

j. From the shoulder to the wrist-joint,	15½
k. From wrist-joint to the metacarpo-phalangeal joint of middle finger,	3
l. From metacarpo-phalangeal articulation of middle finger to the tip of last phalanx,	4¼
m. Girth of pelvis,	about 15
n. From hip-joint to the heel,	13½
o. Length of foot, including toes,	6
p. Do. of fore thumb from carpo-metacarpal articulation,	2¼
q. Do. do. do. metacarpo-phalangeal do.,	1½
r. Do. of hind thumb from tarso-metatarsal do.,	3¼
s. Do. do. do. metatarso-phalangeal do.,	2½

II. You will observe from these measurements that standing, as the animal does, 2 ft. 9 in. high, his legs or hind limbs measure 13½ in., or somewhat more than one-third of his whole length, while his arms or fore limbs are about 2 in. longer and reach down to the lower part of the thigh or the knee-joint. The relative dimensions and proportionate measurements of the different parts of the body—for example, the large head, the low reclining forehead, the short neck, the broad shoulders, the expanded chest and contracted hip, the comparatively long arm, and hand with narrow palm, and the lengthy foot and toes,—suggest to the mind the impression of a stunted and disproportionately formed little man, and nothing can serve more to heighten this impression than the human-like aspect of his face; a reflected picture of human ugliness.

The skin is whitish generally. The face, hands and feet are yellowish brown. The whole body is covered with straight black hair, more or less dense, and varying in length from an inch to 2¼ or 3 inches. The forehead is very thinly supplied with short hairs, directed upwards, which suddenly lengthen about an inch and a half above the superciliary ridges, and then diverge to each side, and fall by the temples in front of the ears and along the cheeks, where they are about 3 inches long, and form a pair of whiskers. Short gray hairs exist sparingly upon the cheeks and both lips, while the chin is clothed with uniform short hair, directed downwards. On the fore arm the hair is directed closely upwards on both sides, and meets the oppositely-directed hair of the arm at the elbow, where they jut outwards. On the back of the fore hand they lie across the hand, being directed from a point at the base of the thumb from which they radiate outwards and downwards. The palms of the hands, anterior surface of the fingers and their posterior part from the second flexion, are bare; the same is the case with regard to the corresponding parts of the foot.

III. *Head and face.* The head is somewhat pear-shaped, though dis-