

109-

ANNUAL RECORD

OF

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY

FOR 1872.

EDITED BY

SPENCER F. BAIRD,

WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF EMINENT MEN OF SCIENCE.



NEW YORK:
 HARPER & BROTHERS, PUBLISHERS,
 FRANKLIN SQUARE.

1873.

VERTEBRATE FOSSILS FROM WYOMING.

It seems almost impossible to exhaust the richness of the deposits of vertebrate fossils of the West, Professor Leidy having lately added to the number by the description of two extinct tapir-like animals, one about the size of a raccoon, and the other about the size of a rabbit, and an insectivorous animal of the dimensions of the hedgehog. These are from the tertiary formation of Wyoming Territory.—2 *D*, *February* 6, 1872.

HAIRY RHINOCEROS IN ENGLAND.

The frequenters of the Zoological Gardens of London have been much interested in the recent arrival of a female specimen of the gigantic hairy rhinoceros from Sumatra, being the first ever seen living in Europe. This specimen was taken about five years ago in Chittagong, when partly imbedded in quicksand, and was secured by the united efforts of some two hundred men. She was brought with great difficulty to Chittagong and kept there for some time. When first captured she was about six feet in length, and four feet in height. Quite recently Mr. Jamrach, a well-known dealer in live animals, had her sent to England, although many difficulties attended the experiment. It was necessary to prepare a cage of teak, of the very strongest character, twelve feet long, nine feet broad, and eight feet high.

The animal has now been safely delivered at the Zoological Gardens in London, where it attracts a great deal of interest. This species agrees with the African rhinoceros in having two horns, but differs in being covered with very coarse hair, and having a soft and flexible skin instead of a hard and horny one. The ears are also provided with a curious fringe of the same hairs.—2 *A*, *March* 16, 1872, 187.

NEW FOSSIL SIRENIAN IN BELGIUM.

Professor Van Beneden announces the occurrence in Belgium of the remains of a new genus of fossil animals allied to the manatee and dugong. The extinct genus *Halitherium*, belonging to the same order, has been known in Belgium for some considerable time, and has excited much interest from the fact that, although entirely extinct at present, bones of