

IX.

The SIBERIAN, or GILDED MOLE*.

IN Siberia, there is a mole called the *gilded mole*, whose species is probably different from the common kind; because it wants the tail, has a very short muzzle, the hair mixed with green and a gold-colour, and only three toes on the fore feet, and four on those behind, while the common mole has five toes on all the feet. We are ignorant of the proper name of this animal.

X.

THE WHITE WATER RAT.

THE water rat of Europe is found in Canada; but its colours are different. It is brown on the back;

* Siberian mole, with a very short nose; no ears; three toes on the fore feet, on the outmost toe a very large claw; four toes on the hind feet; body of an equal thickness; rump quite round; no tail; of a beautiful green and gold colour, variable with the light; Pennant's *Synops. of Quad.* p. 313.

Talpa

back; and the rest of the body is white, and in some places yellow. The head, muzzle, and end of the tail are white. The hair is softer and more glossy than that of our water rat. But, in every other article, these animals are perfectly similar, and undoubtedly belong to the same species. The white hair is an effect of cold; and it is probable, that white water rats may be found in the North of Europe, as well as in Canada.

XI.

THE GUINEY HOG*.

THOUGH this animal differs from the common hog in some characters, I presume that it is

Talpa Sibericus varicolor, *Afpalor* dictus; Seb. *Myf. tom.* i. p. 51. tab. 32. fig. 4, 5. Klein. *Quad.* p. 60.

Talpa Asiatica, *ecaudata*, *palmis* *tridactylis*; Linn. *Egg. Nat.* p. 73.

Talpa ecaudata, *ex viridi* *aurea*, *pedibus* *anterioribus* *tridactylis*, *posterioribus* *tetradactylis*; Brisson. *Quad.* p. 206.

* Hog with a lesser head than the common kind; very long, slender, and sharp pointed ears; tail hanging down to the heels, without hairs; the body covered with short red shining hairs, but about the neck and lower part of the back a little longer; no bristles; a domestic variety of the common kind; Pennant's *Synops. of Quad.* p. 69.

Porcus