

rounded with long, black eye-lashes: the throat is black, and covered with hairs of the same colour: the feathers on the upper part of the body, the wings, and the tail, are of a dark brown, bordered with the same colour of a lighter hue. The wings and tail are of the same sombre colour as the upper part of the body: the base of the beak, as well as the skin which surrounds it, are yellowish: the tip of the beak and the claws are of the colour of horn: and the iris of the eye is of a chesnut brown.

The young bird, when just hatched is covered with a whitish down. When it quits the nest, the feathers on the upper part of the body are of a clear brown, bordered with a reddish colour: those on the under part are not yet developed: the head and neck are entirely covered with a very thick down.

The oricou retires into the caverns and clefts of the rocks which cover the high mountains of the interior countries at the Cape of Good Hope, where it is very common, and particularly in the province of the Grand Namaquois. Levallant never saw it in the environs even of the Cape. The female lays only two white eggs, and rarely three: it is in the month of January that the young ones
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