

Diagnosis of a new species of *Procavia*, by OLDFIELD THOMAS, Natural History Museum, London.

***Procavia pallida*, sp. n.**

Size small. Diastemata of upper and lower jaws less than in any other known species, only about 5 mm. above, and practically *nil* below. Teeth very large and heavy in proportion to the size of the animal. Zygomatic ridge of squamosal running backwards to the extreme hinder edge of the skull.

Fur very short and crisp. General colour pale sandy grizzled fawn, much paler than in any other known species (except the very different *P. emini*). Belly and dorsal spot pale yellowish white.

Dimensions of the skull of the type, an adult female: — Length (occiput to premaxillae) 80 mm.; greatest breadth 45; length of upper molar series 37.

Hab. Hekebo plateau, N. Somali land (Menges).

This well marked species belongs to the group of which *P. syriaca* is a member, with large teeth, separate interparietals, and yellow or whitish dorsal spots, but its small size, pale colour, and minute diastemata readily distinguish it from any of the known species.



Thomas, Oldfield. 1891. "Diagnosis of a new species of Procavia." *Annali del Museo civico di storia naturale di Genova* 30, 908–908.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/95300>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/157068>

Holding Institution

Smithsonian Libraries and Archives

Sponsored by

Smithsonian

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: Public domain. The BHL considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection.

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.