

However, as both the jackal and the adil are found in the same countries; as the species cannot have been altered by a long continuance in a domestic state, and as there is always a considerable difference in the size, and even in the dispositions of these animals, we shall look on them as distinct species, until it be proved that they intermix and produce together. Our presumption on the difference of these two species is the better founded, as it seems to agree with the opinion of the ancients. Aristotle, after having spoken of the wolf, the fox, and the hyæna, gives some obscure intimations of two other animals of the same genus, one by the name of the *panther*, and the other by that of the *thos*. The translators of Aristotle have interpreted *panther* by *lupus canarius*, and *thos* by *lupus cervarius*; that is, the dog-wolf and the stag-wolf. This interpretation sufficiently indicates, that they considered the panther and thos to belong to the same species. But I observed, under the article *lynx*, that the *lupus cervarius* of the Latins is not the *thos* of the Greeks. This *lupus cervarius* is the same as the *chaus* of Pliny, which is our *lynx*, and which has not a single character that agrees with the *thos*. Homer, when painting the valour of Ajax, who singly rushes among a  
band