

ought to be full twice as thick, as it is, in reality ; and, indeed, it so perfectly resembles the first horns of a young stag, that we can have little doubt of its belonging to that animal.

As to the nature of the giraffe's horns I feel no hesitation in coinciding with the opinion of M. Allemand. The protuberance on the front is osseous, and may be considered as a third horn ; and as the horns adhere to the cranium, they should be considered as osseous prolongations of the head. In short the horn of the giraffe appears to be a bone, differing from that of the ox by its covering, the latter being entirely surrounded with a horny substance, and the former with hair and skin.

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#### THE LAMA AND THE PACOS.

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**THERE** are examples in every language, of two different names being applied to the same animal, one of which has a relation to its wild state, and the other to its domestic. **The** wild boar and the hog are the same animal, under two names, no ways relative to any difference in their natures, but to the condition of the species ; one part of which is under the power