

still a real bray, and not a neigh. The differences of opinion on this point are easily reconcilable, I think, considering the inarticulate nature of the sounds.

As to the colour of the animal, it varies very greatly, and I think no dependence, as regards specific character, can be placed on mere depth of tint or brilliancy of hue. So also as to the dorsal and humeral stripes. The dorsal stripe is always plain. The humeral cross varies much, but is often as strongly marked as in the Ass bred in Kumaon, in which, however, it is not commonly very well defined.

I see nothing in the habits of the Kyang to make it improbable that it is, in fact, the same species as the Ghor-khur. The Kyang must be a very hardy animal to be able to live on the desert plateaus of Tibet; and though in winter the climate in which he exists is different enough from that of the plains of Sindh, yet, in the summer, the arid surface and scorching heat of the mid-day sun place the Kyang much more on a par with the Ghor-khur than might be supposed.

The Kyang, so far as external aspect is concerned, is obviously an Ass, and not a Horse.—From the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal*, vol. xxix. p. 136.


On a supposed New Fish.

By the PRINCE OF SALM-HORSTMAR.

The Prince of Salm-Horstmar has written to the editor of the 'Archiv für Naturgeschichte,' stating that some years ago he found a small fish lying dead upon the sand of a brook called the Hühner-Bach, near Coesfeld. The fish resembled a Stickleback (*Gasterosteus aculeatus*) in size and general appearance, but differed from a Stickleback in the following characters:—

1. Its lower jaw, or its apex, stands far back in proportion to the apex of the upper jaw; and the lower jaw is quite different.

2. At the apex of the lower jaw there is a remarkable chisel-shaped tooth, the edge of which appears under the lens to be finely notched.

The profile of the tooth is .

The author did not preserve the fish, which he took for a Stickleback; but on afterwards examining true Sticklebacks, he found that they possessed neither the chisel-shaped tooth nor the peculiar proportion of the jaws.—*Wiegmann's Archiv*, 1860, p. 119.

Notes on the Habits of the Brown Coati (Nasua fusca, Desm.).

By GEORGE BENNETT, M.D., F.Z.S., ETC.

A full-grown living specimen of this interesting Plantigrade animal, a native of Tropical South America, was presented to me in Sydney, N. S. Wales, by the commander of a ship, who had procured it from the coast of South America, and had had it in captivity for eleven months. It was of the size of a very large cat, with hair of a greyish-brown colour over the back and sides, the tail long, bushy, and of a dark brown colour, and the ears round. The colour seems to vary accord-



Salm-Horstmar, Fürsten Zu. 1860. "On a supposed new fish." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 6, 391–391.

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