

AFRICAN ZOOLOGY:

By Dr. SMITH.

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Genus CHRYSOCHLORIS. *Lacépède.*

Incisors $\frac{1}{2}$, conical teeth $\frac{1}{2}$, molars $\frac{3}{4}$ —40. Upper incisors strong and sharp, lower intermediate ones very small; muzzle terminated by a cartilaginous appendage; fore feet short with three toes armed with strong nails; hinder feet with five toes; eyes very small; external ears and tail wanting.

Chrysochloris Capensis. Desm. (Cape Mole.) Fur moderately long and silky; the surface colour of the back and sides a very deep green with a brilliant metallic or coppery gloss which varies in intensity and shade according to the light in which it is viewed; beneath greyish green with less of the metallic lustre; behind and a little above the angle of the mouth on each side, a more or less distinct and irregular-shaped white spot. Length from nose to hinder part of back about five inches.—On the back and sides each hair is dull greyish white towards middle, and dark greyish blue towards its base, beneath dark blackish blue except the tip.

Inhabits South Africa,—in gardens about Cape Town.

Desm. *Ency. Method.* 156. Aspalax, Seba. *Talpa Sibirica* Aurca, Brisson. *Talpa Asiatica*, Gm. *Musaraigne Dorée*, Cuv. *Tab. Element. des Anim.* Schreb. *tab.* 157.

Chrysochloris Hottentota, Smith. (The Red Cape Mole.) Fur moderately long, and not quite so fine as the last; the surface colour above and on the sides is reddish brown or ferruginous of various shades with a metallic gloss, which is not so conspicuous as in the last; beneath pale ferruginous. In some specimens the centre of the back has a dark greenish tinge. The middle and basilar portions of the hairs are of a dark slate colour; the apex of the muzzle light flesh coloured; figure of this species more slender than that of the *Chrysochloris Capensis*. Hinder extremities with five toes. Length about five inches.

Inhabits South Africa.—Eastern districts of the Colony.

Obs. I am not satisfied that Naturalists are warranted in considering this as identical with the *Talpa rubra Americana* of Seba, and therefore have continued to it the name, under which I described it, in the *Zoological Journal*, vol. ii. p. 436.

Chrysochloris villosa, Smith. (Natal Mole.) Fur long and rather coarse; the surface colour of back and sides light tawny brown sprinkled with dark blackish brown; of the rump bluish black; the under surface indistinct tawny brown with a grey shade; chin, upper lip, and sides of head white, sprinkled with

dusky black; snout elongated, and its apex flesh-coloured; claws greenish white. Length from nose to hinder part of back five inches and a quarter.—When the long hairs which form the outer surface are deranged, or reversed, a shorter description of fur is observed abundantly interspersed amongst them, of a very fine texture, and dark slaty grey colour, except on the head, where it is white.

Inhabits South Africa,—towards Natal.

Genus CENTENES. *Illiger.*

Incisors $\frac{3}{3}$ or $\frac{4}{4}$, *canines* $\frac{1}{1}$, *molars* $\frac{8}{8}$,—38 or 40. *Canines very strong; molars crowned with points. Muzzle elongated and pointed; ears short and rounded; body covered with spines and bristles; feet five-toed; nails curved; no tail; incapable of rolling itself up into a globular form.*

Centenes setosus. (The Tandrac.) Spines long and flexible, somewhat like hairs; six sloping incisors in each jaw. Length from ten inches to a foot.

Inhabits Madagascar and Mauritius.

Erinaceus setosus, Lin. E. Tanrec, Bodd. *Elem. Anim.* 129. Tandrac Setiger Inauris, Geoff. *Coll. du Mus. Cuv. Tab. Element. des Anim. et Reg. Animal.*

Centenes spinosus. (The Tenrec.) Spines short and stiff on the upper parts of the body; bristles and hair on the lower parts. Incisors sloping and but four in number in the lower jaw. Larger than the European Hedgehog.

Inhabits Madagascar.

Erinaceus ecaudatus, Lin. *Erinaceus ecanthurus*, Bodd. *Elem. Anim.* 129. Setiger ecaudatus. Geoff. *Coll. du Mus.* Tandrac, Buff. xii.

Centenes semispinosus. (The radiated Tenrec.) Body with a mixed covering of bristles and spines, which are annulated with yellow and black colours. Canines slender and curved; six incisors, both above and below. Length four inches.

Inhabits Madagascar.

Erinaceus semispinosus, Cuv. *Tab. Element. des Anim. et Reg. Animal.* Setiger variegatus, Geoff. *Col. du Mus. d'Hist. Naturel.*

There is a small animal inhabits damp and marshy situations near Natal, which, from the descriptions of the natives, I am inclined to consider as a species of this Genus.

FAM. CARNIVORA. Cuvier.

Six incisors in each jaw, cheek teeth without the sharp points of the *Insectivora*, but either trenchant or tuberculous or both; the species more or less carnivorous, canines long and strong.

* *Plantigrada*—soles of the feet resting entirely on the ground.

Genus RATELLI'S. Cuvier.

Incisors $\frac{5}{5}$, canines $\frac{1}{1}$, molars $\frac{4}{4}$ —32. Upper jaw—the outermost incisor of each side longer than the intermediate ones, and shaped somewhat like the canines; the first and second molars each with one point; the third with three distinct and unequal points; the fourth with two flat tubercles, one on the outer edge and one on the inner. Under jaw,—Incisors nearly equal, each more or less bilobate; the first and second molars each with one point, the third with two unequal points, and the fourth with three also unequal. Muzzle short; nose acute; eyes small; no external ears; feet plantigrade, toes five, claws curved and pointed; tail short;—skin very thick and loosely attached to the soft parts; figure robust.

Ratellus typicus. (The Ratel.) The upper part of the neck, the back, the upper half of the sides and the base of the tail, above dull white, slightly variegated by an intermixture of black hairs; face, sides of head, throat, breast, belly, and rest of tail, pure black; top of head and a stripe along the sides immediately over the black, nearly a uniform white. Length from tip of nose to base of tail twenty-nine inches, of tail seven inches.

Inhabits South Africa.—Central Africa, Denham.

Viverra mellivora, Gm. *Viverra Capensis*, Gm. 89. Ratel, Spar. Act. Stoch. 1777. The Fizzler Weasel, Penn. Quad. Honey Weasel, Shaw's Zoology, 395. *Gulo Capensis*, Desm. Mam. p. 176.

** *Digitigrada*,—walking on the toes.

Genus PUTORIUS. Cuvier.

Incisors $\frac{5}{5}$, canines $\frac{1}{1}$, cheek teeth $\frac{14}{14}$, or $\frac{13}{13}$ —34 or 38; two false molars above and three below; the great carnivorous tooth below without an internal tubercle. Muzzle short; ears short and round; body long and slender; legs short; toes five, armed with sharp crooked claws; no anal pouch, but with a small gland secreting a strong stinking ungent.

Putorius Furo, Lin. (The Ferret.) Head narrow and elongated; body slender; hair light yellowish brown or cream-coloured,

† In some works the molars are said to be $\frac{4}{4}$. In the specimens I have examined there have been only four molars in the lower jaw.

slightly varied with white, from some of the hairs being partly of that colour; eyes a bright and lively red. Length from nose to base of tail fourteen inches and a half.

Inhabits North Africa.—Domesticated in Europe.

Mustela Furo, Lin. *Syst. Nat.* 1. *Le Furet*, Buff. vii. The Ferret, Penn. *Quad.* 214.

Many Naturalists consider the Ferret as merely a variety of the *Putorius vulgaris*, or Polecat.

Putorius Africanus, Desm. (African Weasel.) Body above reddish brown; beneath pale yellow with a narrow longitudinal reddish brown band along the centre of the belly, Length of the body and head ten inches, of the tail seven inches.

Inhabits Africa.

Mustela Africana, Desm. *Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat.* xix. 376.

Putorius Zorilla. (Cape Weasel.) Black with four, more or less waved, white bands on the back, which extend from the hind-head to near the base of the tail; a white spot on the centre of the face and one on each cheek; the ears also margined with white. Tail bushy and variegated black and white; some of the hairs entirely white, others partly black and partly white; claws light horn-coloured. Length from nose to base of tail twelve inches, of tail nearly nine inches.

Inhabits South Africa.

Viverra Zorilla, Gm. *Syst. Nat.* 1. *Putois du Cap ou Zoreille*, Buff. xiii. Striped Muishond of the Cape Colonists.

Genus LUTRA. Ray.

Incisors $\frac{3}{4}$, *canines* $\frac{1}{4}$, *molars* $\frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{4}{4}$.—36 or 38. The lower great carnivorous tooth with two points on its outer side; head large and flattened; ears short; body long; legs short; toes webbed; nails crooked; tail long, flattened horizontally.

Lutra inunguis. F. Cuvier. (Cape Otter.) Woolly hairs* white at their bases and brown at their tips; bristly hair short, and covering the others. The muzzle, in front of the eyes, the upper parts of the head and neck, the back and sides, yellowish brown; the tail and extremities dark reddish brown; the head and neck finely freckled with dull white; nose black and bare; the muzzle close to the nose; the lips, sides of head, chin, throat, and lower parts of neck white; margins of lips and chin with a dirty brownish tint; whiskers white towards their bases, amber coloured towards tips; ears pointed, and covered on both surface with short dark brown hair, more or less of their circum-

* Visible upon separating the bristly hairs.

ference white; toes without nails. Length from nose to tail thirty-four inches; length of tail twenty inches.

Inhabits South Africa,—in rivers, lakes, and bays.

Dict. Scien. Nat. xvii. p. 243. *Aonyx Lalandii* Lesson.
Mamm. p. 157. 484. *Isid. Geoff. Dict. Class ix.* p. 519.
 Otter of the Cape Colonists.

Genus CANIS. *Linnaeus.*

Incisors $\frac{3}{5}$, *canines* $\frac{1}{1}$, *molars* $\frac{1}{4}$,—42. *The three first molars in the upper jaw, and the four in the lower, small, edged; the great carnivorous tooth above bicuspid, with a tubercle on the inner side; two tuberculous teeth behind each of the large carnivorous ones; muzzle elongated; tongue soft; ears erect; fore feet five-toed; hinder feet four-toed; teats inguinal and ventral.*

Canis aureus, *Linnaeus.* (The Chacal.) Hairs rigid, short about the nose, on the back three inches long. The colour of the upper parts of the body a dusky tawny, on the back mixed with black; lower parts of body yellowish white; extremities tawny brown; the fore legs commonly marked with a black spot on the knees. Ears erect, formed like those of the common Fox, but shorter and less pointed; externally they are covered with a brownish hair tinged with dusky yellow; internally with a white hair: eyes yellowish brown; lips black; tail thickest in the middle, black at the extremity, elsewhere of the colour of the body. Length from nose to base of tail twenty-nine inches; length of tail about eleven inches: height at shoulder about eighteen inches and a half; at the rump rather greater.

Inhabits Barbary and Asia.

Lin. Syst. Nat. 1. 59. *C. Barbarus*, *Shaw. Zool. t.* 311.
Lupus aureus, *Kæmpf. Ann. Exot.* 413. *Schakal*, *Penn. Quad.* 262. *Le Chackal*, *Buff. Sup. vi.* *Deab* or *Dib* of Barbary.

Canis mesomelas, *Gmelin.* (Cape Jackal.) Woolly hairs, on back, sides, and belly, dull white at their bases, dusky or tawny at their tips; on the neck they are entirely a dull white. From the hind head to the root of the tail a clear black band, narrow on the neck and broad on the back, where it is more or less chequered, particularly in the centre, by white variegations, in the form of large spots or stripes; sides of neck greyish white, most of the hairs with black points; shoulders pale tawny, brindled with black, excepting a large blotch on each, which is nearly without any intermixture of the latter colour. Sides, anterior part of belly, outer sides of extremities, outer surface of ears, and the muzzle, light rufous shaded with tawny; anterior surface of ears broadly margined with white hairs; upper and lateral parts of head grizzled, greyish white, tawny,

and black, the proportion of the latter great before and under the ears. Lips, chin, throat, and under parts of neck, yellowish white; many of the hairs on the latter slightly tipped with black; insides of extremities, breast, and centre of belly behind, white with tawny shades. Tail largest near the middle, whitish above towards its root, with the points of a few of the hairs black, from thence to the tip the hairs are white at their bases and black at their points; those close to tip nearly entirely black, beneath towards base reddish white, passing into deep rufous. Length from nose to base of tail about thirty inches; length of tail about twelve inches; height at shoulder about eighteen inches.

Inhabits South Africa.

Cape Schakal, Penn. *Quad.* p. 265. Cape Jackal, Shaw's *Zool.* 1. 310. Jackal of the Colonists.

Canis Niloticus. (Egyptian Fox.) Woolly hair soft, abundant, and of a grey colour; the bristly hairs are a foxy red, a few of them on the back and sides tipped with yellow. Lips, chin, and part of the cheeks, white; whiskers and outer surface of ears black; throat, under parts of neck and belly, and the sides of feet, ash grey, bordering on violet blue; tip of the tail white; soles of the feet moderately covered with hair; nails projecting; eyes brown. Length from nose to root of tail twenty-five inches; length of tail twelve inches and a half; height at shoulder thirteen inches and a half, at rump fourteen inches.

Inhabits Egypt.

Canis Niloticus aut *Ægyptiacus*, Geoff. *Coll. Mus. Par. Desm. Mamm.* 204. *Rupell, op. cit.* p. 41. *tab.* 15. *Sabora of the Arabs.*

Canis variegatus. (Variegated Jackal.) The woolly hair is soft, and bright ochre coloured; the rigid hairs of the back and sides ochre coloured at their bases, then black, then ochre coloured, the tips shining black, and disposed in patches, so as to produce a chequered black and yellowish surface. Head rather broad; nose blunt and black; muzzle dark ochre coloured; forehead, crown, and cheeks, variegated with short, black, white, and brown hairs; inner surface of ears bordered with white hairs; outer surface an uniform ochre colour: chin, throat, breast, and belly, dirty white; whiskers, cheeks, and eyebrows, black. Tail short, chequered like the back with black spots; extremities long, the hinder ones longest, ochre coloured, darkest towards the body, the hair very short; soles of the feet bare and black; nails short, thick, blunt, and black. From neck to base of tail a black mane, the hairs several inches long; eyes brown. Length from nose to base of tail two feet

one inch: length of tail ten inches: height at shoulder fourteen inches, at rump fifteen inches and three lines. In young specimens the hair is long but little chequered, and all the colours are dull.

Inhabits Nubia and Upper Egypt.

Rupell, *Atlas zu der Reise in Nordlichen Afrika*, p. 31. tab. 10. Abu Schom of the Arabs.

Canis variegatoides, Smith. Woolly hairs scanty; on back and sides they are whitish towards their roots, dusky in the middle, and tawny at their tips; on the neck they are pale dusky grey with tawny points: bristly hairs abundant and rigid, particularly on the back of the neck. Upper parts of the body and neck chequered with black and white; on the latter the white predominates, on the former the two colours are nearly in equal proportions, and disposed in somewhat zig-zag transverse lines; at the shoulders this chequered band descends nearly to the root of the fore legs, from whence it gradually narrows to the tail, and is marked by well defined edges. Near the centre of each shoulder a broad perpendicular light-coloured blotch, without any intermixture of black; lower part of sides and outer surfaces of extremities pale tawny red, finely sprinkled with white lines, from the hairs being annulated with that colour: upper and lateral parts of head tawny red, very finely pencilled with black and white; outer surface of ears a blotch, below their bases, and the centre of muzzle chesnut coloured. Upper and lower lips, chin, and part of throat, reddish white; lower part of neck dull tawny, slightly sprinkled with white; breast and belly tawny white; insides of extremities inclined to white. Tail moderately bushy, and tapered towards the extremity; ground colour dull white, the terminal portions of the bristly hairs black; near the tip they are almost entirely black; on the upper surface, about two inches from the root, there is an irregular black blotch; on the under surface at the root, the colour is an uniform tawny red; nails black. Length from nose to base of tail thirty-five inches; length of tail fourteen inches and a half: height at the shoulders about eighteen inches.

Inhabits South Africa.

Vaal Jackal of the Cape Colonists.

Canis familiaris. (Chesnut Jackal.) Woolly hair, very fine, silky, and abundant; grey on the back and isabella coloured on the sides: bristly hairs whitish red with bright shining chesnut brown points, which give to the upper surface an uniform chesnut hue; the other bristly hairs terminate some in black, some in white, and some are entirely black. The long hairs on the upper surface of the tail are black; on the

under surface and at the tip isabella coloured; throat, breast, and belly, a whitish isabella hue; neck surrounded towards the breast by a band of dark stiff hairs. Nose black with a white border; lips white and a reddish stripe extends from each eye to a black spot on the side of the muzzle from which the whiskers proceed. The rest of the head as far as the neck a bright ochre colour; ears very long, erect, greyish without, naked and flesh coloured within, and margined with soft yellow hair, inside of which, on the anterior surface, is a stripe of long white hair; outer sides of anterior extremities ochre red; inner sides pale yellow; with a greyish stripe along the front of each; hinder extremities as far as the knees chesnut, below them a reddish tint, which extends as far as the heel, the inner side of which is pale yellow. Toes and soles of the feet enveloped in a dense yellow woolly hair; claws long and white; eyes brown. Length from nose to base of tail twenty inches; length of tail fourteen inches: height at shoulder ten inches and six lines; at rump eleven inches two lines.

Inhabits Kordofan and Nubia.

Rupell, *op. cit.* p. 15, tab. 5. *Sabora of the Arabs.*

Canis Anthus. (Senegal Jackal.) Woolly hair abundant, and red-brown, darkest on the back, lightest on the sides; bristly hairs of the back, sides, and upper parts of the neck, scarcely an inch in length; dull white towards their bases, and most of them tipped with white, some with black and others with an ochre colour, many annulated with brown near the points, which, together, produce a variegated black, white, reddish, and yellow surface colour. Head broad, muzzle long and not very slender; edges of the lips and beard black; cheeks, forehead, crown and nape variegated by white, brown, and black short hairs: ears erect, short, and pointed; anterior surface with white tufts; posterior surface thickly covered with fine smooth short hair: lips, chin, throat, and under-parts of neck, dirty white; neck, near to breast, surrounded by a black ring. The first third of the tail above with a red-brown spot, and blackish oblong stripes, beneath ochre coloured; the remaining two-thirds black: anterior and posterior extremities ochre coloured, with a dark brown tint, darkest on the outer sides; nails blunt and black, soles of feet bare and black; eyes brown. Length from nose to tail two feet four inches; tail about one foot; height at shoulder fifteen inches, at rump sixteen inches.

Inhabits Abyssinia, Nubia, Egypt, and Senegal.

Canis Anthus, F. Cuvier, *Mam. Lith.* tab. 17. Rupell, *op. cit.* p. 44. tab. 17. *Diel of the natives of Abyssinia.*

Canis pallidus. (Pale-coloured Jackal.) Woolly hair abundant, very fine, and throughout a straw yellow, tinted with

pale red; on the back each hair towards its base is grey; bristly hairs rough, and covering the others. On the upper parts of the neck and back each hair is annulated with white and tipped either with black or reddish, so that the surface colour is a mixture of black, reddish, and white; nose, eyebrows, beard, and cheeks, black; ears moderately pointed and margined with white, inner surface bare, a tuft of hair at the external opening; outer surface covered with short pale straw-coloured hair; on the head an intermixture of white hairs; temples, throat, breast, and belly, whitish. Neck surrounded by a pale straw-yellow ring; inner sides of feet and outer sides of legs, whitish; inner sides of fore feet, a spot on each shin and the back parts of the heels of the hinder feet red-brown, the soles moderately covered with hair. On the upper surface of the tail, about an inch from its root, an irregular black spot, and many of the bristly hairs are tipped with black; extremity of tail black; nails long and somewhat curved; eyes clear brown. Length from nose to tail about nineteen inches and a half; tail ten inches; height at the shoulder about nine inches, at the rump nearly ten inches.

Inhabits Abyssinia.

Ruppell, *op. cit.* p. 33. tab. 11. Abu. Hossein of the Arabs.

Canis Chama, Smith, (The Asse.) Muzzle, centre of face, and top of head, yellowish brown, variegated by an intermixture of bristly hairs annulated black and white; sides of head a uniform whitish yellow; upper lip, towards angles of mouth, lower lip, and chin, blackish brown; whiskers and edges of eyelids black; ears large, outer surfaces yellowish red, inner, margined with white hairs, elsewhere bare. Woolly hairs of neck and body abundant; their tips reddish white or yellowish white, elsewhere a dull smoke colour; bristly hairs abundant on back of neck and centre of back; on sides, shoulders, and outsides of thighs, less numerous, all annulated black and white; the tips black. Extremities yellowish white, inclined to white on their anterior surfaces; a large brownish black blotch on the posterior surface of each hinder extremity about half-way between the feet and base of tail. Under parts of neck and body whitish yellow. Tail very bushy, the prevailing colour yellowish white, the upper surface towards base variegated with bristly hairs annulated black and white, the black, about three inches from the root, is so disposed as to give an appearance of one or two waved transverse black stripes; from thence to the point the bristly hairs are all tipped with black, and at the very extremity of the tail they are almost entirely of that colour so that it appears perfectly black. Length from nose to base of tail twenty-three inches; length of tail thirteen inches; height at shoulder twelve inches, at rump thirteen inches.

Inhabits Namaqualand and the country on both sides of the Orange river.

Canis Zerda, Boddaert. (Bruce's Fennec.) General colour white, inclining to straw-yellow; above from hind head to root of tail light rufous brown, delicately pencilled with fine black lines, which are produced by some of the hairs being tipped with black; outer sides of thighs light rufous brown. Chin, throat, breast, belly, and inner sides of extremities, white or cream-coloured; sides of the muzzle white, and from the inner corner of each eye descends a narrow brownish stripe; edges of lips, whiskers, and bristles over the eyes and on the cheeks, black. Ears large, erect, and pointed: externally covered with short pale rufous-brown hair, internally thickly fringed on the margins with greyish white hairs of about an inch in length, elsewhere bare. Tail very bushy, cylindrical, and of a rufous brown colour, with fine black lines like those of the back; on the upper surface, about an inch and a half from its root, a dark brown spot; the tip is black; nails straight and strong. Woolly hairs dirty white at their roots and isabella coloured towards their tips; the bristly hairs of the back are tricoloured, viz. dark bluish grey at their roots, white in the middle, and light rufous brown at the tips. Length from nose to base of tail about fifteen inches and a half; length of tail eight inches and a half; height at the shoulders seven inches and three-quarters, at the rump nearly eight inches and a quarter.

Inhabits Abyssinia, Bruce;—Nubia, Ruppell;—Central Africa, Denham.

Canis cerdo, Gm. *Fennecus Brucei*, Desm. *Mamm.* 235. Animal Anonyme, Buff. *Sup.* vii. Fennec, Bruce, *Travels in Abyssinia*.

Canis megalotis, Cuvier. (Lalande's Fennec.) Hair rather shaggy, particularly along the centre of the back, where it forms a sort of mane; colour above iron-grey, slightly tinted with yellow, inclined to fulvous. On the middle of the back, forehead, cheeks, and sides of muzzle, finely freckled black and white; centre of muzzle black towards forehead, brownish towards nose; under lip, chin, and whiskers, jet black. Ears very large, margined towards their tips with black, towards their bases with white; inner surfaces thinly covered with greyish white hairs; under parts of neck and body tawny white; extremities blackish brown, towards toes inclined to black; tail towards tip black, towards base tawny grey, variegated with some black hairs. The bristly hairs of the back and sides annulated, tawny, brown, greyish, and black. Length from nose to base of tail about three feet; length of tail about fifteen inches.

Inhabits South Africa.—Districts of Uitenhage and Graaff-Reynet.

Cuvier, *Ossem. Fossiles*. Desm. *Mamm.* I. 538. *Canis Lalandii*, *Dict. Class.* iv. p. 18. *Megalotis Lalandii*, H. Smith, in *Griffith's Translation of Cuvier's Animal Kingdom*.

Genus LYCAON. *Brookes*.

Incisors $\frac{3}{1}$, *canines* $\frac{1}{1}$, *molars* $\frac{3}{2}$.—42. *The little lobe in front of the false molars rather more developed than in dogs. Head short, muzzle more or less pointed; body higher before than behind; joints of carpus weak; fore feet with four toes, hinder with five.*

Lycaon typicus. (Burchell's *Lycaon*.) General or ground colour a sandy bay or an ochreous yellow shaded with a darker hair. The whole body and outer sides of extremities blotched and brindled with black, intermingled in various parts with white spots edged with black. All these spots and markings are exceedingly irregular, and in some degree vary in different individuals. Its most constant marks are, a deep black stripe extending from the nose up the middle of the face and between the ears, the latter are blackish both within and without, and covered with very short close hair, which is sometimes very thin at the anterior margin of the ears; on the inside, a tuft of whitish hairs. The nose and muzzle black. The tail is bushy like that of the fox, and is divided about its middle by a black ring, above which the colour is nearly the same as the general tint, and below, it is white.

Inhabits South Africa.

Hyæna picta, *Tem. Mem. de Bruxell.* Penn. *Quad.* *Canis pictus*, Desm. *Mam.* I. 538. *Hyæna venatica*, Burchell, *Travels in South Africa*, vol. i. 456. ii. 99, 229. *Lycaon tricolor*, *Brookes*

Obs. When this animal begins to walk or run, after having been at rest for a time, it appears weak or even lame in the hind legs like a *Hyæna*. It never barks, but gives utterance to a shrill sound resembling ho, ho, ho, ho, ho; the sounds being almost lost in each other.

Lycaon pictus (Ruppell's *Lycaon*.) Head strong and thick: nose obtuse and broad; muzzle and face up to the eyes black, with a few white hairs on the upper and lower lip; forehead, crown, upper and lateral parts of neck, an ochre colour, verging towards red. From the nose a black stripe extends across the sides of the head and along the neck, which is present in all specimens, and may be considered the diagnostic character; about the throat a few curly hairs, the colours of which are white, yellow, and black; the remainder of the body marked with white, black, and ochre coloured patches, which are never distributed alike in any two specimens; their size even varies

on the same parts of the body in different individuals. The white and ochre coloured patches have always black edges. Ears black on their hinder surfaces and edges; ear tufts and inner edges ochre coloured; eyes brown; tail ochre coloured at its base, then black; towards the extremity it is white. Length from nose to base of tail three feet three inches; length of tail one foot three inches and a quarter: height at the shoulder one foot ten, at the rump one foot eleven inches.

Inhabits Korti and the sandy regions of Kordofan.

Canis pietus, *Atlas zu der Reise in Nordlichen Afrika* von Ed. Ruppell, *fol.* 35, *tab.* 12.

Obs. In Ruppell's Atlas this and the Cape species are regarded as identical, but several discrepancies are indicated, particularly in the colours, and their distribution. I have every reason to believe that Ruppell's species exists at the Cape, but I am satisfied that it is not the same as the *Hyæna venatica* of Burchell. The Cape farmers are acquainted with two species of what they call *Wilde Hond*; the one they describe as larger, darker coloured, and much more ferocious than the other. This I am inclined to view as the *C. pictus* which is described in the work quoted, as being in the habit of attacking man.

Genus VIVERRA. *Linnæus.*

Incisors $\frac{5}{5}$, *canines* $\frac{1}{1}$, *cheek teeth* $\frac{16}{16}$ —40. *Upper jaw*—three false molars, a little conical, and compressed; a large sharp cutting carnivorous tooth somewhat tricuspid, and two tuberculous ones. *Lower jaw*—four false molars, a large bicuspid carnivorous tooth and a tuberculous one behind it. *Head* long; muzzle pointed; feet five-toed; claws semi-retractile; anal pouch very deep, divided into two bags, which are filled with a musky secretion. *Figure* rather robust.

Viverra Civitta, Lin. (The Civet.) Grey with brown or black stripes and spots, the former on the shoulders narrow and parallel, on the body and thighs larger, and sometimes so approximated and curved as to form eye-like spots. Sides of the neck white with three transverse black bands; under parts of the head, the muzzle, and the legs, black; upper lips white; inner surfaces of ears greyish white, outer surfaces black; under parts of body white, the bases of the hairs brown or black. Tail moderately long, surrounded towards the base with four or five black rings; the last six inches towards the tip perfectly black: along the centre of the back and tail the hair is longest, and produces the appearance of a mane. Length from nose to base of tail about twenty-six inches; length of tail thirteen inches.

Inhabits Africa, especially Abyssinia,—also some parts of Asia.

Civetta Clusius. La Civette, Buff. *Hist. Nat.* ix. The Civet, Penn. *Quad.* 11.

Genus GENETTA. Cuvier.

*Teeth as in Viverra; anal pouch reduced to a mere fold of the skin, containing very little secretion; tail rather long; figure slender; strikes and scratches with the fore feet like cats.**

Genetta vulgaris? (Common Genet.) Ground colour reddish white, or dull yellowish grey, variegated with stripes and spots. The stripes vary as to number and distinctness in different individuals, but three are always evident, viz. one between the hind-head and root of the tail, and one on each side of back of the neck, which terminate at the posterior edges of the shoulders. The sides of the neck and body, the shoulders, and outer surfaces of hinder extremities, towards their roots, rather closely spotted, the spots with reddish brown centres and black edges, those on the sides disposed in somewhat longitudinal rows, and are largest towards the back. Under parts of neck and body dull yellowish white slightly mottled with dusky spots; ground colour of extremities the same as that of the body, the fore ones marked in front by small blackish spots, the hinder ones, in addition to spots, have each a large black blotch on their posterior surface just over the heel. Head pale brownish red pencilled with black; under each eye and on each side of nostrils, a whitish spot with the space between them blackish; whiskers black; outer sides of ears black at base, reddish white elsewhere; inner sides margined with reddish white hair, elsewhere bare. Tail annulated alternately black and white; the rings about nineteen in number, and nearly of equal breadth, the last one black. Length from nose to root of tail nineteen inches; length of tail sixteen inches: height at shoulder seven inches, at rump seven inches and a half.

Inhabits South Africa, towards Natal.—Europe.

Viverra Genetta, Lin. *La Genette*, Buff. tom ix.

* The *Viverra* of Linnaeus appear to me to have had a very inappropriate position assigned them in our systems, and it is only from not having the means of examining others of them than the *Genets*, that I have not placed some of the species at least in close fellowship with the *Feline* race. Like Cats, the *Genets* hiss when approached or irritated, like them they spring upon their prey; they strike and scratch with the fore feet, they climb with great facility, and their colours are disposed in a somewhat similar manner. An accurate observance of the powers and habits of animals would doubtless direct to the discovery of many hitherto overlooked identities or affinities in structure, which would suggest a more natural and satisfactory classification than even the best at present existing, which, to say the least of it, every one must acknowledge is well calculated to humble man, and prove to him how little he yet has discovered of the real plan of the Author of the World.

Genetta Fossa. (The Fossane.) Ground colour yellowish white or reddish grey; the middle of the muzzle, the forehead, and the upper parts of the sides of the head, variegated brown red and grey; over the eyes a yellowish white spot. From the hind head to the tail four black bands, which, from the middle of the back are formed by close set distinct spots; the upper and lateral parts of the neck and of the body are marked by black spots or stripes; the shoulders, the sides of the breast, and belly, and the outer sides of thighs, similarly variegated; flanks with about three waved perpendicular black stripes. Upper lip, lower jaw, throat, breast, belly, and a portion of the lower surface of the tail towards its root, dirty white; the rest of the tail, and outsides of thighs, variegated red grey and dirty white; the upper surface of the tail banded transversely with a rufous colour. The anterior extremities, the inner sides of the thighs, the hinder legs, and all the feet, dirty white or yellowish. Length from nose to root of tail seventeen inches; length of tail eight inches and a half.

Inhabits Madagascar.—Africa and Asia.?

Viverra Fossa, Gm. *Syst. Nat.* 91. La Fossane, Buff. t. xiii.
The Fossan Weasel, Penn. *Quad.* 75.

Genetta Tigrina, Gmel. (Cape Genet.) Hair rather long, particularly on the middle of the back; surface colour yellowish white or yellowish grey, variegated with black stripes and spots. The distinct stripes are three in number, and commence near the hindhead; the centre one extends along the middle of the neck and near the middle of the back becomes of a very deep black, which it preserves till it reaches the root of the tail, where it terminates; the other two, one on each side, run obliquely backwards, and terminate on the posterior edges of the shoulders, being there of greater breadth than elsewhere. The spots are numerous upon the back and sides, disposed somewhat in longitudinal rows, those of the uppermost rows largest. Extremities, excepting near the body, black, each with more or less of its anterior surface, reddish white mottled with small black spots: centre of forehead blackish brown; sides of head pencilled black and white; under each eye a large white spot, another behind each nostril, and the space between them deep black; external surface of ears black at the base, reddish white elsewhere; internal surface nearly bare, excepting towards the circumference, where each has a thin coating of whitish hairs. Under part dull greyish white, pencilled or mottled with small black spots. Tail annulated alternately black and white, the black rings broadest; the tip black. Eyes brown. Woolly hair, a dull smoke colour.

Length from nose to tail twenty-two inches; length of tail about nineteen inches.

Inhabits South Africa.

Chat-Bozaam, Vosmaer, *Dissert. d'une Espece Singuliere de chat Africain*, Amst. 1771. Tigrine Weasel, Shaw, *Gen. Zool.* Musk Cat of the Colonists.

Genetta Felina, Thunb. (Thunberg's Genet.) Hair rather long, particularly on the centre of the back. Surface colour grey or greyish white, variegated with narrow black stripes and spots; the former are several in number, but three are particularly distinct, viz. one between the hindhead and base of the tail, and one on each side of the upper part of the neck, which, on reaching the shoulders, take a direction obliquely downwards and terminate at their hinder edges; neck and shoulders below the latter, with small black stripes and spots; sides of body with four or more longitudinal rows of small black spots, those of the two uppermost rows largest; outsides of extremities towards body spotted with black, the rest of the hinder extremities black, with the exception of a white blotch on their inner sides towards the feet, and on the upper surface of each toe towards its extremity; anterior parts of fore legs and upper surface of feet, white pencilled with black, elsewhere brownish black. From nose to hind-head a narrow indistinct brownish black stripe; eyebrows, a spot under the eyes and one behind each nostril, white; the space between the two last black; eyes brown; ears without, black at base, reddish white elsewhere; within bare, with a margin of white hairs; sides of head greyish, pencilled with black; under parts of neck and body greyish white indistinctly mottled with blackish spots; tail annulated alternately black and white, about nineteen rings; the last forming the extremity, brownish black above, whitish beneath; the black rings much narrower than the white ones. Woolly hairs dull brownish black. Length from nose to tail twenty-four inches; length of tail twenty-two inches.

Inhabits South Africa,—rare near Cape Town, common about Latakoo.

Musk Cat of the Colonists.

GENUS PROTELES. Geoffroy.

Incisors $\frac{5}{5}$, canines $\frac{1}{1}$, cheek teeth $\frac{14}{14}$.—30. Incisors trenchant and divided by a furrow on the outer side; the canines are sharp, and those of lower jaw a little curved; cheek teeth, both above and below, much separated from each other, the three first above false molars with a single point, the last a small tuberculous

tooth with three points; the cheek teeth below all false molars, each with a single point.* Head short and broad, muzzle truncated; ears long and pointed; body formed somewhat like the Hyæna, higher before than behind; a mane on the neck and back: fore feet with five toes, hinder ones with four; tail short and villous.

Proteles typicus. (Lalande's *Proteles.*) Muzzle black, thinly covered with some fine reddish fur; hair between eyes nearly black; upper and lateral parts of head pencilled black and reddish white, each hair being annulated with these colours; under surface of lower jaw black; outer surface of ears with a thin covering of blackish hairs; inner surface bare, excepting the margins, which are covered with a whitish hair. Woolly hair of neck and body very abundant, yellowish white, clouded with subrufous towards the surface, blackish towards the body; bristly hairs abundant on the upper part of the neck and centre of the back, where they form the mane, and are annulated black and white; on the sides they are scanty yellowish white, and much longer than the woolly hair. On each side of the neck a little below the mane, a longitudinal blackish stripe; on the body and shoulders a number of vertical ones; on the extremities towards the body several transverse ones of the same colour, on a ground tint similar to that of the body. Lower parts of extremities deep black in front, and on the sides, rufous white behind; throat, breast, and belly, yellowish white; tail towards root, variegated yellowish white and black; the last two-thirds appear nearly black, the hairs being only yellowish white towards their bases. Length from nose to root of tail three feet; length of tail thirteen inches: height at shoulder seventeen inches, at rump about fifteen inches. (*Male.*)

In the female the woolly hair has scarcely any of the subrufous tints which are abundant in old males, and the mane is not so black: indeed all the colours may be said to be of lighter hue. Inhabits South Africa.—Not very abundant.

Viverra? *Hyenoides.* G. Cuvier MSS. Desm. *Mam.* 538. *Porteles Lalandii* Isod, Geoffroy. *Mem. Mus.* xi. p. 370. Nadrou Jackal of the Cape Colonists.

* The teeth as described, are as they appear in adult specimens. The cheek teeth often fall out at an early age, owing to the peculiar form of the sides of the jaw.

(To be continued.)