

larger and heavier than those of the stag, and are renewed every year ; the bubalus, on the contrary, does not shed its horns, but they continue their growth during life, and in form and texture are like those of the gazelles. He resembles the gazelles also by the shape of his body, the smallness of his head, the length of his neck, the position of his eyes, ears, and horns, and in the shape and length of the tail. The gentlemen of the Academy of Sciences, to whom one of these animals was presented by the name of the *Barbary cow*, and who adopted that denomination, did not hesitate to acknowledge it to be the *bubalus* of the ancients. Though we have rejected this denomination of *Barbary cow*, as equivocal and confused, yet as for the rest, we could not do better than copy the exact description those gentlemen have given of this animal, and by which we perceive it is neither gazelle, goat, cow, elk, nor stag, but a particular and distinct species. This animal is also the same that Caius has described under the name of *buselaphus*, and I was surprised that the gentlemen of the Academy did not make this remark, since all the characters which Caius gives to his *buselaphus* agree with their *Barbary cow*.

In the royal cabinet is, first, the skeleton of
a bubalus