

cipitate motions, and a cry similar to that of an enraged dog, but more strong and harsh ; his tongue was red and exceedingly rough, his teeth were strong and pointed ; his claws sharp and hard ; his skin was beautiful, of a yellow hue, interspersed with black spots of an annular form, and his hair short ; the upper part of his tail was marked with large black spots, and with black and white ringlets towards the extremity ; his size and make was similar to that of a vigorous mastiff, but his legs were not so large.

All our travellers confirm the testimonies of the ancients as to the large and small panther, that is, our panther and ounce. It appears that there now exist, as in the days of Oppian, in that part of Africa which extends along the Mediterranean, and in the parts of Asia which were known to the ancients, two species of panthers, the largest of which has been called panther or leopard, and the smaller ounce, by the generality of travellers. By them it is universally allowed that the ounce is easily tamed, that he is trained to the chace and employed for this purpose in Persia, and in several other provinces of Asia ; that some ounces are so small as to be carried by a horseman on the crupper, and