

Rookmaaker 2016, p. 17-18, no. 50

Rookmaaker, L.C., 2016. The zoological contributions of Andrew Smith (1797–1872) with an annotated bibliography and a numerical analysis of newly described animal species. Transactions of the Royal Society of South Africa 72 (2): 105-173 - <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/0035919X.2016.1230078>

Cutting present in the volume of Smith's collected papers in Yale University, mentioned by Ripley 1957 (no.5). Facsimile in Branch & Bauer (2005: 28).

See also:

Brooke, R.K. 2010. The date of publication of certain names of reptiles and amphibians proposed by Andrew Smith. Journal of the Herpetological Association of Africa 41 (1): 9.

Second installment in series.

**Descriptions of New or imperfectly known Objects of the Animal Kingdom, found in the South of Africa. *South African Commercial Advertiser*, 5 November 1828, vol. iii, no. 145, p.2 column 2.**

Text

*Descriptions of New or imperfectly known Objects of the Animal Kingdom, found in the South of Africa, by Dr. Smith.*

Sp. - - - ANODON TYPUS. *Mihi*. - - - Eyer-vreter of the Colonists.

Color above cinereous, passing to bluish gray, with three rows of irregular shaped black spots and carinated scales; below a shining silvery hue. Length from two to three feet; thickness about that of a man's little finger. Found in the vicinity of Cape Town, and also on the west coast, as far as the Orange River. Lives principally upon eggs, which it swallows entire.

#### TOADS.

BUFO PANTHERINUS. *Mihi*.

Color above greenish yellow, with a number of large deep reddish brown spots on the back, each of which is surrounded by a narrow edging off bright yellow coma and a line of that colour extends along the centre of the back, from the interocular space to the termination of back bone; sides variegated reddish brown and yellowish green; belly an uniform yellowish green; legs with reddish brown spots and yellowish intersections; fore toes free, hinder slightly palmated, and the fourth by far the longest; parotid glands somewhat reniform, long, and of a reddish brown hue; granulations numerous on back, and rather larger than those on sides and belly. Length of animal three or four inches. Progressive motion either a crawl or a slight spring. Found in moist situations in various parts of South Africa.

#### FISHES.

*Genus*. - - - RHINIODON. *Mihi*.

Teeth small, slightly curved, placed in longitudinal rows and altogether so disposed towards the anterior edges of jaws as to exhibit the resemblance of a rasp or file lying across each; head compressed and quadrangular; mouth directly in front, and the gape of nearly the same width as head; body carinated above, anterior to first dorsal fin, and rounded or flat behind it; a spiracle behind each eye, two dorsal fins and an anal nearly opposite the hindermost.

Sp. - - - RHINIODON TYPUS. *Mihi*. - - - Ground Shark.

Colour of back and sides greenish gray, with numerous white spots varying in size from that of a sixpence to a halfpenny; also, several white lines about the sides of the head, body, and Branchiae; below reddish white, passing into vermillion red. Length of specimen (from which description was taken) fifteen feet, greatest circumference nine feet. Was caught by fishermen in Table Bay during the month of April 1828.

*Sp. - - - TRIGON CHRYSNOTUS. Mihi.*

Muzzle pointed; body somewhat rhomboidal; ground color above golden green, variegated with purple or bluish, waved streaks or bars; Fwhich, fom numerous conjunctions, form a sort of confused net-work on back; muzzle and hinder part of pectoral fins, more or less tinged with red; below with dashes of red; length of body and tail nearly equal, and each slightly exceeded by the breadth. Spike on tail, strong and of moderate length. Found in the various bays about the Cape.

*Sp. - - - LICHIA CAPENSIS. Mihi.*

(B. 8. D. 7. 22. P. 18. A. 2. 20. V. 6. C. 17 or 23.)

Body compressed and somewhat inclined to a diamond form, having a more or less distinct angle, before dorsal and anal fins; color silvery towards the back, with a strong tinge of blueish green on the top of the head; below dull white, varied with silvery; scales ovate, imbricate, and pointed behind. Pectoral fins, between a yellow and a blackish green, the rest red and greenish in varying proportions. Found in the seas about the Cape, as well as in many of the rivers of South Africa.

*(To be continued.)*

[see next page for image]

rade had  
and ex-  
ng year  
ortion to  
be da-  
to 1810,  
by Bills  
nted to  
to the  
s of im-  
Bills in  
rplus of  
amount  
hus ap-  
a very  
ope and  
tivators  
class of  
hom of  
undred  
ere ar-  
LM On-  
larger  
y from  
ill and  
  
bible to  
lony in  
est for  
port of  
printed  
hat the  
od the  
0,636'.  
  
ublish  
be Re-  
und in  
nit till  
  
'ction  
ve rise  
cularly  
cts in  
de the  
moyal,  
ie Re-  
  
liable  
a indus-  
fairs.—  
fication  
evance,  
of India,  
if which  
n of the  
n, semi-  
stosh's)  
it just,  
radious  
applied  
d flou-  
tion im-  
ir West  
mitted  
re them

37. The Mail forwarded by the *St. Helena Schooner* for England, via St. Helena, was put on board the *Rising Star* on the 2nd of October last.

*Descriptions of New or imperfectly known Objects of the Animal Kingdom, found in the South of Africa, by Dr. SMITH.*

*Sp.---ANODON TYRUS. Mili.*---Eyer-vreter of the Colonists.  
Color above cinereous, passing to bluish gray, with three rows of irregular shaped black spots and carinated scales; below a shining silvery hue. Length from two to three feet; thickness about that of a man's little finger. Found in the vicinity of Cape Town, and also on the west coast, as far at least as the Orange River. Lives principally upon eggs, which it swallows entire.

TOADS.

*BUFO PANTHERINUS. Mili.*  
Color above greenish yellow, with a number of large deep reddish brown spots on the back, each of which is surrounded by a narrow edging of bright yellow, and a line of that color extends along the centre of the back, from the interocular space to the termination of back bone; sides variegated reddish brown and yellowish green; belly a uniform yellowish green; legs with reddish brown spots and yellowish intersections; fore toes free, hinder slightly palmated, and the fourth by far the longest; parotid glands somewhat reniform, long, and of a reddish brown hue; granulations numerous on back, and rather larger than those on sides and belly. Length of animal three or four inches. Progressive motion either a crawl or a slight spring. Found in moist situations in various parts of South Africa.

FISHES.

*Genus---RHINOCHON. Mili.*  
Teeth small, slightly curved, placed in longitudinal rows, and altogether so disposed towards the anterior edges of jaws as to exhibit the resemblance of a rasp or file lying across each; head compressed and quadrangular; mouth directly in front, and the gape of nearly the same width as head; body carinated above, anterior to first dorsal fin, and rounded or flat behind it; a spiracle behind each eye, two dorsal fins and an anal nearly opposite the hindermost.

*Sp.---RHINOCHON TYRUS. Mili.*---Ground Shark.  
Color of back and sides greenish gray, with numerous white spots varying in size from that of a sixpence to a halfpenny; also, several white lines about the sides of the head, body, and Branchiae; below reddish white, passing into vermilion red. Length of specimen (from which description was taken) fifteen feet, greatest circumference nine feet. Was caught by fishermen in Table Bay during the month of April 1828.

*Sp.---TRIGON CHRYSONOTUS. Mili.*  
Muzzle pointed; body somewhat rhomboidal; ground color above golden green, variegated with purple or bluish, waved streaks or bars; which, from numerous conjunctions, form a sort of confused net-work on back; muzzle and hinder part of pectoral fins, more or less tinged with red; below white with dashes of red; length of body and tail nearly equal, and each slightly exceeded by the breadth. Spike on tail, strong and of moderate length. Found in the various bays about the Cape.

*Sp.---LACHIA CAPENSIS. Mili.*  
(B. 8. D. 7. 22. P. 18. A. 2. 20. V. 6. C. 17 or 23.)  
Body compressed and somewhat inclined to a diamond form, having a more or less distinct angle, before dorsal and anal fins; color silvery towards the back, with a strong tinge of bluish green on the top of the head; below, dull white, varied with silvery; scales ovate, imbricate, and pointed behind. Pectoral fins, between a yellow and a blackish green, the rest red and greenish in varying proportions. Found in the seas about the Cape, as well as in many of the rivers of South Africa.

(To be continued.)

CITY NEWS.—The speeches delivered on the motion of Mr. Wilnot Horton, that the minutes of evidence taken before the

Ditto  
Couri  
Farm  
Ditto  
Gover  
Build  
Ditto  
Pareh  
Gover  
Mi  
Miscel  
Ditto  
Pay to  
Ditto  
Comm  
Milita  
Ditto  
Intere

ESTIM.  
the Us  
AS BY  
  
Civil  
Judici  
Chanc  
School  
Post O  
Orphan  
Pensio  
Conti  
Police  
Gener  
Public  
Govern  
Miscel

Land R  
Custom  
Stamp  
Auction  
Transf  
Post O  
Orphan  
Chanc  
Post D  
Fees in  
Fees at

Asses

Miscell

N. B.  
sent year,  
be expect  
Assesment  
of Inquiry  
ext. n of  
a future  
which will

A gen  
encourag  
India, wa  
taking in  
At 11 o  
Mr. Wag  
the proba  
ment, wa



