

kangaroo-like incisors—it is quite unique among Carnivora. And, again, granting its essential distinctness from *Hemigalus*, its really striking external resemblance to that animal is not the least of its many peculiarities.

“It is to be hoped that adult specimens may soon be obtained, so that we may learn the characters of the permanent dentition. Observations on its habits and food will also be of the greatest interest.

“I have named the species in honour of Mr. Alan Owston, of Yokohama, to whose enterprise in sending an expedition to Yunnan its discovery is due.”

A new Snub-nosed Monkey *.

Mr. GUY DOLLMAN exhibited a new species of Snub-nosed Monkey, allied to *Rhinopithecus bieti* M.-Edw., collected at Yen-bay on the Song-koi River, Tonkin. He proposed to call this new form *Rhinopithecus avunculus*, and described it as follows:—

RHINOPITHECUS AVUNCULUS.

Dollman, Abstract P. Z. S. 1912, p. 18 (March 26).

Size smaller than in *Rhinopithecus bieti* M.-Edw., with dorsal surface of body black and under parts yellowish buff.

Size and general proportions of body much less than in *bieti*; tail considerably longer. Hair shorter than in any of the other forms, the general appearance more that of a true *Presbytis* than a *Rhinopithecus*. No well-marked crest on crown of head, the hairs in this region only slightly longer than on the neck; in *bieti* a conspicuous crest is present in both sexes. Ears not concealed by dense tufts of hair, rather more marked than in the Mekong species. General colour of dorsal surface deep black, tinged with brownish on the crown and nape; the black coloration extends all over the dorsal surface, both of body and limbs. Sides of face and forehead creamy-white tinted with buff, the colour gradually darkening on the back of the forehead and merging into the dark blackish brown of the crown. Supra-orbital line of stiff black hairs well developed. Face around eyes naked and apparently flesh-coloured; a crescent-shaped row of creamy-white hairs extending from the temporal region on to and across the cheek. Sides of neck orange-buff, the bright buff-coloured hairs forming a most conspicuous border to the dark-coloured nape. Ears with creamy-white tufts arising from their inner sides. Rump with two prominent buffy-white patches on either side of the tail, connecting with the light-coloured markings on the backs of the thighs, but not forming the large conspicuous light-coloured areas such as occur in *bieti*. Backs of hands and feet covered with rather short black hairs, the hair not sufficiently

* [The complete account of this new species appears here, but since the name and a preliminary diagnosis were published in the 'Abstract' it is distinguished by being underlined.—EDITOR.]

long to conceal the digits nor extending over the nails. Entire ventral surface of body yellowish buff, the buff tint most dominant on the throat and anterior portion of the belly; no trace of any grey or dark-coloured hairs on the chest and neck. Inner sides of arms yellowish white, the colour almost white at the elbow and visible from above as a light cream-coloured border, the contrast between the black hairs on the outer side and the bright yellowish white of the inner side of the arm being most marked. The light yellowish colour extends right down the inner sides of the limbs as far as the hands and feet, where it is somewhat duller and dirtier. Tail long, measuring 100 mm. longer than that of *bieti*; clothed with comparatively short hairs, except at the tip, where the hairs are rather longer and form a distinct tuft. Colour, above dark black mixed with creamy-white down the mid-line with a creamy-buff border; terminal tuft almost pure white, faintly washed with pale buff; ventral surface considerably lighter.

Skull like that of *bieti* as regards the general shape, but smaller and with smaller cheek-teeth. Supraorbital region rather more like that of *roxellanae* than of *bieti*; muzzle formed as in the latter species, without any well-marked concave depression of the premaxillary region. Interorbital breadth less than in *roxellanae*. Zygomatic arches almost parallel, not expanded laterally.

Dimensions of the type (measured in the flesh):—

Head and body 520 mm.; tail 660; hind foot 165; ear 40.

Skull: greatest length 109 mm.; basilar length 68; zygomatic breadth 77; greatest breadth across orbital region 72.5; greatest diameter of orbit 28; interorbital constriction 11; greatest width of cranium 68.3; palatilar length 32.9; width of palate (inside m^1) 20.5; length of upper tooth-row, from front of first premolar to back of last molar, 30.

Hab. Yen-bay, Song-koi River, Tonkin.

Type. Adult female. Original number 8. Collected by Mr. Alan Owston's collector, Orie, on September 14, 1911.

This interesting Monkey was readily distinguished from its nearest ally, *Rhinopithecus bieti*, by its dark black back, yellowish-buff underparts, and light-coloured tail.

A young specimen, sent with the type, was coloured in much the same manner as the adult, only very much paler, the crown of the head and hind limbs being yellowish tinged with grey, whilst the back was just commencing to become dark. The entire underparts were, as in the adult, a rich yellowish-buff colour.

In the course of describing this new Snub-nosed Monkey, Mr. Dollman had been in correspondence with Prof. E. L. Trouessart, of the Paris Museum, concerning the specimens of *Rhinopithecus bieti* under his charge, and was indebted to Prof. Trouessart for much valuable assistance, most liberally given. Without this assistance the description of this new *Rhinopithecus* would have been a far more difficult matter.



Dollman, J. G. 1912. "A new Snub-nosed Monkey." *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 1912, 503–504.

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