

is as thick as that of an ox ; the hair is short and bristly ; the head disproportionally large ; the mouth very wide ; the eyes of a monstrous size, and the nose, which resembles that of the lion, has terrible whiskers, formed of such exceedingly stiff and bristly hair, that they might be used for tooth-picks. Towards the latter end of June, these animals go upon the island of Juan Fernandes to bring forth their young ; which they do at about a gun-shot distance from the edge of the sea ; there they remain till the end of September, without moving out of the place, and without taking any nourishment : at least, we did not see them eat. I observed some which remained eight days in the same spot, and which would not have stirred then had they not been frightened by the report of a pistol. At the island of *Lobos* in the South Sea, we likewise saw several sea-lions, but a much greater number of seals.”

These observations of Woods and Rogers, which agree with what is said in Anson's Voyages, seem to be further proofs of these animals living upon grass when they are on land ; for there is but little probability that they should exist three months without any food, and especially during the time they suckle their young. We find in the Collection of Voyages to the
South