

solipeds ; these are the camels and dromedaries, the lamas ; and perhaps what is called the musk-deer, also wanting horns, may be placed amongst them. So that we have thus before us animals that may be regarded as looking towards the Solipeds, in the *camel* genus ; towards the sheep by its fleece, in the *lama* ; and towards the antelope tribes in the *musk*.

All the other Ruminants, the males at least, are armed with two horns, either simple or branching ; either hollow, or solid ; either persistent or deciduous. I feel disposed to consider the giraffe, or camelopard, as an intermediate form between the animals that are horned, and those without horns, for its short, persistent, solid horns, clothed with a velvet skin, seem almost rudimentary. It may be regarded as connecting, in some degree, the long-necked animals, the camel and lama, &c. with the deer tribe.

These last, the most elegant and airy, both in form and limb and motions, of the whole class, placed in contrast with the clumsiness and bulk of the Pachyderms, seem intended as one of the principal ornaments of the globe we inhabit, and originally to be amongst the peculiar favourites of its king and master, man. Now, instead of the innocuous animals, he takes into his alliance, as his most intimate associates, those that are best fitted to pursue and destroy, as the dog, and the cheetah ; and thus with the help of the horse, he overtakes these beautiful creatures, and, instead of caresses, they receive death at his hands.

The head of these animals, in some, as the rein-deer \* in both sexes, but generally only in the males, is ornamented, as it were, with a branching forest, † formed by its antlers, or horns, which are solid, covered, as in the camelopard, with a velvet skin, but only during the period of growth, and annually deciduous ; these are used by the males in

\* Cervus Tarandus,

† French. Bois.