

bodies and the disposition of the spots, yet they differed in the length of their tails, which in the small species was longer than in the large ones. The Arabians have named the large panther *Nemer*, and the small one *Phet* or *Phed*; which last seems to be a corruption of *Faadh*, the present name of this animal in Barbary. "The *Faadh*," says Dr. Shaw, in his *Travels*, "resembles the leopard, (he should have expressed it panther) in having similar spots, in other respects they however differ, for the skin of the *faadh* is more dark and coarse, and its disposition is also less fierce." Besides we learn from a passage of Albert, commented on by Gesner, that the *phet*, or *phed* of the Arabs, is called in the Italian, and some other European languages *Leuaza*, or *Lonza*. It is beyond a doubt then, that the little panther of Oppian, the *phet* or *phed* of the Arabians, the *faadh* of Barbary, and the *onza*, or ounce of the Europeans, is the same animal; and probably also is the *Pard* or *Pardus* of the ancients, and the *Panthera* of Pliny; since he mentions its hair is white, whereas, as we have observed, that of the great Panther is yellow. It is, besides, highly probable that the little panther was simply called *pard* or *pardus*, and that, in process of time, the large panther