

“ from the back. The tail was very small, and ended in a point.
 “ The legs clumsy. The hair along the ridge of the back rising
 “ coarse and strong, almost like bristles. No beard. Over the
 “ shoulder was a large spreading tuft of greyish hair; the rest
 “ of the hair black throughout. The *Scrotum* globular. Its dis-
 “ position seemed wild and fierce, and it is said by the natives
 “ to be remarkably swift.”

DEER. THE *deer* seem to be the different sort of *axis*, Hist. Quad. i. p. 117. Mr. *Marsden* names it the *Hog-deer*, N° 59, but certainly not the *Baby-rossa*, as he supposes it, which we shall hereafter shew to be a hog.

WILD BOAR. THE *wild boar* is frequent; the domestic is of the kind we call the *Chinese*.

RHINOCEROS. THE *one-horned Rhinoceros* is common. Mr. *Charles Miller* informed me by a friend, that the *two-horned*, N° 80, is sometimes seen here.

ELEPHANTS. THE forests abound with *elephants*: few are applied to use; about ten are kept for state by the king of *Acheen*; and that faithful traveller, Mr. *Forrest**, adds, that the inhabitants of the capital make use of them as horses in their journies into the country. Much of the ivory is sent to *China* and to *Europe*. The wild elephants collect in great herds, and are very destructive in the plantations. The natives contrive to poison them, by inserting a fatal drug into the sugar-canes, split for that purpose.

APES. OF the digitated quadrupeds are found variety of *apes*: the *Gibbon*, or long-armed, N° 88, in vast multitudes, generally perched by hundreds on the tops of trees, and very seldom de-

* Voy. p. 58.

scending.

Thomas Pennant,

The View of the Malayan Isles, New Holland,

and the Spice Islands,

vol. IV

London 345 pp

1750

“straight and uniform, and resembled a worm drawn over a knitting needle; when dry it is a coral.”

THAT *Sumatra* was known to the ancients is most probable, but that only partially. This, and two others which *Ptolemy* unites, seem in the opinion of Mr. *Caverbill* to have been the *Sabaddibæ* of the old geographer. The *Mabometan* travellers of the year 1173 called it *Ramni*. They speak of its gold mines, and excellent camphor, and of the inhabitants being cannibals. *Marco Polo* is very diffuse in his account of this island, which he calls the little *Java*; he actually travelled over six of its eight kingdoms, and gives various particulars, long since confirmed by the later travellers. He mentions the custom of eating human flesh; he describes the Rhinoceros under the name of *Licorne*; camphor, sago, the cocoa palms, and the tapping them for the acquisition of the liquor *Toddy*, so necessary a drink to the inhabitants.

AFTER a very long interval the *Portuguese* again discovered PORTUGUESE.
Sumatra. *Lopez Sequeira*, in 1508, by the command of his great master, sailed on a voyage of discovery, and arrived at the port of *Pedeer*, to the east of *Acheen*, at the northern end of the island*; there he found ships from *Pegu*, *Bengal*, and several other countries. The king, a *Mabometan*, treated him with much civility. The great *Albuquerque* visited the island in person, and entered into a treaty with the king of *Pedeer*. The *Portuguese* afterwards engaged deeply in the wars between the petty monarchs of the country; but I do not find that they ever made any settlement.

* *Oforio*, vol. p. 368.

which are in common to *Sumatra*; and that I believe, with very few exceptions, to be the case.

HORSES were found here on its first discovery; they are HORSES, small, but strong and spirited, and run wild among the interior mountains.

OXEN, the same as my *Indian*, Hist. Quad. p. 20, 21, are com- OXEN. mon, with and without hunches; those without are higher shouldered than usual; they are miserably lean, with a finer grain, but less juicy than the *European*. Mr. *Loten* told me that wild oxen, of a reddish brown color, with vast horns, and of a great size, are found in *Java*.

THE *African* or *Cabrilo* sheep are common, and very bad SHEEP; eating. The *broad-tailed* is brought from the Cape for sale, and is esteemed excellent.

THE *Axis*, N° 56, is found in this island, as is the *middle* DEER, sized, N° 57.

THE *Ribbed Face*, N° 60, called by the *Javans*, *Muntjak*, is reckoned delicate food.

THE little *Indian Musk*, N° 67, and the *Guinea*, N° 68, perhaps a variety, inhabit *Java*. The *Poet-jang* of the *Javans* are caught in snares, brought in cages to market, and sold for the value of two pence halfpenny a piece.

THE *one-horned Rbinoceros*, N° 81, is frequent. As to ele- RHINOCEROS. phants, they are not mentioned by Mr. *Nieuboff*; and *Bontius* even says that they are not found in this island.

THE *Sucotyro* of the *Chinese* is engraven by the former*, and SUCOTYRO. thus described: it is of the size of a large ox; has a snout like a

* Churchill's Coll. vol. ii. p. 360.