

of hen, with curled feathers, and which seemed native to the country. It appears then incontestible, that the wild cock and hen are equally to be found in both continents, with some varieties in the form and plumage, which are, however, a natural consequence of the difference of climate and situation. But the species which inhabits the ancient land of India, is more numerous than that of America, where it is, in a manner, lost in the immense forests, which cover entirely the humid and mountainous soil of Guiana. This last species is yet little known, nor are the cock and hen of the *Gates* more so, except by the two individuals which M. Sonnerat has mentioned in his voyages, and by the description he has given\*. It will be proper to let this traveller relate, himself, his discovery, since he is the only one who has written upon this species of wild hen. After having compared the exterior characters of these birds with those which naturalists have assigned to the cock species, and verified that they are exactly the same, M. Sonnerat continues thus;

“ The cock, from the upper extremity of the beak to that of the tail, straightened and extended, is two feet four inches in length.

“ Its beak is four lines from the upper extremity

\* See the accompanying plate.