

when called, and he gives many other signs of intelligence and docility.

His brain is proportionably larger than in man : his sensations are as perfect, and his intellects as active, as those of any quadruped ; both are strongly marked in his docility, his social qualities, his strong instinct for the female, his great attention towards his young, and by the expressive modulation of his voice, which is superior to that of any other animal. His body is likewise firm and large ; he is very strong and armed with sharp teeth and claws. He also enjoys many particular and singular advantages. He can, with perfect ease, endure heat or cold ; he feeds indifferently on grass, flesh, or fish ; and he can equally live on ice, land, or in the water. This animal, with the walrus alone, deserves the name of *amphibious*. They alone have the *foramen orale* open, consequently they are the only animals who can exist without respiration, the elements of air and water being equally agreeable. The otter and the beaver cannot properly be termed amphibious, as the air is their real element, for not having this aperture through the septum of the heart, they cannot remain any length of time under the water, but are obliged to quit it,