

wild geese. It is hardly bigger than the wild duck, but it stands higher than the common goose; its total length is one foot ten inches; the prevailing colour of its plumage is a lively brick red; the head is of a light fawn colour, and the rump brown, striped with fawn colour; the quill feathers of the wings and tail are black, as well as the beak, the iris, and the feet; the covert feathers, and the under part of the wings, are of a white colour. The male has a black collar, which is wanting in the female.

The kasarka has some points of resemblance with the Egyptian goose; but it notwithstanding differs sufficiently to constitute it a distinct and absolutely different species, which never visits the burning climate of Africa. It lives in the most southern countries of Russia and Siberia, and it is said that it passes the winter in Persia and India. These geese do not fly in numerous troops like others of the kind; they are only met in couples. Confidential and peaceable inclinations accompany, in general, this perseverance in the most amiable and intimate of connexions; and hence, the kasarkas are neither fearful nor ferocious; they suffer themselves to be easily approached, but man has not any great