Illustrations
of
British Birds.
by
H. L. Meyer
Vol. 2.

## Contents of Vol. 2

### Land Birds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alpine Accentor</th>
<th>Raven</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hedge Accentor</td>
<td>Carrion Crow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Wagtail</td>
<td>Hooded Crow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grey Wagtail</td>
<td>Hook</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Wagtail</td>
<td>Jackdaw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grey Headed Wagtail</td>
<td>Magpie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rock Pipit and Richards Pipit</td>
<td>Sio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shore Lark</td>
<td>Cornish Grouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meadow Pipit</td>
<td>Nut cracker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree Pipit</td>
<td>Great Black Woodpecker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood Lark &amp; Sky Lark</td>
<td>Green Woodpecker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snow Bunting</td>
<td>Great Spotted Woodpecker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lapland Bunting</td>
<td>Barred Woodpecker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bunting</td>
<td>Wren</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Bunting</td>
<td>House Wren</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reed Bunting</td>
<td>House Sparrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curlew Bunting</td>
<td>Tree Sparrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eskimo Bunting</td>
<td>Shaffinch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House Sparrow</td>
<td>Mountain Finch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree Sparrow</td>
<td>Leislin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shaffinch</td>
<td>Gold Finch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain Leislin</td>
<td>Linnet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leislin</td>
<td>Mountain Linnet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Finch</td>
<td>Red-pole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linnet</td>
<td>Mealy Red-pole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red-pole</td>
<td>Haw-finch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mealy Red-pole</td>
<td>Greenfinch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haw-finch</td>
<td>Common Crossbill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenfinch</td>
<td>Purple Crossbill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Crossbill</td>
<td>White Winged Crossbill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple Crossbill</td>
<td>Pine-Bull Finch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Winged Crossbill</td>
<td>Bull-finch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pine-Bull Finch</td>
<td>Starling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bull-finch</td>
<td>Rose coloured Pastor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starling</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose coloured Pastor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ALPINE ACCENTOR.

Accentor Alpinnus, (Bechst)

Natural cut. Very rare accidental visitor from the mountainous parts of the European continent. Builds its nest in crevices among the rocks and lays five eggs. Feeds on insects and seeds. Male and female alike.
HEDGE ACCENTOR

Accentor modularis (Cuv.)

Bird Wagtail.

No. 1, Summer Plumage.
No. 2, Winter Plumage.
Motacilla alba, (Linn.)

Length 7 inches. Resident, chiefly found on the banks of rivers & streams, especially in summer in the northern counties of England. Eggs & deposited among loose stones by the water-side. Presence not noted in the south.
YELLOW WAGTAIL.
Motacilla Flava. (Linna.)

Length 6 inches. Food, water, insects, spiders and worms. Spring visitor. Nest placed on the ground, formed of dry stalks and reeds, and lined with hair, eggs 4 or 5. Male and female nearly alike.
GREY HEADED WAGTAIL.
Motacilla flava (Linn.)

A small grey wagtail. The plumage is a greyish brown with a yellow underparts. They are found in Europe, Asia, and parts of Africa.
No. 1 ROCK PIPIT. Anthus petrosus. (Macrole.) Length 3½ inches. Weight about 7 ounces. Indispensable list found in considerable numbers on all the rocky shores of Britain, never removing inland. Nest built in the crevices or on ledges of the rocks, composed of marmoselts and lined with fine grass & hair. Eggs 4 or 5. Food: small marine insects & worms.

No. 2 RICHARDS' PIPIT. Anthus richardi. (Macrole.) Only two or three individuals of this very rare species are hitherto recorded to have been taken alive in Britain, and it has not been found in the warmer parts of Western Europe. Its manner of life is said to resemble that of the former, running upon the ground in pursuit of flies &c. Its length is nearly 7 inches. Nest and Eggs unknown.
SHORE LARK.
Alauda arvensis. (Linna.)

Natural Size... rare Visitor... Food, seeds & insects.
MEADOW PIPIT.

Anthus pratensis, (Brehmian).

Length, 6 inches. Food, small bees and other insects. Locality, meadows and healthy open country. Nest placed on the ground, composed of dry plants and hair. Eggs 5 or 6. In form the plumage is more obvious when it resembles the female and young.
TREE PIPIT.
Anthus arboreus, (Bechst)
WOOD LARK, Alauda arborescens. 

Length 6 inches. Weight 9 ounces. Indigenous, but sparingly dispersed. Food seeds and seeds. Eggs 4 or 5. Nest placed under a tuft of high grass or furze, composed of dry grasses. Eggs 4 or 5. In the Fen, the white on the underparts is more pure.

S. K. Y. LARK, Alauda arvensis. Length 7 inches. Female nearly resembling the male, indigenous, abounding in open and cultivated situations. Nest of dry grass placed on the ground. Eggs 4 or 5. Food insects & grain.
SNOW BUNTING.

in Autumn Plumage

Emberiza nivalis (Linn.)

LAPLAND HUNTING.
Emberiza Lapponica.

No. 1. Young Female. No. 2. Adult Male.
Natural Size. Very rare Visitor.
BUNTING.
Emberiza Miliaria, (Linn.)

Length 7/4 inches. Food seeds, insects. Indigenous and common. Nest placed near the ground among weeds or under grass. Males and females differ.
Natural size. Food: grass and seeds, frequents hedges and waste commons where it builds a nest of grass lined with hair in a low bush or on the ground. Eggs 4 to 5. Female like male in colour and the head more green.
REED BUNTING.

Emberiza schoeniclus. (Linn.)

1st. Male in Spring Plummage 
2. Female in 6th. 

Natural Size.

III. Bower pl".

The nests of aquatic plants and reeds are choice. Nest built of dried grass and a few long hairs placed in a low bush. Eggs 4 or 5. In summer the black "ears", on the head and throat of the male are edged with redish. The young birds resemble the female.
CURL BUNTING.
Emberiza curlus (Linna)
ORTOLAN BUNTING.

Adult Male

 Emberiza hortulana.

Natural size. Eats seed and grass seeds. Breeds in thick hedges or cornfields. Eggs 4 or 5.
HOUSE SPARROW.
Male & Female.
Passer domesticus. (Ray).

Natural size. Food, grain, seeds, insects and their larvae, Indigenous. Nest composed of straw, wool and thickly lined with feathers. Eggs 5 or 6. The beak is blue in summer.
TRESPARROW.
Pasinor montana (Rayt)

Nature, 3 to 4 eggs, placed in a nest of hay and twigs placed in a shrub. Eggs 1 to 1.5 Inches in length. 3 to 5. Males and females alike.
Chaffinch,
Fringilla coelebs, (Linn.)
N.1, Male N.2, Female

MOUNTAIN FINCH.
No. 1 Adult Male 2 Female
Fringilla montifringilla (Linn.)

Natural Size. Food: bread, meat and grain. Periodical Winter Visitor. Breeds in the North of Europe in early summer. Eggs 5 in winter the back of the male is bright orange yolk-tipped with black.
SISKIN
Carduelis spinus (Linn.)
M. Male of a Year old.
F. Female.
GOLDFINCH.
Cardúncis elegans, (Stephens).

Length 5 inches. Food, seeds, frequent coppice wood and plantations. Builds its nest in orchards or gardens, of soft fibres, dry grass and wood, lined with wood hair and the Seed down of the yellow dandelion. Eggs 4 or 5. Female has dull brown and colour.

Hd. Meyer, F.A.
LINNET.

*Linaria canadina* (Swin.)

Male in Summer plumage and Female.

Mountain Linnet.
Linaria montana; (Ray)

Natural size. Food, seeds, indigenous. It is found in the Southern parts of England during the winter and retires in the Spring to the North of England and Scotland to breed. Eggs 4 or 5. The female is paler in colour than the male and has no patch on the rump.
**REDPOLE** Linaria minor. **Males & Females.** Length 5 inches. Weight 5½ grains. It is found in most parts of Britain, visiting the southern parts only in winter & retiring northward in the Spring to breed. Its nest, placed in a bush or low tree, is composed of moss & dry grass lined with the down of the willow; Eggs 3 or 4. Food, the seeds & buds of birch, alder, & other trees.
MEALY REDPOLK.

Adult Male.

Linaria canescens. (Gmelin).

Natural size. Indigenous to March and September. Not identified. The female has black in color.
Hawfinch

Coccothraustes vulgaris (Linnæus)

Males: Tomtly from living specimens reared in Kent

Length 6 inches. Food, berries of haws and filberts. Colour of crown purple, underparts white. Length of tail 3.5 inches. Length of bill 3.5 inches long. Eggs 3 to 5. Nest in branches, with material from near and winter.
GREENFINCH.

Coccothraustes chloris (Linn.)

Length 12cm. Breeds in Local signet and esp. wood. Food seeds juniper and other berries. Nest of twigs, moss, male builds in shelter and is placed about 1.3 feet, 4 eggs. Female dark height m. colour.
COMMON CROSS-BILL.

Loxia curvirostra (Linnaeus)

Natural size. Occasional resident. Food, seeds of the pine etc. Nest composed of rubbish lined with feathers. Eggs 4 or 5.
PARROT CROSSBILL.

Young Male.

Loxia Pythopittacus (Redck.)

Natural Size. Rare occasional. Keeps food seeds of the pine and other fir trees. Nest placed in the top of the highest pine. Eggs 4 or 5.
WHITE WINGED CROSS BILL.
Loxia leucoptera. (Gmel.)

PINE BULLFINCH.

No. 1. Young Male.
No. 2. Adult Female.

Pyrrhula emiculata, (Temm.)

Natural size. They are found in Ireland, feed on seeds of various trees.
BULLFINCH
Pyrrhula vulgaris Temminck

Length 6½ inches, weight 6½ drams. Indigenous. Food, seeds and buds of various fruit trees. Inhabits hedges and woods where it constructs its nest of twigs and roots, laying 4 or 5 eggs.
STARLING.
Adult-Male
Sturnus vulgaris (Linna.)

Length 6½ inches. Food, insects and grain. Indigenous. Nest placed usually in a hole of a tree composed of dry grasses. Eggs 4 or 5. The female and young have the feathers of the head and back tipped with dull shades of the crown and breast with white.
ROSE COLoured PASTOR.
Pastor roseus, Linn.

English: rose Pastor.
Ancient: Pastor roseus.

Habits: nests in holes of trees and old walls.
RAVEN.
Corvus corax (Linn.)

Length 8-10 inches. Indigenous. Food small quadrupeds, birds, carrion etc. Eggs 5 or 6.
CAVRION CROW.
Corvus Corone. (2226.)

Length 18 inches. Indigenous.
Food, Carrion, small Birds, etc. — Eggs 4 or 5.
About two thirds of the natural size. Indigenous in Scotland where they breed in rooks or trees and lay 4 or 5 eggs. They visit England only in winter. Food, carrion, grain, and insects. Male and female nearly alike.
**Rook.**

Corvus Frugilegus (Linn.)

Length about 13 inches. Omnivorous and indigenous. Eggs 6 or 7 deposited in a nest formed with sticks and wood in a hole of some old building, rock or tree. Female nearly resembles the male.
MAGPIE; Pica melanoleuca (Vieillot) Length 18 inches, weight 6 or 9 ounces. No animal or invertebrate is unwelcome to this destructive bird. It is indigenous. Its nest is usually found in lofty trees and composed of sticks and Clay or Turf, lined with roots, with a dome or covering of twigs at the top. Eggs 6 to 8.
Garrulus glandarius (sousa)

Nest in trees and bushes. Eggs 3 or 4. Male, female and young alike.
CORNISH CROUCH.
Fregilus granarius. (Sedg.)
NUTCRACKER.
Nucifraga Caryocatactes/LEM.N.

GREAT BLACK WOODPECKER.
Ficus martinsi, 

Length 18 inches. Food insects and their larvae. Nest occasional vacant. Nest placed in a hole which they have bored in the solid wood with the powerful bill. Eggs, 3 or 4.
GREEN WOODPECKER.

Ficus viridis (Linnaeus)

Adult Male

Measurements: Length of adult male 7 inches; of female 6 inches.

The male has a red cap, white cheeks, and underparts, with a greenish-yellow breast, and a red and black tail.

The female resembles the male, but has no red feathers on the underparts.
Great Spotted Woodpecker.

Picus major (Linnaeus)

Natural size. Food insects and their larvae, indigeneous eggs 4 or 5 deposited in a hole of some decayed tree. The females without the red on the occiput. In the young males the crown of the head is red and the occiput black, in which state it is the picus medius of Bewick.
BARRIED WOODPECKER.
Picus minor, Linna/
Adult-Male.

Natural Size. Indigenous Woodpecker. Eggs, 3 or 6, deposited en the rotten wood in a hole in a tree.
'WRYNECK.'
Yunn. Torquilla (Linn.)

Length 7 inches, weight 10 drams. Food, Ants and other insects. Eggs 8 or 10, deposited in rotten wood in a hole in some tree, frequents wooded country. Migratory; arrives in April, departs September.
NUTHATCH.
Sitta Europaea (Linnaeus).

Length 5 inches, weight 6 drams. Food: nuts and other seeds, insects and their larvae. Eggs 5, 6 or 7, deposited on dead leaves in a hole in some tree. Frequent woody places. Resident but local.
**Syrinx Troglodytes (Latham)**

HOOPOE.
Upupa epops / Linnaeus


**CUCKOO** (Cuculus canorus)

Adult Male and Female: Appears similar to a small thrush. Bill is short and conical. Feeds on insects, particularly caterpillars. Habitat: Wooded areas.

Builds a nest and deposits its eggs in the nest of other birds, which then raise the young cuckoo. This is called brood parasitism. The young cuckoo is capable of singing from an early age, unlike other birds that have to learn their songs.
WOOD PIGEON.

Columba Palumbus, (Linn.)

STOCK DOVE.
Columba (Euae, (Linne)

ROCK DOVE

Columba livia

TURTLE DOVE.
Male & Female
Columba turra, (Linna.)

PASSENGER PIGEON.

(Bala 

Columba migratoria / Linn.

Above: two thirds of the Natural Size. Rare Variety.

[Image of two birds]
RING PHEASANT. Phasianus torquatus (Linnaeus)

Naturalized. Length 26 inches. Food, insects, roots, grain. Frequent woody country. Eggs 10 to 14 deposited on the ground.
COCK OF THE WOOD,
Tetrao urogallus (Linn.)

One third of the natural size. Body, young Flaves of the Pate & breast.
BLACK GROUSE.
Adult Male.
Tetrao Tetrix. (Linn.)

Full the Natural Lore, indigenous. Food forage of hemlock and heather. Eggs 8 or 10 deposited on the ground among the heath.
Half the natural size. Male: red tops of head and berries. The plumage of the female is lighter and she has not the scarlet skin above the eye. Eggs 8 to 12 deposited on the ground.
PTARMIGAN.

Male in Winter Plumage

Tetrao Lagopus (Bonelli)

PARTRIDGE.
Perdix cinerea (Bris.).
Three fourths of the Normal Size. Indigestive.
Peck grain. Egg 2 1/2 ins.
Perdix rubra (Barn.)

Endemic of the Natural Sea. Feeds on grass, seed, and meconun. Eggs 15 to 18 deposited on the ground. Locally uses brush and underbrush.
VIRGINIAN PARTRIDGE
Perdix virginiana (Linth.)
Male & Female of the Natural Size.
Young, grain-sized.
Natural Size. Summer Worn. Food grain, seeds, insects etc. Eggs 6 to 14 deposited on the ground among the corn.
GREAT BUSTARD.

Otis tarda.
(Male)

Length 46 inches. Food, grain &c.
Eggs 3.
LITTLE BUSTARD: (Female)
Otis Tetraax. (Linnaeus)

Length 10½ inches. Food: grain, fruit, and insects. Avails occasional grain. Eggs upon the ground. The young male resembles the female. The adult male has the sides of the head and throat deep grey, bordered by a white gorget; the lower part of the neck, black, the feathers fanned at the nape, beneath which a broad white band, bordered by a narrow one of black. (Tetraax)
Illustrations of British birds