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**ON THE EARLY EDITIONS OF LACEPÈDE'S "TABLEAUX
DES MAMMIFÈRES ET DES OISEAUX", WITH REMARKS ON
TWO HITHERTO OVERLOOKED SPECIES: LORI BENGALENSIS
LACEPÈDE, 1800, AND ORNITHORYNCHUS NOVAE
HOLLANDIAE LACEPÈDE, 1800**

by

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Sherborn (1899) very ably discussed the four editions of Lacepède's "Tableaux des Mammifères et des Oiseaux" that were known to him, and made the complicated history of these publications clear. To these four editions we now can add two that evidently were not known to Sherborn, one of which must be exceedingly rare. In the following lines the six editions are discussed in chronological order; editions I, III, IV, and V have been dealt with by Sherborn, II and VI are those that we recently became acquainted with.

Edition I (published between January 1 and September 22, 1799). The original "Tableaux" were published in Lacepède's "Discours d'ouverture et de clôture du cours d'histoire naturelle Donné dans le Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, l'an VII de la République, et Tableaux méthodiques des mammifères et des oiseaux" a paper, in-4, issued "à Paris chez Plassan, Imprimeur-Libraire. L'an VII de la République." This publication consists of three parts. The first (4 pp., pp. 1-55, 1 p.) contains the actual "Discours". The second is the "Tableau des divisions, sous-divisions, ordres et genres des mammifères", pp. 1-18; the third is "Tableau des sous-classes, divisions, sous-divisions, ordres et genres des oiseaux", pp. 1-20. This edition has been fully dealt with by Sherborn (1899).

Édition II (published between September 23 and December 31, 1800). This second edition was published as an appendix to "Séances / des écoles normales, / recueillies / par des sténographes, / et revues / par les professeurs. / Nouvelle édition. / Tome huitième." published at "Paris, / à l'imprimerie du cercle-social. / (1800.) / An 9 de la République Française.", it is in-8. The appendix consists of pp. 1-86 (pp. 1, 2, 3, 38 and 39 are unnumbered). Page 1 bears only the inscription "Appendix / du / huitième volume.", on p. 2 it says "Classification / des / oiseaux et des mammifères." Page 3 starts with the title "Nouvelle classification / des Oiseaux.", after which immediately follows the discussion of this classification (pp. 3-17). Page 18 begins with the heading "Nouvelle classification / des / mammifères.", the text of this part occupies pp. 18-37. The unnumbered page 38 bears a short explanation of a folded table which is inserted between pp. 38 and 39, and which shows the title "Echelles / De caractères distinctifs des Animaux a mamelles." Pages 1-38 form an introduction to the actual "Tables" that follow. The author of this introduction is nowhere mentioned in the text. Officially it cannot be Lacepède himself, since he is repeatedly mentioned in this introduction in the third person. As an example lines 7 to 10 of the text of p. 3 may be cited here: "Cependant le cit. Lacépède, en réunissant les observations, qu'il a faites, pendant plusieurs années dans le muséum national d'histoire naturelle, où il a du, pour remplir les fonctions, dont il était chargé..." Furthermore the paragraphs that evidently contain the actual words of Lacepède are preceded by quotation marks (e.g. paragraph 3 of page 4). The text of this introduction, however, is practically the same as Lacepède's own text in the third edition. For comparison with the lines from the second edition cited above, the corresponding lines from the third edition (p. 454, line 6 and following) are quoted here: "En réunissant cependant les observations que j'ai faites pendant plusieurs années dans le Muséum national d'histoire naturelle, où j'ai dû, pour remplir les fonctions dont j'étois chargé ...". Therefore we safely may consider Lacepède as the author of the entire second edition, including the introduction.

The actual tableaux of the second edition are found on pp. 39-86. Page 39 begins with the heading "Nouvelle / table méthodique / de la classe / des oiseaux / Par Lacepède." This "Table" occupies pp. 39-65. Page 66 is headed by the inscription "Nouvelle / table méthodique / de la classe / des mammifères / Par Lacepède." This mammal table forms the last part of the appendix, occupying pp. 66-86.

Except for two important and a few minor differences the contents of these "tables" are practically the same as those of the "tableaux" of the third edition, with which we compared them. The first of the important dif-

ferences between the two editions is the one found in genus II (*Lori*) of the mammal part (p. 68 of the second, p. 490 of the third edition). In this genus the single species is cited in the second edition as "Lori du Bengale.—*Lori bengalensis*", while in the third edition it is given as "Lori lent.—*Lori tardigradus*". The name *Lori bengalensis* Lacepède, 1800, was not found by us in any nomenclator or monograph and it must have been overlooked by practically all mammalogists. Like Lacepède's *Lori tardigradus* of the first and third editions of the "tableaux", *Lori bengalensis* evidently is based on the "Paresseux pentadactyle du Bengale" described and figured by Vosmaer (1770). In the various editions of Buffon's *Histoire naturelle*, namely, Vosmaer's species is dealt with under the name "Le Loris de Bengale"; the figure and description of this species (being copied from Vosmaer) appear in one of the volumes of Buffon's work that were published by Lacepède after Buffon's death. In the first edition of Lacepède's "tableaux" this author obviously identified the species with Linnaeus's *Lemur tardigradus*, a mistake made also by E. Geoffroy (1796, p. 49) and numerous subsequent authors (see Hill, 1933, p. 90 and Hill, 1953, p. 156). In the second edition of the "tableaux" Lacepède must have changed his opinion and correctly considered the species to be distinct from that of Linnaeus. In the third and later editions, however, Lacepède evidently went back to his original point of view, since there the name *Lori tardigradus* again is used (in the 4th-6th editions not with the French name of "Lori lent", but with that of "Le lori du Bengale"). Anyhow, Lacepède is the first author to give a valid scientific name to Vosmaer's animal, which in Hill's (1953, p. 159) monograph is named *Nycticebus coucang bengalensis* (Fischer). The name *Loris bengalensis* Fischer, 1804, thus is both a junior homonym and a junior synonym of *Lori bengalensis* Lacepède, 1800. The nomenclatorial consequences of the discovery of Lacepède's name for this subspecies fortunately are minor, only the author's name of *Nycticebus coucang bengalensis* has to be changed from (Fischer, 1804) to (Lacepède, 1800).

The second important difference between the "tableaux" of the two editions is that the mammal part of the second edition enumerates one genus more than is listed in the same part of the third edition (and also of the first edition). On p. 78 of the second edition, namely, in the "Neuvième ordre" genus no. 57 is given as follows: "Ornithorhynque. *Ornithorhyncus*. Le museau large applati, et recouvert d'une peau nue; les bords de la mâchoire inférieure, garnis de petites lames transversales. Ornithorhynque de la nouvelle Hollande.—*Ornithorhynchus novae Hollandiae*". It is incomprehensible why this species has been inserted in the second edition and has

been left out of all the other editions. It seems highly probable that *Ornithor(h)ync(h)us* was proposed by Lacepède as a new genus. The name is preoccupied, however, by *Ornithorhynchus* Blumenbach, which was published for the same genus in April 1800, thus several months before the publication of Lacepède's paper. The fact that Lacepède and Blumenbach use different specific names for the species (Blumenbach named it *Ornithorhynchus paradoxus*), makes it evident that Lacepède, though using the same generic name as does Blumenbach, is not simply quoting that author. Neither the generic name nor the specific name of *Ornithorhynchus novae-hollandiae* Lacepède, 1800, was found by us in any of the nomenclators and monographs that we consulted, and therefore it seems worth while to point here to the existence of these names. That *Ornithorhynchus novae Hollandiae* Lacepède, 1800, is not a new name for *Echidna novae Hollandiae* Lacepède, 1799, is shown at once by the fact that the diagnoses of these two species are altogether different from each other and by that both species are mentioned in the second edition of Lacepède's "tableaux".

We have already mentioned that apart from the two important, there are a few minor differences in the text of the second and third editions of the "tableaux". All of these minor differences are caused by typographical errors in names used in edition II. There we find: *Purrhula* instead of *Pyrrhula* (p. 47), *Corthia* instead of *Certhia* (p. 50), *Trydactylus* instead of *Tridactylus* (p. 53), *Ralus* instead of *Rallus* (p. 61), *Macaca innus* instead of *Macaca inuus* (p. 67), *Lemur eatta* instead of *Lemur catta* (p. 68), *Kinkajou candivolvula* instead of *Kinkajou caudivolvula* (p. 71), *Lipus timidus* instead of *Lepus timidus* (p. 73), *Talpoïde typhlis* instead of *Talpoïdes typhlis* (p. 76), *Dipus gerboa* instead of *Dipus jerboa* (p. 76), *Elephas asiaticus* instead of *Elephas asiaticus* (p. 79).

Edition III (published between May 20 and June 18, 1801). The third edition was published under the titles "Mémoire | Sur une nouvelle table méthodique de la classe des | oiseaux, | Par le citoyen Lacepède." (pp. 454-468) and "Mémoire | Sur une nouvelle table méthodique des animaux à | mamelles, | Par le citoyen Lacepède." (pp. 469-519, 1 folded table) in "Mémoires | de | l'institut national | des sciences et arts. | Sciences mathématiques et physiques. | Tome troisième. | Paris, | Baudouin, imprimeur de l'institut national. | Prairial an IX." The folded table, which is exactly similar to that of the second edition, is inserted between pp. 488 and 489. The actual tableaux both are appended to Lacepède's second memoir, which according to the title should deal with the mammals only. The "Tableau | Des divisions, sous-divisions, ordres et genres des | mammifères." occupies pp.

489-502, while the "Tableau / Des sous-classes, divisions, sous-divisions, ordres et / genres des oiseaux." is found on pp. 503-519. As Sherborn (1899, p. 408) remarked the "tableaux" of this third edition are essentially identical with those of the first, though reset and repaged, and with the errata listed in the first edition corrected in the text.

Edition IV (published October 21, 1802). A revised edition of the "tableaux" with additions by F. M. Daudin was appended to vol. 14 of Saugrain's edition of G. L. L. Buffon's "Histoire naturelle, par Buffon, dédiée au Citoyen Lapepède, Membre de l'Institut National" 76 vols. in-18, Paris, 1799-1802, printed by Plassan. Both Sherborn (1897, 1899) and Richmond (1899) discussed this edition and showed that vol. 14 was first published October 21, 1802 by Saugrain, but that it was sold later with a new title page bearing as the publisher's name that of F. Didot. The exact titles of the "tableaux" of the fourth edition are "Tableaux des divisions, sous-divisions, ordres et genres des Mammifères, Par le Cen Lapepède; Avec l'indication de toutes les espèces décrites par Buffon, et leur distribution dans chacun des genres, par F. M. Daudin" (pp. 143-196) and "Tableau des sous-classes, divisions, sous-divisions, ordres et genres des oiseaux, Par le Cen Lapepède; Avec l'indication de toutes les espèces décrites par Buffon, et leur distribution dans chacun des genres, par F. M. Daudin" (pp. 197-346). This edition has extensively been dealt with by Sherborn (1899) and Richmond (1899).

Edition V (published 1802). The fifth edition is a reprint edition of the fourth. Like the latter it also was published in 1802 (see Sherborn, 1899, pp. 407, 408, and Engelmann, 1846, p. 322). The title of this reprint edition was cited by Engelmann as follows: "Tableau des divisions, sous-divisions, ordres et genres des Mammifères et des Oiseaux d'après la méthode de Lapepède, avec l'indication de toutes les espèces décrites par Buffon, et leur distribution dans chacun des genres." Paris, in-18, Plassan, 1802. Sherborn (1899) mentions that he only saw a copy of the bird part of this edition. We did not see the edition at all.

Edition VI (published between September 24, 1803 and September 22, 1804). We consulted a copy of this sixth edition belonging to the library of the State University at Leiden, Holland; the booklet originally formed part of the library of C. H. Persoon, a well known mycologist of the beginning of the 19th century. The title page of the entire work runs as follows: "Tableau / des / divisions, sous-divisions, / ordres et genres / des quadrupèdes, / des cétacées / et des oiseaux, / Par le Cen Lapepède. / A Paris, / Chez

Plassan, imprimeur-libraire, rue | de Vaugirard, n° 1195. /L'an XII de la république", in-18. Like the other editions, the sixth is divided into a mammal and a bird section. The mammal part, which has two title pages, occupies pp. 1-62; pp. 1-4, containing the front and the reverse of the two title pages, and p. 5 all are unnumbered. The bird part has only one title page (p. 57), and occupies pp. 57-206; pp. 57 and 58 are unnumbered.

It is our impression that this sixth edition for the larger part is identical with the fifth, that only the main title page was changed and that a few pages were added. Of the two title pages of the mammal part, namely, the second says: "Tableau | des | divisions, sous-divisions, | ordres et genres | des mammifères, | Par le Ceu Lapepède; | Avec l'indication de toutes les espèces | décrites par Buffon, et leur distribution | dans chacun des genres, | par F. M. Daudin. | A Paris, | Chez Plassan, imprimeur-libraire, rue | de Vaugirard, n° 1195. /L'an X de la république." This title page thus still shows the year "L'an X de la république" as in the fourth and fifth editions. The first title page of the mammal section shows only the first five lines of the second. On the back of this first title page the following announcement is printed: "Plusieurs personnes qui possèdent les anciennes éditions des Oeuvres de Buffon, et quelques uns des étudiants qui suivent les cours de zoologie au Muséum d'histoire naturelle, ayant désiré de se procurer le *Tableau des mammifères et des oiseaux* décrits par Buffon, et rangés par F. M. Daudin d'après les méthodes établies par le professeur Lapepède (Tableau qui termine le quatorzième volume de l'Histoire naturelle des quadrupèdes, *édition de Saugrain*), on en a imprimé à part un petit nombre d'exemplaires pour les vendre séparément. *Nota.* La citation des volumes et des pages, qui termine chaque article, se rapporte à l'édition in-18 des Oeuvres de Buffon, que l'on vient de citer". This announcement evidently has been printed for the fifth edition and left unchanged in the sixth.

An indication of the differences between the fifth and sixth editions is found on the reverse of the main title page of the entire work. Here, namely, it says: "Cette nouvelle édition est augmentée du Tableau des Cétacées." This "tableau" of the Cetacea is placed at the end of the text of the "Mammifères" and starts in the middle of p. 56, it ends at p. 62. In the fourth edition (and therefore evidently also in the fifth) there is no tableau of the Cetacea and on p. 195 (56 in the fifth edition), under the heading: "Deuxième Sous-Division. | Point de pieds de derrière. | Cétacées." it says: " *Nota.* Nous donnerons le tableau des ordres, genres et espèces renfermés dans cette dernière sous-division qui termine la classe des Mammifères, à la fin du volume de l'Histoire naturelle des cétacées, lequel paroitra immédiatement après ceux des poissons." In the sixth edition thus p. 56 must have been

reset and pp. 57-62 of the cetacean "tableau" added. It is curious to note that the section on the birds in this sixth edition occupies pp. 57-206, this pagination thus being exactly the same as in the fifth edition. Consequently in the sixth edition two sets of pages bear the numbers 57-62, one containing the cetacean "tableau", the other dealing with birds. Summarizing we find that the sixth edition differs from the fifth firstly in the main title page and its reverse, and secondly in pp. 56-62 of the mammal part. The rest of the sixth edition, viz., the two title pages and pp. 1-55 of the mammal part, and the single title page and all the pages (57-206) of the bird part, probably are exactly as in the fifth edition. The title page of the bird section in our Persoon copy runs as follows: "Tableau / des / sous-classes, divisions, / sous-divisions, ordres / et genres / des oiseaux, / Par le Ceu L'acepède; / Avec l'indication de toutes les espèces / décrites par Buffon, et leur distribution / dans chacun des genres, / par F. M. Daudin."

The year of publication of this sixth edition is "L'an XII de la république." It thus must have been issued between September 24, 1803 and September 22, 1804. There are no indications in this booklet that make it possible to further restrict the date of publication.

It is interesting to note that the new "Tableau des Cétacées" as to its contents is practically identical with the "Tableau des ordres, genres et espèces de Cétacées" in L'acepède's (1804) "Histoire naturelle des Cétacées", vol. 1, pp. li-lxiv. The only differences are that the genera and higher categories are differently numbered and that no species diagnoses are given in our sixth edition of the "Tableaux". L'acepède's (1804) new genera *Balaenoptera*, *Narwalus*, *Anarnak*, *Physalus*, *Delphinapterus* and *Hyperoodon* also are mentioned (on pp. 58, 59, 59, 60, 61, and 62 respectively) and duly diagnosed in this sixth edition of the "Tableaux". We know that L'acepède's "Histoire naturelle des Cétacées" was published between January 13 and September 22, 1804; the title page, namely, bears the indication "L'an XII de la république", while the introduction is dated "Le 24 nivose an 12." There is thus a possibility that the sixth edition of the "Tableaux" was published before the "Histoire naturelle des Cétacées". L'acepède's new generic names of Cetacea in that case will date from the moment of publication of the 6th edition of the "Tableaux" and thus even might have been published in 1803. As yet, however, no definite solution can be obtained for this question.

Later editions of the "Tableaux des Mammifères et des Oiseaux" may be found in the complete works of L'acepède, of which several editions were published between 1826 and 1851. Of these we only could consult an

edition that was not mentioned by Engelmann (1846), namely, "Oeuvres / du comte / De Lacépède, / comprenant / l'histoire naturelle des quadrupèdes ovipares, / des serpents, des poissons et des cétacés, / avec / la synonymie des auteurs modernes les plus célèbres. / Nouvelle édition, / avec planches coloriées, / dirigée par M. A. G. Desmarest, / et augmentée des éléments des sciences naturelles, / par A. M. Constant Duméril." published in 1833 and 1834 in 7 volumes at "Bruxelles, / Th. Lejeune, éditeur des œuvres de Buffon, / Rue Royale Neuve, n° 55." In this work the second edition of the "Tableaux" is reprinted, the "Nouvelle classification / des mammifères" is found in vol. 1 (1833) on pp. 170-176, followed by the "Nouvelle table méthodique / de la classe / des mammifères." on pp. 177-182, the "Nouvelle classification / des oiseaux." on pp. 183-187, and the "Nouvelle table méthodique / de la classe / des oiseaux." on pp. 188-194; the folded table is not given here. The mammal "Table", like in the second edition, mentions the genus *Ornithorhynchus* (in the names of both the genus and the species this corrected spelling is used) (p. 180), and also gives as the only species of *Loris* "Loris du Bengale. *Loris bengalensis*." (p. 177), the generic name here being changed from *Lori* to *Loris*.

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