



THE ENTERTAINING
NATURALIST,
BEING
POPULAR DESCRIPTIONS, TALES, AND ANECDOTES
OF MORE THAN
FIVE HUNDRED ANIMALS,
COMPREHENDING ALL THE
Quadrupeds, Birds, Fishes, Reptiles, Insects, &c.
OF WHICH A KNOWLEDGE IS INDISPENSABLE IN
POLITE EDUCATION.

WITH INDEXES OF SCIENTIFIC AND POPULAR NAMES, AN EXPLANATION OF
TERMS, AND AN APPENDIX OF FABULOUS ANIMALS.

ILLUSTRATED BY UPWARDS OF
THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACCURATELY DRAWN FIGURES,
FINELY ENGRAVED IN WOOD BY BEWICK, HARVEY, WHIMPER,
AND OTHERS.

A New Edition, revised, enlarged, and completed to the present state of Zoological Science,
BY MRS. LOUDON.



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POPULAR AND SCIENTIFIC NAMES OF THE ANIMALS DESCRIBED.

*** Where no synonyme is given, the Linnæan name is the only one in use; and when the synonymes are seldom used, they are marked thus *. When no Linnæan name is given, the animal was not described by Linnæus.

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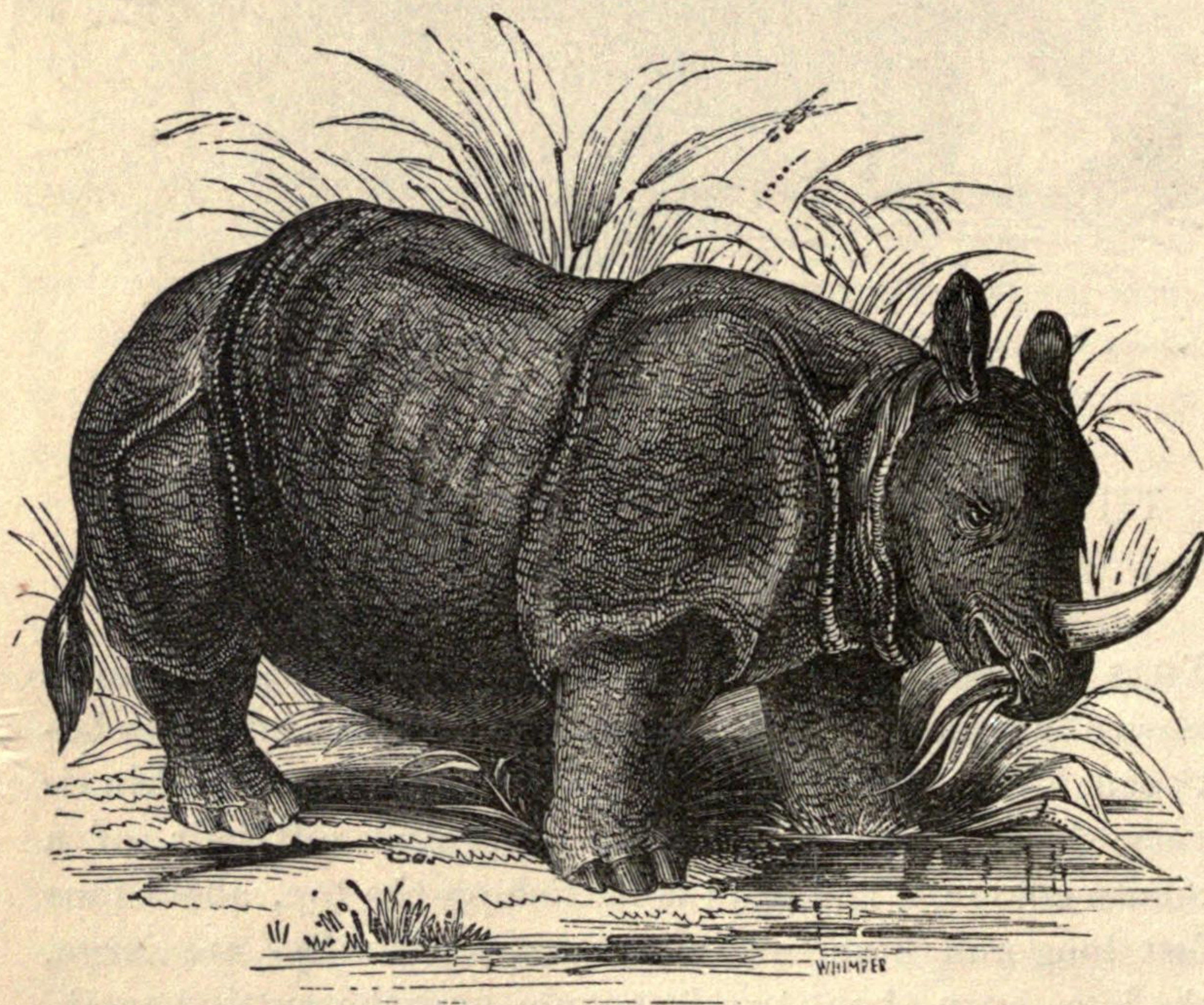
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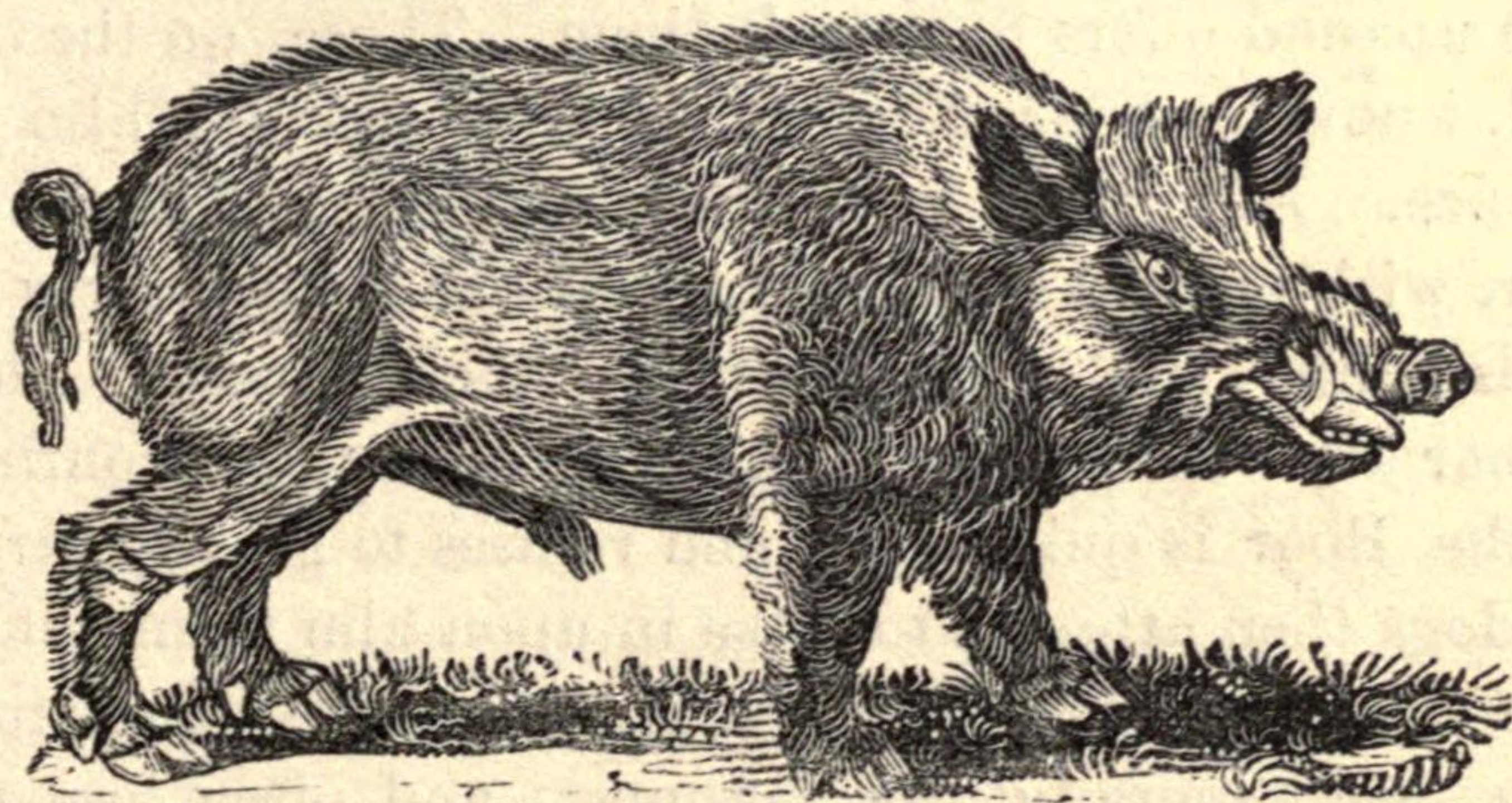
When he rises to the surface and remains with his head out of the water, he makes a bellowing noise which may be heard at a great distance. The female brings forth her young upon land, and it is supposed that she seldom produces more than one at a time. The calf at the instant when it comes into the world, will fly to the water for shelter, if pursued ; a circumstance which has been noticed as a remarkable instance of pure instinct. The Hippopotamus is supposed to be the Behemoth of the Scripture. See Job, chap. xl.



THE RHINOCEROS, (*Rhinoceros Indicus*,)

So called because of the horn on his nose, is bred in India and Africa, is of a dark slate colour, and is nearly as large as the elephant, as he measures about twelve feet in length, but he has short legs. His skin, which is not pen-

etrable by any ordinary weapon, is folded upon his body, in the manner represented in the figure above; his eyes are small and half closed, and the horn on his nose is attached to the skin only. In confinement he often wears it to a mere stump, by rubbing it against his crib. He is perfectly indocile and untractable; a natural enemy to the elephant, to whom he often gives battle, and is said never to go out of his way, but that he will rather stop to destroy the obstacles which offer to retard his course, than turn about; he lives on the coarsest vegetables, and frequents the banks of rivers, and marshy grounds; his hoofs are divided into four, and it is reported that he grunts like a hog, which he resembles in many points as to shape and habits. The female produces but one at a time, and during the first month her young are not bigger than a large dog. The Rhinoceros is supposed by some to be the Unicorn of holy writ, and it possesses all the properties ascribed to that animal,—rage, untameableness, great swiftness, and immense strength. It was known to the Romans in very early times. Augustus introduced one into the shows, on his triumph over Cleopatria. The African Rhinoceros has two horns.



THE WILD BOAR (*Sus scrofa*,)

Inhabits, for the most part, marshes and woods, and is of a black or brown colour: his flesh is very tender and