

two forms are different, and that the 1899 specimen belongs to *L. boxi*.

The exact locality of the type of *L. moreni* is unfortunately unknown, as "Chubut" is a province of considerable size, and there is no evidence as to where in it the specimen was obtained.

XIX.—*A new Monkey and a new Squirrel from the Middle Mekong, on the Eastern Frontier of Siam.* By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

(Published by permission of the Trustees of the British Museum.)

SPECIMENS of the two following very distinct mammals have been obtained during a privately organized expedition to the Laos country on the Franco-Siamese boundary, and I am now privileged to describe them.

Pithecus laotum, sp. n.

A black species with white face.

Fur soft and fine, that on shoulders elongated to form a mantle, its hairs some 100–110 mm. in length. Hairs of forehead all running backwards, without whorls, but those in front of and above the ears run inwards towards the centre of the occiput just behind the vertical crest; behind these, again, the hairs run evenly backwards down the nape and back. On the occiput a prominent high projecting black crest apparently very like that of *P. francoisi*, with hairs 40–50 mm. in length, points upwards and forwards at right angles to the smooth-lying frontal hairs among which it stands.

Colour of the whole animal, with the exception of the head-marks, deep glossy black, the back, whole of under surface, limbs, and tail all uniformly black. Head with a narrow superciliary line and a few scattered hairs on the cheeks black. Then the whole of the forehead and top of the head to halfway down the neck white, divided abruptly in the centre by the deep black of the occipital crest and a line succeeding it down the nape to the back. Area round and including ears, cheeks, and a line round below the chin also white.

Skull apparently of normal build, the nasals short, neither specially flattened or convex; nasal opening about half as broad as high. Canines very large and heavy.

Dimensions of the type :—

Head and body 485 mm. ; tail 845 ; hind foot 162 ; ear 45.

Skull : greatest length 101 ; condylo-basal length 79 ; zygomatic breadth 77 ; nasal opening 19×10 ; orbit 21×23 ; interorbital space 10 ; breadth of brain-case 59 ; basal diameter of canine 8 ; upper cheek-teeth 26.5 ; molars only 19.

Hab. Ban Na Sao, S.W. French Laos, on the French side of the Mekong, in latitude about $17^{\circ} 30'$ N.

Type. Adult male. B.M. no. 20.12.10.1. Original number 7213. Collected 24th February, 1920, and presented to the National Museum by Herbert C. Robinson and C. Boden Kloss. One specimen only examined, but two more, quite similar, were obtained and are now in Kuala Lumpur.

By its wholly black body-colour this fine monkey is distinguished from any of the genus except *P. francoisi* *, which is undoubtedly its nearest ally ; but from this it differs by having nearly the whole head white, while in that animal the white is confined to two narrow lines running along the sides of the face.

In *P. poliocephalus* †, from Tonkin, the head, including the crest, is wholly yellowish, and there is a whitish band on the thighs.

One of the most remarkable things about this monkey is that it is said to be wholly terrestrial in its habits, being found on a more or less treeless plateau. And these habits, while quite different from those of the rest of the genus, would seem to be shared by those of *P. francoisi*, which was said to have been found "sur les grands rochers qui bordent la rivière Long-Kiang" in Kwang-Si.

Dremomys rufigenis laomache, subsp. n.

A pallid strongly grizzled race of *D. rufigenis*.

General characters about as in true *rufigenis*, the skull of similar proportions—not excessively elongated, the post-auricular patches not specially conspicuous, the under surface of about the same degree of greyness. But the dorsal colour is paler and greyer and much more coarsely speckled, the buffy subterminal rings on the hairs over 2 mm. in length as compared with rather less than 1 mm. in *rufigenis* and its

* *Semnopithecus francoisi*, Pous. Bull. Mus. Paris, 1898, no. 7, p. 319 ; Trouessart, N. Arch. Mus. (5) iv. p. 273, pl. ii. (1913).

† *Semnopithecus poliocephalus*, Trouess. Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) viii. p. 271 (1911) ; N. Arch. Mus. t. c. p. 276, pl. iii.

other subspecies. Rufous of face rather brighter than in *rufigenis*. Postauricular patch not large or very conspicuous, its hairs white, with their ends buffy, more broadly buffy than in *rufigenis*. Thighs more strongly suffused with dull buffy, which makes a more abrupt contrast with the grizzled greyish of the hinder back than is the case in *rufigenis*, where the brownish of the back passes gradually into the dull rufous of the thighs. Throat whitish, with a slight reddish tinge, less marked than in *rufigenis*. Belly-hairs broadly slaty, with whitish tips to the hairs.

Skull as in *rufigenis*.

Dimensions of the type :—

Head and body 168 mm.; tail 148; hind foot 47; ear 22.

Skull: greatest length 55; condylo-incisive length 48; nasals 18.2; tooth-row exclusive of p^3 10.

Hab. Middle Mekong. Type from Ban Hoi Mak, near Pak-hin-bun, on the French side of the Mekong, about 17° 30' N.

Type. Old female. B.M. no. 20.12.10.2. Original number 7230. Collected 29th February 1920. Presented to the National Museum by Herbert C. Robinson and C. Boden Kloss. Two specimens.

Readily distinguishable by its pale and comparatively coarsely speckled back from any of the races hitherto described. *D. r. fuscus*, its near neighbour in Annam, is a dark-coloured form with conspicuous white postauricular patches.

In my 'Lectotypes of Indian Mammals' *Dremomys rufigenis* should have appeared, as it was founded on five cotypes; but it was overlooked. I now formally name no. 91.10.7.81, which was the specimen figured by Blanford, as the lectotype.

XX.—*New Rhipidomys, Akodon, Ctenomys, and Marmosa from the Sierra Santa Barbara, S.E. Jujuy.* By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

(Published by permission of the Trustees of the British Museum.)

SR. BUDIN has sent home a number of admirably prepared small mammals obtained by him in the Sierra Santa Barbara, S.E. Jujuy, and among these occur the following new forms :—

Rhipidomys austrinus, sp. n.

A large species allied to *R. leucodactylus*.



Thomas, Oldfield. 1921. "XIX.—A new monkey and a new squirrel from the Middle Mekong, on the eastern frontier of Siam." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 7, 181–183.

<https://doi.org/10.1080/00222932108632505>.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/53357>

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1080/00222932108632505>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/51521>

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>.