

rally without distrust. On the contrary, the small number of those who frequent the environs of inhabited places, become fierce and gloomy; every thing alarms them; the least noise puts them to flight. This continual agitation, and the frequent necessity of a prompt flight, do not suffer them to form large associations: they are seldom seen more than two or three together. So much does the vicinity of man influence the character of animals which surround him! I mean civilized man; for the unclothed savage traverses without noise through the thickest woods. His step is so light that he scarcely bends the grass over which he passes; he surprises and pierces with his arrows the animals which have had no occasion for alarm, and thus, by appearing innoxious, they in fact do not learn to fear him; but the European, spreading terror to a distance by the explosion of his arms, the cry of his dogs, and all apparatus of the chase, drives away the game from the spots which they once inhabited, and renders them difficult of approach. This difference of character shews how little we ought to appreciate the discrepancies of habit in animals: though Guenau de Montbeillard has thought such a dissimilarity sufficient to exclude the *hocco* from