The DORMOUSE, or SLEEPER *.

THE dormouse is the least ugly of all the rats. It has brilliant eyes, and a bufly tail, which is rather fair than red. It never lives in houses, and seldom in gardens; but, like the fat fquirrel, frequents the woods, and dwells in the hollows of old trees. The species is by no means fo numerous as that of the garden fourrel. The dormoufe is always found alone in its hole; and there is a confiderable difficulty in procuring fpecimens of them. It appears, however, that they are pretty frequent in Italy, and that they exist in northern climates; for Linnæus mentions them in his lift of Swedish animals +. But they feem not to inhabit Britain; for Mr. Ray ‡, who had feen them in Italy, favs, that the little fleeping rat of England is not red on the back, like that of Italy, and that perhaps it is a different species. In France, it is the same as in Italy, and

The figured with round naked ears; full black eyes; body of a tawny red; throat white; frie of a moule, but plumper; tail two inches and a half long, and pretty hairy, especially towards the end; Pennan's Sympt, of Qual.

Mus avellanarum minor; Ald. Qual. p. 440. Rev, Sympt.

Quad. p. 220.
Mus avellanarius, cauda elongata pilofa, corpore rufo, gula

albicante, pollicibus posticis muticis; Linn. Syst. p. 83.
Glis supra rufus, infra albicans; Brifin. Regn. Anim. p. 162.
† Faun. Suec. p. 11.
‡ Ray, Synops. Quad. p. 220.

Plate XCVIII

DORE MOUSE.

is very well deferibed by Aldrovandus.* But he tells us, that there are two species in Italy; the one is rare, and has the sincell of must's, the other is common, and has no particular odour; and that, at Bologan, they are both called doemice, because of their resemblance in figure and signe. We know only the second of thest species; for our dormouse has no smell, either good or had. Like the garden squired, it wans the farty follicles which invest the intestines of the fat species which invest the intestines of the species of the species

Like the fat and garden fquirrels, the dormoufe rolls itself up and sleeps in winter, revives in mild weather, and amaffes nuts and dry fruits. It makes its neft upon trees, like the common fquirrel, but generally lower, between the branches of hazels, or brushwood. The nest, which confifts of interwoven herbs, is about fix inches diameter, and is open above only. I have been affured by many countrymen, that they have found these nests in cut woods, and in hedges; that they are furrounded with mofs and leaves; and that, in each neft, there were three or four young. When they grow large, they abandon the nefts, and harbour in the hollows or under the trunks of old trees, where they repofe, amass provisions, and fleep during the winter.

^{*} Aldrovand, Hift, Quad, Digit, p. 440.