pheasants) the same walk, the same customs, and the same cry. But there is one thing which puts, beyond all possibility of doubt, the affinity of these two birds, viz. the singular conformation of the tracheal artery of the male, equally observed in the katraca by P. Feuillée, and in the parrakoua by more modern observers.

This conformation of the tracheal artery of the parrakoua was well known by the hunters and creoles of the colony of Cayenne: I myself mentioned it both to Buffon and M. Daubenton; and this discovery (if such it may be called, for its priority is due to P. Feuillée) was to have been published in a work which I was writing in 1776, but the prosecution of other travels called me away from it, and prevented its taking place. Bajou*, a year afterwards, took to himself the honour of the observation, as if it had never before been mentioned; but the academy of sciences, to whom he addressed the account of this pretended discovery, observed to him, that he had been already anticipated by P. Feuillée.

The tracheal artery, (see the plates accompanying this volume) does not accompany the æsophagus

^{*} Remarks upon Cayenne, vol. 1, p. 374.