and Sheep tribes; the Goats; the Antelopes; the Deers; and the Elk.) The principal character of the Order is that which its name indicates, that the animals belonging to it chew the cud, that is, masticate a second time the food that they swallow, which, owing to the structure of their stomachs, they can return to the mouth after the first deglutition.

Order 4.—Edentates. (This Order contains the Pangolin; the Ant-eaters; the Armadillos; and the Sloths; &c.) Their distinctive character is to have no fore teeth.

Order 5.—Rodents. (Guinea-pigs; Hare and Rabbit; Porcupine; Beaver; Mouse; Rat; Dormouse; Jerboa; Marmot; Squirrels; &c.) The principal character of this Order are its front or cutting-teeth; of these there are two in each jaw, separated from the grinders by an interval, so that they can neither seize any living prey, or lacerate its flesh; they cannot even cut the aliments which form their subsistence, but they can, as it were, file them, and by constant labour, nibbling, and gnawing, reduce them to fragments proper for deglutition. They are connected with the kanguroo, the wombat, and other Marsupians, and the beaver exhibits one of the distinctive characters of the Monotremes, it has only one passage by which the excrements are ejected.

Order 6.—Predaceans or Zoophagans. Cuvier's subdivisions of this Order may be regarded, for the most part, as Sub-orders, but there is one tribe included in it by this great man, the Cheiropterans, which seems rather to form an Osculant Order, between it and the Quadrumanes. Walrus; Seals; Cat; Leopard; Panther; Tiger; Lion; Hyæna; Ichneumon, Civet-cat; Fox; Wolf; Dog; Otter; Martin; Weasel; Glutton; Bear; Mole; Hedgehog; Shrew; &c.) The animals of this Order have three kinds of teeth, viz., cutting-teeth, canine teeth, and grinders; their paws are armed with claws; their muzzle is often set with