

four syllables *ca-hou-cou-cou* pronounced and repeated always in a similar manner.

The voice of the singing falcon is, according to Levaillant, equally strong. Perched upon the summit of a tree, near its female, which it never quits all the year, or else in the vicinity of the nest where she is brooding, he sings for hours together, and in a particular manner. Like our nightingale he is to be heard only in the morning at the rising of the sun, in the evening at its setting, and sometimes during the whole night. It must be observed that Levaillant has not, as usual, expressed by syllables or by musical notes the *particular manner* in which this bird sings. We should deceive ourselves were we to compare its sounds to the harmonious modulations of Philomela ; and it is evident that Levaillant has made mention of the nightingale only to intimate that it has the particular circumstance in common with the singing falcon, of chaunting its amours in the evening and during the night. But it is the *vocifer* that forms the true point of comparison : it is to his resounding *ca-hou-cou-cou*, that we must approximate the equally boisterous cry of the singing falcon : it is to clamours a long time repeated, but monotonous, that all its
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