

accidents than those of the cattle. From the softness of the ground their hoofs often grow irregularly to a great length, and this causes lameness. The predominant colors are roan and iron-gray. All the horses bred here, both tame and wild, are rather small-sized, though generally in good condition; and they have lost so much strength that they are unfit to be used in taking wild cattle with the lazo: in consequence, it is necessary to go to the great expense of importing fresh horses from the Plata. At some future period the southern hemisphere probably will have its breed of Falkland ponies, as the northern has its Shetland breed.

The cattle, instead of having degenerated like the horses, seem, as before remarked, to have increased in size; and they are much more numerous than the horses. Captain Sullivan informs me that they vary much less in the general form of their bodies and in the shape of their horns than English cattle. In color they differ much; and it is a remarkable circumstance that in different parts of this one small island different colors predominate. Round Mount Usborne, at a height of from 1,000 to 1,500 feet above the sea, about half of some of the herds are mouse or lead colored, a tint which is not common in other parts of the island. Near Port Pleasant dark brown prevails, whereas south of Choiseul Sound (which almost divides the island into two parts), white beasts with black heads and feet are the most common: in all parts black and some spotted animals may be observed. Captain Sullivan remarks that the difference in the prevailing colors was so obvious that, in looking for the herds near Port Pleasant, they appeared from a long distance like black spots, while south of Choiseul Sound they appeared like white spots on the hillsides. Captain Sullivan thinks that the herds do not mingle; and it is a singular fact that the mouse-colored cattle, though living on the high land, calve about a month earlier in the season than the other colored beasts on the lower land. It is interesting thus to find the once domesticated cattle breaking into three colors, of which some one color would in all probability ultimately