GENUS URSUS .- LINN.

DENTAL FORMULA.

Incusive
$$\frac{6}{6}$$
; Canine $\frac{1-1}{1-1}$; Molar $\frac{6-6}{7-7} = 42$.

Head, large; body, stout, and covered with a coat of thick hair; ears, large, slightly acuminated.

Legs, stout; five toes, furnished with strong curved claws, fitted for digging.

Tail, short; mammæ, six, two pectoral and four ventral; no glandular pouch under the tail.

Omnivorous, nocturnal, but frequently seen wandering about during the day.

The generic name is derived from the Latin ursus, a Bear.

Eight species of this genus have been described, three existing in Europe, one of which, the Polar Bear, is common also to America, one in the mountainous districts of India, one in Java, one in Thibet, and three in North America.

URSUS MARITIMUS.-LINN.

POLAR BEAR.—WHITE BEAR.

PLATE XCI .- Male.

U. Capite elongata; cranio applanato; collo longo; pilis longis mollibus, albis.

CHARACTERS.

Head, elongated; skull, flat; neck, long; hair, long, soft, and white

SYNONYMES.

WHITE BEAR. Marten's Spitz. Trans., p. 107. An. 1675. URSUS MARITIMUS. Lin. Syst. URSUS ALBUS. Brisson, Regne, an. p. 260. L'OURS BLANC. Buffon, vol. 15, p. 128. An. 1767. URSUS MARINUS. Pallas, vol. 3, p. 69. Polar Bear. Penn. Arct. Zool., p. 53.

VOL. II.-36.



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View This Item Online: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/108514

DOI: https://doi.org/10.5962/p.322453

Permalink: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/322453

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