

forced to come out, it cries somewhat like a mouse ; its teeth are small, but sharp, and it bites violently ; it can only be made to extend its wings by letting it fall from some height ; and it is so very chilly, that I am astonished how it preserves itself in the northern climates, since it would very soon perish, even in France, if it were not supplied with plenty of cotton to cover itself all over.

Of the Great Flying Squirrel M. de Vosmaër remarks, “ that it has a great affinity to the smaller species described by M. de Buffon ; they both have the same kind of membranes, with which they support themselves in the air when they leap from tree to tree. These animals were first mentioned by Valentine, who states them to be found in the island of Gilolo, where they are called *flying civets* ; he describes them to have long tails, and says, when at rest their wings are not to be seen ; that they are very wild and fearful ; that their heads are reddish, intermixed with grey, that their membranes are covered with hair, their teeth so strong and sharp that they would soon escape from a wooden cage ; that they are sometimes called *flying monkeys* ; and that they are also to be met with in the island of Ternat, where they were at first mistaken for squirrels.

M. l'Abbé