to the knees, so that the legs appear very short; the back is raised in the form of a hunch; the tail resembles that of a horse, is white, and very bushy; the fore legs are black, the hind ones white, and resemble those of the ox; there are two tufts of long hair upon the hind feet, one before and the other behind, but on the fore-feet there is but one, which is placed on the hind part. The excrements are more solid than those of the common cow; and in discharging its water the animal bends its body backward. It does not low like an ox, but grunts like a hog. It is wild, and even ferocious, for, excepting the man who gives it food, it strikes with its head all those that come near it. It dislikes the company of domestic cows, and when it sees one of them it grunts, which it seldom does on any other occasion." To this description M. Gmelin adds, " that it is the same animal spoken of . by Rubruquis in his Travels into Tartary : that there are two species of these animals in that country; the first called sarluk, which is the same as he describes ; the second chainuk, which differs from- the other in the largeness of the head and horns, and also by the tail, which resembles that of the horse towards its Nn VOL. IX. insertion,