

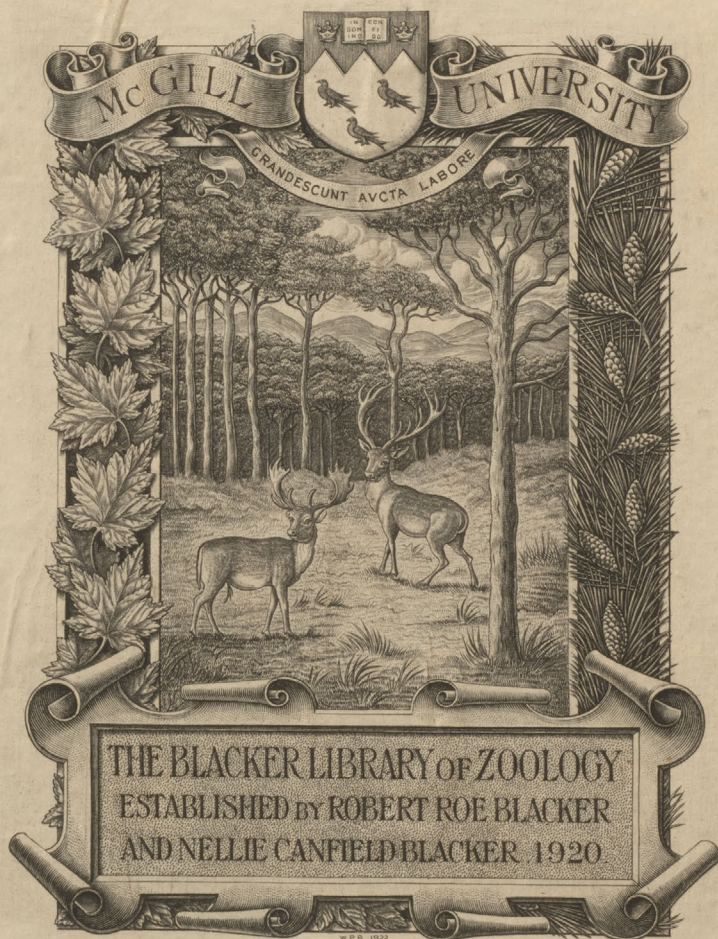
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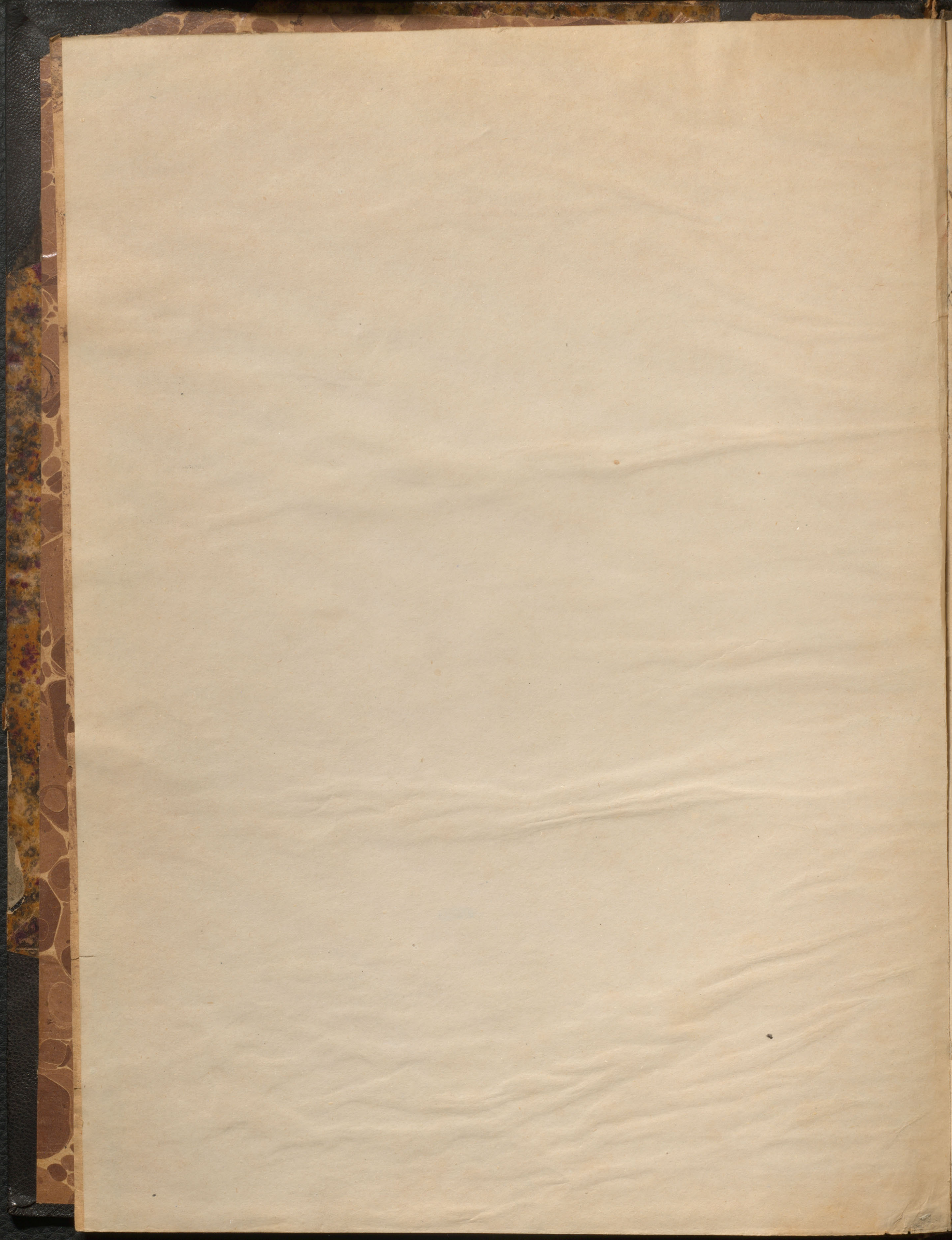
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ACC. No. 44616







More June 19th 1828.

Black

Whelan's (Aug. 29)

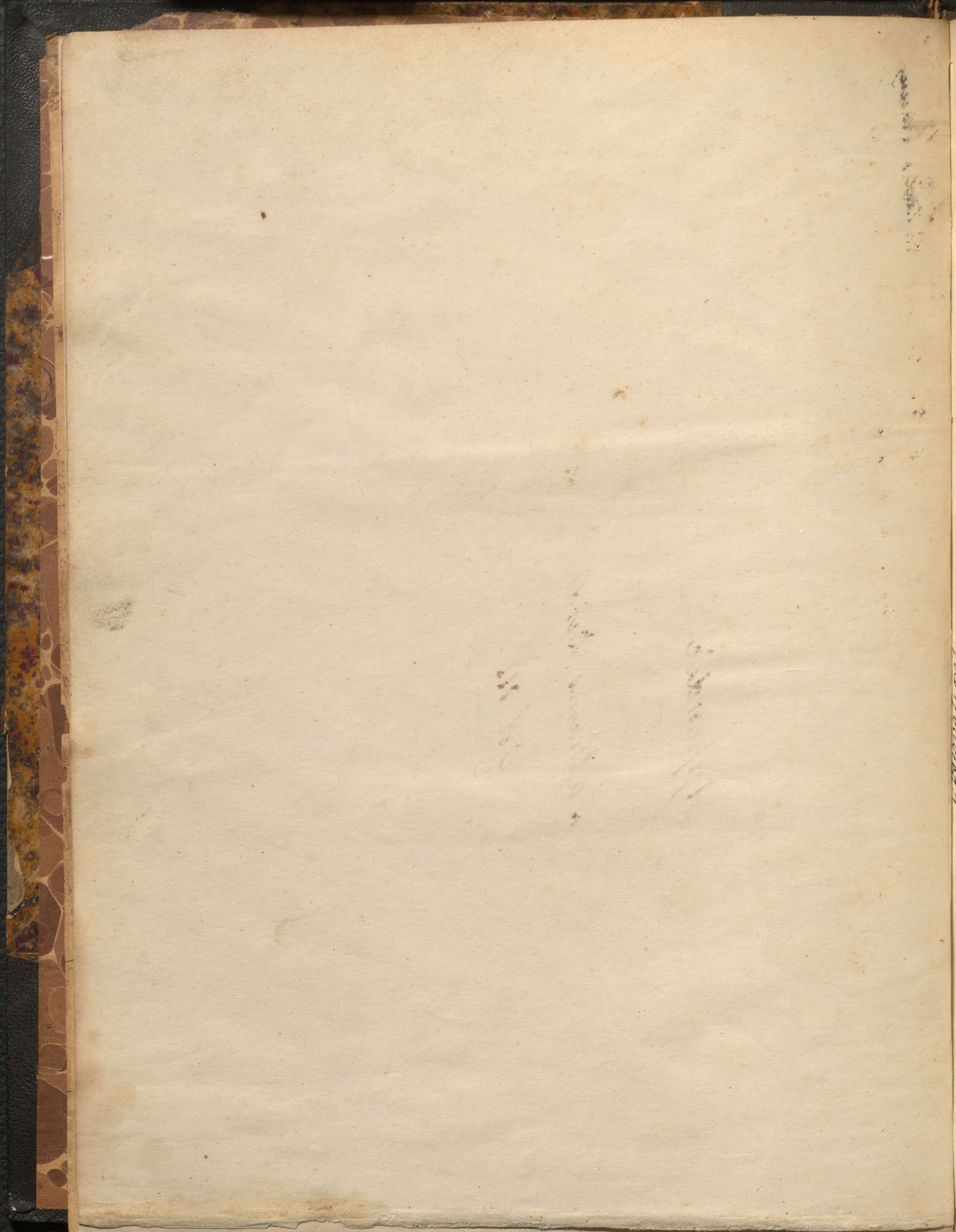
[Appendix

to

Latham's Birds.

Vol III.

Oct 10/23



overlaid.

Of the figures of length. The first means from the point of the beak to setting on of the tail: placing the bird in its natural sitting position, and measuring by the curvature of the head (preparing down the crest if the bird have one) neck back &c. the second, from the last point to the end of the longest feather.

MS. I find that if the bird be placed in this position holding it by the bill and allowing the body to hang down, the measurement is the same if the string be taken from the bill over the crown of the head straight down, without preparing it into the curvature of the neck. This saves trouble.



MS. To find the setting on of the tail, it is cocked up like this and the inner ~~point~~ corner of the angle it makes with the body, is the point of measurement. This sometimes gives a greater distance than the appearance of the bird would indicate: as some have the feathers of the rump, vent and tail-coverts very long in proportion to their size; which makes the body appear longer, and the tail shorter than it is. e.g. D. Vol 1. Pl. 53. Fig 2. also Pl. 48. & others.

The Perpendicular height means when the bird is standing as he is drawn.

The Length of Bill, or for short "Bill" signifies from the point to the corner of the mouth when open.

The "Breadth" means from the extreme points of the longest quill from wing to wing, when full-stretched whether the outer quill or not.

The above are invariable, unless other measurements are expressly specified.

The Native names given allude to the place where the bird was killed, unless otherwise specified. For the names of the same bird, differ often in different parts of India, as indeed is the case with plants insects and corn animals. In the Hills (of the Himalayah) villages a few miles apart, have sometimes different names for the same bird.

The information about their nests, eggs, time of breeding, migration, and other local points, is collected chiefly from the village boys; who (in the Hills particularly) from being continually bird-nesting, and playing about in the Jungles, are generally well acquainted with these matters.

MS. The men comparatively know little: they often say "When I was a boy I could have told you all about it, but I have forgotten it now."

The native names are given with great exactness. Spelling according to Gilchrist's plan. This generally is not sufficienty attended to, which creates confusion. Many names of birds, have some meaning characteristic of their color, song, shape, manners &c.

The number parts, and those which cannot appear in the drawing are minutely described, where I have not exactly hit the color, it is mentioned. Some want of this having been done in the drawings from which Latham's descriptions are taken, he has described the color of some incorrectly.


Almost every picture is taken from a real specimen, immediately after it has been shot, chiefly by myself, which gives me an opportunity of observing their natural position and motions. Some few are taken from live birds in cages. but where this is the case it is mentioned, also if taken from another picture or stuffed specimen.

In some the tongue is mentioned to have the "hooked joint", that is when the tongue has a joint near the root, with a sort of barb above, pointing backwards like this:



+ In some the eye is said to have a "film from forwards" (or backwards, upwards, downwards) that is when it has a film under the eye lid, with which it can cover the eye; and which projects from the front or back, or upper, or lower side of the eye.

When a bird is stated to be drawn $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ &c the natural size; it is done by scale, with proportional compasses. The toes are sometimes said to have 1, 2, 3, & joints, or 1, 2, 3, 2 &c &c. The first number relates to the back toe; the second to the inner; the third to the middle; the fourth to the outer toe.

MS I find that if the bird be drawn out straight like this  pulling the neck very slightly, the measurement is the same as either of those methods mentioned overlay.

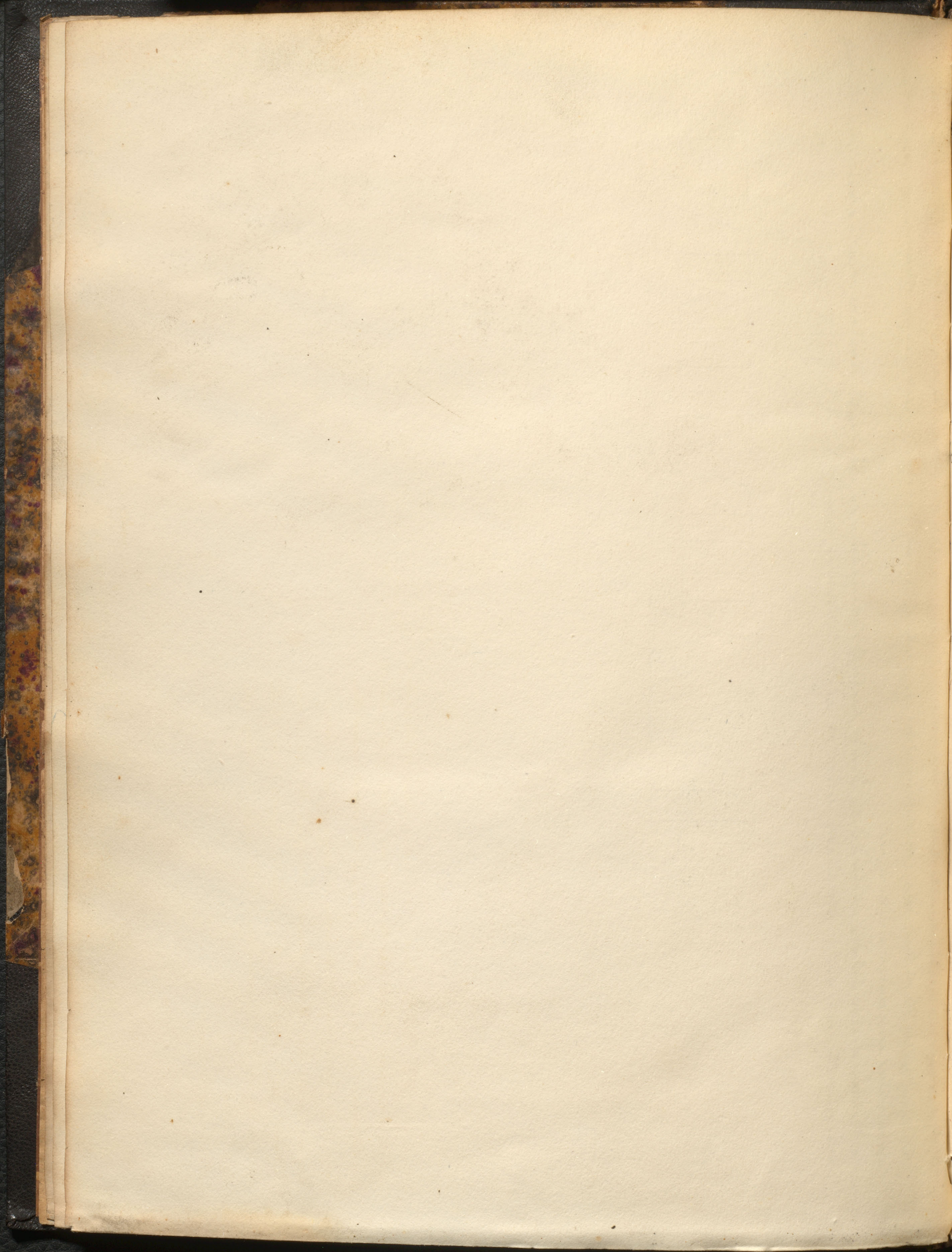
For brevity's sake, when the toes are directly joined to each other, they will be said to "be joined". When joined to each other by a membrane, to be "membraned".

MS. Should the bird have two toes before, & two behind, the numbers will refer respectively to the inner back, inner front, outer front, & outer back toe. Should all four toes be forwards, the numbers will commence at the innermost.

+ Some of the birds being only wounded, enabled me to ascertain this.

P. 6. Aug. 1829. On looking over the book, I find some not very correct. All those that are marked with a cross in the corner where the date is, may be depended on, as properly drawn by scale from living specimens, and whose descriptions are annexed are accurate.

The others were drawn before I understood the plan of properly taking them off by scale, and are chiefly drawn by the eye. [T. J. Shore]





+ Fig 1. Jan'y 24. 1828.

Length $3\frac{1}{2}$ - Bill $\frac{5}{8}$ Broad $9\frac{3}{8}$ - inches. Drawn of the natural size. Inner wing-coverts like the breast but a little lighter. Tail 12 a little rounded. The white on the wing is the coverts nearest the body, & is barely perceptible when the wing is quite closed. Tongue narrow thin, a little gorges, horny at the end, & has the hooked joint. Toes 1. 2. 3. 4 joints. middle joined to the outer to the first joint, membraned to the inner half way up the 1st joint.

Killed near New Swan.



The female of Vol 1. Pl. 29. Fig 2.
It is a little smaller, but very little difference.

+ Fig 2. Jan'y 29th. 1828.

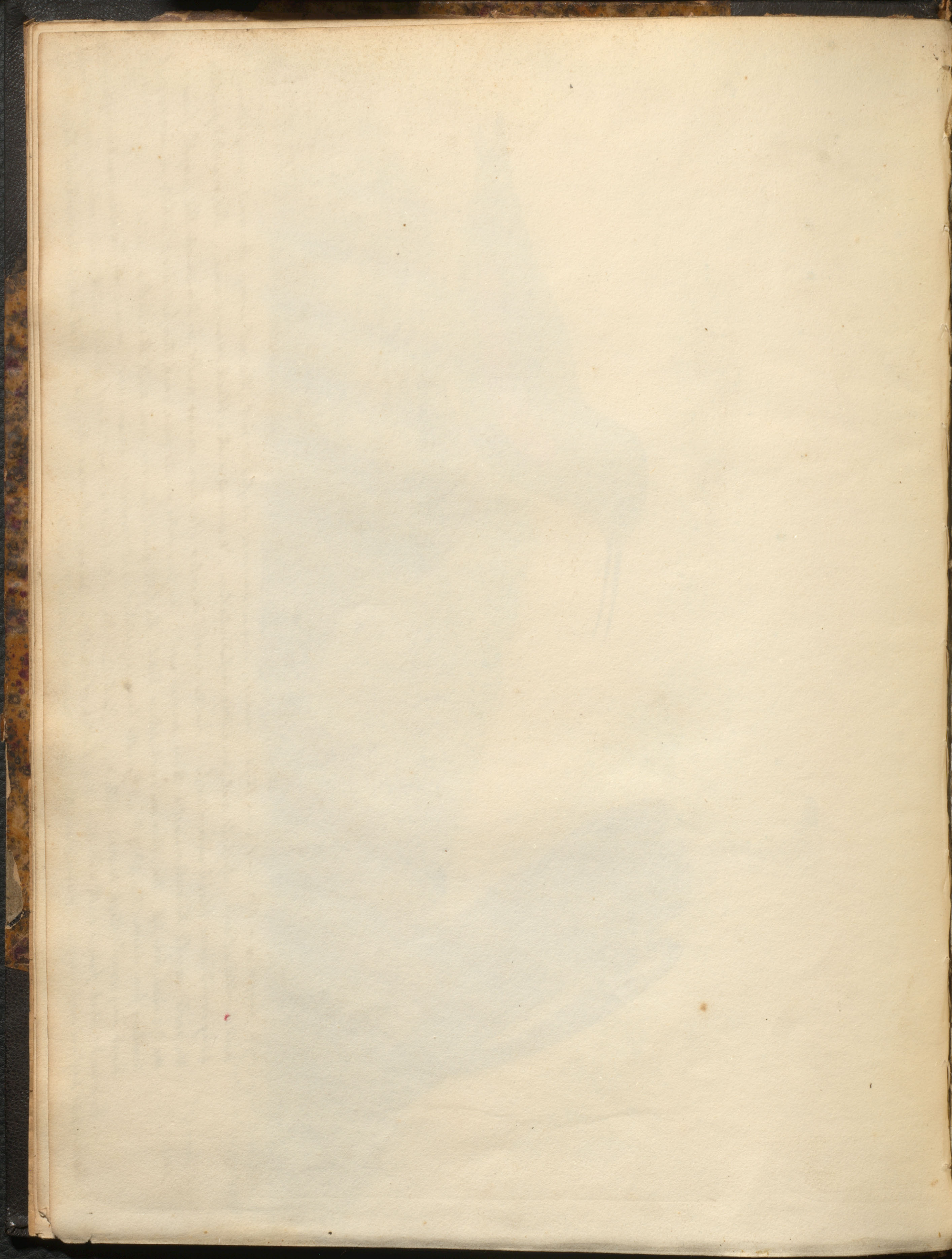
Killed at Hudson. Called Sid or Seed. Grown by Gubernator.

Length 26 5/8 - 10 1/4 - Bill 2 3/4 - inches. Breast 7 - 3 1/2 ^{with}. Perpendicular height 26 3/4 inch. Middle claw 3 1/4 inch.

Lower part of back dirty white, with a very slight reddish brown tinge. Inner wing coverts the same, but the edge of the wing next blackish bluish brown. At the root of the neck is a sort of puff or down. Sides of the body close to the wing, are dirty white. Feathers of breast like lower part of belly, but the shafts are dirty brownish white. Vent and under tail-coverts dirty brownish white. Upper tail coverts very short color like the tail. Tail is a little rounded.

Toes 1, 2, 3, 3 joints. Middle strongly membraned half-way up the 1st joint to the inner webby up the 1st joint to outer. The back part of the head and neck has a good number of short dirty brownish white hairy feathers. The front part has a few short hairs only perceptible by looking near. In some lights the throat has a dirty chocolate tinge.

Inside of quills like the outer, but much lighter. Nostrils almost perpendicularly across the bill. The puff does not extend to the front part.





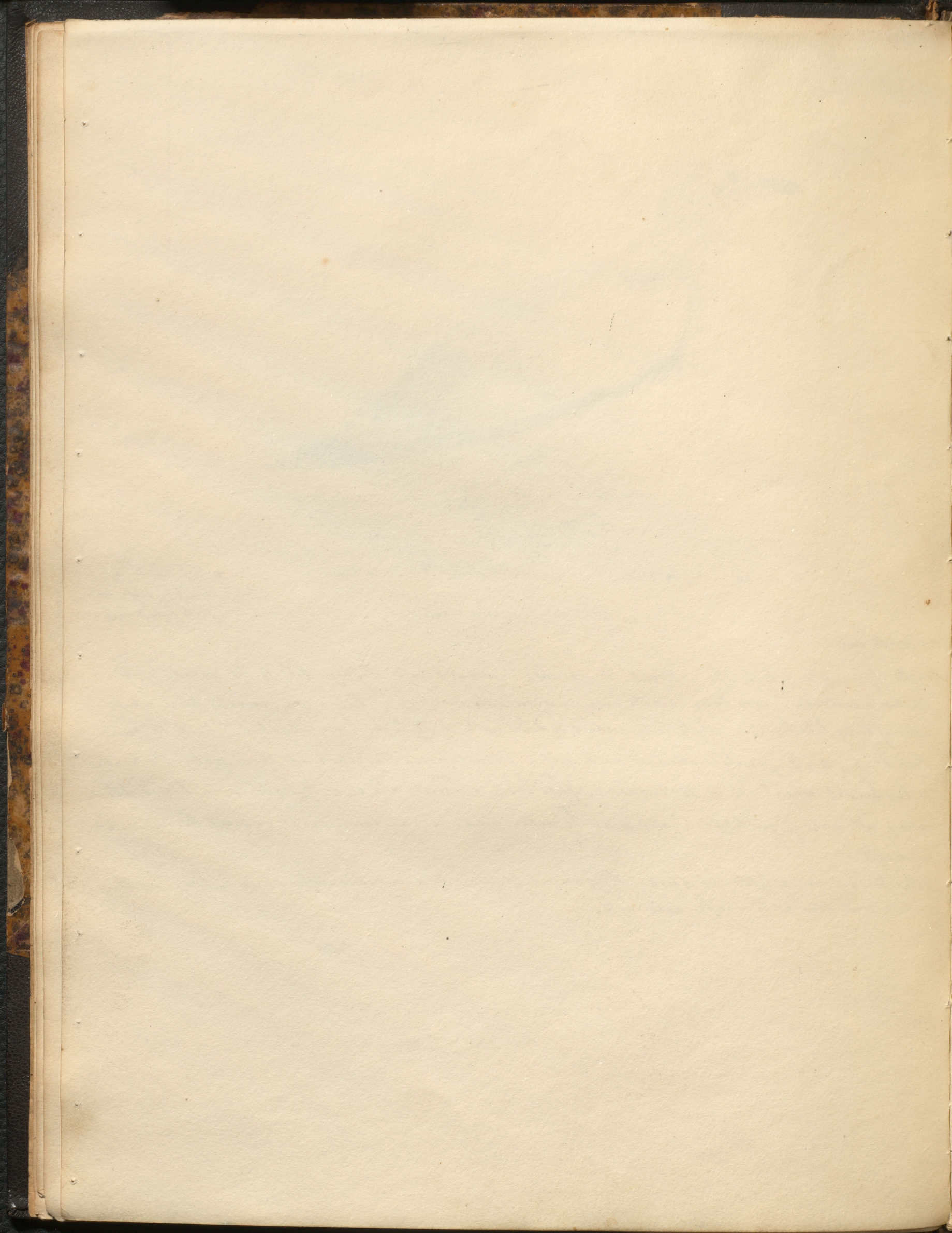
Neophron (Neophron perenopterus).

+ Feby 23rd 1828
correct by scale from a
fresh killed bird.

one fourth size.

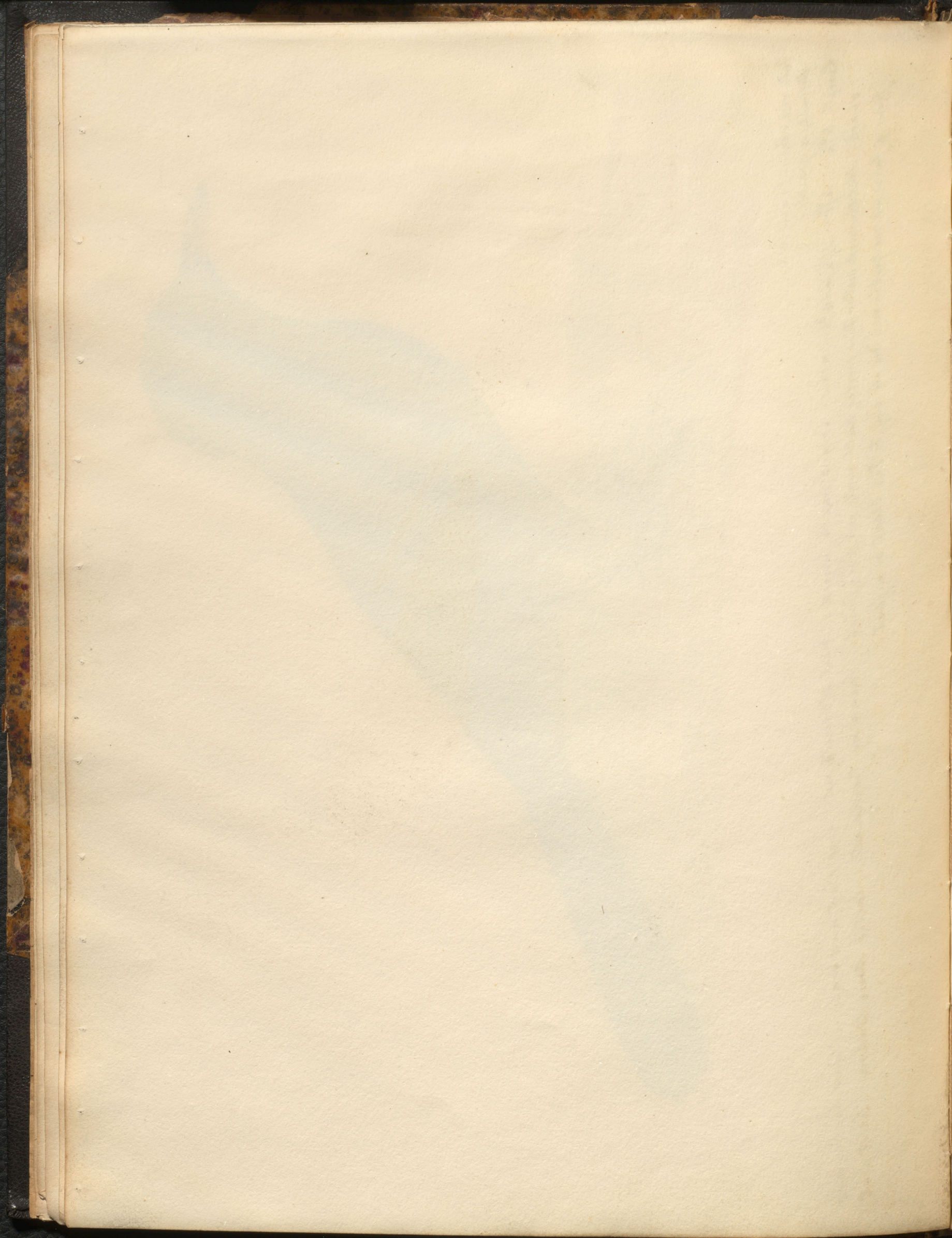
Length 17 - $10\frac{3}{4}$ - Bill $2\frac{1}{2}$ - Broad 65 - inches. Tongue soft, fleshy, fits to the inside of the under mandible. ears large, in the cere underneath the eye. Inner wing coverts pure white. sides of body like breast. Whole body indeed white with dirty light brown dashes. Tail 16 rounded. Toes 1, 1, 3, 2 joints. Middle and outer membranes together at their root. Perpendicular height about 14 or 15 inches. This bird is found all over Bengal and Hindostan eating all sorts of garbage, and may be seen near a cantonment eating human excrement.

MS. The legs are a little too dark. They should be more of a whitish cream color. on the whole well done as to shape and color.





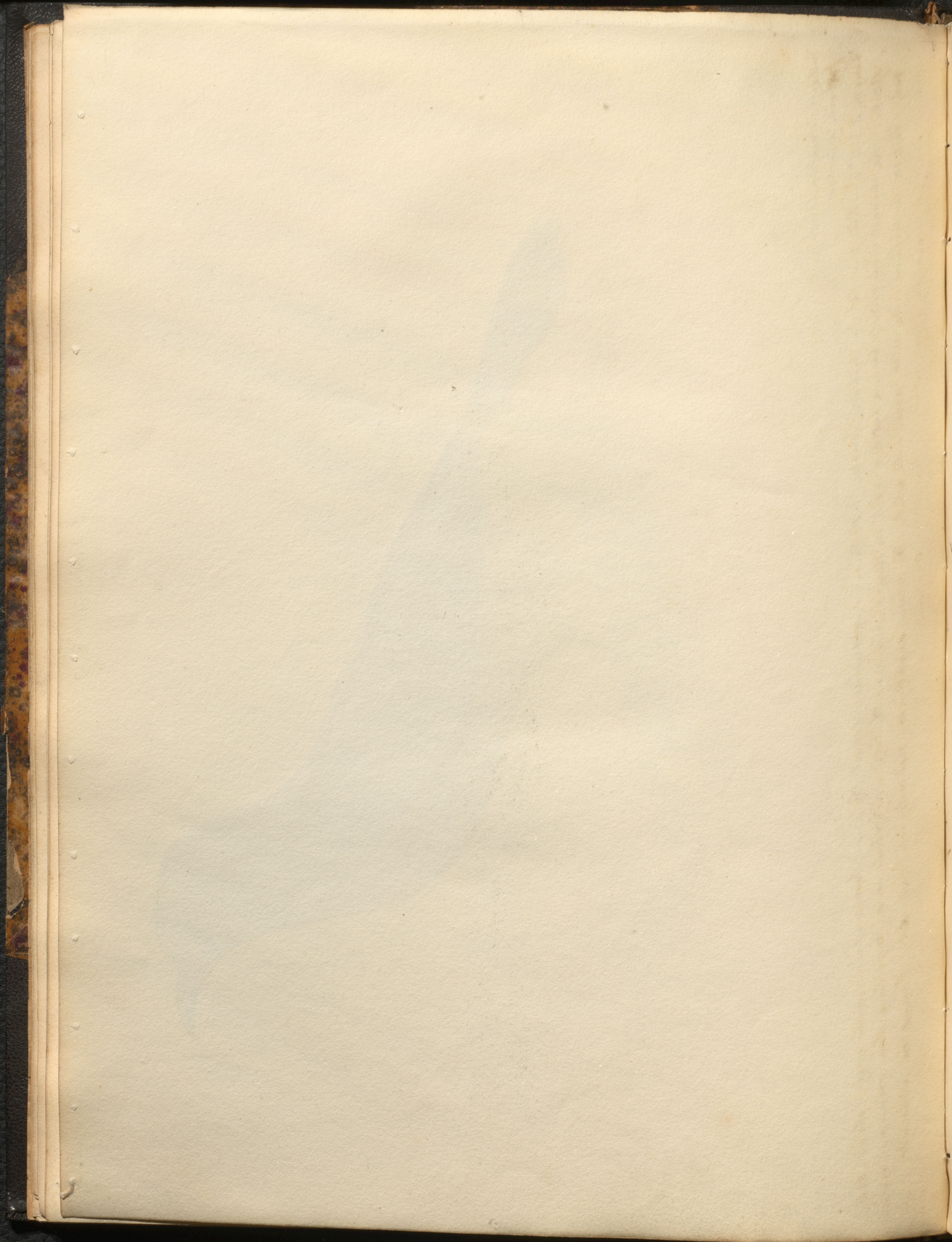
Full size. Spined from the back.
 Probably a Grackle.
 Length $6\frac{3}{4}$ — $4\frac{1}{8}$ — $1\frac{1}{4}$ — $14\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Tongue much fringed. Inside of mouth red. Legs short and weak. Claw hooked and sharp. Middle and outer toes joined half way up joint. Found in Furber's. Called Sun Baiter (Forest goat) from a fancied resemblance in its cry to the bleat of a goat.



Bill size. Slightly from old book
probably a cuckoo.

Length 5 - 4 3/8 - Bill 1 - 12 5/8 - inches. Tongue flat, thin, slightly divided at the end. Inner wing-covert grey with whitish
specks. The middle wing quills have a patch of white on inner web near the root. Tertiaries in a projecting row, inside of fourth
red. Tail 10 - uniform. The outer barred with white. The second slightly so. Rest only white at tips. Found in Southwell.

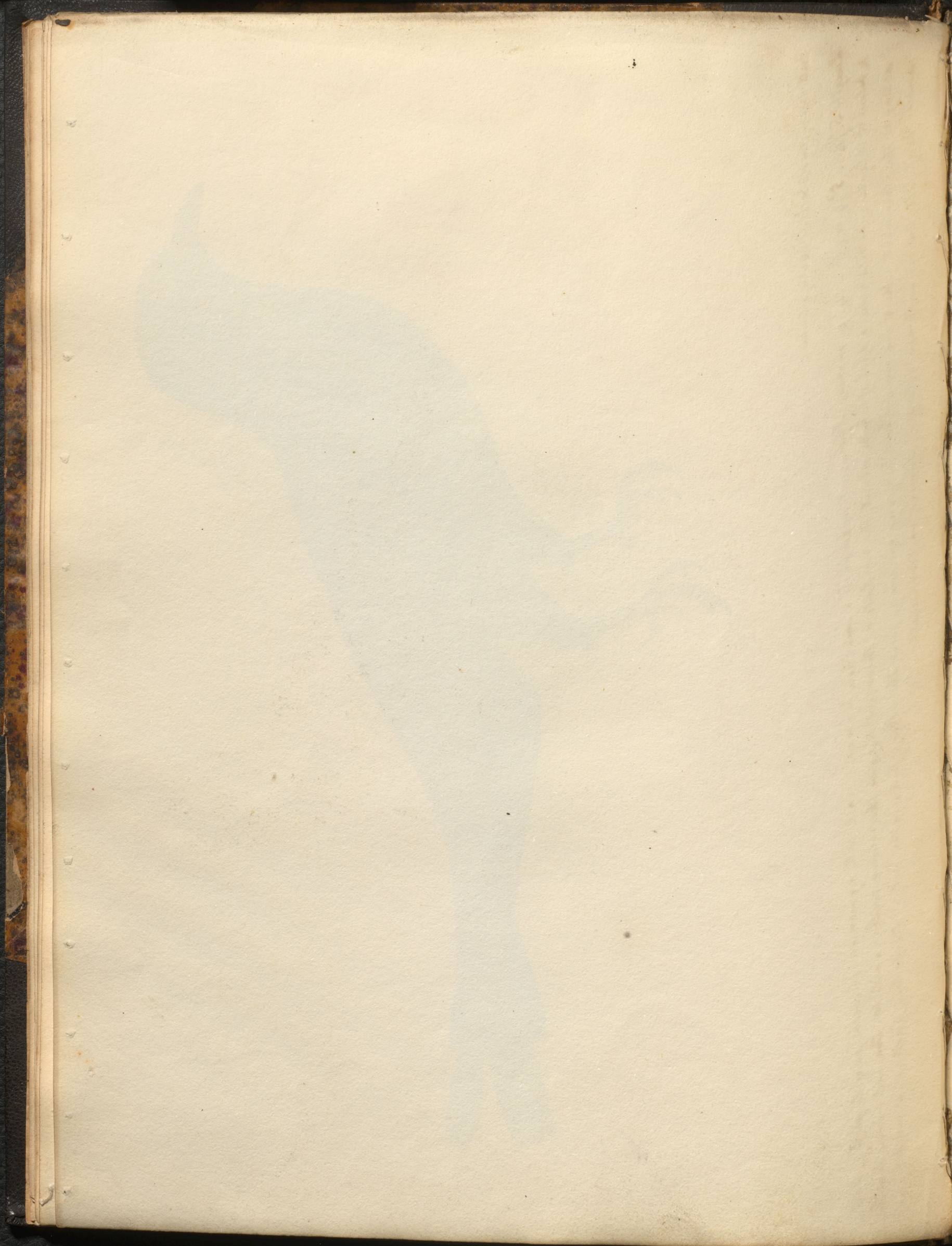






Full size - from old book. Probably a Cuckoo.

Length $5\frac{1}{4}$ - $5\frac{3}{4}$ - $14\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Plumage of upper parts & from chin to breast, black with a greenish, bluish, purple gloss. Belly & below it, black. Quills have a spot of white about the middle of their length, on the inner web. Tail 10. The outer ones two-thirds as long as the other eight which are even, four turning one way, four the other, forming the tail. Outer tail feathers, & under tail coverts beautifully barred with ash-color. Found in Newhall.



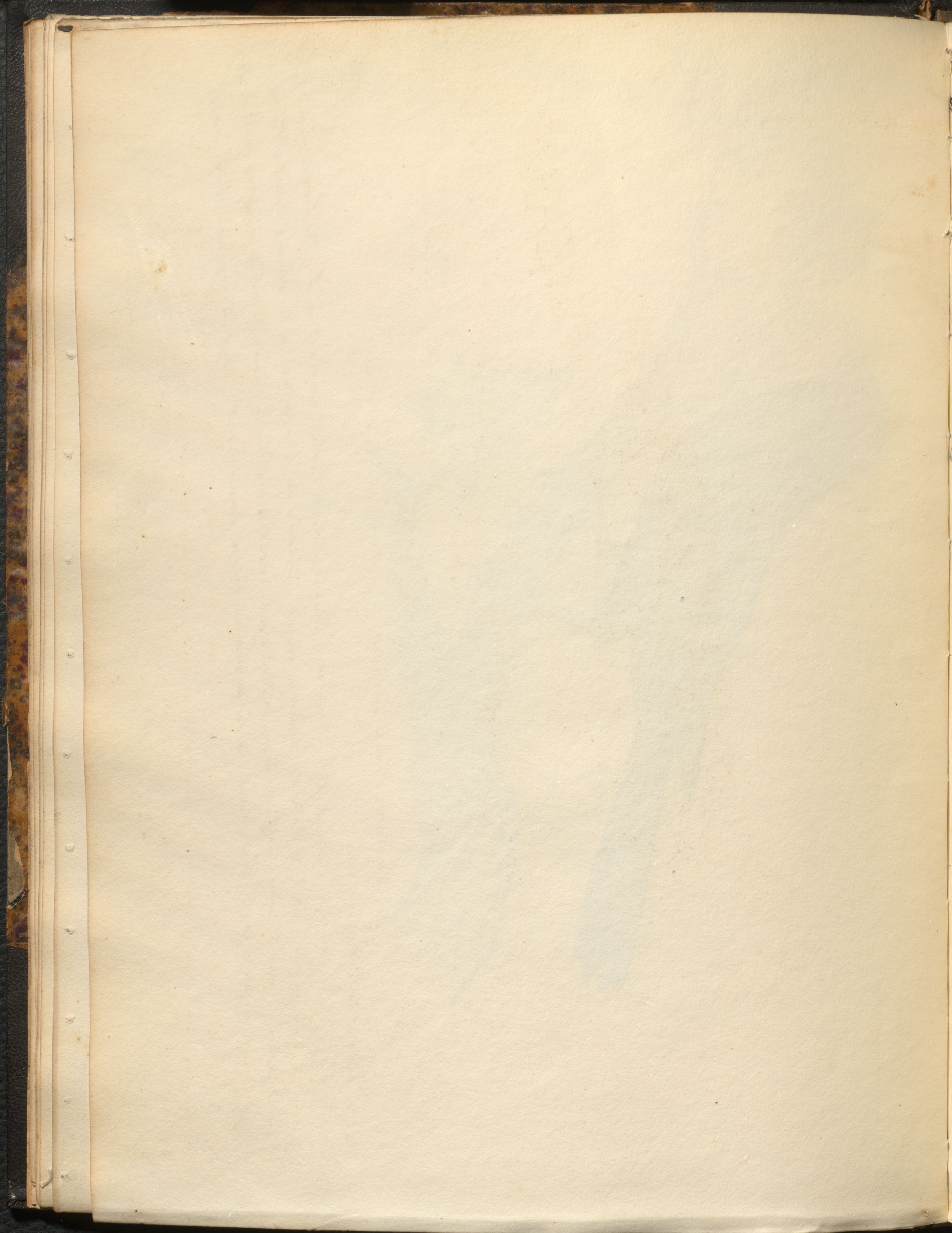


Koel (*Eudynamis scolopacea*).

The Eastern Black Cuckoo of Latham. V. Vol 3. P. 282.

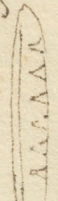
+ April 30. killed at Sall Shang. half size.

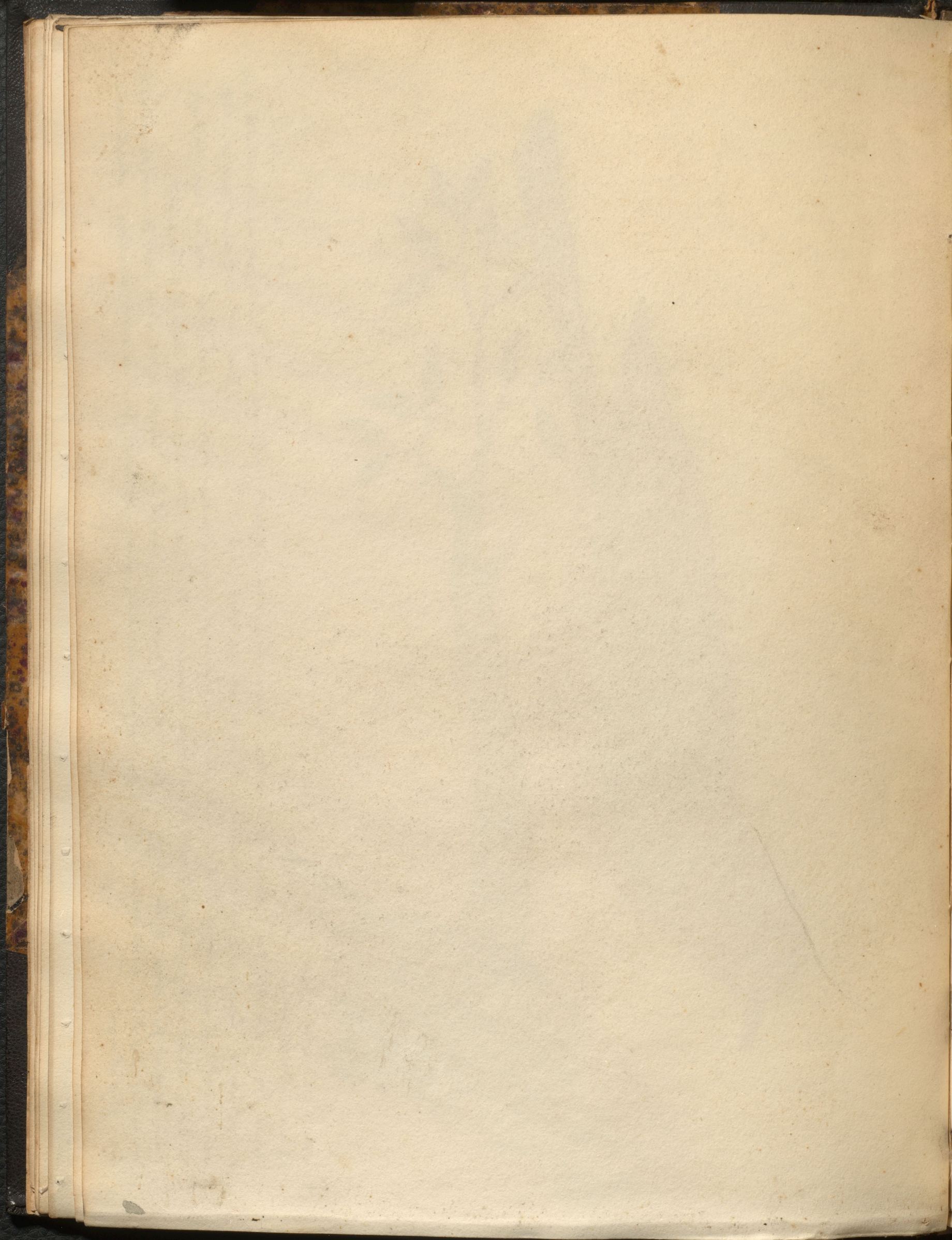
Length $8\frac{1}{4}$ - $7\frac{3}{4}$ - Bill $1\frac{1}{2}$ - Broad $23\frac{3}{4}$ - inches. Tongue small, fleshy, rounded, & has the hooked joint.
Toes 1. 2. 3. 4 joints. Tail 10 feathers. much rounded. It seen in Hindustan in the spring & until the rains.
called Koel. from the similarity of its cry to that word. said to eat fruits, and the white ants as soon as these fly. it is called Salce Koel (Black Koel) to distinguish it from a smaller sort. lays its eggs in crows nests.





+ June 6. 1828. Killed at Pahoe
 3/4 size. correctly drawn.

Length $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $8\frac{1}{2}$ Bill $1\frac{1}{4}$ - Broad 25 - inches. Tongue lancet shaped flat & extremely thin. Inner wing-coverts like belly. Sides of body do. Inner web of quills marked with wedge shaped white bars  like this; a tinge of rufous at the inner point. The outer webs of the 4 or 5 outer quills have bars of brownish rufous opposite. Tail 10. set on very high up the body. Under side grayish white with black bars. rounded. Back like the wing, which hides it when closed. Found all over Suhorwall in the spring. Called Kafil peukku. (from its cry. see Vol 1. Pl 4) From the number of natives who said so, this must be the real one. it is a shy bird, difficult even to see, although heard in every direction; chiefly early, & late, often at night.





length ♂ - $6\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $22\frac{3}{4}$ - inches.
 This is the female of the foregoing. Those parts where
 it differs appear in the drawing. The underparts from
 the breast downwards, are the same; except that the
 under tail coverts, have the curved bars a little
 larger and darker.

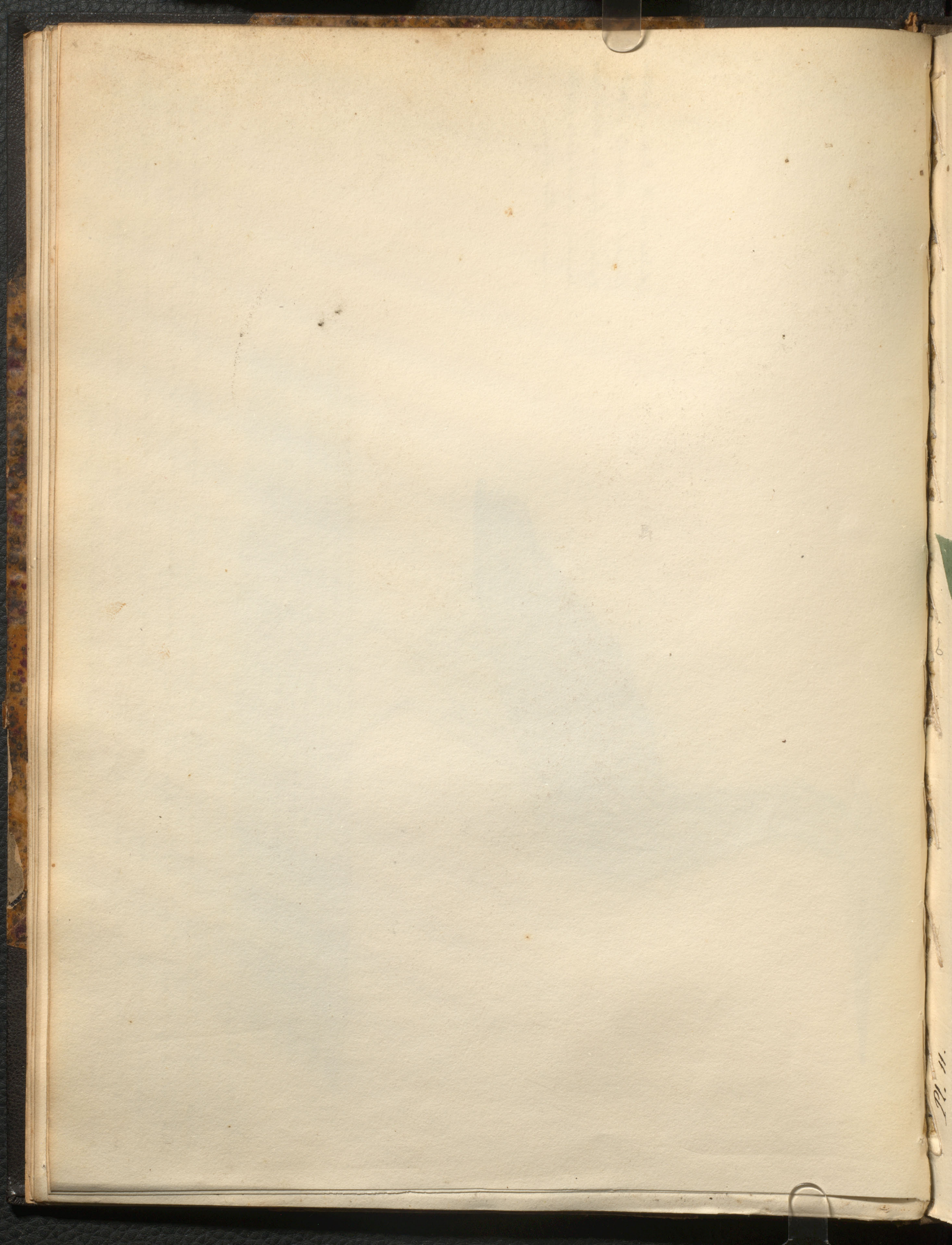
+ June 7th 1828.
 killed at Pokree - correctly drawn.

killed in the Doon. called
Bregulä. usually if not
entirely found in deep cool
tarns, which have water
running thro' them.



* 264 16. 1828. half size.

Length 15 3/8 - 2 1/2 - Bill 3 1/4 - Bread 26 1/4. 12 1/2 perpendicular. - inches. Tongue fleshy at root, with the hooked joint.
Thin, flat, horny towards the end. 2/3 or as long as the bill. Nostrils perianth. Lower part of belly, vent, & under tail coverts,
like upper belly. Rump & whole of underside of wing light bluish slate color. On each side of the rump, hid under the feathers,
are a tuft of yellow silky hairs, in substance like those of a fresh ear of Indian corn. Tail 12. rounded, blackish, bluish
green. Toes 1. 2. 3. & joints. middle membrane to the outer to the 1st joint.

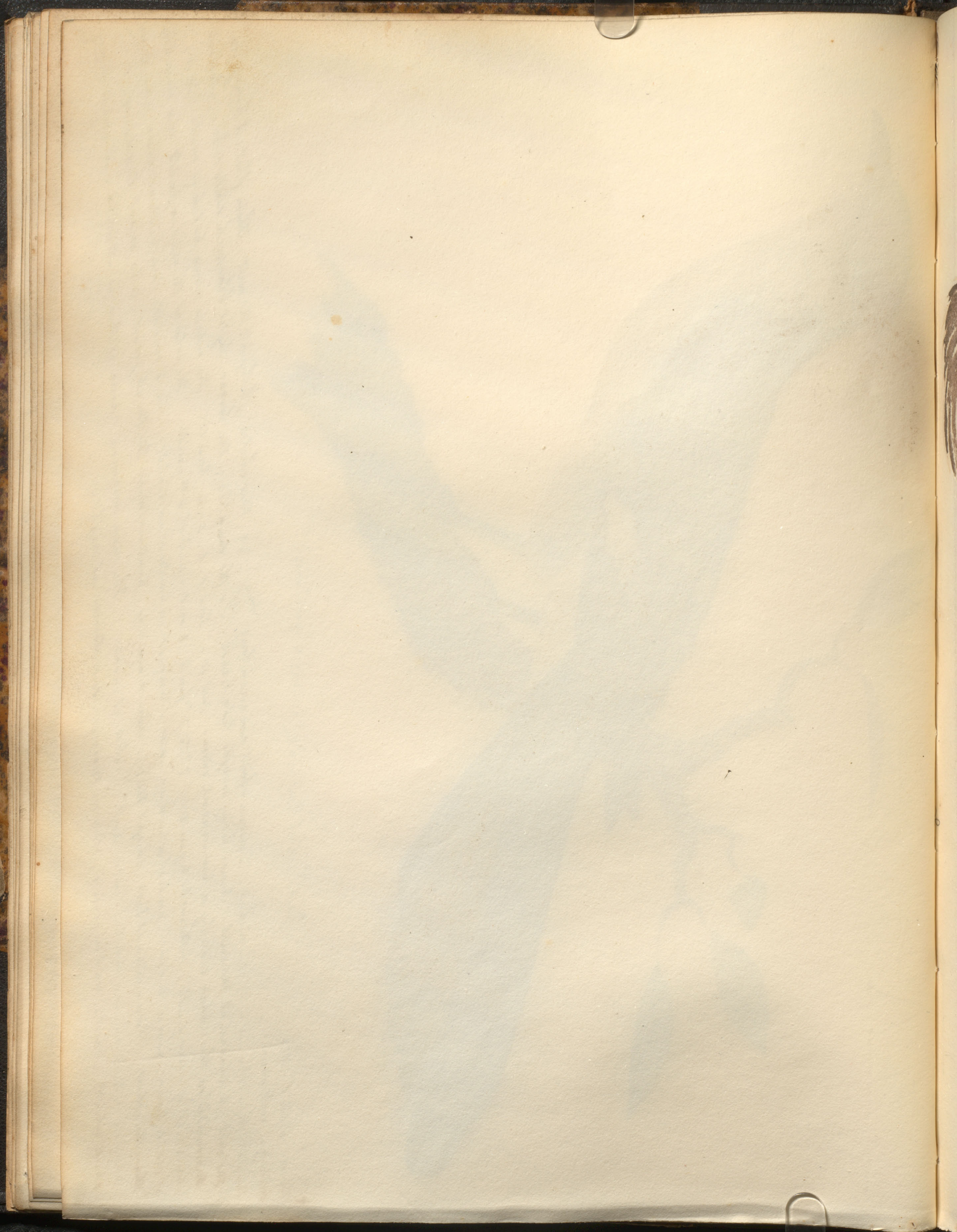




Pied Crested Cuckoo (*Clamator jacobinus*).

* Piore. Sept 1st 1828
Fullsize. well done.

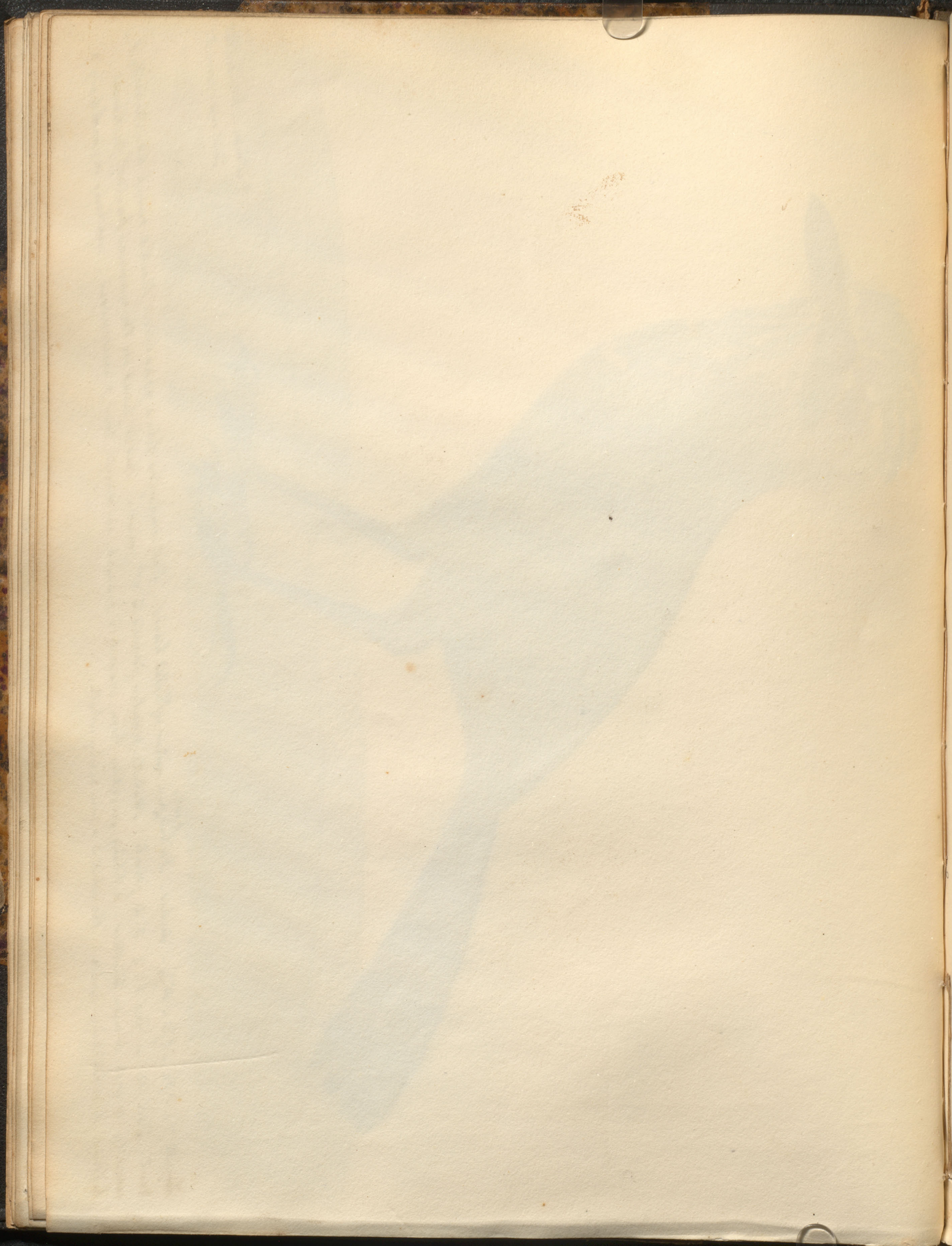
Length $5\frac{3}{4}$ - $6\frac{3}{4}$ - inches. Tongue about an inch long. This shape. fleshy at the root. Thin flat, & horny for the rest, & divided at the end. Inner wing coverts like breast. i.e. the smaller; the larger, light blackish slate color. Nostrils surrounded on the upper side by a prominent rim. Tail 10. Toes 1. 2. 3. 4. joints. The white wing patch is made, by the inner web of outer quill; both webs & quill of 2nd to 7th quill, & outer web of 8th quill. The color of the upper part is a mixture of black, brown, green, & blue. each of which appears thickest in particular lights. The 2 middle tail feathers have more than the other. This an elegant bird, except the legs which are long, particularly the thigh joint, like most Cuckoos. Only seen for the 6 summer months. Called Soil. The more common name of this is Miobra. its cry is a long shrill whistle. chiefly heard in crevices. often in swamps, sometimes at night.





Length 7 - $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{8}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ - inches. Nostrils ^{partly} hid under reflected hairs. Bill compressed like a grackle. Back & rump like the belly & vent. Tail 12 - Toes 1. 2. 3. 4 joint. Middle & outer joined to 4th joint. This is found in the warmer parts of Newhall, usually 10 or 12 or more together. Hopping quickly from branch to branch in small trees & underwood, making a cackling & piping & whistling noise. The white is a fine silky white.

+ Thoms. Nov. 8. 1828.
Full size. correct.





* Paoree Aug 29th. 1828.
Correct. Full sized.

Length $4\frac{3}{8}$ - $3\frac{1}{8}$ - $9\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Tongue thin horny. & divided. Bill in some has a just perceptible notch. not in all.
Tail 12. The inner webs blackish greenish h. brown. Toes 1. 2. 3. 4. Middle joined to inner half way, to outer wholly up the 1st. joint. The feathers all over except tail are pointed. it is ragged bird.
This is common all over Southwell. both in hot & cold places. called Most, hekurā, or Shekurā. Seen hopping about low bushes, motions much like a robin. builds in small bushes, or tufts of grass. nest of fine grass or feathers. lays from 3 to 5 eggs. brown, black, red, & white mixed. Male & female alike. (in for h.)
The tint of this birds feathers vary in different lights. flying about it appears all dull brown.



+ July 7* 1818. Fullage.
 com. P. 1000.

The Black & Scarlet Woodpecker.

Length 4 - 4 1/4 - 5 1/4 - 11 - inches. Bill a little hooked, & has a slight notch. Tongue flat, thin, fleshy at root, horny at tip, slightly bristled. The ends of the greater coverts are scarlet, and all the quills except the 2 outer & innermost, are scarlet on both webs, but not on shaft. The 2 outer have some scarlet & little scarlet on the inner web, & the 2 inner, on the edge of their outer webs. The 3 or 4 inner quills have sometimes a small patch of scarlet on their outer webs near the tips, which in some is joined to the larger patch. Tail 12 at Dawn. Toes 1. 2. 3. by joint. Middle joined to the outer to the second joint.

14. 15.
Killed in the Tomi. Found in warm places all over the hills. Bill has a slight notch.

Length $4\frac{3}{4}$ - $4\frac{2}{8}$ - Bill $\frac{9}{16}$. Bread 13 - inches. Whole of the under parts bright yellow, rather lighter on the vent. Eyelids yellow. Irides greenish brown. Tongue very thin, flat, broad at root, narrow at point, where it is horny & divided. It has the hooked joint. Inner wing coverts yellow. The yellow wing patch has this appearance when closed. But when open, the wing has a regular bar of yellow. every quill but the two outer, being yellow on both webs, but not on the shafts. The four or five inner quills have a little yellow on the edge of outer webs near the tip. The 1, 2, 3, 4 joints. Middle joined to the inner half-way, to the outer wholly up the 1st joint. Tail 12. as drawn. Called Kance Chura by the Soorkus (a common name to any small handsome bird) said to be a female. Male said to be all red.

July 7th. This is the female of the foregoing (the black & scarlet throat) I saw a large flock together & killed several of each. near Pöree. For the first year, the colors generally are not so bright, especially the yellow, which is light dirty grayish yellow. Nor does the greenish yellow extend so high up the back. The tips and edges of the quills are in some more, in some less, white, or yellow, in some scarcely at all. The quantity & intensity of the white extends to the feathers on the upper parts, vary much in different birds.





Fig 1.

+ April 10. Full size. correct

Killed at Melpoore.


Length $3\frac{3}{8}$ - $2\frac{5}{8}$. Bill $\frac{5}{8}$ - Broad $9\frac{3}{4}$. Tongue flat
 short, thin, bristled. The bill is very flat, & base broad.
 inner web of quills, on both sides, & the outer web on its
 underside is light blackish slate color. inner web
 of tail do. Tail 12. Toes 1, 2, 3, 4 joints. Middle
 joint to inner half way up eye 1st joint, and to the
 outer toe as far as the second joint. The eye has a
 nictitating membrane from forehead. Two or three bristles
 at the corner of the mouth, & over the nostril. bill much hooked
 at the end, & has a slight notch. June 3^d. Shot one at Pokree
 (Nagpoor) as it flew off its nest, which was made of green moss,
 under the root of an oak.  This shape not 4 inches diam.
 over all. 3 eggs light pinkish white, with a reddish brown ring
 on the large end.



Fig 2.

+ April 26 * Full size.

Killed near Melpoore.

Length $3\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{7}{8}$. Bill $\frac{5}{8}$. Broad 8 - inches.
 Tongue flat thin, bristled at the end & has the hooked joint.
 colors as drawn. Toes 1, 2, 3, 4 joints. middle & outer
 joined as far as 1st joint. but 4th joint counts only light yellow.

It has the motions of the shrike.

Aug 15th. I find these are common in most parts of Surbwall.

When young the tail feathers are tipped with rufous.

Called near Pöoree Chetroo. built in Shobras. nest of grass lined
 with hair or wool. large 3 to 5 eggs color green. This is the male.

The female is all light brown, dashed with darker. (by major)

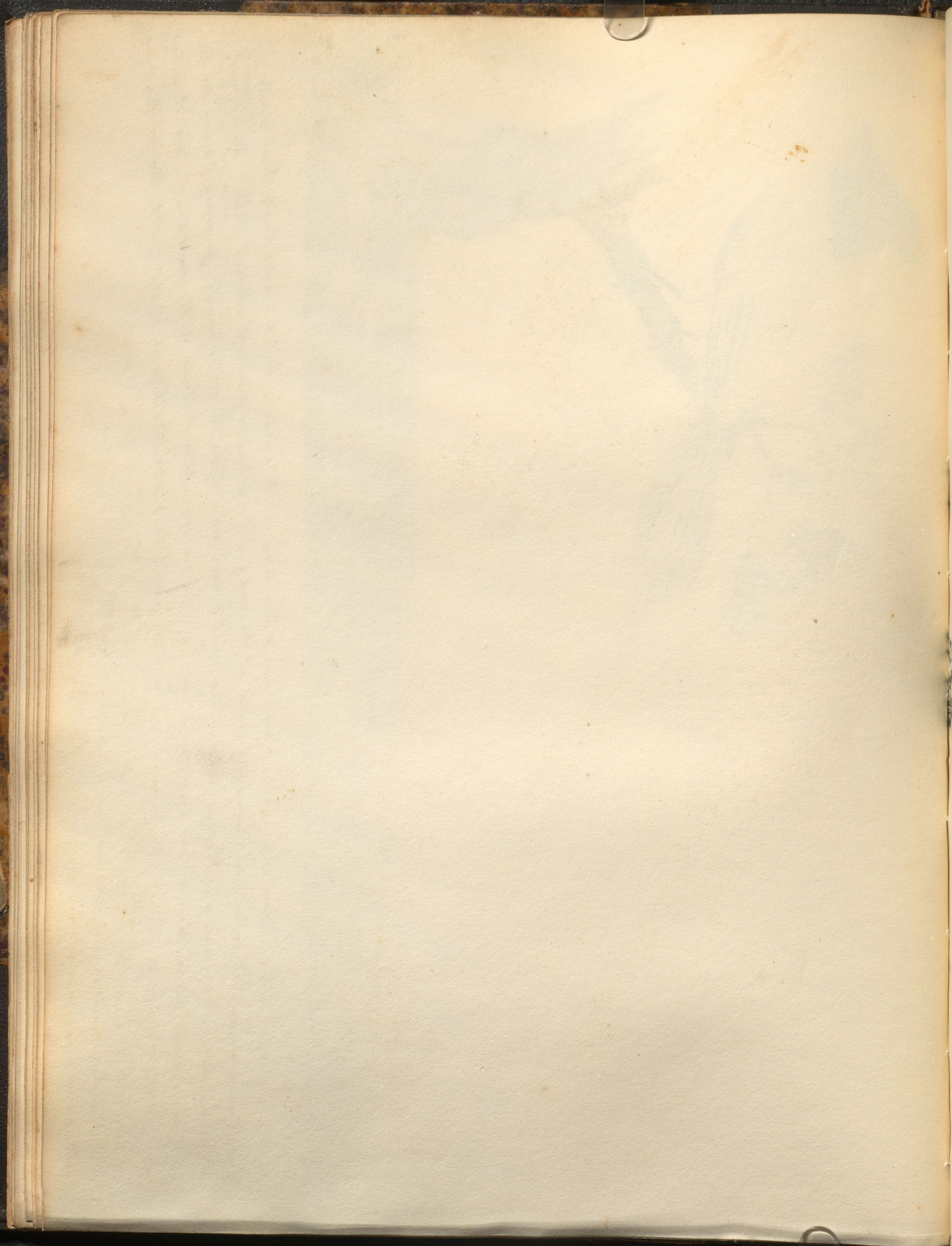
These are on the whole rather larger than the rest ones. see Pl. 20. The body feathers are all bluish-black on the root, but which in some show so much as to make the back appear crimson. The shafts of the back feathers & wing coverts are blackish; almost black in some.



+ April 16th 1822

Paradise Flycatcher (*Tropisophona paradisi*).

Length $4\frac{3}{4}$ - $12\frac{1}{2}$ - Bill 1. Broad $11\frac{1}{8}$ - inches. Back has a blue tinge on the white. Tail & under parts pure white. Tongue narrow flat, very thin, hairy & divided at the end. Color of head is greenish bluish black. ^{black} Quills have white outer web, and also the edge of the inner white; very narrow on the outer quills, growing broader on the inner quills, till the three or four innermost have only a narrow stripe of black in the middle. Tail 12. shafts all black except the mid half of the two middle. The outer edge of the 3 outer shafts is black, & of the two fourths very thin. Tail 1. 2. 3. 4 joints. middle joined to the inner to the 1st, to the outer to the 2nd joint. Tail found in the Don among Aphick Nag. Called Takoo-lea by the Sumbaloes. NB. The bill & eye-balls should have been more of a light blue. like Pl. 20.

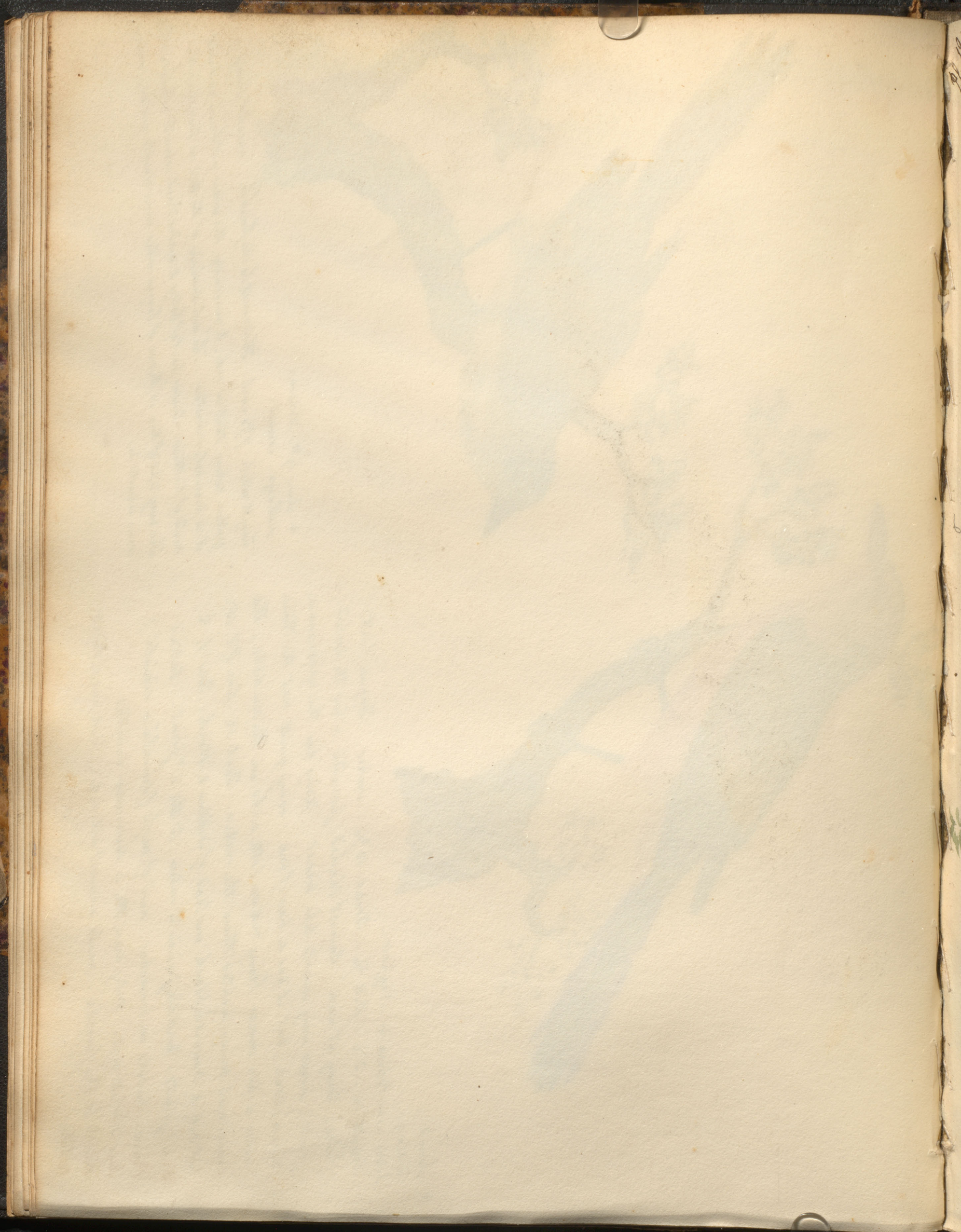




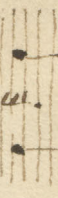
+ June 2.
 Full size.
 Killed near Pokroze in Nagpoor.
 Length 4 - 3 3/4 - Bill 3/4 - Broad 10 3/4 - inches. Tongue flat
 fleshy, horny at end. Lancet shaped, pointed, & has the hooked
 joint. inner wing coverts like breast. Wing has this appearance
 when closed, but it has a bar of red; every quill but the three
 outer & two inner, being red on both webs in the middle; the
 inner web being lighter than the outer. Tail 12. Like Pl. 15,
 but red & brownish black instead of yellow & black. Tars 1, 2,
 3, 4, joints. Middle jointed to outer, to the 2^d joint. Called
 Powe. builds in branches. nest of mops (dimala or sivalala)
 lays 3 white eggs. only seen the 6 summer months.
 said to be the female. male almost all red. Bill has a slight
 notch.



+ June 19th. Urkoon.
 Full size. correct.
 Length whole 7 3/8 inch. This must be the female. except being
 yellow where that is red, & generally the colors not being so bright
 it is precisely similar. The ash dashing of the bill on breast is the
 roots of feathers. Lower part of belly & under tail coverts almost white.
 The very tips of two or three of larger outer wing coverts yellow. inner
 wing coverts do.





+ June 2^d. Full size.
 Killed near Poknee in Nagpoor.
 Length $5\frac{1}{8}$ - $4\frac{5}{8}$ - Bill $\frac{7}{8}$ - Broad $1\frac{1}{4}$ - inches. Tongue like the preceding, but sharper at the end. The inner web of the quills rather lighter than the outer, and on the 3^d, 4th & 5th there is a patch of light whitish grey.
 Toes 1, 2, 3, 4 jointed. Middle joint is to outer to the 1st joint. Called Koil. builds in holes in rocks, nest of mud. lays two white & black eggs. Cries chiefly at night, a shrill whistle like this  the natives fancy it says "pan soo pan". It is not heard in the 6 winter months, but seen all the year. Bill has a slight notch.

Faint, illegible handwriting, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.



♂ Paradise Flycatcher (*Terpsiphone paradisi*)
(intermediate stage)

+ June 18th. 1878. Killed at Sance.
Correctly drawn. Full size.

Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $9\frac{1}{8}$ - 1 - $11\frac{1}{4}$ - inches. Tongue narrow, very thin, horny, gougled shaped, & divides for an eighth of an inch at the end. Gape very broad. Four inner quills like back - rest black with white outer edge - except the two outer which are all black; & much shorter than the rest, outermost shorter of all. Three or four outer feathers of the larger coverts are black with white edging. Tail 12. Tail 1, 2, 3, 4 joints. Middle joined to inner as far as 1st joint. 5 outer as far as 2^d joint. Inner wing coverts reddish brown & white mixed. - The people tell me that this is the male of that in Pl. 17. I shot another in which the crest was not so long, color the same, rest of the head dark blackish ash; throat blackish ash, gradually getting lighter to the belly which was white. Quills blackish when this is black, reddish brown where this is white. The two middle feathers were 1 half an inch, the other an inch longer than the two 5th in other respect the same. I had the appearance of a young bird, & is probably a young male; or should this be a different sort, it may be the female. This & the white are seen sometimes together, sometimes separate. The whole of the feathers of both, have a silky gloss. The white in both being peculiarly delicate. The head & crest, in some lights appears fine velvet black, in others glossy dark blue, in others glossy bottle-green.

See V. 5. p. 173

113. These birds differ considerably in the intensity of their colors. In some the wings & tail are much lighter brown; the outer feathers of the latter being light ash, almost white. In some the whole of the under parts are tinged with rufous; darkest towards the vent, & sides of body.

There are said by the natives to imitate the cry of warblers birds, and therefore called the *Warbler* from its clearness. I have certainly heard it imitate the cry of the black partridge. The natives say it thus deceives small birds within its reach and then kills them. It is a heavy flying bird, making short & straight flights. I have seen them with the bill much more hooked than this.



Fig 2. Full size. Copied from
Old book. See end.

+ July 1st 1828. Niuee

Full size. Very correct.

Length. $4\frac{5}{8}$ - $4\frac{7}{8}$ - $1\frac{1}{8}$

quills. Tail 12.

Inner wing coverts light cream color.

and fine grafts. lays 4 to 6 eggs dirty white mottled with reddish.

mottled dark and light brown. rufous towards the rump. Chin white, all below go. with very light ash colored bars. upper mandible slightly hooked.

The female is said to be the same, but I suspect it to have the color not so bright. having shot several so, apparently full grown.

inner end of good

smaller set of 3 or 4. which what is on the dark web of of the 1st to 10th a

Notbits serious. Eyelids grey. sides greenish brown.

(In the plains Antioquia). Builds in trees, of sticks

When just able to fly the whole upper parts are beautifully

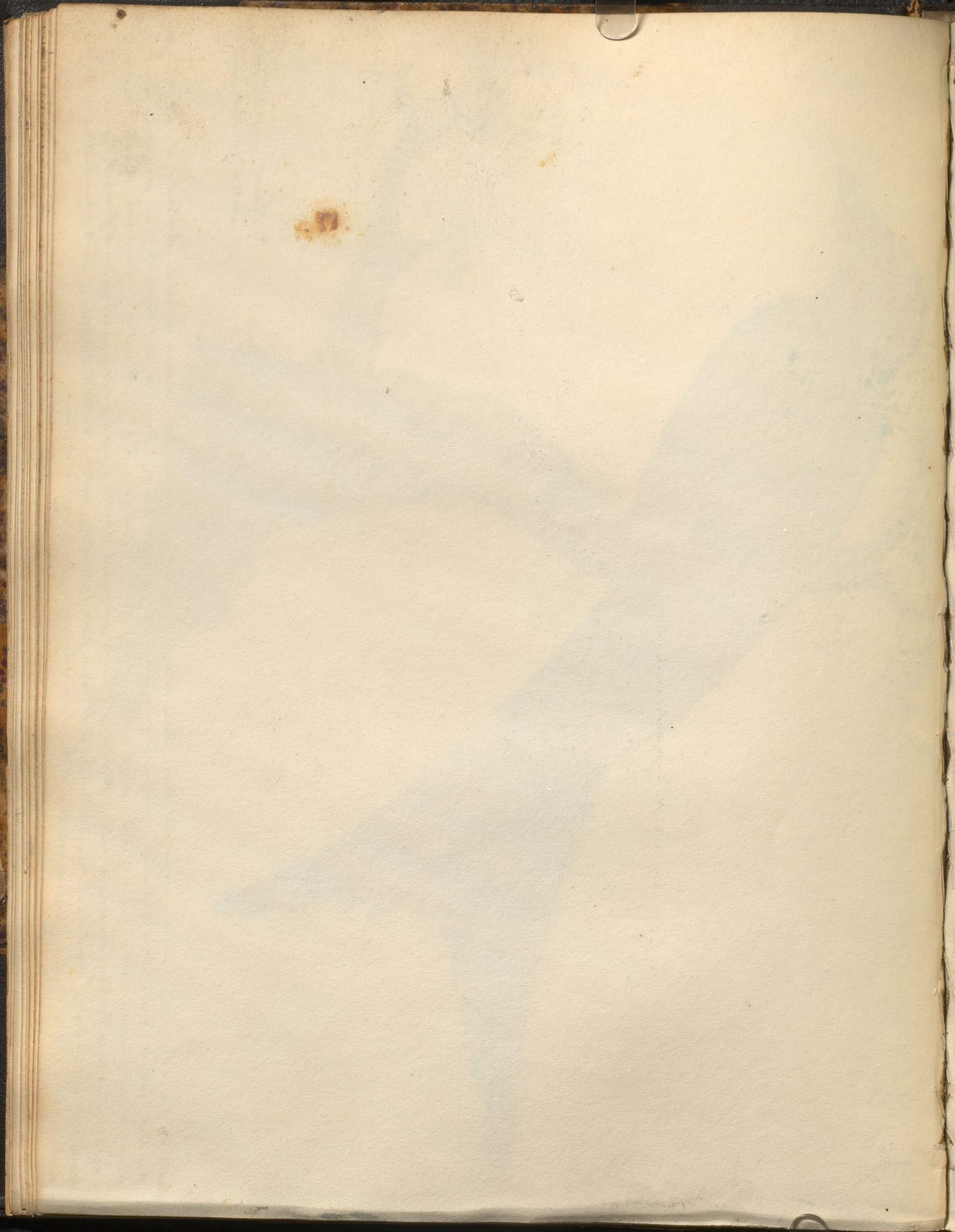
all below go. with very light ash colored bars. upper mandible

having shot several so, apparently full grown.



+ Páonae, Augt 23^d. 1828.
Fullsize. Well done.

Length ♂ - 6 1/2 - 1 1/4 - inches. Tongue flat, thin, fleshy at root, horny at tip, not very pointed and divided. Upper breast rather lighter than back, feathers slightly fringed with white. Sides of body under wings & under tail coverts, the same, but the white fringe broader. Lower part of breast & belly brown. Tars 1, 2, 3, & joints. Middle joint 1/2 way up 1st to outer. Inner ring coverts black, with a spot of white near the tip. The general color of the bird is bluish, greenish black, each predominating in different lights. Head black not dark as rest. Throat dark velvet black. Bill has a just perceptible notch, nostril's hidden. Both mandibles have projecting hoist. Those of under, fewer & smaller, & point slanting upwards. Tail is as drawn.





+ Moore, *Alph.* 12th. 1828.
 full size. Correct, except the legs are
 a little too short.

Length $5\frac{3}{4}$ - $5\frac{3}{4}$ - 1 - 18 - inches. Bill has a notch at the tip of both mandibles. Tongue like the last. At first sight this is similar to the last; but it is generally a darker bluish-black tinge; and its head, & belly are the same color as the rest of body; greater quills not so brown. The eye too differs g. v. in all other respects the same. I believe to be a different species. Both known by the same name, viz Shenchoo by Kobilkat, & some of the Juchurall people. *Tromeria* by the latter. This was just beginning to moult. Sept 22. Shot on similar, without the white at corner of the mouth.



+ Fig 1. Full size by scale.
Shenue Nov. 1828.

Length $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{3}{8}$ - $5/8$ - $8\frac{1}{2}$ - inches. Bill something like a shrike. gape wide. Both mandibles hollow. Tongue flat, horny, & fringed at the end. Upper mandible has a slight notch. Tail 12 rounded. Found in the Doon and plains below.

Fig 2. Length 4 - $2\frac{7}{8}$ - $3/4$ - $10\frac{1}{4}$. Bill like a warblers. Tongue thin, horny, & divided at the end. Ear large. Inner wing - coracoid light rufous. Tail 12 - two middle black on inner webs all but the root, on outer webs not quite so low down. Found in Farquhar, a most parts of the Himalayah that are warm, & is the plains below. That in Pl. 1. Fig 2. is I believe the female.
See end of book.



Phoenicurus Frontalis

+ Fig 2. Shenue Nov. 1828.
Full size by scale.



+ Thore Oct 25th 1828.
Full sized. Correct.

Length $6\frac{1}{8}$ - $3\frac{1}{8}$ - $1\frac{1}{8}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ - inches. Tongue flat, thin, horny, & divided at the end. The upper parts are black with a tinge of dark. bottle-green.

The wings & tail not quite so dark, & blackish brown, with the bottle green tinge not so strong. Lower part of rump like the belly. sides the same. The white on the wing is on the smaller coverts. Tail 12. a little rounded. Toes 1. 2. 3. & joint. middle joint to outer to the 1st joint. This bird was about half-moulted. Inner wing coverts light whitish. cream-color.

The Gorakie Grackle. Lath. U. S. P. 1824.



* Killed at Trinquar, June 20th 1888.
 Myonot. Full sized.

Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{3}{4}$ - $1 - 12\frac{3}{8}$. Bill like an oriole. Nostrils with a very slight rim round. Tongue flat, thin, horny, gougled & divided.
 The head breast, neck, hackles, these hackles extend down the back. The tail the outer quills blackish brown, with in some light & greenish
 tinge, with grey tips except the two or three outermost. Tail 10. The four middle like the back, with shades of dark chocolate brown. The
 rest reddish chocolate at mid-half. brownish chocolate at root half. Toes 1. 2. 3. 4. Middle & outer joined to the 1st joint. The
 legs he has a gilled gape, & longest claws. Inner wing covert, pinkish creamish white. Called Kutt Pove. Male & female
 said to be alike.

The Malabar Grackle of Latham. V. 3. P. 151.



July 15th 1828. Pánoee.

Full size. correct.

Length $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{3}{4}$ - $13\frac{1}{8}$ - $18\frac{3}{4}$ - inches.

Bird has a just perceptible notch. Nostrils guarded by a rim on upper side. Tongue, horny, gonged thin, divided at end.

both eyelids ciliated. Sides very curious, tinged greenish brown, with yellow specks. Feathers of the head like small hackles. 8 outer quills white for

nearly half their length at root end, also some of the larger coverts, middle quills bronzed greenish brown (which in nature has a fine gloss) on the

outer webs, black or rufous. Smaller quills bronzed grⁱⁿ brn on both webs. Under wing coverts white. Tail 12. The two middle have just perceptible

white tips. under tail coverts, within $\frac{3}{4}$ inch as long as tail. Tars 1. 2. 3. 4 joints. Middle joined to outer to the 1st joint.

The Paradise Grackle. Lath. V. 3. P. 147.



Fig 2. Full size. Copied from old book.
See end of book.

Fig 1. Length 6 - 2 1/2 - 1 1/10 - 12 3/4 - inches. Nest built guard above by a projecting rim. 9 or ten quills black, rest 4 blackish with a stripe of the outer web light slate color. rest of brown. inner wing-coverts pure white. Tail 12. 1/8 inch of middle white joint. Iled & outer joined to 1st joint. Found in the warmer parts of Sashorwall & in the plains. called Pove. builds in hollow trees. nest of grass & feathers. lays from 4 to 6 eggs. dirty white with black & a few red spots. eats fruits. Much prized by natives. kept for its song & taught to speak & imitate other birds. has the epithet of Huzar dastan. Tongue horny neither very sharp or very rounded.

The Pagoda Grackle,
of La. Vol 3. P. 159.

* Fig 1. Povee 30 July 1828. well done.
Drawn from one in a cage, & from
a killed wild one. full size



+ Aug 16th 1828. Fullsize.

Paere. Pretty well done.

Length 5 - $2\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ - inches. Tongue flat, thin, horny, & divided at end. Inner wing coverts, and sides of body, color of belly & rump. Tail 12. of which the two middle have narrow ragged webs. Tars 1. 2. 3. & joints. middle and outer joined to 1st joint. The white patch is on the outer web of the inner half of the quills. Found in most parts of Surinam, called *boërseë*. Male and female alike. Builds in holes under rocks, & Shoelmas, (whence its name) nest of grass, hair, feathers. Lays 3 or 4 eggs. light purple color. Lays from end of March to beginning of May. On the above date shot one which was about half-moulted. Oct 4. Shot one at Breuniger half-moulted. the feathers of the back were slightly tinged with light brown. it was much shorter, apparently a very old bird.



+ Pearce. Sept 10. 1828.
Full size. well done.

Length 8 - 5 - 1 7/8 - 20 3/4 - inches. Tongue flat, thin, fleshy; but horny & bristled just at the tip. Nodules have a slight rim on the root side. under side of wing, wholly black. 3 or 4 greater quills black. next three or four have a little blue on outer web. rest all blue on outer web, but black on inner. Tail 12. inner web black. Toes 1. 2. 3. 4 joints. Middle & outer joined to first joint. This bird was about 3 years moulting. Found in fresh water chiefly in the warmer valleys. Called Buljet.



+ Shore. 25 Oct. 1828.
Full size correct.

Length $3\frac{1}{8}$ - $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{7}{16}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ - inches. Tongue like a grasshopper's beak. Inner wing coverts cream color, with a reddish brown shaft. The black is velvety. That of the head has in some lights a tinge of blue or green. Tail 12. Tars 1. 2. 3. 4. Middle joined to outer to 1st joint. The sides of rump & upper tail coverts more fiery than the other parts. But flying in the sun a flock of them appear brilliant red.



+ Fig. 1.
July 29th 1828. Full size correct. Paoree.

Length $3\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{8}$ - $\frac{7}{16}$ - $6\frac{3}{8}$ - inches. Tongue like a grasshopper's beak. All the back down to the rump has whitish shafts to the feathers. Rump anoreous with a yellowish fringe. Upper tail-coverts dirty brownish yellow, both barred like the breast. Tail 12. dirty yellowish brown on outer. Light brown on inner web. Tars 1. 2. 3. 4. joints. Middle joined to outer to the 1st joint. The smaller quills & back feathers as barred with blackish, but so light as only to be seen by close inspection. Inner wing coverts cream-color. (Mth this shows the markings of the barred feathers. ~~It~~ Called *Scortti*. Seen in great numbers in the hemp-fields, when the plant is ripe; picking its seeds.

Sept. 9th. caught one alive. of this year. Upper parts wholly olive-greenish-brown. inner webs of quills & tail, blackish-brown. throat & upper part of breast light rufous. rest of under parts cream-color. apparently not long left the nest. tried to keep it alive, but it would not eat. Built a large round nest of grass; with a small entrance at one side. in low thick barberry or raspberry bushes. lays as many as 8 or 10 eggs pure white.



Fig 2. Fullsize.

Length ♂ — $2\frac{3}{8}$ — $1\frac{1}{4}$ — $1\frac{5}{4}$ — inches. Bill like a grackles. Nostrils guarded on upper side by a rim. Basitard wing & the roots of the 9 outer quills, rufous cream-color on outer, white on inner, webs; with white shaft. does not appear when wing is closed. inner wing coverts rufous cream-color. Tail 12. all but the 2 middle tipped with the same, most towards the outer ones. Toes 1, 2, 3, 4. joints rough & scaly. middle joined to outer to 1st joint. Common in Hindostan.

Fig 2. Length $3\frac{1}{2}$ — $2\frac{1}{2}$ — $1\frac{1}{2}$ — 10. inches. Bill & tongue like a frog-beaks. Middle & outer toes joined to 1st joint.



+ Assam-pooce. Jan'y 26. 1829.
Full-size.



Corvus Leucolophus Temm.
+ *Thru. Str. S.* 1828.
Fullage.

Length. 7 - $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{8}$ - $15\frac{1}{2}$ - inches.

Bill like a Thrush. Tarsus horny flat, thin, slightly bristled at the end. Tail 12. The four middle q. v. The other eight white tipped.
I believe this is the female of that in Pl. 12.



+ Shreve Nov. 5. 1828.
Full sized.

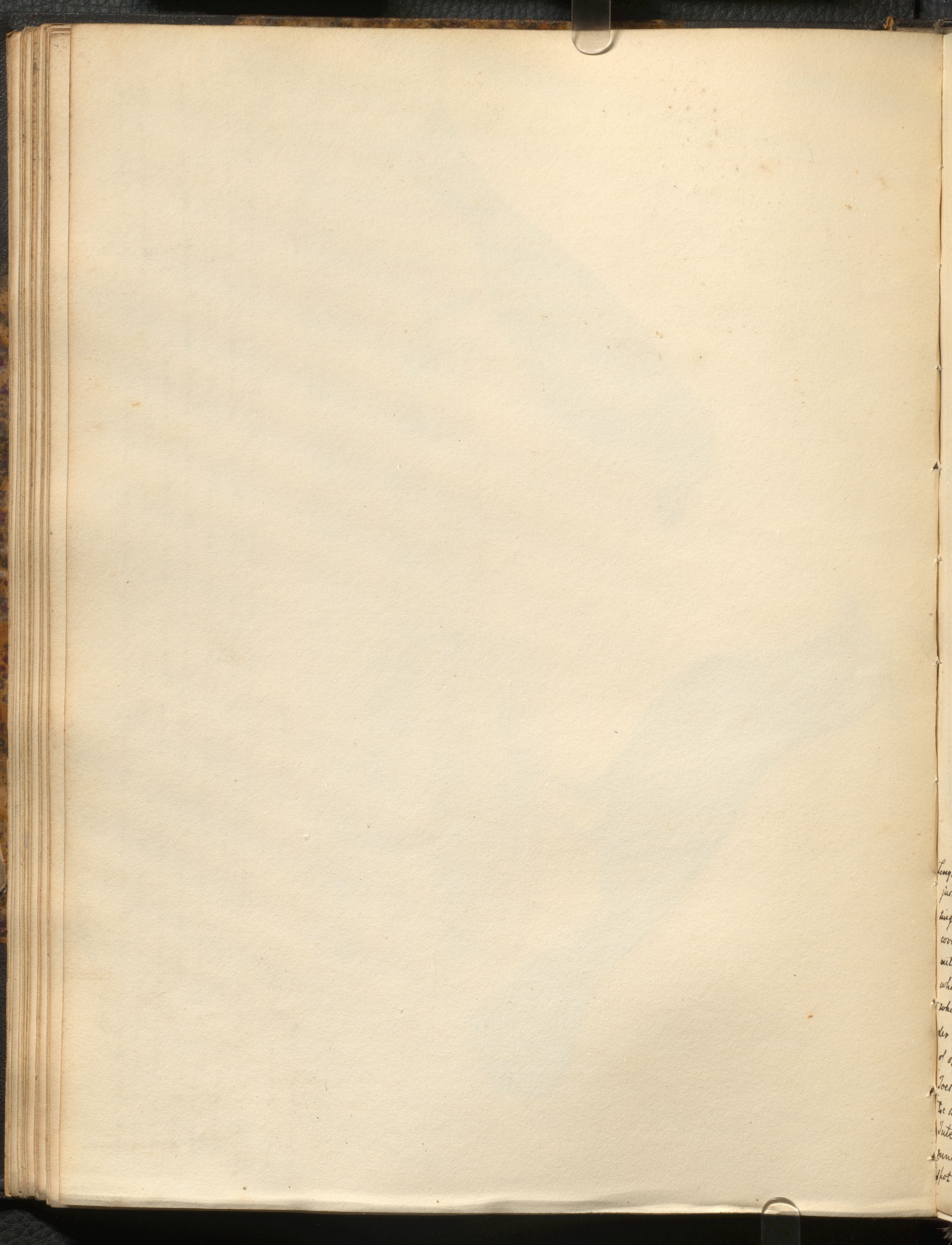
Length. 5 1/2 - 5 - 1. - 16. - inches. Bill like a grackle. Tongue thin, flat, horny, & divided. ends a glossy pale yellow. eyelid the same. Rump & upper tail-coverts has a very slight tinge of blue, in the brownish green. Tail 12. rounded. Tars 1. 2. 3. 4 joint.



+ Fig 1. Sept 8th. 1828.
Paerce. Well done. full sized.

A Bunting.

Length 3 3/4 - 2 1/2 - 9/2 - 1/2 - ^{under-mentioned} 1/2. The color of the head breast back, much is a dark glossy black, with in some lights a tinge of very dark blue. The belly & vent, not quite so dark, & without the blue tinge. Wings and tail, inside & out, and throat very corvete color as above. inner webs of quills & tail a little darker than outer. Tail 12 - Does 1. 2. 3. 4. Middle & outer joined to 1st joint. This is an elegant hardy bird, has a pleasant voice more than a chip, hardly enough to be called singing. Found all over Gushowell, in both hot & cold places. Called Choo-pul (crest, top-knot, pig-tail) Sept 22. That one apparently a young one of this year. The upper parts were all dull brown, with a reddish tinge on the inner webs of quills, & on the edge of the outer wing coverts. The under parts wholly dirty whistrey-brown, mixed with dusky. It had a crest just appearing. (See end of book. Fig 2.)



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Red-wattled Lapwing (*Sarcogreanus indicus*) + Hardwar. 13 Nov 1828
Two thirds size. correct.

The Goa Sandpiper. of Latham. Vol. 9. P. 304.

Length $8\frac{1}{2}$ - $5\frac{1}{3}$ - $1\frac{3}{8}$ - 29 - Per: $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Tongue fleshy, flat on upper, round on lower side, just at tip a little horny. Nostrils in a furrow, pervious. The black of the head & breast has a slight tinge of bottle-green. The red stripe is a wattle fixed close to the eye, the rest loose. Inner wing coverts, sides of body, & tips of outer wing coverts pure white. Quills black, with the roots of the outer white, which encroaches more & more till three quills are all white, ^{next to} the four innermost ones which are as drawn. Upper tail coverts white, with a slight ochreish (yellow) tinge. Tail 12. white for half the length at the root, then dark blackish brown for a quarter the length. The remainder white except the two middle, whose ends are like the back. The upper parts are a mixture of olive-green, light brown, pink, & violet. The feathers all over are a beautiful glossy, silky texture. Toes 1, 2, 3, 4 joint, middle webbed to inner at the base, to outer as far as first joint. The back toe so small & high up as to be useless. Found all over Bengal, Hindostan, & Furkhwall, called Tutere from its cry, often cries at night. Found near marshes, in dry plains, & in cornfields, runs very fast, flies clumsily, flapping its wings much, flights short, often returning to the same spot.



Hoopoe (Upupa Epops)

Length 8 3/4 - 10 1/2 inches. Tongue > sick shape. The outer quill short as down. The next 6 have one patch of white on both webs and shaft about 1 or 1/4 inch from the end. The 8th on shaft & inner web. The next two only on inner web & 1/4 inch from end. remaining have & near the 11th only on inner web. The 12th on inner & 2 patches on outer. remainder on both webs & shaft. except the 3 smallest have 2 bars of white. Thus giving 5 bars in the downy, as the remotest one of the quills is hidden. Inner wing covert light fawn-color. The sashes on the breast are in some feathers on right, in some on left web. Tail 10. upper coverts black. Common all over Hindustan & fresh water. called Hood-ood by Britons. Thokbungu. Akatschor, & Sun Bagh. by some a High people.

The Common Hoopoe of Latham.





* *Choniro Choki*. Nov. 12. 1828. The *Muriva* Bee-eater.
 Full size.
 Latham Vol 4. P. 125.

Length $4\frac{9}{10}$ - $2\frac{3}{4}$ - 1 - $11\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Bill something triangular. Tongue $1\frac{1}{4}$ at top, rounded at bottom near the root, fringed at the tip into quite a silky brush. Nostrils partly covered by a membrane at the root side. inner wing coverts light greyish green. Outer premitals brown.

Fig 2. Length $4\frac{5}{8}$ - $2\frac{5}{8}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ - $11\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Tongue like a woodpecker, can project 3 inches beyond point of bill. Tars 1. 2. 3. 4 joints. Tail 10. inner web of quills blackish brown. Motions like a creeper. Seen also at *Choniro* poor. inner wing coverts like belly. under tail coverts the same.



The Wry-neck.
 Latham V. 3. P. 332.

* Fig 2. Meenut. Jan'y 3. 1829
 Full size. correct, except the mottling not fine enough.

Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ - $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Bill something triangular. Tongue $1\frac{1}{4}$ at top, rounded at bottom near the root, fringed at the tip into quite a silky brush. Nostrils partly covered by a membrane at the root side. inner wing coverts light greyish green. Outer premitals brown.

Fig 2. Length $4\frac{5}{8}$ - $2\frac{5}{8}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ - $11\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Tongue like a woodpecker, can project 3 inches beyond point of bill. Tars 1. 2. 3. 4 joints. Tail 10. inner web of quills blackish brown. Motions like a creeper. Seen also at *Choniro* poor. inner wing coverts like belly. under tail coverts the same.



Fig 1.


Killed in the Doon.

Length $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{3}{8}$ - Bill $1\frac{1}{10}$ - Broad $16\frac{1}{2}$ - inches. Tongue flat, then slightly brittle at the end. The bluish black dashes on the head are on the shafts of the feathers. Sides olive-brown. inner wing-coverts reddish fawn-color. Belly white with a slight tinge of ash. sides of body the same with dashes of olive brown on the shafts.

Tail 1, 2, 3, & joints. Middle and outer joined to the first joint. Back claw the strongest. Feet & toes scaled. Tail 12. slightly rounded. color of it and of upper tail-coverts like the back.

Fig 2. Full size.

Killed in the Doon.

Length $4\frac{1}{8}$ - $2\frac{3}{8}$ - Bill $\frac{3}{4}$ - Broad $10\frac{1}{2}$ - inches. Tongue  this shape, rather thick at root. flat towards the end, & a little bristly. A patch of light blue on the lower part of neck and on the shoulder. That as well as the light blue on the head rump, upper tail-coverts &c, is a little too dark in the drawing, and it and indeed the whole bird has a most beautiful silky gloss. Under wing-coverts like the breast, which, ^{also} extends to the vent & under tail-coverts. The outer web of the quills & tail-feathers is light glossy blue. inner webs dark blackish blue, almost black. Tail 12. Tact 1, 2, 3, & joints. Middle & outer joined to the first joint. Sides olive-greenish-brown. (not exactly the color in the drawing).

Pl. 40.



Fig. 2. Flycatcher
1828

6

Fig. 1. Flycatcher
1828



+ Fig 1. Feb 2^o. 1828.

6



+ Fig 2. Feb 2^o ..

Fig. 1.
Killed in the Doon.
Length $2\frac{5}{8}$ - $2\frac{1}{4}$ - Bill $5\frac{1}{8}$ - Broad $6\frac{1}{8}$. Tongue broad at base, pointed, horny. Quills blueish black, with rather lighter edges. Tail 12. Two middle, have light black web. rest light black, with a white edge to the inner web, & white tip. The shafts all white. Tars 1, 2, 3, 4 joints. Middle joint to both the others nearly as far as the first joint, sides brownish green. Full size.

Fig 2
Killed in the Doon.

Length $6\frac{3}{4}$ - $4\frac{1}{4}$ - Bill $1\frac{1}{4}$ - Broad 19 - inches. Apparently a thrush, killed in my garden at them, after a heavy fall of snow on the Hills. Tongue flat, thin, narrow at the end and divided. horny. Nostrils horizontal. Sides being covered like the breast but a shade of brown on them. Down the middle of the belly are some greyish cream colored feathers, getting broader towards the lower part. Sides of body like breast. The feathers of the under tailcoverts are each light whitish cream color in the middle (lengthways) blackish brown on each web, and fringed with light brownish tints, appearing as down. Tail 12. blackish brown. Tars 1, 2, 3, 4 joints. Middle and outer joints to first joint. Two two apparently alike. The only ones I ever saw. Sides greenish brown. The eye lids should be more of a cream color. Back shows longest and strongest. $2\frac{1}{3}$ size

+ Fig 3. June 7, 1828. Full size, very correct. killed at Patna. Total length $4\frac{1}{8}$ inches. I suspect Fig 1. & this are male & female.

Fig 1. July 4. 1828.



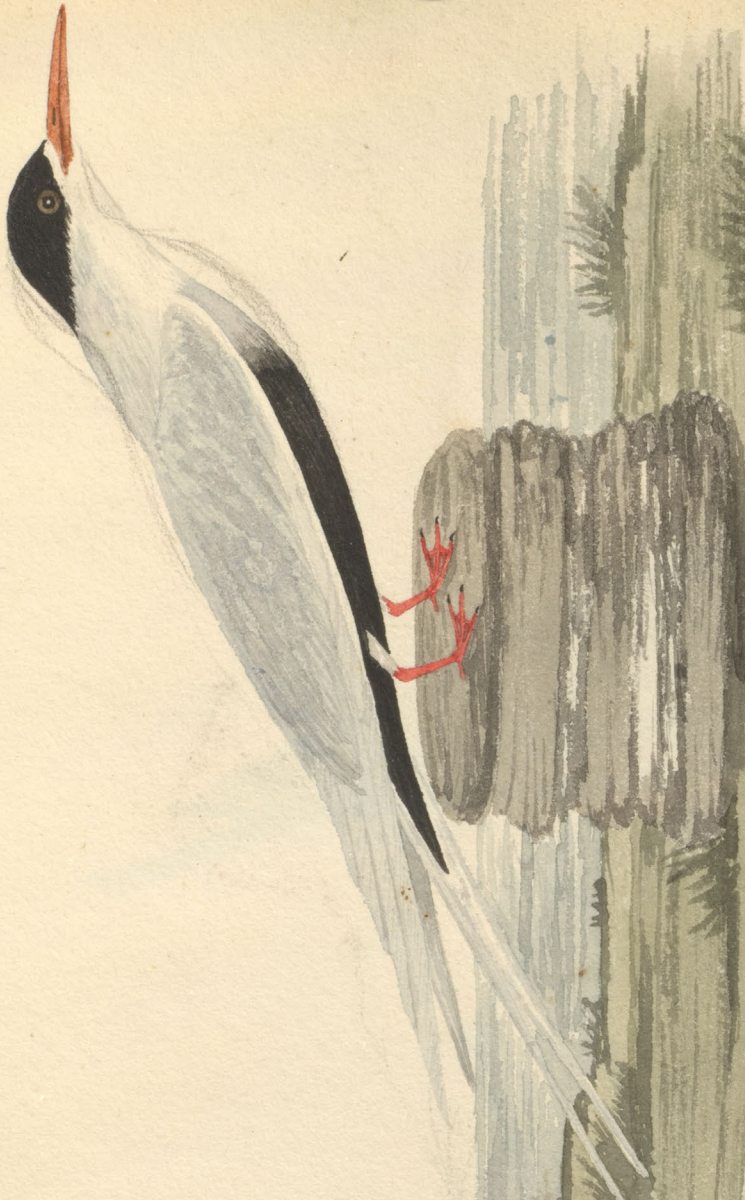
Fig 2. July 12. 1828.





+ Fig 1. July 18th 1828. Half size.

Length $10\frac{1}{4}$. $2\frac{3}{8}$. Bill $1\frac{1}{10}$ - Broad $20\frac{5}{8}$ inches
 flat at top, round at bottom. Nostrils prominent. Inside Dark bottle-
 green, inside which is the yellow ring. Then the black pupil.
 Tail 12. rounded. almost hid by upper, quite by under tail coverts.
 Toes 1. 2. 3. & joints. divided to origin. Middle toe $2\frac{1}{8}$ inch.
 Called Jul mooga by Doon people. (water fowl). Choti moogabe
 by Manis men (small water fowl)



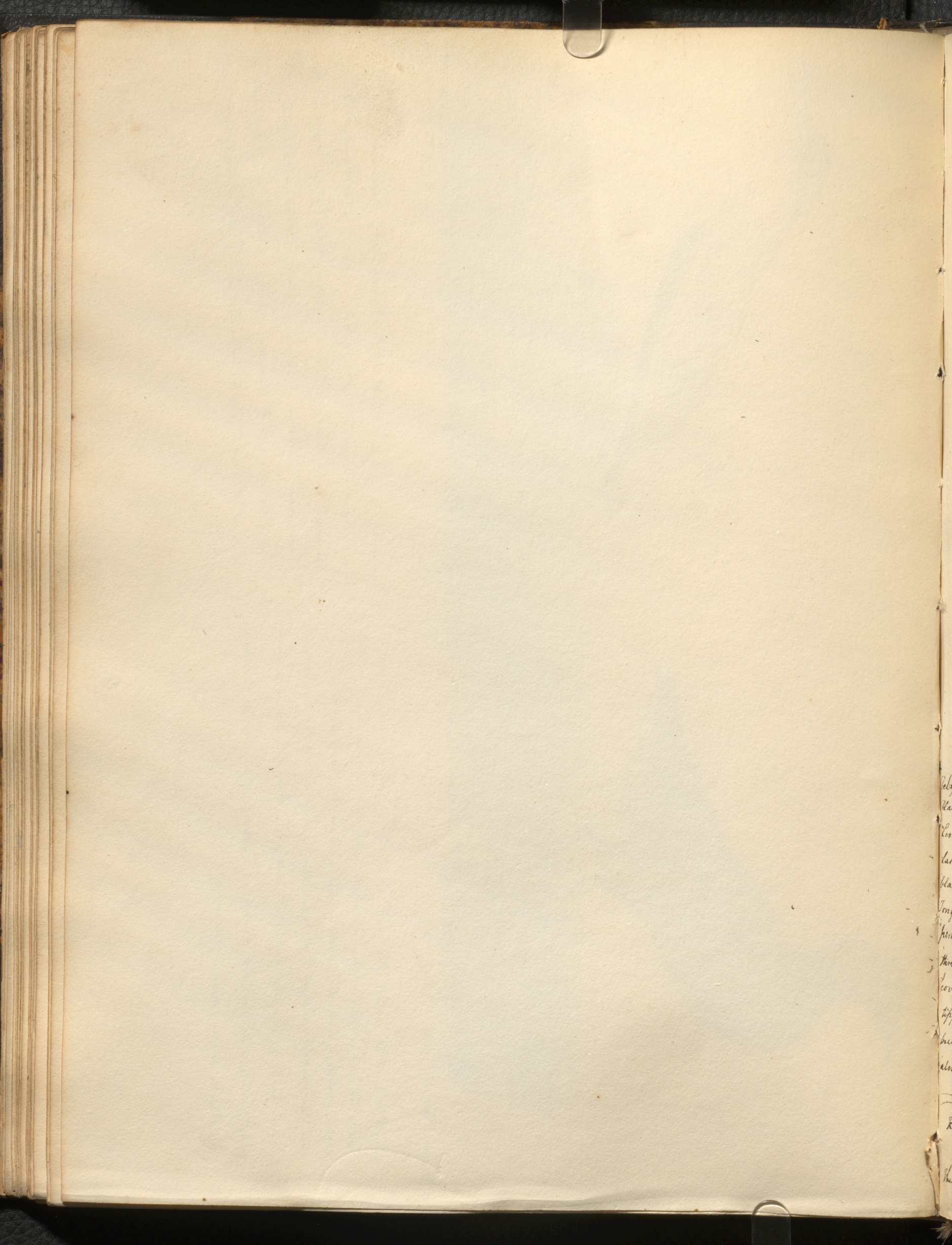
Half size.

+ Fig 2. July 18. 1828

Length $7\frac{1}{4}$ - $6\frac{3}{4}$ - Bill $1\frac{3}{4}$ - Broad $26\frac{3}{4}$ - inches.

All over a delicate silky gloss. inside of wings pure white
 Tongue thick fleshy at root, thin pointed at end. Nostrils
 prominent. Toes 1. 2. 3. & joints. Semipalmated.


Back toe small & has no claw. Tail 12 like that of
 Fig. 1 M. 41. Called Chelooee by the Lukungbat boatmen.



Stone-Curlew (*Burhinus oedipus*).

July 1. 1828.

Half-size.



Length $11\frac{1}{4}$ - $4\frac{3}{4}$ - Bill $1\frac{7}{8}$ - Broad $29\frac{3}{4}$ - Perpendicular height $11\frac{1}{2}$. - inches - eyelids have some lashes on them. Irides bright yellow, surrounded with black; and is marked with beautiful fine black veins. It has a film from forewards, so fine as only to dim, without hiding the eye. Tongue fleshy, soft, rounded at under side, flat at upper side. horny & thin at the tip. Nostrils prominent. Quills black, but every one has the not half of the inner web white like  & three of the middle quills white on root, half of both webs. Scapulars very long. Upper tail-coverts like the back. Tail 12 much rounded. The two middle like the back. all the rest tipped with black. then a patch of white; the rest of the feather light brown barred with dark, but the white encroaches on the latter color, towards the outer feathers, till the 2 outer are almost all white (excepting the black tip. Toes 0, 2, 3, 4 joints. Claws small and fixed far back on the upper part of the toe.

Killed in Chandee. it runs very quick.

This is correct. the eye is not too large. its head is very broad, & large for its size.



+ July 3rd 1828
one fourth size.

Length $22\frac{1}{2}$ - 8 - Bill $6\frac{1}{8}$ - Broad $51\frac{3}{4}$ - Height 16 - inches. Nostrils a thin slit Tongue  this size & shape, very thin.
Inner wing-coverts like the outer. Tail 12 a little rounded. Toes 1. 2. 3. 4. joints. Middle webbed to both the other
to the 1st joint. Claw blackish-horn color. Body wholly that greenish-brown color, with in some lights a dash of greenish
blackish. Blue in some parts. The wings have in some lights a tinge of green.
The headthroat, is completely bare of feathers. The front part or forehead has little light blueish ash knobs. The
back part has red bits of flesh projecting  like this.

Killed in the Doon. Found all over Hindostan. Called Kaurakol. a Bözze in some parts.
March 16th 1819. Shot one with under yellow.



Green Bee-eater (*Merops orientalis*)

* Futchghur 29. July. 1829
3/4 size. pretty correct.

Length $4\frac{1}{4}$ - 3 to the end of the 5 outer $4\frac{1}{2}$ to end of middle ones - $1\frac{3}{8}$ - $11\frac{5}{8}$ - inner wing-coverts light buff. General plumage green with a tinge of blue & light orange, varying in different lights. & more stronger than others. has a silky gloss. belly & under tail-coverts lighter. Foot like a Kingfisher. Toes 1. 2. 3. 4 joints. Middle joint to inner to $1\frac{1}{2}$. to outer to 3 & joint.

Indian Bee-eater. Vol 4. P. 122.

Fig 2. Copied from old book. Full size.



Fig 2. Length $3\frac{3}{4}$ - $2\frac{1}{8}$ - $5\frac{1}{8}$ - $8\frac{1}{2}$ - inches. Bill like a fly-catcher. Tongue horny & sharp-pointed. Inner wing-coverts white. Belly & vent, undertail-coverts dirty white. Tail 12. Black on inner blue on outer webs. Legs brownish slate color. Found in Surkh-well has the motions of a Robin. Can emit the head feathers slightly now & then.



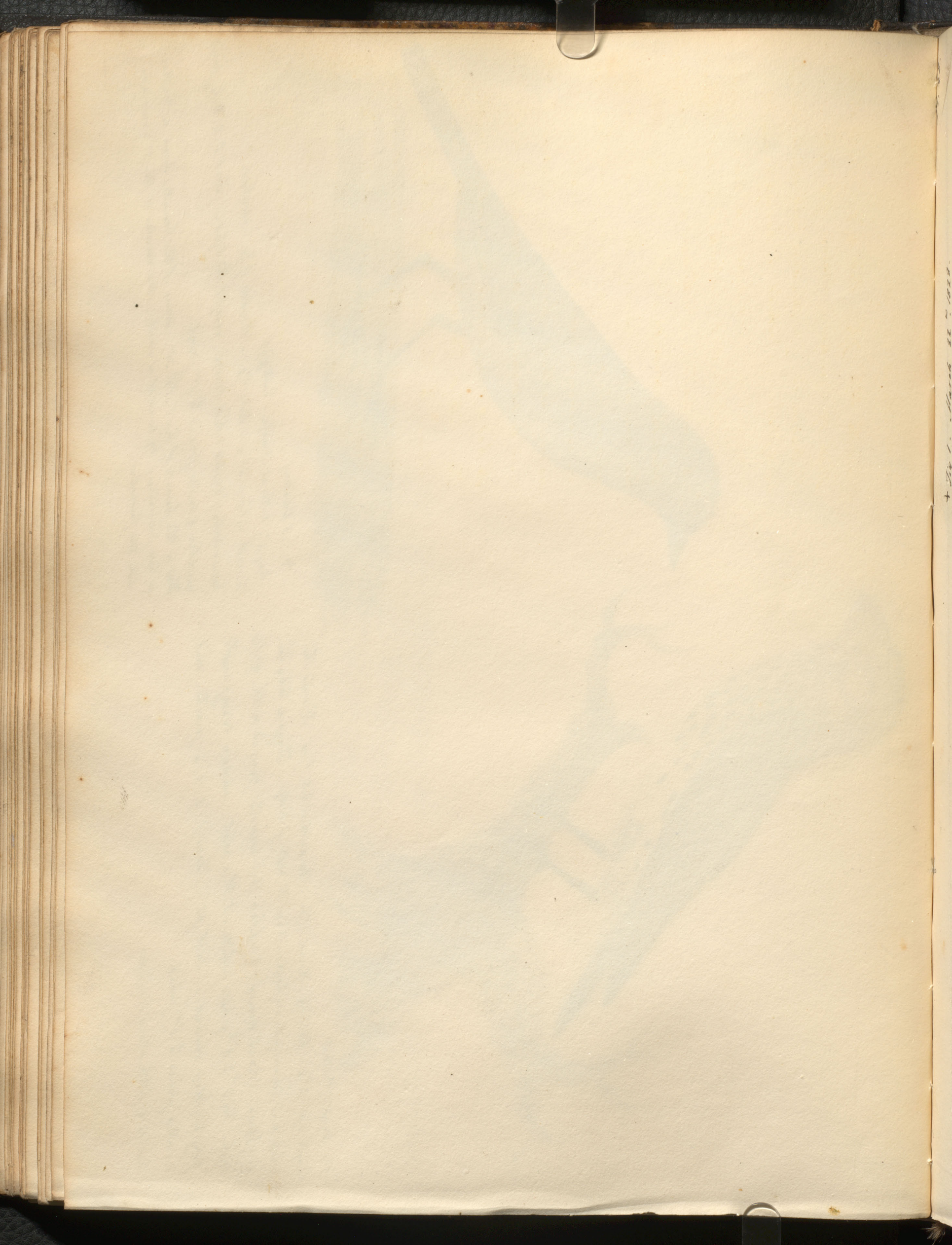
Fig. 1. March 17th. 1818.

Length $6\frac{1}{8}$ - Bill $7\frac{1}{8}$. Breadth $15\frac{1}{2}$. Breadth of bill $8\frac{1}{10}$. It and the whole had immense expansion to rest of body. Tongue like the grasshopper. Back rump, & upper tail coverts fringed with yellow. The 3rd to 8th quills white at the root. inner wing coverts grey & yellow mixed. Tail 12. Toes 1. 2. 3. 4 joints. mid. & outer joined to 1st joint. Killed a little above Naypoor.



* A Bunting.

May 2nd. killed at Amota. Full size. Length $4\frac{3}{8}$ - Bill $5\frac{1}{8}$ - Bread $9\frac{1}{8}$ - inches. Inner webs of quills reddish brown, except the tips. Toes 1. 2. 3. 4 joints. middle & outer joined to 1st joint. This is the female of Fig 1. Pl. 25. Some of the females have a feather or two projecting by way of a comb. The males of the 1st year are like the female.



+ Dr. L. ...

* Fig 1. March 22^o 1822.

Length 25 $\frac{1}{4}$. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ - Bill 4 $\frac{1}{8}$ - Broad 55 $\frac{1}{2}$.
High 19 - inches. Drawn $\frac{1}{4}$ size.

Its tongue is D this size and shape. thick
and fleshy. Notwith it has apparently
none, but in their place, a small piece
perceptible slit, which did not appear
to penetrate. Neck and whole of body dark
bluish, greenish black. Tail $\frac{1}{2}$. The
head and upper part of the neck is the same
color as the rest. but that part has also
an immense number of small white
narrow feathers, projecting beyond the other
and so numerous as nearly to hide them.

It has a very small occipital crest.
The white on the outside of the thigh
extends to the back of the body.

Toes 1. 2. 3. 4 joints. four all placed
forwards. These are the sort in Vol. 7^o.
may be seen in flocks on the fanges & Sumera
near Pomota on the latter, I saw them sitting
on trees. These are much more shy than
the others. It has a fine silky gloss all over
and is a handsome bird.





Rose-colored Starling (Pastor roseus)

+ April 28th full size.

Killed in the Chander jangles.

Length $6\frac{3}{4}$ - $2\frac{3}{4}$ - Bill $1\frac{1}{8}$ - Broad $1\frac{3}{4}$. Tongue thin, narrow, gorged, horny & divided at the end, slight rim on the upper side of nostrils, over which the head feathers reach, but not the small hairs, sides of body like belly, inner wing coverts light brownish slate-color, with white edges. The 4th quill from the body light brown. Tail 12. Toes 1, 2, 3, 4 joint middle & outer joint to 1st joint. I saw some thousands (but never before) eating the fruit of the *bovella* tree, shot a dozen at a shot, all alike. They are most delicious eating, having $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of fat on upper part of breast. It is a ragged looking bird. They are only seen in the spring till the rains. called by the Borkas Powe. The eye has a nictitating membrane from forwards.



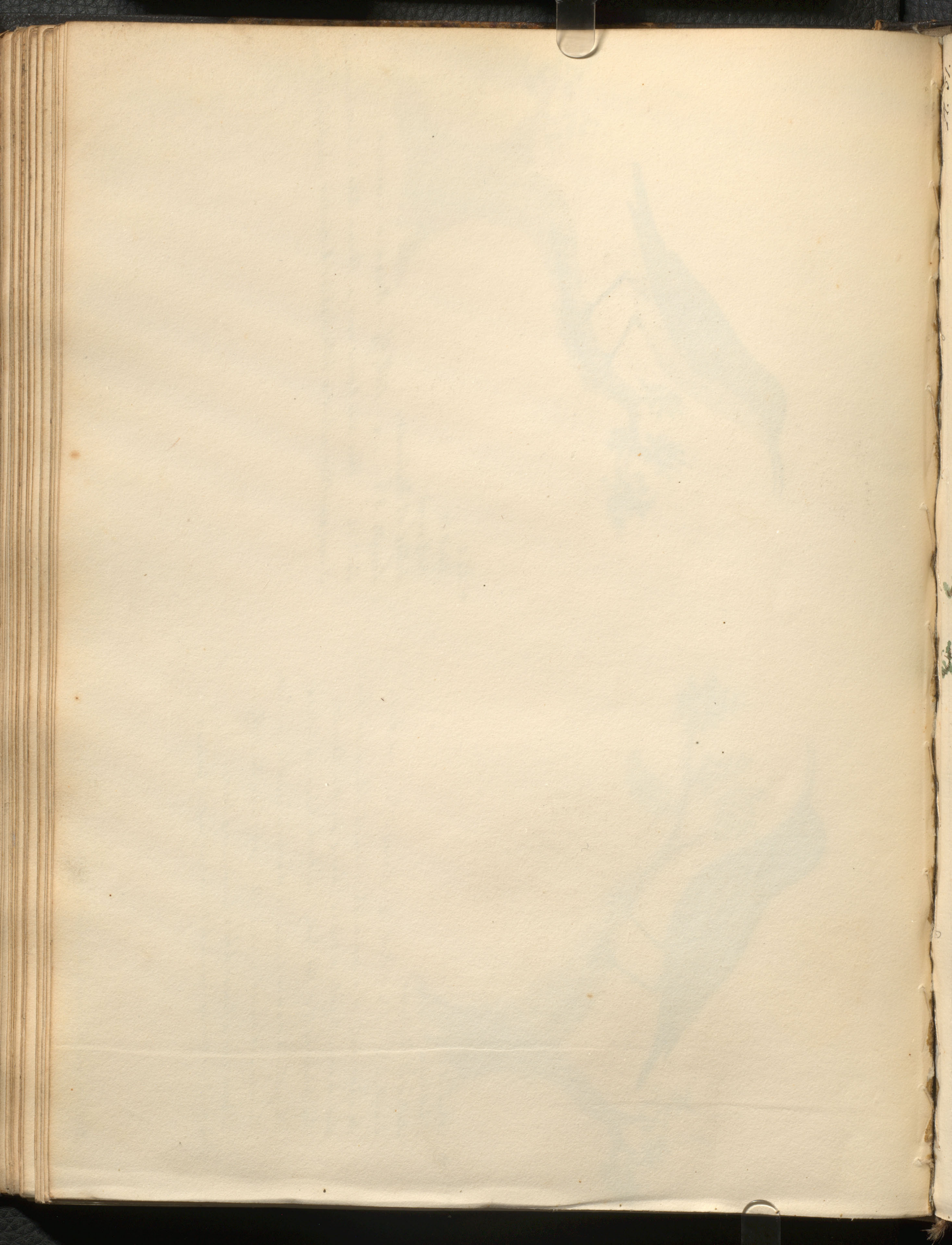
+ April 28.
Full size.
Killed at Harbors.
Length $3\frac{3}{8}$ - $1\frac{1}{4}$ - Bill $\frac{7}{8}$ - Broad $5\frac{3}{4}$ - inches.
The upper half is a greenish, bluish, blackish hue,
and in some lights a violet tinge on the throat.
The lower half of the body, is dark bluish black.
The yellow & orange patch is scarcely visible, when
the wing is closed. Tail 12 - color like the belly.
It hovers over a flower like a hummingbird.

June 19. I find these are common in the warmer parts of Guineville.

Both these have the hummingbird's tongue.



17.50
+ Fig 2.
April 28
Full size
Killed at Harbors.
Length $3\frac{3}{8}$ - $1\frac{1}{4}$ - Bill $\frac{5}{8}$ - Broad 6 - inches.
Tail 12. This also hovers over a flower like a hummingbird.
I saw another color a little lighter & duller. perhaps a female.





+ June 19th. *Boendano*.
 very correct. full size.

Total length $7\frac{3}{8}$ inches. I believe this to be the female. It is found in the warmer parts of Goodenall. numbers together, hanging on & climbing the branches. The white of the wing is made by the *second* web of the 1st. both webs of the 2nd to 7th, & outer web of 8th quill being white. Make the same. inner wing-coverts white with a dash of cream. From the breast downwards gradually lighter, to the under tail-coverts, which are like the inner wing-coverts. the upper tail, & wing-coverts.

+ May 8th. Full size.
 Length $5\frac{3}{8}$ - $2\frac{3}{8}$. Bill $\frac{9}{10}$. Broad $12\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
 For description see Vol 1. Pl. 17.
 That being badly done. I drew it over again. Some have more feathers on.



+ May 12th. Fullsize. well done
killed near Khanda Khall.

Length. $6\frac{1}{4}$ - $2\frac{1}{4}$ - Broad $1\frac{1}{8}$. Tongue horny, narrow, thin. gape shape, slightly divided at the end.
Sides of body like the back but have a little more blue. Tail 10. Toes 1. 2. 3. 4 joints. Middle joint half way up
the 1st joint to the inner, halfway up the 2nd joint to outer. It is a dumpy bird like a dab chick. is found
at the sides of streams in furrows, hopping along the stones, & sitting in short low flights over the water.



Blue-cheeked. Vol 3, P. 223

+ June 14th 1828. Killed at Montevideo.
 very correct, except that the breast & belly should have been a little lighter, & more yellowish. The back of neck should also have been dashed with yellowish.
 Length $6\frac{3}{4}$ - 3 - 1 $\frac{5}{16}$ - 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ - inches. Bill very hollow, under part into the upper at the root. Nostrils in a slight furrow. Inner web of quills black edged with buff. inner wing coverts buff color. Tail 10 - even upper side like the upper tail coverts. Does 1. 2. 3. 4 joints.
 two forward ones joined to 1st joint. Found in the warmer parts of Surinam. Calls both day & night making a noise something like Keehulon. Called Katkhona. (wood-eater. a name given to my strong-billed bird.) It is a ragged feathered bird. I have shot several all alike. This is the same as that in D. 1. Pl. 3. Fig 1. That being badly drawn. Some have a narrow reddish brown space, round the eye. Tongue flat, thin, horny, depressed at the end.

Full size.



+ Pearce Oct 2^d 1828.

Correct. Full-sized.

Length $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{3}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ - $7\frac{3}{4}$ - inches.

Bill like a fly-catcher.

Wings greenish-yellow.

Toes 1. 2. 3. 4. Middle joined to outer to the 1st; to outer to the second joint.

Nov. 3. Shot one in the Doon.



+ Fig 2. Freemiquor Oct 5. 1828.

Full-sized.

Bill like a fly-catcher. Wings wing-coverts like the back. Tail 12. nearly even. On the edge of the outer

to outer to the 1st; to outer to the second joint.

Fig 2. Length $3\frac{5}{8}$ - $2\frac{3}{4}$ - $\frac{5}{8}$ - $10\frac{1}{2}$ - inches. Tongue flat, thin, horny, & bristled at end. Inside of mouth yellow. inner wing coverts like the belly. Tail 12. Toes 1. 2. 3. 4. Middle joint to outer to 1st joint. rump like tail



+ *Bansoon jhola*, Oct 9. 1828.
Full size well done.

Length $4\frac{1}{4}$ - 3 - $3\frac{1}{4}$ - $12\frac{3}{4}$ - inches. Bill has a slight notch. Tongue flat, thin, at the end, horny & jagged. Sides very dark greenish brown, so as only to be distinguished from the pupil by close inspection. Sides of body like belly. The black is a dark velvety black. The tail & quills being a little lighter. inner wing coverts dark black. Toes, 1, 2, 3 & middle & outer joined to 1 joint. Tars. 12.
This is found all over Surbwall, hopping about the sides of streams, cocking its tail. Sitting over the water apparently catching at insects. Called *Chandosa Chura* (from the white crown, which is a beautiful silky silvery white.) When flying in the sun the red appears bright & fiery. Builds in small bushes on the banks of streams. nest of fine grass, usually 3 eggs of green.



+ *Lig 2. Shona* Oct 15. 1828
Full size. correct.

Fig 2. is the female.



+ *Chumooi guinea*. Oct 11th 1828.
Full size, correct.

Length $3\frac{1}{4}$ - $2\frac{9}{8}$ - $9\frac{10}{10}$ - $8\frac{1}{4}$ - inches. Nostrils in a hollow. Tongue horny, very thin & narrow, & divided into several bristles at the end. Breast & belly light creamy white. vent & under coverts dirty ash. Inner wing coverts cream color. Quills blackish brown in the middle of which is a patch of light rufous. tips light brown. Tail 12. Tars 1. 2. 3. 4 joints. Middle joined to inner to 1st, to outer to 2nd joint. A creeper by its manners.

No. 2. Length $3\frac{1}{4}$ - 3 - $9\frac{10}{16}$ - $8\frac{3}{4}$ - inches. Bill has a slight notch. Tongue horny & divided at end. Vent like thighs. The patch on the wing is on each quill except the two outer most and inner most, more yellow towards the outer. Tars 1. 2. 3. 4 joints. Middle & outer joined to first joint.



+ No. 2 *Khonee* Dec 10. 1828.
Full size, correct.



+ *Pharostocholai*, Nov. 12, 1828
Full. aged.

Length. $7\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{3}{8}$ - $1\frac{3}{8}$ - $17\frac{1}{2}$ - inches.

1828





+ Gage Sparrow. March 6. 1829.
Full size. correct.

Length $5\frac{1}{2}$. - $3\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Bill like a starling's. Nostril covered with a prominent rim. Tongue flat. fleshy, thin.
horny just & tip & divided. Inner wing coverts like under tail coverts, but the base not so distinct. Tail 12. Tars 1.2.34.
joints. middle & outer joined to 1st joint.



* Shreve 7. Nov. 1824
Full sized. Correct.

Length $8\frac{3}{8}$ - $5\frac{1}{3}$ - 2 - $24\frac{5}{8}$ - inches. Gape goes rather deep into the head. Inner wing coverts like belly. Scutels light blue at the
root, dark in the middle, which in smaller reaches to tip. In larger light blue beyond the dark. & then the tips dark.
Rump & upper tail coverts dark blue. Tail 12. the two middle greenish brown. Toes 1. 2. 3. 4 joints.



+ Punaohon Oct 8. 1828.

$\frac{3}{4}$ size. correct.

Length $6\frac{3}{4}$ - $10\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{4}$ - 19 - inches. ^{large} Not hind under feathers. Tongue thick, short, fleshy, square at tip. The white wing spot is made by the inner web of 2^d, both webs but not shaft of the 3^d to 9th. & outer web of 10th quill. (Shot one which had not the white on the 10th quill.) Rump cinereous. Tail 12. Toes 1. 2. 3. 4. Middle joined to inner half way up the 1st, to outer half way up the 2^d joint. Inner wing covts like breast.

Found in the warmer parts offoothall called Keeraiin, also in the plains called Mucker. Said to eat insects; young birds, fruit & grain, to be particularly fond of rice. certainly numbers are seen in the rice fields just as the grain is ripe. all appears alike.



Full size
+ Oct 1828.

Length 8 - 6 - $1\frac{1}{8}$ - inches. Tongue broad at root, pointed, very flat, & divided at the end. Nostrils large & round. Iris smallest quills reddish-brown on inner web.

Rump pure white. 16 on upper tail coverts.

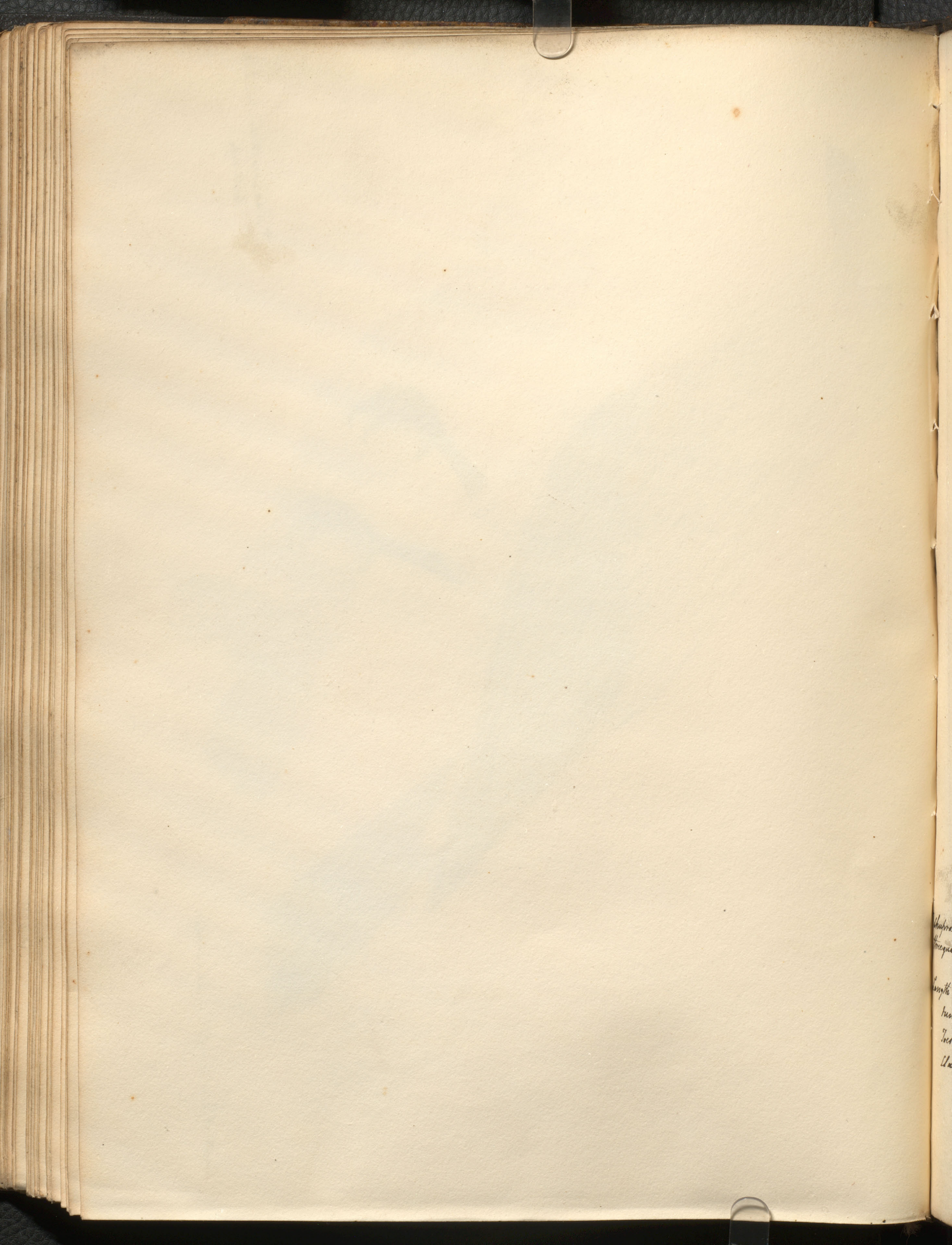
Found on Surhuwall on ridges from 8000 to 10,000 ft above the sea. I have seen many all like this, but one was given me brought from another in the hills, in which the head feathers form a crest. ♂ in other respects precisely similar. Called *Surhuwall*.

M. 63



+ *Thanasos clokei* No. 12. 1928
 Full size.

Length $6\frac{1}{3}$ - $6 - 1\frac{1}{2}$ - 22 - inches.



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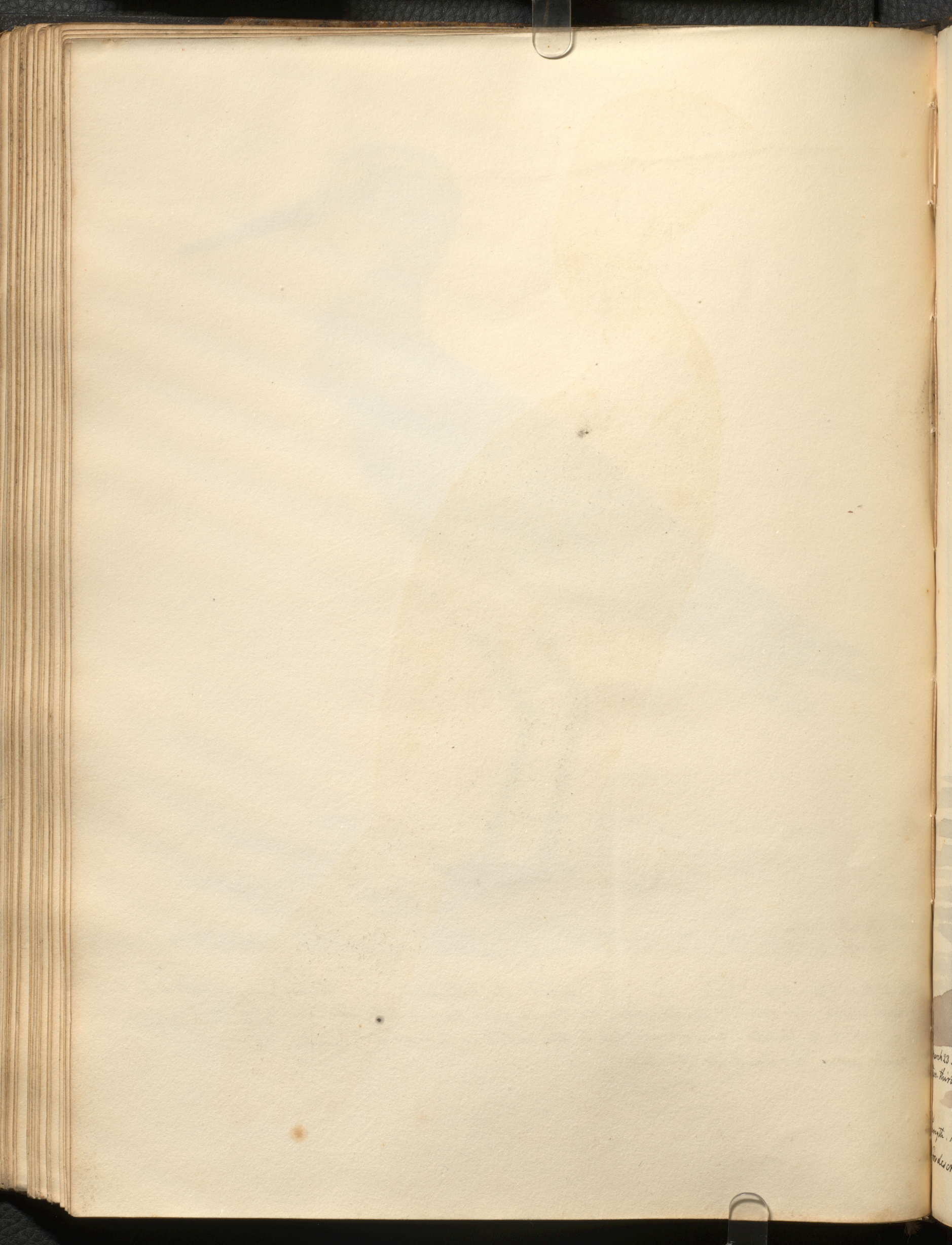


Supra. March 9th 1829.
 quarter size. correct.

fact incomplete bird was misallied

length $10\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{3}{4}$ - $2\frac{1}{4}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ - Per^r: $7\frac{1}{2}$ - inches. Nodules penicillated. Inner wing coverts like tail.
 Rump white also some of the coverts, the longer ones barred like the tail like this.
 Feet 1. 2. 3. 4 joints, middle webbed to the outer as far as 1st joint.
 Claws set on far back on the toes.



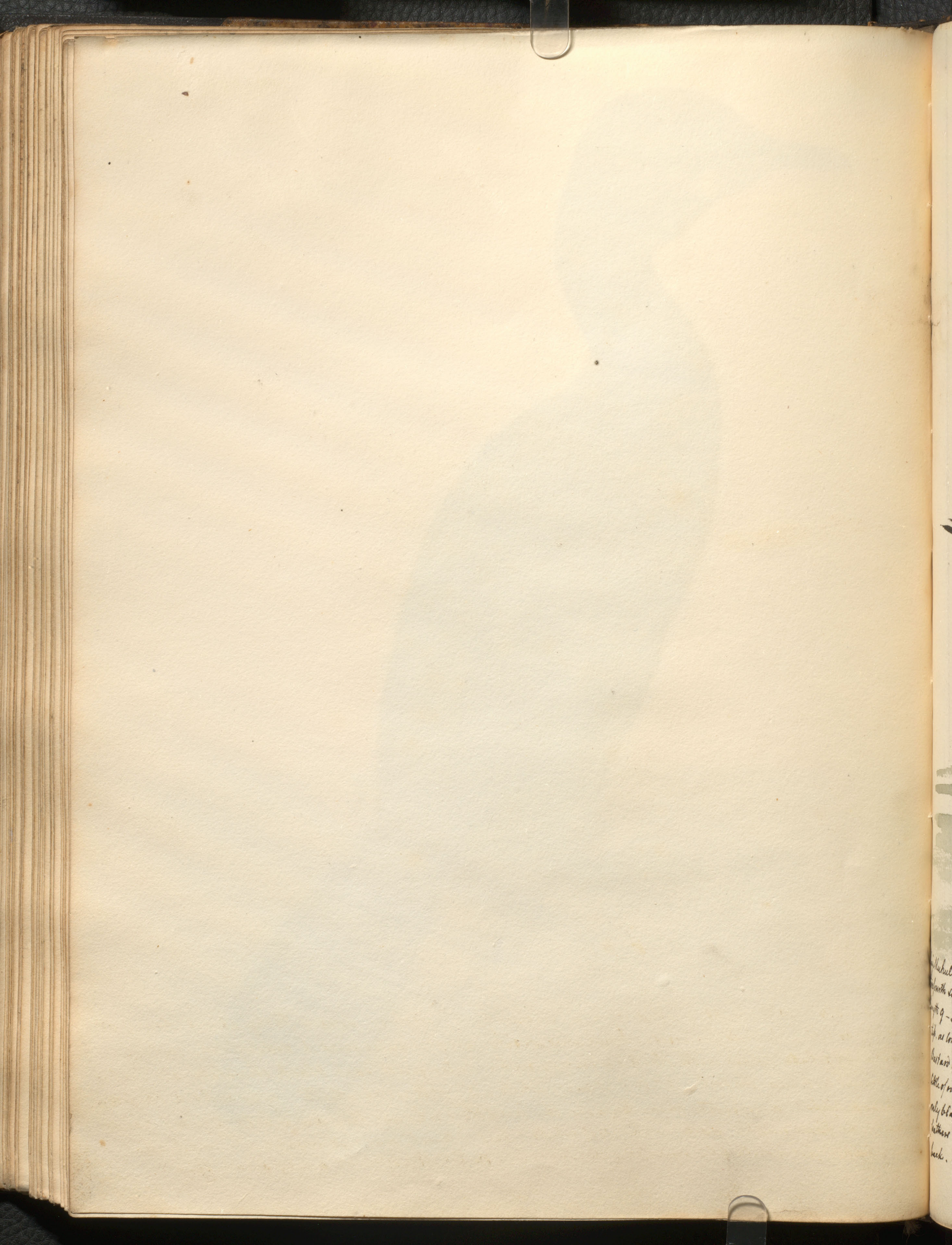


March 23
The first
of the
series



Arch 23. Najmukul.
no. third size.

Length . 15 - 6/8 - 2 - 32 . High 10 - outer toe 2 1/4 - inches.
For description see end of book.



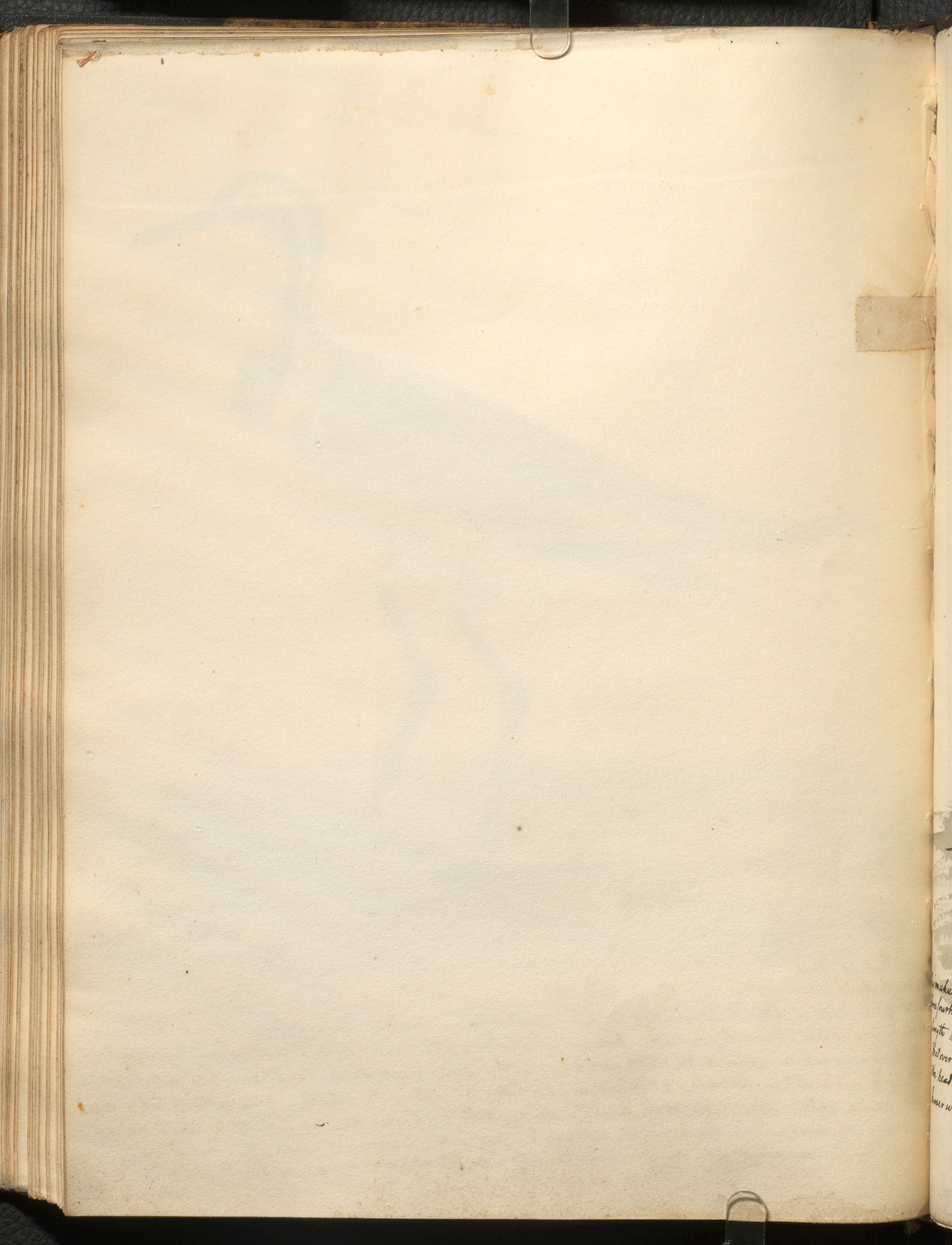
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ij. Muehul 23 March.

fourth size.

Length 9 - 3 - $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $28\frac{3}{4}$. Height 10. Mid toe $2\frac{1}{2}$ - its claw $\frac{3}{4}$ - inches. Tongue fleshy at root, horny at tip, as long as bill. Nostrils perisporous. Inner wing coverts, greater outer ones, & sides of body, white. Bastard wing white tipped with black on inner web. Outer quill dark black chocolate, all but a little of inner web near the root; 2^d do but more white, 3^d still more white, after which they are only black tipped, diminishing towards the middle; whence they are white. Tail had 10 feathers, the four middle black brown, rest white, but I think was not complete. Rump like back. upper tail coverts like smaller wing coverts. On the edge of wing a very small spur.



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Ajmutul 23 March.
three fourth size.

Length $10\frac{1}{4}$ - $2\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $24\frac{1}{4}$ - High $9\frac{3}{4}$ - Mid toe $2\frac{8}{10}$ - its claw $1\frac{1}{12}$ - Back claw $2\frac{1}{10}$ - inches.
That over the forehead is a loose wattle, fixed at its lower end to the bill. Tongue like foregoing.
The head neck breast, have a variety of hues, blue, dark-green, pink. Rump fine chestnut.
Inner wing coverts blackish brown chocolate. Tail 10. carmine form, fine chestnut color.





at Kithmanugur. March 27.

as birds size.

Length $11\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{3}$ - $3\frac{3}{16}$ - 26 - High $10\frac{1}{2}$ - inches. Tongue thin flat, fleshy nearly half as long as bill. Nostrils perisporous. Inner wing coverts white, except just at the copper edge of wing. Greater outer ones, & bastard wing tipped with white. The quills are white on the root half, rest blackish brown. Nump like shoulder of wing. upper tail coverts white, some of the longest tipped with black. Tail white at the root black with a tinge of green at the other parts which the very ends straggled with dirty white. Toes 1. 2. 3. $\frac{1}{2}$. divided to origin.



Amaduvades.

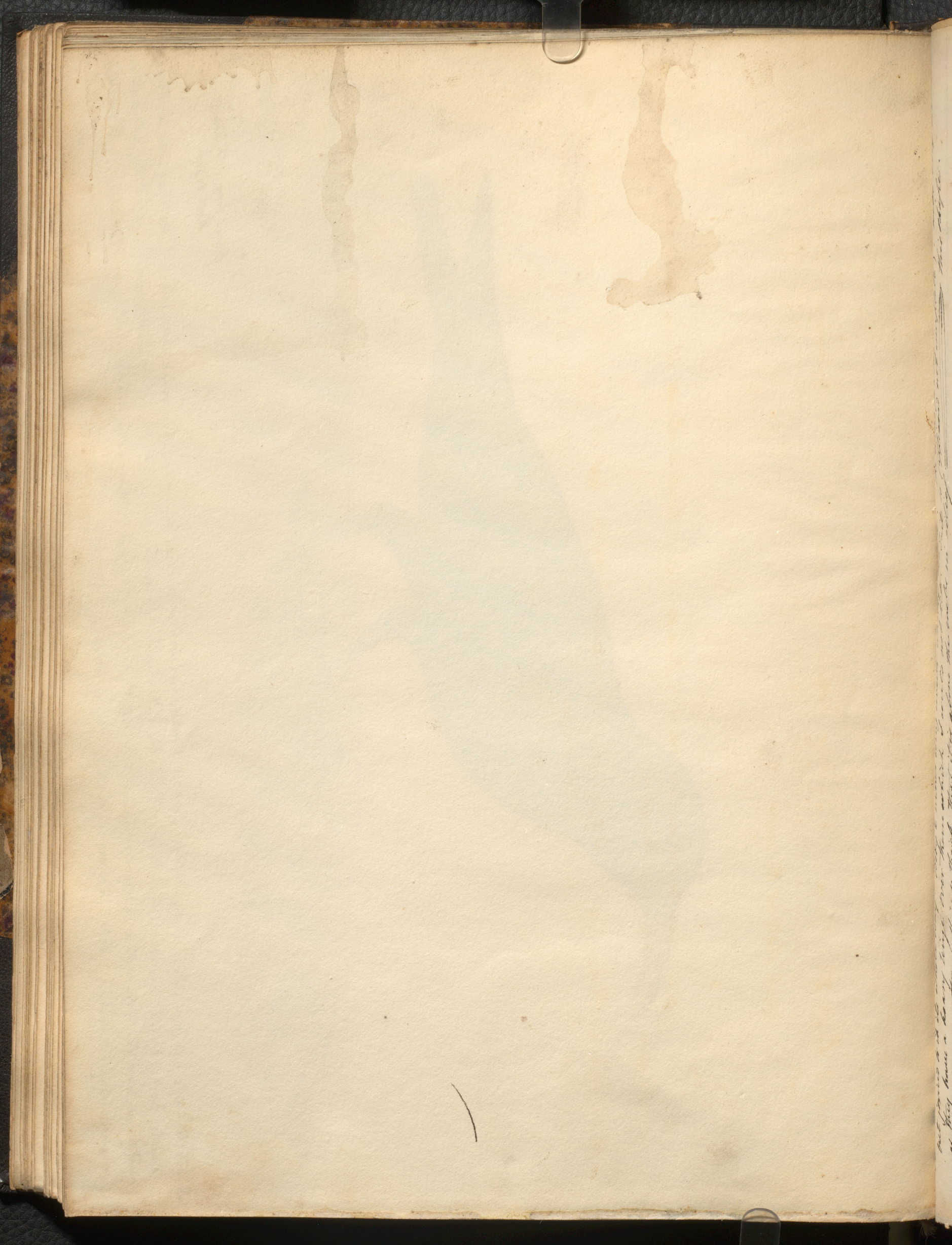
Length $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{8}$ - $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Bill & tongue are like a grass-bird. The middle one is the first stage both of male & female. The under parts are greenish yellowish buff, inner wing coverts the same. The females I believe remain so except that as they grow older they acquire more of a blackish grey tinge, & a few white spots on wing-coverts & sides. The right hand one is the next stage of the males, the under parts being greenish yellowish buff with a grey tinge. The left hand one is a complete male, but as they grow old, they acquire still more red on the under parts, head, & upper tail-coverts, and are almost covered with white spots. Tail 12 feathers.

* June. 1829. Full size.

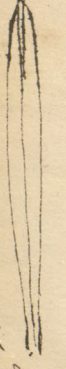


Copied from old Book.
Half size.

Length 12 - 6 1/2 - 2 1/4 - 33. inches. Nostrils large & round, hid under the bristles. Whole plumage fine black. The head, neck, throat, & upper part of breast like velvet. Inhabits the districts within the Himalayah, called the Bhoote Pogyund. Shot this at Kedar-nath in June 1827. Saw them in many places five feet deep. Saw a pair apparently alike, but only shot one. It makes a screaming noise. Called Saguree Lak (Snowy Crow).

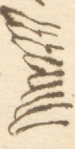


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To Pl. 25. It had no perceptible wings. Body & wing coverts wholly black. The wing feathers are a difficult color to hit but joined to it its whole way. They have a hoary tinge over them which I could not hit. Tail 10 (appeared not complete). web very narrow near the roots, & the shaft is so thick that it is above the web in relief.  This shape.

To Pl. 26. Fig 2. Length $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ - inches. Probably a thrush or a warbler. Tail 12. Formed in Junco-like. Called Chutturalee. Builds of small bits of grass in holes in ground or under lumps of rock. Lays three eggs whitish with black spots at the ends.

To Pl. 26. Fig 2. Feb 22. Shot a bird similar in shape & motions. Upper parts all blueish slate-color, with the edges of quills like this. Edge of wing coverts light ash, & blueish slate-color. Tail light where there is dark black, white where there is reddish brown. From a trap of bent & shown it was evidently a young bird of last season. Probably one of this species.

To Pl. 28. Fig 2. Length 4 - $1\frac{3}{4}$ - $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Tail 12  This shape. Formed in Junco-like near villages. Has a cheerful chirp. Called Sōōōō. which as well as Sōōōōō is a common name for several species.

To Pl. 35. Fig 2. This is the female of Pl. 32. Fig 2. and is the proper figure, being taken by scale. The other by the eye. The hole varies much in color at different seasons, being sometimes with almost all pink, at other almost all brown. & that in the same bird

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