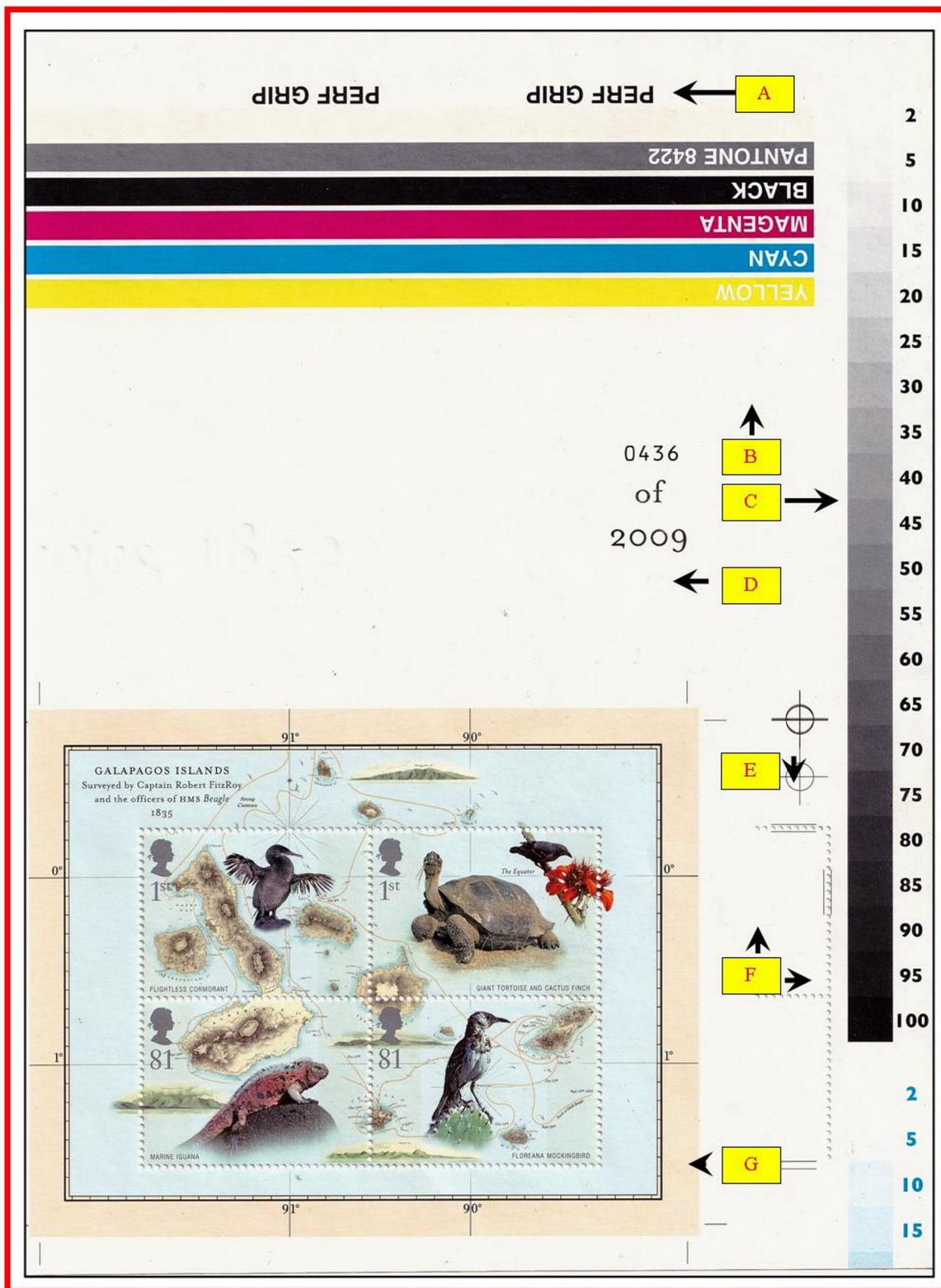


6. Extreme Forms

Birds were able to become flying machines largely through the evolutionary gifts of feathers, powerful wings, hollow bones, warm blood, a remarkable respiratory system, and a large, strong heart. These adaptations all boil down to the two prime requirements for any flying machine: high power and low weight. This Chapter deals with some of the bird characteristics and bird anatomy like - Body size, Wingspan, Legs, Eyes, Claws, Looks, Bones, Flying ability, Feathers, Tail, Belly and Looks.



Depicted here are following few important characters of printing such as

- A. Perforation Grip
- B. Color Index (YCMBP)
- C. Opaqueness of color
- D. Serial Number in a particular year of printing
- E. Plate Alignment bulletmark
- F. Perforation Template
- G. The printing matter

Uncut Sheets are printed as a very first step, and then subjected to manual inspection for any irregularities, before cutting them to appropriate size of Miniature Sheets.

The MS also shows the latitudes of Galapagos Islands, which was surveyed by Capt Robert Fitz Roy and the officers of HMS Beagle.

2009. UNCUT MS, RIGHT TOP OF THE PLATE PROOF. PLATE INCORPORATES 10 MS

It depicts initial study conducted by Charles Darwin on Galapagos Islands on Birds like Flightless Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax harrisi*), The Giant Tortoise and Cactus Finch, Marine Iguana and Floreana Mockingbird (*Mimus trifasciatus*)