

northern climates, of perishing for want of food.

The flight of the Cayenne quail has, according to M. De la Borde, a considerable similarity with that of the ordinary quail. It begins to lay in November or December, and it is even probable that they have more than one brood in a year, for M. De la Borde saw young ones at all seasons.

The quails of Cayenne fly in companies from seven or eight to fifteen or sixteen in number; the old ones are the most alert, and rise the first.

These birds inhabit, from preference, places near the skirts of woods. They are not so wild but that many of them may be met with in the vicinity of dwellings. The young ones are not easily put up; they hide themselves very securely among the large plants, &c. where they inhabit.

The Cayenne quail is not very numerous; it feeds upon various sorts of grain, and upon insects. When they rise they do not utter any cry, and they file off to the right one after the other; their flight is not very high, being about five or six feet. The young quails which are scattered about, are recalled by a slight whistling, something like our partridges.

Sonnini