

THE
ANIMAL KINGDOM

ARRANGED IN CONFORMITY WITH ITS
ORGANIZATION,

BY THE BARON CUVIER,

MEMBER OF THE INSTITUTE OF FRANCE, &c. &c. &c.

WITH

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTIONS

OF

ALL THE SPECIES HITHERTO NAMED, AND OF
MANY NOT BEFORE NOTICED,

BY

EDWARD GRIFFITH, F.L.S., A.S., &c.

AND OTHERS.

VOLUME THE FIFTH.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR GEO. B. WHITTAKER,

AVE-MARIA-LANE.

MDCCCXXVII.

SYNOPSIS OF THE SPECIES
OF THE
CLASS MAMMALIA,

AS ARRANGED WITH
REFERENCE TO THEIR ORGANIZATION,

BY
CUVIER,

AND OTHER NATURALISTS.

WITH
SPECIFIC CHARACTERS, SYNONYMA,
&c. &c.

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SYNOPSIS OF THE

of the fur annulated black and white; a large blackish oblique band descending from the shoulders to the ribs.

Sus Tajassu, *Lin.* *Dicotyles Torquatus*, *F. Cuv. Dict. de Sciences Naturelles*, ix. 568.

Pecari, *Buff.* x. *Pecari* or *Tajassou*, *Daubenton Descrip. Anatom.* *Taytetou*, *D'Azara, Quad. du Paraguay*, i. 31.

Icon. Buff. l. c. pl. 3. *F. Cuvier, Mam. Lithog.*

Inhabits eastern side of South America.

741. 2. *D. Labiatus* (White-lipped Pecary.) Fur uniformly blackish-brown, with white round the mouth.

Sus Tajassu, *Lin.* *Dicotyles Labiatus*, *F. Cuv. Dict. des Sci. Nat.* ix. 519. *Taguicati*, *D'Azara, Quad. of Paraguay*, i. 25.

Icon. F. Cuv. Mam. Lithog.

Inhabits Paraguay, and probably other parts of South America.

Genus. VI.—RHINOCEROS

Incisors $\frac{0}{0}$, or $\frac{2}{2}$, or $\frac{4}{4}$; canines $\frac{0:0}{0:6}$; cheek-teeth, $\frac{7:7}{7:7}$ or $\frac{6:6}{6:6}$. The incisors unequal among themselves when they exist; the anterior cheek-teeth small; the posterior increasing progressively; the eyes small, lateral, and placed far back, like the ears; one or two horns placed on the nose; three toes on all the feet; tail short, laterally compressed near the end; mammæ two; inguinal skin very thick, nearly without hair, and forming, in some species, thick and heavy folds.

742. 1. *R. Indicus* (Indian Rhinoceros.) Two incisors in each jaw, with a small tooth on each side of them in the upper jaw; one horn on the nose; skin forming several deep folds or plaits; length upwards of ten feet; height about five feet.

Rhinoceros, *Pliny, t. III. ch. 20*, and *XVIII. ch. 1.* *R. Unicornis*, *Lin.* *R. Indicus*, *Cuv. Menag.*

SPECIES OF MAMMALIA.

Icon. *Buffon*, t. xi pl. 7. *Parson's Phil. Trans.* *Edwards's Gleanings*, pl. 221. *F. Cuv. Mam. Lithog.* *Thomas's Phil. Trans.* 1800.

Inhabits India, especially the banks of the Ganges.

Obs. Camper has described a rhinoceros with two incisors in each jaw, as distinct from this. M. Cuvier thinks it the same species, but M. de Blainville otherwise. He has called it *R. Camperis*.

743. 2. *R. Africanus* (African Rhinoceros.) No incisors in either jaw; two horns placed longitudinally on the nose; skin without folds or plaits. About the size of the Asiatic species.

Rhinoceros Bicornis, *Lin.* Africanus, *Cuv.*

Icon. *Buff. Sup.* vi. pl. 6. *Facycis Essai de Geologie*, t. 1. pl. 9 and 10.

Inhabits South Africa.

744. 3. *R. Bicornis Sumatrensis* (Sumatran Two-horned Rhinoceros.) Four incisors, two large and two small in each jaw, and cheek-teeth $\frac{6}{6}:\frac{6}{6}$; two horns on the nose; skin with slight indications of folds, and one large one on the shoulders.

Sumatran Rhinoceros, *Bell, Phil. Trans.* 1793.

Icon. *Bell, l. c.* *Shaw, Gen. Zool.* 1. pl. 62.

Inhabits Sumatra.

745. 4. *R. Sondaicus*. Teeth; one horn; body lighter than *R. Indicus*; skin with slight folds, and covered with occasional short stiff hairs.

Rhinoceros Sondicus, *Cuv.* *R. Sumatranus*, *Raffles, Lin. Trans.*

Icon. *Horsfield's Java.*

Inhabits Sumatra.