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H. Layard (E.L.)

CATALOGUE

OF THE

SPECIMENS

IN

THE COLLECTION

OF THE

SOUTH AFRICAN MUSEUM.

PART I.

THE MAMMALIA.

CAPE TOWN:

SAUL SOLOMON & CO., STEAM PRINTING OFFICE,
63, LONGMARKET-STREET.

1861.

a, b. Young. Exchange Sydney Museum.

c. Adult. Pelage rather faded. Old Museum.

The Platypus inhabits the rivers of Australia, frequenting the tranquil places, seeks its food among the aquatic plants, and excavates its burrows in the steep banks. It feeds in the same manner as ducks, with the shifting movement of the mandibles. It is very cleanly in its habits, spending much time in combing and dressing its fur.

ORDER VII.—PACHYDERMATA.

The unguiculated Mammalia, which we have now completed, have all more or less the faculty of bending their toes round various objects and of seizing with more or less force. The entire absence of this faculty characterizes the *hoofed* animals. Using their feet only as supports, they in no instance possess clavicles. Their forearms remain constantly in the state of pronation, whence they are reduced to feed upon vegetables.”—(Cuvier.)

152. ELEPHAS AFRICANUS, *Blumen.* The African Elephant. *Hab.* Africa.

a. Ear. Presented by

b. Foot of young. Old Museum.

c. Foot of adult. Presented by

d. Tooth presented by

153. ELEPHAS INDICUS, *Linn.* E. Asiaticus, *Blumen.* *Hab.* India, Ceylon.

a. Sections of tooth. Presented by — Marquard, Esq.

154. HIPPOPOTAMUS AMPHIBIUS, *Linn.* H. Capensis and Senegalensis, *Desm.* H. Abyssinicus, *Less.* The Hippopotamus. *Hab.* Africa.

a. Adult. From the Berg River. Purchased.

b. Skull of young. Old Museum

The specimen mounted in the Museum was for many years an inhabitant of the Berg River, where his mate and one descendant still remain. He was found dead on the banks of the river, with a bullet wound in his

gullet. He also appeared to have suffered severely in contests with his offspring, a male, the skin still bearing evidence of the extensive wounds inflicted by his tusks. He was supposed to be between eighty and a hundred years old, if not much older.

155. *CHOIROPOTAMUS AFRICANUS*, *Gray* (Cat. Mam. Brit. Mus.) *Sus Koiropotamus*, *Desm.* *S. Larvatus*, *F. Cuv.* *S. Africanus*, *Schreb.* The Boschvark. *Hab.* South Africa.

a. Swellendam. Presented by Mr. Scrutton.

The Boschvark is still found in many places in the colony, inhabiting the reedy margins of vleys. It is said they intermingle with the domestic breed, and that the hybrid is prolific.

156. *PHACOCHERUS ÆTHIOPICUS*, *F. Cuv.* *P. Africanus*, *Desm.* *P. Edentulus*, *Is. Geoff.* The Vlakevark. *Hab.* Interior of South Africa.

a. Head. Presented by Mr. J. Wilson, of Otjimbingue.

b. Upper jaw. Presented by Mr. J. Chapman.

c. Do. very large tusches, do.

This animal inhabits the reedy banks of rivers, lakes, and marshes. It is not found within the colony.

157. *BABIRUSSA ALFURUS*, *Lesson.* *Sus Babirusa*, *Linn.* *Hab.* Malacca.

a. Skull. Exchange—Asiatic Society of Bengal.

158. *RHINOCEROS UNICORNIS*, *Linn.* *R. Indicus*, *Cuv.* *R. Asiaticus*, *Blumen.* The Rhinoceros. *Hab.* India.

a. Skull. Old Museum.

159. *RHINOCEROS BICORNIS*, *Linn.* *R. Africanus*, *Desm.* The Rhinaster. *Hab.* South Africa.

a. Head. Presented by His Excellency Sir George Grey.

160. *RHINOCEROS KETLOA*, *A. Smith.* Ketloa. *Hab.* South Africa.

161. *HYRAX CAPENSIS*, *Schreb.* *Cavia Capensis*, *Pallas.* The Klipdas or Dassie, Coney. *Hab.* South Africa.

a, b, c, d, e. Male, female, and young. Presented by O. M. Bergh, Esq.

“The stony rocks are a dwelling for the coney” in this land, as well as in that more especially treated of in Holy Writ. Wherever rocks are sufficiently apart from man, there may the dassie be found sporting in the sun, or reclining at the mouth of his cave, to enjoy its genial rays. We have received specimens from Otjimbingue, in Damaraland. Its geographical distribution is therefore extensive.

162. *TAPIRUS MALAYANUS*, *Raffles*. *T. Indicus*, *F. Cuv.* *T. Sumatranus*, *Gray*. The Malayan Tapir. *Hab.* Sumatra and Malayan Peninsula.

a. Exchange—Asiatic Society of Bengal.

163. *ASINUS ZEBRA*, *Gray* (*Cat. Mam. Brit. Mus.*) *Equus Zebra*, *Linn.* *E. Moutanus*, *Burchell*. The Zebra. *Hab.* South Africa.

a. From Damaraland. Presented by J. Wilson, Esq.

164. *ASINUS BURCHELLI*. *Equus Zebra*, *F. Cuvier*. *Burchell's Zebra*. *Hab.* South Africa.

a. Half-grown. From the Free State. Presented by His Excellency Sir George Grey.

165. *ASINUS QUAGGA*, *Gray*. *Equus Quagga*, *Gmel.* The Quagga. *Hab.* South Africa.

a. Foal. Presented by A. Dale, Esq., Beaufort.

ORDER VIII,—RUMINANTIA,

“Is perhaps the most natural and the best determined of the whole class, for all the species which compose it appear to have been constructed on the same model, and the camels alone present some inconsiderable exceptions to the general characters of the group. The name *Ruminantia* intimates the singular faculty possessed by these animals of masticating their food a second time, it being returned to the mouth after the first deglutition. This faculty depends on the structure of their stomachs, which are always four in number, the first three of which are so disposed that the food may enter into either

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