

five toes on each foot, like those of a monkey. Secondly, the *jerboa*, which has four toes on the fore-feet, and three on those behind. Third, the *alagtaga*, whose feet are formed like those of the *jerboa*, with this difference, that it has five toes on the fore-feet, and three on the hind, with a spur, that may be considered as a thumb, or fourth toe, much shorter than the others. Fourth, the *daman Israel*, or *lamb of Israel*, which has four toes to the fore feet, and five on those behind, and which may possibly be the same animal that Linnæus has described under the name of *mus longipes*.

The head of the *jerboa* is sloped somewhat in the manner of a rabbit; but the eyes are larger, and the ears shorter, higher, and broader in proportion to its size. Its nose is deprived of hair, and is of a flesh colour, and its muzzle short and thick, the orifice of the mouth very narrow, the upper jaw very broad, and the lower narrow and short; the teeth are like those of a rabbit; the whiskers are composed of long black and white hairs; the fore feet are very short, and never touch the ground; they are furnished with four claws, and are only used as hands to carry the food to the mouth; the hind feet have but three toes, the middle one is longest, and all of  
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