

differences, which particularly distinguish them from each other. The frog moves by leaping, the toad crawls along the ground. The frog is in general less than the toad; its colour is brighter, and with a more polished surface; the toad is brown, rough, and dusty. The frog is light and active, and its belly comparatively small; the toad is slow, swollen, and incapable of escaping. The frog, when taken, contracts itself so as to have a lump on its back: the toad's back is straight and even; and internally the lungs of the toad are found to be more compact than those of the frog, they have a less number of air-bladders, and, of course, the animal is less fitted for living under water.

The power which the frog possesses of leaping is remarkably great, compared to the size of its body. It is the best swimmer of all four-footed animals; and the formation of its parts are singularly adapted for that purpose, the arms being light and active, and the legs and thighs long, and furnished with very strong muscles. In dissecting this animal, it has been found, that its brain is very small in proportion to its size; that it has a very wide swallow; a stomach seemingly small, but capable of great distension. The heart in the frog, as in all other animals