

A
HISTORY
OF
BRITISH BIRDS.

THE FIGURES ENGRAVED ON WOOD BY T. BEWICK.

VOL. I.
CONTAINING THE
HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION OF LAND BIRDS.



NEWCASTLE.

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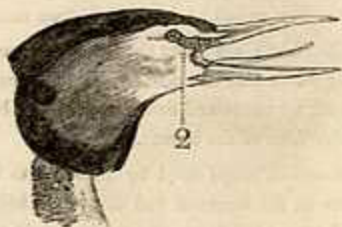
1805.

Head of the Night-jar.

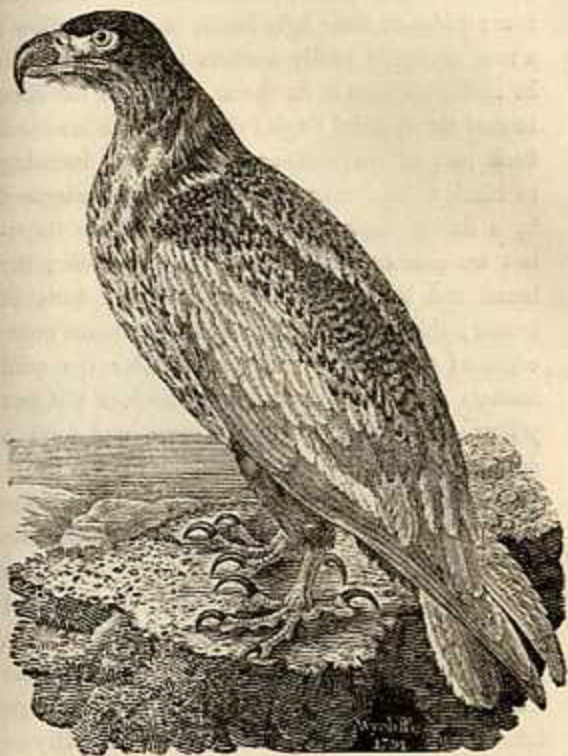
1—*Vibrissa pectinata*, (Lin.) These hairs in this bird are very stiff, and spread out on each side like a comb from the upper sides of the mouth only.

Foot of the Night-jar,

Shewing the middle toe claw **SERRATED** like a saw. **PECTINATED** signifies toothed like a comb.

Head of the Great-crested Grebe.

2—The **LORE**, [*Lorum*, Lin.] the space between the bill and the eye, which in this genus is bare, but in other birds is generally covered with feathers.



THE SEA EAGLE.

(*Falco tinnunculus*, Lin.—*L'Orfraie*, Buff.)

THIS bird is nearly as large as the Golden Eagle, measuring in length three feet and a half, but its expanded wings do not reach above seven feet.



THE RAVEN

GREAT CORBIE CROW.

(*Corvus Corax*, Lin.—*Le Corbeau*, Buff.)

Is the largest of this kind; its length is above two feet; breadth four. Its bill is strong, and very thick at the base; it measures somewhat more than two inches and a half in length, and is covered with strong hairs or bristles, which extend above half its length, covering the nostrils: the general colour of the upper parts is a fine glossy black, reflecting a blue tint in particular lights; the under parts are duller, and of a dusky hue.