





THE  
INFANTILE CABINET  
OF  
*BIRDS.*

---

LONDON:

Printed for Darton, Harvey, and  
Darton, Gracechurch-street.

1810.

---

*Price Threepence.*

LONDON. Published by W. DARTON and  
J. HARVEY, Gracechurch Street. 1<sup>st</sup> April 1808



The Robin.

## INFANTILE CABINET.

---

### *The Robin.*

How sweetly sings the little Robin Redbreast! Early in the spring we hear his pleasant notes: in summer he retires from our dwellings; but when autumn comes again, he sits and chaunts on hovel, barn, or tree. The Robin feeds chiefly on insects; but in winter, when he can no longer find his usual supply, he will hop about our doors to pick up the crumbs.

## *The Sparrow.*

The Sparrow is a very saucy little bird: he robs the gardens of their seeds, and sometimes the martins of their nests, which they have been at the trouble of building with mud, straw, and feathers. In autumn, Sparrows assemble in flocks and feed in corn-fields. They take but little care to provide for themselves against the winter, often sharing with the domestic pigeons and poultry.



The Sparrow.





The Blackbird.

### *The Blackbird.*

The Blackbird sings very loudly in the spring of the year, and causes the woods and valleys to ring with his song. He rises early in the morning, keeps himself clean, and looks cheerful. A Blackbird, when confined in a cage, may be taught to whistle a tune, and even to imitate the human voice: but how much more pleasant it is to hear him warble in the woods!

### *The Chaffinch.*

Some persons have been so cruel as to blind the Chaffinch, in order that he might sing the more. Let us hope that this cruelty will never be put in practice again. He mostly sings but one kind of tune. He feeds chiefly upon seeds with hard, chaffy skins, and is therefore called the Chaffinch.

---

### *The Goldfinch.*

This is one of the most handsome birds bred in



The Chaffinch.



The Goldfinch.

England. Towards the winter these beautiful little birds assemble in large flocks, and feed on different kind of seeds. The note of a Goldfinch is uncommonly sweet. It is very docile, and submits to confinement with great patience. It is particularly fond of the seed of the thistle.

---

### *The Crow.*

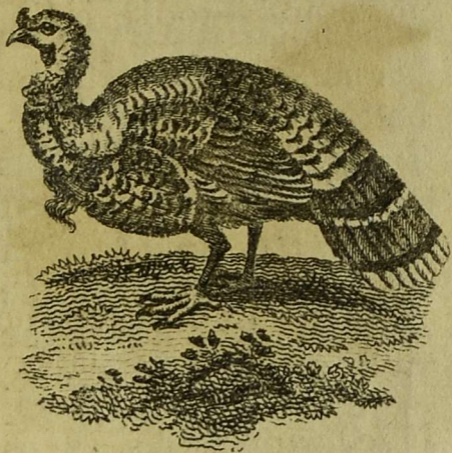
There is a Crow upon an old tree, with a wal-

nut in its mouth. Crows eat grubs, worms, and grain: sometimes they do much good, at others much mischief, to the farmers. The Crow is quite black, and resembles the raven in shape and manners. They are more numerous in this country than in any other. They are very quick-sighted, and often elude the vigilance of the gunner.



The Crow.





The Turkey.

## *The Turkey.*

That Turkey seems to walk and strut like a beau. As he is a stranger, and comes from abroad, we must not be too severe on his faults, but teach him better by our example. Turkeys are very furious among themselves; but extremely timid with other animals: even the common cock makes the Turkey keep at a distance. The young ones are chiefly fed with insects, which they prefer to other food.

## *The Lark.*

The Lark is a very early-rising bird, in the spring; and his delightful song may be heard as soon as the day-breaks. It builds a nest, on the ground, chiefly in fields of rising corn or high grass. The Sky-Lark and Wood-Lark soar to an amazing height, and are the only birds that sing while they fly. The Wood-Lark is a very tender bird, and does not live to so great an age as the Sky-lark.



The Lark.



The Cock.

## *The Cock*

is a well-known domestic fowl: he is very courageous, and will not suffer any one of his own species to rule in the poultry-yard, but himself; but we would rather see him strutting undisturbed there, than to be thrown at with sticks, which some very wicked, idle boys are cruel enough to do. Suppose they were to have sticks thrown at them, how would they like it?

## *The Pigeon.*

There are more varieties of this well-known bird, than of almost any other. Each sort has a name descriptive of its actions or shape; as, tumblers, carriers, croppers, pouters, &c. &c. So docile and tractable are many of them, that, with good care and kind usage, they may be taught to perform many things very useful to their keepers.

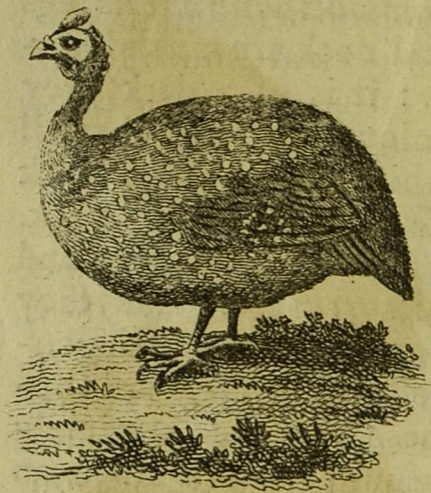


The Pigeon.





The Peacock.



The Guinea Hen.



The Eagle.

### *The Eagle*

builds her nest in high rocks and cliffs: it soars the highest of all the feathered tribe, and it has such power with its talons, that it will often carry off a goose, or a lamb, or any other animal equally large. Its eye is so strong, that it can look on the sun without being dazzled.

---

### *The Stork*

is a silent bird: he seems to delight to be among mankind, and builds his

nests on the tops of chim-  
 neys, and high trees. The  
 Stork is a pattern of fi-  
 lial affection; the young  
 ones will sometimes fly  
 with the old ones on their  
 back. Upon the approach  
 of winter they fly into  
 warmer climates, but are  
 seldom seen in England.  
 They feed chiefly upon  
 frogs, fishes, birds, and  
 serpents.

---

*The Vulture*

is a large bird, and a na-  
 tive of America: it is so



The Stork.



The Vulture.

London: Printed by J. G. & J. S. 1811.

very voracious, that it will sometimes carry off a deer, or a young calf, in its talons. They are often seen on the banks of rivers and the sea-shore. It is much like the eagle; but may be known from it by the nakedness of its head and neck. Their acute smell assists them very much in finding food.

THE END.

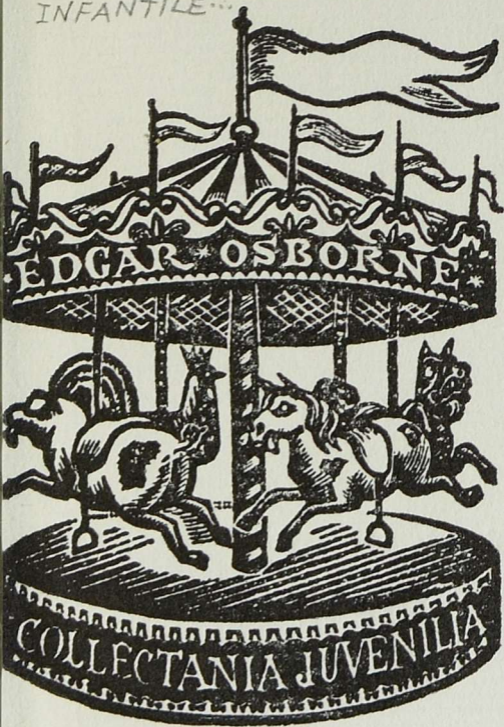
London: Printed by Darton, Harvey, & Co,  
Gracechurch-street.



NS (7-30)

dr

INFANTILE...



37131 009 568 155

