Langé Large
Mammals. (1909)

419 M Kayumba. jonction de Lenda et Stan

École de

DIRIGÉE PAR

19 -19

Cahier

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Heures des Cours

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Mardi	de	à	de	à	Vendredi	de	à	de	à
Mercredi	de	à	de	à	Samedi	de	à	de	à

Table de multiplication

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7 — 6 — 42	8 — 6 — 48	9 — 6 — 54	10 — 6 — 60	11 — 6 —
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7 — 10 — 70	8 — 10 — 80	9 — 10 — 90	10 — 10 — 100	11 — 10 —

Large Mammals.

Cercopithecus Black faced gray

#1 ♂ ad. T.L. 960. L.T. 500 L.H. 135.
52467 naked parts of face dark gray-
Bolobo brown chin whitish punk.
Aug 16/09 scrotum whitish blue on both sides of belly bright rusty red Iris medium brown. shot in a tree near Bolobo. complete skin; skull & leg bones.

Colobus
#2 ♀ juv. T.L. 607 L.T. 337 L.H. 160
52293 ad. T.L. 1112 L.T. 412 L.H. 150.
52294 of the latter, skull only, gift of
Aug 15.09. Mr. Heathcote

These Colobus are shortly arboreal the forest near Lukolela is rather dense. The trees are generally very high up to 40 and 50 yards, and generally grow so close together that the monkeys can jump from tree to tree

They jump right on the leaves without catching a special branch and work themselves up on the branch with astonishing agility. They walk on all four feet along the more horizontal branches or run up and down the tree. In flight one seems to lead them as all jump not only in the same direction but upon the same branches of trees. They cause a great noise by jumping upon the leaf covered branches and are easily discovered by observing the movements of the branches. If one approaches under the trees upon which a herd of feeding monkeys is occupied, one might think that the fruit were thrown down by the observer, but this is

quite natural as he take one or two bites in a fruit and let it drop again to dry and rot. The fruit upon which the feed in La Selva are round & and green about 1/2 or 2 in in diameter. They prefer to keep in the top most branches. I have seen two herds of 8 and 6 individuals, but they are said to be very common.

La Selva

This is another black monkey with light brown whiskers and a tuft upon the head. I have seen a live specimen in the State building. They are said to be common at certain times.

The officers of the station also informed me that Chimps have been killed, but are very scarce.

Butterflies

types are common.
I have seen a skull of an adult bull
the horns are rather small. The
points are not quite as close
together as marked above, but
the general directions of the
horns is correct.

We came near the hole Ca-
when passing on the other
a great number of black monkeys
in trees at about a distance
of 150 yards. — about 150 or 200 —
they evidently belonged to
the same herd. The female
he belonged to. He came
as the live specimen in the chat.
This was not far from a
native village.

22/09. P.M. Saw 6 Col. monkeys, black with
white upon the head, in trees. Upon the
dry branches of a dead tree. 2 of
were wrestling each other, 3 met. were
young. one

of a rifle shot they jumped
out of sight into the green branches
of another tree

July 22 ♀ 4 near Rosembis 52573 1 ad. ♂ Cercopithecus, skin, skull only one collected
and leg bones. plastacast of face.
around eyes darkish gray around
mouth pinkish gray, iris yellowish
brown, ears dark gray, inside
of mems & pts. pinkish brown.
T. l. 1015 C.T. 732 C. H. 142
L.B. 36

The contents of the stomach consisted
mostly of ground up kernel of
fruits but also a big amount
of fruits. 2 kernel of fruits were
found in its pouches.

Sat in top of tree, these monkeys
evidently do not jump like
the Colobus from tree to tree
by landing right upon the leaves
but this one run up and down
the trees carefully selecting a spot
where he could jump up on

the branch of the next tree. He hit this several times. He was alone. — no others seen. The country is densely wooded and very often entirely submerged. Shot in the neighborhood of a few native huts.

July 26

No. 04. 52568 52527 52525 52529 52530 52532 52446 52447 52448 52449 52450 52451

~~Twisken~~ monkey-skins - shot from the island of Ukatumara shot during March 1911 presented by Mr. Albert Everaerts Agent territoire de la force Publique Nouvelle-Anvers — Rue de Tirlemont 121. Louvain Belgique — said to be common on the island especially the females of which there are 6 [illegible] the tuft on his head [illegible] scarce. also the ~~black~~ Colobus. I believed that the black monkey was the ~~young~~ of ~~the~~ Colobus.

No. 04. 52203

monkey with its tuft on the head and brownish underparts is a Colobus, but since I have

seen another live one. They have
five digits on the manus (Cercocebus)
July 29 → 2 skulls with scalp (all Kivenga)
of antelopes brought in
Licala board for food purposes.
No. 5 cephalophus yellowback duiker
53142 They are caught by the natives
No. 6 in pitfalls or nets. In this
53143 they are hunted or rather driven
with the assistance of dogs which are provided with
bells towards a series of nets.
arranged in a halfcircle.
In some cases they are
speared in some others
taken alive from the
nets. They are said to
be common. Tragelaphus
July 29/09 Procaterinus ♀
T. L. 84. T. 14 L. H. 18.
Bumba pupil round, iris very dark brown
No 7 ♀ mingle blue & gray below
536/03 with pink. vet. name: Mbenge
compl. skin, skull, leglones, plastron

of head, photograph of head & skin
July 24 / 14 , black backed cephalophus (2) ♀
T. l. 88.0 t. T. 100 l. H. 230
Bumba — Red Brown duiker
No 8. ♀ muzzle dark gray nat. name: Nyanga
5.2981 compl. skin, skull, leg bones,
plastercast of head, photograph
presented by Lion Tshanghe,
chef du Poste à Bumba
There are several other antelopes
of which I have seen, reddish
without black stripe, They
are caught by the natives
in the same manner as
described of No 5.96. They
have been kept alive in
a little enclosure. Both
kept in the houses here and
said to be actually tricked out.
The cephalophus (2) took
great bonds. The Diaphragm
was softly between the
bones, being cover behind

July 24 / 14 Bumba No 8. ♀ 5.2981 Brn / Presented by Lion Tshanghe Chef du Poste à Bumba

creeping. Strums intolerable, respiration down like a rabbit. It is said to be abundant in the swamps around Bumba. When taken by fore legs they both bleat like sheep. This is an excellent region to collect in, on account of the great variety of mammals & birds & the facilities that can be accorded by the officials of the Government

Stanleyville Aug. 6/09 No. 9. ♂ 51709 genetta ♀, bought from natives (Frcs 2.00.) Killed near station T. L. 98. C.T. 47. L.H. 9.5 L.B. 31. iris yellowish, nose medium gray., stomach contained ~~rat~~ insects

Aug. 7/09 No. 10/8 52872 1 antelope (~~tragelaphus~~ Petzeia Tabu Sitikex ♂) T.L. 1000 L.T. 11.0 L.H. 25.0 caught by natives alive, said to be common, nose light gray, iris dark brown skull and flat skin (damaged)

Stanleyville ♀ manis ♂ long ht alive from
Aug. 9/09 rat. (pcs 2.50), T. L. 73. L.T. 43. L.H. 6.
No 11. ♂ snout pinkish gray, underlip
53938 whitish, iris dark brown eyes
much protruding from the thick
swollen looking eyelids, ears
can be closed, though they are often
open, a simple slit outside,
but inside supported by a cartilage.
Can shuffle along as rapidly as
a man can walk, setting always
the tips of his claws on the
ground, on the fore legs as well as
hind legs (see photo) though -
he rather rests his pads on fore legs.
Contents of stomach: remains of
ants and some sand, everything
finely ground up, excrement
[illegible] pieces surrounded with
slimy coverings. Rolls up
whenever touched, hooking
even the tip of its tail over
the dorsal scales. When

Stanleyville

Aug 19

taken by the tip of its tail, unrolls at once and starts to walk. sometimes sitting on hind legs the forlegs then nearly touching the ground. climbs well, on trees and also ground. He can hold himself firmly as well with its tail as with its forlegs or hindlegs alone, extremely pathetic behavior, does never try to scratch with his claws as only defense consists in rolling up, though in a very short time (1 M in male 1 M in female) he unrolls and walks away. though evidently not wounded he seems not to mind the sun at all. Said not to be common around Stanleyville.

Aug 17
No 1
52717

Skin, + complete skeleton, photo.
Potto ♀ (alive) caught by natives
T.L. 400 LT. 7.5 LH. 70 LE 22

6,

iris dark brown, pupil vertically elongate, ○ drawn to a point above it was brought in a basket that had wide meshes, the pottos took firm hold of these meshes and would try to bite, he turned rather rapidly, in fact would snap for your fingers and bite savagely into the canes of which the basket was made. he would make a noise like an enraged cat. / He would immediately take hold of a stick that was introduced, and would thrust himself up on it superposing the hind feet and pushing at the stick of the basket.

skull, complete skeleton skin slightly damaged between eyes.

Monkey ♂ No 13. Red tailed cercopithecus ratisbonensis, said to be common in the forest. eyes very light

Stanley Pool
Aug 27/
No 13/4
52567

Stanley vs Ele
Aug 27

No 13. brown. T.L. 1210 L.T. 750 L.H. 14,5
L.B 40. C.B. 32. skull teeth
damaged legbones & complete skin.

Aug 30 No 14 ✓ Herpestes ichneumon ♀ T.L 50. L.T. 22,5
51607 L.H. 6.5 caught dang at dear station
skull, leg bones & compl. skin

Lemuta No 15 monkey ♀ juv. white bellied cercopithecus T.L. 84. L.T. 532
Risimu 52495 L.H. 11.5. L.B. 26 (No 15 was shot out of a troop of about 20.)

Sept 7./09 / monkey No 16 ad ♂.
T.L. 1370 L.T. 850 L.H. 145 L.B. 43

No 16 52375 ✓ was sitting on a branch in
Black every body the
all along, giving off a grunting
occiput noise from time to time.
no others have been observed.
shot in dense forest near the caravan
road
Risimu Sept 8. 09 / skull & legbones & compl. skin.

No 17. ✓ black (monkey) cercopithecus
52582 ♂ ad TL. 128 LT. 79 LH. 17 LB. 43

No 18 ♀ juv. same as above 101 62 13.5 35
52583 ✓ iris med. brown, pupil round
face blackish also ears.
There was a herd of about
20 or 25 monkeys, they

Rissina Sept 8/1909

made a chattering noise. there were seldom more than 3 or 4 together when they were feeding they were distributed over several trees. The young female was shot first the old male would immediately come on to the same branch and became excited. He gave several very harsh sounds. About 5 or 6 of the same pair came to the same. Rel. I saw another pair late in the afternoon. They do not jump down with much noise as colubris, but run upon the branches, but work themselves up and along the branches with great agility.

Near Rissina Sept. 8. 1909

No. 19. colubris ♂ TC. 1116, L.T. 66.5 L.ft. 170
522/90 1116 660
wd. L B. 46. Auburn

Near Risuiima Sept 8 09

No 20 ♀ TL. 1113.5 LT. 650 LH. 170 LB. 46.
52291
No 21 ♂ T.L 1080 LT. 610 LH. 165. LB 44
52292

These monkeys are common in the neighborhood and are often found in great numbers. I saw 2 herds one of about 15 the other of about 30, composed of specimens of all ages. They herds are heard from far as great noise is produced by their characteristic manner of locomotion. They travel as a rule without uttering sounds, but great noise is produced by them jumping from tree to tree right down on the leafy branches. With wonderful agility they work themselves up to the thicker portions of the smaller trees, where they either sit down or observe

These Baboons have been seen by Dr Lloyd also. They have been seen walking on all fours in a road following the [illegible]

their followers or run swiftly
along up to a higher place
to the outer portions of the
tree where they can jump
again. When pursued they
follow sometimes each other
or may seperate, they often
then a few dismal sounds.
They are rather easy to shoot
as they are very inquisitive
& [illegible] would be shot
at. But unfortunately
the trees in the upper
portions of which they
generally travel are
much too high for shotgun
and to be successful
one has to use the rifle.

near Mumil-Kabbo
Sept 22.
Sept. 10.
52555

— red tailed
near Mumié - Kabbo Sept. 10
1 cercopithecus ♂ Tl. 1300 LT. 840
LH. 14.0 L. Body 39. red tailed
the first seen of this kind,
was feeding in the lower

Near Mount Katoka

Sept 10. brushes along the road. The
No 22. monkey was about 10 feet
52555 from the ground, shot
at about 10 A. M.
Befriended. cercopithecus* Red tailed
No 23. same monkey as above.
52547 just ♀ TL. 70.0 LT. 41.0.
Sept 11. LB. 2
iris pale yellowish brown
upper & lower eyelid blush
gray, other parts of the visible
skin around eyes dark
gray with blush tint.
Skin from eye to ear gray with
blue like ears. Under lip
whitish yellow, on (brow)
of hands light gray of (fee)
dark gray. The skin that
is visible beneath the
hairs on the ventral side
from underlip to
also the inside
of limbs grayish blue.
No 24. same as above cercopithecus*
52548

Bafwabolí Sept 11.

No 24. ♂ ad TL. 1190 ~~25~~. LT. 750
52548 V. L.H. 130. L.B. 56.
Red tailed
iris light yellowish brown
upper eyelids blush gray,
other parts around the eye
light blue (nearly gray) ~~the~~
~~be~~ lighter towards the
ridge that separates the eyes,
darker towards nostrils.
Around the nostrils, ~~about~~
upper & underlips whitish
gray. Skin that can be
seen beneath the hairs
~~from~~ behind the eyes &
ears grey not ~~blue~~. The
visible skin from throats
~~eyelids~~ to arms and also at the
innerside of limbs gray not
blue. Scrotum considerably
brighter blue. Distal ~~allantois~~
dark horn gray.

No 25. same monkey as above
52549 ♀ TL. 1030 L.T. 640 L.H. 120.
Red tailed
L.B. 34.

Bafrakali Sept 11/1909

No 26. 52550 ♀ same monkey as above Red tailed
T.L. 1020 LT. 640 LH. 120 LB 34

No 27. 52587 ♂ Cercopithecus Black Bahama Sept 16/1909
Bahama Sept 16. ad. TL. 145 LT 91. LH. 18 LB. 148
These monkeys were not quite so numerous as near Rosseau. No 17 & 18.
Black cheeked Grivet
No 27 ♀ They seemed to be rather shy, saw only two herds. one of about 16 or 18. the other 7 only.

Bahama Sept 17/09
No 28. 52491 Cercopithecus ♀ TL. 110. White bellied
LT. 68.5. LH. 12.25 LB. 33.
These white bellied monkeys are evidently the most common in this region, saw 3 herds of about 15 to 20. The utter a very harsh quickly repeated screaming bark that reminds one rather of a bird than of a mammal. The natives hear their presence from far by a low sound said to

Batama Sept 17/09

No 28. be made by the male — and uttered from time to time by them. They preferably proceed in the higher portions of the tree and jump with considerable more grace and with much less noise than the red Colobus

white bellied

Batama Sept 18. 1909

No 29 ♀ T.L. 106. LT. 69. LH. 12.5 LB. 33

5249/c

No 30 ♀ 97.5 61. — 13 32

5249/3

No 31 ♂ 95.5 61.5 12.5 29.5

5249/4.

some monkeys as shot near Lumata No 15. They scream like the blue faced ones with red tails No 28, 24 etc. saw 2 herds only both times they seemed to disappear like mystery. They are exceedingly graceful when running along the branches one after the other, make little noise when jumping and after a shot take to heavy

20

N'gaya Dec 16/09 Bluegray duiker
No 65. Small blue Antelope
52757 ♀ T.L. 760 mm. LT. 110 LH. 170
LB 40. H.S. 31. H.P. 37.
depth of body behind shoulder
15 cm. width of neck
in a straight line 7.5
Hair is dark brown. Note see
No 46.
complete skin leg bones & pelvis
2 Kilogram No Skeleton preserved.
Dec 17/09
No 66. Red River hog.
52735 ♀ T.L. 1490 LT. 460 LH 260
53735 H.S. 630 H.P. 650. Depth behind
shoulder 400. L. of B. 700.
Width of snout (horizontal) across
the middle 9.5. Depth of snout
(vertical) in the middle 80.
The complete skin, skull
leg bones & pelvis have been
prepared.
Dec 18/09
No 67. black Cercopithecus
52592 T.L. 1460. L.T. 880 LH. 180.
It is considerably damaged

Kamiringe Sept 21. 1909

No. 35. 1 cercopithecus red tailed
5293-6 ♂ T.L. 1260 LT. 790 LH. 13.5 LB. 40
No 36 ♀ 1120 690 12.0 35.5
5296 5300 common (red tailed)

Bogulu Sept 22/09 (Nandinia binotata)
No 37. Viverrita, taken from the
51455 natives, who were eating
it. - skin damaged
skull No 37. - no measure-
ments.

Bafwasende Sept 24/09 Red Argun Duiker
No 38 Antelope. Cephalophus
5290 ♀ TL 1060 LT. 1205. LH. 250
5299 LB. 64.
had mammary glands
full of milk.

Sept 25th 09
No 39 1 cercopithecus (Red tailed)
5255 ♀ TL. 1150 LT. 690. LH. 130
L.B. 36. (legless skin & skull)

Avakubi Oct 2/09
Red river hog
No 40. ♀ TL. 147 LT. 47. LH 24.
53618 L.B. 78.

Arusha Oct. 4. 1909

No 41. 1 Dorcatherium
53601 skin damaged — complete
skeleton. 9 study skin

No 41. ♂ TL. 77. LT. 11. LH. 16. LB. 44.
Oct 12/09

No 42 1 cercopithecus ♂ 139.0 Red tail 93.0 15.0 41.
52544
No 43. 1 chr Red tail ♂ 138.0 91.0 15.0 41
52545 common in the forest
near the plantations and
also in the forest itself.
No 44. skull of a Red hind dog
53649 was killed by some natives.
they had cut it up, the
skull only could be saved.
no measurements.

Oct 24/09
No 45. small blue Bluegray duiker Antelope
52745 ♂ TL. 630 LT. 130 LH. 160 LB 37
tip tail has been mutilated.

No 46 same as above Bluegray duiker
52746 ♀ 75.0 9.0 18.0 4.0.
ears light gray tip of nose
pink, nose above dark blue
gray, nose below nostrils blue

Wadakobi Oct 24th 09

No 46 the lips light gray, iris dark brown. These Cantelopes are said to be common in the forest, but are rather shy. Those have been caught by natives alive. Skulls, Edentates, & complete skins very dark brown.

Oct 23/09 ♂ cynocephalus
No 44.
52.671 ♀ 103. 48 20 49
The entire face is very dark the upper eyelids only are pinkish, the iris yellowish brown the pupil round, the mimicry of mamma & pes very dark gray ischial callosities dirty yellow ~~skin~~ ~~color~~ skin around anus bluish pink. inner side of hind limbs pink, belly whitish gray. ~~Color dark~~ They are found in great numbers in the Stanleys Chambers.

Avakubi Oct 25/09

No 47. (plantations of the Arabisels rubbers have been formerly under Arab influence) They deserve especially the count of Mandalay black & concentrates.

No 48. ♂ TL. 148 LT. 90 LH. 19 UB. 48
52571 skull & leg bones & complete skin.

Oct 26
No 49. Red river hog ♀ —
53700 ♀ TL. 161 47 26. 92 —
The skin spoiled by the cartridges.
skull only has been preserved.
snout pinkish with black irregular spots, upper pinkish the rest of the face dark gray. also chin dilutely to the ears white pinkish, the crown near the base pinkish the neck & dark gray. The skin beneath the hair on back and sides dark gray, somewhat brownish. The ventral

Anaktuvuk Oct 26/1949

surface and throat white but pink also the front of limbs with dorsal region, the rear of hind limbs dark gray.

No 50. Red squirrel ♀
53701
✓ ♀ TL. 153 CT. 48 H 26 C 3.84. skull, legbones, & complete skin.

No 51. Putto. ♂
52687
✓ ♂ TL. 33.25 CT. 5.5. CH. 6.5 tip of nose gray not pink, mouth & cheeks front dark gray, somewhat brown about the eyes dark. Iris yellowish brown pupil vertically elongate in the sunlight a mere slit, inside of manus & pes dark gray, toes white at the joints. The tongue has at its interior surface a very curious corrugated excrescence that looks like another tongue caught there by nature. Mice

Brachyteles Oct 26/09
No 5/

approached he makes about the same noise as a cat spitting at a dog. When taken by his very muscular neck he screams savagely and tries hard to bite. To free himself he tries either his limbs or very firmly bends down his head towards his breast. It is nearly impossible to kill him by strangulation. He can march on the ground as fast as a man walks ordinarily, in any case considerably more rapid than it climbs trees. He shows a remarkable ability to climb smooth-barked trees that he is unable to encircle. Stretching out his limbs in such manner that his breast as well as abdomen touches the bark he lifts slowly one limb after another and ascends the tree without any trouble. In fact

Anthropoid 4/26/09

1157. If one tries to take off his limbs it is nearly as firmly attached to the smooth surface as if it is to a small branch, that all the fingers have encircled. By contraction of the muscles in his hand he can establish a vacuum in his palm. Skin & skull only has been preserved. Several photos have been taken

He has eaten Bananas which he evidently was very fond of. / He large bites & tears them with his tongue and bites quickly to pieces. Slow as he is in general he nevertheless snaps after any object (that) is brought near his head & may surprise him. He actually turns his head forward and more rapidly than any one would

Arabuko Oct 22/09

2051. Suppose. — The natives say he has teeth on his shoulder on account of the long dorsal processes of the cervical vertebrae that can be felt through the skin in the thickened skin of which they are imbedded.

Oct 29/09 No 52. 53888

2 photos

♀ T.L. 55.5 L.T. 30 L.H. 4.5 from anus to tip of tail 32. It was brought alive to us, and was not shy at all. She never rolled herself up. brought to an ant hill, she would start to dig and make a hearty meal, without being disturbed in the least by our presence. He best liked termites of those entered in cat. of Invertebrates under "Arabuko Oct 22/09. Test-tube No 1."

Ha broken piece of a termite hill, he would investigate it very shortly with his claws & nose. Soon his tongue would

Manaus Oct 29/09.

No 52. ~~Proceeds~~ rapidly along the ground following courses & windings that it could not be observed how well loaded with ants this tongue returned enveloping. It was only noticed that he cleared in a moment's notice one piece after another, & once his tongue would go close to 4 inches across a piece of termite hill. At a night hung to his head. Ants that we called "Siafu" see cat. of Invertebrates "Manaus Oct 22/09 1 small vial No 3." Also stinging ants, see cat. of Inv. "Manaus Oct 22/09 1 small vial No 2" he was afraid of. When brought among these ants he looked first rather surprised but, as both ants attack furiously he turned & ran towards the grass tormentors thumping his forelimbs into the ground. He would drag his body over the grass until he was relieved of them. In doing this it was apparent that he used

Ann Arbor Oct 29/09

No 52. great force in pressing his ventral side down on the grass. When ~~climbing~~ descending a tree his tail plays an important role. A tree of about 4 inch in diam. he ascends or descends by forming a half circle with the end of his tail, the lower surface of which is always kept in close touch with the bark. I have made a photograph of it descending vertically. In going up and down oil palms ~~at the base of~~ he moves his tail sideways up and down, probing for & taking hold of the slightest projection with the tip of his tail, that has a small ~~dammy~~ pad on it's lower side of evidently great sensibility. Once he has taken hold of any projection or small branch he works at once freely with his forelimbs as he can hold and direct himself forward by his tail only by ~~brace~~ ~~brought~~ By

Australia Oct 29/09
Lonsdale Reserve

no 52 ♂ adult skin bird in life ~~not exact~~ in keeping any position ~~for any~~ [Castang Longer] than a moments. entire photo shows him hanging by the tip of his tail on a branch of 3 cm in diameter.
The diaphragm and pelvic girdle with the tongue has been preserved in alcohol. A plastercast of the head has been taken, that shows well the different characteristics. especially the cranium (about first class).
complete skin, skull & ~~[illegible]~~

Oct 31/09 No 53 ♂ 1 genetta ♂ juv. TL. 45.5 LT. 23.5 LH. 6.25. It was caught alive, but ill when received. They are said to be common in the villages near Lake Kubi.
5151b skin, skull & legbones.

Nov 10. 1 mangus ♀ T. 466.5 LT. 40. LH. 5.5 Length of tail from anus to tip of tail. 41.
No. 54 53889 Snout and skin around

Anaheim Nov 10./09

No 54. eyes pinkish brown, lips pinkish
brn dark brown. The skin that
may be seen underneath the
hair behind the eyes & around
ears grayish. The visible skin
on fore & hind limbs dirty
gray; throat abdomen & skin
round anus, also the inner side
of legs grayish white.

This specimen was an
expert climber and surprisingly
rapid in its movements. On
the ground he would cover
at least 4 feet in a second
shuffling along in his peculiar
manner. Taken by the tip
of his tail he would ~~took~~
at once use claws of his hind
limbs, into the large lateral
scales near the base of his
tail and either ascend
by climbing up his vertically
hanging tail or bringing

Waikuku Nov 10./1909

No 54 in this way his body at a right angle to his tail, he would swing round looking after everything his forelimbs could possibly get hold off. In this position his body could make a 3/4 twist his head could then look perfectly well on the ground. He would roll up when touched as his snout and he would do this so rapidly that when could hardly take off his hand quick enough. There was no [illegible] — not to be caught between the scales

Nov. 4 og
No 90 / mānis ♂ adult. poetus

No 55 complete skin: skull & leg bones.
53890 T.L 95.5 L.T. 60.75 L.H. 7.5

Nov 16 L. of tail from middle of anus 62.

No 56 / mānis ♀
53891 Tot. L. 68 cm L.T. 51. L of H. 5,75
Length of tail from anus 52.

Avakubi. Nov 16/29

No 56. 2 pectoral mammae
1 embryo – large in alcohol.
No #6. Taken in the forest

Nov 17/29 near Avakubi
No 57 ♂ Blackfaced pig's skin & skull only
53664 presented by Monsieur Humbert
Insp. de Poretale's. was shot
2 hours from Avakubi in
the forest. He sent the fresh
skin to my camp. No
measurements.

Nov 27/29 Herpestes n250
No. 58. ♀ 1 young (Herpestes.?) caught
51607 in Avakubi alive:
♀ TL. 390. LT. 142 LH. 575

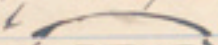
No 59 Herpestes n250
51605 1 young (Herpestes.?) 2 more
caught together.
♂ T.L. 395 LT. 145 LH. 575
Skulls, legbones and skins

N'Garua
Dec. 11/29 reddish antelope ♀ with 2 photos
Duiker × Water Chevrotain
No 60. ♀ T. L. 1080 LT. 150 LH. 250 LB. 610
52038 iris dark brown, muzzle a light
52033 pink on sides of nostrils above
& below slategray. ecto nicide

2 Montagnards

N° Gayu Dec 12/09

No 60. Whitish pink, around eyes lacrymal glands lower jaw underside of neck yellowish pink. comp. skin and Cyclones of Skull.

No. 61. ♂ Black forest pig
53684 T.L. 1790 LT. 380 LH. 310
Height on Shoulder 700. H. on Pelvis 730
length of Body 1020. width of snout  16,5 ctm. height of snout from the edge of lips to the bordered upper rim 9,5 ctm. circumference right behind the snout 35,5 ctm. The distance from upper incisors to lower edge of snout 2.5 ctm. iris dark brown snout dark gray lighter around the nostrils the inside of which appears pinkish. Inside of ears and around eyes a dull dusty brownish color, as all the skin beneath the scanty bristles. Near the inside of limbs and on abdomen considerably lighter

N. Gaya Dec. 11/1909.

No 61. The scrotum is slightly protruding, the place where the penis is located shows only a slight elevation. The skin follows the depression on the forehead, there is no meat or any other tissue between the skin and bone. The skull, leg bones & pelvis and complete skin.

Dec 14. 09 puffed tail Antilope cervicapra
No 62. antelope with black back
52827 * ♀ TL. 1040. LT. 150 LH. 250.
Height on Shoulder 500 H. of Rhis
No 62. * 560 Length of Body 610
52828 iris dark brown, muzzle
1 small Antelope in alcohol dark grey (slate-color)

Dec 15/09 skin, leg bones & Skull
No 63. Buffalo. ♂ TL. 2400 L.T. 640.
L.H. 470 H.S. 1150. H.P. 1230.
L B. 1400.
Study skin, and complete skeleton. has been preserved.
see next. No.

2 Hippotragus

McGaynon Dec 15. 09.

No 64. Buffalo

53 582

2 skeletons

♀ T.L. 238 LT. 64 LF. 48
LB. 129 HS. 110 H. 122

The skeleton has been preserved a hind and forelimb and a portion of the head. Two

These 2 Buffaloes were shot by a native hunter about 3 hours from our camp. Shortly before nightfall a native brought the news in the morning only at 6 A. M. When I came to the place it was 9 A. M. The bull was blown up by the gases down to the feet. I had little hope of saving his skin. The cow was found in a swamp where we had to wade into the water up to the hips. All went well. We were back with the skins and both skeletons at about 2 P. M. in our camp. The

R. Grayson Dec 15 04

No 63 & 64 heads were immediately prepared and every thing possible done to save these skins. ~~were boat.~~ The other morning the skins were spoiled, the epidermis ~~was~~ loose, less on the skin of the male than of the female.

I wanted to have at least one pair of skins for study purposes and prepared the bulla skin. The skeletons were taken as the condition of [illegible] are excellent. They were sent to the Rubi at once when dried out. Both male and female are good representatives, though the female is the older specimen than the male.

There is a difference in the zygoid bone of ♂ and ♀ The toes (end of the phalanges)

No 63 ♀
64

as well as the hybrids have been sewn in cheese cloth and attached to the large horns.

Buffaloes are fairly common but nevertheless difficult to get. They are common in the swampy portions of the forest or in plantations that are situated close to the forest. In the herd from which these individuals have been shot were only 6 in all. These native hunters follow the animals until they come in the neighborhood of some village, from which the porters can be recruited. They stay several days in succession in the forest.

These are strictly forest animals, as they are [illegible] in places where they occur in large herds.

N°Gray 2 Dec 16/09 Bluegray duiker
No 65. Small blue Antelope
52757 ♀ T.L. 760 mm. LT. 110 LH. 170
LB 40. H.S. 31. H.P. 37.
depth of body behind shoulder
15 Ctm. width of neck
in a straight line 7.5
Its is dark brown. Note see
No 46.
complete skin leg bones & pelvis
Dec 17/09 have been preserved.
No 66.1 Red River hog.
52735 ♀ T.L. 1490 LT. 460 LH 260
53735 H.S. 630 H.P. 650. Depth behind
shoulder 400. L. of B. 700.
Width of mount (horizontal) across
the middle 9.5. Depth of mount
(vertical) in the middle 80.
The complete skin, skull
leg bones & pelvis have been
prepared.
Dec 18/09 black cercopithecus
No 67. T.L. 1460. L.T. 880 LH. 180.
52592 It is considerably damaged

No Cayan Dec. 18/09

No 67. by the shot (rifle) The trees are so high that the shotgun is of very little use. And these monkeys ~~only~~ wounded attack themselves furiously to the branches ~~if not shot~~ ~~not~~ ~~in the head~~. bump them down at once. Study skin & skull.

Dec. 18. 19.09. Red River hog.

No 68. ♂ ad. T.L. 1660 LT. 550 LH. 260 LB. 890 H.S. 680 H.B. 620 width of snout 110 depth of snout 90. (vertically) Snout black / above whitish pink. About eyes dark pinkish gray. Inside the ears pinkish skin visible beneath hair on sides and above dark brown & gray. rest. and ventral surface whitish pink. The skin is perfect. The entire skeleton has also been prepared. Several photographs have been taken

2 Potamochoerus

Kigazu Dec 19.07

No 69. ✓ Manis

53916 ♂ T.L. 660 L.T. 400 L.H. 50.

from anus to tip of tail 40 ctm.

complete skin & skull & legbones have been preserved.

The skull is damaged.

No 70. ✓ Head, adult. ♂

53818 T.L. 550. L.T. 200 L.H. 80.

from anterior corner of eye to end of snout 5.5. Height on shoulder 20 ctm. Snout and the skin that is visible between the scanty hair up to and around the eyes dark gray nearly black. The tip of lower jaw shows same color the skin visible on ~~coat~~ ears dark gray inside pinkish pupil round, iris dark brown somewhat veined. Feet on feet dark gray pinkish in the middle. The large elliptical

4 plucking caprotomus life.

No. 70. place about the dorsal gland. is pinkish white. — This animal was caught alive by the Pygmies. It proceeded on by slow on the ground. but would snap at a person that would approach it, making short snapping noises (like a pig) & growling noises. When it hunted for the person. It would then advance rapidly for one or two yards. It constantly would grind its teeth producing a loud noise by the movement. It seemed only to use its molars for this performance. It would turn its eyes forward backward that only the yellowish white membranes in front or back could be seen. It would also erect the hair along its back and rose on its head. When taken by the neck it would

N° Gagn Decoy.

No 70. make a soft whistling noise rapidly repeated. I should say that the little beast understood well to command the respect of all. The natives and pygmies claim that the animal descend in the night to the trees and feeds on plants out the ground. They also claim that it is the animal that cries during the night. This noise can be heard in many places, we heard it first in Batama, (Sept 15/09) one would rather attribute it to a cat like animal on account of its peculiar sound. The animal cries or rather howls for 10 minutes or even half an hour with practically no interruption, repeating

N'Gaya Dec 19/1909

No 70. one long drawn howl after the other, sometimes however it howls as rapidly and as strong as if it were defying all competition. It specially cries at about 8 to 10 P.M. but may be heard even as late as 2 A.M. I never heard more than one single animal at the same place. and it seems to keep its place very persistently as they are nearly always heard in the same direction. The natives even claim that it keeps to the same tree for a certain time, which I can only corroborate as I have heard one of these creatures howling every night for about 6 days in at least the same clump of trees.

The entire Skeldon has been

N'Gaye Dec. 19/1909

No 70. prepared, the terminal phalanges are in small papers numbered. The little package is attached to the skeleton. The complete skin has also been prepared. The nose has been slightly damaged in capturing the specimen, by rubbing off some of the black epidermis on its nose. Its stomach was filled with green well chewed vegetable matter (looked like cooked spinach) The testes are elongate nearly 2 inches long and attached to the vertebral column just below the kidneys. Took several photos.

The skin and skull of this specimen have been numbered in duplicate No. 70.

Dec. 20/09 small blue envelope ♀

No. 71 ♀ T.L. 750 L.T. 100 L.H. 170

+ 52758 H.S. 540 H.P. 420 P.C.S. 16.5

W.N. 80 L.B. 420.

W. Gay u Dec 20/09.

No 71. complete skeleton has been
52759 prepared. as well as skin
& medium sized embryo
✓ has been put in formalin
under same No 71., sewn
into cheesecloth.

No. 72 small blue antelope Bluegray Duiker
52760 ♂ T.L. 690 L.T. 100 L.H. 260
H.S. 540 H.P. 415. ♂.S. 160
H.N. 80 L.B. 360
complete skin leg bones
and skull have been prepared.

Dec 21/09 Bluegray Duiker
No. 072 skull of a small blue antelope ♂
52761 no measurements.

Red brown Duiker — (BLACK-BACK)
No 73. large reddish antelope with black back
52762 ♀ T.L. 1110 L.T. 140 L.H. 240
Duiker H.S. 530 H.P. 630 ♂.S. 260.
N.N. 140. L.B. 640
nose dark gray, somewhat black
ears whitish grey inside darker
on the edges. The stomach contained green vegetable
matter and a great number of pieces of
bur apple like

N°Guyana Dec. 24/09

No 73. fruit. The small ~~ones~~ kinds of about 1¼ inch in diameter were swallowed whole and found to be intact.
Study skin & skull.

Dec. 23/1909 Scalp injured by shot.
No 74 ♀ 52823 Putted tail duiker
Z Montagnes ♀ antelope with dark back
♂ T.L. 470 L.T. 105 L.H. 225
H.S. 380. H.P. 460 F.S. 17.5.
H.N. 80 L.B. 390.
iris gray with brown nose blackish, ears light inside dark brown marking on posterior edge.
Skull leg bones & complete skin.

Dec 24/1909
No 75 51393
Z. Montagnes
Shinpangee ♂. T.L. 860 H. 15.5. no other measurements have been taken, as the whole skeleton, skin & damaged by shot has been prepared. color of fur light brownish

N Gagu Dec. 24 1929

No 75. pink. Iris medium brown, the pupil small. The color on the palms of manus and pes dark brown, mottled with pinkish brown. The outside or upperside of manus & pes a brownish pink. This specimen showed real pads on the upper side of its fingers where he used them for walking. The skin here was just the same tissue as under the on the upperside of the fingers as the palms. The bones could not feel. There are a perfect front view, a side view, and several other photographs. A fine plastercast of the face has also been taken.

The he specimen had been killed by a native hunter who reported that he saw about 10 in this family, and that he succeeded in killing

50

N'Gayn dec. 24/1909.

No 75. the oldest specimen. Two days before another native hunter reported to have shot 3 times and wounded severely several of the chimpanzees, which is hardly true as the whole family was found on practically the same place. and could not be seen any more after No 75 had been shot, though about 20 Pygmies followed the fleet trail and did their utmost to find out if there was a young one in the family, which was demanded by the chef du Poste. The chimpanzees had left the place.

The complete skin skeleton plastercast of face. —

The ears inside and outside pinkish brown. The skin beneath the hair whitish on abdomen whitish hair. ~~scrotum~~ light brownish.

Bafwabotka Jan 9. 1910

No. 76. ~~Potamogale~~ Cacopithecus red tailed
52546 ♂ T.C. 1260 LT. 770 LH. 150 ~~LE.~~
LE 400. iris medium brown, round pupil, around eyes grayish blue, upper eyelid grayish pink, cilia and lower lid, so far as hair is visible beneath the hair pinkish white, ears pinkish blue, middle portion of mouth, just below nostrils and connected back of it dark brownish, palms dark, remainder gray. skin as visible underneath the hair inside the limbs and on abdomen bluish white or whitish gray. rectal callosities dark pink.

No. 77. 51155 Potamogale ♂ T.H.C. 557. mm. LT. 260. LH. 44. The nose shows a deep depression ⌄. The toenails are whitish with brownish tips. There is no caecum. In the stomach were found the remains of a small fish. In the intestines

Befwaboka Jan 9. 1910.

No 77 ✓ mostly remains of shrimps, as seen by the numerous undigested particles of theirs & carapace. There were some of the antennae well preserved often 2 inches long. Only a few remains of small insects could be found. There were a number of tapeworms in the viscera that have been put in alcohol (see test-tube No 59. Jan 9. 1910) some nematodes have been lost. The specimen was caught by natives in a trap made of lianas in one of the numerous small effluents of the Befoka River, near Befwaboka. Two photographs were taken after death. There are two anal glands, the odor is rather weak. The eyes are exceedingly small. The natives said that they eat only fish, which is not true, as undoubtedly the shrimps are

2 photographs

Bafmeplesha Jan 9. 1910.

No 77 their principal food. When we were in N'Gaya, I wanted to see the spring where the drinking-water was taken and found a rather large heap of excrements (in the water) which was composed entirely of the particles of the carapace of shrimps and I wondered and inquired at once by the natives, what kind of animal it could be. I have no doubt that it was a Potamogale which had infested the spring. The body skeleton, as well as the limbs with exception of the terminal phalanges that are in the toes, have been preserved. The underside of the animal is pretty glossy white. The animal is said not to be numerous, but the natives are very well acquainted with it. The skull and body skeleton have been placed with small mammal skulls

Near Medje

Jan 11. 1910 Herpestes ♂ T.L. 960 L.T. 450 Tchreumon
No. 78. L.H. 90. nose pinkish brown
51588 iris gray iris heavily veined, pupil
horizontally elongate.
three pairs of mammae
thoracic & abdominal. was shot
in the afternoon at ~~3~~ 3 P.M.
in the bushes or rather high
grass. He wanted to approach
a ♀ or rather kill a ♀ out
which had been placed
on a trap to induce
the old one to come back.
He came so closely that the
shot ripped open its entire
side

Medje Jan 16. skin skull leg bones
No. 79. antelope. with black stripe
529 03 on back, blackish ~~brown~~ Neumann's Eland
♂ T.L. 930. L.T. 110. L.H. 240.
L.B. 590. H.S. 520. H.P. 610.
L.M.N. 150. L.C.S. 270.
taken by the natives with a rope
photo of entire animal.

Medje Jan 18/1910.

No 079. skull only of ♀ black backed antelope.
52904 T.L. 1030 LT. 110 LH. 240.
was entirely decomposed when found.

No 80. cercopithecus ♂ not denti white bellied
52572 T.L. 1300 m.m. LT. 830. LH. 155 but very similar
LB. 390.
The most common monkey we had seen many on the road from N'Goyu in Bafwabaka and also near Medje. They are always in band of 5 to 25. skull, skin, leg bones.

Jan 19.
No 81. Procatherium. study skin & skull only. had been destroyed by the natives
53608 ♀ T.L. 870 LT 150. LH 180. LB. 530
H.S. 340. H.P. 400.

~~No 82~~. The leg bones with complete phalanges have also been preserved for study purposes. Has been taken near the Nava.

Medje Jan 19. 1910.

No. 82. Potto ♂. T.L. 420. LT. 90 LH. 80
52690 the right ear has been damaged
skull, leg bones, skin.

Jan 20
No 83. Large rat ♂ T.L. 820. LT. 450.
51353 LH. 74. They dig into the ground.
they are eaten by the natives,
who catch them by placing
sling ropes into their holes,
they are generally taken by
the trap in the middle of
the body or behind the head.
They are smoked and considered
a very desirable storage
food. Common.
skin, leg bones, & skin.

No. 84. Genetta ♂ TL. 940 mm. LT. 450.
51342 LH. 197. mm. (Part of head.
alcom. cont. the yellowish
pulp of a fruit in great
Jan 21/1910 quantity. skull, leg bones, skin.
No 85. Cricetomys ♂ Tail Part TL. 760. LT. 400.
51354 LH. 76. LE. 47.
skull, leg bones & skin.

Medje Jan 21/1910.

No 86. ✓ Herpestes ♀ TL. 620. LT. 280.
51589 ✓ LH. 75. LE. 31.
was caught in the afternoon at 2 P.M. Stomach cont. fruit and remains of a small bird, skin, legbones, skull

No 87. Potto ♀ TL 603. LT. 58.
52691 LH. 78. LE. 24.
The natives caught it alive and clipped off its canines.

Jan 22. No 88. Hyrax ♀ juv.
53612 TL. 307 mm LT. 16. LH. 55. LE. 25.
They are rather common, but exceedingly difficult to procure. During the night only, so the natives say, they descend from the trees. They catch them by listening to their howling that may be heard at half hours distance throughout the night. They start at about 9 P.M. The natives by ~~visit~~ locate the tree upon

Medje Jan 22/1910.

No 88. Which the animal is howling
In the morning they get
the animal by climbing
up and shooting from it.
The stomach cont. (gallons of)
vegetable matter. Skin, leg bones & skull.

No 89. ✓ Cricetomys Large rat ♀ TL. 687 mm.
5135/5 ✓ LT. 370. LH. 69. E. 46.
skull, leg bones, skin

No 90 swamp duiker Bakenda
5149/1 ✓ reddish brown antelope
♂ T.L. 990 mm. LT. 170. LH. 275.
LB. 510. H.S. 500. H.P. 57.
E. m. n. 100. E. b. S. 210. skull, skin
& leg bones

Jan 24.
No. 91. small (potamochoerus)
5371/1 ✓ ♂ TL. 900. LT. 294. LH. 82.
LB. 395. H.S. 375. H.P. 380.
E. m n. 75 E. b. S. 225.
skull, skin, leg bones

No. bivittata
No 92 ✓ brown (grey) genetta. Nandinia
5145/6 ✓ ♀ TL. 1040. LT. 530 LH. 95.
LB. 310. two pairs of (abdominal)
mammae. nose brownish.
iris yellowish brown. foot pads
yellowish white. skull, leg bones
& skin

Modje Jan 24. 1940.

No 93. ✓ pangolin ♀ TL. 810. LT. 510.
538/96 LH. 55. ~~two~~ pairs of pectral
mammae, nose grayish above
somewhat brownish. skeleton

No. 093 1 small embryo in alcohol.
53897 stom. cont. chewed up
ants, the heads of those
& abdomen ~~are~~ sometimes
~~are~~ preserved, but rarely ever
an ant ~~has~~ that would not been
crushed and broken

No 94. pangolin ♂. TL. 820 LT. 500.
5388/8 ✓ LH. 55. skull, leg bones & skin. (nose has been eaten by rats)

~~No 95.~~ skull only of a potamochoerus
No. 094. 2ed ♀. presented by Mr.
5371/2 Boyton.

No. 95 ✓ potamogale ♀ TL. 610. LT. 281.
51317 ✓ LH. 41 ~~had~~ had been destroyed
by insects. complete skeleton
and study skin

No. 96 ✓ potamogale ♂ juv TL. 350.
51156 LT. 157. LH. 35. LE. 21.

40.

Medge Jan 24/1910.

No 96. The specimen has been prepared with the leg bones in the skin. (skull and skin). I had it alive for ~~over~~ a day. It was brought by a native in a basket that had rather large meshes. It would try to push its snout through the interstices and bite the fibers with its molars. A shrimp that was offered to it was apparently not paid attention to, but as the shrimp would jump from time to time suddenly it was taken by the stomach with unexpected rapidity. It struck it rapidly holding it (with its incisors and canines) in front of its mouth and ~~ignoring it for the time~~ cut it into pieces with its molars, letting the different pieces fall out of its mouth. Afterwards he would take one piece after the other

2 skeletons.

Medic Jan 24/1910.

No 96 ✓ slowly (grinding it up with the molars, about every second it closed its jaws). The process of eating a strip of 2 inches long (without antennae) took over 15 minutes. A. It would most carefully investigate if there was not one of the other piece left. When thrown in a tank with water he would first, slightly open and close its jaws as if it would drink the water. It would readily dive. In swimming it would principally use its tail, though the forelimbs would take active part in it. The hindlimbs are carried rather inactive, they are hanging loosely backwards below the body, but not firmly drawn up. (The tail pointing in the direction of its head) When turning they are assisting by pushing sideways and backwards

Medje Jan 24/1910.

No 96. It would not or rather float upon the water like a piece of wood no matter any movement. The head was carried above the water, up to where the white fur is beginning. In this attitude it would strongly curve its back its body was about half submerged also the tail. It would never stay longer in the water than about 5 minutes. It would always try to leave the bank. It walked rather slowly carrying its body and tail about an inch from the ground (about ~~a foot~~) He would lay down and nearly play dead if a small stick was approached to its fore limbs or mouth it would snap for it wonderfully quick. It very often tried to hide in

Medje Jan 24 1910.

No 96. ✓ a dark shady place. Its little eyes are apparently shut, but just enough open to observe everything and to snap for it if it comes as close as to the fore limbs on in the neighborhood of its mouth. It never made any sound. It would swimm, dive, walk, feed just as well in the night as in the brightest sunlight but it preferred to rest and would never move without being ~~compelled~~ to or annoyed. Took a photograph from life.

Medje Jan 25

Genetta no 97.

No 97 ✓ 31517 ♀ T.L. 850. LT 415. LH. 85. LE 40. H.S. 180.

2 embryos (medium sized) skin skull and leg bones. This is the 3rd species from Medje, there is still another brown & yellowish, considerably smaller.

Medje Jan. 25/1910.

No 98. ♂ potamogale ♀
513/B ♀ TL. 600. LT. 290. LH. 41.
LE. 23. two pairs of abdominal
2 pairs of thoracic mammae
Gamangwi Jany. 24 cercoptera ♀ black underside
No 99. TL 940. LT. 53. LH. 13. LE. 34.
52453 mouth and nose blackish,
52453 above nose and around eyes
dark pinkish gray iris
light brown, ears blackish.
iochial callosities also the
palms blackish.
Skull has been destroyed
broken by the bullet.
Had some rice in his cheek
pouches. skull, skin, leg bones.
Gamangwi Jany 24. young reddish brown antelope
No 100. ♀ TL. 505. LT. 80. LH. 182. LE. 230.
52973 HS. 265. HP. 300. ♂ N. 60. 26.5/105.
iris dark brownish (somewhat
gray) nose, lower & upper lips
(the entire mouth) skin around
eyes blackish. There is a small

Gamangui Jan 28/1910.

No 100 brownish portion on each side of the upper lips. It was caught by the natives and brought to us alive. It walked well, though I believe it was only a few days old, it liked to suck one's fingers. Its movements that looked so gracefull and extra ugly on the even ground became remarkably graceful in the grass. Every step each leg seemed to snap automatically up to the body, this enables these antelopes to walk through grass or bushes, where impediments close to the ground are abundant, very rapidly and perfectly noiseless.

The body was always held together and ~~carried~~ in most positions a strong curve in the back. The head was carried forward when walking though in listening it would ~~be~~ it

of Gamanguri Jan 28/1910.

No 100. back & its shoulders. The ears were nearly always carried forward. The terminal phalanges were fully touching the ground and there was even a backward bent in the foot – it had a very springy gait. It never made any noise.

Stomach was empty, the viscera contained only digested milk, no trace of vegetable food.

No 101. 52376 gray cercopithecus. blackish post. & fore limbs (1 photo) nasalis. ♂. TL. 1550. LT. 930. LH. 165. HS. 32. LB. 490. skin, eyebones, skull (some bones have been removed from the viscera.)

No 102. white bellied 52496 cercopithecus brownish back and grayish tail (2 photos. ♂ TL. 1160. LT. 705. LH. 150. HS. 280. LB. 395. iris light brown, pupil round, eyelids pinkish gray, around and between the eyes, blackish, nose and chin brownish gray, lips whitish pink, cheeks and throat

Gamangui Jan. 28/1910.

No. 102 callosciurus blackish.
skin skull & leglones.

Jan 29.
No 103. ✓ sciopitheeus, same as 101.
51021
✓ ♀ T.L. 1365. LT. 877. LH. 163.
HS. 310 LB. 405 Black occiput
iris light brown around eyes and
nose, ales the ears blackish
the mouth and lips grayish
white on account of the whitish
hairs with which these parts are
more or less overgrown.
The ischial callosities as well
as the plants of feet blackish.
Had some fruit in his
cheekpouches. (1 photo ventral view)

No. 104. sciopitheeus same as No. 102.
52497 ✓ ♂ TL. 1187. LT. 750. LH. 148.
LB. 385. White bellied.
skin, skull & leglones

No. 105. sciopitheeus same as no. 99. dark bellied
52454 ✓ ♀ TL. 865 LT. 455. LH. 130.
LB. 335.
skin skull & leglones.

Gamangui Jan 29. 1910.

No 106. 52498 cercoptilecus same as No. 102.
♂ 1380. LT. 865. Lf. 150.
LB. 405. white bellied
skin, legbones & skull.

No 107. 52553 cercoptilecus red tailed.
White rose.
♂ TL. 1240 LT. 770. Lf. 140.
LB. 410.
skin, legbones & skull.

No. 108 52499 cercoptilecus same as No 102 & 104. white belly (& ear tufts)
♂ TL. 1060. LT. 650. Lf. 140.
LB. 335.
skull, legbones & skin

No 109. 52500 cercoptilecus same as above
♂ TL. 1130. LT. 700. Lf. 137.
LB. 365. white bellied
skin, skull, legbones.

Jan 20
cercoptilecus black underside
No 110. 52455 ♀ T.L. 990. LT. 530. Lf. 135.
LB. 360.
skin, skull, legbones.
common in the forest about 5 to 30 in one herd, run along the ground when in danger, never arboreal

Gamenguni Jan 30/1910.

No 111. cercopithecus whitish underside
52501 ♀ TL. 990. LT. 530. LH. 135.
LB. 360
skin, skull & leg bones.

No. 112. cercopithecus blackish underside
52456 ♀ 955. LT. 480. LH. 130.
LB. 360
skin, skull & leg bones.

No 113. cercopithecus, blackish underside
52457 ♀ TL. 985. LT. 520. LH. 130.
Jan 31. LB. 360.

No 114. cercopithecus, whitish underside
52502 ♂ TL. 1340. LT. 840. LH. 155.
LB. 410.
skin and entire skeleton have been prepared

No 115. cercopithecus ♂ TL. 1355. LT. 840.
52503 LH. 155. LB. 405. white underside
skin, skull, leglones.

No. 116. cercopithecus whitish underside
52504 ♂ juv. TL. 690. LT. 605.
LH. 125. LB. 280.
skin, skull, & leglones.

10/

Gamangui Jan 31/1910

No. 117. 52166 Colobus, black with white beard and shoulder some white hair
♂ TL. 1460. LT. 875. LH. 185.
LB. 525. skin, skull leg bones.
iris medium brown. face and ears black, ischial callosities yellowish.

No. 118. 52622 Black cercopithecus. cebus skull & study skin.
♂ 1455. LT. 870. LH 180 LB. 460
iris medium brown, face & plants blackish, ischial callosities yellowish.

No 119. 5237/2 cercopithecus black ~~[illegible]~~ ocr and black occipital portion
♀ TL. 1390. LT. 875. LH. 150.
LB. 420.

feb 1.
No. 120. 52167 Colobus. white whiskered
♂ 1355. LT. 765. LH. 195. LB. 470.
skin, skull & leg bones. (2 Photos R. & end

No. 121. 52168 Colobus white whiskered
♂ TL. 1390. LT. 800. LH. 185.
LB. 55.
skull and study skin.

Gumangui feb 1/ 1910.

No. 122 ♂ Tl. 770. Lt. 440. Lh. 55.
53895 ✓ manglin
feb 2. skin, skull & leghones.
cercoptecus, black

No 123 ♂ Tl. 1435 Lt. 870. Lh. 185.
52585 ✓ Lb. 475.
skin, skull & leghones

No. 124 cercoptecus black occipt.
52379 ✓ ♂ Tl. 1350. Lt. 850. Lh. 163.
Lb. 440
skin, skull & leghones

No. 125 cercoptecus, black occipit.
52379 ✓ ♀ Tl. 1225. Lt. 750. Lh. 145.
Lb 870. Skin, skull & leghones.

feb 4. manglin, the first specimen
No 126. of this kind. Was seen upon the
53463 ✓ ~~higher~~ ~~detail~~ in the forest. A shot
was fired but did not hurt it as
it was too high, it nevertheless
rolled itself up and fell down
to the ground. It could be easily
taken home as it refused to
unroll. It is certainly shyer
than any of the ~~three~~ ~~last~~

Gamangui febr 4. 1910.

No 126. I had handled before.

♂ TL. 810. LT. 560. LH. 55.

distance from middle of eye to tip of snout 35 mm. Distance from middle of eye the halfround ear 25 mm. Length of the mouth measured across ~~the~~ 18 mm. The whole face incl. nose & ears dark brown, nearly black. The eyelids are thick and protruding, the eyesitself is small and appears brilliant black. The toecnails are blackish, the pads brown. The naked skin on the underside near forelimbs pinkish brown. the naked skin about the anal region pinkish gray. The scales look as nice and clean as if they had been rubbed off with oil. The anal region is slightly protruding, the penis hardly visible, the testes underlying the skin are imbedded in

1 photo

Gamenguí febr 4. 1910.

No. 126. The fatty tissue outside, on both sides of the abdomen. (without forming a scrotum) The entire skeleton (excepting the terminal phalanges in the toes of the skin) has been preserved. The ~~skin~~. spinal cord has been preserved in a test-tube (partly alcohol, partly formalin) on account of its very peculiar structure. The tongue also has been put in alcohol 1/2.

febr 5. No 127. 52169 V Colobus ♀ TL. 1385 LT. 780. LH. 185. LB. 470. white nursed skin, skull & leg bones.

No. 128. 52170 V Colobus. black, as above ♂ LT. 1450. LT. 820. LH. 200. LB. 51. Has been damaged by bullet skin, skull ~~& leg bones~~.

No. 0128. 52586 V Head skin & skull only of a black ♂ cercopithecus like No 123. The specimen was entirely torn to pieces by the bullets.

Gamangui feb. 5. 1910.

No 129. antelope ~~buck~~ reddish brown
52902 with black back.
V
♀ TL. 1030. LT 140. LH. 240.
LB. 550 HS. 500. H.F. 560
F.m.N. 135. F.b.S. 235.
Skull has been broken by bullet
Skin, skull & legbones.

feb 6.
No. 130. cercopithecus, black occip.
52380 ♂ TL. 1580. LT. 975. LH. 158.
V LB. 490.
stom. cont. vegetable matter. partly leaves
but ~~mostly~~ fruits, well rounded up
skin, skull (broken) & legbones.

No 131. leopard
52043 ♂ TL. 210. LT. 91. LH. 27.
V LB. 87. H.S. 55. F.m.N. 20.
F.b.S. 29. circumf. just below
elbow. 33.
skin (skull) complete skeleton
the terminal phalanges are in the
skin. The stomach was empty.
The specimen was in splendid
condition on the entire

1 photo.

Gamangui feb 6. / 1910.

No. 131. a layer of fat that reached at certain places 1/3 of inch, on the abdomen the layer of fat was 2/3 of inch thick. There was a fine layer of fat right on the skin, all over even on its tail. The leopard was shot by a Pygmy with a single arrow that entered the heart and poisoned as it was stopped the animal at once. The ~~point~~ blade of such an arrow is 7 mm broad and 24 mm long 2 barbs on each side below the blade and the shaft for receiving the wood gives an entire length of the iron portion of 55. mm.

The meat of the leopard is eaten by the Mangbetu, its teeth are used for necklaces, the skin ornaments often the larger ivory horns of the chiefs and often denotes the dignitaries by laying the skin below their

Jamangni febr. 6/1910.

No 131. V

skins. Certain portions, such as the ~~parts~~ pate perforated ~~touched~~ by the arrow, the testes, the gall are highly prized medecine with the Wanyoketu.

Leopards are found not all over the forest, they are ~~somewhere~~ numerous localities, but seem to live in pairs in one or the other district. The principal food ~~dish~~ probably monkeys, ~~that~~ are numerous here. One of our native hunters brought us a few days ago the remains of a cercopithecus. The leopard, that was seen by the natives, had eaten everything up to ~~except~~ the hindlimbs ~~and close~~ and ~~to~~ pelvis, these parts were still covered with skin and showed no marks of laceration.

The skin of leopards is highly valued and, as above specimen, has to be paid with beads or cloth to the amount of about 6 £.

1 Photograph showing the leopard with the 2 Wanyoketi - chiefs.

52044
No. 0131. Skull of leopard. ♂. trapped at Avakubi. Apr. 18, 1910.

Gamengui Feb. 7. 1910.

No 132. cercopithecus light underside
52505 ♂ TL. 1310. LT. 855. LH. 150.
LB. 410.
skin, skull & legbones.

No 133. same as above cercopithecus
52506 ♂ TL 1290. LT. ~~[illegible]~~ 775. LH. 150.
LB. 390.
skin, skull & legbones.

No 134. same as above. cercopithecus
52507 ♀ TL. 1015. LT. 695. LH. 135.
LB. 340. -0134- skull only - leopard
skin, skull & legbones.

No. 135. cercopithecus black neck.
52381 ♂ TL. 1250. LT. 795. LH. 145.
LB. 350.
skin, skull & legbones

No. 136. cercopithecus black
52623 ♂ TL. 1455. LT. 890. LH. 185.
LB. 480.
skin, skull & legbones
front & side view photo.

The above monkeys are common on the eastern shores of the Lake, the northern shores are densely populated and monkeys are scarce.

Jamangyi Feb. 8. 1910.

No. 137 ♂ H. speeto # [Crossxdurus alexandri]
51640

♂ TL. 660. LT. 275. LH 83.
LB. 260 from middle of eye to tip of snout 49 mm. from middle of eye to posterior edge of ear 52. eye medium brown, pupil round nose pink (practically no melanin spots) lips whitish pink, edge darker. The claws are black, the tongue forearm. the pads blackish.

The stom. cont. 4 med. sized frogs, 2 slugs and remains of insects. There were two together, they were trotting along in the forest.

The anus is protruding, and remarkably large, composed all around of an interrupted series of folds. (has partly been preserved on the skin.)

Skin and body skeleton, the terminal phalanges have been left in the skin. (The skull has been damaged by shot).

1 photo

Gamangui, febr 9. 1910.

No. 138. 53707 polamochoerus

♀ T.L. 1495. C.T. 440. C.H. 265
C.B. 820. H.S. 610. H.P. 640.
d.m.N. 310. d.C.S. 390. Largest width of snout (horizontal) 100. Greatest height of snout (vertical) 80. distance from middle of eye to hindmost point of snout (tip of snout is quite ~~rounded~~ pointed) 250 mm.. Three pairs of abdominal mammae. Snout dark gray with some ~~of~~ whitish pink irregular markings; ears inside ~~white~~ pinkish, a large dark area on the lower side. Skin around snout dark, around eyes whitish pink, a small dark area above the eye, behind and and below it whitish. Near corner of mouth the skin visible beneath the hair is whitish pink also on cheek and lower jaw. A light gray area extending from about 1/2 inch below the eye somewhat forward on cheeks. The visible skin

80.

Gumangmi Feb 9. 1910.

No 138. ~~below~~ beneath the above and on outside body ~~and~~ pinkish brown. on abdomen and inside of legs limbs Pinkish pink.
Skin, skull, leg bones & pelvis. Stomach cont. manioc, roots, some forest fruits and a mass of green vegetable matter. Ticks were about 25 in a head.

No. 139. 52382 ♀ "cercoptheeus black capt.
TL. 1335. LT. 856. LH. 150. LB. 400.
skin, skull & leg bones.

No 140. 52383 cercopitheeus black capt.
♀ TL. 1260. LT. 750. LH. 143.
LB. 395.
skin, skull & leg bones.

No 141 52384 cercopithec black capt.
♂ TL. ~~1325~~. LT. ~~820~~. LH. ~~158~~.
LB. ~~455~~. 415.
skin skull & leg bones.

No 142. 52587 black cercopitheeus
♂ TL. 1410. LT. 835. LH. 183. LB. 485
skin, skull, & leg bones

Yamanguni feb 9. 1910.

No 143. black cercopithecus
52589 ♂ TL. 1390. LT. 820. LH. 180. LB. 475.
skin, skull & leg bones.

feb. 10.
No 144 Adi - antelope. (Adi = nat. name)
53141 ♂ TL. 1240 LT. 125. LH. 330. LB 700.
Cephalophus S. 665. H.D. 730. D. in M. 195.
(sylvicultor) D. b.S. 320. from middle of eye to
(Thuricus) end of nose 155.
nose dark gray, eyes dark brown
ears inside and outside black
(an oily gloss) The skin is
very thick, the animal was
in excellent condition and
was remarkably smooth
especially on the sides of face
and also on neck.
Saw two dried skins (the
back portion) of this antelope
in a village near Babeni.
The antelope is said not to be
scarce, but according to my
experience exceedingly difficult
to procure. Skin and complete skeleton

Gemanguni febr 10. 1910.

No 145. 52458 cercoptthecus black underside
♀ TL. 1040. LT. 550. LH. 140
LB. 40.
Skin, skull & leg bones.
1 photo 3/4 rev.

No 146. 52459 cercoptthecus black underside
♂ juv. TL. 695. LT. 358. LH. 100.
LB. 260.
Skin skull & leg bones.

No 147. 52460 cercoptthecus black underside
♀ TL. 845. LT. 425. LH. 127.
LB. 340.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

No 148. 52748 52749 small blue antelope Bluegray duiker
♂ TL. 665. LT. 85. LH. 172. LB 39.
HS. 33.

~~No 149.~~ Study skin & skull only.

No 149. 53808 Hyrax
♂ TL. 600. LT. 20. LH 84.
LB. 35. from middle of eye to end of nose 62. from middle of eye to posterior edge of ear 80.
Skin and complete skeleton

Gamanguí febr 10. 1910.

No 149. ♀ been preserved. Stomach cont. nothing but chewed-up leaves, some portions of the leaves more or less well preserved.

febr 11

No 150. 52589 ♀ cercopithecus black TL. 1140. LT. 650. LH. 165. LB. 52. The measurements of tail and total length are incorrect as the tip of tail (about 30 mm.) has been shot off. Study skin & skull.

No 151. 52385 ♂ cercopithecus black occip. TL. 950. LT. 575. LH. 110. LB. 395. iris light yellowish brown Skin skull & leg bones

No 152 52386 ♂ cercopithecus black occipit. TL. 845. LT. 540. LH. 110. LB. 335. Skin skull & leg bones.

No 153. 524 524 61 ♀ cercopithecus black underside TL. 1010. LT. 520. LH. 140. LB 390. Skin, skull & legbones

Yamanguci febr 11, 1910.

No. 154 cercopithecus black occipit.
No. 0154 ♂ TL. 1575. LT. 1050. LH. 167.
52388 LB. 41.
Skull only

No. 154 cercopithecus black occipit.
52387 ♂ TL. 1150. LT. 995. LH. 168.
LB. 420.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

No 155. cercopithecus tenebricus light underside
52508 ♀ TL. 1145. LT. 705. LH. 132.
LB. 345.
Skin and complete skeleton

febr 12. cercopithecus black underside
No 156 ♂ TL. 1275. LT. 700. LH. 172.
52462. LB. 440.
The rectum in this specimen was deep azure blue and very conspicuous.
Skin & skull only. + leg bones

No 157. cercopithecus black occip.
52389 ♀ juv T.L 635. LT. 395.
LH. 81. LB. 180.
Skin, skull & leg bones.
had some caterpillars in his mouth and throat, parasitic worms

Gamangui febr 12. 1910.

No 158. cercopithecus black occip.
52370 ♀ TL. 1200. LT. 740. LH 140.
LB. 380.
skin skull & legbones.

No 159 cercopithecus black occip.
52371 ♀ TL. 1130. LT. 815. LH. 137.
LB. 390.
Skin, skull & legbones.

No. 160. Colobus white beard
52171 ♀ TL. 1505. LT. 800. LH. 200.
LB. 520. Skin, skull & legbones
iris light brown small pupil

No. 161. Colobus jun. white bearded
52172 ♀ TL. 650. LT. 395. LH. 100.
LB. 195. iris dark brown
nose ridge and small area about
nostrils pinkish, rest of
face blackish, ischial callosities
pale yellowish.
The young specimen was shot
with No 160. When clinging
to the underside of the body
of its mother (no 160.)

Jamangui febr 13. 1910.

No 162 pangolin (large scaled)
53864 ♀ TL. 890 LT. 580 LH. 50.
dist. from middle of eye to
tip of nose 36 mm.
from m. of eye to posterior
edge of ear 28.
Skin skull & leg bones

No 163 small blue antelope
52706 ♂ fine TL. 485. LT. 55.
52706 V LH. 15. LB. 260. HS. 550.
The stomach contained
a large clot of milk.

No 164. cercopithecus (red tail)
52551 V ♂ TL 1300. LT. 785. LH. 145.
LB 39.
Skin and complete skeleton.

No 165. cercopithecus black
52590 V TL. 148 LT. 870. LH. 190.
LB. 520.
The skull has been broken
by ruffe shot, skin and
skull only.
Travels ~~often~~ in herds up to about 20.

Jamaica feb 14/1910.
No 166. Colobus reddish brown & gray
52334 first specimen collected.
♂ T.L. 1235. T. 680. H. 185.
HB 470
face & ears darkish with a tinge
of brown ischial callosities
dirty yellowish. The anus
is seated in a loose bladder
(somewhat shrunken up)
that protrudes above the
callosities like a small yellowish
apple. The iris is brown (medium)
the pupil small & round.
They travel in the upper
portions of high trees, there
were about 20; several
females were seen to
carry their young ones. The
These would cling to breast
and abdomen, they tail
would hang loose between
the hindlimb of their
mothers. The skin and

Gamangui febr 14/1910

No 166. entire skeleton has been prepared
2 photos have been taken, front
& sideview of head.

No 167. potamochoerus
53708 ♂ juv. TL. 1490. LT. 460
LH. 235. LB 740. H.S. 550
H.P. 580. distance from middle
of eye to snout 230. width of
snout (horizontally) 82.
height of snout 78.
The top of lower lips covers the
upper incisors. The pelvis
is set very slanting.
The skull and ~~entire skeleton~~
~~168~~ ~~has been prepared~~

No 168. potamochoerus
53709 ♂ TL 610. LT. 500 LH 25, LB 835.
H.S. 640 H.P. 660. distance from
middle of eye to end of snout
270. width of snout ~~(vertically~~
(horizontal) 98. height of snout
(vertical 82. The skinned
entire skeleton have been

Jamanga en feb 14/1910.

No 168. preserved. The animals were shot at the same time, it is difficult to estimate the exact number of a herd as all the individuals can never be seen together, they spread out when feeding and the ~~forest~~ dense undergrowth protects them very well. There may be 6 or 10 but sometimes there are more than 60 individuals together. They seem not to attack and take at the report of the rifle (to flight).

The stom. cont. menioc ice, fruits & roots of the forest and an abundance of green vegetable matter. The animals feed evidently in the early morning. They are common especially in the neighborhood of deserted native plantations.

90.

Yunnanyi febr 15. 1910.

No 169. 52173 black Colobus ♀ Entire May Head
♀ TL. 1470. LT. 880. LH. 185.
LB. 5
Skin skull & leg bones

No 170. 52335 Colobus red & gray.
♂ TL. 1140. LT. 650. LH. 178.
LB. 455.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

No 171. 51201 Chimpanzee.
♀ juv. TL. 460. LH. 145.
arm reach 998. circumference of middle of body 470. distance between eyes 57 00. distance between the two eyes 00 22 mm.
breadth of nose 17 mm.
greatest height of ear 57.
width of mouth at corners 56. width of hand below thumb 45, width of foot below toe. 43.
2 photos 3/4 - and side view.
Skin and entire skeleton have been prepared.

2 Mashonaland

Gamsigni feb 13/1910.

No 171. There were only 3 together No 171 and 2 larger ones. When the first shot was fired the older ones made rapidly for the ground and disappeared, only No 171 could be secured. They were occupied in feeding on a fruit growing on high trees in the forest.

Calobio red. The bladder like arrangement on anus was very small.

♂ juv TL. 1130. LT. 615.
LH. 172. LB. 42

was caught in a sling trap set upon a tree.

1 photo. Stom. Cont. green veg matter.

Skin and entire skeleton has been preserved.

feb 16.

No 172
52336

Dorcatherium

No 173 ♂ TL. 870. LT. 125.
LH. 176. LB. 455
HS. 395. HP. 430.
Ear. 95. T.C.S. 185

No 174
53604

Gamanguí feb 16/1910.

No 174. ♀ adult. Distance from middle of eye to tip of snout 97.
Stom. cont. some forest fruits and green vegetable matter
Skin and entire skeleton have been preserved.

No. 175. Sorcatherium

No 175. ♂ Tl. 778. LT. 123. LH. 168. LB. 42
536/05 H.S. 340. H.P. 375. Tm. N. 875.
S.b.s. 180. dist from e. to tip of nose 82
Skin, skull and leg bones.

No. 173. Cercoptecus bluntocep.
523/12 ♂ TL 1200. LT. 610. LH. 166.
LB. 41.

feb 17. Skin skull and leg bones.

No 176. Herpestes [Crossarchus alexandri]
516/11 ♂ TL. 625. LT. 230. LH. 80. LB.
235. dist from mid. of eye to end of mouth 46 - to posterior edge of ear 50. Skin, skull and leg bones have been preserved. The terminal phalanges are in the claws.

Yamaguchi febr 17/1910.

No 176. The specimen has been caught in a sling trap baited with termites during the night.

No. 177. 53809 Hyrax ♂
TL 620. T. 22. H. 82.
HB. 380
Skin, skull and leg bones.

No 178. 53810 Hyrax
♂ TL. 535. T. 21. H. 80.
HB. 330.
Skin skull and leg bones

febr 18. No 179. 53811 Hyrax
♂ TL 580 T[illegible] injured
H. 82 HB. 36.
The latter specimen has been taken from a dead hollow tree.
All three stomachs cont. chewed up leaves, all of the same species of tree. The natives find out the exact place where the animal

Yamanguri Febr 18. 1910

No 179 ♀ is howling and cut either
No 177-178. down the tree or watch the
animal until they find
some opportunity to
capture it. It is common
all over the forest, but very
difficult to procure, as it
starts howling only after
nightfall and the natives are
afraid to wander about during
the night in the forest.
Apparently only males howl
as no females have been taken.
No 177. has the skull injured
its stomach cont. 3 bees
in a ball of hair, the bees
were practically intact.
No 179. has a portion of the
hind side decomposed.
No 177 & 178. have been taken
by Pygmies.
The skeletons have been
damaged and have not been
preserved.

Gamanguni feb 19/1910.

No 180 cercopithecus black ecip.
52313 ♂ TL 1566 LT. 955 LH. 172
LB. 475.
skin skull & leg bones.

No 181. Dorcatherium
53606 ♀ TL 900. LT. 150. LH. 185.
LB. 500 HS. 375. HF 420
T. in h. 100. T. b. S. 210.
dist from middle of eye to tip of
nose 100.
skin and complete skeleton
The skin has been somewhat
damaged by the native dogs
on neck and ears

No. 182. Dorcatherium (foetal specimen
53607 of no 181.)
♀ TL. 370. LT 60. LH. 110.
flat skin and entire skeleton
has been preserved.

Feb 20
No. 183. Ptilonogale
51319 ♂ TL. 583. LT. 271 LH. 43. LE. 21
skin, & skull, leg bones in the
skin, one foot damaged by ants.

Gamungumi feby 20. 1910.

No 184. cercopithecus white underside
52509 ♀ Tl. 1015. LT. 685 LH. 130
LB. 35.
skin skull & leg bones.

No 185. colobus, white bearded like
52174 Nos. 169, 160, 161, 128.
skeleton only. ♀ ad.
no measurements.

feb 21.

No 186. Buffalo
53573 ♀ Tl. 2370. LT. 530. LH. 480
LB. 1400 HS. 1070. HP. 1100
t. m. n. 380. t. c. s. 670.

No 187. Buffalo calf.
53574 ♀ Tl. 1720. LT. 490. LH. 430
LB. 980. HS. 850 HP. 870. t. m. n. 250.
t. c. s. 460.
The skins are in excellent condition.
The skulls leg bones and the pelvis
of the calf ~~of the calf~~ have been
preserved. The cow and calf have
been shot when together. They
were grazing along a small
brook, swamps and puddles are
abundant. The vegetation is
very dense, but large trees not close
together

Gamangui febr 22. 1910.

No. 188. ♀ Herpestes,[2] [Crossarchus alexandri]
51642 ♂. TL. 700. LT. 27. LH. 84.
dist. from middle of eye to end of snout. 48.
skin, skull and legs coned
The animal has been killed
by a rifle shot and two of
the legs have been broken.
febr 23 Only one was seen in the wood in the
No 189 Campa gee. forest.
51211 ♀ TL. 640. LH. 100. circ. of middle
of body 770. circ. of X. body near
anus 680. arm reach 152.5 mid-thigh 250
circ. of upper arm 190. circ. of thigh
width of manus 66. width of pes
across the metacarpals near their
distal ends 52. width of pes
right below thumb 60. Septum
width of nose 20. breadth of mouth
at corners 66. dist. between the
edges 24. dist. between the outer
corners of eyes 59. Three photos
have been taken after death.

98.

Yamaraingui febr 26/1910.

Yamaraingui febr 23/1910.

No 189. The stomach cont. the kernels and pulp of a yellowish fruit of which the natives are also fond.

Only 2 chimpanzees together when first discovered. The female being seriously wounded screamed and howled swinging by one hand only on one of the bigger branches. Her companion, a large male, escaped at the very first report of the rifle by jumping over to the next tree and letting to the ground disappeared in the dense bush.

The color of the face was light yellowish brown, somewhat like the pads of Arabs. if remembered one much

The skin and complete skeleton were preserved.

Okapi ♀

♀ TL. 2550. LT. 540. Lft. 650. LB. 260. t. m. h. 350. t. b. S. 700. Circ. right below elbow 470.

Feb 24/10 190. 51214

Gamangui febr 24 / 1910

No 190. The specimen was decomposed when found; the scalp of the head, the ears, the skin of fore- and hindlimbs could only be preserved. The entire skeleton was collected. The skull is broken as the Mangbetu beat the Okapis which are caught in their traps with clubs over the head long after they drop on the ground. Mannaberg g. and pull. Pl. 2

Okapi ♂ see no. 204

♂ TL. 2480. LT. 510. LH. 650. LB. 1220. H.S. 1390. H.P. 1360 D.m.h. 330. D.b.S. 660.

To the Total-length-measurement should be about 10 mm. added as the Mangbetu had beaten off the lips and the above measurement has been taken from the distal end of the praemaxillae to the end of the tail vertebrae.

The animal being decomposed the skin of fore- and hind-leg

febr 26
No 191.
51904

95.

Yangambi Febr 26/1910.

No 191. One ♂ and the entire skeleton have been preserved

No 190-191. Both Okapis were taken by the Manghetus who hunt them habitually in sling traps or snares, spread out in a circle on the ground. The trap is fixed in the path of an Okapi and well concealed. The Manghetus are well acquainted with the habits of the Okapi and patiently wait often several months, until the Okapi makes the fatal step. The skin of Okapis has a rather great value among the natives, each the skin of every male being worth a woman, out of the rest of the skin they make belts and fine cord. The bones are cut to pieces and carved into hair pins. The meat is very excellent and much appreciated by all Manghetus. The meat is often smoked for storage-food, there is one small basket in the Ethnological

Ethno

Yangambi febr 24-26/1910

No 190-191. Collection cont. a few pieces of the hip - portion of an Okapi that the Mangbetu were smoking over the fire when we reached their village on the 25 of January. I could secure all 4 limbs of this Okapi as they were still in the village, they are in the collection and bear the number No. 0.1

No 0.1
5.12.31
02.
5.12.32

The Mangbetu are rather difficult people to deal with and only after endless palavers they would agree to notify us when another Okapi would be caught. Nearly a whole month went by and I had given up hopes when at last on the 22nd two Okapis were caught when hunting the Okapi male and female. The Mangbetu camp in the forest in small parties consisting only of 4 to 6 persons who are more easily provided with provisions than large numbers. It very often takes 4-5 days to

Gamangani Febr 24-26 1910

No 190-191 J

porters to return to their village from the camp in the forest. Whenever an Okapi is caught the Manghetu dance and make merry not thinking of anything else. Owing to these circumstances we did not receive news until it was much too late, especially as there was a long and difficult march to any one of the two camps. The Manghetu have great superstitions about the Okapis and for these reasons it is extremely difficult to make them act somewhat different from their traditions. They could not be induced to allow us nor our natives assistants to accompany them in the forest, and if pressed too hard they take to flight, and all relations are broken at once. I knew perfectly well that 3 parties were hunting continually in different directions, but nothing seemed to

Epanangui feby 24-26 / 1910

Pu 190-191 be able to overcome their superstitions.

One Okapi being caught they kill it ~~by~~ also by means of a stout sapling cut on the very spot where they discover the captured animal. They beat it over the head until its skull is broken and also over the shoulder. Sometimes they throw their light spears (javelins) at them which seldom penetrate the skin, their superstitions do not permit them to shoot poisoned arrows at the Okapi. The Okapi is absolutely helpless as they are always caught by one of their limbs generally right above their hoofs. The rope retaining the Okapi is fastened to the somewhat flexible top of a ~~stout~~ tree about 25 to 30 feet from the ground. The slightest effort to escape will lift the fastened limb from

Gamangui febr 24-26/1910.

No 190-191

the ground. The Okapi being so heavy an animal to escape any great power on the limbs is practically unable to move and easily killed. According to the Mangbetu they never succeed in piecing themselves. The Okapi is in fact an extremely nervous creature, when caught they run up to trees and beat their heads against the trunks in mere despair, they throw themselves on the ground and injure themselves considerably, they always rub great patches of hair off in these ~~efforts~~ efforts as they turn over and over again and beat their head with such force on the ground that it is difficult to get a perfect specimen. Sometimes especially in swampy where the ground is perfectly soft they may be held for from 3 to 4 days, as the Mangbetu never treat

Semangai feb 24-26-1910.

no 190-191 traps about every 20 or 4 days only. The traps are set with the perfect knowledge of the habits of an Okapi. They carefully track their corrected prize until they find fresh imprints and then they set to work. The Okapi retreating during the day time will pass again on the same spot. They seldom leave a district when not disturbed and as the traps are set in such manner as to render it impossible for the Okapi to pass the road without stepping into the fatal circle of well concealed rope, they are perfectly sure of catching it, time according for very little in the whole enterprise. They sing monotonously and dance every evening and morning this being no disturbance as the Camp is at great distance from

Gamangui febr 24 – 26/ 09

to 190-191. The plant where traps are set out
They use statistically the root of
a small tree. Handles of which
is first scraped and stripped
in the river shaked in water. At
the beach makes a beverage
of a somewhat narcotic action
inasmuch as they stop dancing
yet are able to continue their
monotonous imprecations
addressed to the spirit of the forest by means
of what is called "Wapinika". They
fortell at least they pretend to
fortell the death of an Okapi.
There are several Wapinikas in
the ethnological collection, one
Photo Sporled. photograph taken at a village
showing the process of setting
these "Wapinika" up. There are
several other means used all
pertaining to sorcery. They have
a deadly fear of the Okapi or
rather of the disaster that may
follow their death if their tales

Yangambi feb 24-26 / 1910

No 190-191 are not observed. Great care is taken that the head of the Okapi never touches the ground, they always manage to get some branches or leaves under his head, otherwise the men stepping over the ground where an Okapi has fallen [illegible] to die, besides something may happen to themselves to their relatives or to their villages. This is the reason of the great difficulties with regard to the capture and collecting of Okapis.

The Okapis are by no means scarce and in former days have been still more numerous, as the Mangbetu relate cases of the capture of 5 to 10 Okapis — one day. The great difficulty consists in entering and campaigning the forest, [illegible] principal

Gamangui feb 24-26/1910

No 190-V. conditions required by Okapis seems to be solitude. To reach the portions of the forest, that may be called the home of the Okapi is by no means an easy task, especially if the distance from the camp has to be made in a forced march. It is hardly possible to walk erect, it is a continued dodging the branches and jumpers over it. To sink knee deep in the mud, to walk sometimes for ½ mile in the shallow water of a brook, to balance yourself over saplings that fortunately have fallen so as to bridge some muddy hole, to climb over the fallen giants that are covered with slippery vegetation through swamps that seem to be more familiar with the naked feet of natives than with the boots of white men, and then again through some very fine

Gamangui febr 24–26/90

No 1902 looking forest very open in its general formation. What all that a temperature that makes one perspire in such measure that in an hour the clothes are so dripping wet by the perspiration as if when dressed washed for hours in a rain.

No 190 After six hours of hurried march the place was reached where the Okapi had set off the snare. The Okapi was still untouched it lay on the same spot where it fell, bone fore-bent being still attached to the fatal rope. The lips were cut its skull beaten in, the whole animal blasted to the utmost covered by millions of fly eggs patches of hair come off its skin it was hopeless task to save more than the skeleton and some portions of the skin.

Yamangani febr 24 – 26/ 1910

to 1910.

The Manghetu had made merry too long and any hostini these tropical regions. 4 or 5 hours are sufficient to spoil one's hopes with regard to the preparation of perfect Okapi-skins.

There are no villages or other human habitations in a distance of at least 6 hours forced march. The principal requirement for the home of Okapis is undoubtedly solitude The forest though partly dense partly open shows no specially high trees and becomes in fact less dense further one advances. In the actual home of the Okapi one can march erect nearly every where without trouble, though of course very dense impenetrable jungles may occur in certain soils, but as a whole the trees at least the big ones become scarcer and are much scattered

Amangani Feb 24 - 26 / 1960.

No. 190-197 There is a succession of hills and swamps of clear ~~[illegible]~~ sandy brooks, of slippery paths worn into the ground by generations of forest-animals. There are hardly any other large mammals to be found in the same forest. Seldom one can see the track of a solitary Elephant, chimpanzees may be heard howling occasionally, the black forest pig, the Adi- [yellow backed duiker] bantelope (no 144) the white-bearded (no 117) and reddish (no 166) colobus, small troops of forest-buffaloes (2 or 4) are practically all the larger mammals to be found here (observed) whose tracks one may [illegible]. The leopard has also to be included. Of birds The large plantain [illegible] eater, and several species of hornbills

Gamangeni Febr 24 - 26/1900.

Nos 190 - 191. are the most commonly heard or seen

Of No 190. only one photograph has been taken, we arrived at about 4 P.M. at the very start of a rainstorm and it was too dark to take others,

Of No 191. seven photographs have been taken, The Specimen being entirely decomposed and covered by millions of fly eggs; whole pieces of the skin were actually eaten away. I had noticed in the female that the ~~scapula or rather~~ the supra scapular border reaches nearly ~~the broad line or rather~~ the horizontal line formed by the tips of the spinous process of the dorsal vertebrae. As it was hopeless to save the skin, I spent some time ~~to~~ define the position of the scapula in the male No 191. By pressure on the foreleg from

Tuscayuca Feby 24 + 26 / 1910

20191. below the supra scapular border would actually reach the line formed by the spinous process When 2 men were pulling on the fore-leg the supra scapular border was about 3 cm distant from the line formed by the spinous processes. The portion of the scapula is such that ~~the~~ portion of its anterior edge and that of the supra scapular border runs vertically nearly parallel with the anterior surface of the spinous process of the third dorsal vertebra, if the fore leg is slightly pulled backward. The several photos taken of 20191 will help to show that the standing ORapi has only a slightly slanting back and in this respect (the outline of the back) does not ~~present any of~~ differ greatly from the features.

Medje feb 28/1910

No. 192 caracal
51993

♀ TL. 960. LT. 300. LH. 165.
LB. 470. HS. 360.
Nose pinkish brown. Iris yellowish
Stom. rem. of several large rats
The first specimen coll. Rather
scarce though evidently taken
by natives from time to time
as I had seen a cap made
of a specimen considerably
redder (more rufous) also
one quiver, both cap and
quiver have been purchased
for the ethnolog. coll.
Skin, skull & leg bones. Skull
has been damaged. Photograph.

1 photograph

No. 0192 Skull only of potamochoerus
53210 ad. ♂, no measurements, was
killed at Gamangwa (Gamangwa) the 27/feb.

No 193. Tragelaphus Scriptus (Scriptus Ituriensis)
53206 ♀ juv. TL. 1130. LT. 195. LH 370.
LB. 570. HS. 620. HF. 680.
dH. 80. dS. 230.

Medje Febr 28/1900

No 193. Nose dark bluish gray, iris dark brown. One photograph of head after death.

Skin, skull & leg bones.

Not very common, though well known to the Manghetu who use the white-tipped horns of big males as a horn (trumpet). Lives in the more swampy portions of the forest, visits frequently native plantations, especially deserted ones. These plantations are different from the general character of the forest in as much as the ~~(are pitched by)~~ trees are nearly ~~entirely missing~~ and the undergrowth is relatively denser.

March 2
No 513269 ✓ Potamogale

♂ TL. 478. CT. 211. CH 38. HF. 22

The nose is smooth dark brown not very glossy, deeply grooved as the two portions of the nose can be drawn backward and released

Medje March 2/1910

No 194. again, In the latter portion a great depression is formed. The Stomach and intestines contained nothing but remains of small crabs that are quite numerous in the brooks. Many tapeworms were found in the intestines. The potamogale is also fairly common in brooks.

Skin, skull and leg bones.

March 3 Afternoon

No 195 ♂ TL. 670. LT. 200. L.T. (from anus) 195. LH. 36.

5127/38 The skin which is extremely tender was torn to pieces by native dogs. The entire skeleton and skin for study. - Common but being nocturnal in habits very difficult to procure.

No 196. Potamogale

5132/1 ♂ TL. 430 LT. 195. LH 38.

Skin, skull & leg bones.

Stom. cont. rem. of small crab and shrimp

Medje March 3, 1910.

No 197. Okapia johnstoni
51322 ♂ TL. 585. LT. 270. LH. 43.
The skeleton has been preserved
the terminal phalanges are in
the skin.

March 4
no 198 Okapia johnstoni ♂ no measurements.
51220 The skin was taken off by our native assistants. The head was beaten off by the Mangbetu who trapped and killed the specimen. The Skin and entire skeleton have been secured. The skull is smashed on one side.

March 5
Hyaemoschus aquaticus
No 199 ♂ juv. TL. 720. LT. 115. LH 165
53609 LB. 405 HS. 290. HP. 370.
HH. 150. HS. 250.
Skin, skull and leg bones

No 200 Okapia johnstoni
51323 ♂ TL. 580. LT 265 LH. 43 CE. 21.
Skin, skull, the leg bones
in the skin. Stom. cont. Remains
of small crabs

Medje March 6/ 1909.

No 201 Athurus
51745 ♀ TL 615. LT. 155 LH. 70.
Stom. cont. yell. veget. matter.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

No 202 Athurus
51746 ♀ TL 500. LT. 155. LH. 63. LE 33.
Skin, skull and leg bones.
These Athurus have been caught by native dogs, the skins are slightly damaged.

March 7
No 203 Large rat
♂ TL 750. LT 390. LH. 730 LE 39.
Stom. cont. Manioc. They burrow into the ground, common in native plantations.
53776 Skin, skull and leg bones

No 204 Okapi (H.S. 150. H.P. 150.
51213 ♀ TL. 2650. (measured by one of our Belg. assistants using cloth) The following measurements have been taken from body without skin. from distal end of premaxillae to the route of tail
premaxillae
2050.

Medje March 7/1910.

No 204 Ad 2050. Length of neck from joint of humerus and scapula to base of ear 670. Diameter of neck in a straight line about 10 cm behind the skull across 210. & in a straight line in the middle 290. In a straight line right in front of shoulder, from top of second dorsal vertebra & top of breastbone 410. The joint on the breast is drawn backward, the well developed muscles of the forelimb along the humerus produce an actual furrow terminating one of a girdle. Circ. around elbow 540. Circ. around middle of forearm (radius) 381. Depth of body in a straight line from top of dorsal vertebrae to sternum behind shoulder 730. Circ. of hindlimb at femur- and tibia-joint 750. The greatest width of hind limb in a straight

120.

Medje March 7 to 9 10.

10204. Line just below the ischium 400. The axis of the pelvis is nearly vertical. Distance from top of vertebral column just before pelvis to curve of abdomen where the latter joins the hindlimb 350. A short distance between fore- and hindlimbs from elbow- to femur-joint 570. (in a straight line). I made several photographs of the stunned body to show its proportions and form, especially to prove the actual position of the shoulder plate. The difference in height of shoulder and pelvis is indeed very slight.

This female was also trapped by the Manyuema, our hat. assistants had taken off the skin and salted it at once, until I could reach them camp. The entire skeleton has been

Medje March 7/1910.

No 207. ✓ preserved. fortunately the skull is not broken, as the Okapi died evidently of fear, it had entangled its feet in the vegetation and being deep mud could not disengage itself. It must have struggled considerably on the ground as on one side only the hair has been rubbed off — in many small places.

No. 0204 ✓ 51238 There was a rather large foetus in the uterus of the Okapi. The surface of the skin was grayish and still hairless except about the mouth nostrils and eyes. The scalp of the head has been preserved (No 0204) The white stripes on fore- and hind-limbs and rose on the buttocks were clearly discernible, having a much lighter hue. The entire skeleton of this foetal specimen has been preserved. It was necessary to take the skull apart as the soft

Mege March 7/09 co.

No 204. ✓ sinew and ligaments would have
spoiled the bones by the evening
putrefaction, especially as the
embryo was left in the uterus
until my arrival and already
greatly decomposed.
The specimen was caught by a
forelimb when trying to pass
a very muddy passage. The
Manglebetus who describe themselves
to hunting Okapis know
well their habits. It is of course
clear that only a few have the
necessary qualities to outwit
the sharp senses of an Okapi
and those have a high reputation
among their fellowmen.
They call the portions of the forest
where the Okapi is found 'Pori
za Indumba' = 'Okapi forest'
The Okapi indeed lives on a
~~strictly~~ limited territory, being
back in retention. Okapi-for

Medje March 7/ 1900.
No 204.

means indirectly that it is the worst place to go unto, and that any one venturing into these places has to submit to privations and hardships, but nothing can deter the many here they are greedy for money and love of gain. The spirit of an Mapi means to earn a certain amount of wealth as they can therewith acquire women and articles that are considered luxuries among themselves.

To reach this place it took me nearly 10 hours of forced march, it was truly a terrible place and at least 25 miles from the nearest Manghetu village. The first 4 hours the forest was rather dense, creepers, lianas and high trees being abundant, but gradually the density diminished the forest becomes more open

Indge March 7/1910.

20104 ✓ high trees were then scattered
every 30 or 50 yards, ~~sometimes~~
a clump of 2 or more trees
a slight surprise, Small, slim
trees ~~as scarce as~~ only 3 inches in
diameter formed the principal
vegetation. The forest became
in places so open that porters
with their loads could walk
without trouble in every direction.
The country is much undulated
in fact there are many large
hills or elevations, and
there are still more swamps.
In such places are many im-
penetrable jungles just as
in the neighborhood of the
numerous brooks with their
ever existing course and clear
slowly running water that
furrows the British sand.
The shallow bed is ever changing
in width and ~~that~~ continually

Medje March 7/19 00

lo204. obstructed by decayed trunks
or living vegetation.
Moss covered boulders are
rather scarce and no hindrance
for in the dry season the
bed of these brooks offer still
the most comfortable road to
be found. — As a whole the typical
Okapi forest does not consist
of the densest kind of tropical
forest but shows less density
than I ever had seen before
in these regions. The ground
is covered with dry leaves
and small vegetation. Nearly
everywhere can an Okapi find
an easy passage. So much
more as numerous
they keep to the
paths ↑ hidden by generation
of their own kin. Twice I saw
fresh tracks of Okapis always
close to a brook which they
had crossed, of one place I took

Medge March 7/1900
No. 204. Re photograph.

The (shifting) season is evidently distributed over several months the female caught on Febr 24 (1900) had its mammary glands full of milk, she had a (deep) that evidently escaped. The present specimen had a large foetus that would probably not have been born before 6 to 8 weeks had elapsed.

There is much (lowlying) land in fact for over an hour and a half we hurried along over a swamp where the water stands evidently 3 or even 4 feet high during the greater portion of the rainy season. Small swamps, often regular mud holes are exceedingly abundant and the present specimen was taken caught in such a place right near the edge of sleeping elevation. On one side

Medje March 7/09 CO.

No 204. Elephants had made use of their mudpuddles, which are not quite common. The Elephant select a waterhole with water from ground and generally clayey mud. They walk about until they have formed a perfect mudpuddle. Their is sufficient proof that they use the mud to throw it upon their hide for they carry much of the mud away leaving large excavations. Of one of these places I made a photograph.

March 8. No 205. Polamogale
51324 ♂ TL 585. LT. 280. LH. 46. LE. 24.
Skeleton and study skin.
Stom. cont. remains of seven small fish.

No 206 Polamogale
51325 ♂ TL. 485 LT 218. LH. 42. LE 22
Stom. cont. rem. of small crab

Medje March 8/94.

No 206. Skin, skull, the leg bones in the skin.

No 207. Hyrax

53813 Skeleton without Skull cleaned

♀ TL. 460 LT 100 LH 72. LE. 36. from middle of eye to end of nose 45. Stom. cont. chewed up green leaves. SL

Skin and entire skeleton have been preserved.

No 208 ✓ genetta

♂ TL 712. LT. 380. LH. 64. LE. 36. LB. 195. HS. 110. Distance from middle of eye to end of snout ~~30~~ 21. large eyes, eyes brown not yellow iris, pupil round, (was found the next morning small vertically elongate) nose brown not above, pinkish below, pads pinkish white. Between penis and scrotum is a large paired gland the lateral portions of which [illegible] a pocketlike depression. Inside of ears pinkish, near the edge

Herpestes sp?

Medje March 8/1910

No 208. Brownish. The claws are fully retractile.

Stom. Cont. rem. of small mammals and several leaves tightly rolled up.

Said to be arboreal

Skin skull and skeleton are blemished phalanges are in the skin.

Merch 9 Potamogale.

No. 209 ♀ TL 575. CT. 264. CH. 44. CG. 22
51326 Skin, skull, leg bones in skin.

~~No 210~~ Stom. cont. fish and remains of crabs. ~~Dog~~ Potamogales are rather numerous in the many small rivers and brooks which at the present season are quite low (often only a few inches or less deep) There are however many deep portions with apparently stagnant water. The bed as a rule is shallow full of whitish sands, the edges nearly always are swampy and muddy covered with dense

130

Medge Marsh 9/19/10

14 209 often overhanging vegetation.

Obstructions are common especially near the shores in form of decayed or living vegetation. The water is perfectly clear except when the current increases and the right becomes reddish brown. The rise of these rivers is sudden and to the extent, in one single night from a depth of a few inches to 4 or 5 feet, in such cases a great portion of the adjacent forest are submerged. In two or three days the normal stage is resumed. I have never seen any thing similar the natives state that the young are simply laid low in a bunch of dry leaves near the edge of the stores. The otter which the natives describe pretty well, is also an inhabitant of these brooks, but very seldom seen. The Potomac and Otter are more common the smaller brooks. An crabs, shrimps, waterinsects, small fish are abundant here and insure a steady food supply.

March 9/1910. Medje.

No. 210. Potamogale
51327 ♂ TL. 545. LT. 248. LH. 43. LH. 20.
V Was somewhat decayed.
Stom. cont. rem. of fish, crabs
and a few shrimp.
Study skin and entire skeleton.

No. 211 Manis
53899 ♀ TL. 775. LT. 500 LH. 545.
V Skin, skull and leg bones.

No. 212 genetta (Nandinia binotata
51457 ♂ TL. 1060. LT. 545. LH. 90. LH. 39
V Skin, skull & leg bones.
This genetta is chiefly arboreal and
a remarkably good climber.
One afternoon (3. P. M.) the natives
came up to a specimen in the
bushes, in a moments notice
it had concealed itself in the top
of the tree profiting of the dense
growth of creepers. It could of course
not be noticed from below and
it would only leave its hiding
place when the native who climbed

March 10/ 1910. Medge

No 212 ✓ the tree was actually of Nimacack. We already believed it had somehow managed to escape, when suddenly it took a tremendous leap that carried it outside the creepers down to the ground a distance of about 20 feet. Without a stop it disappeared in the neighboring bushes. (See later measurements of it's leap.

No. 213 ✓ Potamogale
513 28 ✓ ♂ Tl. 540 LT. 240. LH. 40. LE. 20.
Skin, skull and legbones with the skin. Often taken in traps set for crabs in which many crabs are caught

March 11 Potto

No 214 ♀ Tl. 460. LT. 75. LH. 80. LE. 26.
52692 ✓ Skin, skull and legbones.

No 215. ✓ Potamogale
513 29 ♂ Tl. 600. LT. 290. LH. 45. LE. 21.
✓ Stom. cont. small crabs
Skin, skull, legbones in the skin.

No 216. Potto
52693 ✓ ♂ Tl. 383. LT. 61. LH. 73. LE. 26.
LB. 22.

Medje, March 11/1910.

No. 216 Stom. cont. fruit.
Skull, skin and leg bones.

March 12
No 217
51330 Potamogale
♀ TL. 600. LT. 280. LH. 43. LE 22.
Two abdominal, two pectoral mammae
in one of the hags
Was caught in the afternoon of about
2 P.M. The hair on the tail was missing
in the fresh specimen.
Stom. and int. cont. rem. of crabs,
small fish and waterinsects. Skin skull & leg bones in spt.

No 218. Small blue Antelope Bluegray Duiker
52750 ♂ TL. 637. LT — LH. 158. LE 20. HS. 29.
HA. 32.
Skull, skin and leg bones

No 219. Potamogale
51331 ♂ TL. 558 LT. 260. LH. 41. LE. 21.
Skin, skull & leg bones

March 13
No 220. Potamogale
51332 ♂ TL. 556. LT. 252. LH 42. LE. 21.
Skin, skull and leg bones in the skin

March 14
No. 221 Large rat
51356 ♀ TL. 750. LT. 400. LH. 69. LE. 43.
two pairs of thoracic, two pairs of abdominal

Mammae

Medje March 14/1910.

No 222. Large cat like No 221. (Cricetomys)
51857
♀ TL 790. LT. 417. LH 73. LB 265.
Stom. cont. Manioc.
Skeleton only.

March 15
Large cat (Cricetomys)
No. 223. ♀ TL. 715. LT. 400. LH. 69. LE. 42
Skin, skull and legbones.

March 16
No 224. Dreatherium
53610
♂ TL. 720; LT. 117; LH. 170. LB. 430. H.S. 320;
H P. 360; ♂ m. H. 85 ♂ L.S. 170.
Skin, skull and legbones.

March 17
Genetta Nandinia binotata
No 225. ♀ TL. 890. LT. 480. LH. 84. LB. 270
51458
Nose reddish brown, pads [illegible]
On the lower abdomen is a large yellowish gland, nearly smooth on the outside, of a greasy touch. Having a mesentary coat from it is folded in the middle, the two lobes meeting each other. The gland is present in male and female alike it is backed by the ordinary glandular tissue of a fatlike appearance.
Whitish

Medje March 16 1910.

No 225 ✓ The Stom. cont. a large insect, the stone of a forest fruit with the yellowish pulp still adhering. No caecum. - Skin, skull and leg bones.

March 18. No 226 53900 ✓ Manis
♀ TL. 720. LT. 435. LH. 50.
Skin, skull and leg bones

March 19 No 227. 53172 ✓ Small brownish Antelope
♀ TL 585. LT. 70. LH 172.
Skin, skull & leg bones.
(LB. 320. HS. 31. HP. 365.
The mammary glands were full of milk. The stom cont. green veg. matter well chewed up.

March 20 No 228 53173 ✓ Small brownish Antelope
♂ juv. TL. 470. LT. 70. LH. 149.
LB. 250.
Skin, skull and leg bones.

March 21 No 229. 53174 ✓ Small brownish Antelope
♂ TL. 354. LT. 75. LH. 162. LB. 310.
The small horns were slightly movable in the fresh specimen.

Medje, March 21/19 00.

No 229. They are now attached in a small package to the skull.
Skin and entire skeleton.
One hindlimb has been damaged by native dogs.
One photograph sideview of the entire animal lying on the ground 100
March 22
No 230. Small antelope
53178 ♂ juv. TL. 389. LT. 49. LH. 122.
53178 ✓ #S. 195. LB. 20.
Skin, skull and leg bones.
It is slightly browner than Nos 227-228 but has dewclaws and lacks the white marking in front of the ears. The skin mouth was very much compressed, the lachrymal gland showed a black bent line.
Marsh's Potamogale
No 231. ♂ TL. 522. LT. 248. LH. 41. LE. 21
51333 ✓ Stom. cont. rem. of small crabs and a few chitinous rem. of waterinsects.
Study skin and entire skeleton.
Was slightly decomposed when found.

Medje Mares 21./1910.

No 232. 51610 √ Herpestes naso

♂, no measurements, was taken by Okapi-hunters and skinned by one of our nat. assistants. The skin and skeleton have been preserved, the terminal phalanges are left in the skin.

Taken about 15 miles south of Gamangui in the forest.

March 25 No 233 51334 √ Potamogale

♀ Tl 590. Ft 278. Lh. 46.

The ears have been eaten away by rats, when specimen had been caught in a trap. The stom. was empty, the intestines cont. rem. of a few waterinsects.

Study skin and entire skeleton.

March 26 No 234 52751 √ Small blenish Antelope.

♀ Tl. 520. LT. 65. Lh. 154. LB. 280. +S. 275.

Skin, skull & leg bones.

Stom. cont. well chewed up leaves and pieces of green forest-fruit.

Mt Elgon March 26/1910.

No 235. ✓ Potamogale
51335 ✓ ♂ Tl. 563. Ct. 250. Lh. 42. Lt. 22.
Skin with legbones & tail, skull.

No 236. Cercopithecus, black & grey.
52394 ✓ ♂ Tl 952. Ct. 600. Lh. 123. Lb. 26.
Skull skin and legbones

No 237. Cercopithecus red tailed.
52580 ♂ juv. Tl. 1080. Ct. 680. Lh. 12.
Skin, skull and legbones.
The most common monkey.

March 31 Civet cat

No 238. ♂ juv. Tl. 375. Ct. 120. Lh. 52.
51941 Skin, skull and legbones
51791

No 239. Hyrax
53814 ♀ Tl. 575. Ct. 18. Lh. 82. Lb. 31.
Stom. cont. chewed up green leaves of a tree.
Skin and entire skeleton

No 240. Red River Hog skeleton*
53713 ♀ juv. Tl. 490. Ct. 148. Lh. 100. Lb.
Shows still the striped condition of the pelage. Caught by natives, the first one seen of this age

Medje March 31/1910.

No 241. ✓ Potamogale
51336 ♂ TL. 590. LT. 285. LH. 46. LE. 23.
Skin skull & leglones in the skin

April 1 / No 242 ✓ Herpestes ?
♂ juv. TL. 276 LT. 98. LH. 35. LE. 13.
LB. 95.
Skin, skull & leglones

No 243. ✓ Nandinia binotata
51459 genetta ♀ TL. 1085. LT. 600. LH. 93. LB. 310.
Skin, skull & leglones.
Stom. cont. rem. of the largest grayish anomalurus in the coll.
(See "Small Mam. Cat."

No. 0243. Skull only of a genetta Nandinia
51700A = 31298 & like 243 but ♂ juv.
31248 Was entirely decomposed
The dentition shows an interesting stage.

No April 2 / No 244.
53176 Antelope, brownish
53176A ♀ TL. 600 LT. 80. LH 176. LB 335.
H.S. 20 H. m. n. 57. H. b. S. 135.
Skin skull & leglones.
Stom cont. green veg. matter well chewed up. There were a number of fly larvae.

140

Medje April 2/1910

No 244. attached to the walls.
April 4
Manis

No 245. ♂ TL. 985 LT. 580. LH. 68x. Stom. Cont
53901 Snowshd
chewed up ants, there is hardly an
entire head or thorax to be found
Skin skull and leg bones.

April 5
No 246. black cercopithecus
52591 ♂ TL. 110. LT. 68. LH. 155. LB. 360.
Skin skull & leg bones.

April 6 cercopithecus black occip.
No. 247 ♂ juv. TL. 715. LT. 445. LH. 92
52391/5 LB. 200.
Skin, skull and leg bones.

No 248. Potto
52694 ♀ TL. 411. LT. 56. LH. 76. LB. 240.
3 pairs of laterally placed abdominal
mammae, they are only 2 mm wide
but without pulling 8 or 9 mm long.
In male and female alike there is
a circular gland the outside of which
shows irregular somewhat raised
divisions. In the male it serves
also as scrotum in the female [illegible]

Medje April 6/1910

No 248

vagina is placed in front of this or rather into gland. On each side in front of the vagina is a small funnel-shaped body, 4 mm. wide but only 2 mm. high. These bodies can be pulled out to about 7 mm.; inside the funnel is a pastelike yellowish mass. Took two photographs showing the gland, vagina, the posterior mammae and the pad of the hindlimbs. The pads are pinked with some brown irregular spots. The iris is yellowish brown, strongly radiated towards the small round pupil (about 2 mm. wide) The nose is pronounced pink in the upper portions, below punkin. Stom. cont. pulp of fruit.

2 photographs

One foetus with placenta has been placed in alcohol (No 248) (Large numbers).

No 248
52695

Nocturnal & common.

Skin and entire skeleton said to make a plaintive noise when

Medje April 10, 12.

No. 249.
51921

Black civet - a melanistic example
Ejundu (Mangbetu - name) A
black civet like animal with
only the muzzle dark gray.
♀ juv. TL. 735. CT. 220. CH. 94.
CE. 48. Dist. from. m. of eye to
end of nose 49. CB. 260.
nose medium gray, slight median
groove, iris dark brown, pupil
round, pads dark flesh.
Has a large pocket like preanal
gland that contained a dark brownish
oily smelling pastelike mass. There are
two minute pads on the Metacarpal
portion of the hindlimb. They are placed
opposite each other about 20 mm above
the large pad and are visible in the photo.
There is only a space of 2 mm between
these two minute pads. The lips are dark
pinkish gray. The caecum is short
sacculated 35 mm long coiled
when flattened 37 mm. broad.
Stom. cont. ripe plantains and
remains of large insects. The ratio

Mbarkong-Capers

Medje April 7/19

No. 249. say that it occurs chiefly along rivers and is feeding on fish. I made great efforts to get the present specimen, it is undoubtedly nocturnal as it was caught during the night. The skin and skeleton have been preserved, the terminal phalanges are in the skin.

April 8

No 250
51518

Genetta
♀ TL. 885. LT. 410. LH. 85. LE. 40. LB. 275.
Two pairs of abdominal mammae, a large preanal gland, consisting of two glands between which is the pocket. The mammary glands were full of milk. Stom. cont. ripe plantains and a great number of large insects, especially large grasshoppers, a few hairs of some small mammal (prob. rat). The caecum is cylindrical and 27 mm. long. One photograph of entire specimen.
Skin and skeleton, the terminal phalanges are in the skin.

Apedje April 9/1910

No. 251. ✓ Okapi ♀, no measurements, the skin had been taken off by rat. accidents. The skull only could be secured, as the natives would not give up the bones. A few incisors have been lost. The specimen was trapped by the mangbetu and had a freshborn calf with it, that the mother killed accidently by accident.
51223
51225 ✓

No. 0251. Skin and complete skeleton of
51240 ✓ yg Okapi ♀, the skin is in perfect condition. The mother was caught when descending the slope of a hill edging a brook and fell in the water where she was drowned.

No 252. Small brownish antelope
53177 ♂ no horns Tl. 540. Ct. 160. Ht. 170. Lb. 280. H.S. 300. Tm. M. 50. F. & S. 110. Skin, skull and legs. The specimen was injured on the right side of the mouth. Common in

Madje Aprt 9/ 40

No. 252. deserted plantations that are quite forestlike (with exception of the missing tall trees) occurs as a rule singly, seldom 2 adult together.

No. 253. Mario
53902 ♂ Tl. 665. Lt. 45. Lh. 52. Skin, skull and leg bones.
Stom. cont. rem. of chewed up ants only.

No. 254. Vgenetta.
51543 ♂ Lt. 975. Lt. 465. Lh 92. Lt. 46. GB28.
Stom: cont. rem. of short-tailed and field rats. a rather small precordial gland. The ears have been damaged by ants. one photog. side-view of entire specimen. Skin and skeleton, the terminal phalanges are in the skin.
The nitela state that this genetta leads a chiefly terrestrial mode of life. Near villages, said to kill also chickens.

Medje April 10/29 Co.

No 255. ✓ Genetta, thick tailed
51406 ♀ TL. 945. LT. 430. LH. 95 LE. 45.
V. LB. 325.
Stom. cont. mostly termites and
a few feathers of a bird (grouse)?
Said to frequent only dense
forest chiefly terrestrial. Pic
photograph of entire animal. Skin
skull and skeleton, the terminal
phalanges are left in the skin.
Photograph
No 0256 ✓ There are two flat skins in the
51407 collection, bought from the
No 00255 ✓ natives. The bear the numbers
51408 ✓ No. 0255 and No. 00255. and
have been taken in the neighborhood
of Medje
April 11 Aframma
No 256 ✓
51744 ✓ ♀ TL. 610. LT. 210. LH. 70.
Two pairs of lateral mammae
situated somewhat behind the
fullness.
Study skin and entire skeleton.
The skin tears so easily that it is

Medic April 11/1900.

No. 256. practically impossible to get a perfect specimen.

0.0256 One foetus No. 0256 has been preserved in alcohol. The surface of the skin looks as if scales like in a manis would cover ultimately the body. The series of spines developing actually on the edge of the scales, the scale-like divisions being maintained, though not visible externally.

No 2557.2 Ateuura
5=1747 ♀ juv. TL. 500. CT. 154. CH. 63.
V Stom. cont. the same reddish bean like fruit which is eaten by the larger squirrels and (a mammal.) Col. mel. it also cont. remnants of some kind plantains and several large insects (crickets). The skin is lacerated about the neck. area
Skin Skull and legbones.

No. 0257. Skull only of Ateuura ♀ the specimen was taken in a trap and killed by some carnivorous animal

Medje April 13/1910.

No 259
52122
Athersa
♂ TL. 670. LT. 220. LH. 75.
the first perfect specimen.
Stom cont. manioc.
Skin skull and leg bones.

No. 258
51739
Athersa
♂ TL 660. LT. 220. LH. 75.
the left fore limb is lacerated
Skin, Skull & legbones
They are relatively common and well known to the natives who are very fond of the meat. The natives hunt them by employing their dogs which find out the burrows that are often of considerable length. Very often large hollow fallen trees are used as a homestead. Accordg to the natives only one young is found in the burrow, seldom are more than 3 specimens dug out. Though chiefly nocturnal it may occasionally be observed during daytime. It is common

No. 158. in the neighborhood of villages or rather plantations though it may also be found in the middle of the forest. Some of the natives catch it also by putting a snare at the entrance hole.

The tail is used somewhat in the manner of a rattlesnake though the clattering sound is produced by rapid sideward movements on or at least very close to the ground. The flattened enlargements of the tuft of bristle-like quills are perfectly hollow and shaking them only slightly produces some noise. The chief defense consists however in the manner in which it uses its spiny armature when touched or taken he rapidly jerks backward, the spines entering the skin of the

medje April 13/19 00.

No 259. Atherura aggression or certainly make him loosen its grip and the Atherura instantly escapes.

One one, even six of these flattened enlargements may be counted on the same bristle

April 14/ 99. colobus, white bearded same as No 160.

No. 260. ♂ juv. TL. 670. LT. 410. LH. 97.
52175
2/4 Iris dark greyish brown, face
160 and pads darkish. Dechial callosity a dirty light color (somewhat yellowish). Skin, skull & legbones

April 15 Potto

No 261. ♂ TL. 390. LT. 65. LH. 78. LB. 240.
52696 Stom. cont. small fruits.
Skin, skull and legbones.

April 18 genetta

No 262. ♂ TL. 92. LT. 425. LH. 95. LB. 80.
Iris light brownish pink, iris yellowish brown, pup. vert. elong. Stom. cont. rem. of 2 rats and 2 large centipede (such as in the coll. of Invertebrates) Chiefly terrestrial

Medje April 21/1910.

No 263. ♂ Chimpanzee
51202

♂ Tr. 770 (H 241. Armspread 780. width of nose 24. (opening of nostrils, taken inside) dist. between the two eyes 37. greatest width at corner of mouth 8 q. dist. from upper incisors to exterior edge of lower lips 22. The edge of the lower lips slides ordinarily 6 mm. above the edge of the lower incisors. greatest length of ears 71. The zygomatic arches can be felt freely no muscles above, there are two depressions right behind the rather heavy eyebrows. No muscles on the edges of the orbits. The skin on top of the (arched) eyebrows is 11 mm. deep as could be ascertained by pushing a pin. Across shoulder straight line 420. Circ. of body at the base of Xiphisternum 970. Width of right hand at metacarpal joints 47. Thickness of hand on same point 32. width of right foot at same point 50. Width of foot right

3 Photographs

Med C April 21/19 a

No 263. ✓ below the thumb. 60. thickness 20. greatest width of thumb of right foot at base of nail 29. thickness at same point 21. Thickness of the space between thumb and digit 2 42 mm. the same measurement on the hand 37. greatest width at base of thumbnail of right manus 16. thickness at same point 15. The pad on the inner finger (above, outside, one of the pads that is put on the ground when walking) is 24 mm wide and 30 mm. thick at the angle. The inner finger above 18 mm. wide and 23 mm high.

Measurements without skin, circ. of middle of upper right arm 280. circ. one inch below elbow 270. one inch above wrist 160. The upper arm is on the inner side nearly flat the outside however is well rounded. Greatest thickness middle of humerus (diameter straight line) 75 mm. greatest width at the same point

115.

Medje April 21/1910

No 263 ✓ 115 mm. Circ. middle of femur 490. greatest width 92. The greatest thickness 64. two portion of the body being considerably more rounded. The body lying on its back (from sternum to top of head 740. height at right sternum (xiphisternum) (diameter) 260. height of skull 205. height of pelvis 130. (above ilium). The first measurement has been taken 640 mm. from ischium, the second 400, the 3rd 80 mm. from ischium. The greatest width of abdomen (not bloated) 360 mm.

The face, the ears, the pads are black with a slight oily gloss. The skin visible underneath the hair, though grayish brown appears from a distance black.

There are two ischial callosities at least two definite hairless hardened (bleeding) pads; it is true that these two areas are not raised above

Medje April 21/1910

No 263. the skin as it is typical in other monkeys, but they are even backed by exactly the same kind of tissue found in other monkeys.

The stom. Cont. the ordinary kind of yellowish fruit with the kernels.

Two specimens only have been observed, the present spec. was the larger, they were upon eaten when killed.

April 24 No 264. Two photographs. Skin & skeleton. Small brownish antelope ♂ T.565. C.T.70. C.H. 165. C.B 280. H.S. 285. H.P. 335. F.m. 9.45. F.B.S. 110.

Iris appears black from a distance but is actually dark grayish brown finely veined with light gray, pupil horizontally elongate, nose medium gray. Surface between cheek and gland and eyes brownish gray, ears inside whitish pink, towards edge brownish pink, outside brownish pink

Medge April 21/1910

No 263. the skin as it is typical in other monkeys, but they are even backed by exactly the same kind of tissue found in other monkeys.

The stom. cont. the ordinary kind of yellowish fruit with the kernels.

Two specimens only have been observed, the present spec. was the larger, they were upon eaten high trees.

April 24 Two photographs. Skin & skeleton.

No 264. Small brownish antelope
♂ T.L. 565. C.T. 70. C.H. 165. C.B. 280.
H.S. 285. H.P. 335. S.m. 9.45.
S.b.s. 110.

Iris appears black from a distance but is actually dark grayish brown finely veined with light gray, pupil horizontally elongate, nose medium gray. Surface between lachrymal gland and eyes brownish gray, area inside whitish pink, towards edge brownish pink; outside brownish pink

Medje April 24/19 10.

No 264. Skin and entire skeleton.
Stom. cont. finely chewed green
veg. matter.

April 25
No 265.
51343
Potamogale
♀ juv. TL. 375. LT. 173. LH. 34. LE. 19.
Skin, skull and legbones in the skin

April 26
No 266.
51710
genetta
~~♂~~ ♀ TL. 910. LT. 405. LH. 86. LB. 32. HS. 19.
Skin, skull & legbones in
Stom. cont. pulp of vilpelminate

April 27
No. 267.
51337
Potamogale
♀ TL. 453. LT. 229. LH. 37. LE. 19.
Skin, skull and legbones in the skin

April 28
No. 0268
51196
Okapi ♂ no measurements,
the entire skeleton, and skin
in pieces.
taken by natives and prepared
by the ast. assistant

No. 0268.
Potto
52697
♂ TL. 435. LT. 55. LH. 85. LE. 27. LB 25.
H.S. 18.
Stom. cont pulp of fruit.
Skin, skull and leg bones

Medje May 1/10.

No 269 Stom. cont. plantains and ret.
Skin skull and leg bones.

May 2 Small brownish Antelope

No 270. ♂ TL. 575. LT. 75. LH. 172. LE. 36.
53178 ✓ HS. 29. HP. 34. ♂ in h. 50.
♀ S. 125. LE. 52.
Has a hairless place on the back

May 3 Skin & skull.

No. 271. small blunish Antelope
52752 ✓ ♂ juv. TL. 393. LT. 48. LH. 128.
LE. 198. H.S. 20.
Skin skull & leg bones.

No 272. Athecura
51743 ✓ ♀ juv. TL. 490. LT. 155. LH. 63.
H.S. 105. LE. 34.
Skin, skull & leg bones

May 4 Thrynomys

No 273. ♂ TL. 550. LT. 88. LH. 92. LE. 30.
53969 ✓ H.S. 150.
Tail & pads of hindlimbs dark
brownish, pads of fore-limbs
lighter. The edge and back of
Ear dark greyish, nostrils whitish

Medje May 1/1910.

No 269. ✓ genetta [nandinia.?] binotata
51460 ♂ Tr. 1060. LT. 575. LH. 98. LB. 330.
H.S. 175. LE. 38.

Iris yellowish brown, heavily veined
somewhat radiated on the outer edge,
pupil vertically elongate.

A rather stouty built genetta with
somewhat short and powerful
limbs. The folded ♀ and on the lower
abdomen is yellowish white
has no orifice, but has a fatty (touch)
and the smelling matter (if any?)
is evidently exuded all over its
surface. The pedo on its hind limbs
are very typical in the present specimen
they are very rough and undoubtedly
assist the animal in climbing
trees. Whenever they are found
dead in a trap the pads face
each other; the sole of the hind limb
is turned inward as it would be
in the act of climbing smaller
trees. Two photographs (one of the glans
and pad, another side view of entire specimen

Viverridae 7

Medje May 6/1910

No. 275 Patts.
52698 ♂ skeleton only, had reddish brown skin, was decomposed.

No 276. Athi Plains Skin, skull & legbones.
ST 7529 ♀ TL. 630. LT. 190. LH. 73. LE. 36.
two pairs of lateral mammae.

No. 0276. 1 Embryo
had been put fixed in formalin then soaked in water and put in an alcohol jar. (Had no data of the time)

May 7 Reddish antelope with black dorsal
No 277. band
52905 ♀ TL. 1040. LT. 114. LH. 240. LE. 615.
HS. 480. HP. 510. LE. 75.

No. 278. A foetal specimen of this antelope
52906 ♀ skin and skull only.
No 277. had been killed by a leopard which escaped. The marks of the canines and claws are well noticeable on the skin. The leopard crushed with its canines the occipital portion of the skull,

Medje May 4/1910.

No. 273. pink. The ears are pressed to the head, the eyes are rather small and not protruding. The incisors are invisible being covered by the heavy lips. There is a large amount of soft tissue and skin upon and in front of the nasal cartilage. It gives the idea of a small hood as it is protruding 15 mm. beyond the nostrils and 22 mm. in front of upper incisors (near their base). Was shot at very close range in the middle of day in a plantation near a native village. The natives stated that they are more common further north. The Stom. cont. consegnars well chewed up.

2 photographs / skeleton, 1 head, Skin, skull & leg bones.

No. 274. 51461 genetta Nandinia binotata
♀ Tl. 1025. Ct. 70. Cft. 91.
entire skeleton and study ok. for identification.

2 photographs

Medje May 9. 1910.

No 281 to 282 have been coll. by Mr. Chapin in the neighborhood of Medje. When returning to Kwakuli.

May 9
No 283 ✓
51462 ✓
Gazella Nanidinia himostata
♂ TL. 970. LT. 53. LH. 82 LE. 29.
LE. 40.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

No 284 ✓
51338 ✓
Potamogale
vel. ♀ TL. 426. LT. 198. LH. 38. LE 20.
Skin, skull & leg bones in the skin

May 10
No 285.
~~51132~~
52123
Atherura
♂ TL. 588. LH. 68. LT. 200. LE. 35.
HS. 150. Skin, skull & leg bones.
Large intestine 1220. mm.
small " 6200
caecum 230.
Stom. cont. mucus, the stomach is sacculated.

May 11
No 286.
51742 ✓
Atherura
♀ TL. 665. LT. 225. LH. 72. LE. 38.
HS. 155.
Large intest. 1010. mm.
small " 6000 + caecum 25

Medge May 7/1910.

No 278. There is also a classmark on the inside of the hindlimbs. The skin, skull and legbones have been preserved.

No 279. Buffalo
♂ TL. 2850. LT. 750. LH. 515.
H.S. 1440. & in. K. 470. & ♂S. 820
a very fine old bull, unfortunately one of the horns had been broken in a former combat. The skin is perfect, the entire skeleton has also been preserved. Herd were four together, 1 young bull and 2 cows. Great buffaloes evidently do not congregate in large herds.

May 8
No 280. Harpiocheres [Crossarchus alexandri]
♀ jun. TL. 260. LT. 92. LH. 39. LE. 15.
Skin, skull and leg bones

April 11.
No 281. genetta has been catalogued twice by mistake
♀ jun. TL. 485. LT. 235. LH. 56. LE. 31.
skull, skin & leg bones.

April 13
No 282. civet ♀ jun. TL. 335. LT. 123. LH. 48 LE 21.
Skin, skull and leg bones
See No 272 has been catalogued twice by mistake

Madge May 13/1910

No. 289 Small & large intestine together 2580. There is no valvular constriction to mark the transition from small to large intestine. (No caecum.)
Skin, skull & leg bones.

No. 290. ✓ Genetta Nandina
51464 ♀ TL. 1032 LT 565. LH 90. LE. 35. HS. 170. LB. 290.
Stom. empty.
Small and large intestine together 2000. There is no caecum.
Skin skull & leg bones

No. 291. Genetta
♀ TL. 1020. LT. 545. LH. 80. HS. 165. LB. 30.
Small & large intest. together 1940. No caecum.
Stom. empty.
The ears and nose are somewhat damaged. Study skin & skull.

No. 292 ✓ Genetta Nandina
51465 ♀ TL. 945. LT. 520. LH. 93. LE. 40

Medje May 11/1910.

No 286 Stom. heartshaped accentuated.
Stom. cont. Manure & yellowish
veget. matter
Skin, skull & legbones.

No. 0286. ♂ Skull only of Ourebia
52124 Small blue Antelope Bluegray duiker
May 12

No. 287 ♂ TL 710. LT. 95. LH. 178. LE. 54.
52753 HS. 310. LB. 360. Tm. 9.60.
✓ T.V.S. 150. ~~Distance from middle~~
~~of eye to end of snout~~
Skin, skull & legbones.
The scrotum has been cut by a
porter.

May 13
No. 288. ✓ Potamogale
51345 ♂ juv. TL. 405. LT. 180. LH. 36.
LE. 20. Stom. cont. small fish
Skull, skin & legbones in the
skin.

No 289 ✓ Genetta Rambura bimotata
51463 ♀ TL 1100. LT. 590. LH. 92. LE. 34.
HS. 194. LB. 323.
Iris yellowish brown, pupil vertical
elongate. Stom. cont. a large yellow forest
fly.

Medge May 19/1910.

No. 0295 of the mouth beyond the corners they have individual numbers. The Maring beta would not give up the Okapi as they wanted to eat it themselves however after a long palaver they consented to depart with the skull. I sent some of our Nat. assistants in the forest and they succeeded in getting the ~~skull~~ head in fairly good condition. They were instructed to wrap the head with a cloth that was previously well soaked with formalin owing to this precaution, the head was still in fine condition for a plastercast. The lip of the horns were not covered with hair but it looked as if the hair had been rubbed off long time ago, as the very lip of the horns were ~~often~~

a photographs

Medje May 13/40.

No 292. HS. 15. LB. 295.
Skin & skull damaged
May 12
No 293. Small blue Antelope Bluegray duiker
52754 ♂ TL. 670. LT. 85 LH. 174. LE. 52.
HS. 34. LB. 34. T. m. h. 60.
T. b. s. 140. Skin, skull & legbones.
Stom. cont. green. veget. matter
well chewed up.
No 294. genetta · Nandinia
51466 ♀ TL. 990. LT. 530 LH. 92. LE. 35.
HS. 180. LB. 29.
Stom. was full of ripe plantains
no caecum.
Skin, skull & legbones.
May 19
No. 295. genetta Nandinia binotata
51467 ♀ TL. 1050. LT. 556. LH. 90. LE. 39.
HS. 155. LB. 32.
Skin skull & legbones.
No 296 Okapi ♂ skull only, the scalp
51228 has also been saved but was badly
decomposed. Trapped by Re
Mangbetu, Bre plantercart of side
Read up to ears has been taken, and

Medge May 21/ 1900

No. 0296. Retained in the mouth. The
(a satyr in the cheeks)
package is in a formalin tan R.
and is quite easy to (promptly) identify
the food of the Okapi. The dentitions
are well acquainted with
the predilections the Okapi have
for certain plants; a knowledge
which they often (unconsciously) apply when
setting traps for the Okapis.
The head (in front) resembles
very little or not at all a
giraffe, the Okapi lacks for
instance the (prehensile) lip of
the giraffe as can be seen from
the following measurements.
12 mm is the greatest distance
from the distal end of the
premaxillae to outer and lower
edge of upper lip. 7 mm is the
greatest distance from outside
of incisors to outer edge of lower
lips. The lips in both cases (close
and below) (grow) remarkably

Medge May 12/1900.

No. 0295. ✓ Shrunk evidently from continued rubbing. The skull is in perfect condition. Several photographs, one sideview of head, another showing the Okapihunters with their trophy.

May 24 Mamis

No. 296 ♂ Tl. 680. Ct. 395. Lh. 55.
53903 Spec, skull & legbones.

No. 0296 ✓ Skull of an Okapi ♀, the
512279 scalp has also been saved, but was considerably decomposed.
The Okapi was killed by the Mangbetu, who brought the skull to our camp.
From this head two plastercasts have been taken; entire side beyond the ears, the mouth beyond the corners. Several photographs, 1 sideview of head, 1 showing the Mangbetu who brought the Okapi. There is a package of leaves which were [illegible] up, but still

Medje May 29/1910.

No 300. genetta ♂ juv.
51545
52091 V ♂ juv. TL. 500. LT. 238. LH. 62.
LE. 35.

No Spirit, skull + legbones

No. 301. genetta
51545
V ♂ juv. TL. 760. LT. 365. LH. 80. LE. 36.
Study skin and skull.

Owned 2 Adpi / The horns measure in front from base 60 mm

No 302. ♂ TL. 2400. LT. 540. LH. 620.
51221
V H.S. 151. H.P. 146. 8. of scat two inches behind the ear straight line 23.
Small intestine 22700.
Large intestine 15800.
caecum 410.
width across ~~in the~~ middle (diameter of caecum) 110. (strangulation
. The tongue which is strongly prehensile has been preserved in formalin, also the palate to show ridges.
Samples of the four divisions of the Stom. have also been preserved in formalin.
The specimen has been trapped

Screen Worker capture.
70

Medge May 21/1910.

No. 0296. firm attachement, the lower lips (in front) all actually much appressed to the incisors. The eyes also are comparatively very small, with no long protruding eye lashes (as the giraffe); they are not prominent but rather somewhat set into the eye cavities) ~~ob~~ ~~Skeleton~~

May 21
No 297
52698 — Potto — Skin, skull & legbones.
♂ fine. TL. 265. LT. 49. LH. 57. LE. 21.

No 298.
515 19 — Genetta — Skin skull & legbones.
♂ TL 870. LT. 380. LH. 85. HS. 160. HB 30.
small intest. 1330
large — 200.
cecum 2.
2 embryos
Stom. cont. ripe plantains and many insects.

May 29
No 299.
53178 — small antelope ♂
♂ TL. 560. LT. 70. LH. 168. LE. 51. HS. 290.
HP. 36. D. m. g. 60. d C. S. 125.
Stom. cont. green grass, well chewed up. — Skin skull & legbones

Medje June 2/1910.

6302 it measures across 63 ctm. in a straight line. There were several other pictures taken, showing the surrounding and also a bush on which the Okapi feeds, that was secured as accessories No. 1. The country like the most swampy I had yet seen, was much undulating, the valleys practically always having a brook with clear running water and numberless swamps along it the maximum. The forest showed in its higher portions very large and greater number of trees, than is usual in the Okapi country. Okapis are every where extremely difficult to procure, and this place was nearly 40 miles from our main camp, I had too great difficulties to

Mc Age June 2/1910.

No 302 by the Mangbettu, unfortunately it was caught in a swamp where it damaged itself seriously by rubbing off large places of hair on the stumps and tree trunks. The skin and the entire skeleton have been preserved. Several photographs of the skinned body put up in the position which the natives and our nat. assistant stated would be assumed by the Okapi when walking along. There can be no doubt about its correctness as the specimen retained still its rigidity and no articulations nor any muscles were cut the specimen is plainly imbedded in the mud, which as there was no dry place on the neighborhood. A photograph of the Storm. was also taken

Medge June 2/1910.

No 302 Though both their skins are black and both are men of the same tribe. the same difference, they state, can be observed in the Rapids. It can be seen easily by the comparison of the skulls if such a statement has any foundation. I doubt it, but certainly it is to be considered a good fortune if a big male can be secured. like it in other mammals the males are more suspicious, and it is probable that in most cases they will elude the traps. Any how here is one actual case on record that of many a big male passing on the path in which a trap was set returned. Soon after an adult female passed stepped into the trap and in the efforts to free itself was drowned itself, so it rolled

Trilogy June 2/1960

No 302. ✓ into the brook to legs being entangled in the rope (cotton) that encircled its foot. [No. 0296]

June 5
No 303.
51741 ✓ Athenura
♂ TL 620. LT. 160. LH. 73. LE. 41.
LH. 73. HS. 140.
end of tail slightly mutilated
small. wt. 6800.
large " . 1250.
caecum. 260.
Skin, skull & leg bones.
small antelope, brownish.

June 6
No 304. ♂ TL. 560 LT. 63. LH. 171. LE. 55.
53180 ✓ HS. 285. D.H. 50. D.S. 130. LB. 200
When marching the suprascapular bones above the spinous process
The entire skeleton has been preserved

June 8
No 305. ✓ 1 Skin
51578 ✓ Genetta
♂ juv. TL. 590. LT. 280. LH. 71.
LE. 37. — The caecum was only 10 long
Stom. cont. milk.
Skin, skull & leg bones

Medje June 8/1910.

No 306. ♂ genetta Nandinia
51468 ♂ juv. TL. 520. LT. 290. LH. 61.
LE. 29.
Skin, skull & leg bones

June 9
No. 307 Manis large scaled
53885 Presented by M. Fellaven Borthoud, chef de Poste Medje
TL. 805. LT. 550 LH. 50.
Stom. cont. ems. of black ants and greyish liquid, the ants were mixed finely ground up clay in the ordinary species (particularly M. [illegible] species)
Skin, skull & leg bones.

June 28
Atherura
No. 308. ♂ TL. 704. LT. 225. LH. 75. LE. 370.
51740 HS. 150.
Skin, skull & leg bones

No. 309. ♂ genetta
51520 ♂ TL 4845. LT. 420. LH. 85. LE 40.
HS. 153. LB. 270.
small int. 1050.
large int. 150
caecum 15. the caecum is very small, 5 mm long, 6 mm in diameter, cylindrical in form

Wedge June 28/1900

No. 309
51520
♀

Stom. cont. rem. of 2 rats.
Iris is brownish, the pupil slightly horizontally elongate; the nose pinkish brown, the pads also pinkish brown but of a more indefinite color on account of its dirtiness.
Skin skull & leg bones.

July 7
No 310
53181
♀

small brown antelope
TL. 580. LT. 65. LH. 172. LE. 3251.
LE. 50. HS. 30.
Two pairs of abdominal mammae
The mammary glands were
full of milk!
Skin, skull & leg bones

No 311.
52396
♂

cercopith. black occip.
TL. 1510 LT. 990. LH. 183. HS. 310
The testicles are very small, there is
no scrotum visible – 5 months
ago the testicles were large
and the scrotum conspicuous
as in the same species
Skin, skull & leg bones

Medje July 10/1910-

No 312. √genetta
51521 √
♂ juv. TL. 785. LT. 350. LH 90.
Le. 40. HS. 155.
small mt. 116
large mt. 125
Caecum. 15. cylindrical
Stom. cont. ripe plantains &
2 large caterpillars
Iris yellowish brown, pupil vert.
elongate, nose light pinkish brown
Lt. feet.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

July 12
No. 313. √genetta
51522 √
♂ juv. TL. 796. LT. 370. LH. 84.
Le. 35. LB. 24. HS. 150.
caecum cylindrical 22 mm long
Skin, skull & leg bones.

July 14
No 314. √genetta
51711
♀ TL. 895. LT. 475. LH. 87.
Le. 34.
Skin and Skull only.
No 314. Slightly damaged skull
of an ad. Bagdaphus ♂.

Medje July 14/1910.

No. 0314. The animal had been killed by the natives, but as it had been only wounded by a poisoned arrow it was lost in the forest and only found after it had been decomposed and eaten Herpestes? [Crossarchus alexandri]

July 15

No. 315. ♀ TL. 690. LT. 280. LH. 82. LE. 27.
51643 HS. 130. LB. 250.
Three pairs of abdominal mammae
Small int. 2000.
Large int. 225.
Caecum 40. (sacculate.
Stom cont. a great number of large insects chiefly coleoptera & grasshoppers and caterpillars.
Skin skull & leg bones

No. 0315 Skull only of a large chimpanzee
51203 adult male, purchased from a soldier who had killed it near Medje. He stated that its face and hand and feet were black.

Medge July 26/1910.

No. 316. Manis.
53907 ♂ TL. 650. LT. 390. LH. 55.
Skin, Skull & leg bones.

No. 317. Cercopithecus black ocelj.
5234 ♂ juv. TL. 580. LT. 380. LH. 77.
LB. 150.
Skin, skull & leg bones

No. 318. ✓ gerette
51703 ♀ juv.
TL. 440. LT. 190. LH. 59. LE. 30.
Iris dark gray, pupil vert. elongate

No. 319 ✓ gerette (both taken together in the forest)
51579 ♂ juv. TL. 430. LT. 260. LH. 59. LE. 30.
Iris dark gray, pupil in life appears small, vertically elongate, after death round and much enlarged
Nose pink not brown.

July 27.
No. 320. ✓ Hyrax
53815 ♀ TL. 585. LT. 25 LH. 85. LB. 35.
LE. 32. HS. 178.

53816 → / Small embryo has been put together with the entrails in formalin, the lower part

81.

Medge July 27/1900

No 320. Lungs was added to the same package
There are two calcs of very
different shape, one of them
having two large processes.
one pair of abdominal
mammae.
The liver has 7 lobes, there is
no gallbladder. gall

July 28 Skin & entire skeleton.
No. 321. ♂ Cercopithecus black. occip.
52398 ♂ same as No 247
Skeleton only, the skin
was spoiled.

No 0314. Skull only of ♂ Cercopithecus
52399 black. occip., same as No. 321.
July 30

No 322. Ateuura
52125 ♂ juv. Tl. 370. T. 120. Ht. 50.
Le. 27. dist. from middle
of eye to end of snout 31. mm.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

Aug 3 No 323. Mangi
53905 ♀ Tl. 575. T. 355. Ht. 45.
Skin, skull & legbones.

Medje Aug 3. 1910.

No. 324. 52510 ✓ cercopithecus white ear tips white below
♂ TL. 1285. LT. 615. LH. 148. LE. 41
HS. 29.
Iris light brown, round rather small pupil about 3 mm in diameter; lips pinkish; about the mouth grayish; ridge of nose dark brownish; eyelids pinkish, callosities
Skin, skull & leg bones.
2 photographs. Plastercast and 2 photographs pads blackish, ischial callosities dirty grayish.

No. 0324. 52511 Skull only of same as above.
No. 0324. 52512 Skull only of female of above specimen.
Aug 6
No. 325. 53906 ✓ mandrill
♂ TL. 645. LT. 375. LH. 54.
Skin skull & leg bones.

Aug 7
No. 326. 51797 ✓ Cercopithecus
♂ TL. 590. LT. 180. LH. 72.
Skin skull & leg bones

Aug 8
Cercopithecus
No. 327. 51749 ✓ ♂ juv. TL. 440. LT. 122. LH. 55.
Skin skull & leg bones

Medje Aug 9/1910

No 328. Potamochoerus
53714 ♀ juv. Tl. 465. Lt. 150. Lh. 10.
Study skin & skull only. Left
hindlimb was snapped off
in the trap.

Aug 10
No 329 Large rat - cricetomys
51358 ♀ Tl. 790. Lt. 445. Lh. 72. Le.
2 pairs of abdominal, 1 pair
of pectoral mammae.
Skin, skull & legbones

No 330 Leopard
52045 ♂ juv. Tl. 462. H.S. 125. Lt. 17
Lh. 65. Le. 26. HB. 185.
Skin, skull & legbones.
found by natives in the forest
the mother escaped.

No 331. Manis
53907 ♀ Tl. 652. Lt. 395. Lh. 54.
Skin, skull & legbones.

No 332. Genetta
51523 ♂ Tl. 905. Lt. 450. Lh. 95. Le. 42.
H.S. 165. LB. 285
Stom. cont. pulp of Galumna

Medje Aug 10/1910

No. 332 Large mt. 160 mm.
✓ small mt. 1090.
caecum 20 mm., cylindrical 6 mm
in diameter.

Aug 12 Study skin, & skull.
No 333 Tragelaphus Sitatunga.
53207 ♂ TL. 1820. LT. 320. LH. 535.
LB. 950. H.S. 960.
Iris dark brown.
hoofs dark blue, Taken in
a swamp near native
plantation.
1 photograph, side view of
entire specimen
Skin, skull & leg bones

No 334 ✓ genetta ♂ juv
51704 ♂ juv. TL. 340. LT. 149. LH. 45. LE. 20.

No. 335 ✓ genetta
51705 ♀ juv. TL. 347. LT. 152. LH. 43. LE 20
Both were found together in the
forest. Iris grayish brown (pupil brown) nose
pinkish gray, pads light pinkish
Of both, skins, skulls & leg bones

Medje Aug 15/1910.

No. 336
52561

Cercopithecus, red tailed
♀ Tl. 1150. Lt. 750. Lh. 132. Lb. 32
Study skin & skull
1 Plastercast of face No 336.

No 337
52562

Cercopithecus, red tailed
Tl. 1160. Lt. 755. Lh. 135. Lb. 35
Study skin & skull

Angle
No. 338
53673

black forest pig
♀ Tl. 1870 Lt. 870 Lh 280. Lb 120
snout width across eyes 140.
" height " vertically 92.
D. of m. h. 330. D. b. S. 450.
Iris dark brown, Snout grayish dark. Sides of body also the back dark brown.
Stom. Cont. green veget. matter well chewed up, Most of the contents could still be identified as leaves and young sprouts of [illegible] there was very little grass and only a half digested fruit. Underneath the leaves, twigs & tendrils formed the principal

Medje Aug 16/09 CO

No 338. The forest pig differs greatly from Potamochoerus in its selection of food. The latter chooses as a rule manioc pulp, forest-fruits, roots succulent plants, insects, carrion etc. The meat of black forest pig does not putrify so rapidly as that of potamochoerus, it is excellent eating.
1 photograph entire skeleton. Skin and entire skeleton There were 4 together, the sexes or size could not be defined. 3 pairs of abdominal mammae

Aug 17 No. 339 53674 Black forest pig
♂ juv. T. 1770. LT. 400 LH. 297. LB. 1000 # S. 630.
Width of snout horizontally 140
height " " vertically 83
d S. 360. d. of N. 250.
1 plastercast of head
1 photograph sideview
Skin, skull & legbones.

Madge Aug 17/1900.

No 339. fish were seen together, one more was wounded but (cut) not be followed further into the forest, At the report of the rifle. they all take to flight. Not very common, at least much less common and not in so large numbers han pitenochoerus.

No. 340. Potamochoerus
53715 ♀ juv. Tl. 595 LT. 178. LH. 130.
Study skin & skull.

Aug 18 No 341. Cercopithecus, dentatus white ear hops
52513 ♂ juv. Tl. 515. LT. 325. LH 76.
Iris grayish brown, face & ears grayish, pads dark grayish. Pads callosities brownish.
Study Skin & skull & legbones.

Aug 19 No 342. genetta / Nandinia
51480 ♂ juv. Tl. 490 LT. 260 LH. 56. LE. 26. Skin skull & legbones / photo from life.
nose dark brownish pink
Iris in life greenish gray, ears & small vertically elongate pupils

Medje Aug 20. 1910.

Puffed tail duiker

No 343. 52824 ✓ *
Antelope (with large embryo)
♀ Tl. 1050. Lt. 160. Lh. 260.
Le. 82. Hs. 49. H. P. 56. Lb 58.
Skin and entire skeleton
There is one large pouch on each side near the
No 344 ✓ * 52825 ✓ joining of No 343 (twin embryos)
♂ jaw (foetal specimen).
Tl. 450. Lt. 65. Lh. 148. Le. 50.
H P. 28. Puffed tail duiker
Study skin & skull.
Runs out of the undergrowth
in the forest disturbed by
a shot and was killed
by the next shot. Several
found from any village.
No 345. 51369 ✓ Large cat
♂ Tl. 750. Lt. 400. Lh. 74.
Le. 41. Stom. cont. Manis.
Skin, skull & legbones.
small int. 1470
large int. 1100
Caecum 230 mm long, 32 in
diameter, right after the
caecum (4 Stom below)

Pledge Aug 22/19 .00.

No 345. ✓ is a slight enlargement of the intestine extending over 80 mm. The diameter of this portion (flattened) is 25, the diameter of the large intestine is from 10 to 15 mm. otherwise there is a slight constriction before and after said enlargement

Aug 23
No. 346. ✓ Genetta (Nandinia.)
51481
♂ Gen. L. 615. LT. 335. LH. 70.
Skin, skull & leg bones.
From time to time it gave off weird plaintif sounds at short intervals, 5 to 12 at one time, succeeding each other. Had heard the same sounds during the night in the forest.

No. 347. Potto. ♀ Tl. 430. LT. 67. LH. 75.
52700 ✓ Lt. 25. Stom. cont. coagulated gum of the appearance of gum arabic and a few insects.

Aug 24
No. 348 Potto. Skin, skull & leg bones.
52701 ✓ ♂ Tl. 430. LT. 54. LH. 82. Lt. 25.
This dark brown, a small reddish

Medje Aug 24/1960.

No 348. elongate slit-like pupil, when alive.

Small int. 620.
Large. int. 1230
Caecum 52.
Stom. empty
Skin, skull & legbones

No 349. Caecal
51944 ♂ TL/1160. LT. 370. LH. 193.
HS. 370. LE. 60. LB. 565.
Small intestine 1950.
Large intestine 300.
Caecum 32
Stom. cont. undigested small black antelope like No 350. The pieces of meat were still covered by their skin. The antelope was swallowed in large lumps, there were no bones except the terminal phalanges with their claws still on. At the same time a young bird the size of a Hawk was swallowed.

Medje Aug 24/19 co.

No. 349. Skin & the skeleton, the terminal phalanges are in the skin. Rather scarce was caught in the forest.
The nose pinkish brown.

No. 350. 52753 Small blue antelope Blue gray Duiker
♂ TL. 695. LT. 85. LH. 180. LE. 54.
HS. 330. LB. 38.
Skin and entire skeleton.

No. 351. 52756 Small blue antelope Blue gray Duiker
♂ TL. 685. LT. 80. LH. 170. LE. 56.
HS. 320. LB. 37.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

Aug 25
No 352 51819 civet - melanistic specimen
♀ juv. TL. 500. LT. 165. LH. 95.
LE. 35. LB. 185.
Skin, skull & leg bones

No 353 51792 civet - regular color
♀ juv. TL. 535. LT. 180. LH. 75. LE. 36
LB. 190. Skin skull & leg bones
Both caeca were 27 mm long.
Stom. empty. They are the young of the same litter.

Thedge Aug. 25 / 19 co.

No 353. In both specimens the eyes were dark brown with only a slit like pupil when alive. When dead the pupil was round. There was a relatively large preanal gland. Nose was darkest photographs.
They showed a remarkable fearlessness, they stupidly bit after every object approaching them and held fast with their still long teeth with extraordinary tenacity. Like a cat they would spit.

Aug 29
No. 354. 52400 ♀♀. cercoptrecus, black occiput.
♀ juv. TL. 573. LT. 357. LH 82.
Iris medium brown a very tiny (about 1 mm) round pupil that would greatly enlarge (about 4 mm. in diam.) after death.
Skin, skull & leg bones

No 355. 53715 Potamochoerus (1 photo)
♀ juv. TL 540. LT 158. LH. 112.

Medje Leng 29/10.

No. 355. Lt. 70.2 ~~Lt. 70~~. H.S. 210.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

No 356. Large rat cricetomys.
♀ Tl. ~~760~~ 740. Lt. ~~435~~ 395. Lh. ~~71~~. 70.
Lt. 42.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

No 357. ~~aud~~ ~~rivera~~ jiw.
51793
♂ jiw. Tl. 550. Lt. 190. Lh. 80.
Lt. 38. Lb. 195.
Iris dark brown, pupil vertically elongate. Small caecum.
Stom. empty.

Nov 30
No 358. Potamochoerus
53717
♂ ad Tl. 1390. Lt. 245. (damaged) Lh. 255.
Lb. 86. H.S. 62.
Skin, skull & leg bones.
There is the end of a tail (♂) and the distal end of ear (♀) attached to the skin.

No. 0358. skull of Potamochoerus ♂
53718
No 00358. " ♀ " " ♀
53719
No. 00358 4 skulls of foetal specimens.
53720
00358 " ♀ " " "
53721

Medje Aug 30/1910

No. 00358 — 27 fetal specimens (of No 00358 of which the skull only could be secured) One of the specimens has been preserved in formalin one in alcohol. There were 4 foetuses in all.
53721

No. 359 — Potamochoerus
53722
♂ juv. TL. 740. LT. 210. LH. 150.
HS. 31. LE. 103. LB. 395.
Skin, skull & leg bones
The skin shows still a fine longitudinal white stripes dear the back

No. 360. — genetta
51524
TL 765. LT. 34. LH. 79.
LE. 42. LB. 240.
Iris light yellowish brown.
Pupil vert. elongate

No. 361. — Potamochoerus.
53723
♂ juv. TL. 940 LT. 265.
LH. 18.
Skin & skull —
The skin has no white longetudinal stripes.

Medgo Aug 31/1910.

No 362. 51675 Black forest pig. 2 photographs.
♂ TL. 188. LT. 265. LH. 30. HF. 70
distance across the snout vertically in curve
100 mm. distance across the snout
horizontally in curve 163. Width
across snout straight 150.
Diameter (horizontal) of middle
of body in the position photographed
515 mm. / Bred were found together
by present hunter and 2 females.
Iris reddish brown
Snout dark gray ish
Skin visible underneath the
hair dark brown.
Skin, ~~entire skeleton~~ ~~skull & legbones~~.

2 Photographs

No 363. 51346 ✓ Potamogale.
♂ TL. 555. LT. 250. LH. 42. LE. 22
Skin, skull & legbones in the skin
Stom. cont. principally item.
of small fish well chewed up
in the intest. pieces of the
carapace of a crab.
Length of small & large intestine 139
there is nowhere a valvular construction
in duct being the transition for
indicating

Medjé Aug 31. / 1910.

No 363
Sept 2
to 364
5161

small to large intest. No caecum.
Hesperetes (Catilax paludinosus) (nat. name & founder)
5 TL 540. LT. 210. LH. 93.
LE. 29. HS. 140. LB. 190.
Iris dark brown. Snout round at tip
with two darkest markings
above running from the
base in oblique direction towards
the centre. Pupil oblong & darkish.
Median groove in nose. About
the same but rather backward
is a soft whitish gland
that nearly forms pocket
and on pressure will squirt
an ill sterelling fluid at
a distance of about a foot.
Stom. cont. rem. of insects
(only the chitinous broken up
pieces) probably of Hepialus & Noctuidae.
Small int. 1310 mm
large intest. 115 mm
Caecum obliquely ascending
but narrow — 30 mm

Wedge Sept. 2/1900.

No 364. Skin, and skeleton the terminal phalanges are in the skin. The natives stated that it keeps principally in the neighborhood of the water. Mr Chapin saw the foot prints of this animal in the mud near the neighborhood of a brook. The animal is nearly plantigrade.

Sept 7
No 365
53908
Mano
♂ TL. 617. CT. 360. CH. 49.
Stom. cont. finely chewed up ants.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

Sept 9.
No. 366.
51748
Atherura
♀ TL. 637. CT. 185. CH. 65. CH. 36.
#S. 12.
2 laterally placed mammae small intest. 5390.
Large int. 1100.
Caecum 185.
Stom. cont. yellowish veget. mat.
Skin, skull & pelvis.

Medje Sept 10/1910.

No. 367. Potamochoerus
52724 ♂ Tl. 1660. Lt. 475. Lh. 255.
HS. 64. LB. 86.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

No 368 Atherura
52126 ♀ Skeleton only
Sept 11 Plaster cast of the head No 368.

No. 369. Cricetomys
51360 ♂ Tl. 685. Lt. 365. Lh. 73.
Le, 41.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

No 370 Cricetomys
♂ Tl 750.
Skeleton only.

No. 371. Potto
52702 ♂ Tl. 465. Lt. 88. Lh. 83. Le. 29.
LB. 265.
Small int. 1020
large int 1240.
Caecum 75.
Stom. & cont. Cont. gum similar in appearance to gum arabic, it only changes its consistency in

Wedge Sept 11/1900.

No 371. The posterior portion of the large intestine.
Skin and skeleton the terminal phalanges are left in the skin
Sept 12
No 372 Hare tailed genetta
51434 ♂ juv. TL. 600. LT. 290. LH. 70
LE. 40. LB. 19.
Iris grayish brown, nose above and in front gray, near the lower edge pinkish. Precoxal gland. Caecum cylindrical 8 mm long. Stom. cont. chill milk and some yellowish veget. matter, presumably rice plantain
Skin, skull & leg bones.
Not common, chiefly Interlobular

No 373. Nandinia binotata
51469 ♀ TL. 1040. LT. 550. LH 93.
HS. 180.
Study skin and entire skeleton.

No. 374. Manis
539/09 ♂ TL. 790. LT. 450 LH. 60. LE
Study skin ♀ complete skeleton
The xiphisternum runs along the abdomen to the right and the pouch is situated on the left side

Sept 13/1910. — Madge

No. 375. Manis
53910
♀ TL. 920. LT. 590 LH. 65.
The soles are worn and are rotted.
The skin & skeleton, the terminal
phalanges in the skin.
The skin is damaged on the shoulder

No 376. Potamochoerus
53725
53725
♂ TL. 1460. LT. 440. LH. 217.
LB. 755. # S. 570.
Sept 14 Skin skull & legbones.

No 377. Potamochoerus
53726
♂ juv. TL 930. LT. 290. LH. 173.
S. 365 LB. 41.
Sept 15 Skin, skull & legbones.

No. 378. Genetta Nandinia binotata
51470
♀ juv. TL 680. LT. 360. LH. 69.
LE. 32.
Skin, skull & legbones

Sept 16 Potta
No. 379.
52703
♂ TL 470. LT. 87. LH. 76. LE 27
S. 160. LB. 260.
pupil slightly elongate towards
upper side O, iris brown
Skull skin & legbones.

Nudge Sept 17/1910.

No. 380. ✓ Potamogale
51339

♀ Tl. 615. Lt. 290. Lh. 47. Lv. 22
HS. 85.

Study skin of entire skeleton one pair abdominal, 2 pairs pectoral mammae. The pectoral mammae are placed somewhat laterally; back of the elbow, the anterior pair is on a line with the white fur the posterior pair at the edge of the brown fur about 3 cm further backward. All mammae are placed so they can be reached by the young if the mother lays on her belly, as the posterior pair is placed ~~also~~ ~~as~~ much ~~further~~ backward.

Sept 19

381
53727

Potamochoerus

♀ Tl. 1600 Lt. 470. Lh. 230.
Lv. 190. HS. 620. Lb. 77.
Skin, skull & leg bones.
5 have been seen together
They always run off at the report of the rifle.

Medje Sept 20/1910.

No. 382 Potto ♂
52707 ♂ Tl. 360. LT. 55. LH. 72.
Lt. 25. LB. 220. H.S. 125.

Sept. 21 Skin and entire skeleton
No 383. Cercopithecus, black occipit.
52401 ♂ Tl. 1540. LT. 1000. LH. 170.
LB. 420. HS. 330.
Skin & complete skeleton
1 plastercast of face No. 383.

Sept 22 genetta
No. 384 ♀ Tl 790. LT. 382. LH. 90.
51525 Skin, skull & legbones

Sept 23 genetta Nandinia binotata
No 385 ♂ juv. Tl 635. LT. 340. LH 73
51471 skin skull legbones

Sept 24 Manis (Stom. contains reddish matter) perfectly intact.
No 386. ♀ Tl 860. LT. 520. LH. 60.
53911 1 pair of pectoral mammae

Sept 25 cercopithecus, red tailed
No. 387. ♂ Tl. 1185. LT. 695. LH. 145. LB. 42
52563 ischial callosities dirty bluish, testes pale blue, face grayish blue specially skin about

Medge Sept 25/1910.

387. the eyes, ears zonen that punkt
Skin, and skeleton
♀
388. manis
53912
♂ jnv. TL. 335. LT. 190. LH. 32.
The young manis was still
alive. Put upon the back of the
still unskinned ♀ no 386, it
at once climbed towards the
tail, grasping it firmly on the
edges and put its tail around
the tail of the adult specimen.
When the adult specimen was
taken, the young seemed not
to be molested in the least. The
trial was repeated several times,
it every time clasped the tail to
~~tail~~ attach itself, sometimes
the head forward, sometimes
backward. It is quite certain that
the young animal clasped firmly
on the upperside and parallel
with the tail. It rolled
itself up like the adult specimen
skin, skull & leg bones
found in the forest on the ground

Medje Sept 26/1940.

389. ✓ genetta
57526 ✓ ♀ juv. TL. 445. CT. 210. CH. 55.
Skin skull & leg bones

390. ✓ genetta
517/12 ♂ TL. 885. CT. 43. CH. 90. CE. 40.
H. S. 135. CB. 295.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

Sept 29
391. ✓ genetta rendunica ♂
5147/2 ✓ juv. TL. 365. CT. 75. CH. 67.
CE. 31.
Skin, skull & leg bones

392. Potto
52705 ✓ ♂ TL. 315. CT. 50. CH. 65. CB. 175.
Sept 29 Skin, skull & leg bones.

393. Manis
53/913 ✓ TL. 720. CT. 430. CH. 55.
Oct 1. Skin, skull & leg bones

394 Hyrax
53/817 ✓ ♀ TL. 635. CT. 25. CH. 80. CE. 33.
CB. 355. HS. 165.
Skin and complete skeleton

395. Manis
731/14 ✓ ♂ TL. 890. CT. 530. CH. 63. HS 160.
Skin skull & leg bones
Stom. cont. perfectly well preserved nuts and beetle parts.

Medge. Oct 2/1910

396. Mares
53/915 ♂ juv. TL. 355. LT. 250. LH. 32
Skin, skull & leg bones
Oct 3 Herpeteo, same as no 364 [Cathlax paludinosus]
No 397 ♂ TL. 770. LT. 320. LH. 103. LE. 39.
51615/5 LB. 31. HS. 18.
Iris dark brown. nose dark above
below pinkish, median groove
in nose. soles of feet black
a large pinkish gland about
anus, Stom. cont. rem. of
crabs well broken up.
Small int. 1690.
large int. 190.
Cæcum 43.
Skin and skeleton, terminal
phalanges in the skin.
Oct 4. Ardeola
No 398 ♂ TL. 690. LT. 220 LH. 74. LE. 41
5175/1 HS. 190. LB. 320.
small int. 5900
large int. ~~2500~~ 1100
Cæcum 250.
Stom. cont. chewed up manioc.

Mcoyè Oct 5. 1910

No 399 51087 Herpestes n250 (among small mammals
♂ juv Tl. 300. LT. 117. LH. 36 besides stuffed)
Le. 16. Skull only leg bones in skin

No. 400 51088 Herpestes n250
♀ juv Tl. 268. LT. 103. LH. 35 LE. 13
Both young have been found
together in the forest, they were
still blind, soles of feet dark
pinkish brown.
Both have been packed with
small mammals, as they are
stuffed. Skull only, leg bones in skin.
Both had a caecum 14 mm long
cylindrical. Stomachs empty.

Oct 6
No. 401. 51527
genetta
♂ juv. Tl 415. LT. 190. LH. 57.
LE. 33.
Skin skull & leg bones.

No 402 Herpestes
~~♂ juv Tl. 355 LT. 139 LH. 49 LE. 20.~~

Oct. 9
No 402 51514
Leucoptreus White ear tips mistakenly labelled
♀ juv. Tl. 540. LT. 340 LH. 77. LE. 45.
Iris pale brownish yellow, skin

Medje Oct 9. 1910.

No 402 about eyes gray with pink also about nostrils and lips. the rest of face darkish. Soles of hands pinkish brown. Skin, skull & leg bones

No 403 51089 ✓ H. capensis ♂ jun TL. 355 LT. 139. LH. 49. LE. 2

~~No 404~~ ~~51090~~

No 404 51091 ✓ ♂ jun. 360. 143. 48. 2

No 405 51609 ♂ jun 350. 136. 47. 2

The eyes were ~~open~~ ~~not~~ in all of them. They belong to one litter and have been found — the forest by a native.

No 0405. ~~No 1453728~~ Skull only of a Potamochoerus ♀ gencka

No. 406. 51546 ✓ ♀ TL. 840. LT 395. LH. 80. LE. 4. one pair of abdominal mammae mammary glands full of milk Stom. cont. a lizard and one large grasshopper

Length of small int. 1200

" of large int. 140.

" of caecum 16.

Skin skull & leg bones.

Miangana Nov 7. 1919 Co.

No. 407. civetta (Cat)
51744 ♀ juv. TL. 470. LT. 220. LH. 55.
LE. 20.
Skin skull & leg bone.

Nov 8
No. 408. genetta - tandinica
51473 ♀ TL. 1000. LT. 55. LH. 90.
LE. 40.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

Nov 10
No. 409. Cercetmys largehat
37301 ♀ TL. 630. LT. 290. LH. 63. LE. 40.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

Nov 11
No. 410. Potamogale
51347 ♂ TL. 550 LT. 71. LH. 44. LE. 22.
Skin, ♀ skull, leg bones in skin.

Nov 14
No. 411. ~~caracal~~ ~~bastard~~ Serval*
51073 ♂ juv. TL. 362. LT. 105. LH 62. LE 22

No. 412.
51066 ♀ juv. TL. 311. LT 96. LH 55. LE.
The latter is a melanistic specimen.
The natives stated that there were only two young found in the forest. Both skins have been stuffed and have been packed with the small mammals

Niangara Nov. 16/1900.

No. 413. Genetta* Genetta jur. ♂
513 44 ♂ jur. Tl. 450. LT. 157. LH. 62.
LE. 33.
Skin, skull & leg bones

No. 414. Cricetomys
513 62 ♂ Tl. 710. LT. 36. LH. 65. LE. 40.
Photo Skin, skull & leg bones.

No. 415. brownish antelope
53182 ♀ jur. Tl. 340. LT. 34. LH. 125.
Skin, skull (broken) and leg bone

No. 416. ~~Hyaena~~ Jackal*
52053 ♂ jur.
Tl. 399. LT. 118. LH. 71. LE. 40.
Photo H.S. 150.
Iris dark grayish, rose dark gray
Stom. cont. principally rough
fibres of grass, pulp of palmnuts
and many army-ants.

No. 417. ~~Hyaena~~ ♂ jur Jackal*
52054 Tl. 385 LT. 117. LH. 70. LE. 4
H.S. 145.
Skin, skull and leg bones.

1

Niangara Nov. 20/19 00.

No. 418. Dendrohyrax
538 19 ♂ Tl. 525. LT. 20. LH. 78. LE. 30.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

Nov 21 stom. cont. chewed up leaves.
No. 419 Genetta pard.
51548 ♂ Tl 870. LT. 400. LH. 85.
LE. 42.
Skin skull and leg bones.

No. 420. Genetta, randwicki.
51474 ♀ Tl. 1040. LT. 570. LH. 65.
LE. 38.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

Nov 22
No. 421. Aepyceros melampus (Lichtenstein) Aribi
53308 ♀ juv. Tl. 570. LT. 58. LH. 195.
H.S. 32. Leg bones*
muzzle darkest, in dark grayish.

Nov. 23
No 422. Cricetomys
51369 ♀ Tl. 750. LT. 385. LH 70.
Skin skull & leg bones.

No. 423. Hyaena = Jackal*
52055 ♀ juv. Tl. 425. LT. 123.
LH 75. LE. 42. H. 150.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

1,10

Niangara Nov. 24/1910.

No. 424 ✓ Wild-cat.
51058
♂ juv Tl 310. Ct. 104. Ht. 55.
Lg. 30.
Skin stuffed and placed with
small mammals.

No. 425. Hyaena Jackal*
52056
V
♂ juv. Tl. 377. Ct. 120. Ht. 70.
Lg. 40. H.S. 140.
Skin, skull & leg bones.
all 4 young Hyaenas are
from the the same litter and
have been taken by natives
in the high grass. The principal
food consisted of palm nuts
and sugar cane. They had
already the strong musk like
odour of the old specimen.
No. 416. 417. 423. & 425.

No. 426. ✓ wild cat ♀ juv.
51059
♀ juv. Tl. 295. Ct. 105. Ht. 53. Lg. 29.
stuffed as small mammals.

No. 427. ✓ Same as above
51060
♀ juv. Tl. 295. Ct. 94. Ht. 55. Lg 27.

Miangala Nov. 24/1940.

No. 428. wild cat
51061 ♀ juv. TL. 233. LT. 75. LH. 42 mm.
LE. 19. – Prepared as small mammal..

Nov 25
No. 429. Coccopthecus, white headed grey monkey
52427 ♀ TL. 685. LT. 410. LH. 107.
Height of ear 30.
Skin, skull, and legbones

Nov. 26
No 430 genetta, tricoloured
51435 ♂ juv. TL. 490. LT. 220. LH. 60.
LE. 35.
Skin, skull and legbones.

No. 431 Potamogale
51348 ♂ TL. 570. LT. 272. LH. 44. LE. 40.
Stom. cont. remains of several small fish and a few Heteropods.

Nov 29
432. Potamogale
51340 ♂ TL. 462. LT. 212. LH. 41, LE 22.
Stom. cont. principally remains of Crabs., also perfect remains of a small toad; the intestines cont. a few fish bones.
Skin skull, legbones in Kin.

Nangera Nov. 29/1910.

No 433. 51590 V. Herpestes (Ichneumon)
♂ Tl. 990. LT. 435. LH. 100. HS. 165.
iris light yellowish brown, nose
darkish. Stom. cont. grasshoppers
several large species.
Caecum 25 mm. long; narrow
cylindrical. Skin, skull & leg bones.

Nov 30 No 434. 51602 V2
Herpestes (Mungos mungo) (faint cross stripes)
♀ Tl. 445. LT. 134. LH. 65. LE. 20.
Tip tail had been damaged
Iris brown (medium) pupil oblong-
oval, horizontally placed.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

Dec 2 No 435. 52708 V
Potto
♂ Tl. 360. LT. 52 LH. 75.
skeleton & study skin.

No. 436. 53917 V
Manis
♂ Tl. 770. LT. 455. LH. 57.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

Dec 4 No 437. 53968 V
Thryonomys
♂ Tl. 405. LT. 76. LH 70. LE. 26.
HS. 90.
Stom. cont. green veget. matter.

Niangara Dec 4/1910.

No. 437. and manioc.

Small intestine 1320. mm

Large " 980. "

Caecum 160. ", the width of the very large caecum is from 40 to 60 mm, the caecum forms a large often constricted pocket, that expands into the beginning anterior portion of the large intestine which gradually decreased after 22 Cm to its normal size, which is about 7. mm wide. The coccements have the form of slightly oblong roundish nodules.

Dec 7 No 438. Cercopithecus ♀ white throated Guenon or Variegated monkey
52.428 ♀ Tl. 1020. LT. 570. LH. 135. LF. 42. white beard. Iris medium brown, pupil round, skin around eyes darkest, mouth whitish. Stom cont. some fruit and quite a number of green leaves well chewed up. Spin, skull & Cephalons.

3 Histologicals from Dec 4. No 437. Should be Dec 7 No 438. Should not make the Histological mistake.

Histologicals of Dec 7 No 438.

Nicaragua Dec. 8/19 W.

No. 439. ♀ Genetta - nandinia
51475
♀ Tl. 1020. LT. 545. LH. 95. LHF 33
HS. 145.
Iris darkest brown, pupil vertical elongate.
Skin, skull & leglones.

No. 440. ♀ Genetta - nandinia
51476
♀ juv. Tl. 680. LT. 365. LH. 75.
LF. 33. HS. 105.
Iris yellowish brown, pupil vertically elongate.
Skin, skull & leglones.

No 440. ♀ 439 were resting together between the top-leaves of a Raffia-palm. The stom. of the adult ♀ was empty, that of the young cont. some pulp of palmnuts.

No. 441. ♀ Cricetomys ♀
51364
♀ Tl. 715. LT. 377. LH. 68. LF. 39.
HS. 95.
Stom. cont. veget. matter.
Skin, skull & leglones

Niangara Dec. 9/1910.

No 442 Cricetomys
51365
♂ TL 825. LT. 450. LH. 75. LE. 40
HS. 10.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

No 443 Nandinia
51477
♂ juv. TL. 640. LT. 325. LH. 70.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

Dec 10.
No. 444. small brownish antelope.
53183
♀ juv TL. 328. LT. 40. LH. 123 LE. 44.
several photographs taken
Taken in the plantations.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

Photo

No 445. small brownish Antelope
53184
♂ TL. 419. LT. 66. LH. 137. LE 47.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

Dec 13
No 446. Cricetomys
53366
♂ TL. 685. LT. 330. LH. 67. LE. 40.
HS. 135.

Dec 14
No 447
53309
Skin, skull & leg bones
~~small brown antelope~~
♂ TL 990. LT. 105. LH. 290.
HS. 540.
Skin, skull and leg bones

Nairobi Dec 16/1910

No. 448
53310 ✓ Leptailurus Rubi *
♂ Tl. 945. Lt. 95. Lh. 28. H.S. 535
Lb. 55. (Two or three have been weighed)
Skin, skull & legbones

No. 449. ✓ Herpestes, with slight pale cross stripes
51603 ✓ ♂ Tl. 490. Lt. 173. Lh. 67. Lf. 22.
H.S. 105.
Skin skull & legbones

Dec 18
No. 450 ✓ genetta
51070 ♀ juv. Tl. 274. Lt. 116. Lh. 35 Lf. 15.
Skin stuffed like small mammal

No. 451. ✓ genetta (Pardina?)
51077 ♂ juv Tl. 269. Lt. 123. Lh. 33. Lf. 15.
No 450 and 451 have been taken
by natives in a plantation.

No. 452. ✓ genetta
51078 ♀ juv Tl. 530. Lt. 142. Lh. 103 Lf. 21.
Skin prepared like small mammals

Dec 19
No. 453 ✓ genetta pardina
51549 ✓ ♀ juv Tl. 550. Lt. 275. Lh. 64.
Lf. 32
Skin, skull and leg bones.
Fb

Niangara Dec 19. 1910.

No 454. Potto
52709 ♀ TL 430. CT. 75. CH. 81. CI 27.
HS. 145.
Stom. empty.

Dec. 20/10 Skin, skull & leg bones
No. 455. mild cats
51062 ♀ juv. 242. 79. 43. 19.

No. 456. ♂ juv. 247. 82. 42. 19.
51063

No. 457. ♂ juv. 253. 87. 43. 22.
51064

They are all from the same litter but show considerably variety. No 455. has a white fore- and hind limbs besides the white anterior half of the ventral side. The nest has been found in the grass near some bunches close to a village. In the village is only one introduced black female-domestic cat, that had no young. As the Mangbetu live rather dispersed in family and other families might have their domestic cats, it is undoubtedly a the result of crossbreeding.

Niangara Dec. 20/1900.

No. 455, 456, 457. between a prairie-wild cat and domestic cat. The mother could not be procured though young ones were put back in the nest and one of our native hunters waited 2 days there.

Dec 21
No. 458. 53311 ✓ antelope antilocapra americana
♀ juv. TL. 490. LT. 53. LH. 85. LE. 65. H.S. 300.
Two pairs of mammae, post axillar tufts of white hair back of the mammae placed upon somewhat raised whitish skin. Rest of skin on abdomen grayish white
The young of antelope antilocapra americana
the mother was shot at, but escaped, it would not return for her young which was bleating loudly.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

No. 459. ✓ genetta genetta
715 50 ✓ Skull
♂ TL. 940. LT. 445. LH. 94. LE. 325.
Stom. cont. hair of rats and fibers of palm
Skin, skull & leg bones.

Miangara Dec. 24.

No. 460 ✓ Herpestes NASO
51092 ♂ juv. TL. 238. LT. 87. LH. 31. LE. 11.
prepared like small mammals
Dec 26. taken by natives.
No. 461. ✓ Tragonungo
51004 Dec 24 ♀ juv. TL. 246. LT. 48. LH. 50. LE. 21.
No. 462. small brownish Antelope stuffed
53183 ♂ juv. (one White marking in
Ms measurements front of the ear, one back of it and
one over the eye) The eyes appear
black but are grayish blue, the
iris horizontally elongated. The
lacrymal gland shows a dark
secretion. The snout is dark
brown. The outside of ears
dark brown, inside pinkish gray.
Two pairs of rudimentary
mammae in front of the
scrotum on either side of
the penis. Still more
on the right and left
of the penis a pouch lined with
minute glands that at pressure
exhale a strong smell. The entran

2.20

Niangara Dec 29/1910.

No. 462 to the pouches is very small (4 mm) the pouch itself 20 mm. There are glandular pockets on front and middle limbs upwards between the toes. Has been taken by natives.

No 0462 A Hypolemnus – skull of ♀
53774
No. 0462 killed in Niangara – station. Two of the smaller teeth have been lost.

53408
~~No 463~~ Aubyssorus skull
~~Jan 27. 1911~~ No number No. 463. – omitted.
Niangara Jan 27/1911

No 464 Colus ♂ TL 2200. LT. 375.
53449 LA 520. HS. 1170. ♂. m h. 290
♂. b.S. 520. LB. 1210. LE. 220.
Skin, skull & leg bones
Freed together the pres. ♂ and 2 ♀

No. 465. Reedbuck ♀ TL. 1680 LT. 220.
53291 LA. 420. H.S. 810. ♂. m h. 110.
♂. b. S. 370. LB. 910. LE. 150.
Skin, skull & leg bones.
Was seen single – Common about Niangara.

Dumgu Jan 27/1911.

No. 466 Reedbuck Oryx leucoryx
53338 ♂ jun. TL. 1510. LT. 215. LH. 420.
HS. 800. HH. 120. HS. 320. LB. 770
LE. 135.
Skin, skull & leg bones
five were seen together

Febr 3 later Faradje
No. 467 Cephalophus black Kout. grey
53087 ♀ TL. 950. LT. 110. LH. 247. HS. 460.
HP. 500. LB. 480. HH. 100. HS. 205
LH. 95.
Iris dark brown, muzzle blackish
a nearly horizontal line below
and in front of eye blackish.

Faradje
Febr 4
No 468 Skin, skull & leg bones
53747 warthog
♂ TL. 1820. LT. 420. LH. 290. HS. 710.
HP. 700. LB. 97.
snout across horizontally 140.
" " vertically 72.
The skin grey with dirty brown
slightly lighter on the ventral
side. The skin of the upper
portion of the head was much deeper

near faradje febr. 4/1911.

No 468. evidently by fighting with another boar, all the wounded portion were covered with a hard crust of dried mud.

No. 0468. Thryonomys
♂ Tl. 775 Ht. 230. ℔ 9 5. ℔ 3.190.
skull only, slightly damaged, a very large specimen, was torn to much to be prepared.

faradje
No. 469. Leopard
52001 ♀ juv. Tl. 635. Ct. 270. Ht. 104. ℔ 9. 175. Skin, skull & leg bones
iris grayish
There were two, both of them were taken by the natives and one was kept alive by Mr. Buelens Chef de Poste de faradje, who presented the present specimen

No 0468 } Two skulls of Reedbuck ♂
No 0.469 } 53242 presented by Mr. Boisin, Substitut de faradje

febr 10
No 470 Reedbuck ♀ juv. Tl. 1490. Ct. 238. Ht. 407.
533394

Laradje Febr 10/1911

No. 470 ♀ H.S. 790. H.P. 850. ♂ m.h. 123. ♂ b.S. 320
L.B. 830. L.E. 142. Skin, skull & leg bone
Iris dark brown, nose darker.

No. 471. ~~wartbog~~ ♀ T.L. 1570. L.T. 340. L.H. 275.
H.S. 760. ♂ m.h. 260. ♂ b.S. 365.
L.B. 850. L.E. 150.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

No. 472. ~~Ratbook~~ Warthog
♀ T.L. 1425. L.T. 345. L.H. 250. H.S. 570
♂ H. 230. ♂ S. 330. L.E. 138.
Skin skull & leg bones
only these two were seen.

No. 473 **Reedbuck**
♂ T.L. 1575. L.T. 275. L.H. 420
H.S. 820. H.P. 890. ♂ H. 160.
L.B. 350. L.E. 150.
Iris dark brown. nose darker.

No. 474. Lion
♀ juv. T.L. 650. L.T. 225. L.H. 105.
H.S. 180.
Iris grayish
Skin skull & leg bones.
Lions are fairly common with

faradje feb 12/1911.

No 474. east and south of faradje, but
it is extremely difficult to
hunt them as they keep in
the higher and denser grass.
I once heard two roaring
during the night, near the
river Aka (affluent of the Dungu)

No. 0474 is the skull of a half grown
52071 lion (sex ?) which was
killed by the natives in a
trap and evidently eaten
at once by his comrades.
- I had also seen the skin
of a perfectly maneless lion so
killed near aba.

feb 13
No. 475. Tolobus black & white
52214 ~~Ot. 350~~ 340. LT ~~390~~ 380. LH. 175 ~~160~~. HS. ~~360~~ 350
LB. ~~510~~ 504 H. 2. ~~.47~~ .43
Skin skull & leg bones.
No 4 Ischial callosities, face & ears
blackish. Iris medium
brown. pupil round.
Common, seven were seen

Jarabje febr. 13/1911

No. 476. Colobus Guereza
52215 ♀ TL. 1320. LT. 765. LH. 180. HS. 325.
LB. 490. HL. 40.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

No 477 Colobus Guereza
52216 ♂ TL. 1410. LT. 820. LH. 185.
HS. 360. LB. 525. HL. 370.

Febr 14 Skin, skull & leg bones
No. 478 Colobus guereza
52217 ♂ TL. 1550 LT. 860. LH. 202. HS. 380
LB. 510. HL. 50
Skin, skull & leg bones

No. 479. Colobus, Guereza
52218 ♀ TL. 1040. LT. 625. LH. 150.
HS. 270. LB 395. HL. 37.
Skin skull & leg bones.

No. 480. Colobus Guereza
52219 ♀ TL. 1235. LT. 735. LH. 175.
HS. 295. LB. 435. HL. 40.
Skin, skull & leg bones

No. 481. Colobus, Guereza
52220 ♀ TL. 1015. LT. 580. LH. 165. HS. 250.
LB. 375. HL 38.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

faradje febr 14/1911.

No 482 Reedbuck Ugandacob
53371
♀ TL. 1560. CT. 260. CH. 415.
HS. 775. H.H. 110. H.S. 325
LB. 870. CE. 150.
Skin, skull & legbones

No. 483. Tragelaphus Bushbuck
53232
♀ TL. 1350. CT. 180. CH. 335.
HS. 630. HF. 71. H.H. 85.
H.S. 275. LB. 750. CE. 125.
mammary glands full of
milk. One oddy was seen

Febr 15
No. 484. Hartebeest
53428
♀ 2340. CT. 480. CH. 540
HS. 130 H.H. 255. H.S. 530
LB. 118. CE. 195.
right ear damaged by a vulture
There were five seen togeth
Mammary glands full of
milk. Skin & skull only

No 485 Colobus guereza
52221
♀ TL 1320. CT. 715. CH. 172. HS. 330.
LB. 480. H.E. 40
mammary glands only slightly
swollen. Skin skull & leg bones.

Laredje febr 15/1911.

No. 486. Colobus guereza
52222 ♂ juv TL. 1075. LT. 635. LH. 151.
HS. 250. LB. 375. HL. 37.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

No. 487. Cephalophus, black frontal stripe
53088 ♀ TL. 925. LT. 85. LH. 248 HS. 480
53089 HP. 550 [redacted] H. 95. HS. 195. LB. 540
LL. 95.
Skin and entire skeleton.
Had one large embryo which is
preserved in formalin No. 0487
(in a galvanized iron fish-tank)

No 0487 Cephalophus grey, black front stripe
53089 ♂ TL. 910. LT. 85. LH. 244. HS. 410.
HP 525. H. 100. HS. 205. LB. 505
LL. 90.
Skin skull & leg bones.

No 488. Colobus guereza
53080 ♀ TL. 1350. LT. 780. LH. 175. HS. 33.
LB. 500. HL. 40.
Skin and entire skeleton.

No 489. Colobus ♀ juv TL. 620. LT. 388.
52223 LH. 100. HS. 135. HL. 30. LB. 230.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

No 490. Colobus guereza
52224

Laraffe febr. 16/1911

No. 491. Colobus guerza
52225
♀ TL. 1320. CT. 805. CH. 173. HS. 330.
CB. 525. #2. 42.
Skin, skull & legbones

No 492. Cervicapra — Cervicapra Southern Adj. areas
53142
♀ TL 1630. CT. 240. CH ~~450~~. HS. ~~830~~ 380.
~~CB. 525. #2. 42~~ HP. 890. FH. 118.
D. S. 340. CB. 840. CL. 150.
Skin, skull & legbones

No. 493. Cephalophus grey
53091
♀ juv. TL. 550. CT. 60. CH. 182.
HS. 205. HP. 340. FH. 70. FSH 9.
CB. 305. CL. 70
Skin, skull & legbones

Feb 17
No. 494. Thrynomys. 2 sex
53948
TL. 590. CT. 22 (mutil.) CH. 85. CL. 32
CB 370. Study skin & skull only

No. 495 Thrynomys. 2 sex TL. 540. CT. 90.
53949
CH 80.. CL. 30. CB. 32.
Study skin & skull.

Faradje Feb 18/1911.

No. 496 Colobus guereza
52226
♀. TL. 1240. LT. 750. LH. 165.
HS. 310. LB. 490. Hz. 35.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

No. 497 Colobus guereza
52227
♂ TL. 1360. LT. 810. LH. 183. HS. 34.
LB. 49. Hz. 45.
Skin, skull & legbones

No. 498. Serval. Serval
51473
♂ juv. TL. 560 LT. 155 LH. 55.
LH. 115. HS. 215. LB. 280. Hz. 70.
1 photograph.
Skin skull & legbones
~~No. 4~~ Was climbing readily & perpendicular.

No. 499. Colobus guereza
52228
♀ TL 1210. LT. 760 LH. 173. HS. 31.
LB. 50. Hz. 42.
Skin, skull & legbones.

221.

faredge feby 18/1911.

No. 502 ♂ Colobus guereza

52229

♂ TL. 1420. CT. 885 CH. 178. HF. 32

LB 53. HE. 50.

Skin & skeleton (entire)

plastercast & photograph.

No. 501. Thrynomys

53950

♂ juv. TL. 410. CT. 75. CH. 74. HF. 115.

LB. 240. HE. 26.

Skin, skull & legbones.

No. 512 Cobus - waterbuck

53447

♀ TL. 2260. CT. 430. CH. 495.

HF. 108. HE. 106. EAR 190. EF. 480.

LB 1220.

Skin, skull & legbones

feby 19 cephalophus, reddish.

No. 503. ♂ juv. TL 520. CT. 90. CH. 145. HF.

53072 235. HE. 275. EAR. 58. LB. 295. 455.

Nose dark gray, iris dark brown a black line in front and somewhat below from the eye. Skin, skull & legbone

Faradje, Febr 21/1916

No 504. Potamogale
51371

♂ TL. 440. LT. 202. LH. 35. #55
LB. 220. LE. 20
Skin, (leglones in the skin) skull.

No 505. Thrynomys ♂
53951
skeleton only, study skin
had no tail, the last vertebrae
of No 506 were added to the
skeleton.

No. 506. Thrynomys
53952
♂ TL. 580. LT. 110. LH. 88. #S. 165.
LB. 345. LE. 32.
skin, skull & leg bones.

Febr 22
No 507. wild cat ♀ juv.
51454
TL. 420. LT. 160. LH 75. #S 95.
LE. 45. LB. 160.
slight canthus, never could
get an adult specimen.
The natives take them in
nets when hunting for small
antelopes — must be fairly common

Farafe Febr 22/1911

No. 508 Cephalophus only black frontal stripe
53092
53092
♀ Tl. 940. Lt. 106. Ht. 246. HS. 450.
HP. 53. Hm H. 85. LB. 53. Lf. 95.
1 Embryo / large.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

Febr 23
No. 509 Cephalophus grayish
53093
♂ TL 935. LT. 110. Ht. 243. HS. 465.
HP 570. LB. 490. Hm H. 90. Hm S. 220.
Lf. 97. Skin, skull & leg bones

No 510. Tragelaphus Bushbuck
53233
♀ juv. TL. 990. LT. 175. Ht. 285.
HS. 530. HP. 585. LB. 490. Hm H. 85.
Hm S. 200. Lf. 115
Skin, skull & leg bones.

No 511. Cricetomys
51142
♀ juv. TL. 436. LT. 224. Ht. 57.
Lf. 32.
Skin stuffed.

Forage Febr. 24/1911 Grayish
No. 512 Cephalophus blackfronted
530084 ♂ Tl. 910. Lt. 82. Lh. 242. Hs. 465
Hp. 510. Lb. 510. Fh. 95. Fs. 190.
Le. 100. 20v. photographs
Skin, skull & legbones. (skeleton)

No. 513 Cephalophus blackfronted
530085 ♀ Tl. 925. Lt. 110. Lh. 240. Hs. 470.
Hp. 520. Lb. 485. Fh. 850.
Fs. 195. Le. 90.
1 Embryo. (medium)
2 photographs

No. 514 Cephalophus black front. stripe.
530086 ♀ Tl 890. Lt. 92. Lh. 235. Hs. 415.
Hp. 490 Lb 530. Fh. 80. Fs. 195.
skin, skull & legbones.

No. 515 Cervicapra Bushbuck Uganda
530343 ♂ juv. Tl. 865. Lt. 168. Lh. 297.
Hs. 450. Hp. 540. Lb 445, Fh. 90
Fs. 170. Le 103. Several photos.
Skin skull & legbones.

Photographs

Farage feb 24/1911

no 516 √ Herpestes Mungos mungo
51600

♂ TL. 553. CT. 220. CH. 71. HS. 115.
CB. 245. CE. 23.
Skull damaged, skin & legbones
Stom. cont. crickets & a few
grasshoppers.
The opening of the anus is large
garnished with many folds.
The scrotum is placed backward
the testes much enlarged.
Caecum 4 ctm. long.

no 517 √ 51012 Serval ♂ yg. TL 350. CT. 105.
CH. 65. CE. 40.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

no. 518. 53234 (Tragelaphus) Bushbuck
♀ TL. 1370. CT. 260. CH. 350.
HS. 630. HP. 760. CB. 710.
SR. 95. HS. 275. CE. 135.
study skin, skull broken

Uganda Feb 25/1911.

No. 519 53953 Thrynomys

♂ Tr. 560. LT. 90. Ch. 87. HS. 145.

CB. 350. Cr. 32.

Skin, skull & leg bones

No. 520. 53344 Cervicapra Uganda cob

♀ juv. Tr. 845 LT. 147. Ch. 270

HS. 450. HP. 520. CB 420

Ch. 70. HS. 165. Cr. 95.

Skin, skull & leg bones

No 521. 52468 Cercopithecus Black faced grey

♂ Tr. 1100. LT. 615. Ch. 145.

HS. 270. CB. 375. HE. 42

face black with exception of upper eyelids, ears dark purplish brown, iris mid. brown soles of pes and manus also the finger nails blackish. Ischial callosities darkish gray. Two photographs.

Photographed

Forage Feb 25/1911

No. 521 Shot near the Irving in the
52468 other small forage of light &
well developed reds. Said to
stay during daytime in
the lower Amakes and
only to ascend into the
higher trees late in the
afternoon. Twice two
were seen, they are either
scarce here, or live only in
small troops.

No. 522 Cephalophus, brains damaged
53097 & Tl 480. Lt. 85. Lft. 235. HS. 420
840
Hf. 480. LB. 490. RR. 90. T.S. 21.
Lt. 85.
Skin skull & leg bones.

~~No 523. small embryo & in alcohol~~
~~to 05-23 No. 0523 young of No 522.~~

paradise feb 25/19"

No. 523 53098 Cephalophus blackfootah

♀ Tl. 920. Lt. 110. Lh 238 hS. 475
hP. 560 Lb. 520 Lh. 85. hS. 200
study skin, ♀ skull

No. 0523 53089 53099 small embryo ♂ in alcohol—
No. 0523 (with ref ♀ nice)

No. 524 53074 Cephalophus, reddish
V ♂ Tl. 820. Lt. 100. Lh. 180.
hS. 340. hP. 90. hS. 180.
Lh. 65.
very nearly built antelope,
short limbs and ears.
They are principally found
near the course of streams
in swampy places, rises rapidly
~~principally on the left side~~
begin and look down over a ridge then by
merely flying the higher parts or slipping
~~of the Dinga~~. Mostly single
sometimes 2 together,
now is the calving season.
Sent skull photographs.

Saradi Feb. 25/19[illegible]

No. 525 √ Hare
51031
51031
♂ Tl 510. Lt. 55. Lh. 90. Hs. 135.
Lb. 31. Le. 67. packed &
prepared like small mammals.
√ photographed after death.

526
No. 526. Thrynomys
53954
♀ juv. Tl. 420. Lt. 90. Lh. 73. Hs. 105
Lb. 26. Le. 30.
prepared like small mammals.

527
No. 527. Thrynomys
53955
√ ♂ juv. Tl. 355. Lt. 75. Lh. 62.
Hs. 85. Lb. 205. Le. 25.
prepared like small mammals.

No. 528. Otter
51053
√ ♀ Tl. 1360. Lt. 530. Lh. 145. Le. 35.
Hs. 250. Lb 58.
Entire skeleton & skin
has not hair on front limbs and
only rudimentary on hind limbs.
listlessly

Juneau Jr. Feb 25/1911.

No 529- Thrynomys
53954 V
9 Tl. 9/0. LT. 235. HT. 85. HS. 140.
HB. 335. HE. 34.

No 0529 Study skin & skeleton only
Feb 26 Skull & legs not from the above specimen
No. 530. Rhinoceros sumatrensis ♂ Entire skeleton
5/8/64 and Pieces of the skin, including
V 6 pieces - the limbs, the head
V & tail. Killed by natives
O and cut to pieces by them,
their chief sent the bones
in our camp. including
the mutilated head, which
was heavily bloated.
Several photographs were
taken including one,
showing that the skin passes
underneath the horn in
full thickness. The horns came

240

Juradyé Feb. 26 1911.

No. 530. Off and a piece of the skin, one half of the place covered by the horns was cut out. The horn is really attached to the skin and in no ways connected with the skull. There are a few bones missing such as the patellae and a few sternal bones. The frontal horn measures 54 cm. the posterior horn 4 the measurement foll. the curve. There were three together The bull, a cow and half grown calf. fairly common all over the country 15 miles east of Dunga to the Lado and north from 10 miles south of Amadi to the Uele and southalong the to Bakwakoli boundary between Yakoma ville.

Jarady e febr 26/1911

No. 530. Thryonomys
30463 ♀ TL. 490. LT. 65. LH. 80.
HS. 125. LB. 29. LE. 32

No. 0531. Thryonomys
53957 ♂ skull only.

No. 532. Tragelaphus
53235 ♂ juv. TL. 770. LT. 155. LH. 245
HS. 440. HP. 510. LB. 380.
LE. 95.
Skin skull & leglones

feb 27
No. 533. Cephalophus grayi
53700 ♂ TL. 770. LT 95 LH. 225.
HS. 43. HP. 510. LB. 43. LE. 90.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

No. 534. Cercopapra. juv. ♀
53345 TL. 760. LT. 145. LH. 260 HS. 46.
HP. 520. LB. 40. LE. 93.
Skin, skull & legbones.

Paraguay Feb 27/1911

No. 535. 51143 ♂ Cricetomys

♂ jaw. Tl. 465. LT. 240 LH. 57. LE. 20

prep. the small mamm.

No. 536. 51144 ♂ Cricetomys

♂ jaw. Tl. 475. LT. 250. LH. 60. LE. 31.

prep. the small mamm.

Feb 28

No. 537. 52230 Colobus guereza (young of the Colobus like nos. 496 497. 498. 500

♂ jaw. Tl. 540. LT. 310. LH. 80. HS. 120

Wt. 155. H.E. 32..

Iris dark brown, face nearly white

long & somewhat pinkish ears grayish

conical callosities gray, soles of feet and hands dark gray.

The young is carried clinging to the ventral surface of its mother

The head generally between or

even somewhat in front of the fore-

limbs; the mother jumps from

branch to branch with exactly the

same dexterity than any other of the

troop which her consorts generally of from

3 to 9 specimens. Photograph Skin and Skull

Paradise Feb 25 1911

No 538
51822

Otter ♂ juv. TL. 460 ct. 170 ct. 72.
HS. 75. CB. 170. ct 14. Has claws
2 photographs. Skin & skull & leg bones
The iris is brownish gray. The throat
chrome yellow (in the adult ♀ the throat is (dark) white).
According to the nat. only one
was found, said to place his
young in the cavities near
the shore, some digging out
the ground and building some
what a burrow with the
end considerably higher
in position than the orbit. I could
not find out if several holes were
dug out. It is evident that
this clawless otters are only
able to dig in the more sandy

See photographs No 1 & 2 9/10/13.

Forage Febr. 28/1911

No. 538. Lenko: which are not very numerous
The rivers are slowly flowing, certainly
obstructed by large bowlders and
fringed usually by a narrow
band of dense and high vegetation
some of the highest trees reach
over 20 yds. The are well stocked
with fish and good for others
which are fairly common in all
the smaller rivers, is rather
plentiful, at least all of them
are well nourished and are
rather fat. The natives make
no use of the skin and kill it
only for its meat, but in later
years the demand for these
skins by white men has been
rather considerable and probably
decimated their number. In order

forage for 28/19/11

No 538. to get them I bought all the dog skins I could and offered them the double price ($2) for perfect specimens. In this way we will get a satisfactory number of them.

No 539 51145 ✓ Lycisternus

♂ jun. Tl. 405. Ct. 204. Ch. 55. Cz 30

Prepared like small mammals.

No 540 51032 ✓ ~~Rabbit~~ ♂ jun. Tl. 218. Ct. 23. Ch. 54. Cz. 35. Prep. like small mam.

No 541 51033 ✓ ~~Rabbit~~ Hare

♀ jun. Tl. 222. Ct. 26. Ch. 55. Cz. 39. Prep. like small mamm.

No. 542. 53101 Cephalophus grayi?

♂ just Tl. 580. Ct. 65. Ch. 180. HS. 31 HP. 36. CB. 32. H. 68. HS. 125. Cz. 75. Skin, skull & leg bones.

faradje feb 28/11. Lloyd

No. 542 53102 Cephalophus Tl. 620.
skull only & jaw.

No 543. 51146 Cricetomys
♀ Tl. 615. Ct. 312. Lh. 60. Lf. 36.
Prep. like small mammi.

Monodi. No 544. 51831 Otenopsis from near faradje
skin, dry, as purchased from natives no skull or data – the same is true of all the following skins, except the ~~skin~~ Locality which has been ~~only~~ given.

No 545. 51832 Otenopsis from faradje – dry
see notes no 544

No 547. 52046 Leopardskin from Vankerkhoven ville see notes no 544

No 546 52002 Leopardskin dry, from 15 miles south of Dungu, see notes no 544

No. 548 52003 Leopardskin from south of Jehu Lake
see notes No. 544

forodje feb 28/1911

No 544 ♀ 52047 Leopard skin from Bafoke
see notes No 544.

No. 550 5703 33 Otterskin from forodje
see notes No 544.

No. 551. 51147 Cricetomys
♀ jun ♦TL. 385 CT. 193 CH. 52
CE. 30. skin prepared in small blanket

No. 552. 53947 Thrynomys
♀ TL. 570. CT. 105. CH 87. HS. 135.
CB. 32. CE. 30.
two pairs of laterally placed
mammae. Skin, skull & leg bones
Three large Embryos in alcohol jar

No. 552. No. 555.
two smaller Embryos were
taken from another female.
(Two were found in all jars

No 0552 No. 0552.

Average for March 1911

No. 553. Waterbuck
53448
♀ Tl. 2350. Lt. 420. Lh. 480.
Hs. 1050. Hp. 110. Lb. 122. Fh. 120.
Ls. 51. Skin, skull & legbones

No. 554. Tragelaphus
53236
♀ juv. Tl. 700. Lt. 125. Lh. 230.
Hs. 360. Hp. 430. Lb. 350.
Lh. 75. Ls. 135. Lf. 100.
Skin, skull & legbones.

March 3
No. 555. Harkbeest
53429
♂ juv Tl. 975. Lt. 180. Lh. 335
Hs. 670. Hp. 695. Lb. 435.
Lh. 110. Ls. 200. Lf. 125
The shoulderplates do not reach
legbones* the top of the vertebral processes.

No. 556 Cricetomys
31154
♀ Tl. 665. Lt. 365. Lh. 70
Lf. 40. — prep. [illegible]
Stom. cont. [illegible]
numbers.

Forest March 3/1911

No. 557. Cricetomys
51148
♀ juv. Tl. 311. Lt. 150. Lh. 50.
Le. 28.
pres. like small mammals.

No. 557. Cephalophus Goddich / like No. 573.
53075
♂ juv. Tl. 670. Lt. 75. Lh. 180
hS. 325

March 4 Skull only No. 0557.

No. 558. Colobus ♂
53449
♂ juv. Tl. 1115. Lt. 190. Lh. 365.
hS. 615. hP. 700. Lb. 520
Sh. 105. Ss. 230. Le. 180.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

No. 559. Colobus
53450
♀ juv. Tl. 930. Lt. 155. Lh. 335.
hS. 590. hP. 610. Lb. 460.
Sh. 95. Ss. 240. Le. 120.
Skin, skull & legbones

250.

Faradje March 4/1911

No. 560. 53458 Thryonomys

♂ juv. TL. 450. LT. 88. LH. 77.

LE. 30.

Skin & skull.

No. 561. 52764 Cercopithecus grayi? black faced

♀ TL. 1050. LT. 610 LH. 133.

HS. 255. LB. 370. HE. 450.

Skin skull & leg bones

No. 562. 53237 Tragelaphus

♂ juv. TL. 610. LT. 115. LH. 220

HS. 345. HP. 430. LB. 300.

EN. 65. ES. 130. LE. 95.

skin skull & leg bones.

No. 563. 53346 Cervicapra

♀ juv. TL. 760. LT. 150. LH. 270.

HS. 455. HP. 510. LB. 370.

EN. 90. ES. 155. LE. 95.

Skin skull & leg bones.

Paradise March 4/11 9 11.

No. 564. Tragelaphus
53238 ♀ juv. TL. 690. LT. LT. 120.
LH. 245. HS. 385. HP. 470.
LB. 345. ♂ ♀. 65. ♂ S. 150.
LE 103.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

March 5
No. 565. Thrynomys
53957 ♀ TL. 425 LT. 82 LH. 75.
LE. 26. Perfect specimen.

0565 - Thrynomys
53960 Skin, skull & leg bones.

No. 566. Tragelaphus
53239 ♀ juv. L. 650. LT. 100. L.H. 220
H. S. 360. H.P. 420. LB 330.
♂ ♀. 60. ♂ S. 125. LE 90
Skin skull & leg bones.

No. 567. Tragelaphus
53240 ♂ 1320. LT. 170. LH. 370. HS 750.
H.P. 850. LB. 720. LE 140.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

Panama March 5/1911.

No. 568. ♀ Genetta
5152 8

♀ Tl. 765. LT. 350. LH. 70. LE. 35.
Skin, skull & legbones.

No. 569. Otter
5183 4

♀ Tl. 1190. LT. 460. LH. 135.
LE. 35. HS. 240. LB. 54.
Skin skull & skull.

No. 570. Otter
5183 5

♂ Tl. 930. LT. 320 LH. 130. LE 32
HS. 230 LB. 420.
Skin, skull & legbones.

March 6
No. 571
5123 5

Onychomys
♀ Tl. 1780 LT. 640. LH. 275.
HS. 400. LE. 180. LB. 740.
Length of mouth from tip of
lower jaw to corner of mouth 52
from middle of eye to end of snout
185. Has a pouch on either side

Forage March 6/1911

No. 571. of the vulva that contains a strong smelling matter. There is a small patch of prolonged hair bristles near the outside of the fore-limbs, notice the row of stiff bristles alongside the inner toe of the fore-limbs The skin is dark gray with brown, the shoulders and hindquarters, and ventral side ones much lighter. About the two posterior thirds of the tail dusty whitish, rest dark grayish. The ears inside are somewhat whitish pink. The iris is brown, the skin especially on the neck is arranged in tiny folds.

Trace photographed.

Saradje March 6/1911.

No. 571. Tr. of small intestine 4520 mm

" " Caecum 120 mm

" " large intestine 2450.

The caecum is only 13 cm long but intestinal tract is much enlarged at this junction. and so carried into the large intestine.

The Stomach contained termites fairly well chewed up - there was not a single one complete.

Near the pylorus is a large muscular gland placed

Complete skeleton & skin.

Three photographs.

No 5/510/34 Hare

♀ Jw. Tr. 333. LT. 20. LH. 75.

HS. 85. LB. 18.

Prepared like small mammals.

Grady March 6/1911

No. 573. Otter
518/36
♀ T. 1170. LT. 400. LH. 140. HF 240.
LB. 55. LE. 30.
Study skin, tail mutilated
Skull broken.

No. 574. Cabrus o
5345/1
♂ juv. TL. 1100. LT. 160. LH. 335.
HS. 550. HP. 610. LB 495
W.R. 100. W.S. 210. LE. 125.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

No. 575 Otter
510/37
♀ TL. 1090. LT. 390. LH. 135.
HS. 230. LB. 46. LE 31.
Skin & entire skeleton. +2

No. 576. genetta
5/527
♀ TL. 836. LT. 414. LH. 82.
LE. 41. ~~LB.~~
Study skin, skull broken

Faradje March 6/1911.

No. 577. Waterbuck
53452
♀ Tl. 2210. LT. 365 LH. 515.
HS. 1090. HP. 1140. LB. 124
SH. 210 FS. 460.
Skin skull & leg bones.

No. 0577. 1 Embryo ♀ waterbuck
of No. 577 — skull only.

No 578 ✓ Hare.
51035
♀ juv. Tl. 195. LT 20. LH. 45
LE. 28. — prepared in the small
mamm.

March 8
No. 579
52377
Cercopithecus Redtail
♀ juv Tl. 600. LT. 330. LH. 100.
HS. 160. LB. 220. HE. 40.
a captive specimen; taken
along the Aka River / tributary
of the Dungu / by a chief, was
perfectly tame.

Jarad c/ March 8 1911.

No. 580. ✓ genetta

51530 ♀ Tl. 780. LT. 375. LH. 75. LE 35.

HS 135.

Skin skull & leg bones.

No 581. genetta ♀ Tl. 760. LT. 360

52090 LH 74. LE. 40. HS. 120.

Photo. ✓ skin, skull & leg bones

No. 582 ✓ genetta

51531 ♀ Tl. 735. LT. 350. LH. 72.

LE. 38. HS. 115. LB. 245.

Skin skull & leg bones.

No. 583 ✓ Hare

31036 ♂ Tl. 650. LT 45 LH 95.

HS. 140. LE. 66. LB. 29

prep. like small mamm.

March 9 Cercopithecus Whitecheeked

No. 584 ♀ Tl. 1000. LT. 545. LH 123.

52425 ✓ HE. 35. HS. 220. LB 395

skin, skull & leg bones

Faradje March 9/1911.

No. 585. 525-75 cercopithecus (redbush)

♂ juv. TL 495. CT. 295.
Ht. 79. HF. 30 HS. 95.
mouth whitish, nose pale yellowish brown, ridge darker cap pale yellowish gray, soles of feet pale brownish yellow, ischial callosities pale yellowish white.
Was shot when clinging to the breast and abdomen of its mother.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

No. 586. 53349 53347 Cercicapra Uganda Cob?

♂ ad. TL. 1840. CT. 305. LT. 455.
TS 1005. LB 960. HF. 220.
FS. 410. LE. 160.
entire skeleton & skin

Juneau March 9/1911.

No. 587. Colobus guereza
52231 ♂ Tl. 1420. LT. 870. LH. 180.
H.F. 40. HS. 350. LB. 490.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

No. 588. Colobus guereza
52233 ♀ TL. 1200. LT. 755. LH. 180.
H.F. 37. HS. 250. LB. 420.
Skin, skull & leg bones

No. 589. Cephalophus, reddish brown
53078 ♀ juv. TL. 435. LT. 57. LH. 130
HF. 42 HS. 230 LB. 225.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

No. 590 Lutra
57838 ♀ TL. 1155. LT. 440. LH. 132
HS. 210. LB. 505. LF. 32.
no claws on forelimbs and very small ones on hindlimbs
two pairs of mammae.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

268

Faradje March 10/11
No 591. Rhinocerus simus
57867
♂ Tl. 4070. LT. 820. LH.
from calcaneum to surface of sole
280. — from calcaneum to
edge of median nail (across)
495. H.S. 1730. H.P. 1700
LF. 290. F.L.S. 1050.
smallest circumf. of forelimb 190
" " hindlimb 155.
Tot. circumf. at sole of forelimb 495.
Tot. " " " hindlimb 465.
surf. of sole from middle toe to back
of sole 275. — sole of hindlimb
255. The width of sole of forelimb
265. — of hindlimb 200.
from middle of eye to edge of
upper lip 480. ~~to~~ to same to
edge of lower lip 460. — to front
base of anterior horn 410. — to the cleft
in base of ear 455.

Paradise March 10/1911.

No. 591. circ. of knee 620, circ. near calcaneum 660.
distance in front between nostrils 255.
The height of the snout to the large fold below the corn (at the centre) 205. from this fold to tip of horn in straight line 1080. The widest opening of nostrils in front 30 mm backward only 5 mm.
from corner of mouth to the sharp edge of lower lip 80. — from cleft of ear to lower edge of neck 680.
Height above ground at humerus 870. — above pelvis 880.
food between molars and

Faradje March 10/11 11.

No. 594. In stomach only grass. Very few ticks.

Anterior horn 1080 m. curve greatest width at base 225, weight 24 Lbs. posterior horn 575 greatest width at base 215. weight 14 Lbs.

Skin, and complete skeleton.

Many photographs.

Was killed at the left side of the aka-river about 6 hours north of Faradje.

Big hump anteriorly of the spinous processes of the vertebrae, connected with the head by an enormous band of connective tissue. — On lower lip a

grade. March 10/19 [illegible] hardened horny
No. 591. sharp straight edge that cuts like
facilitates grazing.

No. 592. Porcupine
55687 ♂ TL. 870. LT. 110. LH. 100.
HS. 230. LB. 460. LE. 39.
Skin, skeleton, claws in
the skin.

No. 593. Porcupine
53993 ♂ TL. 610. LT. 8 LH. 85.
HS 190. LB. 350. LE 35.
Skin skull & leg bones.

No. 594. Porcupine
51787 ♀ TL. 860. LT. 115. LH. 103.
HS. 230. LB 450. LE. 38.
Skull & neck vertebrae
Study skin.

No. 595. Waterbuck
53453 ♂ juv. TL. 950. LT. 160. LH. 340.

Laradge March 10/1911

No. 595. H.S. 590. L.B. 460. L.t. 115.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

March 12
No. 596. Cephalophus pedadsh.
♀ Tl. 860. L.T. 105. L.H. 185. H.S. 330.
L.B. 470. L.t. 65.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

March 13
No. 597 Waterbuck
♀ juv Tl. 1010. L.T. 170. L.H. 330.
H.S. 580. L.B. 480. L.t. 120.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

No. 598. Cephalophus grayish
♂ juv. Tl. 430. L.T. 50. L.H. 155.
H.S. 260. L.B. 230. L.t. 60.

March 14
No. 599 Athenna
♀ Tl. 570. L.T. 155. L.H. 72 L.t. 37.
H.S. 125. L.B. 28
Skin, skull & leg bones
evidently very scarce, because
this is the only one we could
secure. Tail mislabeled.

faradje March 20/1911.

No. 627 / 53080 / ✓ cephalophus reddish
♂ juv. Tl. 394. Lt. 51. Lh. 125.
#S. 20.
Skin, skull & leg bones

No. 628. / 53351 / ✓ Cervicapra Ongaba Cob?
♀ juv. Tl. 845. Lt. 167. Lh. 280.
#S. 47.
study skin & skull

No. 629. / 51788 / ✓ Porcupine
♂ Tl. 860. Lt. 95. Lh. 105.
#S. 315. LB. 56. LE. 49.
Skin, skull & leg bones

March 21 / No. 630. / 53458 / ✓ ~~Cobus~~ Lobus (Waterbuck) ~~Red Dama buck~~
♂ ad. Tl. 2450. Lt. 440.
Lh. 525. #S. 1200. ~~#B~~ #P. 1240
LB. 1360. ♂.♀. 370. ♂S. 580.
Entire skeleton ♀
skin
Shot out of a herd of 6. -
4 ♀, 1 juv. & No. 632 ♂

Farndge March 14/1911.

No. 603. pale pinkish, soles of manus & pes pinkish brown, ethical callosities pale pinkish.

Young of a Cercopithecus like No. 521.

Skin, skull & leg bones

No. 604. 53455 Colobus - Mebabuck

♀ Tl. 2330. LT. 415. LH. 490. HS. 111. LB. 1200. Dm. R. 185. ♂. S. 52.

Skin skull & leg bones.

No. 605. 5311 4 9 Cricetomys

♂ Tl. 670. LT. 345. LH. 67. LE. 38. HS. 110. LB. 220.

March 15 prep. like small. mam.

No. 606. 53104 Cephalophus, black fronted

♀ Tl. 900. LT. 95. LH. 231. HS. 440 HP. 500. LE. 91. D.L. 75. HS. 190.

entire skeleton skin.

Had 1 small embryon.

Laraby March 15/1911.

No 607. Cephalophus
53105 ♀ juv. Tl. 555. Lt. 65. Lh. 173.
HS. 285. HP. 330. Le. 70. E. Mh. 60.
D.S. 110. LB. 295.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

No 608. Porcupine
51732 ♀ Tl. 850. Lt. 110. Lh. 102
HS. 230. Le. 34. LB. 440.
Three pairs of laterally placed mammae; the spines about the mammae are evidently opened off so the young may have easy access to. The Flea may be also seen on No. 594. Sometimes are 6 mammae there in one burrow. The natives catch them either by trapping them in their

2 photographs.

-faraday March 15/ 1911
No 6 of.
51732
fields, or spearing them during
moonlight nights when they
devastate their fields, chiefly
manioc and sweet potatoes.
They also find out their burrow
and after a rain when they
can easy control the footprints
the stop up all holes and
dig the animals out, several
natives take part in this feat.
The meat is highly appreciated,
as it is very tender. The spines
are used by women to be
stuck in their hair, by men
to fasten their hats to the hair.
Large intestine 2320.
Small intest. 7310.
caecum 210.
Skin, skull & legbones.

Jurady 2 March 15/1911.

No. 609. Cercopithecus red tailed
52557
♂ Tl. 1270. Lt. 800. Lh. 143. Hs. 270.
He. 43. Lb 390.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

No. 610. Aepiceros Uganda Cob?
53548
♂ jaw Tl. 810. Lt. 145. Lh. 275
Lb. 410.
Study skin & skull.

No. 611. Tragelaphus
532 42
♀ jaw Tl. 690. Lt. 135. Lh. 238.
Hs. 420.
Study skin, & skull
several photos from life.

No. 612. Cephalophus rednii
53078
♂ jaw. Tl. 610. Lt. 60. Lh. 162
Hs. 285.
Skin skull & leg bones.
Several photos from life

Saratoga March 15/1911

No. 613. Waterbuck
53456
V ♀ juv. TL. 1060. LT. 185. LH 350.
Ph. HS. 610.
Skin skull & leg bones.

No. 614 Red River Hog
53705
✓ ♂ juv. TL. 480. LT. 142 LH. 93.
HS. 150.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

No. 615. same as above.
53706
✓ ♀ juv. TL. 460. LT. 140. LH. 88.
H.S. 170.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

March 16 cervicapra
No. 616. ♀ TL. 1090. LT. 190. LH. 325. HS. 586.
53341 HP. 625. LB. 570. XH. 85. ØS. 190.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

No. 617. Porcupine
51730
✓ ♂ juv. TL. 575. LT. 75. LH. 85. LE 35.
LB. 315. HS. 16.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

Jarady c March 16. 1911

No. 618. Otter
51839
♀ juv. TL. 665. CT. 240. CH. 117.
CE. 25. CB. 260. HS. 120.
Skin, skull & leg bones.
2 ev. photographs

No. 619. Sorval
51975
♀ juv. TL. 495. CT. 145. CH. 100.
CE. 66. HS. 175. CB. 255.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

March 17
No. 620. Hare
51037
♀ TL. 485. CT. 45 CH. 95. CE. 68.
~~HS.~~ CB 140.
prep. the skull nearly.

No 620. Hare ♀ juv. skull only.
March 17
51346
No. 621. Genetta
51532
♀ TL. 715. CT. 310. CH 73. CE. 37.
HS. 120. CB. 270.
Skin, skull & leg bones.

Farad ie March 17/09 N

No. 622 ✓ genetta

51068

♀ juv. Tl. 475. LT. 225. LH. 55. H40.
HS. 75. LB. 145.
Skin & skull

No 623. Cervicapra Redbuck?

53350 ✓

♂ Tl. 1710. LT. 300. LH. 440. HS. 890.
HP. 920. DH. 145. DS. 375. LB. 900.
LE. 145.

March 18 Skin, skull & legbones.

No. 624. Waterbuck

53457

♀ Tl. 2320. LT. 440. LH. 500. HS. 1090.
HP. 1090. DH. 210. DS. 460. LB 1300

March 19 Skin & skull only

No 625 Cephalophus grayish

53106 ✓

♂ juv. Tl. 375. LT. 38. LH. 132. HS. 220

Skin, skull & legbones

No. 626. Cephalophus Redduiker

53019 ✓

♂ juv. Tl. 570. LT. 65 LH. 155
HS. 245.
Skin, skull & legbones

Faradje March 20/1911.

No. 627 / 53080 / ✓ cephalophus reddish
♂ jun. Tl. 394. Lt. 51. Lh. 125.
#S. 20.
Skin, skull & leg bones

No. 628. / 53351 / ✓ Cervicapra (Ongaba Cob?)
♀ jun. Tl. 845. Lt. 167. Lh. 280.
#S. 47.
Study skin & skull

No. 629. / 51788 / ✓ Porcupine
♂ Tl. 860. Lt. 95. Lh. 105.
#S. 315. LB. 56. Le. 49.
Skin, skull & leg bones

March 21 / No. 630. / 53458 / ✓ ~~Cobus~~ (Waterbuck) ~~Red Arno buck~~
♂ ad. Tl. 2450. Lt. 440.
Lh. 525. #S. 1200. ~~#B~~ #P. 1240
LC. 1360. ♂.♀. 370. ♂S. 585.
Entire skeleton & skin
Shot out of a herd of 6. -
4 ♀, 1 jun. & No. 629

Faradje March 22/1911.

No. 631 51080 genetta

♂ juv. Tl. 305. Lt. 135. Lh 39.
Lb. 95. E. 17.
Prep. like small mamm.

No. 632 51081 genetta

♀ juv. Tl. 276. Lt. 154. Lh 32
Le. 37.
prep. like small mamm.

No. 633 51082 genetta

♂ juv. Tl. 179. Lt. 67. Lh. 20.
Le. 17.
Prep. like small mamm.

No. 634 53243 Tragelaphus

♀ juv. Tl. 720. Lt. 112. Lh. 240.
#S. 390.
Study skin & skull

No. 635 53459 Colobus

♂ ad. Tl. 2365. Lt. 400. Lh. 525
#S. 1190. Lb. 129 #E. 370.
Skin, skull & leg bones

Saratoga March 23/1910.

No. 636 Otter
51840
♂ Tl. 1035 Ct. 412 Ch. 140. Ce. 35.
Hf. 210. Cb. 445.
Skin, skull & cegbones.

No. 637 Genetta
51069
♀ juv. Tl. 444. Ct. 202
Ch. 55. Ce. 32.
Skin & skull

March 24 No. 638 cercopithecus / white beard
52426
♂ Tl. 1155. Ct. 670. Ch. 150 ~~50~~.
Ce. 29. Hf. 340. Cb. 380.
Skin, skull & cegbones
/ photograph before death.

1 shot

No. 639. Cephalophus, reddish.
53081
♀ juv. Tl 485. Ct. 65. Ch. 14.
Ce. 52.
Skin skull & cegbones.

Cricebomys No 356 to be replaced.

Nov. 12. ag

civette
giant pangolin
genet thick tailed
Otterova oft haired
Hyster
medium sized bmm.

22			
3			
14			
39	1	Ngayu	
5.	1	Medje	
1.	1	Batmeboka	
	1	Ngayu	
	1	4	
2	1	Medje	
3	1	Gombangeri	
4.	1	4	
6.	1	4	
7.	1	pangolin	
8	1	Herpestes	
9.	1	antelope	
10.	1	leopard.	
11	1	cercopithecus	
		colobus	

cercopithecus 7
colobus 2
cynocephalus 1
antelope 5.
red river hog 1
pangolin 1
potto 1
herpestes 1
genetta 2

Hyrax, chimpanzee ff
genette
potomogale
chimpanzee
buffalo
large rat
cercopithecus
Colobus No. 1
No 126
No 137
No 144.
No 131
No 156.
no 166
No. 155

No 19 cercopithecus male cast skin

reminder to be posted at Okapi enclosure 4/10/07
numbers to — — — 6 cut to pieces 0268

No 6 15. Athenna No 195
16 genetta No 208
17 antelope No 227.
18. Herpestes No 232
19. civet No 238.
20 genetta spotted No 249
21 genetta black tailed 255.
22. Thryonomys No. 273

Look for genetta - photographs No 250. 254.
Mandrill about Decatheinum No 7 of 1906.

Cercopithecus No 8. Mangis ordinary
2 casts of Okapi ♀ 1 emigrant ♂
1 cercopithecus No 4. 1 cercopithecus ♀
red tail 326. 1 cercopithecus ♂ white cheeks. beach forest pig.
23 antelope 343.
24. Herpestes No 364
25. Redantelope No. 421.
26. Hyaena No. 423.
27 Wild cat. 424
28. Herpestes 434.
29 Cercopithecus 429.
30. Cercopithecus 438.
1 Otter 446

Skeletons

No. 1 Potto ♀ No. 12

No 2 Manis ♂ No. 11

No 3.

No. 4.

No. 5.

No. 6. Dorcatherium ♂ No 41.

No. 7 Buffalo ♂ No. 63.

No 8. " ♀ No. 64

No 9 Potamochoerus ♂ No. 68.

No. 10. Hyaena ♂ No. No. 70.

No. 11. Small blue Antelope ♀ No 71.

No. 12 Chimpanzee ♂ No. 75

No 13. Potamogale ♂ No. 77.

No 14. " ♀ No. 96

No 15 Leopard ♂ No 131.

No. 16. Herpestes ♂ No. 137.

No 17. Adi-antelope ♂ No. 144

No. 18. Hyaena ♂ No 149.

No 19 Cercopithecus ♀ light underside white cast lips No. 155

No. 20. Cercopithecus red-tailed ♂ No 164.
No 21. Colobus reddish brown ♂ No. 166
No. 22 Potamochoerus ♂ No. 168
No 23 Chimpanzee ♀ juv ha No. 171
No. 24 Colobus reddish brown ♂ No 172
No. 25 Dorcatherium ♂ No. 174.
No. 26. " ♀ No. 181
No. 27. Colobus ♂ No. 185
No. 28 Chimpanzee ♀ No. 189.
No. 29 Okapi ♀ No. 190
No. 30. Okapi ♂ No 191
No. 31. Caracal ♂ No 349
No. 32. Atherura ♂ No 195
No 33 Potamogale ♂ No. 197.
No. 34 Okapi ♀ No. 198.
No. 35 Okapi ♀ No 204
No. 36. Potamogale ♂ No 205
No. 37 Hyrax ♀ No 207.
No. 38 Genetta ♂ No 208
No 39. Potamogale ♂ No. 210
No 40. Cricetomys ♀ No. 222

Mounted.

BIRDS—SKELETONS.

Prepared for study.

Mounted.

Prepared for study.

No. 41.	small brownish Antelope	♂	No 229.
No. 42	Potamogale	♂	No. 231
No. 43.	Herpestes	♂	No. 232
No. 44	Potamogale	♀	No. 233
No. 45.	Hyrax	♀	No. 239
No. 46.	Ephuden	♀	No. 249
No. 47	genetta	♀	No. 250
No. 48.	Okapi	♀	jaw No. 0251
No 49	genetta	♂	No. 254
No. 50.	"	♂	No. 255
No. 51.	atterune	♀	No. 256.
No. 52.	Chimpanzee	♂	" 263
No. 53.	brown Antelope	♂	" 264.
No 54	Okapi	♂ jaw.	" 0268
No. 55	"	♂ jaw	" 0. 204.
No. 56	genetta	♀	" 274.
No. 57.	potto.	♂	" 275
No. 58.	Buffalo	♂	" 279.
No. 59.	Okapi	♂	" 302.
No. 60.	small brown Antel.	♂	304
No 61.	4 grass	♀	320

Mounted.

Prepared for study.

no. 62	Cercopith. ♂	no. 321
no. 63	Hylochoerus ♀	no. 338
no. 64	Antelope ♀	no. 343.
no. 65.	blue Cephalophus ♂	no 350.
no. 66.	Hylochoerus ♂	no. 362
no. 67.	Black Herpestes ♂	no. 364
no. 68.	Athenia ♀	no 368
no 69	Cricetomys ♂	no. 370.
no 70.	Potto. ♂	no. 371.
no 71.	Viverricula ♀	no 373.
no 72.	Manis ♂	no. 374.
no 73	Manis ♀	no. 375
no. 74.	Potamogale ♀	no. 380.
no. 75	Potto. ♂	no 382
no. 76	Cercopithe black &c. ♂	no 383
no. 78.	Hyrax ♀	no. 395
no. 79	Herpestes ♂	no. 397

Mounted.

BIRDS-SKELETONS.

Prepared for study.

Prepared for study.

Skeletons

80. Potto ♂ No. 382

81. Cercopithecus, blackcap ♂ No. 383.

82. Cercopithecus red tailed ♂ No 387

83. Hyrax ♀ No. 394

84 Herpestes, ♂ No 397

85. Cynocephalus & black front stripe No. 487.

86. Colobus (head & ♀) No 489

87. Colobus ♂ No. 500.

88. Thrynomys ♂ No 505.

89. Otter ♀ No 528

90. Rhinoceros simus ♂ No 529.

91. Thrynomys ♀ No 529.

92. Oryctropus No. 571

93. Otter ♀ No 575

94. Rhinoceros simus. ♂ No. 591.

95. Porcupine No 592.

96. Cervicapra ♂ No. 586.

Skeletons

97.	Cephalopterus	black footed	♀	606
98.	Cobus		♂	no. 630.
99.	Tragelaphus	Paradise	♂	no. 650.
100.	Chimpanzee		♀	666
101.	"			667
102	Tragelaphus		♀	668.
103.	Dorycerus		♀	667.
104	Porcupine		♀	669
105	Herpestes		♂	694
106.	Rhinoceros	simus	♀	695
107	"		" Jochens ♀	696
108	"		" ♂	701
109	Warthog		♂	723.
110.	Hyaena		♀	734
111	Warthog		♂	741.
112	Orycteropus		♂	749
113.	"		♀	753
114	"		♂	754
115	Rhinoceros	simus	♂	755

BIRDS RECEIVED.

BIRDS SKINS

No. 116.	Hartebeest ♂	No.	757
No. 117	Oryteropus ♀ ♂		776
No 118	" " ♀		777
No 119	" " ♀		785
No 120.	Rhinoceros simus ♀		786.
No 127	" " ♀		788
No. 828	Colobus ♂		809
No. 829	Hyrax ♀		811.
No. 130	Leptyceros ♂		840
No 131.	Giraffe ♀		846
No 132.	" ♀ Cochons		847
No 133	Elephant ♂		856.
No. 134	Giraffe. ♂		860.
No. 135	wild cat ♀		868.
No 136.	Colobus Caudatus ♂		871.
No. 137	Colobus Guereza ♂		919.
" 138	Colobus ♀		920
No 139	Cercopithecus ♂		922
No. 140.	Hyrax ♀		926
No. 141	" ♂		928.
No. 142	" ♂		929

BIRDS RECEIVED.

BIRDS—SKINS.

No. 145	Hyrax	♀		No. 932
No. 146	Chimpanzee	♂		No. 933
147	"	♀		934
148	Elephant	♂		943
149	"	♂		944
150	Hyrax	♀		950
151	Cervicapra	♂		962
152	Lion	♂		967
153	Waterbuck	♂		975
154	Rhinoceros simus	♀		985
155	"	♀		988
156	Thryonomys	♂	1019	
157	Jackal dog	♂	1020	
158	" native goat	♂	1021	
159	Hare	♀	1029	
160	Waterbuck	♀	1030	
161	Oryctes	♀	1031	
162	Cervicapra ♀	small	1039	
163	Giant Eland	♀	1056	
164	Rhinoceros simus	♀	1057	
165	Giant Eland	♂	1071	
166	"	♀	1073	
167	"	♀	1074	
168	"	♂	1075	

169	Giant Eland ♂		No. 1076.
170	" " ♀		" 1079
171	Buffalo ♂		1080.
172	" ♀		1081
173	Cervicapra ♂	small.	1086
174	Wildcat ♂		1089
175	Giant Eland ♂		1092
176	Buffalo ♂		1095
177	Giant Eland ♀		1096.
178	Waterbuck ♀		1104
179	Hartebeest ♀		1105
180	Giant Eland foetus		0.1106.
181	Hare ♂ "		1118
182	Rhinoceros simus ♂		1142
183	Sheep ♂		1146
184	Cobus Ellipsiprymnus ♂		1159
185	Chimpanzee ♂		1162.
186	" ♂		1163
187	" ♂		1164
188	Oryctropus ♀		1166
189	" ♀		1169
190.	Cephalophus black fronted ♂		1183
191	Cervicapra ♀		1190.
192	Otter with cubs ♀		1196
193	Sheep Langheard ♀		1199
194	Oryctropus ♂		1200.
195	Hyaenidae ♀		1201.
196.	Sheep with lambs ♀		1226

No. 197.	Rhinoceros simus	♀		1230.
No 198.	"	"	♂	1232
No 199	Orycteropus	♂	juv	1235
No 200	Colobus	reddish	♂	1239
No 201.	Bongo	♀		1243
No 202	"	♀		1244
No 203	"	foetus.		1245
No 204	Bongo	♂	juv	1254
No 205	Cephalophus			1255
No 206.	Cervicapra	♀		1261
No 207.	"	♀		1265
No 208.	"	♂		1268.
No 209.	cercopithecus	Nikelandi	♂	1271.
No 210.	"		♀ ♂	1273.
No 211	Cynocephalus		♂	1274
No. 211.	Bongo	♂		1275.
No 212.	Bongo	♂		1276.
No [illegible]	Herpestes		♂	1294
No 214	Manis		♀	1295.
No 215	Herpestes		♀	1297.

BIRDS RECEIVED.

BIRDS—SKINS.

Prepared for study.

Mounted.

No 216. Giant Mouse ♀ No. 1299
No. 217 Small cervicapra ♂ No. 1300.
No. 218. Hyrax ♂ No 1301.
No 219 Reddish Monkey ♀ No. 1303
No 220. Duiker (Mbaele) ♂ No. 1305.
No 221 Giant Duiker (Mbio) ♀ No. 1323.
No-222 900. Large Duiker ♀ Kumbile No. 1334
No 223 Situtunga ♀ 1355.
No. 224 Duiker (Mbaele) ♀ 1363.
No. 225. ~~Duiker~~ (Mbegio) ♂ 1367.
No. 226. Large Duiker (Kumbile ♂ 1369.
No 227 1000. Duiker (Mbaele) ♂ 1371.
No 228- Manis Giant ♀ Jiu 1378
No 229 Manis ♂ 1382.
No 230 1020 Duiker (Bakundo) ♀ 1398.
No 231 1020. Duiker (Mbaele) ♀ 1399
No 232. Bongo ♀ 1460.
No 233 1060 Duiker (Kaire) ♀ 1405.
No 234. Manis ♂ 1414.
No 235 1075 Red Duiker ♀ 1415

Prepared for study.
BIRDS—SKELETONS.
Mounted.

281. large horned Turkey ♂ No. 1660
282 Mania (broad yellowish) No. 1670
283 Cercopithecus cerleo white eared ♂ 1696
284 Okapi ♂ 1717
285. Herpestes black footed ♀ 1718
286 Hylochoerus ♂ 1730
287 Hylochoerus ♀ jun. 1731
288. Rotto ♂ 1740
289 Reddish Colobus ♂ —— 1760
290. Cercopithecus black cap. ♂ 1789
291. Okapi ♂ 1815.
292. Pygmy Goat 1831
293.

Prepared for study.

257. Colobus Vrile Thuthered ♀ No. 1531.
258. Hylochoerus ♀ No 1332.
259 Grant Antelope ♀ No 1534.
260. Blackfaced grayish Cercebus ♂ 1537.
No 261. Red Swamp Antelope ♂ 1541.
No 262 Large Red brown Antelope ♂ 1542
No 263. Black Cercocebus ♂ 1560
No 264 Blue gray Antelope 1561
No 265. Chimpanzee ♀/Ju 1592
No 266 Colobus White Thuthered ♂ 1596.
No 267 Black Cercb ♂ ——— 1597.
No 268. Chimpanzee ♀ ——— 1598.
No 269. Large horned Antelope ♀ 1527
No 270. Colobus White Thuthered ♂ 1607.
No 271. Small tuft tailed Cape (Klipspr) ♀ 1620.
No 272. Large Reddish Antelope (Impala) ♀ 1628
No 273. White nosed Cercopithecus ♂ 1629
No 274 Black Cercocebus (Mona) ♂ 1631.
No 275. Zebra ♀ 1635.
No 276. Okapi ♂ 1638
No 277. Okapi ♀ 1639
No 278 Serpentes (Copperhead) 1640
No 279 Cercopithecus (White bellied) ♂ 1655
No 280 Blackfaced Cercocebus ♂ 1681.

BIRD SKELETONS
Prepared for study.
Mounted for study.

BIRDS—SKELETONS.

Mounted.

Prepared for study.

BIRDS RECEIVED.

Desroches.

Cervicapré ♀

Cobus ♀

BIRDS RECEIVED.

Modèles d'écritures anglaises. | Série N° 3: Modèles d'écritures gothiques.
» » rondes. | » N° 4: » d'initiales de fantaisie.

Série N° 2: Ecritures Rondes

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w

x y z

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q

R S T U V W X Y Z

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U

V W X Y Z

b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u

v w x y z

A B C D E F G H I J K L M

N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Langé Lange
Mensuels. (1909)