

Egypt, perhaps, excepted.* They are even known in China, where they are distinguished by the name of *hinen-pao*.† The ounce is employed for the chace, in the hot climates of Asia, because dogs are very rarely to be found unless transported thither, and then they very soon lose not only their voice but their instinct.‡ Besides the panther, ounce, and leopard, have such an antipathy to dogs, that they attack them in preference to all other animals.§ In Europe our sporting dogs have no enemy but the wolf; but in countries full of tigers, lions, panthers, leopards, and ounces, which are all more strong and cruel than the wolf, to attempt to keep dogs would be in vain. As the scent of the ounce is inferior to that of the dog, he hunts solely by the eye; with such vigour does he bound, that a ditch, or a wall of several feet high, is no impediment to his career; he often climbs trees to watch for his prey, and when near, will suddenly dart upon them; and
this

* Maserier affirms that there are neither lions, tigers, nor leopards in Egypt. *Descrip. Egypt, Tom. II.*

† A kind of leopard or panther found in the province of Peking; it is not so ferocious as the ordinary tigers. *Thevenot.*

‡ Vide Voyage de Jean Ovington, *Tom. I. p. 278.*

§ The leopards, says le Maire, are deadly enemies to dogs, and devour all of them they meet.