

## Learn names of birds from great works of art



### ABC Birds in Art

#### Acknowledgement

All images used in the book are in public domain mostly obtained from relevant museum websites

Front cover: John James Audubon (1785-1851), Osprey and Weakfish, 1829  
National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C., US

Back cover: George Edwards (1694-1773), Guinea Parrot, 1736  
Yale Center for British Art, New Haven, US

Compilation, text and design © 2023 Uhjin Kim  
Licensed under Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International  
Free use and distribution. No commercial use



For free pdf version, please visit [www.freechildrensbook.org](http://www.freechildrensbook.org)



# ABC Birds in Art

# A is for Avocet



**Thomas Bewick (1753-1828)**  
Avocet, *History of British Birds* (Volume II)  
The British Museum, London, UK

# B is for Bird of Paradise



**Thomas William Wood (1855-1872)**  
Bird of Paradise, 1862  
Yale Center for British Art, New Haven, US

# C is for Crane



Joseon  
Badge (Hyungbae) of Upper Civil Rank with Two Cranes  
c. 19th century  
Los Angeles County Museum of Art, Los Angeles, US

D is for Duck



Japan  
Mandarin Duck, c. 18th-19th century  
Los Angeles County Museum of Art, Los Angeles, US

# E is for Eagle



Byzantine  
Marble transenna with eagles and hares, c. 11th century  
The British Museum, London, UK

# F is for Flamingo



**Henri Rousseau (1844-1910)**  
The Flamingoes, 1907  
Private Collection

# G is for Goldfinch



**Carel Fabritius (1622-1654)**  
The Goldfinch, 1654  
Mauritshuis, The Haag, Netherlands

# H is for Hornbill



**Ustad Mansur (1590-1624)**

Great Hornbill

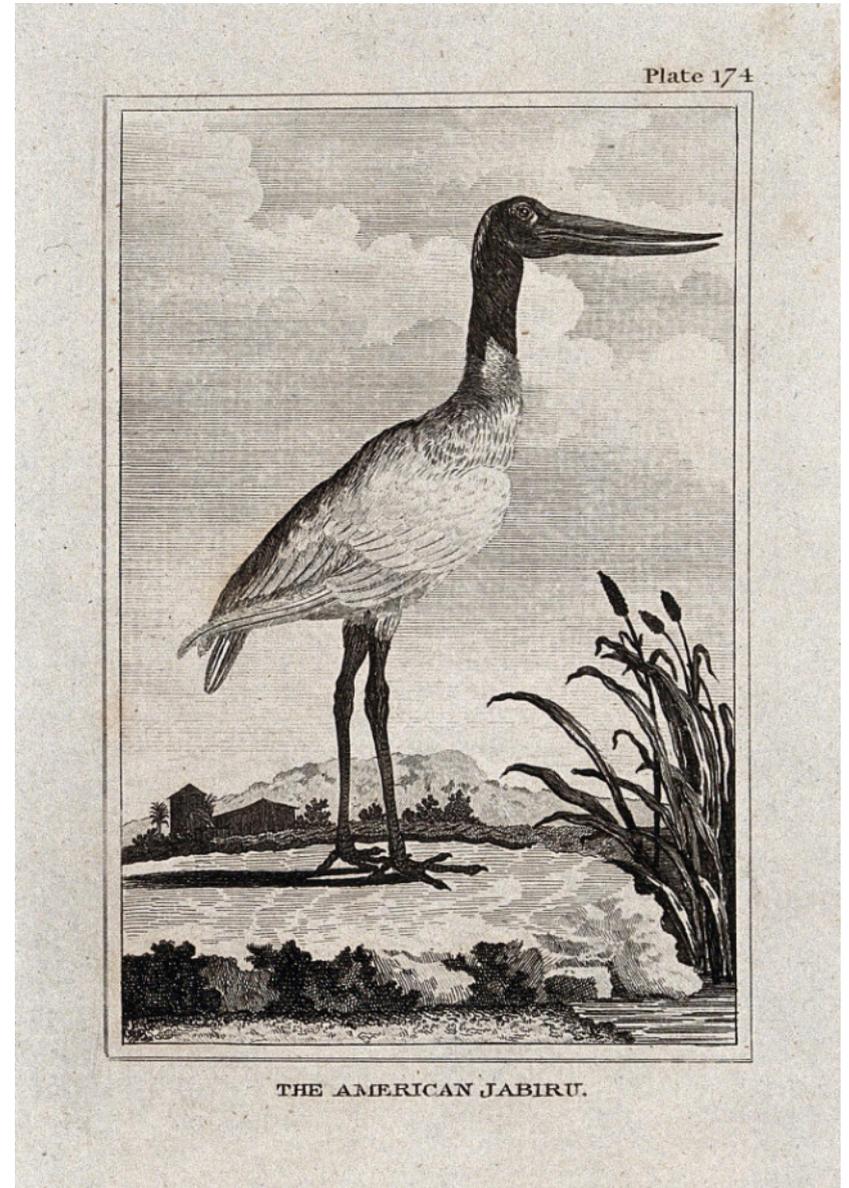
The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, US

# I is for Ibis



Egypt  
Ibis Processional Standard, c. 664-525 BCE  
Los Angeles County Museum of Art, Los Angeles, US

# J is for Jabiru



The American Jabiru  
Wellcome Collection, London, UK

# K is for Kingfisher



**Vincent van Gogh** (1853-1890)  
Kingfisher by the Waterside, 1887  
Van Gogh Museum, Amsterdam, Netherlands

# L is for Lark



**John James Audubon (1785-1851)**  
Meadow Lark, 1832  
National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C., US

# M is for Magpie



**Kim Hong-do (1745-1806)**  
A Pair Magpies Bringing Good News  
Gangsong Art Museum, Seoul, Republic of Korea

# N is for Nightingale



**Teisai Hokuba (1771-1844)**  
Roses and Bamboo with Nightingale, c. 19th century  
The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, US

O is for Owl



**Albrecht Dürer (1471-1528)**  
The Little Owl, 1506  
Albertina Museum, Vienna, Austria

# P is for Peacock



Qajar  
Steel Peacock, c. 19th century  
The British Museum, London, UK

# Q is for Quail



Qing  
Quail and flowers, c. 18th century  
National Museum of Asian Art, Washington, D.C., US

# R is for Robin



**James Bolton (1735-1799)**  
European Robin and eggs, with wild strawberry, c. 1768  
Yale Center for British Art, New Haven, US

# S is for Swan



**Jan Asselijn** (1640-1652)  
The Threatened Swan, c. 1650  
Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam, Netherlands

# T is for Turkey



**Claude Monet** (1840-1926)  
Les Dindons, 1877  
Musée d'Orsay, Paris, France

U is for  
Umbrella bird



**Arthur Smith** (1916-1991)  
Umbrella bird  
Victoria and Albert Museum, London, UK

# V is for Vulture



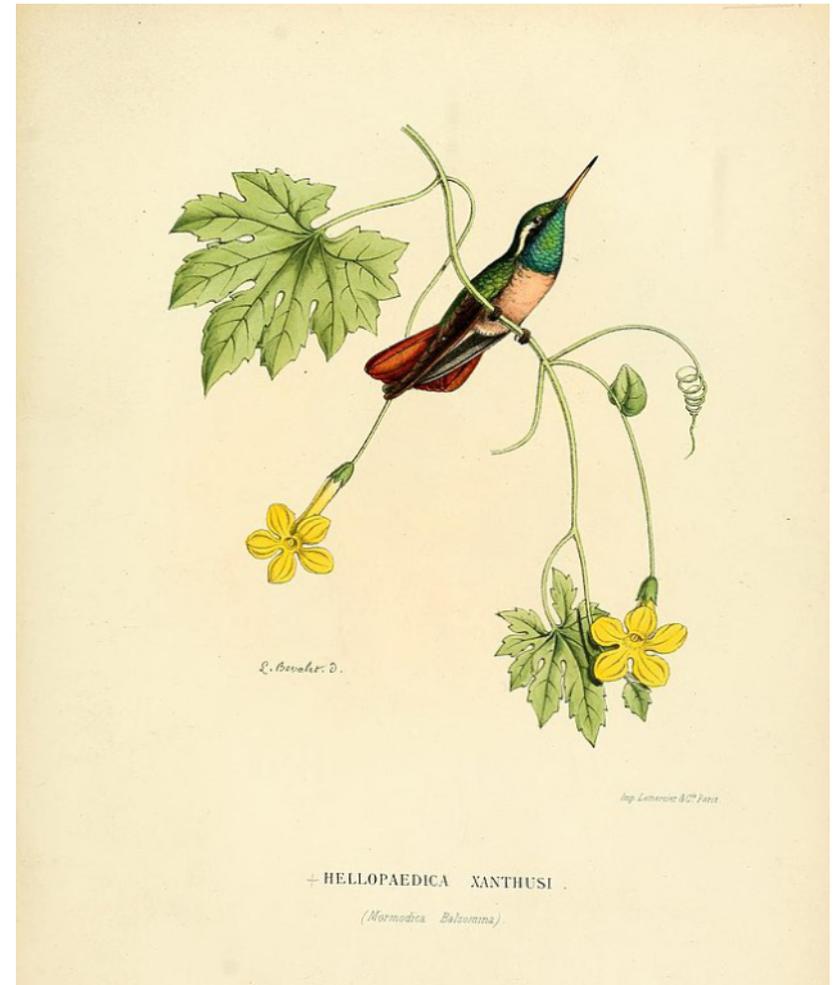
**Robert Havell Jr. (1793-1878)**  
Californian Vulture, 1838  
The National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C., US

# W is for Woodpecker



**Shim Sa-jeong (1707-1769)**  
Woodpecker Pecking Wood  
Gangsong Art Museum, Seoul, Republic of Korea

# X is for Xantus



**Louis Victor Bévalet (1808-1887)**  
Hellopaedica Xanthusi, 1874  
Histoire naturelle des oiseaux-mouches

Y is for  
Yellow wagtail



**Thomas Atwood** (ca. 1761-1766)

A Yellow wagtail

Yale Center for British Art, New Haven, US

Z is for  
Zebra dove



**George Edwards** (1694-1773)  
Barred dove (Zebra dove), 1743  
A natural history of uncommon birds