
AN EPITOME OF AFRICAN ZOOLOGY;
 OR,
 A CONCISE DESCRIPTION OF THE OBJECTS
 OF
 THE ANIMAL KINGDOM INHABITING AFRICA,
 ITS ISLANDS AND SEAS:

By A. SMITH, M.D. M.W.S. &c.

At the Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Council of the SOUTH AFRICAN LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTION, on Wednesday, 7th August 1833, it was resolved,—“That, in order to promote the study of Natural History in this country, and an acquaintance generally with its productions, Dr. SMITH be requested to draw up an Epitome of the Zoology of Africa from his personal Observations and Researches, or from such other sources of Information as may here be available for that purpose.”

The want of something like that suggested in the Resolution just quoted has long been experienced, and nothing but the absence of proper means for such a purpose has hitherto prevented me from attempting to furnish it. Much information is doubtless to be obtained from the various systematic works on Zoology, but in them it is so mixed and scattered that but few individuals here would have either patience or leisure to search out that which actually belongs to this quarter.

Under such circumstances the only step that could be resorted to with a prospect of remedying or rather lessening the existing evil, is that which has been recommended, namely—the bringing together into a small and connected form all that is within our reach, under a hope that those enjoying more extensive opportunities will be inclined to supply the deficiencies. This I have endeavoured to accomplish, and though the compilation will not furnish a complete list and description of the objects of the animal kingdom which inhabit Africa, yet it will go farther towards that than any single work yet produced. The details which relate to South Africa will be found tolerably complete, having been supplied from personal observation, whilst those which refer to other parts will be found more deficient, having been collected from limited and inefficient sources of information.

Naturalists indicate the number of teeth in the jaws of the mammiferous animals by figures placed in a particular position, thus: incisors or cutting teeth $\frac{4}{4}$ means four in the upper jaw and four in the lower. — Where teeth of the same character occur in both sides of the same jaw, the number is indicated by a double set of figures, thus: canines or dog teeth $\frac{1}{1}$ implies one on each side of the upper jaw and the same in the lower; molars or grinders $\frac{5}{5}$ means five in each side of the upper and five in each side of the lower jaw.

FAM. SIMIADÆ.

Form approaching more or less to that of man; four inclined incisors in each jaw; nose more or less prominent; nostrils more or less separated from each other; two pectoral mammæ; orbital and temporal fossæ distinct; nails of the fingers flat.

Genus TROGLODYTES. Geoff.

Incisors $\frac{1}{1}$, canines $\frac{1}{1}$, molars $\frac{5}{5}$ —32. Canines little projecting, contiguous to the incisors and molars, as those of man; head rounded; muzzle little projecting; superciliary ridge prominent; fascial angle 50° ; arms almost proportioned to the legs, reaching to the hip joints; thumbs long; no tail, cheek pouches, intermaxillary bones, nor callosities on the buttocks.

Trogodytes niger. Desm. (Chimpanse.) Body covered with long black and thinly scattered hair, that on the shoulders

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AFRICAN ZOOLOGY.

PART I.

MAMMALIA.

ORDER QUADRUMANA.

THREE kinds of teeth—incisors, canines, and molars; four extremities terminated by hands, with the thumb separate from the other fingers, and more or less opposable to them; fingers long and flexible; two or four pectoral mammæ; clavicles complete; bones of the arms and legs distinct, and susceptible of the motions of pronation and supination; male organs of generation external; stomach membranous simple; intestines of medium length, with a small cæcum; orbital and temporal fossæ distinct.

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Form approaching more or less to that of man; four inclined incisors in each jaw; nose more or less prominent; nostrils more or less separated from each other; two pectoral mammæ; orbital and temporal fossæ distinct; nails of the fingers flat.

Genus TROGLODYTES. Geoff.

Incisors $\frac{1}{1}$, *canines* $\frac{1}{1}$, *molars* $\frac{3}{3}$ —32. *Canines* little projecting, contiguous to the incisors and molars, as those of man; head rounded; muzzle little projecting; superciliary ridge prominent; facial angle 50° ; arms almost proportioned to the legs, reaching to the hip joints; thumbs long; no tail, cheek pouches, intermaxillary bones, nor callosities on the buttocks.

Troglodytes niger. Desm. (Chimpanse.) Body covered with long black and thinly scattered hair, that on the shoulders

longer than elsewhere; hair on the forearm, directed towards the elbow; face naked and of a brown colour, with the exception of the cheeks, which are beset with hair similar to that of the body; belly almost naked. About three feet in length.

Inhabits Guinea and Congo; lives in troops, constructs huts of leaves and branches of trees, arms itself with stones and clubs, pursues and carries off negro women, and is very intelligent, and susceptible of considerable education.

Simia troglodytes, Lin. 12. 1. Pongo, Buff. *Supp.* 7. *Simia pygmaea*, Schreb. *fig.* 1, B. *Simia satyrus*, Schreb. *fig.* 2. Pongo, Aud. *fam.* 1, §. 1, *fig.* 1. *Mimetis*, Leach. *Jour Phys.*

Genus COLOBUS. Illiger.

Incisors $\frac{1}{1}$, *canines* $\frac{1}{1}$, *molars* $\frac{3}{3}$ —32. *Muzzle short; body and extremities slender; fingers very long; anterior extremities without thumbs; tail long, slender, and tufted towards its extremity; cheek pouches, and callosities on the buttocks.*

Colobus Polycomus. Geoff. (Full-bottom Monkey.) Face naked and black; head and neck covered with long, coarse, flowing hair of a dirty yellowish colour mixed with black; body and extremities glossy black; tail white. Length between three and four feet.

Inhabits the woods of Sierra Leone and Guinea.—South Africa. *Bennet.*

Simia Polycomus, Schreb. *fig.* 10. D. Guenon a camail, Buff. *Supp.* 7. *fig.* 17. *Simia Polycomus*, Bodd. Full-bottom Monkey, Penn. *Quad.* *fig.* 46. *Simia Comosa*, Shaw. 1. *fig.* 24.

Colobus ferruginosus. Geoff. (Bay monkey.) Crown of the head black; back a deep bright bay; outsides of the limbs and the tail, black; cheeks, under part of the body, and legs light bay.

Inhabits Sierra Leone.—South Africa. *Bennet.*

Simia ferruginea, Shaw, p. 56. Autre guenon, Buff. *Supp.* 7. p. 66. Bay Monkey, Penn. *Quad.* 203.

Genus LASIOPYGA. Illiger.

Incisors $\frac{1}{1}$, *canines* $\frac{1}{1}$, *molars* $\frac{3}{3}$ —32. *Fascial angle 45°, head round; muzzle slightly prolonged; hands very long; thumbs of the anterior hands very short and slender; tail long; cheek pouches distinct; buttocks not callous, fringed with hair.*

Lasiopyga nemæus, Illiger. (Douc.) Face short and rather flat, furnished on each side with long hairs of a pale yellow

colour; body beautifully variegated with different coloured hair; neck with a bluish purple collar; top of head and body grey; breast and belly yellow; arms white below and black above; tail white; hands black; face and ears red; lips black, and round each eye there is a black ring. When standing erect this species measures nearly four feet.

Inhabits Cochin China and Madagascar, and by the inhabitants of the latter is called Sifac.

Simia nemæa Gm. *Sys. Nat.* 34. *Pygathrix nemæus*. Geoff. *Ann. Mus.* xix. 90. Le Douc, Buff. xiv. 298. Cochin China Monkey, Pen. *Quad.* 211. Shaw, vol. 1. p. 56.

Genus SEMNOPITHECUS. F. Cuvier.

Incisors $\frac{1}{1}$, *canines* $\frac{1}{1}$, *molars* $\frac{5}{5}$;—32. *Fascial angle* 45° ; *head round*; *nose flat*; *ears moderate*; *limbs very long*; *thumbs of anterior hands very short and remote*; *cheek pouches and callosities on the buttocks*; *tail very long and thin*.

Semnopithecus Albogularis, Sykes. Head rounded and short; ears very small, nearly rounded, and for the most part concealed in the long hair about the head; eyes deep seated, of a brown ochre colour, and shaded by a continuous arch of long hairs directed forwards; hair forming a bunch on each cheek and resembling whiskers; no beard. The whole of the upper surface of the animal of a mingled black and yellowish ochre colour, each hair being banded black and ochre; the black prevailing on the shoulders, the ochre on the back and flanks; under surface grizzled white and black; anterior limbs uniform black; posterior black with a little of the dorsal colour; chin and throat pure white; tail black, half as long as the body; cheek pouches rudimentary; thumbs of anterior hands short and distinct, those of the posterior long.

Inhabits Madagascar.

Obs. Col. Sykes who described this animal, said, It was obtained at Bombay, where it was believed to have been taken from Madagascar; and as it had some characters in common with the *Cercopithec*i (especially with the group of which the *Cerc. Subcæus* forms a part) and the *Semnopithec*i of India, he remarked that it might ultimately prove to be a connecting link between the African and Asiatic monkeys. It wants the long limbs of the *Semnopithec*i; and although its tail is very long, it is not particularly thin. Col. Sykes referred it provisionally to the *Semnopithec*i, until by an examination of its posterior molars its real station in the system should be determined.

Genus CERCOPITHECUS. Geoff.

Incisors 1, canines 11, molars 11,—32. Facial angle 50° ; head round; forehead tapering behind; no superciliary ridges; edges of the orbits smooth; nose flat; nostrils open to the nasal fossæ; ears moderate; cheek pouches and callosities on the buttocks; tail longer than the body.

Cercopithecus Talapoin. Geoff. (Talapoin Monkey). Face dusky black; ears large, round, and black; hair on the sides of the face very long and directed backwards towards the ears; on the chin a small beard; colour of the upper parts olivaceous with a blackish cast on the outsides of the limbs; under parts of the body and inside of the limbs whitish yellow; tail olivaceous above, ash coloured beneath; hands black. Length of body about a foot, length of tail nearly a foot and a half.

Inhabits Africa.—Guinea, Buffon.

Simia talapoin, Lin. Gm. Talapoin, Buff. 14. fig. 40. *Simia talapoin*, Schreb fig. 17. Talapoin Monkey, Penn. Quad. 206.

Cercopithecus cephus. Geoff. (Mustache Monkey). Nose short and of a dirty bluish colour; beneath it a transverse white stripe; edges of both lips and space round eyes black; on each cheek, before the ear, a large tuft of yellow hair; ears round and tufted with whitish hairs. On the top of the head the hair is long and upright; round the mouth there are some black hairs; colour of the head yellow variegated with black; body, limbs, and part of tail, a mixture of red and ash colours, the rest of the tail yellowish; hands black. Length of body seldom more than a foot, tail about eighteen inches.

Inhabits Guinea.

Simia cephus, Lin. *Sys. Nat.* p. 39. Moustac, Buff. 14, p. 283. pl. 39.

The Mustache, Pen. Quad. p. 205. *Simia cephus*, Schreb. fig. 19. *Simia mona*, Schreb, fig. 15.

Cercopithecus nictitans. Geoff. (White-nosed Monkey). Face flat and black; nose pure white; eyes yellow; head, back, and sides, black, sprinkled with greenish grey; belly white; hands black; tail very long, black above and white beneath.

Inhabits Guinea and Angola.

Simia nictitans, Lin. 12. 1. Schreb. fig. 19 A. Guenon a long nez proéminent. All. et Buff. *Supp.* 7, fig. 18. Hocheur. Aud. *fam.* 4, sect. 1. fig. 2. White Nose Monkey, Pen. Quad. 205.

Cercopithecus petaurista. Geoff. (Vaulting Monkey). Face black, with a snow white triangular spot on the nose; dark olivaceous or reddish above, white beneath; underpart of the tail and insides of the limbs blackish grey. Length of the body somewhat more than a foot; tail about twenty inches.—In Allamand's figure of this monkey the chin appears surrounded by a white beard, and there is a reversed tuft of yellow hair beneath each ear.

Inhabits Guinea.

Simia petaurista, Lin. *Gm. p.* 35. Blanc nez Allam. Buff. 14. *p.* 141. *pl.* 39. Guenon a nez blanc proéminent, Buff. *Supp.* 7. *p.* 72. *pl.* 18. Vaulting Monkey, Shaw, *Zool. vol.* 1. *part* 1. *p.* 51.

Cercopithecus ruber. Geoff. (Red Monkey). Nose long; eyes sunk in the head; ears furnished with pretty long hairs; the hair on each side of the face long; the chin bearded; body slender; over each eye, from ear to ear, extends a black line; the upper parts of the body of a most beautiful bright bay, almost red; the lower parts ash coloured, tinged with yellow; the tail not so long as the body, the whole length of which is about one foot six inches. *Pennant*.

A variety of this species is described with a white line over the eyes; it has also the long hair under the chin and round the cheeks, only white, instead of yellow.

Inhabits Guinea—Central Africa. *Denham*.

Simia rubra, Lin. *Sys. Nat. Gmel. p.* 34. Le Patas. Buff. 14. *fig.* 25 & 26. *Simia patas*, Schreb. *fig.* 16. *Simia rufa*, Schreb. *fig.* 16. B. Red Monkey, Pen. *Quad. p.* 208. Shaw, *vol.* 1. *part* 1. *p.* 49.

Cercopithecus diana. Geoff. (Palatine Monkey). Black spotted with white, hinder part of the back ferruginous; face black; from the top of the nose a white line, passes over each eye to the ears in an arched direction; beard pointed, black above, white beneath, and placed on a kind of fatty tumor; breast and throat white: from the rump across the thighs a white line: tail long, straight, and black; ears and feet the same colour. Size of a large cat. *Linnaeus*.

Upper parts reddish marked with white specks; belly and chin whitish; tail very long. *Pennant*.

Inhabits Guinea and Congo.—South Africa. *Bennet*.

Simia Diana, Lin. *Sys. Nat. p.* 38. Spotted Monkey, Pen. *Quad. p.* 201. *Simia Diana*, Schreb. *fig.* 14. *Simia rolovai*, Schreb. *fig.* 25. Diane, Aud. *fam.* 4. *sect.* 2. *fig.* 6.

Cercopithecus Mona, Geoff. (Varied Monkey.) Nose, mouth, and spaces round eyes, dull flesh colour; cheeks bounded by long whitish yellow hairs; forehead grey; and over the eyes, from ear to ear, extends a black line; the upper part of the body dusky tawny, or chesnut coloured; the breast, belly, and insides of the extremities, white; the outsides of the latter black; hands naked and black; tail cinereous brown, and close to its base on each buttock a white spot. Length of head and body nearly eighteen inches, length of tail about two feet.

Inhabits Barbary, Ethiopia, and other parts of Africa. *Shaw*.

Simia Mona, Gm. Lin. Mone, Buff. 14. fig. 36. et *Supp.* 7. fig. 19. *Simia Mona*, Schreb. fig. 15. *deuxieme No.* Mone, Aud. *fam.* 4, *sect.* 2, fig. 7. The varied Monkey, Penn. *Quad.* 219. *Shaw's Zool.* 1. 54.

Genus CERCOCEBUS. Geoff.

Incisors $\frac{1}{4}$, *canines* $\frac{1}{2}$, *molars* $\frac{3}{4}$ —32. *Fascial angle* 45° ; head triangular; muzzle longish; the upper orbital edge rising again and cut internally; nose flat and convex; thumbs of the anterior hands thin, rather close to the fingers, those of the hinder larger and more distinct; buttocks with very large callosities; tail longer than the body; cheek pouches distinct.

Cercocebus sabæus. Geoff. (Green Monkey). Colour above, olive slightly varied with grey, beneath silvery grey; face dusky reddish, or a swarthy flesh colour; nose black; cheeks covered with long pale yellow hair, falling back on each side of the face, and almost covering the ears which are black; scrotum copper green surrounded by yellow hairs; tail long, slender, and yellow at the tip. About the size of a small cat.

Inhabits Congo, Senegal, and Mauritania.

Simia Sabæa, Lin. *Sys. Nat.* 1. 38. *Cercopithecus sabæus*, Geoff. *Ann. Mus.* xix. *Singe vert*, Bris. *Reg. An.* 205. *Calletriche*, Buff. xiv. 272. Green Monkey, Pen. *Quad.* 203.

Cercocebus griseo-viridis. (Grivet.) Fur greenish grey; scrotum copper green, surrounded with white hairs; head pyramidal; tail entirely grey.

Inhabits Africa.

Cercopithecus griseo-viridis, F. Cuvier. Le Grivet, F. Cuvier. *Mam.*

Cercocebus pygerythraus. (Red-vented Monkey.) Above greenish grey, beneath white; face, hands, and tip of tail, black; scrotum greyish green, margined with white hairs; vent surrounded by a deep red ring; eyebrows dusky white.

Length of head and body about eighteen inches ; tail nearly the same.

Inhabits South Africa, and troops consisting of twenty or thirty individuals, are often seen in woods and thickets, at no great distance from Cape Town.

Cercopithecus pygerythraeus, F. Cuvier. *Mam.*

Cercocebus aygula, Geoff. (Egret Monkey.) Fur olive brown above, grey beneath ; forehead blackish ; an upright and pointed tuft of hair upon the top of the head ; face flesh coloured, upper edge of the orbit elevated. Size of a small cat.

Inhabits Mauritius. *Desjardins.*

Simia Aygula, Lin. *Syst. Nat.* p. 39. Aigrette, Buff. 14. *fig.* 21. *Simia Aygula*, Schreb. *fig.* 22. Egret Monkey, Pen. *Quad.* p. 207.

Cercocebus fuliginosus. Geoff. (White-faced Monkey.) Colour smokey brown, without any spots on the head or neck ; upper eyelids pure white. Size nearly that of the domestic cat.

Inhabits Ethiopia.

Simia Œthiops, Lin. *Gm. Sys. Nat.* 33. White-eyed Monkey, Penn. *Quad.* 204. Shaw, 43. Mangabey, Buff. xiv. t. 344. *Simia Œthiops*, Schreb. *fig.* 20.

Cercocebus Œthiops. Geoff. (Collared Mangabey.) Fur wine brown ; top of the head red ; upper eyelids white, and a white band separates the eyes and proceeds on each side to the top of the neck. About a foot and a half high.

Inhabits Ethiopia.

Simia Œthiops, Var. Gmel. Mangabey a Collier blanc, Buff. xiv. Icon. Buff. xiv. t. 33. Var. 11. Audeb. *Hist.* 4. §. 2. *f.* 10. Schreb. t. 21.

Genus MACACUS. *Lacepede.*

Incisors $\frac{1}{4}$, *canines* $\frac{1}{4}$, *molars* $\frac{3}{4}$,—32. *Canine teeth very strong in the males ; the first and second molars with two tubercles on their crown ; the three others have four, with the exception of the last of the lower jaw which has five, and which is terminated by a heel ; fascial angle 40° or 45° ; superciliary ridges much developed ; muzzle broad and projecting ; eyes approaching ; nostrils oblique ; ears naked, close to the head, angular ; cheek pouches ; lips thin and extensible ; callosities on the buttocks ; tail shortish.*

Macacus cynomolgus. Desm. (Hare-lipped Monkey.) Greenish brown or olive above ; greyish white below ; head large ; eyes small ; body thick and clumsy ; tail rather shorter than

the body; nostrils divided. Length of the body and head about eighteen or twenty inches.

Inhabits Guinea and the interior of Africa.

Simia cynomolgus, Lin. *Sys. Nat.* 1. 38. *Simia cynocephalus* Lin. *Sys. Nat.* 1. 38. *Cercocebus cynomolgus* and *C. cynocephalus*. Geoff. *Ann. Mus.* xix. 99. Hare-lipped Monkey, Pennant, *Quad.* 200. Macaque, Buff. xiv. 190. Macaque ordinaire, Desm. *sp.* 34.

Genus PITHECUS. Gray.

Incisors 4, *canines* $\frac{1}{2}$, *molars* $\frac{3}{4}$,—32. *Fascial angle* 40° 45°; *superciliary and occipital ridges very distinct*; *tail very short or only a small tubercle*; *cheek pouches and callosities distinct*; *ears angular*.

Pithecus inuus. (Pigmy, or Barbary Ape.) Above greenish grey, beneath paler or whitish; a cutaneous appendage in place of a tail. Grows to the height of about four feet.

Inhabits Barbary, Egypt, and the rock of Gibraltar.

Simia inuus, Lin. *Sys. Nat.* 35. *Simia silvanus*, Lin. *Sys. Nat.* 1. 34. (*Junior*.) *Simia Pithecus*, Schreb. *fig.* 4. B. *Macacus indicus*, Desm. *Mam.* 67. *Pitheque*, Buff. *Supp.* vii. Barbary Ape, Pennant, *Quad.* 186. Pigmy Ape, Pen. *Quad.* 183. Alpinus Ape, Shaw, *Zool.* 1. 14. Magot or Barbary Ape, Griff. *Quad.*

Genus CYNOCEPHALUS. Brisson.

Incisors 4, *canines* $\frac{1}{2}$, *molars* $\frac{3}{4}$,—32. *Canine teeth very strong*; *last molar of the under jaw with a keel*; *muzzle long and truncated at the end*; *fascial angle* 30° 35°; *superciliary, sagittal and occipital ridges prominent*; *cheek pouches*; *large callosities*; *tail as long or longer than the body*.

Cynocephalus Babouin. Desm. (Little Baboon.) Fur greenish yellow; face a livid flesh colour; cartilage of the nose not exceeded by the bones of the upper jaw. Length nearly eighteen inches; tail about six inches.

Inhabits Northern Africa.

Simia cynocephalus, Lin. *Sys. Nat.* 38. *Papio cynocephalus*, Geoff. *Ann. Mus.* xix. 102. *Cynocephalus*, Pliny. *Petit. papion*, Buff. 14. 69. *Baboin*, F. Cuvier, *Mam.*

Cynocephalus papio. Desm. (Guinea Baboon.) Fur yellowish brown; face entirely black; cartilage of the nose exceeding the jaws: upper eyelids white.

Inhabits the Coast of Guinea.

Simia cynocephalus, Brongn. *Hist. Nat.* *Cynocephalus* Papio, Desm. *Mam.* 69. Papion, Buff. xiv. Audeb. 3. §. 1. *fig. 1.*

Cynocephalus porcarius. (Pig-faced Baboon.) Face black; hair long and shaggy, more especially upon the back of the neck and shoulders. The colour varies in different individuals: in some it is a greenish black, verging to black upon the head, neck, tail, and hands; in others, particularly aged ones, it is almost black on the head, neck, forearms and hands, and dirty reddish or tawny brown on the other parts of the body. Length of body about three feet; tail eighteen inches.

Inhabits South African, and resorts to mountains and rocky glens.

Simia Porcaria, Lin. Gmel. *Syst. Nat.* *Simia sphingiola*, Herman. ? *Papio comatus* et *P. porcarius*, Geoff. *Ann. Mus.* xix. 102 & 103. Guenon a face allongée, Buff. *Singe Noir*, Le Vaillant. *Chacma*, F. Cuvier. *Mam.* *Papion noir*, Cuv. *Reg. An.* 110. Baboon or Bavian of the Colonist.

Cynocephalus hamadryas. Geoff. (Dog-faced Baboon.) Fur ash coloured; beard and mane very long; face bare and flesh coloured; eyes deep seated, and of a chesnut colour; hands black; tail not quite so long as the body, and sometimes a little tufted at the extremity. When standing erect measures between four and five feet.

Inhabits Abyssinia. *Ehrenberg*.

Simia hamadryas, Lin. *Syst. Nat.* 36. Babouin a museau de chien, Buff. *Supp.* vii. *Singe de Mocco*, Buff. xix. *Papion a Perruque*, Cuv. *Reg. Animal.* Dog-faced Ape, Penn. *Quad.* 194. Dog-faced Baboon, Shaw, *Zool.* 1. 28.

Genus PAPIO. *Brisson.*

Incisors $\frac{1}{1}$, *canines* $\frac{1}{1}$, *molars* $\frac{5}{5}$,—32. *Fascial angle* 30°. 35°; *superciliary and occipital ridges* very prominent; *muzzle* very long and truncated at the end; *canine teeth* strong; *cheek pouches and callosities* very distinct; *tail* very short, and perpendicular to the dorsal spine.

Papio Mormon. (The Mandril.) Face naked and of a purple colour; muzzle furrowed on each side with deep wrinkles; hair olive brown above, whitish beneath; beard yellow; nose red in adult males. When standing erect measures from three to five feet.

Inhabits Africa on the Gold and Guinea Coasts.

Simia Sphinx, Lin. *Syst. Nat.* 35. *Simia Mormon*, Gmel. *Syst. Nat.* *Papio sus*, Baboon, Gesner, *Quad.* 252. Choras,

Buff. Supp. vii. Mandril, G. Cuvier, *Menag. Mus.* Great Baboon, Pen. Quad. 188. Variegated Baboon, Shaw, *Zool.* 1. 17. (Junior.) Simia Marmon, Lin. *Syst. Nat.* 35. Le Mandril, Buff. xvi. Marmon, Shaw, *Zool.* 1. 20. Ribbed-nosed Baboon, Penn. Quad. 190.

Papio leucophaeus. (The Dril.) Fur greyish brown, inclined to greenish above, white beneath; face in both sexes, and at all ages, an uniform deep black. About three feet in length.

Inhabits Africa.

Simia leucophaea, F. Cuvier, *Ann. Mus.* xix. Cynocephalus leucophaeus, Desm. *Mam.* 71. Dril. F. Cuv. *Mam.* Wood Baboon, Griff. Quad. t. 20?

Papio sylvicola (Wood Baboon.) Fur ferruginous brown, with a freckled appearance from each hair being ringed alternately with black and ferruginous; face and hands black. This species is of a robust form, and is in height about three feet; the tail is nearly three inches in length.

Inhabits Guinea.

Simia Sylvicola, *Mus. Lever.* 201. Le Babouin des Bois, Buff. Supp. vii. 39. Wood Baboon, Penn. Quad. 191.

Papio sublutea. (Yellow Baboon.) Fur yellow, freckled with black; face naked and black; over the eyes some long dusky hairs; hands above hairy. Length about two feet.

Inhabits Africa.

Simia sublutea, Shaw. *Zool.* 1. 23. Yellow Baboon, Penn. Quad. 191.

Papio cinerea. (Cinereous Baboon.) Face dusky; beard thick, bushy, and of a pale brown colour; body and limbs cinereous brown; crown mottled with yellow. Length about two feet.

Inhabits Africa.

Obs. Some writers are inclined to consider the three last described as only varieties of the *Papio leucophaeus*.

FAM. LEMURIDÆ.

General form approaching that of quadrupeds properly so called; incisors varying in number, form, and situation; nostrils at the extremity of the muzzle; posterior extremities longer than the anterior; index finger of hinder hands with a long and sharpish nail; mammæ pectoral or inguinal, two or four; ears short; tail mostly long; fur woolly.

Genus LICHANOTUS. *Illiger.*

Incisors 4, canines $1\frac{1}{2}$, molars $2\frac{2}{3}$,—32. Superior incisors in pairs; inferior ones inclined, the outermost of each side broadest; molars with a tuberculous crown; two pectoral mammae; lower jaw shorter than the upper; tail very short or none.

Lichanotus niger. (Black Indri.) Black with a greyish tinge towards the lower part of the belly; rump white, or pale tawny; face greyish, and of a lengthened or dog-like form; fur silky, dense, and in some places curled; tail very short. Height three feet and a half. *Sonnerat.*

Inhabits Madagascar.

Lemur Indri, Gmel. *Syst. Nat.* 42. Indris brevicaudatus, Geoff. *Ann. du Mus.* xix. 157. Lichanotus Indri, Illig. *Prod.* 72. Indri, Sonnini, *Voy.* 142. Indri Macauco, Penn. *Quadr.* 1. 228. Lemur Indri, Shaw, *Zool.* vol. 1. part 1. p. 94. fig. 32.

Genus INDRIS. *Lacepede.*

Incisors $\frac{4}{5}$, canines $1\frac{1}{2}$, molars $2\frac{2}{3}$,—30. Upper jaw,—Incisors very small, placed in pairs much apart; canines short, triangular and pointed; first and second molars with three acute tubercles nearly in a line, second and third with four tubercles, the two on the outer sides subdivided, the two on the inner entire and blunt, last with three tubercles, one on each side, and the third behind in the form of a transverse ridge. Under jaw,—Incisors nearly horizontal, slightly curved, and the outermost on each side largest; canines lying forwards, obtusely pointed and scarcely projecting beyond the molars; first molar with three tubercles, second, third, and last, with four or five. Head rounded; face short and covered with fur; muzzle bare; tail as long as the body; posterior extremities much longer than the anterior ones; nail of index finger of hinder hands long and rather slender.

Indris laniger. (Flocky Lemur.) Colour above a reddish or tawny grey, slightly freckled by the tips of many of the hairs, particularly those of the upper part of the head, being silvery white; rump and vent tawny white; under part of neck, breast, belly, and insides of anterior extremities, pale ashy black, or greyish white tinted with reddish brown; hands, face, and sides of head, more or less ferruginous; insides of hinder extremities, toward body, pure white; tail deep ferruginous; extremity of muzzle and anterior portion of upper jaw black; near angle of lower jaw, on each side, a small somewhat circular white spot; thumbs and fingers black. Length of head, two inches, of body ten and a half; tail ten inches and a half.

Inhabits Madagascar.

Lemur laniger, Lin. Gm. *Syst. Nat.* 1. 41. Indris longicaudatus, Geoff. *Ann. Mus.* xix. 158. Lichanotus laniger,

Illiger, *Prod.* 72. Maki a bourré, Sonn. *Voy.* ii. t. 89. Le Maki a bours, Buff. *Supp.* 7. p. 48. Lemur laniger, Shaw. *Zool.* vol. 1. p. 1. p. 99. fig. 34.

Genus PROSIMIA. Brisson.

Incisors $\frac{3}{4}$, *canines* $\frac{1}{1}$, *molars* $\frac{3}{4}$,—32. Superior incisors united in pairs; inferior ones long, inclined, and the outermost of each side largest; superior canines long and compressed; molars with blunt tuberculous crowns; two pectoral mammae; head long and somewhat triangular; muzzle slender; ears rounded and hairy; tail longer than the body; hair soft and woolly.

Prosimia Mongooz. (The Mongooz.) Upper part of head, neck, back, tail, and extremities, brownish ash or yellowish grey; throat, breast, belly, and insides of extremities, dusky white, more or less tinged with tawny; space between eyes and circle round them black; lower portion of face white; eyes orange coloured. Length from nose to root of tail seventeen inches; length of tail seventeen inches and a half.

Inhabits Madagascar.

Lemur Mongoz, Lin. *Syst. Nat.* 44. Mongous, Buff. xiii. Mongooz, *Glean.* pl. 216. Woolly Macauco, Penn. *Quad.* Shaw's *Zool.* vol. 1. part 1. p. 96.

Prosimia nigra. (Black Maucauco.) Fur black, very long on the sides of the head and on the neck; nose and under surface of hands deep black; tail longer than the body, rather bushy and of an equal thickness throughout; eyes bright reddish yellow.

Inhabits Madagascar.

Lemur niger, Geoff. *Ann. Mus.* xix. 159. Black Maucauco, Edw, *Glean.* pl. 217.

Prosimia nigrifrons. (Black-fronted Lemur.) Above greyish ash with a pale tawny or reddish tinge along the middle of the back; beneath white with a tawny cast; lower part of face, centre of forehead, crown of head and nape, deep black; rump, vent, and space about scrotum, a lighter black; sides of forehead over eyes and the ears, greyish grizzled with black; hands inclined to ferruginous; tail tawny grey inclined to black at the tip which is tufted. Length from nose to base of tail eighteen inches, length of tail fifteen inches.

Inhabits Madagascar.

Lemur nigrifrons, Geoff. *Ann. Mus.* xix. 160. Maki vi. Briss. *Reg. Animal*, 220. Schreb. t. 42.

Prosimia catta. (Ring-tailed Macaco.) Face white with a black circle round each eye; nose black; top of the head a

deep ash colour ; back and sides a reddish ash colour, outsides of the extremities paler ; belly and insides of extremities white ; tail annulated black and white. Length from nose to base of tail one foot four inches ; length of tail nineteen inches and a half.

Inhabits Madagascar.

Lemur catta, Lin. *Sys. Nat.* 45. Mococo, Buff. xiii. Macauco, Edw. *Glean. pl.* Ring-tailed Macauco, Pen. *Quad.* 1. 130.

Prosimia cinerea. (Ashy Lemur) Forehead very broad ; muzzle pointed ; eyes prominent : colour above greyish tinged with reddish yellow, beneath white ; the belly and insides of the extremities tinted with yellow and grey ; space round eyes, together with the ears and part of the cheeks, ash colour. Length from nose to tail fourteen inches, length of latter fifteen inches.

Inhabits Madagascar.

Lemur anereus, Geoff. *Mag. Encycl.* Petit Maki, Buff. *Supp.* vii. Grisset, Aud. *Hist.*

Prosimia rubra. (Black and red Lemur.) Upper parts of head and body maronne ; under parts, tail, face, and hands, deep black ; nape of neck white, and a similar coloured spot occurs towards the middle of each foot. The hairs which cover the cheeks and surround the ears are of a paler maronne than the rest ; eyes yellow. Length from head to tail thirteen inches, length of tail nearly twenty inches.

Inhabits Madagascar.

Lemur ruber, Peron et Lesueur. Geoff. *Ann. Mus.* xix. 159. Maki roux, F. Cuv. *Mam. Lithog.*

Prosimia albifrons. (White-fronted Lemur.) Fur reddish grey above, whitish beneath ; forehead of the male white, of the female dark grey ; a black longitudinal line on the upper part of the head. Size of the *Prosimia Catta*.

Inhabits Madagascar.

Lemur Albifrons, Geoff. Aud. *Fam. des M.* fig. 3. Makis aux pieds fauves. Bris. *Regn. Anim.* 1. 221. ?

Prosimia fulva. (Yellow Lemur.) Fur bright brown above, grey beneath ; forehead elevated and prominent ; tail tapering towards the extremity. Size of a large cat.

Inhabits Madagascar.

Lemur fulvus, Geoff. *Ann. Mus.* xix. 161. Grand Mongous, Buff. *Supp.* vii.

Prosimia Collaris. (Collared Lemur.) Fur red-brown above, yellow beneath ; top of the head grey ; mane red ; face lead-coloured.

Inhabits Madagascar.

Lemur collaris, Geoff. *Ann. Mus.* xix. 161. Maki d'Anjouan Mongous, *Var.* F. Cuv. *Mam.*

Prosimia albimanus. (White-handed Lemur.) Fur grey-brown above; sides of the neck a red-cinnamon colour; breast and hands white; belly reddish. Body fourteen or fifteen inches long.

Inhabits Madagascar.

Lemur Albimanus, Geoff. *Ann. Mus.* xix. 160. Maki aux pieds blancs. Bris. *Reg. Anim.* 221. Mongous, Aud. *Hist.*

Prosimia Macaco. (Ruffed Lemur.) The ears, the sides of the head, the upper and lateral parts of the neck, the space between the shoulders, the back, the sides and the outer parts of the fore arms and of the posterior extremities, white; the lower portion of the face with a thin sprinkling of short white hair: all other parts deep black; the tail in some specimens slightly grizzled with white; eyes yellow. Length from nose to base of tail twenty-one inches; tail the same length.

Inhabits Madagascar.

Lemur Macaco, Lin. Gm. Vari. Lemur Macaco, Geoff. *Ann. Mus.* xix. 159. Vari, Buff. xiii. Aud. *fig.* 5. Ruffed Lemur, Pen. *Quad.* 1. 231.

Prosimia subcincta. (Girdled Lemur.) The sides of the head, the under and lateral parts of the neck, the rump, the outer sides of the fore arms and of the posterior extremities, together with a narrow and nearly complete belt, immediately behind the shoulders, white; the lower portion of the face thinly covered with short white hair; eyes orange coloured: all other parts black. Size rather inferior to that of the preceding species.

Inhabits Madagascar.

Vari a ceinture, Geoff. *S. H.* Aud. *fig.* 6.

Obs. This and the last species have generally been considered as identical. In their native country they live apart from each other; and as males, females, and young ones of both kinds, are readily procurable, there can be no reason for longer regarding them as not distinct species.

Genus PERODICTICUS. *Bennet.*

Upper jaw,—Incisors four, nearly equal; canines two, conical and compressed with their anterior and posterior edges acute; first molar smallest, second larger, both conical, the third sharply tuberculated, two tubercles on the outer edge and one on the inner; fourth like the third, with the inside tubercle largest, the others not ascertained. *Under jaw*,—Incisors six, slender and inclined; canines like those above; the first and second molars

conical, the third with two acute tubercles on the outer side and one on the inner, the others not ascertained.* Face shortish; muzzle projecting; nostrils lateral, small, and sinuous; head rounded; limbs nearly equal, long, and slender; index finger of hinder hand very short; tail of moderate length, and covered with hair like that of the body.

Perodicticus Geoffroyii. (The Potto.) Hairs long, soft, and woolly, mouse-coloured at their bases, rufous in their middle, and paler at their tips, where some of them are white:—thence results on the upper surface and on the outsides of the limbs a chesnut colour with a slight mixture of grey; the under surface is much paler. The muzzle and chin are almost naked, having only a few scattered whitish hairs. Length of the head and body about eight inches, of the tail one inch and six tenths.

Inhabits Sierra Leone. *J. Boyle, Esq.*

Potto Prosman, Guin. ii. 35. No. 4.? Lemur Potto, Gm. Lin. Syst. Nat. 42.? Nycticebus Potto, Ann. Mus. xix. 165.? Galago Guineensis, Desm. Mam. 104. No. 127.

Genus GALAGO. *Geoffroy*.

Incisors $\frac{1}{2}$, canines $\frac{1}{2}$, molars $\frac{3}{2}$ —36. Superior incisors separated in the middle; inferior ones inclined, the outermost of each side largest; molars with sharp points, the first on each side, above and below, having but one; two pectoral mammae; head rounded; muzzle short; ears large, membranous, and naked; eyes very large, approaching; posterior members very long; tail long.

Galago Madagascariensis, Geoff. (Little Galago.) Fur reddish; ears half the length of the head; tail longer than the body, and covered with short hair. Size of a rat.

Inhabits Madagascar.

Schreb. xxxviii. Aud. Gal. pl. 1. Rat de Madagascar, Buff. Supp. iv. pl. 19.? Lemur Murinus, Pen. Quad. vol. 1. p. 232. Le Moyen Galago, Cuvier, Reg. Anim, tom 1. p. 119, note.

Galago Brownii, Smith. (Brown's Galago.) Above fine grey, with a tinge of brown around the eyes; beneath white; tail as long as the body, hairy and brownish; eyes red. Size less than that of a rat.

Inhabits Madagascar.

Brown's *Illustrations of Zoology*, 4to. pl. 44. Le petit Galago, Cuvier, Reg. Animal. t. 1. p. 119, note.

Obs. Many Naturalists consider this, and the last described, as identical. The celebrated Cuvier however viewed them as distinct, and upon

* The specimen examined by Mr. Bennet was young, and the teeth were not complete.

his authority I have entered them as such, giving to the former the name of its discoverer.

Galago crassicaudatus. Geoff. Fur greyish red; ears two-thirds of the length of the head; tail bushy. About the size of a rabbit.

Inhabits Africa, Cuvier,——perhaps Madagascar.

Genus GALAGOIDES. Smith.

Incisors $\frac{3}{2}$, *canines* $\frac{1}{1}$, *molars* $\frac{3}{3}$,—34. Ears large; hinder extremities very long; tail longer than the body, and tufted towards extremity.

Galagoides Demidoffii. (Demidoff's Galagoides.) Fur red-brown; ears not so long as the head; tail reddish; muzzle blackish. Size less than that of the common rat.

Inhabits Senegal.?

Galago de Demidof. Fisch, *Act. de Moscou*, 1. p. 24 fig. 1. Petit Galago Lemur minutus, Cuv. *Tab. element. des animaux*, p. 101.

Galagoides Senegalensis. (Senegal Galagoides.) Fur grey-red; beneath white; ears as long as the head; tail red. Size of a rat.

Inhabits Senegal.

Lemur Galago, Schreb. fig. Galago du Senegal. Geoff. Galago Geoffroyii, Fisch, *Act. de Moscou*, 1. p. 25. Whitish Lemur, Shaw, *Zool. vol. 1. part 1. p. 108*.

Obs. The circumstance of this and the last described having only two incisors in the upper jaw, seems to warrant their being separated from the true Galagos. When they shall be more accurately examined, other discrepancies will probably be discovered, which will furnish ample means for a description of the generic characters.

Genus TARSIVS. Storr.

Incisors $\frac{1}{2}$, *canines* $\frac{1}{1}$, *molars* $\frac{6}{6}$,—34. Superior incisors contiguous, unequal, the intermediate ones large; the inferior small and crowded by the neighbouring teeth; canines less strong than the upper intermediate incisors; anterior molars with one point, the others with a large crown deeply hollowed; head round; muzzle very short; eyes excessively large, contiguous; ears long, naked, and membranous; tarsus three times longer than the metatarsus; tail long.

Tarsius fuscomanus, Geoff. (Yellow-bearded Tarsier.) Fur clear brown above, greyish-white below; ears two-thirds of the length of the head. Size a little larger than that of the field mouse.

Inhabits Madagascar.

Tarsius Fischerii, Desm. *Dict. Hist. Nat. ed. 1.* *Tarsius fuscomanus*, Fisch. *Anat. Maki, fig. 3.*

(To be continued.)