

or five inches long on his neck, and between his shoulders. The hair on his belly is also three or four inches long, and his tail much shorter in proportion than that of the leopard, panther, or ounce. He is nearly of the size of the last animal, not being above three feet and a half long. He is of a very pale yellow colour, sprinkled with black spots like the leopard, but closer to each other, and much smaller.

I thought this animal might be the same as that which Kolbe mentions by the name of the *tiger-wolf*. He is common in the countries bordering on the Cape of Good Hope. He remains all the day in the clefts of the rocks, or in holes which he digs in the ground. In the night he seeks for prey, but as he howls when in search of game, he warns men and animals of his approach; so that it is very easy to avoid, or to kill him. The name *guepard*, is apparently derived from the word *leopard*; the mode in which the German and Dutch spell *leopard*. We have also observed there are many varieties in this species, both in respect to the ground colour, and that of the spots; but every *guepard* has the common character of long hairs on the belly, and a mane on the neck.