Illustrations of British Birds.

by

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Vol. 3.

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Cream-coloured Goose.
Egyptian Goose.
Whistling Swan.
Mute Swan.
CRANE, Grus canaica. (Oud.)
One third of the Natural Size; more vivid.
Ardea Cinerea (Lath.)

Length of bills: Food fish and small reptiles. Indigeneous, frequenting marshy country near rivers, congregates in large numbers during the breeding season, when they build their nest of mud, lined with wool, in the highest trees. Egg: 4 or 5. Female nearly resembles the male.
HERON.
Ardea Cinera. (Lath.)
One third of the Natural size. Indigenous. Food, Fish, & Reptiles. Eggs 6 to 8.
PURPLE HERON.
Ardea Purpurea. (Linnaeus.)
Adult and Young.

Length 36 inches from bill to tail. Food, fish, reptiles, young birds, etc.; rare, occasional unions from warmer climates. Nests in trees; found in swampy marshes and upland woods. Eggs 3 domed on the ground.
LITTLE EGRET.  
Ardea Carrionata (Linn.)

BUFF-BACKED HERON.
Ardea rusaia (Müller)
Half the Natural Size. Rare Visitante.
SQUACCO HERON.
Ardea Rallolides.
About two thirds of the Natural Size. Accidental Visitor. Feeds on small fish and aquatic insects.
BITTERN: Botaurus stellaris (Stephens) Length about 8 feet & a half. Its indigenous habitats, swampy moors & unvisited rocky marshes. Its nest composed of reeds & other coarse herbage, eggs 5 or 6. Food reptiles, fish, small animals, young birds & insects.
LITTLE BITTERN.
Ardea minuta.

Four fifths of the natural size. Indigenous but rare. Feed on snails, fish, etc. Nest composed of leaves and rushes, placed by the water side. Eggs 5 or 6.
NIGHT HERON.
Ardea Nycteolaax, (Lin.]}

STORK: Ciconia alba (Linnaeus) Length from point of beak to tip of tail 3 feet 6 inches. Food: small birds, frogs, etc. Periodically visits but rare, arriving in spring and in autumn. Frequents flat and marshy places. Nest built on the top of chimneys or high places consisting of sticks and roots. Eggs 3 to 5.
BLACK STORK.
Ciconia nigra. (Rau).

Length about 3 feet. Feed occasionally, over mudpans and salt lakes. In or near wet ground.
SPOONBILL.
Platalea Leucorodia.

GLOSSY IBIS.
Ibis Falcoinellus (Tome)
Half the Natural Size; occasional visitors.
Feed on root of aquatic plants.
CURLEW.
Numenius arquata (Latham).

Grows about 4 feet. Feed on small shell fish, marine insects and worms. Frequent in winter the sea-coast, moving inland to breed. Eggs 4 or 5 deposited amongst beach and long grass; the female is more finched with ash colour than the male.
Photopus pharius

(Least)

Three-fourth of the Natural Size.
SPOTTED REDSHANK.
Tetanus fusca. (Lin.)

Natural size. Male in summer plumage and female.
REDSHANK SANDPIPER.

Totanus Calidris (Bech.)

Natural Size. Illustration. Redwings' Eggs &
GREEN SANDPIPER

Tringa ochropus (Linne)

Natural size — occasional visitor
WOOD SANDPIPER,
Totanus Glareola, (Linn.)

Bred in Spenicmen Buck near Falmu Surry, in May 1836.

Natural size. Found in many of the warmer parts of the Continent; but is a very rare and accidental visitant in Britain, on its passage to or from the Arctic regions where it is supposed to breed. Food in seeds and worms. Locality moist woods.
SANDPIPER.

Toimus hypoleucus. (Temminck.)

Length 14 inches, weight about 2 oz. Food insects, for which it frequents the pebbly margins of rivers or lakes. Eggs 4 or 6, often deposited among the stones or in a slight nest upon the sand. Migratory. Straying in Spring and departing Autumn.
SPOTTED SANDPIPER.
Totanus macularia. (Mhel)
Natural size. Rare occasional visitant.
GREEN SHANK
Lemaqua guttis (Forchut)
Produced without any modification, etc.
AYOCET.
R heaps usser Avocetta (Linn.)

BLACK-TAILED GODWIT.

Adult in Summer & Winter Plumage.

Limosa melanura. (Lessei.)

About half the natural size. Winter variant. Food insects, worms, and grain. Eggs & deposited on the ground.
BAR-TAILED GODWIT.
Limosa lapponica (Briss.).
Summer & winter plumage.
Half the normal size. Periodical
Visits sea, feed, walk, etc.
BROWN SNIPER.
Scolopac grisae. (Smed.)
(Summer & Winter plumage.)
Natural Size. Same Habitat. Good.
Small Master. Shell Bush.
SOLITARY SNIPER.
Scolopax major. (Gmel.)

About three quarters of the Natural Size. Occasional visitor. Food consists of insects. Eggs are deposited on the ground.
SABINE'S SNipe.
Scolopax Sabini. [Vig.]
Enlarged size. A very rare species.
Length nearly 12 inches. Feed on insects & aquatic insects; indigeneous, but changing its abode according to the season, retiring northward in the Spring to breed & returning to the Southern parts in winter. Locally numerous & occurring fields. Egg & 4 or 5, deposited on the ground, either among high grass or beside a tuft of rushes. Female resembles the male, but is somewhat larger.
JACK SNIPE.
Scolopax Gallinula (Linn.)

BUFF.
No. 1. Male in Spring Plumage
2. Female.
Machetes Pugnax. (Gmelin).

KNOT.

Make in Summer plumage.

Trygge Canutes. (Linn.)

Nestly the Natural Aid. Periodic
visit. Food, small shell fish.

BUFF-BREASTED SANDPIPER.
Tringa rufescens (Wetst.)
Natural size, they vary.
TEMMINCK'S STINT.
Tringa Temminckii (Linn.)
N. I. Adult in Winter Plumage
2. Young of the Year

Natural size. Plumage natural. Food insects and worms. Nest and eggs shown.
LITTLE STINT.
Tringa minuta. (Lesser)
N. 1. Adult in Summer.
2. In Winter.
PURPLE SANDPIPER.
Tringa mauritiana
Adult, Male in Winter: Plumage.
Natural Size. Feed on marine insects and small shell fish. Winter wonder, sometimes remaining in breed on the few islands.
DUNLIN.

Pringa variabilis. (Mayer)
Summer & Winter plumage.


PECTORAL SANDPIPER.

Tringa pectoralis (Lin.)

Natural size.
CURLEW TRINGA.

Tringa subarquata. (Plate.)

1. Adult in Summer.
2. Young in Winter.

Natural Size. Rare visitor. Food, worms and insects.
SCHINTZ SANDPIPER.

Tringa Schindzi.

Natural Size.
PHALAROPES.

Phalaropus lobatus. (L.)

Grey, Winter Plummage.

Red, Summer 15.

Length 7 inches. Food mainly insects locally the sea; large rivers & lakes. Abundant in the Arctic regions; only rare occurrence in England.
BED-NECKED PHALAROPE.
Phalaropus Hyperboreus, (Lath.)

Length 7 inches. Food winged and aquatic insects and worms. Found in the Northern Scottish Islands during the Summer months where they rear their young on the margins of fresh water lakes; migrate in Winter to the shores of the Baltic and other northern parts of Europe. Eggs 3 or 4, deposited among the grass. Rare visitor in England.
WATER RAIL: Rallus aquaticus. Slender / Length about 12 inches, weight 42 ounces. It is indigo-blue & not rare but concealing itself so effectively among the reeds & aquatic plants in the marshes & pools where it resides that it is seldom seen. Its food is worms, snails, insects & small shellfish. Nest of reeds & coarse grass, eggs from 6 to 12.
SPOTTED CRAKE.

Crex Porzana, (Latham)

About three fourths of the Natural Size. Feeds on insects, food in eggs and seeds. Nest placed on the ground among sedges. Egg 6 or 10. Male and Female nearly alike.
BAILEY'S CREEK.

Crex Baileyi. (Sethe)

Natural Size—rare Visitsen.

Food—Insects—Eggs, 8 or 10.
OLIVACEOUS CRAKE.

Crex pusilla. (Sedgy)
(Immature)

Natural size, bony -vanous. Food, worms kinest.
MOOR HEN: Gallinula chloropus, / Lothian/ Length 14 inches. Weight 14 to 16 ounces. Indigenous frequents ponds & slow rivers which abound with weeds, where it can be concealed. Nest built of flags or rushes near the surface of the water on the branch of a tree or an old willow stump. Eggs 9 or 10. Food: aquatic worms or insects.
THE COOT.
Fulica atra. (Linne.)

Two thirds of the Natural size. Indigenous.

Food, worms, insects, etc. Eggs, 3 or 10.
OYSTER CATCHER
Hematopus ostralegus (Linn.)

TUNESE ...
Strepsilla interpres (L.)
Length about 9 inches. 
Perched Resident.
Feed: Marine Insects. 
Egg 4.
SANDERLING.
(Summer & Winter plumage.)
Arenaria Calidris (Meyer.)
Natural size. Periodical visitor.
Feed, mainly insects.
Collared Pratincole.
Glaeola torquata.

These birds of the Natural Size. Rare visitors. Food aquatic insects, flies, worms, etc. Locally marshes, banks of rivers and lakes where they breed upon the ground. Page 3 or 4.
CREAM COLOURED COURSER.

Cursorius Isabellinus, (Meyer)

Three fourths of the Natural Size. Very rare occasional visitant.
CRESTED LAPWING.
Vanellus cristatus. (Mayer.)

Three-fourths of the Natural Size.
Indigenous. Live, worms, etc. Eggs, 4.
GREY PLOVER.
(Summer plumage.)
Squatarola cinerea. (Curt.)
Four f. p. of the Naturalists' Fave.
GOLDEN PLOVER.
Charadrius pluvialis. (Linn.)
About three-fourths of the Natural Size.
DOTTEREL.
Charadrius Morinellus. (Linn.)

Natural Site: Periodical Visitor.

Food: worms, slugs &c.
RING DOTTEREL.
Charadrius hiuncula. (Linn.)

Nests near the water, feeds on insects and worms. Eggs are deposited on the sandy beach.
LITTLE RING DOTTEREL,
Charadrius hiaticula (Meyr.)

Natural Size - accidental.

Food: aquatic insects, etc. Egg: 3.
KENTISH PLOVER.
(adult & young)
Charadrius Cantians. (Lath.)
BLACK-WINGED STILT.
Himantopus himantopus (J. Meyer).

COMMON THICK-KNEE.
Eudromias Cretius, (Temm.)

Half the Natural Size. Periodical Trimmer.
Food, reptiles, worms, etc. Eggy &.
GREY-LAG WILD GOOSE.

Anser platyrhynchos (Plum.).

Nest built of grass, fibre, etc., 3 eggs, nest, vegetation, food, green, etc., 6 or 12.
Bean Goose

Anser serus. (Sten.)

One third of the natural size. Periodical Winter... 
Forb, grain & young wheat... Eggs, 8 to 12.
ORANGE LEGGED BEAN GOOSE.

Anser ferus. (Flem.)

One third of the natural size. From original drawing.
WHITE-FRONTED GEESE.

Anser albifrons (Steph.)

This bird is the Hardhead Geese. White Venereal.

From: Grinn, etc.
BERNICE GEESE

Anser Bernicia (Linn.)

One Kind of the Same Size...Breeding at
Transatlantic; Feed, sea grass, weeds, etc.
BRENT GOOSE.
Anser Brenta. (Lam.)
One third of the Natural Size.
Winter visitors...Eggs, from 8 to 10.
RED-BREASTED GOOSE.

Anser ruficollis. (Linn.)

One third of the natural size. Some water present. Feet vegetable productions.
CRAVAT GOOSE.
Anas (canadensis)
One-third of the Natural Size.
SWAN GOOSE.

Anser Cygnoides (Linne)

One fourth of the Natural Size.

Preserved food, Grass & Vegetables.
CREAM COLOURED GOOSE

Length 27 inches, weight 6 lbs.

Shown Nth Jan 1841 at Shepperton, Middlesex.
EGYPTIAN GOOSE.

Anser Egypctiacus.

One-third of the natural size. Occasional visitor.
WHISTLING SWAN.
Cygnus ferus, (Ray)

MUTE SWAN.

Adult Male

Cygnus olor (Linn.)

Meyer, H. L. 
Illustrations of 
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1837 
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