

**A CATALOGUE OF THE
MAMMALIA IN THE
MUSEUM OF THE HON.
EAST-INDIA COMPANY**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649034918

A Catalogue of the Mammalia in the Museum of the Hon. East-India Company by Thomas Horsfield

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

THOMAS HORSFIELD

**A CATALOGUE OF THE
MAMMALIA IN THE
MUSEUM OF THE HON.
EAST-INDIA COMPANY**

A CATALOGUE
OF
THE MAMMALIA
IN
The Museum
OF
THE HON. EAST-INDIA COMPANY.



LONDON:
PRINTED BY J. & H. COX, 75, GREAT QUEEN STREET,
Printers to the Honourable East-India Company.

1851.

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF CONTRIBUTIONS.

THE ZOOLOGICAL MUSEUM of the East-India Company consists of specimens in all departments of the science, from the Company's oriental possessions, contributed by public servants who have been attached as Naturalists to Missions and Deputations on behalf of the Indian Government, or by gentlemen of the civil and military services, as presents to the Honourable Court of Directors.

Collections and Contributions have been received in the Museum in the following order:—

1801. John Coese Scott, Esq.—Skulls of the Indian Elephant.
1802. Eudelia de Jonville.—Zoological specimens from Ceylon, chiefly Insects and Shells; with drawings and descriptions, in three volumes folio.
1804. William Roxburgh, M.D., F.R.S.—Skull of *Babirusa alferus*.
Claud Russell, Esq.—Indian Serpents.
1808. Francis (Buchanan) Hamilton, M.D.—Drawings of Mammalia, Birds, and Tortoises.
John Fleming, Esq.—Drawings of Birds and Tortoises.
1810. Captain J. Stevens.—Head of *Babirusa alferus*.
1811. John Griffith, Esq.—Specimen of *Furcella gigantea* (Coast of Sumatra).
1812. Richard Parry, Esq.—Drawings of Mammalia and Birds from Sumatra.
J. Torin, Esq.—The King of Tanjore's Drawings of Mammalia and Birds from Southern India.
1813. Hon. Thomas S. Raffles, Lieut.-Gov. of Java.—Specimens of Mammalia, Birds, and Insects from Java. Horsfield's Collection.
Benjamin Heyne, M.D.—Drawings of Indian Birds.
1817. Hon. T. S. Raffles.—Mammalia and Birds from Java. Horsfield's Collection.
Francis (Buchanan) Hamilton, M.D.—Drawings of Mammalia and Birds.

1819. Francis (Buchanan) Hamilton, M.D.—Drawings of Mammalia, Birds, and Reptiles.
Thomas Horsfield, M.D.—Collections of Mammalia, Birds, Reptiles, Fishes, and Insects from Java.
1820. Sir Thomas S. Raffles, Lieut.-Gov. of Fort Marlborough.—Collections of Mammalia, Birds, and Reptiles from Sumatra.
1821. Sir Thomas S. Raffles, Drawings of Mammalia and Birds from Sumatra.
1822. George Finlayson, Esq., Surgeon and Naturalist to the Mission of John Crawford, Esq., to Siam and Hué, the Capital of Cochin-China.—A Collection of Mammalia, Birds, Fishes, Reptiles, and Osteological Specimens, made during the Mission.
1824. John Pattison, Esq.—Several Mammalia.
Lieut.-Gen. Thomas Hardwicke.—A Collection of Mammalia, Birds, and miscellaneous Zoological Specimens.
1827. William Moorcroft, Esq.—Several Insects.
Capt. J. D. Herbert.—Specimens of Himalayan Birds, collected during his Geological Survey of the Himalayan Mountains.
1829. Madras Government.—Collections made by the Company's Naturalist at Fort St. George, consisting of specimens of Mammalia, Birds, and Insects.
1831. A. T. Christie, M.D.—Skull of the *Bubo coriifrons*, from the forests of Canara.
Colonel W. H. Sykes.—The Collections of Natural History made during the Statistical Survey of the Dnkhun, consisting of specimens and descriptions of Mammalia, Birds, Fishes, Reptiles, and Insects.
1832. John George Children, Esq.—Specimens of Insects.
Nathaniel Wallis, Esq.—Skins of Mammalia and Birds from Nepal.
1833. John Reeves, Esq.—A specimen of *Ornithorhynchus paradoxus*; a collection of Skins of Birds from China; two specimens of Edible Birds'-nests from China.
Madras Government.—The Zoological Collections made by the late A. T. Christie, M.D., consisting of specimens in all classes of Zoology.
1837. John McClelland, Esq., Member of the Deputation to Assam for the purpose of investigating the culture of the Tea Plant.—Specimens of Mammalia, Birds, and other subjects of Natural History, with drawings and descriptions.
1838. Mrs. Impey.—Indian Reptiles in spirit.
1840. John William Helfer, M.D.—A collection of Mammalia and Birds from the coast of Tenasserim.
Major R. Boileau Pemberton.—Specimens of Mammalia, Birds, and Insects, collected during his Mission to Bootan, in 1837-38.
1841. J. T. Pearson, Esq.—A Collection of Insects from Darjeeling.
C. W. Smith, Esq.—A Collection of Insects from Chittagong.
The Asiatic Society of Bengal.—A Collection of Mammalia, Birds, and Insects.
John McClelland, Esq.—Specimens of Mammalia, Birds, and Insects.

1842. J. T. Pearson, Esq.—Specimens of Mammalia and Birds.
 The Bengal Government.—The Entomological Collections made in Chusan by Theodor Cantor, M.D., acting as Naturalist, during the Chinese Expedition.
 The Bengal Government.—A Collection of Birds, Fishes, Reptiles, and Shells, made by William Griffith, Esq., during the Expedition to Afghanistan.
 The Bengal Government.—The continuation of the Collections made by Theodor Cantor, M.D., in Chusan, Canton, &c., consisting of Mollusca, and other subjects of Natural History.
 J. T. Pearson, Esq.—A Collection of Insects from Darjeeling.
 The Bengal Government.—The continuation of the Collections of Theodor Cantor, M.D., chiefly Crustacea, from Singapore and the China Sea.
1843. John McClelland, Esq.—A Collection of Mammalia, Birds, and Fishes.
 The Bengal Government.—Mammalia and Birds collected by William Griffith, Esq., during the Expedition to Afghanistan.
 Hugh Falconer, M.D.—A Collection of Birds from Northern India.
 The Asiatic Society of Bengal.—A Collection of Mammalia and Birds.
 William Griffith, Esq.—Specimens of Mammalia, Birds, Fishes, and Reptiles.
 The Bombay Government.—The Zoological Collections made during the Mission of Sir W. C. Harris to Abyssinia, consisting of Mammalia, Birds, Insects, and other Zoological specimens.
1844. The Asiatic Society of Bengal.—Large Collections of Mammalia and Birds, with smaller Collections of Fishes, Reptiles, and Insects, received by several separate despatches during this year.
1845. B. H. Hodgson, Esq.—A large Collection of Mammalia and Birds from Nepal.
 Matthew Lovell, Esq., Bengal Medical Service.—Several Mammalia and Birds.
 J. Bax, Esq., through Colonel Barnwell.—A Collection of Birds.
1846. Colonel W. H. Sykes.—Specimens of the Black and other Corals, from the Persian Gulf.
 The Asiatic Society of Bengal.—Large Collections of Mammalia, Birds, Fishes, and Reptiles, received by several despatches during this year.
1847. The Asiatic Society of Bengal.—Mammalia, Birds, and Crustacea.
 The Rev. F. W. Hope.—Several Birds.
1848. B. H. Hodgson, Esq.—A Collection of Mammalia from Sikim and Darjeeling. (Containing several undescribed species.)
1849. Ezra T. Downes, Esq., Deputy Assay Master, Bombay Mint.—Large Collections of Coleopterous and Hymenopterous Insects, by several separate despatches.
 Lieut. James W. J. Taylor.—A Collection of Shells from Singapore and the Indian Archipelago.
 F. Moore.—A Collection of Coleopterous Insecta.
 Colonel F. Buckley.—A large Collection of Insects in all orders, from the Himalayas.
 Colonel J. B. Harsey.—A small series of Lepidoptera, received through J. O. Westwood, Esq.

1850. Capt. R. Strachey.—A large Collection of Mammalia and Birds, with skeletons of several of the subjects, from Ladakh and Kumaon.
Henry J. Carter, Esq., B.M.S.—A Collection of fresh-water Sponges.
Colonel W. H. Sykes.—A Collection of Reptiles, Insects, Mollusca, and miscellaneous Zoological specimens from the Dukhun, preserved in spirit.
1851. The Bombay Government.—Specimens of the Zoology of Mesopotamia, received from Commander Jones, of the Indian Navy, consisting of Birds, Reptiles in spirit, and a few Mammalia and Fishes.

THOMAS HORSFIELD.

LIBRARY, INDIA-HOUSE,
August 18th, 1851.

CATALOGUE OF THE MAMMALIA
IN THE
MUSEUM OF THE EAST-INDIA COMPANY.

Class MAMMALIA.

Order I. PRIMATES.

Fam. SIMIADÆ.

Genus SIAMANGA, Gray, *Synopsis of the Br. Mus.*

SIMILA Species, Linn. et al. HYLOBATES, Illiger et al.

1. SIAMANGA SYNDAUTYLA, Raffles Sp.

Simia syndactyla, Raffles, *Trans. Linn. Soc. XIII.* p. 241. 1822.

Simia syndactyla, Horsfield, *Zool. Research.*, with a figure.

Hylobates syndactyla, *Appendix to Life of Sir T. S.*
Raffles, p. 640. 1830.

Siamanga syndactyla, Gray, *Catal. Mamm. Br. Mus.*

SIAMANG of the natives of Sumatra.

HAB. Sumatra. According to Dr. Helfer, also Tenasserim.

Specimens A. B. C. presented by Sir T. S. Raffles.

The first authentic description of the Siamang was given by Sir T. S. Raffles, in the thirteenth volume of the Transactions of the Linnæan Society, who briefly states as to its habits, that "a living specimen which he procured, was tame and tractable; in fact he was never happy but when allowed to be in company with some one." Mr. George Bennett (*Wanderings*, vol. II. p. 151, &c.) gives a copious account of his observations during a voyage from New South Wales to England, on a Siamang who was his fellow passenger; he describes the animal as intelligent, lively, very active, and capable of forming a strong attachment to certain individuals.