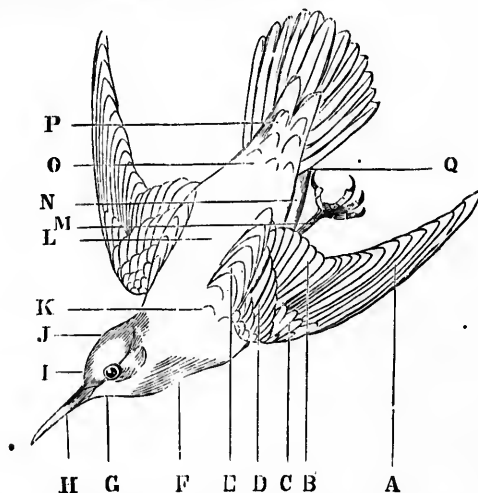


ing pages may be perfectly understood, I give the subjoined cuts, illustrating and explaining them:—



- A represents the primary quills, usually called primaries.
 B represents the secondary quills, usually called secondaries.
 C spurious wing.
 D wing coverts.
 E tertiary quills, usually called tertiaries.
 F represents the throat.
 G is the upper part of the throat, called the jugulum.
 H is the bill or beak: this is divided into two parts, called the upper and lower mandibles.
 I is the frons, or forehead: feathers at this point are called frontal feathers.
 J is the crown: feathers here are called coronal feathers, and occipital.
 K represents the scapular feathers.
 L is the back: feathers here are sometimes called inter-scapular.
 M represents the tarsus: called shank or leg sometimes.
 N is the abdomen.
 O is the rump.
 P shows the upper tail coverts.
 Q indicates the position of the lower tail coverts.

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