

ZULU-LAND;  
OR,  
LIFE AMONG THE ZULU-KAFIRS  
OF  
NATAL AND ZULU-LAND,  
SOUTH AFRICA.

WITH MAP, AND ILLUSTRATIONS,

LARGELY FROM ORIGINAL PHOTOGRAPHS.

BY

REV. LEWIS GROUT,

FOR FIFTEEN YEARS MISSIONARY OF THE AMERICAN BOARD, IN  
SOUTH AFRICA,  
AUTHOR OF THE "GRAMMAR OF THE ZULU LANGUAGE," AND CORRESPOND-  
ING MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN ORIENTAL SOCIETY.

PHILADELPHIA:  
PRESBYTERIAN PUBLICATION COMMITTEE,  
1334 CHESTNUT STREET.  
NEW YORK: A. D. F. RANDOLPH, 770 BROADWAY.

## CHAPTER XXI.

## THE FAUNA OF NATAL—BEASTS.

Afar in the desert I love to ride,  
With the silent Bush-boy alone by my side :  
Away—away from the dwellings of men,  
By the wild deer's haunt, by the buffalo's glen ;  
By valleys remote where the oribi plays,  
Where the gnu, the gazelle, and the hartebeest graze,  
And the kudu and eland unhunted recline  
By the skirts of grey forest o'erhung with wild vine,  
Where the elephant browses at peace in the wood,  
And the river-horse gambols unscared in the flood,  
And the mighty rhinoceros wallows at will  
In the fen where the wild ass is drinking his fill. PRINGLE.

WITH the lion, which is expected to make so large a figure in every South African volume, I can boast but little personal acquaintance. Though no strangers to this region, as the cattle of my missionary associates could testify had they the art of speech, these monarchs of the field have paid me and my station little attention. They are not very often met within those portions of the district most frequented by the colonist and missionary. Farther inland, the native and the European alike must be prepared to encounter this powerful and dangerous beast.

The tiger, however, or rather, the leopard, as his

frantic bulls thus brought to bay ;—one of them very similar to that of Mr. Baldwin, the English Nimrod of Natal. Mr. Baldwin having wounded a large male elephant, the savage beast pursued him up a steep hill to which he fled hoping to escape his pursuer. The hunter constantly slipping and gained upon by the elephant was in a fair way to fall a victim to his rage. Seeing no disposition on his part to give up the chase, Baldwin changed his tactics. He got above a tree and leaning on it a few seconds to recover his wind,—a critical moment, for the elephant was not more than four of his own lengths from him,—then sprang to the right and ran down the hill at full speed, the monster screaming and trumpeting after him at a tremendous pace. When almost overtaken the hunter leaped to one side, leaving the elephant to go crashing by, utterly unable to stop his career, greatly to the relief of the exhausted Englishman.

The rhinoceros is found, two kinds of it,—the one called *Umkombe*, and the other, *Ubejani*, designated, by some, as the white, and the black,—in the upper part of the colony and in Zulu-land. That called *Umkombe* is much the larger and milder of the two, and has two horns. The front and longer horn is two feet or more in length ; the other, only eight or ten inches.

The *hippopotamus*—the *imvubu* of the natives, the sea-cow of the colonist—has a home-amid some of the waters and fields of Natal. Not far from the mouth of the Umgeni is a large pond which goes by the name of sea-cow lake, so called from its being the abode of this species of monsters. The hippopotamus is now found only in Africa. Its suggested identity with the Behe-