

It is remarkable that multiplicity of horns "is generally accompanied by great length and coarseness of the fleece."<sup>79</sup> This correlation, however, is far from being general; for instance, I am informed by Mr. D. Forbes, that the Spanish sheep in Chile resemble, in fleece and in all other characters, their parent merino-race, except that instead of a pair they generally bear four horns. The existence of a pair of mammae is a generic character in the genus *Ovis* as well as in several allied forms; nevertheless, as Mr. Hodgson has remarked, "this character is not absolutely constant even among the true and proper sheep: for I have more than once met with Cágias (a sub-Himalayan domestic race) possessed of four teats."<sup>80</sup> This case is the more remarkable as, when any part or organ is present in reduced number in comparison with the same part in allied groups, it usually is subject to little variation. The presence of interdigital pits has likewise been considered as a generic distinction in sheep; but Isidore Geoffroy<sup>81</sup> has shown that these pits or pouches are absent in some breeds.

In sheep there is a strong tendency for characters, which have apparently been acquired under domestication, to become attached either exclusively to the male sex, or to be more highly developed in this than in the other sex. Thus in many breeds the horns are deficient in the ewe, though this likewise occurs occasionally with the female of the wild musmon. In the rams of the Wallachian breed, "the horns spring almost perpendicularly from the frontal bone, and then take a beautiful spiral form; in the ewes they protrude nearly at right angles from the head, and then become twisted in a singular manner."<sup>82</sup> Mr. Hodgson states that the extraordinarily arched nose or chaffron, which is so highly developed in several foreign breeds, is characteristic of the ram alone, and apparently is the result of domestication.<sup>83</sup> I hear from Mr. Blyth that the accumulation of fat in the fat-tailed sheep of the plains of India is greater in the male

<sup>79</sup> Youatt on Sheep, pp. 142-169.

<sup>80</sup> 'Journal Asiat. Soc. of Bengal,' vol. xvi., 1847, p. 1015.

<sup>81</sup> 'Hist. Nat. Gén., tom. iii. p.

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<sup>82</sup> Youatt on Sheep, p. 138.

<sup>83</sup> 'Journal Asiat. Soc. of Bengal,' vol. xvi., 1847, pp. 1015, 1016.