

The MACAQUE or Hare-lipped
MONKEY*, and the EGRET†.

OF all the *guenons*, or monkeys with long tails, the macaque makes the nearest approach to the baboons. Like them, his body is short

* Hare-lipped monkey, with the nostrils divided like those of a hare; nose thick, flat and wrinkled; head large; eyes small; teeth very white; body thick and clumsy; buttocks naked; tail long; colour varies, sometimes like that of a wolf, but others are brown, tinged with yellow or olive. The tail is rather shorter than the body, and is always carried arched; *Pennant's Synops. of Zood. p. 111.*

Cercopithecus Angoleus major, macaquo; *Margrave, Brasil. p. 227. Rall Synops. Zood. p. 155. Klein. Zood. p. 89.*

Cercopithecus cynocephalus, naribus bifidis elatis, naribus calvis; *Brisson. Zood. p. 152.*

Simia cynomolgus, caudata, imberbis, naribus bifidis elatis, cauda arcuata, naribus calvis; *Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 38.*

Simia Aegyptiaca, cauda elongata, clausibus tuberculis nudis; *Hafslund*. Here the epithet *Aegyptiaca* is improperly applied; for Egypt is not the native country of any species of monkeys. Still in Egypt no small simiarum genus nascitur, cojullibet tamen generis et ex Arabia felici, et ex Ethiopia immenso mercatorum castra illic convehuntur; *Presler. Albia. Hist. Aegypt. lib. iv. p. 210.*

† The egret monkey, with a long face, and an upright sharp pointed tuft on the top of the head; hair on the fore-head black; the tuft and upper part of the body light gray; eye-brows large; beard small. It is of the size of a small cat; *Pennant's Synops. of Zood. p. 116.*

Simia aygula, caudata, subimberbis, grisea, eminentia pilosa verticis revera longitudinali; *Linn. Syst. Nat. p. 39. Olfuck's Voyages, vol. i. p. 151.*

Cercopithecus

short and squat, his head and muzzle large, his nose flat, his cheeks wrinkled, and, at the same time, he exceeds most of the other monkeys in size. He is also extremely ugly; so that he might be regarded as a small species of baboon, if his tail were not long and bushy, while that of the baboon in general is very short. This species is a native of Congo, and other southern provinces of Africa. It is numerous, and subject to several varieties in size, in colour, and in the disposition of the hair. The body of that described by Hasselquist was more than two feet long; and those we have seen exceed not a foot and a half. The one we have denominated *egret*, because it has a crest or tuft of hair on the top of the head, appears to be only a variety of the macaque, which it resembles in every article, except this and some other slight differences in the hair. They are both of mild manners, and extremely tractable. But, independent of a disagreeable musky odour which they both diffuse, they are so dirty, so ugly, and so loathsome, that, when they make their grimaces, they cannot be viewed without horror and disgust. These monkeys go often in troops, especially in their expeditions to rob gardens. Bosman relates, that they take in each paw a quantity of millet,

Cercopithecus Angoleus, Macaquo. . . . Caudam portat arcuatam. . . . Clamat bob, bob; dentes habet albidissimos. . . . Penem habet humano similem, instar pueri; Margrave. Hist. Nat. Brasil. p. 227.

and

and an equal quantity under their arms and in their mouths; that they return thus loaded leaping on their hind feet, and, when pursued, they drop the stalks which they held under their arms and in their hands, preserving only what they carry in their teeth, to enable them to run with more speed on their four feet. He adds, that they examine, with the most scrupulous accuracy, every stalk of millet they pull, and, if it does not please them, they throw it on the ground, and tear up others. By this delicacy of choice, they do more damage than by their robberies *.

Distinctive Characters of this Species.

The macaque has cheek-pouches, and callosities on his buttocks. His tail is from eighteen to twenty inches long. His head is large, his muzzle very thick, and his face naked, livid, and wrinkled. His ears are covered with hair. His body is short and squat, and his limbs thick and short. The hair on the superior parts of his body is of a greenish ash-colour, and of a yellowish gray on the breast and belly. He has a small crest of hair on the top of the head. He walks on four and sometimes on two feet. The length of his body, comprehending that of the head, is about eighteen or twenty inches. In this species, there appear to be races much

* Voyage de Bofman, p. 253.

larger,



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larger, and others much smaller, such as that of the following.

The egret seems to be only a variety of the macaque: He is about one third less in all his dimensions. Instead of a small crest of hair on the top of the head, as in the macaque, the egret has an erect, pointed tuft. The hair on his front is black; but that on the front of the macaque is greenish. The tail of the egret is likewise proportionally larger than that of the macaque. The females of both kinds have periodic evacuations.