
 THE WALRUS, MORSE, OR SEA-COW.

THE name of sea-cow, by which the walrus (fig. 193.) is most generally known, has been very wrongly applied,* since the animal it denotes has not the least resemblance to a cow: the denomination of sea-elephant, which others have given it is much better imagined, as it is founded on a singular and very apparent character. The walrus, like the elephant, has two large ivory tusks which shoot from the upper jaw; and its head would entirely resemble that of the elephant if it had a trunk; the walrus, however, not only wants that instrument, which serves the elephant as an arm and hand, but it is deprived of the use of its arms and legs; those members being, like those of the seal, shut up within the skin, so that nothing appears outwardly but its hands and feet. Its body is long and tapering, thickest towards the neck, decreasing by degrees, and is entirely covered with a short hair. The fingers, or toes, of the hands and feet, are covered with a membrane, and

* Perhaps this name, as well as that of *sea-calf*, has been given because the one and the other have a cry which very much resembles the lowing of a cow and of a calf. *Ipsis* (says Pliny, speaking of the sea-calf) *in somno mugitus, unde nomen vitula*