













Translated from the Latin by

John Dryden, Esq; & London

Printed for the Author by

John Dryden, Esq; & London

Printed for the Author by

John Dryden, Esq; & London

Printed for the Author by

John Dryden, Esq; & London

ANIMALIA INGENDIA

PERAMENED ACCORDING TO ITS ORGANIZATION

EXALTA TO THOSE IT CAN USE

PERIODS, CONSIDERED AS INDIVIDUALS

IN THE

PERIODS, CONSIDERED AS INDIVIDUALS

EXALTA TO THOSE IT CAN USE

PERIODS, CONSIDERED AS INDIVIDUALS

EXALTA TO THOSE IT CAN USE

PERIODS, CONSIDERED AS INDIVIDUALS

EXALTA TO THOSE IT CAN USE

PERIODS, CONSIDERED AS INDIVIDUALS

EXALTA TO THOSE IT CAN USE

PERIODS, CONSIDERED AS INDIVIDUALS

EXALTA TO THOSE IT CAN USE

PERIODS, CONSIDERED AS INDIVIDUALS

EXALTA TO THOSE IT CAN USE

PERIODS, CONSIDERED AS INDIVIDUALS

EXALTA TO THOSE IT CAN USE

PERIODS, CONSIDERED AS INDIVIDUALS

THE  
ANIMAL KINGDOM,  
ARRANGED ACCORDING TO ITS ORGANIZATION,  
*Serving as a*  
Foundation for the  
NATURAL HISTORY OF ANIMALS,  
and an  
Introduction to comparative Anatomy.  
BY  
BARON CUVIER,

Great Officer of the Legion of Honour. Counsellor of State. & Member of the Royal Council of Public Instruction. One of the Forty of the French Academy. Perpetual Secretary to the Academy of Sciences. Member of the Academies & Royal Societies of London, Berlin, Peterburgh, Stockholm, Turin, Edinburgh, Copenhagen, Gottingen, Parma, Modena, the Netherlands, & Calcutta. & of the Linnaean Society of London, &c. &c.

WITH FIGURES DESIGNED AFTER NATURE:  
the  
Crustacea, Arachnides & Insecta,  
by  
M. Latreille,

Chevalier of the Legion of Honour. Member of the Institute, Royal Academy of Sciences, & of the greater portion of other learned Societies in Europe, America, &c.

Translated from the latest French Edition.  
with  
ADDITIONAL NOTES,  
and  
Illustrated by nearly 800 Coloured Plates.  
IN FOUR VOLUMES.

VOL. I.

MAMMALIA—BIRDS.

LONDON,

G. Henderson, 2, Old Bailey, Ludgate Hill.

AND SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS

1837.



Q94.2  
834  
J. V [57]  
45  
C940  
17-1  
2.1  
4.1, plates  
plates

## TABLE OF CONTENTS TO PLATES.

SCHNEIDER

### VOLUME I. MAMMALIA—AVES.

#### MAMMALIA.

	Vol. I.	Page
<b>Plate I.</b> Fig. 1.—CAUCASIAN variety of the human species	. . .	42
Fig. 2.—MONGOLIAN variety of the human species	. . .	42
Fig. 3.—ETHIOPIAN variety of the human species	. . .	42
Fig. 4.—AMERICAN variety of the human species	. . .	42
Fig. 5.—MALAY variety of the human species	. . .	42
<b>Plate 2.</b> Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.—Skulls of varieties of the human species	. . .	42
<b>Plate 3.</b> Fig. 1.—Left hand of a man, with its twenty-seven bones	. . .	42
Fig. 2.—Left foot of a man, with its twenty-six bones	. . .	42
A. A.—The cutting teeth of a man	. . .	42
B.—The canine teeth	. . .	42
C.—The grinding teeth	. . .	42
<b>Plate 4.</b> Fig. 1.—Canine teeth of the <i>Asiatic Ourang Outang</i>	. . .	47
Fig. 2.—Drum of the hyoid bone of the <i>Red Howling Monkey</i>	. . .	55
Fig. 3.—Head of the <i>Hoolock Monkey</i> .*	. . .	

\* This curious species is not noticed by Cuvier, no doubt from its very recent discovery. It has been figured in the Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, and described very fully by Dr. Harlow in the same work. From several peculiarities in structure, this animal approaches very closely to the ourangs, and on that account, we think should have precedence of the other Gibbons. We subjoin the letter of Dr. Burrough that accompanied the specimens furnished Dr. Harlow, which is interesting as a detail of a few distinguishing features of this singular species.

The specimens of the ourang-outang or Gibbons, furnished you, were obtained by me during my late excursion into the interior of Bengal. They were presented to me by Captain Alexander Davidson, of the Honourable East India Company, stationed at Goalpara, situate on the Burrampooter river, in Assam. This district of country was formerly attached to the Burmese empire, but at present is in possession of the East India Company, and constitutes the north-eastern limits of their territory in this quarter.

The ourang, of which I am now to speak, called by the Assamese ‘Hoolock,’ is to be met with on the Garrow Hills, in the vicinity of Goalpara, between latitudes 25 and 28 degs. north; and the specimens brought to this country by me, were taken within a few miles of the town of Goalpara. The full grown one, which at this time you have prepared, was in my possession, alive, from the month of January to May, when it died from a blow it received across the lumbar region, inadvertently inflicted with a small stick by one of my servants at Calcutta. They inhabit more particularly the lower hills, not being able to endure the cold of those ranges of the Garrows of more than 4 or 500 feet elevation. Their food, in the wild state, consists, for the most part, of fruits common only to the jungle in this district of country; and they are particularly fond of the seeds and fruits of that sacred tree of India, called the Peopul tree, and which, on the Garrow Hills, attains a very large size. They likewise partake of some species of grass, and also the tender twigs and leaves of the Peopul and other trees, which they chew, swallow the juice thereof, and reject the indigestible part. They are easily tamed; and when first taken show no disposition to bite, unless provoked to anger, and even then

a

C  
290991

MAMMALIA.	Vol. I.	Page
Plate 4. Fig. 4.—Front of upper jaw of the Asiatic Ourang Outang	.	47
Fig. 5.—Dentition of the <i>Pongo</i>	.	48

manifest a reluctance to defend themselves, preferring to retreat into some corner rather than attack their enemy. They walk erect; and, when placed upon a floor or in an open field, balance themselves very prettily, by raising their hands over their head, and slightly bending their arm at the wrist and elbow, and then run tolerably fast, rocking from side to side; and if urged to greater speed, they let fall their hands to the ground, and assist themselves forward, rather jumping than running, still keeping the body, however, nearly erect; if they succeed in making their way to a grove of trees, they then swing with such astonishing rapidity from branch to branch, and from tree to tree, that they are soon lost in the jungle or forest.

"The individual in question became so tame and manageable in less than a month, that he would take hold of my hand and walk with me, helping himself along at the same time with the other hand applied to the ground, as described above. He would come at my call, and seat himself in a chair by my side at the breakfast-table, and help himself to an egg, or the wing of a chicken from my plate, without endangering any of my table furniture. He would partake of coffee, chocolate, milk, tea, &c.; and although his usual mode of taking liquids was by dipping his knuckles into the cup and licking his fingers, still, when apparently more thirsty, he would take up the vessel from which I fed him with both hands, and drink like a man from a spring. His principal food consisted of boiled rice, boiled bread and milk, with sugar, plantains, bananas, oranges, &c., all of which he ate, but seemed best pleased with bananas. He was fond of insects; would search in the crevices of my house for spiders, and if a fly chanced to come in his reach, he would dexterously catch him in one hand, generally using his right hand. Like many of the different religious castes of this country, he seemed to entertain an antipathy to an indiscriminate use of animal food, and would not eat of either the flesh of the cow or hog; would sometimes taste a little of beef, but never eat of it. I have seen him take fried fish, which he seemed to relish better than almost any other description of animal food, with the exception of chicken, and even this he would eat but very sparingly of, preferring his common diet, bread and milk, with sugar, fruit, &c. In temper he was remarkably pacific, and seemed, as I thought, often glad to have an opportunity of testifying his affection and attachment for me. When I visited him in the morning, he would commence a loud and shrill whoo—whoo—whoo—whoo, which he would keep up often from five to ten minutes, with an occasional intermission for the purpose of taking a full respiration; until finally, apparently quite exhausted, he would lie down, allow me to comb his head, and brush the long hair on his arms, and seem delighted with the tickling sensation produced by the brush on his belly and legs. He would turn from side to side, first hold out one arm and then the other, and when I attempted to go away, he would catch hold of my arm or coat-tail, and pull me back again to renew my little attentions to him, daily bestowed. If I called to him from a distance, and he could recognise my voice, he would at once set up his usual cry, which he sometimes gradually brought down to a kind of moan, but generally resumed his louder tone when I approached him. This animal was a male, but showed no particular marks of the sex; and by a casual glance, might readily, if not examined more closely, have passed for a female. I have no idea of his age; but, judging from the length and size of his canine teeth, suppose him to have been advanced in life.

"The other large 'Hoolock,' of which you have the cranium, was also a male, and full grown. He was likewise obtained from the Garrow Hills, in Assam, presented to me by my friend Captain A. Davidson of Goalpara. He came into my possession in the month of April, and died at sea in July, just before getting up with the Cape of Good Hope, of a catarrhal affection. His death probably might have been hastened from want of proper food; such as is not procurable on long voyages. This animal was similar in habit and general characters to the one already described; and may have been eight or ten years of age, or perhaps older; as I

## TABLE OF THE PLATES.

iii

MAMMALIA.	Vol.	I.	Page
Plate 4.*—OURANG OUTANG, or Pigmy of Tyson, (front view)			47
Plate 5. Fig. 1.—SIMIA SATYRUS ( <i>The Ourang Outang</i> ) . . . . .			47
Fig. 2.—SIMIA TROGLODYTES, Lin. ( <i>The Chimpanse</i> ) . . . . .			49
Fig. 3.—HYLOBATES SYNDACTYLUS, Raff. ( <i>The Siamang</i> ) . . . . .			49
Fig. 4.—CERCOPITHECUS MONA ( <i>The Mona</i> ) . . . . .			50
Plate 5.*—OURANG OUTANG, or Pigmy of Tyson, (back view) . . . . .			47
Plate 6. Fig. 1.—Dentition of the <i>Howling Monkey</i> . . . . .			55
Fig. 2.—The lower jaw, with teeth, of the <i>Asiatic Ourang Outang</i> . . . . .			47
Fig. 3.—The face of the <i>Douroucouli</i> . . . . .			59
Fig. 4.—Dentition of the <i>Guenon Monkeys</i> . . . . .			51
Plate 6.* Fig. 1.—TROGLODYTES NIGER, or Simia Troglodytes ( <i>The Black Ourang</i> ). For another view see Plate 5. Fig. 2. . . . .			49
Fig. 2.—PITHECUS SATYRUS, Geoff.; Simia Satyrus, Lin. ( <i>The Red or Asiatic Ourang Outang</i> ) side view. See also Plate 5. Fig. 1. . . . .			47
Plate 6. bis. Fig. 1.—SEMNOPITHECUS MELALOPHOS, Raff. ( <i>The Simpai</i> ) . . . . .			52
Fig. 2.—MACACUS MENESTRINUS, Fr. Cuv. ( <i>The Brown Baboon</i> ) . . . . .			53
Fig. 3.—INUUS SILVANUS ( <i>The Barbary Ape</i> ) . . . . .			53
Plate 7. Fig. 1.—HYLOBATES SYNDACTYLA ( <i>The Siamang</i> ). For another view see Plate 5. Fig. 3. . . . .			49
Fig. 2.—LASIOPYGA NEMEA ( <i>The Cochin-China Monkey</i> ); S. Ne- maeus, Lin. . . . .			51
Fig. 3.—Teeth of the CENOPITHECUS, Geoff.; Semnopithecus, Fr. Cuv. . . . .			51
Plate 7*. Fig. 1.—NASALIS LARVATUS ( <i>The Kahan or Proboscis Monkey</i> ); S. Nasica, Schr. . . . .			51
Fig. 2.—PITHECUS SATYRUS, Geoff. ( <i>The Red or Asiatic Ourang Outang</i> ) front view. See also Plate 5. Fig. 1. . . . .			47
Fig. 3.—Foot of the <i>Siamang</i> . . . . .			49
Figs. 4, 5.—Dentition of the SEMNOPITHECUS MAURUS . . . . .			52
Plate 8. Fig. 1.—MACACUS SILENUS ( <i>The Ouanderou</i> ); S. Silenus and Leonina Lin. and Gm. . . . .			52
Fig. 2.—PITHECIA MELANOCEPHALA, Geoff.; Sim. Melanocephala, Humb. ( <i>The Cacajao</i> ) . . . . .			58

am informed by the natives of Assam, they live to the age of twenty-five or thirty years.

"The young specimen was also alive in my possession. This is a female, and was brought to me by a Garrow Indian at the same time the first was received; but died on the way from Goalpara to Calcutta, of a pulmonary disease following catarrh. This poor little creature, when first taken sick, suffered great pain and oppression at the chest, for which I prescribed a cathartic of castor oil and calomel, and a warm bath, which seemed to afford it some temporary relief, but she died after ten days' illness. The animal appeared delighted with the bath; and when I removed her from the vessel, she would run back again to the water, and lie down again until again removed. She was, like the others I had in my possession, gentle and pacific in disposition, very timid and shy of strangers; but in less than a week from the time she was taken, would, if put down in an open place, quickly run to me, jump in my arms, and hug me round the neck. I supposed her to have been from nine months to a year old. I fed her on boiled milk, goat's milk diluted with water and sweetened with sugar-candy. She also would sometimes partake of a little bread and milk, with the older one. She soon learned to suck the milk from a small bottle, through a quill covered with a piece of rag."

	MAMMALIA.	Vol. I.	Page
Plate 8. Figs. 3, 4.—Teeth of the <i>CENOCEBUS</i> , Geoff. St. Hil.	.	.	55
Fig. 5.—Nose of <i>NASALIS LARVATUS</i> , Geoff., St Hil. ( <i>The Kahau, or Proboscis Monkey</i> )	.	.	51
Plate 9. Fig. 1.— <i>SIMIA RUBRA</i> , Gm. ( <i>The Patra</i> )	.	.	50
Fig. 2.— <i>CYNOCEPHALUS PAPIO</i> , Desm. ( <i>The Guinea Baboon</i> )	.	.	54
Fig. 3.— <i>SIMIA FATUELLUS</i> , Gm. ( <i>The Horned Sajou</i> )	.	.	57
Plate 10. Fig. 1.— <i>CALLITHRIX PERSONATA</i> , Geoff. ( <i>The Masked Monkey</i> )	.	.	58
Fig. 2.— <i>CALLITHRIX LUGENS</i> , Geoff. ( <i>The Mourning or Widow Monkey</i> )	.	.	58
Plate 11. Fig. 1.— <i>CYNOCEPHALUS PORCARIUS</i> ( <i>The Chacma</i> )	.	.	54
Fig. 2.— <i>PAPIO MAIMON</i> , Geoff., St. Hil.; S. Maimon and Morou, Lin. ( <i>The Mandrill</i> )	.	.	54
Fig. 3.— <i>MYCETES SENICULUS</i> ( <i>The Red Howling Monkey</i> )	.	.	55
Plate 12. Fig. 1.— <i>BRACHYTELES HYPOXANTHUS</i> ( <i>The Mikiri</i> )	.	.	56
Fig. 2.— <i>CEBUS APILLA</i> ( <i>The Weeping Sapajou</i> )	.	.	57
Fig. 3.— <i>PITHECIA RUFIVENTRIS</i> ( <i>The Red-bellied Saki</i> )	.	.	58
Plate 13. Fig. 1.— <i>PTEROPUS DUSSUMERII</i> , Isid., Geoff. ( <i>The Roussette of Dussumier</i> )	.	.	65
Fig. 2.— <i>PTEROPUS KERAUDRENIUS</i> , Quoy. and Gaym.	.	.	65
Fig. 3.—Head of the <i>CEPHALOTES PALLASII</i> , Geoff.*	.	.	
Fig. 4.— <i>MOLLOSSUS OBSCURUS</i> , Geoff. ( <i>The Molossus Bat</i> )	.	.	66
Fig. 5.— <i>NOCTILIO LEPORINUS</i> ( <i>The Hare-lipped Bat</i> )	.	.	67
Plate 14. Fig. 1.— <i>PHYLLOSTOMA CRENULATUM</i> , Geoff. ( <i>The Indented Javelin Bat</i> )	.	.	67
Figs. 2, 3.—Teeth of the <i>PHYLLOSTOMA SPECTRUM</i> et <i>HASTATUS</i>	.	.	67, 68
Fig. 4.—Head of <i>MEGADERMA TRIFOLIUM</i> ( <i>The Trefoil-leaf Bat</i> )	.	.	68
Fig. 5.—Head of <i>MEGADERMA FRONS.</i> , Geoff. ( <i>The Leaf Bat</i> )	.	.	68
Fig. 6.—Head of <i>RHINOLPHUS TRIDENS</i> , Geoff. ( <i>The Three-toothed Horse-shoe Bat</i> )	.	.	68
Fig. 7.— <i>NYCTERIS GEOFFROYI</i> ( <i>The Rear-mouse Bat</i> )	.	.	69
Plate 15. Fig. 1.— <i>NOCTHORUS TRIVIRGATA</i> ( <i>The Douroucouli</i> )	.	.	59
Fig. 2.— <i>HAPALE CHRYSOMELAS</i> ( <i>The Black Marikina</i> )	.	.	60
Fig. 3.— <i>LICHANOTUS INDRI</i> ( <i>The Indri</i> )	.	.	61
Plate 16. Fig. 1.— <i>LEMUR RUBER</i> ( <i>The Red Lemur</i> )	.	.	61
Fig. 2.— <i>GALAGO SENEGALENSIS</i> ( <i>The Galago of Senegal</i> )	.	.	62
Fig. 3.— <i>STENHOPS TARDIGRADUS</i> ( <i>Sloth of Bengal</i> )	.	.	61
Fig. 4.— <i>TARSIUS SPECTRUM</i> ( <i>The Tarsier</i> )	.	.	62
Plate 17. Fig. 1.— <i>GALAGO CRASSICAUDATUS</i> , Geoff. ( <i>The Great Galago</i> )	.	.	62
Fig. 2.— <i>MUSTELA LEUTREOCEPHALA</i> ( <i>The White Vision of the Furriers</i> )	.	.	88
Fig. 3.— <i>MUSTELA LUTRA BRASILIENSIS</i> ( <i>The American Otter</i> )	.	.	90
Fig. 4.— <i>CANIS JUBATUS</i> ( <i>The Red Wolf</i> )	.	.	92
Fig. 5.— <i>KOALA CINEREA</i> ( <i>The Ash-coloured Koala</i> ). For another view see plate 32, Fig. 3.	.	.	116

\* Nearly allied to the Cephalote of Peron. Its fur is cinereous gray above, white pale beneath, and the belly undulated. The nostrils are tubular, distant, and open. The index finger is provided with a nail. The body is about four inches, and the wings one foot and four inches wide. The tail is not quite an inch.

## TABLE OF THE PLATES.

v

MAMMALIA.	Vol. I. Page
Plate 18. Fig. 1.— <i>SOREX ARANEUS</i> ( <i>The Common Shrew</i> ) . . . . .	75
Fig. 2.— <i>MYGALE MOSCHATUS</i> ; <i>Sorex Moschatus</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Russian Musk Rat</i> ) . . . . .	76
Fig. 3.— <i>CHRYSOCHLORIS ASIATICUS</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Golden Mole</i> ) . . . . .	76
Plate 19. Fig. 1.— <i>TAPHOZOUS MAURITIANUS</i> , Geoff., St. Hil. ( <i>The Maritius Horse-shoe Bat</i> ) . . . . .	69
Fig. 2.— <i>VESPERTILIO PIPISTRELLUS</i> , Gm. ( <i>The Pipistrelle</i> ) . . . . .	70
Fig. 3.— <i>PLECOTUS TIMORIENSIS</i> , Geoff. ( <i>The Timor Bat</i> ) . . . . .	70
Fig. 4.— <i>GALEOPITHECUS RUFUS</i> , Geoff. ( <i>The Red Flying Bat</i> ) . . . . .	71
Plate 20. Fig. 1.— <i>ERINACEUS EUROPEUS</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Common Hedgehog</i> ) . . . . .	73
Fig. 2.— <i>CENTENES SEMI-SPINOSUS</i> , ( <i>The Radiated Tenrec</i> ) . . . . .	74
Fig. 3.—Head of <i>CENTENES SETOSUS</i> ( <i>The Tendrac</i> ) . . . . .	74
Fig. 4.— <i>CLADOBATES FERRUGINEA</i> , Fred. Cuv. ( <i>The Ferruginous Tupaias</i> ) . . . . .	74
Plate 21. Fig. 1.— <i>URSUS LABIATUS</i> , Blain. ( <i>The Thick-lipped Bear</i> ) . . . . .	81
Fig. 2.— <i>URSUS ARCTOS</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Brown or Common Bear of Europe</i> ) . . . . .	80
Fig. 3.— <i>URSUS MALAYANUS</i> , Horsf. ( <i>The Malay Bear</i> ) . . . . .	81
Plate 22. Fig. 1.— <i>TALPA EUROPEA</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Common Mole</i> ) . . . . .	77
Fig. 2.— <i>CONDYLURA CRISTATA</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Radiated Mole</i> ) . . . . .	78
Fig. 3.— <i>SCALOPS AQUATICUS</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Canadian Scallops</i> ) . . . . .	78
Plate 23. Fig. 1.— <i>URSUS AMERICANUS</i> , Gm. ( <i>The North American Bear</i> ) . . . . .	81
Fig. 2.— <i>URSUS FEROX</i> , Lewis and Clarke ( <i>The Grisly Bear</i> ) . . . . .	82
Fig. 3.— <i>URSUS MARITIMUS</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Polar Bear</i> ) . . . . .	81
Plate 24. Fig. 1.— <i>URSUS ORNATUS</i> ( <i>The Black Bear of the Cordilleras</i> ) . . . . .	81
Fig. 2.— <i>PROCYON LOTOR</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Raccoon</i> ) . . . . .	83
Fig. 3.— <i>AILURUS REFULGENS</i> ( <i>The Shining Panda</i> ) . . . . .	83
2nd Plate 24. Figs. 1, 2, 3.—Three views of the skull of the <i>Aye-Aye</i> . . . . .	120
Figs. 4, 5, 6.—Three views of the skull of the <i>Wombat</i> . . . . .	116
Plate 25. Fig. 1.—Head of <i>ICTIDES ALBIFRONS</i> ( <i>The White Benturong</i> ) . . . . .	84
Fig. 2.— <i>POTOS COUDIVOLVULUS</i> ( <i>The Prehensile-tailed Potto</i> ) . . . . .	84
Fig. 3.— <i>NASUA RUMA</i> , Viverra Nasua, Lin. ( <i>The Red Coati</i> ) . . . . .	84
Plate 26. Fig. 1.— <i>MELES VULGARIS</i> ; <i>Ursus Meles</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Common Badger</i> ) . . . . .	84
Fig. 2.— <i>GULO ARCTICUS</i> ; <i>Ursus Gulo</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Arctic Glutton</i> ) . . . . .	85
Fig. 3.— <i>PUTORIUS ZORILLO</i> ( <i>The Cape Polecat</i> ) . . . . .	87
Plate 27. Fig. 1.— <i>MUSTELA PEKAN</i> ( <i>The Canadian Marten</i> ) . . . . .	88
Fig. 2.— <i>Mephitis AMERICANA</i> ; <i>Viverra Putor</i> , Gm. ( <i>The American Skunk</i> ) . . . . .	89
Fig. 3.— <i>LUTRA NAIR</i> ( <i>The Pondicherry Otter</i> ) . . . . .	90
Fig. 4.—Head of the <i>Javanese Teludu</i> . . . . .	90
Plate 28. Fig. 1.— <i>PARADOXURUS TYPUS</i> ( <i>The Pougoné of India</i> ) . . . . .	95
Fig. 2.— <i>HERPESTES CAFRA</i> ( <i>The Mangouste of India</i> ) . . . . .	96
Fig. 4.—Cranium and paws of <i>VIVERRA TETRADACTyla</i> ( <i>The Suricate</i> ) . . . . .	96
Fig. 5.— <i>PROTELES LALANDII</i> ( <i>The Mangu of Laland</i> ) . . . . .	97
Plate 29. Fig. 1.— <i>CANIS VULPES</i> ( <i>The Common Fox</i> ) . . . . .	92
Fig. 2.— <i>VIVERRA CIVETTA</i> ( <i>The Civet</i> ) . . . . .	94
Fig. 3.— <i>GENETTA</i> , Cuv.; <i>Viverra Genetta</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Common Genet</i> ) . . . . .	94

	MAMMALIA.	Vol. I.	Page
Plate 30. Fig. 1.— <i>HYENA BRUNNEA</i> , Thunberg ( <i>The Brown Hyena</i> ) . . . . .			98
Fig. 2.— <i>FELIS TIGRIS</i> ( <i>The Royal Tiger</i> ) . . . . .			99
Plate 30. bis. Fig. 1.— <i>FELIS LEO</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Lion</i> ) . . . . .			90
Fig. 2.— <i>FELIS LEOPARDUS</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Leopard</i> ) . . . . .			100
Fig. 3.— <i>FELIS CATUS</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Domestic Cat</i> ) . . . . .			102
2nd Plate 30. bis. Fig. 1.— <i>CALOCEPHALUS VITULINUS</i> ; <i>Phoca Vitulina</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Common Seal</i> ) . . . . .			103
Fig. 2.— <i>MACRORHINUS PROBOSCIDEUS</i> ; <i>Phoca Leonina</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Elephant Seal</i> ) . . . . .			105
Fig. 3.— <i>OTARIA JUBATA</i> ( <i>The Sea Lion of Steller, &amp;c.</i> ) . . . . .			105
Fig. 4.— <i>OTARIA URSINA</i> ( <i>The Sea Bear</i> ) . . . . .			105
Fig. 5.— <i>TRICHECHUS ROSMARUS</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Sea Cow</i> ) . . . . .			105
Plate 31. Fig. 1.— <i>DIDELPHIS CANCRIVORA</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Crab-eating Opossum</i> ) . . . . .			109
Fig. 2.— <i>DASYURUS VEVERRINUS</i> ( <i>White's Dasyurus</i> ) . . . . .			111
Fig. 3.— <i>PERAMELES NASUTUS</i> ( <i>The Perameles</i> ) . . . . .			111
Plate 32. Fig. 1.— <i>HYPSPRYMNUS MINOR</i> ( <i>The Kangaroo Rat</i> ) . . . . .			114
Fig. 2.—Head of <i>MACROPODUS MAJOR</i> ( <i>The Greater Kangaroo</i> ) . . . . .			115
Fig. 3.— <i>LIPURUS CINEREUS</i> , Gold. ( <i>The Koala</i> ) . . . . .			116
Fig. 4.— <i>PHASCOLOMYS URSINUS</i> ( <i>The Wombat</i> ) . . . . .			116
Plate 33. Fig. 1.— <i>PHALANGISTA RUFU</i> ; <i>Ph. Cavitrons</i> ( <i>The Hollow-fronted Phalanger</i> ) . . . . .			112
Fig. 2.—Head of the <i>PETAURUS TAGUANOIDES</i> . . . . .			113
Fig. 3.— <i>PETAURUS PIGMÆUS</i> ( <i>The Flying Dwarf Phalanger</i> ) . . . . .			113
Plate 34. Fig. 1.— <i>SCIURUS AUROGASTER</i> , F. Cuv. ( <i>The Golden-bellied Squirrel</i> ) . . . . .			119
Fig. 2.—Head of a <i>GUERLINGUET</i> ( <i>a sort of Squirrel</i> ) . . . . .			119
Fig. 3.— <i>PTEROMYS VOLUCELLA</i> , Lin. ( <i>The American Flying Squirrel</i> ) . . . . .			119
Fig. 4.— <i>CHEIROMYS MADAGASCARIENSIS</i> ( <i>The Aye-Aye</i> ) . . . . .			120
Plate 35. Fig. 1.— <i>HYDROMYS CHRYSOGASTER</i> , Geoff. ( <i>The Hydromys</i> ) . . . . .			124
Fig. 2.— <i>CAPROMYS POEYII</i> ( <i>The Houtia</i> ) . . . . .			124
Fig. 3.— <i>MUS DECUMANUS</i> , Pall. ( <i>The Surmulet or Common Norway Rat</i> ) . . . . .			124
Plate 36. Fig. 1.— <i>ARCTOMYS EMPETRA</i> ; Schr., Arc. Bobac ( <i>The Quebec Mur- mot</i> ) . . . . .			121
Fig. 2.— <i>MYOXUS GLIS</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Fat Dormouse</i> ) . . . . .			122
Fig. 3.— <i>ECHIMYS CAYENNENSIS</i> , Geoff. ( <i>The Cayenne Echimys</i> ) . . . . .			123
Fig. 4.—Head of <i>ECHIMYS DACTYLINUS</i> , Geoff. ( <i>The Long-toed Echimys</i> ) . . . . .			123
Plate 37. Fig. 1.— <i>GEOMYS BURSARIUS</i> ( <i>The Canada Hamster</i> ) . . . . .			132
Fig. 2.— <i>CASTOR FIBER</i> , Buff. ( <i>The Beaver</i> ) . . . . .			133
Fig. 3.— <i>MYOPOTAMUS COIPUS</i> , Molin. ( <i>The Couia</i> ) . . . . .			134
Plate 38. Fig. 1.— <i>GERBILLUS PYRAMIDUM</i> ( <i>The Gerbil of the Pyramids</i> ) . . . . .			127
Fig. 2.— <i>CRICETUS VULGARIS</i> ( <i>The Common Hamster</i> ) . . . . .			127
Fig. 3.— <i>ARVICOLA ÆCONOMICUS</i> ( <i>The Meadow Campagnole</i> ) . . . . .			129
Plate 39. Fig. 1.— <i>GEORYCHUS LEMMUS</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Lemming</i> ) . . . . .			129
Fig. 2.— <i>OTOMYS CAPENSIS</i> , Fr. Cuv. ( <i>The Cape Otomys</i> ) . . . . .			130
Fig. 3.— <i>DIPUS HIRTIPES</i> , Lich. ( <i>The Hairy-footed Jerboa</i> ) . . . . .			130
Plate 40. Fig. 1.— <i>HELAMYS CAFFER</i> ( <i>The Jumping Hare</i> ) . . . . .			131

	MAMMALIA.	Vol. I.	Page
Plate 40. Fig. 2.—	<i>SPALAX TYPHUS</i> ( <i>The Blind Rat Mole</i> )	.	131
Fig. 3.—	<i>BATHIERGUS MARITIMUS</i> ( <i>The Maritime Rat Mole</i> )	.	132
Plate 41. Fig. 1.—	<i>HYSTRIX DORSATA</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Urson</i> )	.	135
Fig. 2.—	<i>HYSTRIX PREHENSILIS</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Prehensile-tailed Porcupine or Coendou</i> )	.	135
Fig. 3.—	<i>HYSTRIX FASCICULATA</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Pencil-tailed Porcupine</i> )	.	135
Plate 42. Fig. 1.—	<i>HYSTRIX CRISTATA</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Common Porcupine</i> )	.	135
Fig. 2.—	<i>SYNETHERES INSIDIOSA</i> ( <i>The Couiy or Couia of Brazil</i> )	.	136
Plate 43. Fig. 1.—	<i>LEPUS TIMIDUS</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Common Hare</i> )	.	136
Fig. 2.—	<i>LAGOMYS ALPINUS</i> , Pall. ( <i>The Alpine Hare</i> )	.	138
Fig. 3.—	<i>HYDROCHÆRUS CAPYBARA</i> ( <i>The Capybara</i> )	.	138
Plate 44. Fig. 1.—	<i>ANŒMA COBAIA APEREA</i> ( <i>The Guinea Pig</i> )	.	138
Fig. 2.—	<i>CHLOROMYS ACUCHI</i> ( <i>The Acouchi</i> )	.	139
Fig. 3.—	<i>CŒLOGENYS PACA</i> ( <i>The White-spotted Paca</i> )	.	139
Plate 45. Fig. 1.—	<i>ACHEUS TORQUATUS</i> , Bradypus Torquatus ( <i>The Black-collared Ai</i> )	.	142
Fig. 2.—	<i>BRADYPUS DIDACTYLUS</i> ( <i>The Unau</i> )	.	142
Plate 46. Fig. 1.—	<i>DASYPUS ENCOUBERT</i> ( <i>The Six-banded Armadillo</i> )	.	144
Fig. 2.—	<i>DASYPUS UNICINCTUS</i> ( <i>The Tatouay</i> )	.	145
Fig. 3.—	<i>CHLAMYPHORUS TRUNCATUS</i> , Har. ( <i>The Truncated Chlamyphore of Chili</i> )	.	145
Plate 46. bis Fig. 1.—	<i>MEGATHERIUM</i> , Cuv. (Fossil)	.	142
Fig. 2.—	<i>MASTODON GIGANTEUM</i> , Cuv. ( <i>The Great Mastodon</i> )	.	153
Fig. 3.—	<i>ANOPLOTHERIUM COMMUNE</i> , Cuv.	.	157
Plate 47. Fig. 1.—	<i>ORYCTEROPUS CAPENSIS</i> , Pall. ( <i>The Cape Ground Hog</i> )	.	146
Fig. 2.—	<i>MYRMECOPHAGA DIDACTYLA</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Two-toed Ant-eater</i> )	.	147
Fig. 3.—	Head of <i>MYRMECOPHAGA JUBATA</i> ( <i>The Tamanoir</i> )	.	147
Fig. 4.—	<i>MANIS TETRADACTYLA</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Long-tailed Pangolin</i> )	.	147
Plate 47. bis. Fig. 1.—	Skeleton of the <i>Two-horned Rhinoceros</i>	.	158
Fig. 2.—	Skeleton of the <i>One-horned Rhinoceros of Java</i>	.	157
Plate 48. Fig. 1.—	<i>ECHIDNA SETOSA</i> ( <i>The Bristly Echidna</i> )	.	149
Fig. 2.—	<i>ORNITHORHYNCHUS PARADOXUS</i> , Blum. ( <i>The Paradox Animal of New Holland</i> )	.	149
Plate 48. bis.—	Skeleton of the <i>Indian Elephant</i> , or a nearly allied species, in a fossil state, discovered in Siberia	.	153
Plate 49. Fig. 1.—	<i>ELEPHAS INDICUS</i> ( <i>The Indian Elephant</i> )	.	152
Fig. 2.—	Teeth of the <i>African Elephant</i>	.	152
Fig. 3.—	<i>RHINOCEROS INDICUS</i> ( <i>The Rhinoceros of India</i> )	.	157
Plate 49. bis.—	Skeleton of an extinct species of <i>Elephant</i>	.	152
Plate 50 Fig. 1.—	<i>DICOTYLES LABIATUS</i> ( <i>The White-lipped Peccary or Tujassou</i> )	156	
Fig. 2.—	<i>PHACOCHÆRUS ELIANA</i> , Rupp.; <i>Sus Africanus</i> , Gim. ( <i>The Hog of <i>Ælian</i></i> )	.	156
Fig. 3.—	<i>LVS SCROPHA</i> , var. of <i>Siami</i> ( <i>The Wild Boar</i> )	.	155

## MAMMALIA.

Vol. I. Page

Plate 50. bis. Fig. 1.—Skeleton of RHINOCEROS UNICORNIS ( <i>The One-horned Rhinoceros</i> ) . . . . .	157
Fig. 2.—Skeleton of HIPPOPOTAMUS AMPHIBIUS ( <i>The Hippopotamus</i> )	154
Plate 51. Fig. 1.—HIPPOPOTAMUS AMPHIBIUS, Lin. ( <i>The Hippopotamus</i> ) . . . . .	154
Fig. 2.—TAPIR INDICUS ( <i>The Tapir of India</i> ) . . . . .	159
Fig. 3.—Head of TAPIR AMERICANUS, Lin. ( <i>The American Tapir</i> ) . . . . .	159
Plate 52. Fig. 1.—EQUUS MONTANUS, Burch. ( <i>The Onagga</i> ) . . . . .	162
Fig. 2.—EQUUS HEMIONUS, Pall. ( <i>The Dzigguetai</i> ) . . . . .	161
Fig. 3.—EQUUS ZEBRA, Lin. ( <i>The Zebra</i> ) . . . . .	161
Plate 53. Fig. 1.—EQUUS QUACCHA ( <i>The Couegga</i> ) . . . . .	162
Fig. 2.—CAMELUS DROMEDARIUS ( <i>The Dromedary</i> ) . . . . .	164
Fig. 3.—AUCHENIA LLACMA, Lin. ( <i>The Lama</i> ) . . . . .	165
Plate 53. bis.—Teeth and external structure of the Horse . . . . .	160
Plate 54. Fig. 1.—MOSCHUS PYGMÆUS, Buff. ( <i>The Pigmy Musk Ox</i> ) . . . . .	166
Fig. 2.—Head of MOSCHUS MOSCHIFERUS ( <i>The Musk Ox</i> ) . . . . .	166
Fig. 3.—CERVUS VIRGINIANUS ( <i>The Virginian Deer</i> ) . . . . .	168
Plate 54. bis. Fig. 1.—CERVUS TARANDUS, Lin. ( <i>The Rein Deer</i> ) . . . . .	167
Fig. 2.—CERVUS ELEPHAS, Lin. ( <i>The Common Stag</i> ) . . . . .	168
Plate 54. ter.—CERVUS CANADENSIS, Gm. ( <i>The Elk</i> ) . . . . .	168
Plate 55.—CAMELOPARDALIS GIRAFFA ( <i>The Giraffe</i> ) . . . . .	170
Plate 56. Fig. 1.—OVIS AMMON, Lin. ( <i>The Argali of Siberia</i> ) . . . . .	177
Fig. 2.—CAPRA ÆGAGRUS ( <i>The Wild Goat</i> ) . . . . .	176
Plate 57. Fig. 1.—ANTILOPE KEVELLA, Gm. ( <i>The Kevell</i> ) . . . . .	171
Fig. 2.—Head of the <i>Gazelle</i> . . . . .	174
Fig. 3.—ANTILOPE GAZELLA, Lin. ( <i>The Gazelle</i> ) . . . . .	174
Plate 57. bis. Fig. 1.—BOS BISON, Lin. ( <i>The American Buffalo or Bison</i> ) . . . . .	180
Fig. 2.—Head of BOS TAURUS, Lin. ( <i>The Common Ox</i> ) . . . . .	179
Fig. 3.—BOS BUBALUS, Lin. ( <i>The Buffalo</i> ) . . . . .	180
Plate 58. Fig. 1.—Head of the BOS MOSCHATUS (Male) . . . . .	180
Fig. 2.—OVIS MUSIMON, Pall. ( <i>The Mouflon of Sardinia</i> ) . . . . .	178
Fig. 3.—OVIS TRAGELAPHUS ( <i>The Mouflon of Africa</i> ) . . . . .	178
Fig. 4.—BOS URUS, Gm. ( <i>The Auroch</i> ) . . . . .	179
Plate 59. Fig. 1.—BOS CAFFER, Sparm. ( <i>The Cape Buffalo</i> ) . . . . .	180
Fig. 2.—BOS MOSCHATUS, (Female) Gm. ( <i>The Musk Ox of America</i> )	180
Fig. 3.—BOS GRUNNIENS, Pall. ( <i>The Grunting Cow of Tartary</i> ) . . . . .	180
Plate 60. Fig. 1.—DELPHINUS ORCA, Lacep. ( <i>The Grampus</i> ) . . . . .	186
Fig. 2.—DELPHINUS CAPENSIS, Duss. ( <i>The Cape Porpoise</i> ) . . . . .	186
Fig. 3.—The brain and upper jaw of the DELPHINUS ORCA . . . . .	186
Fig. 4.—The lower jaw of the DELPHINUS ORCA . . . . .	186
Fig. 5.—DELPHINUS GLOBICEPS, Cuv. ( <i>The Round-headed Grampus</i> ) . . . . .	186
Plate 61. Fig. 1.—MANATUS AMERICANUS ( <i>The American Lamantin or Sea Cow</i> )	182
Fig. 2.—HALICORE DUGONG ( <i>The Dugong</i> ) . . . . .	183
Plate 62. Fig. 1.—DELPHINUS DELPHIS, Lin. ( <i>The Common Dolphin</i> ) . . . . .	184

## MAMMALIA.

Vol. I. Page

Plate 62. Fig. 2.— <i>PHOCÆNA VULGARIS</i> ; Delphina Phocæna, Lin. ( <i>The Common Porpoise</i> ) . . . . .	186
Fig. 3.—Head of the <i>DELPHINORHYNCHUS GANGETICUS</i> ( <i>The Dolphin of the Ganges</i> ) . . . . .	185
Fig. 4.— <i>DELPHINAPTERUS LEUCORAMPHUS</i> , Peron. ( <i>The South Sea Porpoise</i> ) . . . . .	187
 Plate 63. Fig. 1.— <i>MONODON MONOCEROS</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Narwhal</i> ) . . . . .	188
Fig. 2.— <i>PHYSETER MACROCEPHALUS</i> , Shaw ( <i>The Spermaceti Whale</i> ) . . . . .	189
Fig. 3.— <i>BALÆNA MYSTICUS</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Great Greenland Whale</i> ) . . . . .	190



## A V E S.

Plate 1. Fig. 1.— <i>VULTUR INDICUS</i> , Cuv. ( <i>The Vulture of India</i> ) . . . . .	209
Fig. 2.— <i>SARCORAMPHUS GRYPHUS</i> , Cuv. ( <i>The Condor or Great Vulture of the Andes</i> ) . . . . .	210
Fig. 3.— <i>SARCORAMPHUS PAPA</i> , Cuv. ( <i>The King of the Vultures</i> ) . . . . .	210
Fig. 4.— <i>GYPÆTOS BARBATUS</i> ( <i>The Lamb's Vulture</i> ) . . . . .	211
Fig. 5.—Head of the <i>CATHARTES AURA</i> , Cuv. ( <i>The Turkey Buzzard</i> ) . . . . .	210
 Plate 2. Fig. 1.— <i>FALCO FULVUS</i> , Gm. ( <i>The Common Eagle</i> ) . . . . .	215
Fig. 2.— <i>NEOPHRON PERCNOPTERI</i> , Sav. . . . .	211
Fig. 3.— <i>FALCO OSSIFRAGUS</i> ( <i>The Ossifragus</i> ) . . . . .	216
 Plate 2. bis. Fig. 1.— <i>FALCO COMMUNIS</i> , Gm. ( <i>The Common Falcon</i> ) . . . . .	212
Fig. 2.— <i>FALCO NOVÆ HOLLANDIE</i> , White ( <i>The Goshawk of New Holland</i> ) . . . . .	220
Fig. 3.— <i>FALCO CAUDICANS</i> and <i>ISLANDICUS</i> ( <i>The Gerfalcon</i> ) . . . . .	214
 Plate 3. Fig. 1.— <i>FALCO FEMORALIS</i> Temm. . . . .	214
Fig. 2.— <i>AQUILA MALAIENSIS</i> ; Falco Malaiensis, Reinw. ( <i>The Malay Eagle</i> ) . . . . .	216
Fig. 3.— <i>ASTUR XANTHOTORAX</i> ; Falco Xanthothorax, Temm. . . . .	221
Fig. 4.—Head of the <i>Gerfalcon</i> . . . . .	214
 Plate 3. bis. Fig. 1.— <i>FALCO PARISITICUS</i> . . . . .	222
Fig. 2.— <i>FALCO CAYENNENSIS</i> , Gm. . . . .	220
Fig. 3.— <i>FALCO OCCIPITALIS</i> , Daud. . . . .	219
 Plate 4. Fig. 1.— <i>MILVUS FURCATUS</i> ( <i>The Fork-tailed Kite</i> ) . . . . .	222
Fig. 2.—Head of <i>PERNIS CRISTATA</i> , Cuv. ( <i>The Crested Honey Buzzard of Java</i> ) . . . . .	223
Fig. 3.— <i>BUTEO JACKAL</i> ( <i>The Rou-noir or Jackal Buzzard</i> ) . . . . .	223
Fig. 4.— <i>SERPENTARIUS CRISTATUS</i> ( <i>The Crested Secretary or Snake-eater</i> ) . . . . .	224
 Plate 4. bis. Fig. 1.— <i>PERNIS CRISTATA</i> , Cuv. ( <i>The Honey Buzzard of Java</i> ) . . . . .	223
Fig. 2.— <i>FALCO PENNSYLVANICUS</i> , Wils. ( <i>The American Sparrow Hawk</i> ) . . . . .	221
Fig. 3.— <i>BUTEO ALBICAUDUS</i> , Vieill. ( <i>The White-tailed Buzzard</i> ) . . . . .	223
 Plate 5. Fig. 1.— <i>FALCO HALIETUS</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Osprey</i> ) . . . . .	217
Fig. 2.— <i>HARPYIA FEROX</i> & <i>Harpyia Maxima</i> , Vieill. ( <i>The American or Great Harpy</i> ) . . . . .	218
Fig. 3.— <i>CARACARA VULGARIS</i> ( <i>The Common Caracara</i> ) . . . . .	218
Plate 6. Fig. 1.— <i>HARPYIA MAXIMA</i> , Vieillot ( <i>The Great Harpy</i> ) . . . . .	218

AVES.	Vol. I. Page
Plate 6. Fig. 2.—View of the Head and Face of the <i>Great Harpy</i> . . . . .	218
Fig. 3.— <i>FALCO GUIANENSIS</i> , Daud. ( <i>The Small Eagle of Guiana</i> ) . . . . .	219
Plate 6. bis. Fig. 1.— <i>FALCO PALUSTRIS</i> , Pr. Max. . . . .	224
Fig. 2.— <i>STRIX BUBO</i> , Enl. ( <i>The Grand Duc of Naturalists</i> ) . . . . .	227
Fig. 3.— <i>SYRNIA ALUCO</i> , Lin. . . . .	226
Plate 7. Fig. 1.— <i>OTUS MACRORHYNCHOS</i> , Tem. ( <i>The Large-beaked Owl</i> ) . . . . .	226
Fig. 2.— <i>STRIX FLAMMEA</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Ominous Screech-owl</i> ) . . . . .	227
Fig. 3.— <i>SYRNIA PAGODARUM</i> ( <i>The Village Owl</i> ) . . . . .	227
Plate 8. Fig. 1.— <i>BUBO VIRGINIANUS</i> ( <i>The Virginian Duc</i> ) . . . . .	228
Fig. 2.— <i>NOCTUA ULULANS</i> ( <i>The Screeching Owl</i> ) . . . . .	228
Fig. 3.— <i>SCOPS VULGARIS</i> ( <i>The Common Scops-eared Owl</i> ) . . . . .	229
Plate 9. Fig. 1.— <i>EDOLIUS REMIFER</i> ; <i>Lanius Malabaricus</i> , Shaw ( <i>The Malabar Shrike</i> ) . . . . .	241
Fig. 2.— <i>PHYBALURA FLAVIROSTRIS</i> ( <i>The Brazilian Yellow Bill</i> ) . . . . .	242
Plate 10. Fig. 1.— <i>CUCULUS GAIRA</i> , Vieill. ( <i>The Spotted Cuckoo</i> ) . . . . .	298
Fig. 2.— <i>COCCYZUS GEOFFROYI</i> ( <i>The Couas Cuckoo</i> ) . . . . .	298
Fig. 3.— <i>CENTROPUS MENEBIKI</i> ( <i>The Lark-nailed Coucal</i> ) . . . . .	299
Plate 11. Fig. 1.— <i>COCCYZUS CRISTATUS</i> , Vaill. ( <i>The Couas</i> ) . . . . .	298
Fig. 2.— <i>CUCULUS CANORUS</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Common Cuckoo</i> ) . . . . .	298
Fig. 3.—The Bill of the <i>SAUROTHERA VETULA</i> , Vieill. . . . .	299
Fig. 4.— <i>INDICATOR MINOR</i> , Vail. ( <i>The Indicator</i> ) . . . . .	299
Plate 12. Fig. 1.— <i>LANIUS COLLARIS</i> ( <i>The Collared Shrike</i> ) . . . . .	235
Fig. 2.— <i>GRAUCALUS MELANOPS</i> ( <i>The Dark-eyed Choucari</i> ) . . . . .	235
Fig. 3.— <i>BARITA STEPERA</i> , Shaw ( <i>The Norfolk Island Bird</i> ) . . . . .	234
Plate 13. Fig. 1.— <i>OXYPTERUS ALBOVITTALUS</i> . . . . .	233
Fig. 2.— <i>LANIUS PLUMATUS</i> , Shaw . . . . .	233
Fig. 3.— <i>BARITA ANAPHORESIS</i> , Temm. . . . .	234
Plate 14. Fig. 1.— <i>LANIUS PITANGUA</i> , Gm. . . . .	236
Fig. 2.— <i>BETHYLUS PICATUS</i> , Vail. . . . .	235
Fig. 3.— <i>LANIUS CAYANUS</i> , Gm. . . . .	233
Plate 15. Fig. 1.— <i>GYNNOCEPHALUS CAPUCINUS</i> , Less. . . . .	239
Fig. 2.— <i>AMPELIS COTINGA</i> , Lin. . . . .	240
Fig. 3.— <i>MUSCICAPA PARADISI</i> , Gm. . . . .	236
Plate 16. Fig. 1.— <i>PARDALOTUS CRISTATUS</i> ( <i>The Ornamented Pardalote</i> ) . . . . .	236
Fig. 2.—Bill of <i>LANIUS TYRANNUS</i> ( <i>The Tyrant</i> ) . . . . .	236
Fig. 3.—Bill of the <i>MUSCIPETA CORONATA</i> . . . . .	237
Fig. 4.— <i>MUSCICAPA MINIATA</i> , Temm. ( <i>The Small Fly-catcher</i> ) . . . . .	238
Fig. 5.—Bill of <i>GYNNOCEPHALUS CALVUS</i> , Gm. ( <i>The Bald Tyrant</i> ) . . . . .	239
Fig. 6.— <i>PLATYRHYNCHUS CANCONUS</i> , Temm. ( <i>The Broad-billed Fly-catcher</i> ) . . . . .	237
Fig. 7.— <i>CEPHALOPTERUS ORNATUS</i> , Geoff. ( <i>The Ornamented Cephalopterus</i> ) . . . . .	239
Plate 17. Fig. 1.— <i>MYOTHERA SUPERCILIOSA</i> ( <i>The Supercilious Ant-catcher</i> ) . . . . .	246
Fig. 2.— <i>CINCLUS VULGARIS</i> ( <i>The Common Water-Thrush</i> ) . . . . .	248
Fig. 3.— <i>PHILEDON CARUNCULATUS</i> ( <i>The Carunculated African Thrush</i> )	248
Plate 18. <i>STRUTHIO CAMELUS</i> ( <i>The Ostrich of the Eastern Continent</i> ) . . . . .	325

## AVES.

	Vol. I. Page
2nd Plate 18. Fig. 1.— <i>AMPELIS CARNIFEX</i> ( <i>The Butcher Chatterer</i> )	239
Fig. 2.—Head of the <i>PROCNIAS AVERANO</i> ( <i>The Variegated Chatterer</i> )	241
Fig. 3.— <i>BOMBYALLA CEDRORUM</i> ( <i>The Chatterer of the Cedars</i> )	240
Fig. 4.— <i>GYMNODERUS NUDICOLLIS</i> ( <i>The Bare-necked Chatterer</i> )	241
Fig. 5.—Spiny Rump-feather and Bill of <i>CEBLEPYRIS CANUS</i> ( <i>The African Crown Bird</i> )	240
Fig. 6.—Bill of the <i>TERSINA HIRUNDINACEA</i> ( <i>The Swallow Crown Bird</i> )	240
Plate 19. Fig. 1.— <i>TANAGRA MEXICANA</i> , Enl.	242
Fig. 2.— <i>AMPELIS GARRULUS</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Bohemian Chatterer</i> )	240
Fig. 3.— <i>TARDUS PALMARUM</i> , Gm.	243
Plate 20. Fig. 1.— <i>TANAGRA MAGNA</i> ( <i>The Grosbeak Tanager</i> )	242
Fig. 2.— <i>TARDUS MERULA</i> , Lin. ( <i>The European Black-bird</i> )	243
Fig. 3.— <i>TANAGRA JACAPA</i>	243
Plate 21. Fig. 1.— <i>ORIOLUS GALBULA</i> ( <i>The Yellow Thrush</i> )	251
Fig. 2.— <i>GRALLINA MELANOLEUCA</i> , Vieill.	246
Fig. 3.— <i>MEROPS MONACHUS</i> , Lath.	252
Plate 22. Fig. 1.— <i>EURYLAIMUS CORYDON</i> , Tem.	260
Fig. 2.— <i>PIPRA PAREOLA</i> , Enl. ( <i>The Manakin</i> )	260
Fig. 3.— <i>EMBERIZA CITRINELLA</i> ( <i>The Yellow Bunting</i> )	266
Plate 23. Fig. 1.— <i>FRINGILLA CARDUELIS</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Common Goldfinch</i> )	270
Fig. 2.— <i>RUPICOLA VIRIDIS</i> , Tem. ( <i>The Green Cock of the Rock</i> )	259
Fig. 3.— <i>FRINGILLA MONTIFRINGILLA</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Mountain Finch</i> )	270
Plate 24. Fig. 1.— <i>FICEDULA SIALIS</i> , Enl. ( <i>The American Stone-chat</i> )	254
Fig. 2.— <i>CURRUCA SUBALPINA</i> ( <i>The Curruca of the Lesser Alps</i> )	256
Fig. 3.— <i>REGULUS IGNICAPILLUS</i> , Naum.	257
Fig. 4.—Bill of the <i>ACCENTOR ALPINUS</i> , Beckst. ( <i>The Accentor of the Alps</i> )	256
Fig. 5.—Bill of the <i>SAXICOLA RUBICOLA</i> ( <i>The Mill Clapper</i> )	252
2nd Plate 24. Fig. 1.— <i>ALAUDA APIATA</i> ( <i>The Bateleuse</i> )	264
Fig. 2.— <i>PARUS BIARMICUS</i> ( <i>The Bearded Titmouse</i> )	266
Fig. 3.—Head of the <i>PARUS CÆRULEUS</i> ( <i>The Blue-headed Titmouse</i> )	265
Fig. 4.— <i>PYRGITA CIRIS</i> ( <i>The Lark Bunting</i> )	267
Fig. 5.—Bill of the <i>REMIZ</i> ( <i>The Pendulous Titmouse</i> )	266
Fig. 6.—Bill of the <i>ALAUDA CALANDRA</i>	264
Fig. 7.—Bill of the <i>EMBERIZA CIRLUUS</i>	267
Fig. 8.—Bill of the <i>TISSERIN JAUNE</i> ( <i>The Yellow Weaver</i> )	268
Fig. 9.—Bill of the <i>FRINGILLA MONTIFRINGILLA</i>	270
Fig. 10.—Bill of the <i>LINARIA CANNABINA</i> ( <i>The Linnet</i> )	271
Plate 25. Fig. 1.— <i>VIDUA LONGICAUDA</i> ( <i>The Long-tailed Widow</i> )	272
Fig. 2.—Bill of the <i>Common Grosbeak</i>	272
Fig. 3.—Bill of <i>PITYLUS CANADENSIS</i> ( <i>The Canadian Grosbeak</i> )	273
Fig. 4.— <i>PYRRHULA VULGARIS</i> ( <i>The Common Bullfinch</i> )	273
Fig. 5.—Bill of <i>LOXIA CURVIROSTRA</i> ( <i>The Crossbill</i> )	273
Fig. 6.—Bill of the <i>CORYTHUS ENCLEATOR</i>	274
Fig. 7.— <i>COLIUS LEUCONOTUS</i> , Lath. ( <i>The Coley</i> )	274
Fig. 8.—Bill of <i>BUPHAGA AFRICANA</i> ( <i>The Beef-eater</i> )	275
Plate 26. Fig. 1.— <i>EULABES JAVANUS</i> , Vicill. ( <i>The Javanese Grackle</i> )	249

	AVES.	Vol. I. Page
Plate 26. Fig. 2.— <i>GRACULA PAGODARUM</i> , Vieill. ( <i>The Martin</i> ) . . . . .	250	
Fig. 3.— <i>PYRRHOCORAX ALPINUS</i> ( <i>The Alpine Crow</i> ) . . . . .	251	
Fig. 4.—Bill of <i>MANORHINA VIRIDIS</i> ( <i>The Green Bee-eater</i> ) . . . . .	250	
Plate 27. Fig. 1.— <i>ANABATES SUPERCILIARIS</i> ( <i>The Thrush-billed Nuthatch</i> ) . . . . .	283	
Fig. 2.— <i>SYNALLAXIS TESSELLATA</i> ( <i>The Tessellated Nuthatch</i> ) . . . . .	283	
Fig. 3.— <i>SITTA CASTANEA</i> , Col. du Mus. ( <i>The European Nuthatch</i> ) . . . . .	282	
Fig. 4.—Bill of <i>XENOPS RUTILUS</i> ( <i>The Shining Nuthatch</i> ) . . . . .	283	
2nd Plate 27. Fig. 1.— <i>ORIOLUS COUDOUGNAN</i> , Vaill. ( <i>The Coudougnan of India</i> ) . . . . .	251	
Fig. 2.— <i>MÆNURA LYRA</i> , Vieill. ( <i>The Lyra Bird, or Superb Mænura</i> ) . . . . .	252	
Plate 27. bis. Fig. 1.— <i>MOTACILLA ÆNANTHE</i> ( <i>The Wheat-ear</i> ) . . . . .	253	
Fig. 2.— <i>MOTACILLA LUSCINIA</i> ( <i>The Nightingale</i> ) . . . . .	254	
Fig. 3.— <i>SYLVIA SUBALPINA</i> , Bonnelli . . . . .	256	
Plate 28. Fig. 1.— <i>DICÆUM ERYTHRONOTOS</i> , Vieill. ( <i>The Scarlet-backed Creeper</i> ) . . . . .	285	
Fig. 2.— <i>MELITHREPTUS VESTIARIUS</i> ( <i>The Scarlet-feathered Creeper</i> ) . . . . .	285	
Fig. 3.— <i>CINNYRIS SOLARIS</i> ( <i>The Sun-creeper</i> ) . . . . .	286	
Fig. 4.—Bill of the <i>ARACHNOTHERA LONGIROSTRA</i> , Tem. ( <i>The Long-billed Creeper</i> ) . . . . .	286	
Plate 29. Fig. 1.— <i>PICA CHRYSOPS</i> ( <i>The Crested Jay</i> ) . . . . .	278	
Fig. 2.— <i>GARRULUS CRISTATUS</i> ( <i>The Blue Jay of Catesby</i> ) . . . . .	279	
Fig. 3.— <i>TEMIA VARIANS</i> ( <i>The Variable Pie</i> ) . . . . .	279	
Fig. 4.—Bill of <i>CORVUS SPLENDENS</i> ( <i>the Splendid Jay</i> ) . . . . .	278	
Fig. 5.—Bill of <i>CARYOCACTES VULGARIS</i> ( <i>the Common Nut-cracker</i> ) . . . . .	279	
Fig. 6.— <i>GLAUКОPIS CINEREA</i> ( <i>The Ash-coloured Glaukopis</i> ) . . . . .	279	
Plate 29. bis. Fig. 1.— <i>CORVUS LEUCOPHEUS</i> , Temm. ( <i>The Northern Raven</i> ) . . . . .	277	
Fig. 2.— <i>CORVUS CARYOCACTES</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Common Nut-cracker</i> ) . . . . .	279	
Fig. 3.— <i>CORVUS GLANDARIUS</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Jay of Europe</i> ) . . . . .	278	
Plate 30. Fig. 1.— <i>PARADISÆA APODA</i> ( <i>The Great Bird of Paradise</i> ), also called <i>The Emerald Bird of Paradise</i> . . . . .	281	
Fig. 2.— <i>PARADISÆA AUREA</i> ( <i>The Golden-breasted Bird of Paradise</i> ) . . . . .	281	
Plate 31. Fig. 1.— <i>RUPICOLA VULGARIS</i> ( <i>The Common Cock of the Rock</i> ) . . . . .	259	
Fig. 2.— <i>PIPRA ERYTHROCEPHALA</i> ( <i>The Yellow-headed Manakin</i> ) . . . . .	260	
Fig. 3.— <i>EURLAIMUS MACRORHYNCHOS</i> ( <i>Linnæus' Todus</i> ) . . . . .	260	
Plate 31. bis. Fig. 1.— <i>CYPSELUS MURARIUS</i> , Tem. ( <i>The Martinet</i> ) . . . . .	261	
Fig. 2.— <i>CAPRAMULGUS EUROPEUS</i> ( <i>The European Goat-sucker</i> ) . . . . .	263	
Fig. 3.— <i>HIRUNDO URBICA</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Swallow</i> ) . . . . .	261	
Plate 32. Fig. 1.— <i>MEROPS AMICTUS</i> , Temm. ( <i>The Green Bee-eater</i> ) . . . . .	291	
Fig. 2.— <i>PRIONITES BRASILIENSIS</i> , Illig. ( <i>The Brazilian Saw-bill</i> ) . . . . .	291	
Plate 33. Fig. 1.— <i>CORACIAS BENGALENSIS</i> , Gmel. ( <i>The Bengal Roller</i> ) . . . . .	280	
Fig. 2.— <i>CULARIS GARRULA</i> , Gmel. ( <i>The Garrulous Roller</i> ) . . . . .	280	
Plate 34. Fig. 1.— <i>LOXIA ENUCLEATOR</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Pine Grosbeak</i> ) . . . . .	274	
Fig. 2.— <i>LOXIA COCCOTHRAUSTES</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Common Grosbeak</i> ) . . . . .	272	
Fig. 3.— <i>LOXIA CURVIROSTRA</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Crossbill</i> ) . . . . .	273	
Plate 35. Fig. 1.— <i>CERTHIA FAMILIARIS</i> ( <i>The Common Creeper</i> ) . . . . .	283	
Fig. 2.— <i>DENDROCOLAPTES FALCIROSTRIS</i> ( <i>The Hooked-billed Wood-pecker</i> ) . . . . .	284	

## AVES.

Vol. I. Page

Plate 35. Fig. 3.—Bill of the DENDROCOLAPTES NASICA ( <i>The Nasican Wood-pecker</i> )	284
Fig. 4.—Bill of the DENDROCOLAPTES PROCURVUS ( <i>The Red-billed Woodpecker</i> )	284
Fig. 5.—Bill of the TICHODROMA MURARIA ( <i>The Wall-creeper</i> )	284
Fig. 6.—NECTARINIA BARBONICA ( <i>The Guitguit</i> )	285
Plate 35. bis. Fig. 1.—UPUPA SUPERBA ( <i>The Splendid Puet</i> )	289
Fig. 2.—DENDROCOLAPTES COMMUNIS, Gm. ( <i>The Woodpecker</i> )	284
Fig. 3.—DENDROCOLAPTES PROCURVUS, Tem.	284
Plate 35. ter. Fig. 1.—CERTHIA CYANEA, Vieill.	285
Fig. 2.—CERTHIA MURARIA, Linn. ( <i>The Wall-creeper</i> )	284
Fig. 3.—CERTHIA FLAVEOLA	285
Plate 36. Fig. 1.—STURNUS VULGARIS, Lin. ( <i>The Common Starling</i> )	276
Fig. 2.—COLARIS MADAGASCARIENSIS ( <i>The Madagascar Roller</i> )	280
Fig. 3.—ORIOLUS CRISTATUS, Gmel. ( <i>The Cassique</i> )	275
Plate 37. Fig. 1.—ORIOLUS JACAMACCI, Gm.	275
Fig. 2.—MOTACILLA CAYANA, Gm. ( <i>The Pitpit</i> )	276
Fig. 3.—CINNYRIS SENEGALENSIS	286
Plate 38. Fig. 1.—XANTHORNUS JACAMACCI, Gm.	275
Fig. 2.—OXYRYNCHUS FLAMMICEPS	276
Fig. 3.—STURNUS RUBER, Gm.	276
Fig. 4.—Bill of the CASSICUS HÆMORRHÖNS	275
Fig. 5.—Bill of ICTERUS NIGER ( <i>The Black Icteris</i> )	275
Fig. 6.—Bill of DACNIS CAYANA ( <i>The Cayenne Daenis</i> )	276
Plate 39. Fig. 1.—UPUPA MINOR, Vieill. ( <i>The Less or African Hoopoe</i> )	289
Fig. 2.—PROMEROPS CAFFER, Eln. ( <i>The New Guinea Hoopoe</i> )	289
Fig. 3.—EPIMACHUS MAGNIFICUS ( <i>The Magnificent Epimachus</i> )	290
Plate 40. Fig. 1.—MICROGLOSSUS ATERRIMUS, Geoff. ( <i>The Black-horned Paroquet</i> )	306
Fig. 2.—PEZOPORUS FORMOSUS ( <i>The Beautiful Nimble Paroquet</i> )	306
Plate 41. Fig. 1.—MUSOPHAGA GIGANTEA, Vieill. ( <i>The Gigantic Touraco or Violet-coloured Plantain-eater</i> )	307
Fig. 2.—CORYTHAIX PAULLINA, Temm. ( <i>The Touraco of Pauline</i> )	306
Plate 42. Fig. 1.—TROGLODYTES LONGIROSTRIS ( <i>The European Wren</i> )	258
Fig. 2.—Bill of TROGLODYTES COMMUNIS ( <i>The Common Wren</i> )	258
Fig. 3.—MOTACILLA LUGUBRIS ( <i>The Lugubrious Wagtail</i> )	258
Fig. 4.—Foot of BARYTES FLAVA ( <i>The Yellow Wagtail</i> )	258
Fig. 5.—ANTHUS ARBOREUS ( <i>The Tree Pippit</i> )	258
2nd Plate 42. Fig. 1.—ALCEDO CRISTATA ( <i>The Crested King-fisher</i> )	292
Fig. 2.—CEYX TRIBRACHYS, Sh. ( <i>The Three-toed King-fisher</i> )	292
Plate 42. bis. Fig. 1.—MOTACILLA REGULUS, Lin. ( <i>The Roitelet</i> )	257
Fig. 2.—MOTACILLA ALPINA, Gm. ( <i>The Alpine Fauvette</i> )	256
Fig. 3.—ANTHUS PRATENSIS, Bechst.	259
Plate 43. Fig. 1.—TROCHILUS GRANATINUS ( <i>The Garnet-throated Humming-bird</i> )	287
Fig. 2.—TROCHILUS BRASILIENSIS ( <i>The Brazilian Humming-bird</i> )	287
Fig. 3.—ORTHORHYNCHUS PORA ( <i>The Straight-billed Humming-bird</i> )	288
Fig. 4.—ORTHORHYNCHUS MAGNIFICUS ( <i>The Gigantic Humming-bird</i> )	287

	AVES.	Vol. I. Page
Plate 44. Fig. 1.— <i>LEPTOSOMUS VIRIDIS</i> , Vaill.	.	299
Fig. 2.— <i>INDICATOR VARIEGATUS</i>	.	299
Fig. 3.— <i>MONASA LEUCOPS</i>	.	299
2nd Plate 44. Fig. 1.— <i>TODUS VIRIDIS</i> ( <i>the Tody</i> )	.	292
Fig. 2.— <i>BUCEROS HYDROCORAX</i> ( <i>the Hornbill of Gmelin</i> )	.	293
Plate 45. Fig. 1.— <i>MALCOHA SUPERCILIOSA</i> ( <i>the Common Malcoha</i> )	.	300
Fig. 2.— <i>SCYTHROPS AUSTRALASIE</i> ( <i>the Australian Scythrops</i> )	.	300
2nd Plate 45. Fig. 1.— <i>GALBULA ALBIROSTRIS</i> , Vaill.	.	294
Fig. 2.—Bill of the <i>JACAMARALCYON</i>	.	295
Fig. 3.— <i>PICUS LHERMINIERII</i> , Less. ( <i>the Woodpecker of Lesson</i> )	.	296
Fig. 4.—Foot of <i>PICUS TRIDACTYLUS</i> ( <i>the Picoid Woodpecker</i> )	.	295
Fig. 5.— <i>YUNX TORQUILLA</i> , Lin. ( <i>the Common Wryneck</i> )	.	297
3rd Plate 45. Fig. 1.— <i>HIRUNDO COLLARIS</i> ( <i>the Collared Swallow</i> )	.	262
Fig. 2.—Toes of <i>the Martinet</i>	.	261
Fig. 3.—Head and Toes of <i>the Goat-sucker</i>	.	263
Fig. 4.— <i>PODARGUS CUVIERI</i> ( <i>the Goat-sucker of Cuvier</i> )	.	263
Plate 46. Fig. 1.— <i>BUCCO DUVAUCELII</i> , Less. ( <i>Duvaucelius' Barbet</i> )	.	300
Fig. 2.—Bill of <i>POGONIAS MAJOR</i> , or <i>SULCIROSTRES</i> , Leach ( <i>the Great Pogon</i> )	.	300
Fig. 3.— <i>BUCCO PARVUS</i> ; <i>Barbion</i> , Vaill. ( <i>the Barbican</i> )	.	301
Fig. 4.— <i>TAMATIA COLLARIS</i> ( <i>the Banded Tamatia</i> )	.	301
Plate 46. bis. Fig. 1.— <i>TAMATIA MELANOLEUCOS</i> , Gm. ( <i>the tamatia</i> )	.	301
Fig. 2.— <i>MALCOHA BOUVERDIN</i> , Vaill. ( <i>the Malcoha of Vaillant</i> )	.	300
Fig. 3.— <i>BUCCO NIGER</i> , Gm. ( <i>the Black-throated Barbet</i> )	.	300
Plate 46. ter. Fig. 1.— <i>JACAMEROPS GRANDIS</i> ( <i>the Grand Jacamar</i> )	.	294
Fig. 2.— <i>GALBULA RUFICAUDA</i> , Nob., Vaill. ( <i>the Red-tail Jacamar</i> )	.	294
Fig. 3.— <i>TODUS PLATYRHYNCHOS</i> , Gm.	.	293
Plate 47. Fig. 1.— <i>TROGON PAVONINUS</i> , Tem. ( <i>the Peacock Couroucou</i> )	.	301
Fig. 2.—Bill of the <i>TROGON DUVAUCELII</i> ( <i>Duvaucelius' Couroucou</i> )	.	301
Fig. 3.— <i>RAMPHASTOS MAXIMUS</i> ( <i>the Greatest-billed Toucan</i> )	.	302
Fig. 4.—Bill of <i>CROTOPHAGA MAJOR</i> ( <i>The Greater Ani</i> )	.	302
Plate 47. bis. Fig. 1.— <i>RAMPHASTOS ARACARI</i>	.	303
Fig. 2.— <i>RAMPHASTOS TOCO</i> ( <i>Vaillant's Bird of Paradise</i> )	.	302
Fig. 3.— <i>CROTOPHAGA ANI</i> , Gm.	.	302
Plate 48. Fig. 1.— <i>ARA ARACANGA</i> , Gm. ( <i>The Guiana Scarlet Macaw</i> )	.	303
Fig. 2.— <i>CACATOES GALERITUS</i> , White ( <i>The Crested Cockatoo</i> )	.	305
Plate 49. Fig. 1.— <i>TETRAO UMBELLUS</i> , Gm. ( <i>The Ruffed Heath Cock</i> )	.	316
Fig. 2.— <i>TETRAO LAGOPUS</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Ptarmigan, White Grouse, or Partridge of the Pyrenees</i> )	.	316
Fig. 3.— <i>PTEROCLAES ARENARIUS</i> , Pall. ( <i>The Partridge of Arragon</i> )	.	317
Plate 50. Fig. 1.— <i>FRANCOLINUS OCULEUS</i> , Tem. ( <i>The All-eyed Francolin</i> )	.	318
Fig. 2.— <i>PERDIX PETROSA</i> , Gm. ( <i>The Rock Partridge</i> )	.	318
Fig. 3.— <i>COLINUS CALIFORNIIUS</i> , Sh. ( <i>The Californian Colin</i> )	.	319
Plate 50. bis. Fig. 1.— <i>TETRAO RUFUS</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Red Partridge</i> )	.	318
Fig. 2.— <i>PERDIX TEXTILIS</i> , Tem.	.	318
Fig. 3.— <i>FRANCOLINUS CLAMOSUS</i> , Tem.	.	317

## AVES.

	Vol. I.	Page
Plate 51. Fig. 1.— <i>OPISTHOUCOMUS CRISTATUS</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Hoazin</i> ) . . .		310
Fig. 2.— <i>CRAX RUBRA</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Red Hocco</i> ) . . .		308
Fig. 3.—Head of <i>PENELOPE GUAN</i> ( <i>The Guan</i> ) . . .		309
Fig. 4.—Head of <i>ORTALIDA PARRAQUA</i> , Lin. ( <i>the Parraqua</i> ) . . .		310
Fig. 5.—Head of <i>OURAX PAUXI</i> ( <i>the Stone Bird</i> ) . . .		309
Plate 52. Fig. 1.— <i>CUCULUS PERSA</i> , Lin. ( <i>the Touraco</i> ) . . .		306
Fig. 2.— <i>CRAX ALECTOR</i> ( <i>the Hocco</i> ) . . .		308
Fig. 3.— <i>MUSOPHAGA VIOLACEA</i> , Vieill. ( <i>the Plantain Eater</i> ) . . .		307
Plate 53. Fig. 1.— <i>PHASIANUS GALLUS</i> , Lin. ( <i>the Domestic Cock</i> ) . . .		312
Fig. 2.— <i>NUMIDA MELEAGRIS</i> , Lin. ( <i>the Common Guinea Hen</i> ) . . .		312
Fig. 3.— <i>MELEAGRIS GALLO-PAVO</i> , Lin. ( <i>the Commou Turkey</i> ) . . .		311
Plate 54. Fig. 1.— <i>NUMIDA PTILORHYNCHA</i> , Licht. ( <i>the Crested-billed Guinea Hen</i> ) . . .		312
Fig. 2.— <i>MELEAGRIS OCELLATA</i> ( <i>the Golden Green-necked Turkey</i> ) . . .		311
Plate 55. Fig. 1.— <i>TINAMUS BRASILIENSIS</i> , Lath. ( <i>the Brazilian Tinamoo</i> ) . . .		320
Fig. 2.— <i>PHASIANUS PICTUS</i> , Lin. ( <i>the Golden Pheasant</i> ) . . .		318
Fig. 3.— <i>HEMIPODIUS NIGRIFRONS</i> , Tem. . .		319
Plate 56. Fig. 1.— <i>PAVO CRISTATUS</i> ( <i>the Common Peacock</i> ) . . .		310
Fig. 2.— <i>LOPHOPHORUS CUVIERII</i> ( <i>Cuvier's Pheasant</i> ) . . .		311
Plate 56. bis. Fig. 1.— <i>MEGAPODIUS DUPERREYI</i> , Less. . .		353
Fig. 2.— <i>LOPHOPHORUS REFULGENS</i> , Tem. . .		311
Plate 57. Fig. 1.— <i>CRYPTONYX CORONATUS</i> , Tem. ( <i>the Sumatra Pheasant Bird</i> ) . . .		315
Fig. 2.— <i>HOUPPIFER DIARDI</i> , Gal. du Mus. ( <i>Diardis' Pheasant</i> ) . . .		313
Fig. 3.—Head of <i>HOUPPIFER IGNITUS</i> , Sh. ( <i>the Sunda Pheasant</i> ) . . .		314
Fig. 4.— <i>TRAGOPAN SATYRUS</i> , Gm. ( <i>the Horned Pheasant of Nepal</i> ) . . .		314
Plate 58. Fig. 1.— <i>COTURNIX CHINENSIS</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Chinese Grouse</i> ) . . .		318
Fig. 2.— <i>ORTYGIS PUGNAX</i> , Tem. ( <i>The Fighting Grouse of Java</i> ) . . .		319
Fig. 3.— <i>TINAMUS RUFESCENS</i> , Tem. ( <i>The Rufescent Tinamoo</i> ) . . .		320
Fig. 4.—Bill of <i>TINAMUS BRASILIENSIS</i> , Lath. ( <i>The Brazilian Tinamoo</i> ) . . .		320
Plate 59.— <i>PHASIANUS ARGUS</i> ( <i>The Argus Pheasant</i> ) . . .		314
Plate 60. Fig. 1.— <i>PHASIANUS TORQUATUS</i> ( <i>The Collared Pheasant</i> ) . . .		318
Fig. 2.— <i>GALLUS BANKIVA</i> ( <i>The Wild Cock of Java</i> ) . . .		318
Fig. 2. a.— <i>The Wild Hen of Java</i> . . .		318
Plate 61. Fig. 1.— <i>TANAGRA CYANOCEPHALA</i> ( <i>The Blue-headed Tanagra</i> ) . . .		242
Fig. 2.—Bill of <i>TANAGRA CAYENNENSIS</i> ( <i>The Bulfinch Tanagra</i> ) . . .		242
Fig. 3.—Bill of <i>TANAGRA MAGNA</i> ( <i>The Great Grosbeak Tanagra</i> ) . . .		242
Fig. 4.—Bill of <i>TANAGRA SPECULIFERA</i> ( <i>The Oriole Tanagra</i> ) . . .		243
Fig. 5.—Bill of <i>TANAGRA NIGERRIMA</i> ( <i>The Cardinal Tanagra</i> ) . . .		243
Fig. 6.—Bill of <i>TANAGRA BRASILIA</i> ( <i>The Ramphoceline Tanagra</i> ) . . .		243
Fig. 7.— <i>TURDUS ALBIGULARIS</i> ( <i>The White-necked Thrush</i> ) . . .		243
2nd Plate 61. Fig. 1.— <i>GOURA CORONATA</i> ( <i>The Crowned Pigeon</i> ) . . .		321
Fig. 2.— <i>COLUMBA PORPHYREA</i> , Tem. ( <i>The Porphyry Pigeon</i> ) . . .		322
Fig. 3.— <i>VINAGO AROMATICA</i> ( <i>The Spicy Vinago</i> ) . . .		323
Plate 61. bis. Fig. 1.— <i>OTIS TETRAX</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Little Bustard</i> ) . . .		327

	AVES.	Vol. I. Page
Plate 61. bis. Fig. 2.— <i>ŒDICNEMUS LONGIPES</i> , Geoff. St. Hill.	.	328
Fig. 3.— <i>CHARADRIUS HIATICULA</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Ring Plover</i> )	.	328
Plate 62. Fig. 1.— <i>OTIS RUFICOLLIS</i> , Cuv.; <i>Otis Tarda</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Great Bustard</i> )	.	327
Fig. 2.—Bill of <i>OTIS TETRAX</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Little Bustard</i> )	.	327
Fig. 3.—Bill of <i>OTIS AFRA</i> , Lath. ( <i>The Houbara</i> )	.	327
Fig. 4.— <i>ŒDICNEMUS MACULOSUS</i> , Cuv. ( <i>The Speckled Thick-knee</i> )	.	328
Fig. 5.—Bill of <i>ŒDICNEMUS VULGARIS</i> ( <i>The Common Thick-knee</i> )	.	328
Fig. 6.— <i>CHARADRIUS BILOBUS</i> ( <i>The Bilobate Plover</i> )	.	329
Plate 63. Fig. 1.— <i>VANELLUS CAYENNENSIS</i> ( <i>The Cayenne Lapwing</i> )	.	330
Fig. 2.— <i>HÆMATOPUS PALLIATUS</i> , Temm. ( <i>The Cloaked Oyster-catcher</i> )	.	330
Fig. 3.— <i>CURSORIUS COROMANDELICUS</i> , Lath. ( <i>The Coromandel Swift-foot</i> )	.	331
Fig. 4.—Bill of <i>VANNEAU COMMUN</i> ; <i>Tringa Vanellus</i> , Lin. ( <i>The European Lapwing</i> )	.	329
Fig. 5.—Bill of <i>TRINGA SQUATAROLA</i> , Cuv. ( <i>The Lapwing Plover</i> )	.	329
Plate 64. Fig. 1.— <i>CANCROMA COCHLEÆRIA</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Boat-Bill</i> )	.	334
Fig. 2.— <i>ARDEA AGAMI</i> , Buff. ( <i>The European Crane</i> )	.	335
Plate 65. Fig. 1.— <i>MICRODACTYLUS CRISTATUS</i> , Geoff. ( <i>The Short-finger</i> )	.	331
Fig. 2.— <i>PSOPHIA CREPITANS</i> ( <i>The Trumpeter</i> )	.	332
Fig. 3.— <i>GRUS CARUNCULATA</i> ( <i>The Crowned Crane</i> )	.	333
Plate 66. Fig. 1.— <i>CICONIA MAGUARI</i> , Vieill. ( <i>The American Stork</i> )	.	337
Fig. 2.—Bill of <i>JABIRU MAGUARI SENEGALENSIS</i> , Lath. ( <i>The Jabiru</i> )	.	337
Fig. 3.— <i>SCOPUS UMBRETTA</i> , Vieill. ( <i>The Umber-coloured Stork</i> )	.	338
Plate 66. bis. Fig. 1.— <i>ARDEA CICONIA</i> , Lin. ( <i>The White Stork</i> )	.	336
Fig. 2.— <i>MYCTERIA AMERICANIS</i> ( <i>The American Jabiru</i> )	.	337
Fig. 3.— <i>ARDEA MAJOR</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Common Heron</i> )	.	334
Plate 67. Fig. 1.— <i>ANASTOMUS LAMELLIGER</i> , Tem. ( <i>The Laminated Open-Bill</i> )	.	338
Fig. 2.— <i>TANTALUS IBIS</i> , Lin. ( <i>The African Wood-Pelican</i> )	.	339
Fig. 3.— <i>PLATAlea AIAIA</i> , Vieill. ( <i>The South American Spoon-Bill</i> )	.	339
Plate 68. Fig. 1.— <i>SCOLOPAX GIGANTEA</i> , Tem. ( <i>The Gigantic Wood-cock</i> )	.	343
Fig. 2.— <i>RYNCHÆA HILAREA</i> ( <i>The Brazilian Snipe</i> )	.	343
Fig. 3.— <i>IBIS RELIGIOSA</i> ( <i>The Sacred Ibis</i> )	.	340
Plate 68. bis. Fig. 1.— <i>TRINGA ISLANDICA</i> , Gm. ( <i>The Sand Piper</i> )	.	344
Fig. 2.— <i>TRINGA PUGNAX</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Ruff</i> )	.	346
Fig. 3.— <i>SCOLOPAX ARCUATA</i> , Lin. ( <i>The European Curlew</i> )	.	342
Plate 69. Fig. 1.— <i>LIMOSA MELANURA</i> , Leis. ( <i>The Black-tailed God-wit</i> )	.	344
Fig. 2.—Bill of <i>CALIDRIS RUFa</i> , Wils. ( <i>The Red Sanderling</i> )	.	344
Fig. 3.—Bill of <i>ARENARIA CALIDRIS</i> , Gm. ( <i>The Common Sanderling</i> )	.	345
Fig. 4.—Bill of <i>PELIDNA ALPINA</i> , Gm. ( <i>The Alpine Pelidna</i> )	.	345
Fig. 5.—Bill of <i>FALCINELLA</i> , or <i>S. Pygmæa</i> Lin. ( <i>The Pigmy Curlew</i> )	.	346
Fig. 6.—Bill of <i>PHALAROPUS LOBATUS</i> ( <i>The Lobated Phalarope</i> )	.	347
Fig. 7.—Bill of <i>STREPSILAS INTERPRES</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Strepsilas</i> )	.	347
Fig. 8.—Bill of <i>TOTANUS FUSCUS</i> ( <i>The Fuscous Sandpiper</i> )	.	348
Fig. 9.—Bill of <i>HIMANTOPUS NIGRICOLLIS</i> , Wils. ( <i>The American Longshanks</i> )	.	350
Fig. 10.— <i>RECURVIROSTRA ORIENTALIS</i> ( <i>The Oriental Avoset</i> )	.	350

## TABLE OF THE PLATES.

xvii

## AVES.

	Vol. I. Page
Plate 69. bis. Fig. 1.— <i>FULICA CHLOROPUS</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Water Hen</i> ) . . .	354
Fig. 2.— <i>FULICA PHORPHORUS</i> , Lin. . .	354
Fig. 3.— <i>FULICA ATRA</i> , Gm. ( <i>The Coot</i> ) . . .	355
2nd Plate 69. bis. Fig. 1.— <i>PALAMEDEA CORNUTA</i> , Lin. . . .	352
Fig. 2.— <i>CHARADRIUS HIMANTOPUS</i> , Lin. . . .	350
Fig. 3.— <i>RECURVIROSTRA AVOCETTA</i> , Lin. . . .	350
Plate 69. ter. Fig. 1.— <i>TRINGA VANELLUS</i> , Lin. ( <i>The European Lapwing</i> ) . . .	320
Fig. 2.— <i>HEMATOPUS OSTRALEGUS</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Oyster-catcher</i> ) . . .	330
Fig. 3.— <i>CURSORIUS ISABELLINUS</i> , Meyer . . .	331
Plate 70. Fig. 1.— <i>PARRA ALBINUCA</i> , Isid. Geoff. ( <i>The Browsed Jacana</i> ) . . .	351
Fig. 2.—Head of the <i>PALAMEDA CORNUTA</i> . . . .	352
Fig. 3.— <i>CHAUNA CHAVARIA</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Chaia of Paraguay</i> ) . . .	353
Fig. 4.— <i>MEGAPODIUS DUPERREYI</i> ( <i>The Tavon of Duperrey</i> ). For another view, see plate 56. bis, fig. 1. . . .	353
Plate 70. bis. Fig. 1.— <i>RALLUS GULARIS</i> ( <i>The European Water Rail</i> ) . . .	353
Fig. 2.— <i>PORPHYRIO SMARAGNOTUS</i> , Tem. ( <i>The Emerald or Sul-tana Coot</i> ) . . . .	354
Fig. 3.—Bill of the <i>RALLUS AQUATICUS</i> ( <i>The Water Rail</i> ) . . . .	353
Fig. 4.—Bill of the <i>RALLUS CREX</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Rail</i> ) . . . .	353
Fig. 5.—Bill of the <i>RALLUS PORZANA</i> ( <i>The Spotted Rail</i> ) . . . .	353
Fig. 6.—Bill and foot of the <i>GALLINULA CHLOROPUS</i> , Lath.; or <i>Fulica chloropus</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Water Hen</i> ) . . . .	354
Fig. 7.—Bill and foot of the <i>FULICA ATRA</i> ( <i>The Common Coot</i> ) . . .	355
Fig. 8.—Head of the <i>CHIONIS NECROPHAGA</i> , Vieill. ( <i>The Sheath-bill</i> ) . . . .	355
Plate 70. ter. Fig. 1.— <i>SCOLOPAX CAPENSIS</i> , Gm. . . .	343
Fig. 2.— <i>SCOLOPAX HELIAS</i> , Lath.: <i>Andea Helias</i> , Lin. . . .	333
Fig. 3.— <i>PHALAROPUS RUFUS</i> , Beckst. . . .	347
Plate 71. Fig. 1.— <i>GLAREOLA LACTEA</i> , Tem. ( <i>The Milky Pratincole</i> ) . . .	356
Fig. 2.— <i>PHœNICOPTERUS IGNIPALLIATUS</i> ( <i>The Fiery Flamingo</i> ) . . .	356
Fig. 3.—Bill of the <i>PHœNICOPTERUS RUBER</i> ( <i>The Red Flamingo</i> ) . . .	356
Plate 71. bis. Fig. 1.— <i>GLAREOLA AUSTRIACA</i> , Enl. ( <i>The European Sea Partridge</i> ) . . . .	355
Fig. 2.— <i>PHœNICOPTERUS RUBER</i> , Enl. ( <i>The Red Flamingo</i> ) . . . .	356
Fig. 3.— <i>VAGINALIS CHIONIS</i> , Lath. ( <i>The Sheath-bill</i> ) . . . .	355
Plate 72. Fig. 1.— <i>PODICEPS CORNUTUS</i> , Vieill. ( <i>The Dusky Grebe</i> ) . . .	358
Fig. 2.— <i>HELIORNIS SURINAMENSIS</i> , Gmel. ( <i>The Surinam Heliornis</i> ) .	358
Fig. 3.—Head and Foot of the <i>COLYMBUS GLACIALIS</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Great Northern Diver</i> ) . . . .	359
Fig. 4.—Bill of the <i>URIA GRYLLA</i> , Vieill. ( <i>The Spotted Guilllemot or Greenland Dove</i> ) . . . .	360
Fig. 5.— <i>CEPHUS MINOR</i> , Gmel. ( <i>The Little Guilllemot</i> ) . . . .	360
Plate 73. Fig. 1.— <i>LARUS MARINUS</i> ( <i>The Great Black-backed Gull</i> ) . . .	365
Fig. 2.— <i>STERNA HIRUNDO</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Common Tern or Sea Swallow</i> ) .	367
Fig. 3.—Bill of the <i>NODDI</i> ; <i>Sterna Stolida</i> , L., ( <i>The Noddy</i> ) . . .	368
Fig. 4.—Bill of the <i>RHYNCHOPS NIGRA</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Black Skimmer</i> ) .	368
Plate 74. Fig. 1.— <i>PELICANUS ONOCROTALUS</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Braying or Common Pelican</i> ) . . . .	369
Fig. 2.— <i>TACHYPETES AQUILUS</i> , Lin. ( <i>The South Sea Frigate Bird</i> ) .	370

	AVES.	Vol. I. Page
Plate 74. Fig. 3.— <i>CARBO BILOPHUS</i> , or <i>Cristatus</i> ( <i>The Crested Cormorant</i> )		370
Plate 75. Fig. 1.— <i>APTENOODYTES PATAGONICA</i> , Gm. ( <i>The Great Penguin</i> )		362
Fig. 2.— <i>ALCA TORDA</i> , Gm. ( <i>The Common Auk</i> )		361
Plate 76. Fig. 1.— <i>PROCELLARIA PELAGICA</i> , Lin. ( <i>Mother Carey's Chicken</i> )		363
Fig. 2.—Bill of <i>PROCELLARIA GLACIALIS</i> ( <i>The Fulmar</i> )		363
Fig. 3.—Bill of the <i>PUFFINUS AEQUINOCTIALIS</i> , Edw. ( <i>The Equinoctial Puffin</i> )		364
Fig. 4.—Bill of the <i>PACHYPTILA VITTATA</i> , Forst. ( <i>The Zoned Prions</i> )		364
Fig. 5.— <i>DIOMEDEA MELANOPHRIS</i> , Temm. ( <i>The Albatross</i> )		365
Plate 77. Fig. 1.— <i>DIOMEDEA EXULANS</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Common Albatross</i> )		365
Fig. 2.— <i>PROCELLARIA CAPENSIS</i> ( <i>The Cape Petrel or Cape Pigeon</i> )		363
Fig. 3.— <i>LARUS CREPIDATUS</i> , Gm. ( <i>The Arctic Gull</i> )		367
Plate 78. Fig. 1.— <i>PELICANUS BASSANUS</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Adult Booby</i> )		370
Fig. 2.— <i>ANAS ATRATA</i> , Lath. ( <i>The Black Swan</i> )		372
Fig. 3.— <i>RHYNCHOPS NIGRA</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Black Skimmer</i> )		368
Plate 79. Fig. 1.— <i>PLOTOS LEVAILLANTI</i> , Temm. ; or <i>Anhinga Levaillant</i> ( <i>The Black-bellied Darter</i> )		371
Fig. 2.— <i>SULA PARVA</i> , Gm. ( <i>The Bassan or Common Booby</i> )		370
Fig. 3.— <i>PHÆTON PHÆNICURUS</i> , Vieill. ( <i>The Common Tropic Bird</i> )		371
Plate 80. Fig. 1.— <i>CYGNUS OLOR</i> , Gm. ( <i>The Red-billed or Domestic Swan</i> )		372
Fig. 2.— <i>ANSER ERYTHROPENUS</i> , Gm. ( <i>The Bernacle Goose</i> )		374
Fig. 3.— <i>ANAS ALBEOLA</i> ( <i>The Golden Eye</i> )		376
Plate 81. Fig. 1.— <i>ANSER CINERIUS</i> , Meyer ( <i>The Wild Goose</i> )		373
Fig. 2.— <i>MERGUS SERRATOR</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Red-breasted Merganser</i> )		380
Fig. 3.— <i>ANAS BOSCHAS</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Wild Mallard</i> )		378
Plate 82. Fig. 1.— <i>EIDER</i> ; <i>Anas Mollissina</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Eider or St. Cuthbert's Duck</i> )		376
Fig. 2.— <i>TADORNE</i> ; <i>Anas Boschas</i> , Lin. ( <i>The Mallard of Belon</i> )		378
Fig. 3.— <i>MERGUS CUCULLATUS</i> , Enl. ( <i>The Goosander</i> )		380
Plate 83. Fig. 1.— <i>STRUTHIO CAMELUS</i> , Cuv. ( <i>The Ostrich</i> )		325
Fig. 2.— <i>CASUARIUS GALEATUS</i> ( <i>The Galeated Cassowary</i> )		325
Plate 98. Fig. 1.—Skeleton of the <i>Ibis</i> , from a Mummy found at Thebes in Egypt		340
Fig. 2.—Figure of the <i>Ibis</i> , copied from one of the Temples of Upper Egypt.		340
Fig. 3.—Bill drawn from the Mummy of an <i>Ibis</i> , by M. Olivier		340
Plate 99. Fig. 1.— <i>NUMENIUS IBIS</i> ( <i>The True Ibis of the Egyptians</i> )		341

---



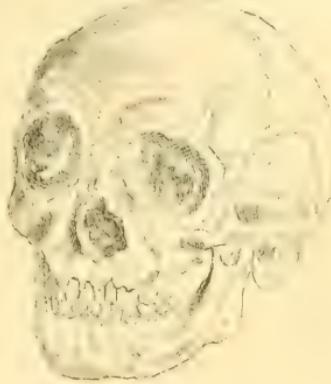
1. Caucasian Variety of the Human Species. 2. Mongolian. Do. 3. Ethiopian. Do. 4. American. Do. 5. Malay. Do.



1



2



3



4

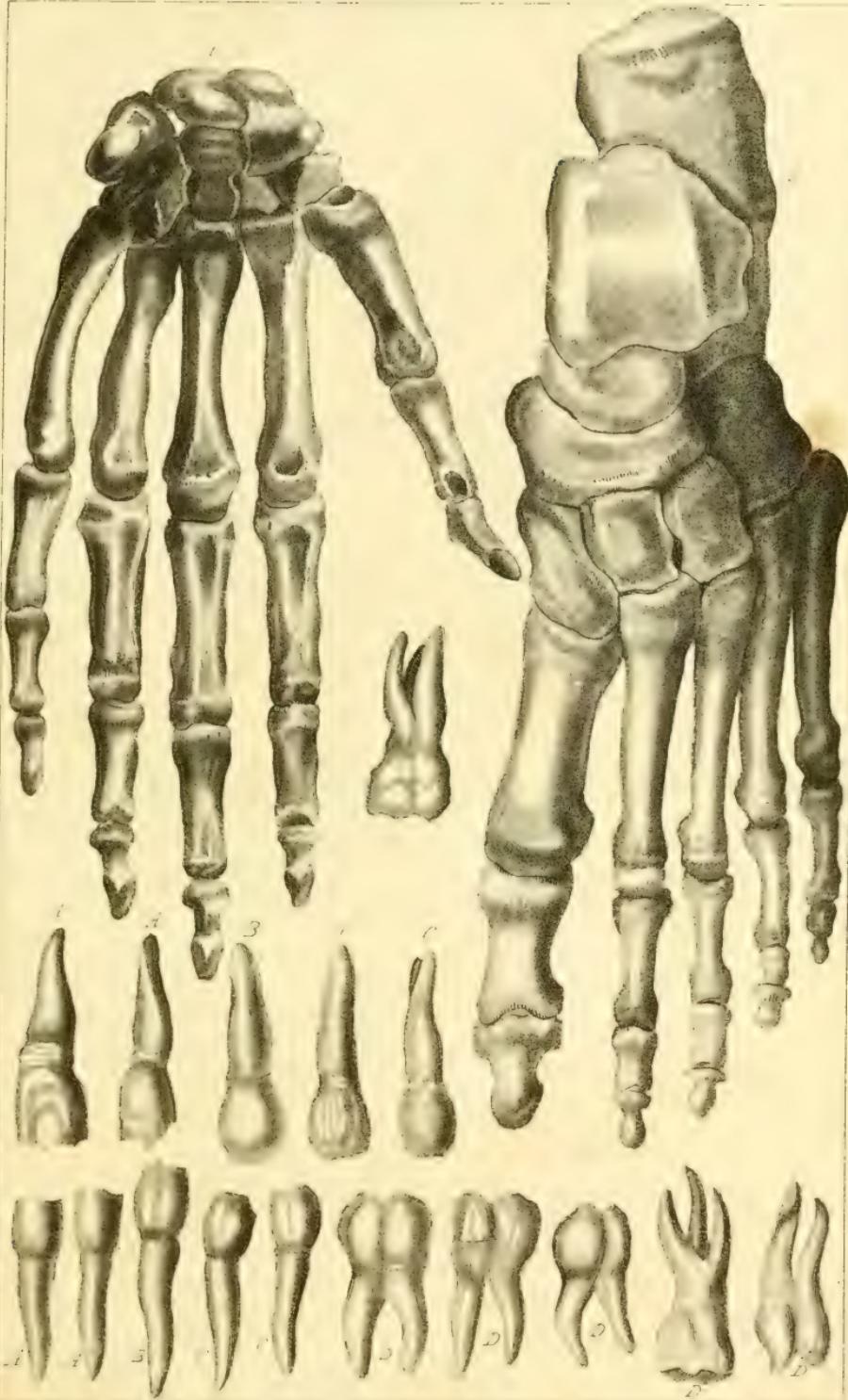


5



1. Skull of a young female Caucasian Larvæt. 2. Skull of a Calmuck Mongolian Larvæt. 3. Skull of a Negro. 4. Skull of a Carib as flattened by pressure in infancy. 5. Skull of a Negress as formed naturally. Larvæt = Carib.





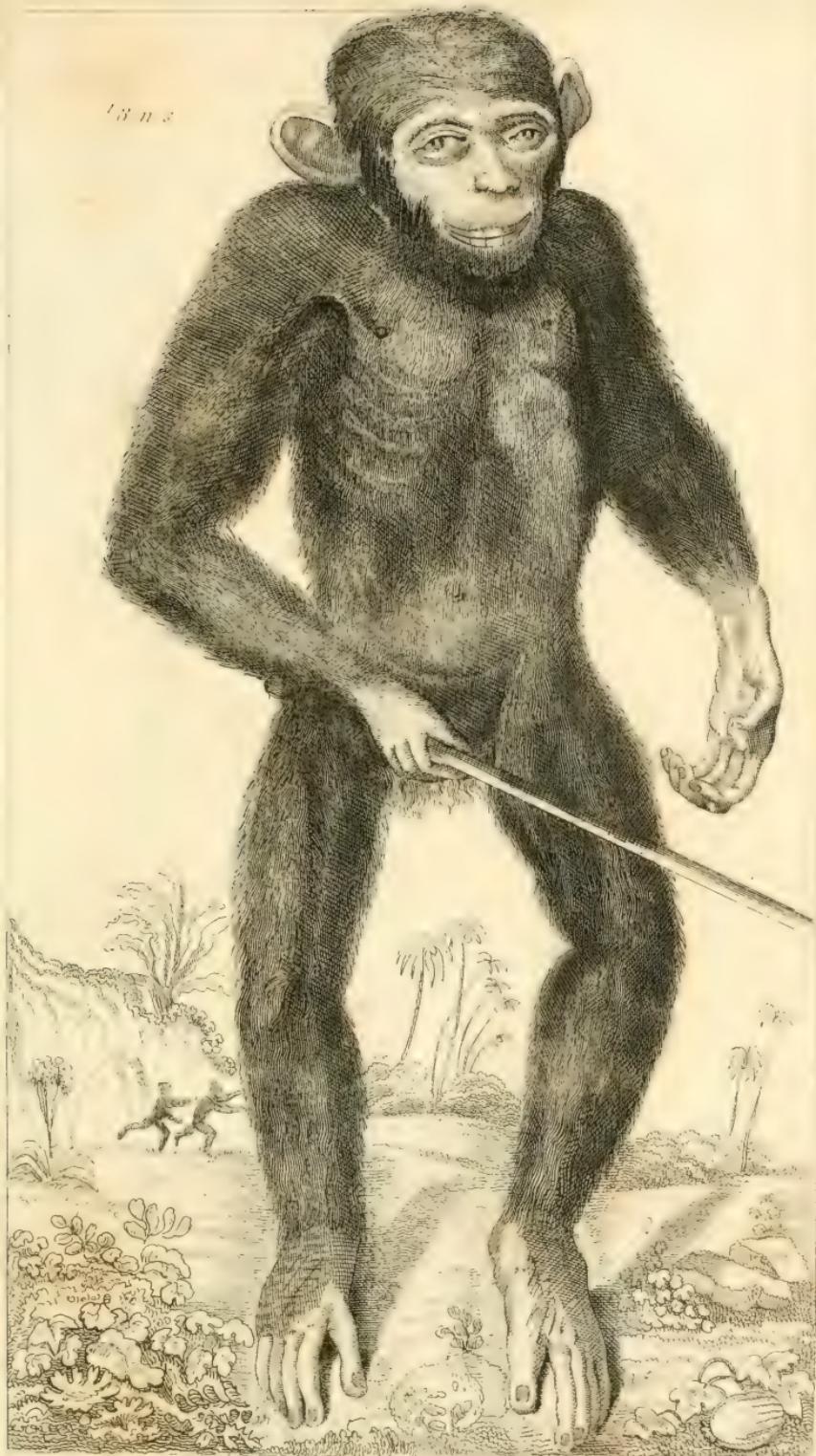
1. The left Hand of a Man with its Twenty-seven bones. 2. The left foot of a Man with its 26 bones.  
A. The cutting teeth of a Man. B. The canine teeth. C. The grinding teeth.





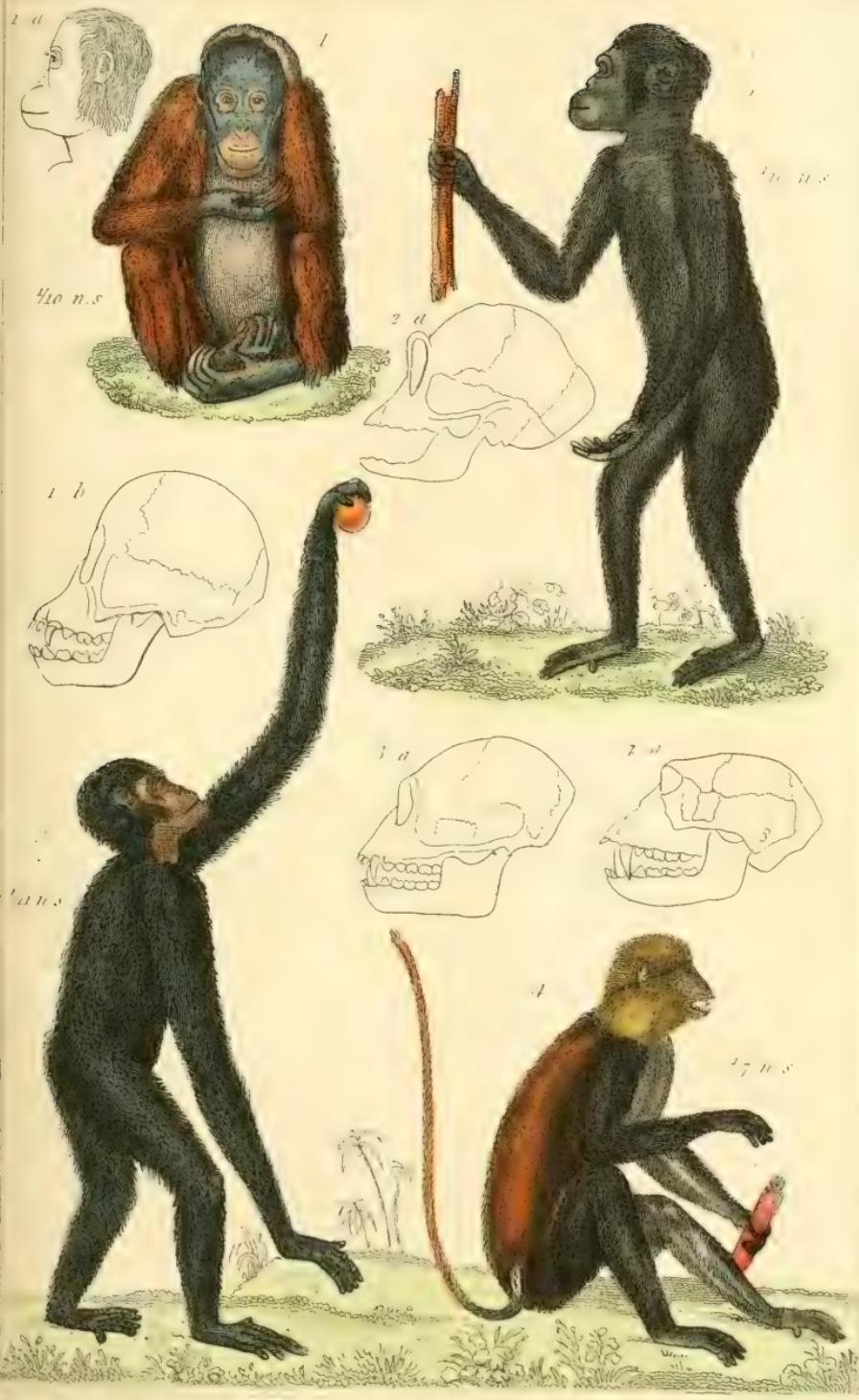
1. Canine Teeth of the Asiatec Orang Utang. 2. Drum of the Hyoid bone of the Red Howling Monkey. 3. Head of the Hoolock Monkey. 4. Front of the Upper Jaw of the Asiatec Orang Utang. a.a. Canine Teeth. b.b. Cutting Teeth. c.c. Cutting Teeth twice the breadth of the outside ones. 5. Dentition of the Pongee





Front View of the  
Orang Outang or Pigmy of Tyson.





1. *Simia satyrus.* /The Ourang Outang/ 2. *Simia troglodytes.* /The Chimpanse/ 3. *Hylobates syndactylus.* /The Siamese/ another View see Mammalia. Pl. 7. 4. *Cercopithecus mona.* /The Mona





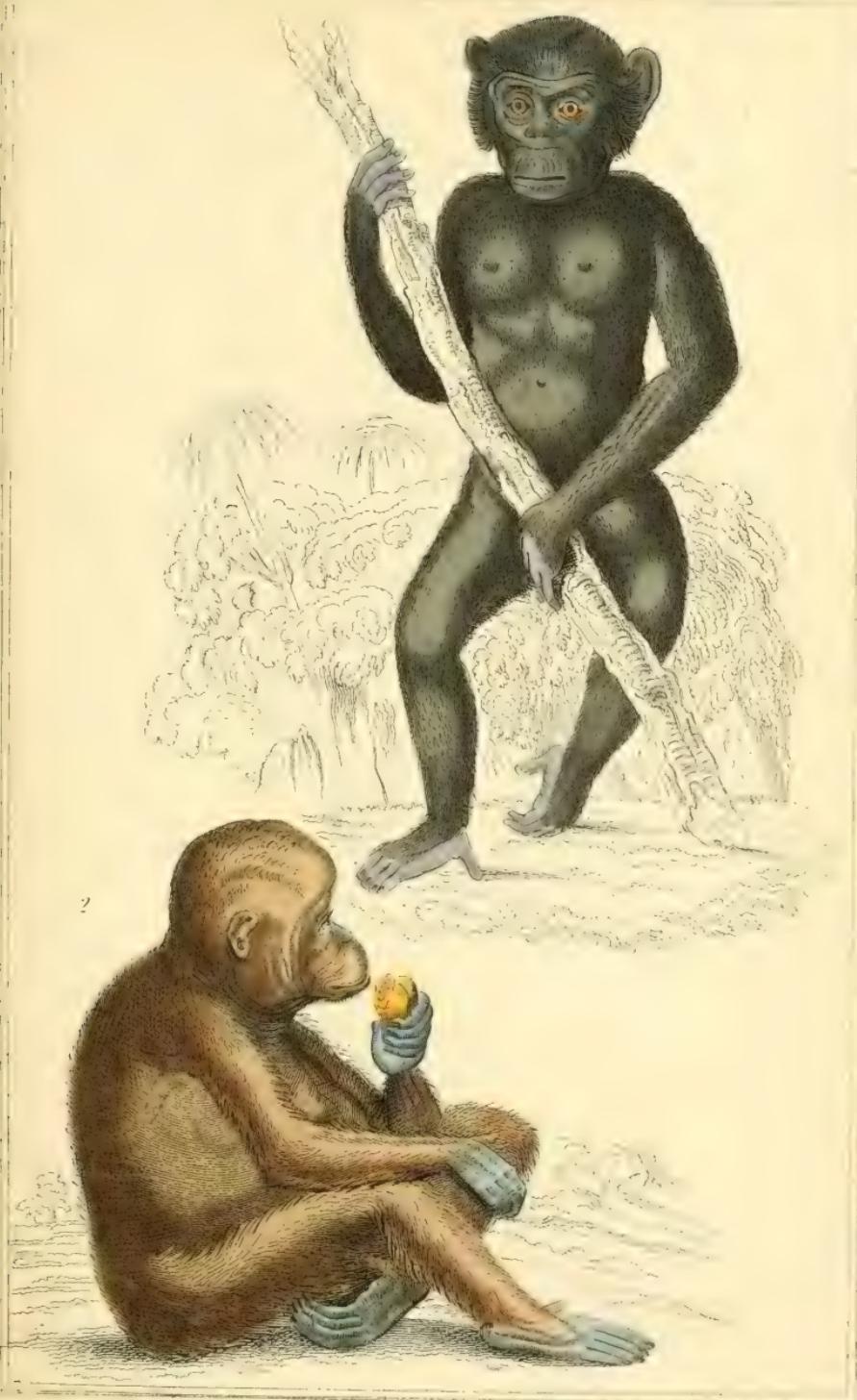
*Back View of the  
Orang Ontang or Pigmy of Tyson.*





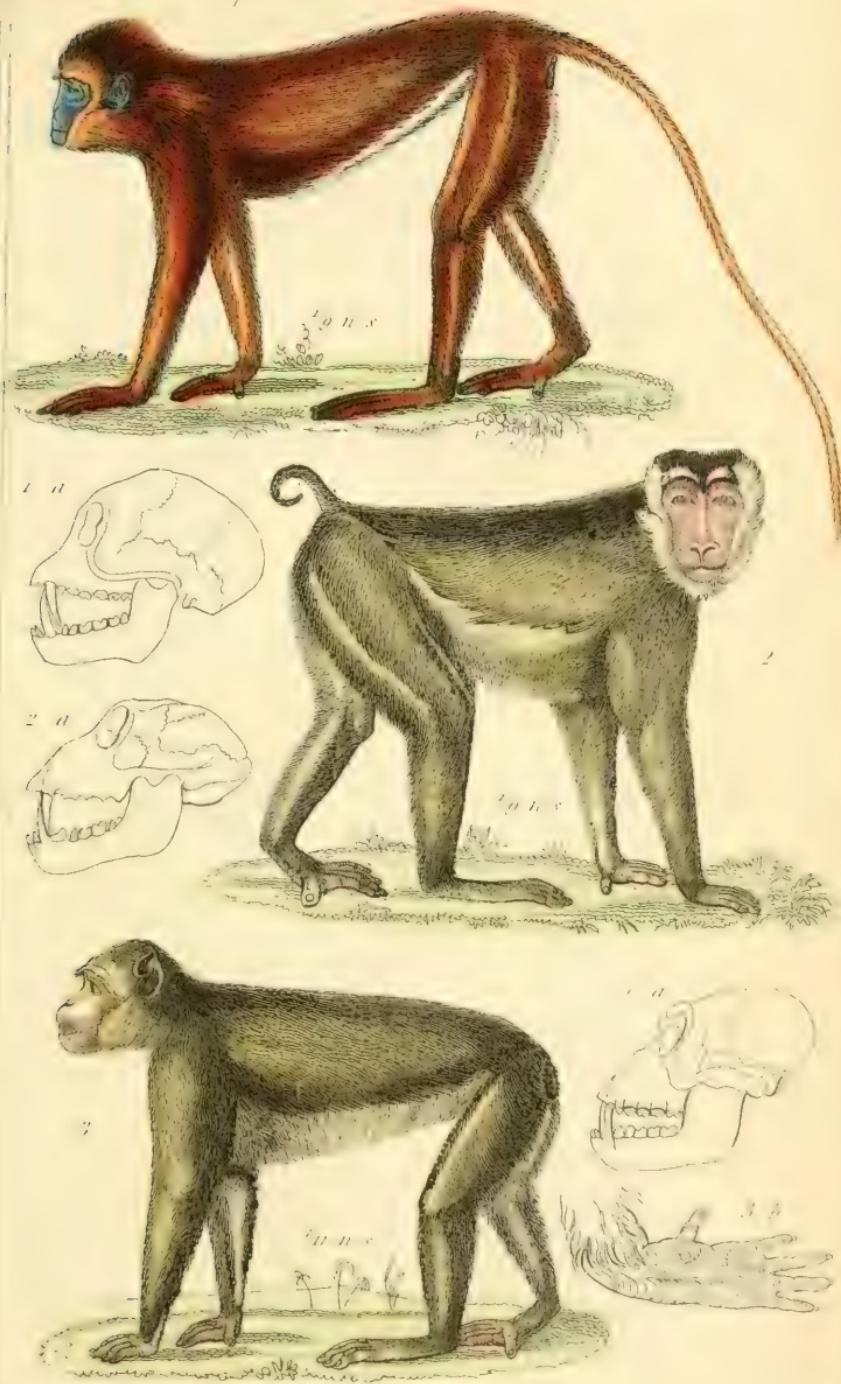
1. Dentition of the Howling Monkey. 2. The Lower Jaw with the Teeth of the Asiatic Ourang Outang. 3. The Face of the Douroucouli. 4. Dentition of the Guenon Monkey.





1. *Troglodytes Niger*. /The Black Ourang/ 2. *Pithecius Satyrus*. /The Red or Asiatic Ourang Outang. /Side View/

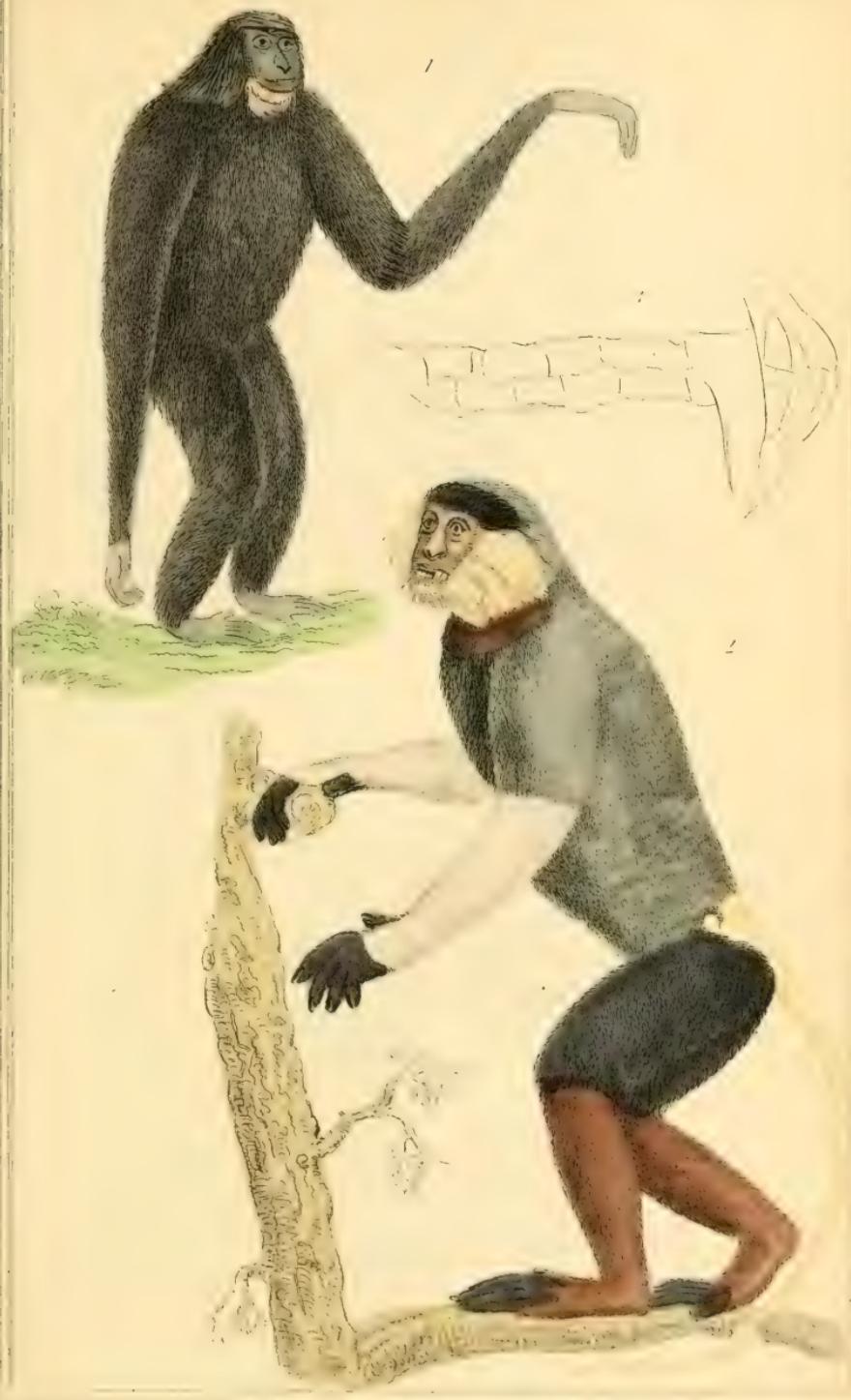




1. *Semnopithecus melanophaeus* Raftl. / *The Simpat* 2. *Macacus nemestrinus* Er. cuv. / *The Brown Baboon*

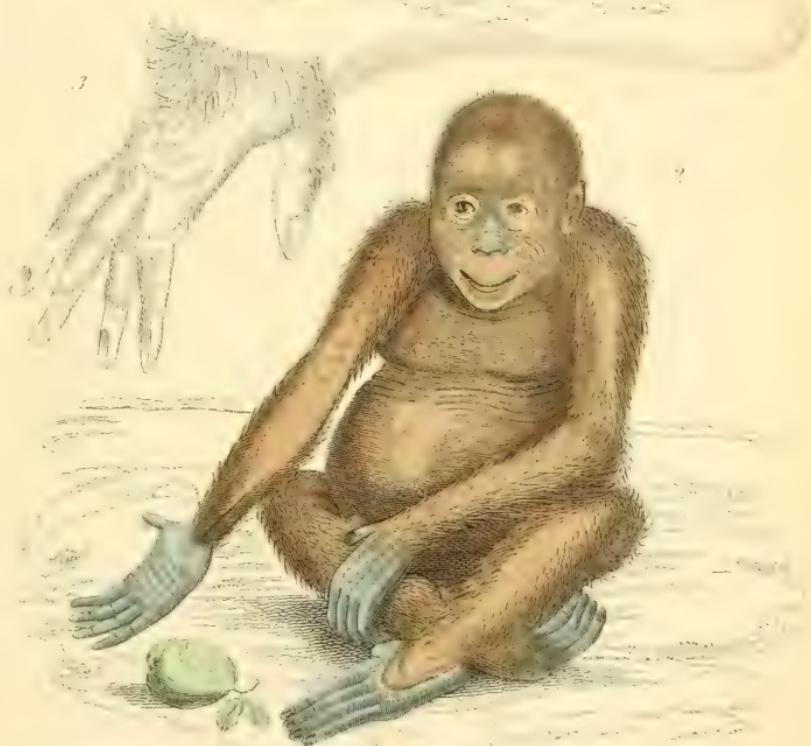
3. *Inuus silvanus* / *The Barbary Ape*





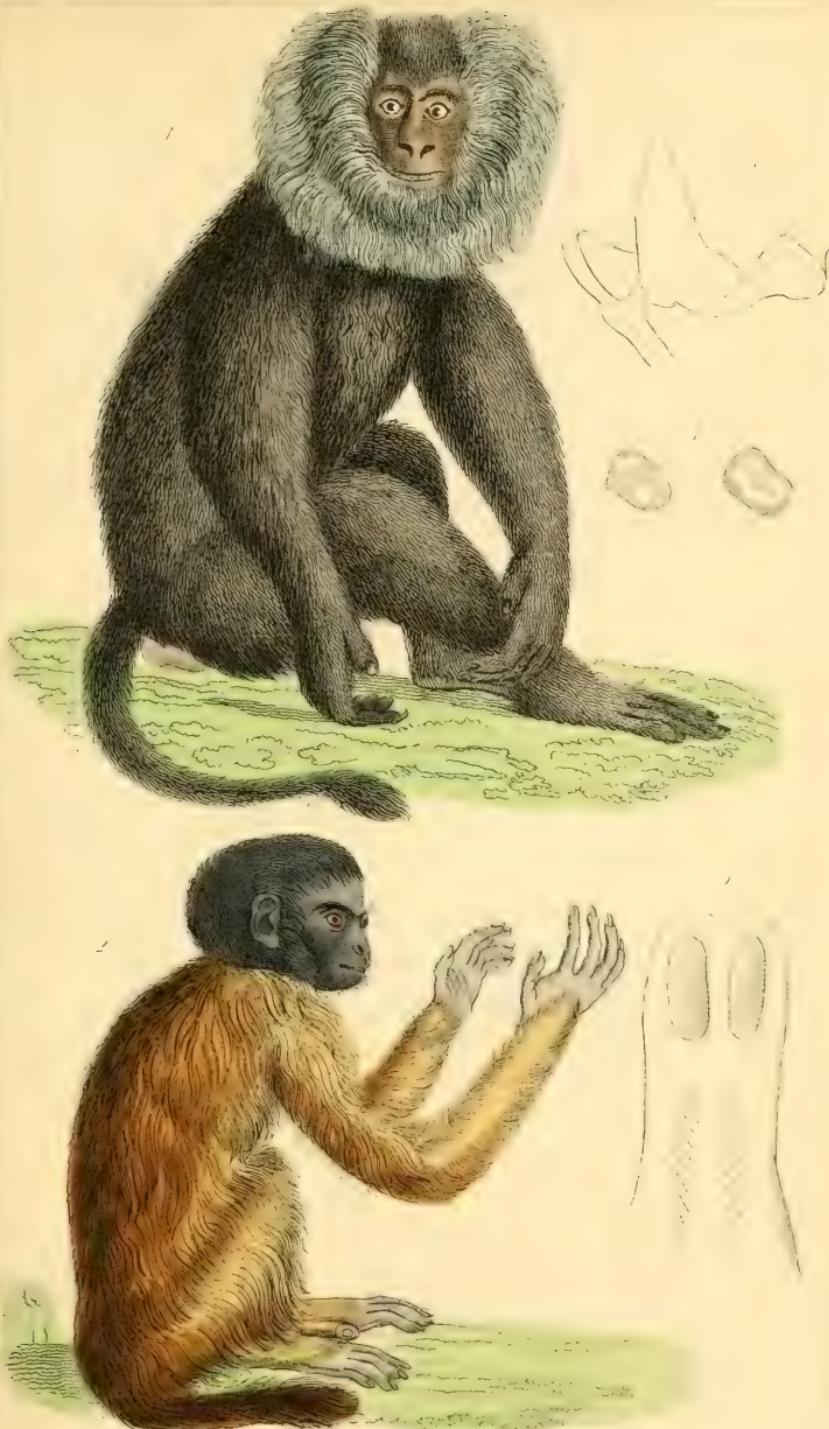
1. *Hylobates syndactyla* ('The Siamang') 2. *Lasiopyga nemen* ('The Cochin-china Monkey')  
3. *Zerth of the Cenopithecus*, Geoff. N. Iri





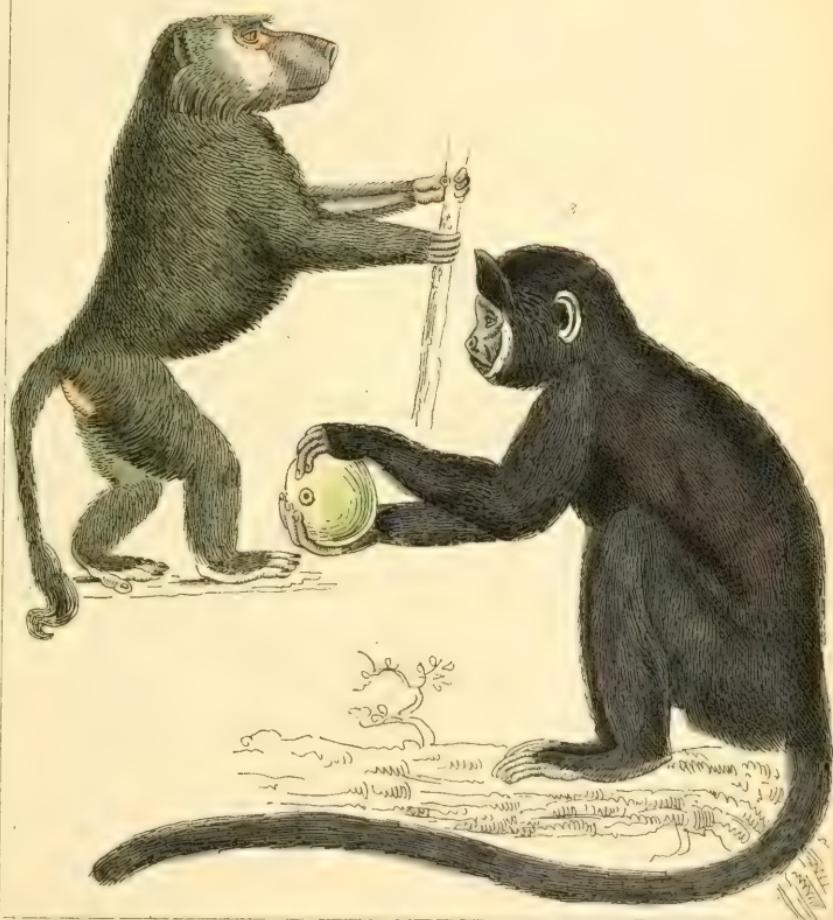
1. *Nasalis Larvatus.* / The Kahau or Proboscis Monkey. / 2. *Pithecius Satyrus.* / The Red or Asiatic Ourang Outang. / Front View. / 3. Foot of the Lianang. / 4 & 5. Dentition of the *Semnopithecus Maurus.*





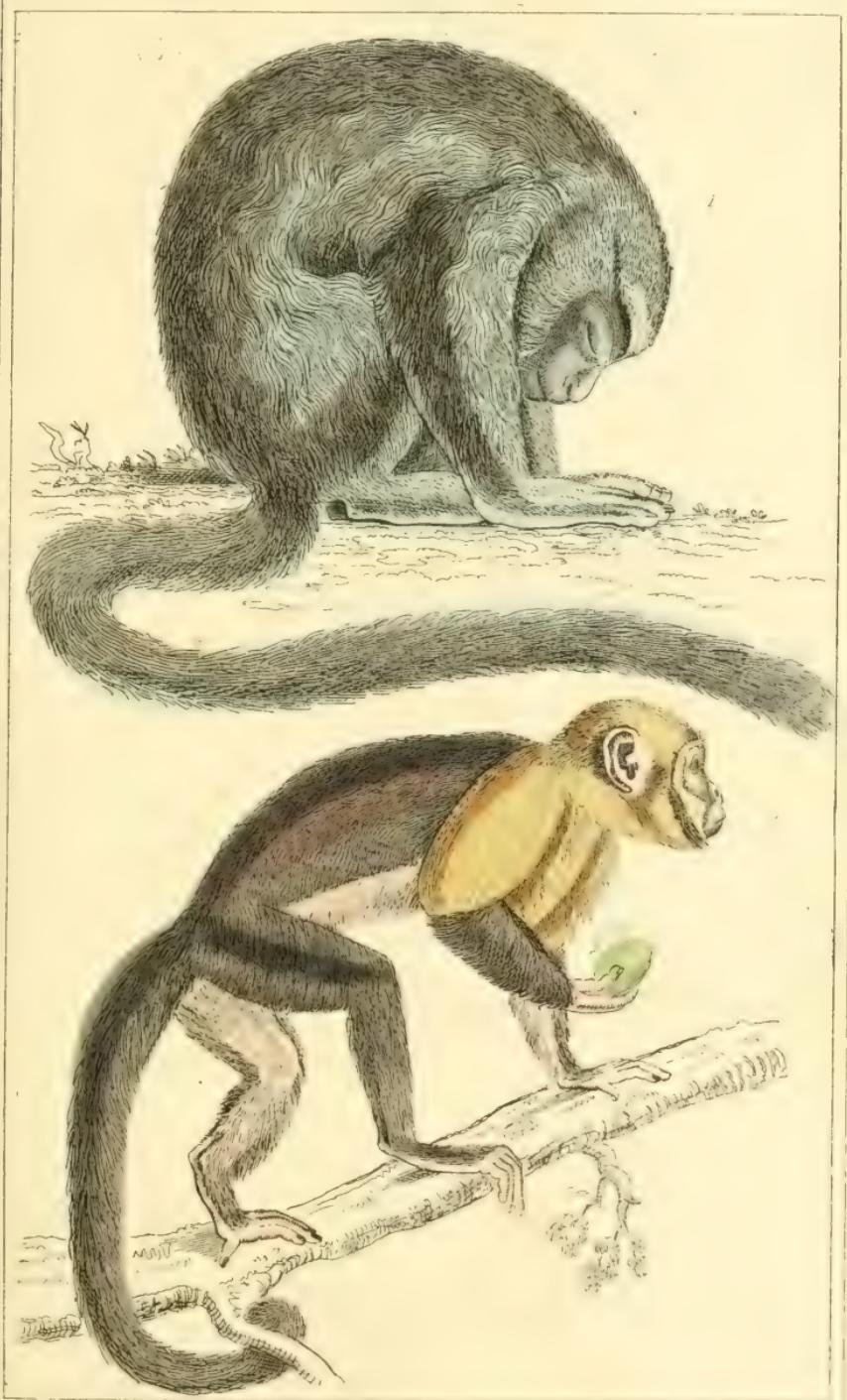
1. *Macacus silenus* (*The Ouanderow*) 2. *Pithecia melanocephala* 3 & 4. Teeth of the *Cenocebus*, Geoff. St Hil. 5. Nose of the *Kahan* or *Pithecus*, Geoff. St Hil. 6. *Nasalis Larvatus*, Geoff. St Hil.





1. *Cercopithecus ruber*, Geoff. St. Hill. The Red Monkey. 2. *Papio comatus*, Geoff. St. Hill. The Chacma. 3. *Cebus fatuellus* Geoff. St. Hill. The Horned Sarajou.





1. Aotes Trivirgatus Humboldt. The Douroucouli. 2. Cebus monachus. The large-headed Sapien.





1. *Cynocephalus porcarius*. /The Chaema/ 2. *Papio maimon*, Geoff. & H. /The Mandril  
3. *Alouatta seniculus*. /The Red Howling Monkey/





1. *Hylobates lar* or *white-handed gibbon*. — 2. *Cebus apella* (The Willow Monkey).

3. *Pithecia rufiventris* (The Red-bellied Saki).





5. a

5. b

5. c

5. d

5. e

5. f

1. *Pteropus Dussumieri*, isid. Geoff. St Hil. /The Rousette of Dussumier/ 2. *Pteropus Kereraudreni*. /The Rousette of Kereraudren/ 3. The Head of the *Cephalotes Pallasi* Geoff. /Cephalote of Pallas/ 4. *Molossus obscurus*, Geoff. /The Molossus Bat/ 5. *Noctilio Leporinus*. 6m /The hare-lipped Bat/





1. *Phyllostoma crenulatum*, Geoff. / The Indented Javelin Bat/ 2 & 3 Teeth of *Phyllostoma spectrum* et in situ. Vampire & Javelin Bat/ 4. Head of the *Megaderma trisulatum*, Geoff. / Trefoil-leaf Bat/ 5. Head of the *Meg. frons*, Geoff. / Leaf Bat/ 6. Head of the *Rhinolophus tridens*, Geoff. / Three-toothed Horse-shoe Bat/ 7. *Nycterus Geoffreyi* / The Rear-mouse Bat





1. Sacharose's trivirgata! The Douroucouli! 2. Hapale chrysomelas! The Black Munkin.  
Lichanotus indri. The Indri





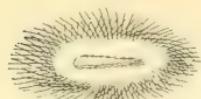
1. *Lemur ruber* / The Red Lemur / 2. *Galago senegalensis* / The Galago of Senegal  
3. *Stenopps tardigradus* / Sloth of Bengal / 4. *Tarsius spectrum* / The Tarser



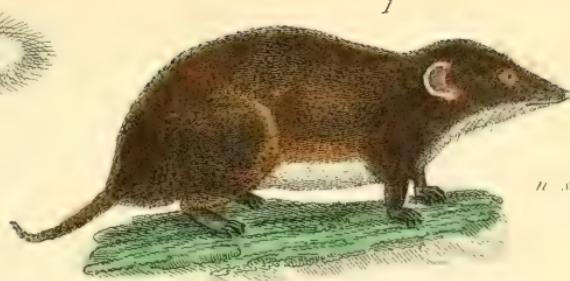


1. *Galago crassicaudatus* / the Great Galago  
2. *Mustela lutreola cephalotes* / the White Vison of the Furriers  
3. *Mustela lutreola brasiliensis* / the American Otter  
4. *Canis jubatus* / the Red Wolf  
5. *Koala Cinerea* / the Ioh coloured Koala





1. a



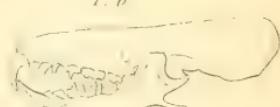
1. b

2. c

2. d

2. e

1. b



2. b

1. b

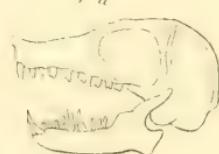


2



2. a

3. a



3. b

3. c

3. d

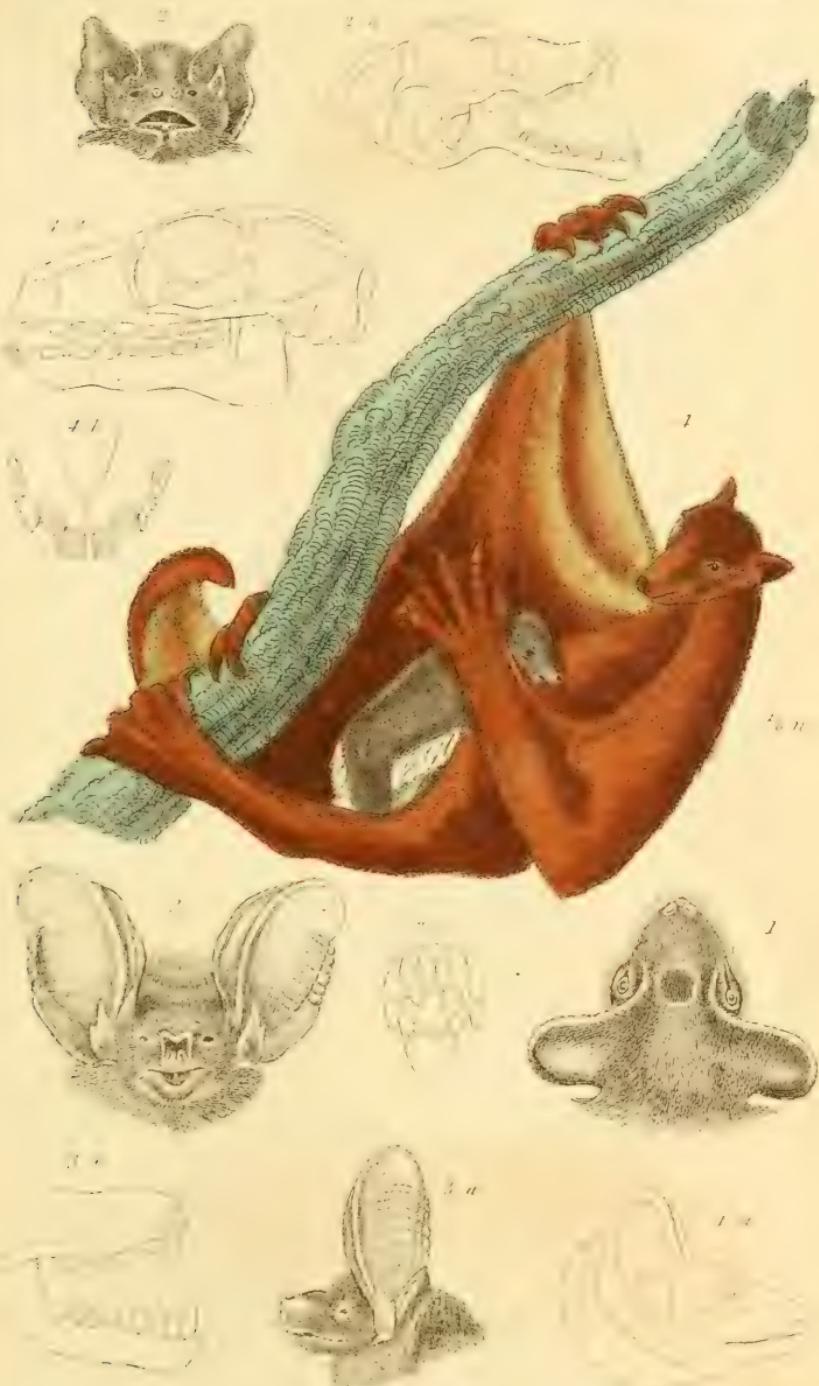
3



3. b

1. *Sorex araneus* Lin. The Common Shrew    2. *Mygale moschatus* Lin. /The Russian Musk Rat.  
3. *Chrysochloris asiatica* Lin. The Golden Mole





1. *Taphozous mauritianus*, Geoff. S<sup>t</sup> Hil. /The Mauritius Horse-Goe Bat/ 2. *Vespetilio pipistrellus*, Lin. /The Pipistrelle  
3. *Pteropus timorensis*, Geoff. /The Timor Bat/ 4. *Galeopithacus rufus*, Geoff. /The Redflying Lemer Bat/





1. *Erinaceus europaeus*. Lin. /The Common Hedge Hog/ 2. *Centetes setosus spinosus* /The Radiated Tenrec  
3. Head of the *Centetes setosus* /The Tendrac/ 4. *Cladobates ferrugineus* /The Ferruginous Tenrec





'14 n.s.



'10 n.s.

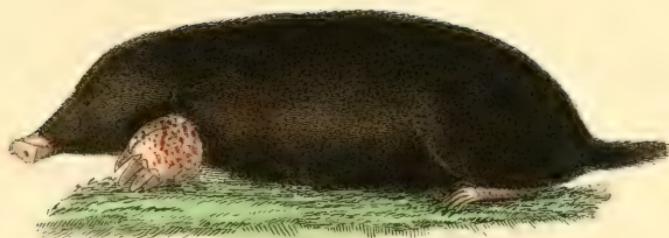


'12 n.s.

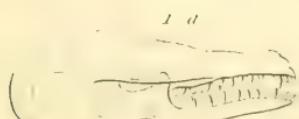
1. *Ursus labiatus*, Blainv. /The Thick lipped Bear/ 2. *Ursus arctos*, /The Brown or common Bear of Europe/ 3. *Ursus malayanus*, Horsefield. /The Malacca Bear/



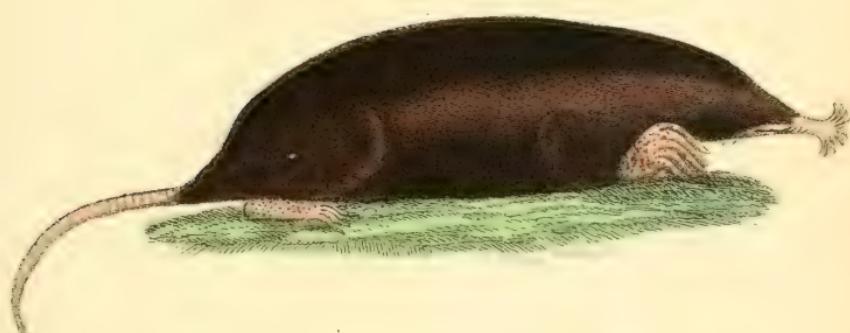
1



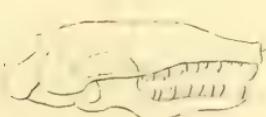
3. b  
mWm  
mWm



2



3. a



2. b  
mWm  
mWm



3



1. *Talpa europaea*, Lin. / The Common Mole. / 2. *Condylura cristata*, Lin. / The Radiated or American Mole. /  
3. *Scalops aquatilis*, Lin. / The Canadian sealer. /





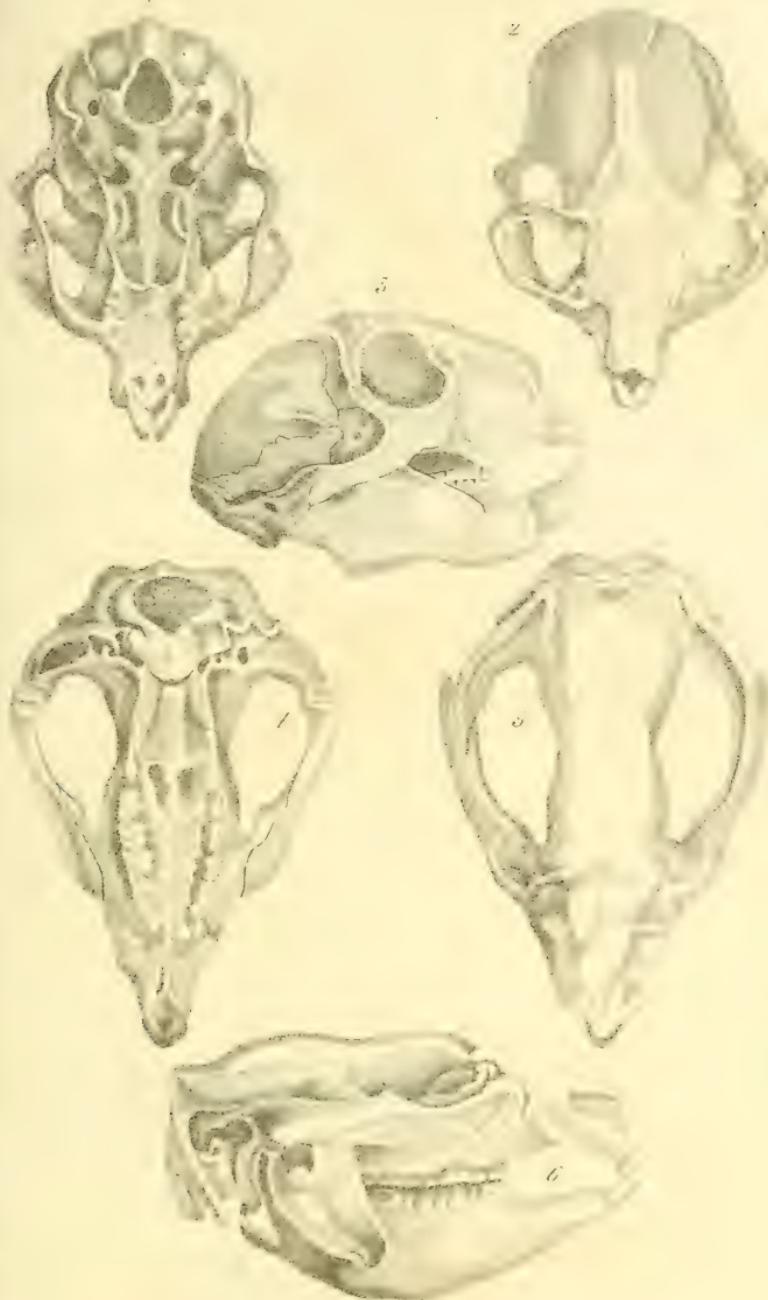
1. *Ursus americanus*. (The North American Black Bear) / 2. *Ursus horribilis*. (The Grizzly Bear) / 3. *Ursus maritimus*. (The Polar Bear)





1. *Ursus ornatus* / The Black Bear of the Cordilleras — 2. *Procyon lotor* Lin / The Raccoon —  
3. *Ailurus fulgens* / The Shining Panda.



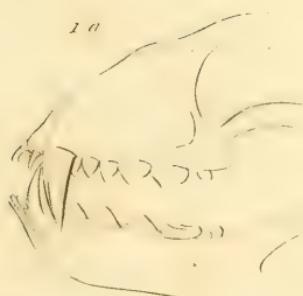


*Heads of two Anomalous Mammiferous Animals*

*1 2 3 the skull of the Aye-Aye (Cheiromys Madagascariensis) in three views  
the base 1. the top 2. the side 5.*

*4 5 6 the skull of the Wombat (Didelphis Ursina Shaw Phascolomys ursinus Geoff. Cuv.)  
in three views, the base 4. the top 5. the side 6.*

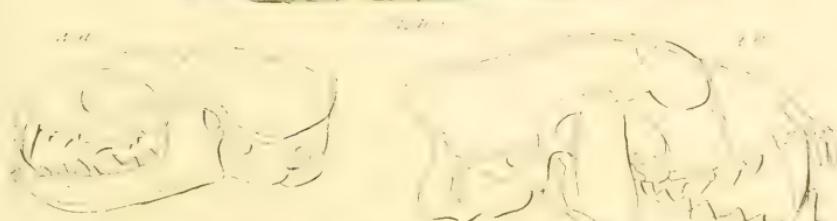
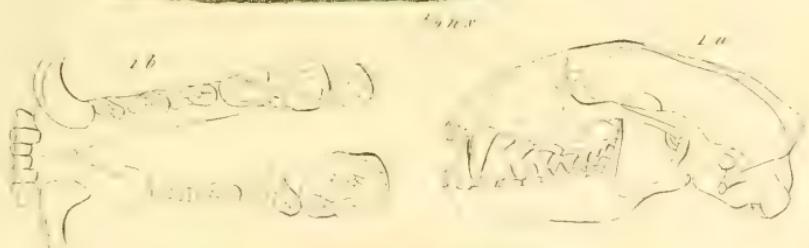
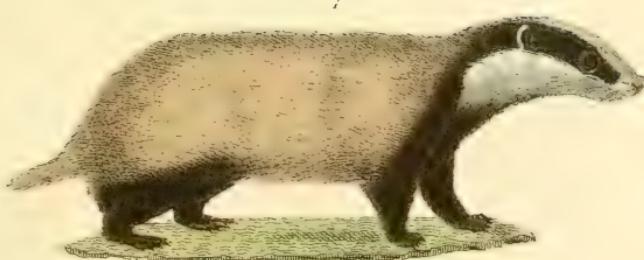




1. Head of the White Bentwing.

2. *Potos caudiculus* / The prehensile-tailed Potto.3. *Nasua rufa* / The Red Colou.





1 *Meles vulgaris* / The Common Badger / 2 *Gulo arcticus* / The Arctic Glutton  
3 *Vulpes zerilla* / The Cape Fox or Zorillo





20



20



20



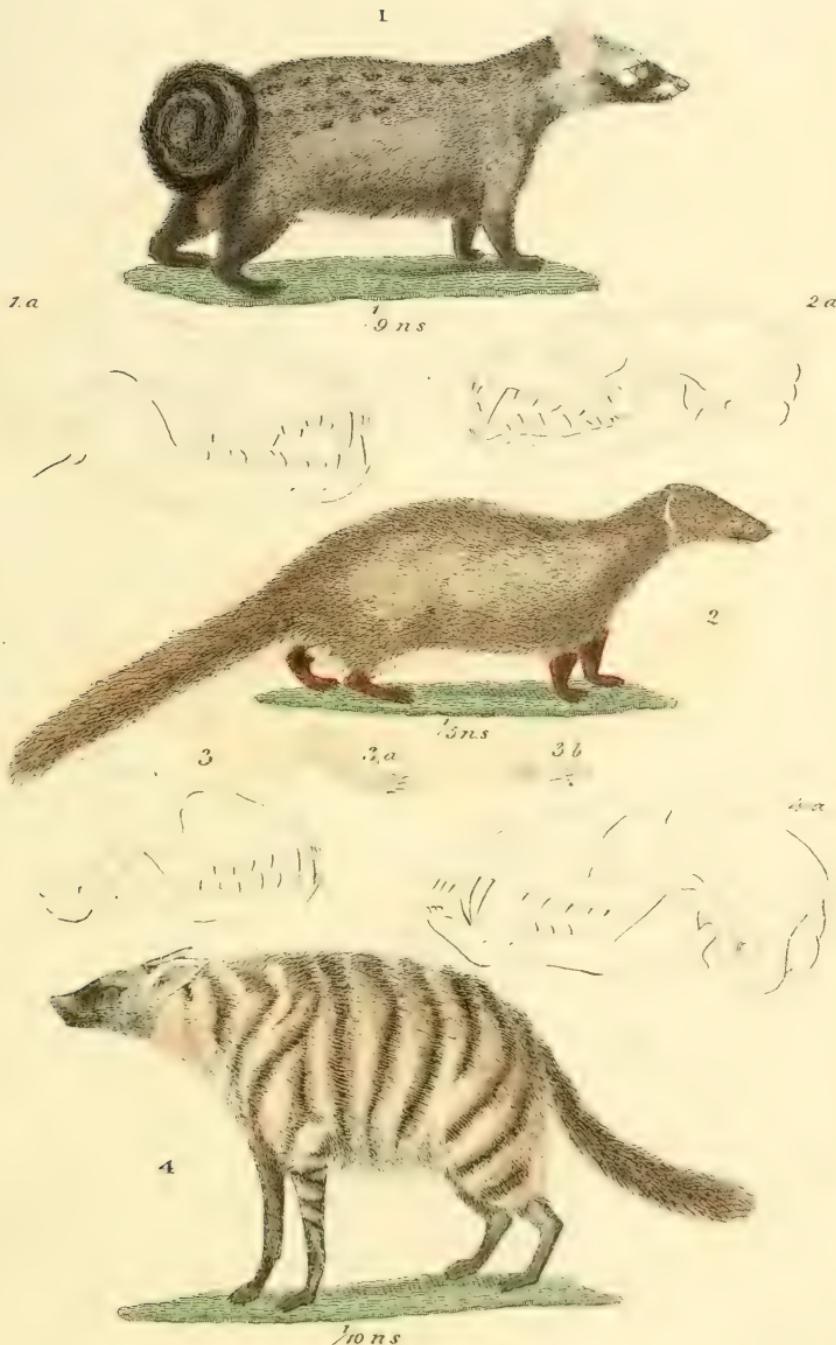
3



20

1 Mustela pekan /The Canadian Marten or Pekan/ 2 Mephitis americana /The Skunk/ 3 Lutra nair /The Pondicherry Otter/ 4 Head of the Javanese Teles.





1. *Paradoxurus typus* (*The Pugourine of India*)  
3. *Cranium & Sinus of (Viverra Tigradactyla) the Suridate.*

2. *Herpestes catta* (*The Mongoose of India*)

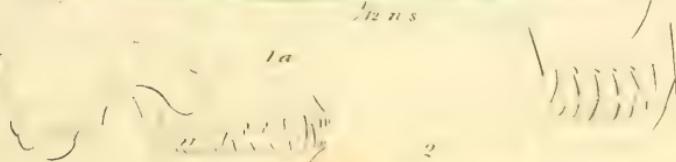
4. *Proteles lalandii* (*The Marque of Laland,*





1a

1b



3. a



1. *Canis vulpes* (*The common Fox*)

2. *Viverra civetta* (*The Civet*)

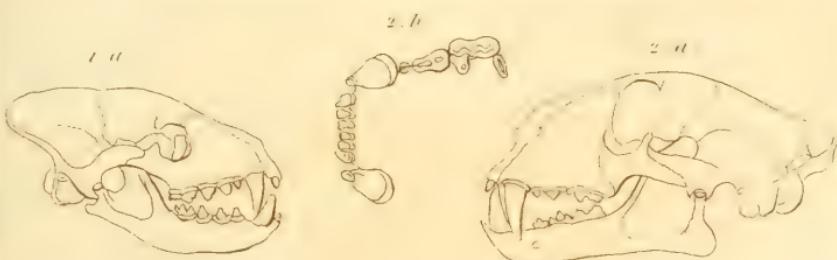
3. *Genetta Civ: Viverra genetta Lin:* (*The common Genet*)





15 H.S.

1



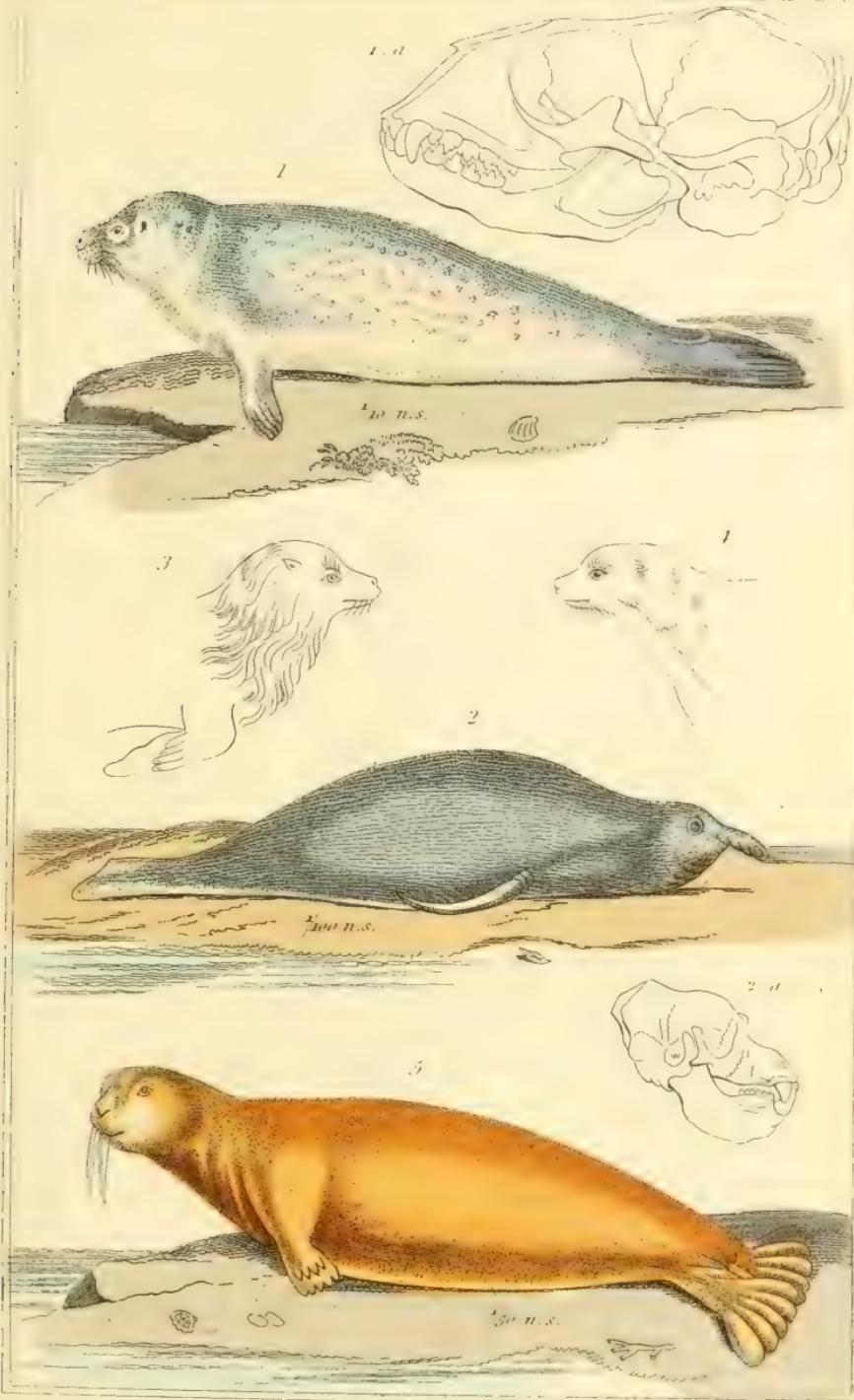
120 H.S.

2

1. *Hyaena brunnea*, Thunberg. / The Brown Hyena

2. *Felis tigris*, / The Royal Tiger



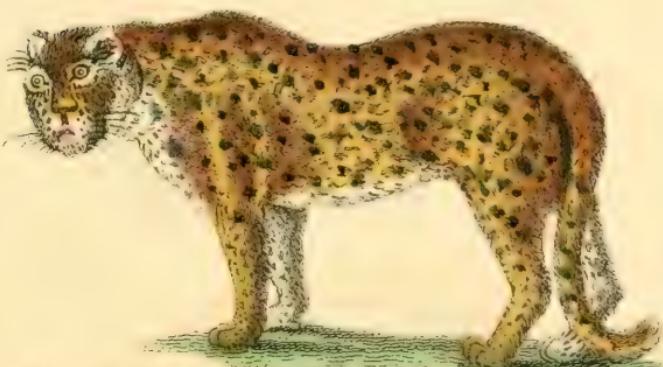


1. *Calocephalus vitulinus*, Lin. &iv. /The Common Seal/ 2. *Mirorhinus proboscideus*, Cuv. /The Elephant Seal/ 3. *Otaria jubata*, (Steller, Pernetti, &c.) 4. *Otaria ursina*, (The Sea Bear) 5. *Trichechus rosmarus*, Lin. &iv. /The Sea Cow of the Eastern Hemisphere/





1/30. N.<sup>o</sup>



1/28. N.<sup>o</sup>

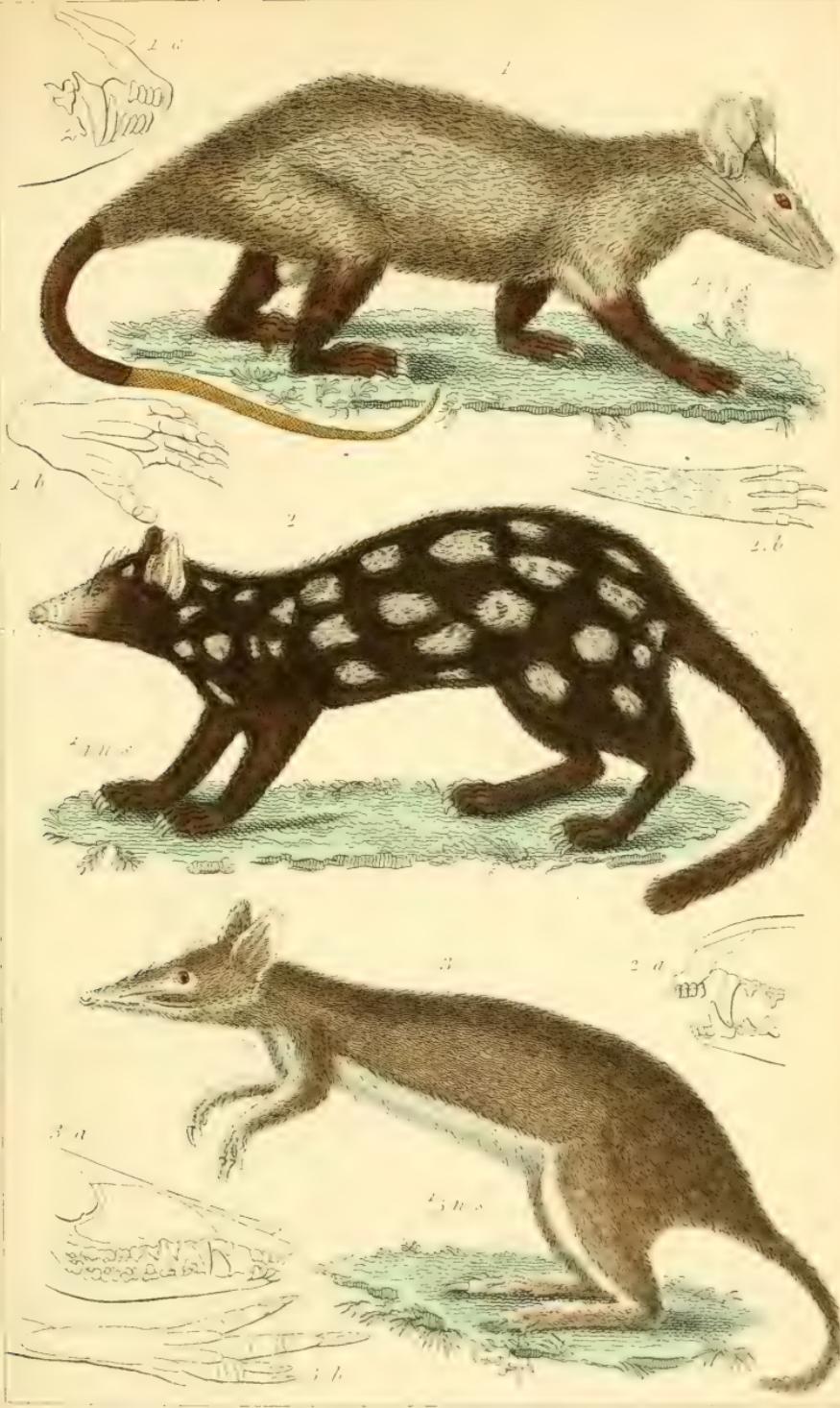


1/29. N.<sup>o</sup>

1. *Felis leo*, Lin. *The Lion*.

3. *Felis catus*.



1. *Didelphis cancrivora* / The Crab-eating Opossum 2. *Dasyurus viverrinus*, White's Tamandua3. *Perameles nasutus* Geoff. / The Perameles





1. *Hypsiprymnus* White, Quoy et Gaim. / The Kanguroo Rat or Peteroo / 2. Head of *Macropus major*, Schaw. / The Greater Kangureeo / 3. *Lipurus cinereus*, Gold. / The Koala / 4. *Phascolomys* Wombat, Per / The Wombat /





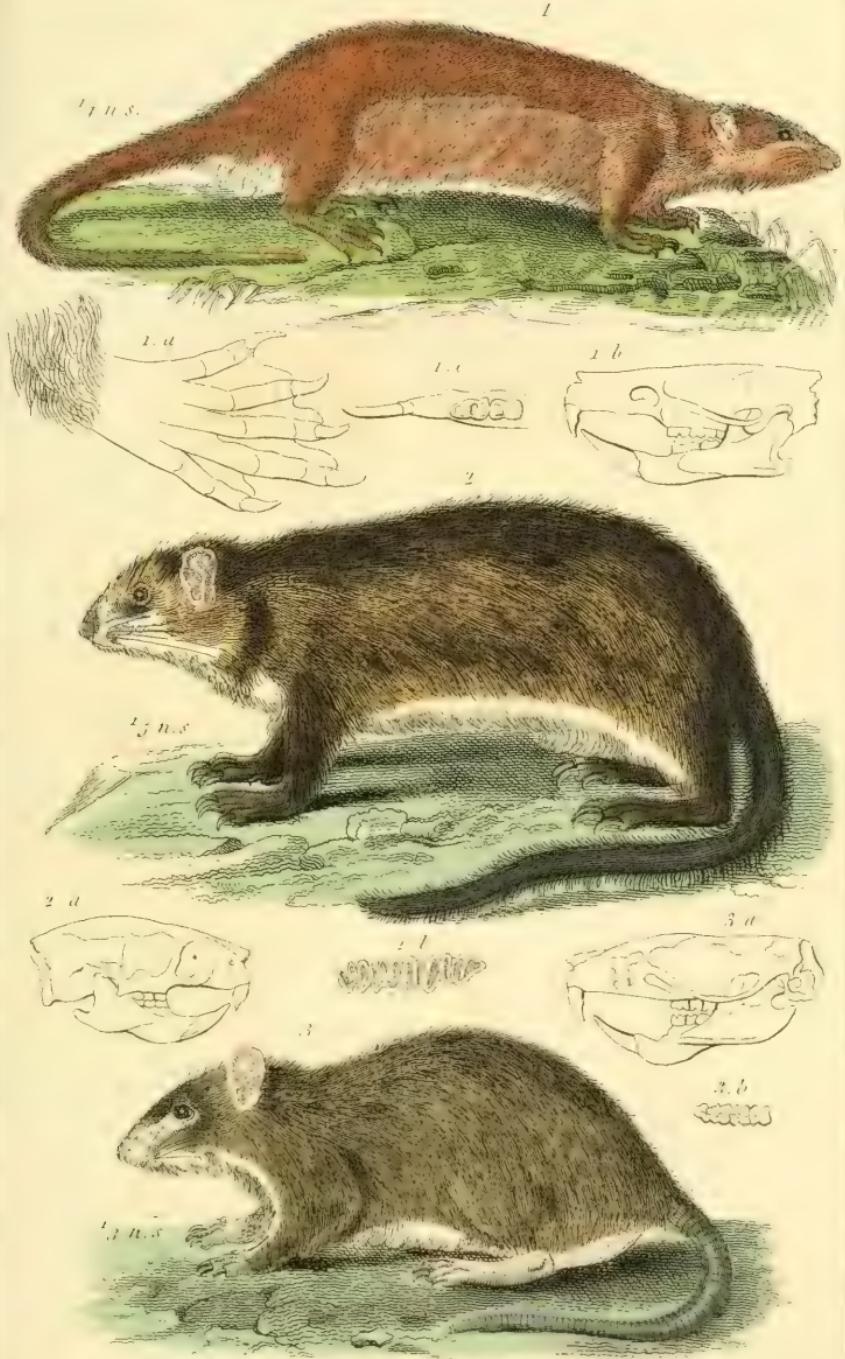
1. *Phalangista riga*. Geoff./The female hollow-fronted Phalanger/ 2. Head of the *Petaurus taquanooides*. Desm./Taquan Phalanger/ 3. *Petaurus pygmaeus*. Sch./The Flying Dwy Phalanger.





1. *Sciurus aurogaster*, Fr. Cuv. /The Golden-bellied Squirrel/ 2. Head of a Guerlinguet /A Sort of Squirrel  
3. *Pteromys volucella*, L. /The American Flying Squirrel/ 4. *Cheiromys madagascariensis* /Gmel./ The  
aye-aye



1. *Hydromys chrysogaster*, Geoff. / The Hydromys    2. *Capromys Poeyii*, / The Houtia.3. *Mus decumanus*, Pall. / The Sarniolot or, Common Norway Rat

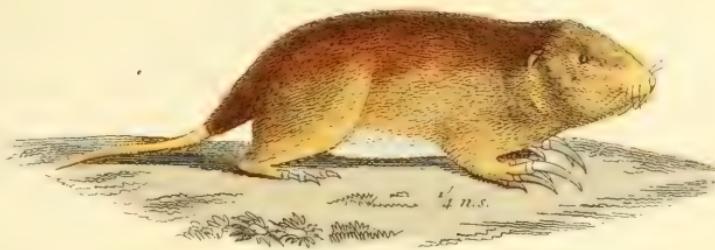




1. *Arctomys empetra*, Schr. / The Quebec Marmot! 2. *Myoxus glis*, L. / The Fat Dormouse! 3. *Echimys cayennensis*, Geoff. / The Cayenne Echimys! 4. Head of the *Echimys dactylinus*, Geoff. / Long toed Echimys!



1



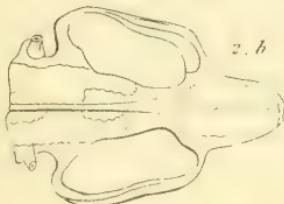
2



2, a



2, b

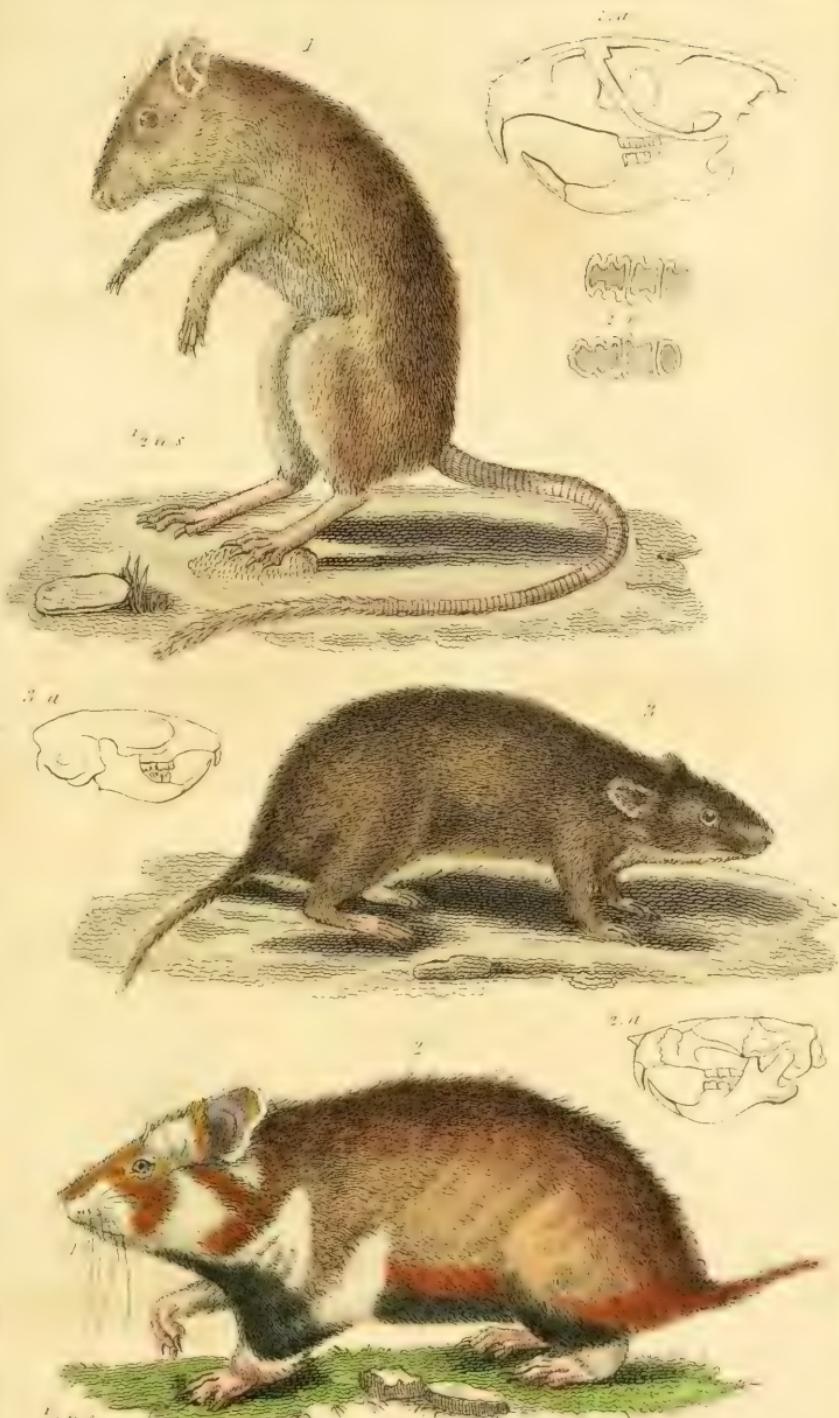


3



1. *Geomys bursarius* Shaw. Civ. /The Canadian Hamster/ 2. *Castor fiber* Buff. Civ. /The Beaver  
3. *Myopotamus Crinitus* Molina. Civ. /The Coypu/

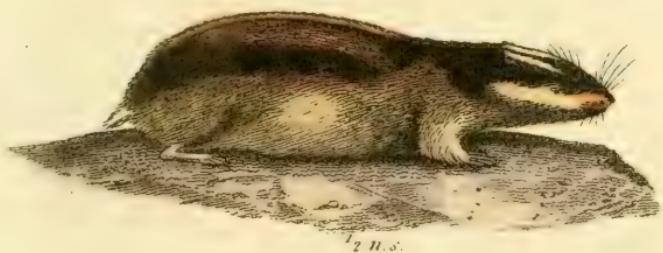




1. *Gerbillus pyramidum*, Isid. Geoff. / The Gerbil of the Pyramids / 2. *Cricetus yulferi*, Desm. / The Common Hamster / 3. *Arvicola oreocromis*, Desm. / The Meadow Campagnot



1

1. *n. s.*

2

2. *n. s.*2. *b*3. *a*1. *d*

3

3. *n. s.*2. *a*1. *Georychus lemmus*, L. /The Lemming/ 2. *Otomys capensis*, Er. Cuv. /The Cape Otomys3. *Dipus hirtipes*, Lich. /The Hairy-footed Jerboa/





1. *Lepus capensis*. /The Jumping Hare/ 2. *Spalax typhlus*. /The Blind Rat Mole/  
3. *Bathyergus maritimus*. /The Maritime Rat Mole/





1. *Hystrix dorsata*, Lin. (The Ursine) — 2. *Hystrix prehensilis*, Lin. (The prehensile-tailed Porcupine or lionendone) — 3. *Hystrix fasciculata*, Lin. (The pencil-tailed Porcupine)





1. a



2. a

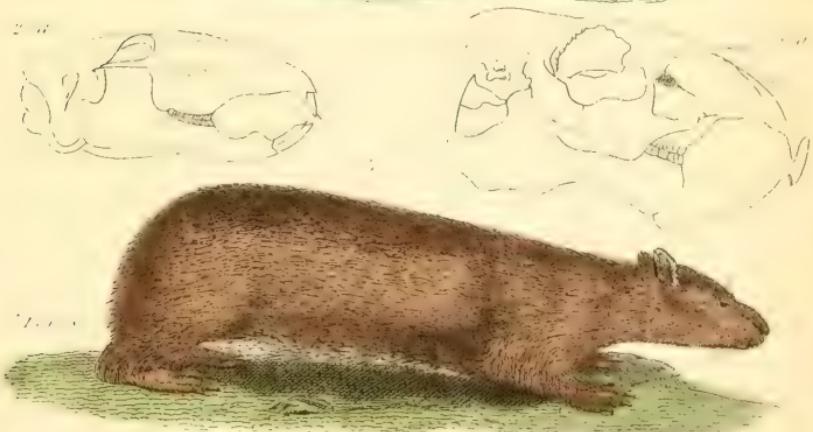


1. Hystrix c. 2. b. 3. a.

2. Synethères c. 3. a.

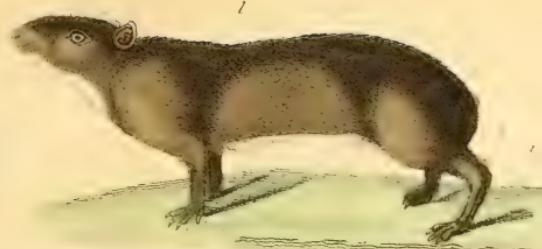






1. *Lepus timidus*, Lin. /The Common Hare/ 2. *Lagomys alpinus*, Pall. /The Lagomys pica, or Alpine Hare/  
3. *Hydrochaerus capybara*, /The Capybara





15

16

17

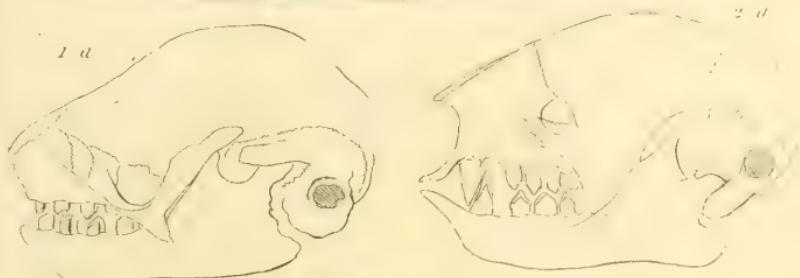


2

18

1. *Aneuma cobaius Aperro. (The Guinea Pig)*2. *Chloronyx acuchi. (The Acuchi)*3. *Celegonus para. (The White Spotted Paca)*

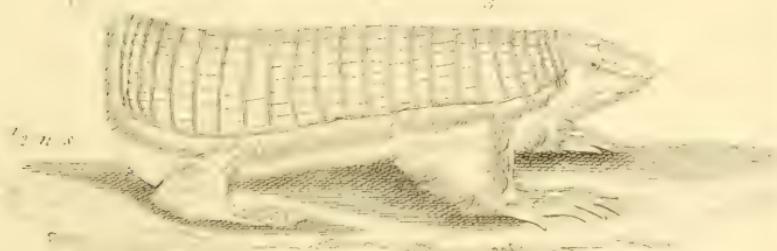
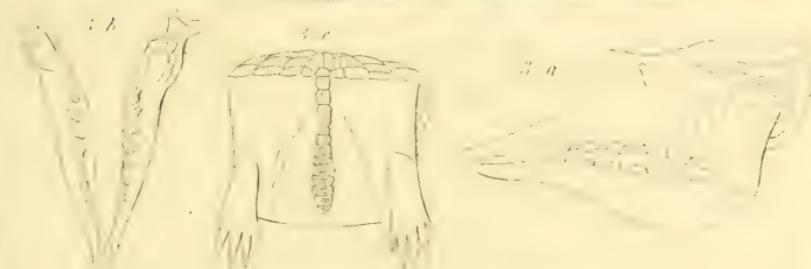
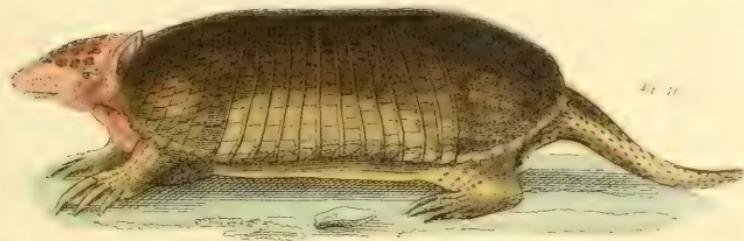
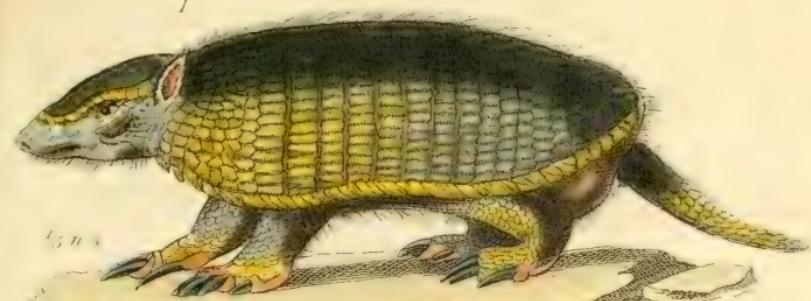




1. *Achirus torquatus*, Geoff. /The Black-collared Saki/

2. *Bradypus didactylus*, /The Unau/



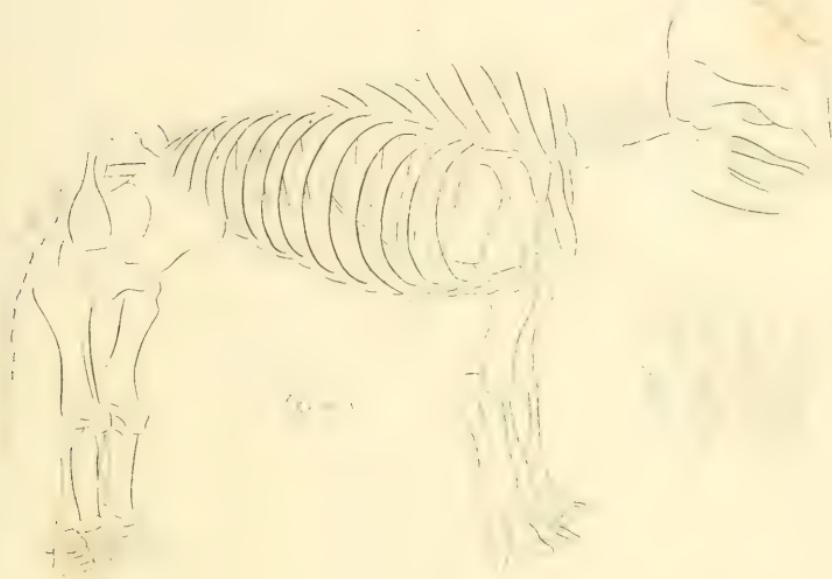


1. *Dasypus encouberti*. Desm. / The Six-banded Armadillo / 2. *Dasypus unicinctus*. L. / The Tatouay  
3. *Chlamyphorus truncatus*. Harlan. / The Truncated Chlamyphore of Chili



Inner toe:

Mammalia P7 to toe



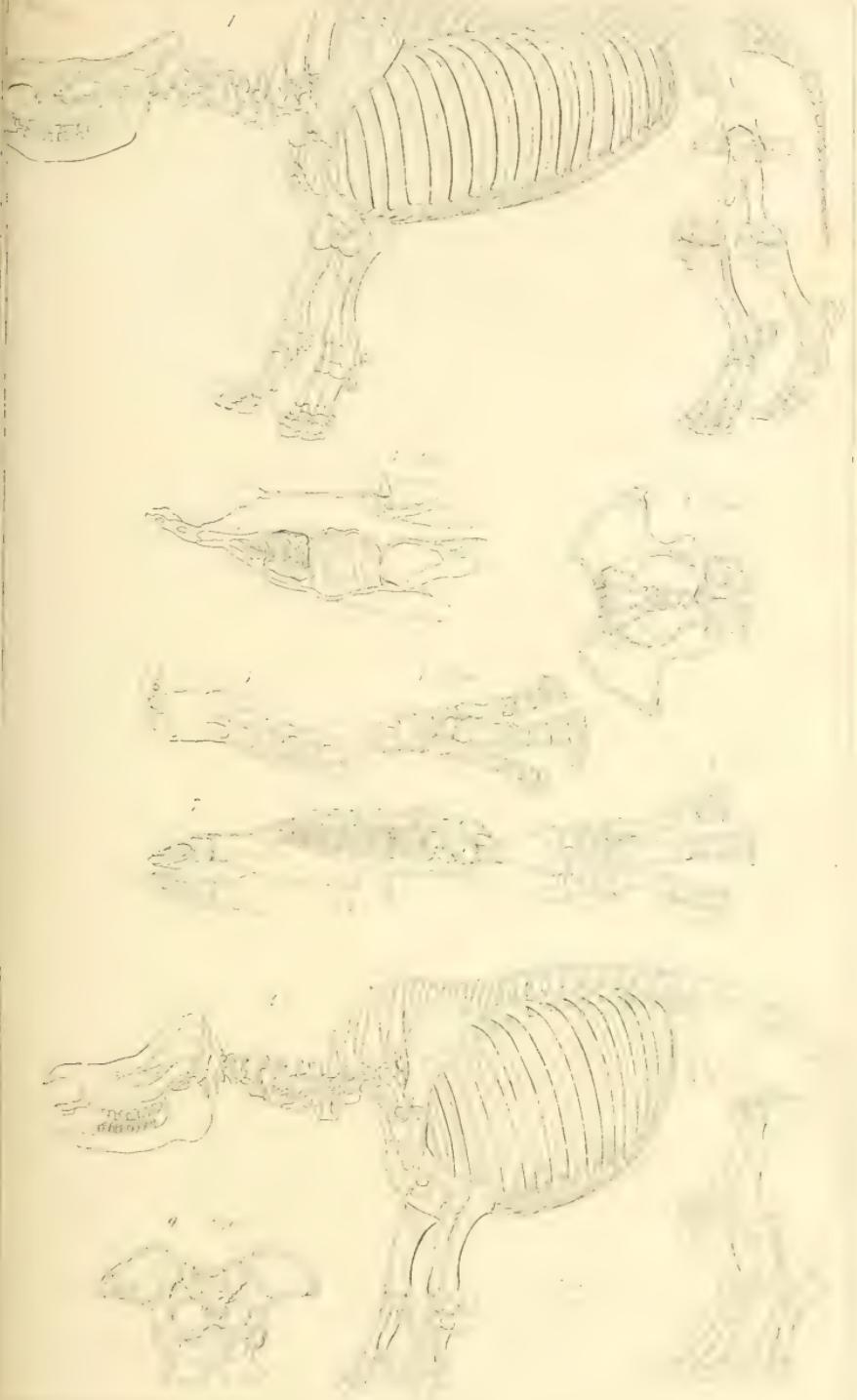
1. Megatherium or *Mastodon* (P7 to toe) 2. *Mastodon* (carpals, tarsals, etc.) The Great Museum  
3. *Anoplotherium* (carpals, tarsals, etc.)





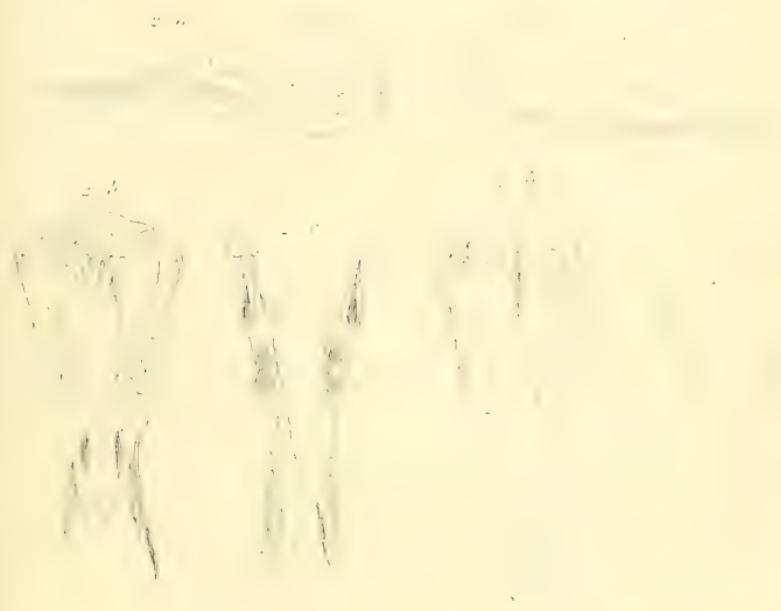
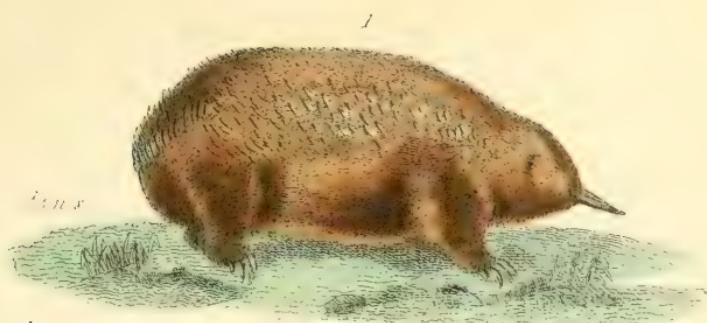
1. *Oryctopus capensis*. (*The Cape Ground Hog*) 2. *Myrmecophaga didactyla* (*The Two-toed Ant Eater*)  
3. Head of the *Myrmecophaga jubata* (*Tamanoir*) 4. *Manis tetradactyla*, Lin. (*The Tarian Dur*)





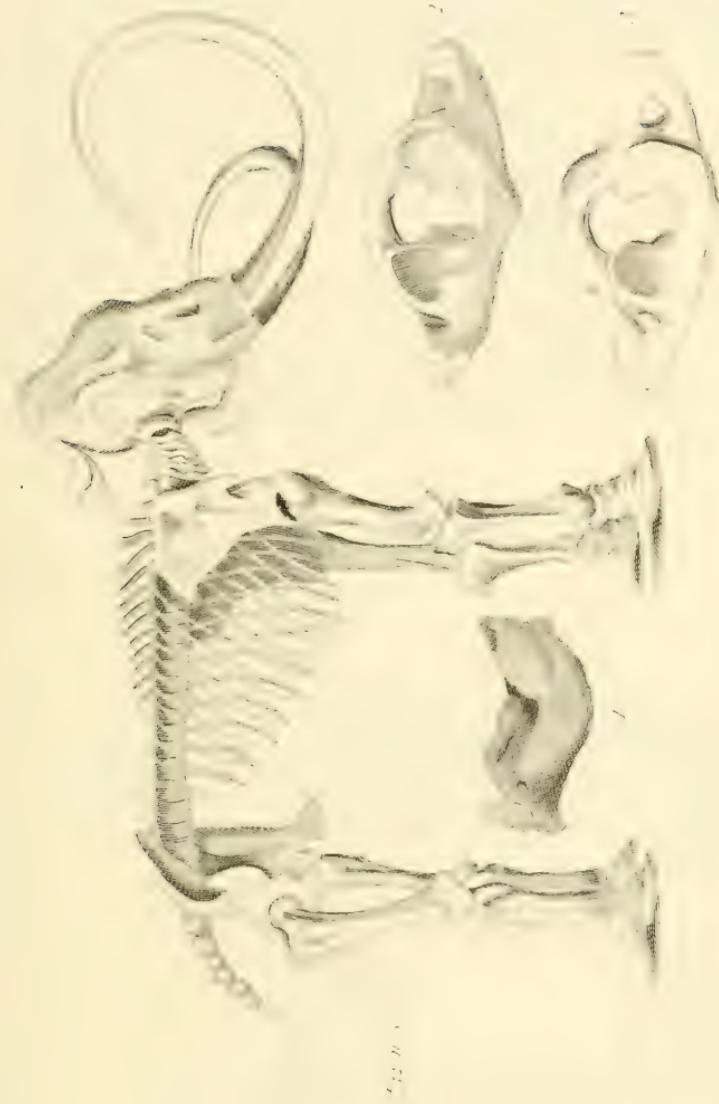
1. Skeleton of the Two-horned Rhinoceros. 2. Skeleton of the One-horned Rhinoceros of Java.  
3 to 9. Anatomical details of the Rhinoceros. (For further description see explanation of the plates at the commencement  
of the volume.)





1. *Echidna setosa*. *The Bristly Echidna*  
2. *Ornithorhynchus paradoxus*. *Blum. The Paradox Animal of New Holland*

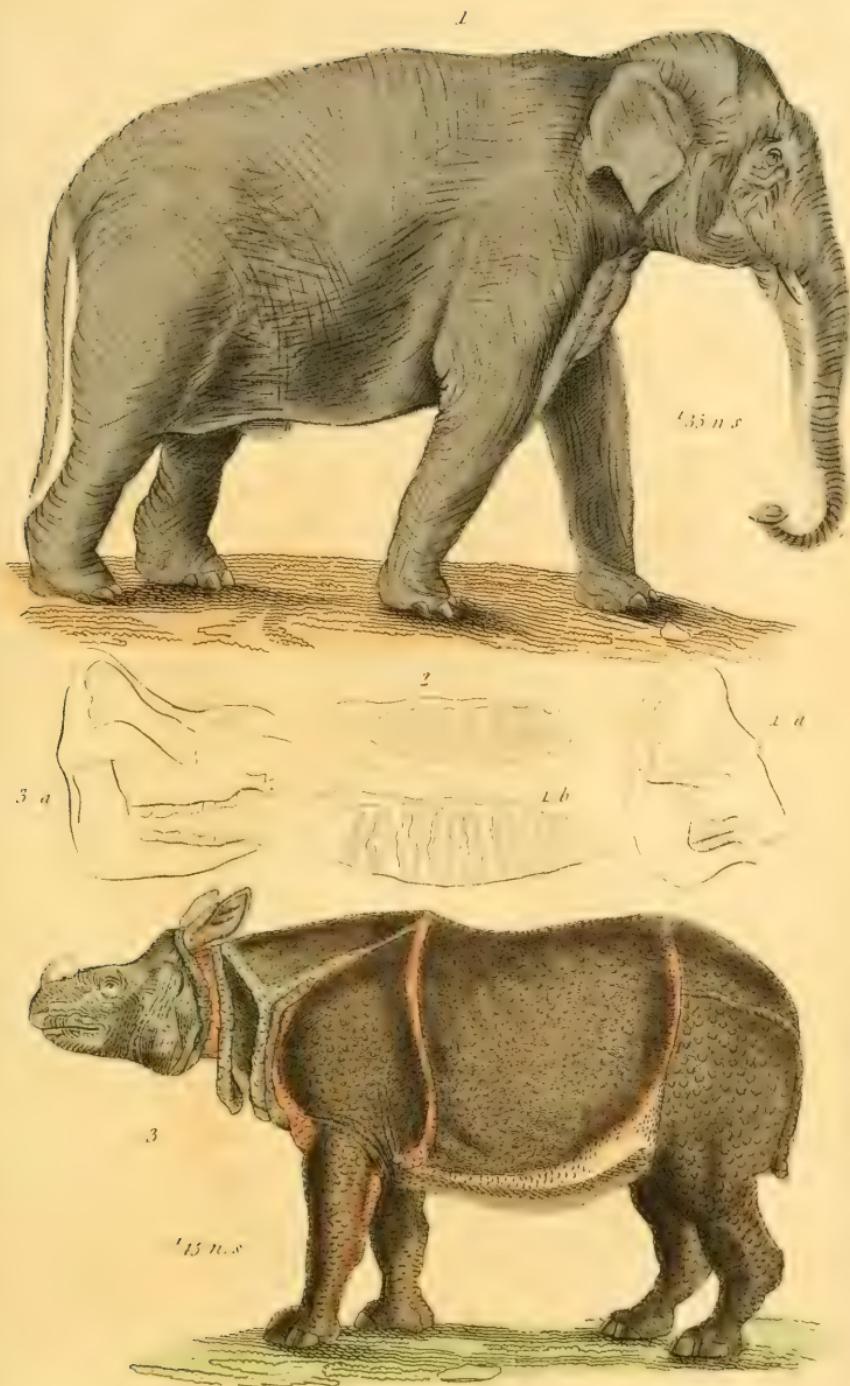




Skeleton of the Indian Elephant.

of a new allied species in a fossil state, discovered in India.





1. *Elephas indicus. (The Indian Elephant.)* 2. *Teeth of Elephas. The African Elephant*  
3. *Rhinoceros indicus. (The Indian Rhinoceros.)*





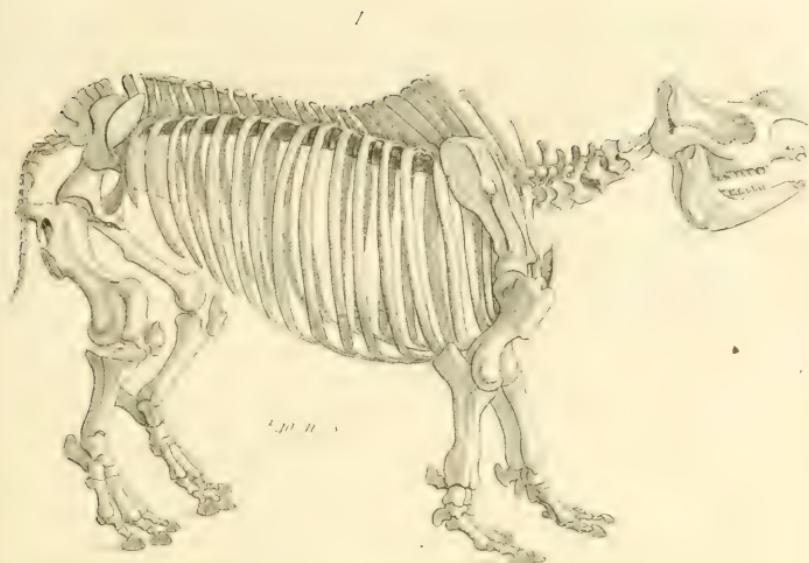
Skeleton of an extinct species of Elephant nearly allied to that of India. (From the collection of the Natural History Museum, Vol. 2. Pl. 2. Fig. 152.)



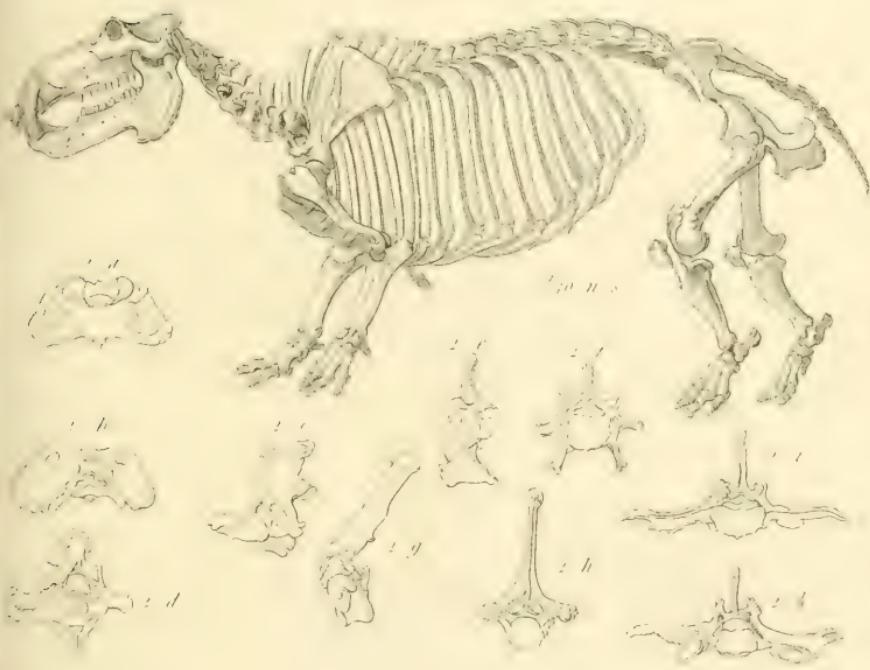


1. *Dicotyles labiatus* / The White tipped Peccary or Tajaou / 2. *Phacochoerus delamini* Rupp. / The Hog of Elian /  
3. *Sus scrofa*. Var. of Siani. / The Wild Hog.





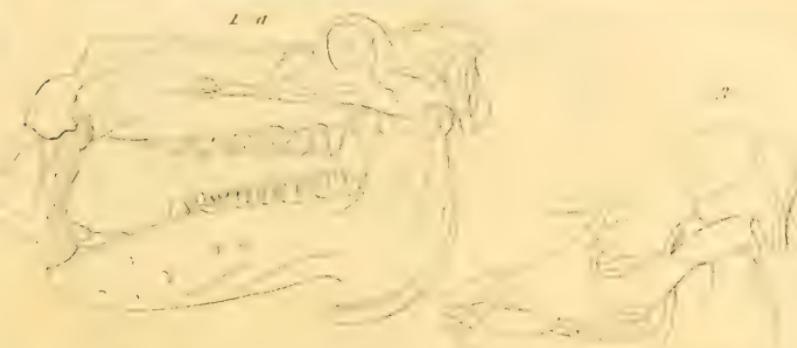
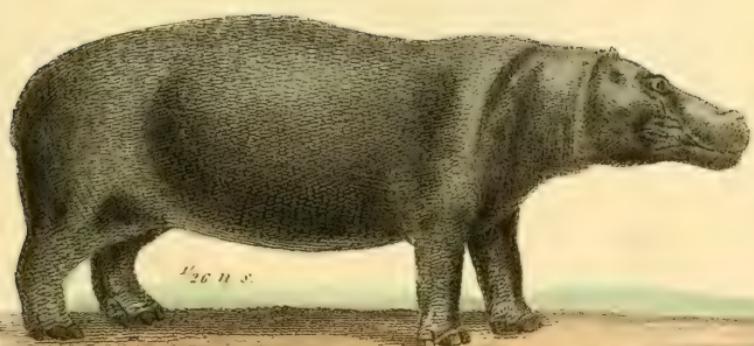
1



1. Skeleton of the *Rhinoceros unicornis*. (One horned or Indian Rhinoceros)

2. Skeleton of the *Hippopotamus amphibius*. Lin. (The Hippopotamus)





1. *Hippopotamus amphibius*, L. (The Hippopotamus). 2. *Tapirus indicus*. (The Tapir of India).

3. Head of *Tapirus americanus*, L. (The American Tapir).



2



1



3



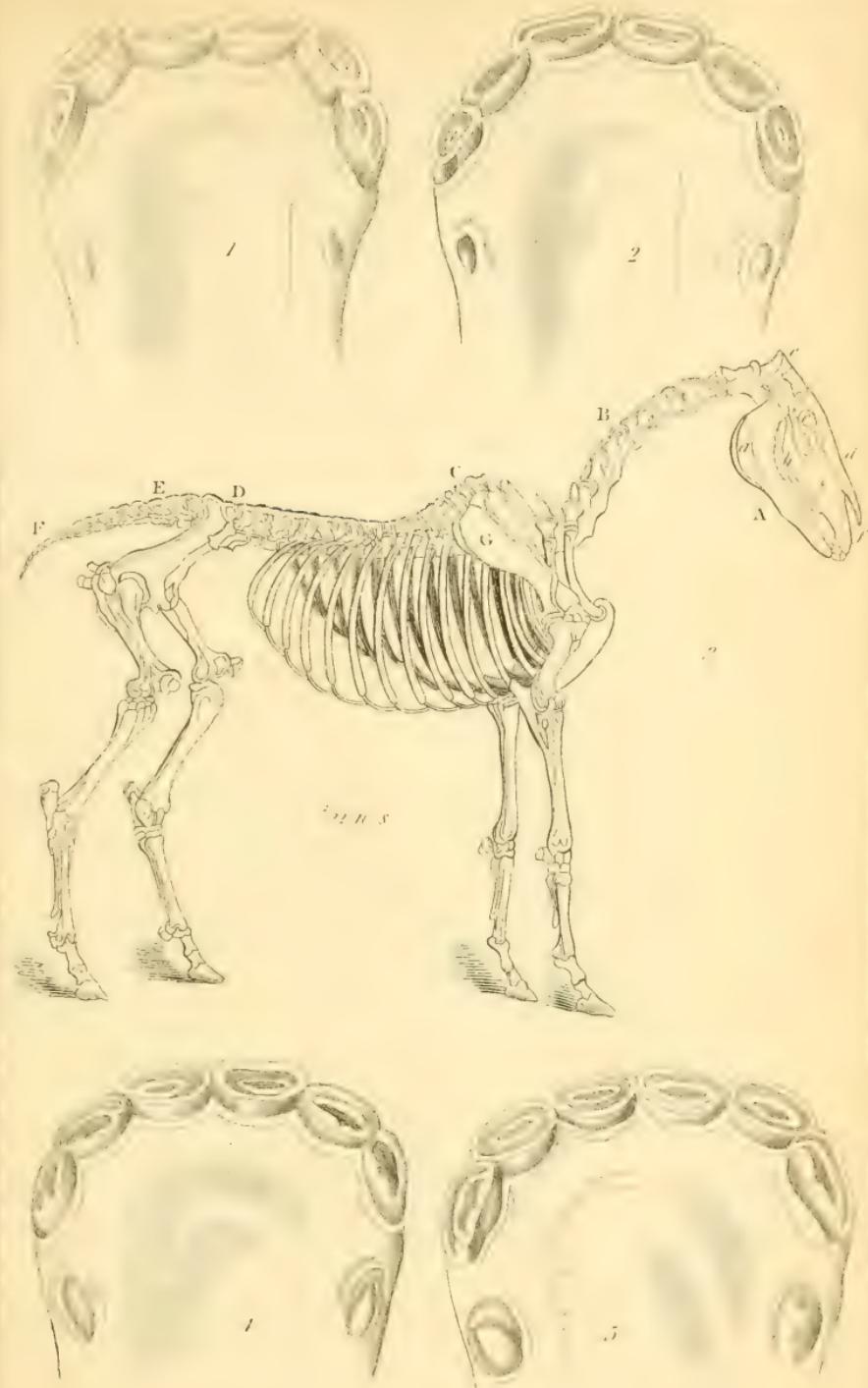
1. *Equus montanus. Burchell.* / *The Onugga* / 2. *Equus hemionus. Tallas.* / *The Dziggutai* /  
3. *Equus zebra. Lin.* / *The Zebra*





1. *Equus quacecho* Lin. (*The Oncaypo*) 2. *Camelus dromedarius* L. (*The onoceridore*)  
3. *Lama glama* Lin. *Var. Alpaca* (*The Lama*)





1. The teeth of a horse three years old. 2. The teeth of a horse four years old. 3. External structure of *Equus Caballus* The Common Horse. A. The Head. a. The posterior maxillary or under jaw. b. The superior maxillary or upper jaw. c. The orbit. d. The nasal bone. e. The suture dividing the parietal bone below from the frontal bone above. f. The inferior maxillary bone. B. The Seven Cervical Vertebrae. C. The Eighteen Dorsal Vertebrae. D. The Six Lumbar Vertebrae. E. The Five Sacral Vertebrae. F. The Caudal Vertebrae. G. The Scapula or shoulder-blade. 4. The teeth of a horse five years old. 5. The teeth of a horse six years old.



1



2

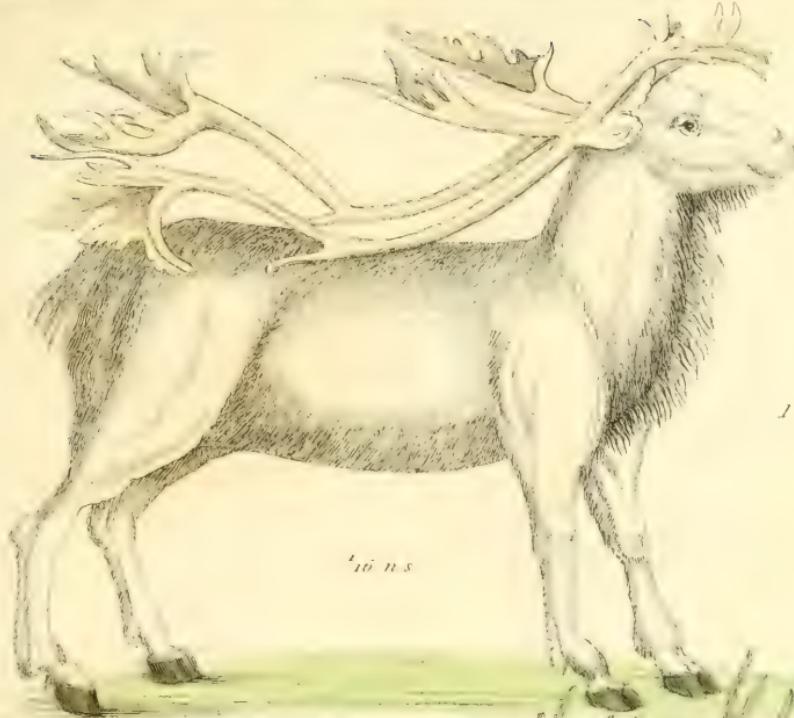
3. a

3.



1. *Moschus Pygmaeus*. Buff. / The Pigmy Musk Ox / 2. Head of *Moschus moschiferus*. / The Musk Ox /  
3. *Cervus virginianus*. / The Virginia Deer /





'10 n.s.'

1



'10 n.s.'

2

1. *Cervus tarandus*, L. /The Rein Deer/ 2. *Cervus elephas*, L. /The common Stag/





*Cervus canadensis*. On./The Elk

London: G. Henderson, 2. Old Bailey





1. *Camelopardalis giraffa. The Giraffe*

London: H. Henderson, 2 Old Bailey.





*Ovis*

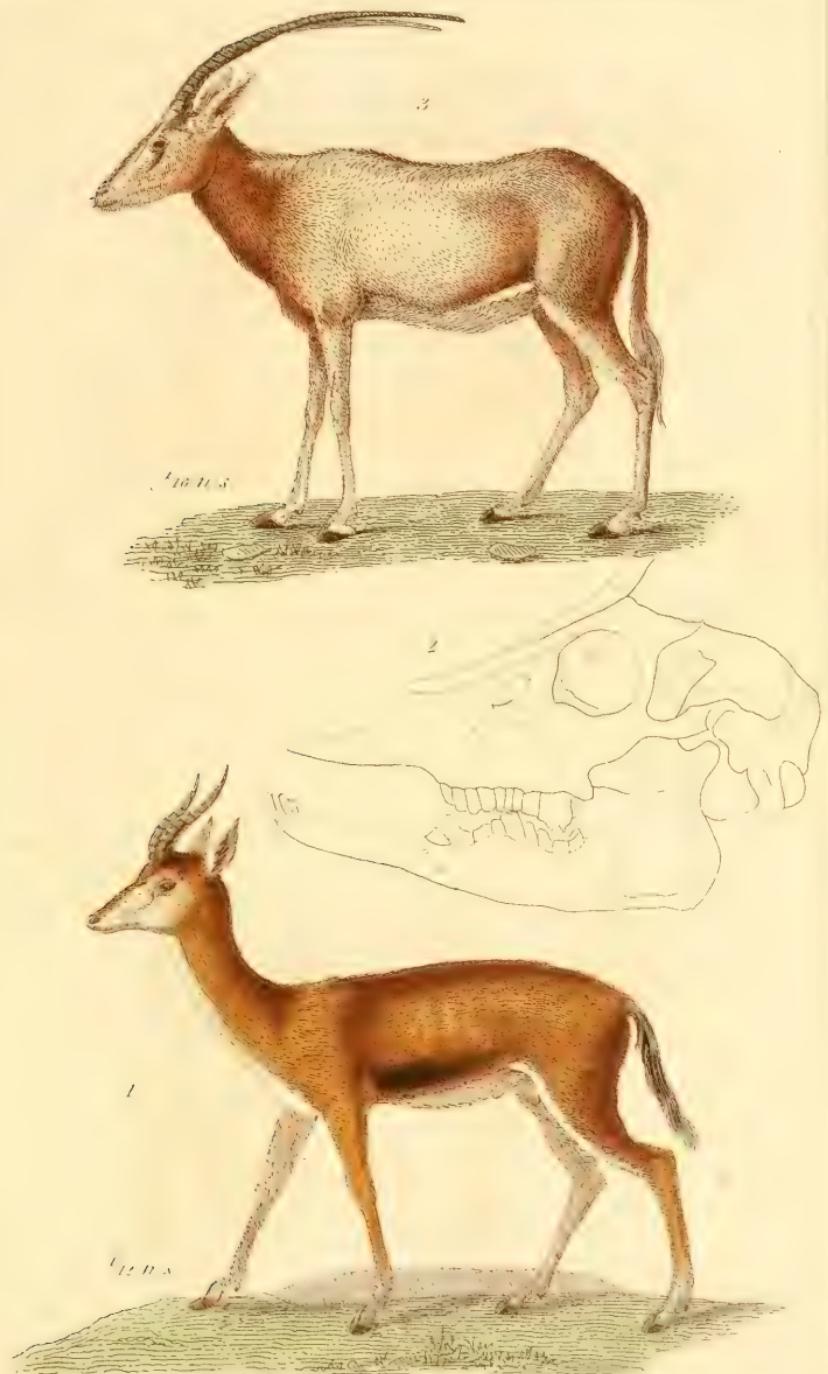
1



2

1. *Ovis ammon*, Linn. Var. *Laticauda*, Linn. / The argali or Siberian  
2. *Capra icticus*, Linn. / The Wild Goat





1. Antilope kevella, Gmel. (The Kevel antelope)

? Antilope gazella Linn. (The gazelle)

2. Head of the Gazelle





*B. bison*



*B. tauris*

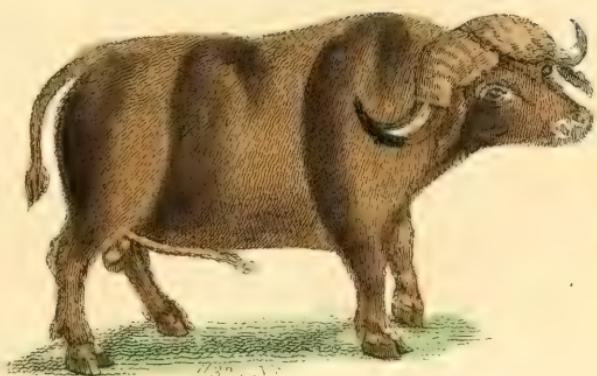
1. *Bos bison* Lin. /The American Buffalo or Bison/ 2. Head of *Bos taurus*, Lin. /The common Ox/  
3. *Bos Indicus*, Lin. /The Buffalo/





1. Head of the *Bos moschatus*. Male, for female figure see *Mammalia. Pl. 59.* 2. *Ovis musimon*. Geoff. / The Mouflon of Sardinia / 3. *Ovis tragelaphus*. Gou. / The Mouflon of Africa / 4. *Bos urus*. Lm. / The Auroch /





732. N.



732. N.



734. N.

1. *Bos caffer. Sperm.* / The Cape Buffalo      2. *Bos moschatus. Gm.* / The Musk Ox of America  
3. *Bos grunniens. Pall.* / The grunting cow of Tartary





1. *Delphinus orca*, Linn. *The Grampus* / 2. *Delphinus capensis*, Duss. *(The Cape Porpoise)* / 3. The  
Brain & upper jaw of the *Delphinus orca*. 4. The lower jaw of the *Delphinus orca*. 5. *Delphi-*  
*nus globiceps*, Linn. *The round headed Grampus* /



1

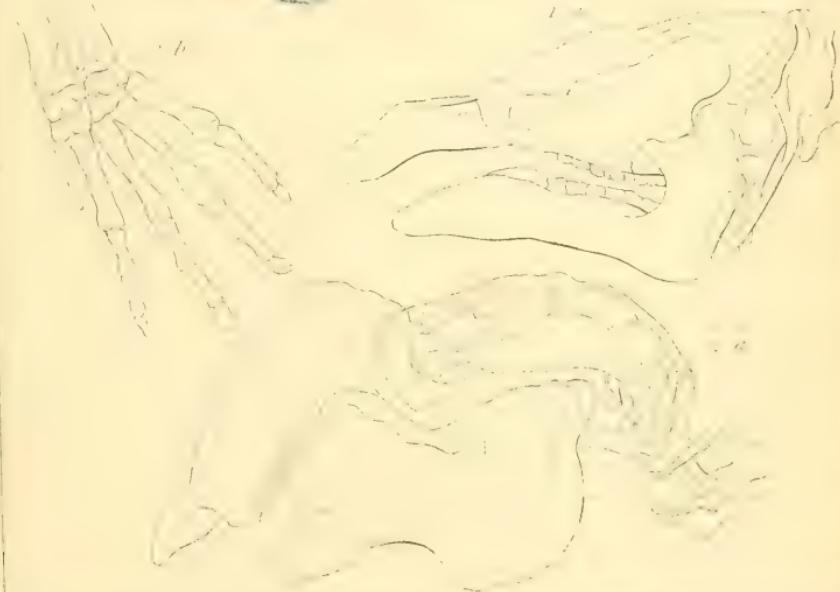


2 feet.

2



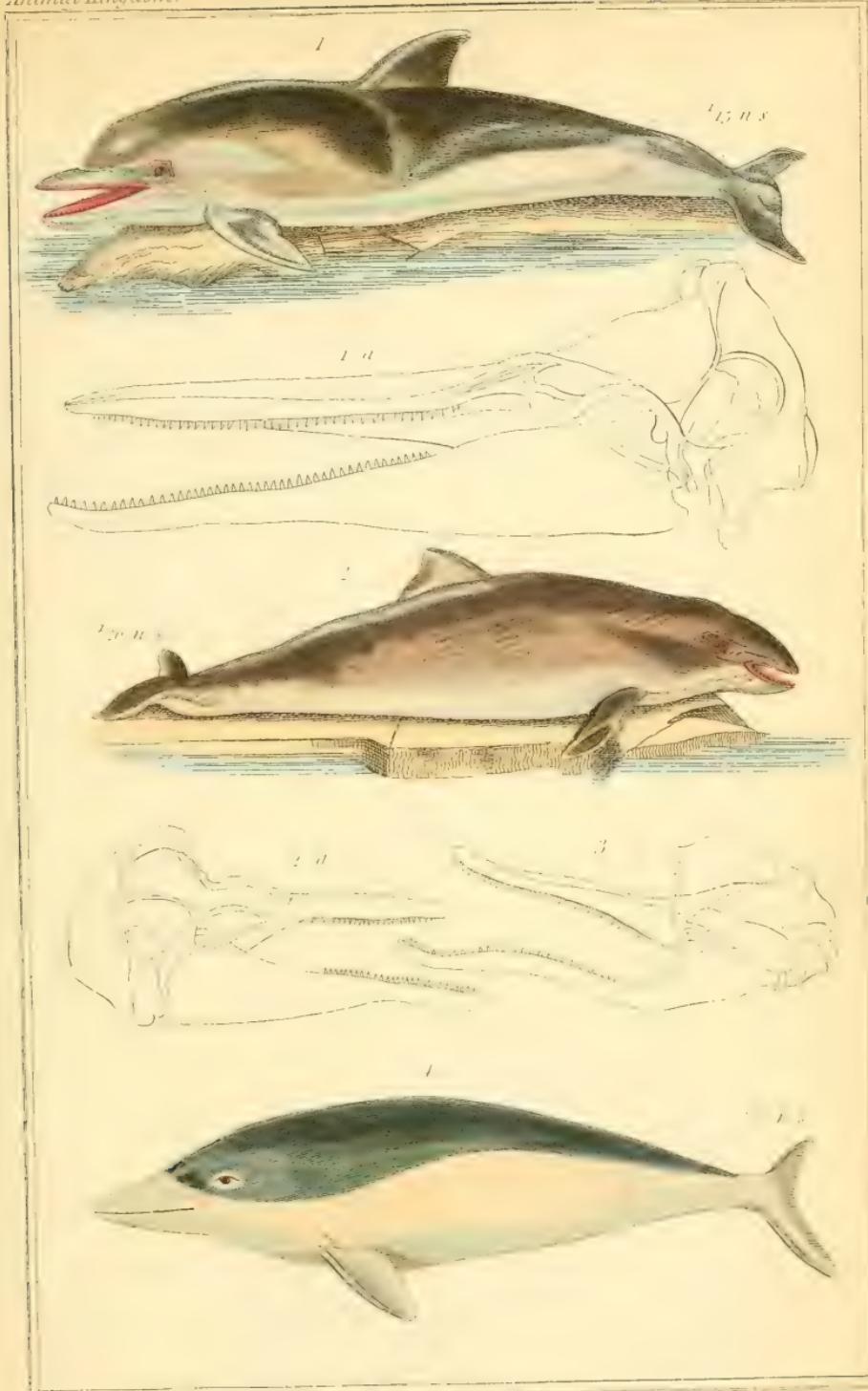
4 feet.



1. *Manatus americanus*. Desm. / The American Lamantin or Sea Cow

2. *Halicore dugong*. / The Dugong

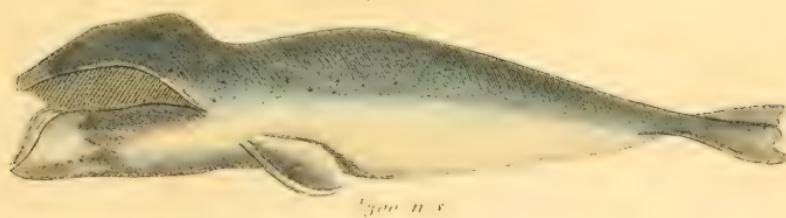




1. *Delphinus delphis*. L. / *The Common Dolphin* 2. *Phocoena vulgaris*. / *The Common Porpoise*  
 3. Head of *Delphinorhinus gangeticus*. *Rox.* / *The Dolphin of the Ganges.* 4. *Delphinapterus*  
*leucas* *Peron.* / *The South Sea Porpoise*



3



1/300 n.s.

3. a

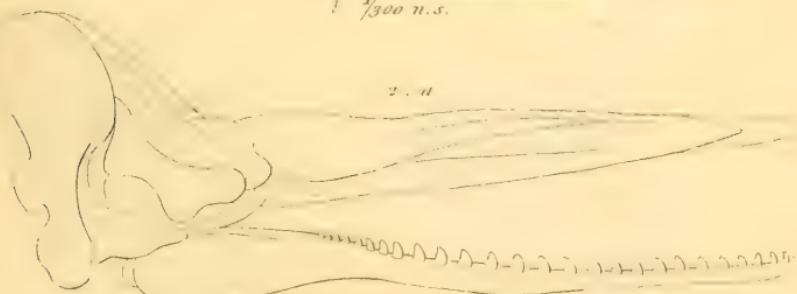


2

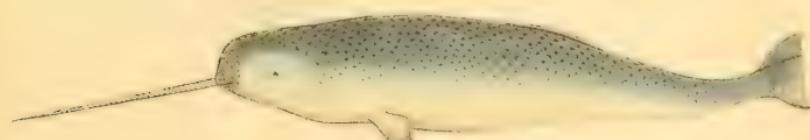


1/300 n.s.

2. a



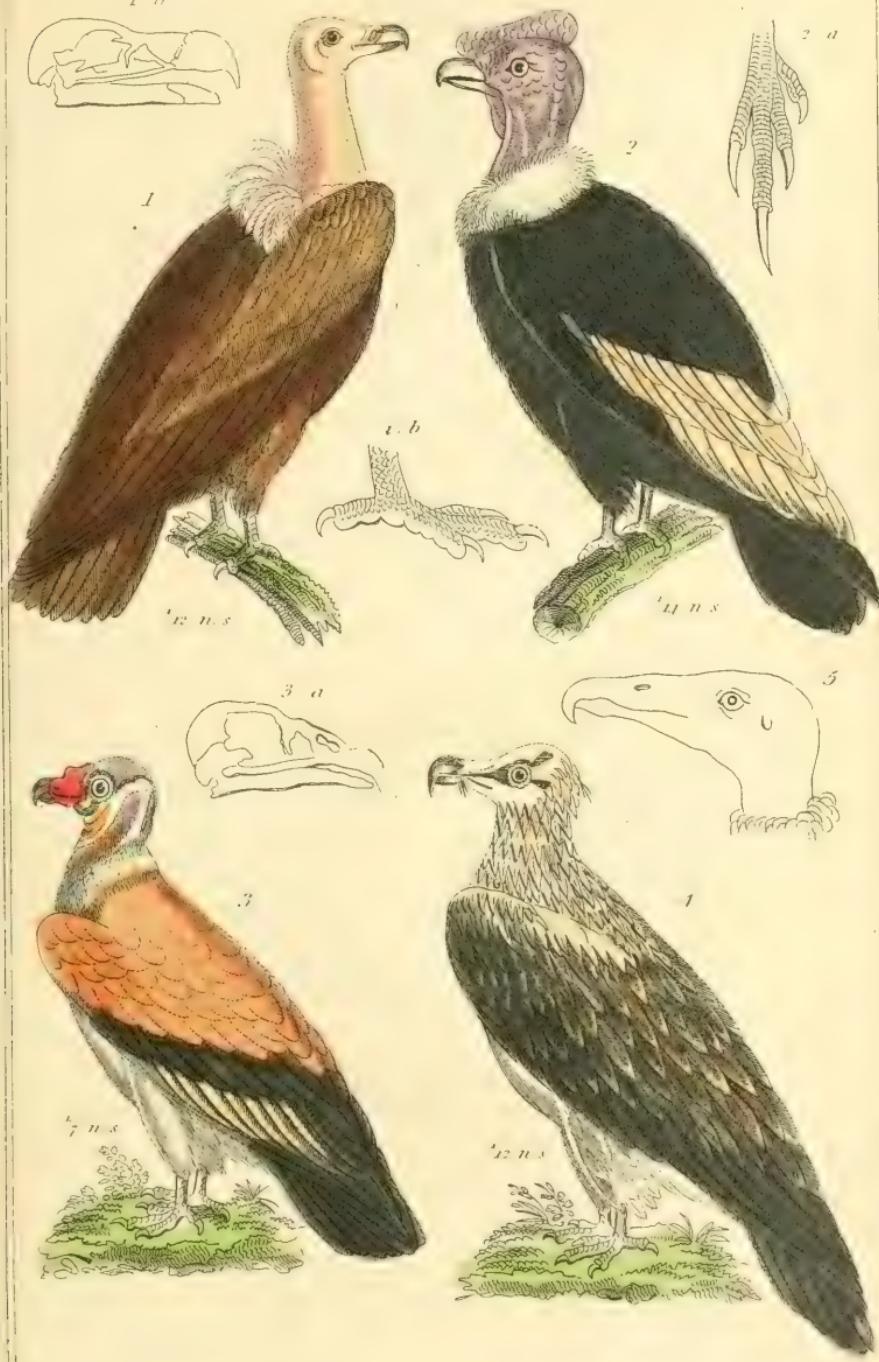
1



1/60 n.s.

1. *Monodon monoceros*, L. Cuv. / The Narwhal / 2. *Physeter macrocephalus*, Shaw, Cuv. / The Cachalot or Spermaceti Whale / 3. *Balaena mysticetus*, L. Cuv. / The great Greenland or Common Whale /





1 *Vultur indicus*, Gav. /The Indian Vulture/ 2. *Sarcogyps gryphus*, Gav. /The Condor or great Vulture of the Andes/ 3. *Sarcocampus papa*, Gav. /The King of the Vulture's/ 4. *Gypaetus barbatus*, Gav. /The Lamb's Vulture/ 5. Head of the *Cathartes aura*, Gav. /The Turkey Buzzard/





1. *Falco Falvis* Gm. (*The Common Eagle.*) 2. *Neophron Pernopteri* Sav. 3. *Falco Ossifragus* Gm  
*The Ossifragus.*





1. *Falco communis* Gm. The Common Falcon 2. *Falco nova Hollandiae* White. The Goshawk of New Holland

3. *Falco cinnamomeus Islandicus*, Gm. The Gerkalcon





1. *Falco fentoralis*. 2. *Aquila malaiensis*

3. *Astur xanthothorax*. 4. Head of the Gerlaut





1. *Falco parositicus*, Lath. 2. *Falco cayennensis*, Gm. 3. *Falco occipitalis*, Daud





1. *Milvus furcatus* (The Fork-tailed Kite) 2. Head of *Pernis cristata* (The crested Honey buzzard of Java)  
3. *Buteo jacksoni* (The Roun-noir or Jackal buzzard) 4. *Serpentarius cristatus* (The crested Secretary or snake-eater)





1. *Pernis cristata*, (Luvier). The Honey Buzzard of Java 1. 2. *Falco pennsylvanicus* Wils. The American Sparrow hawk 3. *Buteo albicandatus*, Vieill. The White tailed Buzzard

London & Henderson : Old Bailey





1. Falco halieetus L. The Osprey. 2. Harpyia Ferox - The American Harpy. 3. Caracara Vulgaris - The Common Caracara.





1. *Harpyia Maxim-a viellott*. The Great Harpy. 2. View of the Head and Neck of *Falco*. 3. *Falco Guianensis* Daud. The Small Eagle of Guiana.





1. *Falco sparverius*, Pr. Mar. n. 2. *Strix bubo*, Ent. / *The Grand Owl*

3. *Syrnium aluco*, Lin

London: G. Hindersom, 2. Old Bailey



1. *Otus macrorhynchus*, Tem. /The lorae beaked Owl/ 2. *Strix flammea*, L. /The Ominous Screech Owl/3. *Syrnium pagodarum*, Tem. /The Village Owl/

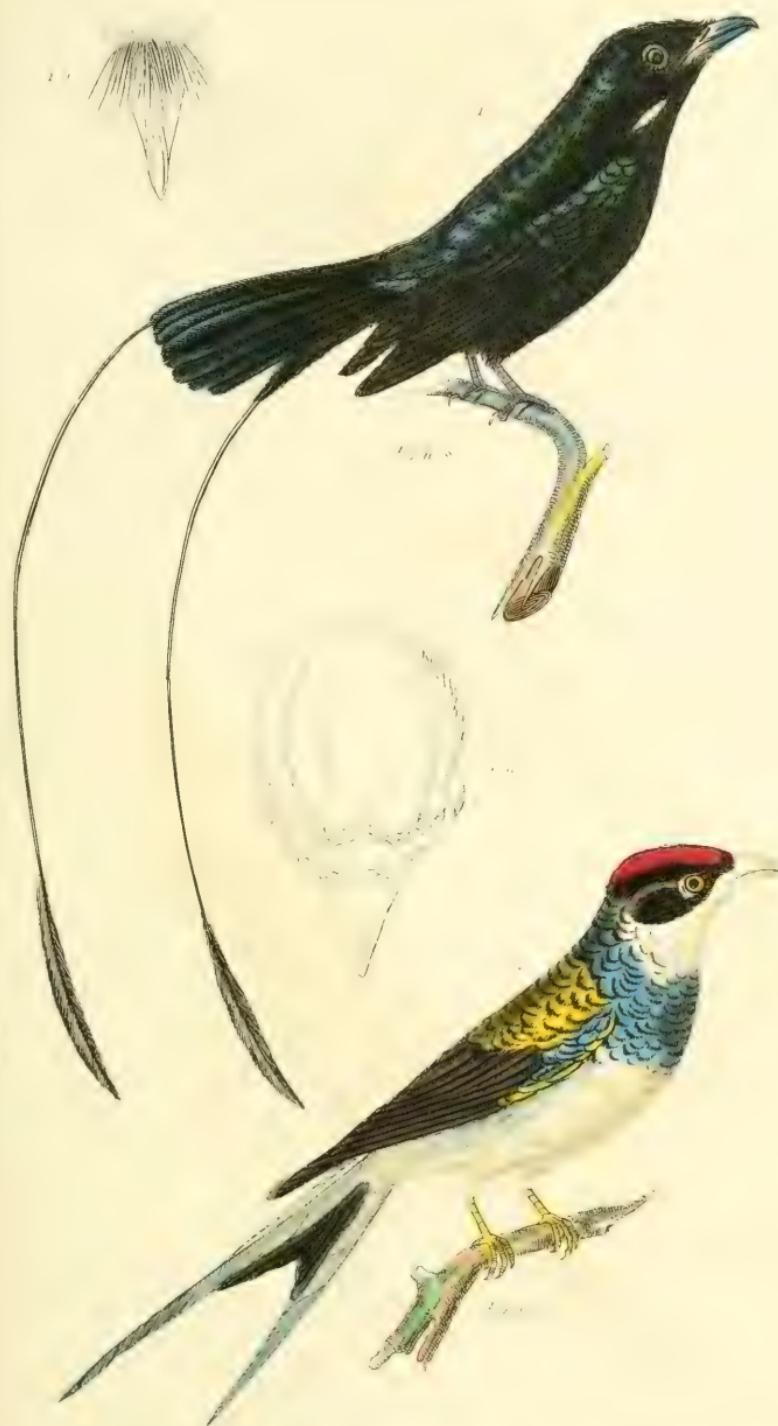




1 *Bubo virginianus* (Gmelin)  
 2 *Noctua macrorhyncha* (Gmelin)  
 3 *Scops scops* (Linnæus)

*(See also plate 10, figure 1)*



( *Edolius remifer*, / *Lanius Shaw* ! (The Malabar Shrike) )( *Phyllura flavirostris*, ( The Brazilian Yellow Bill ) )





1. *Cuculus gularis* (The spoilt Cuckoo) 2. *Coccyzus Geoffroyi* (The couas Cuckoo)  
 3. *Centropus monachus* (The lark-nailed Coucal)





1. *Coccyzus Crustatus* Vieillot *The Coucal.* 2. *Cuculus Canorus* Lin. *The Common Cuckoo.*  
3. *The Bill of the Sturnoidea vetula* Vieillott. *Indicator Minor* Vieillott. *The Indicator.*





1. *Lanius collaris* the collared Shrike / 2. *Grauculus melanops* the dark eyed Choucuri 3. *Bartramia longicauda*, the Vermilion-tailed Warbler 4. Bill of the Yellow Butcher bird 5. Bill of the Green Lizard of Florida 6. Bill of the Kure Butcherbird 7. the Bill of the Swallow tailed Shrike 8. Bill of the Magpie Shrike.





1 Ocypterus Albovittatus. Vaill. 2. Lanius Plumatus Shaw. 3 Barita Auaphoresis Zemm.





1. *Lanius Elegans Gmel.* 2. *Bethynnis picatus Vieill.* 3. *Lanius Cayanus Gmel.*





1



2



3

1. *Gymnocephalus capucinus*. Lcls. 2. *Ampelis cotinga*. L. 3. *Muscicapa paradisi*. Gm.  
(The Fly-catcher.)

London: G. Henderson, 2, Old Bailey.





1. *Paedalofus exstis*, Vieill. / The ornamented Landulet / 2. Bill of the *Linus tyrannus*, (The Tyrant) / 3. Bill of the *Muscipeta cinnamomea*, (The Crested Muscipeta) / 4. *Muscicapa minuta*, Tem. / The small Fly catcher / 5. Bill of the *Gymnocephalus calvus*, (Lin.) / The Bald Tyrant / 6. Bill of the *Platyrhynchus canorus*, Tem. / The Broad-billed Fly catcher / 7. *Cephalopterus ornatus*, Geoff. S. Hill. / The ornamented Cephalopterus





Myzethrae





*Struthio camelus (Ostrich of the Eastern Continent.)*

London G. Henderson 2 Old Bailey





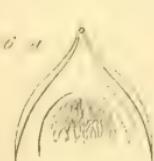
1



2



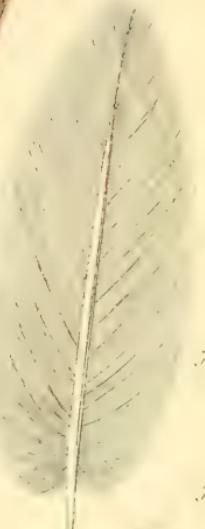
3



4



5



6



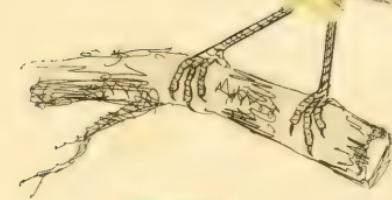
7

1. *Ampelis carnifex*. /The Butcher Chatterer/ 2. Head of the *Procnias averano*. /The variegated Chatterer/ 3. *Bonulella cedarum*. /The Chatterer of the Cedars/ 4. *Gymnoderes nudicollis*. /The bare-necked Chatterer/ 5. Spiny rump feather & Bill of *Cablepyris canus*. /The African crownbird/ 6. Bill of the *Trochocercus hirundinaceus*. /The Swallow Crown-bird/





1



2



2



3

1. *Tanagra meticana*. Gm. 2. *Ampelis garrulus*. L. / *The Bohemian Chatterer*. / 3. *Tardus palmarum*. Gm.





1. *Tanagra magna* L. The Grosbeak. 2. *Turdus merula* L. The Thrush. 3. *Pyroderces* L. The Scarlet Robin.

Digitized by Google





1. *Oriolus galbula L.* The Yellow Oriole. 2. Grallina

3. Merops eburneus. The Black-bellied Starling.





1. Eumelanis corydon Temm. 2. Pipra pareola Eml. The Manakin 3. Emberiza citrinella Linn. The Yellow Bunting





1. *Fringilla carduelis* Linn./The Common Goldfinch. 2. *Rupicola Viridis* Temm./The Green Rockcock or the Rock. 3. *Fringilla montifringilla* Linn./The Mountain Finch.





1. *Ficedula sidis.* / *The American Stone-chat/* 2. *Currucæ subalpina.* / *The Curruca of the lesser Alps/* 3. *Regulus ignicapillus.* 4. *Bill of the Accentor alpinus Bechst.* / *The Accentor of the Alps/* 5. *Bill of the Saxicola rubicola, juv.* / *The Mill-clapper/*





1. *Alauda apricaria*. Vieill. / 2. *Parus caeruleus*. / The Bearded Titmouse / 3. Head of the *Parus caeruleus*. / The Blue Titmouse / 4. *Pyrgita cirsis*. / The Lark Hunting / 5. Bill of the *Remiz*. / The Pendulous Titmouse / 6. Bill of the *Alauda calandra*. / The Calandre Lark / 7. Bill of the *Emberiza cirlus*. / The Girt Bunting / 8. Bill of the *Tisserin jaune*. / The Yellow Weaver / 9. Bill of the *Fringilla montifringilla*. / The Mountain Finch / 10. Bill of the *Linaria cannabina*. / The Linnet /





1. *Vidua longicauda*, Gmel. /The Long-tailed Widow/ 2. Bill of the Common Gros-beak. 3. Bill of the *Pitylus canadensis*, (The Canadian Grosbeak) 4. *Pyrrhula vulgaris*, Briss. /The Common Bullfinch 5. Bill of the *Loxia curvirostra*, Lin. /The Cross-bill/ 6. Bill of the *Corythopis enucleator*. 7. *Colinus leuconotus*, Lath. /The Coot/ 8. Bill of the *Buphagus africana*, /The Beef-eater/





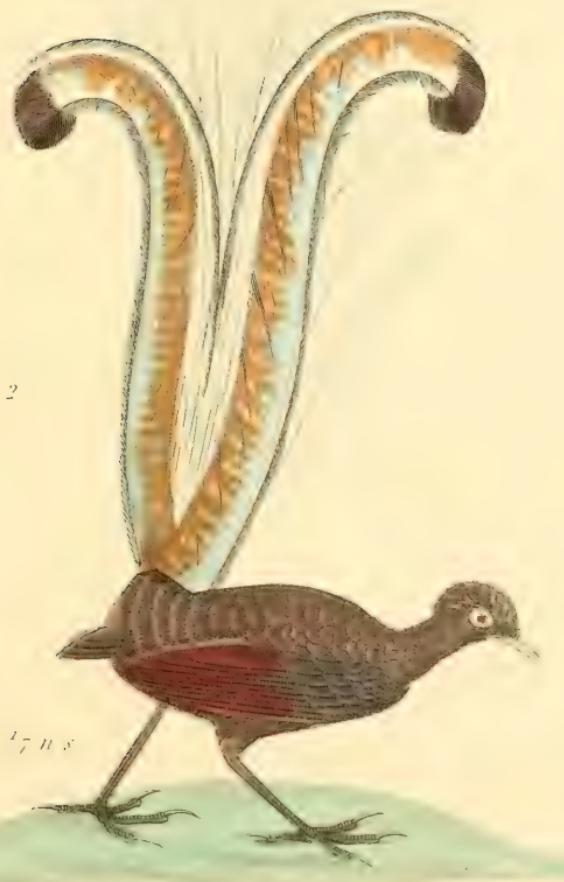
1. *Eulabes javanus*, Vieill. (*The Javanese Grackle*) (♂) (♀) (juv.)  
 3. *Pyrhocorax alpinus*, (The Alpine Crow) (♂) (♀)





1. *Anabates superciliaris*. (The Thrush-billed Nuthatch) | 2. *Synallaxis tessellata*. (The Tesselated Nuthatch)  
 3. *Sitta castanea*. (Col. de Mus.) (The European Nuthatch) | 4. Bill of the *Xenops rutilans*. (The Shining Nuthatch)





1. *Oriolus coudeouman*, Vieill. /The Coudeouman of India.

2. *Menura lyra*, Vieill. /The Lyra Bird or Superb Manura.





1. *Motacilla flava*, /The Wheat-eat/. 2. *Motacilla luscina* Gmelin, /The Nightingale . . . 3. *Sylvia subalpina* Bonelli.





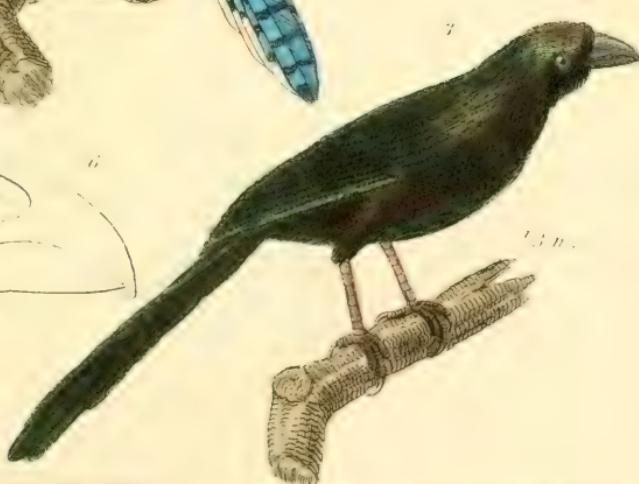
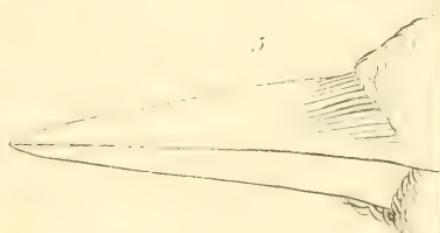
1. *Dicaeum erythronotus*, Vieill. /The Scarlet backed Creeper/ 2 *Melithreptus vestitus*. /The scarlet breasted Creeper/ 3. *Cinnyris solasicus*, Tem. /The Sun Creeper/ A Bill of the *Arachnothera longirostra*, Tem. /The long billed Creeper/





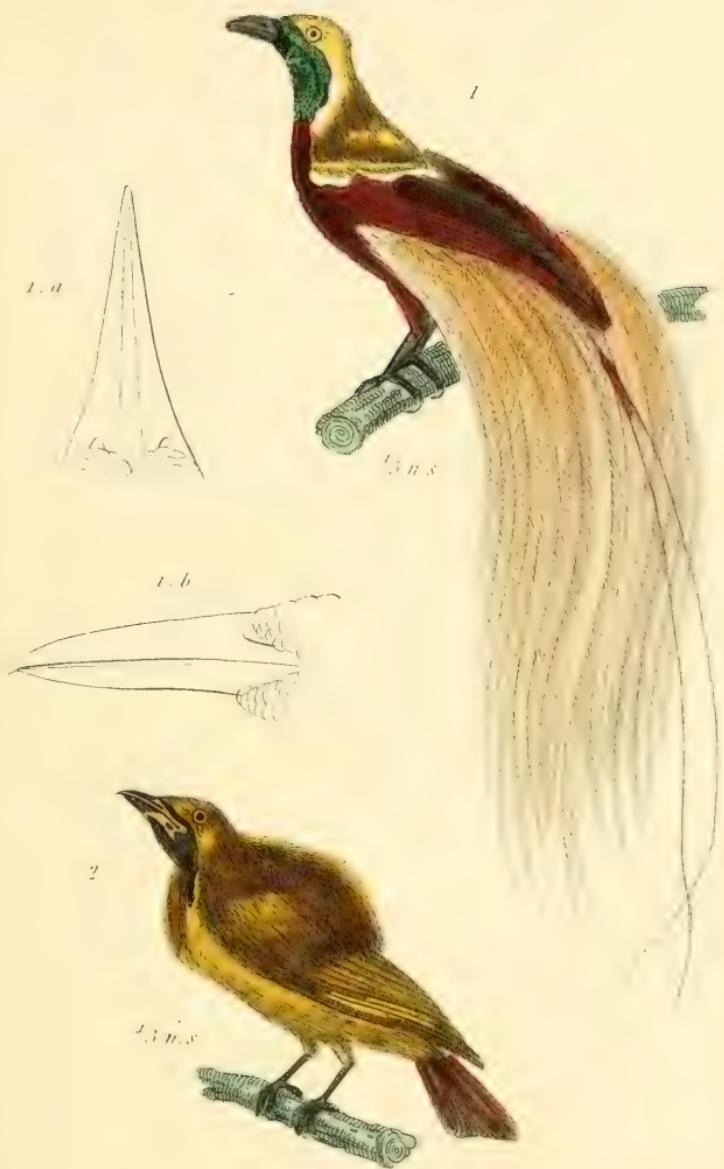
1. *Corvus leucophrys*, Temm. / The Northern Raven. / 2. *Corvus caryocactes*, Lin. / The Common Nutcracker. / 3. *Corvus glandarius*, Lin. / The Jay of Europe.





1. *Pica chrysops*. /The crested Jay/ 2. *Garrulus cristatus*. /The Blue Jay of Catesby/ 3. *Temia varians*. /The variable Pie/ 4. *Corvus splendens*. /Bill of the splendid Jay/ 5. *Caryocatactes vulgaris*. /Bill of the Common Nutcracker/ 6. *Glaucopterus cinereus*. /The Ash-coloured Glaucopterus,





1. *Paradisaea apoda*. (Great Bird of Paradise), also called the Emerald Bird of Paradise

2. *Paradisaea aurea*. (Golden-breasted Bird of Paradise)





1. *Rupicola vulgaris*. /The Common Cock of the Rock/ 2. *Pipra erytrocephala*. /The Yellow headed Manakin  
3. *Euglyptornis macrorhynchus*. /Linnaeus's Todus





1. *Cypselus murarius*. Temm. / The Martinet. / 2. *Caprimulgus europaeus*. / The European  
Goatsucker. / 3. *Hirundo urbica*. Lin. / The Swallow.





1. *Merops amictus*, Tem. - *The Green Bee-eater*

2. *Prionites brasiliensis*, Illig. - *The Brazilian Saw Bill*





1. *Coracias bonaalensis*, Gmel. /The Bonaal Roller  
2. *Colaris garrula*, Gmel. /The Garrulous Roller





1. *Loxia curvirostra*, Lin. (The Pine Grosbeak). 2. *Loxia curvirostris*, Lin. (The common Grosbeak).  
3. *Loxia curvirostra*, Lin. (The Grossbill).





1. *Certhia familiaris* L. / The Common Creeper/ 2. *Dendrocopos falcirostris* / The Hook-billed Woodpecker  
 3. Bill of the *Dendrocopos nasicus* Vieill. / The Nasicau Woodpecker/ 4. Bill of the *Dendrocopos procureus* Tem. / The Red-billed Woodpecker/ 5. Bill of the *Tichodroma muraria* L. / The Wall Creeper/ 6. *Nectarinia berberea* / The Guitquit/





1. *Upupa superba*, Lath. / *The Splendid Pigeon*. 2. *Dendrocopos communis*, Gm. / *The Woodpecker*  
3. *Dendrocolaptes procurvus*, Temm.





1. *Certhia cyana*, Vieill. 2. *Certhia muraria*, Lin. / The Wall Creeper

3. *Certhia flaveolo*, Lin.

London: G. Henderson, 2 Old Bailey





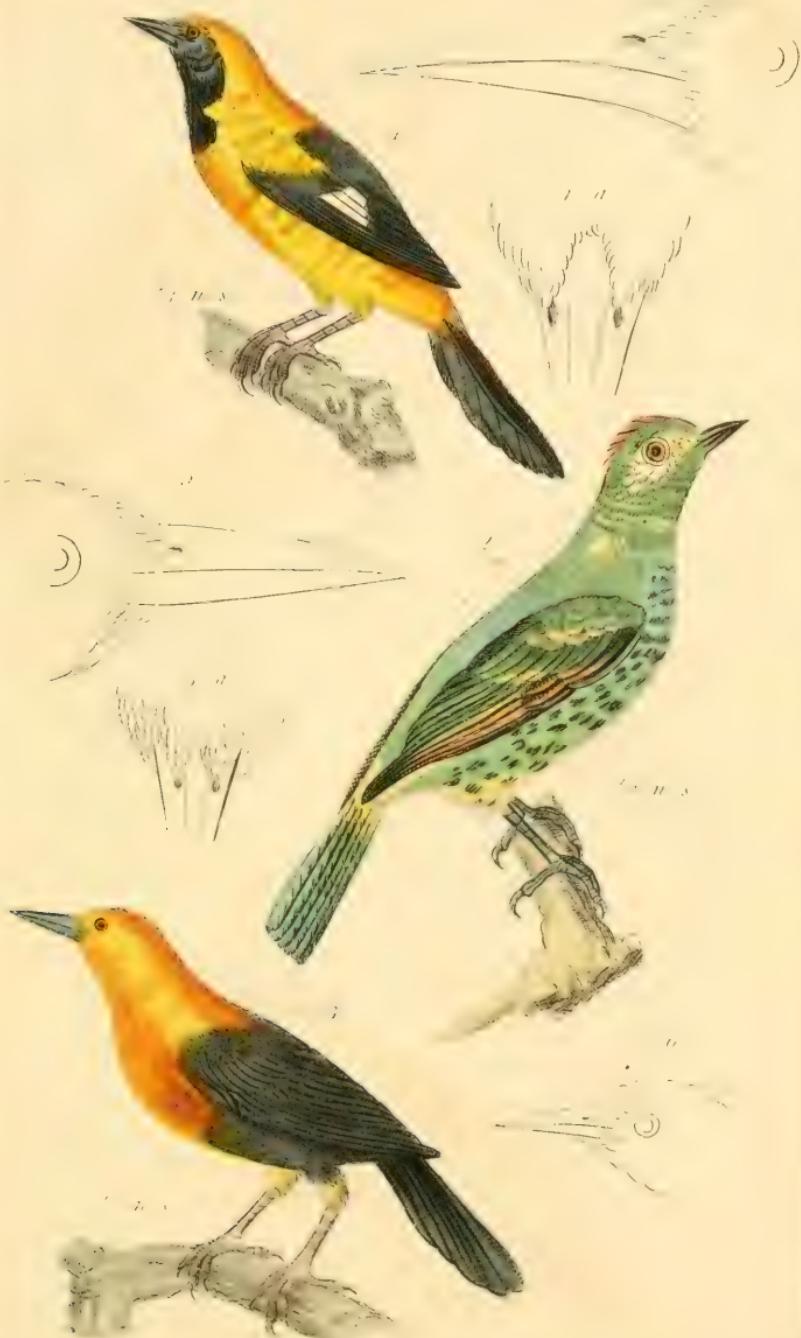
1. *Sturnus vulgaris* L. The Common Starling. 2. *Colaris Maggascariensis* The Madagascar Roller  
3. *Oriolus Cristatus* Gmel. The Cassique





1. *Oriolus Jacamaccii* Gmel. 2. *Molacilla Cayana* Gmel. The Pitpit. 3. *Cinnyris Sonagalonensis*





1. *Xanthornis poenitentie*, Gmelin. 2. *Oxydinchus flammirep*.c. 3. *Sturnus rober*, Gmelin  
1. Bill of the *Cassicus horvorthi*. 5. Bill of the *Icterus niger*, (The Black Icterus.  
6. Bill of the *Bairns cayana*, (The Covenie Daen's





1. *Upupa minor* Vieill. /The Lef's or African Hoopoe/ 2 *Promerops caffer* Eul. /The New Guinea Hoopoe  
3. *Epimachus magnificus*. /The Splendid Epimachus,



1. 1.



2. 6. 11. 3.



1. *Microglossus aterrimus*, Geoff. /The Black-horned Paroquet  
2. *Pezoporus formosus*, Vahl. /The Beautiful nimble Paroquet





1. *Musophaga gigantea*, Vieill. / *The Gigantic Touraco, or Violet-coloured Plantain-eater*

2. *Corythaix Paulina*, Temm. / *The Touraco of Pauline*



1. *Alcedo cristata*. /The Crested King-fisher/2. *Ceix tribrachys*. Sh. /The three toed King-fisher/





1. *Troglodytes longirostris*. / The European Wren / 2. Bill of *Troglodytes communis*. / The Common Wren  
3. *Motacilla luquensis*. / The luquensis Wagtail / 4. Foot of *Budytus flavus*. / The Yellow Wagtail / 5. *Anthus arboreus*. / The Tree Pipit





1. *Motacilla regulus*. Lin. / The Reitelet / 2. *Motacilla alpina*. Gm. / The Alpine Fauvette

3. *Anthus pratensis*. Bechst

London: G. Henderson, 2 Old Bailey

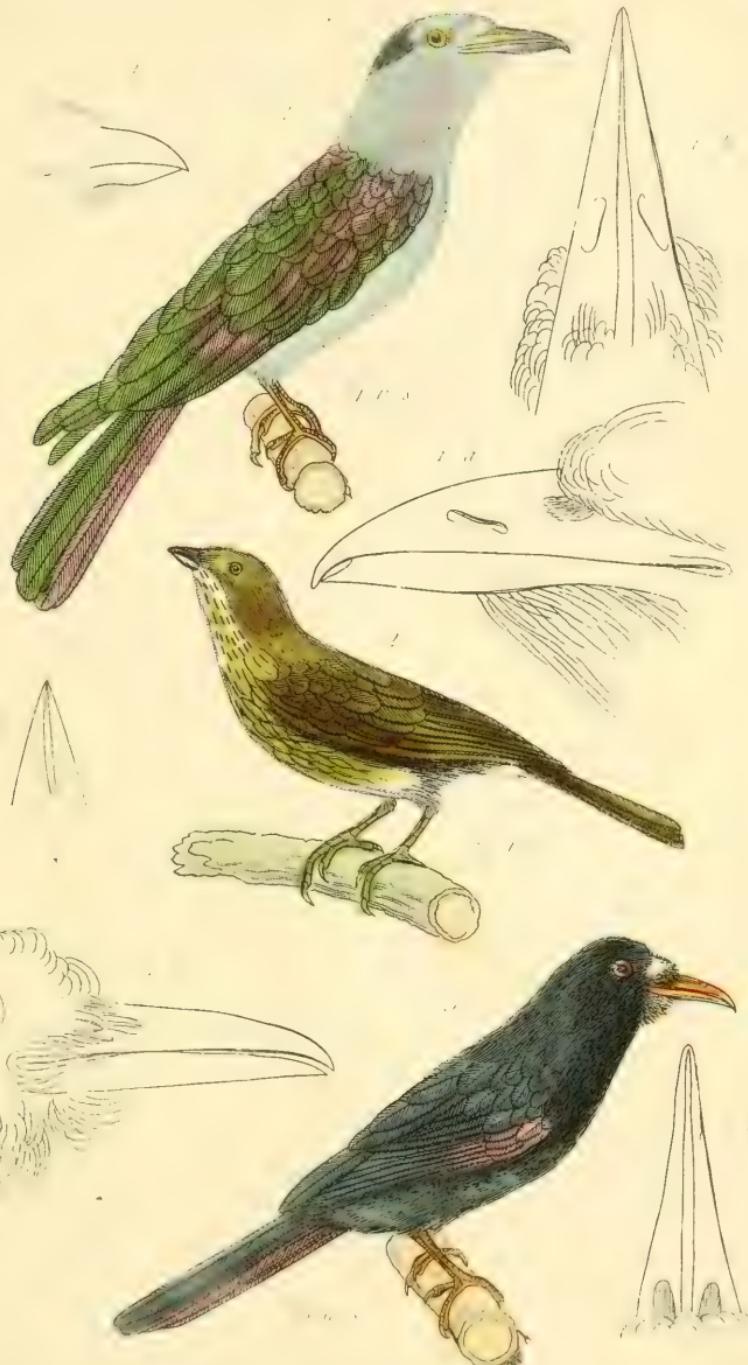




1. *Trochilus granatinus* / the garnet-throated Humming Bird / 2. *Tr. brasiliensis* / the Brazilian Humming Bird  
 3. *Orthorhynchus* / the straight-billed Humming Bird.  
*Octo. Magnificus* / the orange-tailed Humming Bird.

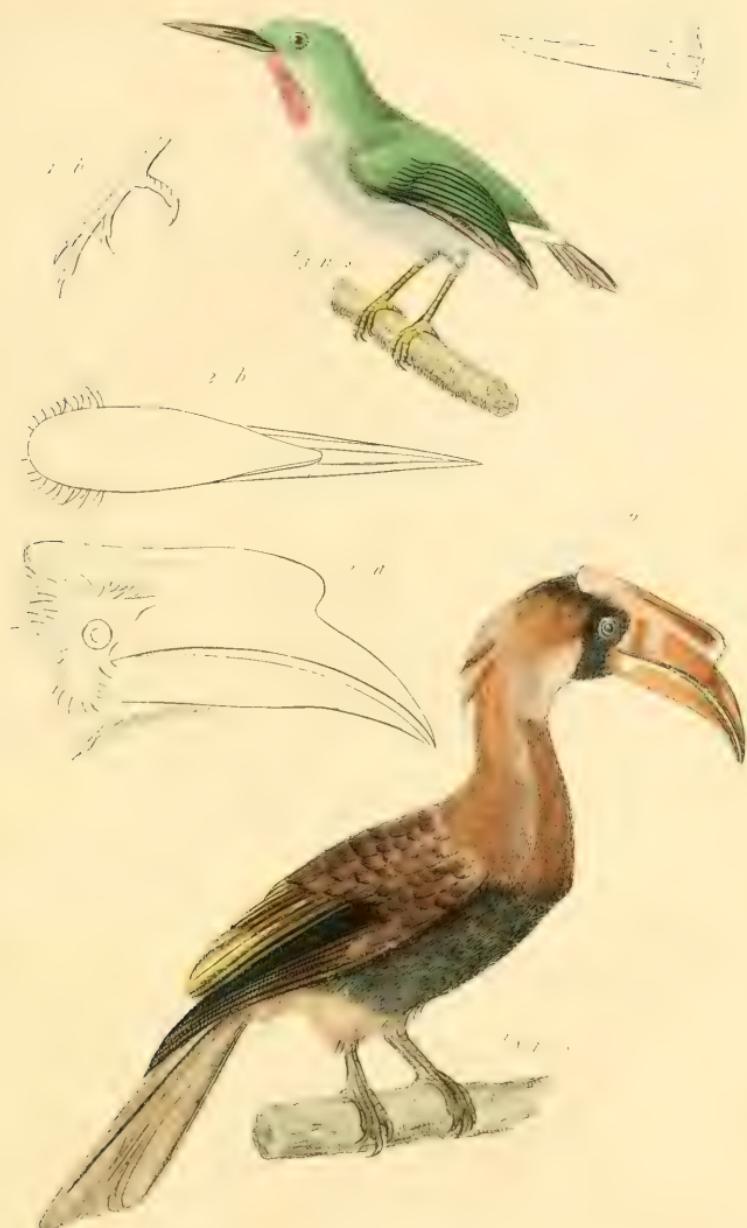
London. G. Henderson. 2 Old Bailey





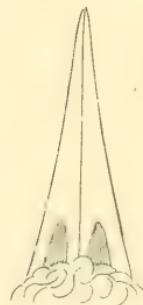
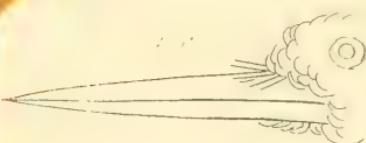
1. *Leptosomus viridis*, Vahl. 2. *Indicator variegatus*, Lesson. /The Variegated Indicator  
3. *Monasa tenebrosa*, Illiger





1. *Todus viridis* / The Tody / 2. *Buceros hydrocorax* Gmel. / The Horn bill or cimel.





1. *Galbulula albirostris*, Vahl. 2. Bill of the Jacamaraleyon 3. *Picus lherminieri*, Lesson. / The Wood-pecker of Lesson/ 4. Foot of the *Picus tridactylus*. / The Picivorous Woodpecker 5. *Yunx torquilla*, Lin. / The common Wryneck





L. Malcohn superciliosa. *Poecilias in Thaïla*.

= Scythrops australasia. *Poecilias in Thaïla*.

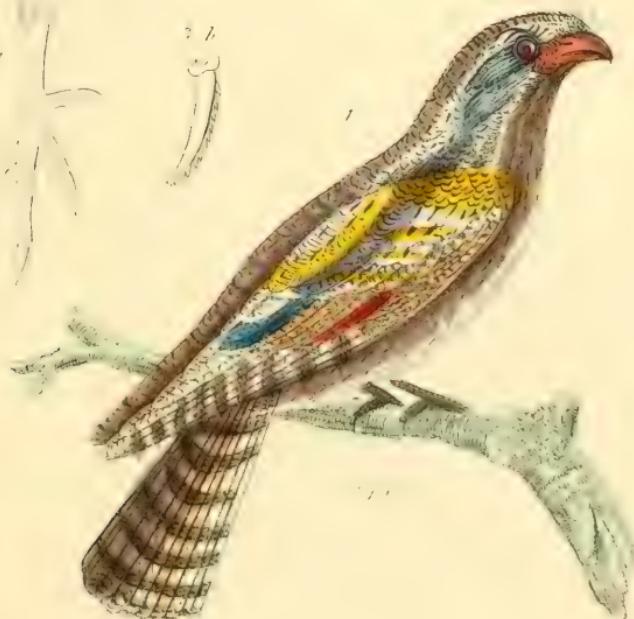




1.



2.



3. a

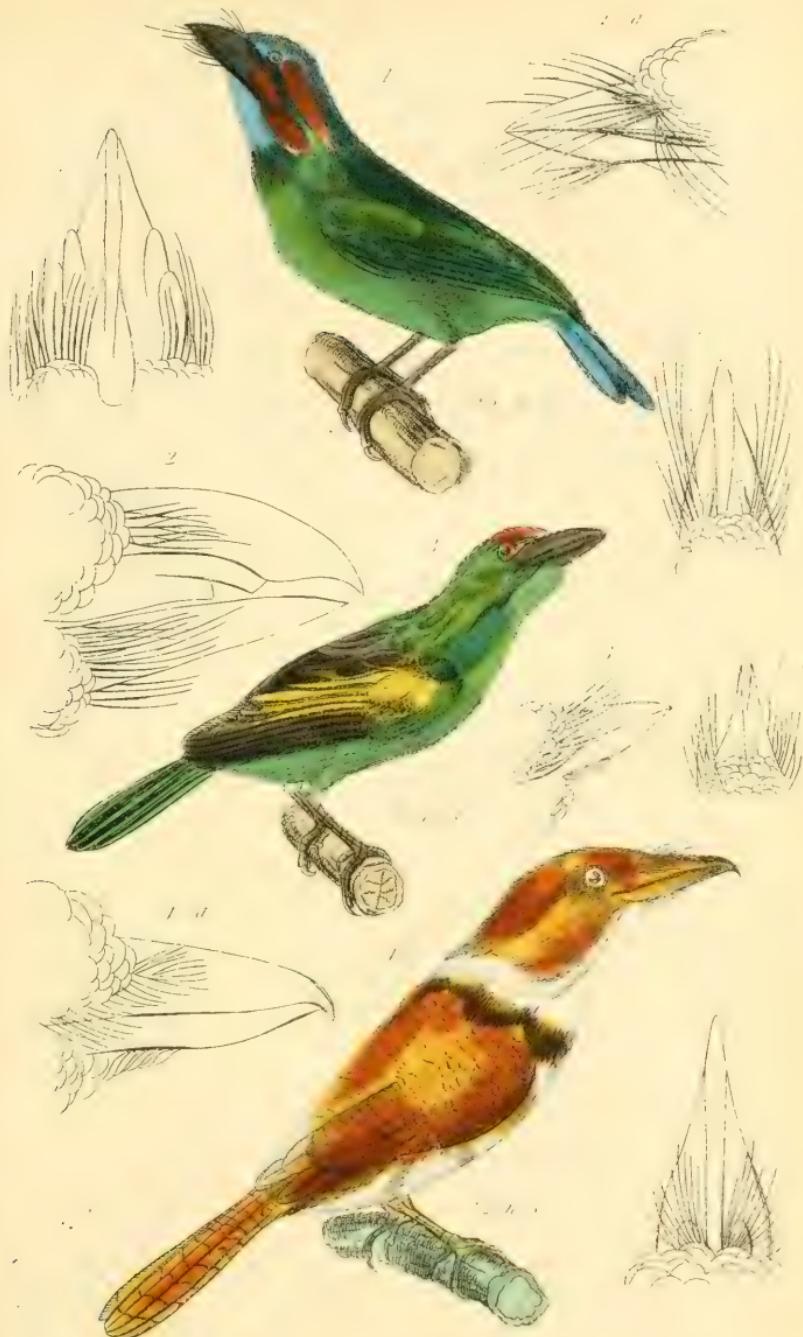


3. b



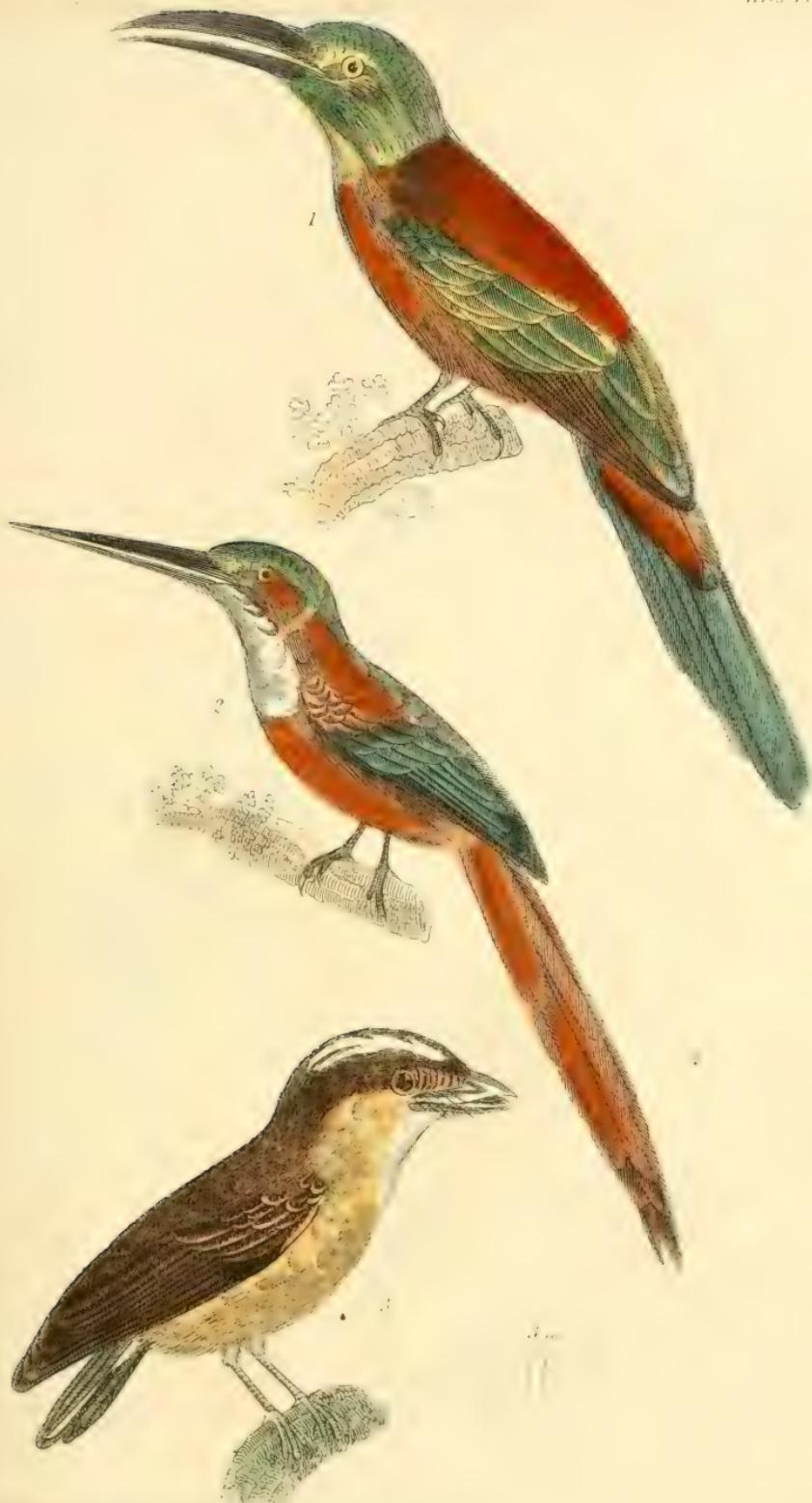
1. *Hirundo collaris*. ('The Collared Swallow.) 2. *Toxostoma curvirostre*. ('The Martinet.) 3. Head and Toes of the  
Goat-sucker.) 4. *Podargus curvirostris*. ('The Goat sucker of Cavia.)





1. *Bucco Duvauclii*, Less. 'Duvauclie's Barbet' : 2. Bill of the *Pogonias major* (sabre-billed) Leach  
The Great Pogon : 3. *Bucco parvus*, (Barbion) Vahl. / The Barbicon : 4. *Tamnia collaris*, (The  
Banded Tamnia)





1. *Jacamerops grandis*, Vahl / *The Grand Jacamar* 2. *Galbulula ruficauda*, not well  
ted tail Jacamar / 3. *Todus platyrhynchos*, Gm.





1 *Trogon pevcinnus* Tem. (The Peacock-trogon) 2. Bill of the *Trogon Duyan*

3. *Ramphastos m* ... orat et Billed Toucan / 4. Bill of the *Crotophaga*  
The Greater Sh.





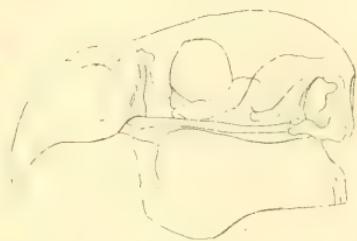
1 Ramphastos aracari. Gm. 2. Ramphastos toco. / Vaillant's Birds of Paradise. Pl. 2. / 3. Crotaphaga ani. Gm.





2. a. c.

2. d.



2.

2. a.



2. b. h. c.



1. Ara aracanga, Gmel. / The Guiana Scarlet Macaw

2. Cacatoes galeritus, White. / The Crested Cockatoo





1. *Tetrao umbellus*, Gmel. /The ruffed heath Cock/ 2. *Tetra. lagopus*, L. /The Ptarmigan. White Grouse, or Partridge of the Pyrenees/ 3. *Pterocles arenarius*, Pall. /The Partridge of Aragon





3

14 n. 3



1

14 n. 3



2

15 p. 3

1. *Francolinus ocellatus*, Tem. / The Ill-eyed Francolin    2. *Perdix petrosa*, Gmel. / The Rock Partridge)3. *Colinus californicus*, Sh. / The Californian Colin,

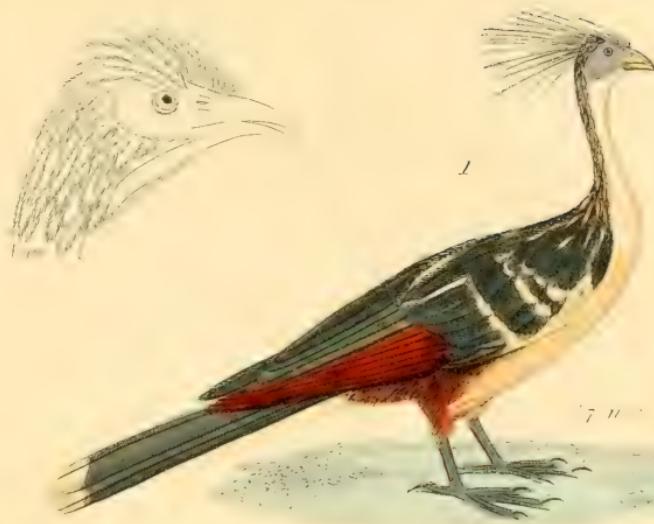




1. *Tetrao rufus*. L. The Red Partridge. 2. *Perdix*. 3. *Francolinus clamosus*.

— — — — —





1. *Oreocnemis cristatus* L. /The Houzin/ 2. *Crax rubra* L. /The Red Horco/ 3. Head of the *Penelope guan* Edw. /The Guan/ 4. Head of the *Otidida parqua* L. /The Parraqua/ 5. Head of the *Pauxi pauxi* L. /The Stone Bird





1



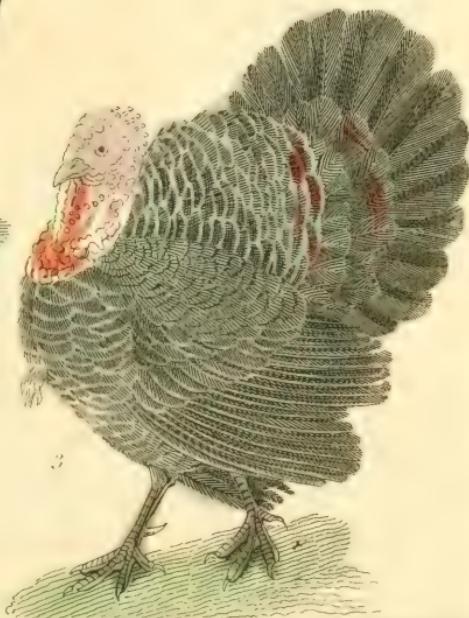
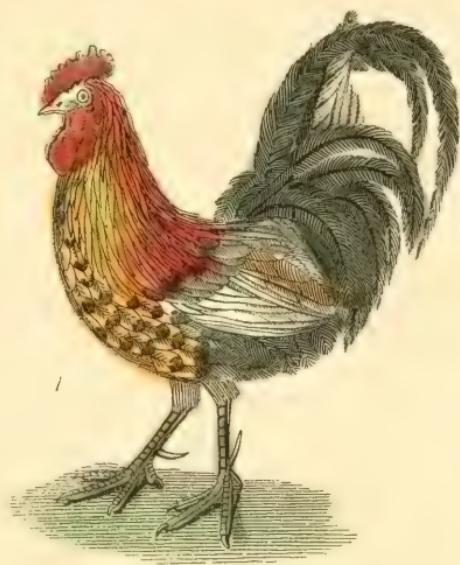
2



3

1. *Cuculus perspicillatus*. Lin. *The Turaco*. / 2. *Crax alector* Lin. *as. Il. 51.*  
3. *Musophaga violacea*. Vieill. *The Phoenix-eater*.





1. *Phasianus gallus*. L. / The Domestic Cock 1. 2. *Numida meleagris*. L. / The Common Guinea hen 1. 3. *Meleagris gallopavo*. L. / The Common Turkey





1. *Numida ptilorhyncha*, Lich. (The Crested-billed Guinea Hen.)

2. *Meleagris ocellata*. (The Golden Green-necked Turkey.)





1. *Tinamus brasiliensis*, L. / The Brazilian Tinamoo. 2. *Phasianus pictus* L. / The Golden Pheasant. 3. *Hemipodius nigritrons*, Temm.





1. *Pavo cristatus*,  
2. *Lophophorus*.

London C. Henderson. 2 Old Bond-street.





1. *Megapodius Duperreyi*. Less.

2. *Lophophorus rufilatus*. Temm.





1. *Cryptonyx coronatus*. Tem. / *The Sumatra Pheasant Bird* / 2. *Houppifer Diardi*. Gal. du Mus. / *(Diardi's Pheasant)* / 3. Head of the *Houppifer ignitus*. Sch. / *(The Sunda Pheasant)* / 4. *Tragopan satyrius*. Gmel. / *(The Horned Pheasant of Nepal)*





1



1. a



2

2. n. s.

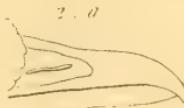


4



3

3. n. s.



1. *Coturnix chinensis* Lin./*The Chinese Grouse.* 2. *Ortygis pugnax*. Tem./*The Fighting Grouse of Java.*  
3. *Tinamus rufofasciatus*. Tem./*The Rufous-tinted Tinamoo.* 4. Bill of the *Tinamus brasiliensis*. Lin.  
*(The Brazilian Tinamoo.)*





*Phasianus argus, (The Argus Pheasant)*

London & Henderson 2 Old Bailey





1. *Phasianus torquatus* /the collared Pheasant/  
2. *Gallus lafresnayii* /the wild Cock of Java/

2.a. *The wild Hen of Java*  
London & T. H. Underwood 2 Old Bailey.





1 *Tanagra cyancephala* (The Blue headed Tanager)  
2 Bill of the *Tanagra cyanensis* (Bullfinch Tanager)  
3 Bill of the *Tanagra Maura* (Great Grosbeak Tanager)  
7 *Turdus Abigularis*

4 Bill of the *Tanagra speculifera* (Oriole Tanager)  
5 Bill of the *Tanagra nigerrima* (Cardinal Tanager)  
6 Bill of the *Tanagra brasiliensis* (Rhamphocelina Tanager)  
7 *Turdus albicollis* (White necked Thrush)





1. *Goura coronata*. / *The Crowned Pigeon* / 2. *Columba porphyrea* Tem. / *The Porphyry Pigeon*  
3. *Vinago aromatico*. / *The Spicy Vinago* /





1. *Otis tetrax*, Lin. / The little Bustard / 2. *Geidicenus longipes*, Geoff. S<sup>t</sup>. Hill

3. *Charadrius hiaticula*, Lin. / The Ring Plover





1. *Otis tarda*, Cuv. / The Great Bustard / 2. Bill of the *Otis tarda*, L. / The little Bustard / 3. Bill of the *Otis afra*, Lath. / The Houbara / 4. *Eudromias maculatus*, Cuv. / The speckled Thick Knee / 5. Bill of the *Ed. vulgaris*, Cuv. Lin. / The Common Thick Knee / 6. *Charadrius bicolor*, L. / The bilobate Plover





1. *Vanellus cayennensis*. Tem. / The Cayenne Lap-wing / 2. *Haematopus palliatus*. Tem. / The Oystercatcher / 3. *Cursorius coromandelicus*. Lath. / The Coromandel Swift-foot / 4. Bill of the Vanneau commun / 5. Bill of the Tringa squatarola. Sav. / The Lap-wing Plover /





1. *Cancromis*



2. *Grus*

1. *Cancromis cochlearia* Lin. / The Boat Bill / 2. *Grus grus* Buff. / The European Crane



1. *Micrometulus cristatus*, Goff. / The Short Finger / 2. *Psophia crepitans*, / The Trumpet3. *Grus carunculata*, / The Crowned Crane





1. *Ciconia maguari*, Vieill. /The Maguari, or American Stork/ 2. Bill of the Jabiru Maguari, *senechalensis*, Lath. /The Jabiru/

3. *Scopus umbretta*, Vieill. /The Umber-coloured Stork/





1. *Ardea ciconia*, Lin. / *The White Stork* / 2. *Mycteria americana*, Lin. / *The American Sabiru* / 3. *Ardea cinerea*, Lin. / *The common Heron*



1. *Anastomus lamelligerus*, Tem. / The Laminated Open Bill / 2. *Tantalus ibis*, Lin. / The African Tantalus /3. *Platalea aliaia*, Vieill. / The South American Spoon Bill /





1. *Scolopax gigantea*. Tem. /The Gigantic Woodcock/ 2. *Brychæa hilarea*. Val. /The Brazilian Snipe/ 3. *Ibis Religiosa*. /The Sacred Ibis/

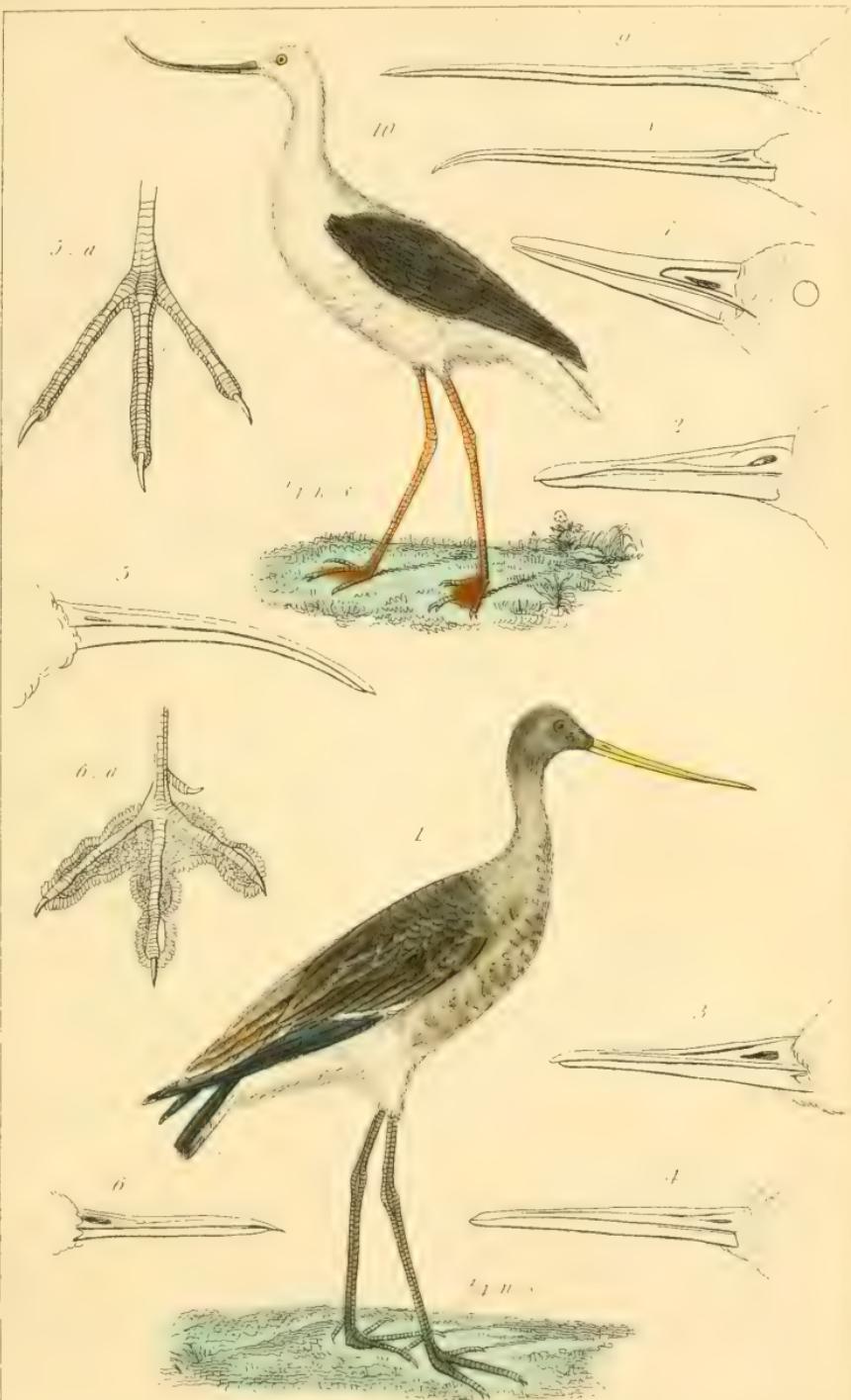




1. *Tringa islandica*, Gmelin. / The Sandpiper / 2. *Tringa pugnax*, Lin. / The Ruff.

3. *Scopopus arenarius*, Lin. / The European Curlew





1. *Limosa melanura*, Leichtl. / The Black tailed God-wit / 2. Bill of the *Calidris rufa*, Wils. / The Red Sanderling / 3. Bill of the *Arenaria interpres*, Gm. / The Common Sandpiper / 4. Bill of the *Pelidna alpina*, Gm. / The Spiney Palaearctic / 5. Bill of the *Falcinella* (*Sc. pygmaea*, L.) / The Tigny Curlew / 6. Bill of the *Phalaropus lobatus*, (*The Lobated Phalarope*) / 7. Bill of the *Strepsilas interpres*, L. / The Strepsilas / 8. Bill of the *Totanus fuscus*, L. / The Fuscous Sand-piper / 9. Bill of the *Himantopus niger* (L.), Wils. / The American Long shanks / 10. *Recurvirostra orientalis*, (The Oriental Avocet)





1. *Fulica chloropus*, *Zix.* / *The Water Hen* / 2. *Fulica phorphyrus*, *Lin.*

3. *Fulica atra*, *Gmelin.* / *The Coot* /





1. *Palamedea cornuta*, Lin. — 2. *Charadrius himantopus*, Lin.

3. *Recurvirostra avosetta*, Lin.



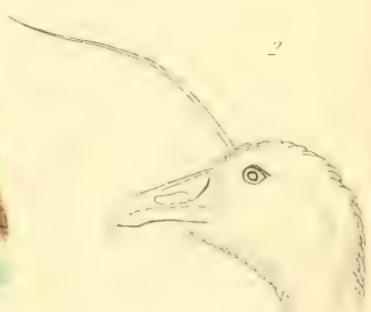
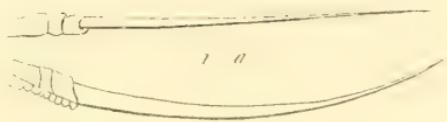


1. *Tringa vanellus*, Lin. The European Lapwing / 2. *Haematopus ostralegus*, Lin. The Oyster Catcher

3. *Cursorius isabellinus*, Meyer.

London, G. Henderson, 2, Old Bailey.





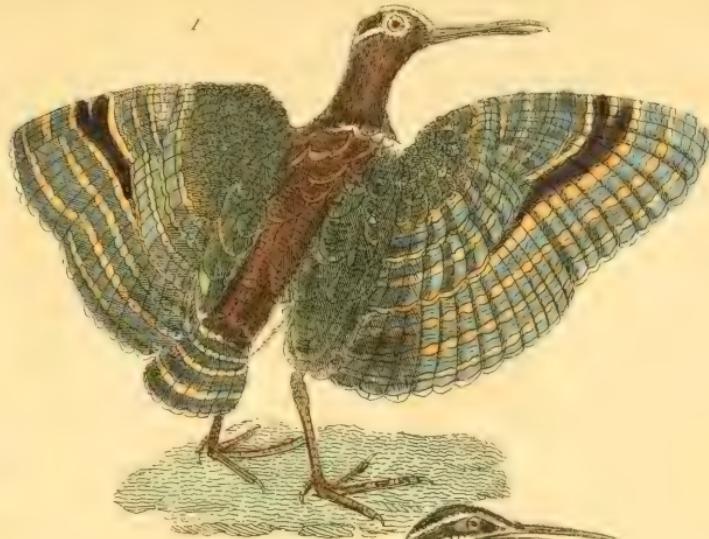
1. *Parva albina*. Isid. Geoffr. magaz. de Zoologie / The Bronzed Jacana / 2. Head of the *Palaemonetta cornuta*. Lin. / The Kamichi or Horned Screamer / 3. *Chamae chovaria*. Lin. / The Chaja of Paraguay / 4. *Megapodus superciliaris*. Garnot & Lesson / The Tawny of Superrey





1. *Rallus gularis*. (The European Water Rail) 2. *Porphyrio smyragnotus*. Tem. (The Emerald or Sultana Rail) 3. Bill of the *Rallus aquaticus*, Lin. (The Water Rail) 4. Bill of the *Rallus tricolor*, Lin. (The Rail) 5. Bill of the *Rallus porzana*, Lin. (The Spotted Rail) 6. Bill & foot of the *Gallinula chloropus*, Lin. (The Water Hen) 7. Bill & foot of the *Fulica atra*, Gmel. (The Common Coot) 8. Head of the *Chionis necrophaga*, Vieill. (The Sheath Bill)





1. *Scolopax capensis*. Gmel. 2. *Scolopax helias*. Lath

3. *Phalaropus rufus*. Bechst

1. Lund. 6. Henderson. 2. Old Bailey





1. *Glareola lactea* Tem.

The Lacteal Gull.

2. Phoenic.

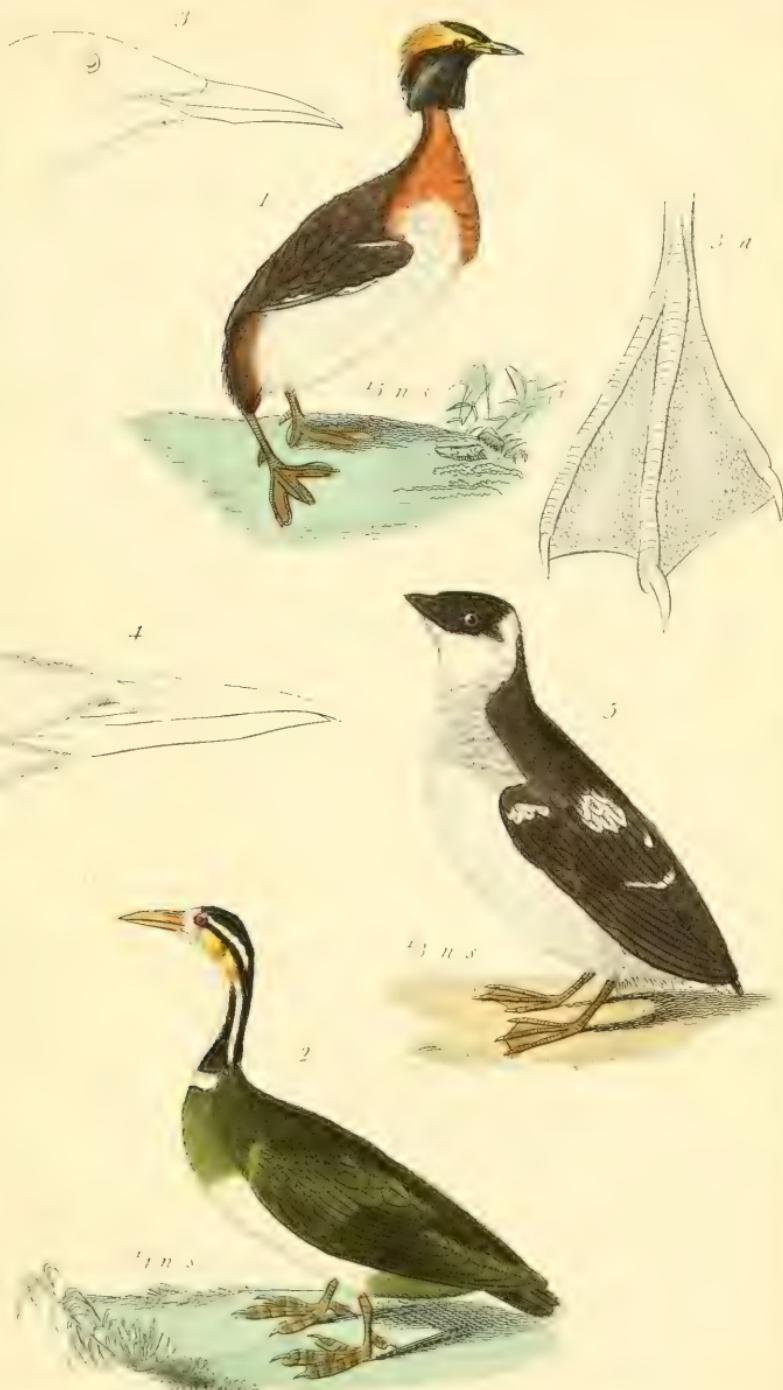




1. *Graecula austriaca*, Ent. / The European Partridge or *Sea Partridge* / 2. *Phoenicopterus ruber*, Ent. / The Red Flamingo / 3. *Vaginulus chionis*, Lath. / The Sheath bill

Londen, Geelendersen 2. Old Bailey





1. Podiceps cornutus Vieill. /The Dusky Grebe/ 2. Heliornis curinamensis Gmel. /The Surinam Heliornis/ 3. Head & Foot of the Columbus glacialis L. /The Great Northern Diver/ 4. Bill of the Uria aalge Vieill. /The Spotted Guillemot or Greenland Dove/ 5. Cephus minor Gmel. /The Little Guillemot/





1. *Larus marinus*. L. / The Great black-backed Gull / 2. *Sterna hirundo*. L. / The Common Tern or Sea Swallow / 3. Bill of the Noddy (*Sternula nolida*). L. / The Noddy / 4. Bill of the Rhynchosoma nigrirostris. L. / The Black Skimmer





1. *Pelecanus onocrotalus*, L. Var. *fuscus*, Edw. (The bruymer or Common Pelican). 2. *Tachypterus*, L. (The South Sea Frigate bird). 3. *Carbo bitonius*, The Crested Cormorant.





1. *Aptenodytes patagonicus*, Gmel. (The Great Penguin) 2. *Alca torda*, Gmel. (The Common duk)





1. *Procellaria pelagica*, Lin. / Mother Carey's Chicken / 2. Bill of the *Proc. glacialis*, Gmel. / The Fulmar  
 3. Bill of the *Puffinus aequinoctialis*, Edw. / The Equinoctial Puffin / 4. Bill of the *Pachyptila vittata*,  
*Forst.* / The Zoned Petrel / 5. *Diomedea melanophris*, / The Albatross





1. *Diomedea exulans*. Tin. / The common Albatross / 2. *Procellaria capensis*. / The Cape Petrel or Cape Plover / 3. *Larus hyperboreus*. 6m. / The Arctic Gull

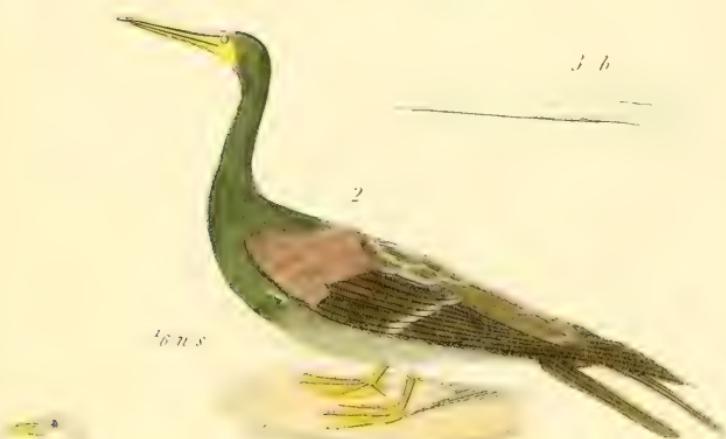
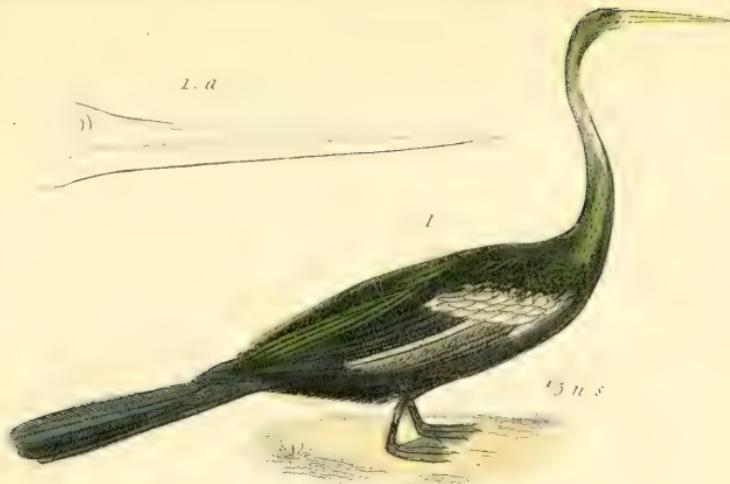




1. *Telocnus Bassanus L.* (The Booty Bluff) 2. *Anas Atrata Lath.* (the black swan)

3. *Rhynchos Virega*





1. *Pelotus Leucomystax* Bechst. The Black-bellied Booby. 2. *Sula dactylatra* Vieill. The Sooty Booby. 3. *Phaeton lepturus* Vieill. The Common Booby.

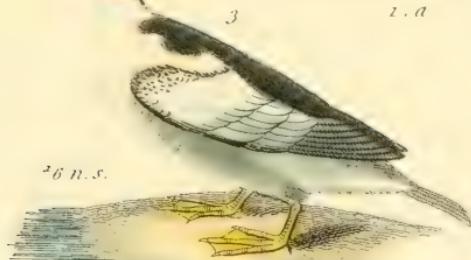




3



1. a



2. b n. s.

2



2. c n. s.

L

1. d n. s.



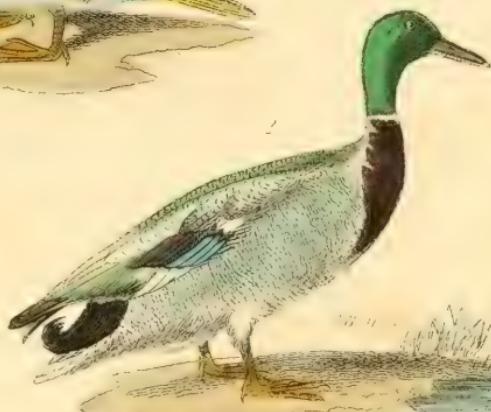
1. *Cygnus olor*, Gmel. /The Red-billed or Domestic Swan/ 2. *Anser (Bernache) erythropus*, Gmel.  
(The Bernacle Goose) 3. *Anas (Garrot) Albeola*, Gmel. /The Golden Eye/





1 Anser cinereus Me. (The Wild Goose.) 2 Mergus serrator L. (The Red Breasted Merganser.)  
3 Anas boschas L. (The Wild Mallard.)





1 Eider *Anas mollissima* L. /The Eider or St. Cathbert's Duck/ 2 Tadorne *A. boschas* L. /The Mallard  
3 Mergins *cucullatus* Ent. /The Goosander/



1. *Struthio camelus* Linn. The Ostrich.2. *Casuarius novaehollandiae* Linn. The Emu or Cassowary.





1. Skeleton of the Ibis from a Mummy found at Thebes in Egypt. 2. Figure of the Ibis copied from one of the Temples in Upper Egypt. 3. Bill drawn from the Mummy of an Ibis by M<sup>r</sup> Oliver.





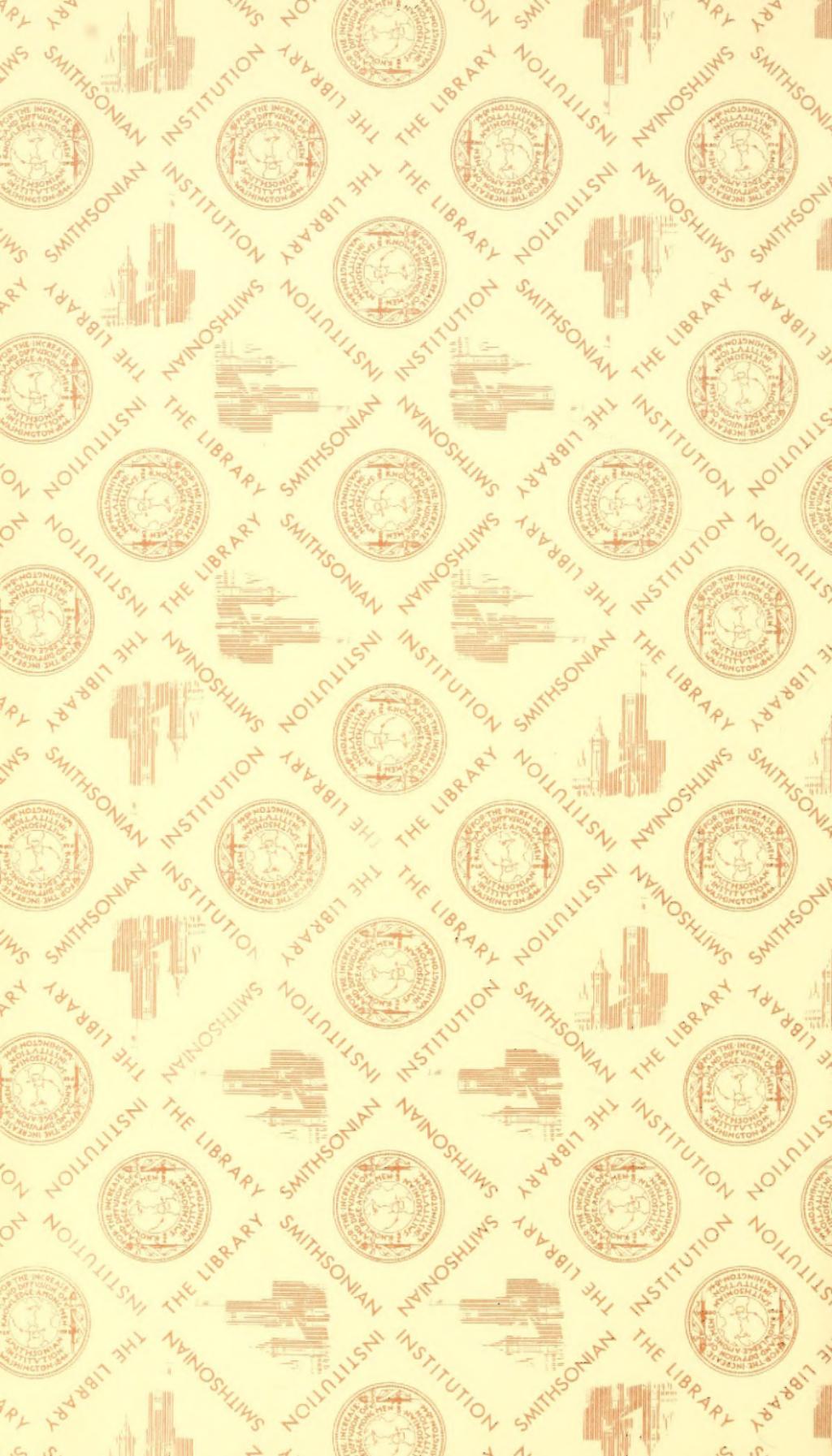
I. Numenius Ibis. / The true Ibis of the Egyptians

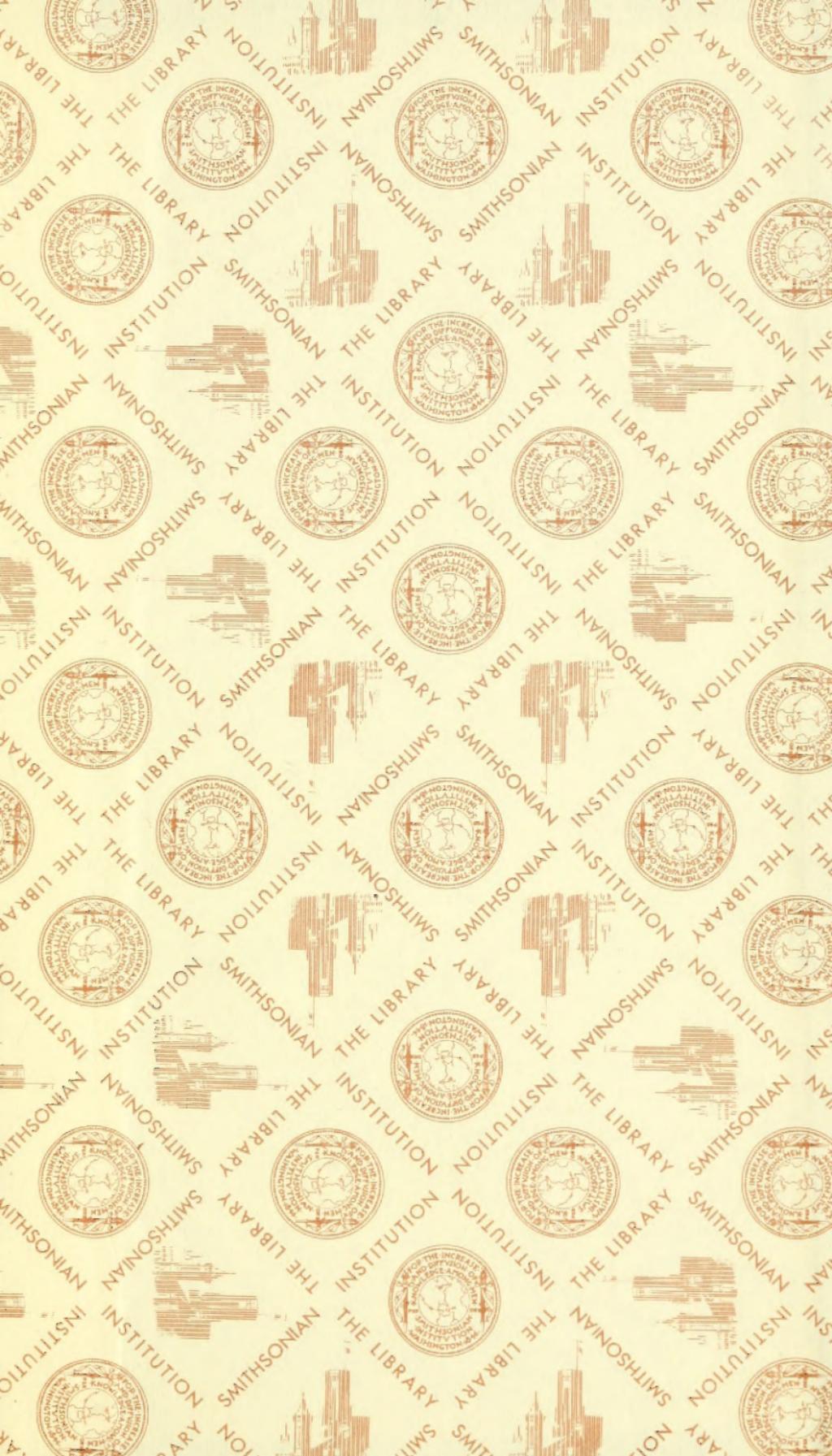












SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION LIBRARIES



3 9088 01506 4900