

The hound (*fig. 36.*) the harrier (*fig. 37.*) the turnspit (*fig. 38.*) the water dog (*fig. 39.*) and even the spaniel (*fig. 40.*) may likewise be regarded as the same dog; the greatest difference between them being the length of their legs, and the size of their ears, which in them all are long, soft, and pendent. These dogs are natives of France; and I do not think we should separate them from what is called the harrier of Bengal (*fig. 41.*) as it only differs from our harrier in its colour. I am fully satisfied that this dog is not originally from Bengal, or any other part of India, and that he is not, as some have pretended, the Indian dog spoken of by the ancients, which they say was the produce of a dog and a tiger, for he has been known in Italy above 150 years, and never considered as a dog come from India but as a common harrier.*

England, France, Germany, &c. appear to have produced the hound, the harrier, and the turnspit, for these dogs almost immediately begin to degenerate on being carried into Persia, Turkey, and such warm climates. But
the

* *Canis sagax* (vulgò *brachus*) says Aldrovande, an unius vel varii coloris sit parum refert; in Italiâ eligitur varius et maculosæ lynxi persimilis, cum tamen niger color vel albus, aut fulvus non sit spernendus. *Ulyssis Aldrovandi de quadruped. digitat. vivip. lib. iii. p. 552.*