

MANIS PENTADACTYLA.



CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Dentes nulli.

Lingua teres, extensilis.

Os angustatum in rostrum.

Corpus squamis tectum.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 52.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS.

MANIS pedibus pentadactylis.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 52.

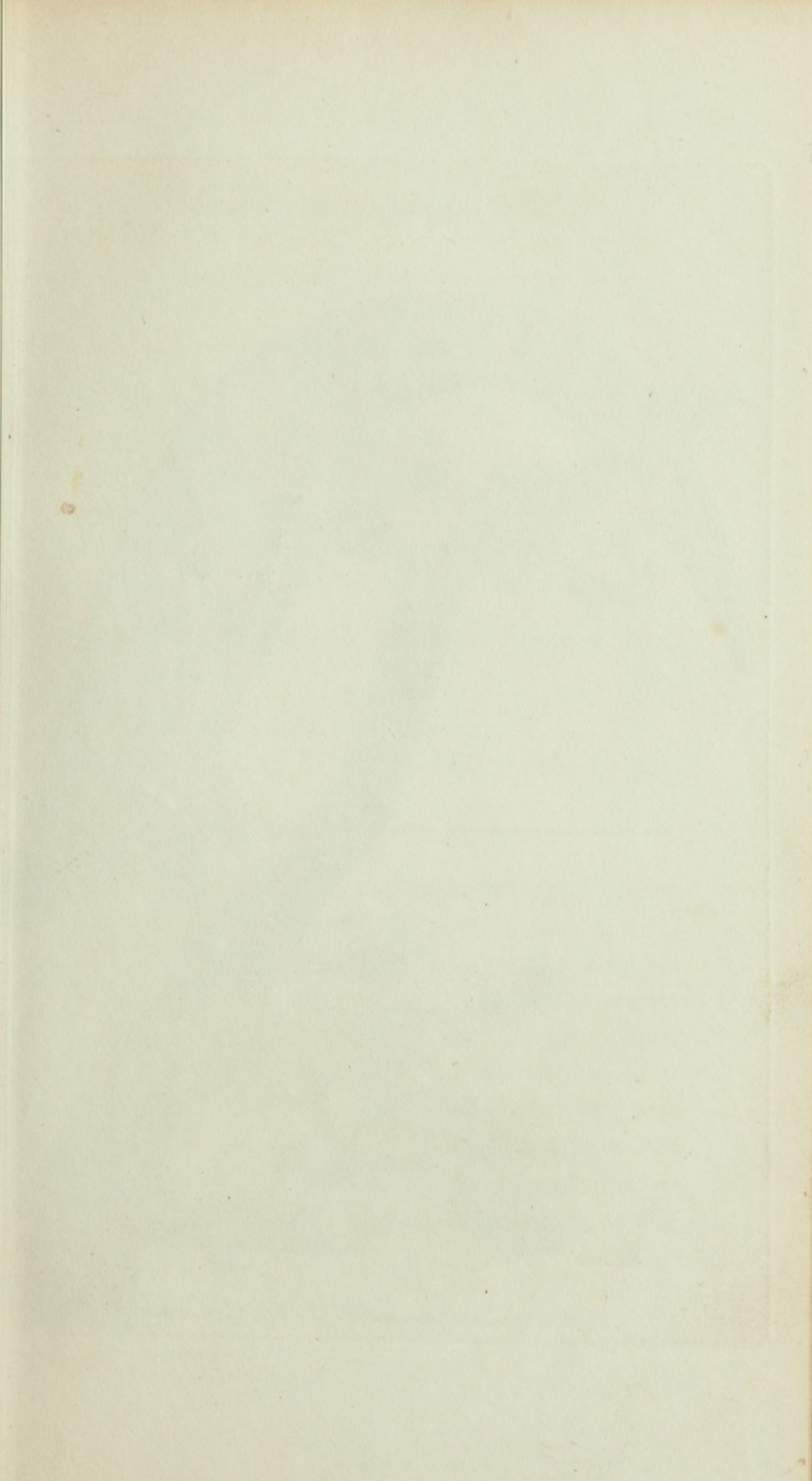
LACERTUS SQUAMOSUS.

Bont. Fav. p. 60.

Externam tantum formam spectanti, videatur hoc animal inter lacertos debere reponi: quibus tamen nulla alia re est affine. Est enim quadrupes revera viviparum, ab aliis quadrupedibus in hoc tantum discrepans, quod squamis validis admodum et magnis, propilis vestitur. Hæ squamæ mire adeo a Natura comparantur ut, appropinquante periculo, contrahere sese possit animal in pilam oblongam, nullis pene dixerim vulneribus obnoxiam; sunt enim squamæ robustæ adeo et acutæ, ut pedes ferarum rapacium, incaute contrectare audentium, severe lancinent. Animal mite est

Manis,

Manis, vesciturque præcipue infectis et vermibus. Inter sylvas et loca palustria vagatur, nullam aliam vocem præter rhonchum quendam peculiarem emittens. In magnam interdum crescit molem, pedes septem vel octo longa. Alia species est hujus generis, in pluribus huic valde similis, cui tamen cauda multo longior, pedesque unguibus quatuor tantum muniti sunt. Species hic depicta in India Orientali habitat, in insula Java quam alibi frequentior. In Africa etiam dicitur inveniri.





S N

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T H E
FIVE-TOED MANIS.



GENERIC CHARACTER.

No *Teeth*.

Tongue cylindric and extenfile.

Mouth narrowed into a snout.

Body covered with scales.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

MANIS with pentadactylous (or five-toed) feet.
Lin.

SHORT-TAILED MANIS.

Pennant. Hist. Quadr. p. 505.

If external form alone were regarded in this animal, it might be looked upon as a species of Lizard, so striking is the general resemblance which it bears to that tribe. In reality, however, it has no other affinity with those creatures; it is a genuine viviparous quadruped, and only differs from the generality of other quadrupeds in being covered, not with hairs, but with large and strong scales, which are so admirably contrived by Nature, as to enable it to contract itself on the approach of danger, into an oblong ball, in such
a manner

a manner as to be almost invulnerable ; for such is the strength and sharpness of its scales, that they have been known to cut the feet of such beasts of prey as have ventured to attack it in this its defended state. The Manis is an animal of a harmless disposition. It feeds principally on insects, worms, &c. wanders about woody and marshy places, and has no other voice than a sort of snorting. It grows to a very great size, and sometimes measures several feet in length. There is another species of Manis, which has the same general appearance, but which differs in having a much longer tail, and the feet furnished with four claws only, instead of five.

The species here figured, is an East-Indian animal, and seems to be more common in the island of Java, than in other parts. It has also been found in Africa,



Shaw, George. 1789. "The Five-Toed Manis, *Manis pentadactyla* [Pl. 11]." *The Naturalist's Miscellany* 1(IV), <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.310664>.

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