

Mr. Clark remarks, "it is not rare to see their teats touching the ground." The following cases are worth notice as presenting unusual points of variation. According to Godron,¹⁰¹ the mammæ differ greatly in shape in different breeds, being elongated in the common goat, hemispherical in the Angora race, and bilobed and divergent in the goats of Syria and Nubia. According to this same author, the males of certain breeds have lost their usual offensive odour. In one of the Indian breeds the males and females have horns of widely-different shapes; ¹⁰² and in some breeds the females are destitute of horns.¹⁰³ M. Ramu of Nancy informs me that many of the goats there bear on the upper part of the throat a pair of hairy appendages, 70 mm. in length and about 10 mm. in diameter, which in external appearance resemble those above described on the jaws of pigs. The presence of interdigital pits or glands on all four feet has been thought to characterise the genus *Ovis*, and their absence to be characteristic of the genus *Capra*; but Mr. Hodgson has found that they exist in the front feet of the majority of Himalayan goats.¹⁰⁴ Mr. Hodgson measured the intestines in two goats of the Dúgú race, and he found that the proportional length of the great and small intestines differed considerably. In one of these goats the cæcum was thirteen inches, and in the other no less than thirty-six inches in length!

¹⁰¹ 'De l'Espèce,' tom. i. p. 406. Mr. Clark also refers to differences in the shape of the mammæ. Gordon states that in the Nubian race the scrotum is divided into two lobes; and Mr. Clark gives a ludicrous proof of this fact, for he saw in the Mauritius a male goat of the Muscat breed purchased at a high price for a female in full milk. These differences in the scrotum are probably not due to

descent from distinct species: for Mr. Clark states that this part varies much in form.

¹⁰² Mr. Clark, 'Annals and Mag. of Nat. Hist.,' vol. ii. (2nd series), 1848, p. 361.

¹⁰³ Desmarest, 'Encyclop. Méthod. Mammalogie,' p. 480.

¹⁰⁴ 'Journal of Asiatic Soc. of Bengal,' vol. xvi. 1847, pp. 1020, 1025.