

Venice and Marseilles, and from thence to all the apothecaries shops of Europe.

The *Nilotica* has a long tail, with a triangular edge, and four lines of scales on the back; it is met with in the moist places of Egypt, near the Nile. The Egyptians say that this lizard proceeds from the eggs of the crocodile laid in the sand; while the crocodile proceeds from those laid in the water. Mr. Hasselquist has detected the fallacy of this account.

The *Palustris* has a lanceolated tail, and four toes on the fore-feet, and inhabits the stagnant waters of Europe; it has a slow and crawling pace. Mr. Pennant mentions his having more than once found under stones and old logs some very minute lizards that had much the appearance of this kind; they were perfectly formed, and had not the least vestiges of fins, which circumstance, joined to their being found in a dry place remote from water, seems to indicate that they had never been inhabitants of that element; as it is certain many of our lizards are in their first state. At that period they have a fin above and below their tail; that on the upper part extends along the back as far as the tail, but both drop off as soon as the animal takes to the land, being then no longer