

species ; indeed Marcgrave after having given a description of the coati, says there are others of a blackish brown, and which, for the sake of distinction are called *coati-mondi* at Brasil. As the colour of the hair then is the only difference between them, they certainly ought to be considered as mere varieties of the same species.

The coati (*fig. 96.*) is very different from the animal described in the preceding article. He is of a smaller size than the raccoon ; his body and neck, head and nose, are of a longer form ; the upper jaw is terminated by a snout, which extends an inch, or an inch and a half, beyond the lower one ; and this snout, which is moveable in every division, turns up at the point. The eyes of the coati are also smaller than those of the raccoon ; his ears are shorter ; his hair longer and coarser ; his legs shorter ; his feet longer ; but, like the raccoon, his tail is diversified with rings,* and to all its feet there are five toes.

Some authors suppose that the sow badger, and the *taxus suillus*, of which Aldrovandus has given a figure, to be the same as the coati ;
but

* There are some coatis which have the tail of one uniform colour, but as they differ in no other particular, they can only be considered as varieties of the same species.