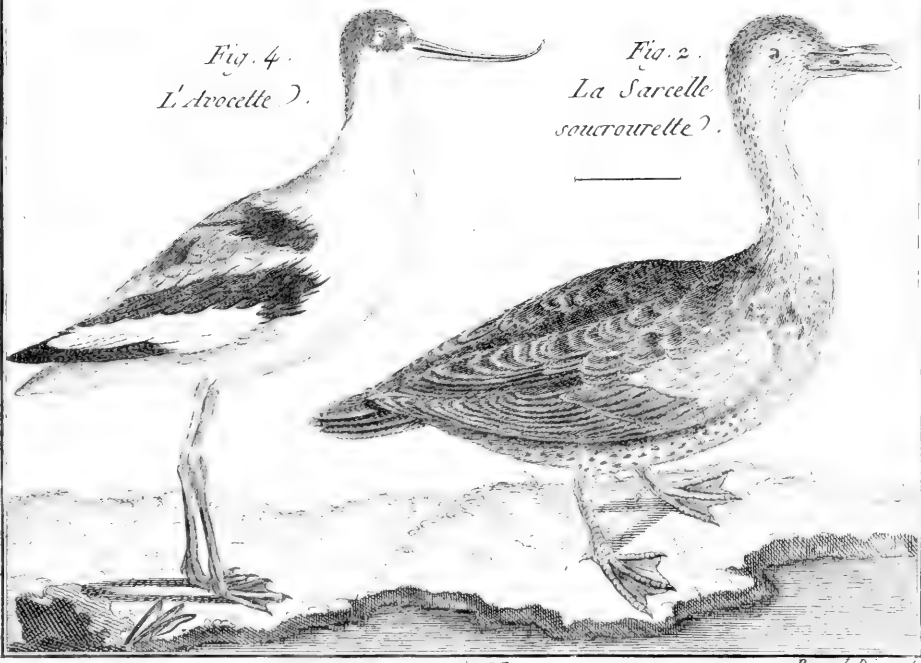
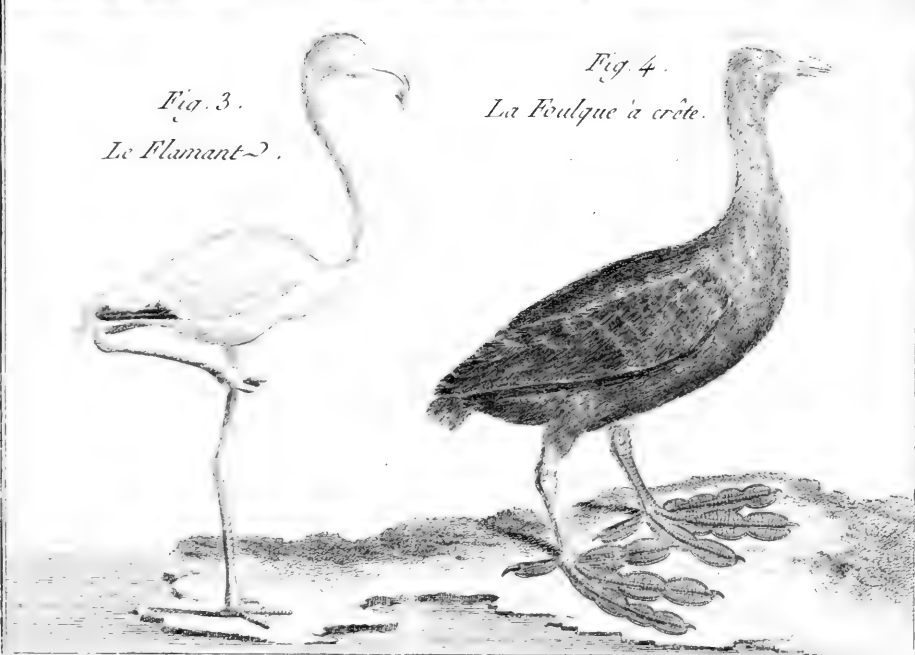
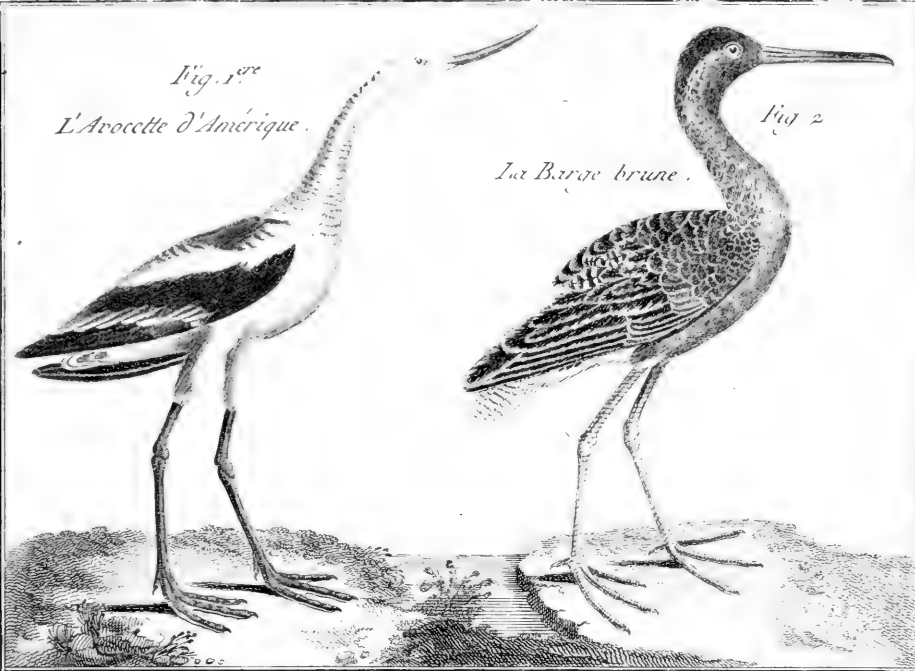


Fig. 4.
L'Avocelle ?

Fig. 2.
La Sarcelle
soucroulette ?







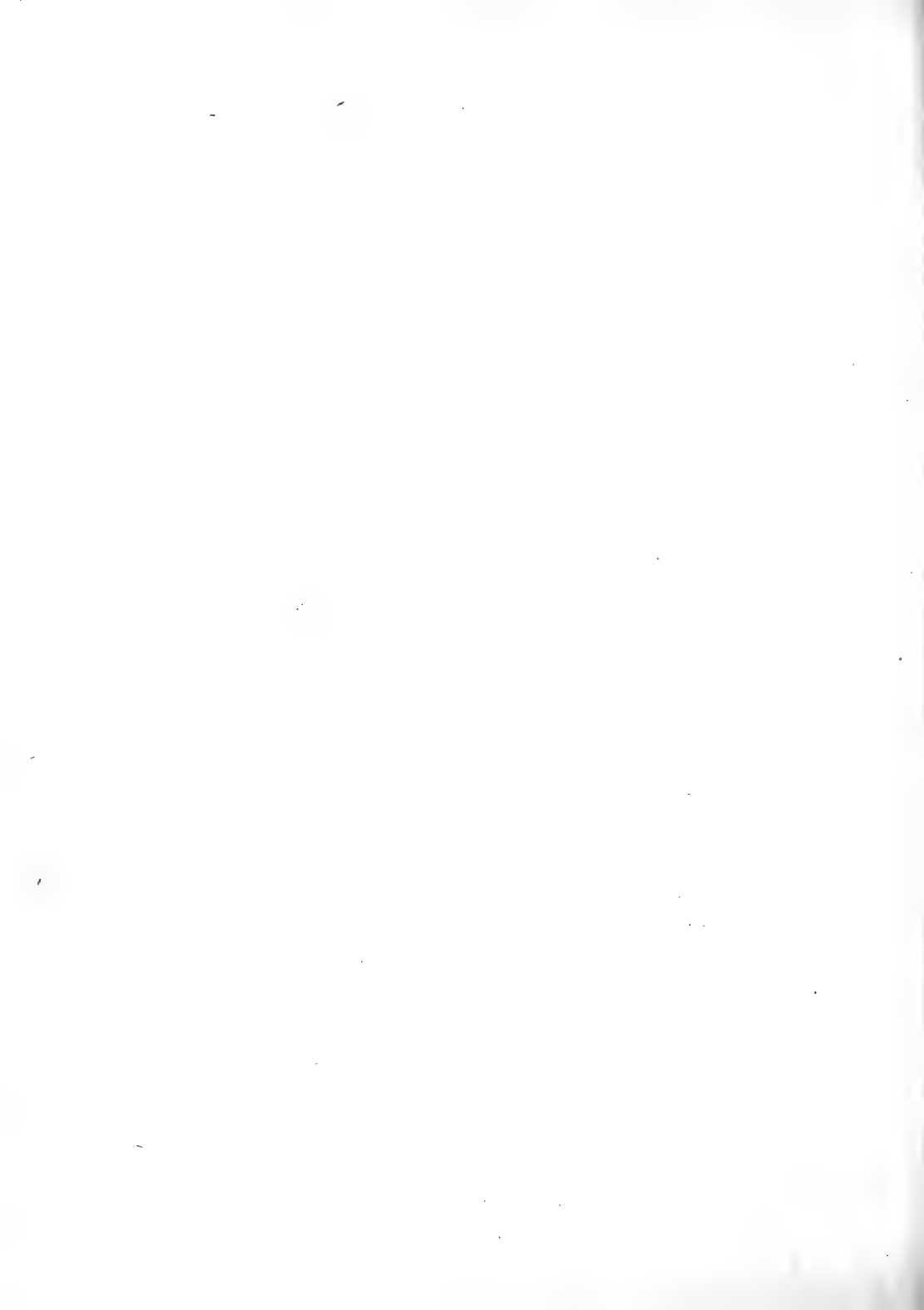




Fig. 1^{re}
La Poulque à ailes blanches



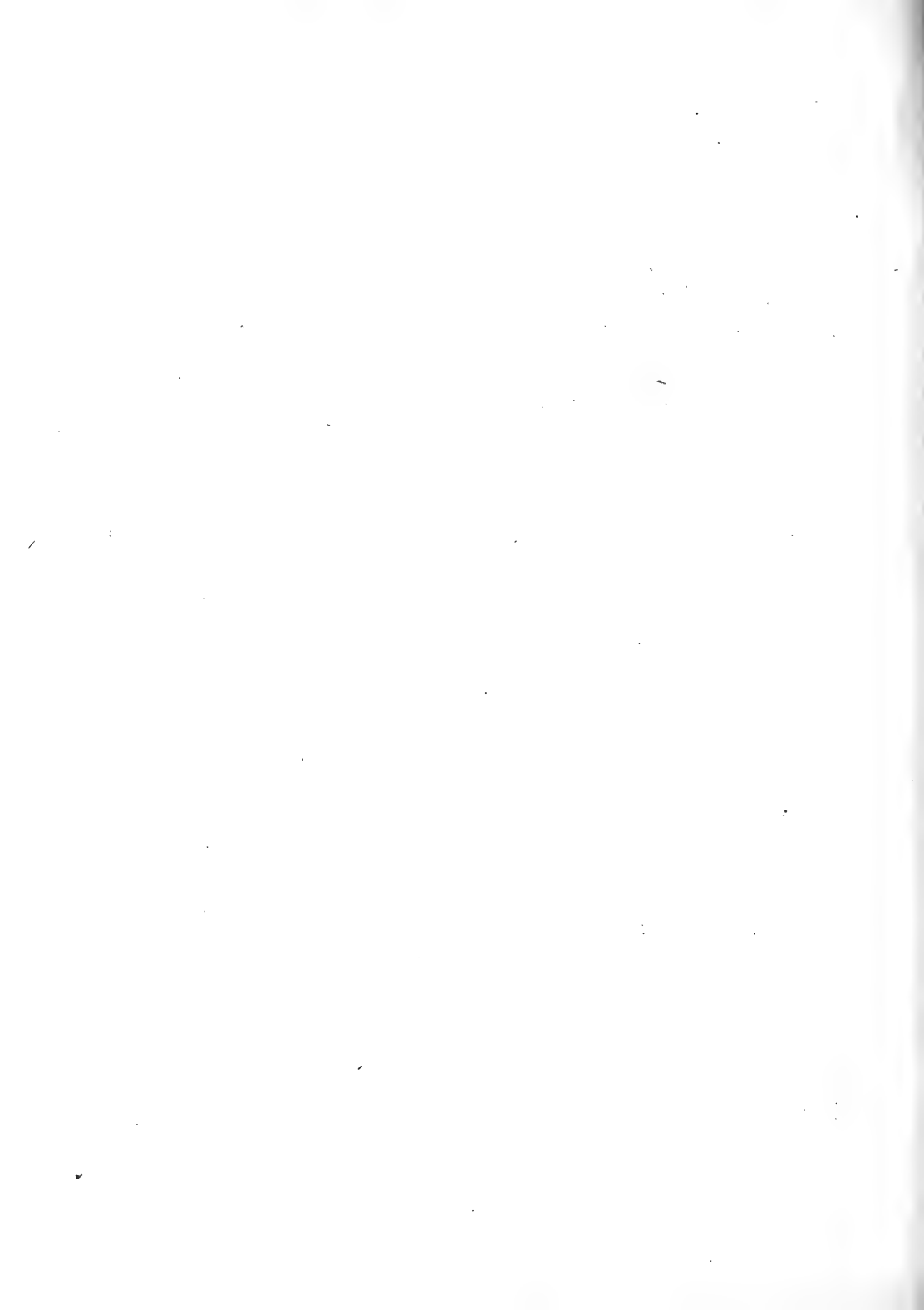
Fig. 2^e
La Poulque d'Ethiopie

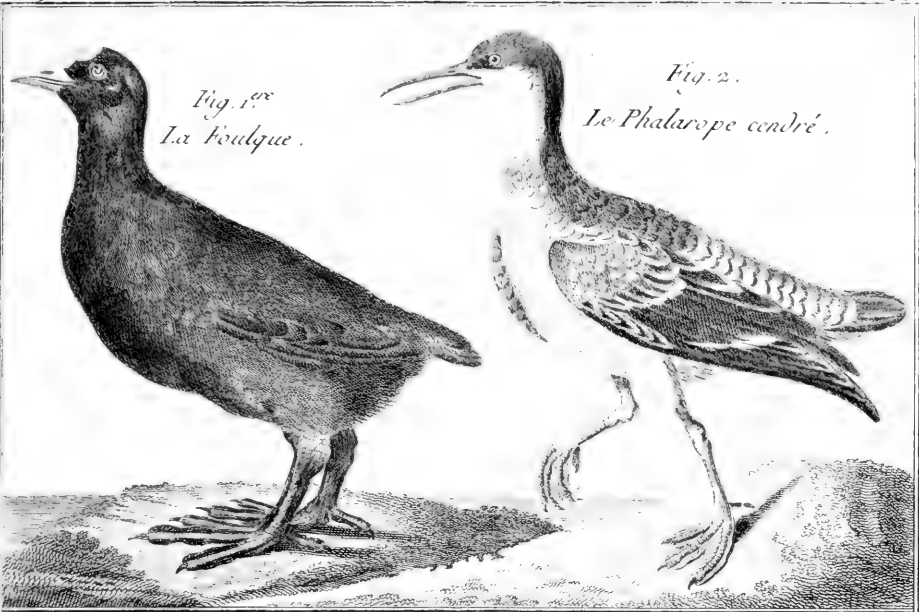


Fig. 4.
Le Phalarope rouge ?

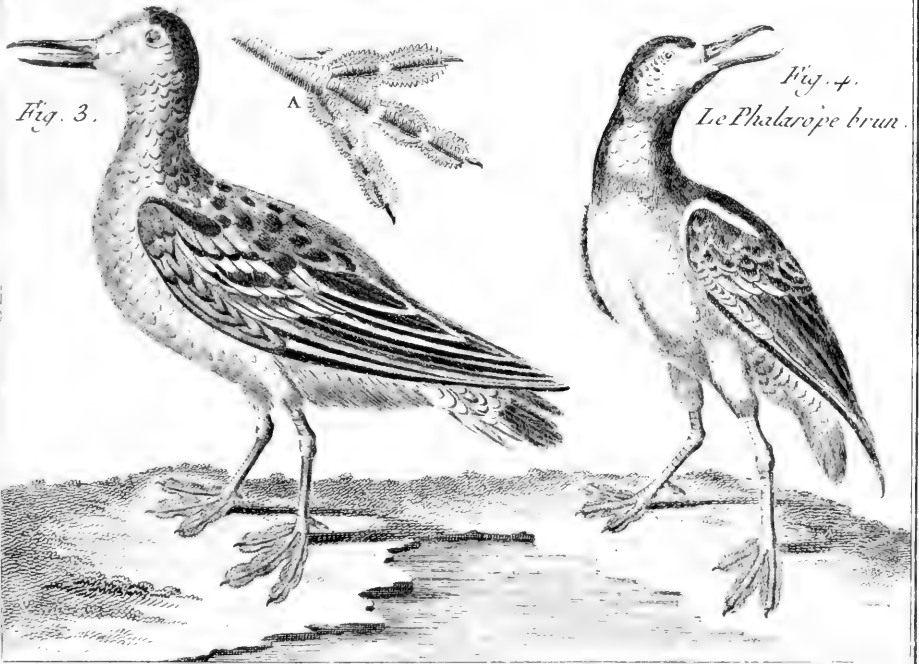


Fig. 3.
La Macroule ?





Le Phalarope à festons dentelés.



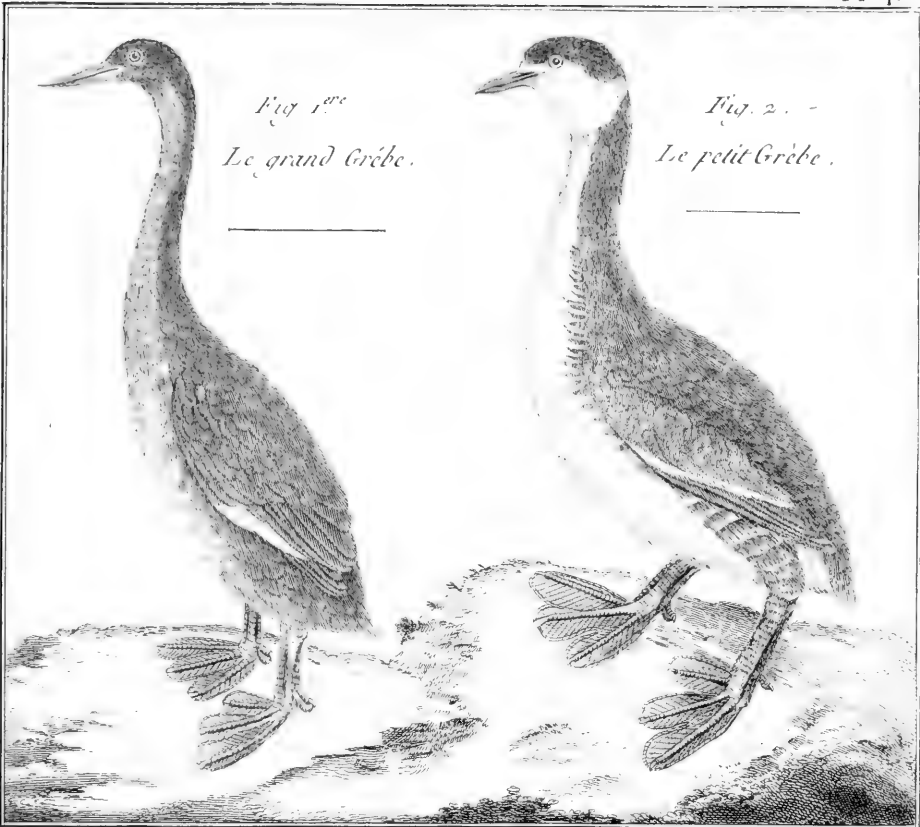


Fig. 1^{re}
Le grand Grèbe.

Fig. 2.
Le petit Grèbe.

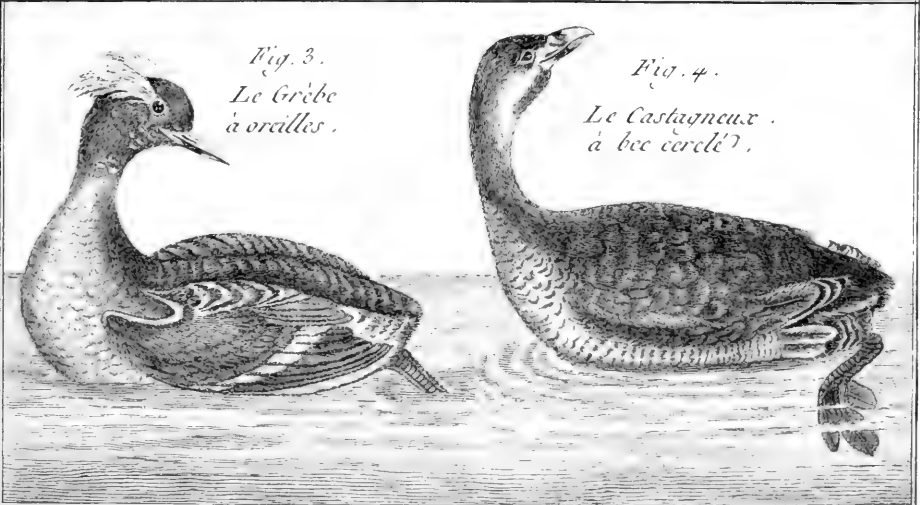


Fig. 3.
Le Grèbe à oreilles.

Fig. 4.
Le Castagneux à bec cerclé.



Fig. 2.

Fig. 1^{re}

Le Grèbe cornu.

Le Grèbe de la Louisiane.

Le Castagneux des Philippines.

Fig. 3.

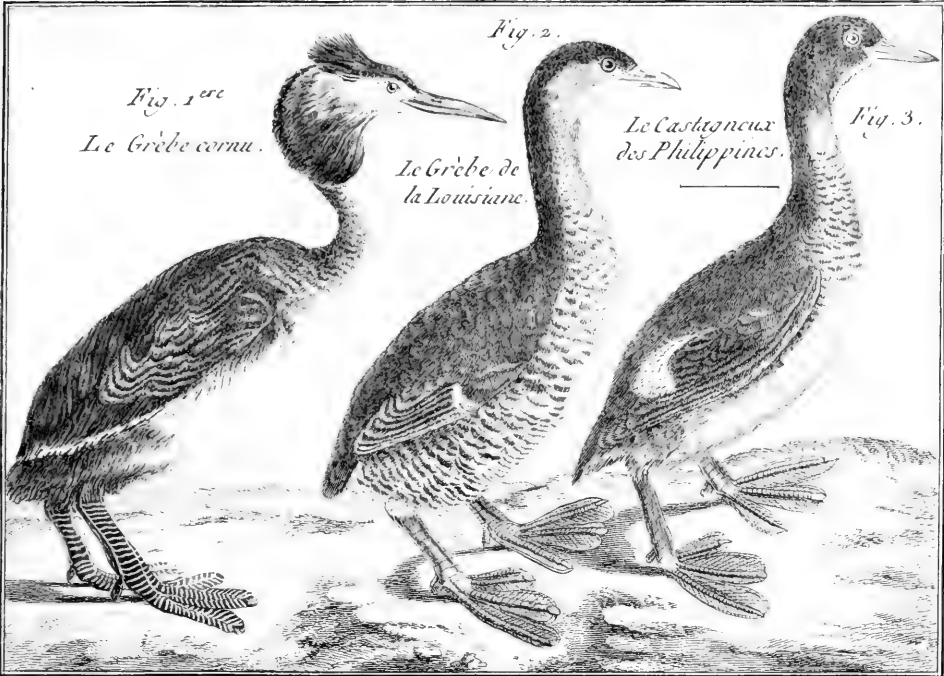
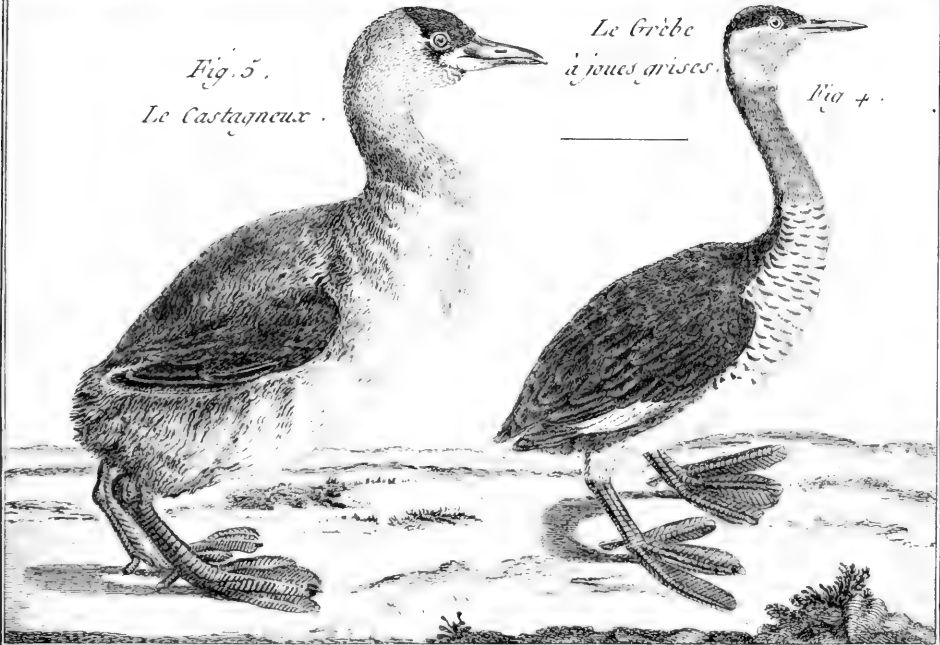


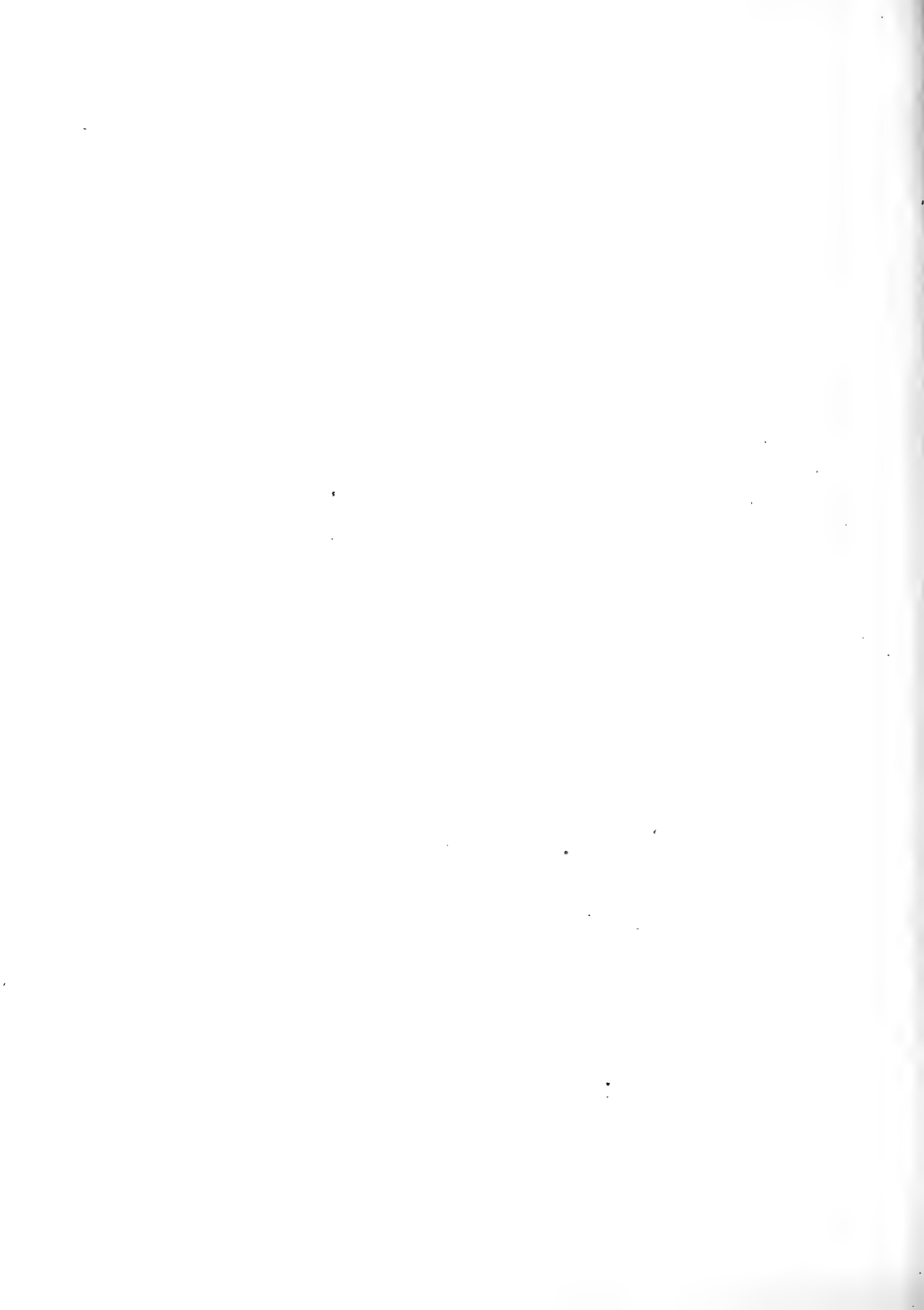
Fig. 5.

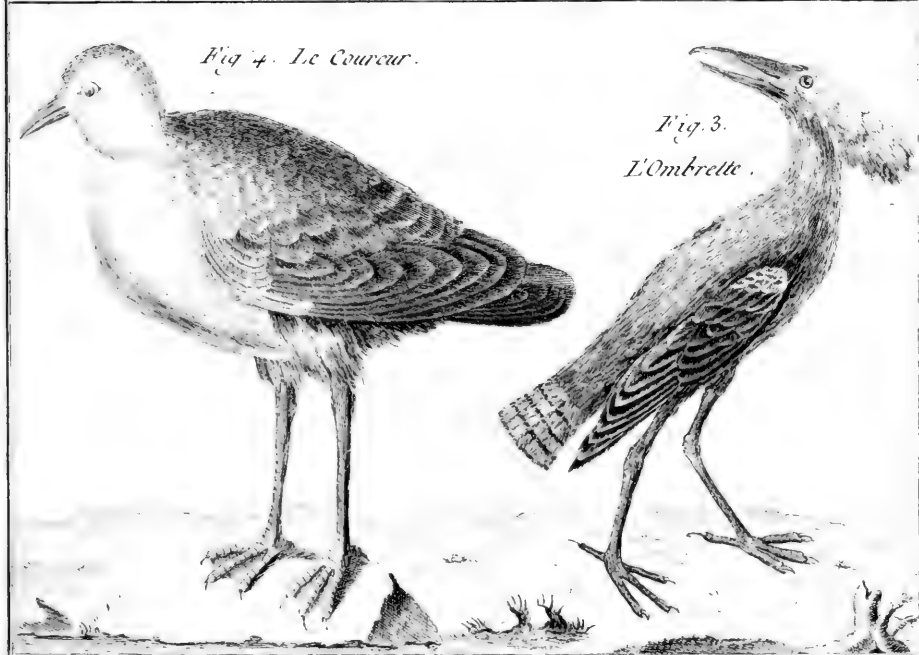
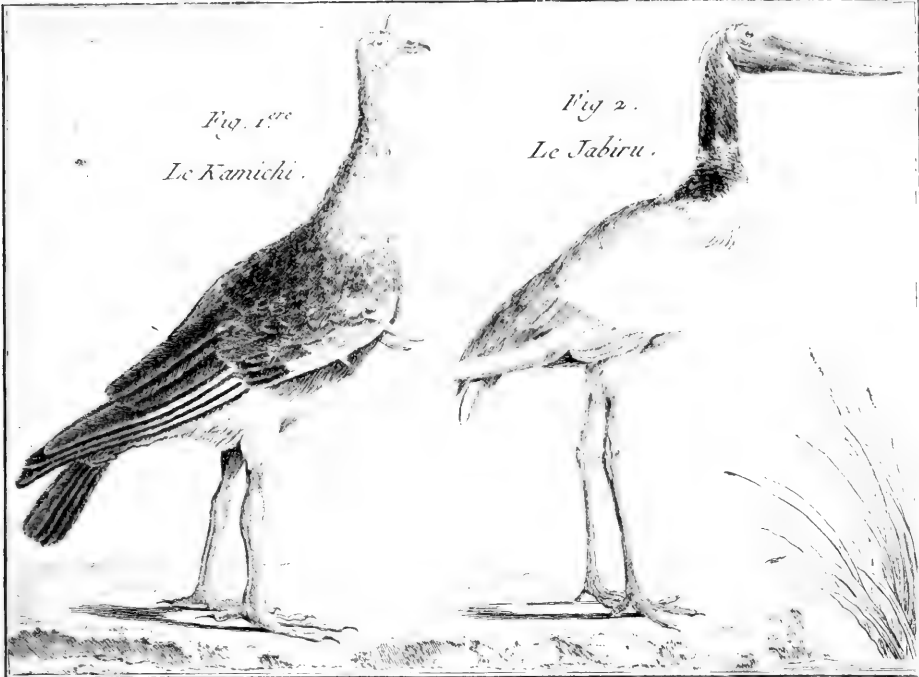
Le Castagneux.

Le Grèbe à joues grises.

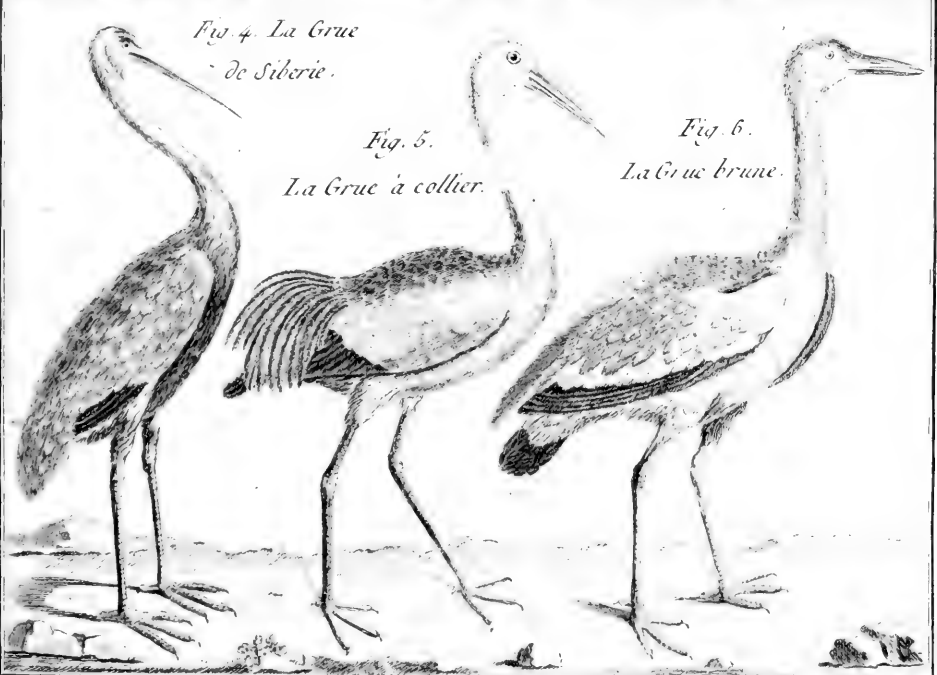
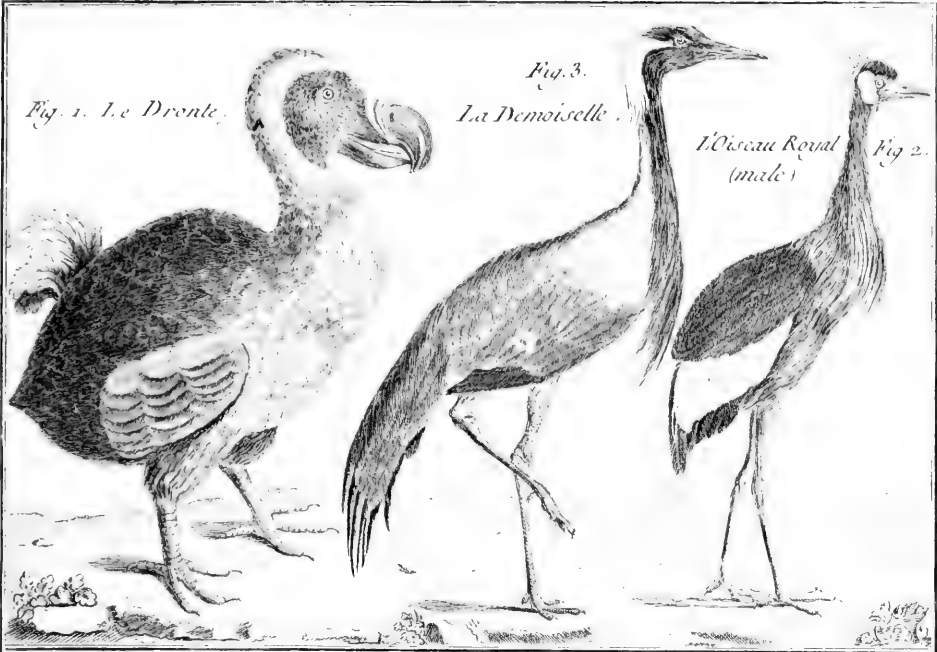
Fig. 4.

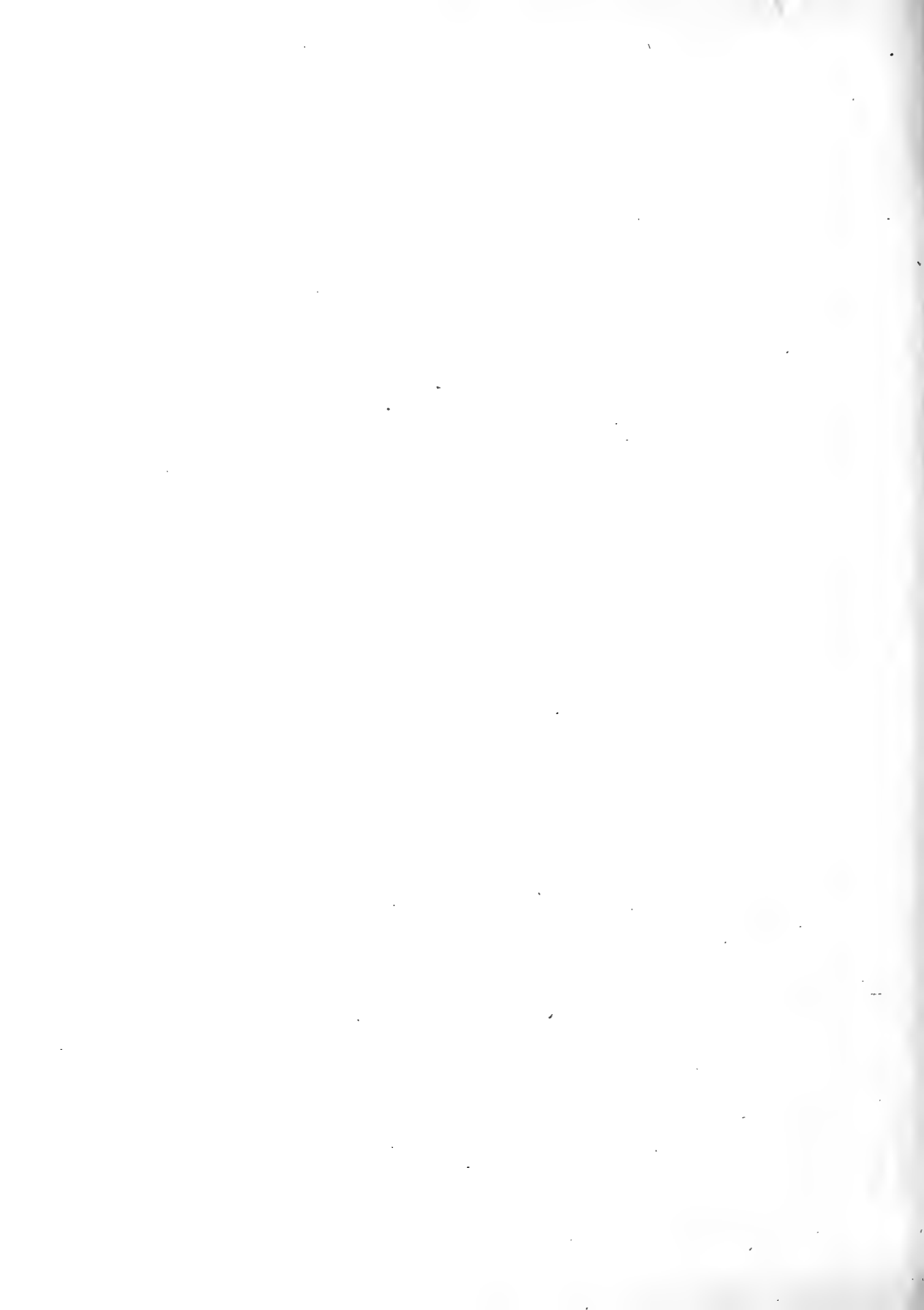












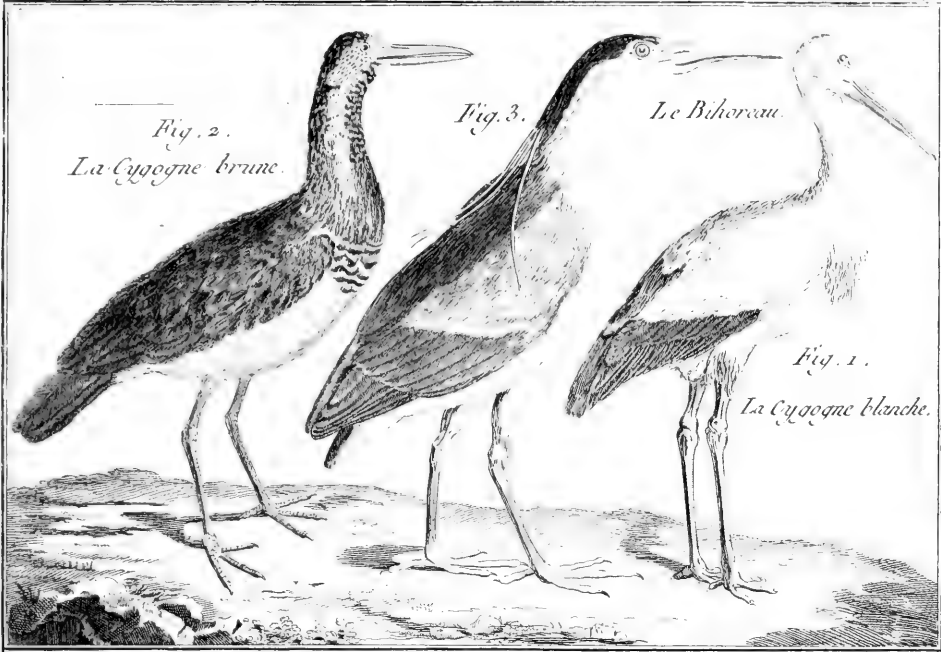


Fig. 2.
La Cygogne brune.

Fig. 3.

Le Bihorau.

Fig. 1.

La Cygogne blanche.

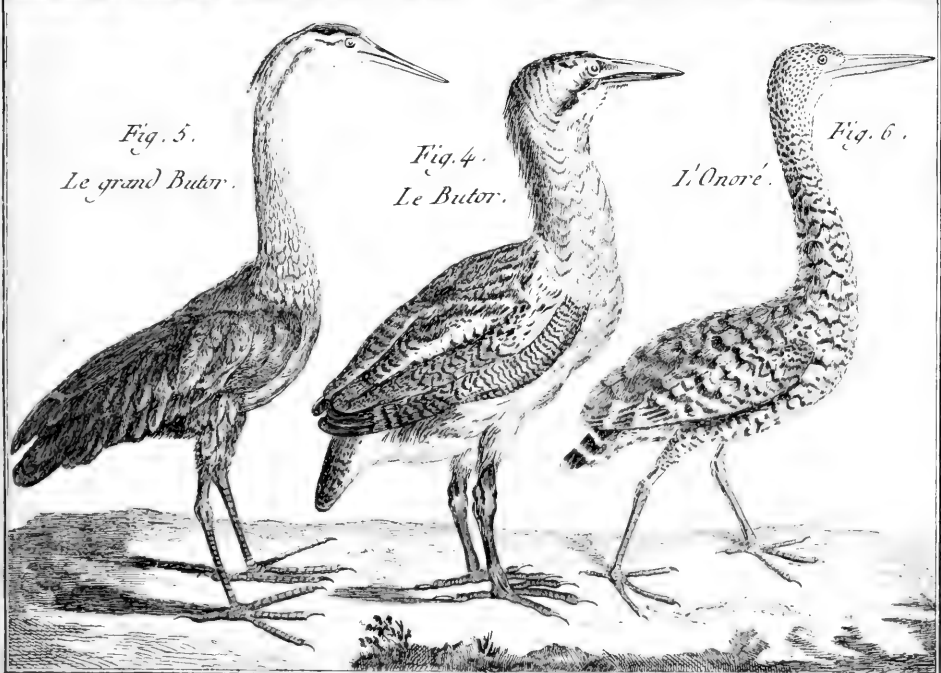


Fig. 5.
Le grand Butor.

Fig. 4.
Le Butor.

Fig. 6.
l'Onoré.



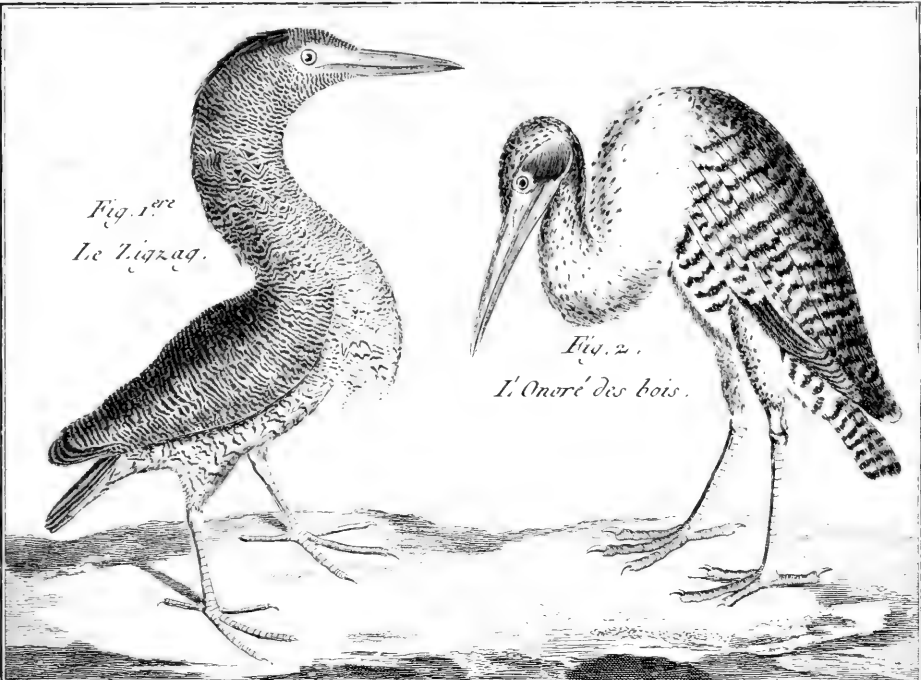


Fig. 1.^{re}
Le Zigzag.

Fig. 2.
L'Onore' des bois.

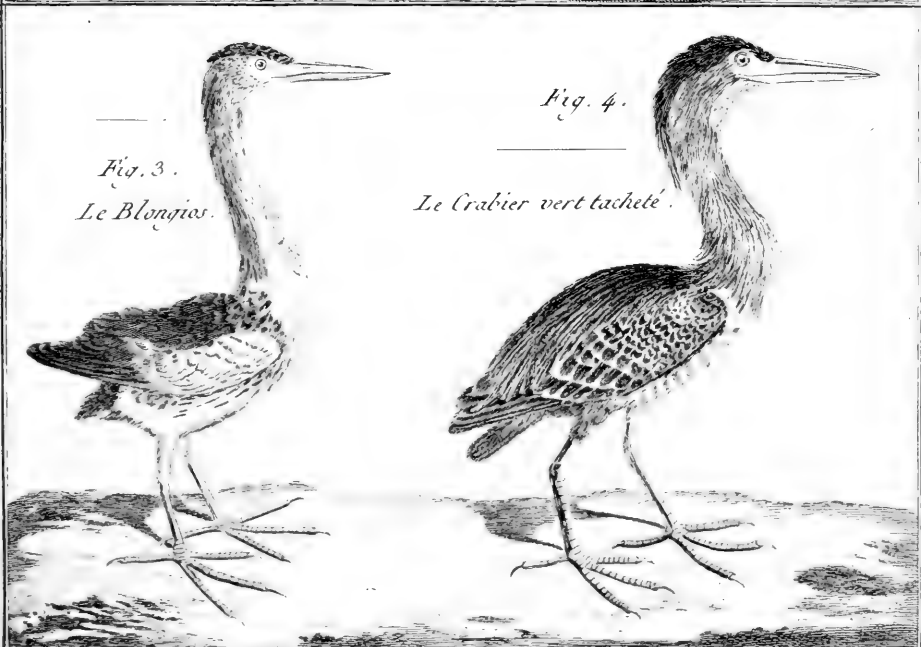
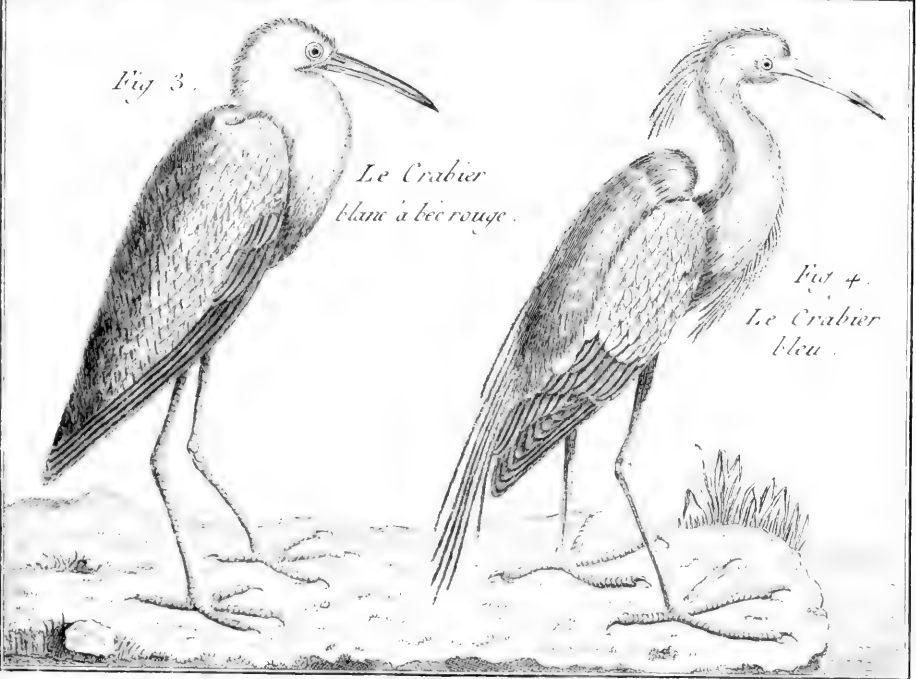
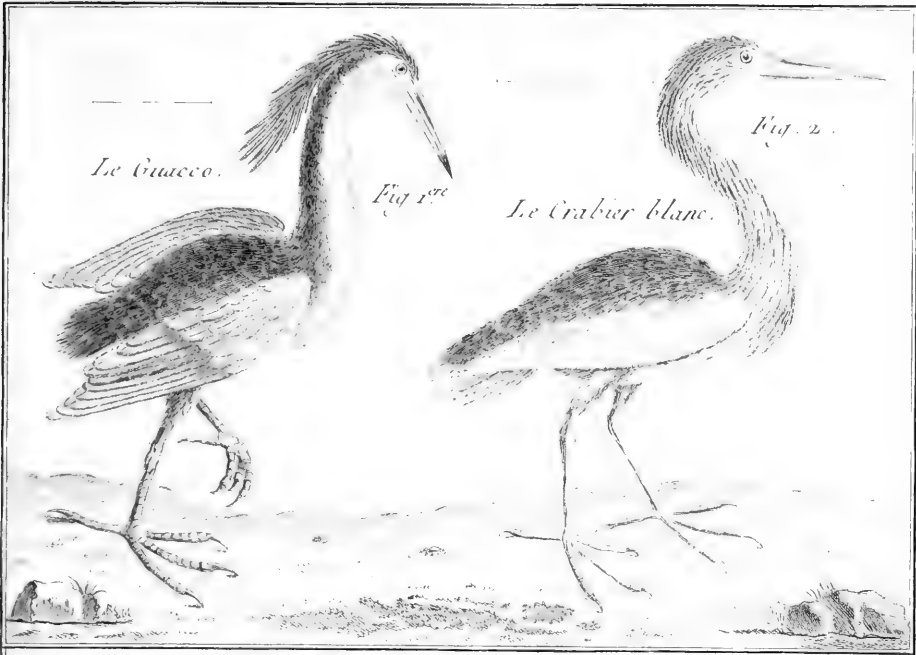
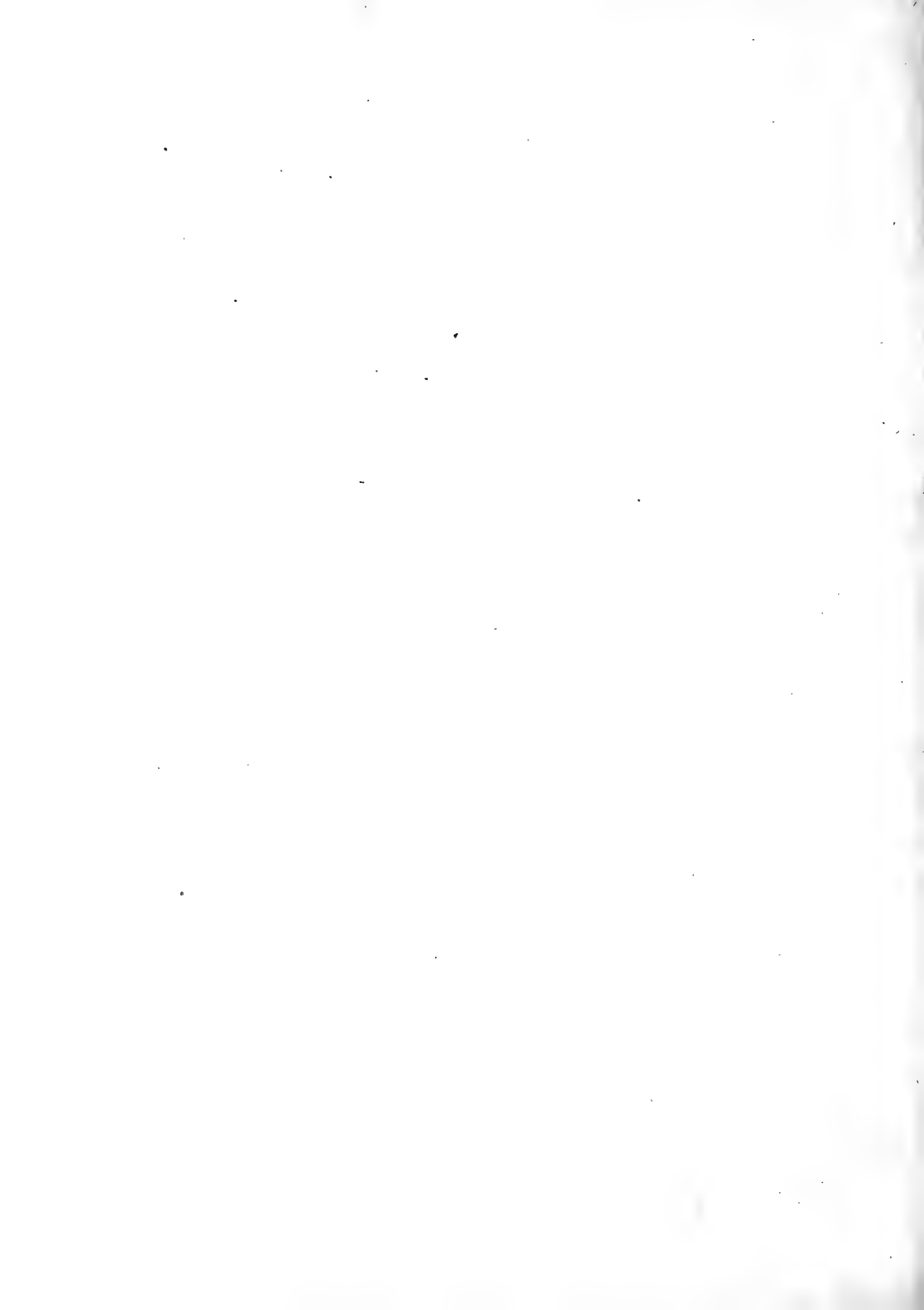
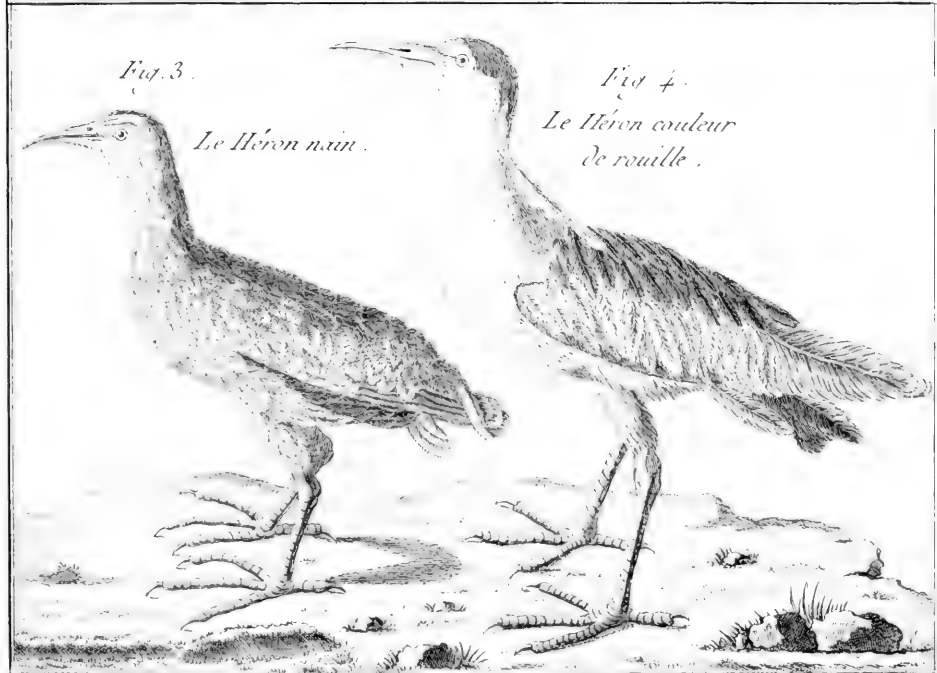
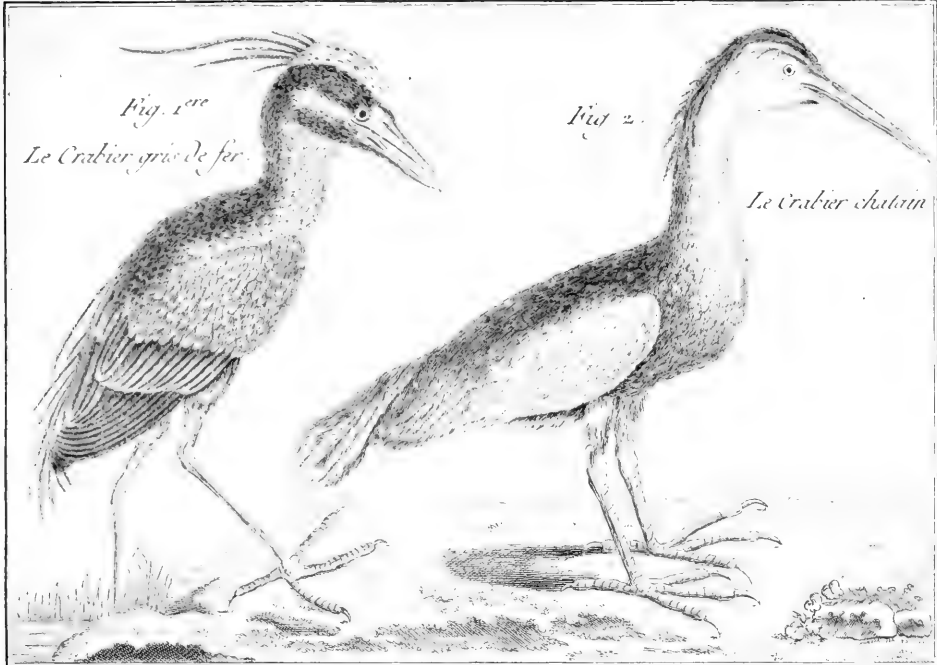


Fig. 3.
Le Blongios.

Fig. 4.
Le Crabier vert tacheté.







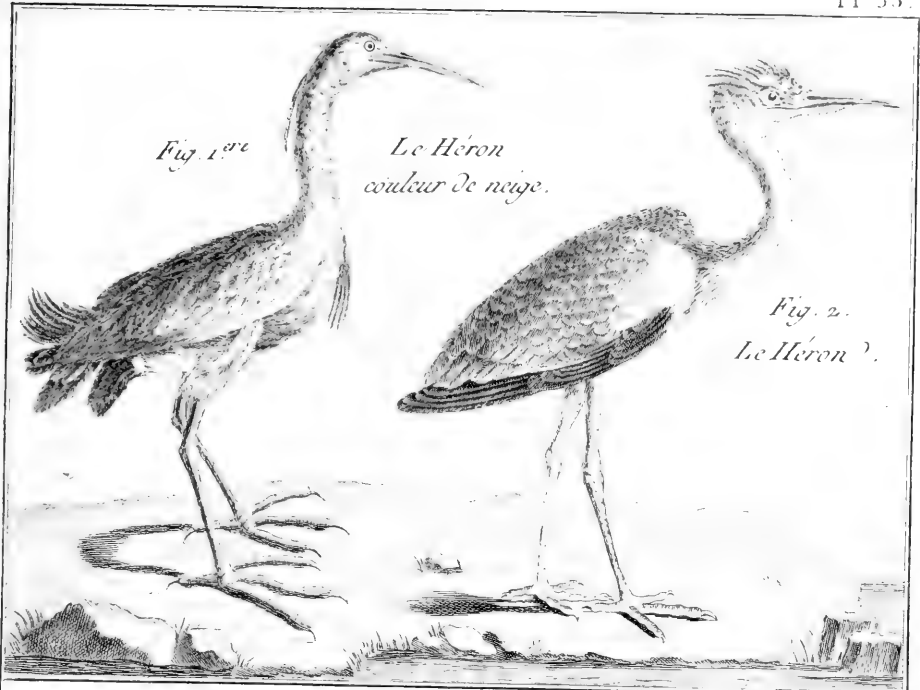


Fig. 1^{re}

Le Héron
couleur de neige.

Fig. 2.
Le Héron ?

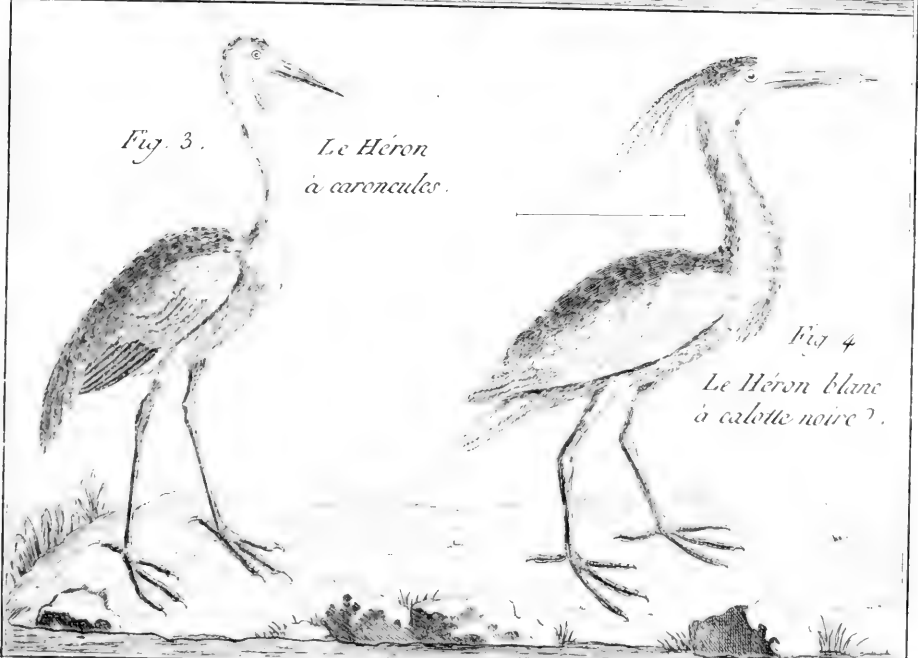


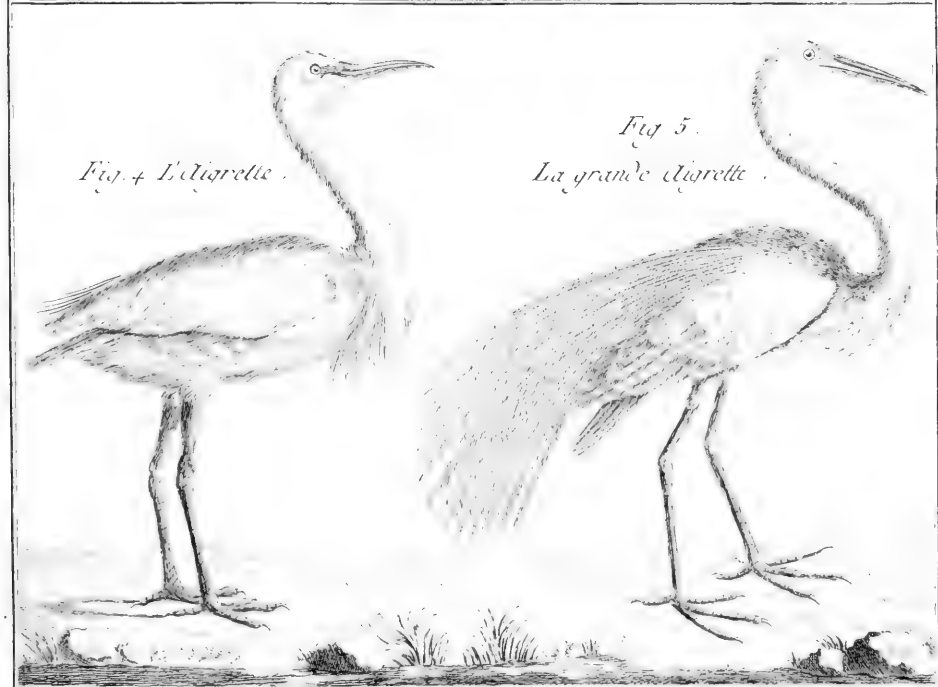
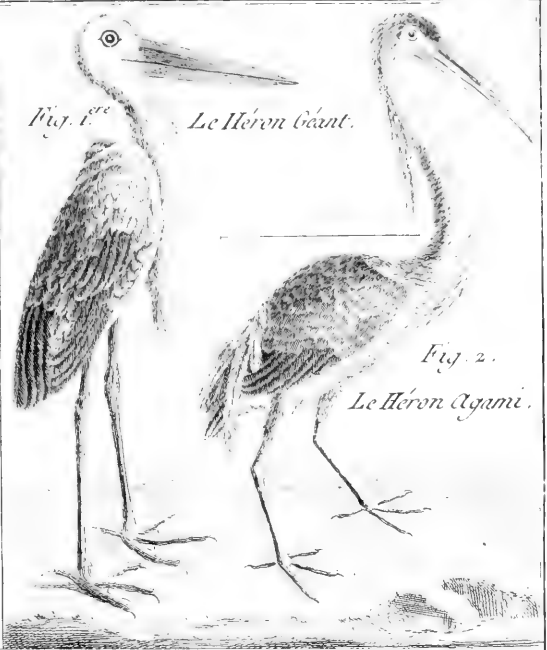
Fig. 3.

Le Héron
à caroncules.

Fig 4

Le Héron blanc
à calotte noire ?





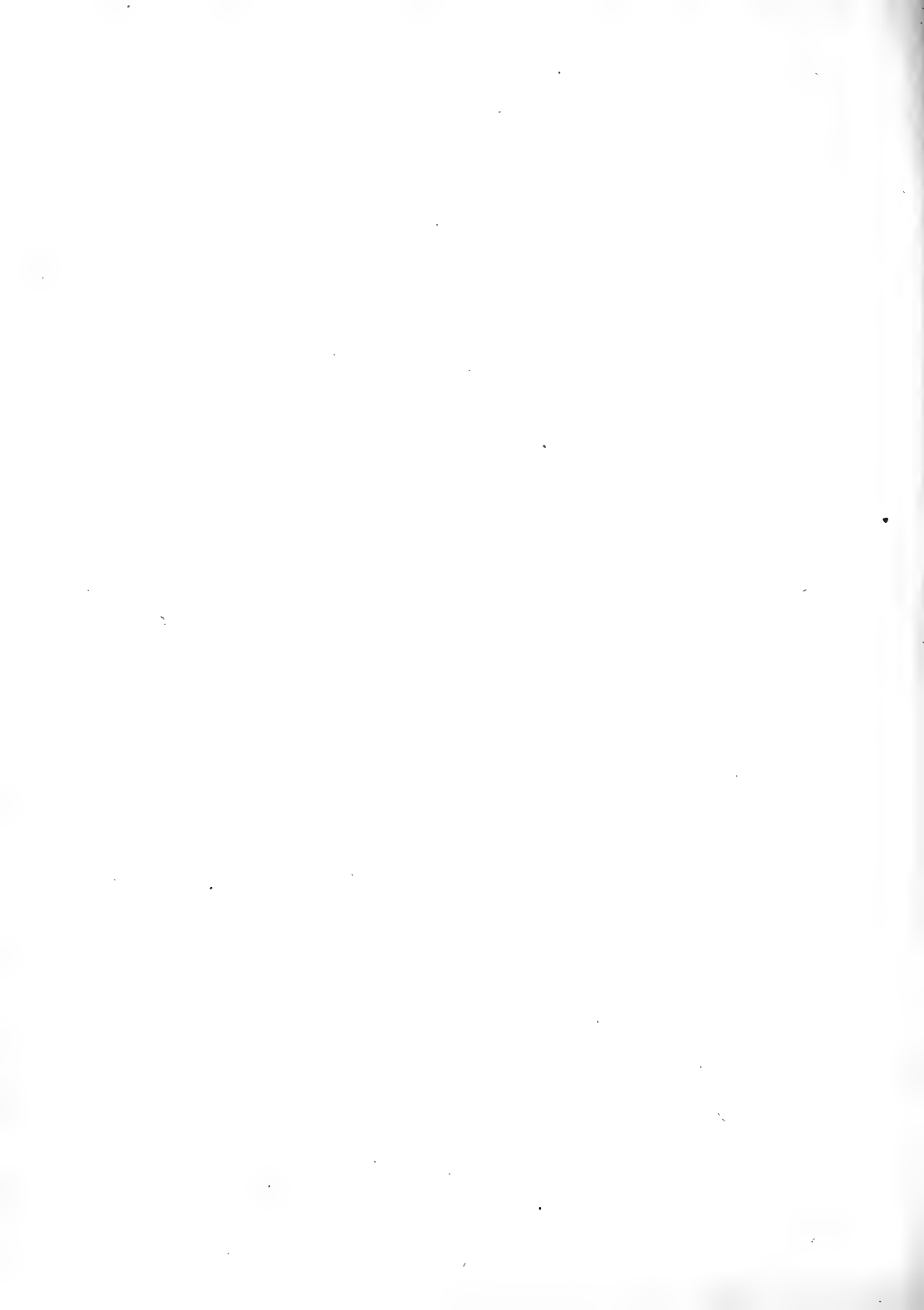


Fig. 1.^{re}
L'Aigrette rouffe.



Fig. 2.
Le Courli.



Fig. 3.
Le Bec-ouvert.



Fig. 4.
Le Bec-ouvert
des Indes.



Fig. 1. Le Combattant.



Fig. 2.

Le Vanneau.



Fig. 3.

Le Vanneau Suisse.



Le Vanneau

varié.

Fig. 4.





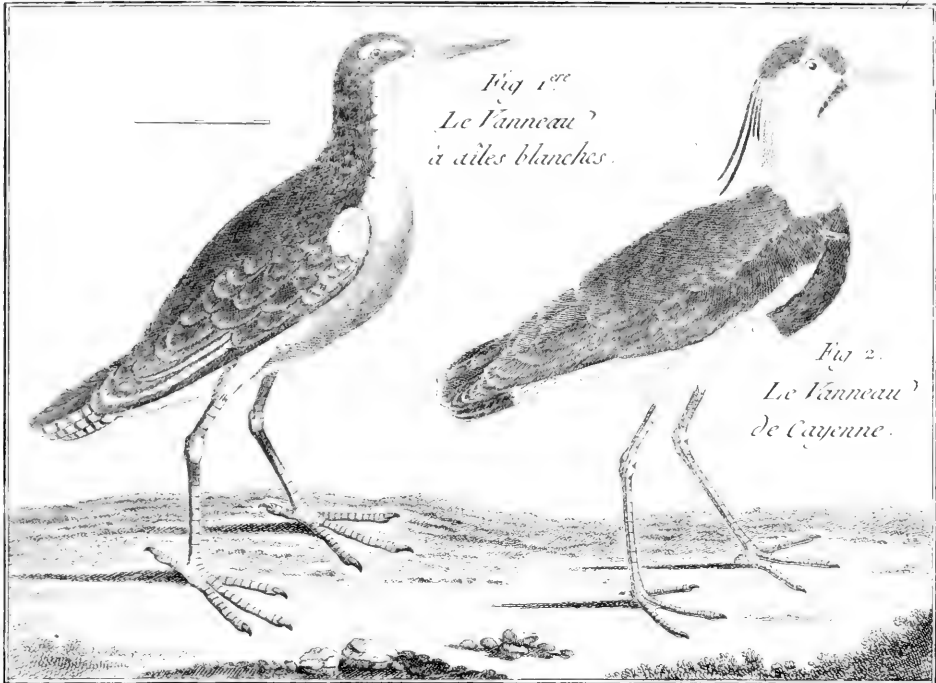


Fig 1^{re}
Le Tanneau
à ailes blanches.

Fig 2.
Le Tanneau
de Cayenne.

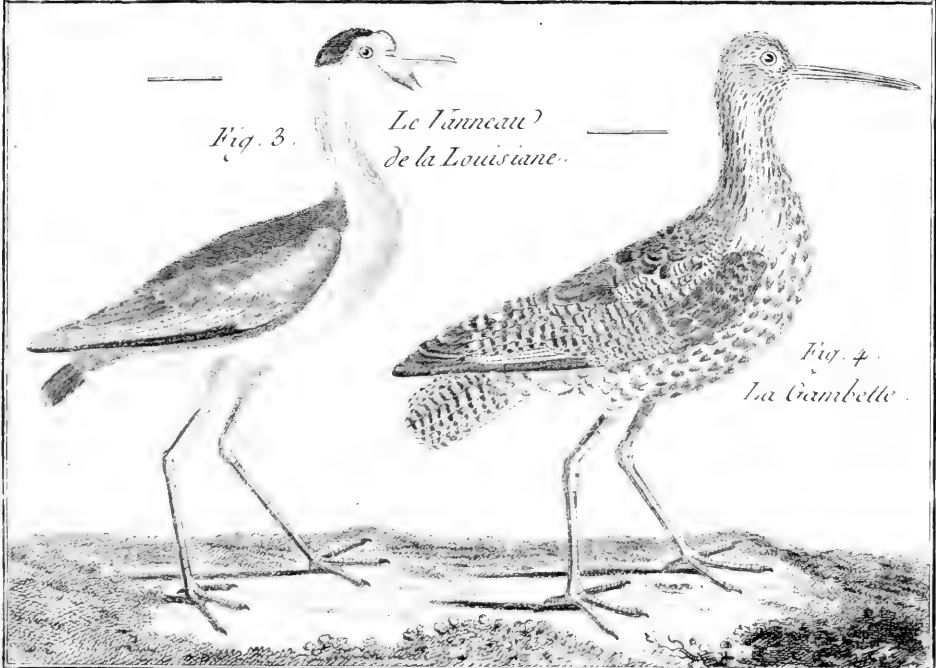
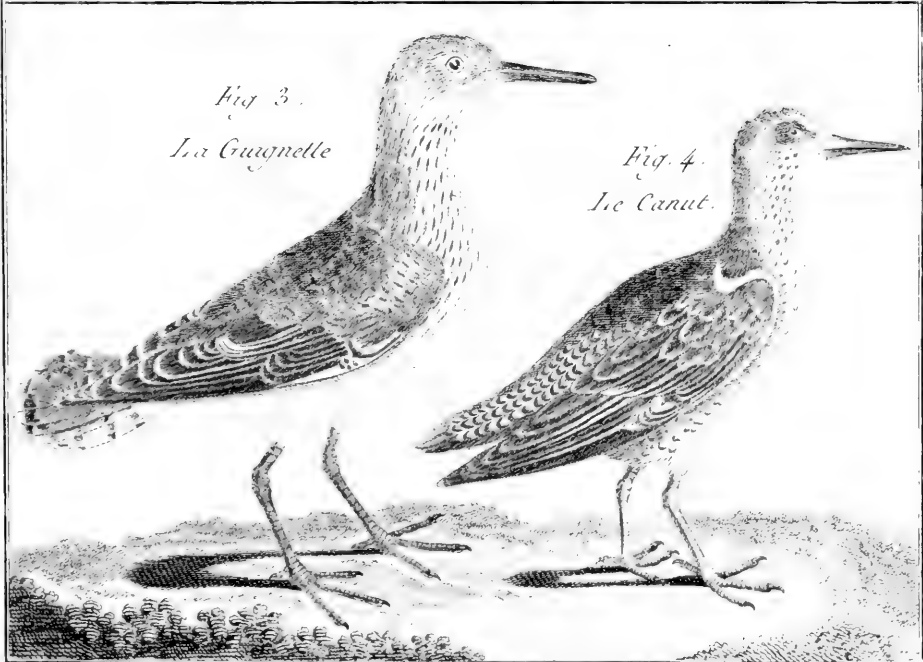
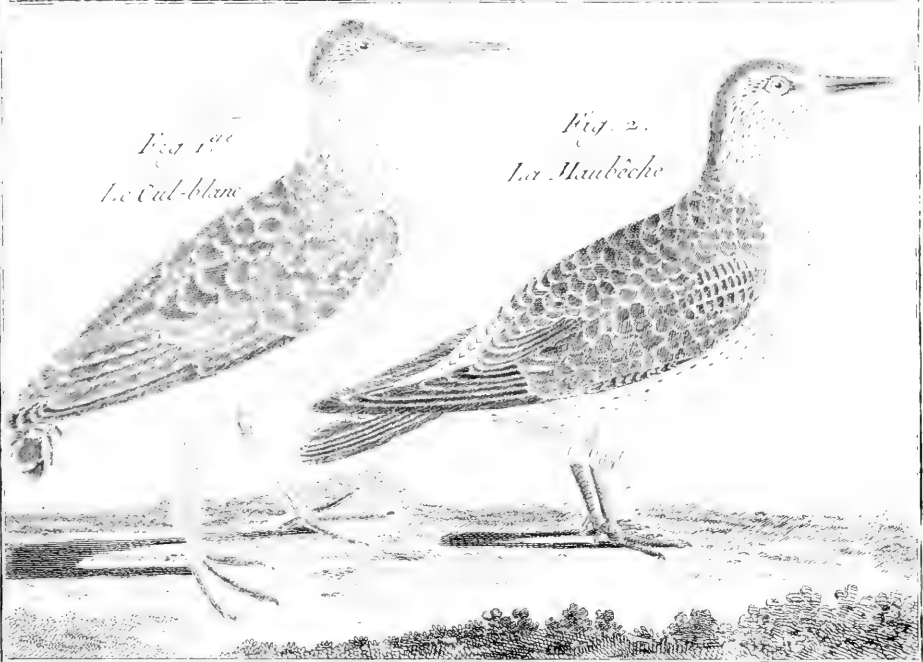


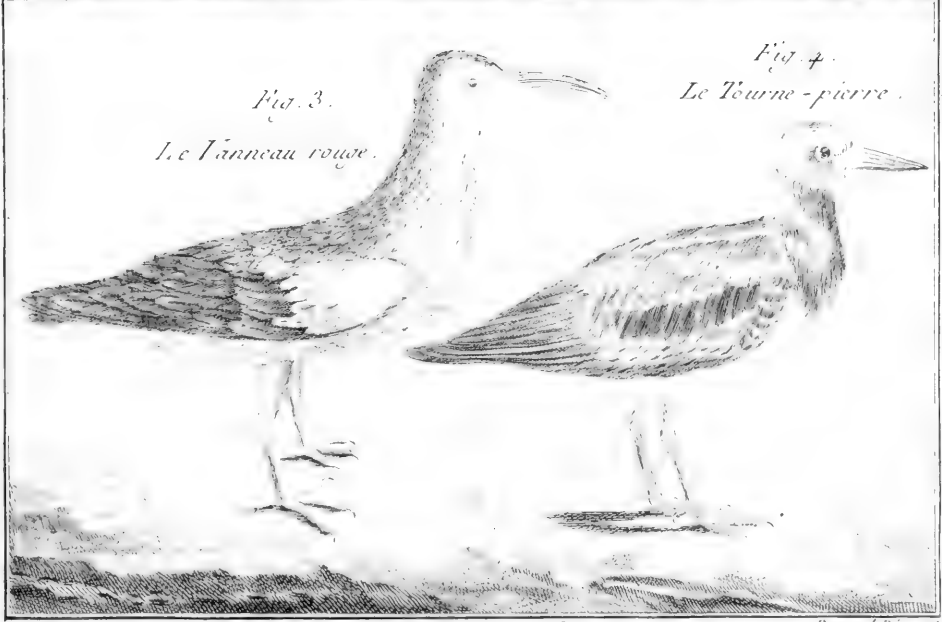
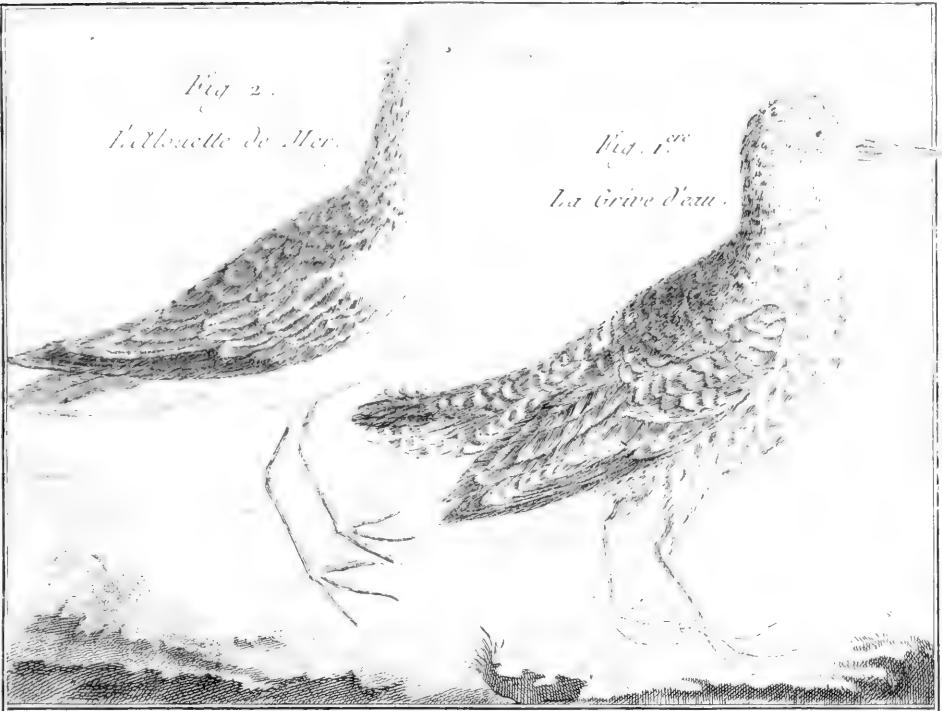
Fig. 3.
Le Tanneau
de la Louisiane.

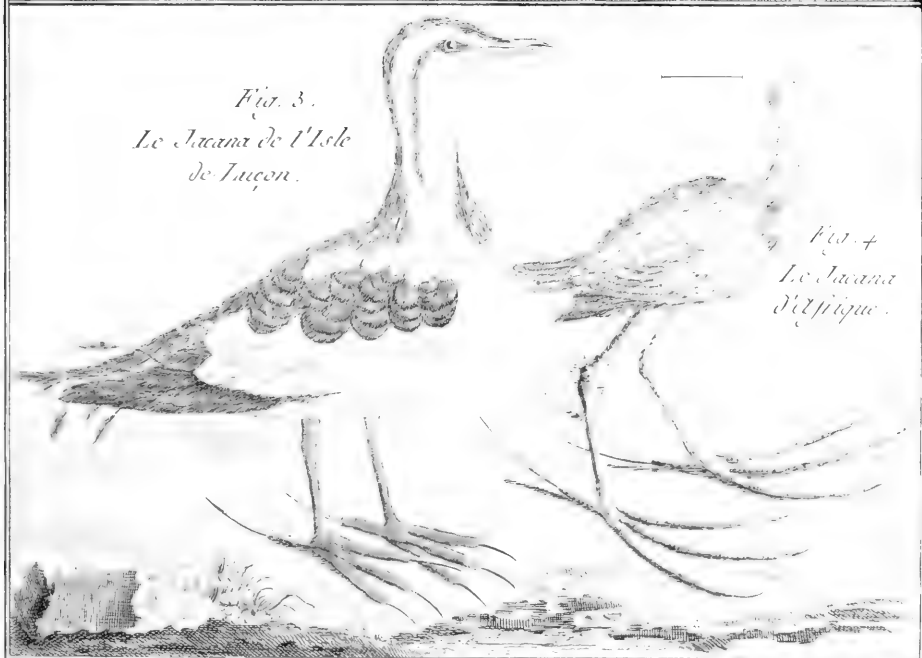
Fig. 4.
La Gambelle.











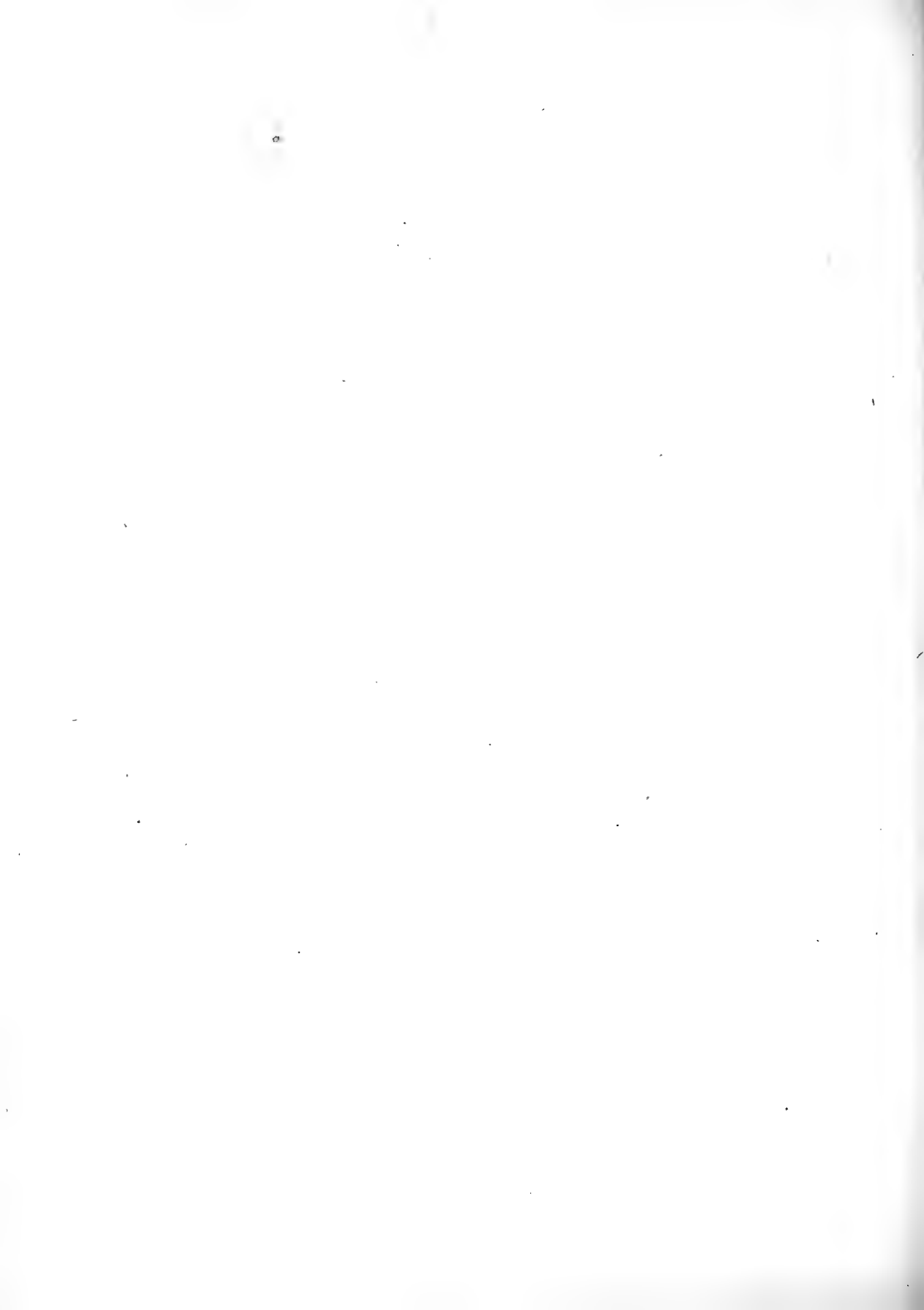




Fig 2.

Le Tâcher de Madagascar.

Fig 3.

La Fauvette de Cayenne.

Fig 5.

Le Râle de Bonêt.



Fig 7 Le Jacour de la Chine.

Fig 4.

La petite Poule Suluane.

Benard Delavit.



Fig. 1. Le Râle des Philippines, l'aride.



Fig. 2.
Le Râle d'Asie.

Fig. 4.
Le Râle Phénicien ?

Le Râle de Virginie.

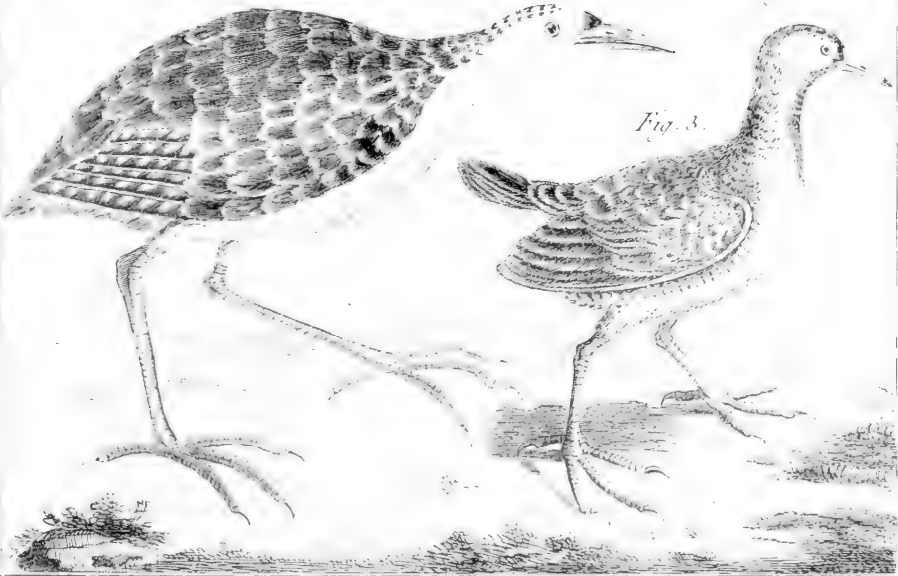


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.
Le Râle de Ceylan.

Fig. 1.^{ère}
Le Bec à fourreau

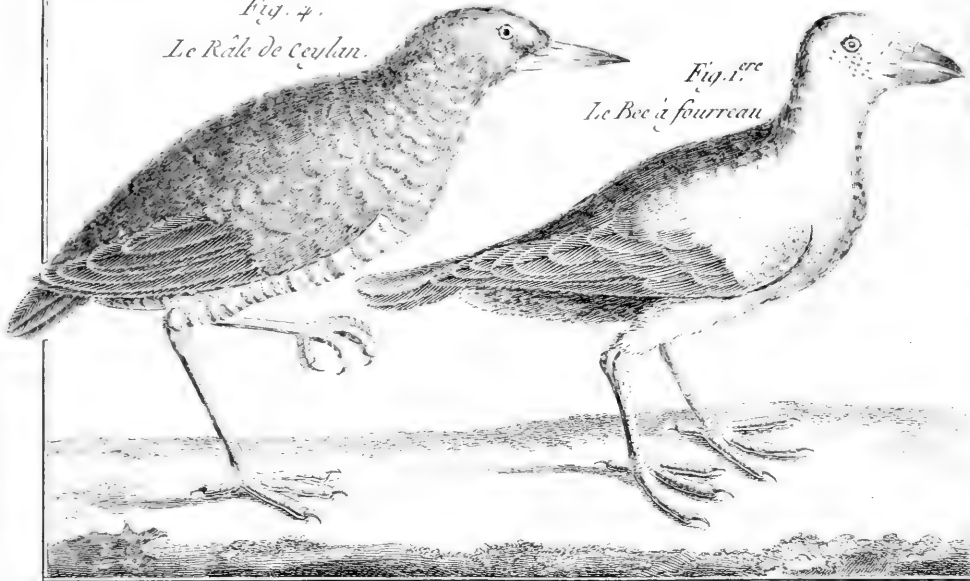
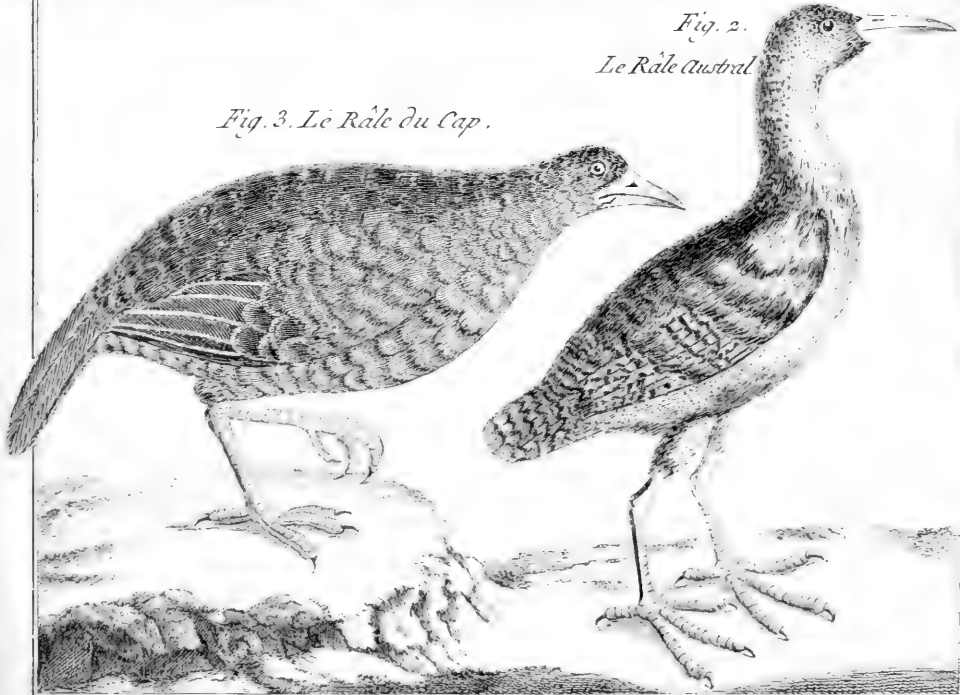
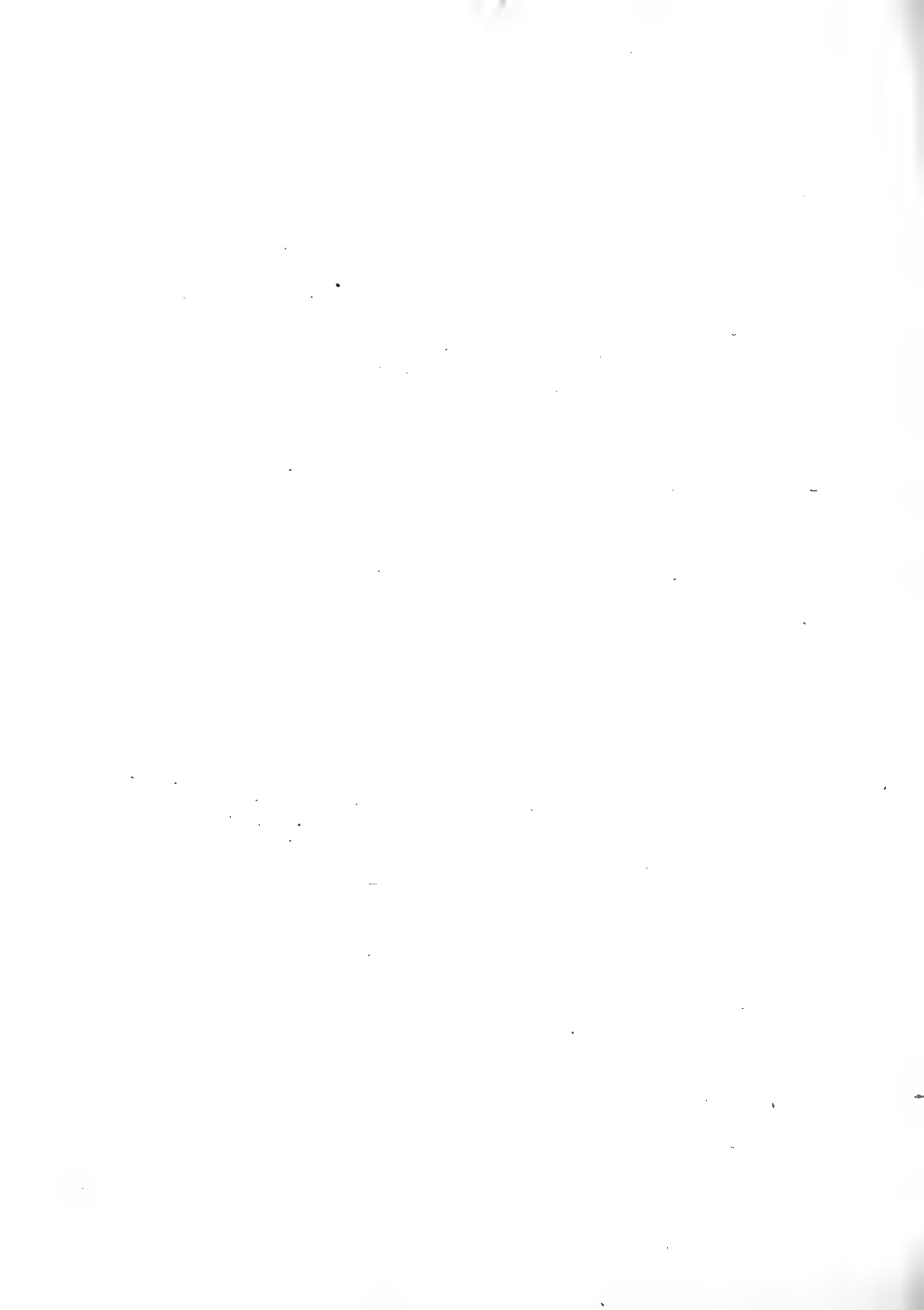
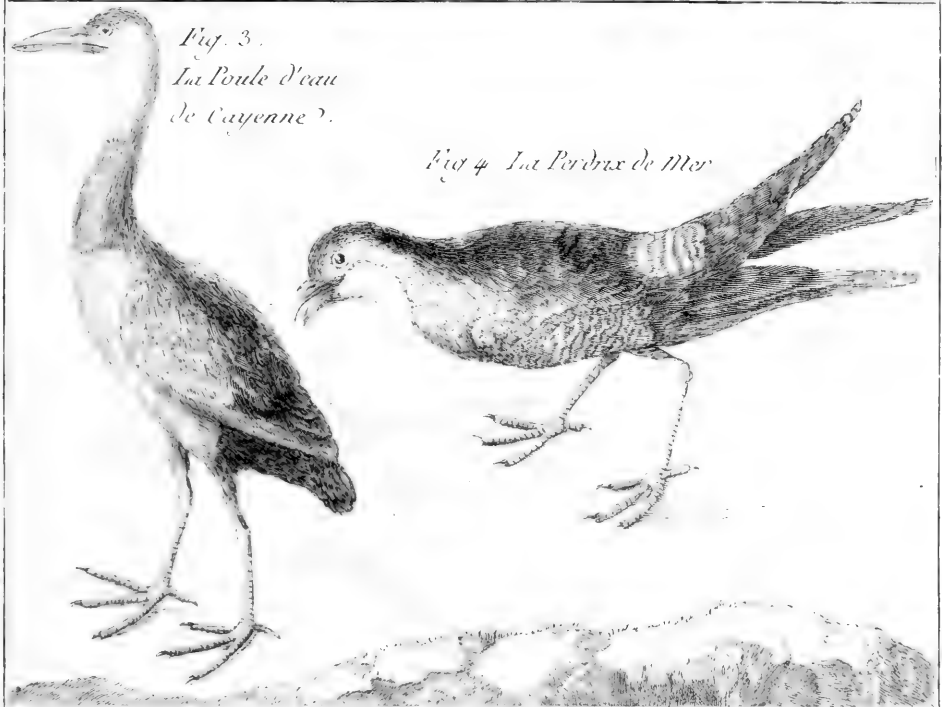
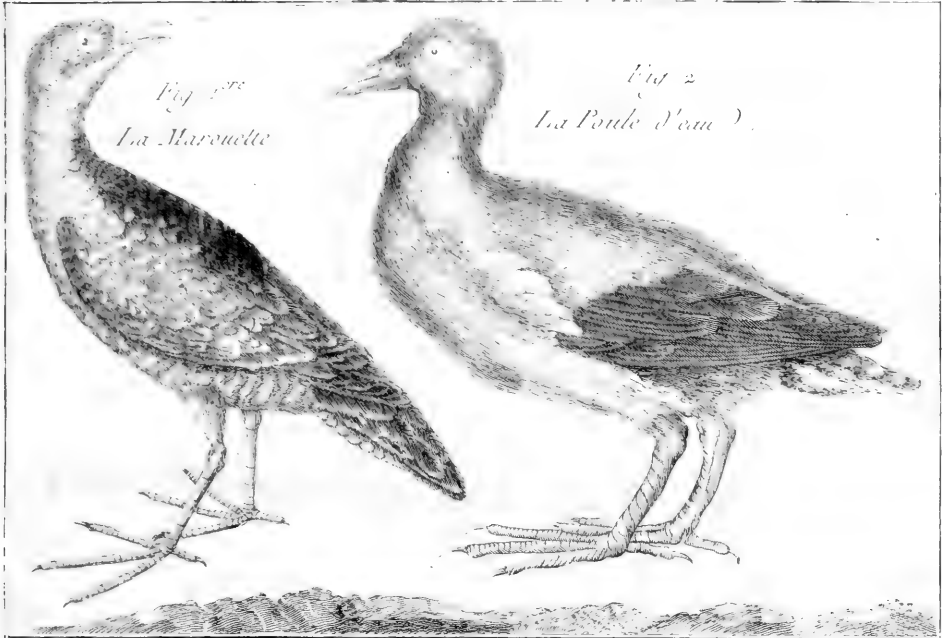


Fig. 2.
Le Râle Austral

Fig. 3. Le Râle du Cap.









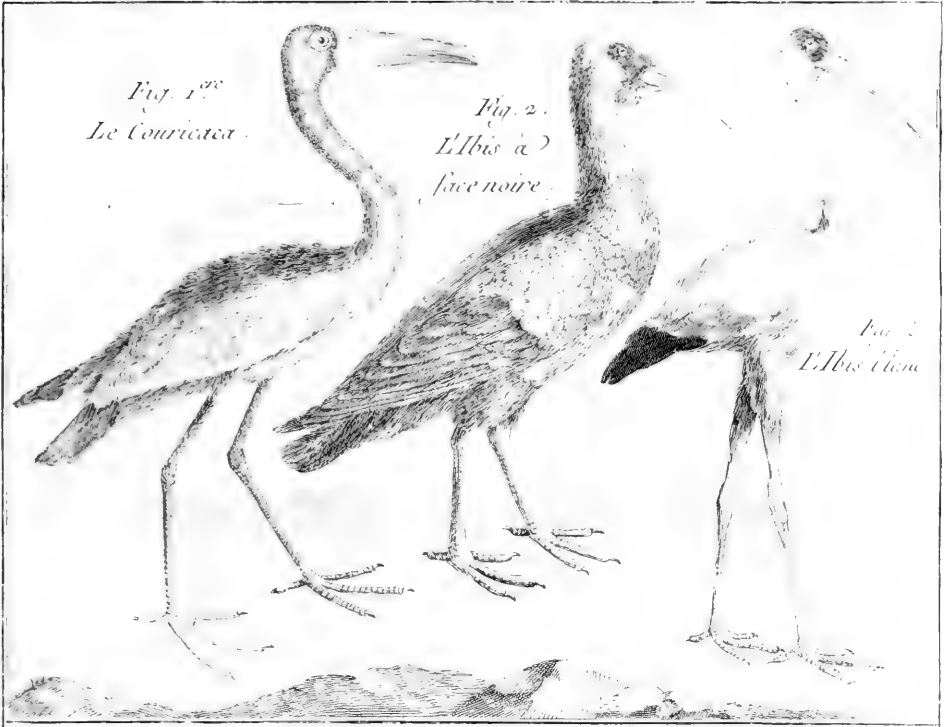


Fig. 1^{re}
Le Couricaca.

Fig. 2.
L'Ibis à
face noire.

Fig. 3.
L'Ibis blanc.

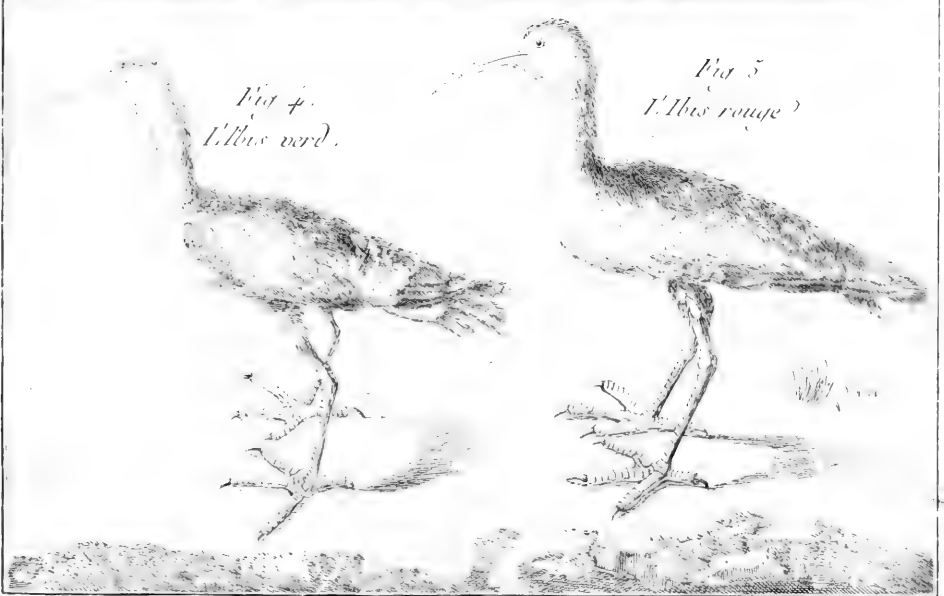
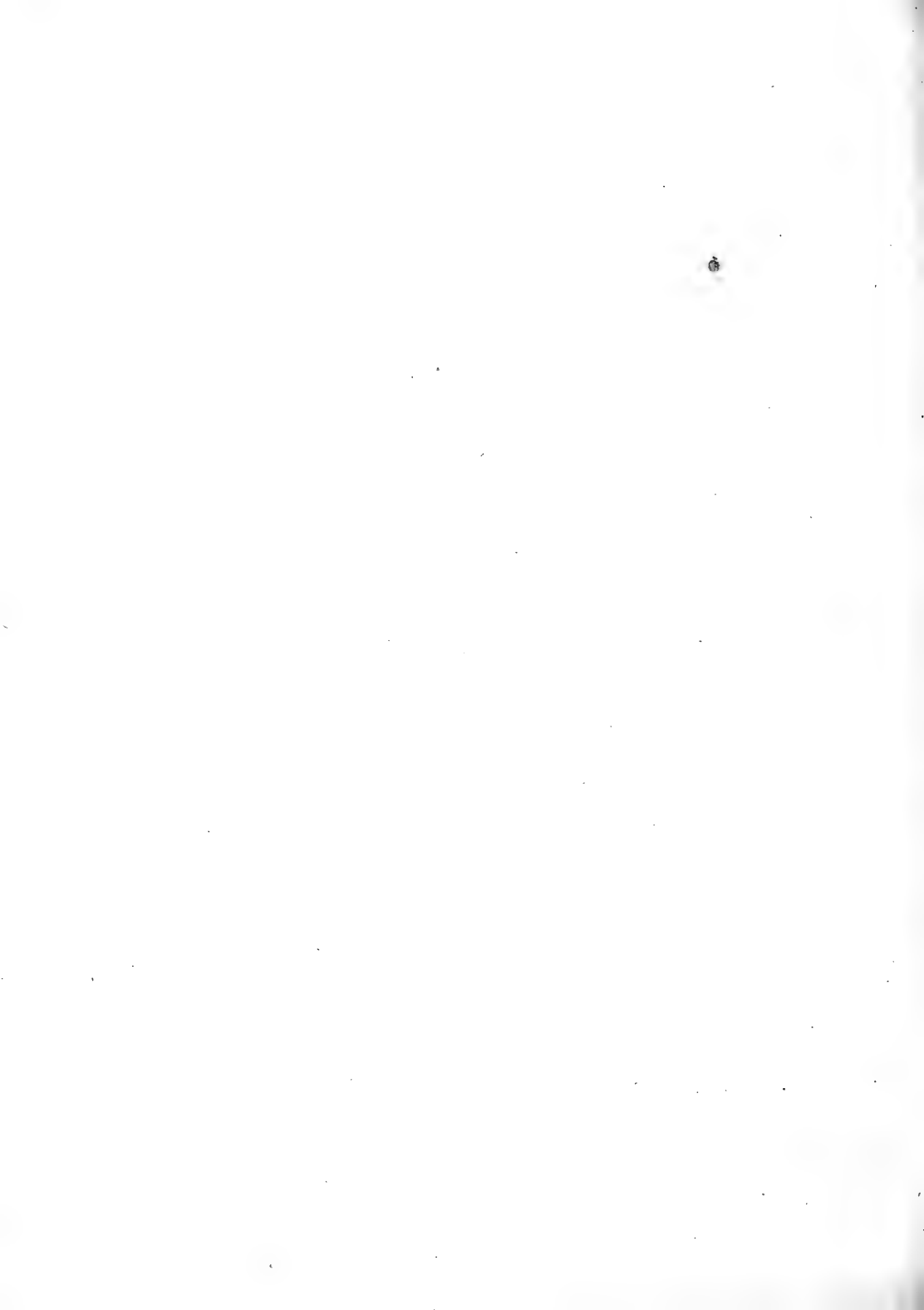
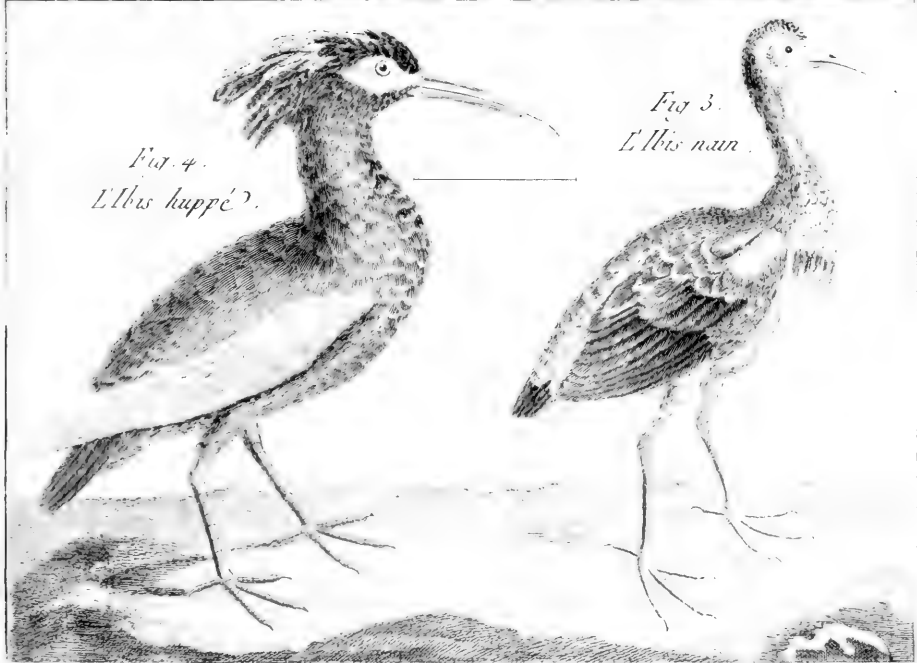
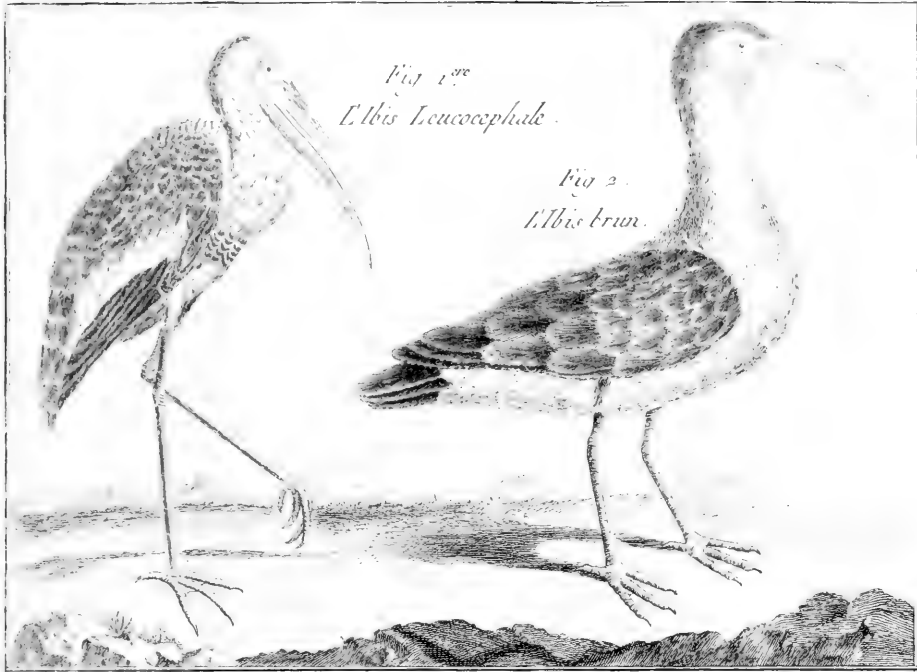
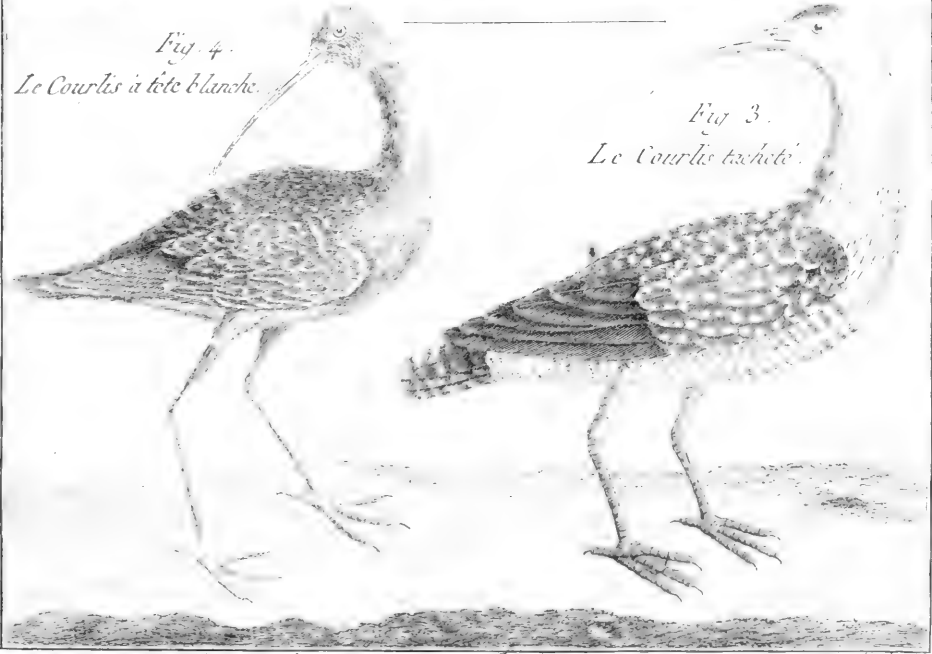
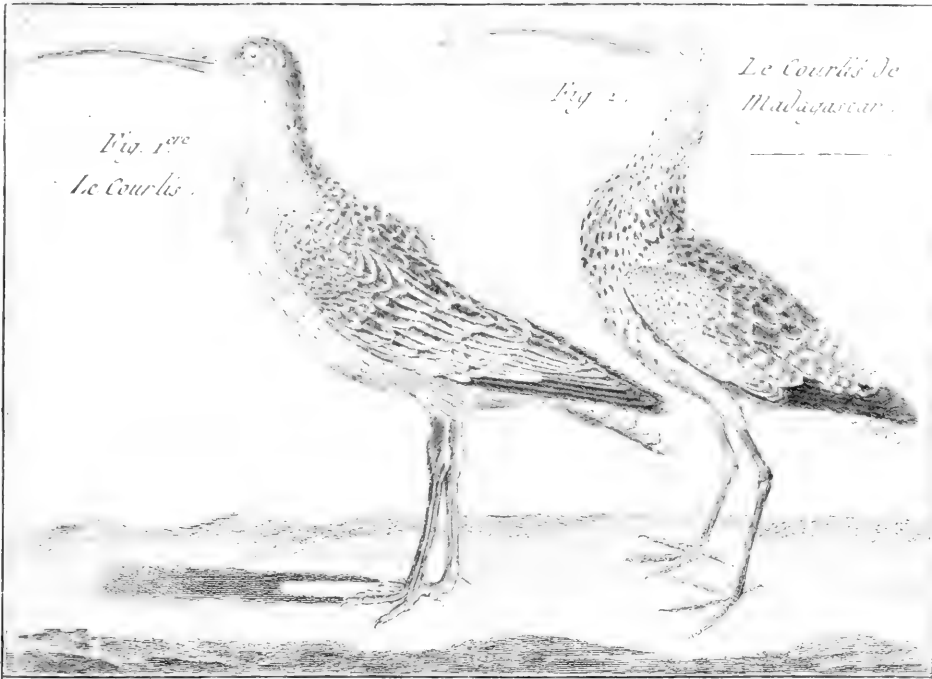


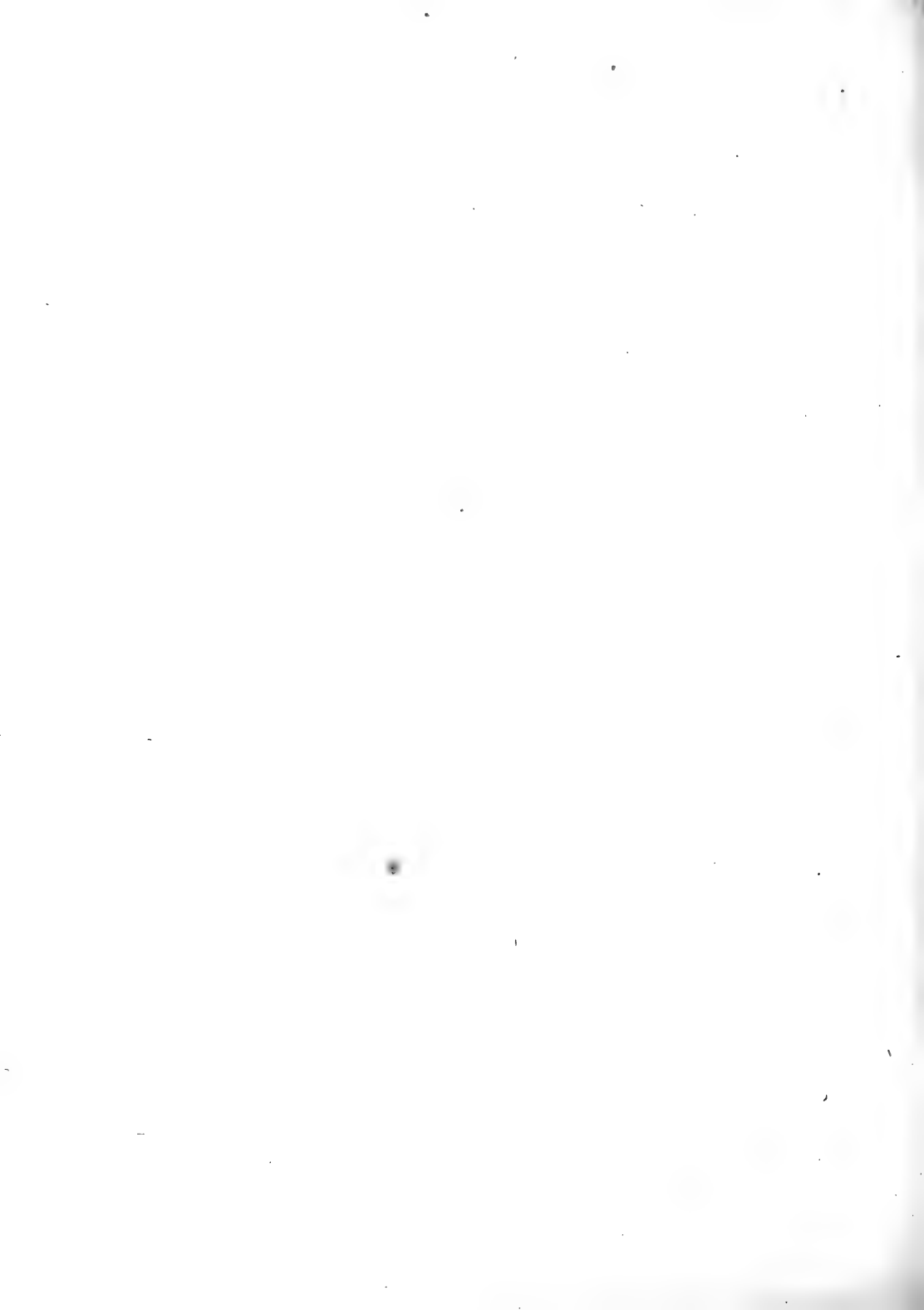
Fig. 4.
L'Ibis verd.

Fig. 5.
L'Ibis rouge.









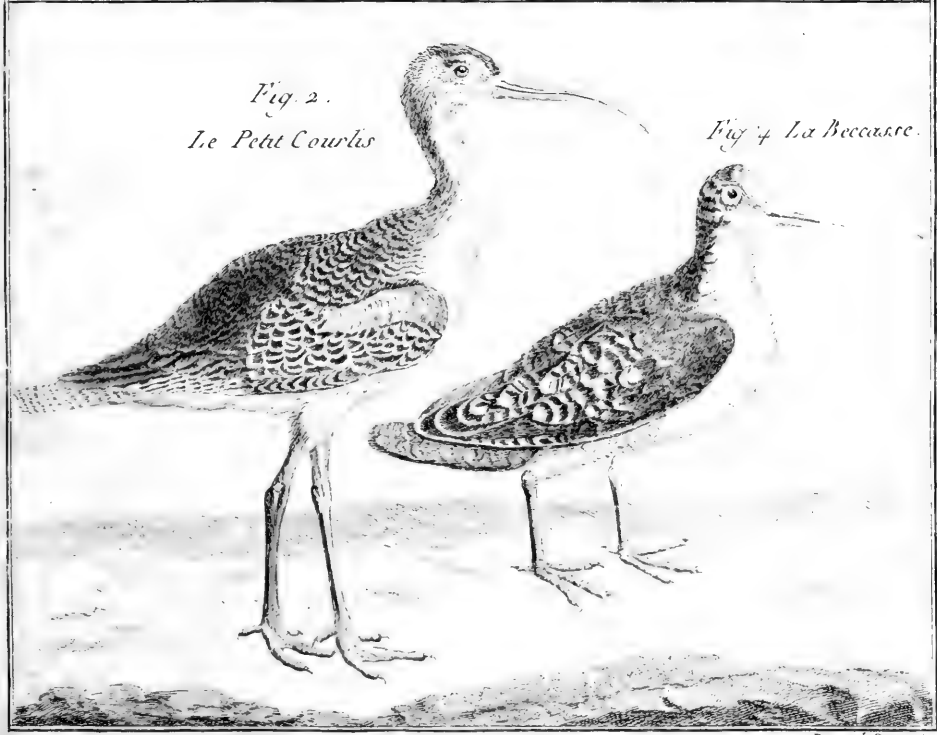
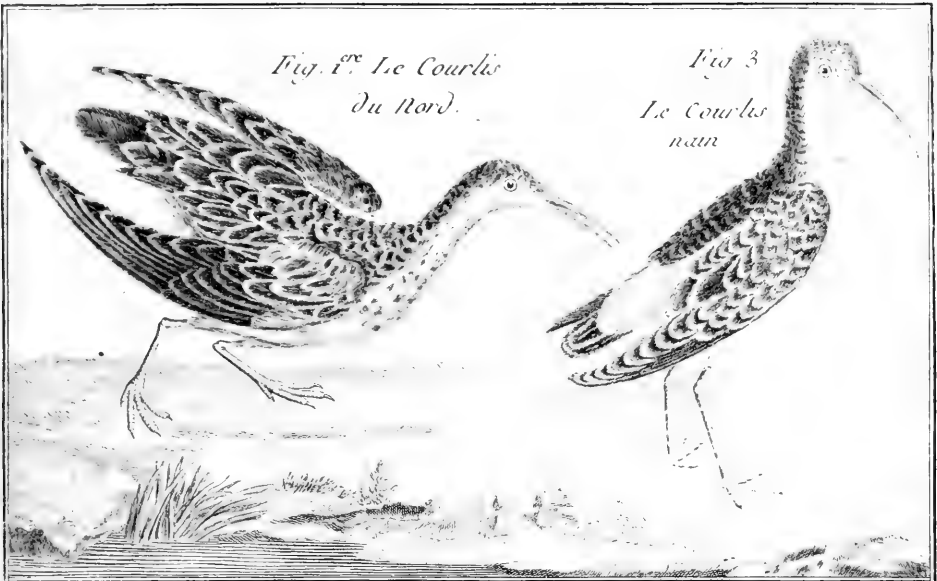




Fig. 1^{re} La Petite
Beccasse



Fig. 2.
La Beccassine



Fig. 3.
La Beccassine du Cap.

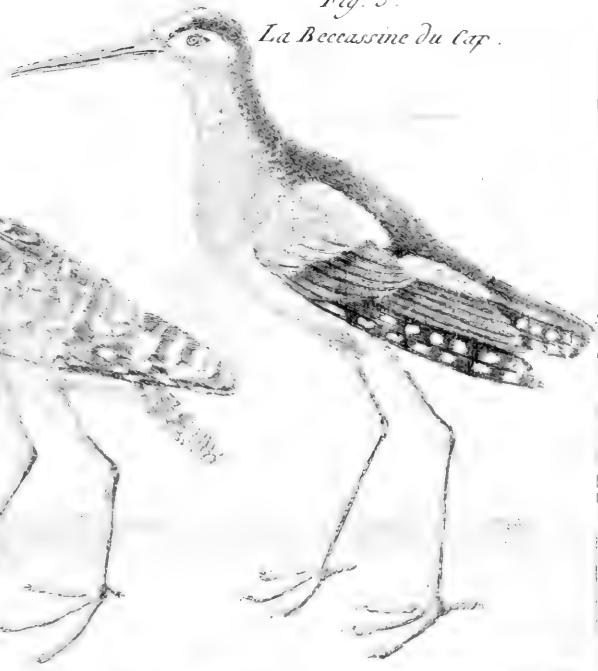


Fig. 4
La Beccassine
de la Chine





Fig. 1. La Beccassine
de Madagascar.

Fig. 2.
La Barge.

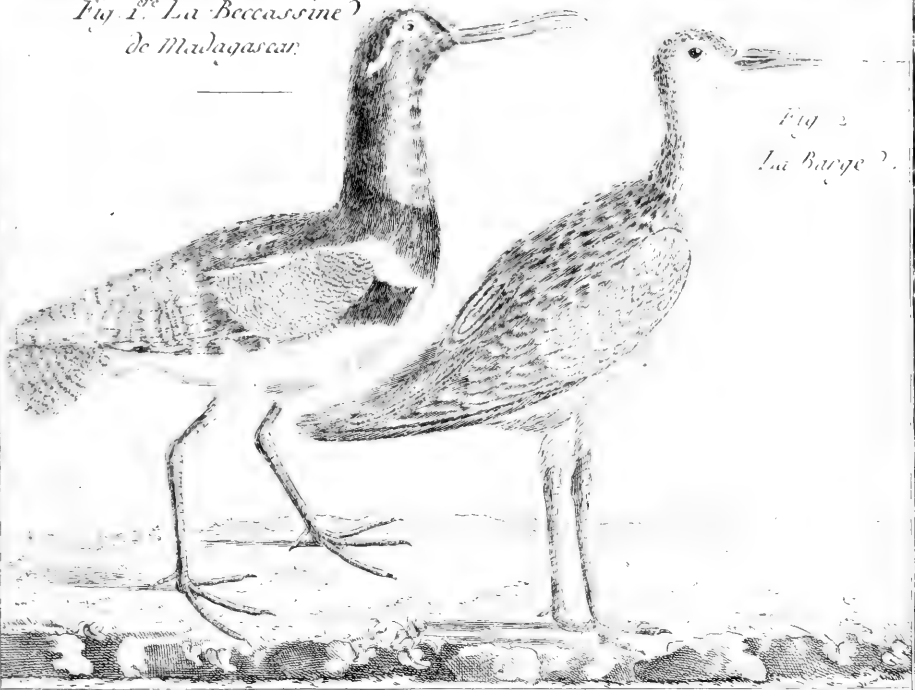
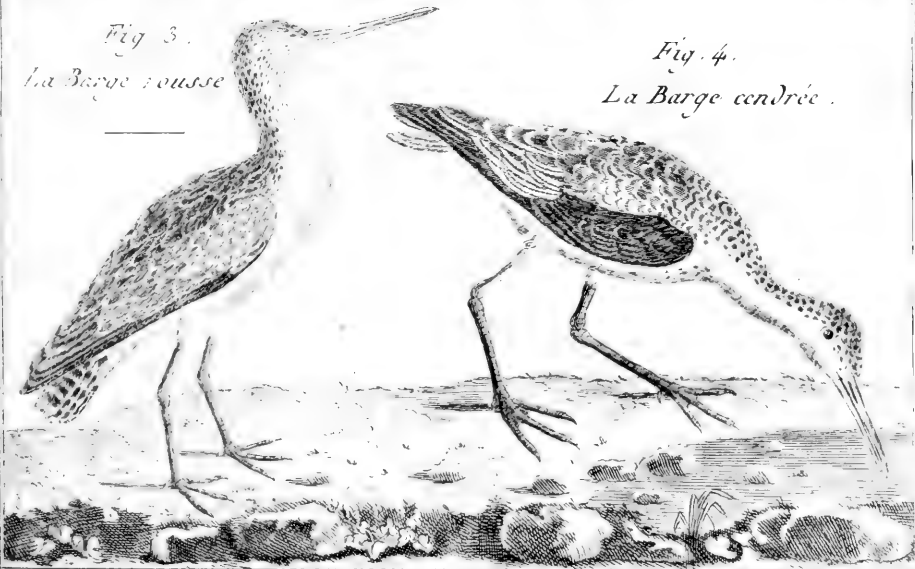


Fig. 3.
La Barge rousse.

Fig. 4.
La Barge cendrée.





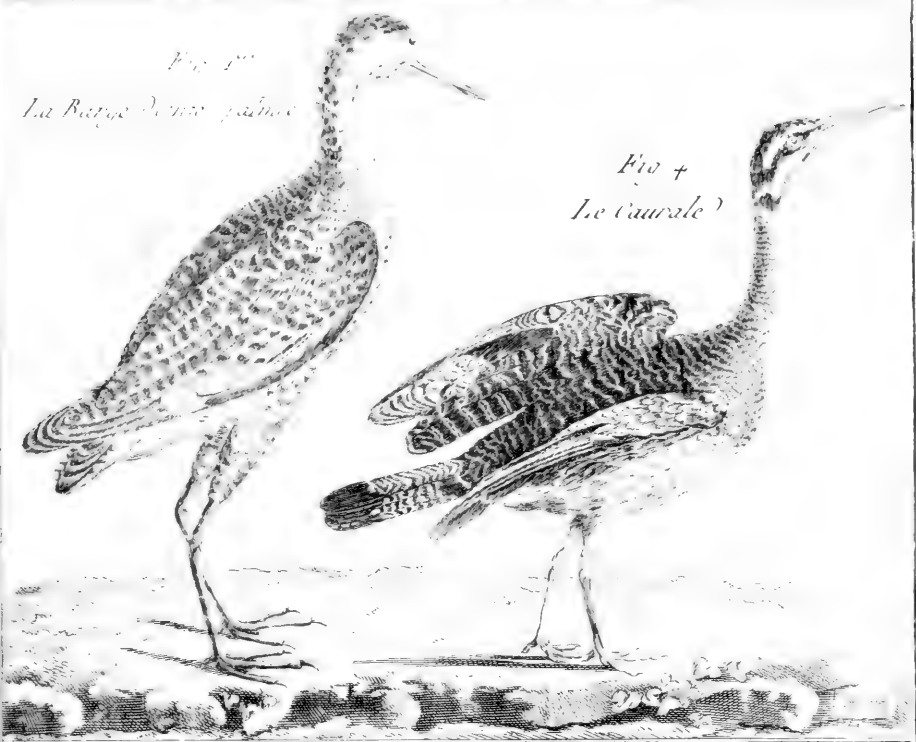


Fig 1
La Barge de l'Inde

Fig 4
Le Courle

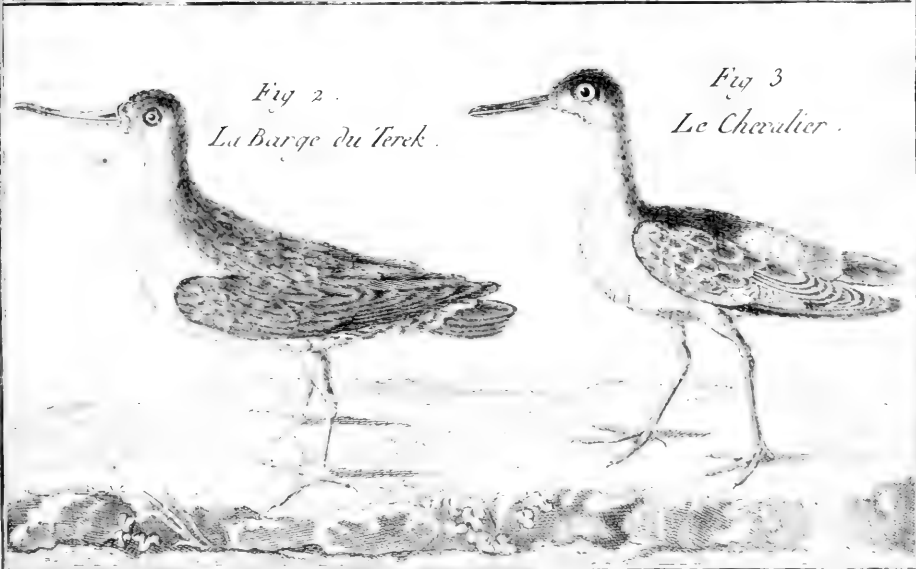


Fig 2
La Barge du Terek

Fig 3
Le Chevalier

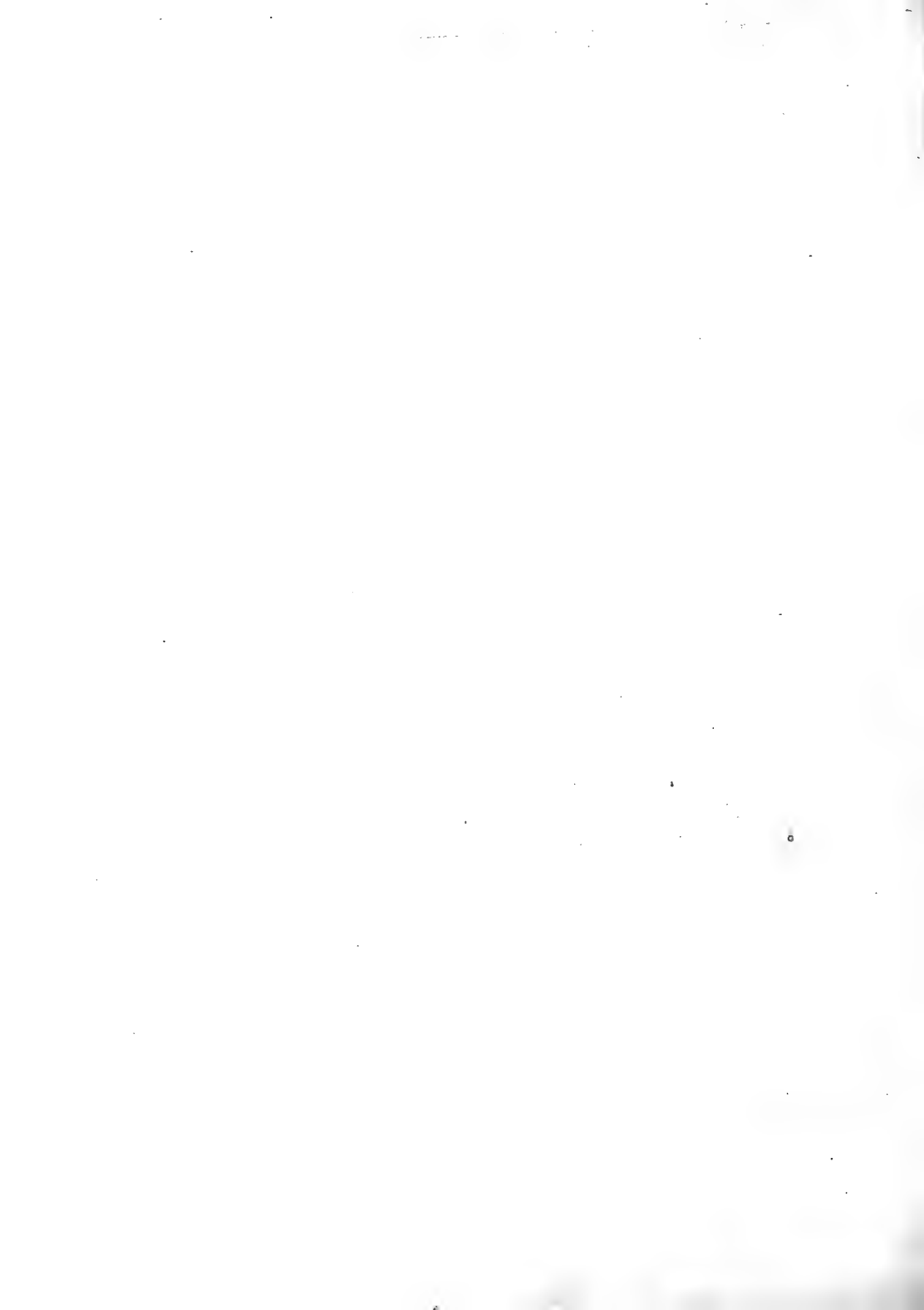


Fig. 4. Le Saracou.

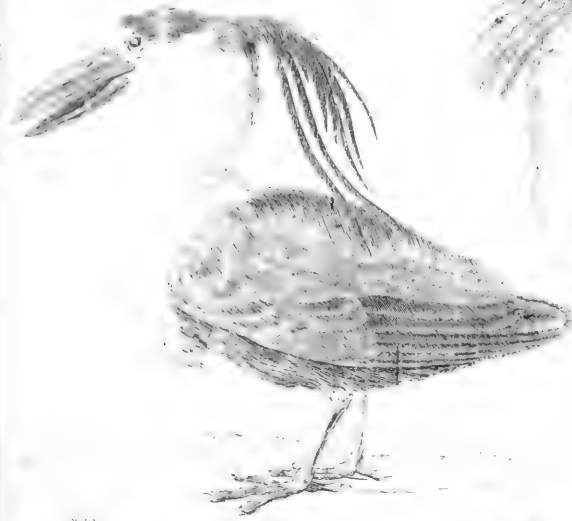


Fig. 2.
La Spatule huppée.



La Spatule ?..
couleur de rose.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 1^{re}
La Spatule ?.



Le Saracou
huppé.



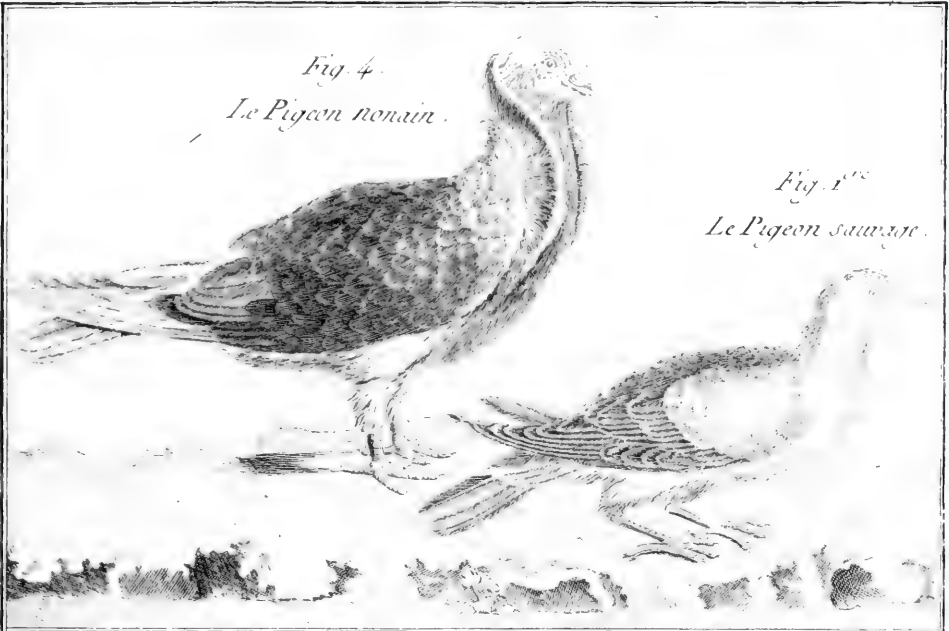


Fig 4.
Le Pigeon nonain.

Fig. 1^{re}
Le Pigeon sauteur.

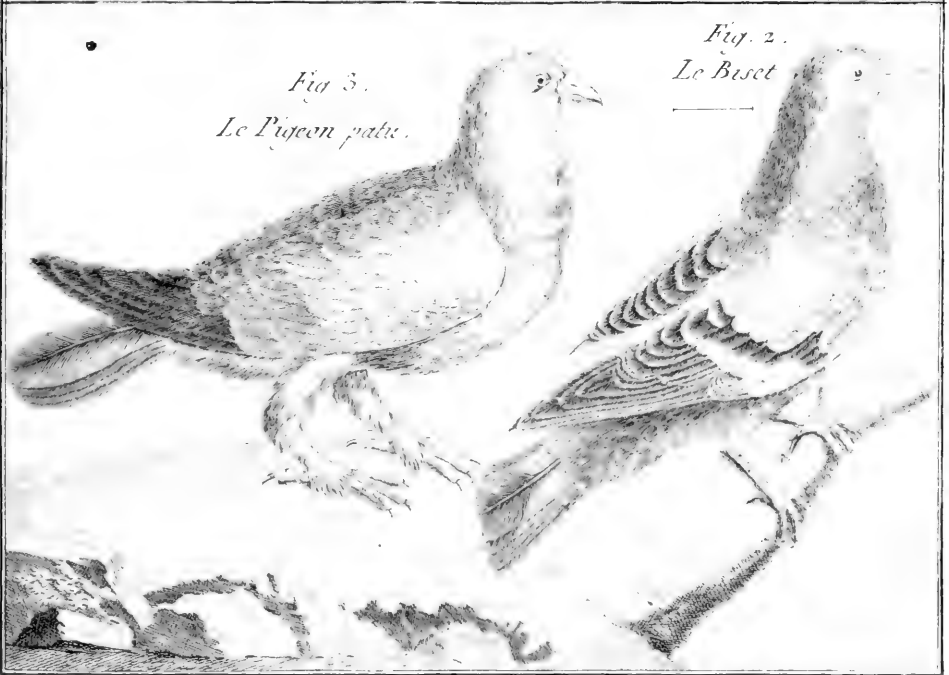


Fig 3.
Le Pigeon patte.

Fig. 2.
Le Biset.

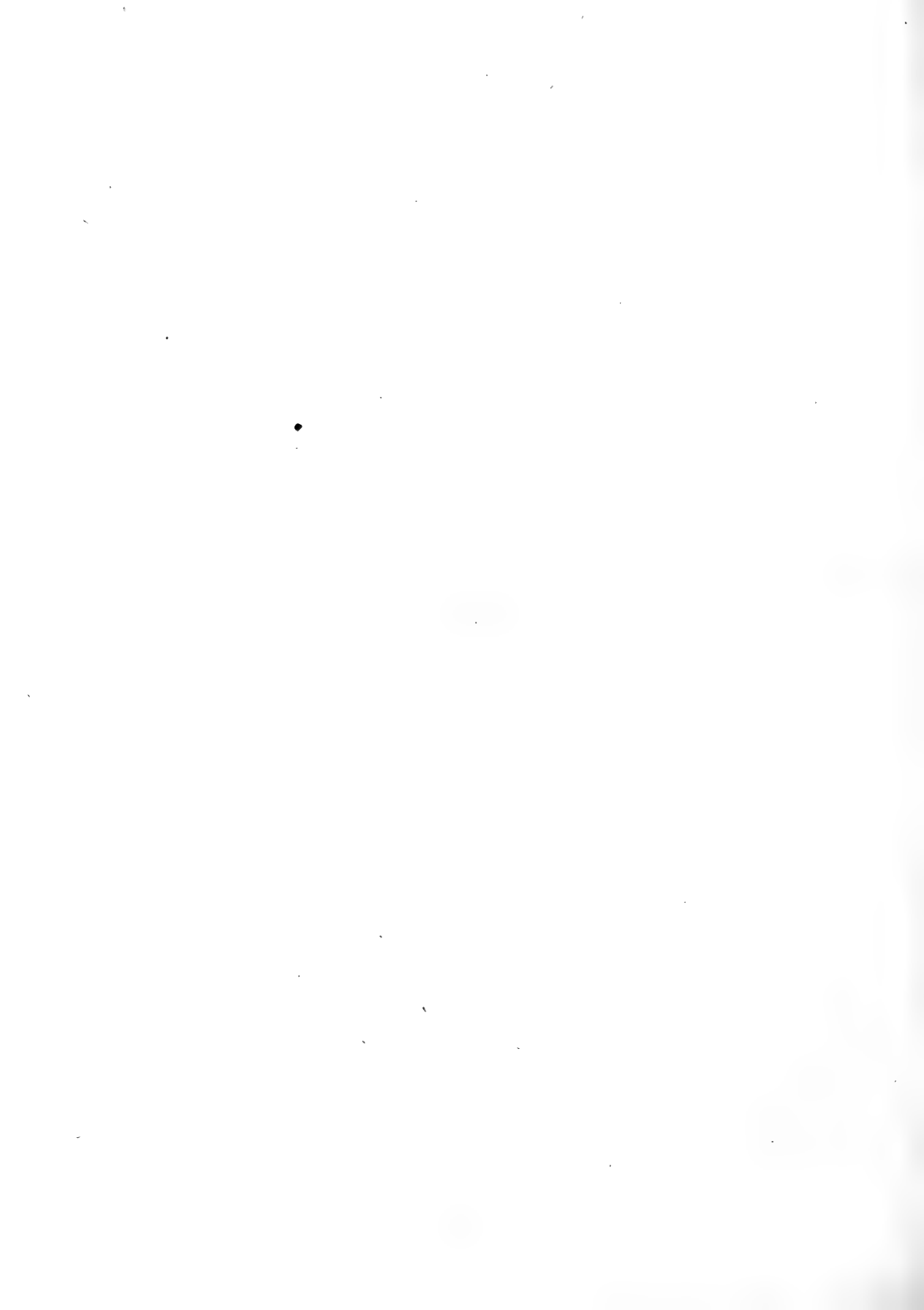


Fig. 1.^{re}

Le Pigeon à ailes vertes.

Fig. 2.

Le Pigeon rayé

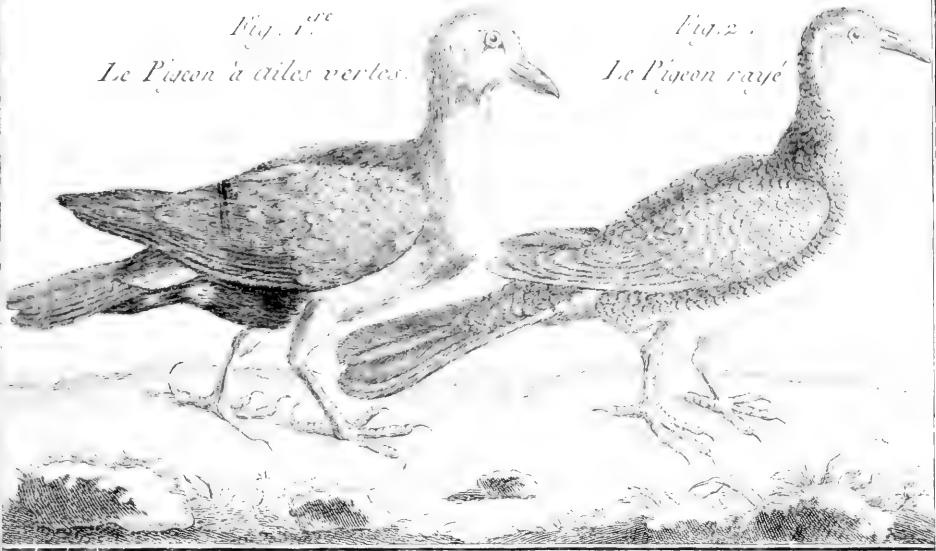


Fig. 4.

Le Pigeon cravate.

Fig. 3.

Pigeon à tête bleue.

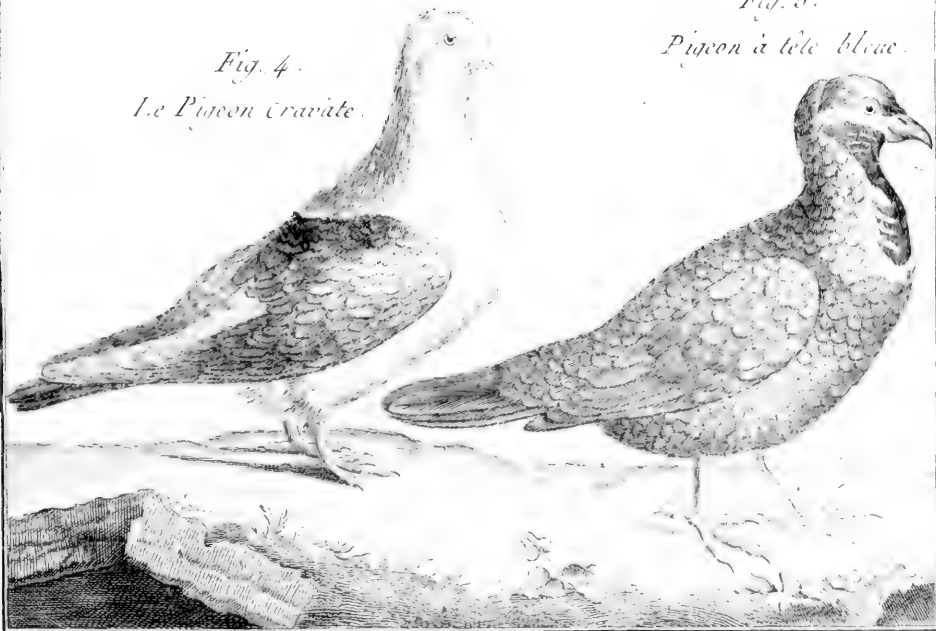


Fig. 2.
Le Pigeon Turc

Fig. 3.
*Le Pigeon
messager.*

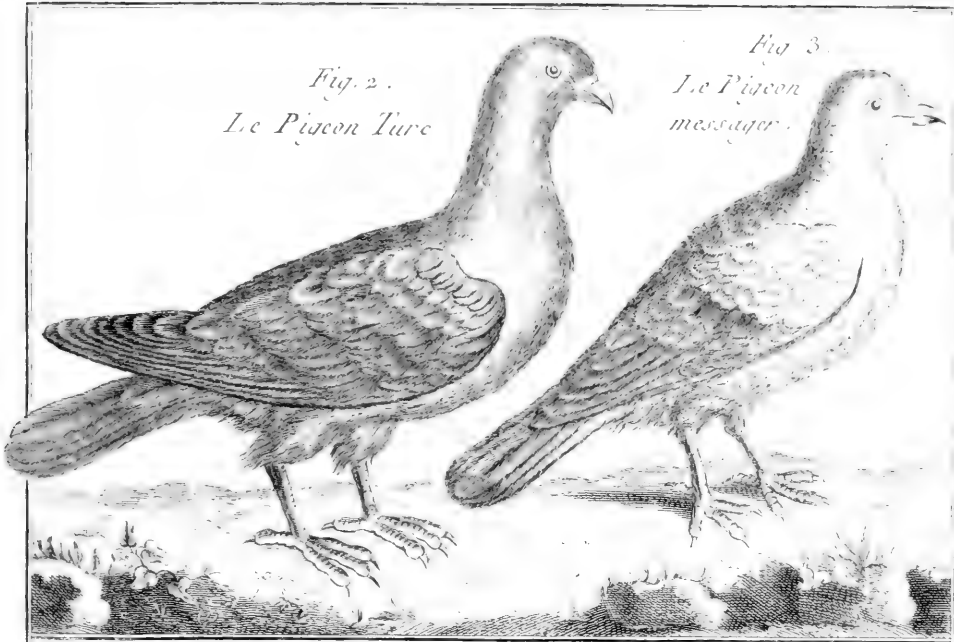
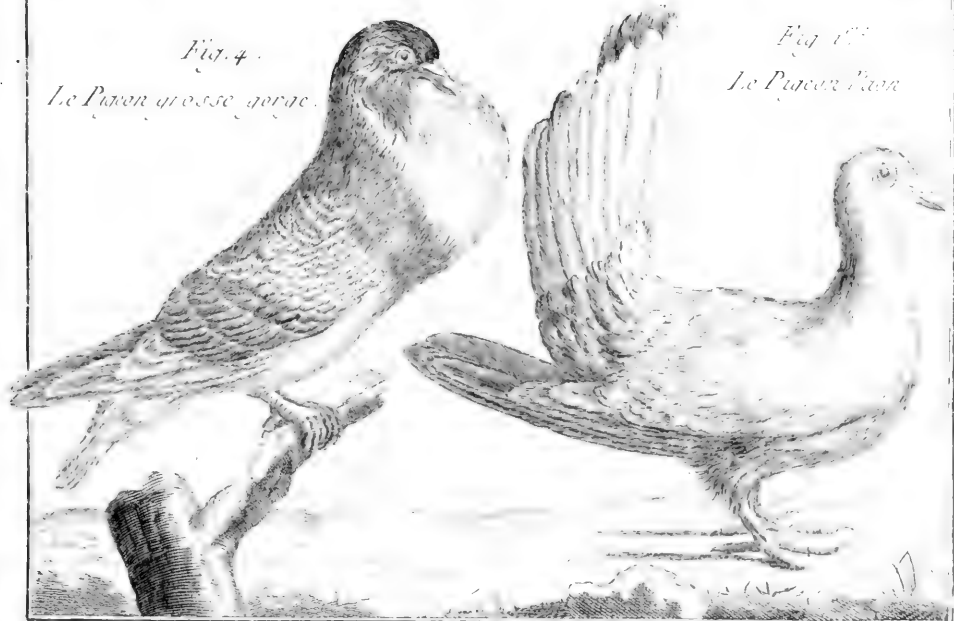


Fig. 4.
Le Pigeon grosse gorge.

Fig. 5.
Le Pigeon Rame



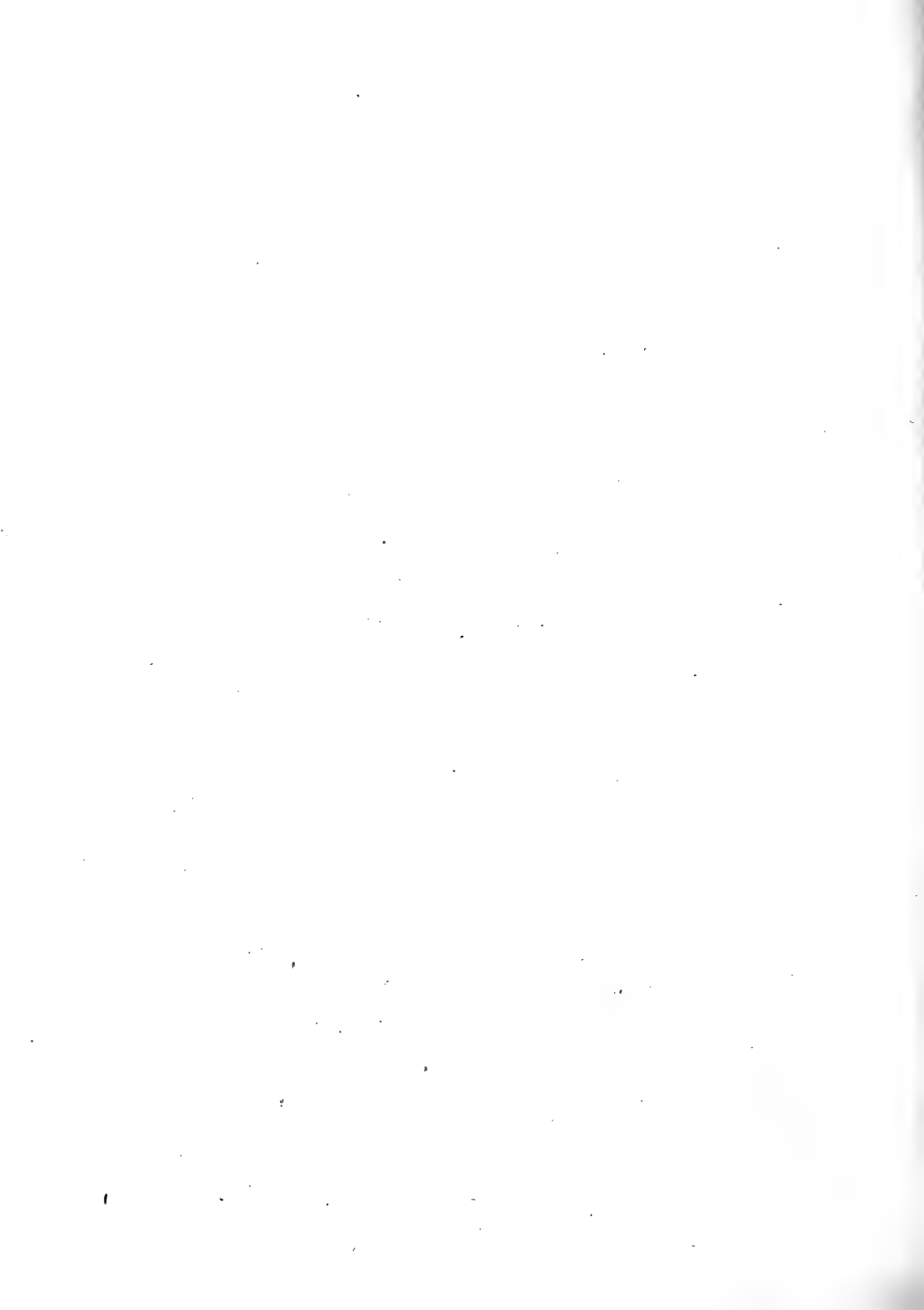




Fig. 2

Le Pigeon Montagnard.

Fig. 1^{re}

Le Pigeon des Indes.

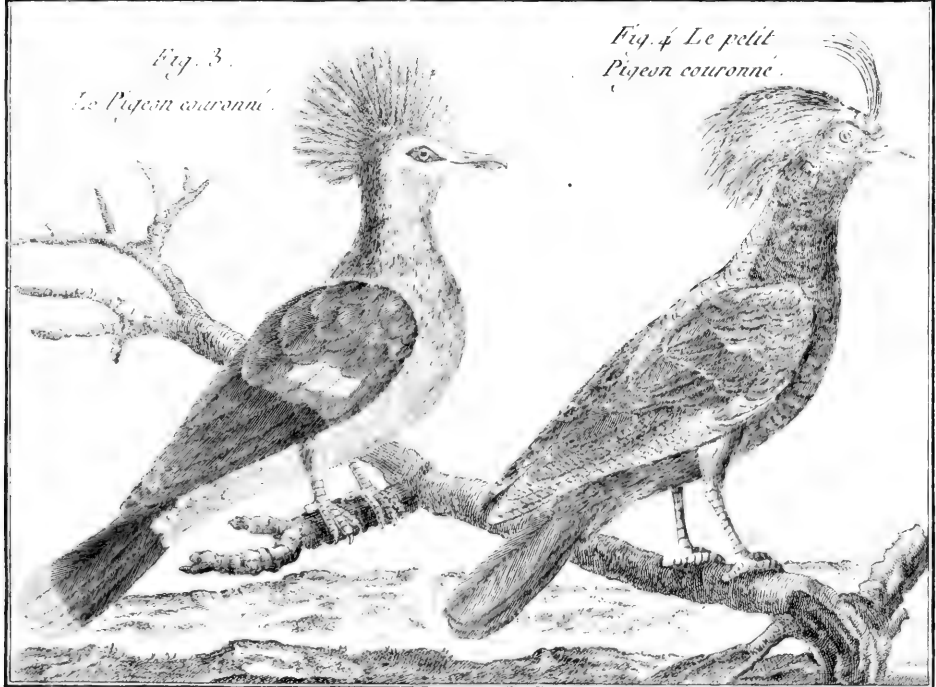


Fig. 3.

Le Pigeon couronné.

Fig. 4. *Le petit Pigeon couronné.*

Fig. 1^{re}
Variété du petit
Pigeon couronné



Fig. 2
Le Pigeon à tête grise



Fig. 3.
Le Pigeon Pompadour.



Fig. 4 Le Pigeon
à couronne blanche





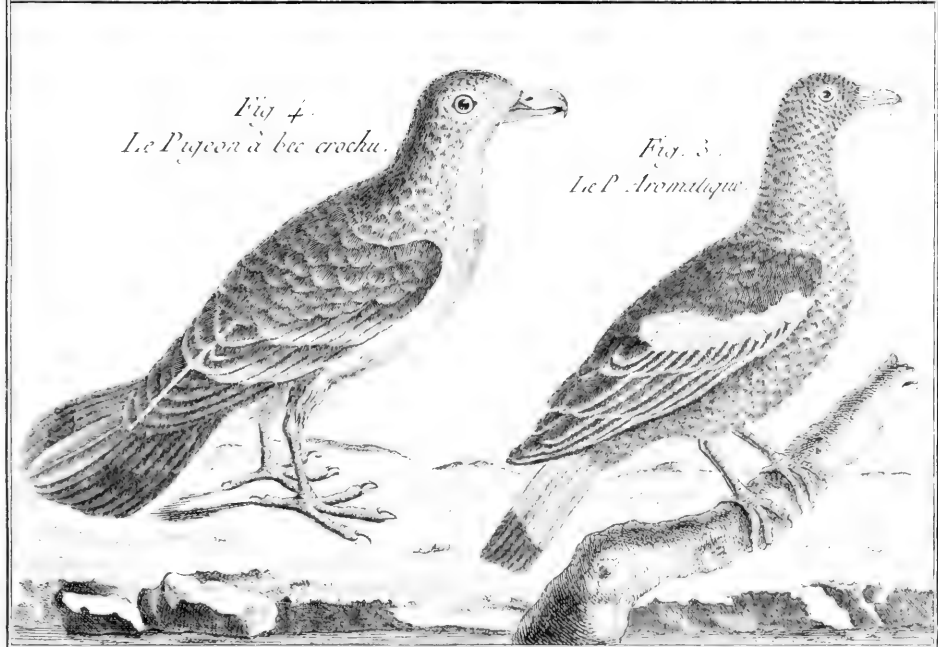
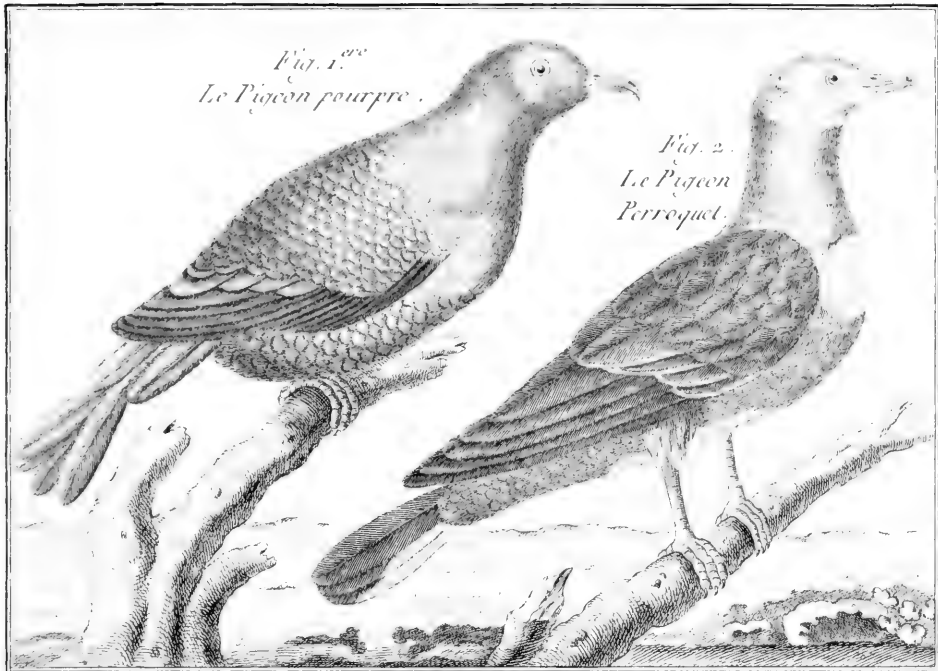




Fig. 2.
Le Pigeon Caillé.

Fig. 1.^{ere}
Le Pigeon Ramier.

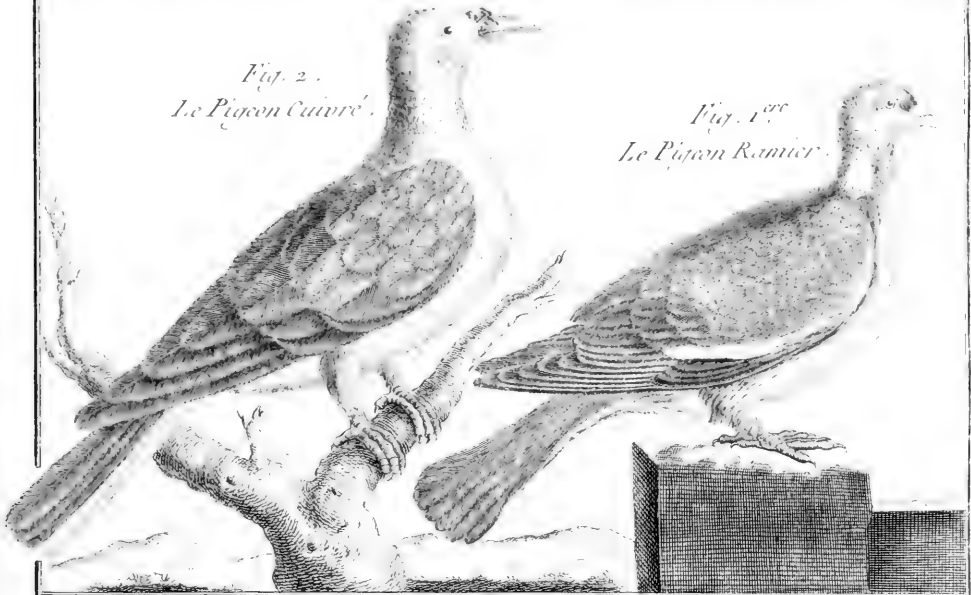


Fig. 4.
Le Pigeon Hollandois.

Fig. 3.
Le P. de Guinée.

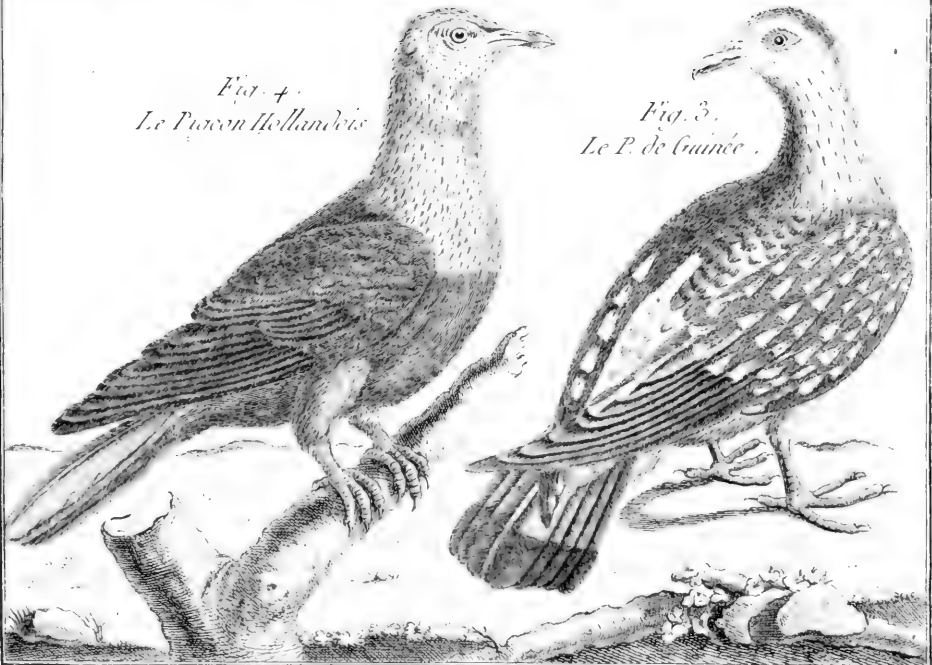


Fig. 2.
Le Pigeon Ramiret.

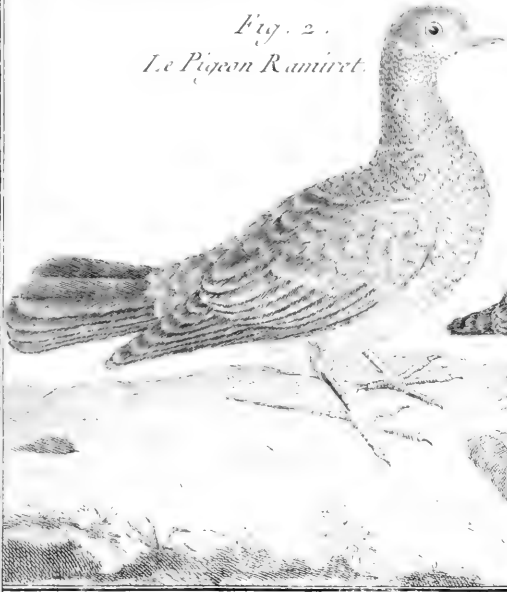


Fig. 1^{re}.
Le P. Nicobar.



Fig. 3.
Le Pigeon de pascuar



Fig. 4.
Le P. de la Caroline

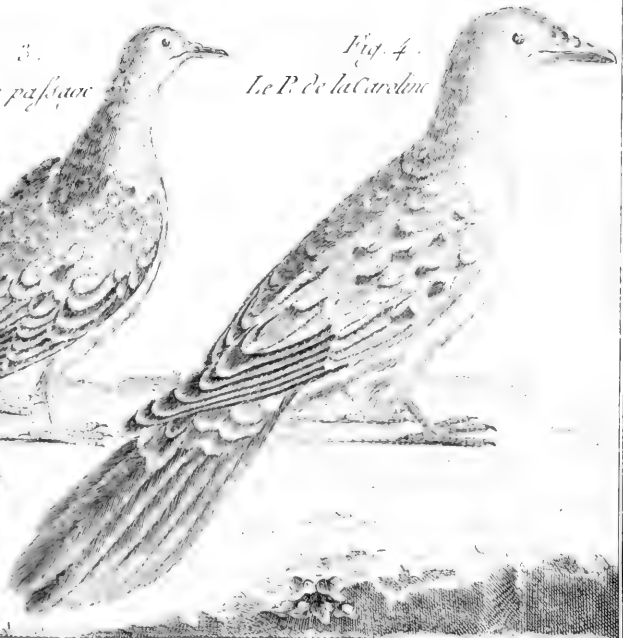


Fig. 2.
Le Coccyz-in (mâle)

Fig. 1.
La Tourterelle
d'Amérique

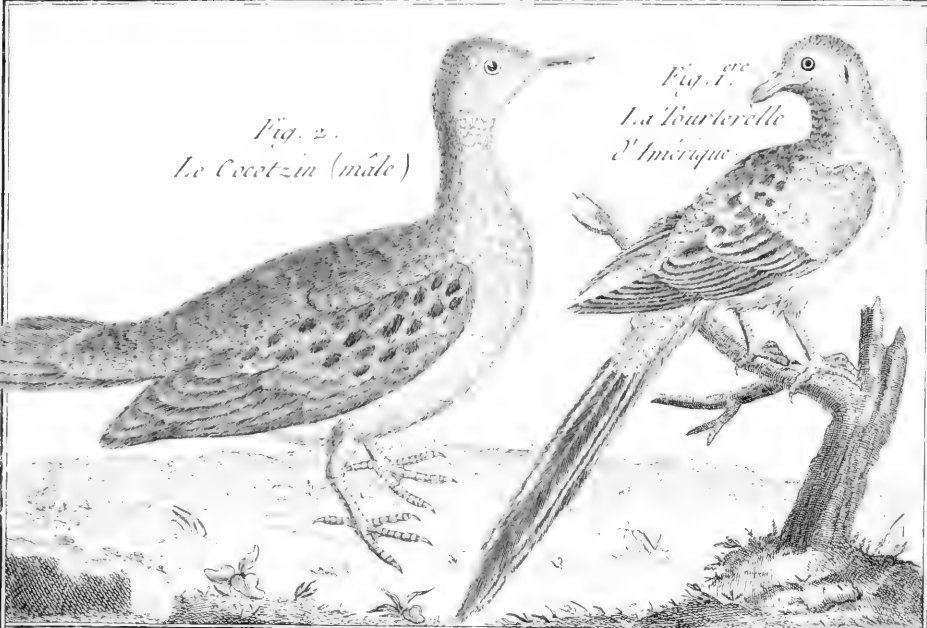
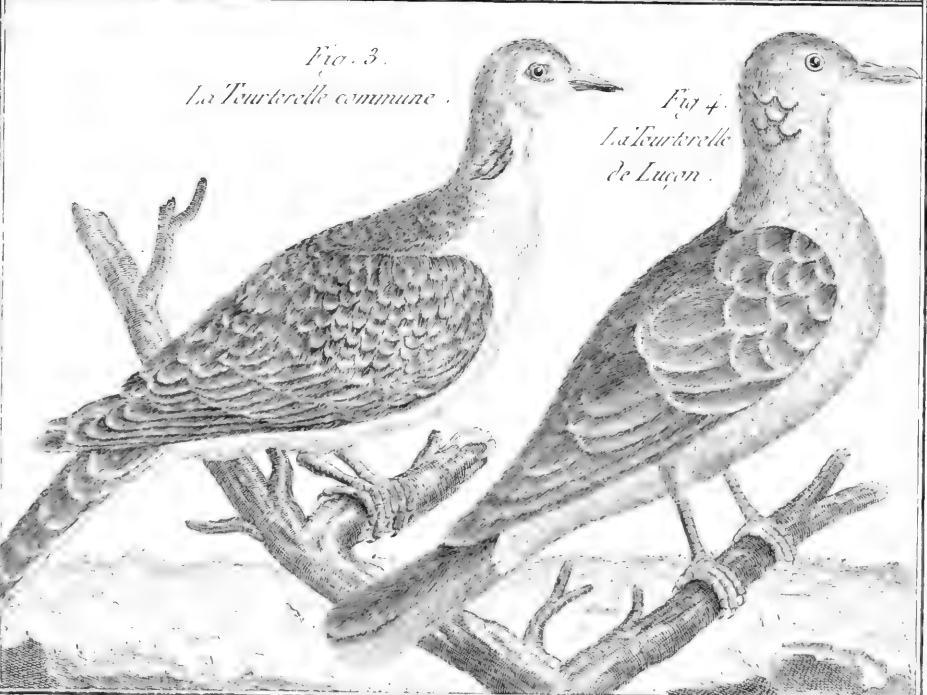


Fig. 3.
La Tourterelle commune

Fig. 4.
La Tourterelle
de Luçon



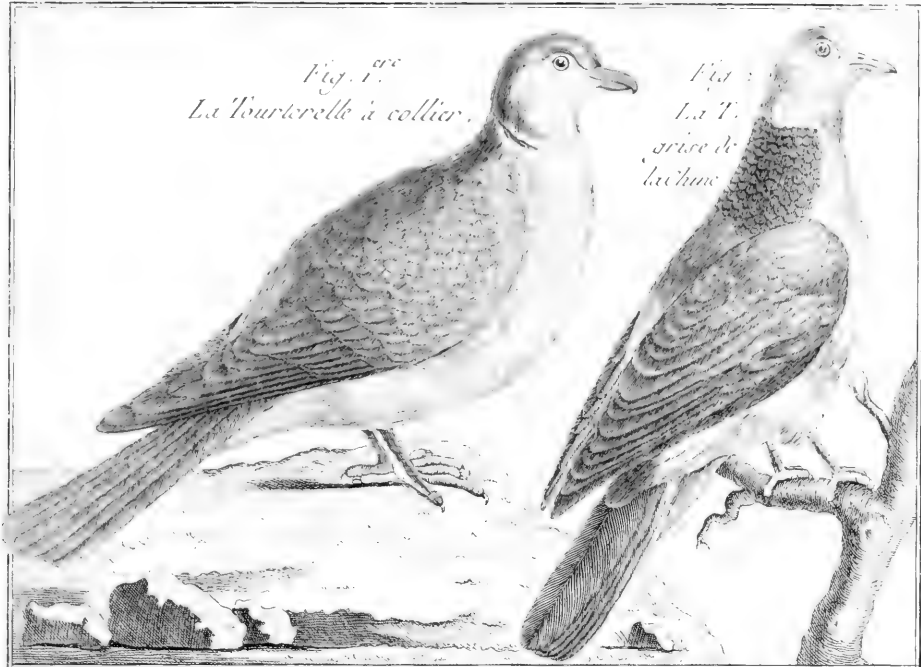


Fig. 1.
La Tourterelle à collier.

Fig. 2.
La T. grisee de lachune

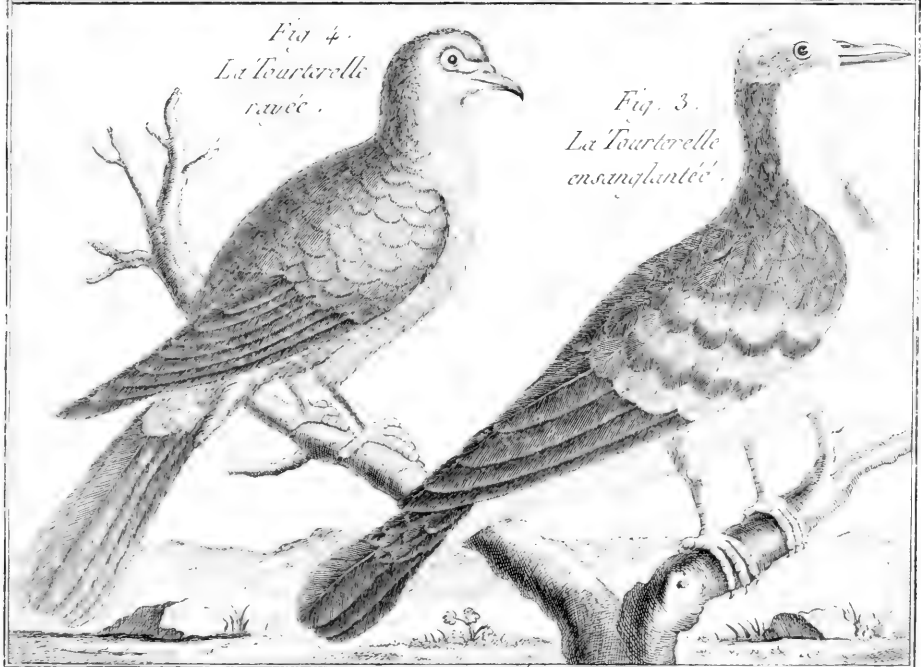


Fig. 4.
La Tourterelle ravec.

Fig. 3.
La Tourterelle ensanglantée.

Fig. 2.
L'Épervier.

Fig. 1.^{re}
Le Paon panaché.

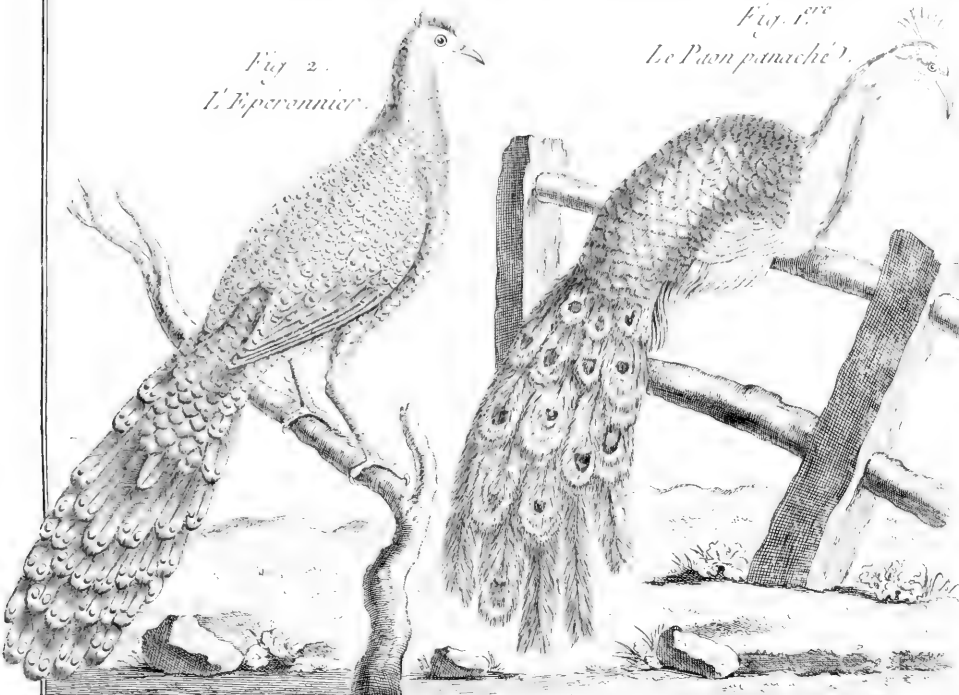
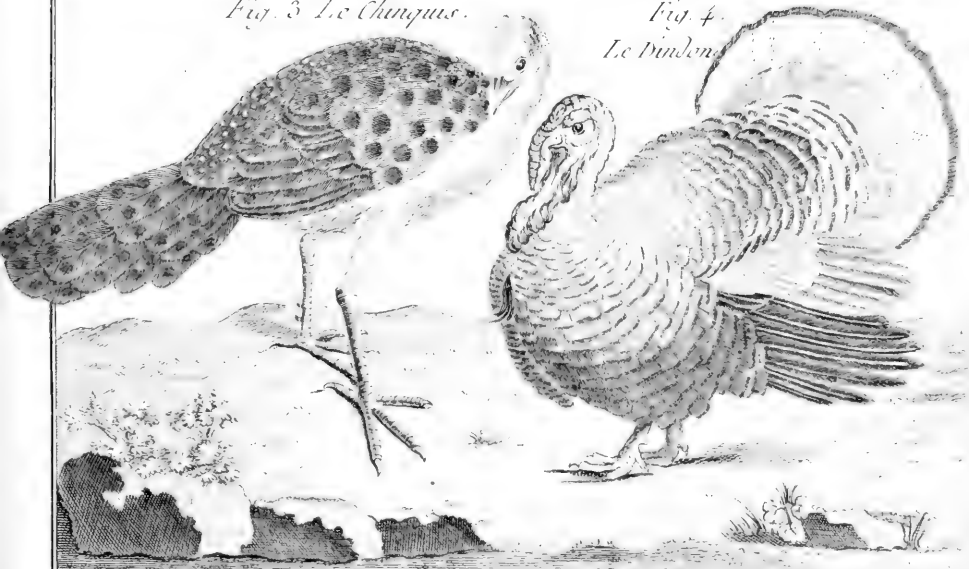
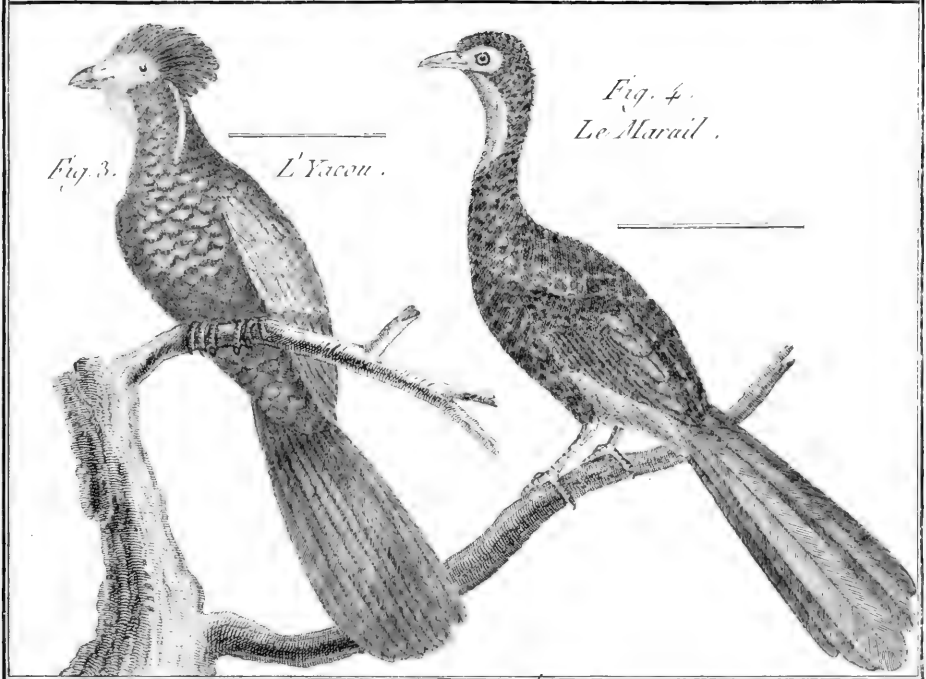
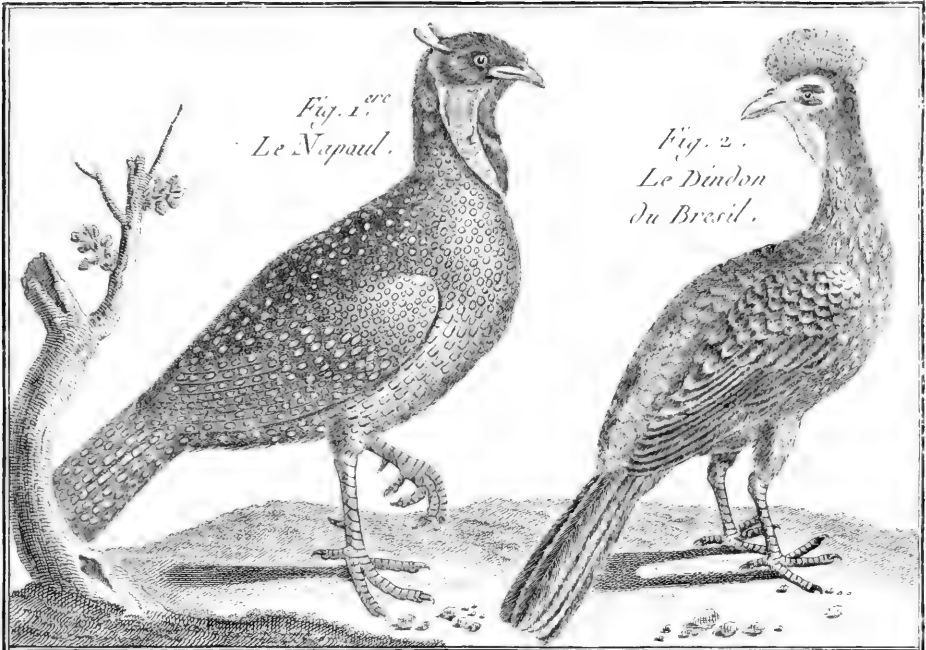


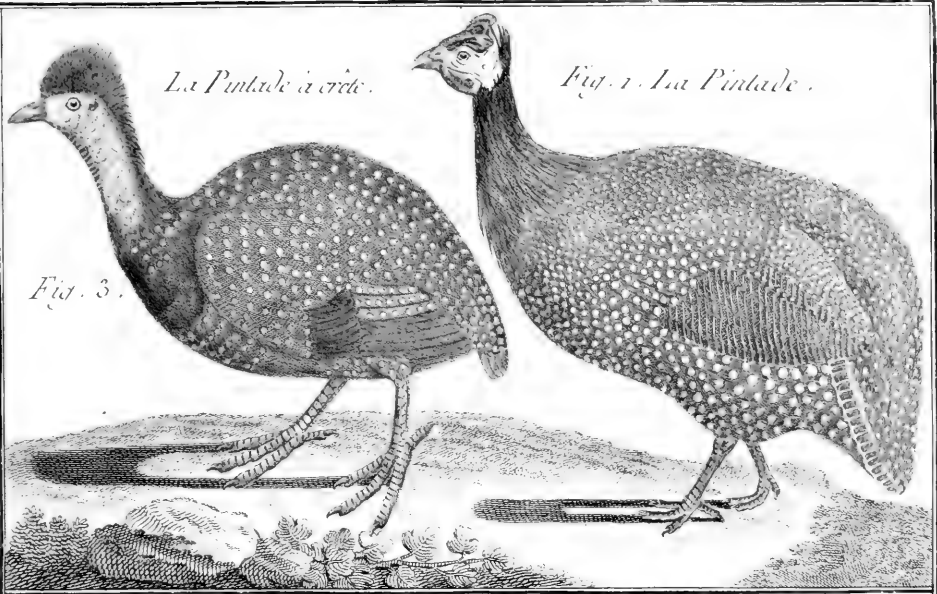
Fig. 3. L'e Chinguis.

Fig. 4.
L'e Bouden.





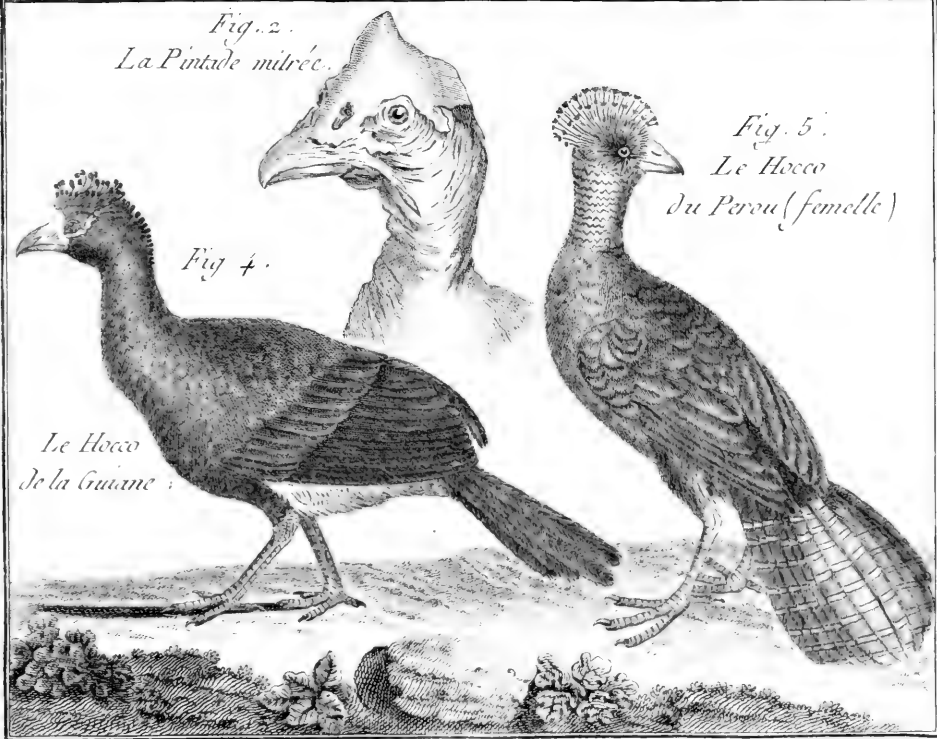




La Pintade à crête.

Fig. 1. La Pintade.

Fig. 3.



*Fig. 2.
La Pintade mitrée.*

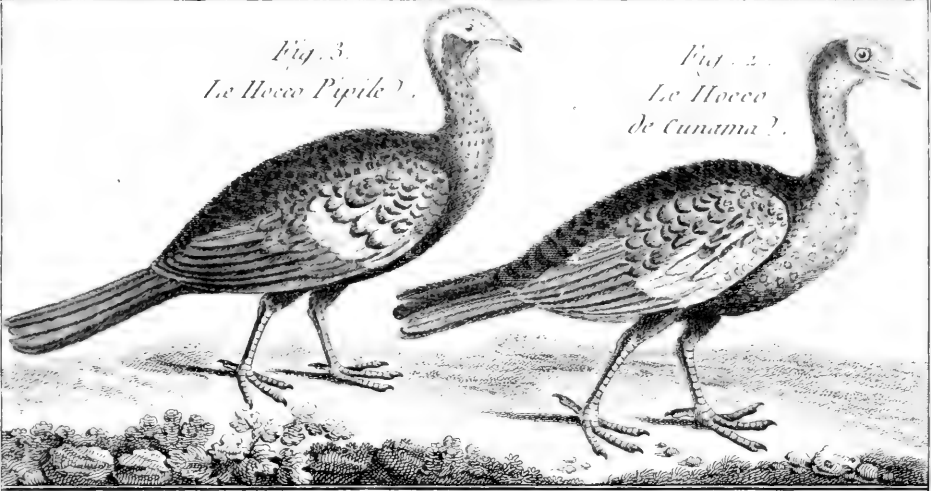
*Fig. 5.
Le Hocco
du Perou (femelle)*

Fig. 4.

*Le Hocco
de la Guiane*

Fig. 3.
Le Hocca Pipile ?

Fig. 2.
Le Hocca
de Canama ?

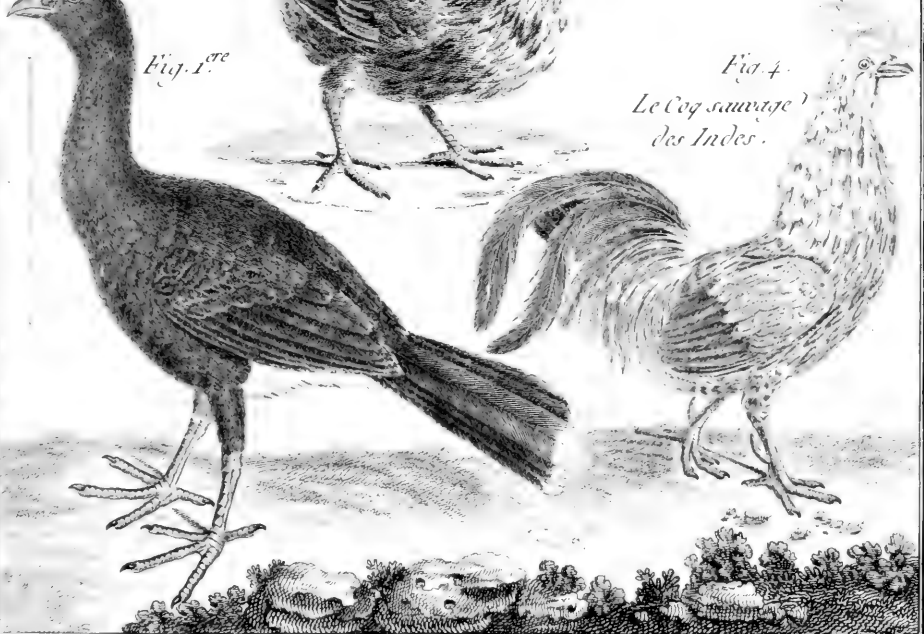


Le Hocca du Mexique.

Fig. 5.
La Poule sauvage
des Indes.



Fig. 4.
Le Coq sauvage
des Indes.



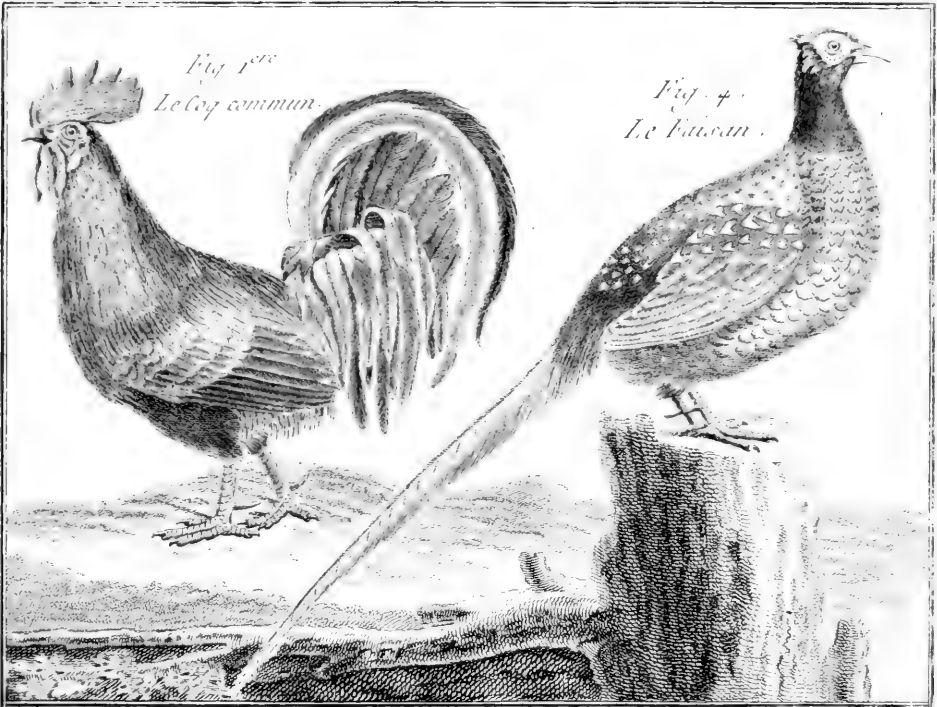


Fig. 1^{re}
Le Coq commun.

Fig. 4.
Le Faisan.

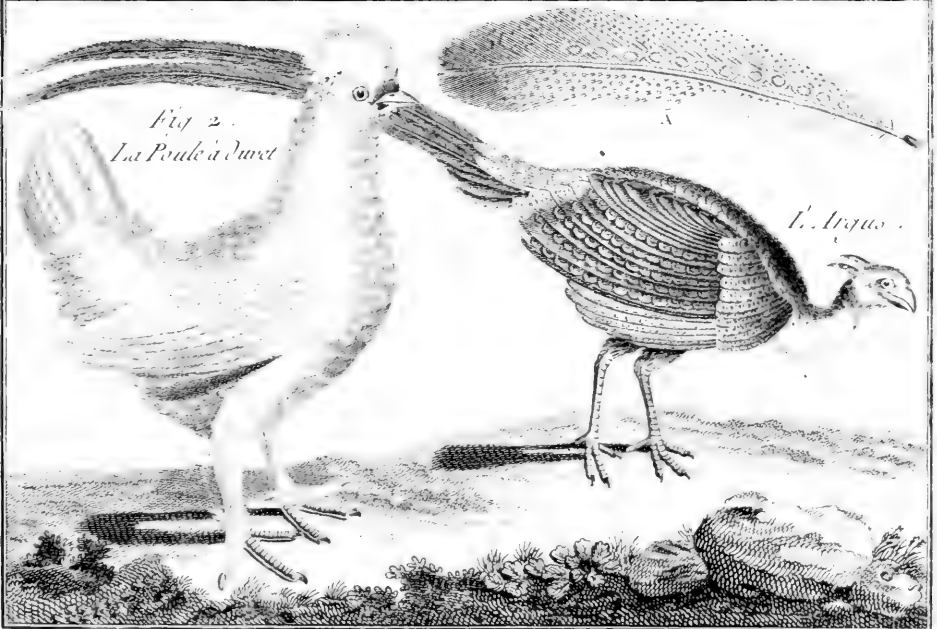


Fig. 2.
La Poule à doree

Fig. 3.
L'Argus.

Fig. 4.
Le Faisan doré de la
Chine, (mâle et femelle)

Fig. 3
Le Faisan d'Inde

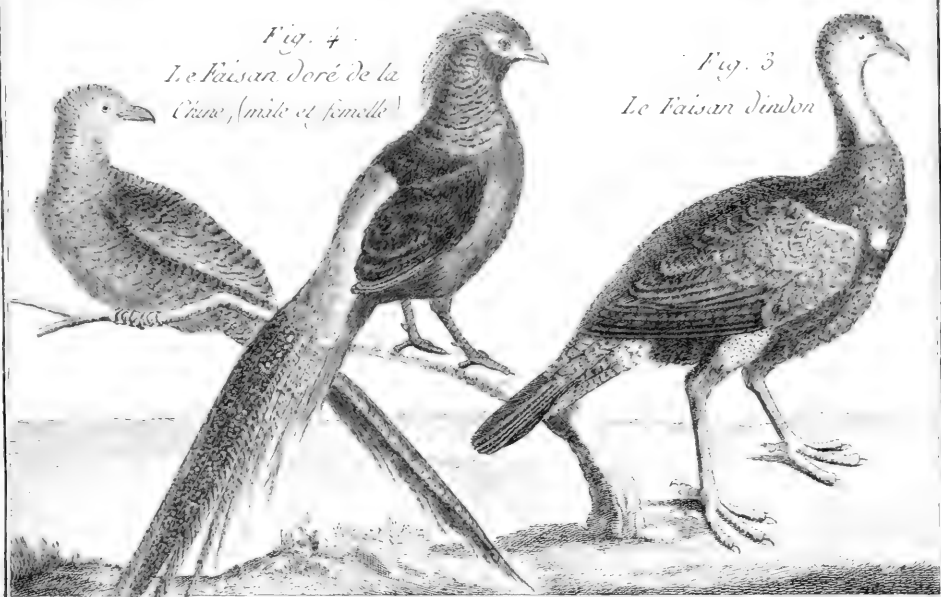
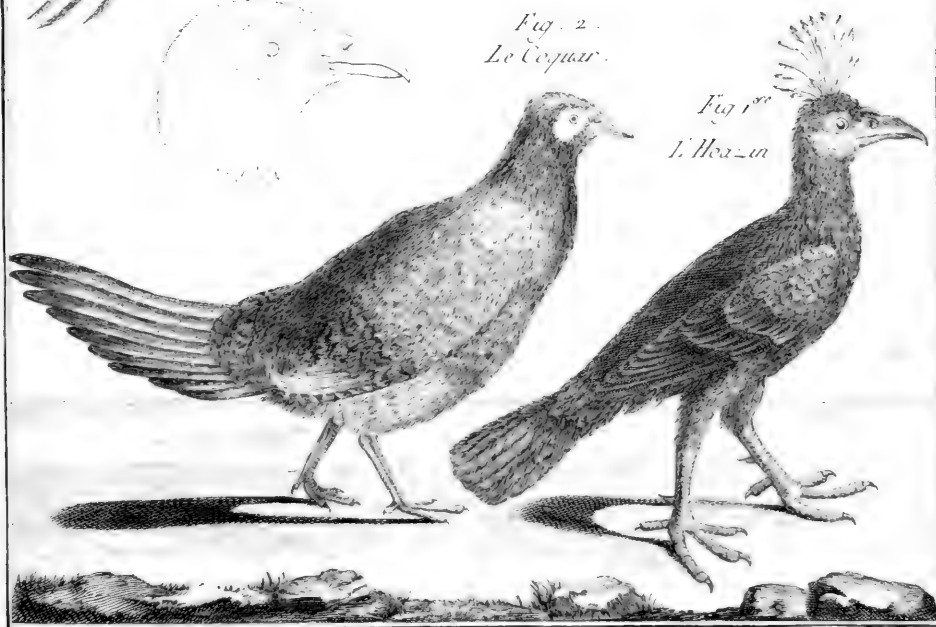
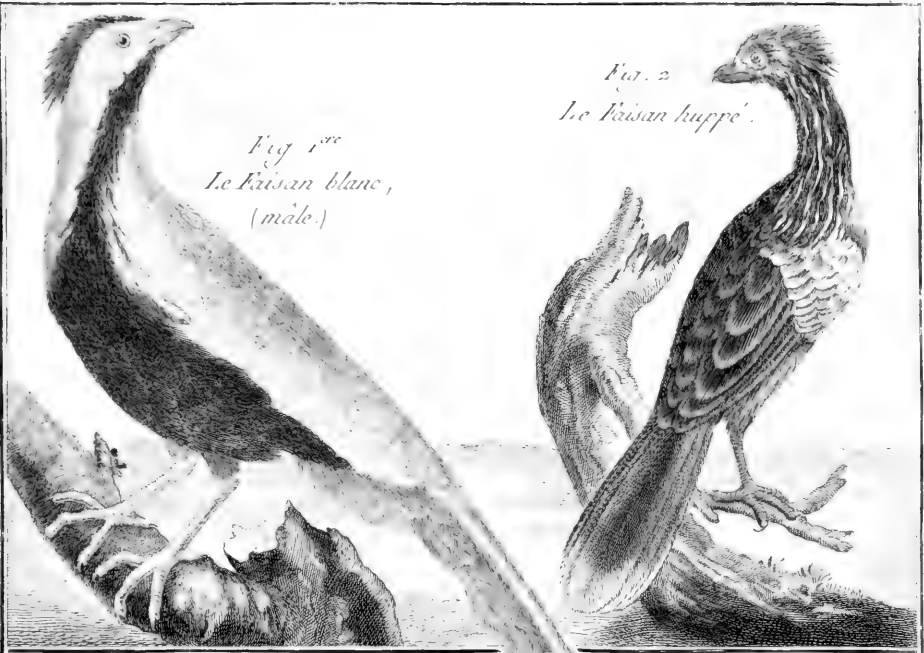


Fig. 3 Bis.

Fig. 2.
Le Coque.

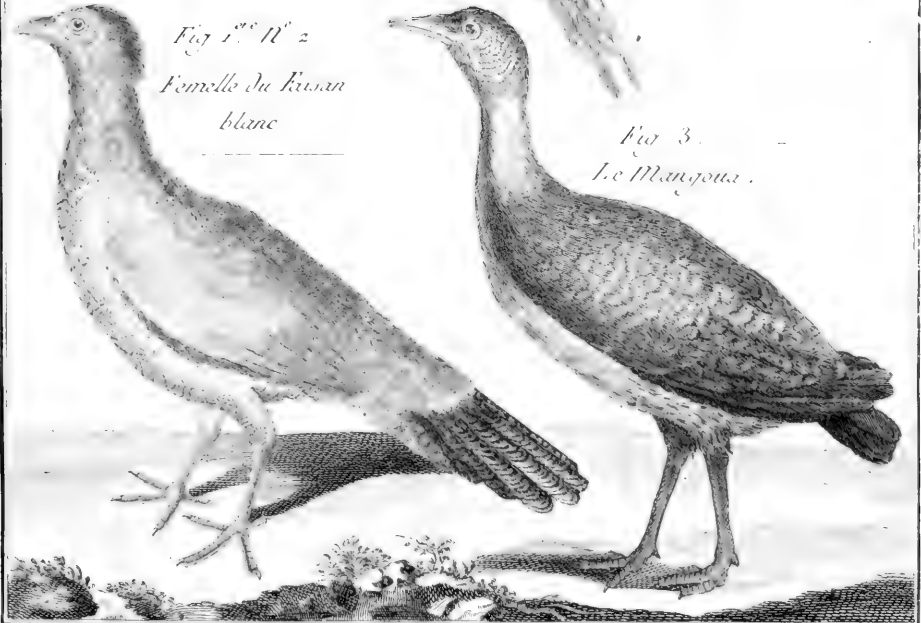
Fig. 1.
L'Heaon





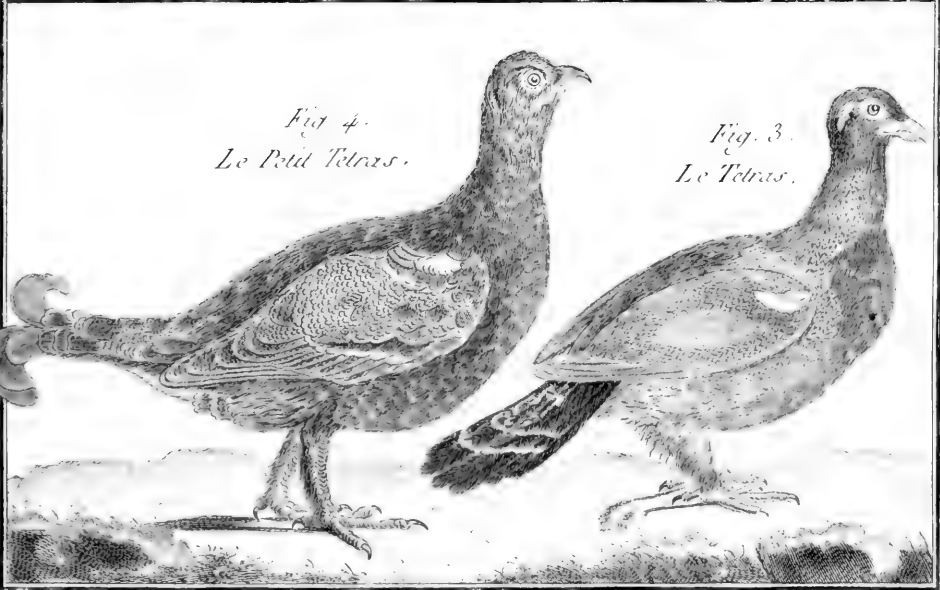
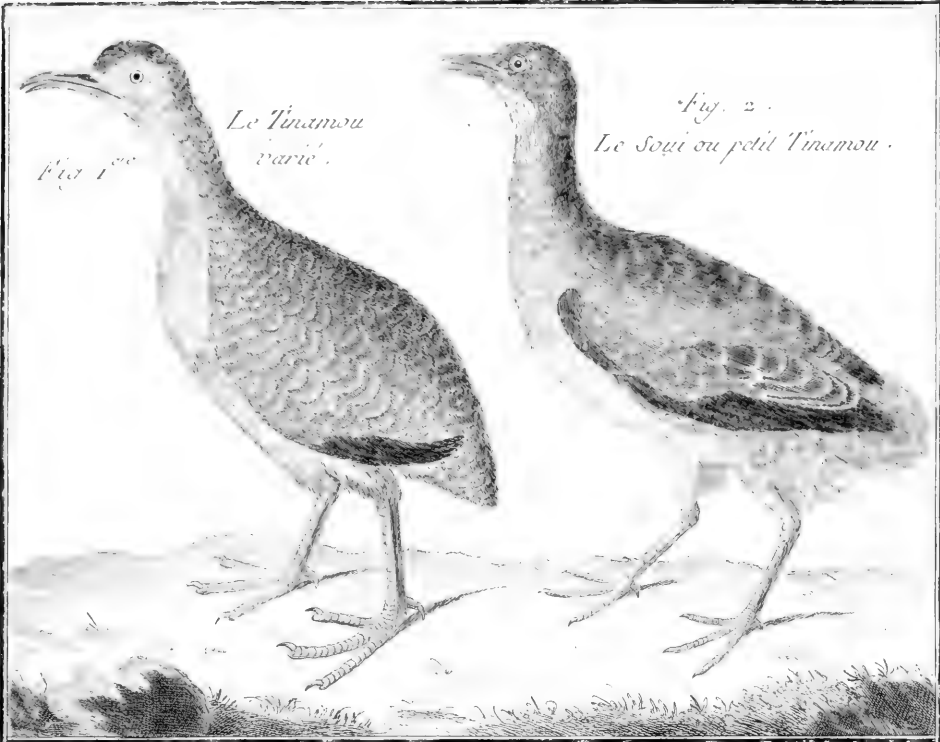
*Fig. 1^{re}
Le Pâisan blanc,
(mâle.)*

*Fig. 2
Le Pâisan huppé.*



*Fig. 1^{re} N° 2
Femelle du Pâisan
blanc*

*Fig. 3.
Le Mangour.*



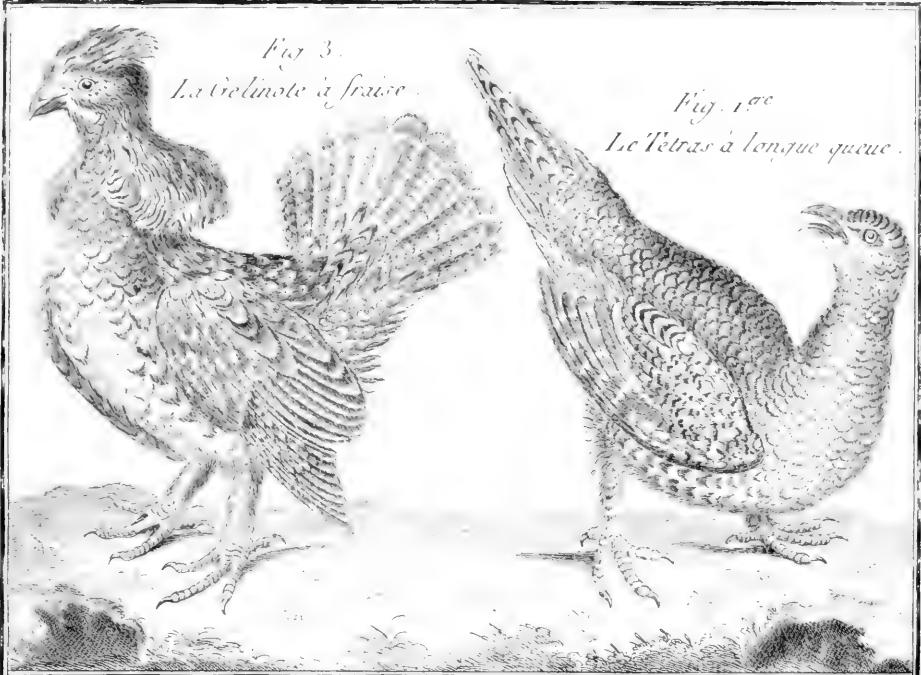


Fig. 3.
La Gelinote à fraise.

Fig. 1.ª
Le Tétraz à longue queue.

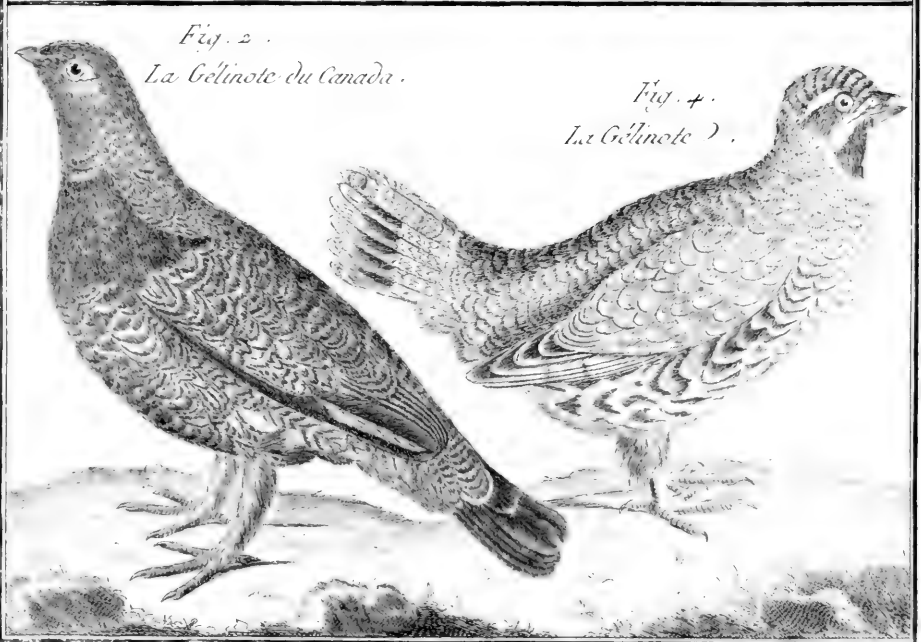


Fig. 2.
La Gelinote du Canada.

Fig. 4.
La Gelinote.

Fig. 2.
La Perdrix du Sénégal.

Fig. 4.
La Perdrix grise (femelle)

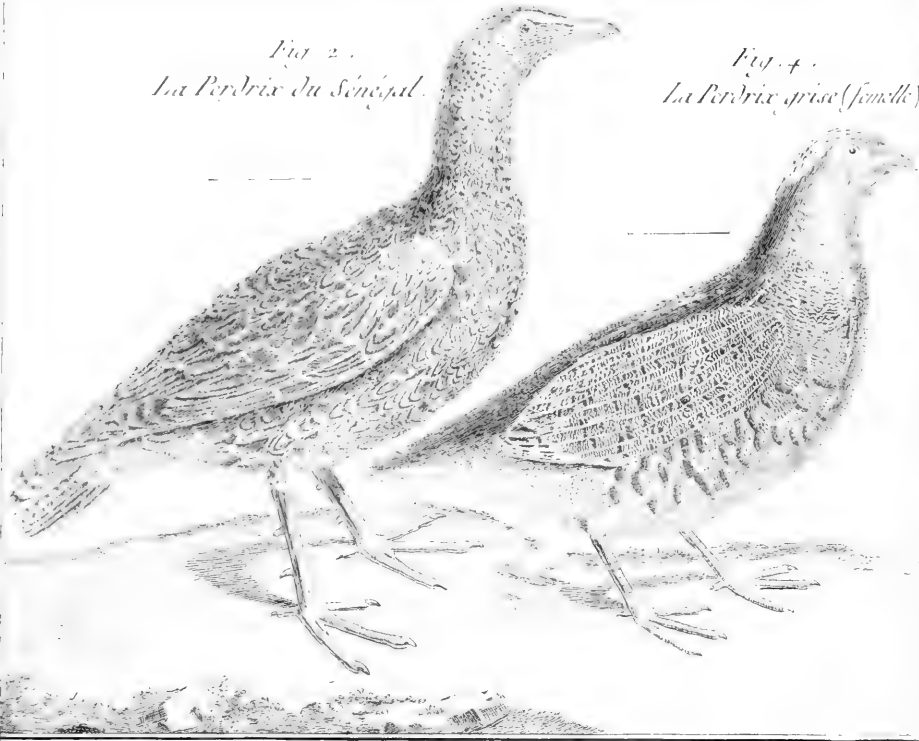
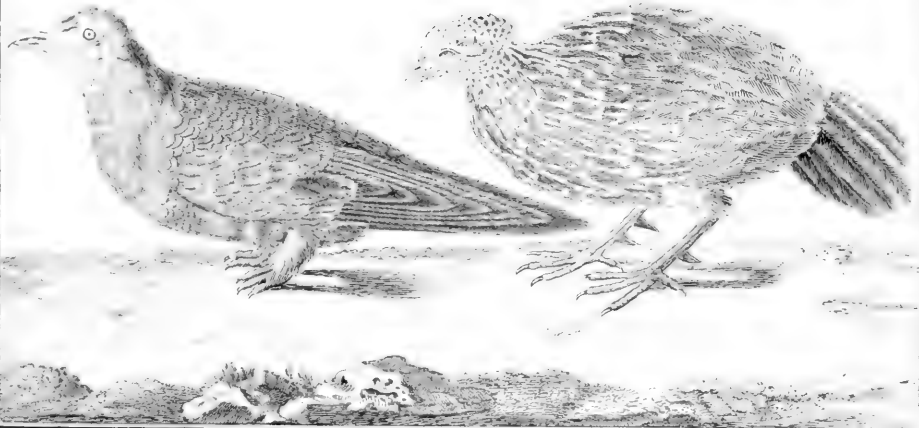


Fig. 1.^{ere} *L'Hérisvette.*

Fig. 3. *La Perdrix à double éperon*



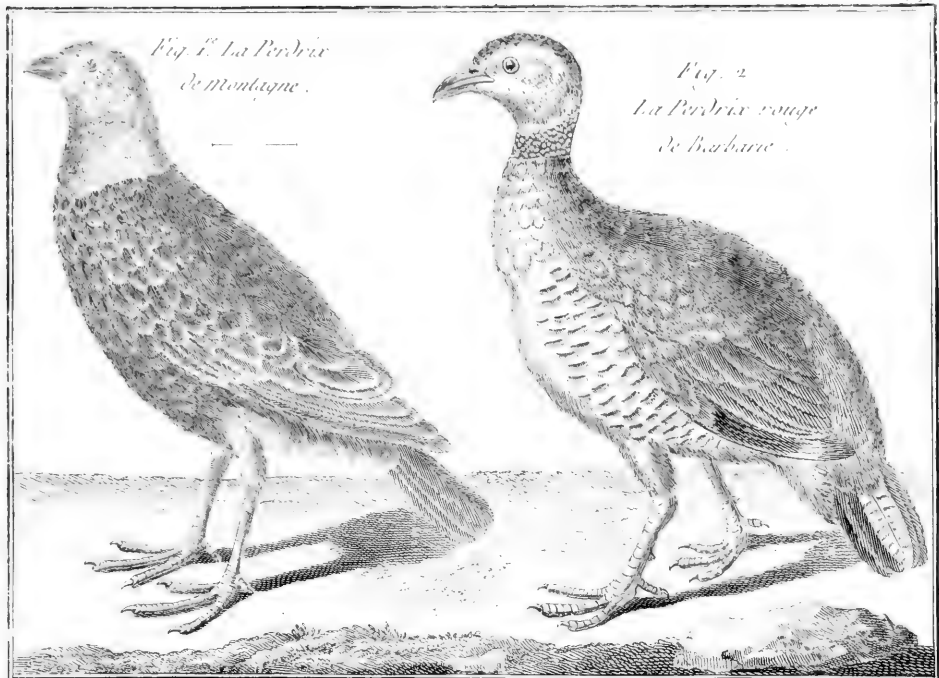


Fig. 1. La Perdrix
de Montagne.

Fig. 2
La Perdrix rouge
de Barbarie.

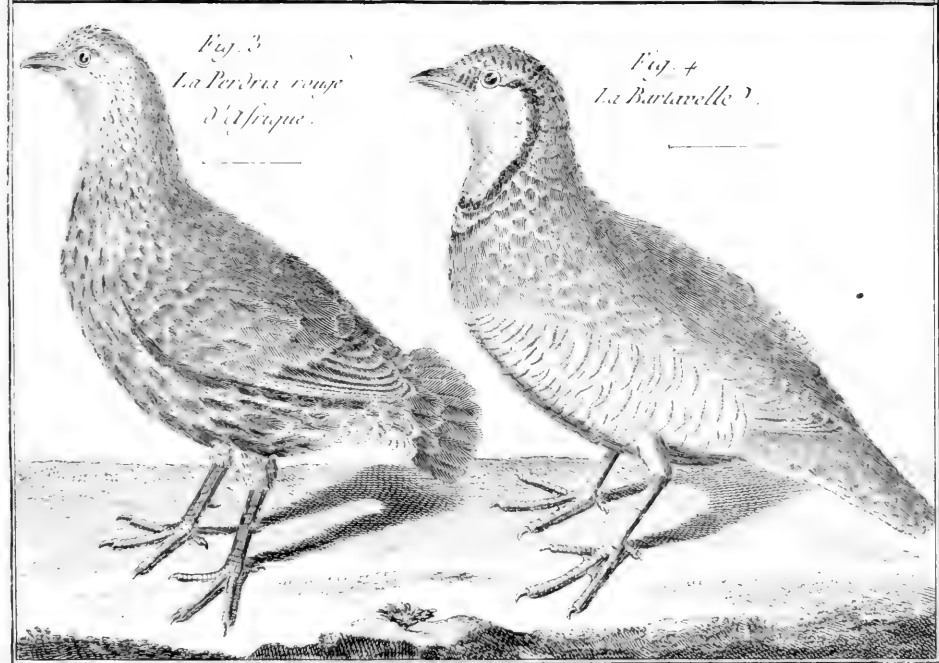


Fig. 3
La Perdrix rouge
d'Afrique.

Fig. 4
La Bartavelle.

Fig. 3.
Le Francolin
de l'Isle de France.

Fig. 2.
Le Francolin.

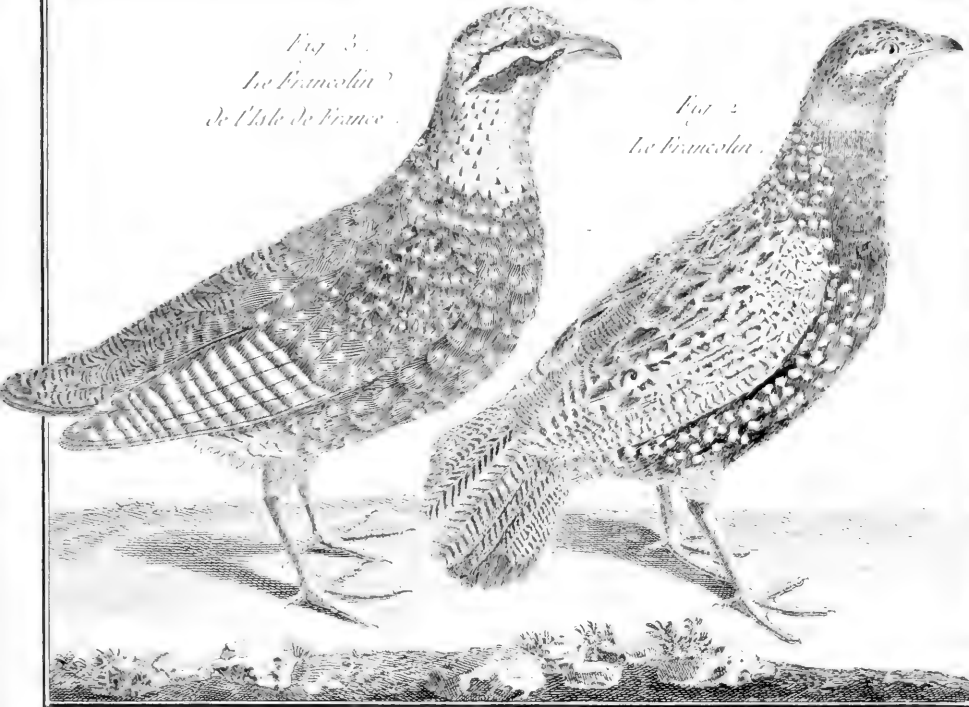
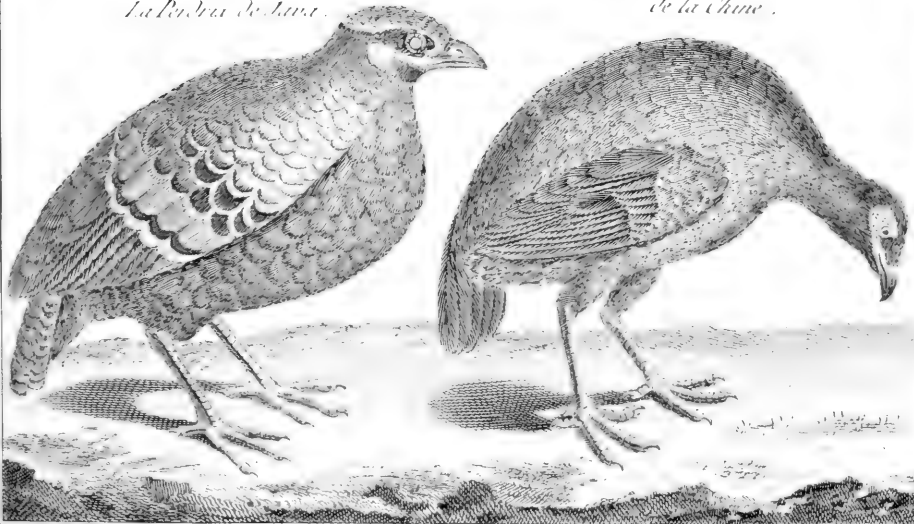


Fig. 1.^{re}
La Perdrix de Java.

Fig. 4. La Caille
de la Chine.



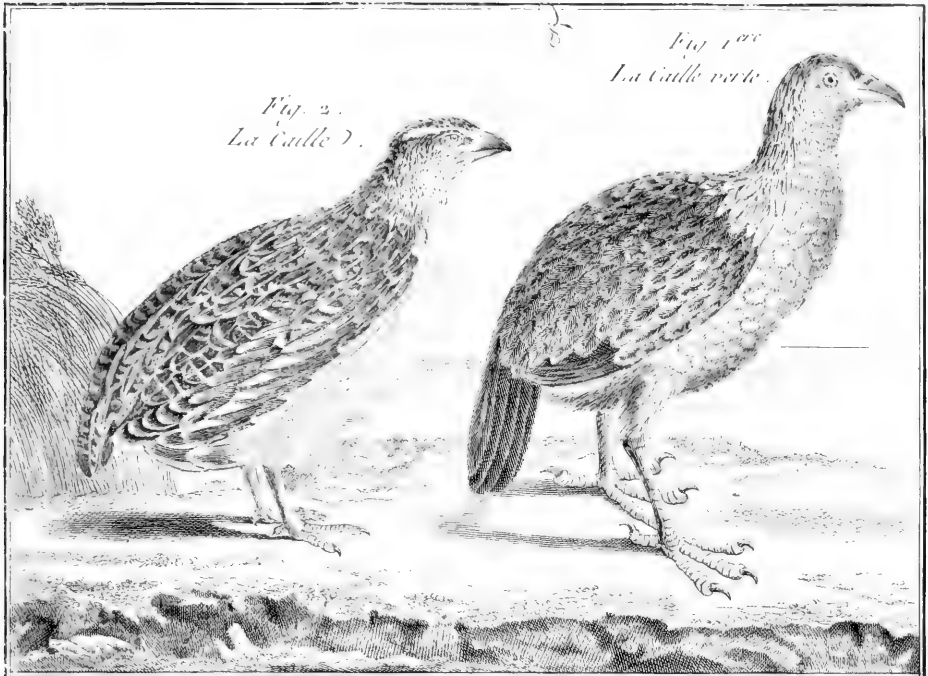


Fig. 2.
La Caille ?

Fig. 1.
La Caille verte.

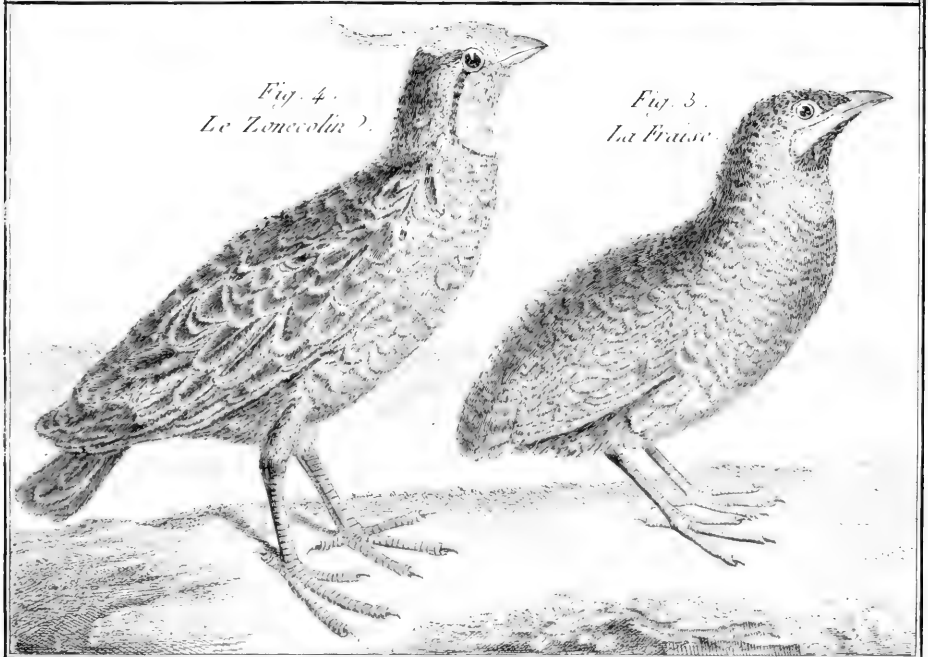


Fig. 4.
Le Zoncolin ?

Fig. 3.
La Praise.

Fig. 1.
La Caille des Isles
Maldives.



Fig. 2.
La Caille de
Madagascar.



Fig. 3.
La Caille de la N^o Guinée.



Fig. 4.
La Caille de Manille.

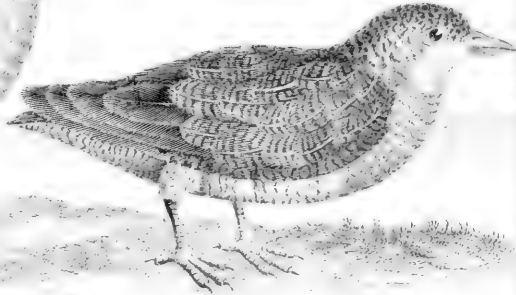


Fig. 4.
L'Engoulevent de Cayenne.



Fig. 2.

La tête
de Chèvre
de la Jamaïque



Fig. 3.
L'Engoulevent.



Fig. 1^{re}. La Caille
de l'Isle de Lucan.



Fig. 2.
Le Grand Manakin.



Fig. 3.
Le Manakin
à tête blanche.



Fig. 1.^{re}
Le Cog de roche ?



Fig. 4.
Le Manakin ?
à gorge-bleue.

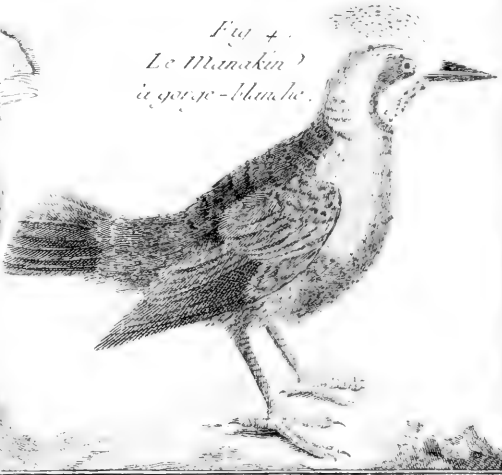


Fig. 5.
Le Manakin
à tête-rayée ?



Fig. 6.
Le Cassin-neivelt.



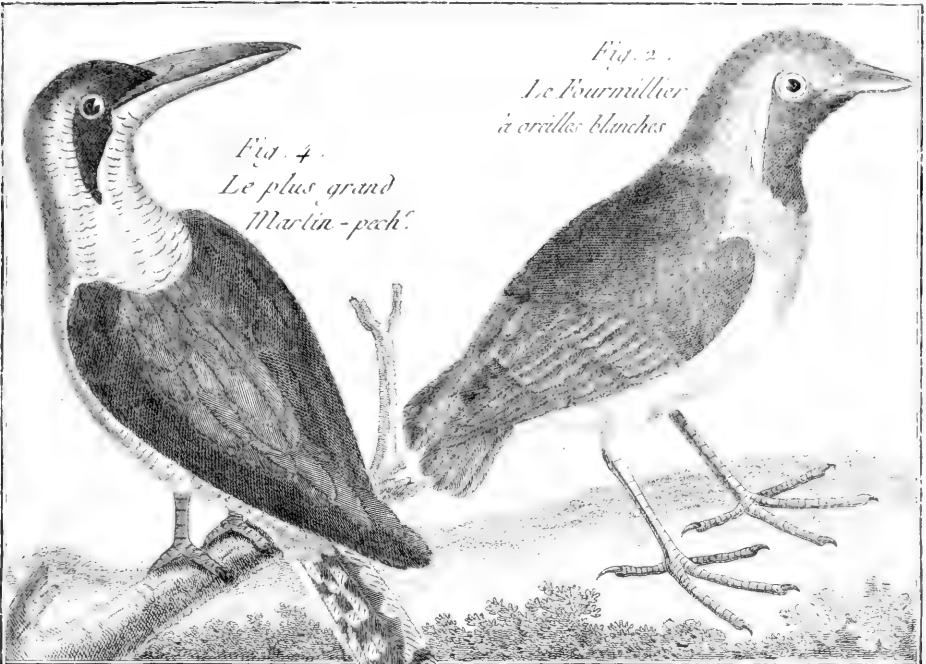


Fig. 4.
Le plus grand
Martia-paché.

Fig. 2.
Le Fourmillier
à orailles blanches

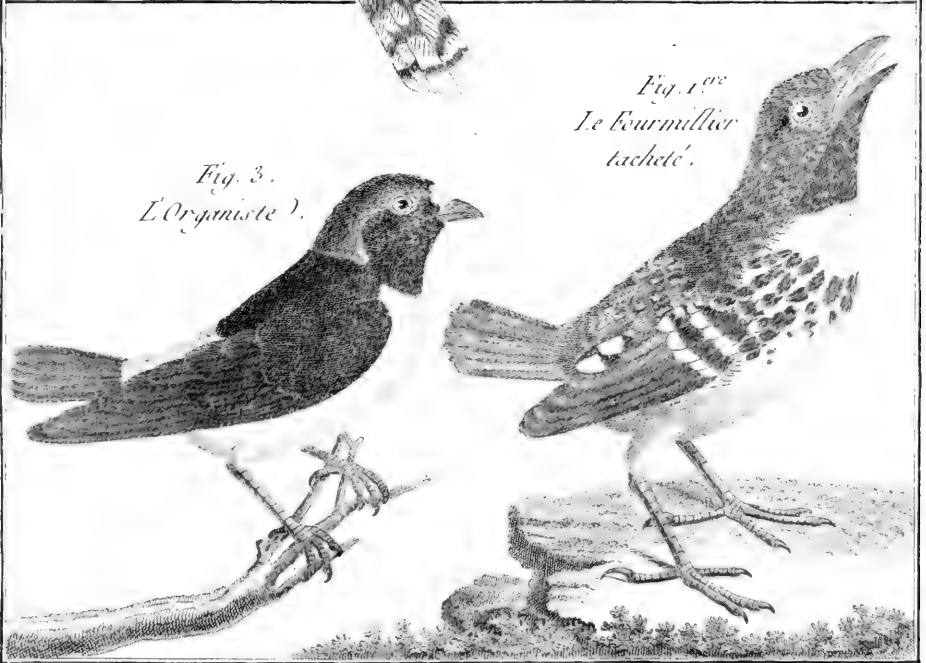


Fig. 3.
L'Organiste.

Fig. 1.^{ère}
Le Fourmillier
tacheté.

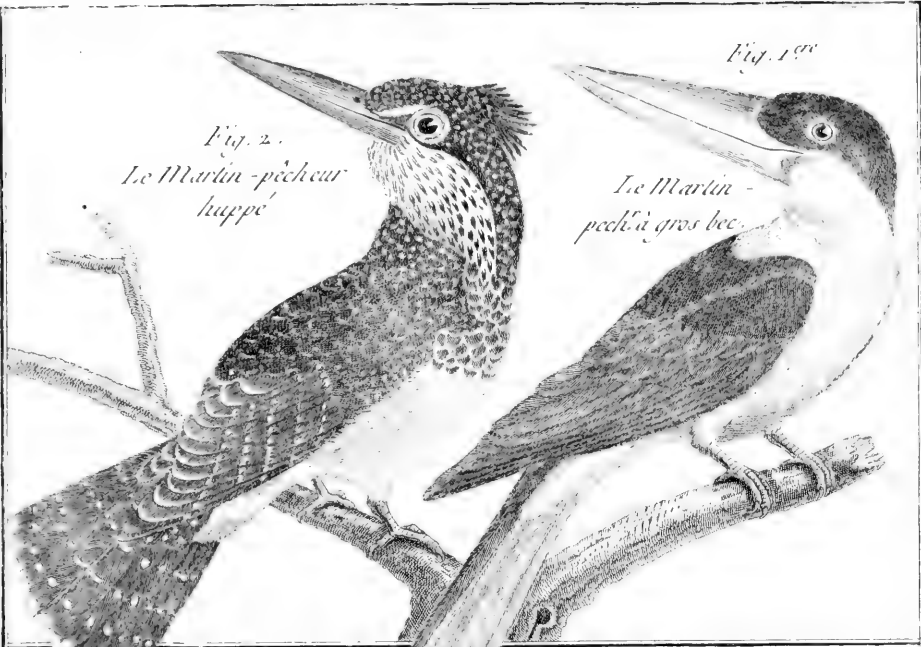


Fig. 2.
Le Martin-pêcheur huppé

Fig. 1^{re}
Le Martin-pêcheur à gros bec

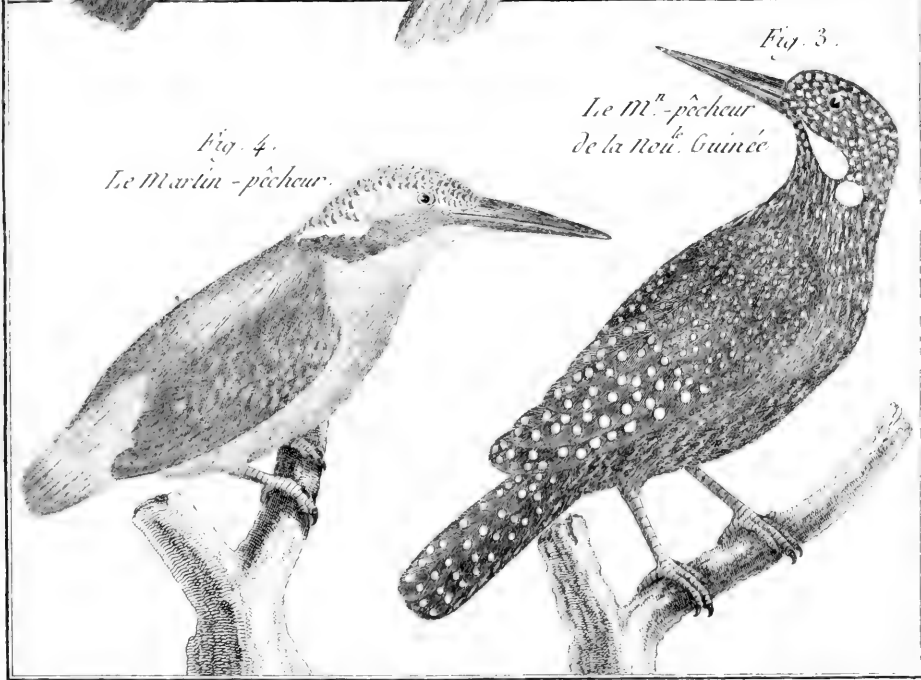


Fig. 4.
Le Martin-pêcheur

Fig. 3.
Le M^e-pêcheur de la Nou^v. Guinée

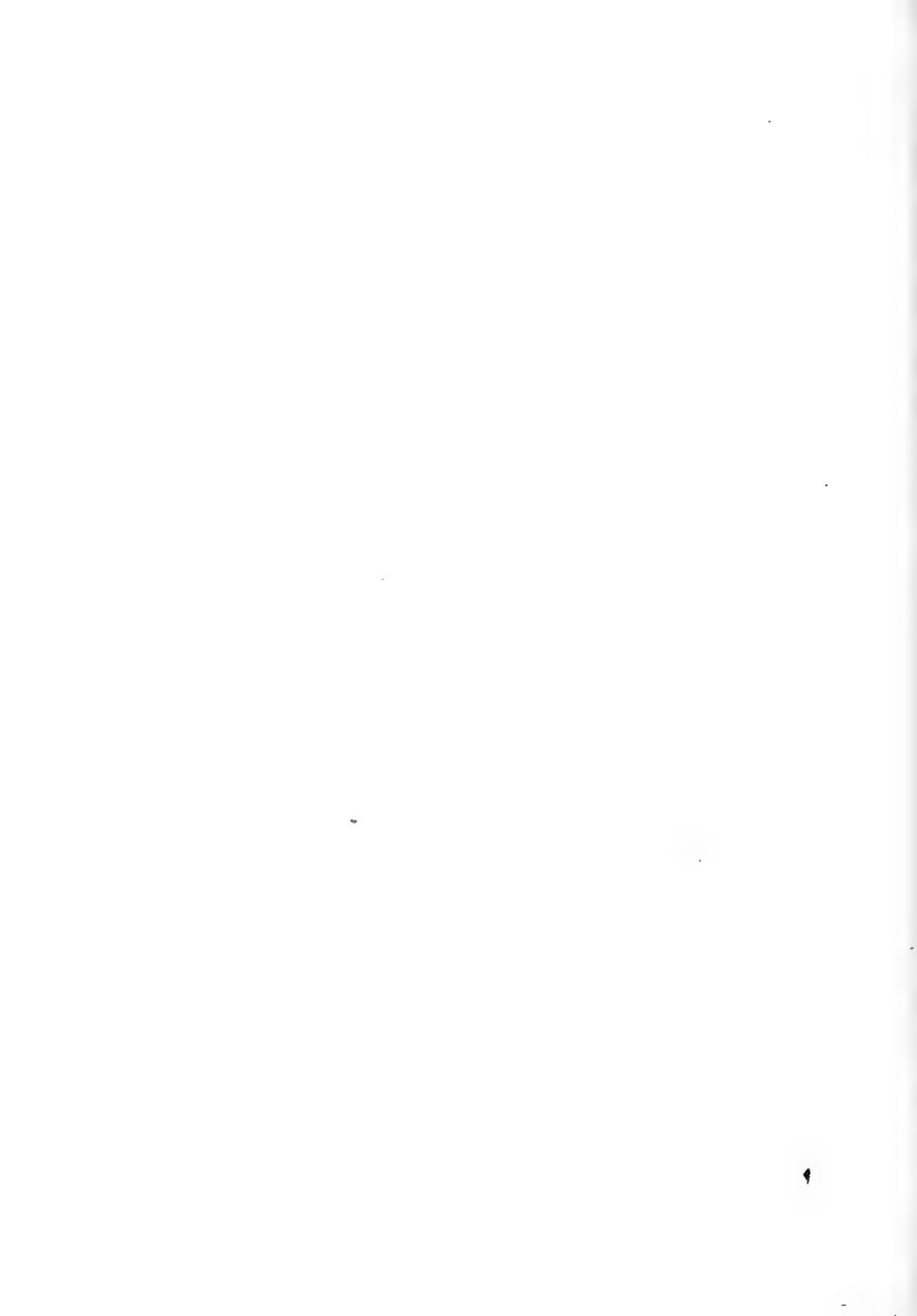




Fig. 4.
Le M.ⁿ. p.^f.
de la
Louisiane.



Fig. 2.
Le Martin-pêcheur
Sacré.



Fig. 3.
Le M.^e. pêcheur
pourpré.



Fig. 1.
Le Martin-pêcheur
de Madagascar.

*Fig. 3.
Le Martin-pêcheur
de Ternate.*

*Fig. 1^{re}
Le Mⁿ. p^e.
sourcillex.*

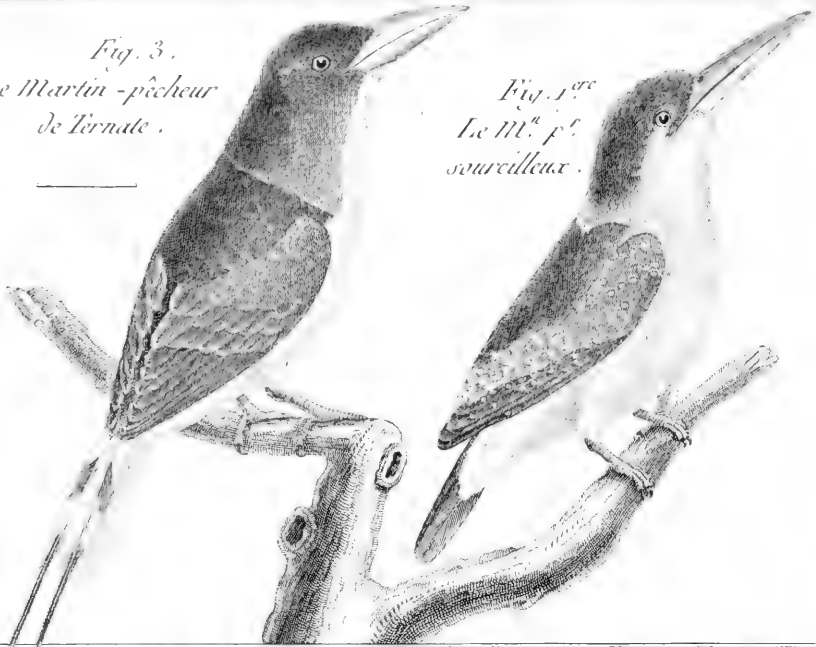


Fig. 4. Le Vautsi.

*Fig. 2.
Le Martin p^e.
à trois doigts.*





Fig. 1.
Le Todier vert.

Fig. 2.
Le Tie-tie.

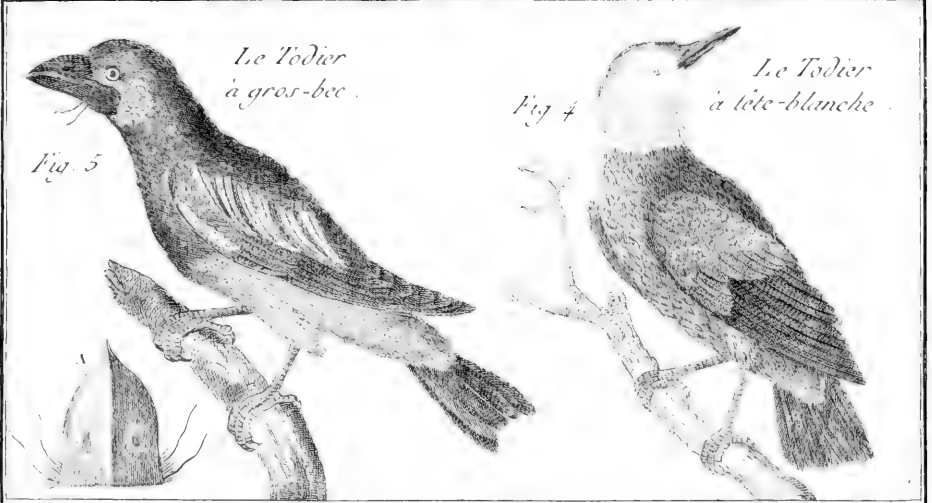


Fig. 5.
Le Todier
à gros-bec.

Fig. 4.
Le Todier
à tête-blanche.

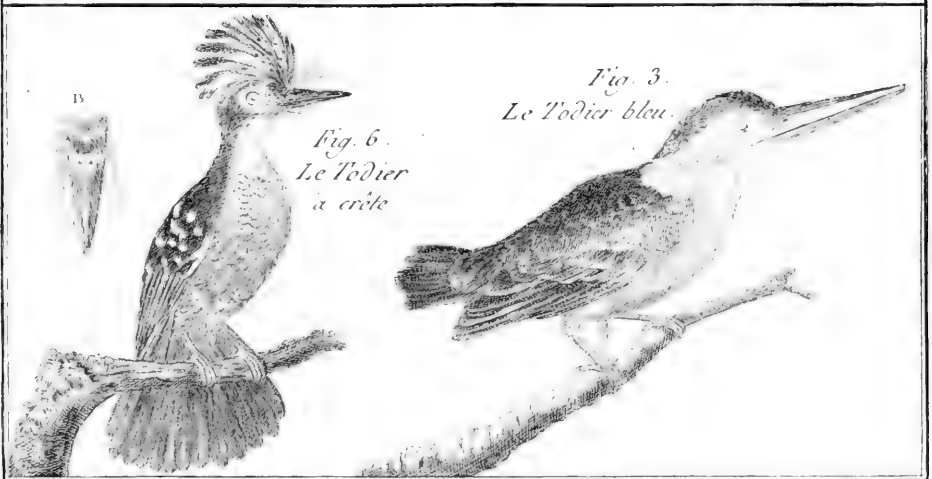


Fig. 6.
Le Todier
à crête

Fig. 3.
Le Todier bleu.

Fig. 4.
Le Guepier de
Madagascar.

Fig. 3.
Le Guepier vert
à gorge bleu.

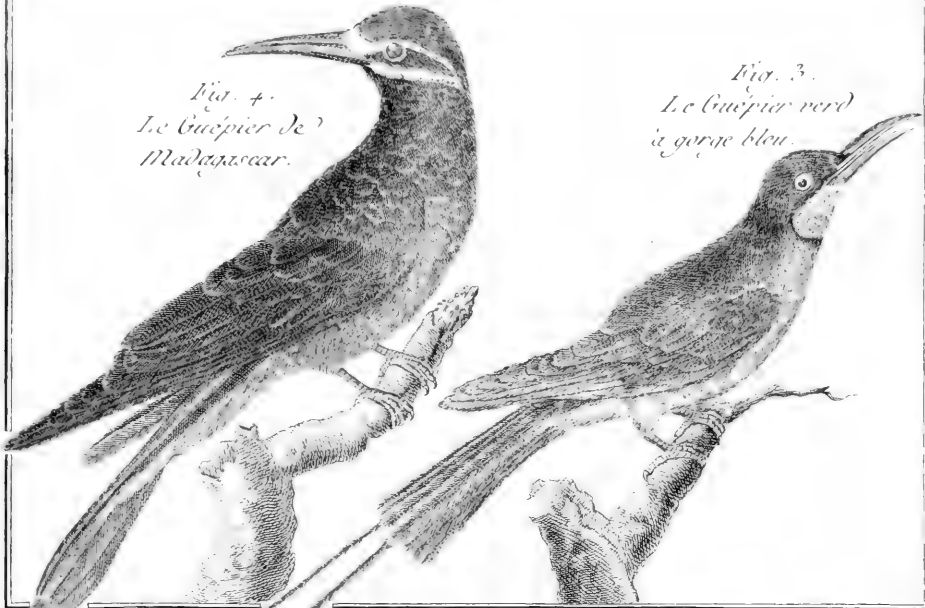
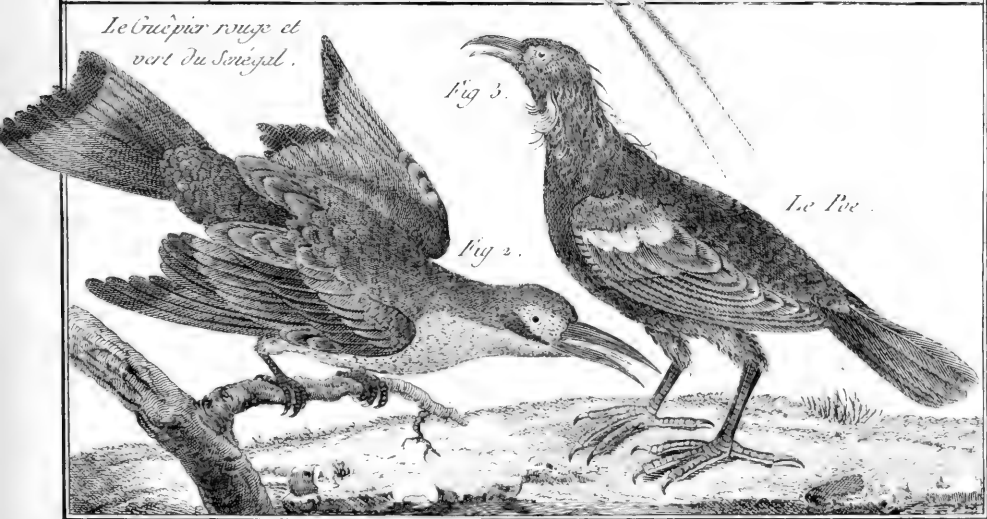
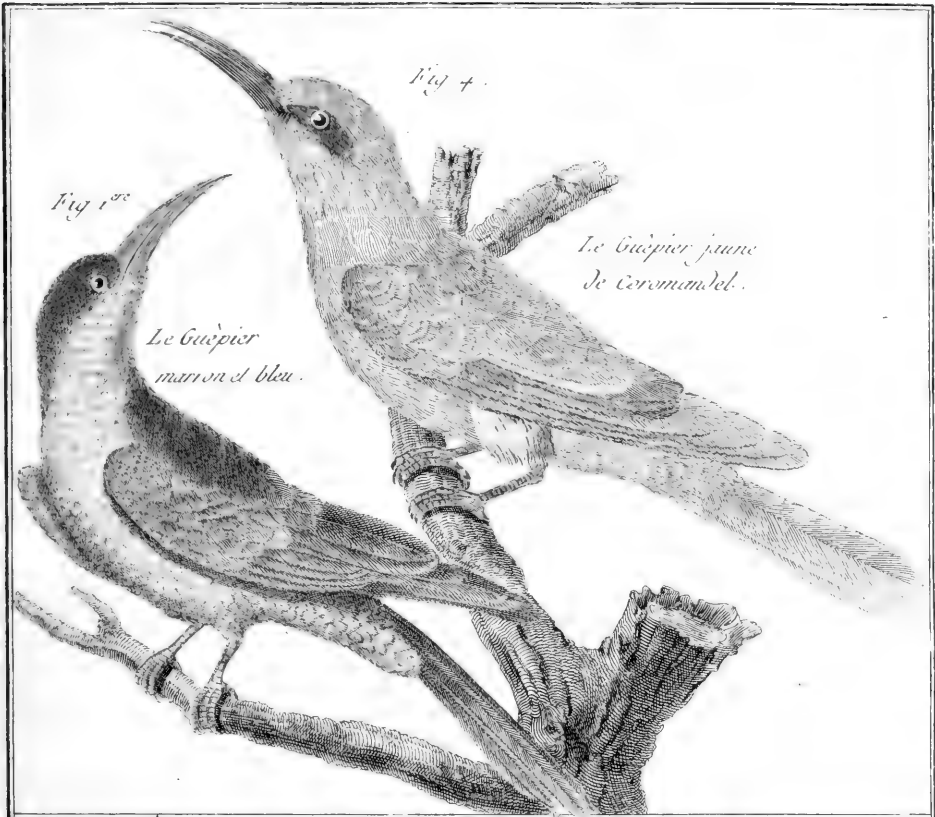
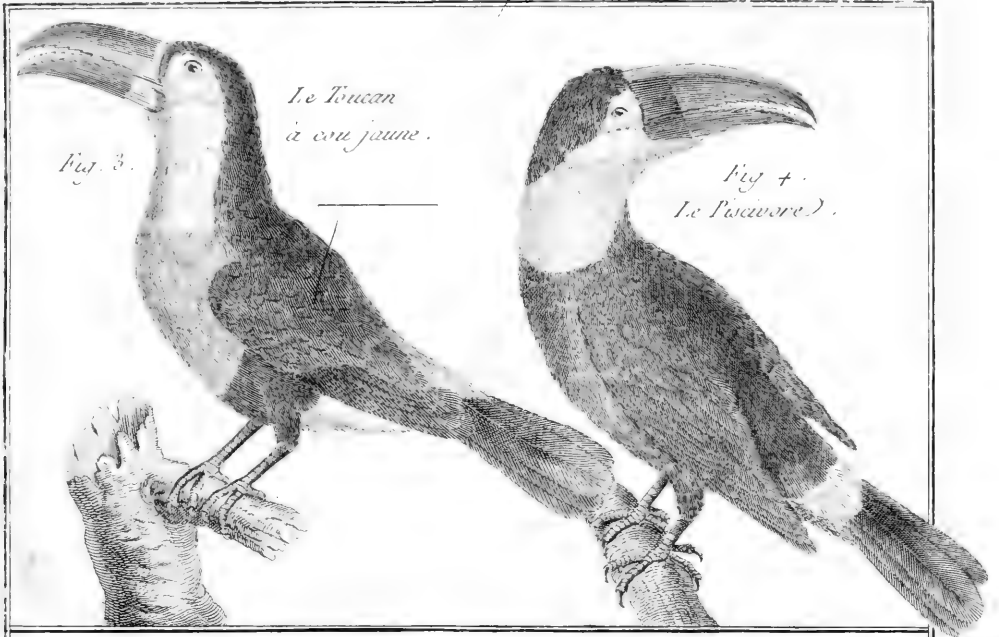


Fig. 2.
Le Guepier.

Fig. 1^{re}
Le lédier
à large - bec.







Le Toucan à cou jaune.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4. Le Pucavore.

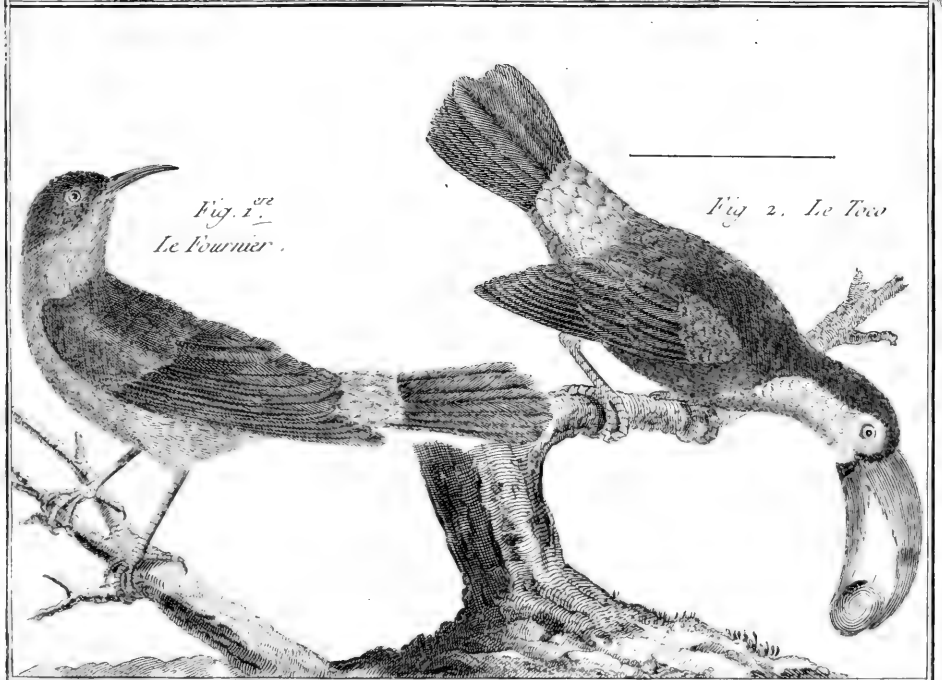


Fig. 1. 1^{re}. Le Kourmier.

Fig. 2. Le Touc

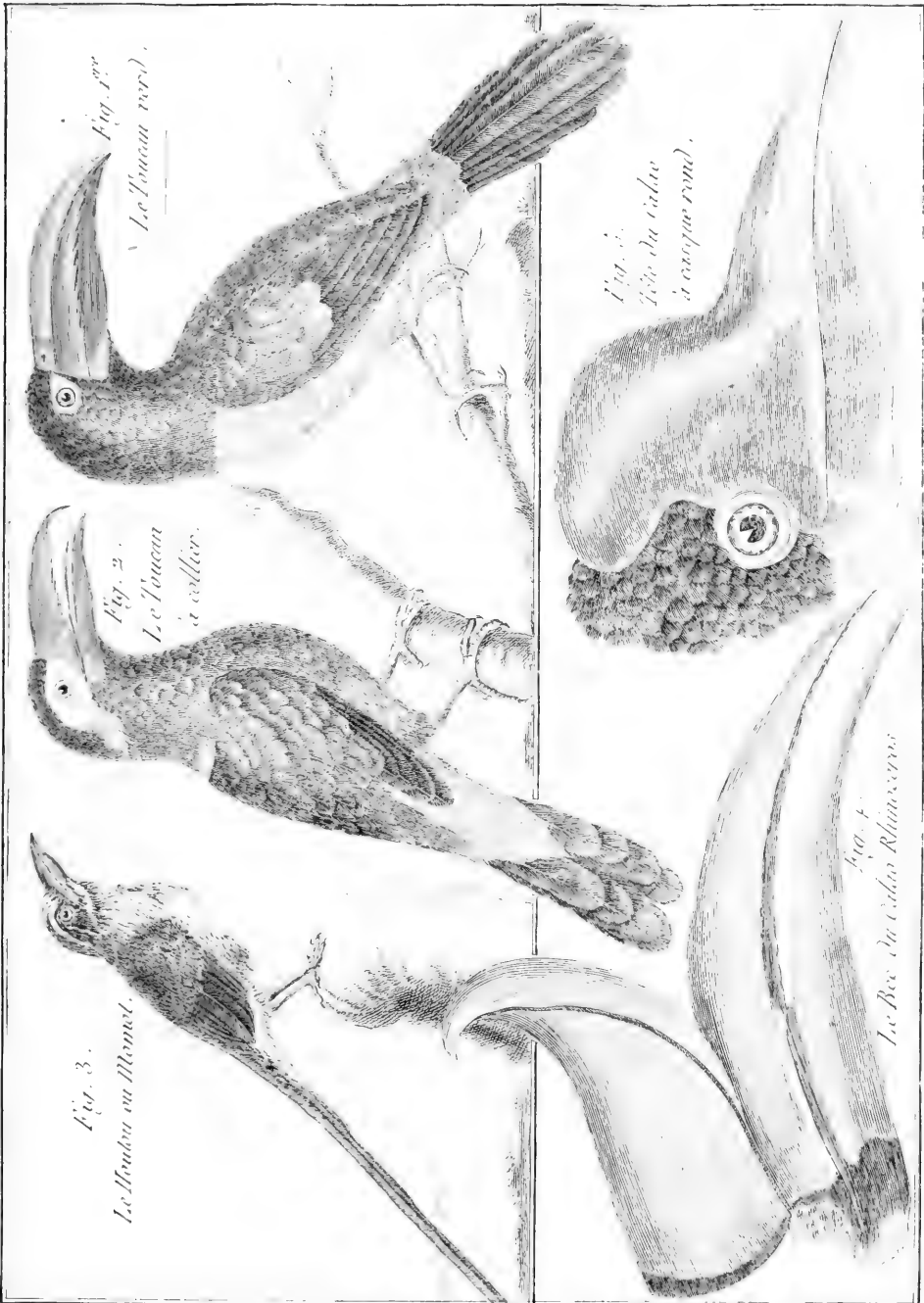


Fig. 1.
Le Toucan verd.

Fig. 2.
Le Toucan
à collar.

Fig. 3.
Le Mouton ou Momet.

Fig. 4.
Le bec du cacou
à croquer rond.

Fig. 5.
Le Bec du Cacou Rhombus.





Fig. 1.^{re}
Le Calao
de Coromandel.

Fig. 2
Le Calao de Cingé.

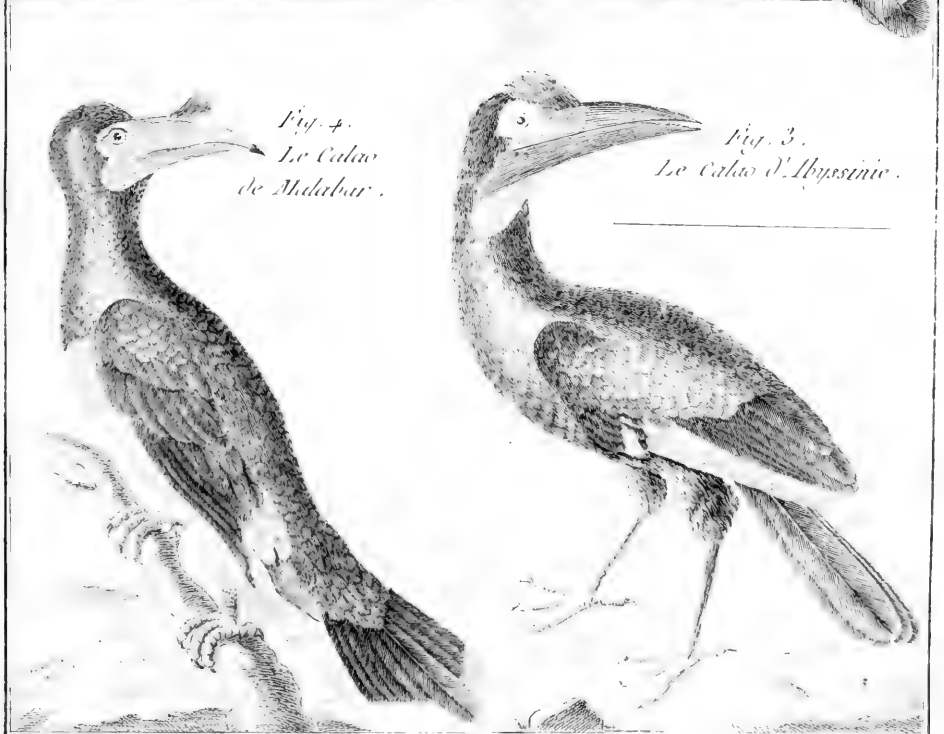
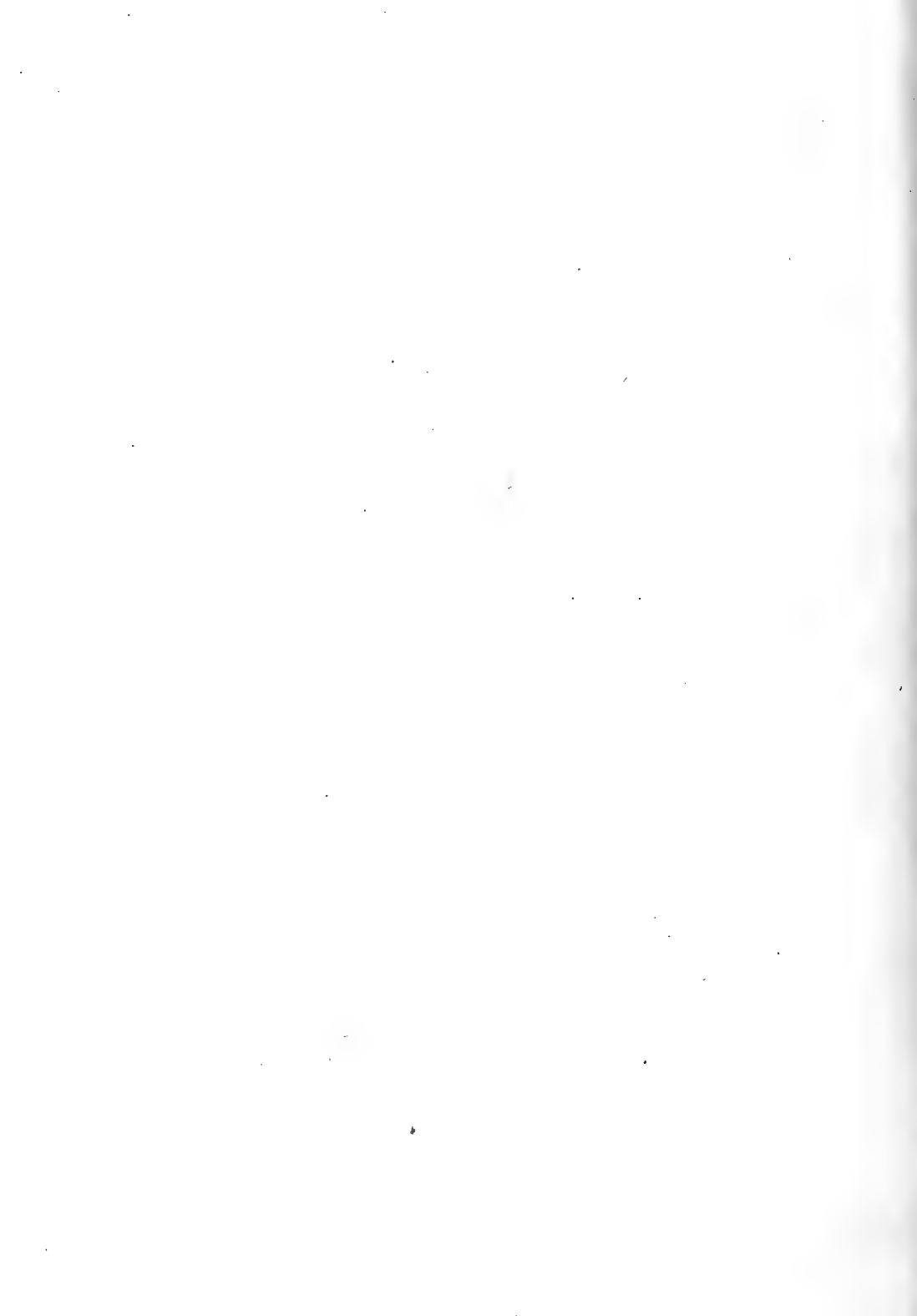


Fig. 4.
Le Calao
de Malabar.

Fig. 3.
Le Calao d'Abyssinie.



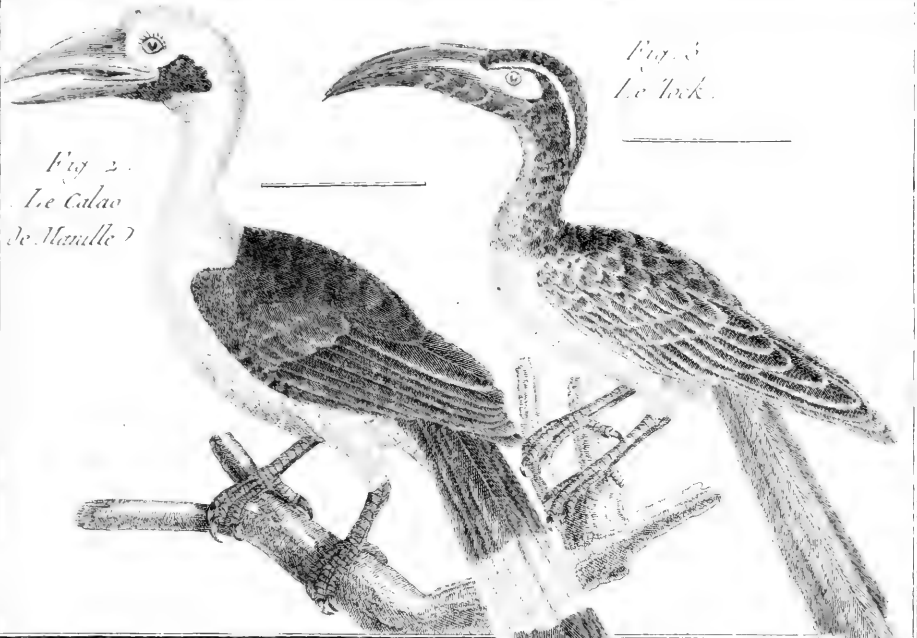


Fig. 2.
Le Calao
de Manille ?

Fig. 3.
Le Toek.

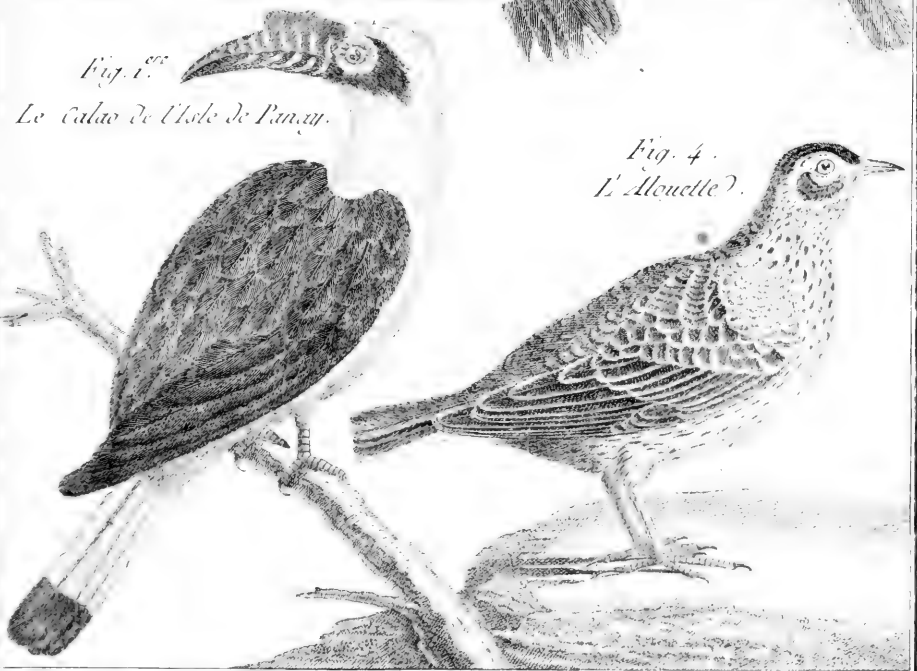


Fig. 1.
Le Calao de l'Isle de Panay.

Fig. 4.
L'Alouette ?



Fig. 1.
L'Alouette Caychier.

Fig. 2.
L'Alouette
des Prés.

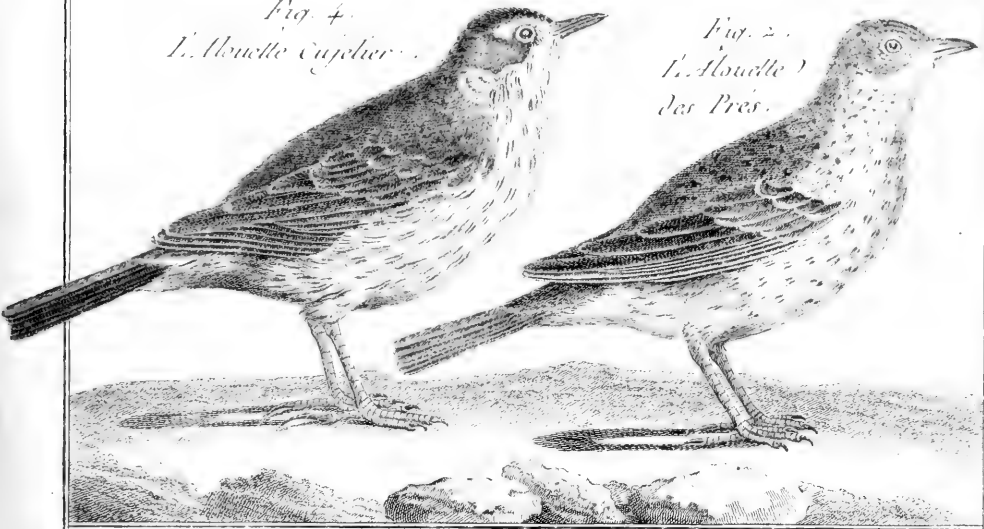
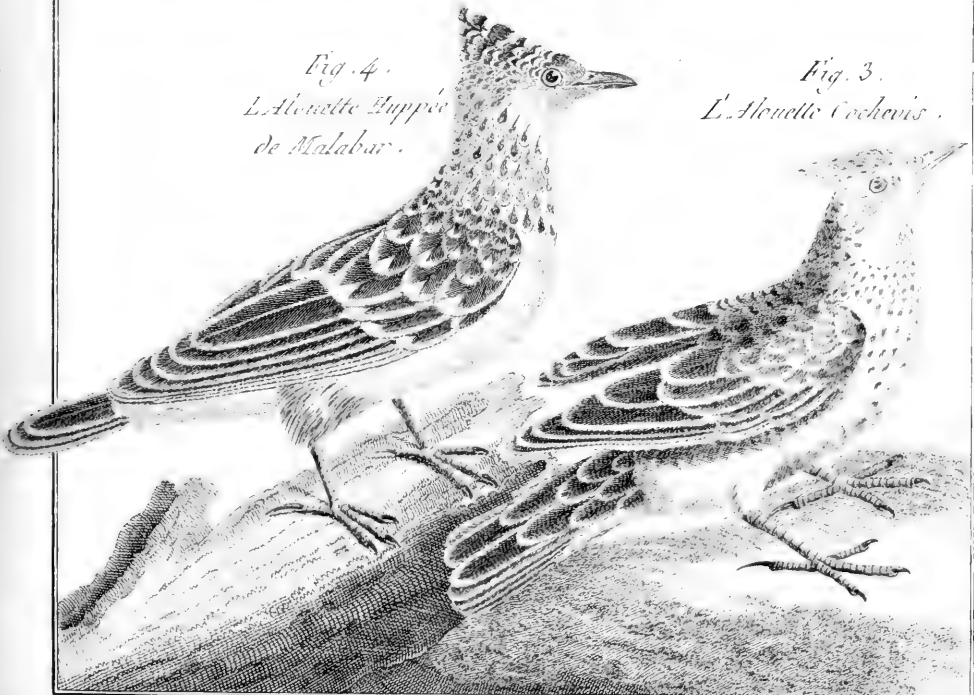


Fig. 4.
L'Alouette Puppée
de Malabar.

Fig. 3.
L'Alouette Cochevis.



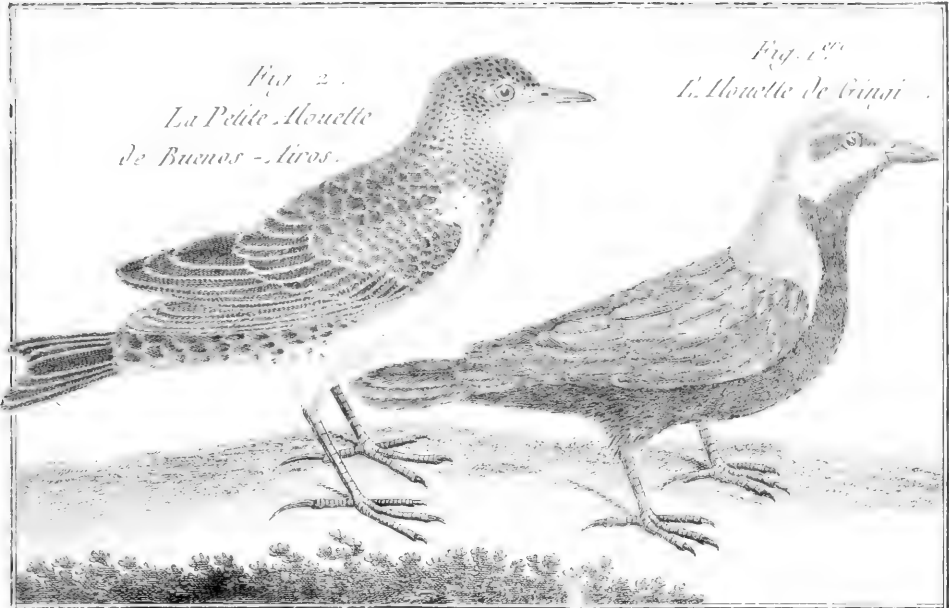


Fig. 2.
*La Petite Alouette
de Buenos - Ayres.*

Fig. 1.
L'Alouette de Géorgie.

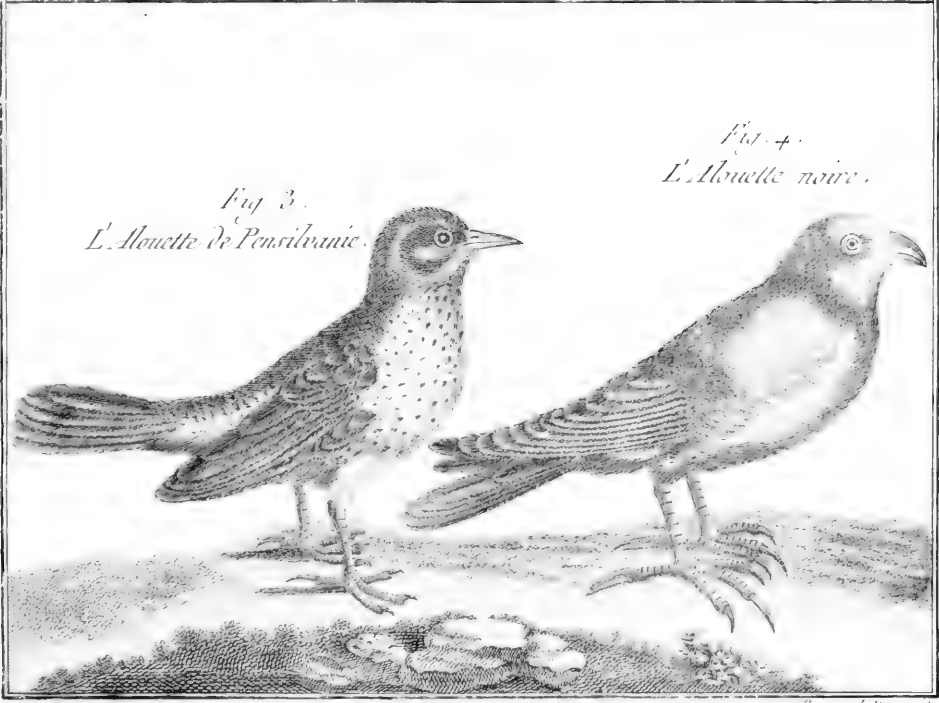


Fig. 3.
L'Alouette de Pensilvanie.

Fig. 4.
L'Alouette noire.

*Fig. 1.^{re}
L'Alouette changeante.*



*Fig. 2.
L'Alouette de la
N.^{lle} Irlande.*



*Fig. 4.
Le Rossignol
de muraille.*



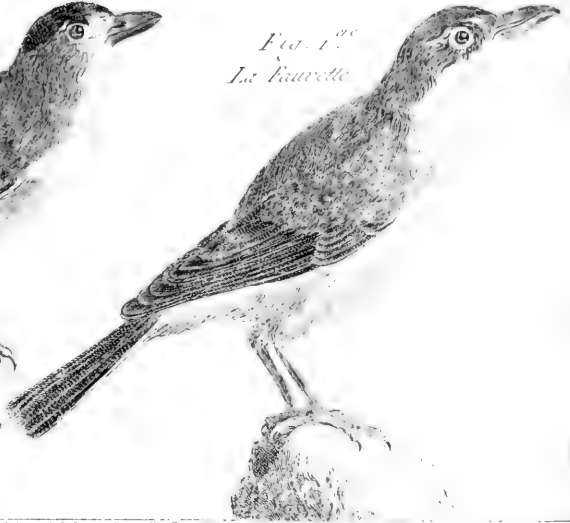
*Fig. 3.
Le Rossignol.*



*Fig 2.
La Fauvette
à tête noire*



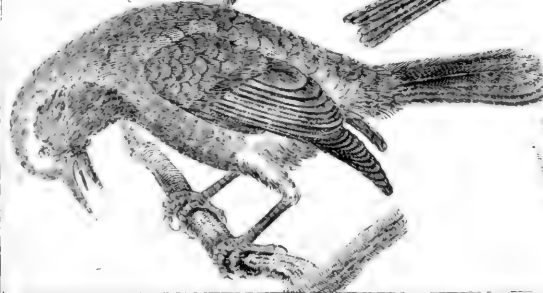
*Fig. 1.^{re}
La Fauvette*



*Fig 3
Le Petit noir auror.*



*Fig 4
Le Mouquet gris.*



*Fig 5
Le Mouquet ?*



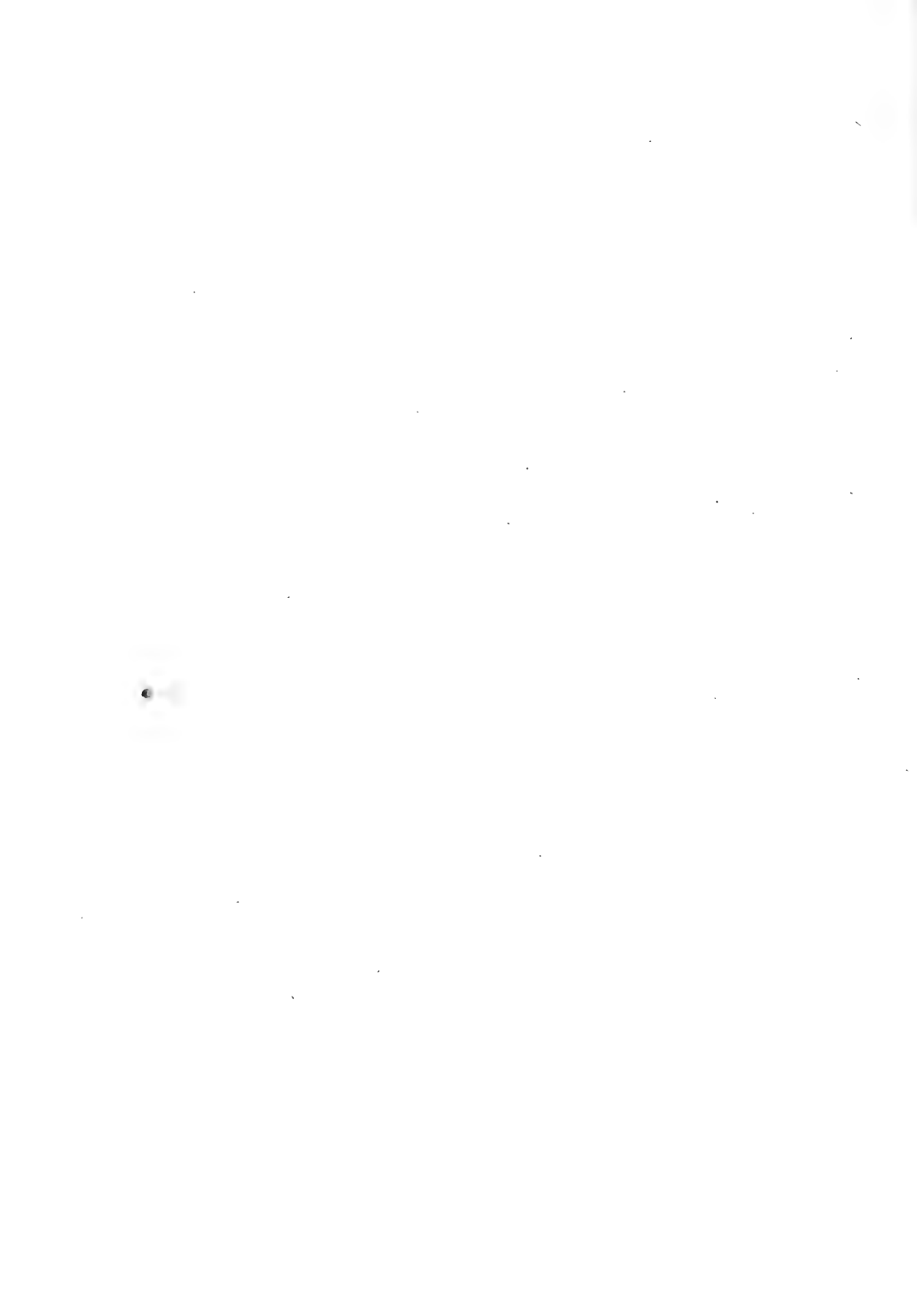


Fig. 2. La Fauvette des Rochers.



*Fig. 1.
Le Mouchet
à ventre marron.*



*Fig. 3.
La Fauvette Sylvie.*



*Fig. 4.
La Boucard de Provence.*



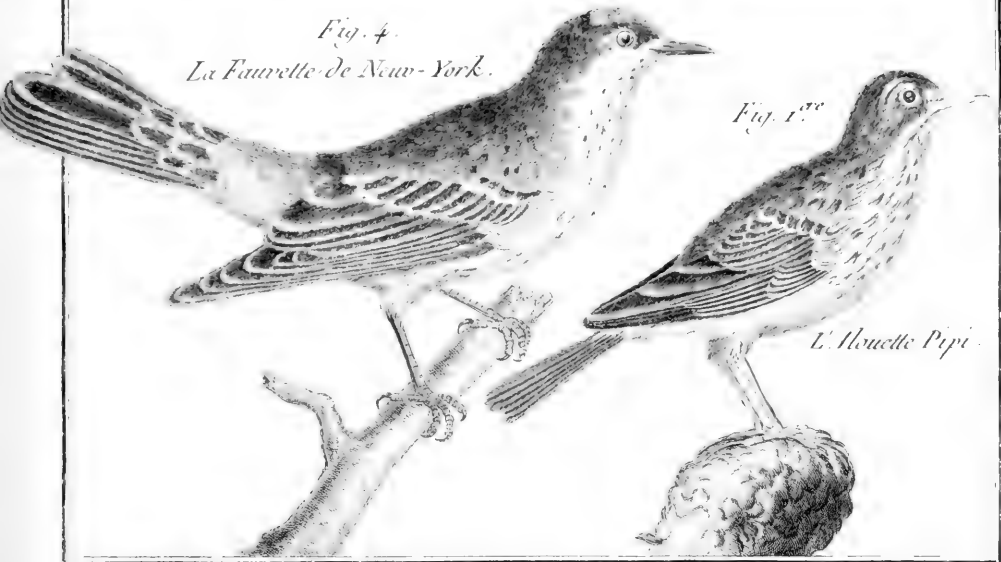


Fig. 4.
La Fauvette de New-York.

Fig. 1^{re}

L'Alouette Pipi.

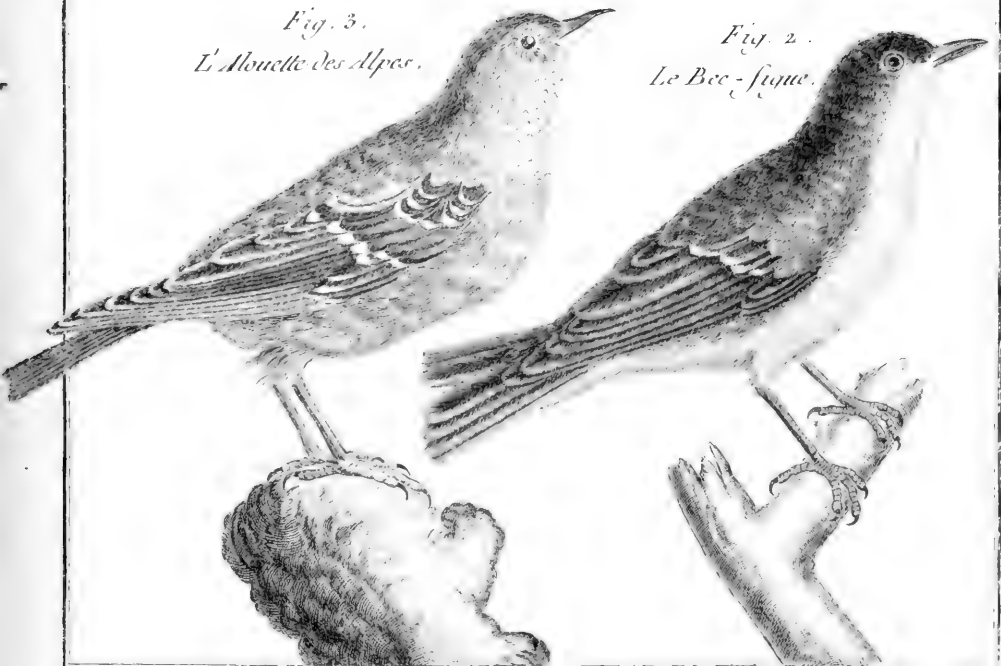
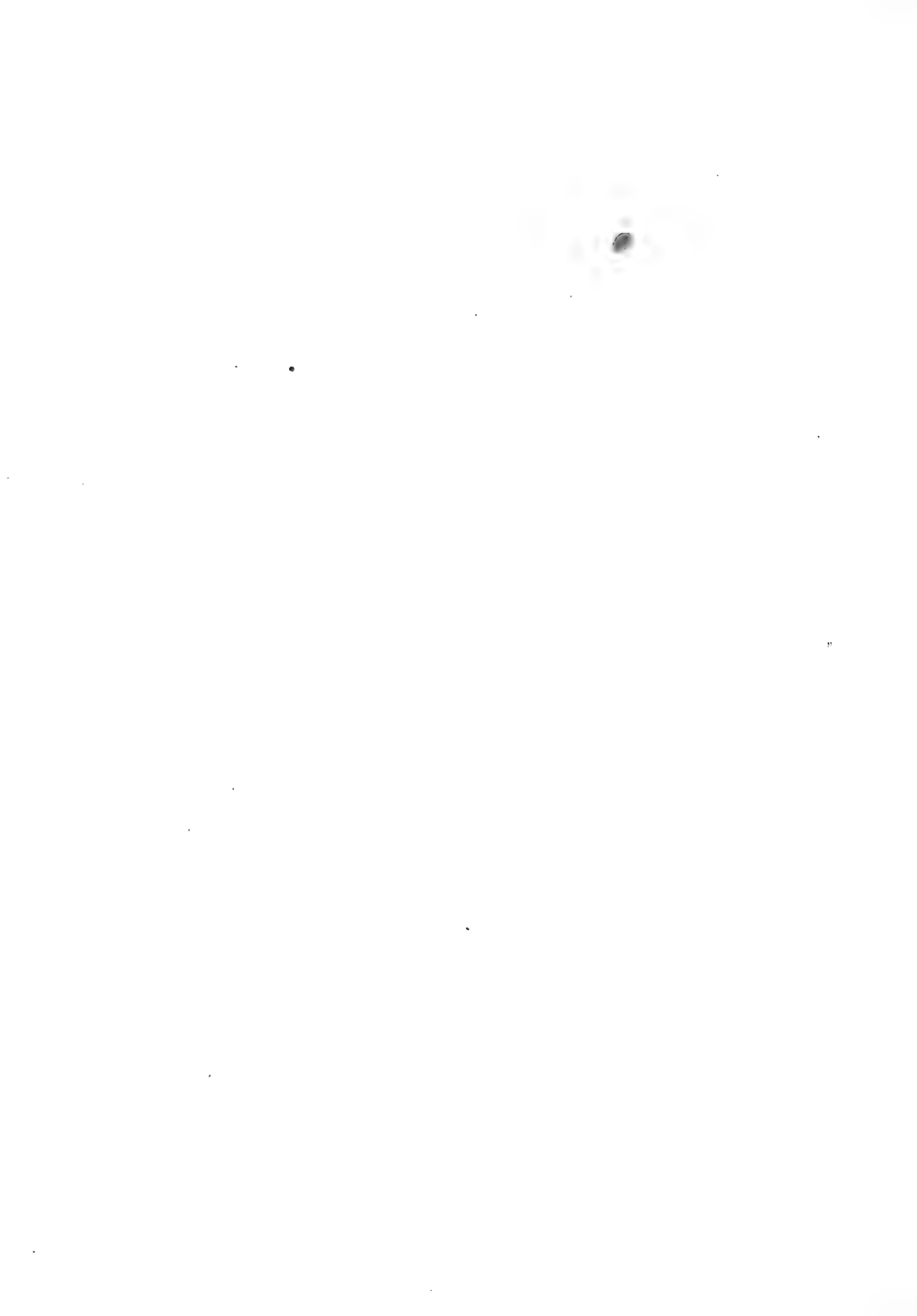


Fig. 3.
L'Alouette des Alpes.

Fig. 2.
Le Bec-signe.



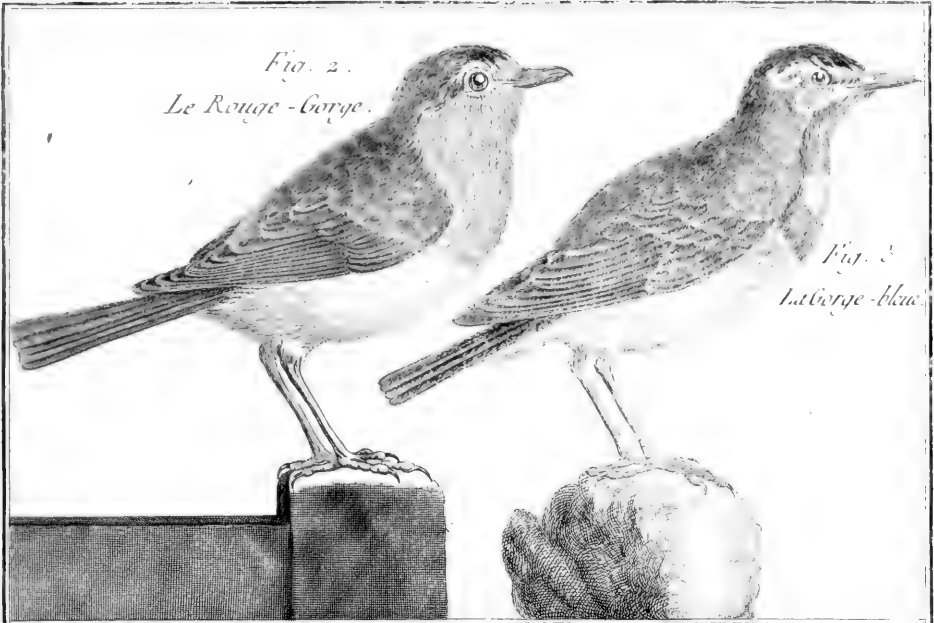


Fig. 2.
Le Rouge - Gorge.

Fig. 3.
La Gorge - bleue.

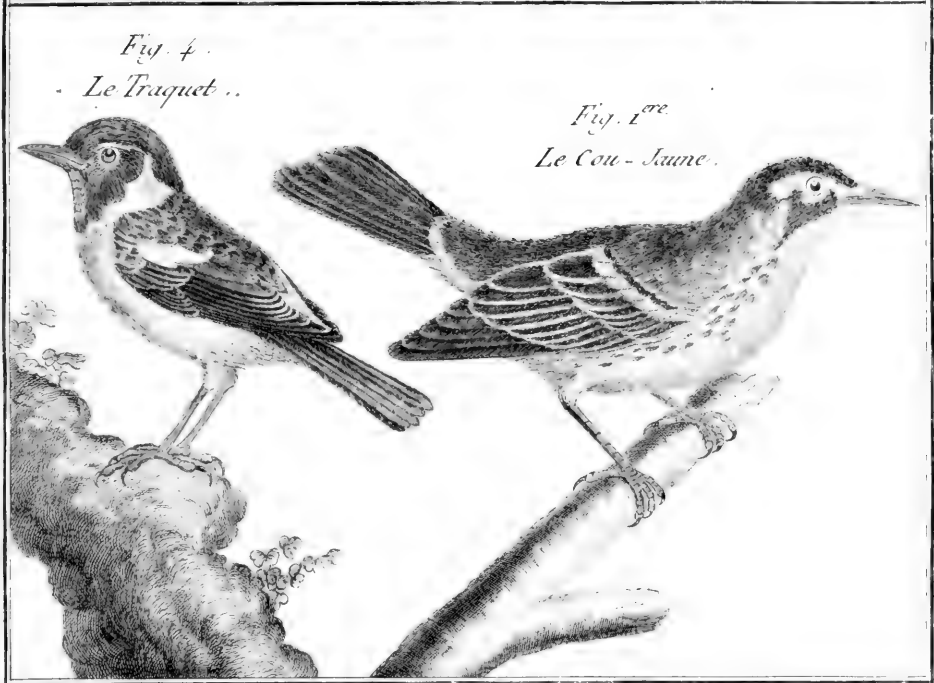
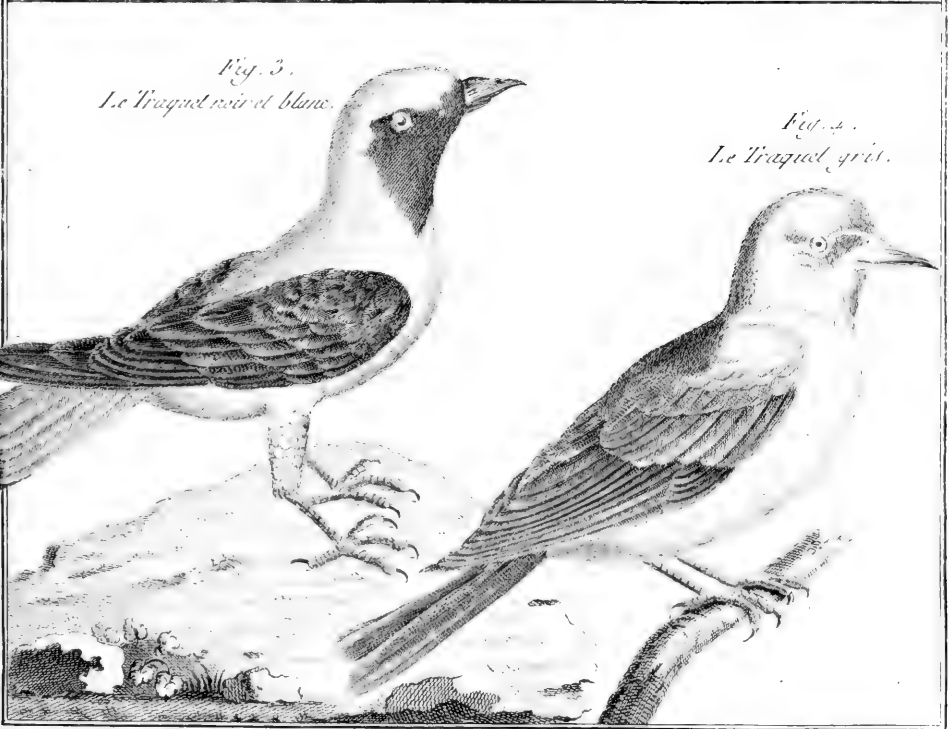
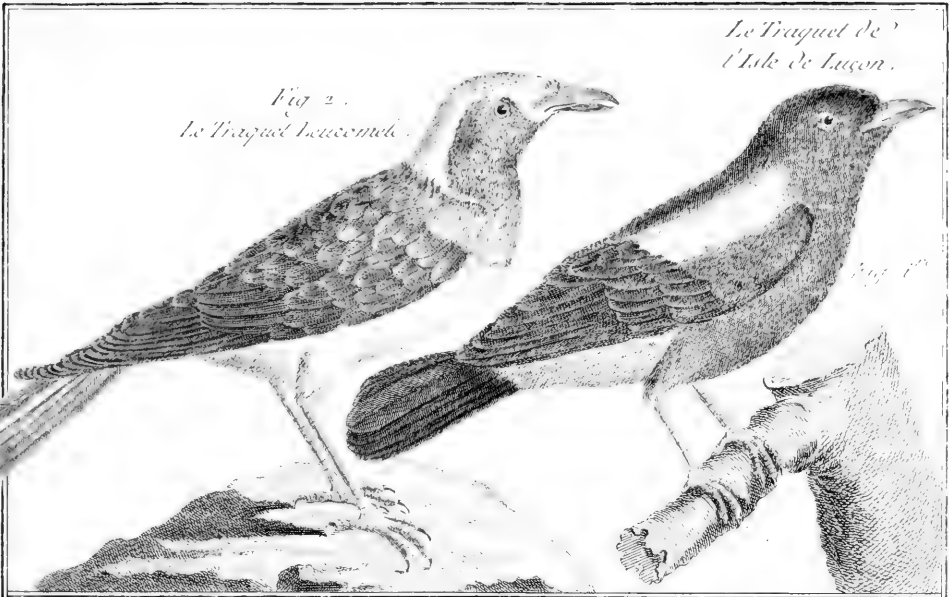
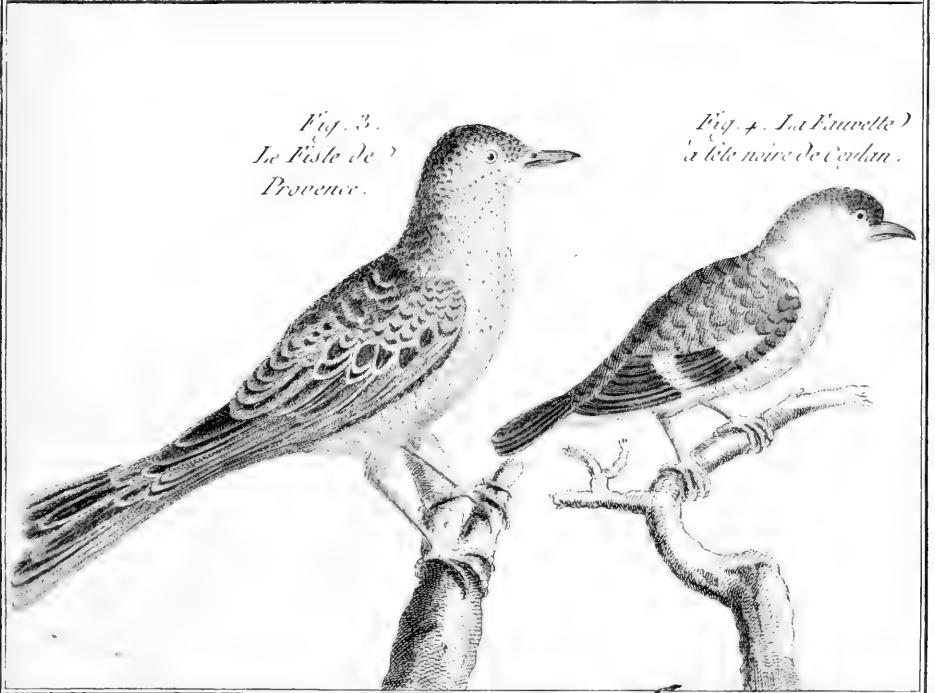


Fig. 4.
Le Traquet ..

Fig. 1^{re}.
Le Cou - Jaune.







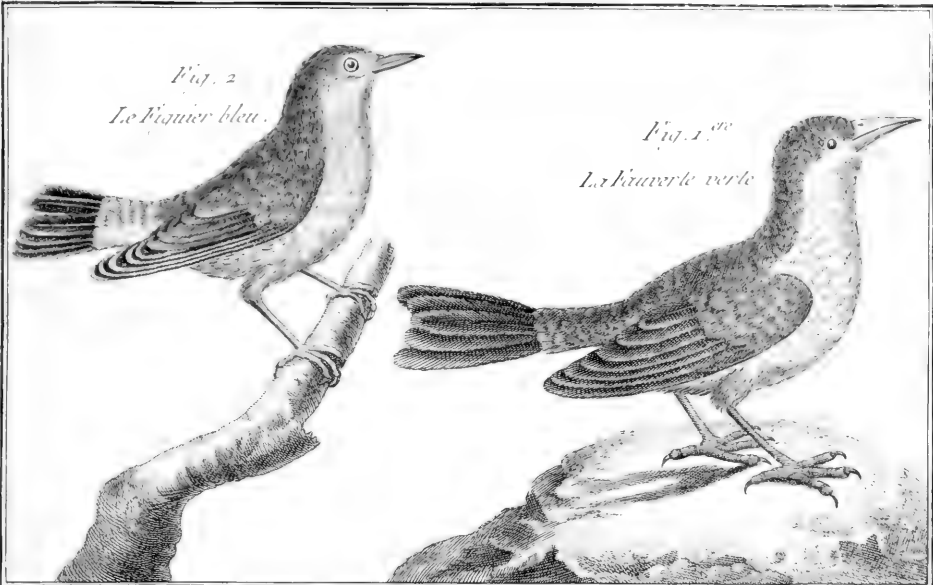


Fig. 2
Le Figuier bleu.

Fig. 1.º
Le Figuier vert.

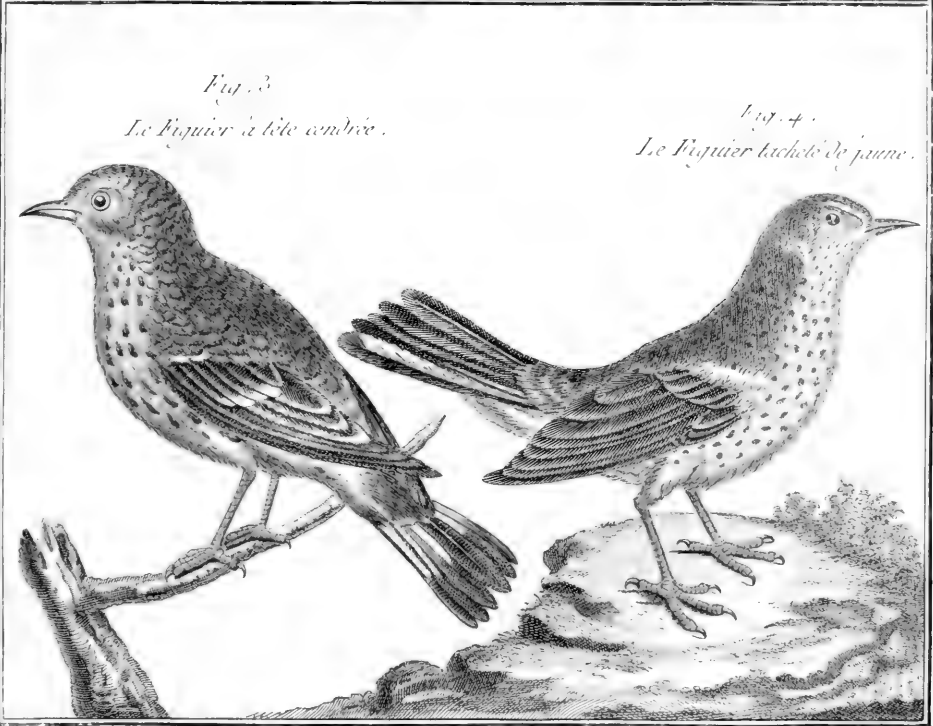


Fig. 3
Le Figuier à tête noire.

Fig. 4.
Le Figuier tacheté de jaune.

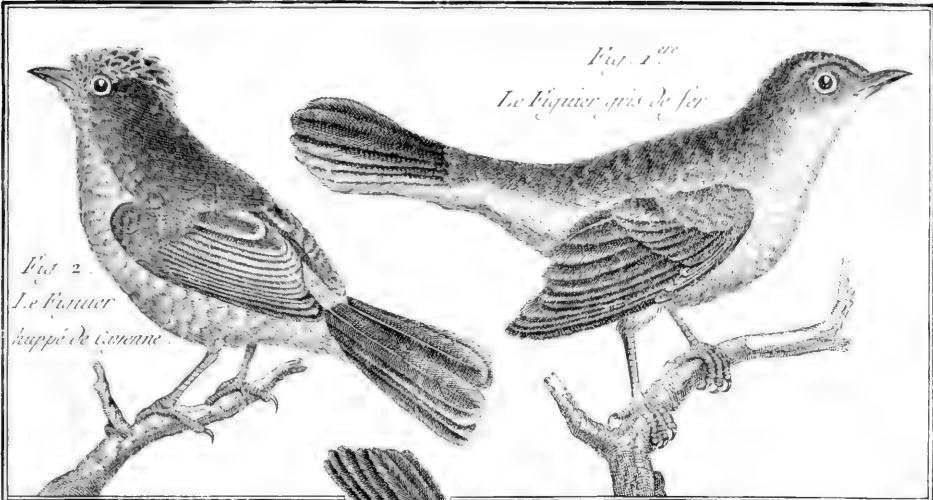


Fig. 2.
Le Pinonier
huppé de Cayenne.

Fig. 1.^{re}
Le Fiquier gris de fer.

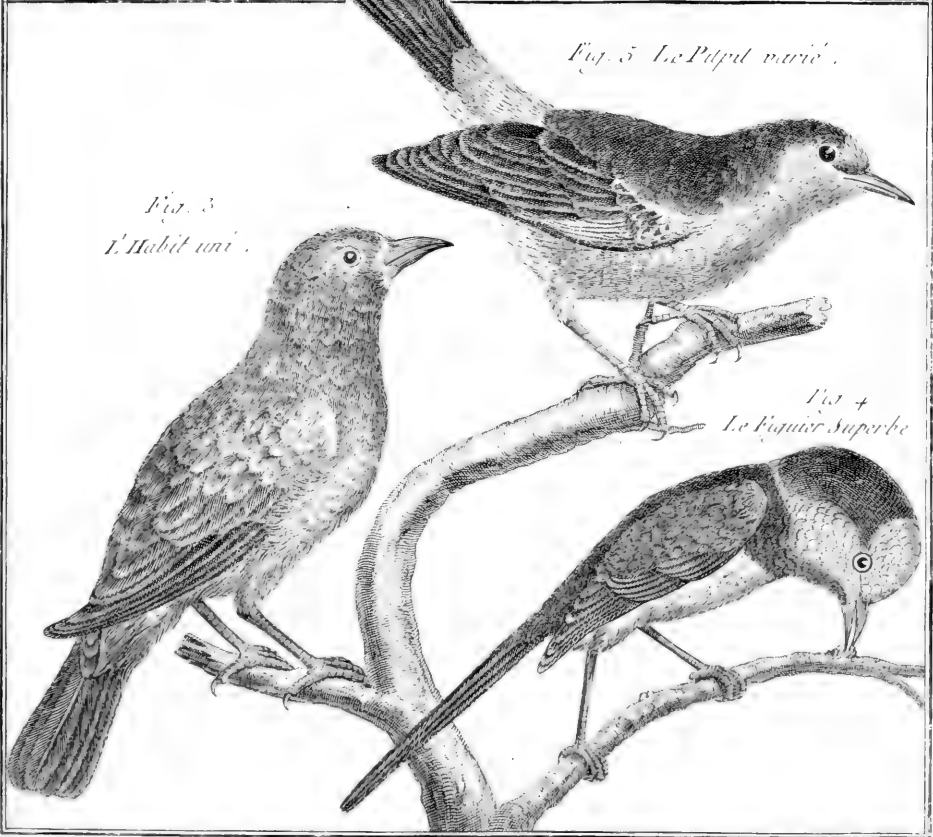


Fig. 3.
L'Habit uni.

Fig. 5. Le Ptit varié.

Fig. 4.
Le Fiquier superbe.

Fig. 1.^{re}
Le Troglodyte.

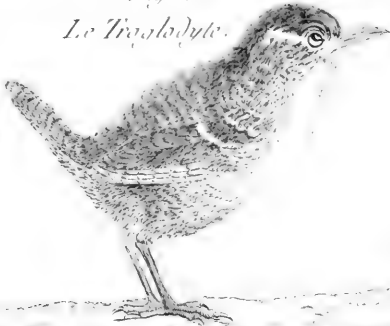


Fig. 2.
Le Râtelier.



Fig. 3.
Le Figuier tacheté.

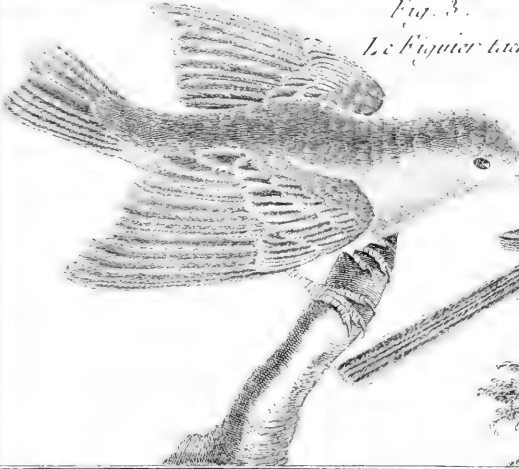


Fig. 4.
La Lavandière.

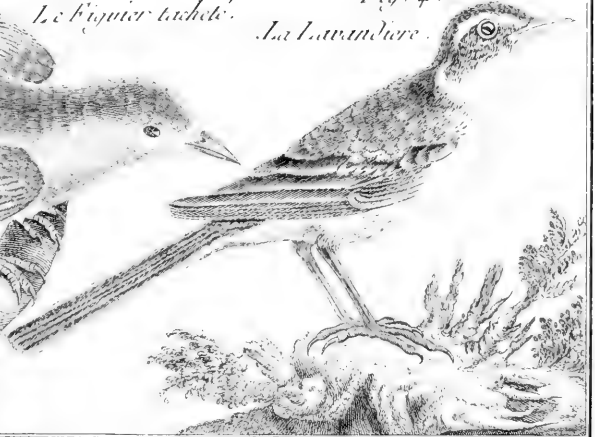


Fig. 5.
La Bergeronnette jaune (mâle).

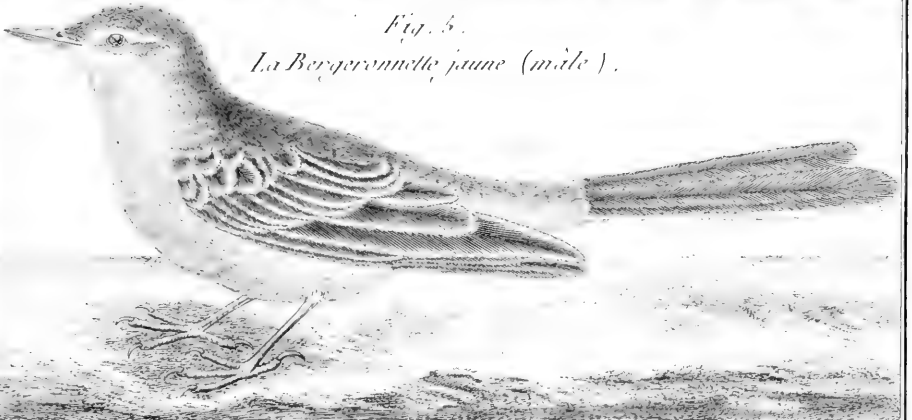


Fig. 5.
La Merange azurée ?



Fig. 4.
La Charbonnière

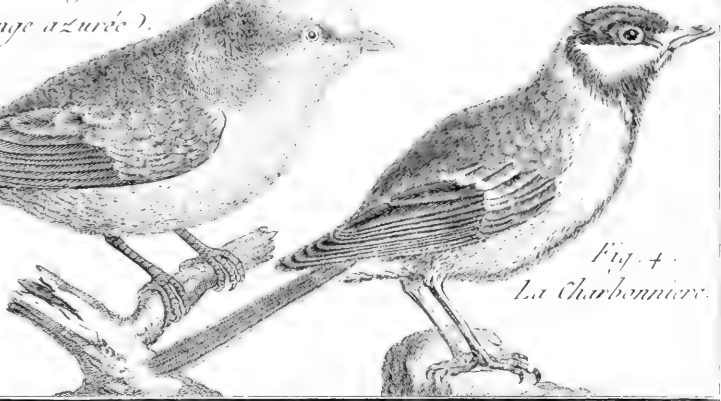


Fig. 2. *La Bergeronnette*
du Cap de Bonne-Espérance ?



Fig. 1.^{re}
La Bergeronnette
du Printems



Fig. 3.
La Ber. verte



Fig. 2
La Penduline ?



Fig. 1^{re}
La Mésange
huppée



Fig. 5.
La Més-oustache

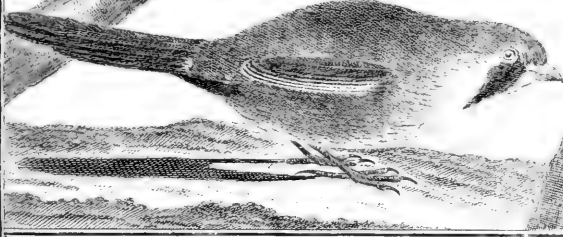


Fig. 4.
Le Petit bleu.



Fig. 3.
La Mésange
à longue-queue



Fig. 1.
La Mésange de Malabar.

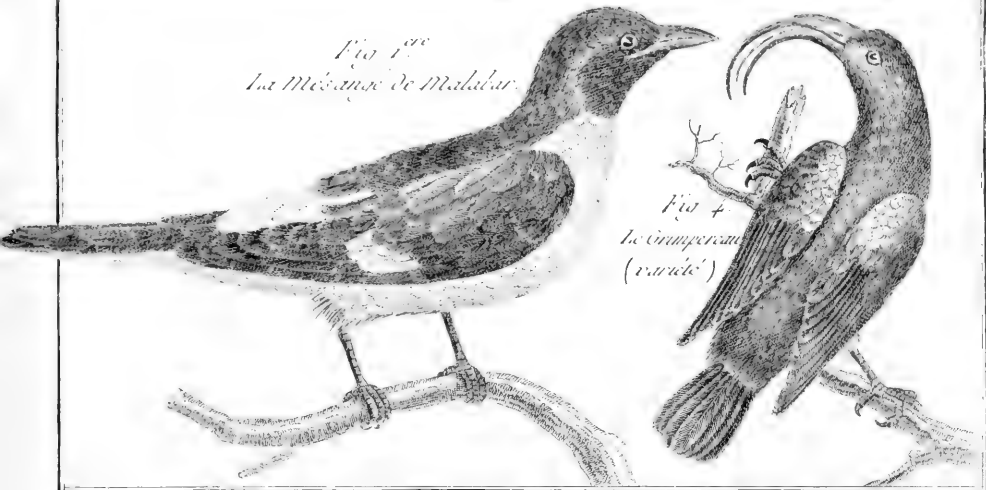


Fig. 4.
Le Crimpercau
(variété)

Fig. 2.
La Mésange à grosse tête.



Fig. 5. Le Crimpercau
de la Chine.

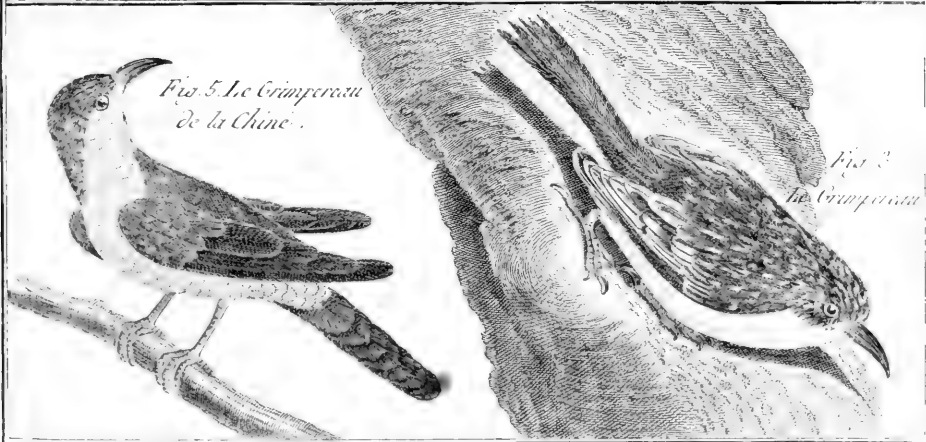
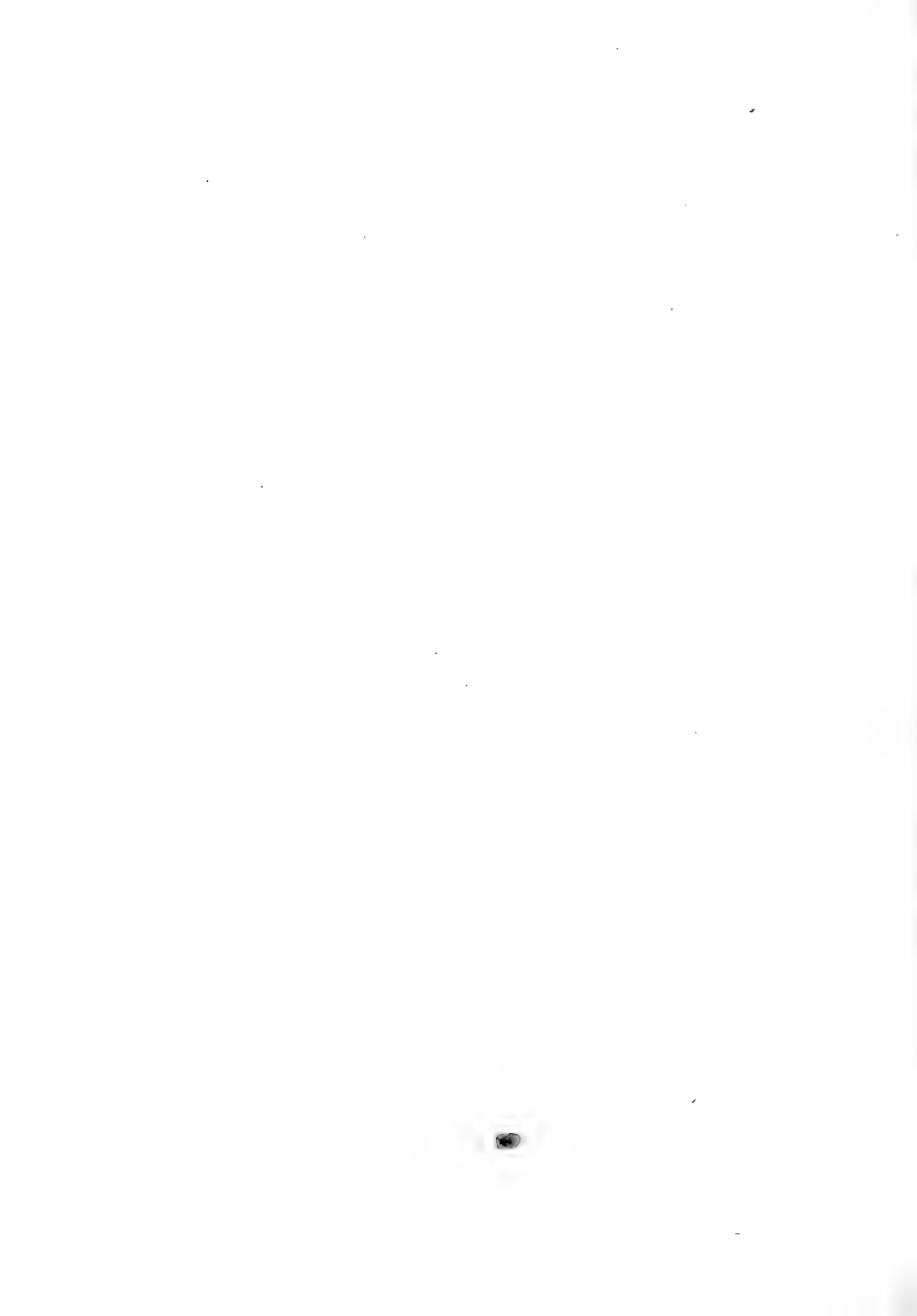


Fig. 3.
Le Crimpercau



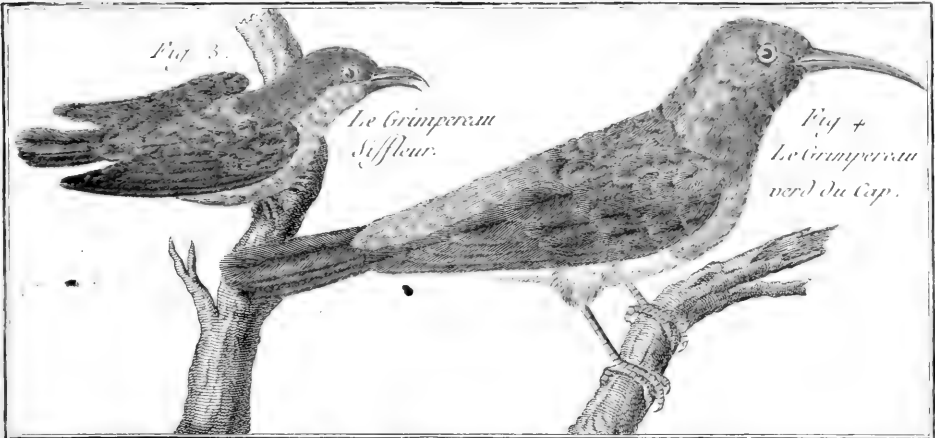


Fig. 3.

Le Grimpereau
Siffleur.

Fig. 4
Le Grimpereau
noir du Cap.

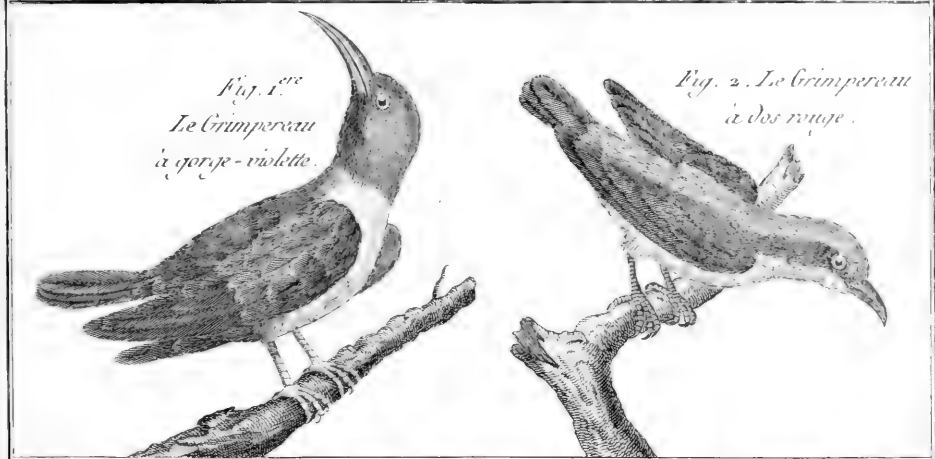


Fig. 1.^{re}
Le Grimpereau
à gorge-violette.

Fig. 2. Le Grimpereau
à dos rouge.

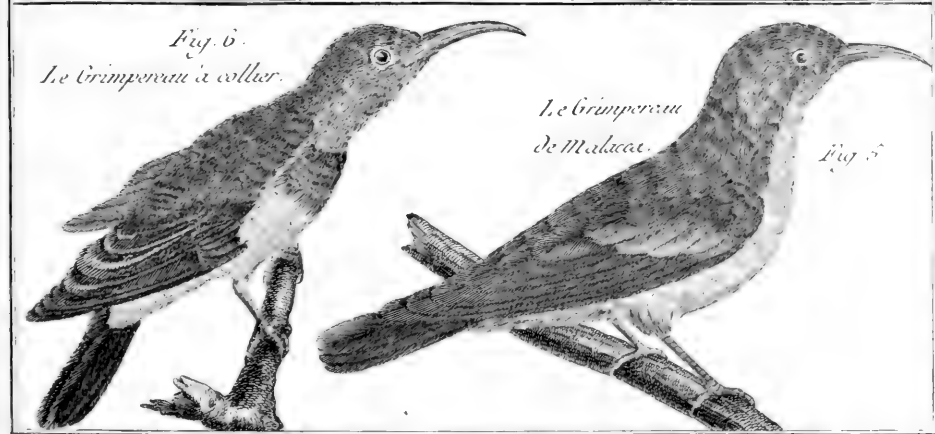


Fig. 6.
Le Grimpereau à collier.

Le Grimpereau
de Malacca.

Fig. 5



Fig. 1.^{re}

Le Grimpereau
des Philippines.



Fig. 5.

Le Grimpereau
à longue queue
du Senegal.

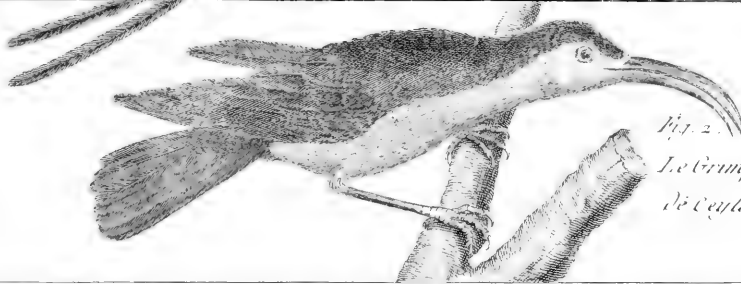


Fig. 2

Le Grimpereau
de Ceylan.



Fig. 3.

Le Grimpereau Olive
des Philippines.

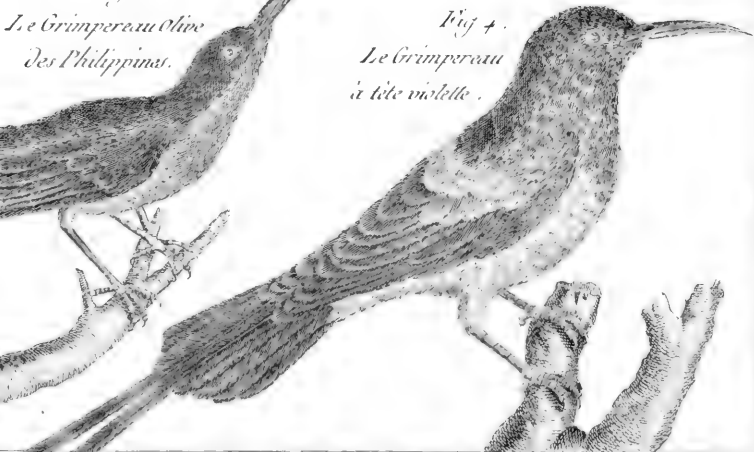


Fig. 4.

Le Grimpereau
à tête violette.

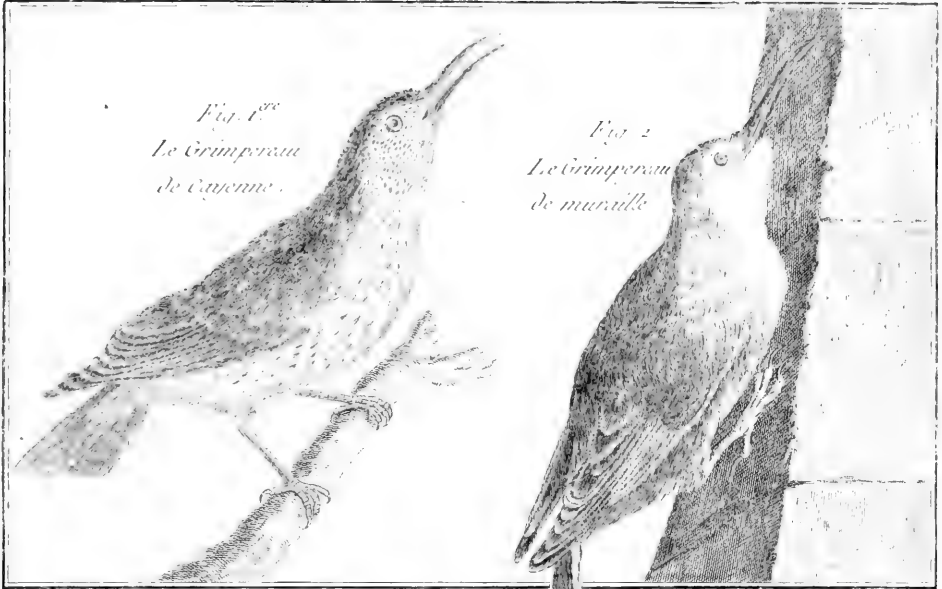


Fig. 1.
Le Grimpereau
de Cayenne.

Fig. 2.
Le Grimpereau
de muraille.

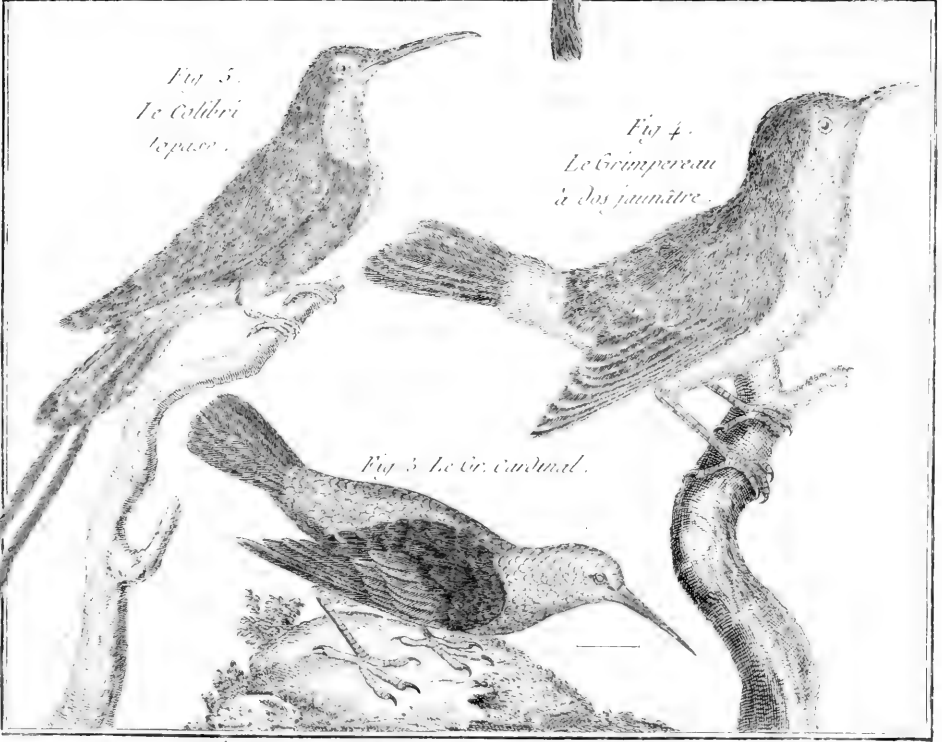
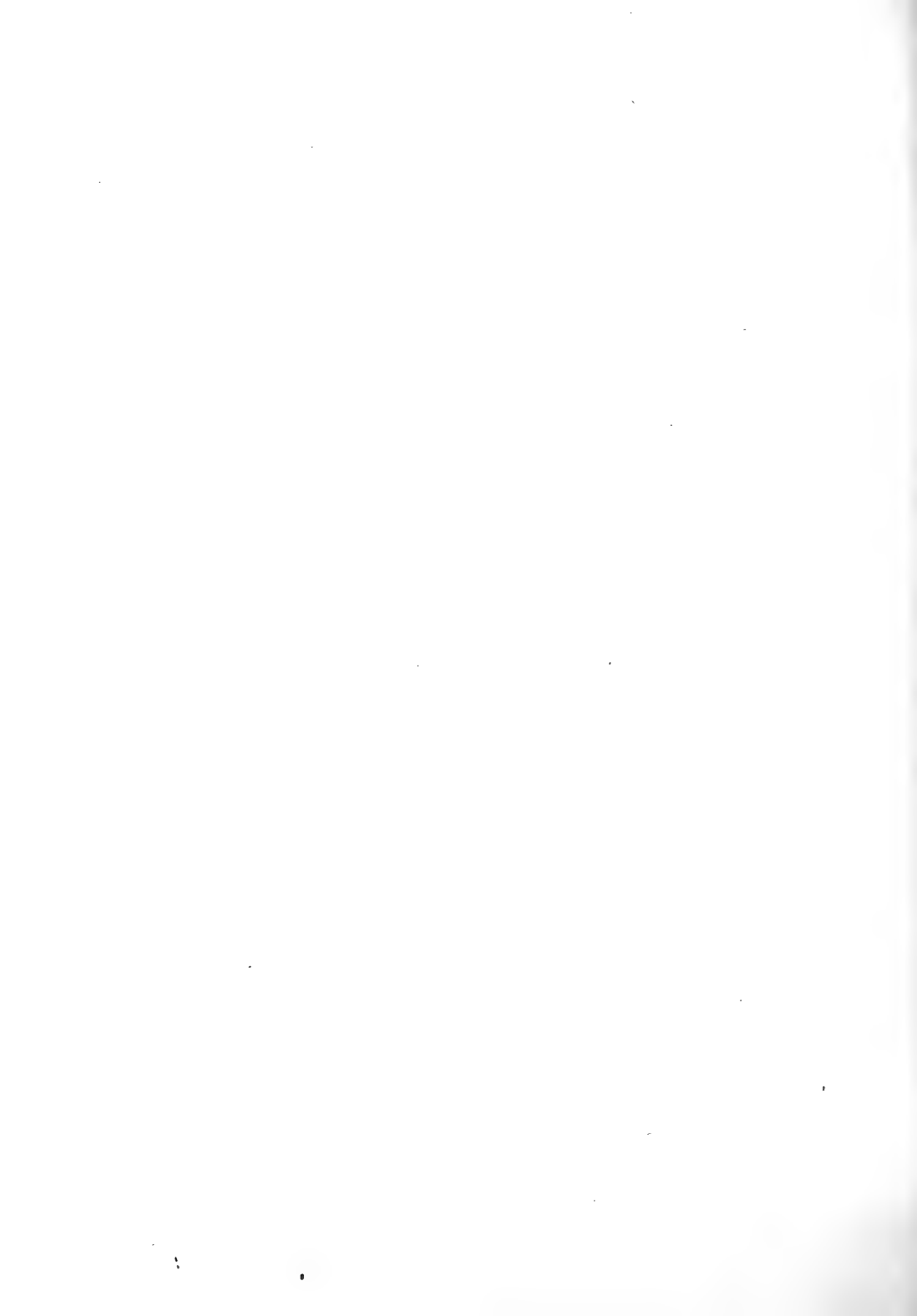


Fig. 3.
Le Colibri
topaze.

Fig. 4.
Le Grimpereau
à dos jaunâtre.

Fig. 5. Le Gr. cardinal.



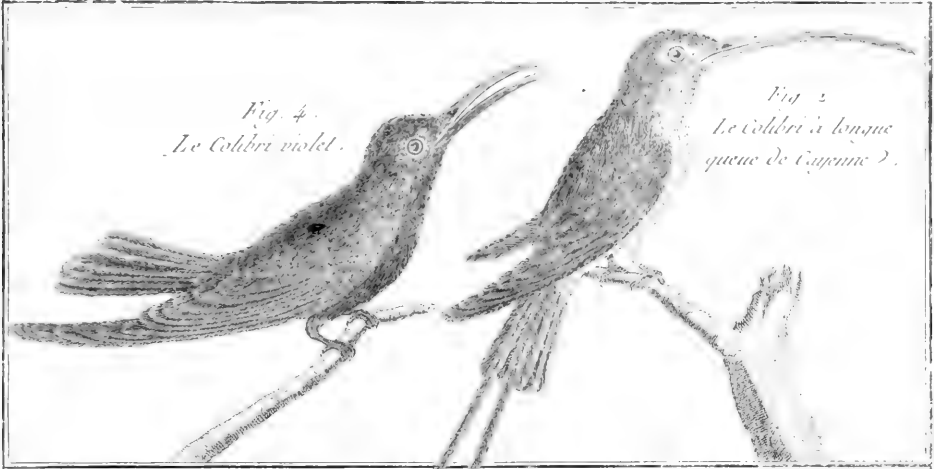


Fig. 4.
Le Colibri violet.

Fig. 2.
Le Colibri à longue
queue de Cayenne ?



Fig. 1.^{re}
Le Petit Colibri

Fig. 3. Le Colibri
à gorge verte,
de Cayenne.



Fig. 6.
Le Colibri
de St. Dominique.

Fig. 5.
Le Colibri à collar,
de Surinam.

Fig. 3. L'Oiseau-Mouche à longue queue noire.



Fig. 1^{re}. L'Atolquin.



Fig. 2. L'Oiseau-Mouche à gorge couleur de grenat.



L'Oiseau-Mouche à larges ailes.



Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.



L'Ou-Mo tacheté de Guyenne.

Fig. 1. L'Oiseau-Mouche
dit la Jacobine de Cayenne .



Fig. 2 .
L'Oiseau-Mouche
crête de rubi .



Fig. 3 .
L'Os - mou - huppe



Fig. 4 .
Le Hupecol .



Fig 6
Le plus petit
Oiseau-Mouche .



Fig 5 .
L'Os - mou - couleur
de fraise .



Fig 5. N° 2 .





Fig. 3. Le Promérops brun .

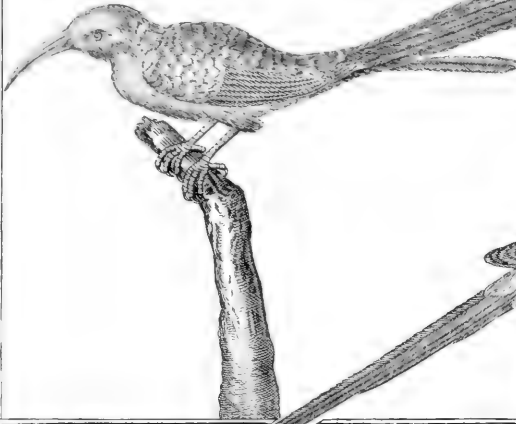


Fig. 4.

Le Promérops
de la Nouvelle
Guinée).



Fig. 2.

La Hupe noire et blanche
du Cap de Bonne-Espérance).



Fig. 1. La Hupe .



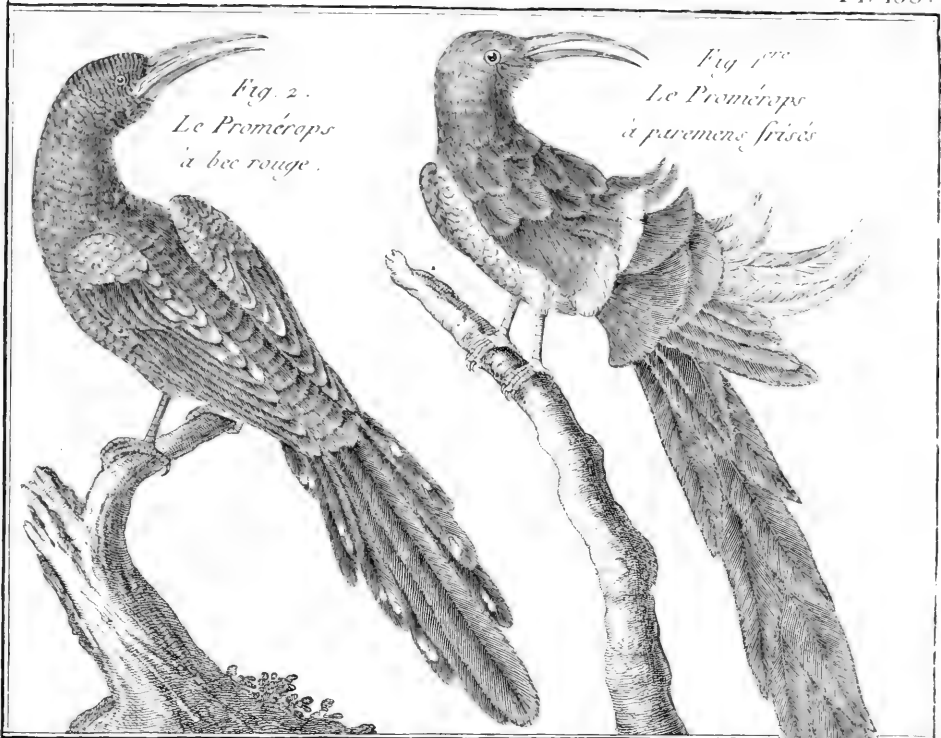


Fig. 2.
Le Promérops
à bec rouge.

Fig. 1.
Le Promérops
à paremens frisés

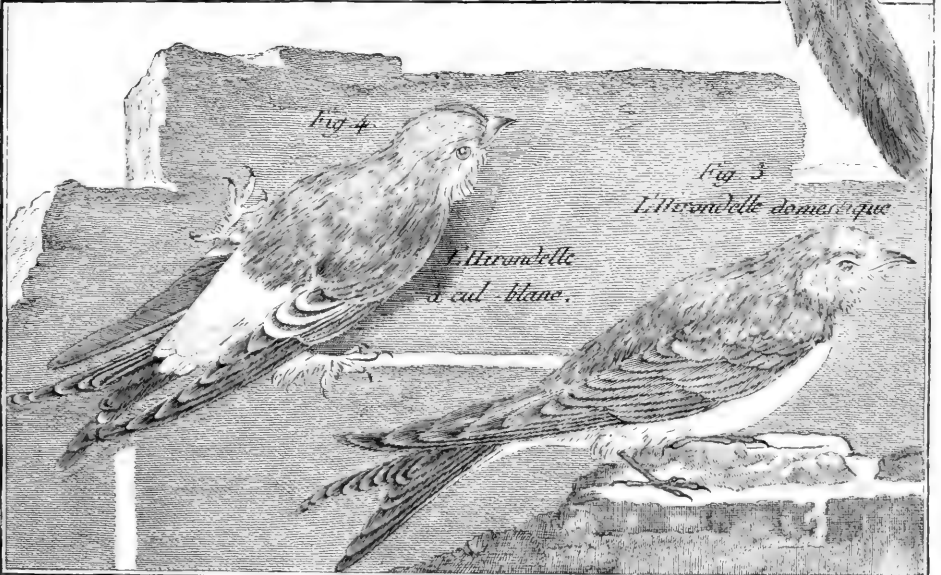


Fig. 4

L'Hirondelle
à cul blanc.

Fig. 3

L'Hirondelle domestique

Fig. 1^{re}
L'Irondelle d'Amérique.



Fig. 2.
*L'Irondelle au
capuchon roux.*

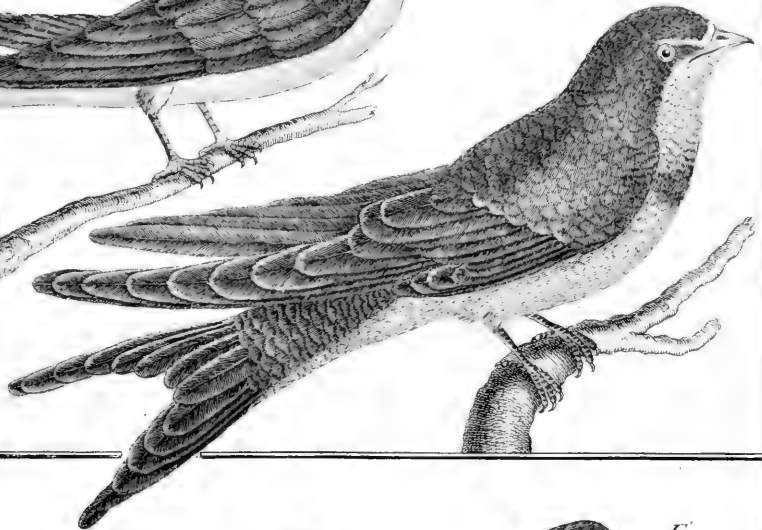
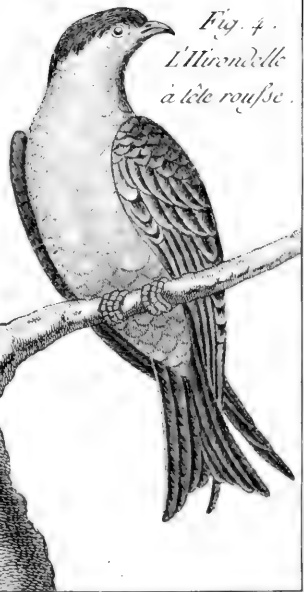


Fig. 3.
L'Irondelle de rivage.



Fig. 4.
*L'Irondelle
à tête rousse.*





*Le Martinet
noir*

Fig. 4



*Fig. 1^{re}
L'Hirondelle du Canada*

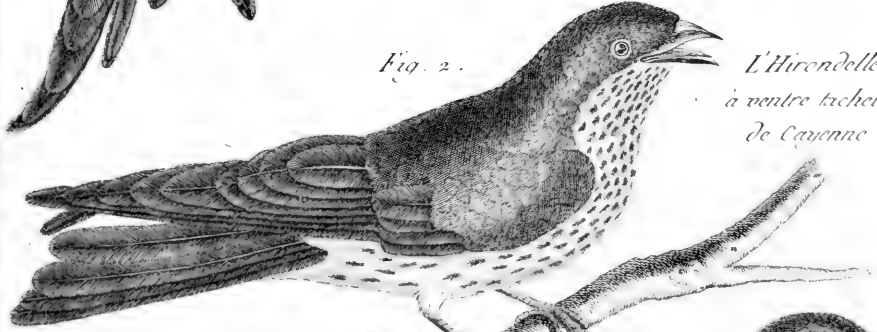
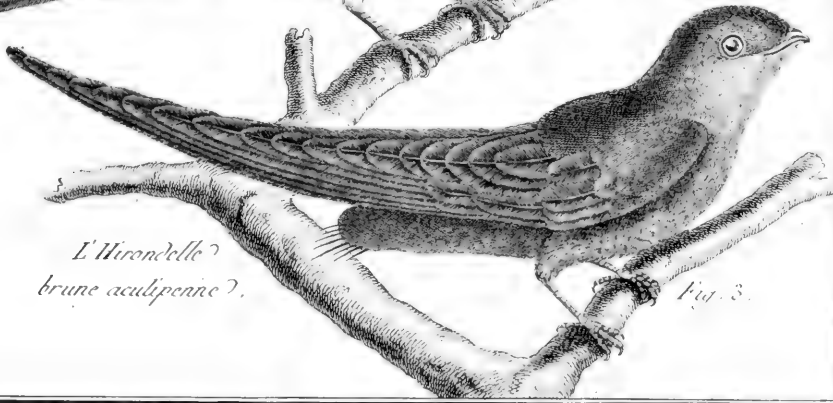


Fig. 2.

*L'Hirondelle,
à ventre tacheté
de Cayenne*



*L'Hirondelle
brune aculipenne?*

Fig. 3.

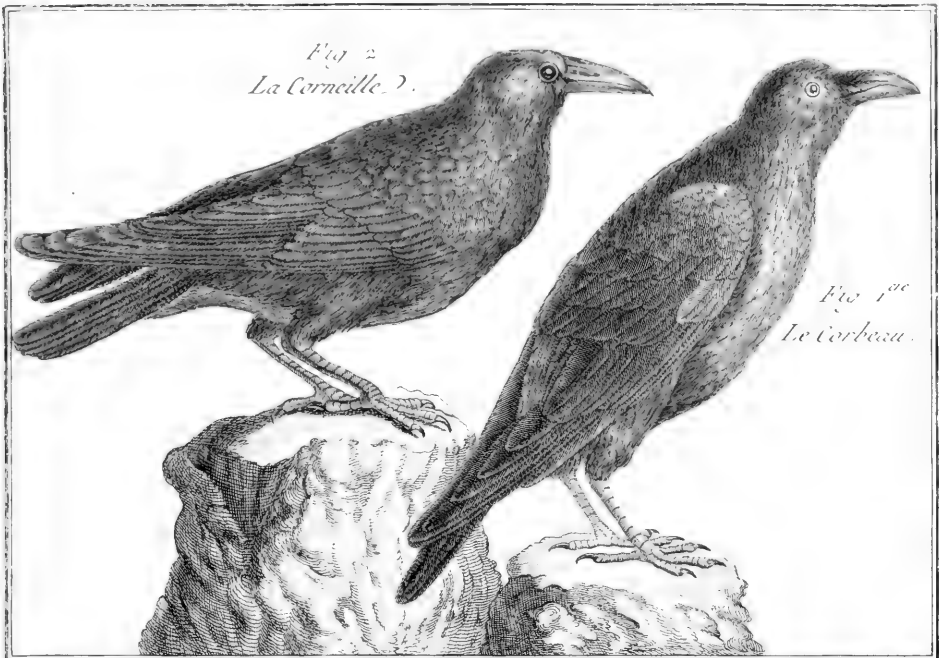


Fig. 2.
La Corneille ?

Fig. 1^{re}
Le Corbeau.

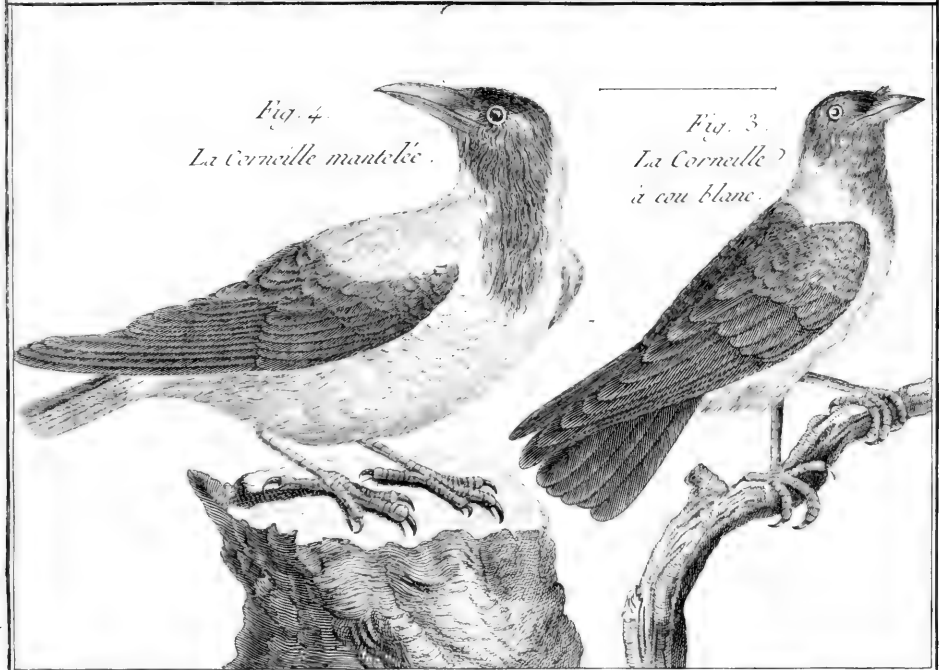
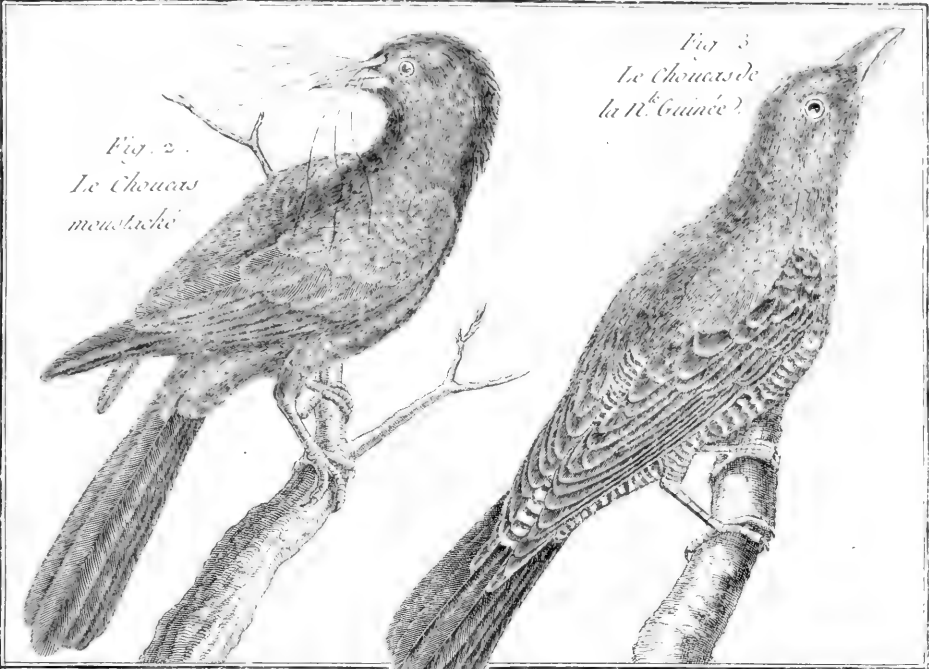


Fig. 4.
La Corneille mantelée.

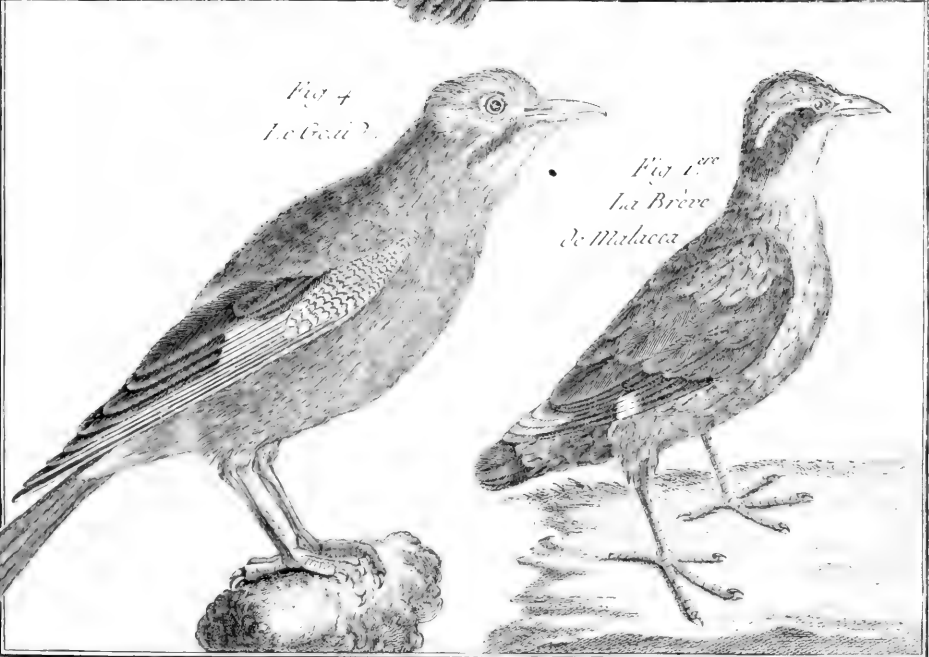
Fig. 3.
*La Corneille ?
à cou blanc.*





*Fig. 2.
Le Choucas
moustaché*

*Fig. 3
Le Choucas de
la N. Guinée.*



*Fig. 4
Le Cica.*

*Fig. 1^{re}
La Brève
de Malacca*

Fig. 3.
Le Coui de
la Chine.



Fig. 4.
Le Coui
du Pérou.

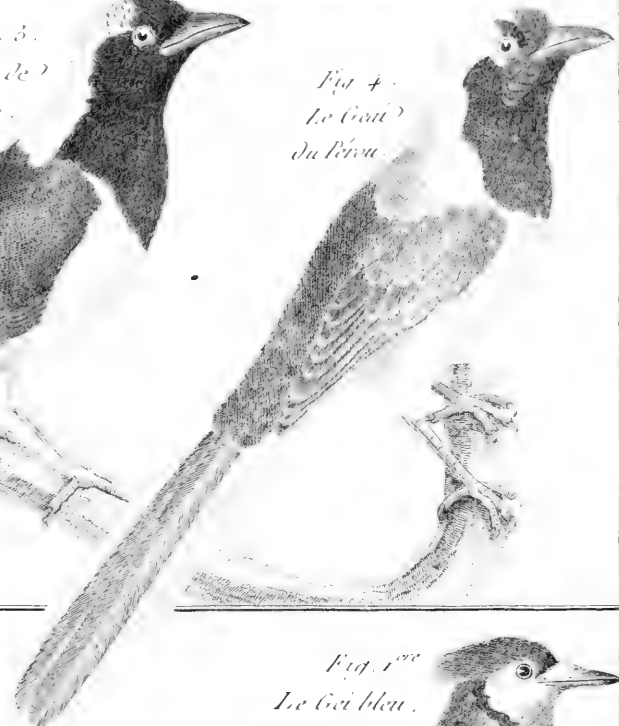


Fig. 1^{re}
Le Coui bleu.



Fig. 2.
Le Blanche-couffe



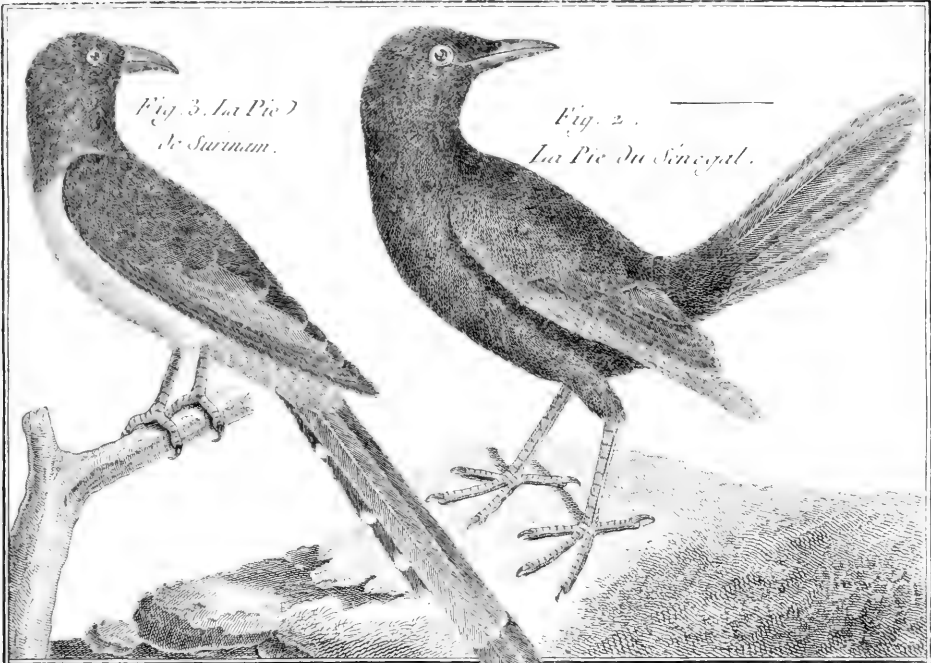


Fig. 3. La Pie de Surinam.

Fig. 2. La Pie du Sénégal.

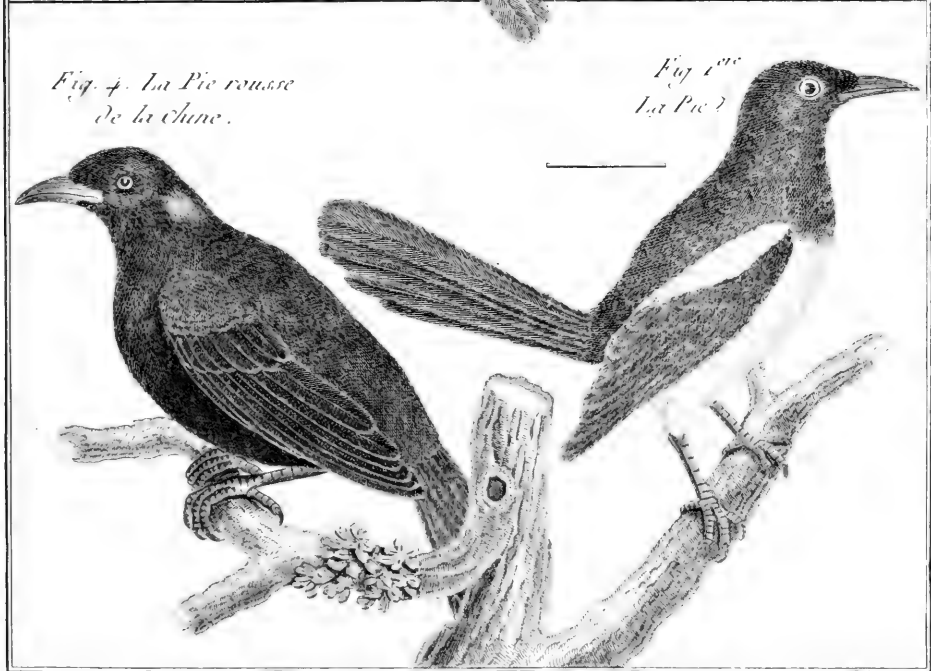


Fig. 4. La Pie rousse de la Chine.

Fig. 1^{re}. La Pie.

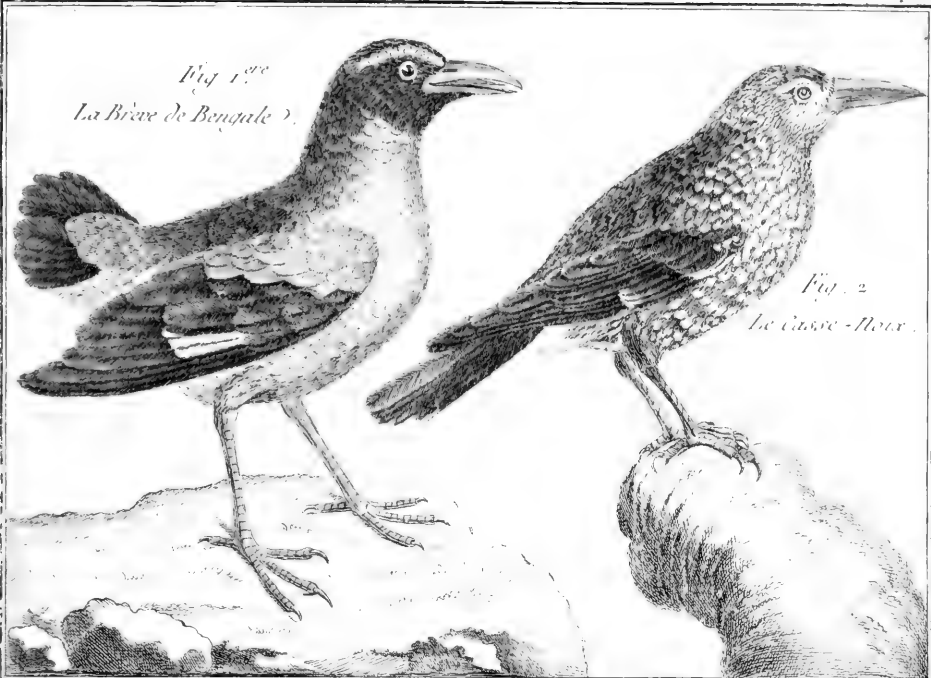


Fig. 1.
La Bivre de Bengale ?

Fig. 2
le casse-flor.

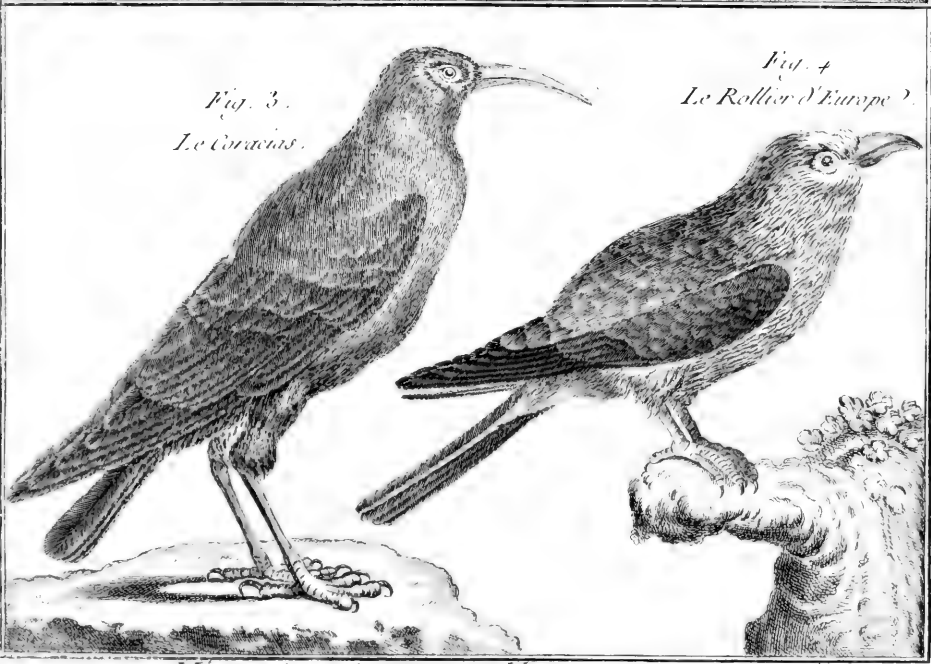


Fig. 3.
Le Conacus.

Fig. 4
Le Rollor d'Europe ?



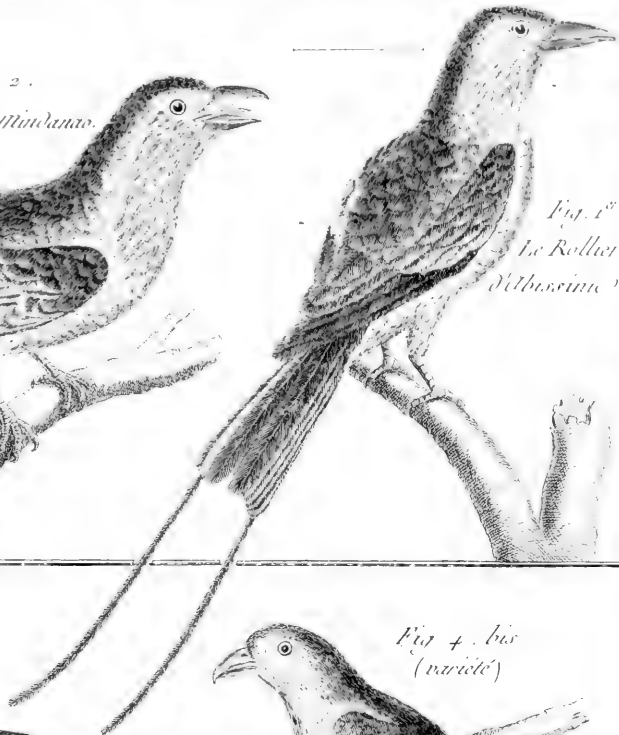
Fig. 2.

Le Rollier de Mindanao.



Fig. 1^{ère}

Le Rollier d'Assam.



Le Rollier rayé de bleu.



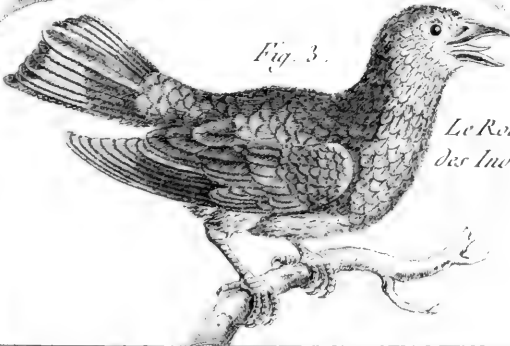
Fig. 4

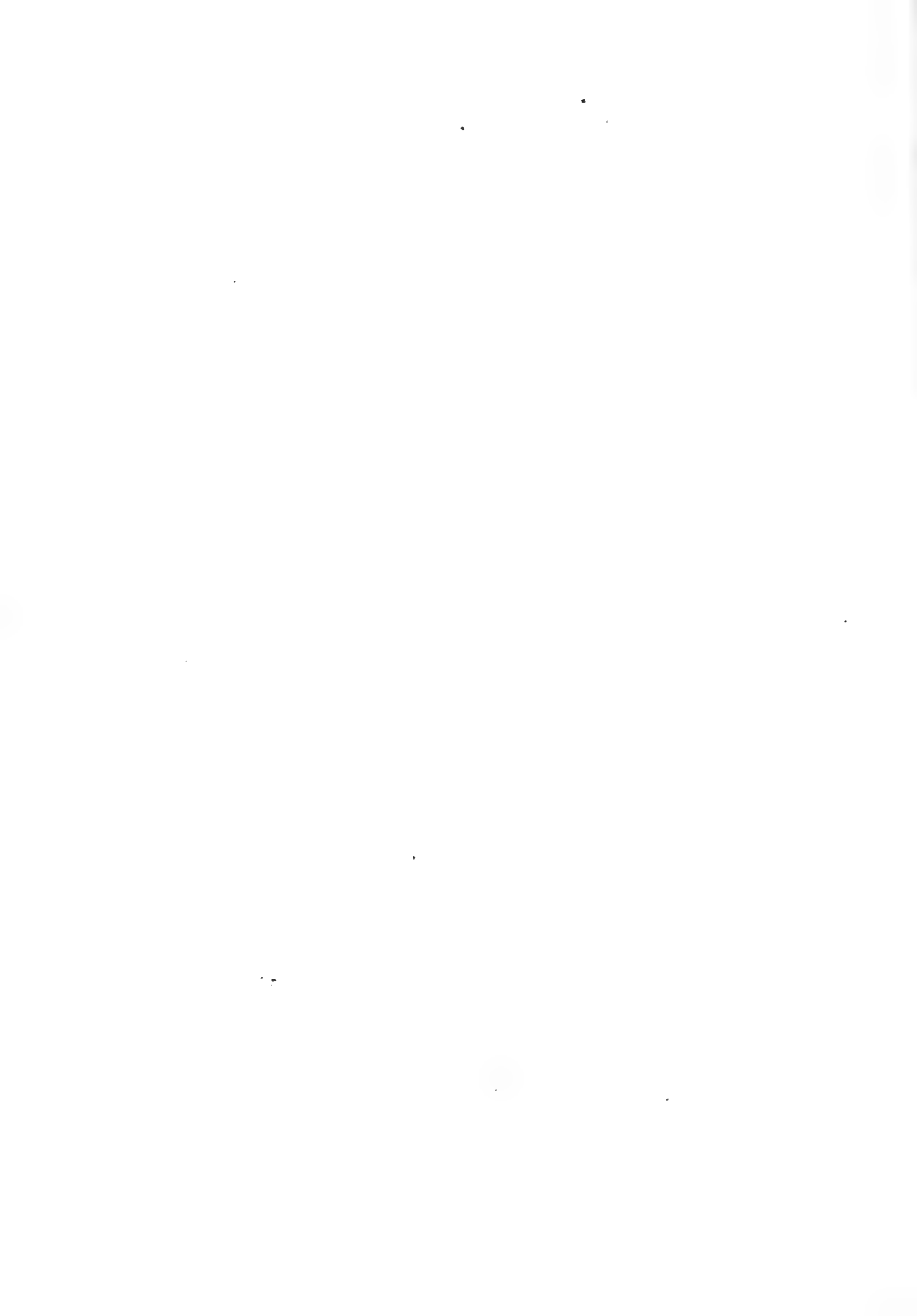
Fig. 4. bis (variété)



Fig. 3.

Le Rollier des Indes.





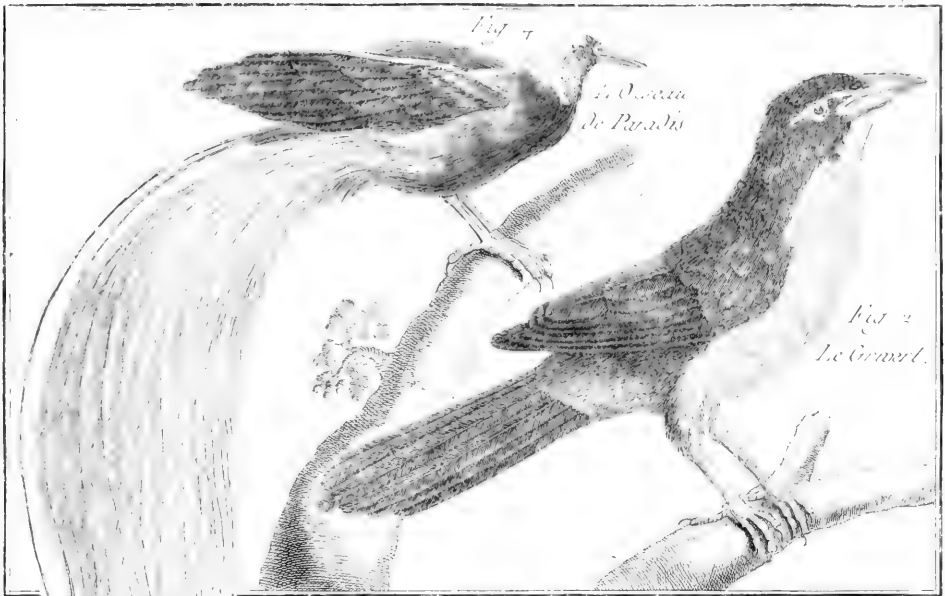


Fig 1

Le Oiseau de Paradis

Fig 2

Le Genet

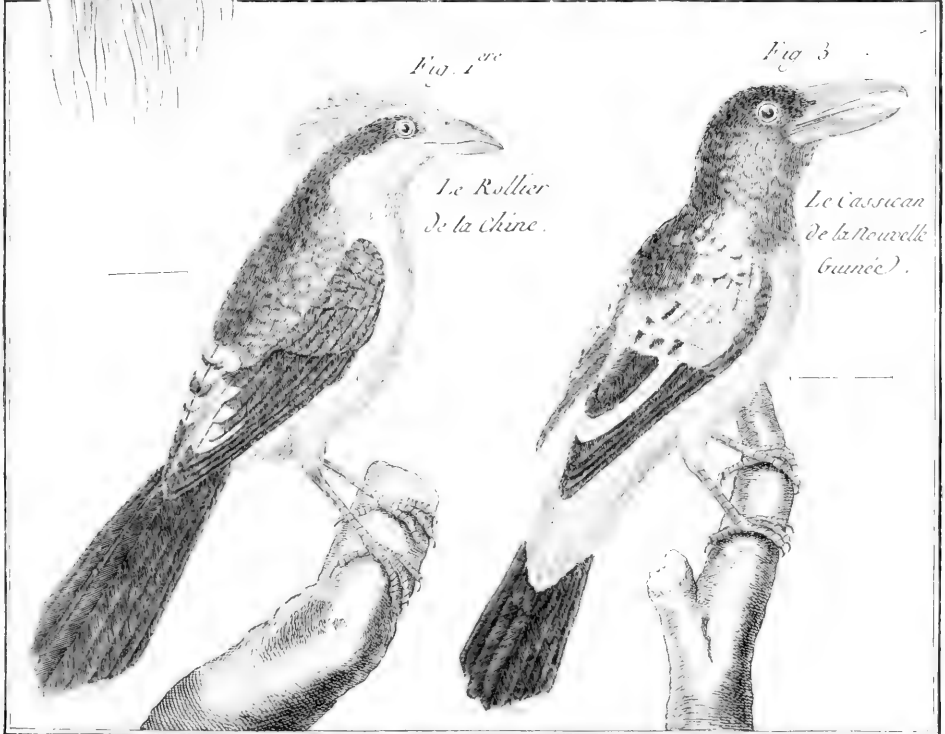


Fig 4

Le Rollier de la Chine

Fig 3

Le Cassican de la Nouvelle Guinée

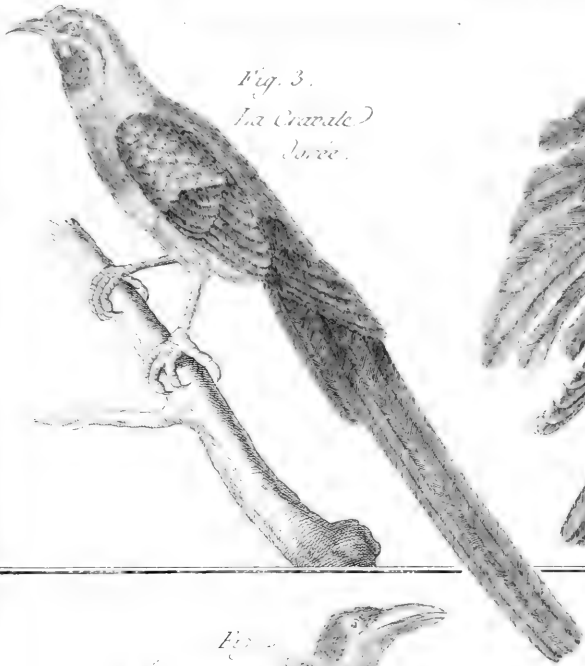


Fig. 3.
La Grande
Juvie.



Fig 4
Le Superbe.



Fig 5
Le Magnifique.

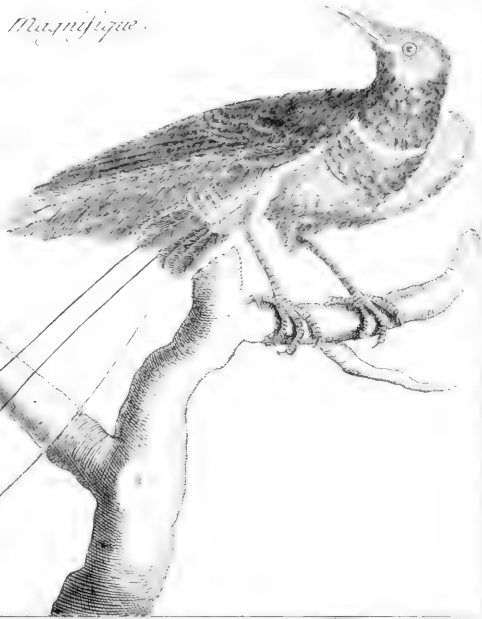


Fig 6
Le Marucode



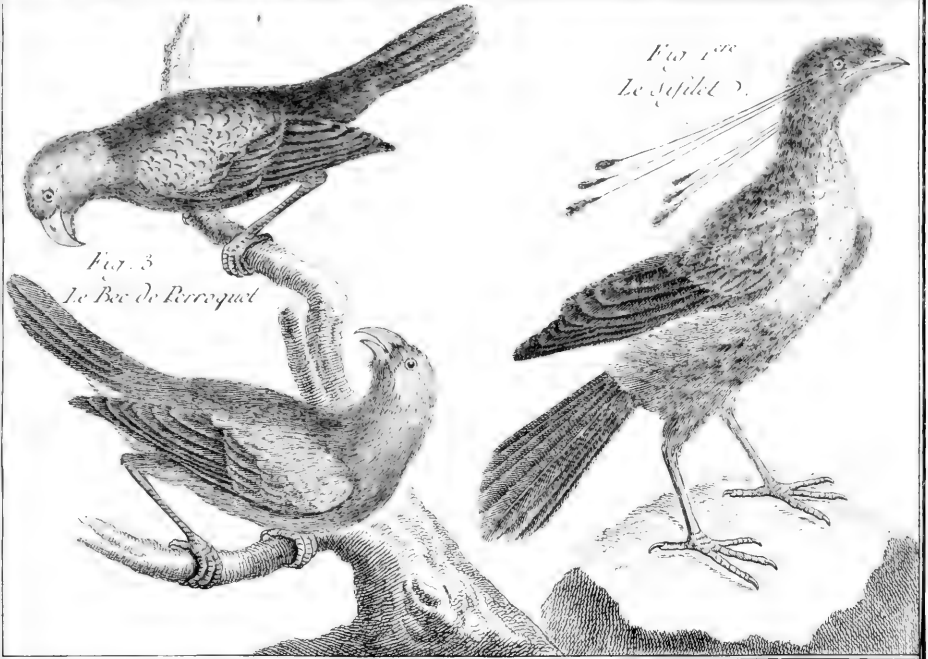


Fig. 3.
Le Bec de Perroquet

Fig. 1.
Le Sifflet.

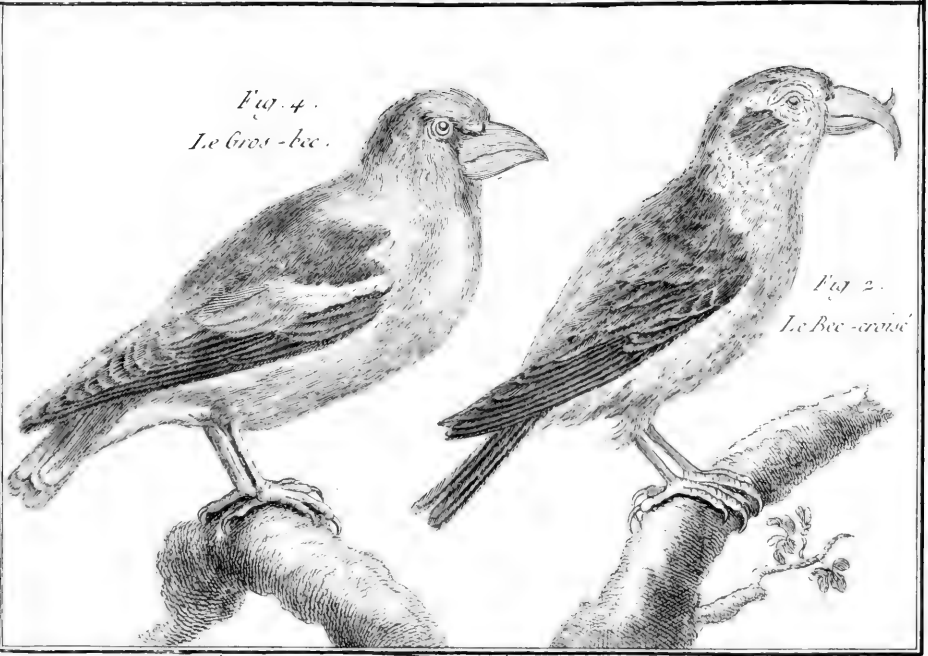
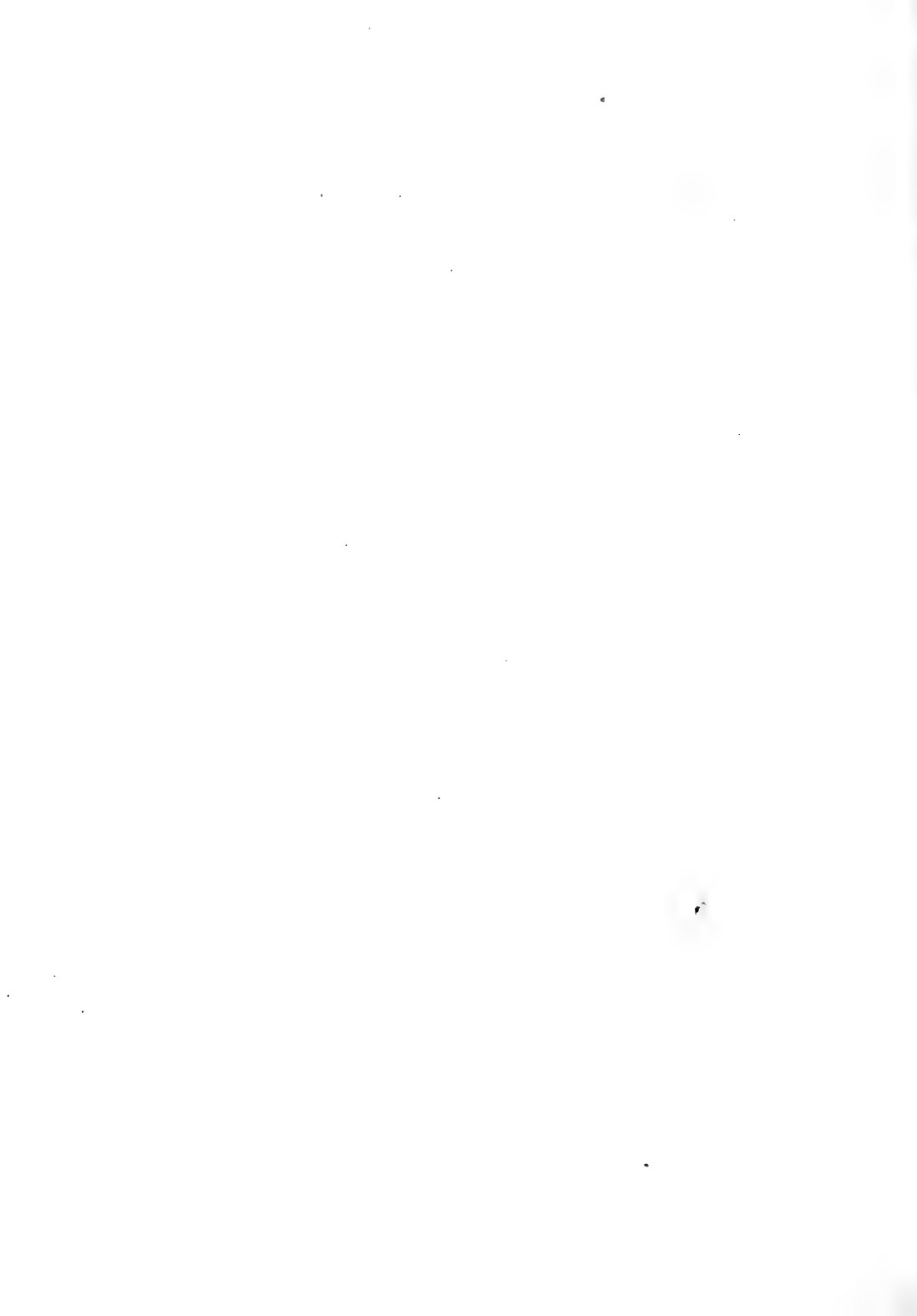


Fig. 4.
Le Gros-bec.

Fig. 2.
Le Bec-croisé



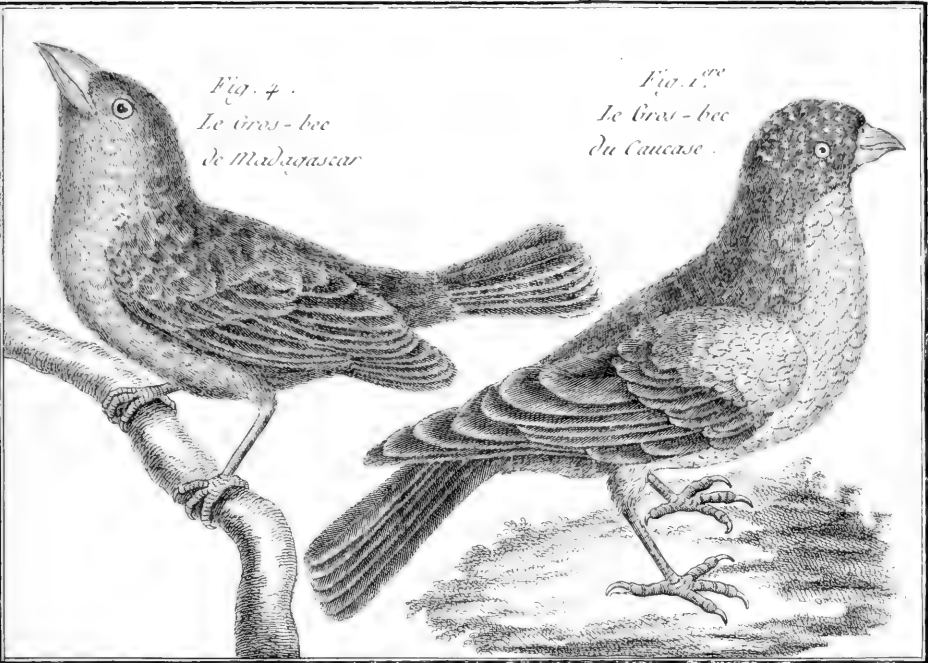


Fig. 4.
Le Gros-bec
de Madagascar

Fig. 1.º
Le Gros-bec
du Caucase.

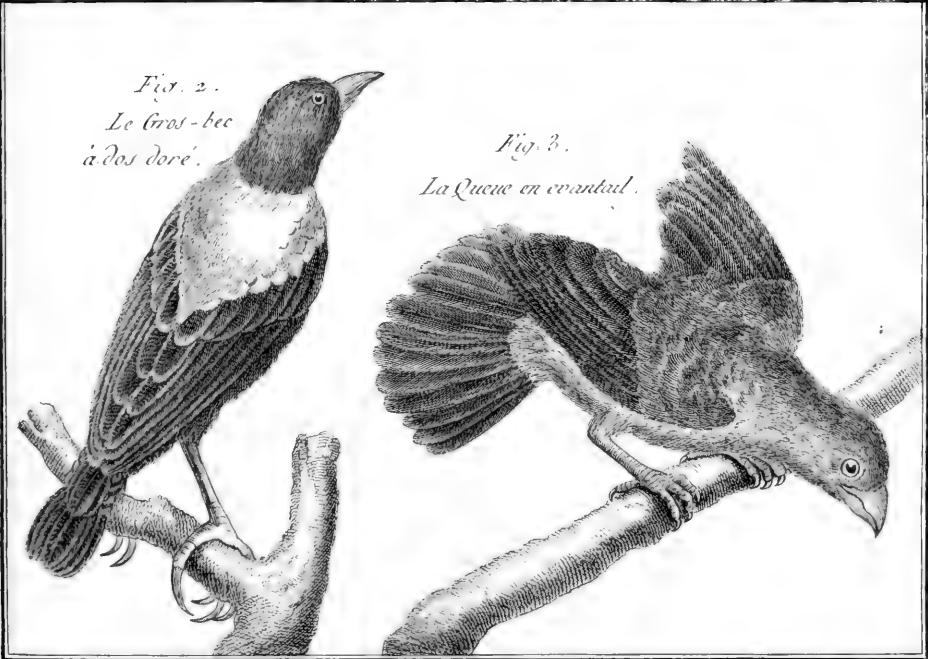


Fig. 2.
Le Gros-bec
à dos doré.

Fig. 3.
La Queue en éventail.

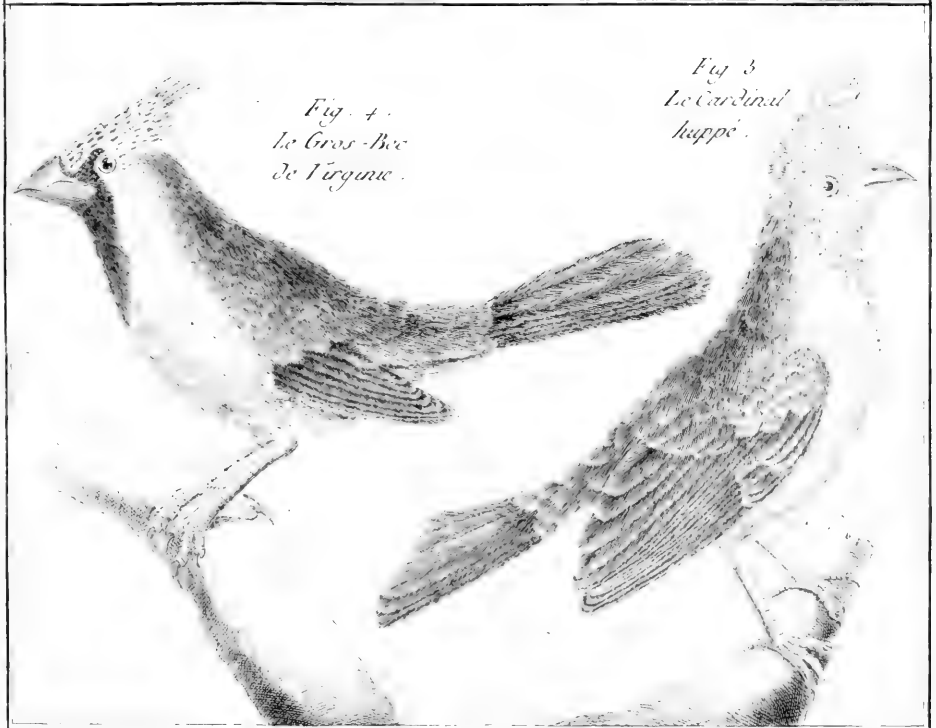
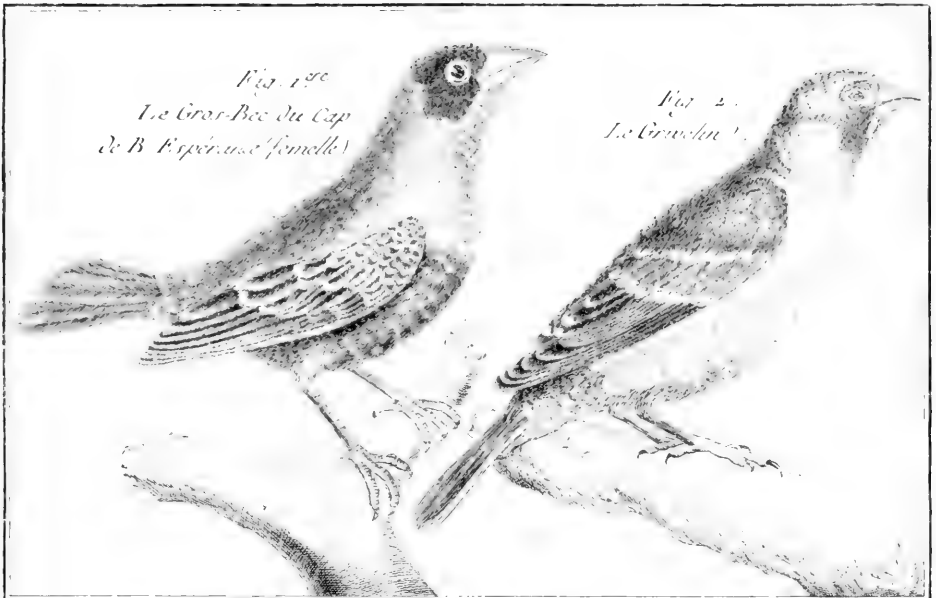


Fig. 2
Le Gros-Bec
du Brésil.

Fig. 1^{ere}
Le Gros-Bec
de la Louisiane.

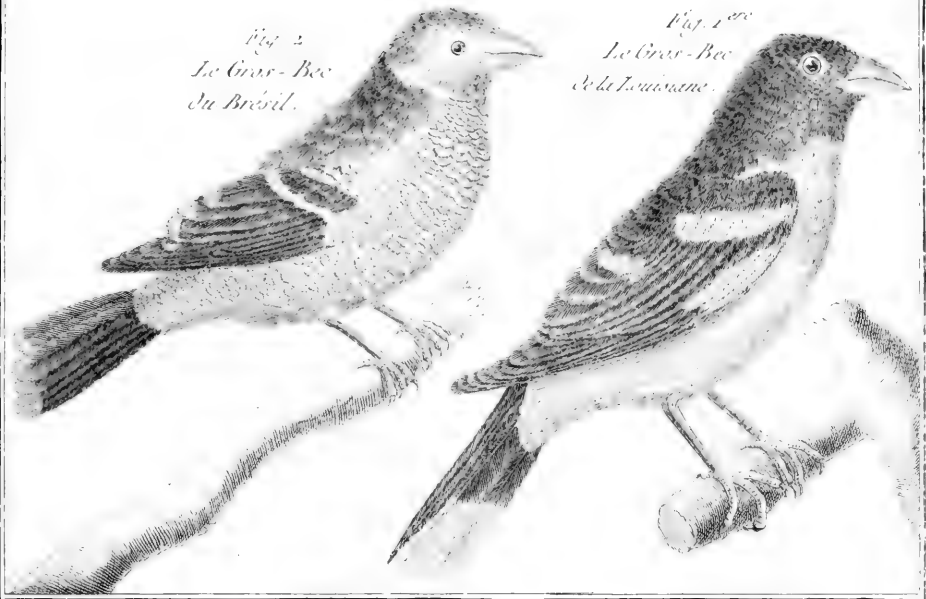


Fig. 3.
Le Gros-Bec
cendré de la Chine.

Fig. 4.
Le Gros-Bec des
Philippines
(male).

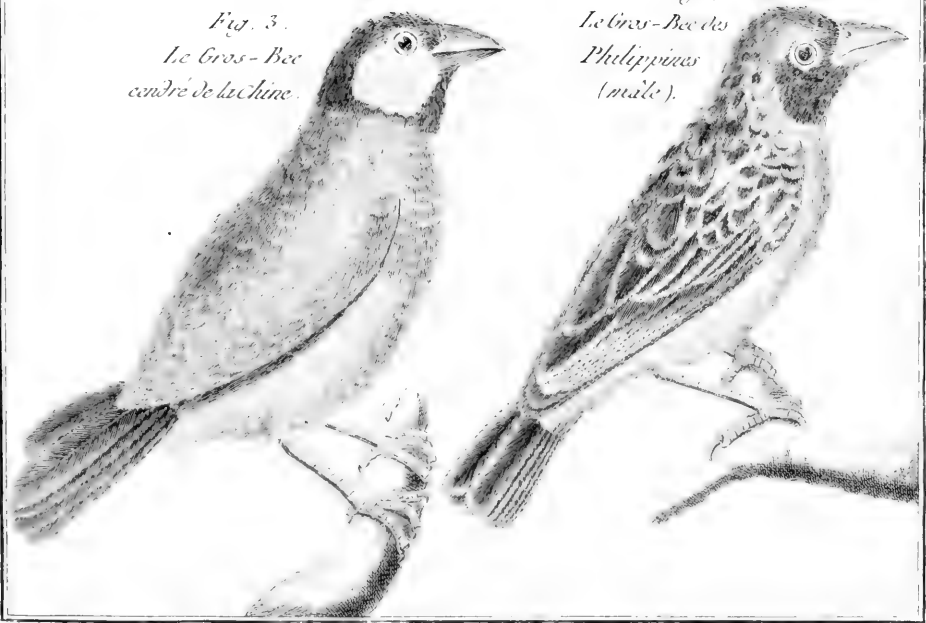


Fig. 2.
Le Gros Bec à ventre noir.

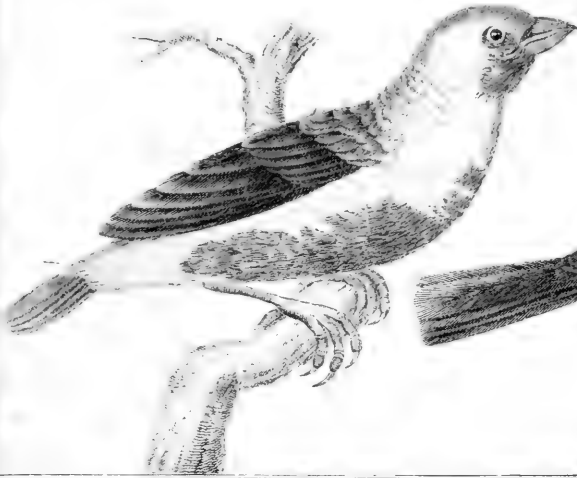


Fig. 1.^{re}
Le Gros Bec des Moluques.

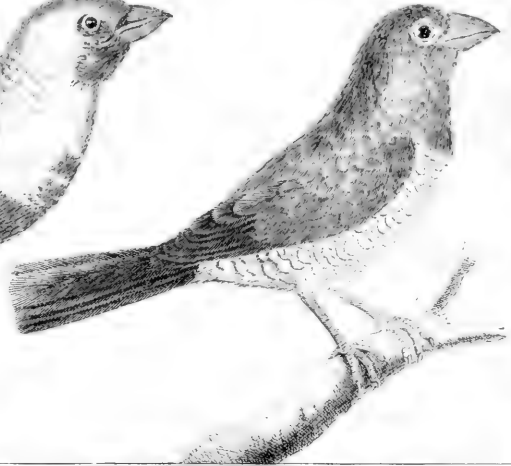


Fig. 4.
Le Gros Bec brun.



Fig. 3.
Le Gros Bec rayé.



*Le Bourreuil à ventre
rouge, de Cayenne.*

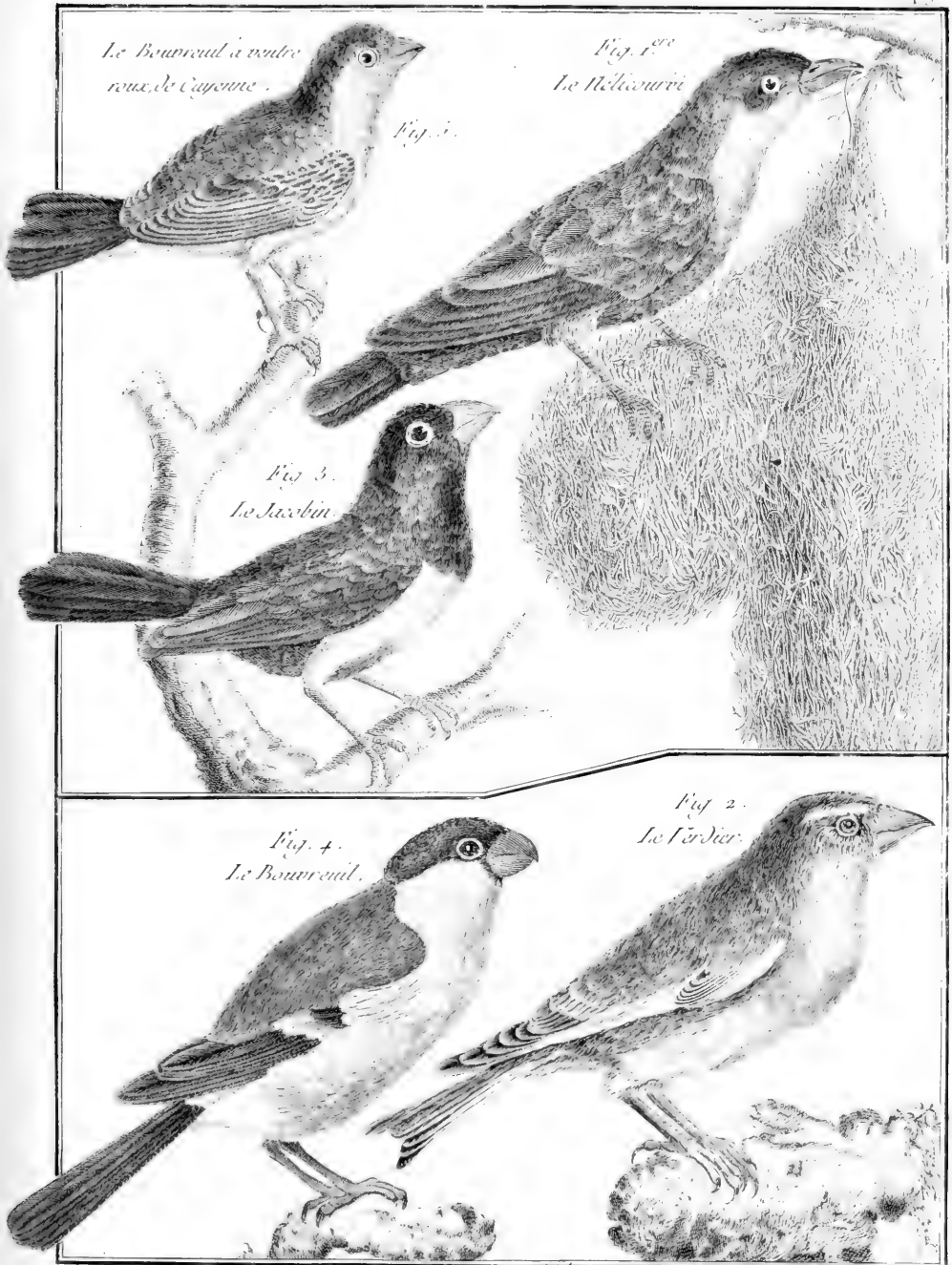
Fig. 5.

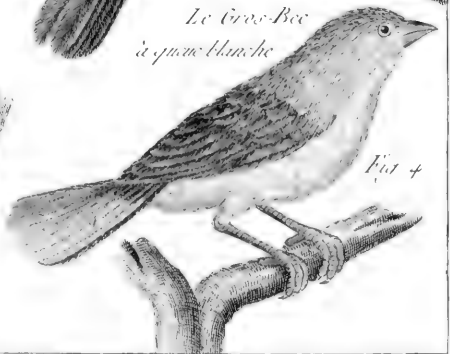
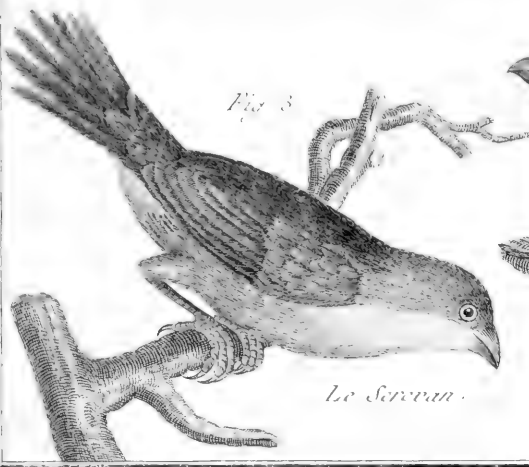
*Fig. 1.^{ère}
Le Mellivarié*

*Fig. 3.
Le Jacobin*

*Fig. 4.
Le Bourreuil.*

*Fig. 2.
Le Tardier.*





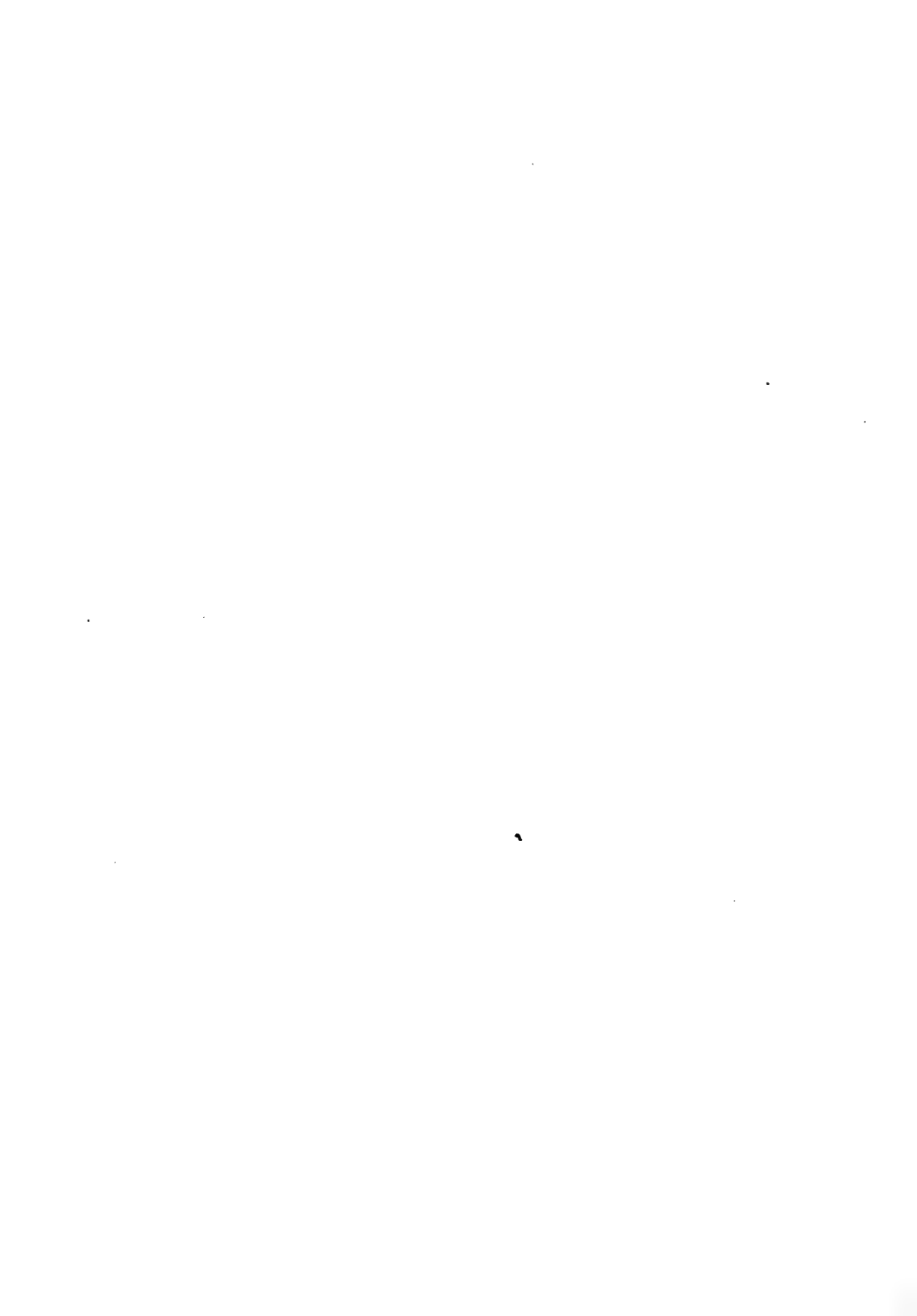


Fig. 1.
Le Coliou du Cap
de Bonne Espérance.

Fig. 2.
Le Coliou
du Sénégal.

Fig. 3.
Le Coliou de
l'Isle de Panau.

Fig. 4. Le Coliou
à creupion blanc.

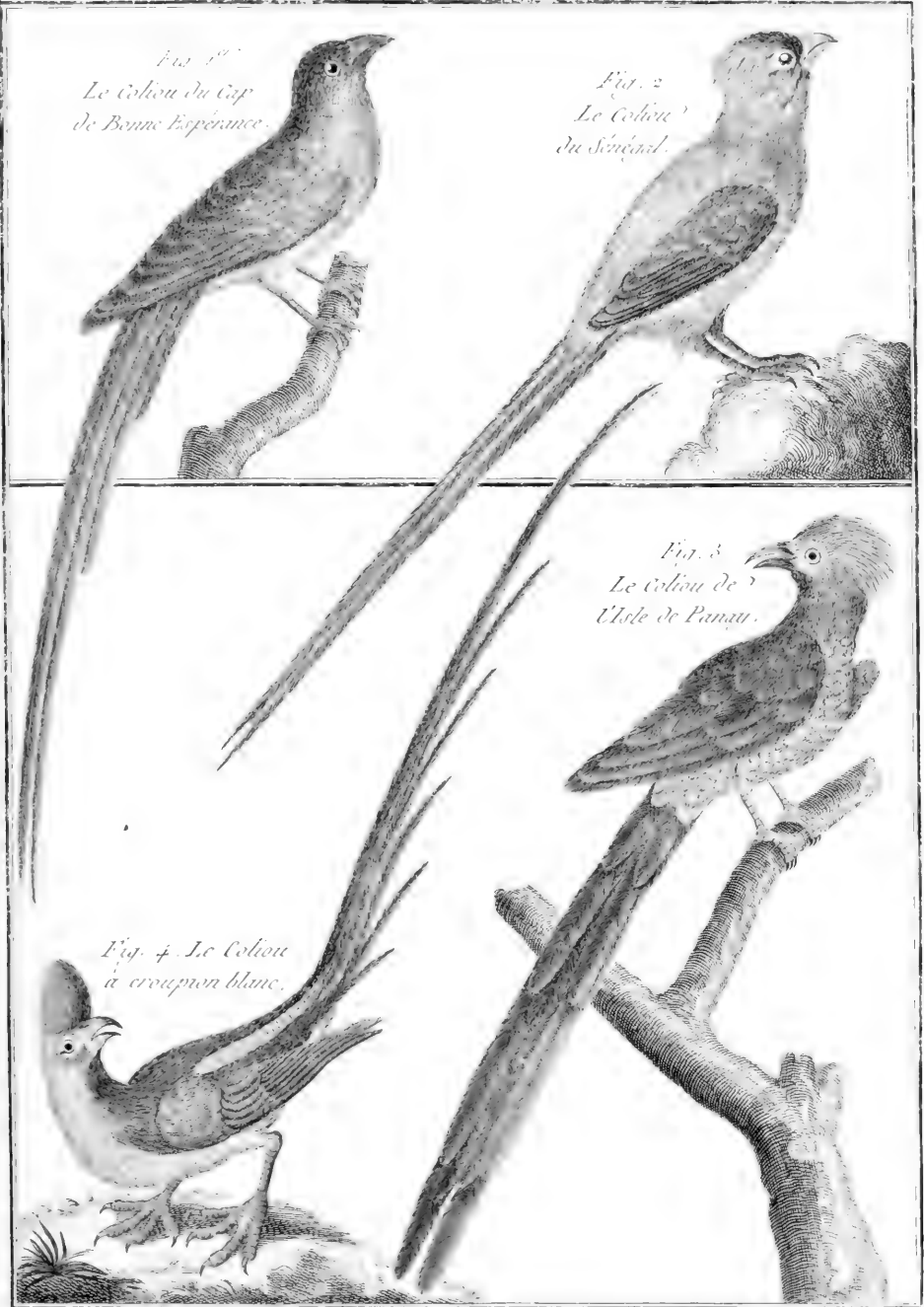


Fig. 2.
L'Ortolan ?



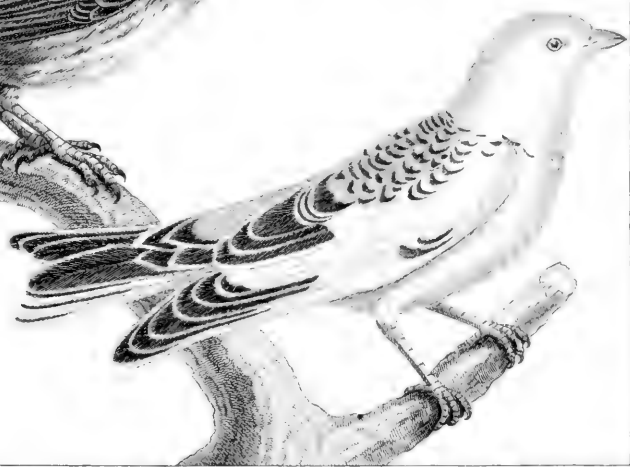
Fig. 4
Le Proyer.



Fig. 3.
Le Bruant ?



Fig. 1.^{er}
L'Ortolan de neige ?





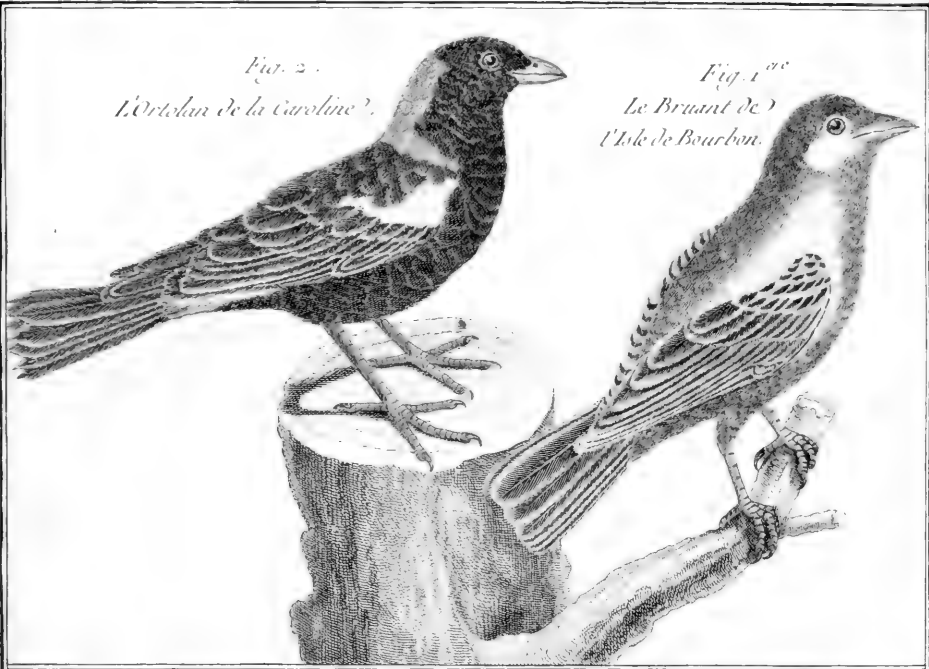


Fig. 2.
L'Ortolan de la Caroline ?

Fig. 1^{re}
*Le Bruant de)
l'Isle de Bourbon.*

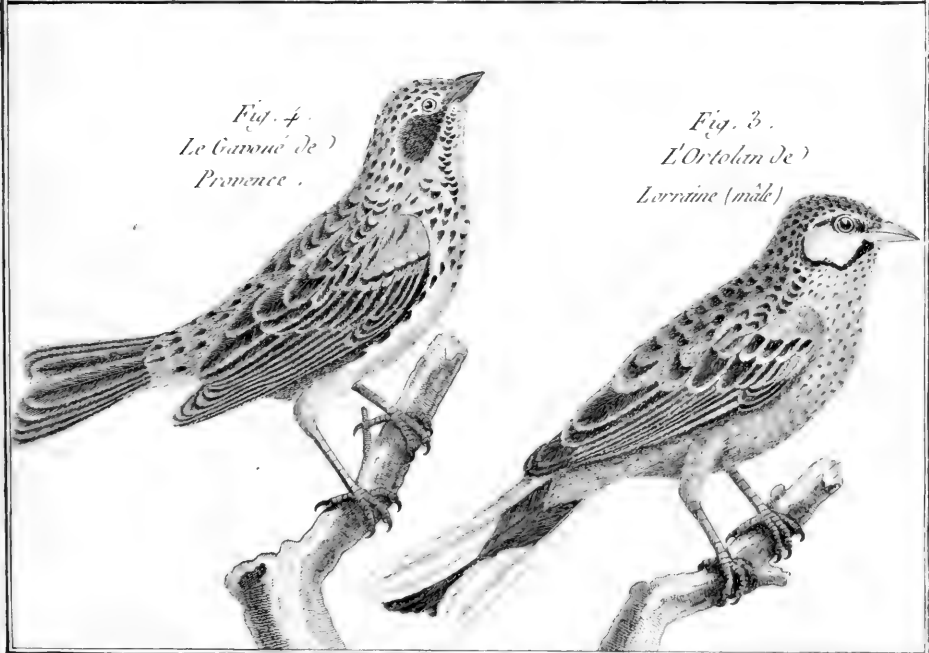


Fig. 4.
*Le Canard de)
Provence .*

Fig. 3.
*L'Ortolan de)
Lorraine (mâle)*

Fig. 4.
La Veuve de l'Isle Panay.

Fig. 2.
La Veuve Dominicaine.

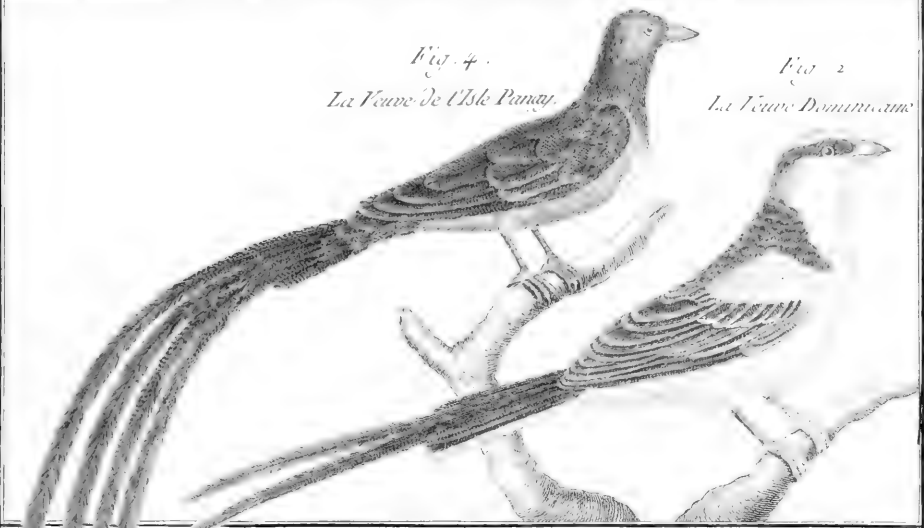


Fig. 1.^{ere}
La Veuve à collar d'or.

Fig. 3.
La Veuve à quatre brins.



Fig. 5.
Le Moineau de l'Isle de France.



Fig. 1.^{re}
Le Pape ?.

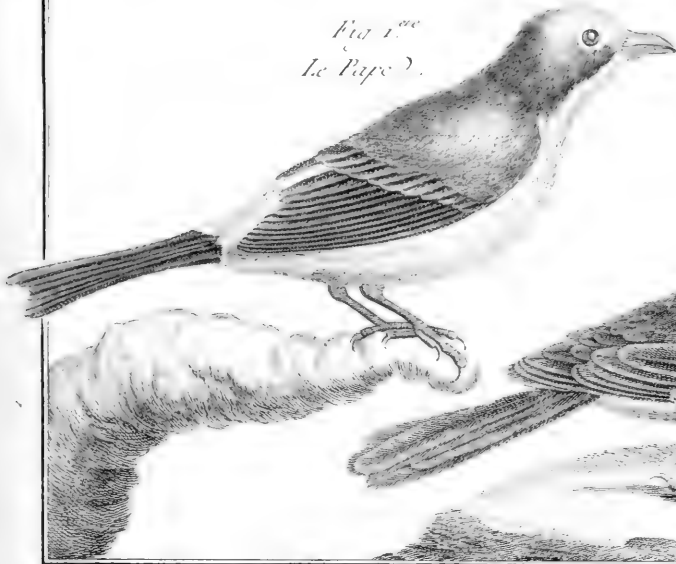


Fig. 4.
Le Pithecorne ?.

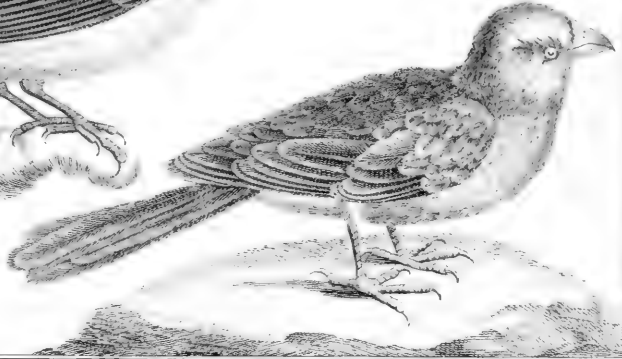


Fig. 3.
L'Emberise à calotte jaune.



Fig. 2.
L'Emberise à gorge noire.



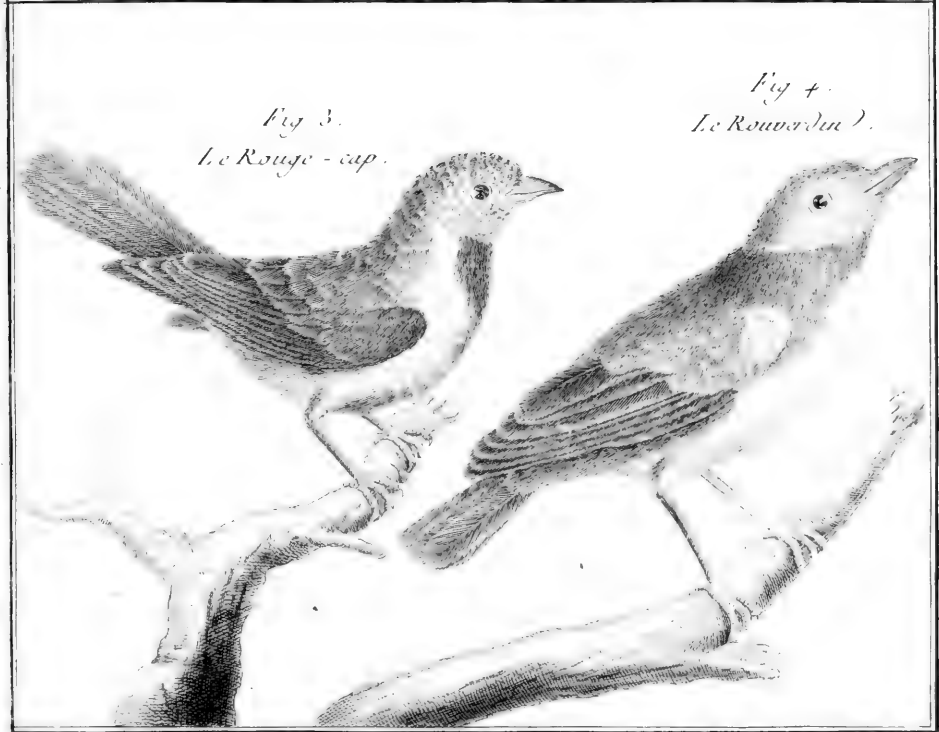
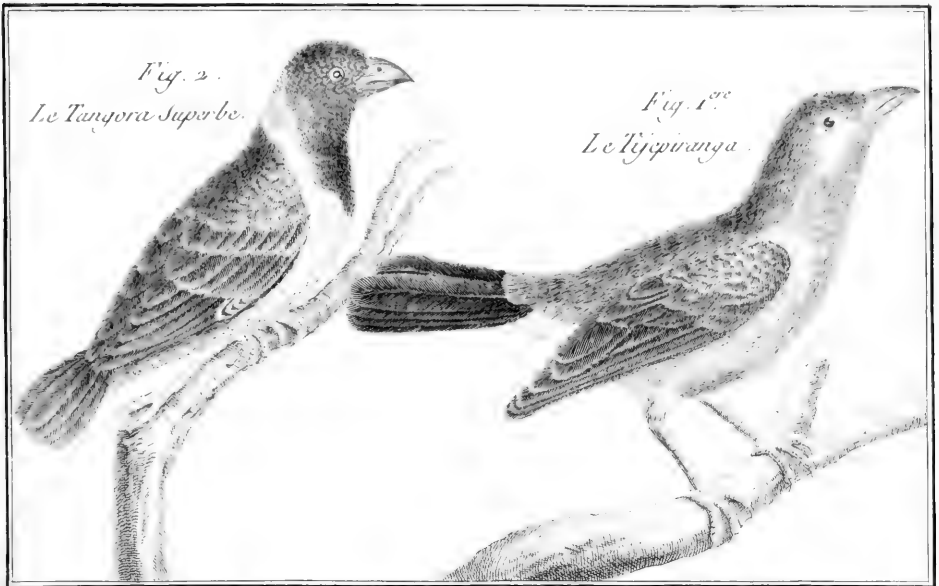


Fig. 1^{me}
Le Tricolor



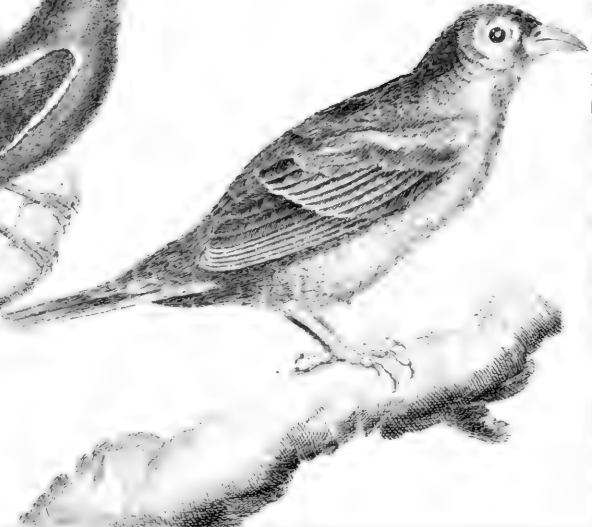
Fig. 2.
Le Melanictere

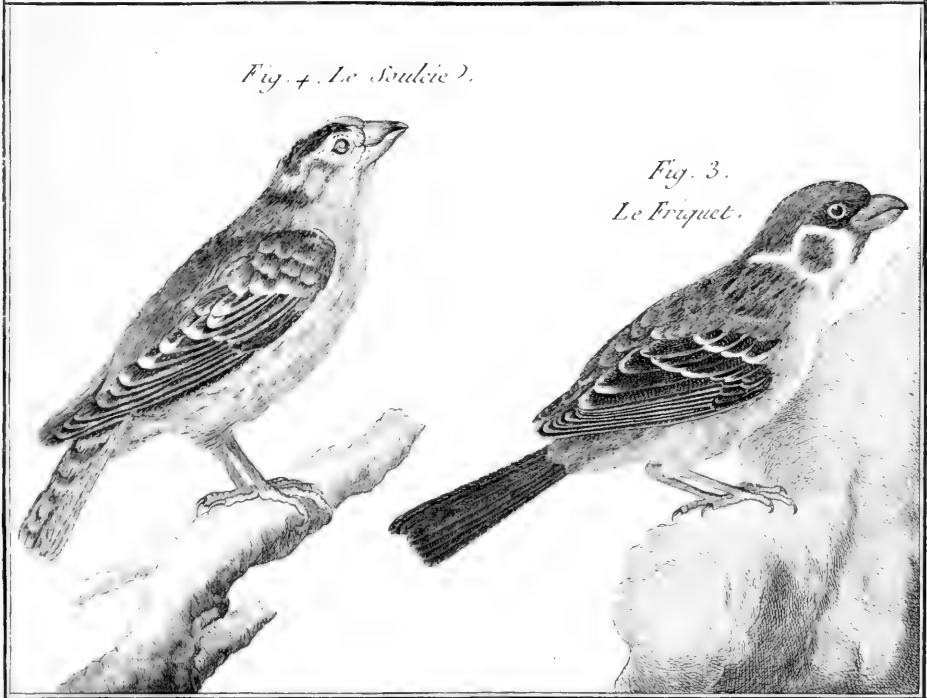


Fig 4.
La Houppelle.

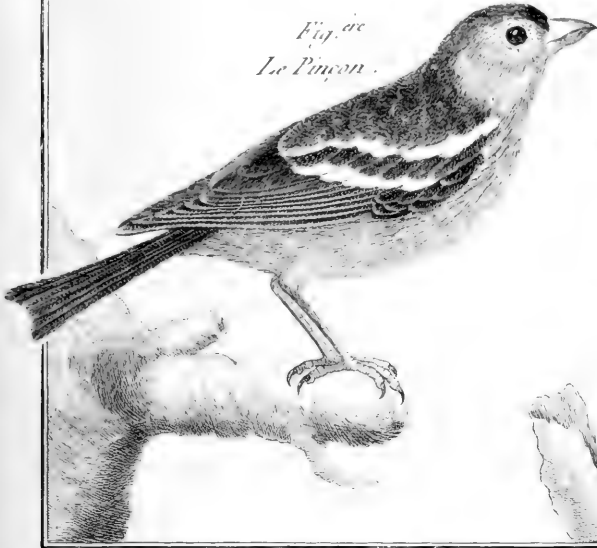


Fig 3
Le Bleuet.





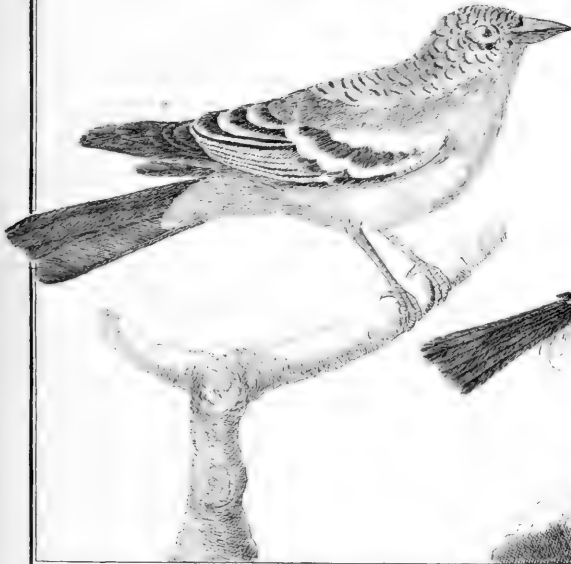
*Fig. 1.
Le Pinçon.*



*Fig. 2.
Le Pinçon luppé.*



*Fig. 3.
Le Pinçon des Ardennes.*



*Fig. 4.
Le Pinçon frisé.*



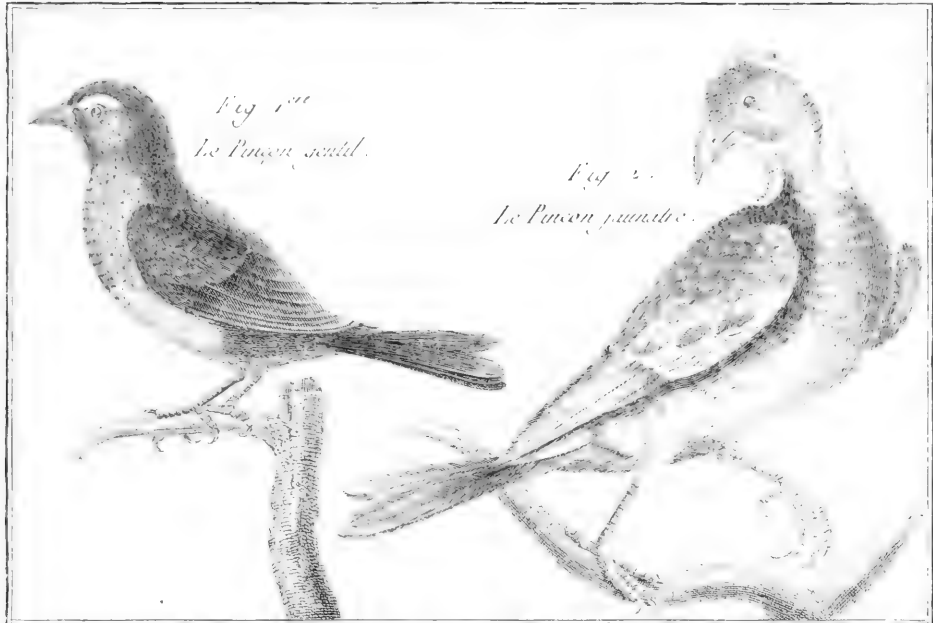


Fig 1^{re}
Le Pinçon scintil.

Fig 2^e
Le Pinçon jaunâtre.

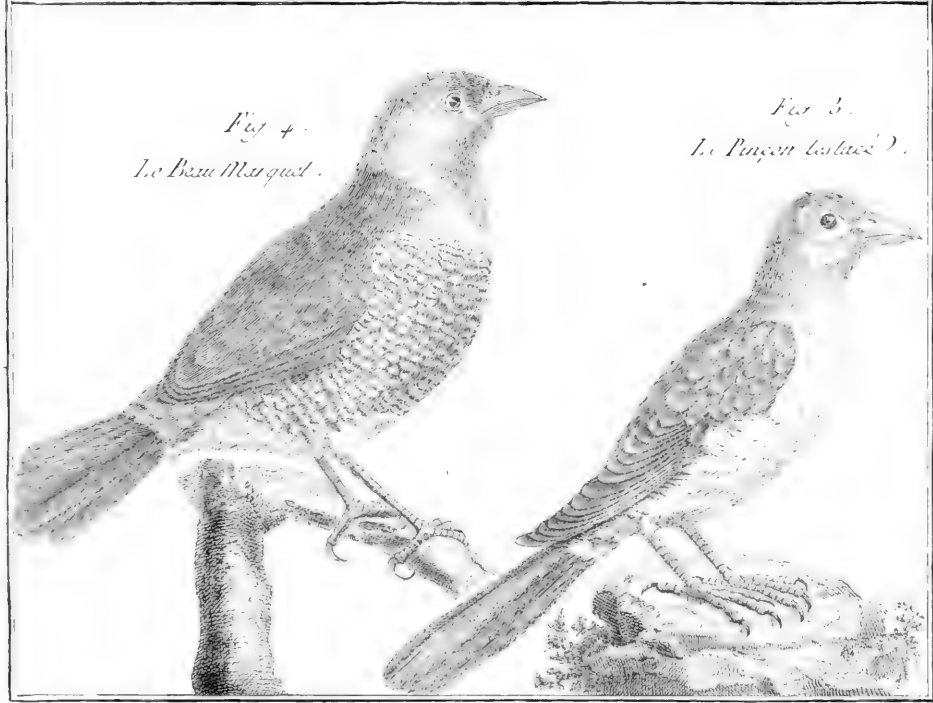


Fig 4^e
Le Beau Merquet.

Fig 3^e
Le Pinçon lactacé.

Fig. 3.
Le Chardonneret.



Fig. 2.
Le Pinon à
tête cramoisi.

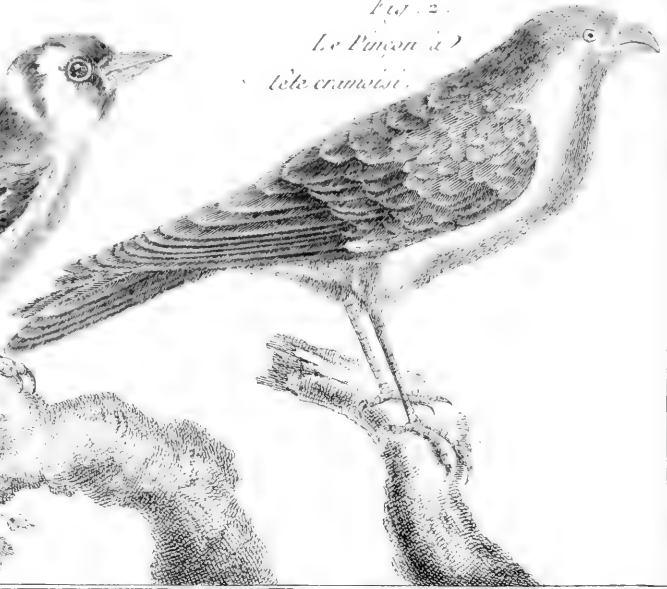


Fig. 4.
Le Pinon à face rouge.

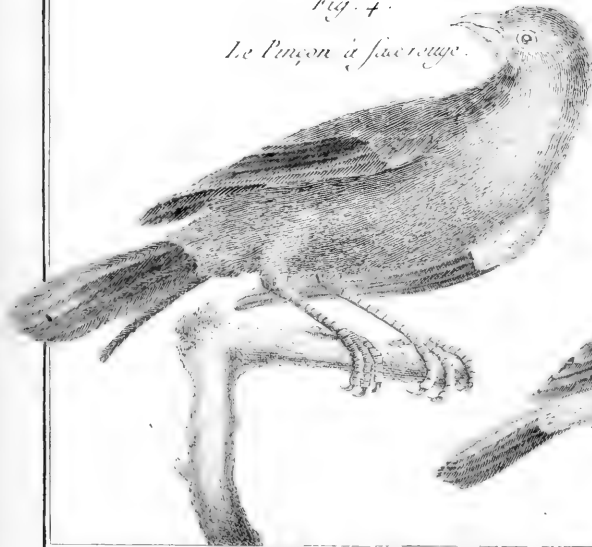


Fig. 1^{re}.
Le Bonana.



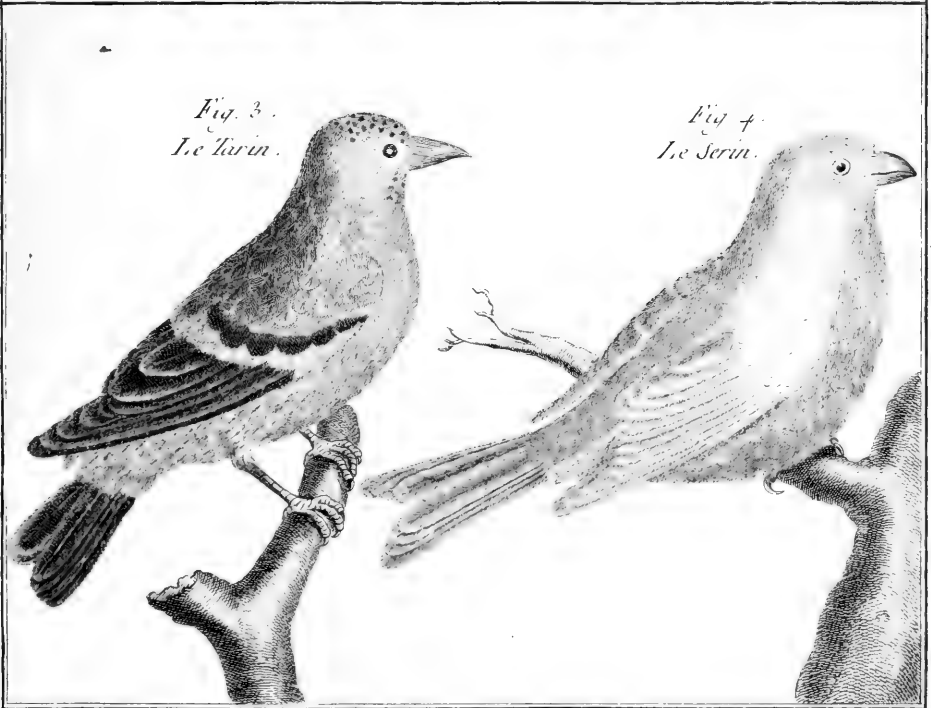
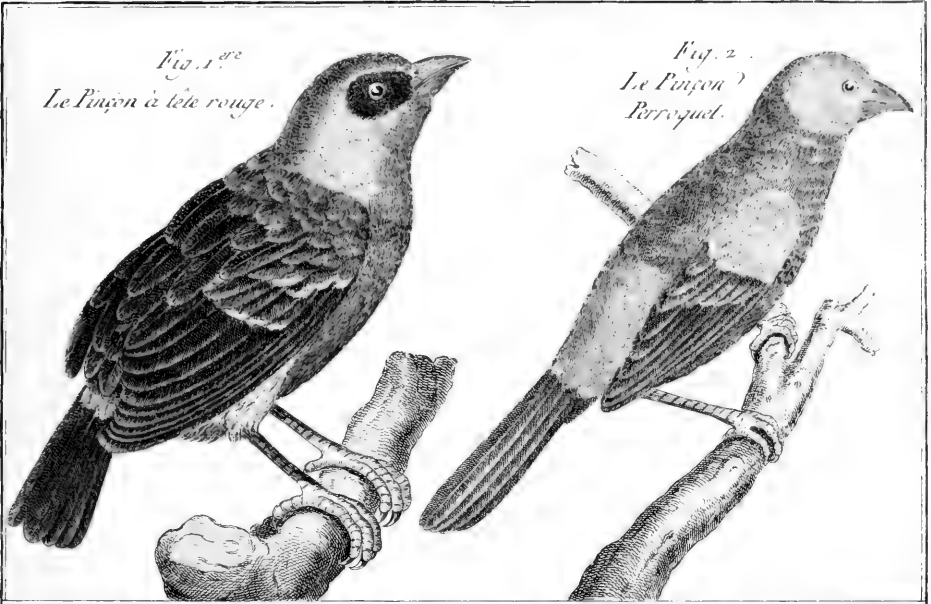


Fig. 2.
Le Venturin de Provence



Fig. 1^{re}
La Luonle



Fig. 4.
Le Maia de la Cuba



Fig. 3.
Le Bengali piqueté

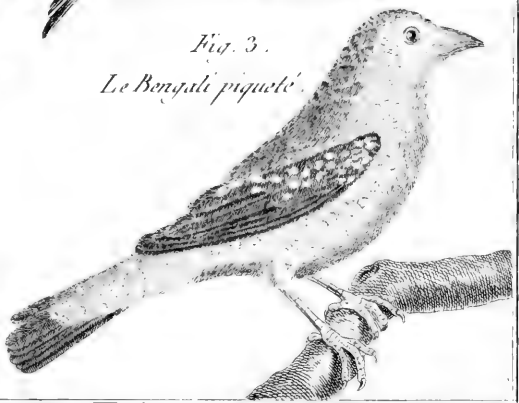


Fig. 5.
Le Grenadin

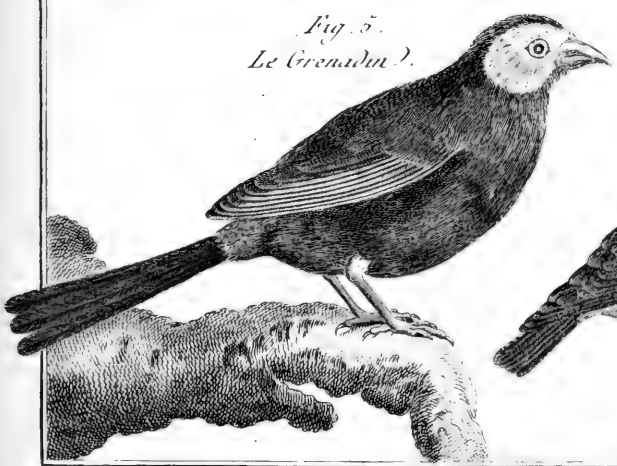


Fig. 6.
La Sidelle

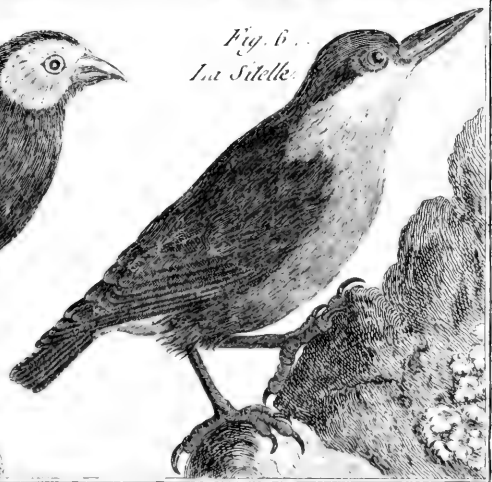


Fig. 1.
La Sidelle grisee.



Fig. 2.
*La Sidelle
de Surinam.*



Fig. 4.
L'Étourneau.



Fig. 3.
Le Pic-bauf.



Fig. 1^{re} L'Étourneau du
Cap de Bonne Espérance.

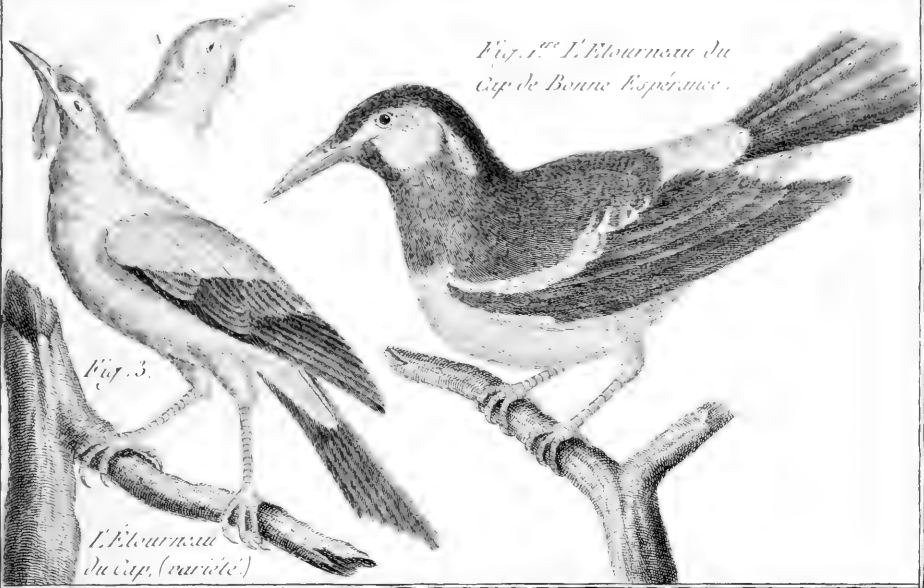


Fig. 4
L'Étourneau à reflets.

Fig. 2 L'Étourneau
à anneaux dorés.

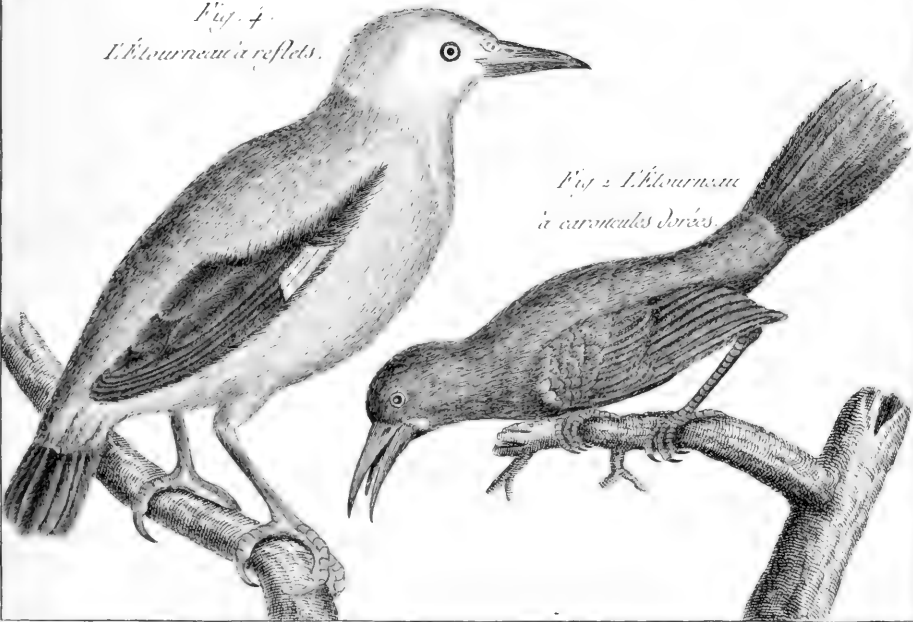


Fig. 1.
Le Cassique jaune.



Fig. 2.
*Le Cassique
huppé.*



Fig. 4.
Le Commandeur.

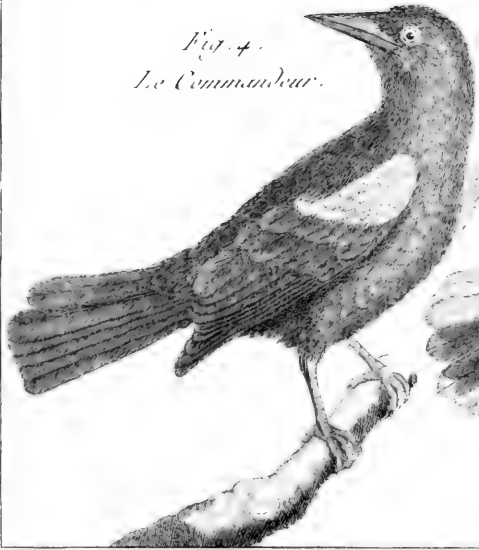


Fig. 3.
Le King de la Chine.

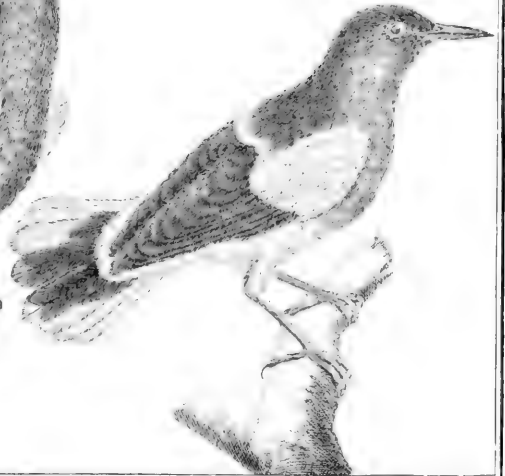


Fig. 1. Le Ballivore (bustard).

Fig. 3. Le Troupiale
naine d'Inde.

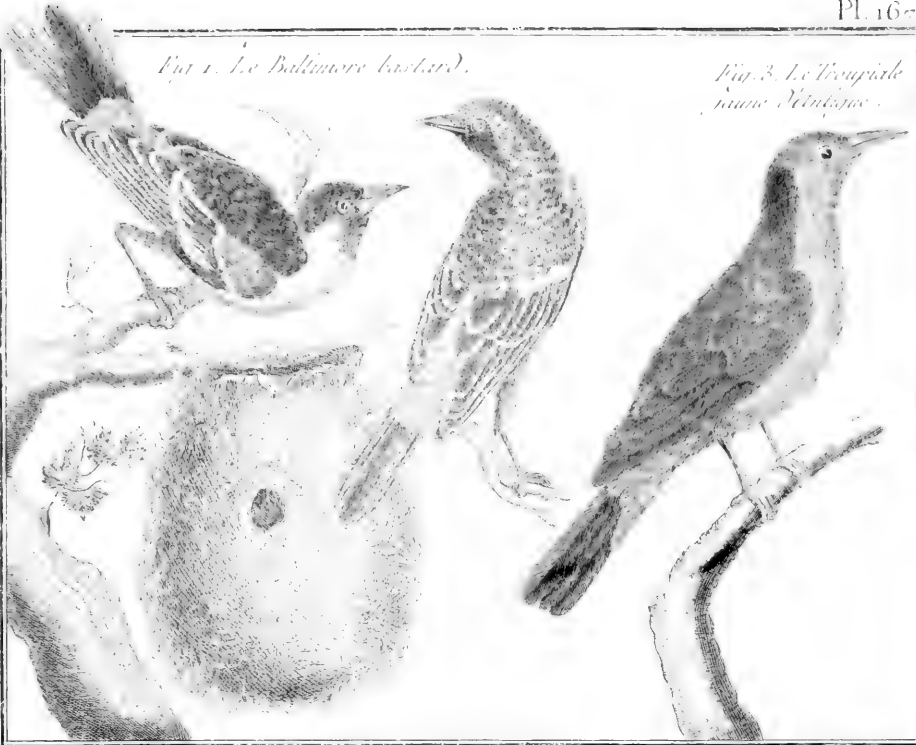


Fig. 4.
Le Troupiale mâle?
du Sénégal.

Fig. 2. Le Troupiale.



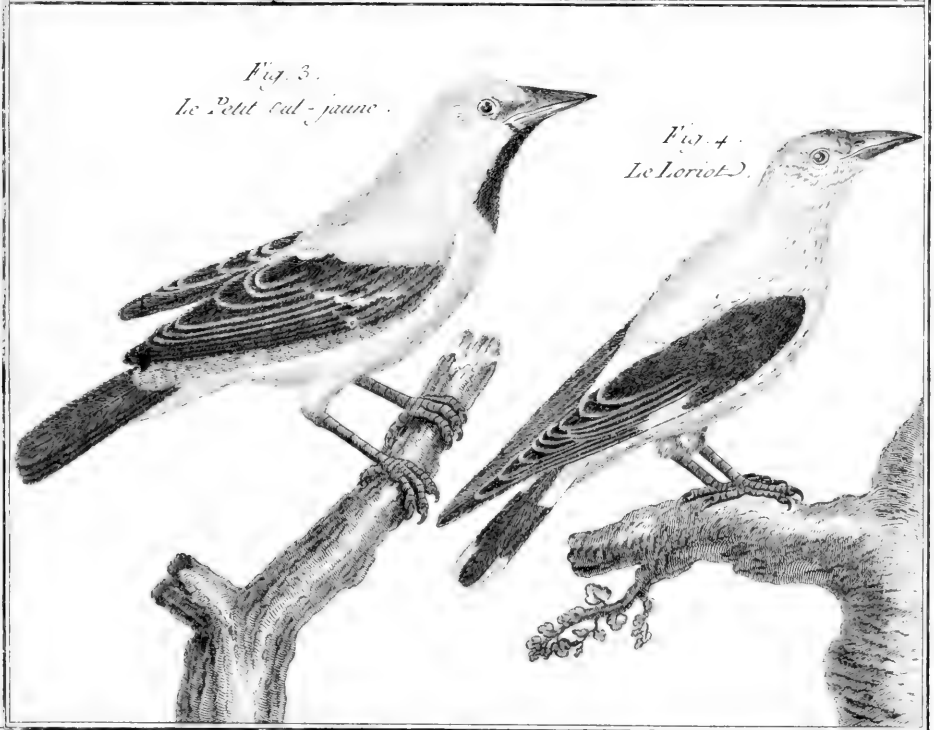
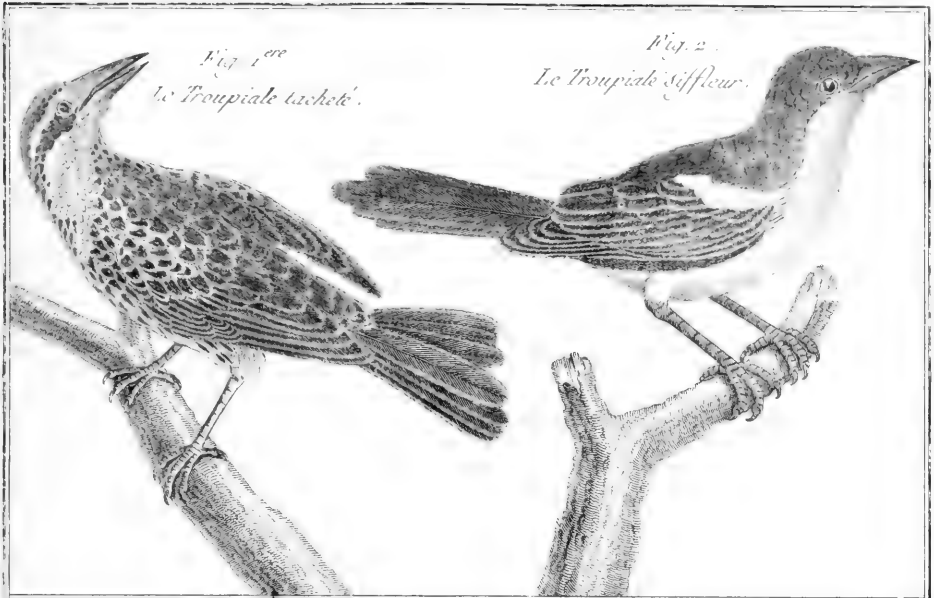


Fig. 2
Le Troopet de la
queue acérée.



Fig. 4.
Le Drongo
de Malabar.



Fig. 1.^{re}
Le Talapiot.



Fig. 3.
Le Drongo.



Fig. 2.
L'Ecorcheur.



Fig. 1.
Le Vinga.



Fig. 3.
L'Ecorcheur
de Madagascar.



Fig. 4.
Le Caliciale.



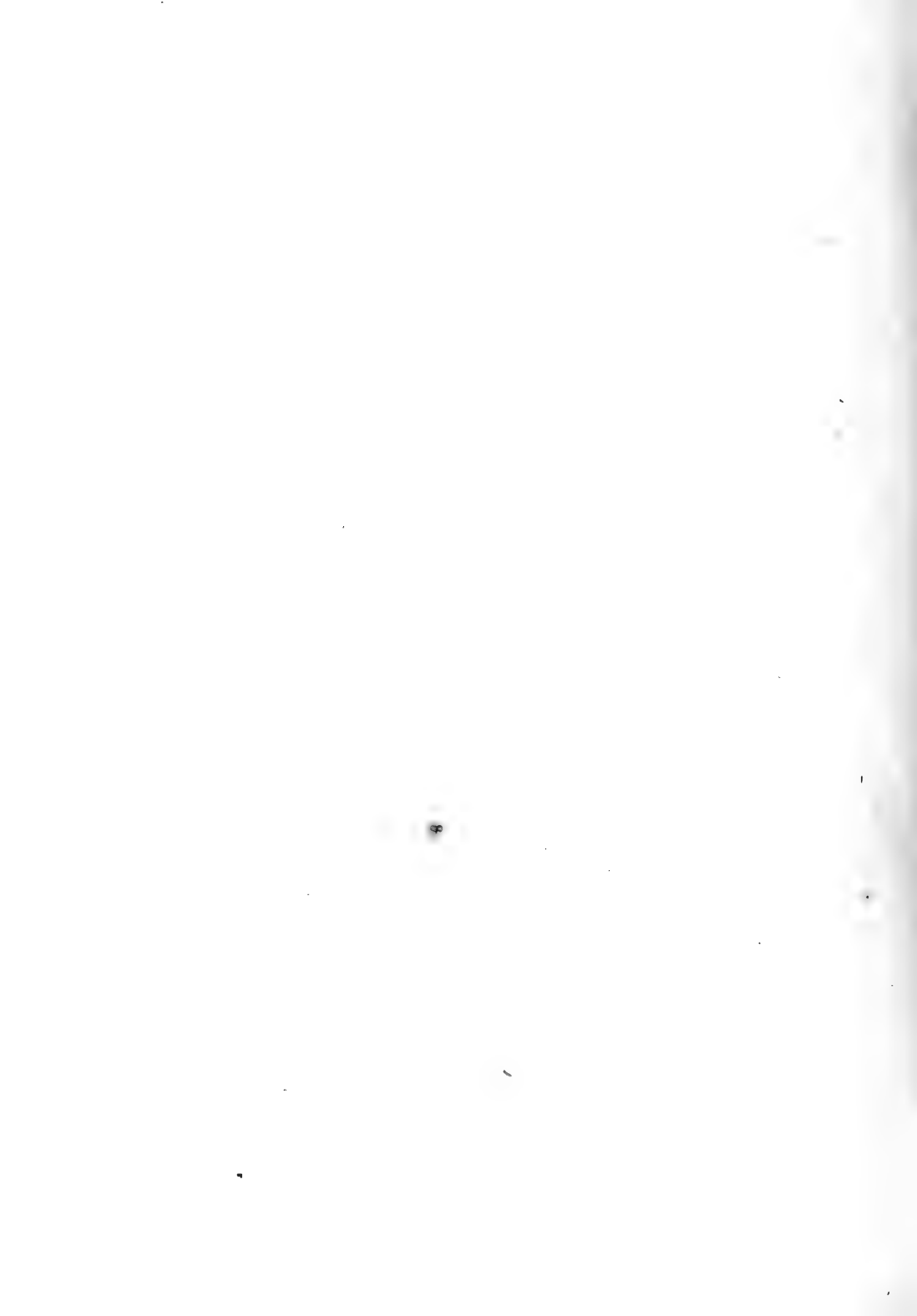


Fig. 1.
Le Tchuckert.

Fig. 3. *La Pie-grèche.*

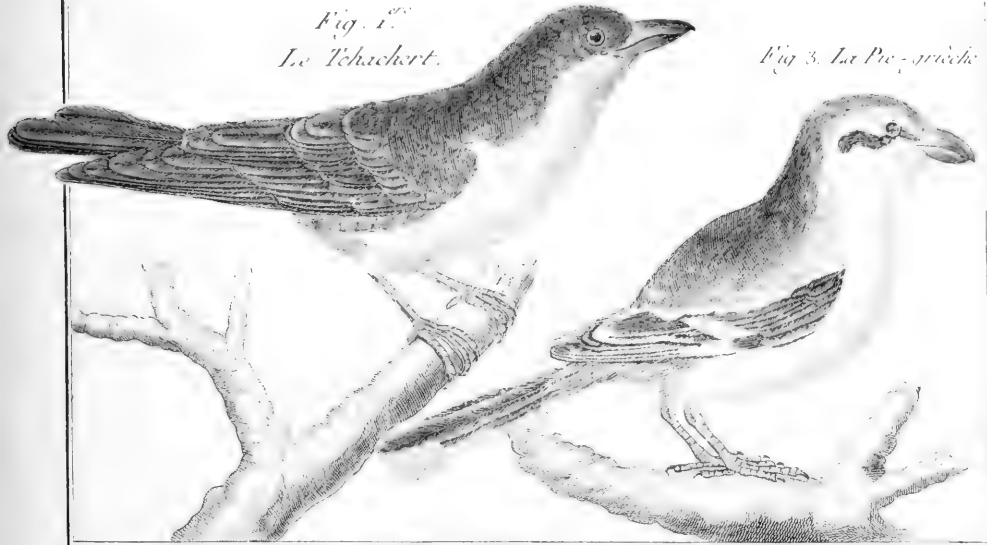
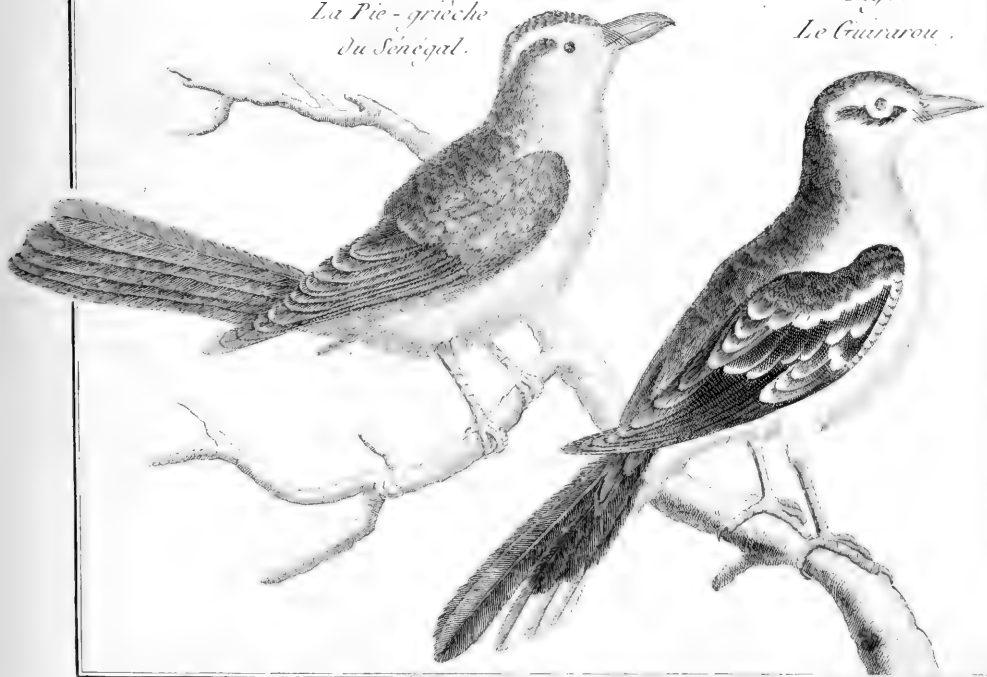


Fig. 4.
*La Pie-grèche
du Sénégal.*

Fig. 2.
Le Guinarou.

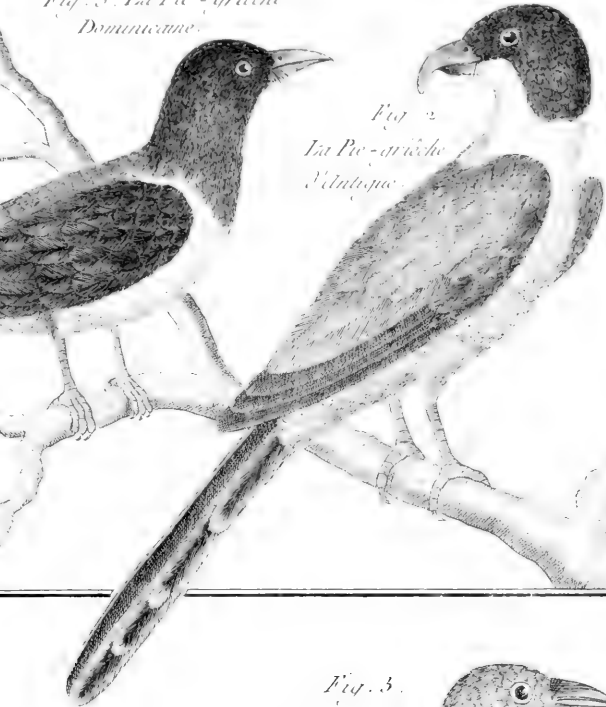




*Fig. 3. La Pie-grèche
Dominicaine.*



*Fig. 2.
La Pie-grèche
Antilles.*



*Fig. 1.^{re} La Pie-grèche
à tête noire.*



*Fig. 3.
La Pie-grèche
Panayenne.*



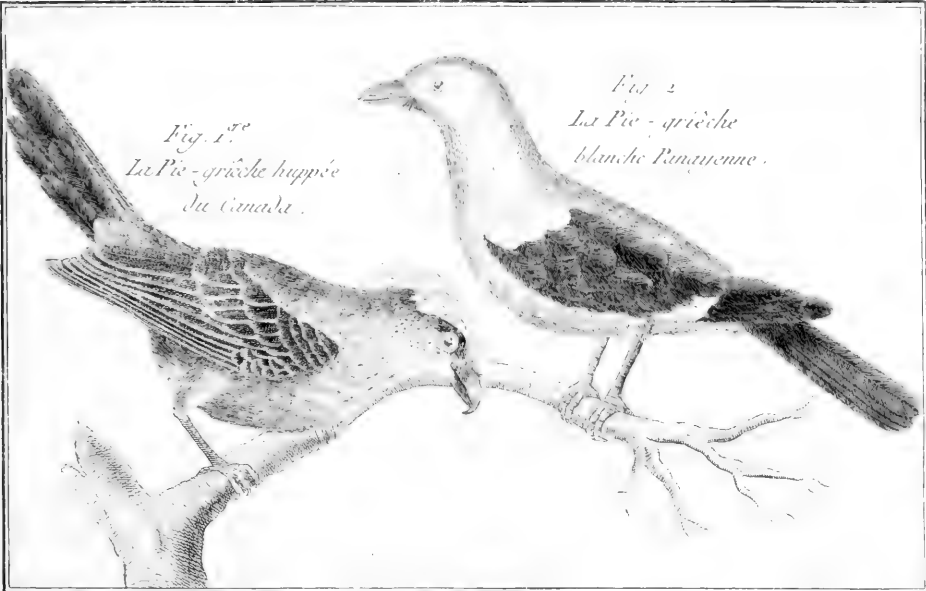


Fig. 1.^{re}
La Pie - grièche hippée
du Canada.

Fig. 2
La Pie - grièche
blanche Penasienne.

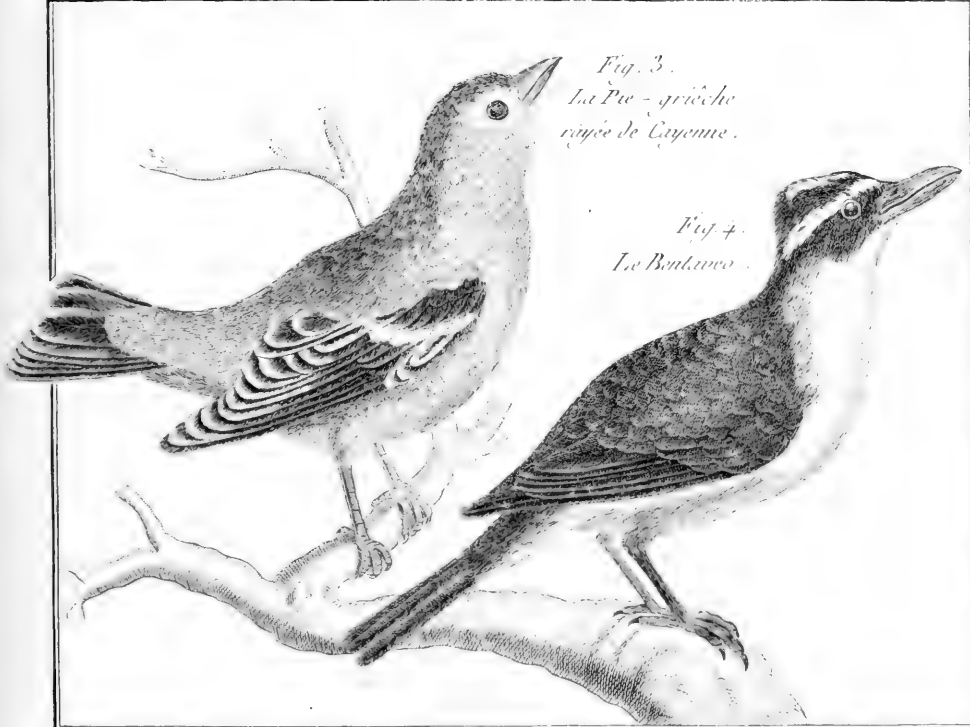


Fig. 3.
La Pie - grièche
rayée de Cayenne.

Fig. 4.
Le Bontawco.

Fig. 2.
La Draine

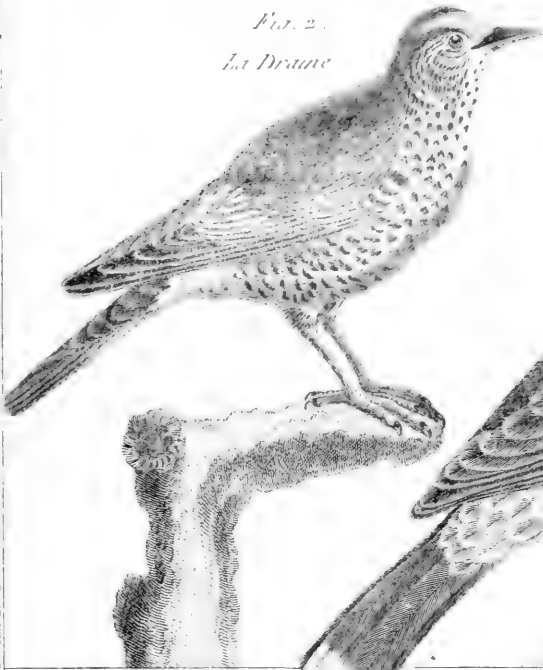


Fig 1^{re}
Le Merle huppe
des Indes.



Fig 4
Le Mauvais.



Fig 3.
La Grive.



Fig. 2.
Le Merle
à gros bec.



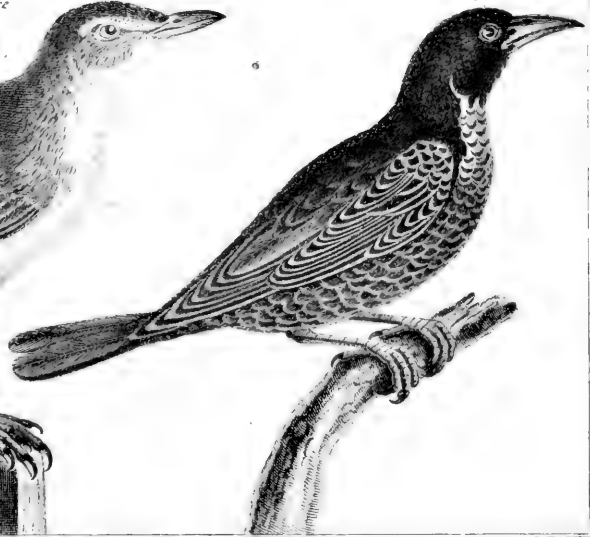
Fig. 3.
Le Grand Mécqueur.



Fig. 1.^{re}
La Rousserolle.



Fig. 4.
Le Merle africain.



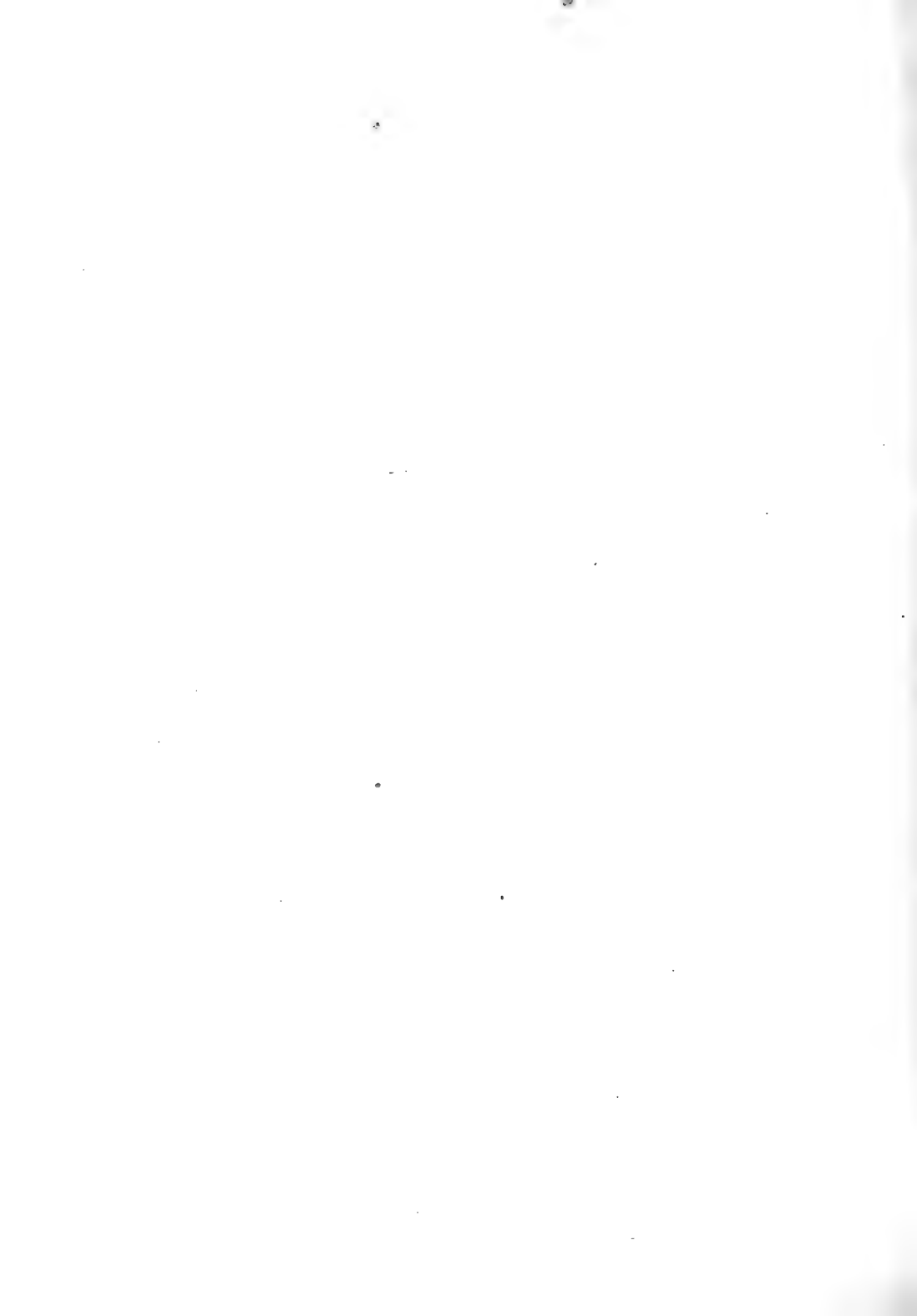


Fig. 1.
Le Merle.



Fig. 2 Le Merle
à plastron blanc.

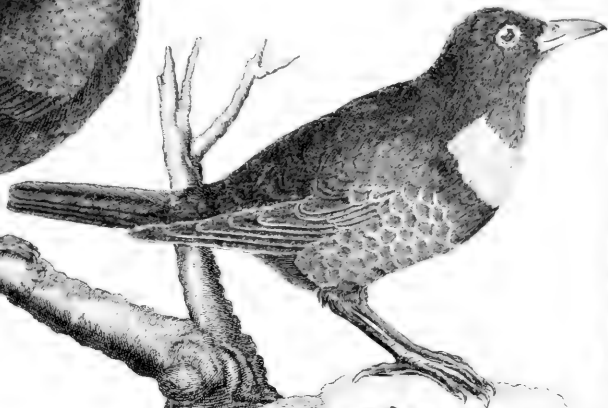


Fig. 4.
Le Merle couleur de rose.

Fig. 3.
Le Merle à queue blanche.



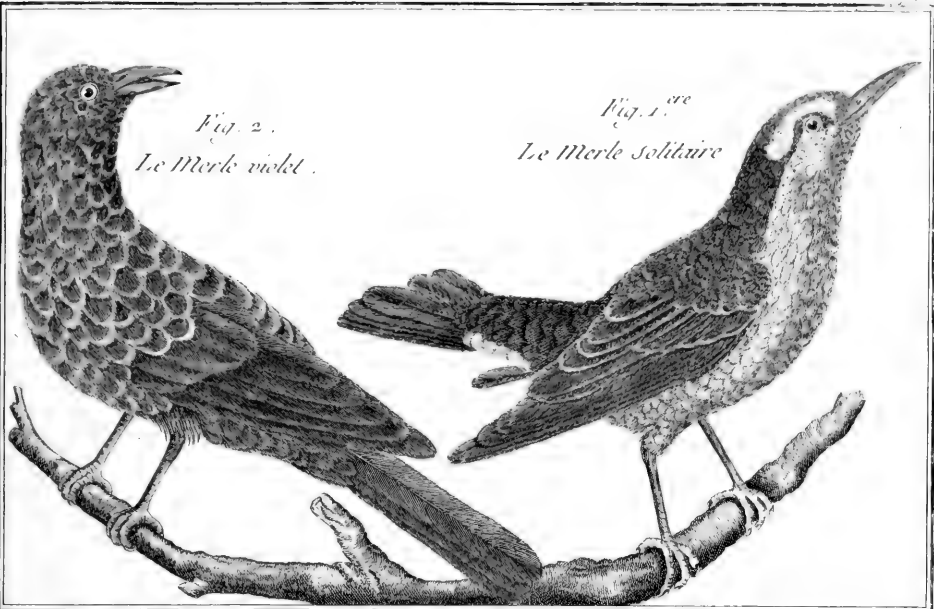


Fig. 2.
Le Merle violet.

Fig. 1.^{ère}
Le Merle solitaire

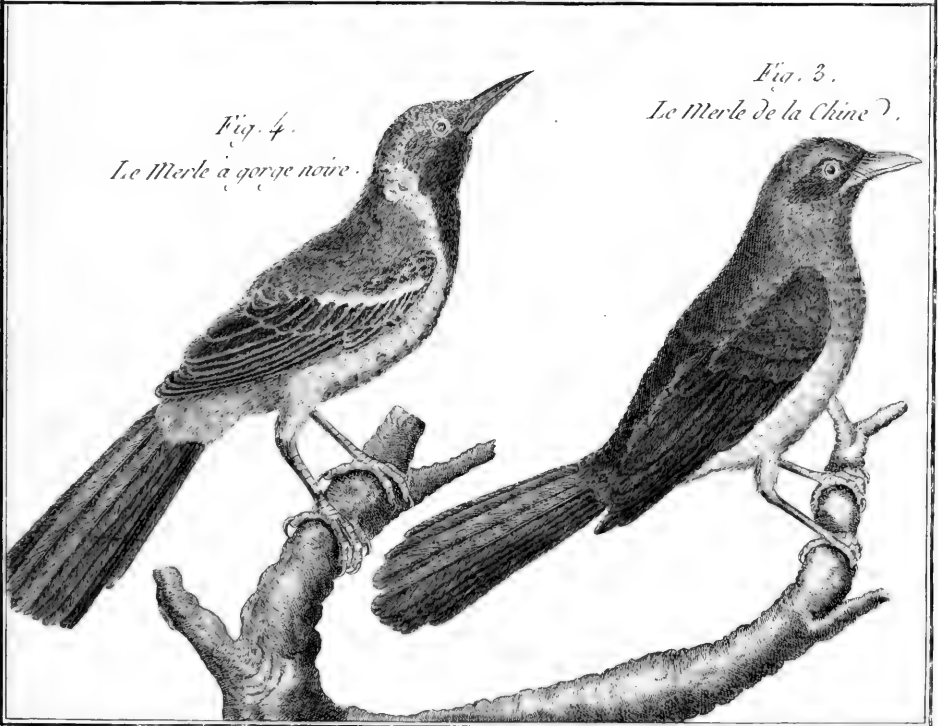


Fig. 4.
Le Merle à gorge noire.

Fig. 3.
Le Merle de la Chine.

Fig 1^{re}
La Litorne

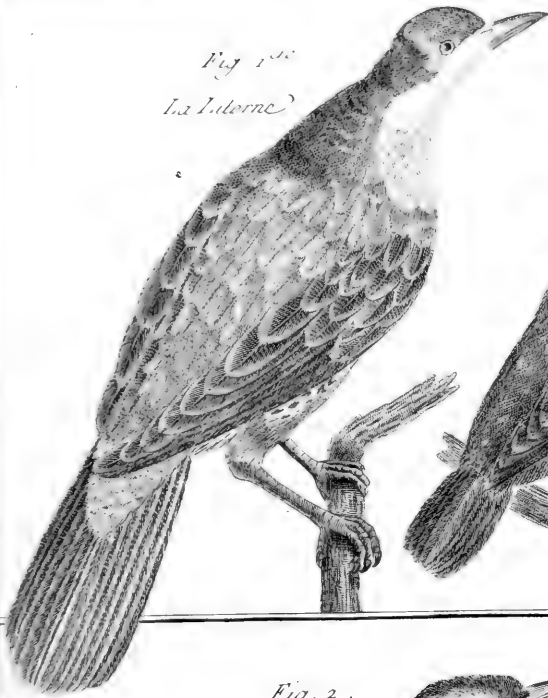


Fig 4
Le Merle d'eau.



Fig. 2.
Le Junco.



Fig 3.
Le Calamxien.

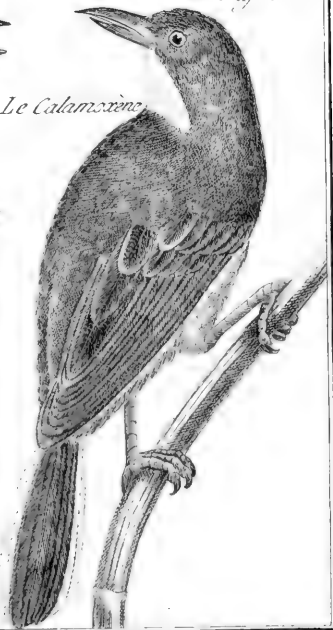


Fig. 2. Le Merle
de l'Isle de Panay

Fig. 3.

Le Merle
à longue queue.

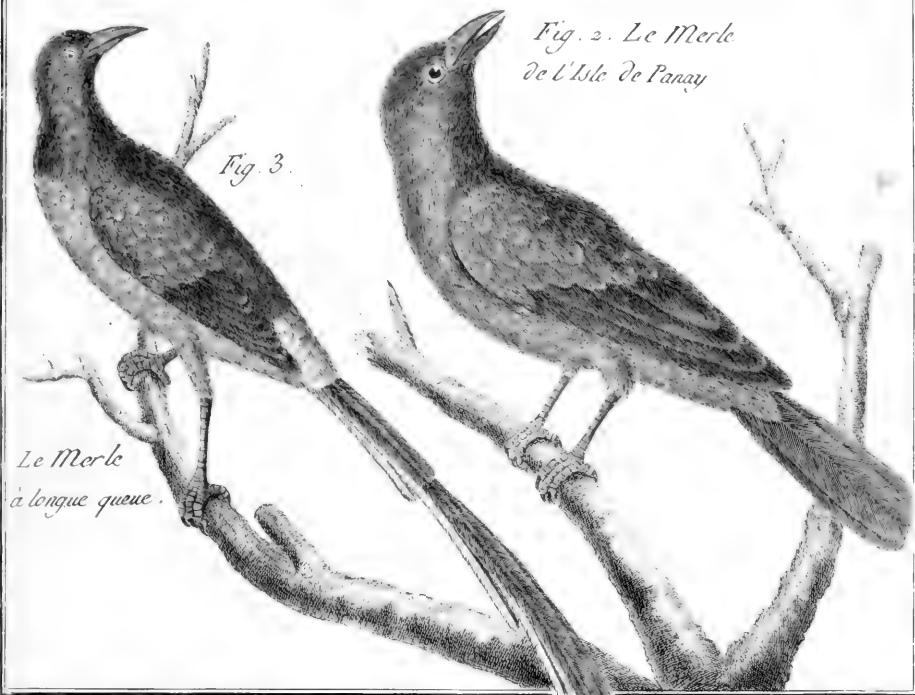


Fig. 1^{re}
Le Merle huppé
du Cap.

Fig. 4.
Le Merle à tête jeune





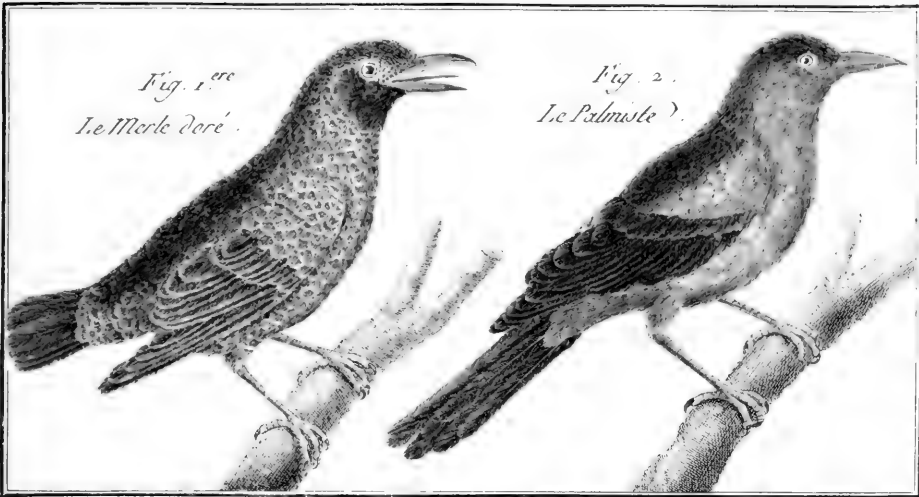


Fig. 1.^{re}
Le Merle doré.

Fig. 2.
Le Palmiste.

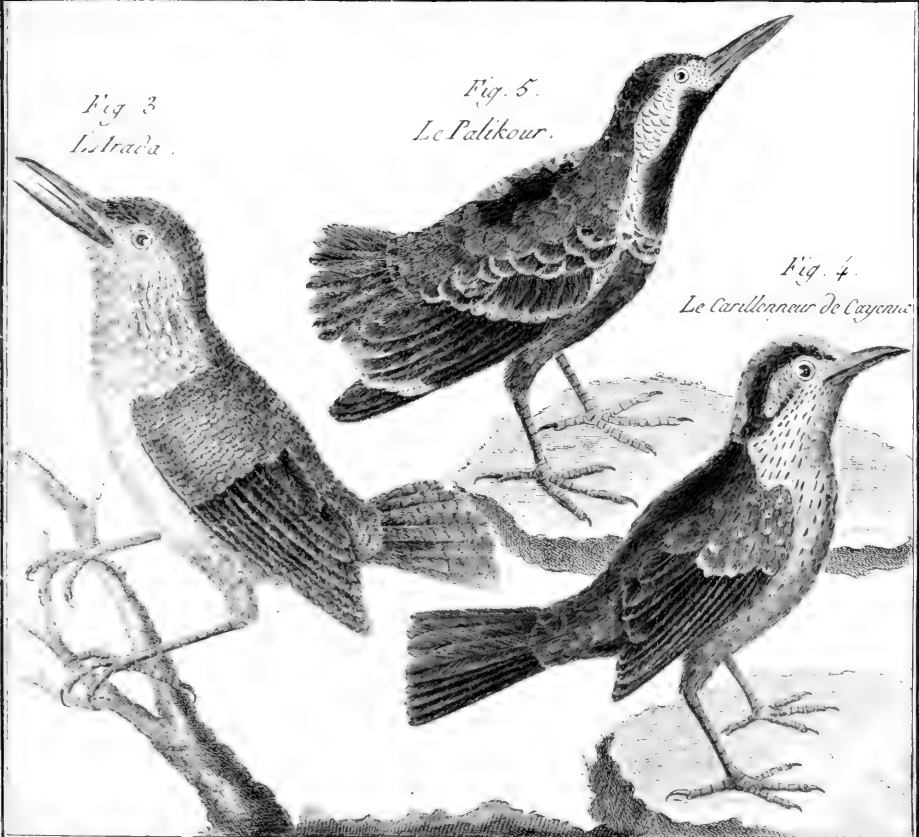
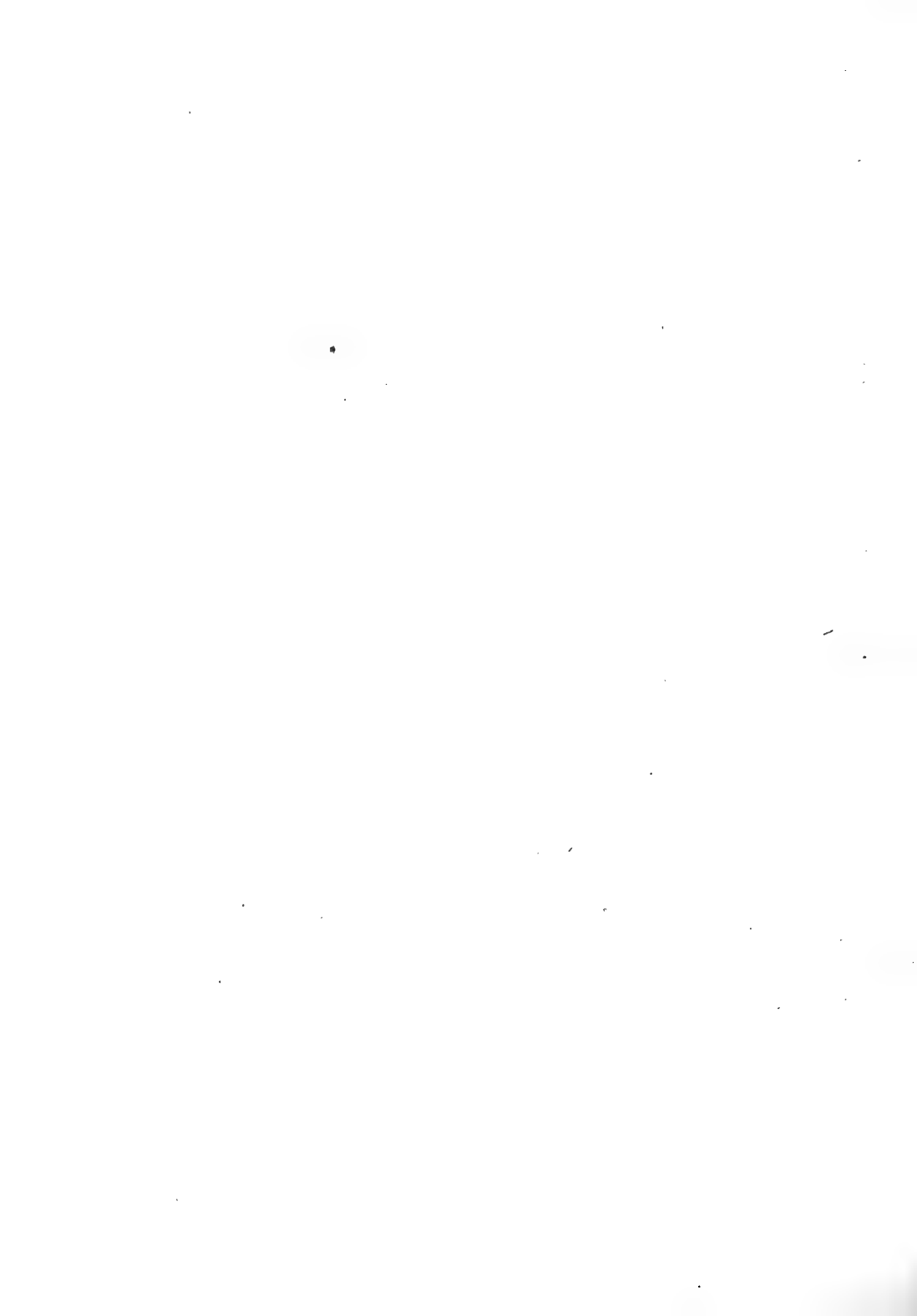


Fig. 3.
L'Arada.

Fig. 5.
Le Palikour.

Fig. 4.
Le Carillonneur de Cayenne.



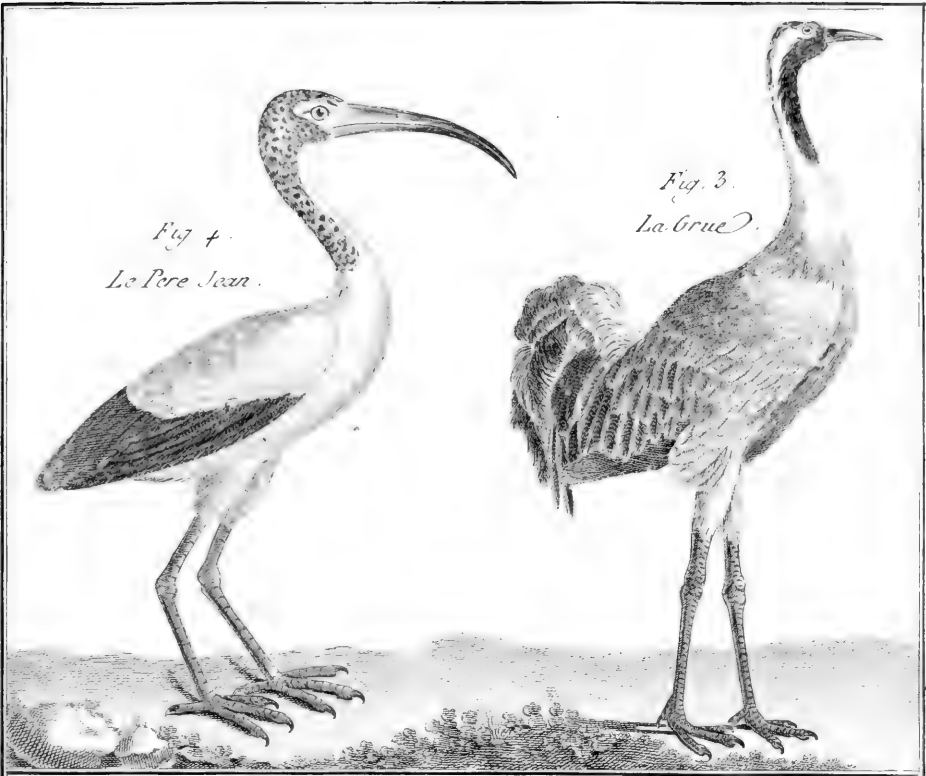


Fig. 4.
Le Pere Jean.

Fig. 3.
La Grue.

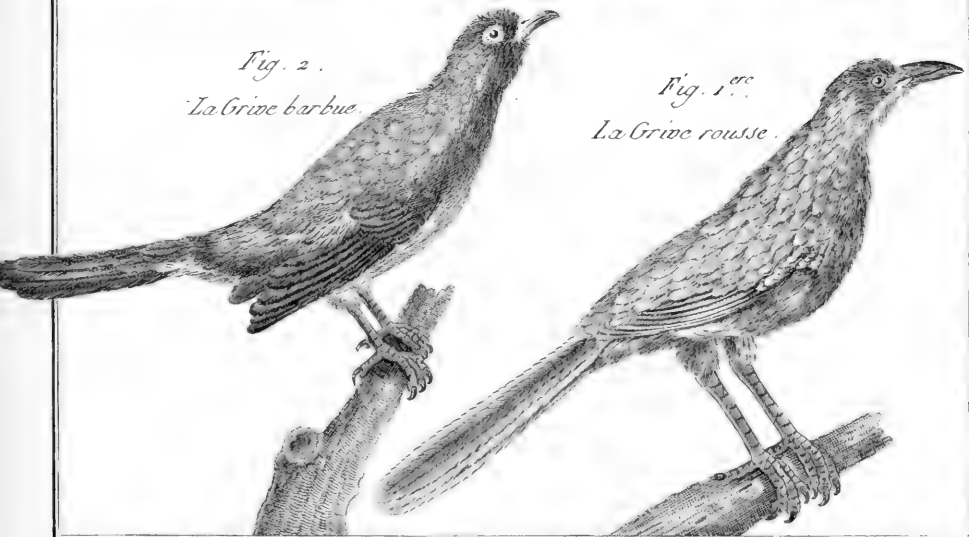
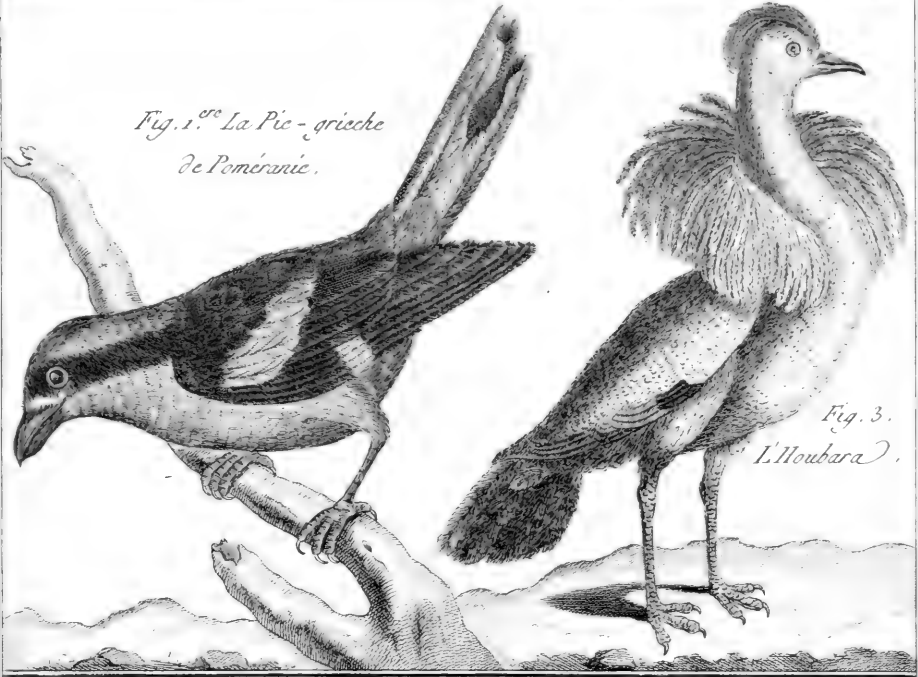


Fig. 2.
La Grive barbue.

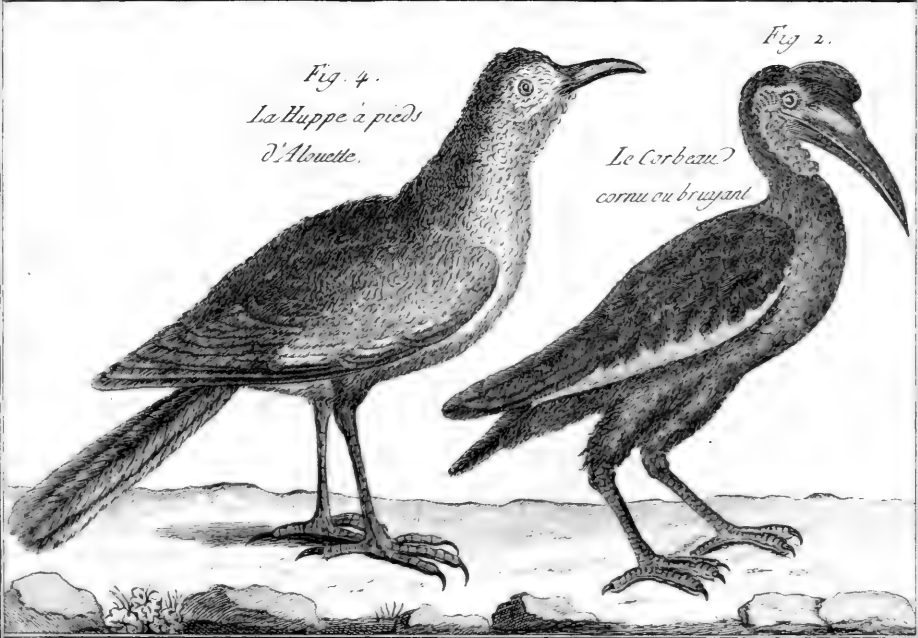
Fig. 1.
La Grive rousse.





*Fig. 1.^{re} La Pic-grièche
de Poméranie.*

*Fig. 3.
l'Moubara.*



*Fig. 4.
La Huppe à pieds
d'Alouette.*

*Fig. 2.
Le Corbeau
cornu ou bruyant.*



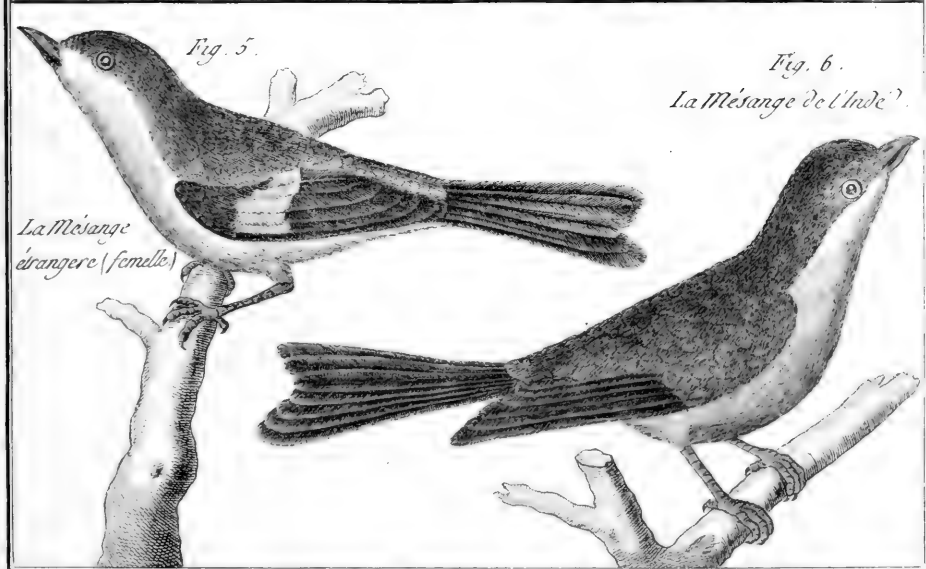
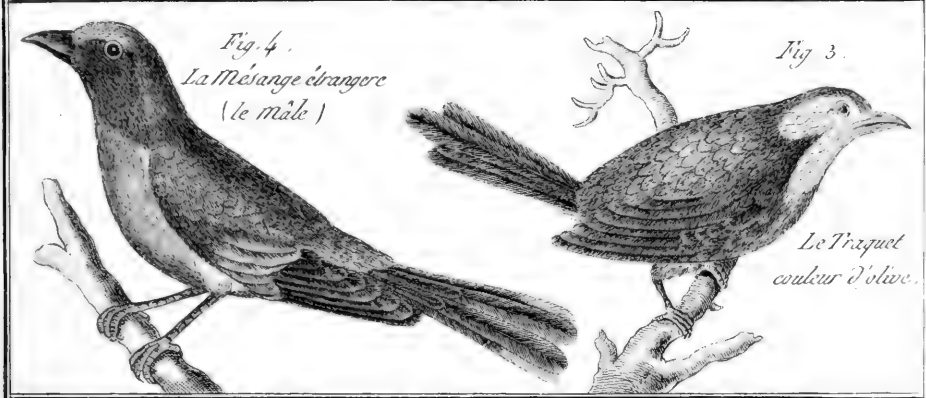
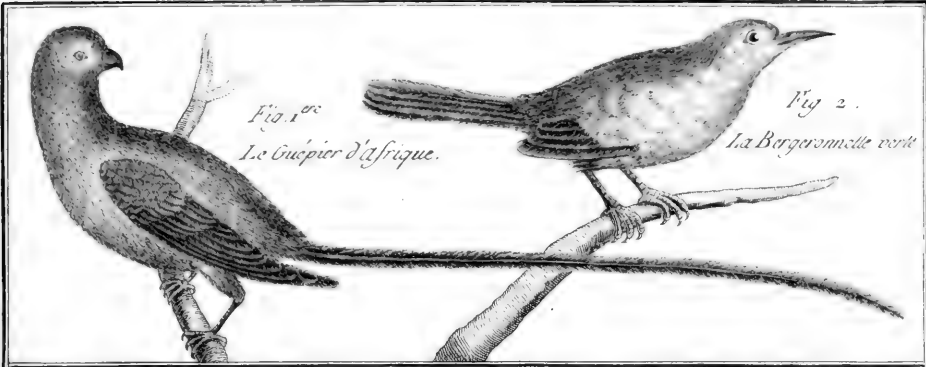


Fig. 2. La Mésange des marais.



Fig. 5. La Mésange de Sabie.



Fig. 3. Le Grimpereau ord.

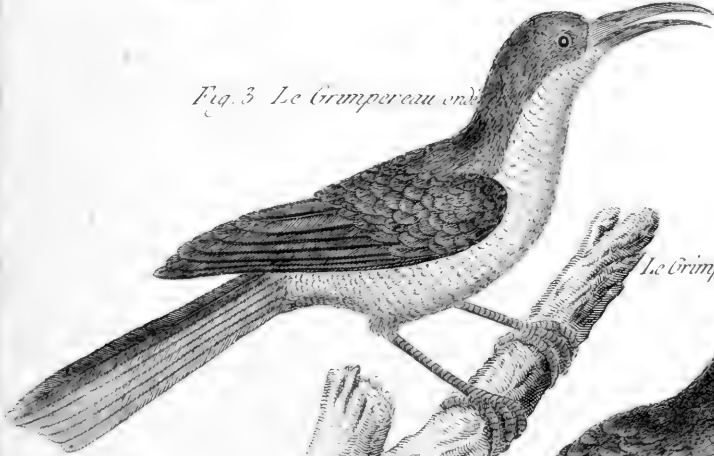


Fig. 4.

Le Grimpereau à queue noire.



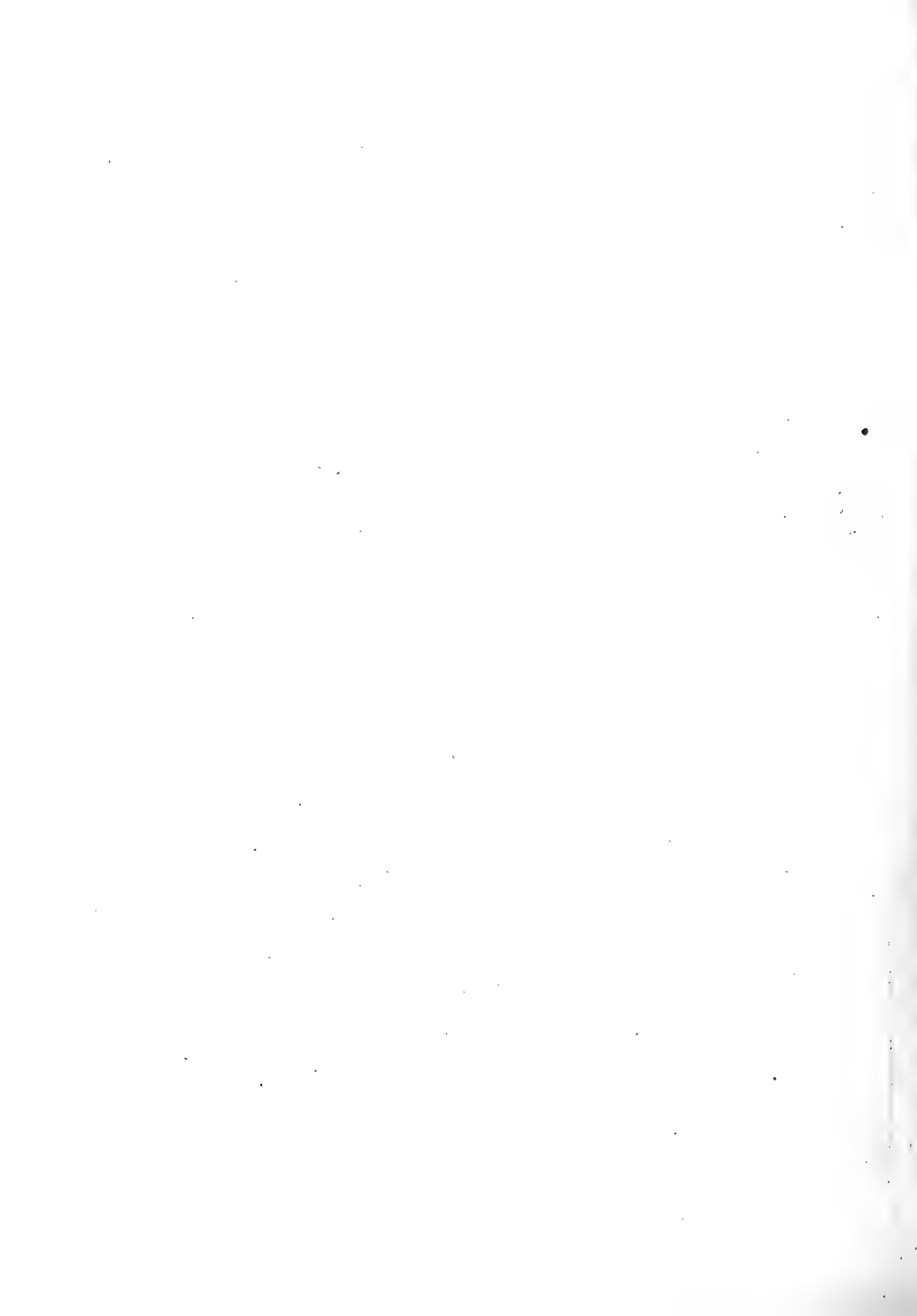


Fig. 3. Le Grimpereau à longue queue.

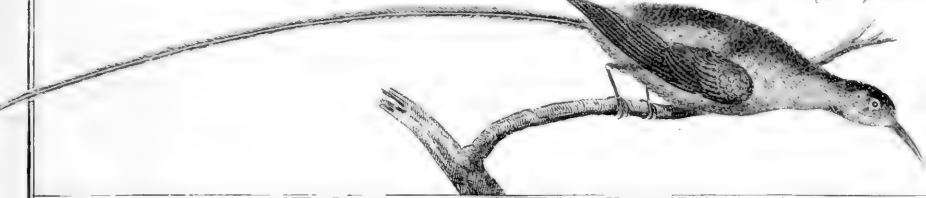


Fig. 2.
Le Grimpereau
à Braslets.



Fig. 1.^{re}
Le Grimp. Gentil.

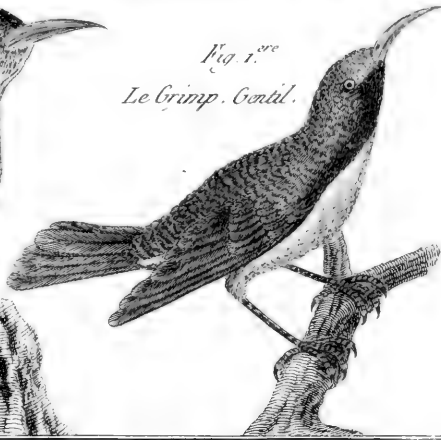


Fig. 4.
Le Grand Colibri.



Fig. 5
Le Corbeau à rabat.



Fig. 4
Le Gros bec à
ventre jaune.



Fig. 1^{re}
Le Rollier
d' Abyssinie.

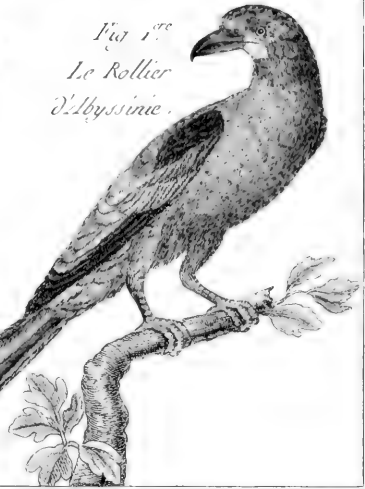


Fig. 3. Le Gros bec
couleur de rose.



Fig. 2. Le Loriolet
à couvertures blanches.

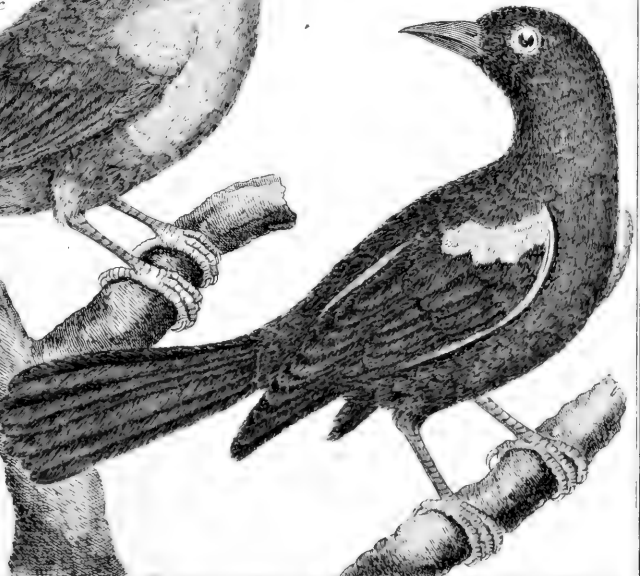




Fig. 1^{ore}
Le Gros bec
d'Afrique.



Fig. 3. L'Ortolan
tacheté de bleu.



Fig. 4. L'Ortolan
de Malbyensis.



Fig. 2. Variété
du Gros bec d'Afrique.



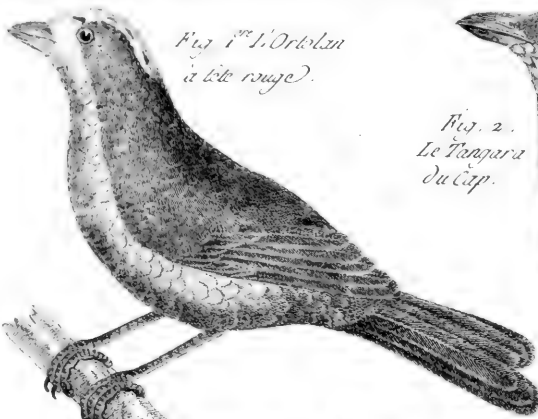


Fig. 1. L'Ortolan
à tête rouge.



Fig. 2.
Le Tanager
du Cap.

Fig. 3.
Le Tanager
de Sibirie.



Fig. 6.
Le Torche-pot
d'Afrique.



Fig. 7. Le Coucou
de Taïti.

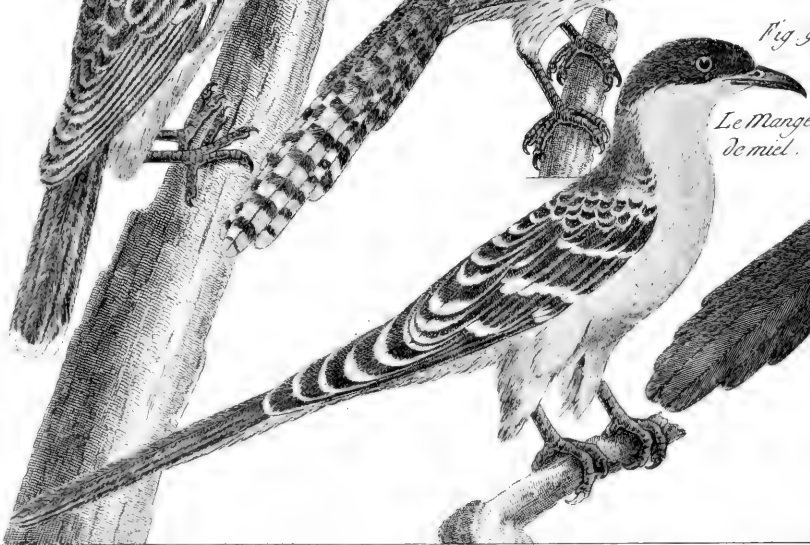


Fig. 9.
Le Mangeur
de miel.



Fig. 4.
Le Pigeon blanc.



Fig. 12.
La Gelinote
des bois.



Fig. 5.
Le Torche-pot
à mandau vert.



Fig. 11.
La Gelinote
blanche.



Fig. 8.
Le Coucou
à bec denté.



Fig. 10.
La Gelinote
hybride.



Fig. 13.
La Gelinote
raze.



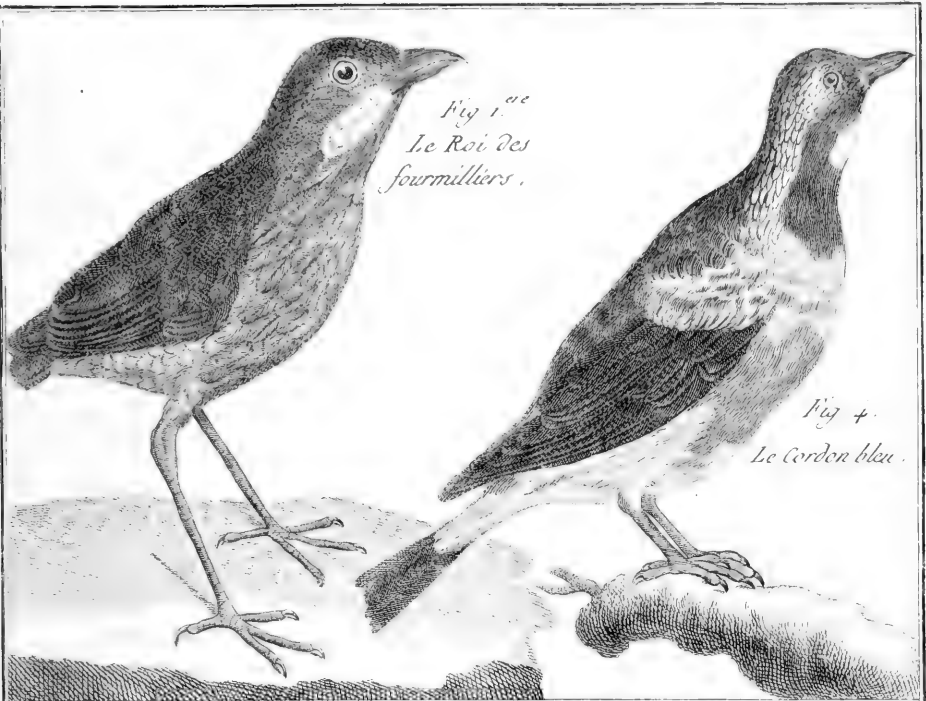


Fig. 2

Le Cotinax rouge.



Fig. 1^{ore}

Le Cotinax
De Cayenne.

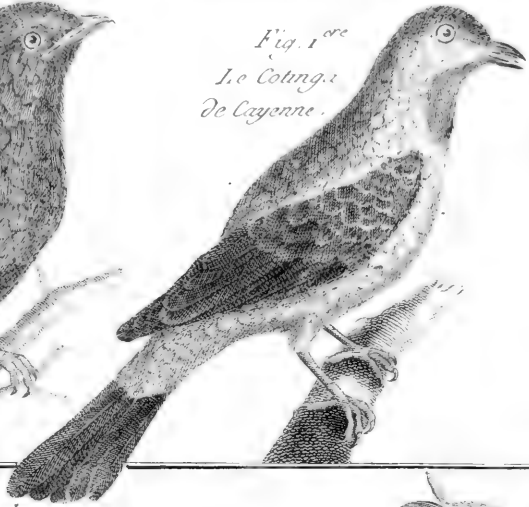


Fig 4. Le Gobe-mouche
à calotte noire.



Fig 3.

Le Guirapanga



Fig 6
Le Gobe-mouche
à collar.



Fig. 5.
Le Gobe-mouche.

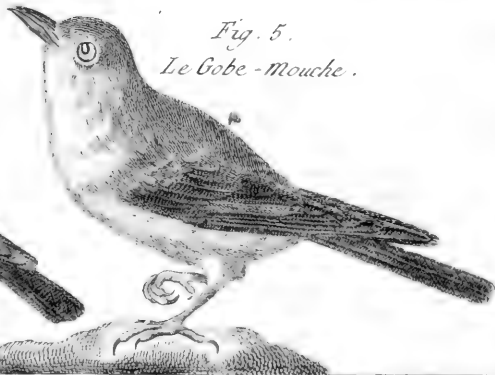


Fig. 2.
Le Gobe-Mouche à bas
ventre rouge)



Le Gobe-Mouche
à bas ventre jaune

Fig 3.

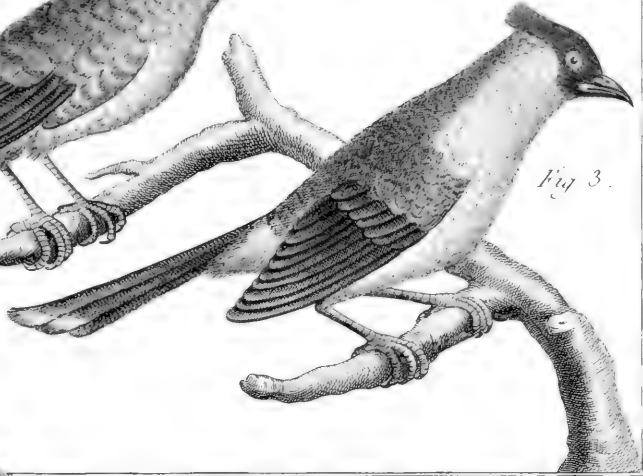
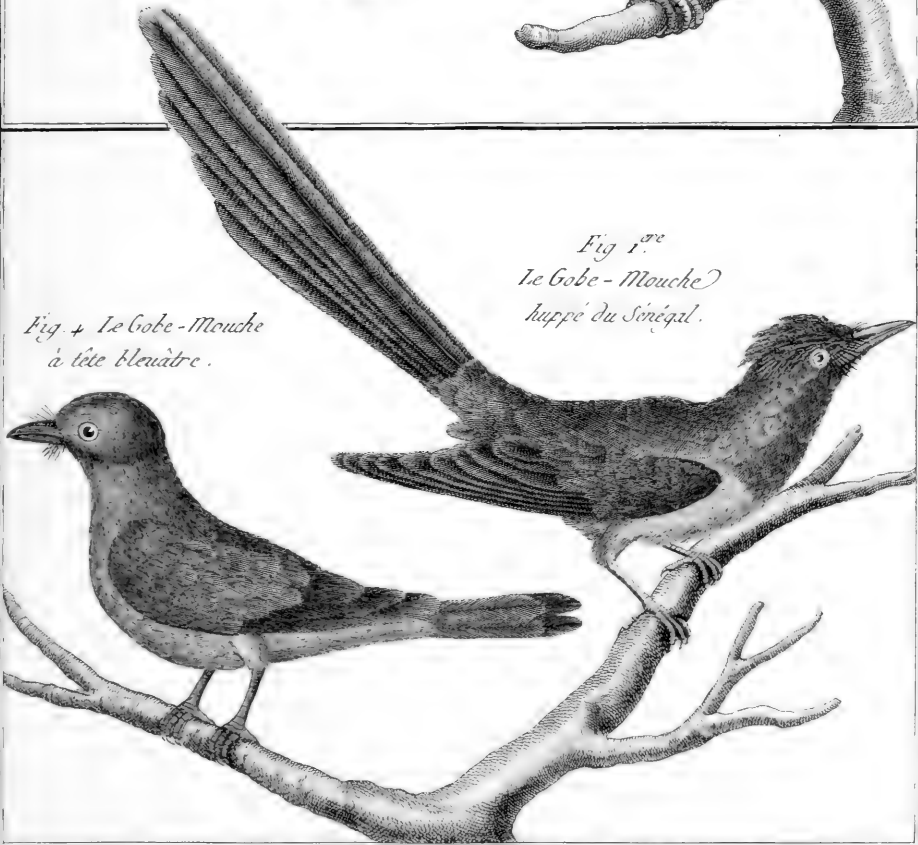
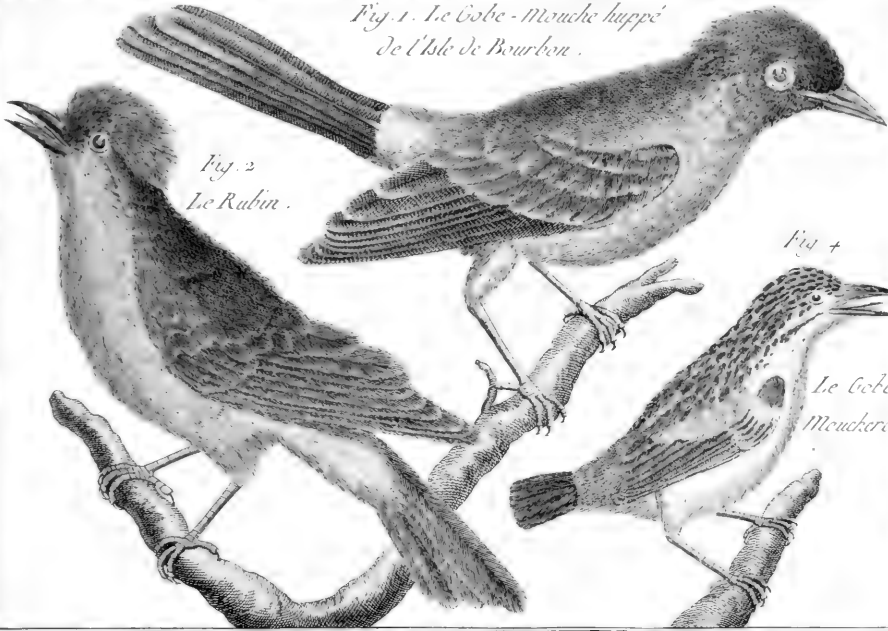


Fig 1.^{re}
Le Gobe-Mouche
huppé du Sénégal.

Fig. 4 Le Gobe-Mouche
à tête bleuâtre.



*Fig. 1. Le Cobe-Mouche huppé
de l'Isle de Bourbon.*



*Fig. 2
Le Rabin.*

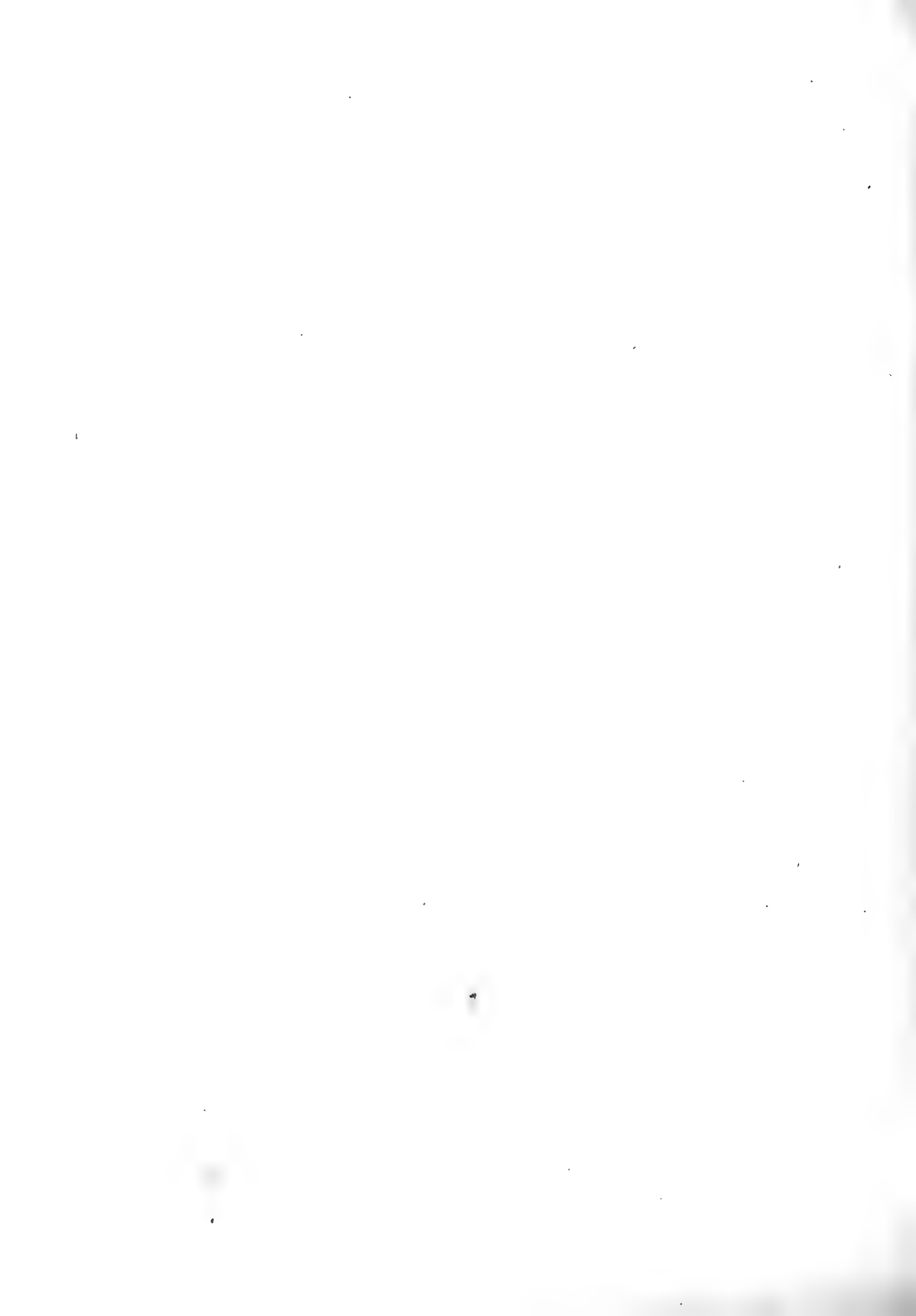
Fig. 4

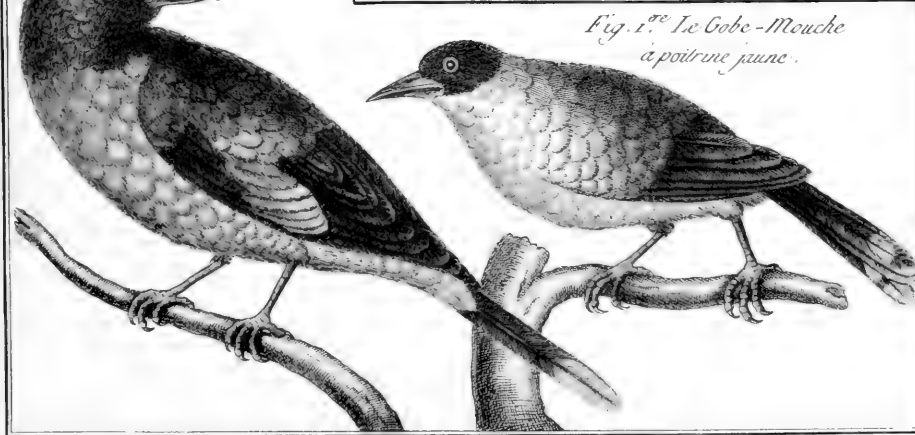
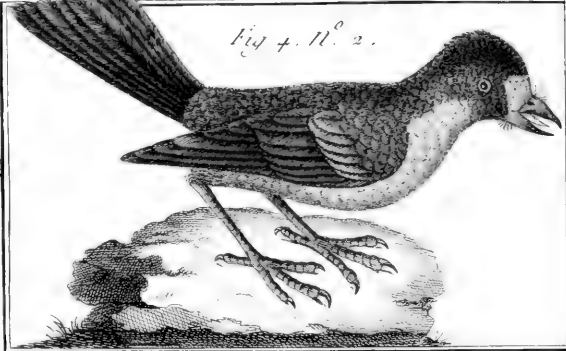
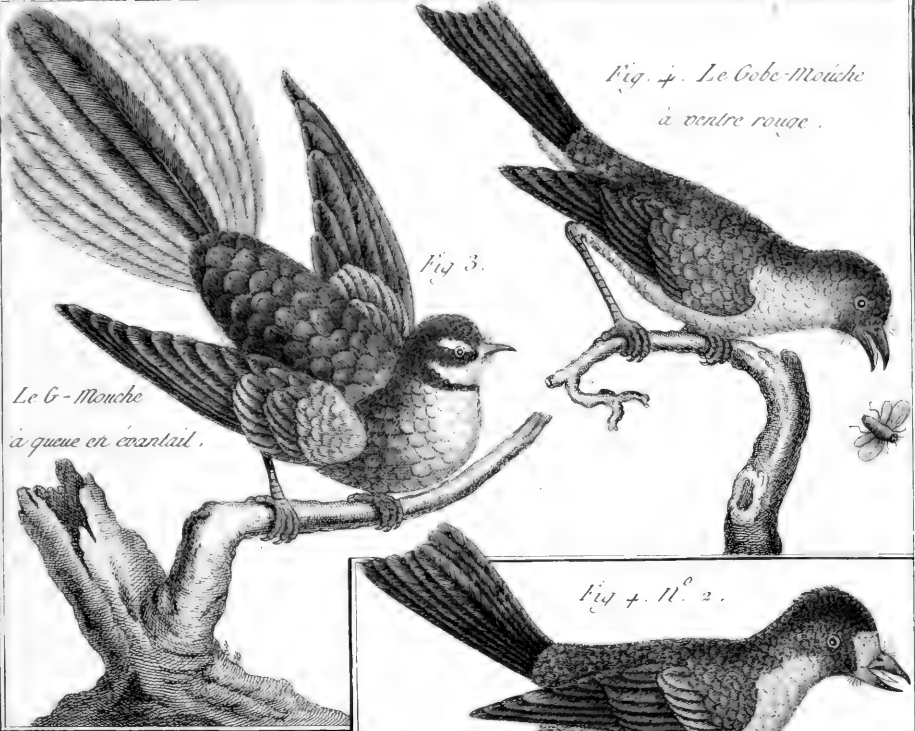
*Le Cobe-Mouche
de Bourbon.*

*Fig. 3. Le C-Mouche huppé
de la Martinique.*



*Fig. 5.
Le Petit Cotavier
de Manille*





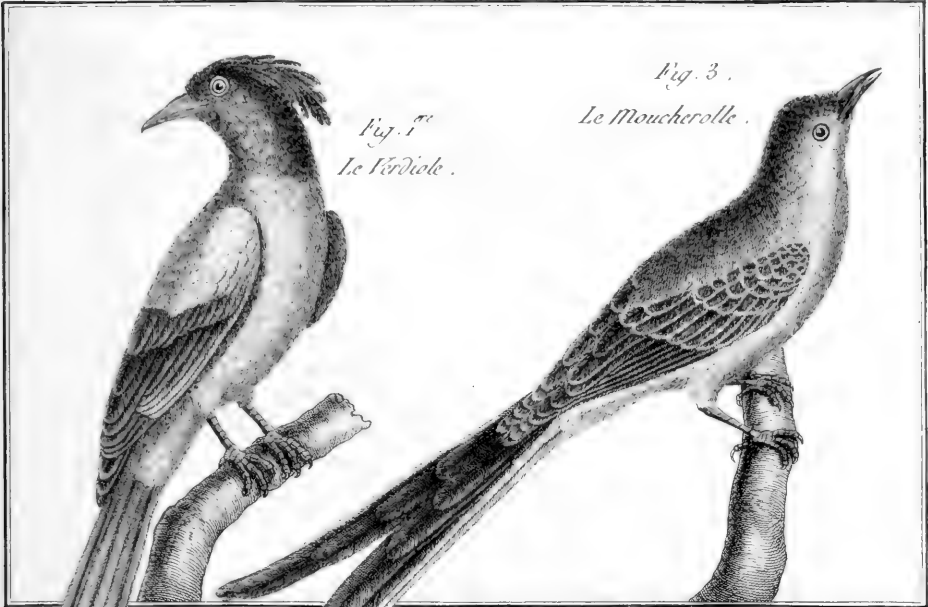
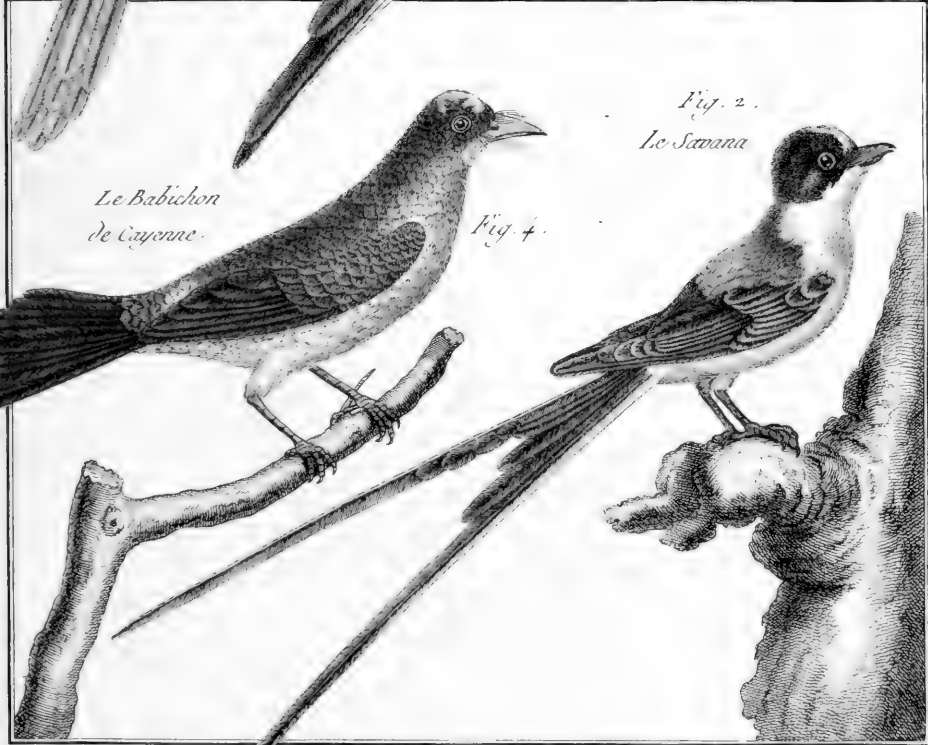


Fig. 1.
Le Verdiale.

Fig. 3.
Le Moucherolle.



Le Babichon
de Cayenne.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.
Le Savana.

Fig. 4
Le Vautour.



Fig. 3.
Le Roi
des Vautours



Fig. 1^{ere}
Le Tyran de Cayenne
(Variété)



Fig. 2.
Le Grand
Vautour des
Indes



Fig. 2.
Le Vautour royal
De Pondichéri.



Fig. 1^{ère}.
Le Vautour
d'Arabie.

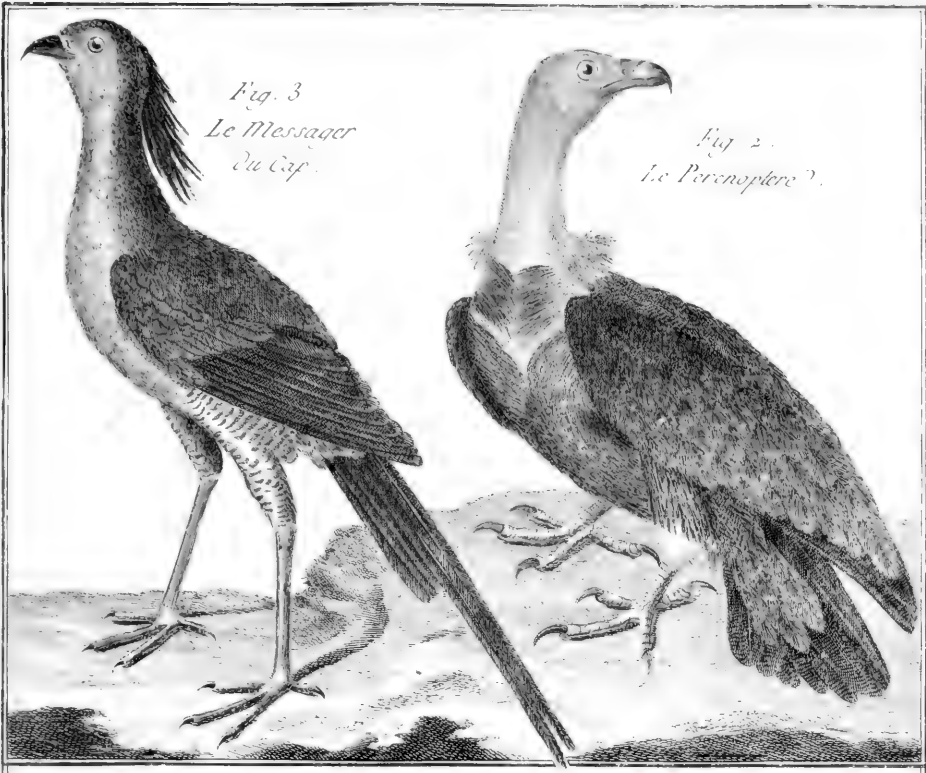


Fig. 4.
Le Vautour
basané.



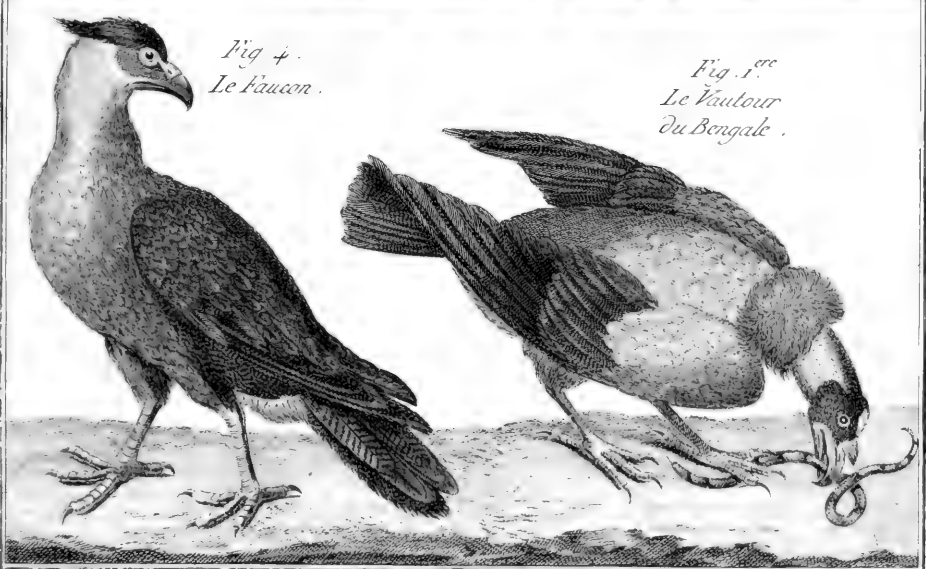
Fig. 3.
Le Vautour
barbu.





*Fig. 3
Le Messager
Du Cap.*

*Fig. 2.
Le Percnoptere ?*



*Fig. 4.
Le Faucon.*

*Fig. 5.^{re}
Le Vaulour
Du Bengale.*

Fig 5
Le Faucon Sorci.

Fig 2.
Le Faucon
à collier
des Indes



Fig. 3.
Le Faucon
de la Chine

Fig 7.
Le Faucon ?
de la N. Zélande

Le Faucon couronné.

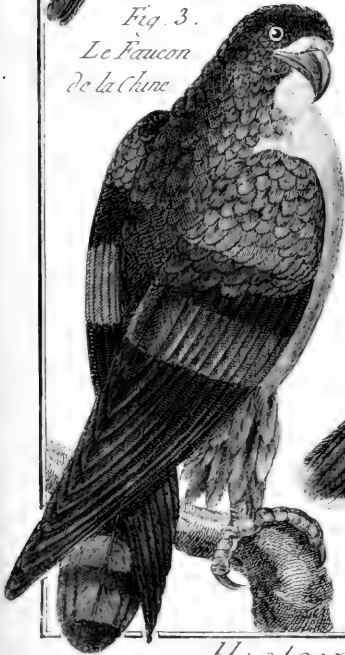


Fig 1.^{ere}



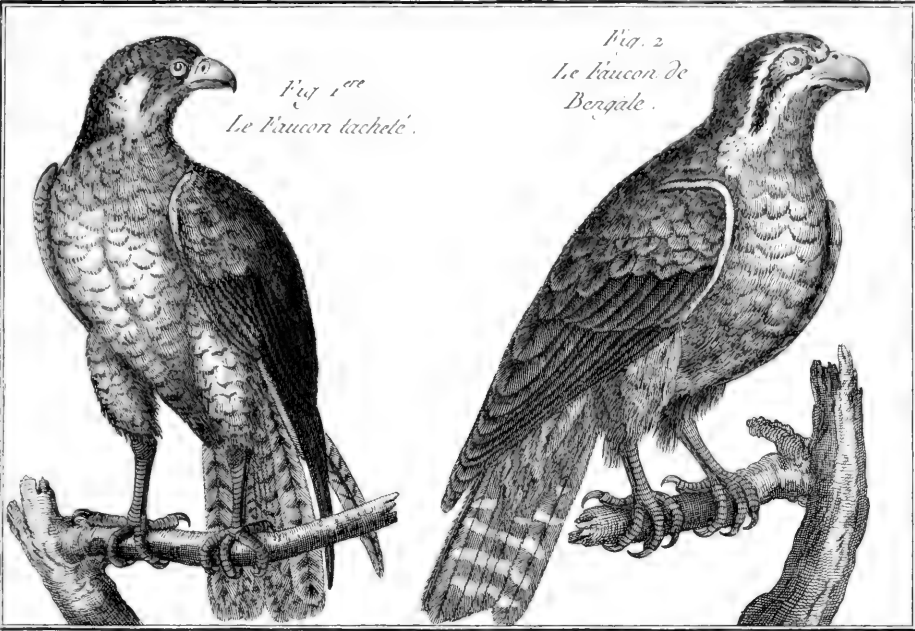


Fig. 1^{re}
Le Faucon tacheté.

Fig. 2
*Le Faucon de
Bengale.*

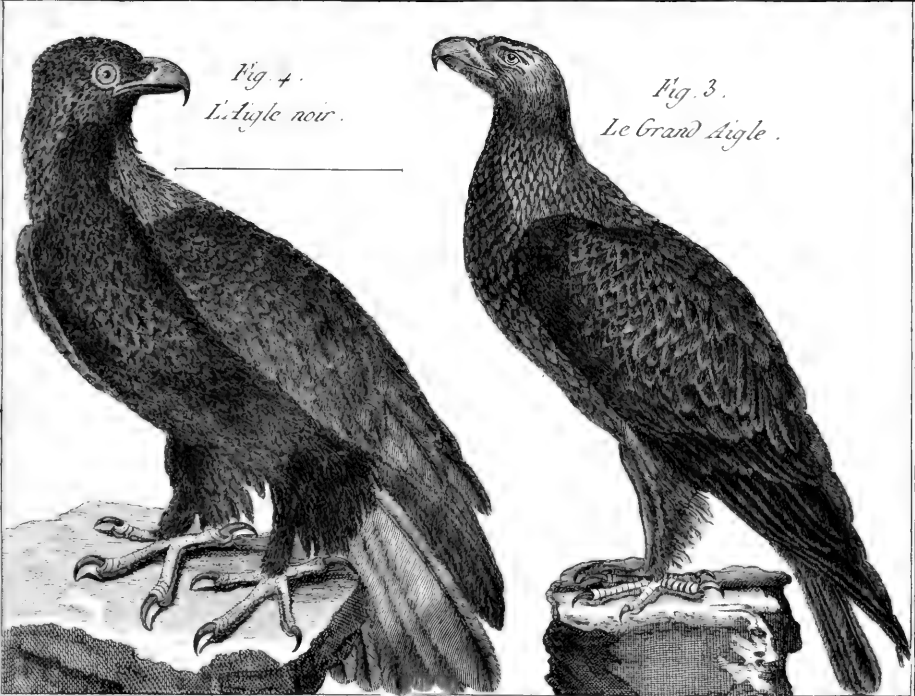


Fig. 4.
L'Aigle noir.

Fig. 3.
Le Grand Aigle.



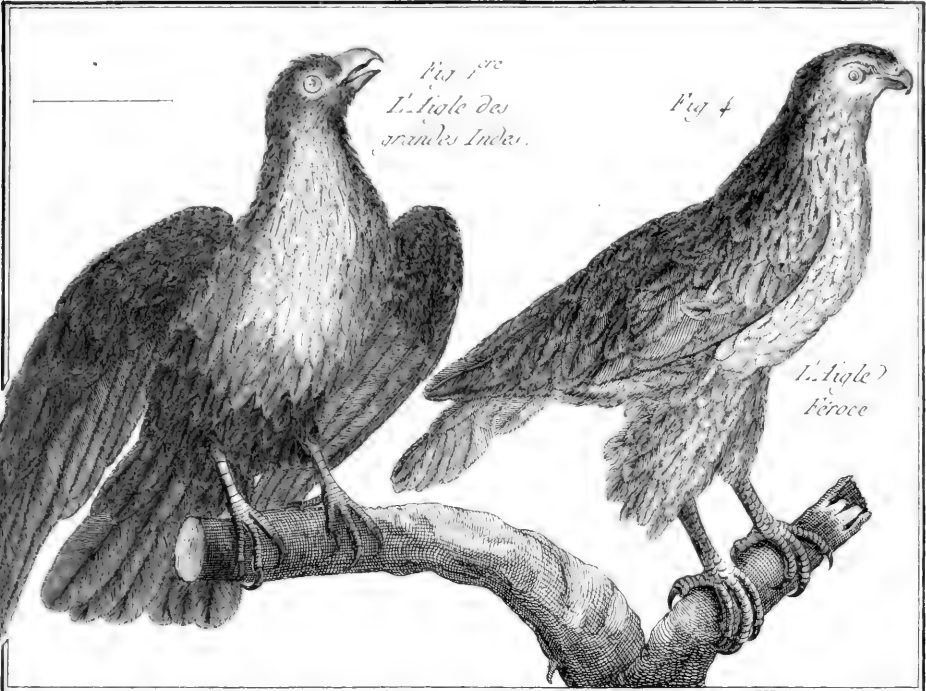


Fig. 1.
L'Aigle des
grandes Indes.

Fig. 4

L'Aigle de
Kéroc



Fig. 2.
L'Aigle de Russie.

Fig. 3.
L'Aigle à dos noir.

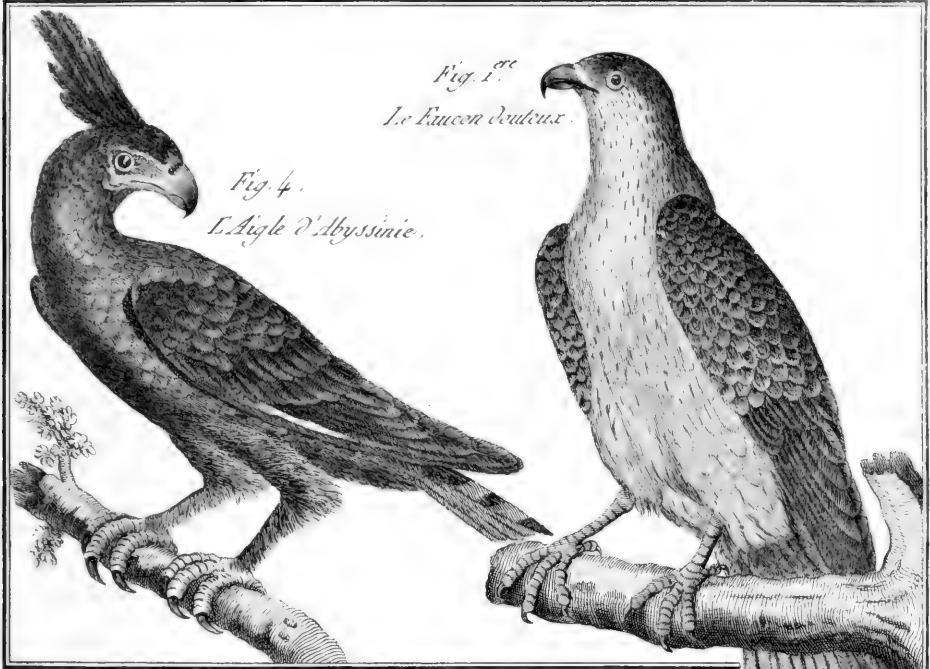


Fig. 1.^{re}
Le Faucon d'outoux.

Fig. 4.
L'Aigle d'Abyssinie.

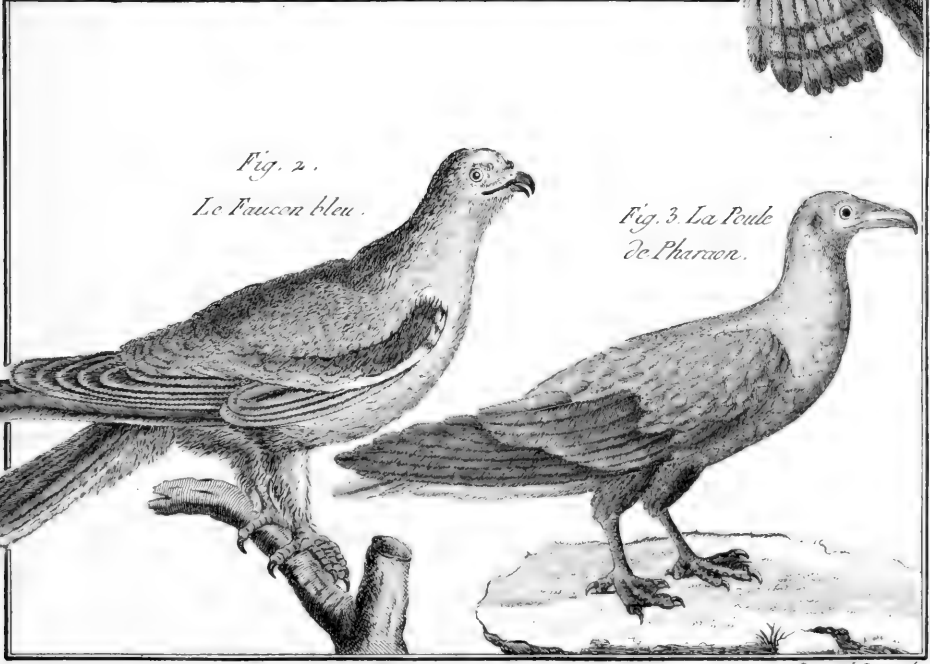


Fig. 2.
Le Faucon bleu.

Fig. 3. *La Poutle
de Pharaon.*

Fig. 1^{re}
L'Orfraie, ou
Aigle de mer



Fig. 2
Le Faucon le-
-blanc.



Fig. 3.
Le Balbusard.



Fig. 4.
La Buse.





Fig. 3.
L'Autour.



Fig. 4.
L'Autour à ventre
rayé.



Fig. 2.
Le Busard.



Fig. 1.^{ore}
La Buse
cendrée.





Fig 4
Le Gerfaut



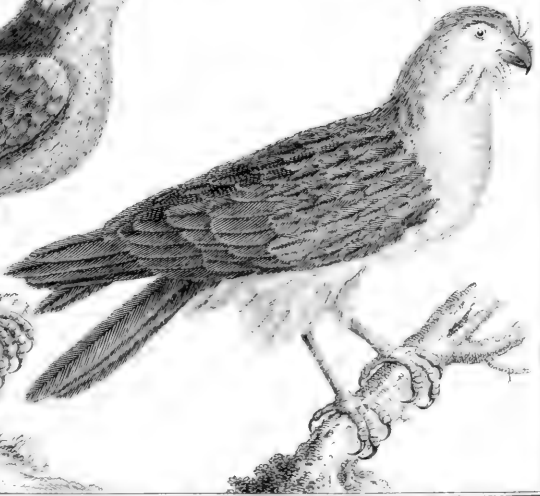
Fig 3
Le Sacre

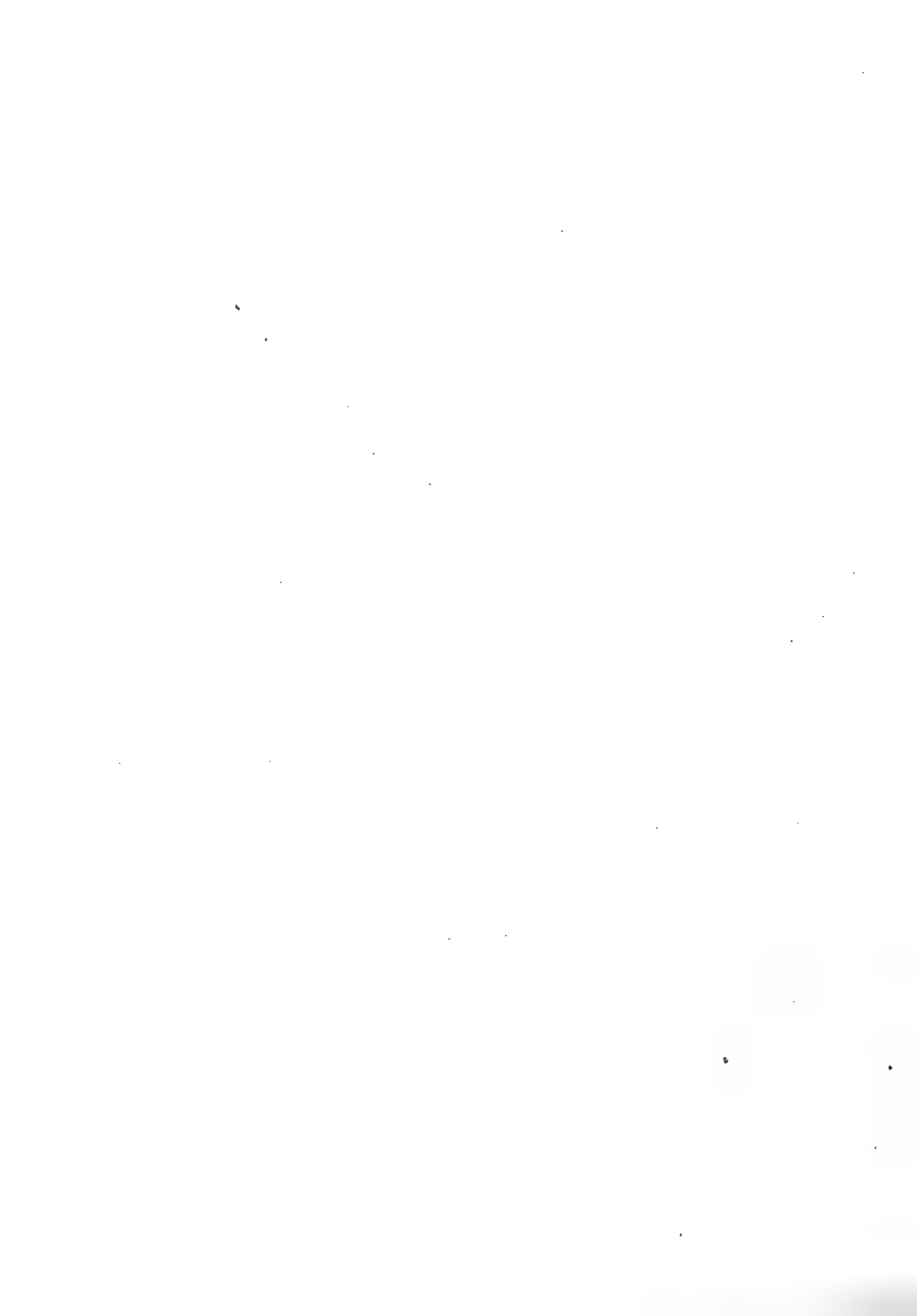


Fig. 2.
Le Milan de Russie.



Fig 1.^{ere}
L'Autour à longue queue.





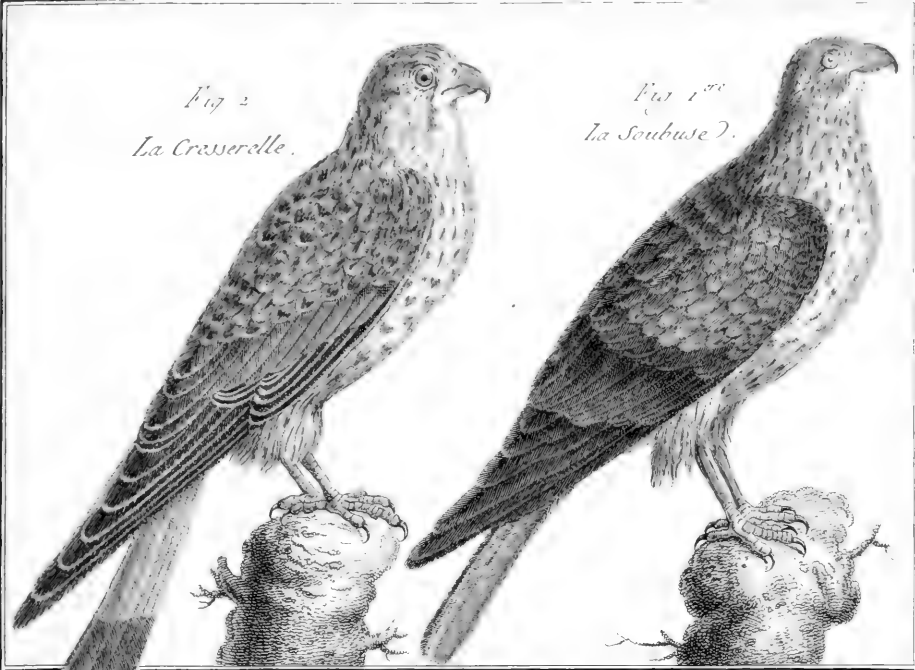


Fig 2
La Cresserelle.

Fig 1.
La Soubuse.

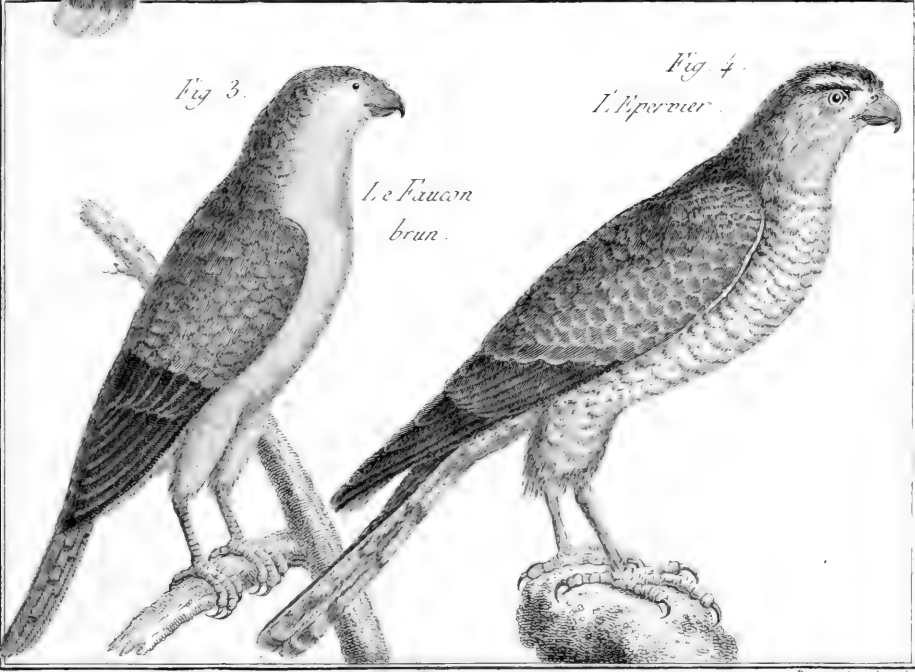


Fig 3.
*Le Faucon
brun.*

Fig 4.
L. Pipreux.

Fig. 2.
L'Émérillon.



Fig. 1^{re}.
Le Hébrau.



Fig. 3.
Le Grand Duc.

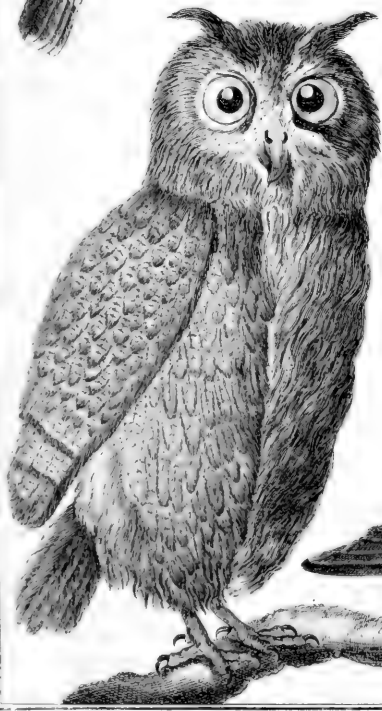


Fig. 4.
Le Moyen Duc.



Fig. 2.
Le Duc de Ceylan.

Fig. 1.
*Le Duc
de Virgine.*

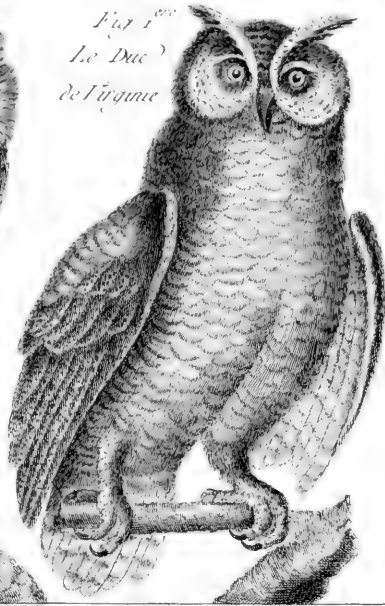


Fig. 4. *Le Duc rouge.*

Fig. 5.
Le Duc à crânes courtes.

Fig. 3.
Le Petit Duc.







Fig. 1.
Le Duc de
Siberie.



Fig. 2
Le Duc superbe

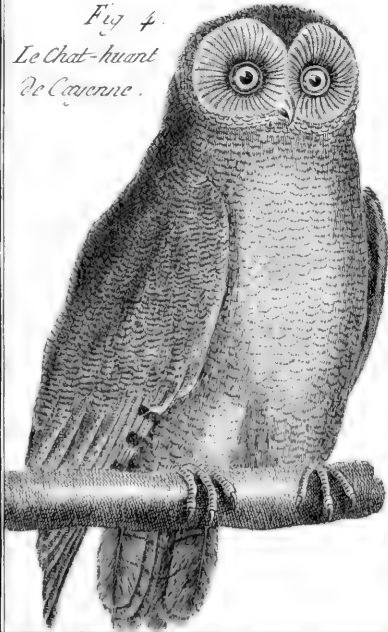


Fig. 4.
Le Chat-huant
de Caverne.



Fig. 3.
Le Hibou
de Ceylan.

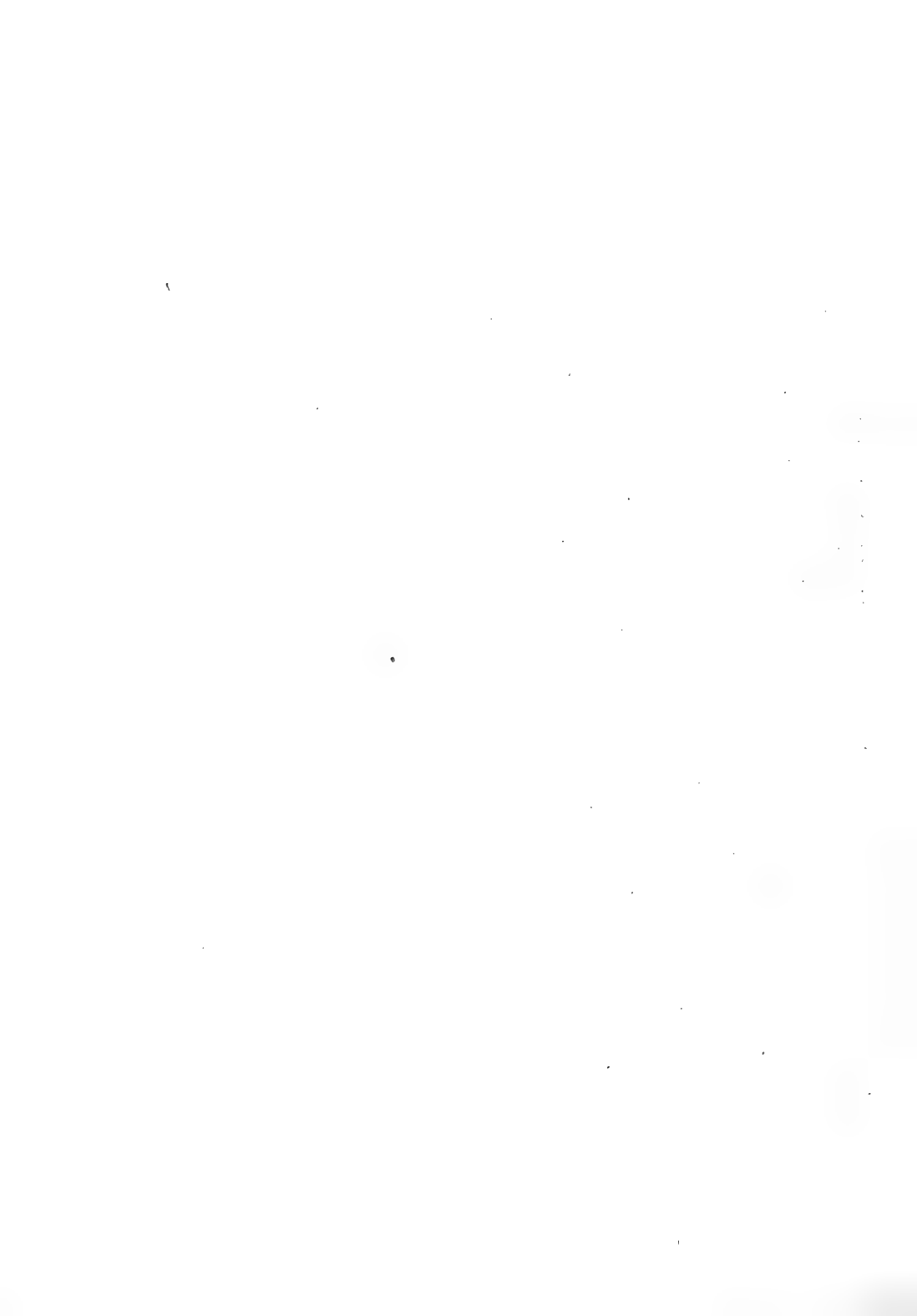


Fig. 4
L'Effraie.



Fig. 2
Le Chat-huant
de la Baye
d' Hudson.



Fig. 3.
La Hulote.

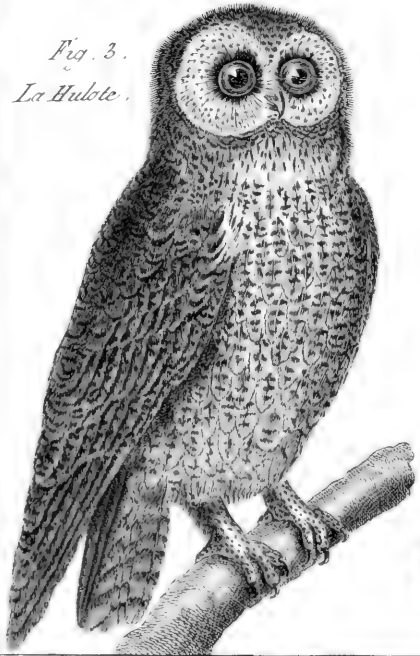


Fig. 1^{re}
Le Chat-huant.



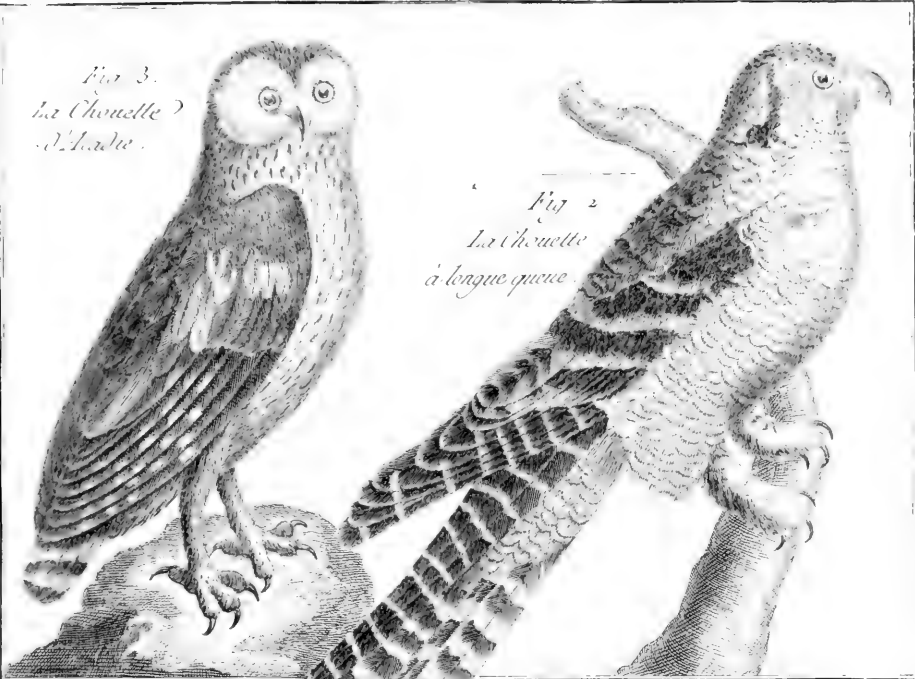


Fig 3.
La Chouette
d'Asie.

Fig 2
La Chouette
à longue queue

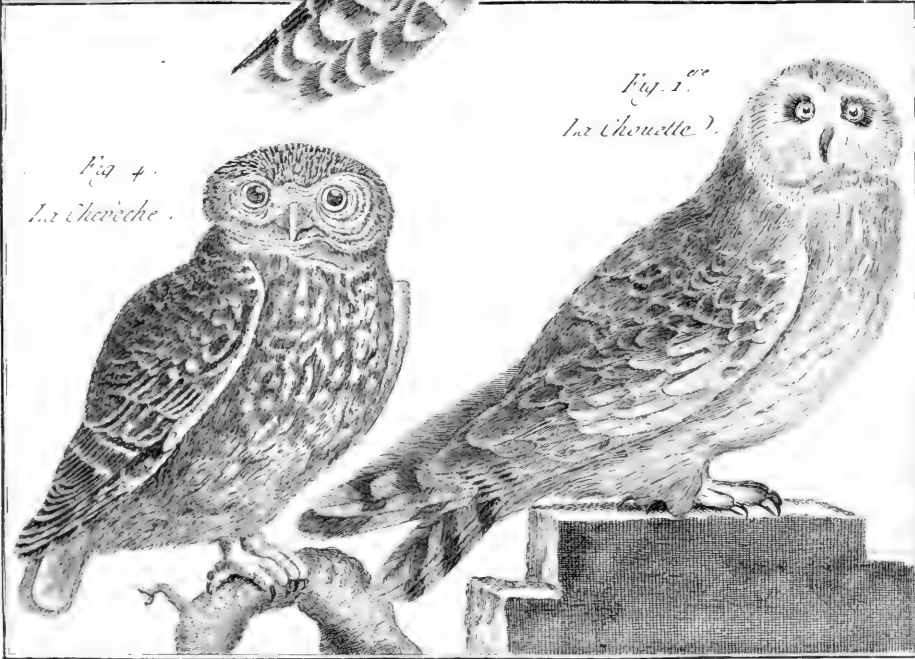


Fig 4.
La Chouette.

Fig. 1.
La Chouette.

Fig. 2
Le Pic noir huppé

Fig. 3
Le Pic de Virginie

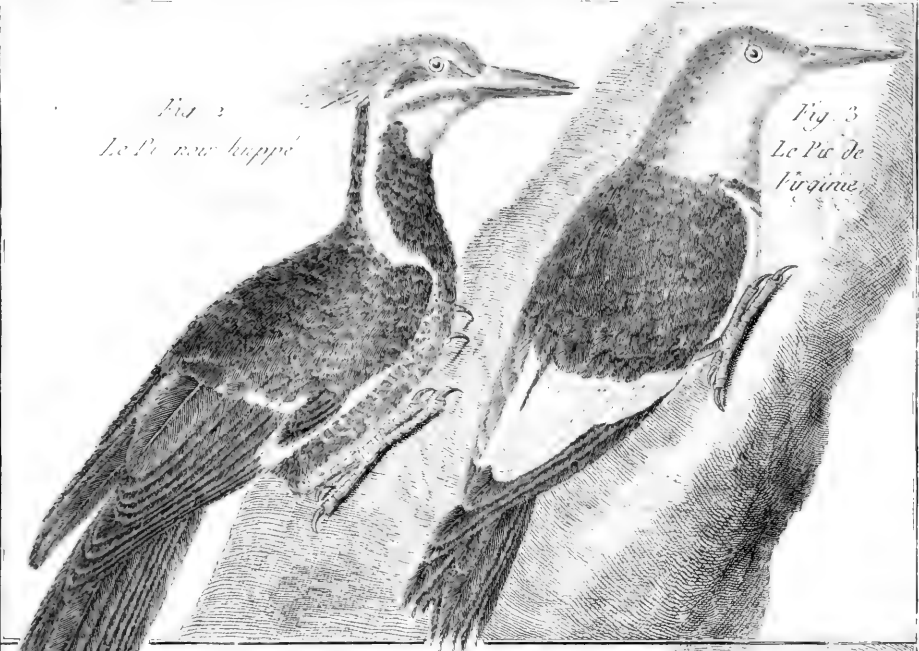
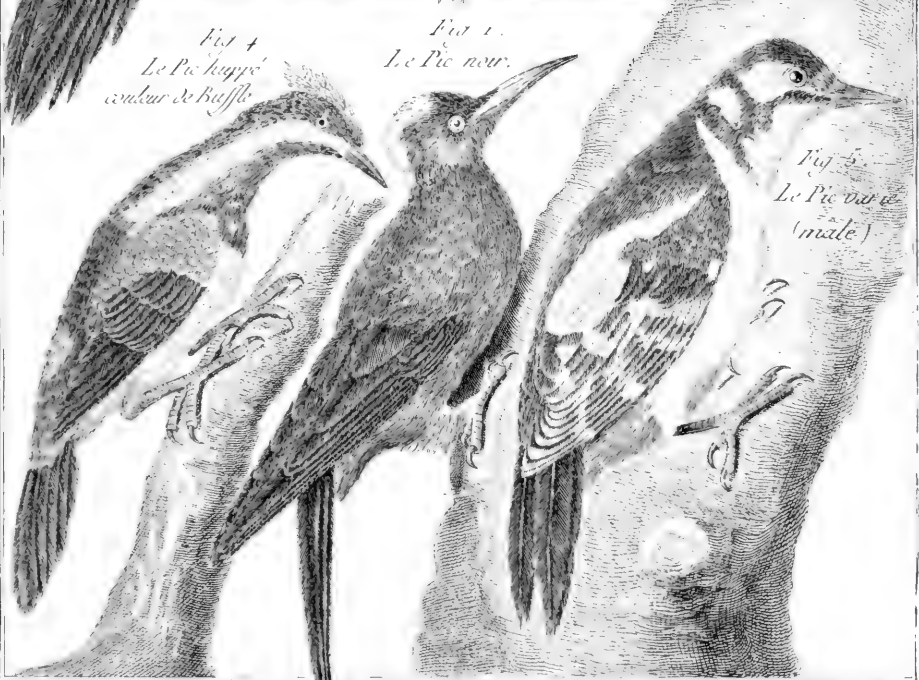
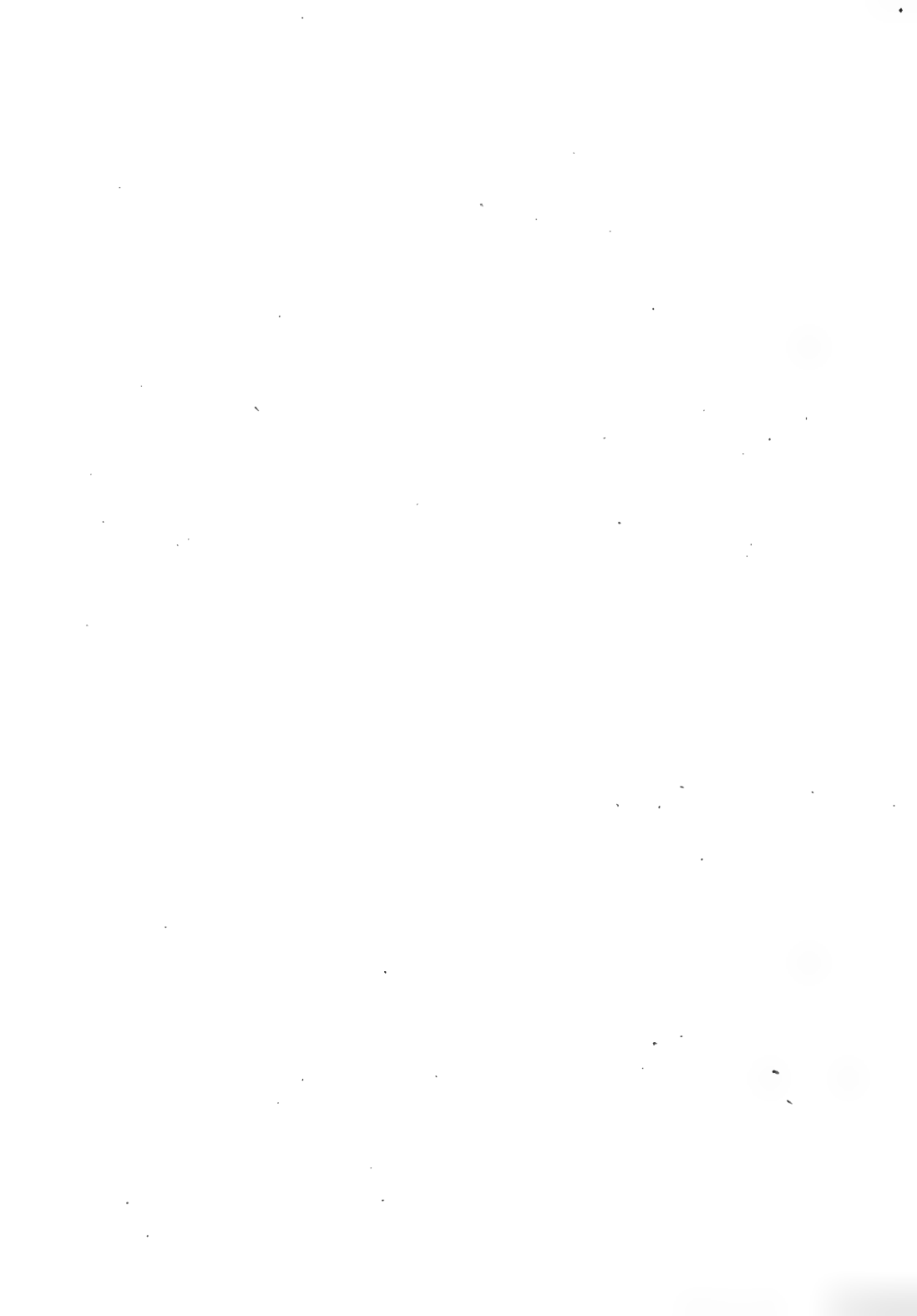


Fig. 4
Le Pic huppé couleur de Buffle

Fig. 1.
Le Pic noir.

Fig. 5
Le Pic varié (male)





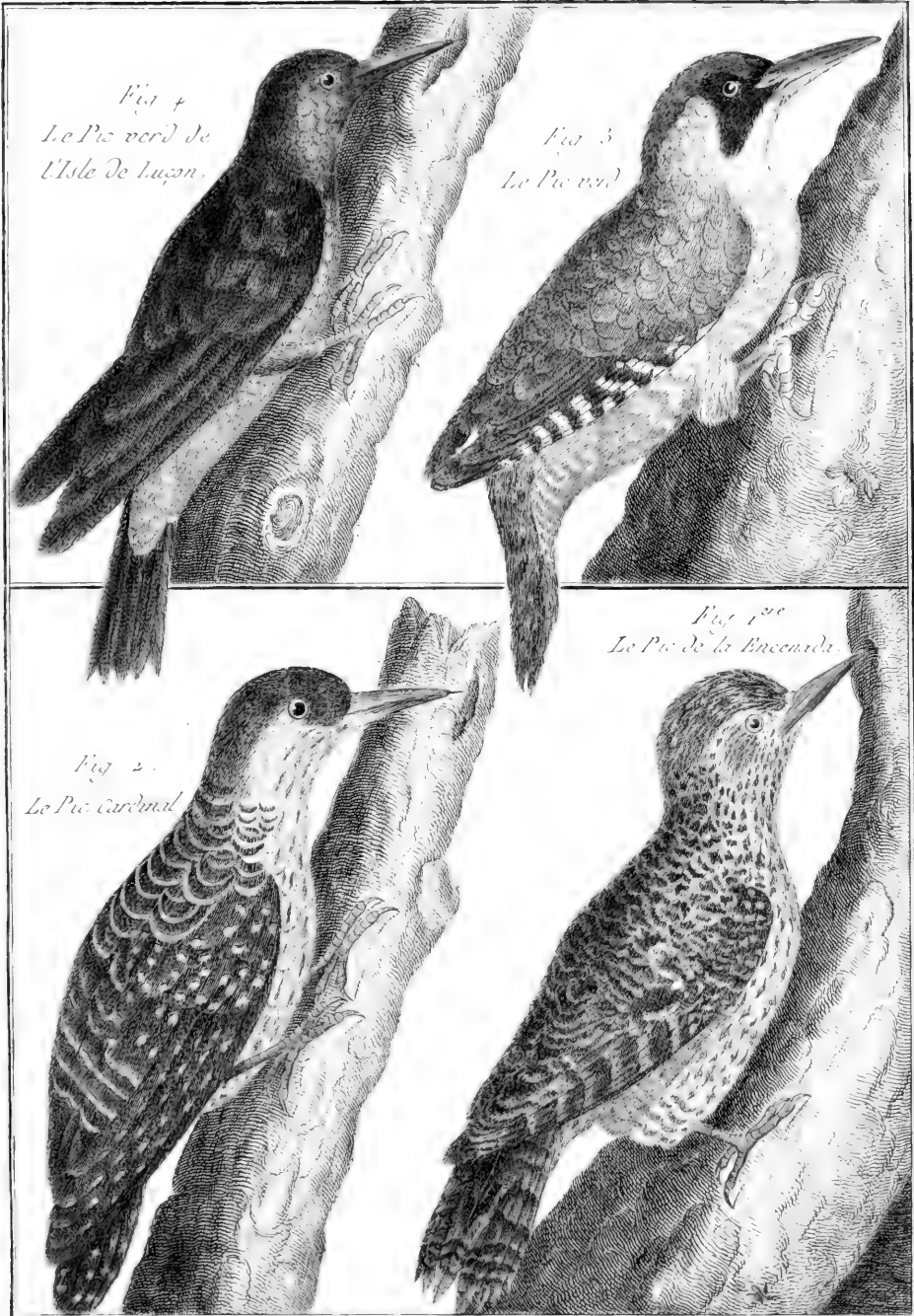


Fig 1
Le Pic vert de
l'Isle de Luçon.

Fig 3
Le Pic vert

Fig 2
Le Pic cardinal

Fig 4^o
Le Pic de la Nouvelle

Fig 2
Le Pic huppé
à crête rouge

Fig 3
Le Pic à
huppe saune

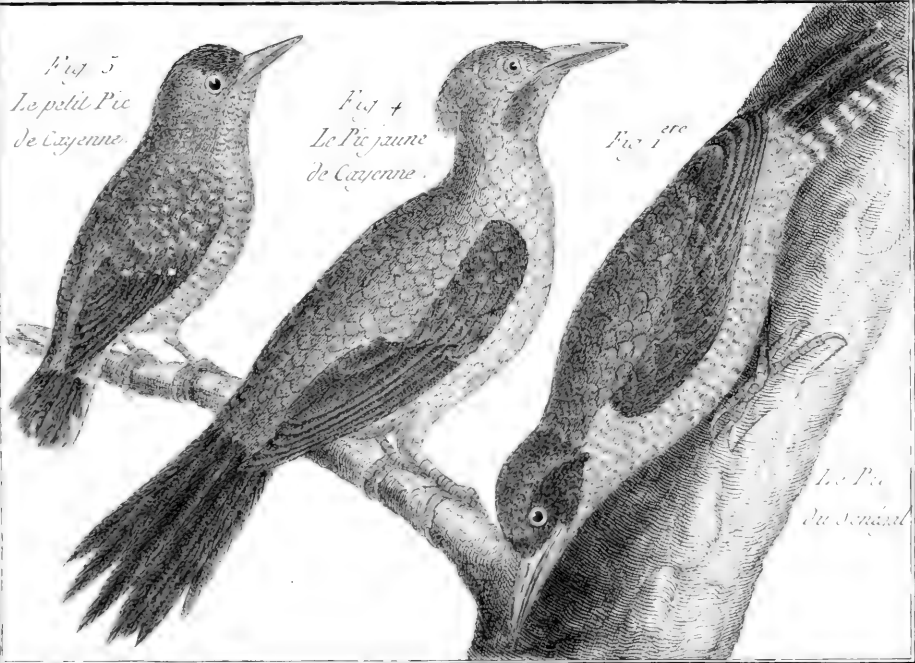


Fig 5
Le petit Pic
de Cayenne

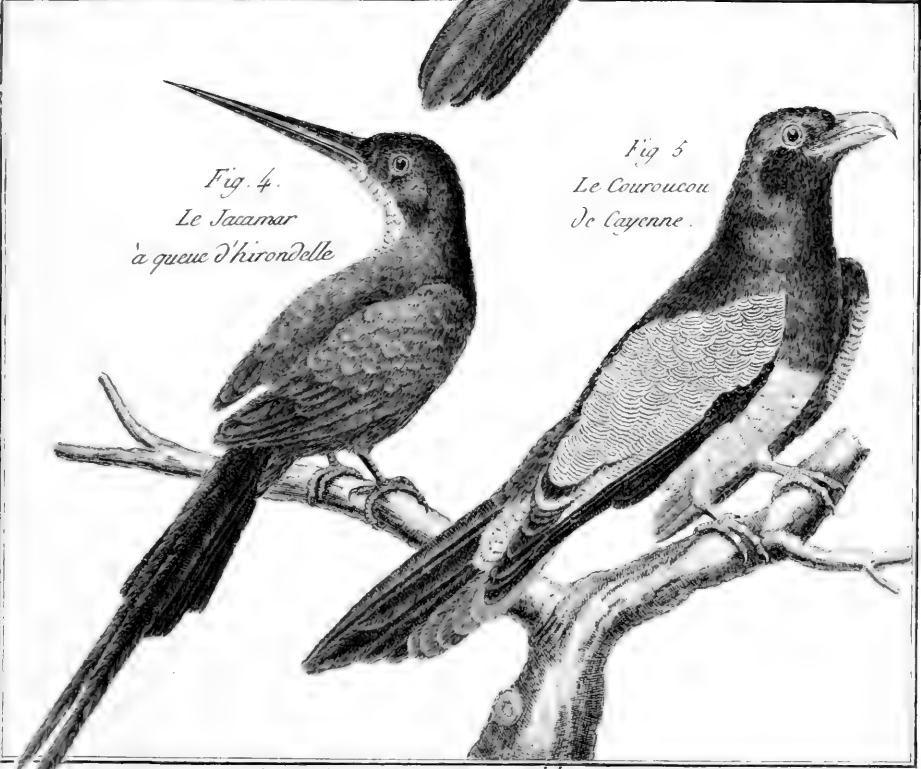
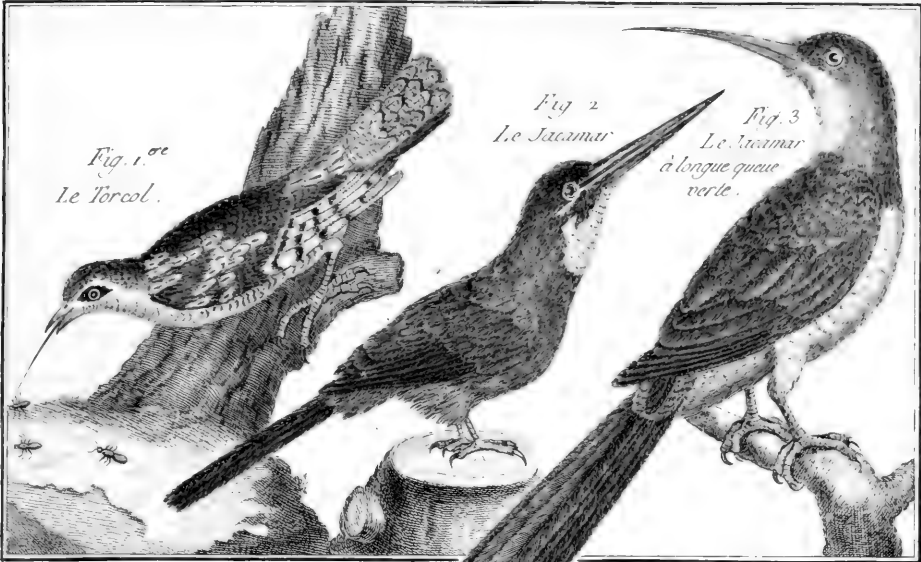
Fig 4
Le Pic jaune
de Cayenne

Fig 1^{ere}

Le Pic
du Sénégal







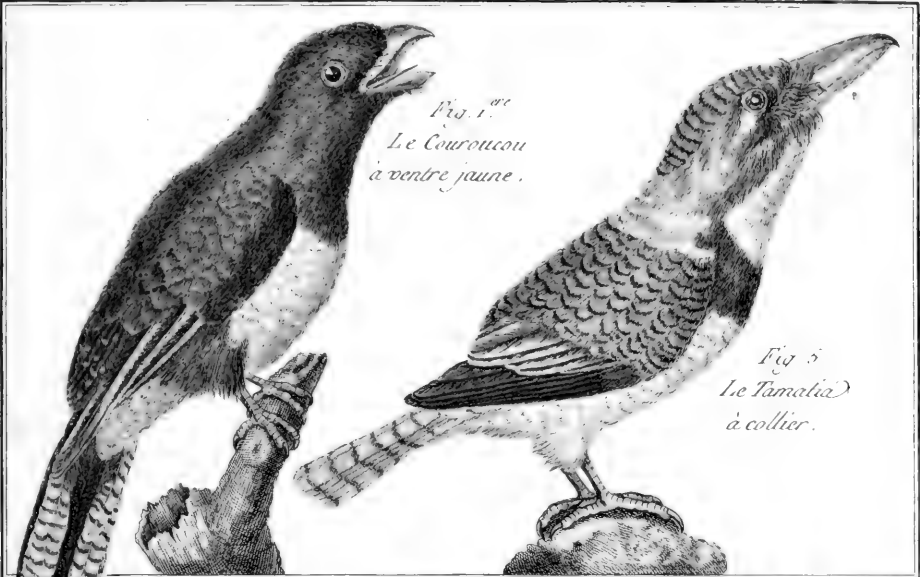


Fig. 1.
Le Couroucou
à ventre jaune.

Fig. 5
Le Tamalia
à collier.

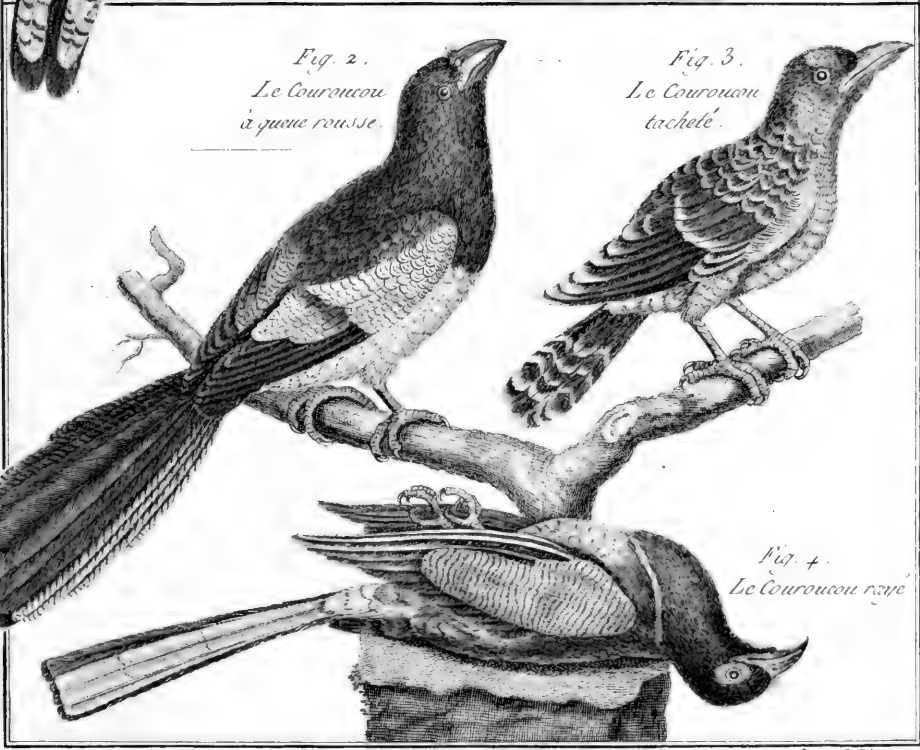


Fig. 2.
Le Couroucou
à queue rousse.

Fig. 3.
Le Couroucou
tacheté.

Fig. 4.
Le Couroucou rayé

Fig. 1.^{re}
Le Grand Barbu
de la Chine.



Fig. 4.
Le Barbu
à gorge noire



Fig. 2. Le Barbu de Maynas.

Fig. 3.
Le Tamatia tacheté.



Fig. 4.
Le Coucou



Fig. 5. Le Coucou tacheté
de Mindanao



Fig. 3.
Le Barbu à joues jaunes.



Fig. 1^{ere}
Le Barbu à face
couleur de buffe.



Fig. 3.

Le Barbu
à couronne
rouge.



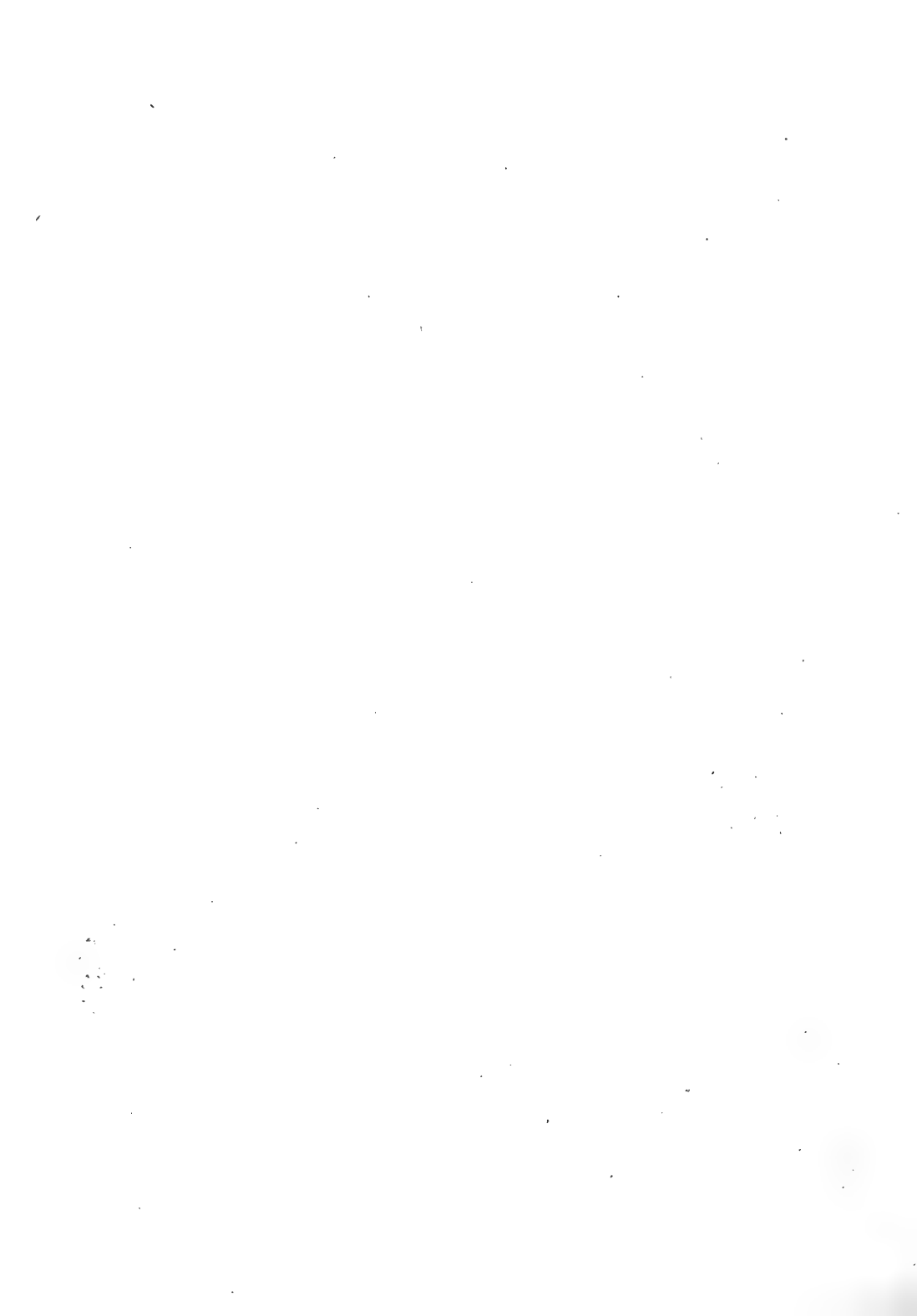




Fig. 1.^{re}
Le Coucou
tacheté.



Fig. 2.
Le Coucou
huppé
De Coromandel.



Fig 3
Le Coucou à éperon
d'Allouette.

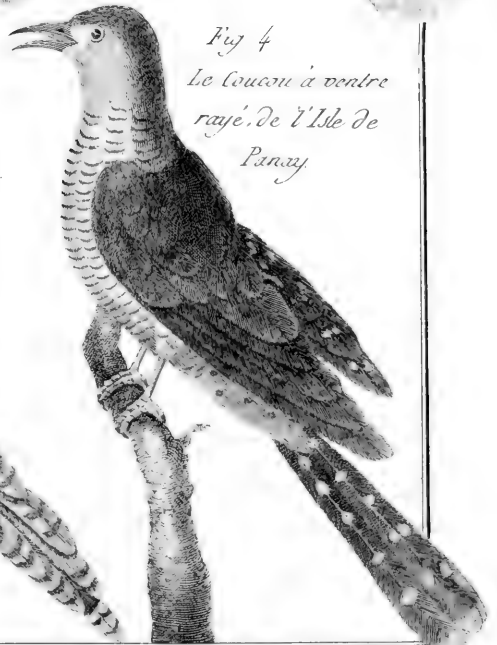


Fig 4
Le Coucou à ventre
rayé de l'Isle de
Paray.

Fig. 1.^{ere}
Le Coucou brillant.

Fig 3
Le Tuit-Sou.

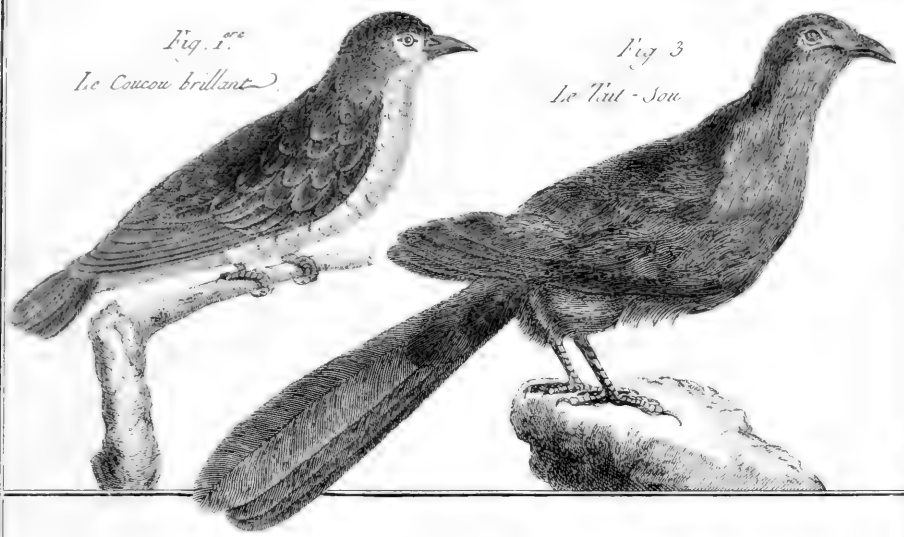


Fig 4 Le Coucou indicateur.

Fig 2.

Le Coucou
huppé
à collier.

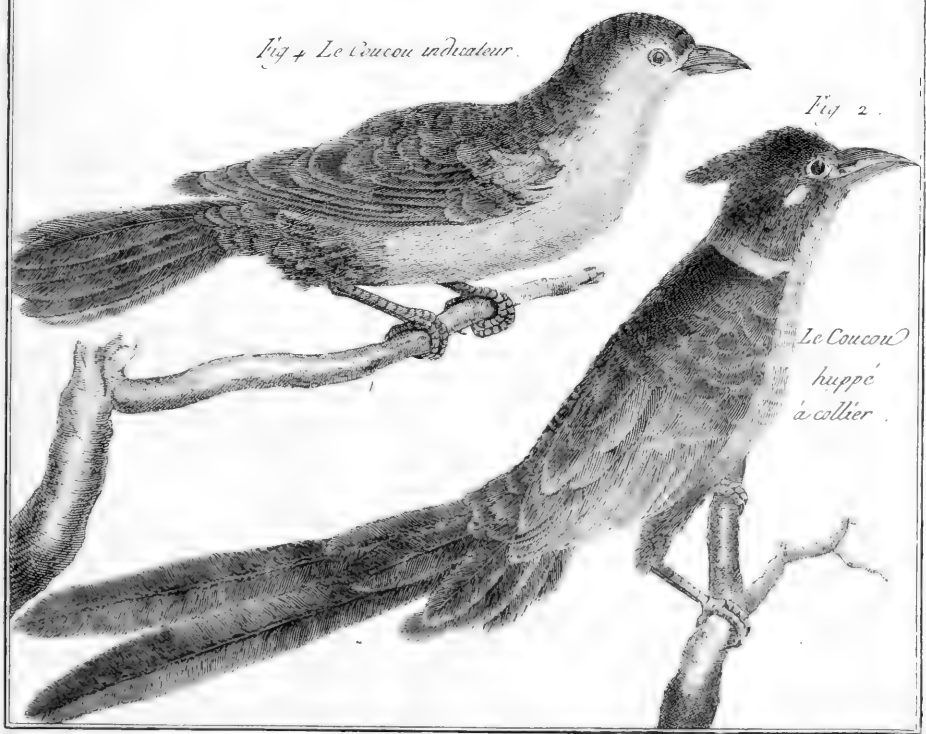


Fig. 2.
Le Coucou de
la Caroline

Fig. 1.^{ere}
Le Tacco.

Fig. 5
L'Ani des
Palmiers

Fig. 4 L'Ani de Sarzinas.

Fig. 3.

Le Coucou
à tête rouge.

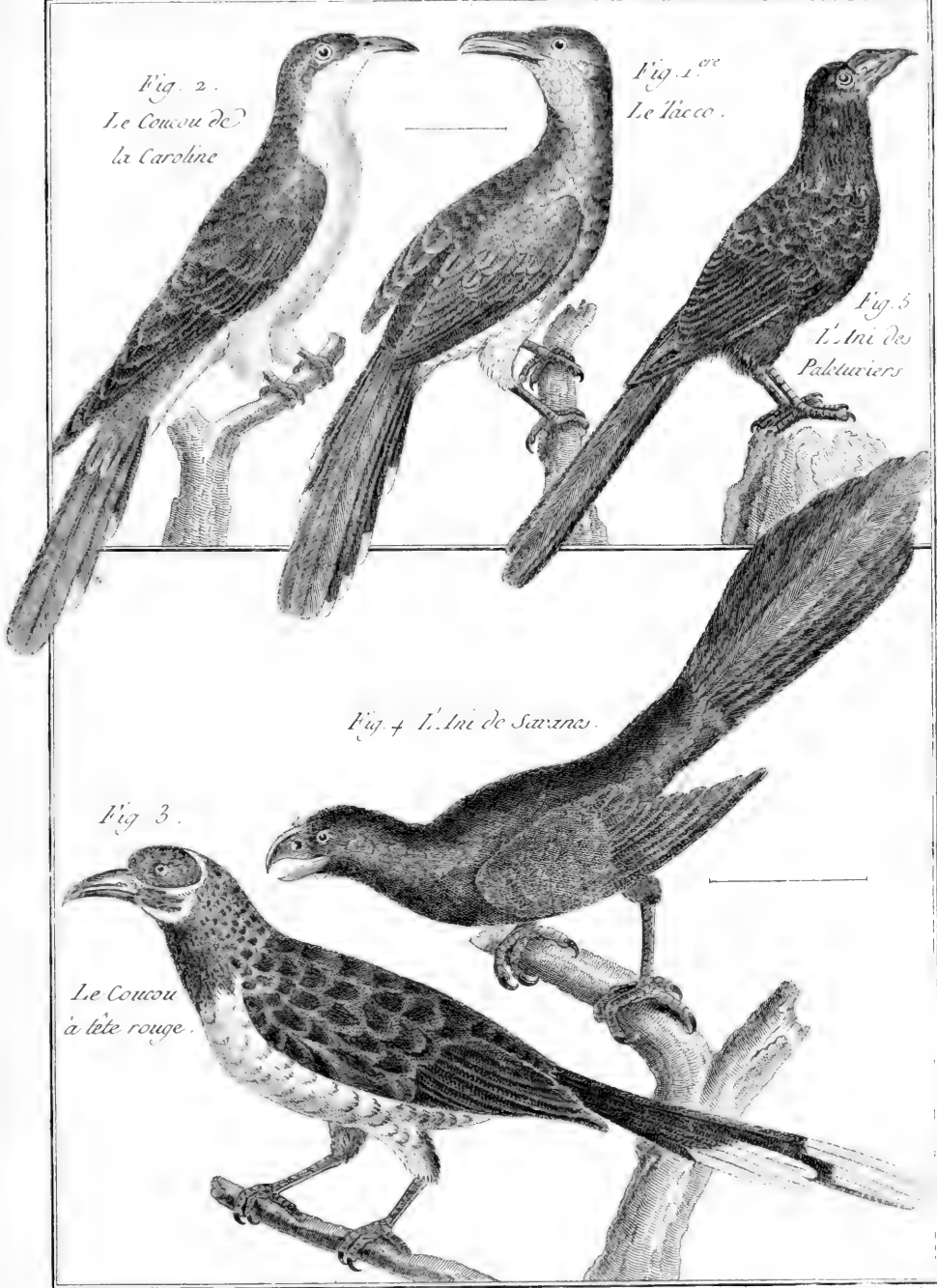


Fig. 1^{ere}
L'Arca rouge.



Fig. 3.
La Perruche
à face bleue

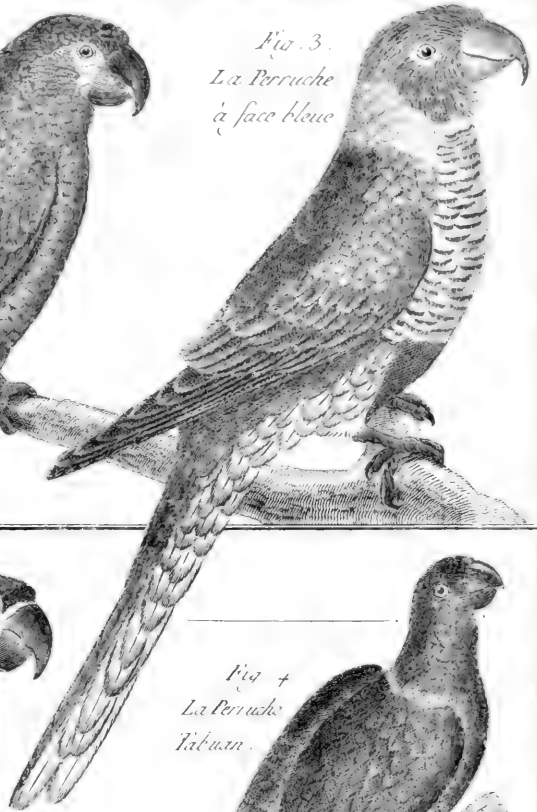


Fig. 2
L'Arca verd.



Fig. 4
La Perruche
Tibetan.

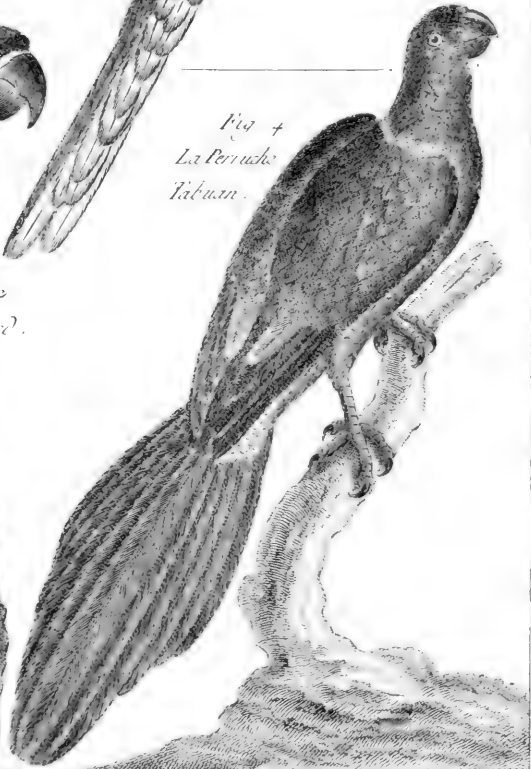


Fig. 1.^{ere}
Le lori papou

Fig. 4
La Perruche
de la Caroline

Fig. 2.
Le lori
des Indes.

Fig. 3.
Le lori noir.

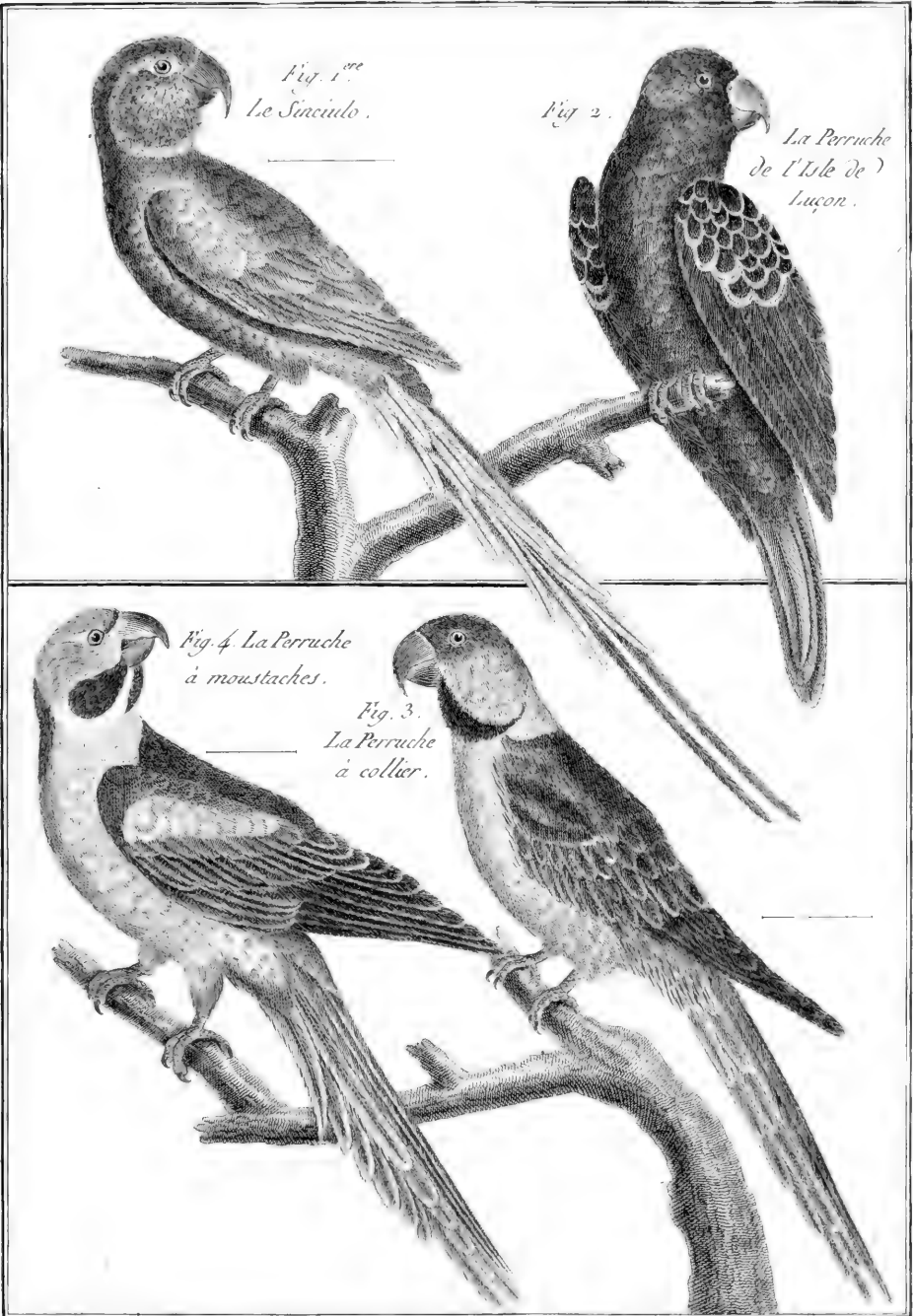


Fig. 1.^{ere}
Le Jaciulo.

Fig. 2.

La Perruche
de l'Isle de
Luçon.

Fig. 4. La Perruche
à moustaches.

Fig. 3.
La Perruche
à collier.

Fig. 1.^{re}
La Perruche
de Mahé.

Fig. 2. La Perruche
à gorge tachetée

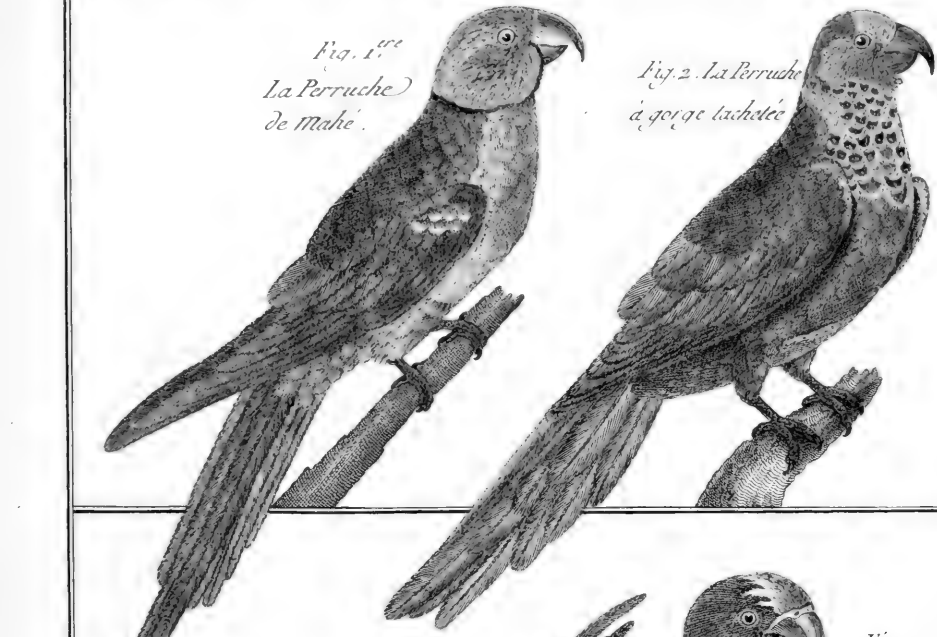


Fig. 3.
La Perruche cornu.

Fig. 4.
La Perruche
couronnée d'or.

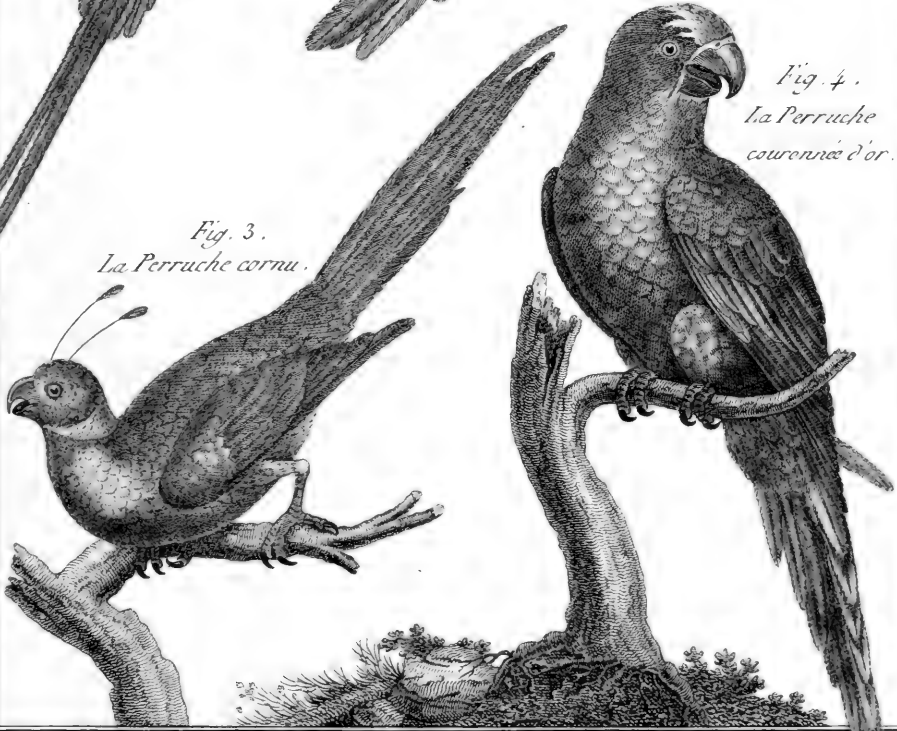


Fig. 3. Le Kakatoès
à huppe rouge.



Fig. 2.
Le Kakatoès
à huppe jaune.



Fig. 1.^{re} L'Arimanon.



Fig. 2. Le Kakatoès
à huppe blanche.



Fig. 3.
Le Perroquet
frontanier.

Fig. 2. Le Perroquet
de la Nouvelle Zélande.

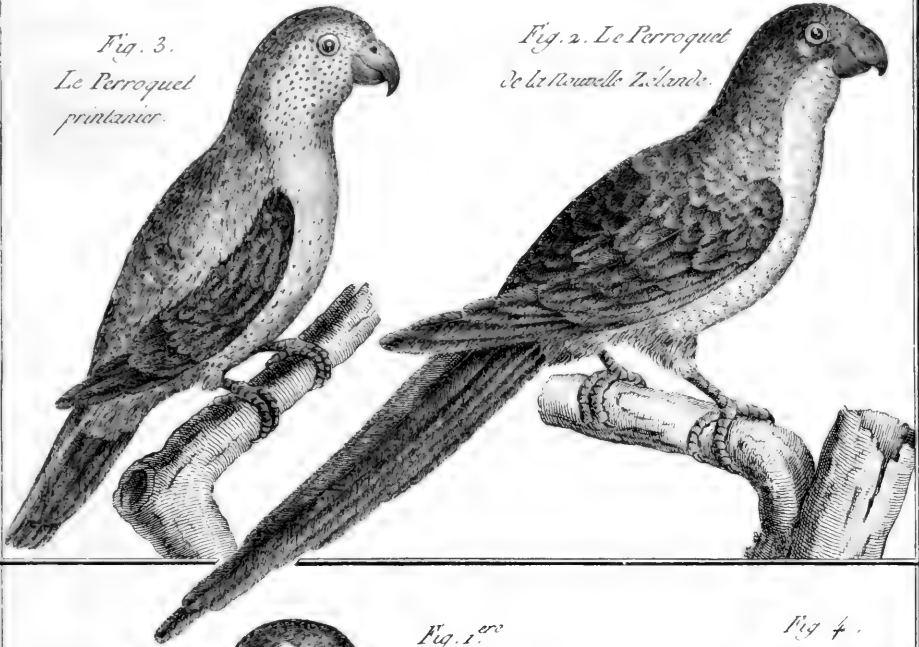
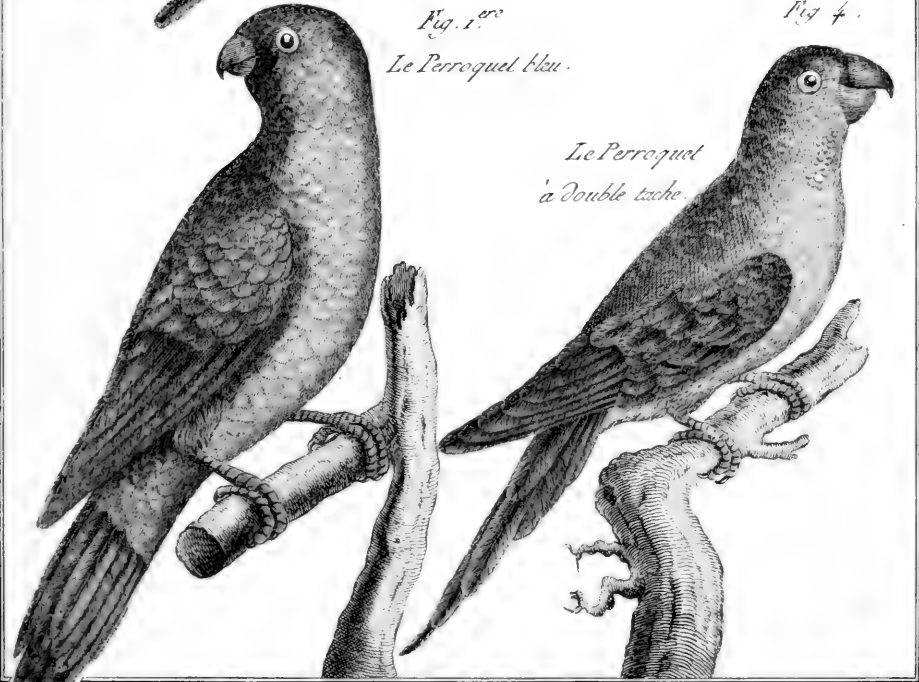
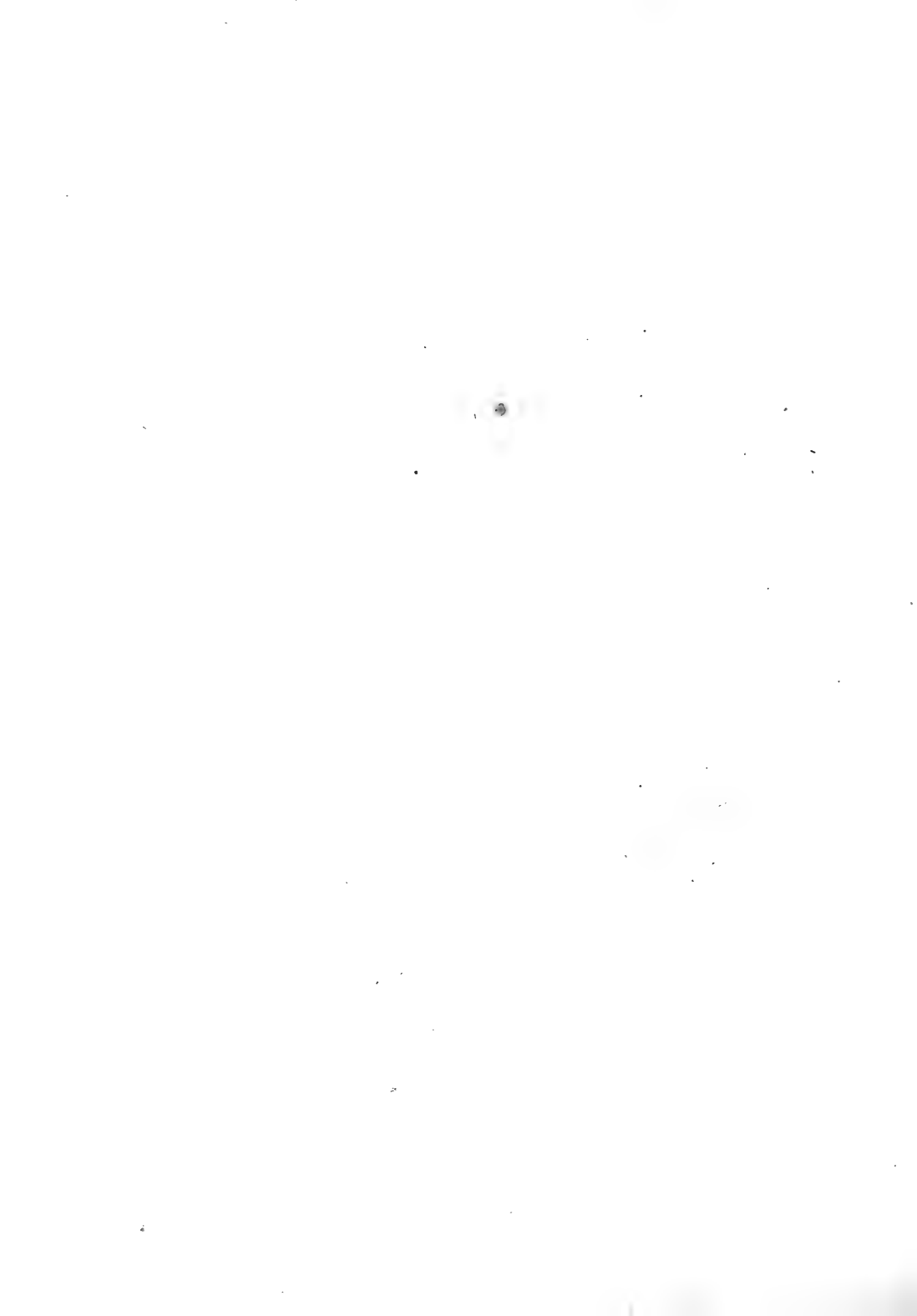


Fig. 1.^{ere}
Le Perroquet bleu.

Fig 4.

Le Perroquet
à double tache.





*Fig. 4. Le Lori
de la Chine.*



*Fig. 3.
Le Perroquet
maillé.*

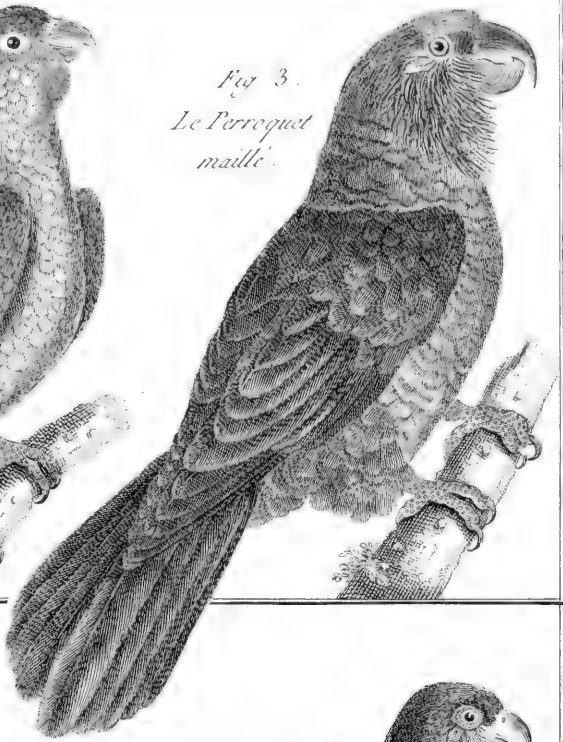


Fig. 2. Le Vasa.



*Fig. 1^{re}
Le Kakatoès
des Philippines.*



Fig. 1.^{re}
Le Grand Lori.



Fig. 2.
Le Perroquet
vert.



Fig. 4.
L'Amazone jaune.

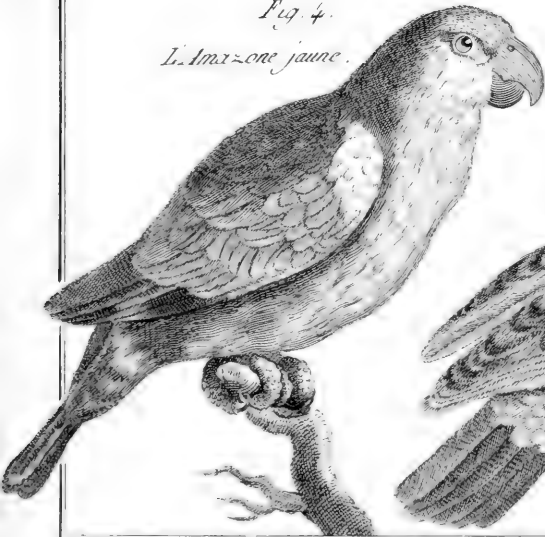


Fig. 3.
Le Perroquet
de Cuba.



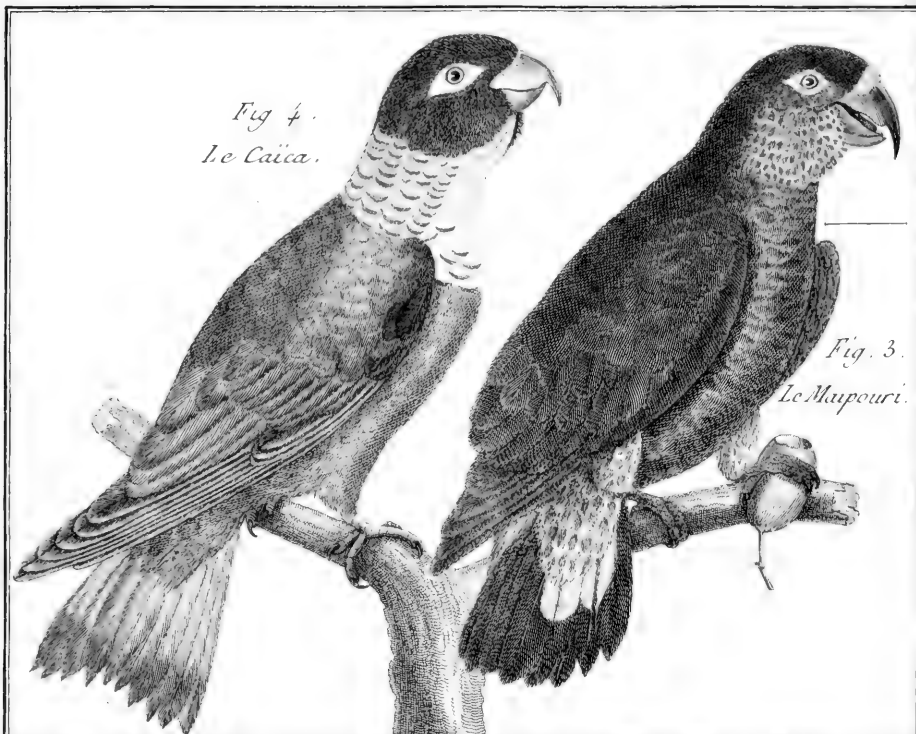


Fig. 4.
Le Caïca.

Fig. 3.
Le Maupouri.

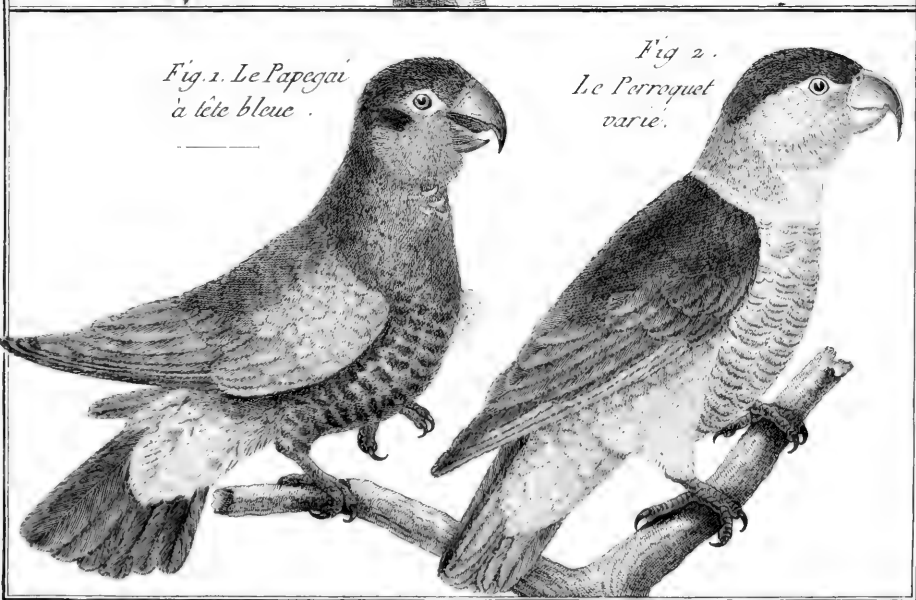


Fig. 1. Le Papegai
à tête bleue.

Fig. 2.
Le Perroquet
varie.



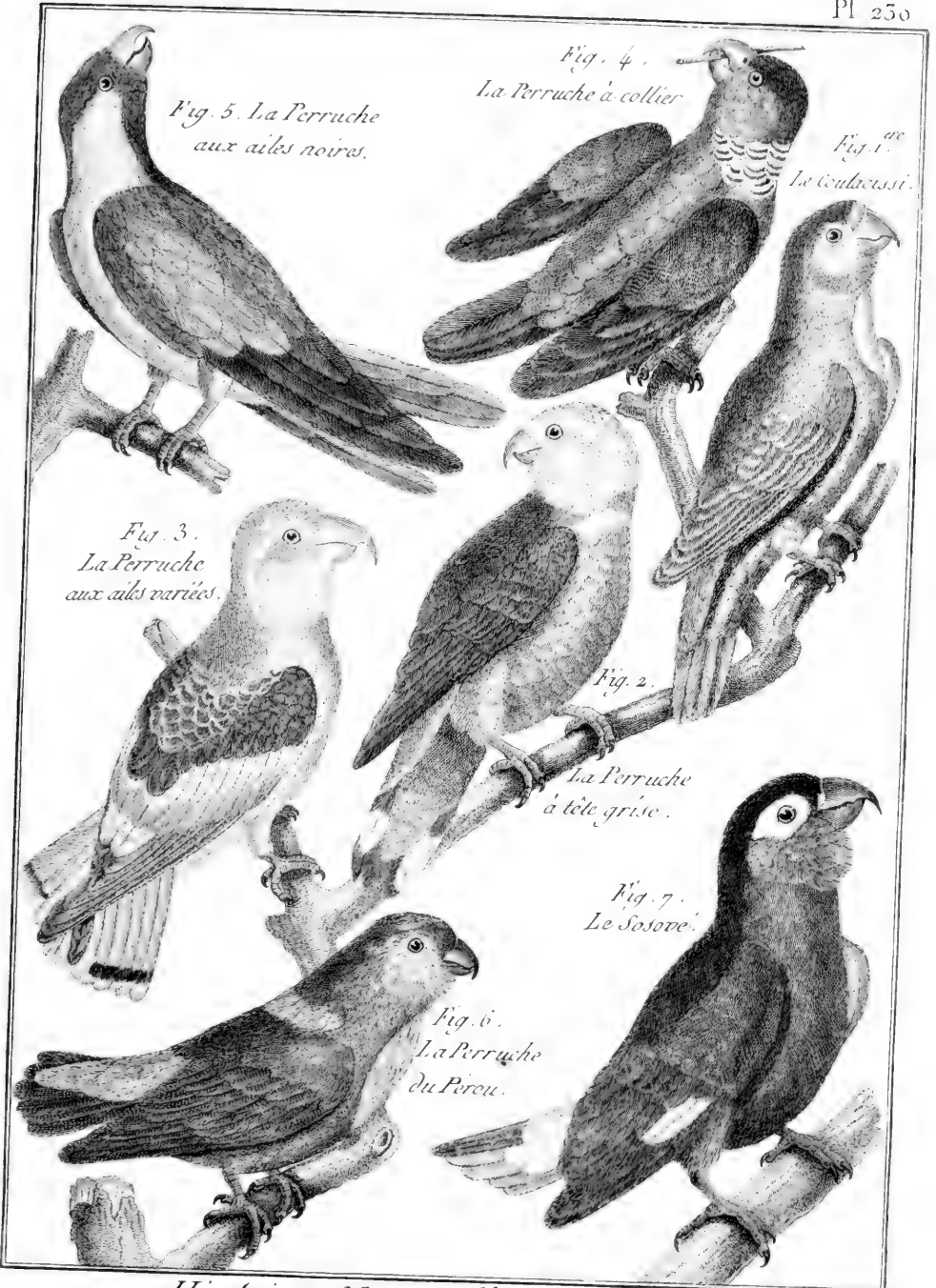


Fig. 5. La Perruche aux ailes noires.

Fig. 4. La Perruche à collier

Fig. 1. Le Coucoussi.

Fig. 3. La Perruche aux ailes variées.

Fig. 2. La Perruche à tête grise.

Fig. 7. Le Sosove.

Fig. 6. La Perruche du Pérou.



Fig. 1.
Gallus e aure



Fig. 2.
Zopilote cenizo



Fig. 3.
Gallinule urubu



Fig. 4.
Nautour auricu

Fig. 2

Alouette jaune.



Fig. 3

Pipit Richard.

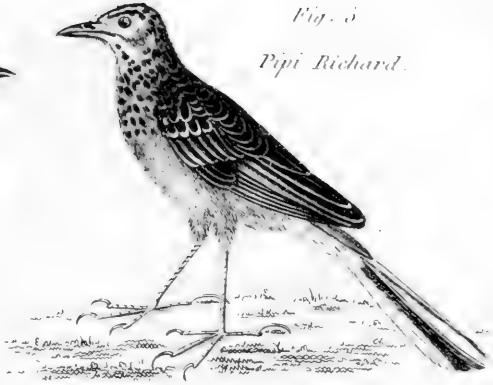


Fig. 1

Calandrelle.



Fig. 4

Turnix jaspé.



Dessein del. et dir.

Barrois del.



Fig. 1.
Tornice à front noir

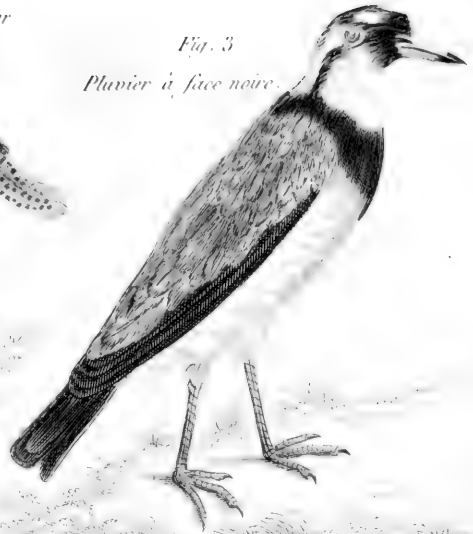


Fig. 3.
Pluvier à face noire.



Fig. 4.
Pluvier à triple collar

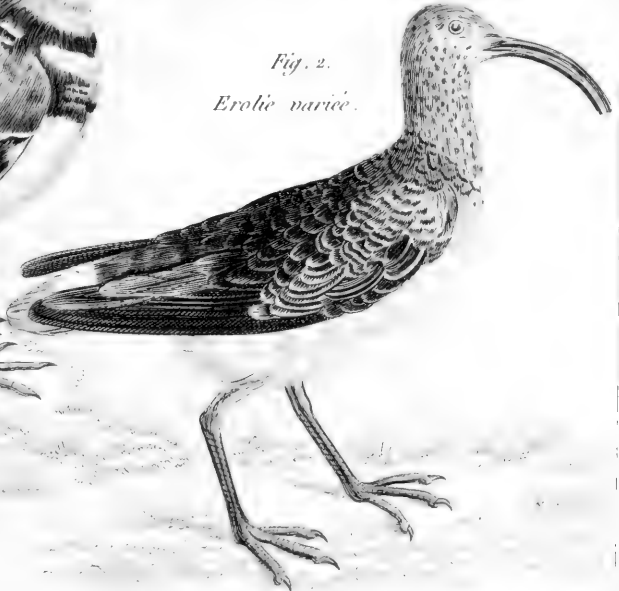


Fig. 2.
Erolie variée.

Deese del. et dir.

Baron sculp.

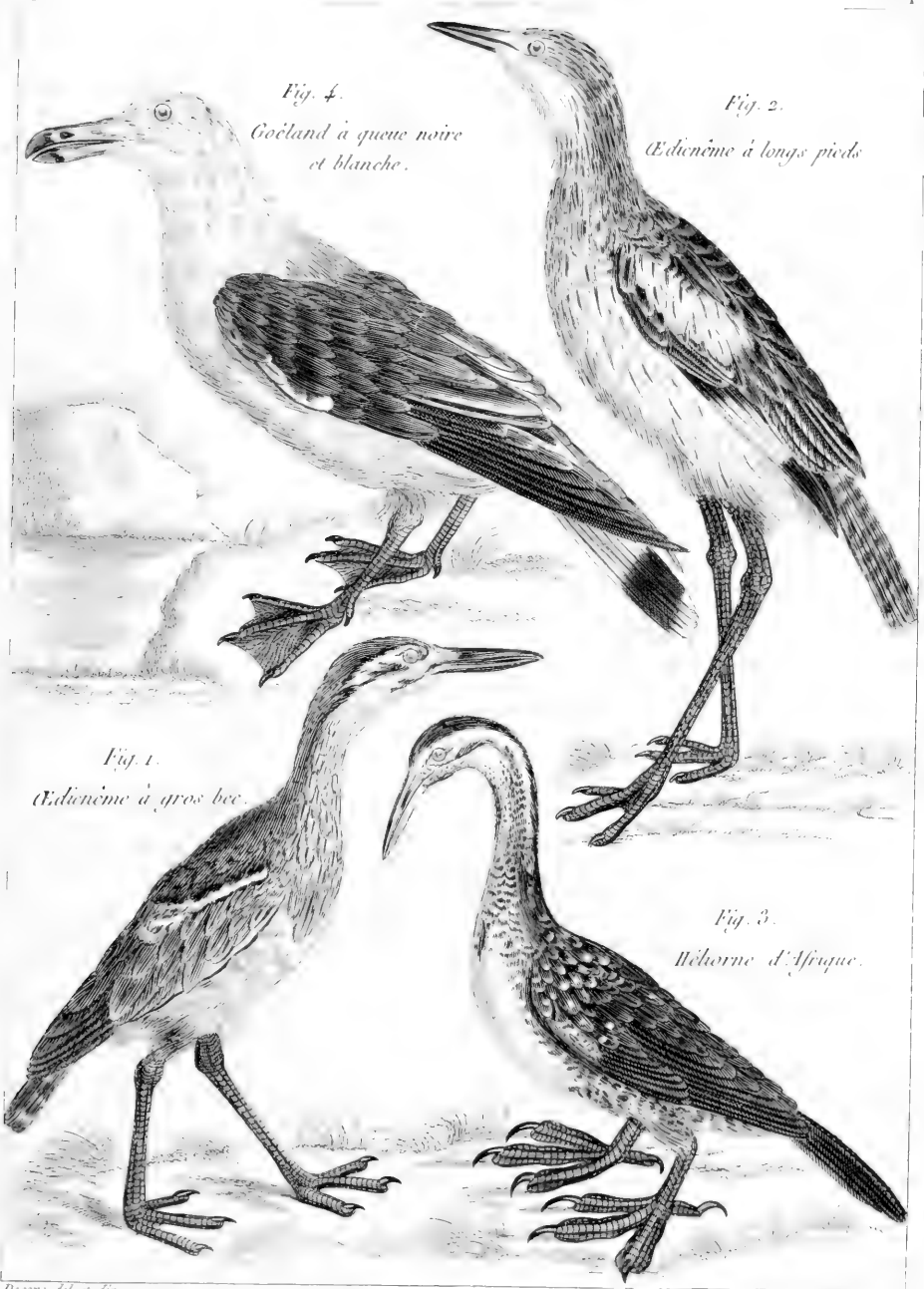


Fig. 4.
Goéland à queue noire
et blanche.

Fig. 2.
Ardennaise à longs pieds

Fig. 1.
Ardennaise à gros bec.

Fig. 3.
Ardennaise d'Afrique.

Desvres del. et dir.

Barrois sculp.

Fig. 3
Hirondelle de mer Leucopière.



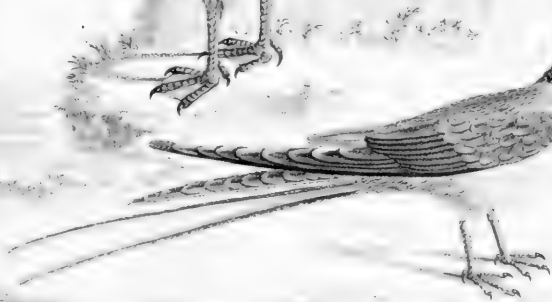
Fig. 4
Bec en ciseaux à bec jaune.



Fig. 1.
Gòeland à pieds jaunes



Fig. 2.
Hirondelle de mer rosée.



Desormeaux del. et grav.

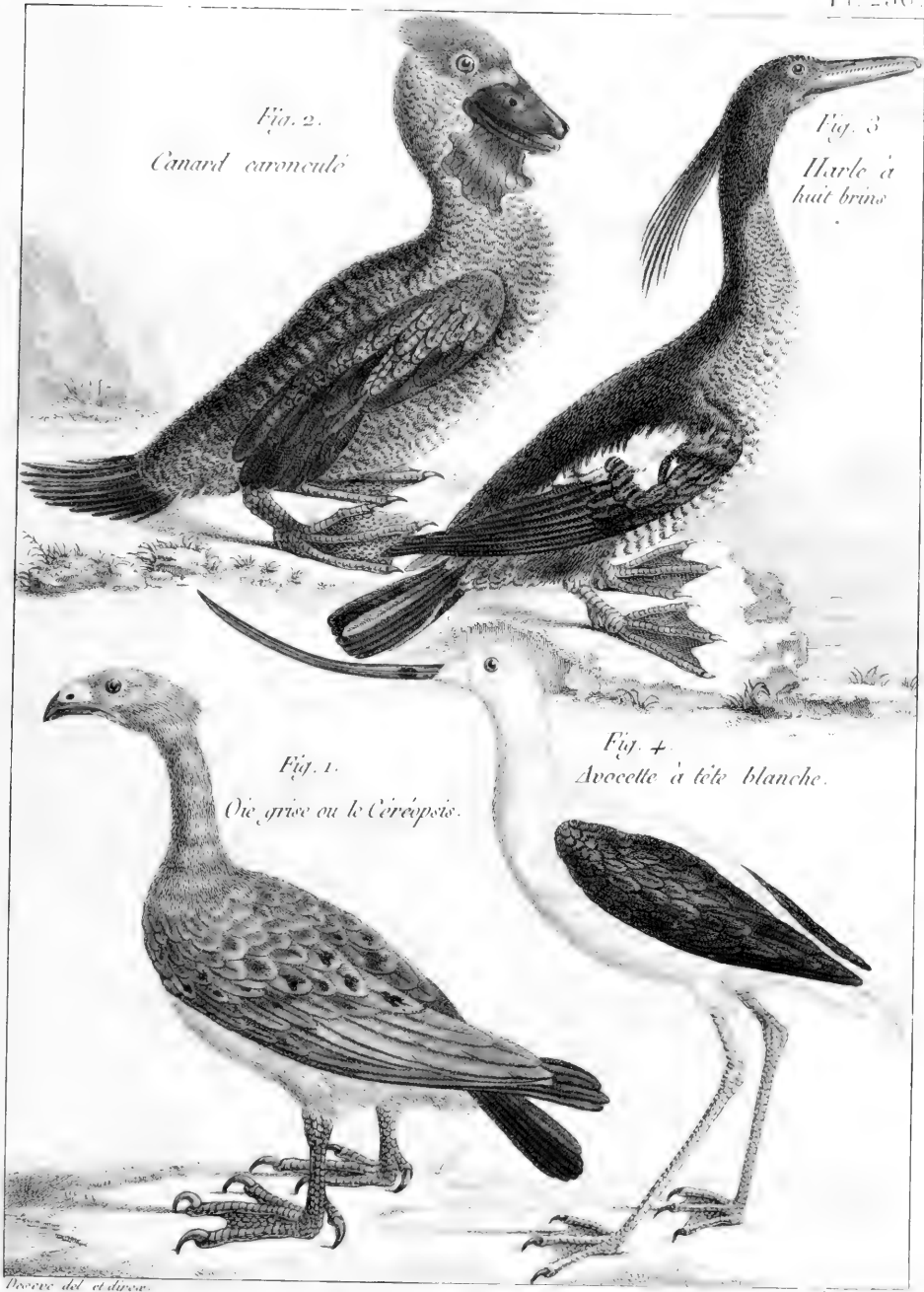
Pierren sculp.

Fig. 2.
Canard caronculé

Fig. 3
Harle à
haut brins

Fig. 1.
Oie grise ou le Cérépisc.

Fig. 4
Avocette à tête blanche.



Boissier del. et sculp.

Perron sculp.

Fig. 3.

Caille de la nouvelle Hollande.



Fig. 1.

Monaul mélanion.



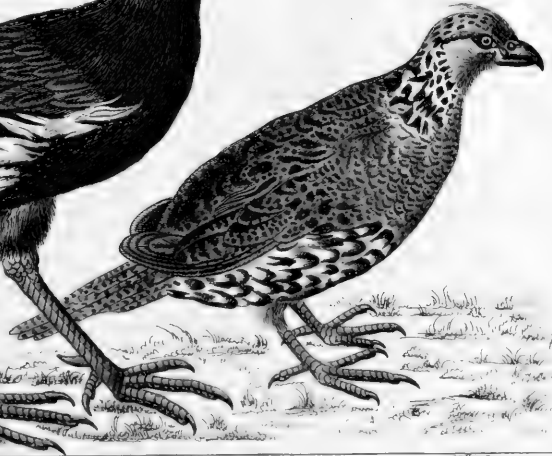
Fig. 2.

Cog ignicolor.



Fig. 4.

Colin somini.



Deecke del. et dir.

M^{re} Corini sculp.



Fig. 3.
Pigeon Waalia.

Fig. 1.
Pigeon poukioboie.

Fig. 2.
Pigeon oricou.

Fig. 4.
Pigeon à front nu.

Pesce del. et du.

J. G. Bonn. sculp.

Fig. 1
Turnix meiffren

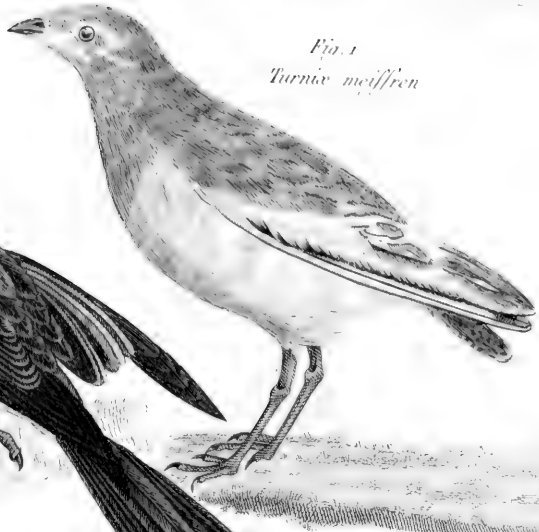


Fig. 4.
Guépier à queue d'hirondelle



Fig. 2.
Manakin à front rouge



Fig. 3.
Guépier Leschenault.



Dessiné d'après nature

Gravé par

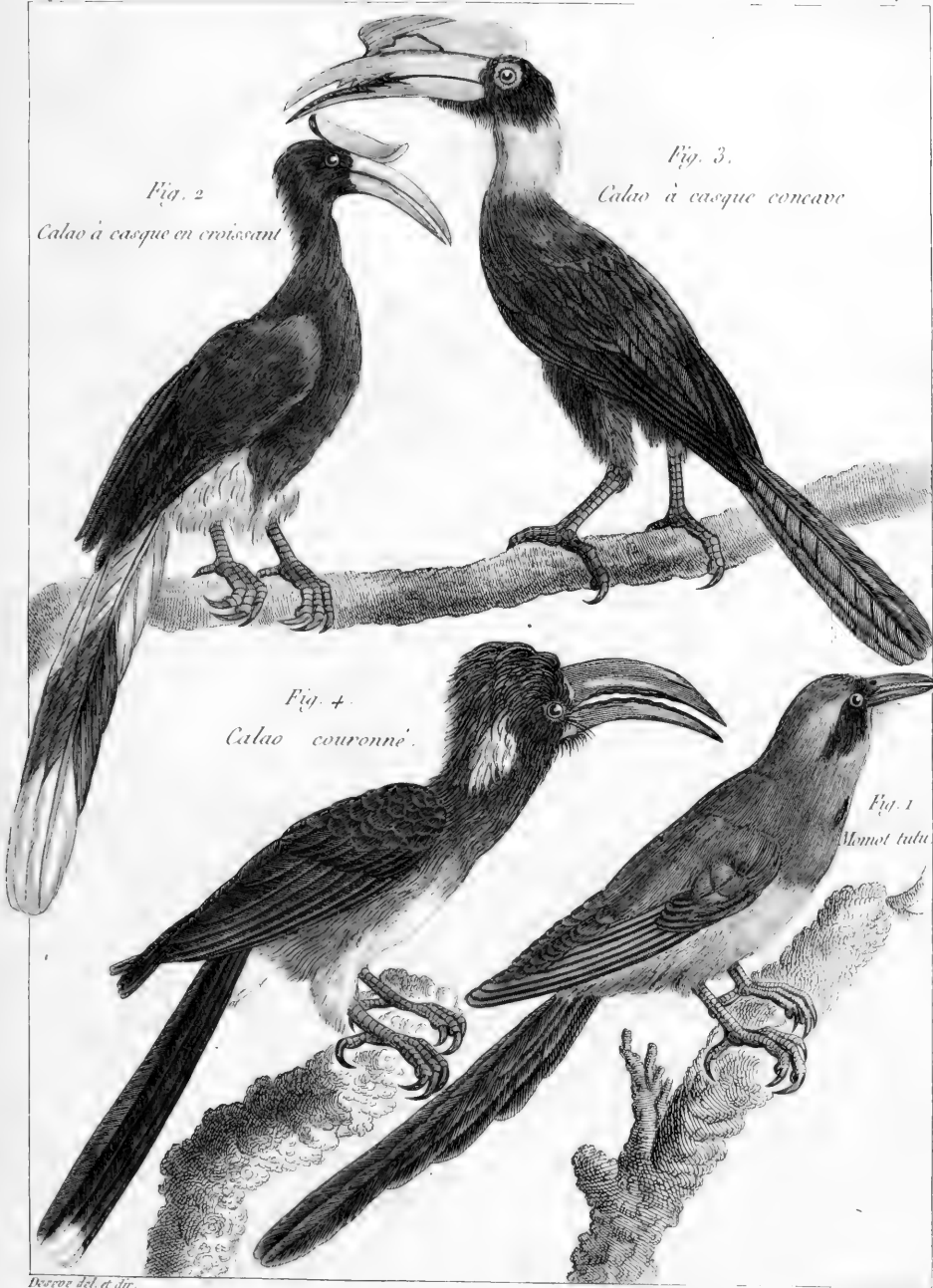


Fig. 2

Calao à casque en croissant

Fig. 3.

Calao à casque concave

Fig. 4.

Calao couronné.

Fig. 1

Momot tutu

Beccus del. et dir.

muscat sculp.



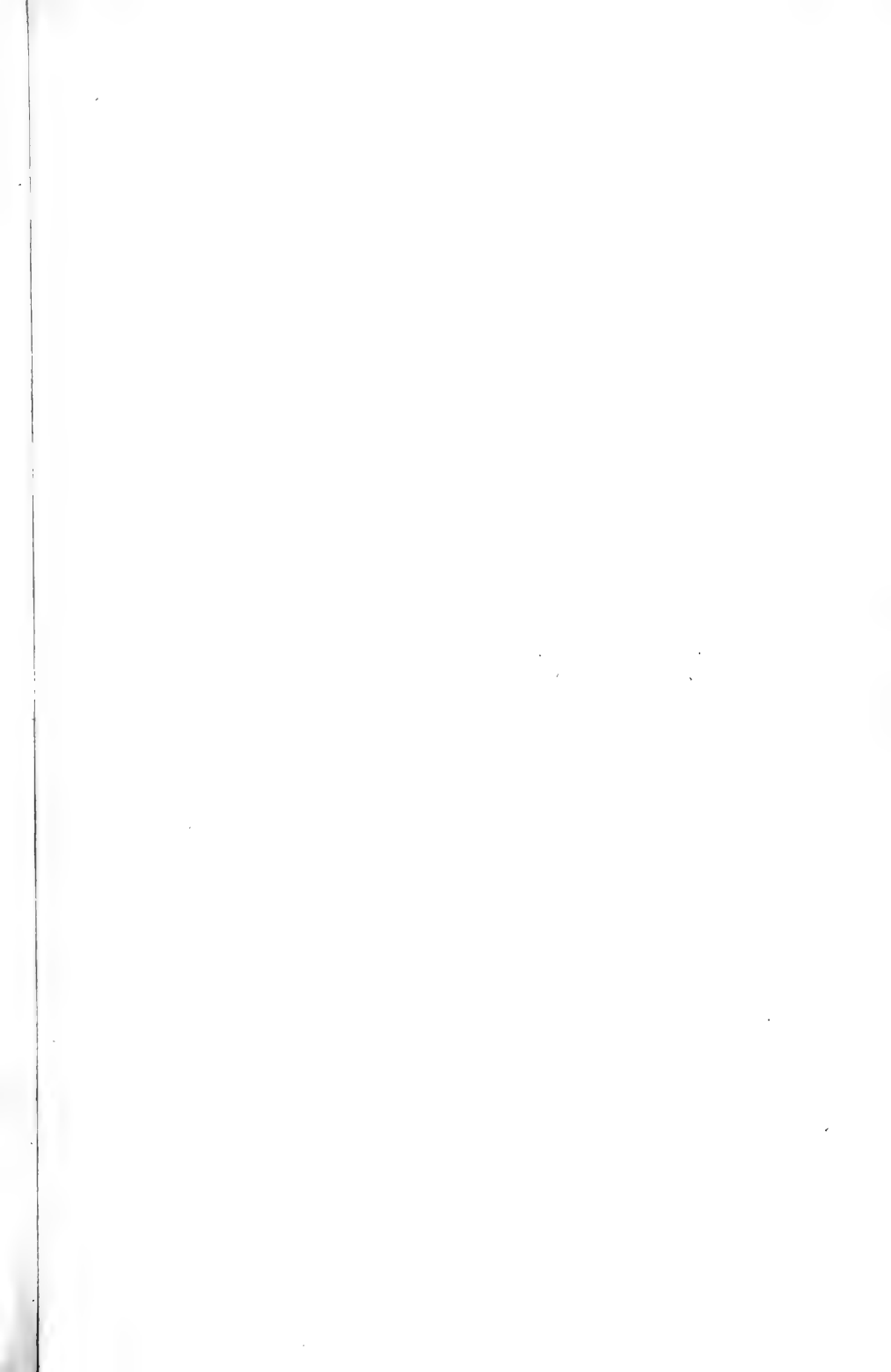




Fig. 1.
Patte gauche de Biset.



Fig. 2. Patte droite
de l'aisan, panache.

Patte droite
du Cassique-roux



Fig. 7.
Patte droite
d'Alouette



Patte droite de
l'orchéopet. Fig. 8.



Fig. 9.
Patte droite
d'Oran-mouche



Fig. 10.
Patte gauche
de Pieverd.



Fig. 11.
Patte gauche
de Tacanar.



Fig. 12.
Patte gauche
de Perruche de
la Caroline.

Patte
de Manar
tête d'

Méthode pour la connoissance des
Voyez le 2^e discours sur la Nature des Oiseaux, Tome I^{er} du Dictionnaire d'Hist.

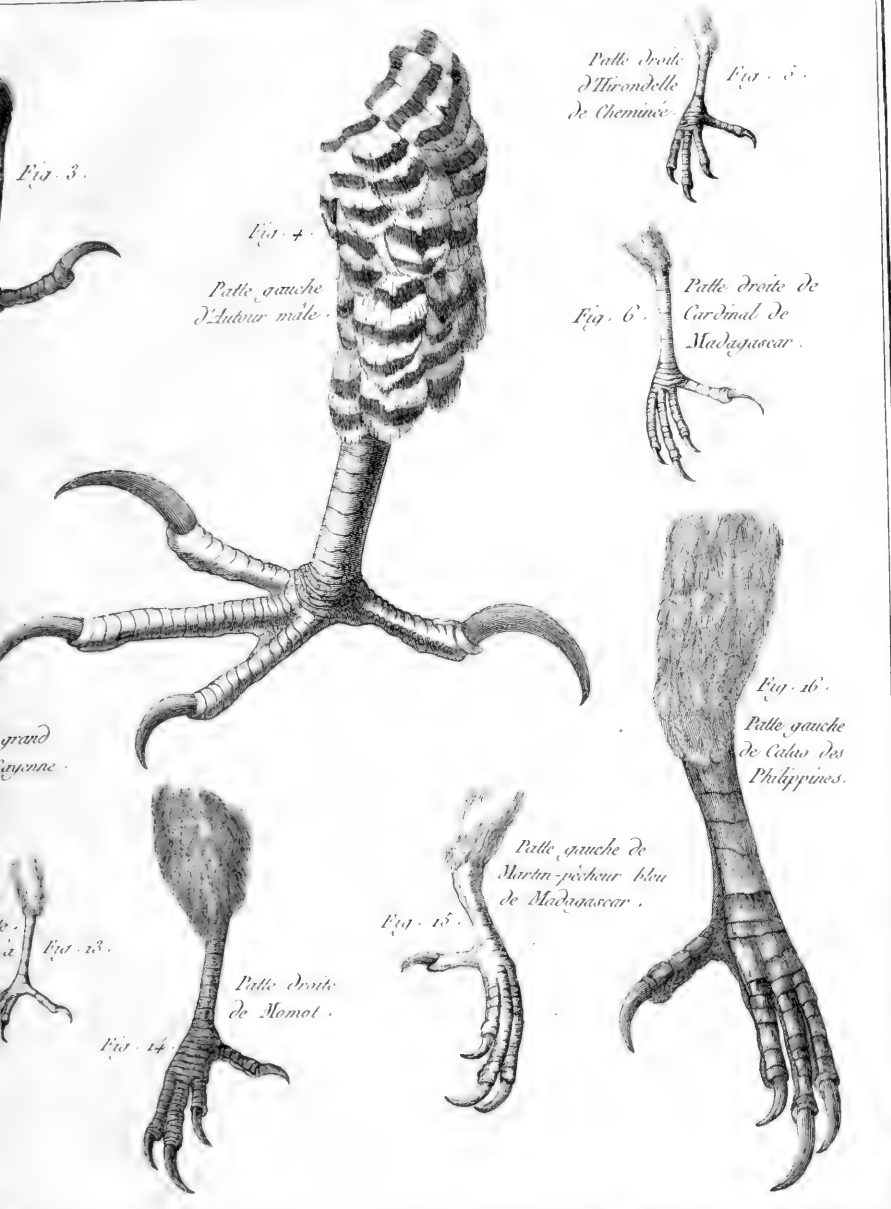


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Patte gauche
L'Andour male.

Patte droite
d'Hirondelle
de Cheminée.

Fig. 5.

Patte droite de
Cardinal de
Madagascar.

Fig. 6.

Fig. 16.

Patte gauche
de Calao des
Philippines.

Patte gauche de
Martin-pêcheur bleu
de Madagascar.

Fig. 15.

Patte droite
de Momot.

Fig. 14.

grand
rayonne.

Fig. 13.

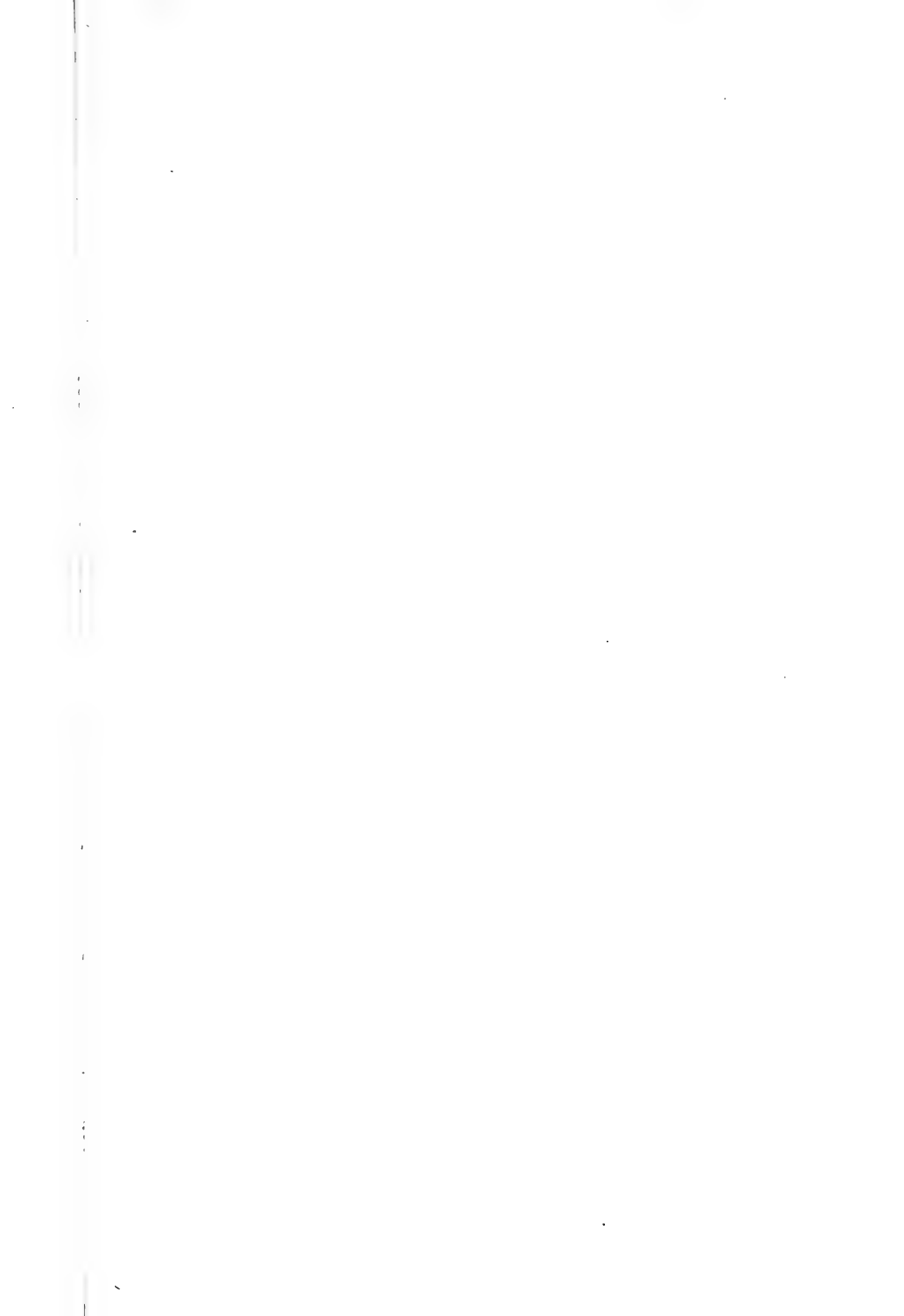
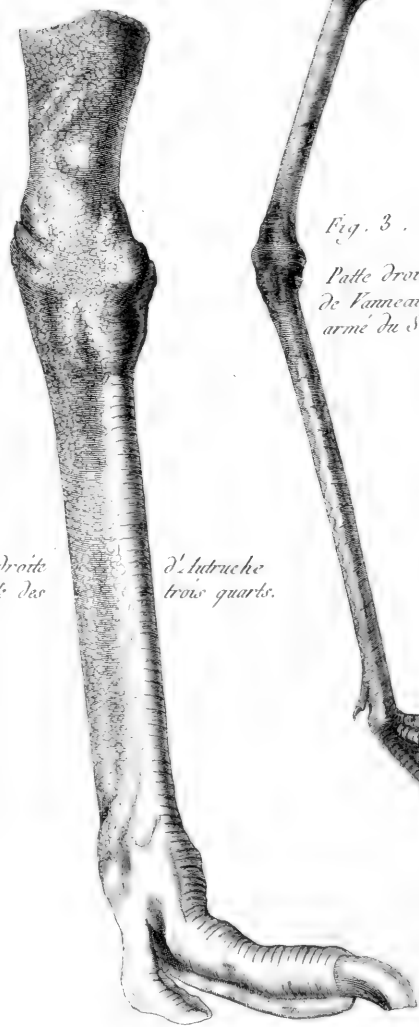


Fig. 1^{re}



Patte droite réduite des

de l'Autruche trois quarts.

Fig. 3.

Patte droite de l'Ancau armé du Sénégal.

Fig. 2.

Patte droite d'Huîtrier.



Méthode pour la connaissance des
Voyez le 2^e discours sur la Nature des Oiseaux, Tome 1^{er} du Dictionnaire d'Hist.

2 pouces pour la 1^{re} Figure.

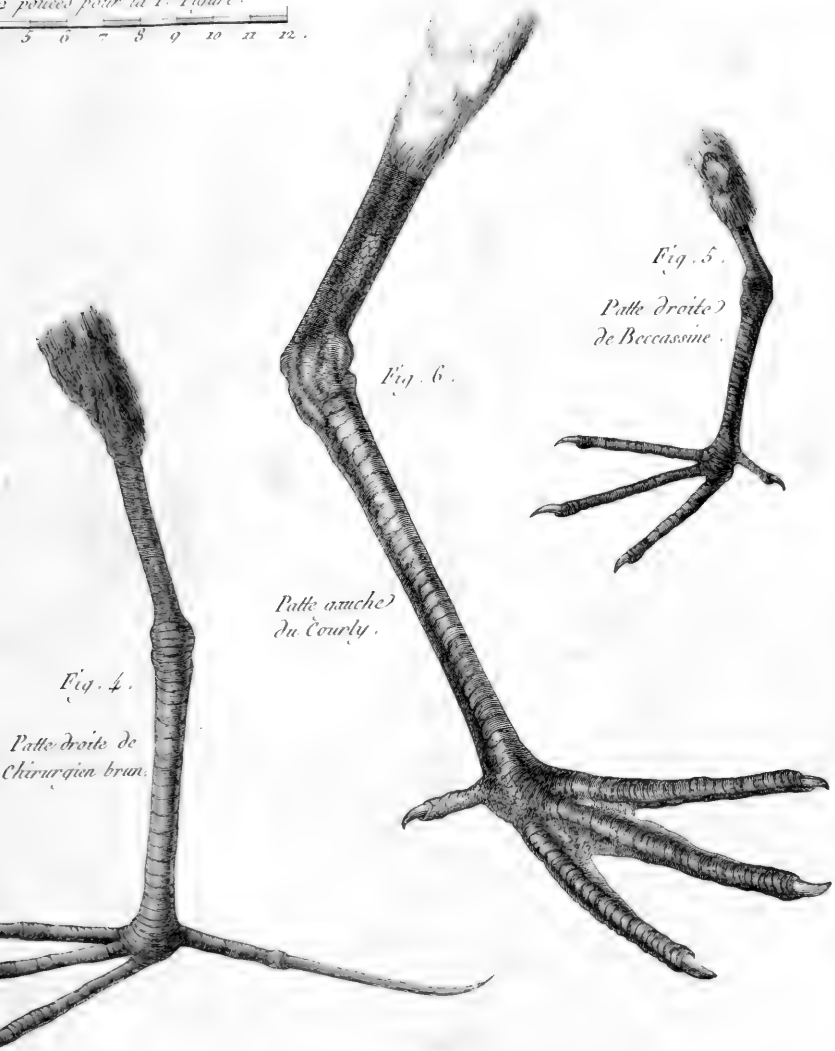


Fig. 4.

Patte droite de
Chirurgien brun.

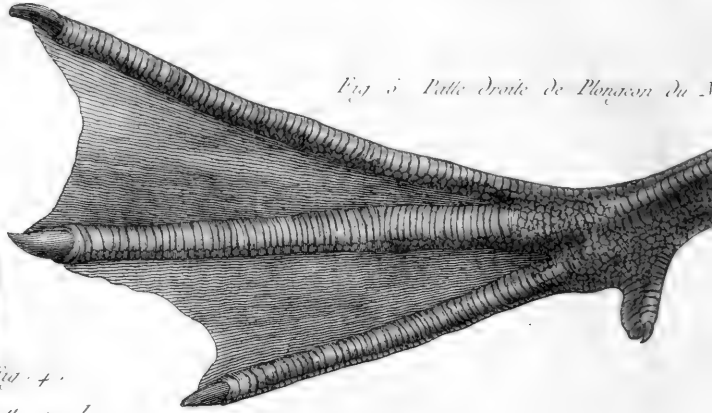
Fig. 6.

Patte gauche
du Courty.

Fig. 5.

Patte droite
de Beccassine.

Fig. 5. Patte droite de Plongeon du M.



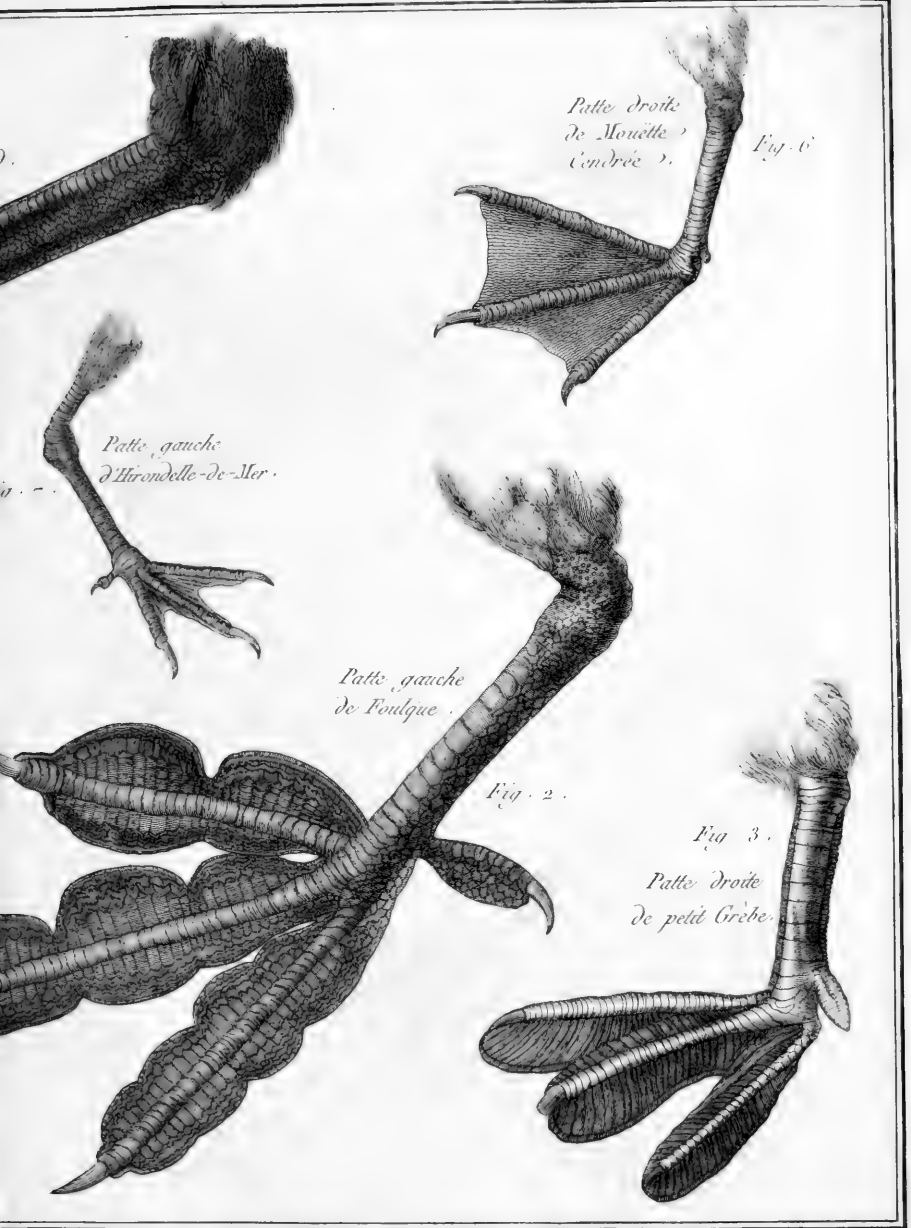
*Fig. 4.
Patte gauche
de Pingouin.*



*Fig. 1.^{re}
Patte gauche
de Poule-d'eau.*



*Méthode pour la connoissance des
Voyez le 2^e discours sur la Nature des Oiseaux, Tome I.^{er} du Dictionnaire*



Patte droite
de Mouette
Cendrée .

Fig. 5

Patte gauche
d'Hirondelle-de-Mer .

Patte gauche
de Foulque .

Fig. 2 .

Fig. 3 .

Patte droite
de petit Grèbe .

oiseaux par le Bec et par les Pattes.
de l'histoire Naturelle de l'Édition in 4^e de l'Encyclopédie Méthodique ?

Bonnet Dessiné



Échelle de 12 Toises pour la 3^e Figure.

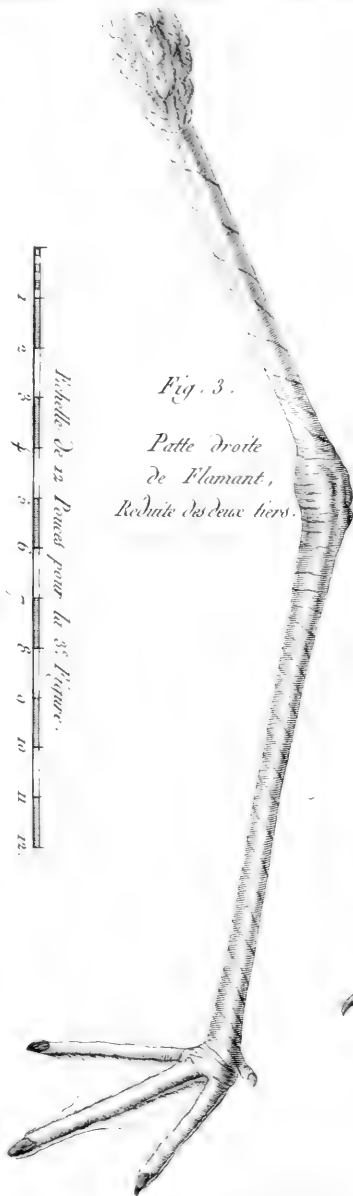


Fig. 3.
Patte droite
de Flamant,
Reduite des deux tiers.



Fig. 4.
Patte gauche
d'Avocette.

Méthode pour la connoissance
Voyez le 2^e discours sur la Nature des Oiseaux, To. I.^{er} du Dictionnaire.

Fig. 1^{re}

Patte droite d'Harle.

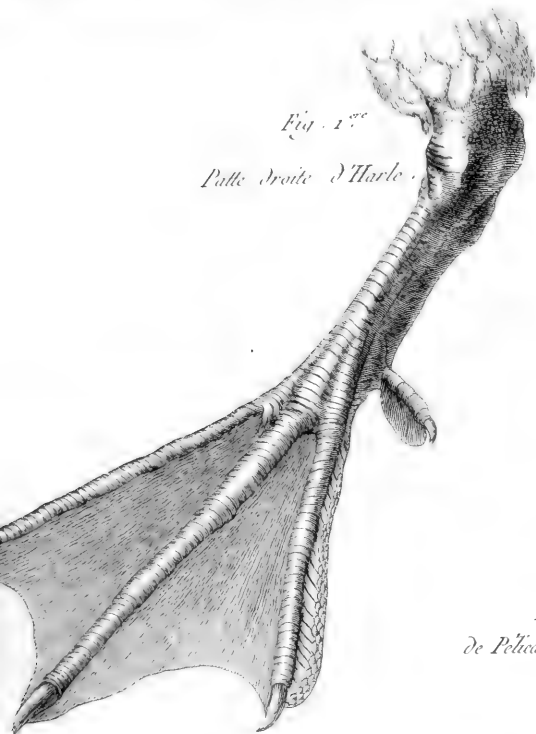


Fig. 2.

Patte droite
de Pélican d'Amérique.

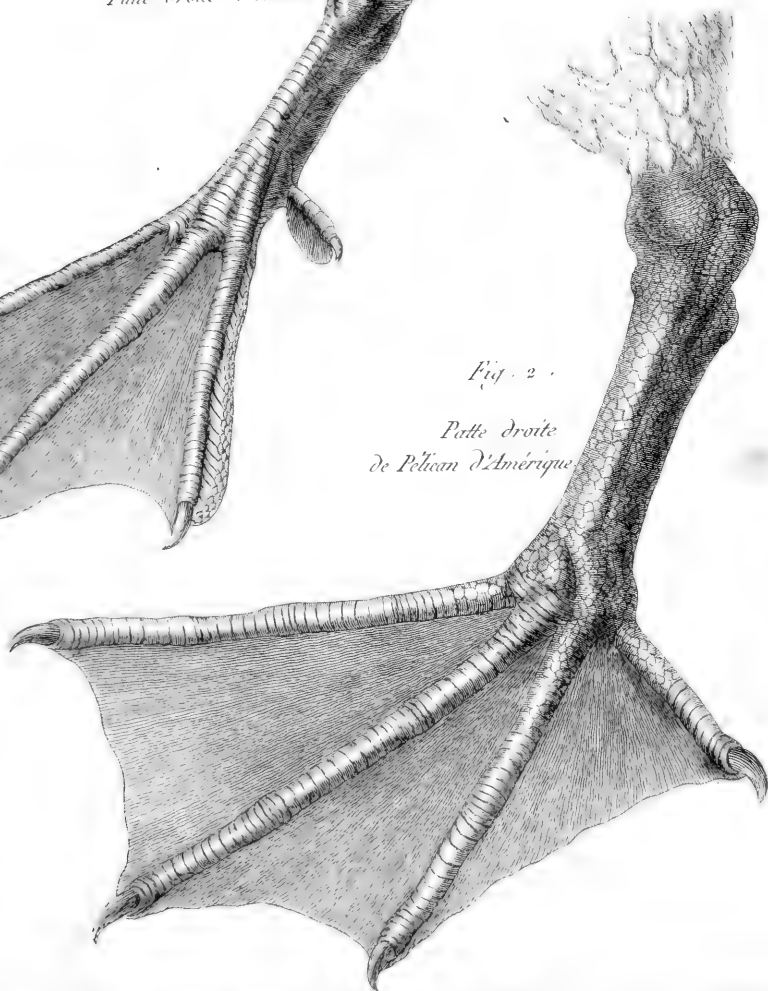






Fig. 1^{re}

*Tête de Pigeon
Romain.*

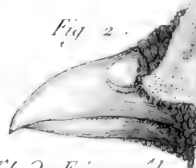


Fig. 2.

*Tête de Faisan mâle
dans le tems de l'amour.*



Fig. 5.

Tête de Coccinque rouge.

*Fig. 8. Tête de
petit Chat-huant.*



Méthode pour la connoissance des Oiseaux.
Voyez le 2^e discours sur la Nature des Oiseaux, Tome I.^{er} Du Dictionnaire.



Fig. 3.



Tête de Choucas
des Philippines.

Fig. 4.

Tête de Rollier.



Fig. 7. Tête d'Autor, femelle.



Fig. 6.



Tête de Carouge
noir de Cayenne.

oiseaux par le Bec et par les Pattes.

Encyclopédie Méthodique de l'Histoire Naturelle de l'Édition in 4.^o de l'Encyclopédie Méthodique.

Bonard Dorsel

Fig. 1.^{re}

Tête
D'Écorcheur mâle.



Fig. 2.

Tête de Liörne
à tête blanche.



Fig. 3. Tête D'Étourneau.

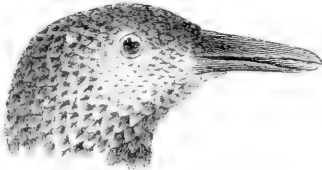


Fig. 6.

Tête de Hupe
ou Pupitt.



Fig. 11.

Tête de
Proyer.



Fig. 12.

Tête de
Bouvreuil mâle.

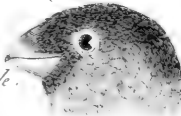


Fig. 13.

Tête de Bec-
croisé' mâle.

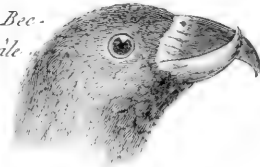




Fig. 3.
Tête de Gobe-mouche
longue queue de
Madagascar.

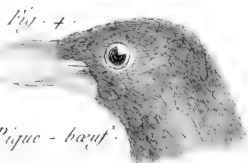


Fig. 4.
Tête de Pipit - hauf.



Fig. 7.
Tête de Promérops.



Fig. 8.
Tête d'Alouette
de Cheminée.



Fig. 9.
Tête de Tangara
verd du Pérou.



Fig. 10.
Tête de Cardinal
de Madagascar.



Fig. 14.
Tête de Rossignol
de muraille mâle.



Fig. 15.
Tête de
Pipit verd.



Fig. 16.
Tête de
Mésange bleue.

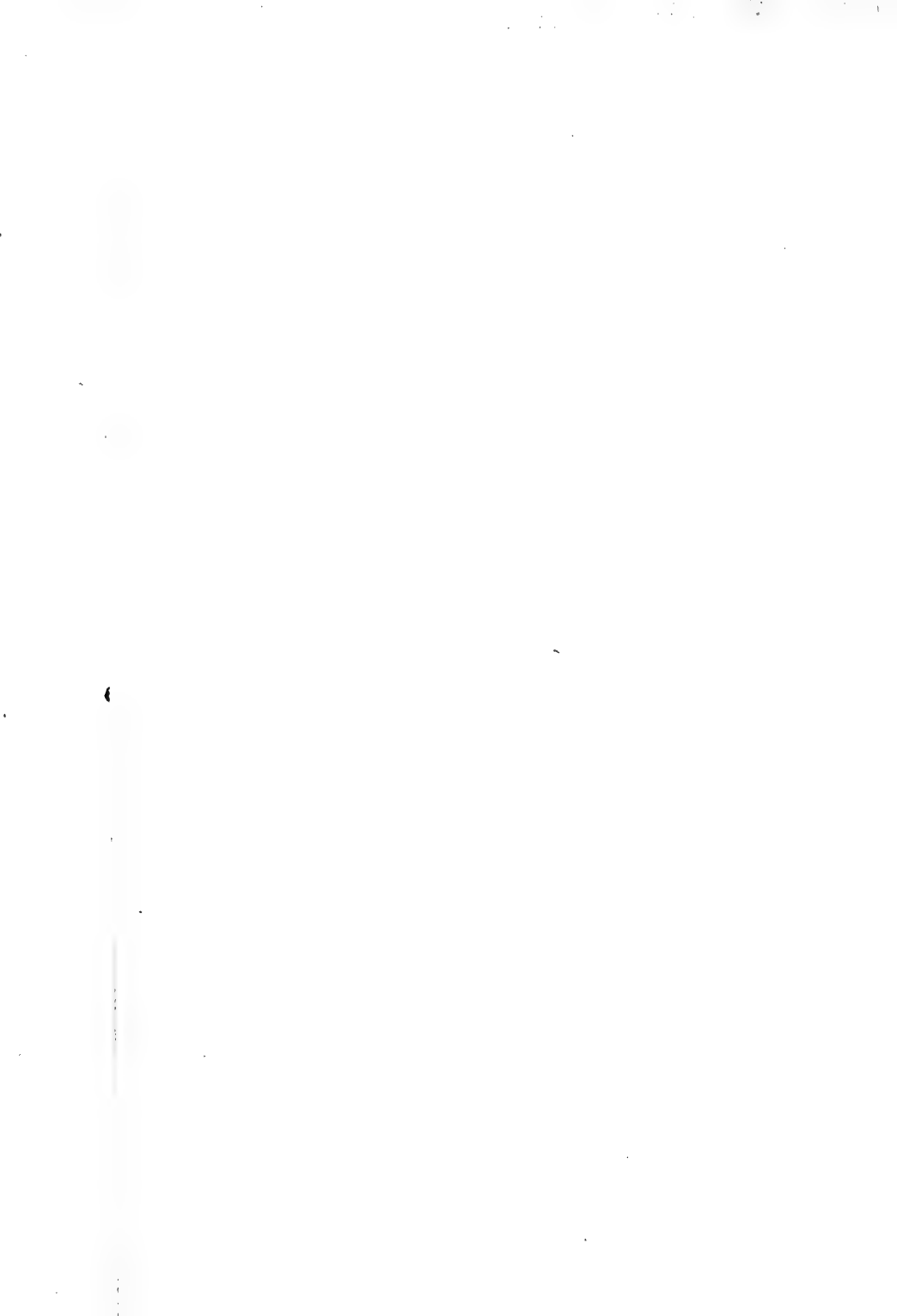


Fig. 1. Tête de Torchepot.



Fig. 2.

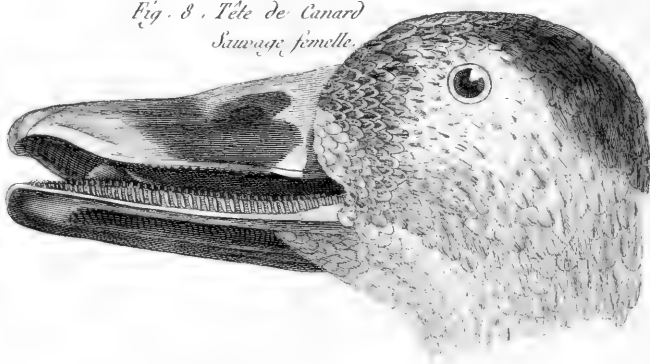


Tête de Grimpere
verd de Madagascar

Fig. 5. Tête de Mouille cendrée.

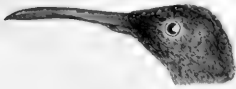


Fig. 8. Tête de Canard
Sauvage, femelle.



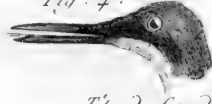
Méthode pour la connoissance des O
voyez le 2^e discours sur la Nature des Oiseaux, To. I^{er} du Dictionnaire

Fig. 3.



Tête de Colibri
de S^t Dominique.

Fig. 4.



Tête du Grand Oiseau-
mouche de Cayenne.

Fig. 6. Tête de Bec-en-ciseaux.

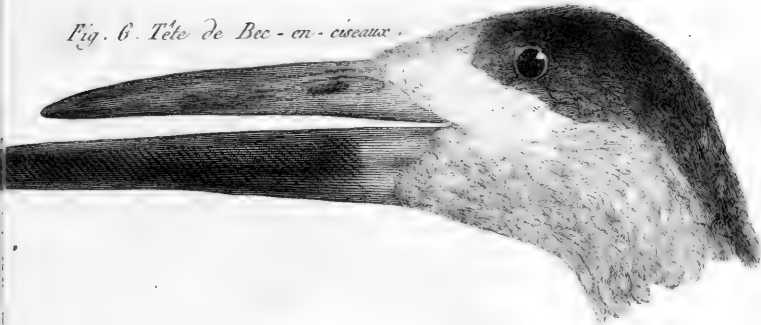
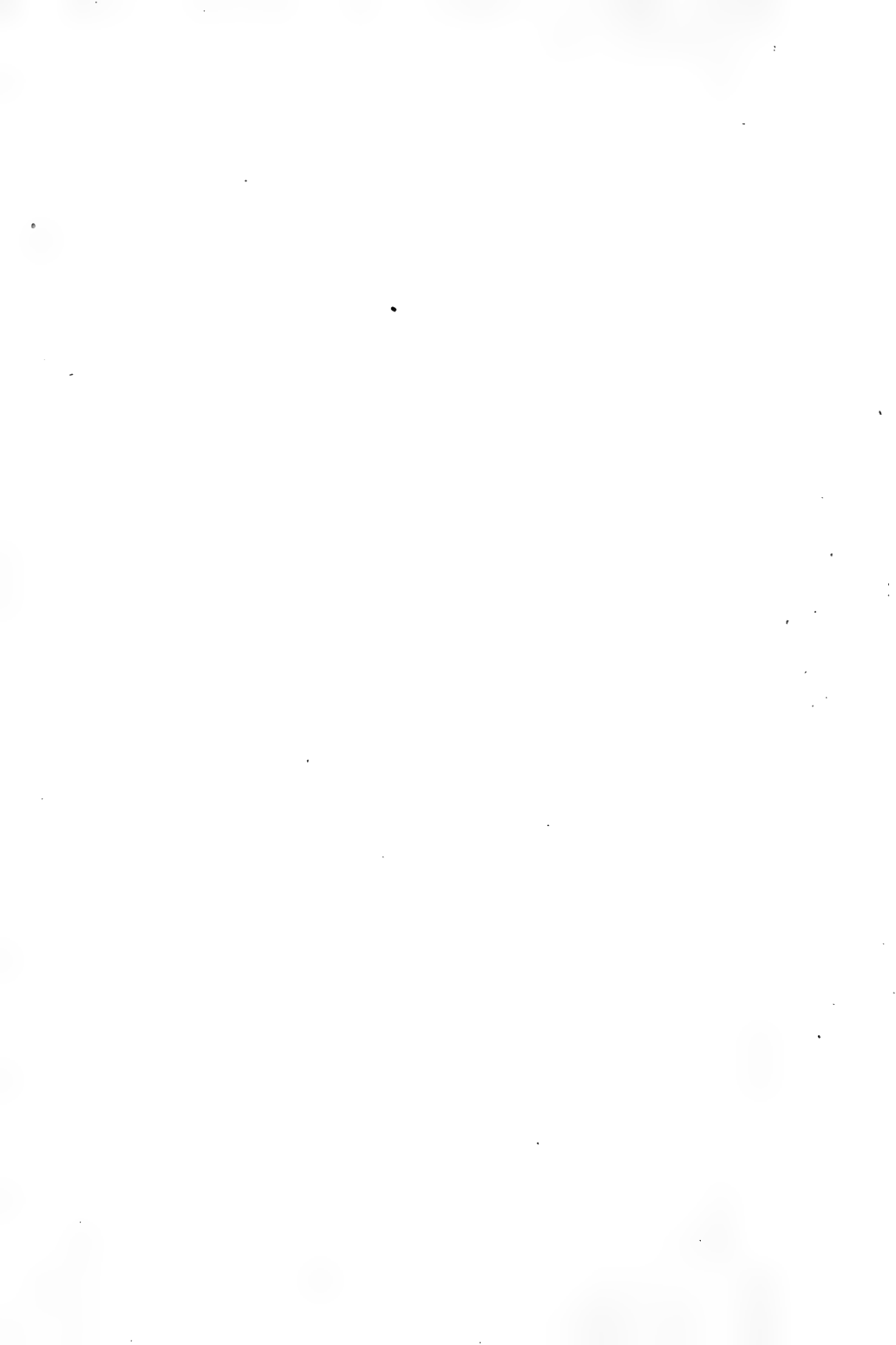


Fig. 7.

Tête de Harle mâle.



Bonard Desord.





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