

SILENT NOTEBOOK

—— 生字书 ——



—— 图谱圣经系列 ——

THE PARROTS
EDWARD LEAR

鹦鹉圣经

—— 黄山书社 ——

—— 图谱圣经系列 ——

鹦鹉圣经

—— 黄山书社 ——



NAME _____

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

鸚鵡圣经 / (英) 爱德华·李尔绘; ——合肥:
黄山书社, 2011.7

(总裁策划·尘字书)

ISBN 978-7-5461-1935-9

I. ①鸚… II. ①爱… III. ①鸚鵡 - 图集
IV. ①Q959.7-64

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2011)第120370号

鸚鵡圣经

[英] 爱德华·李尔 绘

总策划: 王亚非

特约策划: 未 氓

责任编辑: 王亚非

装帧设计: 未 氓

出版发行: 时代出版传媒股份有限公司 (<http://www.press-mart.com>)

黄山书社 (<http://www.hsbook.cn/index.asp>)

(合肥市蜀山区翡翠路1118号出版传媒广场7层 邮编: 230071)

经 销: 新华书店

营销部电话: 0551—3533762 3533768

印 制: 南京海院印刷厂

电 话: 025—84810349

开 本: 880×1230 1/16 印 张: 10

字 数: 5千字

插 图: 20幅

版 次: 2012年2月第1版

2012年2月第1次印刷

书 号: ISBN 978-7-5461-1935-9

定 价: 49.00元

版权所有, 侵权必究

(本版图书凡印刷、装订错误可及时向承印厂调换)



白腹鹦鹉

Pionites leucogaster

白腹鹦鹉是鹦形目鹦鹉科的鸟类，它们吃种子、植物的嫩芽和花朵。成熟的白腹鹦鹉的后颈和头部呈橘黄色，而他们在幼年时这两个部位是褐色的。它们分布在相近物种黑头鹦鹉居住的北部地区，黑头鹦鹉的头部和颈部呈黑色。有几个亚种集中在亚马逊盆地的南部，特别是湿润地区。

The White-bellied Parrot feeds on seeds, buds and even flowers. Whereas mature adults have an orange-colored nape and head, these parts are brownish in young birds. Immediately north of its range begins the range and distribution area of a closely related species, *pionites melanocephala* (Linnaeus, 1758), which has an almost black nape and head.



鲑色凤头鹦鹉

Cacatua moluccensis

鲑色凤头鹦鹉是鸚形目凤头鸚鵡科的鸟类，体长约 52 厘米，体羽主要为白色，雪白漂亮，头顶有鲑色冠羽，有时会竖起头冠。食物包括种子、壳类、浆果、坚果、水果、嫩芽、花朵、昆虫等。叫声嘈杂。野外分布于印尼摩鹿加群岛的西瑞岛及周围邻近的小岛。

The Moluccan Cockatoo is the largest of the cockatoos. It tends to nest in very tall dead trees. Females have reddish brown irises—brownish black in males—and usually smaller heads and beaks. This species is endangered due to poaching and loss of habitat. Up to 6,000 of these birds have been captured in any one year; only 2,000 may survive in the wild. The biology of the species in the wild has not been thoroughly researched.



葵花凤头鹦鹉

Cacatua galerita

葵花凤头鹦鹉是鸚形目凤头鸚鵡科的鸟类，共有 4 个亚种。体长 40 至 50 厘米，体羽主要为白色，头顶有黄色冠羽，愤怒时头冠呈扇状竖立起来，就像一朵盛开的葵花。食物包括种子、壳类、浆果、坚果、水果、嫩芽、花朵、昆虫等。野外分布于澳洲的北部、东部与南部，塔斯马尼亚和印尼的一些岛屿。

Outside the mating season, this cockatoo lives in colonies of up to several hundred individuals. Food is sought mainly in trees, although most is found on the ground: berries, seeds, nuts, buds, also caterpillars, grubs and other insect larvae. Some individuals of a flock keep an eye out for the approach of danger from perches in tall trees while feeding is going on. The birds roost in trees on the fringes of forests.



小葵花凤头鹦鹉

Cacatua sulphurea

小葵花凤头鹦鹉是鹦形目凤头鹦鹉科的鸟类，共有4个亚种。体长35厘米，体羽主要为白色，头顶有长形的耸立型黄色凤头冠羽。喜栖息于各种森林、开阔的林地、农地、森林边缘地区、半干燥的林地等。一次产2-3枚卵，雌雄鸟轮流孵卵，叫声嘈杂。野外分布于印度尼西亚境内，主要在弗洛瑞斯海的东摩鹿加群岛、新几内亚、国王岛、艾鲁岛等许多岛屿上。

Its greenish blue eye ring distinguishes the Yellow-cheeked Cockatoo from the larger Sulphur-crested Cockatoo-the ring is white in the latter. Locally at least, the Yellow-crested Cockatoo needs primary forest. It feeds both in trees and on the ground. It lives in pairs or small flocks, by preference in open-canopied forests and sparse stands of trees. It forms larger flocks when seeking food. There are four subspecies.



米切氏凤头鹦鹉

Cacatua leadbeateri

米切氏凤头鹦鹉是鹦形目凤头鹦鹉科的鸟类。体羽白色，头上有红黄相间、色泽分明的美丽的冠羽，栖息在干燥与半干燥有树的开阔地区，通常成对或成群活动，与其他种类的凤头鹦鹉群居。食物有草类、谷类与水果的种子、松果、无花果、昆虫幼虫、水果、核果等，分布在澳洲境内。

Major Mitchell's Cockatoo lives in pairs or in small flocks in arid or semi-arid regions with open savannah or sparse trees. Broods are hatched in nest holes, with the pairs taking turns to sit on the nest: during the day mainly the males and at night the females. Nest holes are usually between three and nine meters from the ground in eucalyptus trees near water. Since these cockatoos gnaw their hole from inside, the floor of the hole is usually covered with a layer of shavings.

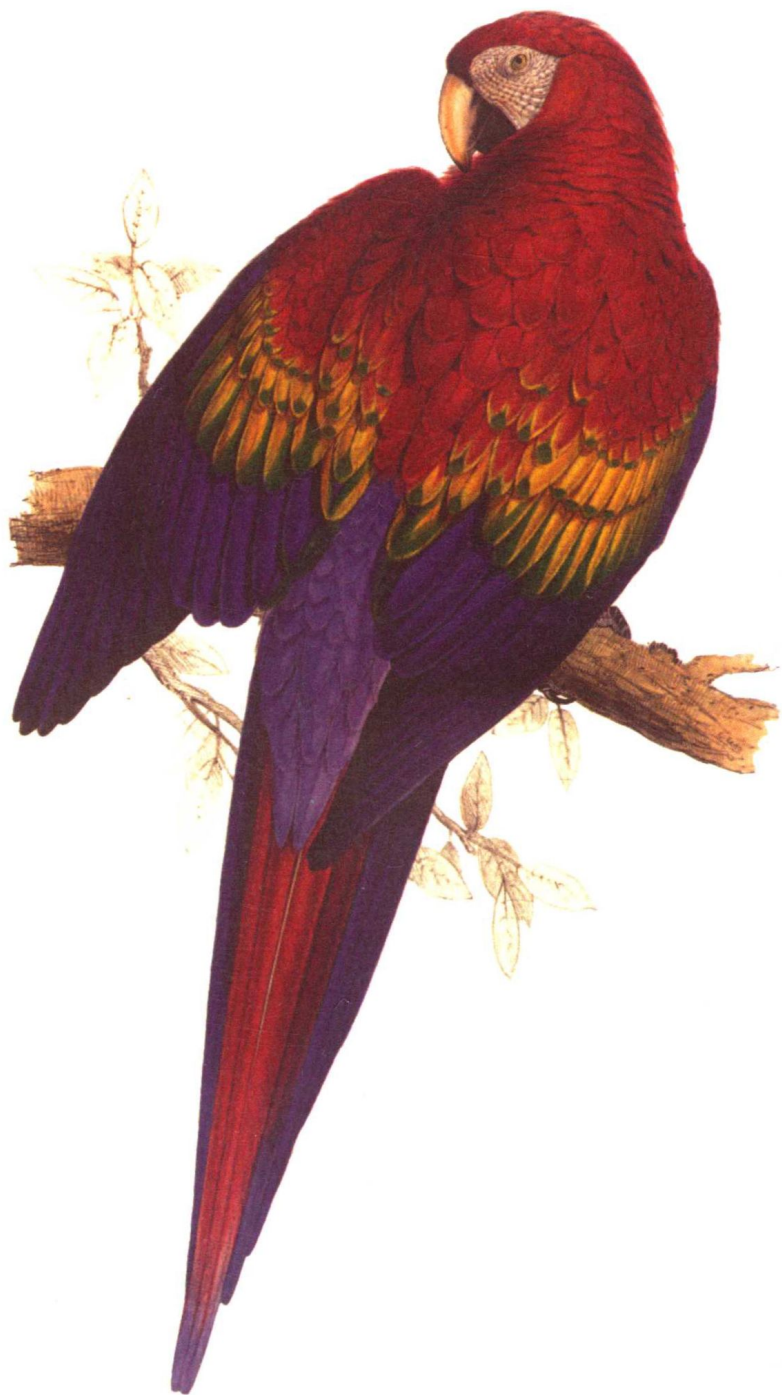


黑凤头鹦鹉

Calyptorhynchus funereus bandini

在澳洲以外的国家，黑凤头鹦鹉是非常稀少且昂贵的鹦鹉。它们在黑市的价格往往都非常的高。它们生性温和，公鸟全身都是黑色，尾部为鲜红色；母鸟头部、胸腹部、尾部及翅膀有黄色或橘黄色斑点与横纹，尾部呈条状分明的橘黄色。母鸟的喙部是肉色，而公鸟是黑色。

In flight, the long-billed Black Cockatoo is notable for flapping its wings slowly. It feeds mainly on the seeds of indigenous trees but, to get an insect larvae, it also peels the bark from tree trunks. It lives in stands of trees. Broods consist of only one or two eggs.



五彩金刚鹦鹉

Ara macao

五彩金刚鹦鹉产于美洲热带地区，是色彩最漂亮、体型最大的鹦鹉之一，面部无羽毛，布满了条纹，有点像京剧中的花脸脸谱，兴奋时可变为红色。尾极长，属大型攀禽。食谱由许多果实和花朵组成，食量大，有力的喙可将坚果啄开，用钝舌吸出果肉。在河岸的洞里筑巢。

Outside the mating season, the Scarlet Macaw lives in flocks of up to 30 birds. While the female is brooding, the male appears to stay close to the nest hole, which is re-used each year, to keep watch. Scarlet Macaws feed mainly on fruits, nuts and blossoms as well as insects. They often fly distances of up to 30 km to reach fruit-bearing food trees.