

CATALOGUE
OF THE
BONES OF MAMMALIA
IN THE
COLLECTION
OF THE
BRITISH MUSEUM.



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The TAGNICOTE. *Dicotyles labiatus.*

Cervical vertebræ.....	7
Dorsal	14
Lumbar	5
Sacral	4
Caudal	9

*a. Skull. Brazils.

b. Skull: young.

c, d. Skeletons: male and female. Brazils. From Mr. Becker's Collection.

e. Skull (very large).

f. Skeleton. From the Zoological Society's Collection.

RHINOCEROS.

Teeth:—Incisors $\frac{1-1}{2-2}$; Canines $\frac{0-0}{0-0}$; Premolars $\frac{4-4}{4-4}$; Molars $\frac{3-3}{3-3}$; = 34.The RHINOCEROS. *Rhinoceros unicornis.*

Spix, Cephalog. tab. 7. fig. 21 (skull).—*Pander und D'Alton*, Vergl. Osteol. pl. 8 (skeleton), pl. 11 (skull and limbs).—*Cuv.*, Oss. Foss. ii. p. 5. pl. 1 (skeleton), pl. 2. figs. 3, 4 (dentition).—*Blainv.*, Ostéog. G. Rhinoceros, pl. 2 (skull).—*Schreb.*, Säugth. i.—iii. pl. 77 B (skull).—*Parsons*, Phil. Trans. 1742—43, p. 525. tab. 1, 2.

Cervical vertebræ.....	7
Dorsal	19
Lumbar	4
Sacral	5
Caudal	

a. Skull. India. Presented by C. Gascoin, Esq.

b. Skull of a just-born specimen. } Nepal. Presented by B. H. Hodg-

c. Left side of a lower jaw. } son, Esq.

d. Skull. India?

e. Skull.

- *f. Skeleton. }

- g. Skull. } From the Zoological Society's Collection.

h, i. Horns.

j. Horn: young.

The JAVA RHINOCEROS. *Rhinoceros javanicus.*

Rhinoceros unicorn de Java, *Cuv.*, Oss. Foss. ii. pl. 17. fig. 1 (skeleton), fig. 2 (pelvis), pl. 4. fig. 2 (skull).

Rhinoceros javanus, *Blainv.*, Ostéog. G. Rhinoceros, p. 72. pl. 1 (skeleton), pl. 2 (skull), pl. 8 (dentition), pls. 5—7 (parts of skeleton).—*Schreb.*, Säugth. vii. pl. 317 H (skull).

Cervical vertebræ	7
Dorsal	19

Lumbar vertebrae.....	3
Sacral	5
Caudal	22 or 23

a, b. Skulls.

c. Skull. Borneo. From Mr. Wright's Collection.

d. Skeleton. Java. From Professor Schlegel's Collection.

Rhinoceros sumatranus.

Bell, Phil. Trans. 1793, p. 6. tab. 3, 4 (skull, with horns).—*Cuv.*, Oss. Foss. ii. tab. 4. fig. 8 (skull), iii. p. 385. pl. 78 (skeleton), pl. 79. fig. 3 (skull).—*Blainv.*, Ostéog. G. Rhinoceros, p. 70. pl. 2 (skull, female), pls. 5–7 (parts of skeleton).—*Schreb.*, Säugth. vii. pl. 117 H (skull).

CROSS'S RHINOCEROS. Rhinoceros crossii.

Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1854, p. 250 (fig. of horn).

a. Horn. Presented by Edward Cross, Esq.

RHINASTER.

Teeth:—Incisors $\frac{0}{0}$; Canines $\frac{0}{0}$; Premolars $\frac{4-4}{4-4}$; Molars $\frac{3-3}{3-3}$; = 28.

The GARGATAN or RHINASTER. Rhinaster bicornis.

Rhinoceros bicornis, *Cuv.*, Oss. Foss. ii. pl. 2. figs. 1, 2 (dentition), pl. 4. figs. 6, 7 (skulls, adult and young), pl. 16 (skeleton).—*Blainv.*, Ostéog. p. 66. pl. 3 (skull, male), pls. 5, 6 (parts of skeleton), pl. 8 (dentition).—*Owen*, Odont. pl. 138. fig. 2 (skull).

Rhinoceros africanus, *Duvernoy*, Archives du Mus. vii. pl. 8 (skull, jun.).—*Schreb.*, Säugth. vii. pl. 317. fig. 4 (skull).—*Parsons*, Phil. Trans. 1742–43, tab. 3. figs. 4, 5 (horns).

- a. Skull. Sennaar (12° – 13° N. lat.). From Mr. Petherick's Collection.
- b. Horns: half-grown. From Mr. Argent's Collection.
- c, d. Adult (front horns).
- e. Adult (front and back horn).
- f. Young (front and back horn).

BURCHELL'S RHINOCEROS. Rhinaster simus.

Rhinoceros simus, *Burchell*, Journ. Phys. lxxx. p. 163; Travels, ii. p. 75. —*Blainv.*, Ostéog. G. Rhinoceros, pl. 4 (skull, atlas, &c.).—*Duvernoy*, Archives du Mus. vii. pls. 2, 3 (skulls), pl. 8 (skull, jun.).

a, b. Skulls: adult. S. Africa.

c, d. Skulls: young. S. Africa.

e–l. Adult horns.

m–o. Half-grown.

p. Young.

The WHITE RHINOCEROS. **Rhinaster ketloa.**

Rhinoceros ketloa, *Smith*, Illustr. Zool. S. Africa, Mamm. tab. 1.—
Parsons, Phil. Trans. 1742–43, p. 540. tab. 3. figs. 8, 9 (horns).

- a, b. Adult front horns.
- c. Adult back horn.
- d. Half-grown (front and back horn).
- e. Young back horn.
- f. Very young back horn.

The KOBAABA. **Rhinaster oswellii.**

Rhinoceros oswellii, *Gray*, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1853, p. 46. fig. (horns).—
Anderson's Lake Ngami or Explorations in S. Africa, p. 388. fig. (horns).

- a. The front and back horn. Interior of S. Africa. Presented by Colonel Thomas Steele.—The specimen figured by Dr. Gray.
- b. Front horn (4 feet 9 inches long). Interior of S. Africa.
- c. Front horn.
- d. Front horn. From Sir Hans Sloane's Collection.—The specimen figured by Parsons, Phil. Trans. 1742–43, tab. 3. fig. 6 (horn).

HYRAX.

Teeth:—Incisors $\frac{1-1}{2-2}$; Canines $\frac{0-0}{0-0}$; Premolars $\frac{4-4}{4-4}$; Molars $\frac{3-3}{3-3}$; = 34.

The KLIP-DAS. **Hyrax capensis.**

Pallas, Spicil. Zool. ii. p. 16.—*Cuv.*, Oss. Foss. ii. p. 127. pl. 2. figs. 1–6 (skull).—*Spix*, Cephalog. pl. 7. fig. 8.—*Blainv.*, Ostéog. G. Hyrax, pl. 2 (skull and dentition).—*G. Fischer*, Anat. des Makis, p. 163. pl. 18. fig. 2 (skull), 1804.—*F. Cuv.*, Dents des Mamm. p. 218. no. 89. figs. 1–3 (dentition).

Cervical vertebræ.....	7
Dorsal	21
Lumbar	8
Sacral	5
Caudal	6 or 7

- a. Skeleton. Cape of Good Hope. From the Zoological Society's Collection.—This specimen has twenty-two pairs of ribs, the first of which are articulated to the last cervical vertebræ, and five sternal bones.
- b. Skeleton. Cape of Good Hope. From the Zoological Society's Collection.—This specimen has only twenty-one pairs of ribs, but has more sternal bones than *a*, the number being seven.
- c–e. Skulls. From the Zoological Society's Collection.
- f. Skull: young.