

PETER PARLEY'S
ILLUSTRATIONS OF



THE ANIMAL KINGDOM;
Beasts, Birds, Fishes, Reptiles and Insects.

BOSTON:
B. B. MUSSEY, 19 CORNHILL.
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this sort, he makes himself very disagreeable.

MANGABEY : a species of monkey found in Madagascar, of a brownish gray color, and about a foot and a half long. Its eyelids are white, and from this peculiarity it is sometimes called the White Eyelid Monkey.

MANGO-FISH : a fish caught in the Indian seas, of an orange color.

MANIS : an inoffensive quadruped resembling the lizards, having a strong scaly covering, like the hedgehog, to protect it from injury. It has a very long tongue, which it uses in the manner of the ant-eater, to take the ants which constitute its principal food. There are three species of this animal, the Long-tailed, the Short-tailed, and the Broad-tailed Manis. They are from fifteen inches to two feet long, and are found in Africa and the Indian islands.

MARGAY : a small animal of the cat kind, found in S. America.

MARIMONDA : a S. Ameri-

can ape, about sixteen inches long, of a black color. Its long tail serves all the purposes of a hand. It lives in troops, and feeds on roots, fruits, and insects.

MARMOT : a genus of quadrupeds found in the northern parts of both continents. In general they have a thick body, strong legs, powerful claws, and sharp teeth. They burrow in the ground, and retreat to their holes when the cold weather comes on. This is formed with great art, having two entrances, both leading to one spacious apartment, warmly lined with hay or moss. A number of Marmots live together in one burrow, and at the approach of winter, finding themselves becoming torpid, they close up the entrances to their holes, and covering themselves up with hay, await the approach of warm weather. The **Bobac** and the Common Marmot are found in the mountains of Europe and Asia. The Maryland Marmot, or Woodchuck, is common throughout the United States, and is sometimes a trou-

blesome animal, consuming great quantities of herbage, and burrowing in the ground. It is about the size of a rabbit, of a grayish brown. The Prairie Marmot, or Wish-ton-wish, builds his dwelling in the barren tracts of the western country, where his burrow is indicated by little mounds of earth. Whole acres of ground are occupied by thousands of these little tenants, which are however often turned out of their snug retreats by owls, snakes, tortoises, and lizards; these, not having the patience to build habitations for themselves, appropriate those of this industrious Marmot, and frequently destroy the young family. The Hoary Marmot, or Whistler, is so called from its shrill whistle when alarmed. The Indians eat the flesh of this little animal, and make blankets of its skin. It is found in the Rocky mountains. The other American species are Franklin's, Richardson's, Hood's, Beechey's, Say's, Parry's, and Douglas' Marmots, the Short-tailed Marmot, and the Souslik.

MARMOSE: see Opossum.

MARTEN: of this quadruped there are many species, all resembling the weasels, with very short legs and slender bodies. The principal are the Pine Marten, inhabiting the north of Europe, of a brown color, and a foot and a half long; the Sable, found in Northern Asia and N. America, resembling the preceding; and the Pekan, or Fisher, found in N. America. The fur of these animals is very much esteemed, and forms a great article of commerce. They live on small quadrupeds, birds' eggs, &c. See *Mustela*.

MARTIN: see Swallow.

MASTIFF: a strongly-made dog, with a large head, great lips hanging down on each side, and a fine, noble countenance. He sometimes grows to a large size.

MASTODON: an animal now extinct, and whose former existence is only known by his bones, found deeply bedded in the earth in various parts of the United States; one nearly complete skeleton is preserved in Peale's mu-