

AFRICAN ZOOLOGY:

By DR. SMITH.

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Sub-genus *ANTILOPE*.—Horns common to the males only, never truly lyrate, seated below the frontal crest, often sub-spiral or spiral; suborbital sinus developed; inguinal pores; small bare space for a muzzle; two mammae; knees often tufted. Gregarious, or in families mostly on open plains.

Antelope Melampus. (The Pallah.) The adult male above three feet high at the shoulder; nearly five feet in length. High on the legs; the horns black, about twenty inches, ascending obliquely upwards and outwards, and midway at an obtuse angle, obliquely inwards, rough and coarsely annulated at base, smooth at tip; ears seven inches long; general colour fulvous; brown on the back; beneath and legs white, with a black spot round the spurious hoofs, and a dark streak sometimes double on the buttocks; tail white, eight inches long, without a tuft; no brushes on the knees.

Inhabits South Africa.

Antelope Melampus, Lichtenstein, Desmar. Pallah, Daniell.
A. Pallah, Cuvier. Pallah of the Booshwanas.

Antelope Forfer, H. Smith. (The Gambian Antelope?) Male about twenty-five inches high at the shoulders, rather bulky in the carcass; horns a foot long, black, close at base, slightly bent forwards, then opening laterally with their points again turned inwards, annulated with twelve rings, the tips smooth; forehead broad; nose tapering with incipient black muzzle; ears large, open, with tufts of long hair hanging out of the conch; lengthened lachrymary opening; general colour fulvous dun; space round the orbits and inferior parts white; tail short, with black tuft; dark streak down the front of the legs, with spot on pastern joints; small dark brushes on knees; female smaller; two mammae; no tufts on the ears.

Inhabits Central and West Coast of Africa.

Gambian Antelope, Pennant.

Antelope Adenota, C. H. Smith. (The Kob?) Male about twenty-six inches high at the shoulders; horns at base nearly vertical, spreading outwards, then bending back, tips slightly forward, nine inches and a half long, robust, black, striated, compressed at base, with ten semi-annuli on the anterior side, and the points smooth; head long, pointed, terminated with small black muzzle; general colour fulvous bay; space round orbits, lips, and under parts white; a small glandulous tubercle

on the loins, from whence the hairs whirled in a circle over the body; a dark streak on the anterior face of the legs, with a band of the same colour at the fetlocks; a dark brush on the knees; tail short, wholly covered with long black hair; female resembling the male, but without horns.

Inhabits Central and Western Africa.

Le Kob? Buff. A. Kob? Desmarest. Petite vache brune?

Sub-genus REDUNCA.—Horns in the males only, placed behind the orbits, black, reclining, tips bending forwards, annulated below, above smooth, short, slender; ears long, open, oval; imperfect suborbital opening; a small muzzle; inguinal pores; no tufts on knees; tail not longer than the buttocks; fur rather long, wavy; structure in general more robust; legs shorter; mammae four; not gregarious; residing variously.

Redunca eleotragus. (The Riet-bok.) Adult male two feet ten inches high at the shoulder, four feet six or eight inches long; ears six inches; tail nine or ten inches; horns ten or twelve inches long, recumbent below the plane of the face, divergent, regularly curved with the points forward, wrinkled at base, and annulated with obsolete rings in the middle; general colour ashy-grey tinged with ochre, beneath white; hair of the throat long, hanging down, and whitish: female smaller, in other respects resembling the male.

Inhabits South Africa.

A. *Eleotragus*, Schreb. Desmarest, &c. A. *Arundinum*, Bodd. A. *Arundinacea*, Shaw. Riet-bok of the Cape Colonists.

Redunca Lalandii. (The Nagor.) Adult male two feet eight inches high, four feet eight inches long; head nine inches; horns six inches long, approximating, at base a little compressed, not much divergent, sub-erect, bent forwards, with five obscure semi-annuli separated by striæ in front, points smooth, approximating; middle sized dark muzzle; ears long; head and neck tawny; back fulvous brown; with a cast of purple; the hair long, hard, loose whirling in various directions; chin and lower parts white; the tail with much long hair, the base dark, the middle fulvous, and tip white; legs strong fulvous: the female marked in a similar manner.

The young entirely pale rufous, is the Nagor of Buffon.

Inhabits Western and South Africa,—lives among rocks.

A. *Redunca*, Pallas and Auctor. A. *Reversa*, Pallas. Le Nagor, Buff. A. *Fulvo Rufula*, Afzel. *Goldfus* is the adult. A. *Lalandiana*, Desmarest, the female. Rooye Rhee-bok of the Cape Colonists.

Redunca Isabellina. (Cream-coloured Antelope.) The male two feet six inches at the shoulders, four feet ten inches long;

head ten inches; horns eleven inches, robust at base, approximating, parallel along the plane of the face, the points turned forwards, round, shining, obliquely annulated, six or seven in front, eight or nine in rear; naked, triangular spot before the eye; hair rather long, standing off, the shorter brown, the longer grey, forming a cream-colour, whirling in several places.

Inhabits Caffraria.

A. Isabellina, Afzelius.

Redunca capreolus. (The Rhee-bok.) Adult male two feet five inches at the shoulder, four feet six inches long; head eight inches; horns eight inches and a half long, straight, vertical, slightly inclining forwards, round, slender, with thirteen rings, sharp pointed; black spot before the eyes; suborbital sinus large beneath; muzzle round; the neck long; body very slender; general colour whitish grey, with a cast of buff; beneath white; hair very soft and villous; tail five inches, grey, tipped with white; female smaller, but similar in colours; four mammae.

Inhabits South Africa,—in small troops.

A. Villosa, Burchell, MS. A. Lanata, *Dict. d' Hist. Nat.* Rhee-bok of the Cape Colonists.

Redunca Scoparia. (The Ourebi) Adult male twenty-two to twenty-four inches high, four feet long; head eight inches; horns nearly vertical, slightly bent forwards, five inches long, with six or seven wrinkles at base, and five annuli above them, round black points, smooth; lachrymary sinus well defined; small muzzle; tufts on the knees; general colour of the face and back tawny, or pale fulvous; a whitish arch over the eyes; under parts white; the throat and breast with loose white hairs; tail short, blackish; the hide sometimes black: female the same, with brushes on knees; no horns.

Inhabits the plains of South Africa.

A. Scoparia, Schreb. et Auctor. Ourebi, Pent. *Supp. Buff.*

Redunca Montana, Cretzschmar. Prevailing colour a beautiful light brown, which is darkest on the top of the head and lightest on the cheeks, the extremities and sides of neck and body; the breast, belly, inner surfaces of extremities and hinder parts of buttocks, white; each eye crossed by a white stripe that increases in breadth but becomes less distinct as it descends; forehead broad; nose short; horns placed on the edge of the forehead, straight till near the points which are inclined forwards and upwards; ears without, grey-brown, within white, their edges towards tips margined with brownish black hairs; an oblong black blotch on the nape, and below the ears, in the parotid region, a small bare black spot, margined on its upper

edge with white. Lachrymary slit, arched and extending downwards and backwards from the inner canthus of each eye, lower part of neck near breast with a strong hair comb, the anterior portion of which is brown, the posterior portion white. Length from nose to root of tail two feet six inches; length of tail nearly two inches; height at shoulder one foot seven inches and a half, at rump one foot eight inches.

Inhabits Africa,—hilly regions near the western branch of the Nile.

Obs. This species bears considerable affinity to the *Redunca scoparia* or *Ourebi* of South Africa.

Sub-genus OREOTRAGUS.—*Horns short, slender, vertical, and parallel, with very few annuli; suborbital sinus conspicuous, and marked with a dark spot; head short, the superior edge of the orbits projecting; body and legs when compared with the size, rather robust, hair of a singular structure, being hard, flat, spiral, flexible, and erect upon the skin, with the tips turned back or reclining; females hornless; in other respects resemble the male; inguinal pores and two mammae*

Oreotragus typicus. (Klipspringer.) Adult male twenty-one to twenty-two inches high, three feet seven inches long; form robust; head short, round, and broad; horns about five inches long; distant, round, vertical, slightly inclined forwards, obscurely wrinkled at base, and annulated in the middle, tips smooth and pointed; legs robust; pasterns rigid; fur standing off spirally-twisted, hard, ashy at base, brown in the middle, yellow at the tips, forming an agreeable olive.

Inhabits the rocks and precipices of South Africa.

A. *Oreotragus*, Gmel. and Auctor. A. *Saltatrix*, Bodd, Sautteur des Rochers, Vosmaer, &c.

Sub-genus TRAGULUS.—*Horns in the males only, placed near or upon the orbits, shorter than the ears, black, round, vertical, distant, parallel, straight, inclining slightly forward or backward, mostly without annuli or wrinkles, and without striæ; the ears long; the body in general slender; high on the legs; delicate; head round; black space before and about the eyes; a suborbital sinus; small black muzzle; tail very short; inguinal pores; two mammae; no brushes; all monogamous or solitary in various situations.*

Tragulus Rupestris. (The Steen-bok.) Adult male twenty inches at the shoulder, twenty-two at the croup, three feet six inches long; head oval; snout pointed; muzzle black, ending in a point upon the ridge of the nose; horns vertical, straight,

parallel, round, slender, and pointed, one or two rudiments of wrinkles at base, not quite four inches long; ears longer, open, pointed; general colour chocolate-rufous, below white; groin naked and black; tail not protruding beyond the hairs; pasterns short.

Inhabits the bushes of high grounds in South Africa.

A. *Tragulus Rupestris*, Forst. Lichten. *Tragulus*, Desmar.
A. Dama, Cuv. A. *Ibex*, Afzel. Steenbok of the Dutch Colonists.

Tragulus Rufescens. (The Vlackte Steen-bok.) Male very high on the legs, two feet six inches from nose to tail; horns reclining slightly with the points turned upwards, round, smooth, without wrinkles or annuli, parallel, three inches and a half long, one inch and a half asunder at base, two inches from tip to tip; ears four inches and a half long; head squarer than the former, small black muzzle; general colour bright fulvous red with a cast of crimson, beneath white; tail very short.

Inhabits the open plains of Caffraria,—very rare.

A. *Rufescens*, Burchell, MS. Vlackte Steenbok of the Dutch Colonists.

Tragulus melanotis, Afzel. (The Grysbok.) Adult male nineteen or twenty inches high, three feet long; head oval, six inches long; horns four inches, smooth, round, vertical, slender, inclining forward, one inch and a quarter asunder at base, three inches from tip to tip; muzzle small and black; ears four inches and a quarter long, broad, open; colour deep chesnut-red, intermixed with numerous single white hairs; beneath rufous.

Inhabits South Africa.

A. *Grisea*, Cuv. A. *Melanotis*, Lichtenstein. Grysbok of the Cape Colonists.

Tragulus pediotragus, Afzel. (The Bleekbok.) Adult male twenty-two to twenty-four inches high, three feet five inches long, very slender and light of form; head square; nose pointed; horns perfectly straight, inclining backwards, round, with an obsolete ridge in front, about four inches long, very pointed; black naked ring round the eyes; ears broader and shorter than the former; the tail near three inches long; general colour pale rufous fawn-colour above, and white beneath; females redder in colour; two mammae.

Inhabits the plains of Caffraria,—rare.

A. *Palida*, Lichtenstein. A. *Pediotragus*, Afzelius.

Sub-genus CEPHALOPHUS.—Horns in the male only,* small, straight, or nearly straight, reclining, placed high on the forehead, black, with wrinkles or annuli; muzzle rather developed, black; hair of the forehead lengthened into more or less of tuft or spread; a pouch opening between the orbits and nostrils, by a puncture or a slit, independent of the lachrymary sinus, which in some is wanting; without tufts on knees, one only excepted; pasterns short; hinder shanks long; mammae two or four; tail short, tufted; colours generally dark; stature middling or small; reside in covers or bushy plains. Solitary.

Cephalopus silvicultrix. (The Bush Antelope.) Adult male three feet, and three feet two inches high, five feet long; head ten inches; horns reclining, four inches long, straight pointed, wrinkled at base, rugous higher up, smooth at tip, and slightly bent outwards; tail pendulous, with a brush; mammae two; tuft between horns clear brown; general colour dark-brown above, with fawn-coloured longer hair over the spine and loins, greyish beneath; legs dark-chesnut; no tufts on knees.

Inhabits the plains and bushes about the Pongas and Quia in Western Africa.

A. *Silvicultrix*, Afzel. Bush Goat of *Sierra Leone*. Ant. des Buissons, Desmar.

Var.? *C. Platous*, (Broad-eared Antelope.) Specimen about equal in bulk to the former, but probably lower on the legs; head long and pointed; horns not five inches long, reclining, straight, divergent, irregularly annulated or rugous, pointed, and black; ears very wide, pointed, longer than the horns, whitish within, dun-coloured at the back; eyes large; a black spot on the cheek, marking the opening of the sinus; dark sepia streak on the chaffron, spreading in a coarser tuft about the horns; general colour brown, and fawn-colour above, whitish grey beneath; no tufts on knees.

Inhabits the mountains on the west side of Caffraria.

A. *Platous*, C. H. Smith, MS.

Cephalopus quadrisca. (Four-tufted Antelope.) Adult male about the size of a roebuck, lower on the legs; head round: nose tapering; horns four inches long; reclining, straight, divergent, sharp at tip, with six or seven small annuli at base; ears wide, longer than horns, two black striæ inside; neck long; darkish streak down the chaffron; small lachrymary opening beneath the eye, and a naked line from thence towards the nose, indicating a second pouch on the cheek; forehead covered with longish hair of a dark colour; general colour brownish-

* In some of the species which are ranked in this Sub-genus the females have also horns.

yellow grey, beneath white, a faint lateral streak and several dark cross marks upon the arm; legs slender, with tufts on the knees, and tufts on the upper anterior end of the posterior shanks; pasterns short.

Inhabits West coast of Africa.

A. Quadriscopa, C. H. Smith, MS.

Cephalopus Burchellii, (Burchell's Antelope.) Adult male three feet five inches long, and about twenty-two inches in height; head seven inches long; ears six inches; the horns five inches, slightly elevated above the plane of the face, approximated, parallel, the superior third part alone bent slightly outwards, and the points inwards and forwards; they are black, round, obtuse at the point, six to seven wrinkles at base, then striated, and above this again irregularly wrinkled, striated, and annulated; no external opening of the lachrymary sinus visible, and suborbital pouch not very evident; ears wide, long, and open, marked with three striæ; a space of long bright fulvous hairs upon the forehead; chaffron black; general colour brownish, rusty above, ashy beneath; the limbs robust, and fetlock short and dark-coloured. It is possible that this is an old *A. Mergens* with the horns diseased, because the two are not exactly alike.

Inhabits Caffraria.

A. Burchelli, H. Smith, MS.

Cephalopus Mergens. (The Duiker Bok.) Adult male three feet two or six inches in length, twenty-one and twenty-three inches high; horns four inches long, more distant at base than in the former, more reclining, bending outwards, with a longitudinal ridge on the front, traversing four or five annuli of the middle, but not through the wrinkles at the base; forehead covered with a patch of bright fulvous coarse hair; ears five inches long, three dark striæ within; dark streak on the chaffron and down the front of the legs; a suborbital slit on the side of the face; general colour light brown above, and white beneath; tail short, black, tip with white.

Inhabits South and Western Africa.

A. Mergens, Blainv. Cap. Merga, Foster. A. Mergens, Desmar. Duiker Bok of the Dutch Colonists.

Cephalopus Ptoor. (The Dodger Antelope.) Male about twenty inches high, and three feet long. More delicately framed than the former; horns three inches long, with three annuli at base, round, bent outwards, reclined, without anterior ridge; a small pencil of vertical black hairs standing between the horns; rufous face and forehead; orbits prominent; lachrymary sinus a little prolonged, and further towards the nose a puncture, seeming

to open in a second pouch; nose almost ovine; general colour pale dun above, beneath white; a black streak down the fore shanks, and a spot on the hinder pasterns; tail short, dun, and tipped with black. This may be a variety of the former in a junior state.

Inhabits Southern and Western Africa,—chiefly Guinea.

A. *Grimmia*, Pallas. A. Ptoox, Lichtenstein. Grimea Antelope, Pen. The Grimm of *Leverian Museum in Shaw*.

Cephalopus Grimmia. (The Grimm.) Adult male seventeen and eighteen inches high, twenty-seven inches long; structure very compact, more clumsily built than the former, head thick, terminated by a muzzle; horns very short, stout, reclining, almost concealed in the long dark hair of the forehead, which forms a kind of point between them; face dark; ears short and broad; a lengthened suborbital slit, containing an unctuous substance beneath the eye, but no lacrymary sinus; general colour fulvous fawn, with dark ashy streak down the back; the inferior parts whitish, the legs dark, and tail longer than the preceding. Females darker.

Inhabits Guinea and Western Africa.

A. *Grimmia*, F. Cuvier. *Capra Silvestris Africana*, Grim.

Cephalopus Maxwellii. (Maxwell's Antelope.) Adult female about sixteen inches high, more slender in form than the last; ears longer; forehead square; nose more prolonged and pointed; a round muzzle; black spot beneath the eye, and on the cheek a puncture opening into the lower pouch; forehead and nose dark, a streak above the eyes resembling eyebrows; neck, back, and croup, dark-brown dun; beneath white; mammae four yellowish, forming an udder; tail two inches long, black.

Inhabits Sierra Leone.

A. *Maxwellii*, C. H. Smith, *MS*.

Cephalopus Cærula. (Slate-coloured Antelope.) Adult male about thirteen inches at the shoulder, twenty-eight inches from nose to tail; head rather long, pointed, with small muzzle; no lacrymary opening, but suborbital pouch lower down, marked by a lengthened streak; horns one inch and a quarter long, recumbent tips turned upwards black, pointed, with five semi-annuli; nearly concealed in the hair of the forehead; ears short, round, open; general colour slaty purplish-blue, beneath white; pasterns short, and legs buff; hoofs horn-colour.

Inhabits South Africa.

A. *Cærula*, C. H. Smith, *MS*. *Blauwbok of the Dutch Colonists*.

Cephalopus Perpusilla. (The Kleene-bok.) Male about twenty-six inches long, twelve inches high; head shorter; forehead more elevated than the preceding; a suborbital sack as before; no lachrymary sinus; ears short and round; horns black, conical, slender, reclined, slightly turned inwards, nearly two inches long; incisor teeth broader; pasterns longer; hoofs smaller; general colour dull brownish-buff; beneath white; perhaps only a variety of the former.

Inhabits Caffraria.

A. Cærula, C. H. Smith, *MS.* A. Pigmæa, *Desmarest.* Kleenebok of the Dutch Colonists, and Noumetje of the Hottentots.

Obs. This is without doubt only a variety of the former.

Cephalopus Philantomba. (The Philantomba.) Young specimen eighteen inches long; horns very short, half an inch, the points just emerging from the long hair of the forehead; ears rounded at tip; long slit on the side of the nose; general colour dark-brown grey; legs dark; pasterns short.

Inhabits Sierra Leone.

May be the Guevie Kaïor of the Negroes.

Cephalopus Natalensis. Smith. (Natal Antelope.) Colour of back and upper parts of sides a very deep bright chesnut; lower parts of sides, belly, and outer surfaces of extremities, a pale chesnut; lower portion of face blackish, rest of face and top of head reddish or chesnut brown, darkest along the centre line; crown of head surmounted by a bushy tuft of long hair, partly deep chesnut and partly black; sides of head, sides and under parts of neck, and inner surfaces of extremities towards body, tawny or a pale fawn colour; ears short and broad, the outer sides with a thin sprinkling of fine short black hair, the insides with a pretty close covering of whitish hair; upper parts of neck, pasterns, and hinder parts of houghs, dusky with a dull violet or greyish tinge; below and in front of each eye a narrow bare stripe of about an inch in length; tail, above, the same colour as back towards base, towards point dusky, the point itself obscure white. Horns nearly concealed by the elongated hair of the font, about an inch and a half long, finely striated longitudinally, the portions towards roots strong, that towards points very slender, and in most of the specimens examined exhibited an appearance as if the point of a small horn had been fixed upon a section of a larger one. Hoofs small, blackish, and pointed. Length from nose to base of tail two feet ten inches, length of tail four inches and a half; length of ears two inches and a half; height at shoulder sixteen inches;

height at croup eighteen inches.—In the female the colours are paler.

Inhabits South Africa,—in forests about Port Natal.

Sub-genus *NEOTRAGUS*.—Horns in the males only, horizontal, very small, with a few annuli or semi-annuli, black, pointed; no suborbital slit; head round; nose pointed, with a small muzzle; tail short; females two mammae; size very diminutive.

Neotragus Pygmea (The Guevei.) Adult male about eleven inches high at the shoulders; nearly twenty inches in length; horns one inch and a quarter long, high on the head, rather close, bulky at base, with one or two prominent annuli, points sharp and black; a small lachrymary opening, but no slit; ears short, round; general colour bright bay, beneath whitish; female duller in colours; smaller.

Inhabits Guinea, Central Africa.

Royal Antelope, Pen. King of the Harts, Bosman. A. Pigmea, Shaw. *Cervula Parvula Africana*, Seba. Chevrotain de Guinée, Buff.

Neotragus Madoka, (Salt's Antelope.) Animal very small; horns one inch and a quarter long, very slender, recumbent, points slightly turned forward, six or seven semi-annuli at base; ears broad, oval; hair of the forehead very close, short, and fine; no lachrymary sinus; colour of the head pale fulvous; pasterns long; hoofs very long, pointed, horn colour.

Inhabits Abyssinia.

A. Madoka, C. H. Smith MS. A. Saltiana, Blainv. Desmar Madoka, in *Abyssinia*.

Sub-genus *TRAGELAPHUS*.—Horns in the males only? with ridges forming angles, which turn somewhat spirally, seated high on the frontals, reclining; small or naked spot for a muzzle; no lachrymary opening; colours remarkably diversified with white spots and streaks; form elegant, though receding from the typical structure of true Antelopes, and assuming that of Goats; females with four mammae.

Tragelaphus Sylvatica. (The Boschbok.) The adult male about two feet eight inches high, and five feet three inches in length; head seven inches; horns ten inches long, marked with an obsolete ridge in front, and one in rear, horizontal, spiral and sublyrate, black, and closely annulated at base; general colour brilliant chesnut brown above, and marked with a narrow white streak along the spine; several round spots on

the cheek ; shoulder, loins, and thighs, of a pure white, as also the whole of the lower parts ; tail six inches long.

Inhabits the forests of South Africa.

Boschbok, Sparr. and the Dutch Colonists. A. Sylvatica, Auctor. Boschbok, Allaman in Buff.

Tragelaphus Scripta. (Harnessed Antelope.) Adult male two feet eight inches high, four feet eight inches long ; horns seven inches long, reclining, straight, wavy, with two ridges twisting spirally round the axis ; general colour bright fulvous bay, two narrow lines passing from the withers obliquely downwards, one to the flank, the other to the groin, intersected at right angles across the back by three others, and four or five similar across the croup ; several round spots about the face and thighs all pure white

Inhabits Central and Western Africa,—about Senegal.

Le Guib, Buff. Adanson? A. Scripta, Pall. and Auctor Harnessed A., Pen. Shaw.

Tragelaphus Phalerata, (Ribbed Antelope.) Male about two feet four inches high, four feet long ; horns three or four inches long, reclining, conical, not compressed, without ridges or transverse protuberances ; forehead broad ; a small black muzzle ; general colour rufous, a black line edged on each side by one of white, along the spine to the tail ; a second white line from the middle of the shoulder to the groin, between them nine perpendicular lines forming ribs, but not intersecting the inferior ; on the thigh many, and on the cheeks and face several, round spots all of white.

Inhabits Western Africa, about the river Congo ;—is found in the bushy plains.

A. Phalerata, H. Smith. Le Guib, var Desmar. *in note*.

Genus CAPRA.

Incisors 2, *canines* 2, *molars* 2.—32. *Horns common to both sexes, or rarely wanting in the females, in domesticated races, occasionally absent in both ; they are directed upwards, or depressed backwards, more or less angular, nodose ; no muzzle, no lacrymary sinus, nor inguinal pores ; eyes light coloured, pupil elongated ; tail short, flat, and naked at base ; below the chin, bearded. Reside in the primitive and highest mountains of the ancient continent. The domestic varieties are more or less subject to modifications in their general characters.*

Capra Jaela, H. Smith. (Abyssinian Ibex.) Adult male somewhat higher at the shoulder than the *Capra Ibex* ; horns three feet long, subvertical, forming a semi-circle backwards,

sub-triangular, round in front, with twenty-three irregular prominent knots, extending along the external surface, with several smaller at base, and interposed among the upper, of a dirty horn-colour; beard short; general colour dirty brownish fawn, with a dark streak along the back; long hair under the throat.

Var? the Siberian Ibex, *Ibex Apium Sibiricarum of Pallas*, pale grey and brown, black line on the back and down the front of the legs, black space on the upper arm, and under parts white.

Inhabits the mountains of Abyssinia, Upper Egypt, Mount Sinai, and probably Persia.

Jaala, Chaldaic. Jaal, Arabic. Akko of Deuteronomy.

Genus Ovis.

Incisors $\frac{1}{2}$, *canines* $\frac{1}{2}$, *molars* $\frac{1}{2}$,—32. *Horns common to both sexes, sometimes wanting in the females; they are voluminous, more or less angular, transversely wrinkled, pale coloured, turned laterally in spiral directions, first towards the rear, vaginating upon a porous bony axis; the forehead and chaffron arched; they have no lachrymary sinus; no muzzle, nor inguinal pores; no beard properly so called. The females have two mammae; the tail rather short; ears small; legs slender; hair of two kinds, one harder and close, the other woolly. In a domestic state the wool predominates, the horns vary or disappear, the ears and tail lengthen, and several other characters undergo modifications. The genus is gregarious in the mountains of the four quarters of the globe.*

Ovis Tragelaphus. (Bearded Argali.) Adult male three feet six inches at the shoulder; five feet nine inches from nose to tail; head one foot three inches; horns two feet long, wrinkled, angular, black, thirteen inches and a half in circumference at the base, and turned spirally back and downwards; a large beard from the cheeks and under-jaw, divided into two lobes; neck short, lined with a standing mane; knees covered by long dense hairs bent back; general colour rufous-brown; external hoofs of the fore-feet longer than the internal; six incisor teeth.

Inhabits the mountains of Mauritania (Morocco.)

Tragelaphus, Caius in Gesner. Fishtall and Lerwee of Shaw.

Var. Size of the common Ram; horns eleven inches in circumference, bending outwards and backwards; no tuft or mane on the shoulders; long tufts of hair round the fore-knees; tail six or seven inches long; general colour pale rufous.

Inhabits the mountains of Upper Egypt.

Mouflon D'Afrique, Geoff. Bearded Sheep, Pen. Ophion, Plin.

Genus DAMALIS.

Incisors $\frac{3}{3}$, *canines* $\frac{3}{3}$, *molars* $\frac{3}{3}$,—32. *Horns* common to both sexes, or in the males only, situate upon the frontal crest, variously bent, and the osseous core provided with a basal cavity communicating externally by a sinus passing beneath the horny sheath; the head heavy, long; the neck short; the spinous processes of first vertebrae of the back mostly elevated, and the croup often depressed; the body bulky; the legs stout; the tail pendulous, more or less lengthened; a mane and beard or tuft usual, and the dewlap wholly or partially developed; the stature of the species in general large.

Sub-genus ACRONOTUS.—*Horns* common to both sexes, with double flexures more or less pronounced, approximated at base, annulated below, smooth and turned back at the tips; head narrow, long; muzzle small or none; small lachrymary opening; no tufts on knees; inguinal pores; the shoulders in general much elevated; the croup depressed; tail terminated by a tuft reaching to the houghs; two or four mammae; not remarkable for speed.

Acronotus Bubalis. (The Bubalis.) Adult male larger than the Stag; horns about thirteen inches long, robust, black, nearly in contact at base, oblique, grooved, then diverging, bent forwards, and the tips turned back; the eyes high in the head; a distinct lachrymary sinus; the shoulders very high; croup much depressed; hair short, smooth, wholly yellowish-dun.

Inhabits Northern Africa.

Bubalis, Plin. Le Bubale, G. Cuv.

Acronotus Caama. (The Caama.) Adult male five feet high at the withers; shoulder not so elevated as in the former; seven feet six inches from nose to tail; female considerably less; the head longer; horns placed upon a ridge above the frontals, very close at base, robust, black, diverging, turned forwards and the points backward, five or six prominent knots on the anterior surface, black spot at their base; from the forehead a black streak to the nostrils; the chin a narrow line on the ridge of the neck; streak down the fore-legs, and one on the middle of the thigh, black; general colour of the fur pale fulvous or lively ochre; large triangular spot of white on the buttocks, as also the inferior parts of the body; mammae two.

Inhabits South Africa.

Hartebeest, Sparrman. Le Caama, G. Cuv.

Acronotus Senegalensis. (The Koba.) Male head fourteen inches and a half long, facial line convex, dark streak down the nose; muzzle broad and black; cheeks paler brown; lachrymary sinus not evident; horns on the summit of frontals above the

plane of occiput, nineteen inches and a half long, five inches and a half from tip to tip, curved inwards and backwards, seven inches in circumference at base, and marked with five or six semi-annuli, and then with sixteen annuli; size equal to a stag; general colour dark rufous, dirty white beneath, and tail with long hair.

Inhabits Central Africa.

A. Senegalensis, Auctor. A. Koba.

Acronotus Lunata, H. Smith. (The Sassayby?). An adult female four feet six inches long, about three feet high at the shoulder, two feet eight inches at the croup; horns robust, on the summit of the frontals turning outwards, and forming two semi-circles with the points inwards, with twelve indistinct annuli; neck short; body bulky; head broad; dark streak down the face; general colour a deep blackish purple-brown above, more fulvous beneath; ears six inches and a half long; small lachrymary sinus; facial line straight; tail middle-sized, covered with long black hair; mammæ?

Inhabits South Africa,—the Boosswana country.

The Sassayby, Daniell. D. Lunata, H. Smith, MS.

Sub-genus *BOSELAPHUS*.—Horns common to both sexes, heavy, very robust, placed on the summit of the frontals, transversely wrinkled, straight or slightly bent with tips forward, brown or grey in colour, twisted on their own axis, which is in a prolonged direction with the plane of the face, a ridge more or less prominent forming one spiral turn round them; a large sinus in the base of the nucleus, the rest partially porous; a muzzle; no suborbital sinus; mane on the neck; broad and deep dewlap edged with long hair; females an udder of four mammæ; stature very large.

Boselaphus Oreas. (The Impofo.) Adult male above five feet high at the shoulder, nine feet long, and weighing eight hundred pounds; forehead square; muzzle broad; facial line straight; horns about two feet long, straight, with a ponderous ridge ascending in a spiral form to near the tips; proportions of the body like a bull, above seven feet in girth behind the arms; neck thick; shoulders very high; larynx very prominent; dewlap fringed with long hair; a crest of bristles from the forehead passing upwards and recurrent along the ridge of the neck; croup depressed; tail two feet long, with a large tuft of coarse hair; hide black; general colour rufous-dun and ash; females smaller; horns more slender and longer,

Inhabits South Africa, gregarious.

Ant. Oreas, Pallas, &c. Coudou, Buff. Caana, Gordon. Eland Gazelle, Sparrm. Impofo, Poffo of the Caffres. Eland of the Cape Colonists.

Boselaphus Canna. (The Canna.) Adult male somewhat smaller than the Impoofo, more slender; head shorter; horns without prominent spiral ridge; but obtusely angular in front and feint, twisting this angle into a spiral curve: they are more parallel, very closely wrinkled, and bent back beneath the facial line with the point forward, seventeen inches long in a male, twenty-two inches in a female; narrow dark streak down the forehead; small lachrymary or rather prolonged inner canthus of the eyes, with a dark angular spot beneath; shoulders not much elevated; mane on neck not recurrent; general colour a mixed tone of dark grey brown; sternum white; limbs nearly black.

Inhabits South Africa,—principally beyond the Gareip.

D. Canna, H. Smith, MS. Bastard Eland of the Cape Colonists. Y'Gaan of the Hottentots.

Sub-genus *STREPSICEROS*.—Horns in the male only, smooth, without wrinkles, pale coloured, with dark tips, forming regular spiral curves, and issuing from the summit of the frontal crest; the nucleus with a cavity at base, and porous above; a broad moist muzzle; real dewlap; long mane on the neck; a beard on the chin; white streak over the eyes; ears broad; shoulder elevated; tail covered with long hairs; females having an udder of four mammae; stature large.

Strepsiceros Capensis. (The Kondoo.) Adult male four feet high at the shoulder; above eight feet long; horns bulky, compressed, with an anterior ridge, forming with the horn two complete spiral circles, the tips turned outwards and forward; colour pale, tips dark with a white point, and three feet long; chaffron straight; muzzle very broad; ears oblique, very broad, tips pointed; neck thick; withers elevated; dewlap anteriorly square; forehead black, a white line passing over the orbits, unites on the chaffron; chin white-bearded; long fringe of hair on the dewlap, and on the neck a standing mane; general colour of the fur a buff-grey, marked with a white line along the spine; and intersected by four or five others running downwards towards the belly, and four more across the croup; buttocks white; colour beneath rufous; tail white above, edged with rufous and black at the end; female hornless, and with fewer and fainter white markings.

Inhabits South Africa.

Strepsiceros, Caius apud Gesn. Gondoma, Coesdoes, Buff. Coudou, Vosmaer. *A. Strepsiceros*, Auctor. Striped Ant. Penn.

TRIBE BOVIDÆ.

Horns persistent, common to both sexes, vaging upon a bony nucleus, not solid but more or less porous and cellular; the horny sheath increasing by ringlets at the base; the horns round, without annuli, striæ, or ridges; invariably placed upon or at the sides of the frontals, never straight, but at first always bending outwards or forwards; a broad muzzle, almost always naked; no lachrymary sinus; neck short; breast and shoulder deep, more or less dewlapped; structure powerful; vertebræ of the tail often prolonged below the hough; no inguinal pores; females always bearing an udder; stature large; manners gregarious.

Genus CATOBLEPAS.

Incisors 3, canines 2, molars 2, —32. Head square, horns flat and broad at base, nearly joining on the crest of the frontals; lying outwards, turning down with the points uncinating upwards; muzzle broad; nostrils as in the Ox, but provided internally with a moveable valve; glandulous excrescence on the cheeks; a mane on the neck; considerable beard beneath the throat; a small dewlap; bristles round the orbits and on the lips; ridge of hair on the chaffron; carcass round; tail hairy, as in the horse; legs clean and firm: gregarious.

Catoblepas Gnu. (The Gnöö.) Adult male three feet ten inches high at the shoulder, five feet six inches long; head square; shoulder deep; body round; a pillow of fat on the haunches; legs long and clean; horns dark, broad upon the summit of the head, tapering out sideways over the eyes, and turning up into a pointed hook; black bristly hair upon the face; a tuft of similar hair beneath each eye, concealing a gland; the ears are short; white bristles surround the eye, and spread on the cheeks: a vertical mane on the neck, black in the centre, white at the sides; a bushy beard on the under jaw, and dark-brown fringe along throat, down to between the fore-legs; tail lined with long white hair; general colour of the fur deep brown; hoofs pointed, blue-black; females smaller; base of horns less approximated, covered with coarse hair.

Inhabits the Plains of South Africa.

Antelope Gnu, Auctor. The Gnu of English. A. Nion of French Authors. Gnöö of the Hottentots. Wilde Beest of the Cape Colonists.

(To be continued.)