sea-salt, and passing over them several times, e leaves this very noxious poison behind it. In "July, 1730, I saw two women and a girl at " Cairo, at the point of death, from eating " cheese newly salted, bought in the market, " and on which this animal had dropt its poison. " Once at Cairo, I had an opportunity of ob-" serving how acrid the exhalations of the toes " of this animal are, as it ran over the hand of " a man who endeavoured to catch it; there " immediately arose little pustules over all those " parts the animal had touched; these were " red, inflamed, and smarted a little, greatly " resembling those occasioned by the stinging of nettles. It emits an odd sound, especially in the night, from its throat, not unlike that " of a frog."

The Sincus has a cylindrical tail, compressed at the point, and blunt marginated toes. This animal is found in Arabia Petræa, near the Red Sea, and in Upper Egypt, near the Nile; it is much used by the inhabitants of the East as an aphrodisiac, but not at this time by the Europeans. The flesh of the animal is given in powder, with some stimulating vehicle; broth, made of the recent flesh, is likewise used by the Arabs. It is brought from Upper Egypt and Arabia to Alexandria, whence it is carried to