GENUS MERIONES.—ILLIGER.

DENTAL FORMULA.

$$\text{Incisive } \frac{2}{2}; \quad \text{Canine } \frac{0-0}{0-0}; \quad \text{Molar } \frac{3-3}{3-3} = 16.$$

Cheek-teeth tuberculous, the first with three, the second with two, and the third with one, tubercle.

Nose sharp, ears moderate; fore-feet short, with the rudiment of a thumb; hind legs long, terminated by five toes with nails, each with a distinct metatarsus. Tail, very long and slender; mammæ, from two to four pectoral, and from two to four abdominal.

Habits nocturnal, many hibernate.

There have been eleven species described as belonging to this genus, as it is now restricted; one well determined species has been discovered in North America, the rest are found in sandy and elevated regions, in parts of Asia and Africa.

The word Meriones is derived from the Gr. *μηριον*, (*mēriōn*), the thigh.

MERIONES HUDSONICUS.—ZIMMERMAN.

JUMPING MOUSE.

PLATE LXXXV.—MALE and FEMALE.

M. Supra saturate fuscus, infra albus, lineâ laterali flava inter colorem fuscom albumque intermedia; caudâ corpore longiore.

CHARACTERS.

Dark reddish-brown above, with white underneath; sides yellow, separating the colours of the back from the white beneath; tail much longer than the body.

SYNONYMES.

DIPUS HUDSONICUS.	Zimmerman. Geogr. Geschich., II. p.
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" CANADENSIS.	Davies' Linn. Trans., 4. 155.

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