

position, differs greatly from the ouarine and the alouate, which are extremely wild and untameable. It also differs from them in not having a bony pouch in the throat. Like the ouarine, its hair is black, but rough. The coaita also differs from them, in having but four fingers and no thumb to the fore paws: by this character and its prehensile tail it is easily distinguished from the monkeys, who have all five fingers and a flaccid tail.

The animal which Marcgrave calls *exquima* is very similar to the *coaita*, and, perhaps, is only a variety of that species. This author seems to have been deceived when he said that the *exquima* was a native of Guinea and Congo. The figure he has given of it, is alone sufficient to demonstrate his error; for the animal is there represented with a tail curled at the extremity, a character which belongs solely to the sapajous; consequently, the *exquima* of Marcgrave is not, as he tells us, a monkey of Guinea, but a sapajou with a prehensile tail, which, without doubt, had been transported there from Brasil. The word *exquima*, or *quima*, expunging the article *ex*, ought to be pronounced *quoima*, and then it is not very distant from *quoaita*, which is written *coaita* by many authors. Every circumstance, there-

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