

FITZGERALD

SURVEYS of NATURE,  
*HISTORICAL, MORAL,  
and  
ENTERTAINING,*  
*exhibiting the  
PRINCIPLES of NATURAL SCIENCE  
in various Branches*  
by  
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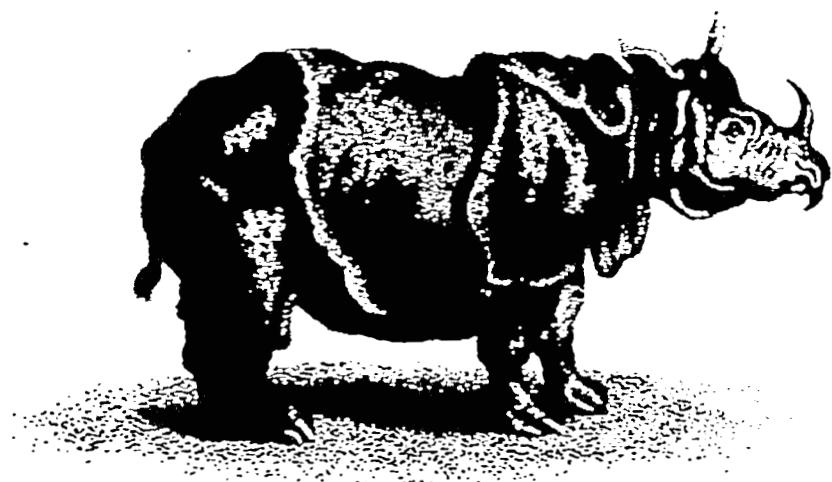
VOL. II.



London, Published by C. Taylor No. 20 Holborn.

1783

643 p.



The Rhinoceros

## THE RHINOCEROS.

THE rhinoceros is usually twelve feet, from the nose to the tail; six to seven feet high; the circumference of its body is nearly equal to its length. Has a horn, growing from the snout, sometimes three feet and an half long; without this, that part would resemble the head of a hog; the upper lip is much longer in proportion, ends in a point, is very pliable, serves to collect its food, and deliver it into the mouth: ears large, erect, and pointed; eyes small and piercing; skin naked, rough, knotty, and lying upon the body in folds; of a dirty brown colour; so thick as to turn the edge of a scymiter, and to resist a musquet ball: the belly hangs low; the legs are short, strong and thick, and the hoofs divided into three parts, each pointing forward.

Native of Asia and Africa, and found in those extensive forests frequented by the elephant and the lion. Subsists entirely on vegetable food; is peaceful and harmless: though it never provokes the combat, despairs to fly; and, every way fitted for war, rests content in security. Is particularly fond of the prickly branches of trees, and feeds on such thorny shrubs as would be dangerous to other animals, either to gather or to swallow. Is sometimes taken in pit-falls, covered with green branches, laid in paths which the rhinoceros makes in going from the forest to the river side.

Some found in Africa have a double horn, one growing above the other. This weapon is one of the strongest, and most dangerous, that nature furnishes to any animal: is entirely solid, formed of the hardest bony substance, growing from the upper maxillary bone, by so strong an apophyse, as seemingly to make but one with it.

## GIRAFFE, OR CAMELOPARDALIS.

ITS head somewhat resembles a deer, with two round horns (which perhaps it sheds), a foot long, blunt, thick, and tufted with hair; its neck resembles a horse; its legs and feet, a deer; fore legs much longer than the hinder. Its tail resembles a horse, but has less hair.