

upwards. His tail is white, with a large spot of the same colour on his loins ; and his feet are black, intermixed with shades of different colours.

This animal, which we were assured came from Cochin-China, seems to be likewise found at Madagascar, and is the same as that indicated by Flacourt by the name of *sifac* in the following terms: “ There is, (says he) another kind of white monkey at Madagascar, which has a brown collar, and is often seen erect on its hind feet : its tail is white, with two brown spots on the flanks : it is larger than the *vari* (maucauco) but less than the *varicossi* (*vari*) and this animal is called *sifac*. It lives upon beans. There are great numbers of them towards Andrivoura, Dambourlomb, and Ranafoulchy.” The brown collar, the white tail, and the spots on the flanks, are characters which clearly indicate that this *sifac* of Madagascar is the same species with the *douc* of Cochin-China.

Travellers inform us that the large apes of the southern parts of Asia produce bezoars in their stomachs, which are superior to those of the goats and gazelles. These large apes are the ouanderou and the *douc* ; to them, therefore, we must refer the production of the bezoar.