

Simia capucina, the *Simia apella*, the *Simia trepida*, and the other weeping monkeys hitherto so confusedly described. This little animal is as gentle as it is ugly. A monkey of this species, which was kept in the courtyard of the missionary, would frequently mount on the back of a pig, and in this manner traverse the savannahs. We have also seen it upon the back of a large cat, which had been brought up with it in Father Zea's house.

It was among the cataracts that we began to hear of the hairy man of the woods, called *salvaje*, that carries off women, constructs huts, and sometimes eats human flesh. The Tamanacs call it *achi*, and the Maypures *vasitri*, or 'great devil.' The natives and the missionaries have no doubt of the existence of this man-shaped monkey, of which they entertain a singular dread. Father Gili gravely relates the history of a lady in the town of San Carlos, in the Llanos of Venezuela, who much praised the gentle character and attentions of the man of the woods. She is stated to have lived several years with one in great domestic harmony, and only requested some hunters to take her back, "because she and her children (a little hairy also) were weary of living far from the church and the sacraments." The same author, notwithstanding his credulity, acknowledges that he never knew an Indian who asserted positively that he had seen the *salvaje* with his own eyes. This wild legend, which the missionaries, the European planters, and the negroes of Africa, have no doubt embellished with many features taken from the description of the manners of the orang-otang,* the gibbon, the jocko or chimpanzee, and the pongo, followed us, during five years, from the northern to the southern hemisphere. We were everywhere blamed, in the most cultivated class of society, for being the only persons to doubt the existence of the great anthropomorphous

* *Simia satyrus*. We must not believe, notwithstanding the assertions of almost all zoological writers, that the word *orang-otang* is applied exclusively in the Malay language to the *Simia satyrus* of Borneo. This expression, on the contrary, means any very large monkey, that resembles man in figure. (Marsden's Hist. of Sumatra, 3rd edit., p. 117.) Modern zoologists have arbitrarily appropriated provincial names to certain species; and by continuing to prefer these names, strangely disfigured in their orthography, to the Latin systematic names, the confusion of the nomenclature has been increased.