

countries, interspersed with little hills, woods, arable lands and streams, where they have a sufficiency of good air, food, freedom, and above all, solitude; for such as have been often disturbed are thin, and the flesh of those which have been frequently hunted previously, is tasteless and insipid.

This species, which is not so numerous as that of the stag, and seldom found in many parts of Europe, is much more abundant in America, where there are but two sorts; the red, which are large, and a brown one considerably smaller, which has a white spot behind; and as they are found both in the northern and southern parts of America, it is probable that they differ more from each other than from those in Europe. In Louisiana* they are extremely common, and are larger than those in France. They are also found in Brasil; for the animal which is there called *Cujuacu-apara*, differs not more from the European roe-buck, than the Canadian stag from ours. There is only some little variation in the form of the horns. “ In Brasil, says Piso, there are two sorts of the roe-buck, one of which has no horns, and is called

* They make great use of the flesh of the roe-buck in Louisiana; it is larger here than in Europe, and has horns like the stag, but differs from it in its hair and colour; the inhabitants use it the same as other people do mutton,