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Classified Catalogue of Mammals of Nepal, corrected to end of 1840, first printed in 1832. By B. H. HODGSON, ESQ.

BIMANA.

0. *Homo Sapiens.* The mass of the population belongs to Kalmuc subdivision of the Great Mongolian strips, with some admixture of Indian stock. In the Tarai and low valleys of the Hills, are some traces of aborigines of southern race, like the Bhils, Coles, &c. These latter are denominated Tharú, Demvar, Durré, and Manjhi.

QUADRUMANA.

Simiadæ.

1. *Semnopithecus.* 1 Sp. new. Schistaceus, nob. (Nipalensis of former Catalogue, see remark at end.)
 2. 3. *Macacus? Pithex, nob.* } 2 Sp. new. Oinops and Pelops (πηλος et αχ) nob.

VESPERTILIONIDÆ.

Rhinolphinæ.

4. 5. *Rhinolphus.* 2 Sp. new. Armiger et Tragatus nob.

Pteropinæ.

6. 7. *Pteropus.* 2 Sp. new. Leneocephalus et Pyri-vorus, nob.

Vespertilioninæ.

- 8—11. *Vespertilio.* 4 Sp. new. Formosa, Fuliginosa Muricola et Labiata, nob.

FERÆ VEL CARNIVORA.

Felidæ—Genus Felis.

- 12—16. *Felis.* 6 Sp. Subgenera? Tigris, Pardus, Leopardus et Nipalensis auct. Viverriceps et Murmensis, nob.
 17. *Lynchus.* 1 Sp. new. Erythrotus, nob.

Canidæ—Genus *Canis*.

18. 19. *Canis*. Subgenera two varieties of the Mastiff and two of Terrier of Tibet.
20. 21. *Vulpes*. 2 Sp. Indicus nob. et Montanus Pearson.
22. *Sacalius* Smith }
Oxygoüs, nob. } Jackall, 1 Sp. Indicus, nob.
23. *Cuon, nob.* General structure of *Canis*, but molars $\frac{6}{6} \frac{6}{6}$ only, odour and aspect of the last, head blunter. Tail and ears larger. Teats 12 to 14. Venatory, gregarious, does not burrow. 1 Sp. *Cuon Primævus, nob.* type *Canis Primævus* of Bengal, Asiatic Society's Transactions, (subsequently named (the type) *Chrysæus* by Smith.)

MUSTELIDÆ.

Viverrinæ.

24. 25. *Herpestes*. 2 Sp. new. *Griseus auct. et Auro-punctala, nob.*
26. 27. *Viverra auct.** Size large, robust habit, never climbs, thumb not remote. Nails obtuse, 2 Sp. new. *Melanurus et Civettoïdes, nob.*
28. 29. *Viverricula nob.* Size small, scansorial. Habit vermiform, nails more or less raptorial, and thumb remote. Pouch as in *Viverra*, 2 Sp. *Indica et Rasse auct.* (Leads through *Prionodon* to *Felis*.)
30. *Prionodon*. 1 Sp. new. *Pardicolor, nobis.*

* These are differential characters merely.

31—33. *Paradoxurus*. 3 Sp. new. *Hirsutus*, *Nipalensis* et
Laniger, nob.

34. *Ailurus*. 1 Sp. *Fulgens*, auct. the Wah.
Mustelinæ.

35—37. *Mustela*. 3 Sp. *M. Erminea* auct. and two new.
Hemachalanus et *Auriventer* vel
Cáthia, nob.

38. *Martes*. 1 Sp. *Flavigula* auct.

39—42. *Lutra*. 4 Sp. new. *Tarayensis*, *Monticola*,
Indigitata, *Aurobrunnea*, nob.

43. *Gulo*. 1 Sp. new. *Nipalensis*, nob.

Mesobema (olim }
Urva) nob. } 1 Sp. *M. Cancrivora* nob. type: the
Gulo Urva of *Asiatic Journal* nob.
Teeth as in *Herpestes*, but blunter,
structure and aspect precisely me-
diate between *Herpestes* and *Gulo*;
on either side the anus a large, hol-
low, smooth-lined gland, secreting
an aqueous fetid humour, which the
animal ejects posteally with force.
No subsidiary glands, nor any unc-
tuous fragrant secretion. Teats
six, remote and ventral. Orbits
incomplete; parietes of the skull
tumid, with small *cristæ*.

N. B.—Gray's *Helictis* is alleged to be
identical with our *Mesobema*, but the
dental formula assigns 5-6 molars to
Helictis, which is, in fact, a *Gulo*.

The change of name in our genus is conse-
quent on a general disuse of local generic
terms.

Ursinæ.

44. *Ursitaxus*, nob. Molars 4-4, of ursine 4-4, flatness al-
most on the crowns, but the last
above transverse, and less than the

carnassial tooth. Aspect and size of taxus. No ears, coarse scant hair, anal glands as in *Mydaus*, genital organ bony and annulated spirally. Typically plantigrade and fossorial, carnivorous. Teats four in a transverse parallelogram.

1 Sp. *Inauritus* nob. Indian Badger, of Pennant and Hardwicke type.

N. B.—This form is erroneously sought to be identified with *Ratetus Mellivorus*.

45. 46. *Ursus*.

2 Sp. *Tibetanus* et *Isabellinus* auct.

47. *Prochilus*.

1 Sp. *Labiatus* auct.

Sorecidae.

48. 49. *Sorex*.

2 Sp. *Indicus* auct. et *Pygmæus* nob. *ungulata*.

Pachydermes.

50. *Elephas*.

1 Sp. *Indicus* auct. two varieties, *Isodactylus* et *Heterodactylus* nob.

51. *Rhinoceros*.

1 Sp. *Indicus* auct.

Anaplotheres.

52. *Sub. Wild Hog*.

2 Sp. varieties, *Aipomus* et *Isonotus* nob.

53. *Manis*.

1 Sp. new. *Auritus*, nob.

RUMINANTES.

BOVINÆ.

Genus Bos.

54. *Bos*.

1 Sp. Subgenera ? Nipalese, tame varieties of.

55. *Bibos*, nob.

Head exceedingly large. Cranium bovine in its general character, but much more massive and depressed, its breadth between the orbits equal to the height, and half of the

length : frontals large in all their proportions, apparently concave, being surmounted by a huge semi-cylindric crest rising above the bases of the horns. Postcal plane of the skull vertical, equal to the frontal plane, and divided centrally by the temporal fœssæ. Orbits more salient, and rami of the lower jaw more pointed to the front and straighter, with less elevated condyles, than in the *Bos* or in *Bubalus*; thirteen pairs of ribs, spinous processes of the whole dorsal vertebræ extremely developed with sudden fall at the croup. Dewlap evanescent. Horns short, very thick, remote, depressed, subtrigonal, and situated below the frontal crest. Gestation of females thirteen months.

1 Sp. new and type. *Bibos Cavifrons* nob. Gouri Gau of Hindoos. Habitat Saul forest.

Specific character.

Large wild Indian *Bibos* with fine short limbs, short tail not reaching to the houghs; broad, fan-shaped, horizontal ears, smooth glossy hair of a brown, red, or black colour, paled upon the forehead and limbs; tufted knees and brows, and spreading green horns with round incurved black tips, and with soft rugous bases furnished postally

with a fragrant secretion. Ten feet long from snout to rump, and five and a half to six feet high at the shoulder: head (to the crown of forehead) twenty-four inches, and tail thirty-three inches. Female rather smaller, but preserving all the characters of the male.

N. B.—To all appearance two other species of Bibos may be found in the Fossil Urus of Europe, and in Aristotle's wild Bull of Persia with depressed horns. These I would call, respectively, Bisbos Classicus, and Bibos Aristotelis.

55. *Bisonus*.

Forehead large convex. Fourteen pairs of ribs, dorsal crest confined to the withers. Shaggy coat. 1 Sp. Poephagus auct. tame and wild samples.

N. B.—These differential characters are our own, submitted to the discretion of the skilful.

56. *Bubalus*.

1 Sp. Arna auct. two varieties, nob. Macrocerus et Speirocerus, nob.

Antelopidæ.

58. *Antelopa*.

2 Sp. Cervicapra auct. et Bennettii auct? Bharatensis, nob: vulgo, the Chouka, or Ravine Deer.

59. *Pantholops nob.* Molars $\frac{5}{5}$. Incisors erect, strong and rectilinearly ranged. Horns with a clear sinus in the cores, long, slender, erect, sublyrate, inserted between the orbits, compressed, nodose, and approximated at their bases. Large inguinal purses. No suborbital sinus.

Nose ovine, bluff, and hairy. Large intermaxillary pouches or subsidiary nostrils, knees simple. Ears pointed, short. Tail short, full. Hoofs low, broad and padded. Size, habits, and general aspect of *Antilopa et Gazella*.

Female, hornless, with lesser inguinal purses, and two teats.

1 Sp. new and type, Antelope Hodgsonii of Abel, the Chiru of Tibet.

60. *Tetracerus*. 1 Sp. Chikara necnon, Quadricornis auct. Chousingha of Hindoos.

62. *Nemorhædus* } 2 Sp. Ghoral (Hardwickii) et Pro-
vel Kemas. } clivus vel Thâr, nob.

63. *Capra*. Two varieties of the Shawl Goat.

64. *Hemitragus nob.* General structure, odour, and horns of *Capra*, but having a small moist muzzle, and 4 teats in the females.

1 Sp. and type. *Capra Quadrimammis vel Jharal*, nob.

N. B.—Mr. Ogilvy has unwisely confounded this type with his *Kemas*, the characters of which group were, by the bye, first correctly stated by myself; as were those of *Hemitragus*. Mr. Ogilvy lays extreme stress on the interdigital pores of the *Antilopidæ*. But I find them in the tame Sheep and Goats, and they are larger in *Tragine* than in *Cervine* forms among the *Antelopidæ*; for example, in the *Thar* than in the *Chiru*. I therefore question their importance, and omit them.

66. *Ovis, wild.* 2 Sp. new. *Ammonoides*, nob. et *Náhur*, nob. three tame varieties, viz. the *Hunia*, *Barwâl*, and *Câgo*.

CERVIDÆ.

Genus *Cervus*.

Subgenera ?

67. *Cervus*. 1 Sp. *Elaphus* of the Saul Forest. Possibly a distinct species. Bara Singha of Hindoos.

68. *Pseudocervus nob.* 1 Sp. *Cervus Wallichii* auct. type. Size small. Tail nearly obsolete. Horns branched at the base as in *Cervus*, above as in *Rusa*, and quadrifurcate.

69. *Rucervus, nob.* 1 Sp. new. *Cervus Elaphoides, nob.* Type. Aspect and size mediate between *Elaphus* and *Hippelaphus*. Muzzle remarkably pointed, horns moderate, smooth, pale, one forward basal process on each beam, no medial. Summit branched as in *Elaphus*. Canines in males only.

N. B.—These two sub-genera of ours, rest on no sufficiently solid data, though not more than those which support the other subordinate groups around them. So that the distinctions may remain till the whole family be divided upon sounder principles. Our animals are links between the European and Asiatic Stags.

71. *Rusa*. Canines in both sexes. Heavily maned, horns with one basal and one superior process.

2 Sp. new. *Jaraya† et Nipalensis nob.*

74. *Axis*. 3 Sp. 1st *Cervus Axis* auct. or *Axis Major, nob.* 2nd, *Axis Minor nob.* Lesser spotted Deer, and 3rd, *Axis Procinus, Smith.*

75. *Stylocerus*. 1. Sp. new. Ratwa, nob. The Kaker and Barking Deer of Europeans.
N. B.—This is probably the Hippelaphus of Du-Vaucel; but the species of the group are too vague to admit of determination.
- Moschidæ*.
78. *Moschus*. 3 Sp. new. Leucogaster, Chrysogaster, et Saturatus, nob.
N. B. Saturatus is probably the Moschatus of Linnæus.
79. *Tragulus*. 1 Sp. new. Memennoides, nob.
Vulgo Bijay.
Solipedes.
80. *Equus*. 2 Small tame Himalayan and Trans-Himalayan varieties.
84. *Mus. Rats*. 4 Sp. new. Indicus? Rattus? Decumanoides, Nemorivagus et Niviventer, nob.
87. *Musculus, nob.* Mice, 3 Sp. new Cervicolor, Nipalensis et Dubius, nob.
89. *Arvicola*. 2 Sp. new. Pyctoris et Mythrix, nob.
90. *Arctomys*. 1 Sp. new. Himalayanus, nob.
91. *Rhizomys*. 1 Sp. new. Badius, nob.
Sciuridæ.
94. *Sciurus*. 3 Sp. new. Macruroides, Locria et Locroides, nob.
96. *Sciuropterus*. 2 Sp. new. Magnificus et Alboniger nob.
97. *Hystrix*. 1 Sp. new. Nipalensis, nob.
LEUCURUS?
99. *Lepus*. 5 Sp. new. Macrotus et Diostolus nob.
N. B.—Indicus et Æmodius of former catalogue, but several local names now dropt, —descriptions of the two under publication. Capt. Brown I suspect has described the former under the name of Orientalis,

if so, his name will claim preference. The remaining 4 or 5 yet unpublished are forthcoming shortly. The Catalogue is considerably enlarged and corrected since it was last published in Lin. Trans. A. D. 1838.

Species, of which 65 to 70 are new. Their descriptions will be found, with 4 or 5 exceptions only, in the Journal of the Bengal Asiatic Society, and that of Mr. M'Clelland.

Talpa Micrurus. Short-tailed Mole, velvety black, with a silvery gloss when rubbed against the grain, and iridescent when wet. Naked snout, and feet, and tail, fleshy white. The tail very small, rudimentary: rest of the structure typical—dimensions as already given.

Valley of Nepal, March 1841.

B. H. HODGSON.

On a new Species of Mustela? known to the Nipalese commerce as the Chúákhál Mustela? Calotus, nob. (καλος et ονς) By B. H. HODGSON, Esq. Plate IX.

Cloaks lined with furs of various kinds are largely imported from the north by the Nipalese merchants, and amongst the less expensive sorts of these furs, so employed, that called Chúákhál is perhaps the best and handsomest. I have frequently endeavoured to procure all or any of the animals, whose skins are thus employed in commerce and in dress, and lately through the kindness of the minister of this place, have obtained a very beautifully cured specimen of the animal called *Chúákhál*, which, however, alas! is stripped of every vestige of bone and of talons or nails. Still the size and figure of the animal may be satisfactorily judged of; and as I am assured by the merchants that it is