

very sharp, and of a pale yellow, proceeding but half way out of the skin, while the other half is hid beneath it; his walk is slower than that of a tortoise, and he seems to move along with an affectation of gravity; he seems to seek for a proper place to set his feet upon; and when he climbs up trees, he does not trust to his feet like squirrels, but endeavours to find out clefts in the bark, that he may get a surer hold.

His tail is like that of a viper when it is puffed and round; for otherwise the bones may be seen in the same manner as on the back; he always wraps his tail round the branches of trees, and it serves him instead of a fifth hand. He is a native of Africa and Asia*.

The *Gecko* has a cylindrical tail, concave ears, and a warty body; it is the *Indian Salamander* of Bontius. “ This animal is very
 “ frequent in Cairo, says Hasselquist, both with-
 “ in the houses, and without them. The poison
 “ of this animal is very singular, as it exhales
 “ from the lobuli of the toes. The animal
 “ seeks all places and things impregnated with
 “ sea-

* The most interesting and complete account of the *cameleon*, its Manners, Habits, and mode of Subsistence, &c. is to be found in *Golberry's travels in Africa*, p. I. et seq. of the second volume.

He has there carefully examined them, and communicated his results.