HOTTENTOT.

The following particulars from Mr. Barrow's description of the Hottentot may be cited in illustration of the present sketch.—"The face is in general extremely ugly; but it differs materially in different families, particularly in the nose, which in some is remarkably flat, and in others considerably raised. The colour of the eyes is a deep chestnut: they are long and narrow, removed by the broad base of the nose to a great distance from each other. The cheek-bones are high and prominent, and, with the narrow-pointed chin, form nearly a triangle. Their teeth are beautifully white. The colour of the skin is that of a yellowish-brown, or faded leaf; many are nearly as white as Europeans. The hair is of a very singular nature; it does not cover the whole surface of the scalp, but grows in small tufts, at certain distances from each other, having, when kept short, the appearance and feel of a hard shoe-brush; with this difference, that they are curled and twisted into round lumps, about the size of a large pea. When suffered to grow, the hair hangs in the neck in hard twisted tassels, not unlike some kinds of fringe."
HOTTENTOT.
It may be remarked, that in all Hottentots the brows are knit as if the individual were frowning; but, although the features bespeak anger or discontent, such internal feelings are by no means characteristic of that people, who, on the contrary, are cheerful and good-humoured. The ungracious expression arises from no other cause than an effort to exclude as much as possible the offensive rays of the sun, which may best be judged of by those who have attempted to withstand them bare-headed.
FEMALE HOTENTOT.
There is not, perhaps, any nation," says Mr. Barrow, "that can produce so fine a race of men as the Kaffers. They are tall, stout, muscular, well made, elegant figures." Without investigating the particular causes of their fine forms and athletic strength, he remarks that they are exempt from many of those evils which in more civilized countries contribute to impede and cramp the growth of the body. Their diet is extremely simple; their exercise of the most salutary kind; the air they breathe is pure; they are strangers to intoxicating liquors, and their minds are unaffected by violent or corroding passions. The countenance of the Kaffer is always cheerful, and his whole demeanour bespeaks content and peace of mind.
HOTENTOT.

The subject of this plate was a Hottentot of tried sagacity and fidelity, but invincibley addicted to drinking spirits. We have seen him bargain for a certain quantity being delivered to him beforehand, as the recompense of a hazardous journey, in order that he might at least enjoy the delight of intoxication, whatever the fate of his expedition might be. He thought happiness too precarious to hold it in prospect, and consumed his two bottles of gin in less than twenty-four hours, assuring his fellow traveller that he would drink till he saw every thing dancing around, but would stop at this point, because he should deserve to be called a drunkard if he exceeded it.
FEMALE HOTTENTOTS.

Some of the women, when young, are so well formed that they might serve as models of perfection in the human figure. Every joint and limb is rounded and well turned; the hands and feet are remarkably small and delicate; and their gait is not deficient in easy and graceful movements. This beautiful symmetry is however of short duration, and gradually degenerates into those deformities which are too well known to require a particular indication.—See Barrow's *Travels in Southern Africa.*
HOTTENTOT—BOSJESMAN—BOOSHWANA.

In this sketch are contrasted the three principal tribes which compose the native population of Southern Africa. The characteristics of the Hottentot have already been noticed; and for an account of the other two subjects recourse may be had to Mr. Barrow's Narrative of his *Voyage to Cochin China*. The Bosjesmans appear to be among the most miserable of the human race; diminutive in their persons, but well made; of the colour of a faded leaf; the joints and prominent parts of the body almost black with a thick coating of hardened dirt; their face and their clotted hair smeared with red ochre and fat; their little eyes, scarcely visible, ever in motion, and on the watch.—The Booshwanas are a branch of the Kaffers, and participate in the general character of that tribe. The above-mentioned work of Mr. Barrow contains an interesting description of their domestic life and manners.
H E N D R I C K.

A Kaffer youth, belonging to a party who fled from their country, and settled on the Gamka, or Lion River. He was interesting from the frankness of character so well expressed in his countenance, as well as from the remarkable circumstance of having been rescued from a Lion, which had sprung upon him, by the presence of mind of his companions; the animal had knocked him down with his paw. He bore the marks of the claws having perforated the muscles of the arm, which in consequence remained to a certain degree contracted.
This is another contrast of the Booshwana with the Hottentot, between whom there is as remarkable a difference in physiognomy as in disposition and habits. The Booshwanas seem to have made greater progress in civilization than the other tribes; and while they derive from agriculture, pasture, and hunting, the mere necessaries of life, they are by no means insensible to its conveniences and luxuries.—See Barrow's *Voyage to Cochín China.*
Mr. Barrow observes, "The men were the finest figures I ever beheld: they were tall, robust, and muscular; their habits of life had induced a firmness of carriage and an open manly demeanour, which, added to the good-nature which overspread their features, showed them at once to be equally unconscious of fear, suspicion, or treachery. A young man about twenty, of six feet ten inches high, was one of the finest figures perhaps ever created; he was a perfect Hercules, and a cast from his body would not have disgraced the pedestal of that deity in the Farnese palace."
THE Kaffer females are thus noticed by Mr. Barrow.—"Good humour, animation, and a cheerful turn of mind beamed conspicuously in their countenances. They appeared to us to be modest without reserve, extremely curious without being troublesome; lively but not impudent; and sportive without the least shadow of lasciviousness. Their personal charms it is true were not of a very captivating nature; though, getting over the prejudice of colour, which was that of a dark-glossy brown verging on black, several of them might be accounted handsome. The rapid movement of their dark sparkling eyes gave animation to their countenances; their teeth were beautifully white and regular; they had neither the thick lips nor the flat noses of the African Negroes, and the whole contour of the face and head was equally well formed with that of Europeans. But the most striking feature in their character was a degree of sprightliness, activity, and vivacity that distinguished them from the women of most nations that are but little advanced in civilization, and who are generally reserved to strangers."
Kaffer Girl.
The Stein-bok, once the most numerous of the Antelope tribe that inhabited the Peninsula, is now nearly exterminated out of this part of Africa. This animal is the *Antelope Grimmea* of Pallas, and the Guinea Antelope of Pennant.
CAPE TIGER-CAT.

This creature is known in Africa by the name of the Cape Tiger-Cat, and is one of that faithless race of animals whose skins are so beautiful, and whose nature is so perfidious.
KOKOON.

"A party of the Dutch boors had the good fortune to shoot an animal that was totally unknown to any person in the expedition, and hitherto apparently undescribed by any Naturalist. It was called by the Booshwanas the Kokoon. In its general appearance it bore a resemblance to the Gnoo, but was of a much larger size. It measured in height four feet five inches; in length, from the head to the rump, five feet. The head was one foot ten inches long; ears ten inches; tail of long black hair three feet three inches, resembling that of a horse; neck uncommonly thick in proportion to the body. It had a mane, very unlike that of the Gnoo, flowing over its shoulders, and continuing to the middle of the back. The forehead, like that of the Buffalo, was covered with an osseous excrescence, being in fact the root of the horns, which were terminated in fine pointed extremities, like those of the Gnoo. From the centre of the forehead to the nose was an arched or concave protuberance, covered with a ridge of long black hair; and on each cheek, a little below the eye, was a remarkable spot of a circular form, rather more than an inch in diameter, naked, and apparently glandulous, the surface being made up of bundles of fine vessels, out of the orifices of which oozed a white viscous matter. Close under the glands grew tufts of black hair; a long black beard, like that of the Gnoo, covered the throat from the chin to the breast. The nose and mouth were like those of an Ox, but more broad and flat. The general hue of the body was of an ash-coloured grey. It had neither the speed, the activity, nor the spirit of the Gnoo. Of this extraordinary animal Mr. Daniell made an accurate drawing."—Barrow's Voyage to Cochín China.
THE KOKOON.
ORABIE.

Thus noticed by Barrow.—"Another species of Antelope, very common in the neighbourhood of Zwart Kops-Bay. It is known by the Hottentot name of Orabie. Except in colour and size, being of a darker brown, and a little larger, it bore a considerable resemblance to the Stein-bok."
HARTE-BEESTE FOUNTAIN.

This view may serve to convey some idea of those sequestered and beautiful spots in which the torrents of the rainy season are collected, and frequented by the various Antelopes which characterize Southern Africa: and their beauty is not a little enhanced by the sterility of the sandy plains in which they are found; they are like the Oases of Northern Africa, emeralds in the desert.
HARTE BEESTE FOUNTAIN.
BLUE-BOK.

This is perhaps the rarest and most shy of the Antelope species. Barrow observes, "At one time, in the vicinity of Zwellendam, were a few of that elegant species of Antelope, the Leucophea or blue Antelope, an animal that is now no longer to be met with in the whole colony; at least none have been seen or heard of these ten years past."
KORAH HOTTENTOT.

A KORAH Hottentot attired for an expedition, his Jackal's brush in one hand, the skin which serves him for clothing by day and covering by night, hung over his assagays or javelins in his right hand, to which is suspended an Ostrich egg-shell for carrying water, and a leathern bag to contain milk.
KORAH GIRLS.

Korah girls in front of their hut, which is chiefly used to deposit their property in, or to retire to in bad weather.
KORAH GIRLS.
A Booshwana at the door of his hut, under the shelter of his parasol of Ostrich feathers. The vessel behind the man seated opposite to him is a corn magazine, which is formed of well-mixed clay, laid on by hand, layer after layer as it dries in the sun, till the form is completed. An opening is left in the side, at which Indian corn or vetches, of which they have considerable variety, are thrown in; the opening is then plastered over to prevent the entrance of mice or other vermin, with which the country teems.
A Booshwana cooking in the outer apartment of his hut, which is inclosed by a closely-matted hedge. In his hand is a Jackal's brush, which serves to fan the fire, or to drive away flies. This court, which surrounds the hut, is occupied by the family after sunset, the space within the colonnade being resorted to only in rain.
KORAH GIRL.

A Korah girl, with the pitcher used for fetching water, made of the wood of the willow-tree, which is very abundant along the banks of the Gareep or Orange River, and is light and easily worked.
A KORAH GIRL.
A BOSJESMAN FEMALE.

A woman of the tribe of Bosjesmans, the lowest of the Hottentot race. Few of them are so well provided with attire and ornament as the individual here represented. The whole property of a female generally consists in an Ostrich egg-shell, a skin, often too scanty to cover half the body, a leathern pouch, bracelets, anklets, and necklace made of thongs of leather, adorned with beads or fragments of Ostrich egg-shell. The Ostrich egg-shell serves the important purpose of containing water when they traverse the arid sandy plains in quest of food or flying from danger.
A BOOSHWANA.

A Booshwana, with a hat formed of leaves, resting upon his parasol, probably of the earliest construction, made of Ostrich feathers, tied round a stick.
A KORAH GIRL.

T'Kaness, the daughter of T'Goosht Kaba, a wealthy chief of the Korah Hottentots, on the north of the Gariep or Orange River. Her skin was as fair as that of an European. She was the most timid of all the natives who were met with on the expedition to the north-east, and every art of persuasion and bribery was necessary to overcome her unwillingness to have her portrait drawn, from the apprehension that the ceremony was connected with some incantation.