frequent, in preference, the marshy savannahs, and this preference is founded upon their wants, for they live upon the leaves and berries of a large species of tree called moucou-moucou by the inhabitants, and which grows in none but watery places. Wherever there are many of these aquatic plants, there is almost certain to be a number of sasas, being great or small, in proportion to the quantity of subsistence. This species of food, which they can take only when they are perched (for the root of the moucous-moucous is in the water) gives them a habit of this situation: and hence they are rarely seen upon the ground. During a great part of the day they remain tranquil on some low and shady branch by the side of the water; their flight is short and heavy; they are not fierce, but, on the contrary, their manners appear to be mild, peaceable, and social; when they are in troops they keep all on the same branch, ranged in a line close against each other, and without any disagreement. They pronounce their own name sasa, very distinctly, and with a strong voice, but which is rough and disagreeable. Nor is this the only disagreeable feature about them; they exhale, likewise, so strong an odour of castoreum, that their flesh is not eatable; yet