

The GUIB, or HARNESSSED
ANTILOPE*.

THIS animal, though not taken notice of by any naturalist or traveller, is very common in Senegal, from which M. Adanson brought a skin of it, and presented it to the royal cabinet. It resembles the gazelles, and particularly the nanguer, in the size and figure of the body, in the lightness of the limbs, in the form of the head and muzzle, in the eyes and ears, and in the length of the tail, and the want of a beard. But all the gazelles, and especially the nanguers, have their bellies of a fine white colour; while the breast and belly of the guib are of a deep chestnut. It differs likewise from the gazelles by its horns, which are smooth, without transverse rings, and have two longitudinal ribs, the one above and the other below, forming a spiral twist from the base to the point: They are also

* The harnesssed antelope has spirat horns, nine inches long, pointing backward, with two spiral ribs. The ears are broad. The colour is a deep tawny. Beneath each eye there is a white spot. The sides are most singularly marked with two transverse bands of white, crossed by two others from the back to the belly; the rump with three white lines pointing downward on each side. The thighs are spotted with white. The tail is ten inches long, covered with long rough hairs; Pennant's Synops. of Zool. p. 27.

Antelope scripta; Pallas Miscel. viii. spec. 15.

somewhat



GUIB.

somewhat compressed. These characters make the guib approach the goat more than the gazelle. It is, however, neither the one nor the other, but an intermediate species. This animal is remarkable for white bands upon a chefnut ground colour. These bands are disposed along and cross the body, like a harness. He lives in society, and great flocks of them are found in the plains and woods of the country of Podor. As M. Adanson is the first who remarked the guib, we shall subjoin his description, which he obligingly communicated to us*.

* Guib, among the Negroes, *Oualofa* or *Juisfer*. *Gazella cornibus rectis spiralibus; caput, rostrum, nasus, oculi, uti Nangar. Cornua recta spiralia, spira prima nigra, nitida, subcompressa, angulis duobus lateralibus, antice convexa, pone plana, apice conico teretia. . . . Aures uti Nangar intus subnatae quinque pollices longæ. . . . Cauda decem pollices longa, pilis longis hirta. Dentes duo et triginta. Pedes uti Nangar. Corpus totum fere fulvum. Albæ fasciæ sex utrinque in dorso transversæ, et fasciæ albæ dux longitudinales ventri laterales. Macula albæ utrinque octo ad decem supra femora, orbiculata. Collum subtus album et genæ albæ; latera pedum interiora alba, macula alba paulo infra oculos. Frons media nigra, linea supra dorsum longitudinalis nigra, venter subtus niger, pars antica pedum anteriorum, ungulae, et cornua nigra; longitudo ab apice rostri ad anum quatuor pedes cum dimidio; altitudo a pedibus posticis ad dorsum duos pedes octo pollices; pili omnes brevissimi, lucidi, vix unum pollicem longi, corpori adpressi. Pulchrum animal a D. Andria missum. M.S. communicated by M. Adanson to the Royal Academy of Sciences.*