

Montpellier. At Wimereux the *Photodrilus* is only to be met with in the paths running along the beds filled with soil from the hot-houses of an horticulturist at Boulogne. It is probable therefore that we have to do with an exotic species which has accommodated itself very well to the maritime climate of the Boulonnais.—*Comptes Rendus*, November 7, 1887, p. 872.

*Note on a new Species of Cercopithecus from Kaffa, in Central Africa.* By Dr. ENRICO H. GIGLIOLI.

The Royal Museum of Florence has lately received from Dr. Leopoldo Traversi some important collections, among which occurs a monkey evidently belonging to a still undescribed species. It is an adult female, and comes from Kaffa; Dr. Traversi has sent the skin and the skeleton.

This monkey belongs to Schlegel's group vi. of *Cercopithecus* (Monogr. des Singes, p. 82, Leyden, 1876), which includes species with the hair black, "annulated with greyish or reddish white upon the upper part of the body, the cheeks, and the basal part of the tail," and in which Schlegel has placed two species, namely *C. leucampyx*, Fischer, and *C. neglectus*, Schlegel. The former lives in Angola, has the forehead white, and received from Gray the name of *C. Pluto* (P. Z. S. 1848, p. 57). The second inhabits the region of the White Nile, and was regarded by Gray (Cat. Monkeys, Lemurs, &c. B. M. p. 22, 1870) as the true *C. leucampyx*, but differs therefrom, as noted by Schlegel (*op. cit.* p. 70), by having the anterior margin of the thighs and a band across the hips white.

The species here described differs clearly from the two above cited by the deficiency of the white bands across the forehead, upon the anterior margin of the thighs, and across the hips. On the other hand it has the anterior part of the neck, the sparse hairs of the upper lip, and the longer and more abundant hairs of the chin of a yellowish white. The greyish annulations, with a greenish tinge in some parts, are to be noted upon the hairs of the forehead, the long hairs of the cheeks, the hairs which adorn the outer margins of the ears, on all the lower part of the back, and on the basal third of the tail. The crown of the head, the nape, the upper part of the back, the limbs, and the terminal portion of the tail have the hair of an intense black colour, which changes to a fuliginous brown on the breast, the abdomen, and the inner parts of the thighs and legs. The naked skin of the face was evidently of an azure-blue colour in the living animal. The hairs are scarce towards the extremity of the tail and on the fingers.

The dimensions are as follows:—Total length (from the vertex to the end of the tail) 0·880 m.; tail 0·390 m.; arm (from the axilla to the end of the middle finger) 0·170 m.; leg (from the groin to the extremity of the toes) 0·270 m. The bones show no differential characters.

The author proposes to name this species *Cercopithecus Boutourlinii*, after the Count Augusto Boutourline, of Florence.—*Zoologischer Anzeiger*, No. 261, September 26, 1887, p. 509.



Giglioli, Enrico Hillyer. 1887. "Note on a new species of Cercopithecus from Kaffa, in Central Africa." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 20, 449–449. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00222938709460102>.

**View This Item Online:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/95053>

**DOI:** <https://doi.org/10.1080/00222938709460102>

**Permalink:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/68574>

**Holding Institution**

Harvard University, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Ernst Mayr Library

**Sponsored by**

Harvard University, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Ernst Mayr Library

**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>.