

belong to a large bubalus. It resembled those of our largest stags; but instead of solid horns, like those of the stag, it had two large and hollow ones with a ridge, like those of the he-goat, and with double flexions, like those of the antelope. In examining the royal cabinet for what might be relative to this animal, we found two horns; the first without any mark or name, came from his Majesty's wardrobe; the second was given to me in 1760 by M. Baurhis, commissary of the Marines, with the name of *condoma* of the Cape of Good Hope affixed to it. This name we have adopted, as the animal which it denotes has never before been described nor denominated.

By the length, thickness, and, above all, the double flexion of the horns, the *condoma* approaches very near the *strepsiceros* of Caius; the shape and contours of the horns are exactly the same, and from which it seems reasonable to presume that they are the same animal, especially if we attend to the following reflections: first, Caius was evidently deceived in considering this animal as the *strepsiceros* of the ancients; for the *strepsiceros* of the ancients is certainly the antelope, whose head is very different from that of the stag; while Caius affirms, that the head of his *strepsiceros* is like that of the stags, therefore
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