

ANIMAL BIOGRAPHY:
OR
BOOK OF NATURAL HISTORY;
DESIGNED FOR THE
AMUSEMENT AND INSTRUCTION
OF
LITTLE FOLKS.

ILLUSTRATED BY TWENTY-ONE BEAUTIFUL WOOD ENGRAVINGS.



New-Haven.

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adorned with two short horns, covered with hair, and tufted at the ends with a circle of short black hairs; its ears are long, and its eyes large and bright. The color of the Camelopard is a light grey, interspersed with spots of a dark brown color, somewhat like the leopard, from which it derives its name. It is a timid, gentle creature, being equally destitute of the means of attack or defense, and ill calculated for flight. It lives wholly on vegetables; but its favorite food is the leaves of a tall kind of plant, which grows in Africa, in the remotest parts of which country this animal is found.



THE RHINOCEROS.



This animal is a native of the same countries, and inhabits the same forests and deserts as the elephant. The picture represents one attacking two

elephants. In length, the Rhinoceros is generally about twelve feet, and as large round as he is long. The form of his head is much like a hog's, except that the ears are larger and stand erect. His nose is armed with a formidable weapon, peculiar to this animal,—being an exceeding hard and solid horn, which sometimes grows almost four feet in length, and renders him a complete match for even the elephant. Like the elephant, he is formidable to ferocious animals, but perfectly inoffensive to those that offer him no injury, and give him no provocation.

The body and limbs of the Rhinoceros are covered with a skin so thick and hard, that it will turn the edge of the sharpest sword, and, (except on the belly,) will resist a musket ball. This skin, which is of a black color, forms itself into folds, by which the motions of the animal are made with more facility and ease. The body, thighs, legs and feet, are covered with knots, which some call scales. The legs are short, but thick and strong; its upper lip is long, and capable of being extended out, so as to enable the animal to lay hold of any thing that it wishes to put into its mouth. Its strength is very great, and without being ferocious, it is wholly untractable. It seems to partake more of the stupidity of the hog, than the sagacity of the elephant, and is a solitary animal, loving moist and marshy grounds, where, like the hog, it delights to wallow in the mire.

