

never made particular friendship with strangers, and when tired of visitors he would become very indifferent to their presence, and would then show signs of fatigue, &c., by frequent yawnings, accompanied by the corresponding stretches of the arm.

His mode of progression was generally on all fours, thus: standing semi-erect upon his hind limbs, with bent hips and knees, he would place his knuckles of both hands upon the ground a little apart, then transfer the whole weight of his body from behind forwards upon the arms, and by a species of jump carry his hind limbs between the arms as far forwards as possible—then raising his knuckles, his arms were thrown forwards and rested on the ground as before, and so on. He was fond of taking hold of a stick with one of his fore hands and walking in an erect position on his hind limbs. In such cases, of course, one leg was carried before the other alternately as in man. This he did with ease. It is stated that on certain occasions he made attempts to walk without any such support, and then he would raise his arms and place them in such a position that would tend to balance himself. This was somewhat difficult, owing to the great weight of the upper half of the body and the extreme narrowness of the pelvis. In his walk, this disproportion of weight and defect of pelvic breadth was evidently seen by the bending or see-saw movement of the body at the pelvis, first on one side and then on the other.

I have now given you a detailed account of what I considered worthy of notifying in the descriptive anatomy of this animal; it remains for me to select those physical peculiarities which serve to characterise him as a species. He is covered with black hair; he stands straight on his hind legs without difficulty; his head rests perfectly erect upon the spine, which exhibits little or no curvature between the shoulders; his forehead is low and retreats rapidly; the superciliary ridges are prominent and well marked, giving character to the face, along with the keen dark brown eye, well sunk within the large socket. The facial angle is 51 degrees; he possesses no cheek pouches; his chest is well formed and expanded; his great breadth of shoulder contrasts strongly with the narrow and contracted state of the pelvic region; his arms reach down to the knee; he possesses no tail, no callosities, and has a very rudimentary calf. His hip-joint is furnished with the *ligamentum teres* or round ligament. The thumb of the posterior hand (?) is long and perfect, having the last joint, and a distinct nail.

If we refer to Cuvier's Animal Kingdom, we will find that this answers to the generic description given in his Synopsis of the subgenus *Troglo-dytes*, of the *Simia*, in which there is but one species, the *Troglo-dyte Niger*, of Geoffroy St. Hilaire, which is supposed to be the *Homo Troglo-*