

CATALOGUE
OF THE
OSTEOLOGICAL PORTION OF SPECIMENS

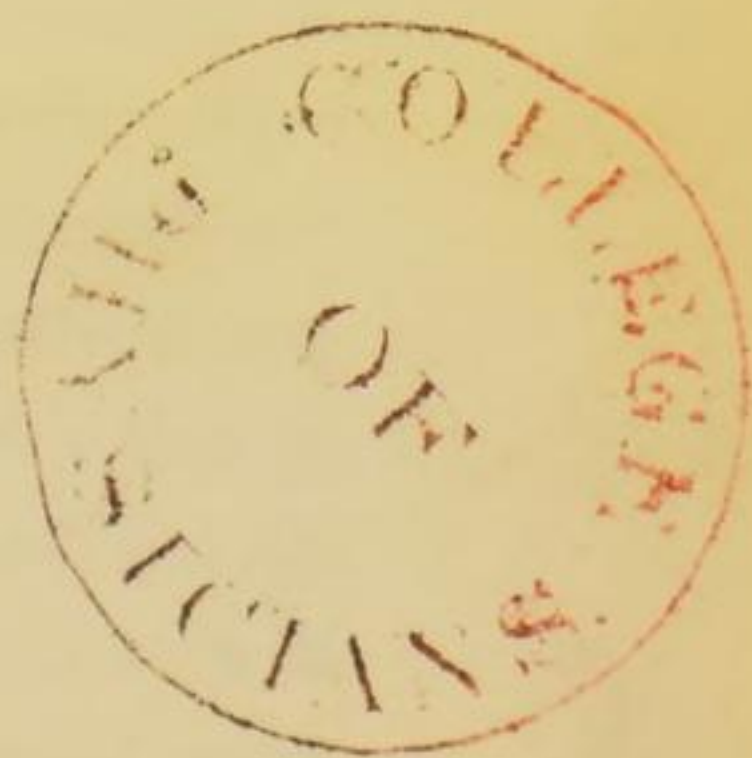
CONTAINED IN

The Anatomical Museum

OF

THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

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CAMBRIDGE:
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618. Two sections of the tusk of an elephant, showing the disposition to separate into concentric laminæ. [Bell collection.]
Presented by Prof. Clark.
619. A molar tooth. [Bell collection.]
Presented by Prof. Clark.
620. Portions of a fossil tooth, splitting into its component denticles.
Presented by the devisees of the late Chas. Geldart, LL.D.
621. Second molar tooth, upper jaw, left side. [Bell collection.]
Presented by Prof. Clark.
622. Second molar tooth, lower jaw, left side. [Bell collection.]
Presented by Prof. Clark.
623. A lamina of a tooth. From Kent's cavern, Torquay, Devon.
Macartney collection.
624. Cast of the right femur. The original is preserved in Jesus College. Locality unknown.
Presented by J. Okes, Esq. Sidney College.

Family XI. NASICORNIA.

Genus *Rhinoceros*. LINNÆUS.

Dental formula: $i. \frac{1-1}{2-2}, p. \frac{4-4}{4-4}, m. \frac{3-3}{3-3} = 34.$

Rhinoceros indicus. CUV. **The Indian Rhinoceros.**

Cervical	vertebræ	...	7.
Dorsal	do.	...	<u>19.</u>
Lumbar	do.	...	3.
Sacral	do.	...	4.
Caudal	do.	...	22 (a few are wanting).

625. Skeleton, the bones from Wombwell's Menagerie, of a young individual. The dentition is proceeding.
Presented by Prof. Clark.
626. Humerus, with the radius and ulna articulated, of the right side. Brookes collection.
627. Left humerus. Brookes collection.
628. Left femur. do.
629. Left radius. do.
630. Left ulna. do.

631. The horn. Macartney collection.
 632. The horn, resolved at its base into its component hairs.
 Macartney collection.

Rhinoceros tichorinus. CUVIER. (*Fossil.*)

Fossil bones from Kent's cavern. Macartney collection.

633. An upper molar tooth, right side.
 634. An unworn upper molar, right side.
 635. First premolar, left side, of a much smaller animal.
 636. A lower molar.
 637. A lower molar.
 638. A lower molar.
 639. Portion of the acetabulum.
 640. Portion of the left tibia.
 641. Fragment of a humerus.
 642. Portion of a femur.

Family XII. LAMNUNGIA.

Genus *Hyrax*. CUVIER.

Dental formula: $i. \frac{1-1}{2-2}, p. \frac{4-4}{4-4}, m. \frac{3-3}{3-3} = 34.$

Hyrax capensis. SCHREBER. **The Klip-das.**

- | | | | | |
|--|----------|----------|-----|---------------------------|
| | Cervical | vertebræ | ... | 7. |
| | Dorsal | do. | ... | 21. |
| | Lumbar | do. | ... | 8. |
| | Sacral | do. | ... | 2. |
| | Caudal | do. | ... | 5 (the rest are wanting). |
643. Skeleton. [Bell collection.] Presented by Prof. Clark.

Family XIII. TAPIRINA.

Genus *Tapirus*. BRISSON.

Dental formula: $i. \frac{3-3}{3-3}, c. \frac{1-1}{1-1}, p. \frac{4-4}{3-3}, m. \frac{3-3}{3-3} = 42.$

Tapirus americanus. AUCT. **The American Tapir.**

644. Head. [Bell collection.] Presented by Prof. Clark.