# AFRICAN ZOOLOGY. 

## PARTI. <br> MAMIMATIA。

## Order QuADrumana.

Three kinds of teeth-incisors, canines, and molars; four extremities terminated by hands, with the thumb separate from: the other fingers, and more or less opposable to them; fingers long and flexible; two or four pectoral mammæ; clavicles complete; bones of the arms and legs distinet, and susceptible of the motions of pronation and supination; male organs of generation external; stomach membraneous simple; intestines of medium length, with a small eæcum; orbital and temporal fossæ distinct.

## Fam. SIMIADEs.

Form approaching more or less to that of man; four inclineả incisors in each jaw ; nose more or less prominent; nostrils more or less separated from each other ; two pectoral mammx; orbital and temporal fosse distinct; mails of the fingers flat.

## Genus Troglodytes, Geaff.

Incisors ${ }^{\text {s. }}$, canincs 11 , molars 5 5-32. Canines little projecting, contiguous to the incisors and molars, as those of man; head rounderl; muzzle litlle projecting; superciliary ridge prominent; fascial angle $50^{\circ}$; arms almost proportioned to the legs, reaching to the hip joints; thumbs long; no tail, cheek pouches, inter.maxiilary boncs, nor callosities on the butlocks.

Troglodytes niger. Desm. (Chimpanse.) Body covered with long hlack and thinly seattered hair, that on the shonlders
longer than elsermere; hair on the forearm, directed towards the elbow ; face naked and of a brown colour, with the exception of the cheeks, which are beset with hair similar to that of the body; belly almost naked. About three feet in length.

Inhabits Guinea and Congo; lives in troops, constructs huts of leaves and branches of trees, arms itself with stones and clubs, pursues and carries off negro women, and is very intelligent, and susceptible of considerable education.

Simia troglodytes, Lin. 12. 1. Pongo, Buff. Supp. 7. Simia pygmea, Schreb. fig. 1, B. Simia satyrus, Schreb. fig. 2. Pongo, Aud. fam. 1, §. 1, fig.1. Mimetis, Leach. Jour Phys.

## Genus Colorus. Illiger.

Incisors 年, canines 11, molars 部—32. Muzzle short; body and extremities slender; fingers very long; anterior extremities without thumbs; tail long, slender, and tufted towards its extremity; cheek pouches, and callosities on the buttocks.

Colobus Polycomus. Geoff. (Full-bottom Monkey.) Face naked and black; head and neck covered with long, coarse, flowing hair of a dirty yellowish colour mixed with black; body and extremities glossy black; tail white. Length between three and four fect.

Inhabits the woods of Sierra Leone and Guinea.--South Africa. Bennet.

Simia Polycomus, Schreb. fig. 10. D. Guenon a camail, Buff. Supp. 7. fig. 17. Simia Polycomus, Bodd. Full-bottom Monkey, Penn. Quad. fig. 46. Simia Comosa, Shaw. 1. fig. 24.

Colobus ferruginosus. Geoff. (Bay monkey.) Crown of the head black; back a deep bright bay; outsides of the limbs and the tail, black ; cheeks, under part of the body, and legs light bay.

Inhabits Sierra Leone.-South Africa. Benret.
Simia ferruginea, Shaw, p. 56. Autre guenon, Buff. Supp. 7. p. 66. Bay Monkey, Penn. Quad. 203.

## Genus Lasiopyga. Illiger.

Incisors $\frac{4}{4}$, canines $\frac{1}{1}$, molars $\frac{5}{3} \frac{5}{5}-32$. Fascial angle $45^{\circ}$, head round; muzzle slightly prolonged; hands very long; thumbs of the anterior hands very short and slender; tail long; cheek pouches distinct; buttocks not callous, fringed with hair.

Lasiopyga nemaus, Illiger. (Douc.) Face short and rather flat, furnished on each side with long hairs of a pale yellow
colour; body beantifully varicgated with different coloured hair; neck with a bluish purple collar; top of head and body grey; breast aud belly yellow; arms white below and black above; tail white; hands black; face and ears red; lips black, and round each eye there is a black ring. When standing erect this species measures nearly four feet.

Inhabits Cochin China and Madagascar, and by the inhabitants of the latter is called Sifac.

Simia nemæa Gm. Sys. Nat. 34. Pygathrix nemæus. Geoff. Ann. Mus. xix. 90. Le Douc, Buff. xiv. 298. Cochin China Monkey, Pen. Quad. 211. Shaw, vol. 1. p. 56.

## Genus Semnopithecus. F. Cuvier.

Incisors $\frac{4}{4}$, canines $\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1}$, molars $\frac{5}{5} \frac{5}{3}$, 32 . Fascial angle $45^{\circ}$; head round; nose flat; ears moderate; limbs very long; thumbs of anterior hands very short and remote; cheek poiches and callosities on the buttocks; tail very long and thin.

Semnopithecus Albogularis, Sykes. Head rounded and short; ears very small, nearly rounded, and for the most part concealed in the long hair about the head; eyes deep seated, of a brown ochre colour, and shaded by a continuous arch of long hairs directed forwards; hair forming a bunch on each cheelk and resembling whiskers; no beard. The whole of the upper surface of the animal of a mingled black and yellowish ochre colour, each hair being banded black and ochre; the black prevailing on the shoulders, the ochre on the back and flanks; under surface grizzled white and black; anterior limbs uniform black; posterior black with a little of the dorsal colour ; chin and throat pure white; tail black, half as long as the body; cheek pouches rudimentary; thumbs of anterior hands short and distinct, those of the posterior long.

## Inhabits Madagascar.

[^0]Incisors i, canines it, molurs $\frac{5}{3} \frac{5}{3},-32$. Fascial angle $50^{\circ}$; head round; forchead tapering behind; no superciliary ridges; edges of the orbits smooth; nose fiat; nostrils open to the nasal fossce; ears moderate; cheek pouches and callosities on the buttocks; tail longer than the body.

Cercopithecus Talapoin. Gcoff. (Talapoin Monkey). Face dusky black; cars large, round, and black; hair on the sides of the face very long and directed backwards towards the ears; on the chin a small beard; colour of the upper parts olivaccous with a blackish cast on the outsides of the limbs; under parts of the body and inside of the limbs whitish yellow; tail olivacoous above, ash coloured beneath; hands black. Length of body about a foot, length of tail nearly a foot and a half.

Inhabits Africa.-Guinea, Buffon.
Simia talapoin, Lin. Gm. Talapoin, Buff. 14. fig. 40. Simia talapoin, Schreb fig. 17. Talapoin Monkey, Pcnn. Quad. 206.

Cercopithecus cephus. Gcoff. (Mustache Monkey). Nose short and of a dirty bluish colour ; beneath it a transverse white stripe; edges of both lips and space round eyes black; on each cheek, before the ear, a large tuft of yellow hair; ears round and tufted with whitish hairs. On the top of the head the hair is long and upright; round the mouth there are some black hairs; colour of the head yellow variegated with black; body, limbs, and part of tail, a mixture of red and ash colours, the rest of the tail ycllowish; hands black. Length of body seldom more than a foot, tail about eighteen inches.

Inhabits Guinea.
Simia cephus, Lin. Sys. Nat.p. 39. Moustac, Buff. 14, p. 283. pl. 39.

The Mustache, Pen. Quad. p. 205. Simia cephus, Schreb. fig. 19. Simia mona, Screb, fig. 15.

Cercopithecus nictitans. Geoff. (White-nosed Monkey). Face flat and black; nose pure white; cycs yellow; head, back, and sides, hlack, sprinkled with greenish grey; belly white; hands black; tail very long, black above and white beneath.

Inhabits Guinea and Angola.
Simia nictitans, Lin. 12.1. Schreb. fig. 19 A. Guenon a long nez proćminent. All. et Buff. Supp. 7, fig. 18. Hocheur. Aud. fam. 4, sect. 1. fig. 2. White Nose Monkey, Pen. Quad. 205.

Cercopithecus petaurista. Geoff. (Vaulting Monkey). Face black, with a snow white triangular spot on the nose; dark olivaceous or reddish above, white beneath; underpart of the tail and insides of the limbs blackish grey. Length of the body somewhat more thau a foot; tail about twenty inches.In Allamand's figure of this monkey the chin appears surrounded by a white beard, and there is a reversed tuft of yellow hair beneath each ear.

Inhabits Guinea.
Simia petanrista, Lin. Gm. p. 35. Blanc nez Allan. Buff. 14. p. 141. pl. 39. Guenon a nez blanc proéminent, Buff. Supp. 7. p. 72. pl. 18. Vaultiug Monkey, Shaw, Zool. vol. 1. part 1. p. 51.

Cercopithecus ruber. Geoff. (Red Monkey). Nose long; cyes sunk in the head; cars furnished with pretty long hairs; the hair on each side of the face long; the chin bearded; body slender; over each eye, from ear to car, extends a black line; the upper parts of the body of a most beautiful bright bay, almost red; the lower parts ash coloured, tinged with yellow; the tail not so long as the body, the whole length of which is about ouc foot six inches. Pennant.

A variety of this species is described with a white line over. the cyes; it has also the long hair under the chin and round the checks, only white, instead of yellow.

Inhabits Guinea-Central Africa. Denham.
Simia rubra, Lin. Sys. Nut. Gmel. p. 34. Le Patas. Buff. 14. $f i g .25 \& 26$. Simia patas, Schreb. fig.16. Simia rufa, Schreb. fig. 16. B. Red Monkey, Pen. Quad.p.208. Shaw, vol. 1. part 1. p. 49.

Cercopithecus diana. Geoff. (Palatine Monkey). Black spotted with white, hinder part of the back ferruginous; face black; from the top of the nose a white line, passes over each eyc to the ears in an arched direction; beard pointed, black above, white beneath, and placed on a kind of fatty tnmor; breast and throat white: from the rump across the thighs a white line: tail long, straight, and black; ears and feet the same colour. Size of a large cat. Linncus.

Upper parts reddish marked with white specks; belly and chin whitish; tail very long. Pennant.

Iuhabits Guinea and Congo.-South Africa. Bennet.
Simia Diana, Lin. Sys. Nat. p. 38. Spotted Monkey, Perı. Quad. p. 201. Simia Diana, Schreb. fig. 14. Simia rolovai, Schreb. fiy. 25. Diaut, Aud. fum. 4. sect, 2, fig, 6.

Cercopithecus Mona, Gcoff. (Varied Monkey.) Nose, mouth, and spaces round eyes, dull flesh colour; cheeks bomded by long whitish yellow hairs ; forchead grey; and over the eyes, from ear to ear, extends a black line; the upper part of the body dusky tawny, or chesnut coloured; the breast, belly, and insides of the extremities, white; the outsides of the latter black; hands naked and black; tail cinereous brown, and close to its base on each buttock a white spot. Length of head and body nearly eighteeu inches, length of tail about two fect.
Inhabits Barbary, Ethiopia, and other parts of Africa. Shaw.
Simia Mona, Gm. Lin. Mone, Buff. 14. fig. 36. et Supp. 7. fig. 19. Simia Mona, Schreb. fig. 15. deuxieme No. Mone, Aud. fam. 4, sect. 2, fig. 7. The varied Monkey, Penn. Quad. 219. Shaw's Zool. 1. 54.

## Genus Cercocebus. Geoff.

Incisors $\frac{4}{3}$, camines 11 , molars $\frac{5}{5} \frac{5}{5}-32$. Fascial angle $45^{\circ}$ : head triangulur; muzzle longish; the upper orbital edge rising again and cut internally; nose fat and convex; thrubs of the anterior hands thin, rather close to the fingers, those of the hinder larger and more distinct; butlocks with very large callosities; tail longer than the body; cheek pouches distinct.

Cercocebus sabæus. Geoff. (Green Monkey). Colour above, olive slightly varied with grey, beneath silvery grey; face dusky reddish, or a swarthy flesh colour; nose black; cheeks covered with long pale yellow hair, falling back on each side of the face, and almost covering the ears which are black; scrotum copper green surrounded by yellow hairs; tail long, slender, and yellow at the tip. About the size of a small cat.

Iuhabits Congo, Senegal, and Mauritania.
Simia Sabæa, Lin. Sys. Nat. 1. 38. Cercopithecus sabæus, Geoff. Ann. Mus. xix. Singe vert, Bris. Reg. An. 205. Calletriche, Buff. xiv. 272. Green Monkey, Pen. Quad. 203.

Cercocebus griseo-viridis. (Grivet.) Fur greenish grey; scrotum copper green, surrounded with white hairs; head pyramidical; tail entirely grey.

## Inhabits Africa.

Cercopithecus griseo-viridis, F. Cuvier. Le Grivet, F.Cuvier. Mam.

Cercocebus pygerythraus. (Red-vented Monkey.) Above greenish grey, beneath white; face, hands, and tip of tail, black; scrotum greyish green, margined with white hairs; vent surrounded by a deep red ring; eyebrows dusky white.

Length of head and body about eighteen inches ; tail nearly the same.

Inhabits South Africa, and troops consisting of twenty or thirty individuals, are often seen in woods and thickets, at no great distance from Cape Town.

Cercopithecus pygerythræus, F. Cuvier. Mam.
Cercocelus aygula, Geoff. (Egret Monkey.) Fur olive brown above, grey beneath; forehead blackish; an upright and pointed tuft of hair upon the top of the head; face flesh coloured, upper edge of the orbit elevated. Size of a small cat.

Inhabits Mauritius. Desjardins.
Simia Aygula, Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 39. Aigrette, Buff. 14. fig. 21. Simia Aygula, Schreb. fig. 22. Egret Monkey, Pen. Quad. p. 207.

Cercocebus fuliginosus. Geoff. (White-faced Monkey.) Colour smokey brown, without any spots on the head or neek; upper eyelids pure white. Size nearly that of the domestic cat.

Inhabits Ethiopia.
Simia Gthiops, Lin. Gm. Sys. Nat. 33. White-eyed Monkey, Penn. Quad. 204. Shaw, 43. Mangabey, Buff. xiv. t. 344. Simia CEthiops, Schreb. fig. 20.

Cercocebus CEthiops. Geoff. (Collared Mangabey.) Fur wine brown; top of the head red; upper eyelids white, and a white band separates the eyes and proceeds on cach side to the top of the neek. About a foot and a half high.

Inhabits Ethiopia.
Simia Ethiops, Var. Gmel. Mangabey a Collier blane, Buff. xiv. Icon. Buff. xiv. t. 33. Var. 11. Audeb. Hist. 4. §. 2. f. 10. Sehreb. t. 21.

## Genus Macacus. Lacepede.

Incisors $\frac{4}{4}$, canines $\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1}$, molars $\frac{5}{\frac{5}{3}} \frac{5}{2},-32$. Canine teeth very strong in the males; the first and second molars with two tubercles on their crown; the three others have four, with the excep. tion of the lust of the lower jaw which has five, and which is ternınated by a heel; fuscial angle $40^{\circ}$ or $45^{\circ}$; superciliaıy ridges much developed; muzzle broad and projecting; eyes approaching; nostrils obliquc; ears naked, close to the head, angular; check pouches; lips thin and extensible; callosities on the buttocks; tail shortish.

Macacus cynomolgus. Desm. (Hare-lipped Monkey.) Greenish brown or olive above; greyish white below; head large; eres small ; body thick and clumsy; tail rather shorter than
the body; nostrils dirided. Length of the body and head abont cighteen or twenty inches.
Iuhabits Guinea and the interior of Africa.
Simia cynomolgus, Lin. Sys. Nat. 1. 38. Simia cynocephalus Lin. Sys. Nat. 1. 38. Cercocebus cynomolgns and C. cynocephalus. Geoff. Ann. Mus. xix. 99. Hare-lipped Monkey, Pemant, Quad. 200. Macaque, Buff. xiv. 190. Macaque ordinaire, Desm. sp. 34.

## Genus Pithecus. Gray.

Incisors $\frac{1}{4}$, canines $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1}$, molars $\frac{5}{3} \frac{3}{5},-32$. Fascial anyle $40^{\circ}$ $45^{\circ}$; superciliary. and occipital ridyes very distinct; tail very short or only a small tubercie; cheek pouches and callositics distinct; ears angular.

Pithecus inuus. (Pigmy, or Barbary Ape.) Above greenish grey, beueath paler or whitish; a cutancous appendare in place of a tail. Grows to the licight of about four fect.

Inhabits Barbary, Egypt, and the rock of Gibraltar.
Simia inuus, Lin. Sys. Nut. 35. Simia silvanus, Lin. Sys. Nut. 1.34. (Junior.) Simia Pithecus, Schreb. fig:" 4. B. Macacus indicus, Desm. Mam. 67. Pitheque, Buff. Supp. vii. Barbary Ape, Pemant, Quad. 186. Pigmy Ape, Pen. Quad. 183. Alpinus Ape, Shaw, Zool. 1. 14. Magot or Barbary Ape, Griff. Quad.

## Genus Cynocephalus. Brisson.

-Incisors $\frac{1}{6}$, carines $\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1}$, molars $\frac{5}{3} \frac{3}{3},-32$. Canine teeth very strong; last molar of the under juw with a hcel,; muzzle long and truncatcd at the end; fascial angle $30^{\circ} 35^{\circ}$; superciliary, sagittal and occipital ridges promincnt; check pouches; large callosities; tail as long or longer than the body.

Cynocephalus Babouin. Desm. (Little Baboon.) Fur greenish yellow; face a livid flesh colour; cartilage of the nose not exceeded by the bones of the upper jaw. Lengtl! nearly eighteen inches; tail about six inches.

Iuhabits Northern Africa.
Simia cynocephalus, Lin. Sys. Nat. 38. Papio cynocephalus, Geof. Ann. Mus. xix. 102. Cynocephalus, Pliny. Petit. papion, Buff. 14.69. Raboin, F. Cuvier, Mam.

Cynocephalus papio. Desm. (Guinea Baboon.) Fur yollowish brown; face entirely black; cartilage of the nose exceeding the jaws: upper cyelids white.

Inhahits the Coast of Guinea.

Simia cynocephalus, Brnngn. Hist. Nat. Cynocephalus Papio, Desm. Mam. 69. Papion, Buff. xiv. Audeb. 3. §. 1. fig. 1.

Cynocephalus porcarius. (Pig-faced Babonn.) Face black; hair long and shagey, more especially upon the back of the neck and shoulders. The colour varies in different individuals: in some it is a greenish black, verging to black upon the head, neck, tail, and hands; in others, particularly aged ones, it is almost black on the head, neck, forearms and hands, and dirty reddish or tawny brown on the other parts of the body. Length of body abont three feet; tail eighteen inches.

Inhabits South Africau, and resorts to mountains and rocky glens.

Simia Porcaria, Lin. Gmel. Syst. Nat. Simia sphingiola, Herman.? Papio comatus et P. porcarius, Geoff. Ann. Mus. xix. 102 \& 103. Guenon a face alongée, Buff. Singe Noir, Le Vaillant. Chacma, F. Cuvier. Mam. Papion noir, Cuv. Reg. An. 110. Baboon or Bavian of the Colonist.

Cynocephalus hamadryas. Geoff. (Dog-faced Baboon.) Fur ash coloured; beard and mane very long; face bare and flesh coloured; eses deep seated, and of a chesnut colour; hands black; tail not quite sn long as the body, and sometimes a little tufted at, the extremity. When standiug erect measures between four and five feet.

Inhabits Abysinia. Ehrenberg.
Simia hamadryas, Lin. Syst. Nat. 36. Babouin a museau de chien, Buff. Supp. vii. Siuge de Mocco, Buff. xix. Papion a Perrıque, Cuv. Reg. Animal. Dor-faced Ape, Penn, Quad. 194. Dog-faced Baboon, Shaw, Zool. 1. 28.

## Genus Paplo. Brisson.

Incisors $\frac{4}{4}$, canines $\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1}$, molars $\frac{5}{5} \frac{5}{3},-32$. Fascial angle $30^{\circ}$. $35^{\circ}$; superciliary and occipital ridqes very prominent; muzzle very long and truncated at the end; canine teeth strong; cheek pouches and callositics very distinct; tail very short, and perpendicular to the dorsal spine.

Papio Mormon. (The Mandril.) Face naked and of a purple colnur ; muzzle furrowed on each side with deep wrinkles; hair olive brown above, whitish bencath; bcard yellow; nose red in adult males. When standing erect measures from three to five fect.

Inhabits Africa on the Gold and Guinea Coasts.
Simia Sphinx, Lin. Syst. Nat. 35. Simia Mormon, Gmel. Syst. Nat. Papio sus, Baboon, Gesner, Quad. 252. Choras;

Buff. Supp. vii. Maudril, G. Cuvier, Menng. Mrus. Great Baboon, Pen. Quad. 188. Variegated Baboon, Shaw, Zool. 1. 17. (Junior.) Simia Marmon, Lin. Syst. Nat. 35. Le Mandril, Buff. xvi. Marmon, Shaw, Zool. 1. 20. Ribbednosed Baboon, Peun. Quad. 190.

Papio leuconheus. (The Dril.) Fur greyish bromm, inclined to greenish above, white leneath; face in both sexes, and at all ages, an miforin deep black. About three feet in length.

Iulabits Africa.
Simia lencophra, F. Cuvier, Anm. ATus. xix, Cynccephalas lencophreus, Desin. Mam.71. Dril. F.Cuv. Mam. Wood Baboon, Griff. Quad. t. 20?

Papio sylvicola (Wrod Baboon.) Fur ferrnginous brown, with a freckled appearance from each hair being ringed altemately with black and ferruginous; face and hands black. This species is of a robust form, and is in height about three feet; the tail is nearly three inches in lengtli.

Inhahits Guinea.
Simia Sylvicola, Mus. Lever. 201. Le Babouin des Bois, Buff. Supp. vii. 39. Wood Baboon, Penn. Quad. 191.

Papio sublutec. (Yellow Baboon.) Fur yellow, freckled with black; face maked and black; over the cyes some long dusky hairs; hands above hairy. Length about two feet.

Inhabits Africa.
Simia sublutẹ, Shaw. Zool. 1. 23. Yellow Baboon, Penn. Quad. 191.

Papio cinerea. (Cincreous Baboon.) Face dusky; beari thick, bushy, and of \& palc brown colour; body and limbs cincreons brown; crown mottled with yellow. Length about two fect.

Inhabits Africa.
Obs. Some writers are inclined to consider the three last deseribed as only varieties of the Fapio leueophaus.

## Fam. LEMURIDe.

General form approaching that of quadrupeds properly so ealled; incisors varying in number, form, and situation; nostrils at the extremity of the muzzle; prosterior extremities longer than the anterior; index finger of hinder hands with a lons and sharpish nail; mamma pectoral or inguinal, two or four ; ears short ; tail mostly long ; fur woolly.

## Genus Lichanotus. Illiger.

Incisors : canines $1_{1}^{1}$, molars ${ }_{5}^{5}$. 32 . Superior incisors in pairs; inferior ones inclined, the outermost of each side broadest; molers with a tubeculous crown; two rectoral mammes; lower jaw shorter than the upper; tail very short or none.

Lichanotus niger. (Black Indri.) Black with a mreyish tinge towards the lower part of the belly ; rump white, or pale tawny; face greyish, and of a lengthened or dog-like form ; far silky, dense, and in some places eurled; tail rery short. Height three feet and a half. Sonnerat.

Inhabits Madagasear.
Lemur Indri, Gmel. Syst. Nat. 42. Indris brevicaudatus, Geoff. Ann. du Mus. xix. 157. Lichanotns Indri, Illig. Prod. 72 Indri, Somini, Voy. 142. Indri Macauco, Pcmu. Quad. 1. 22S. Lemur Indri, Shaw, Zool. vol. l. part 1. p. 94. fig. S2.

## Genus Indris. Lacepede.

Tucisors ${ }_{4}^{4}$, sanines $\frac{1}{1}$, nolars ${ }^{\frac{5}{4}} \frac{5}{4}-30$. Upperjaw,-Incisors very small, placed in pairs much a part; canines short, trianguIar and pointed; first and second molars with three acute thbercles n.early in a line, second and third with four tubercles, the two on the outer sides subdivided, the two on the inner entire and blunt, last with three tubercles, one on each sude, and the third behind in the form of a transverse ridge. Under jaw,-Incisurs nearly horizontal, slightly curved, and the outermist on each side largesi: canines lying forwards, obtusely pointed and scarcely projecting beyond the molars; first molar with three tubercles, second, third, and last, with four or five. Head rounded; fuce short and covered with fur; muzzle bare; tail as long as the body; posierior extremites much longer than the antevior ones; nail of index finger of hinder hands long and ruther slender.

Indris laniger. (Flocky Lemm.) Colomr abore a reddish or tawny grey, slightly freckled by the tips of many of the hairs, particularly those of the upper part of the head, being silvery white; rump and vent tawn white; under part of neck, breast, belly, and iusides of anterior extremities, pale ashy black, or greyish white tinted with reddish brown; hands, face, and sides of head, more or less fermginous; insiles of linder extremities, toward body, pure white ; tail leep ferruginous; extremity of muzale and anterios portion of upper jaw black; nuar angle of lower jaw, on cach sile, a small somewhat circular white spot; thmmbs and fingers black. Length of head, two inches, of body ten aud a half; tail ten inches and a half.

Iulabits Madagascar.
Lemur laniger, Lin. Gm. Syst. Nat. 1. 44. Indris longicaudatus, Geofi. Ann. Mus. xix. 158. Lichanotes laniger,

Illiger, Prod. 72. Maki a bourré, Sonn. Voy. ii. t. 89. Le Maki a bours, Buff. Supp. 7. p. 48. Lemur laniger, Shaw. Zool. vol. 1. p. 1. p. 99. fig. 34.

## Genus Prósimia. Brisson.

Incisors $\frac{4}{6}$, canines $\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1}$, molars $\frac{5}{4} \frac{5}{4},-32$. Superior incisors united in pairs; inferior ones long, inclined, and the outermost of each side largest; superior canines long and compressed; molars with blunt tuberculous crowns; two pectoral mamma; head long and somewhat triangular; muzzle slender; ears rounded and hairy; tail longer than the body; hair soft and woolly.

Prosimia Mongooz. (The Mongooz.) Upper part of head, neck, back, tail, and extremities, brownish ash or yellowish grey; throat, breast, belly, and insides of extremities, dusky white, more or less tinged with tawny; space betwecu eyes and circle round them black; lower portion of face white ; eyes orange coloured. Length from nose to root of tail seventeen inches; length of tail seventeen inches and a half.

Inhabits Madagascar.
Lèmur Mongoz, Lin. Syst. Nat. 44. Mongous, Buff. xiii. Mongooz, Glean. pl. 216. Woolly Macauco, Pcun. Quad. Shaw's Zool. vol. 1. part 1. p,96.

Prosimia nigra. (Black Maucauco.) Fur black, very long on the sides of the head and on the neck; nose and under surface of hands deep black; tail longer than the body, rather bushy and of an equal thickuess throughout; eyes bright roddish ycllow.

Inhabits Madagascar.
Lemur niger, Geoff. Ann. Mus. xix. 159. Black Maucauco, Edw, Glear. pl. 217.
Prosimia nigrifrons. (Black-fronted Lemur.) Above greyish ash with a pale tawny or reddish tinge along the middle of the back; beneath white with a tawny cast; lower part of face, centre of forehead, crown of head and nape, dcep black; rump, vent, and space about scrotum, a lighter black; sides of forchead over eyes and the ears, greyish grizzled with black; hands incliued to ferruginous; tail tawny grey inclined to black at the tip which is tufted. Length from nose to base of tail cighteen inches, length of tail fifteen inches.

Inhabits Madagascar.
Lemur nigrifrons, Geoff. Ann. Mus. xix. 160. Maki vi. Briss. Reg. Animal, 220. Schreb. t. 42.

Prosimia catta. (Ring-tailed Macaco.) Face white with a black circle round each eye; nose black; top of the liead a
deep ash colour ; back and sides a reddish ash colour, outsides of the extremities paler; belly and iusides of extremities white ; tail annulated black and white. Length from nose to base of tail one foot four inches; length of tail ninecen inches and a half.

Inlabits Madagascar.
Lemur catta, Lin. Sys. Nat. 45. Mococo, Buff. xiii. Macauco, Edw. Glean.pl. Ring-tailed Macauco, Pen. Quad. 1. 130.

Prosimia cinerea. (Ashy Lemur) Forehead very broad; muzzle pointed; eyes prominent: colour above greyish tinged with reddish yellow, beneath white ; the belly and insides of the extremitics tinted with yellow and grey; space round cyes, together with the ears and part of the checks, ash colour. Length from nose to tail fourtecn inches, length of latter fifteen inches.

Inhabits Madagascar.
Lemur anereus, Gcoff. Mag. Encycl. Pctit Maki, Bufi. Supp. vii. Grisset, Aud. Hist,

Prosimia rubra. (Black and red Lemur.) Upper parts of head and body marome ; under parts, tail, face, and hands, deep black; nape of neck white, and a similar coloured spot occurs towards the middle of each foot. The hairs which cover the checks and surround the ears are of a paler marome than the rest; eyes yellow. Length from head to tail thirteen inches, length of tail nearly twenty inches.

Inhabits Madagascar.
Lemur ruber, Peron et Lesucur. Geoff. Ann. Mus. xix. 159. Maki roux, F. Cuv. Mam. Lithog.

Prosimia albifrons. (White-fronted Lemur.) Fur reddish grey above, whitish bencatl; forehead of the male white, of the female dark grey; a black longitudinal line on the upper part of the head. Size of the Prosimia Catta.

Inhabits Madagascar.
Lemur Albifrons, Geoff. Aud. Fum. dєs M. fig. 3. Makis aux pieds fauves. Bris. Regn. Anim. 1. 221.?

Prosimia fulva. (Yellow Lemur.) Fur bright brown above, grey bencath ; forehcad elevated and prominent ; tail tapering towards the extremity. Size of a large cat.

Inhabits Madagascar.
Lemur fulvus, Gcoff. Ann. Mus. xix. 161. Grand Mongons; Buff. Supp. vii.

Prosimia Collaris. (Collared Lemur.) Fur red-brown above, yellow beneath; top of the head grey; mane red; face lead-coloured.

Inhabits Madagascar.
Lemur collaris, Geoff. Ann. Mus. xix. 161. Maki d'Anjouan Mongous, Vur. F. Cuv. Mam.

Prosimia albimarus. (White-handed Lemur.) Fur greybrown above; sides of the neek a red-cimamon colour ; breast and hands white; belly reddish. Rody fourteen or fifteen inehes long.

Iuhabits Madayascar.
Lemur Albimanus, Gcoff. Ann. MIus. xix. 160 . Maki aux pieds blancs. Bris. Reg. Anim. 221. Mongous, Aud. Hist.

Prosimia Macaco. (Rufied Lemur.) The cars, the sides of the head, the upper and lateral parts of the neck, the space between the shoulders, the baek, the sides and the outer parts of the fore arms and of the posterior extremities, white; the lower portion of the face with a thin sprinkling of slort white hair: all other parts deep black; the tail in some specimens slightly grizzled with white; eyes yellow. Length from nose to base of tail twenty-one inches; tail the same length.

Inhabits Madagascar.
Lemur Macaco, Lin. Gm. Vari. Lemur Macaco, Gcoff. Ann. Mus. xix. 159. Vari, Buff. xiii. Aud. fig. 5. Ruffed Lemur, Pen. Quad. 1. 231.

Prosinita subcincta. (Girdled Lemur.) The sides of the liead, the under and lateral parts of the neck, the rump, the outer sides of the fore arms and of the posterior extremities, together with a narrow and nearly complete belt, immediately behind the shoulders, white; the lower portion of the face thinly covered with short white hair; eyes orange coloured: all other parts black. Size rather inferior to that of the pres ceding species.

Inhabits Madagascar.
Vari a ceinture, Geofi. S. H. Aud. fig. 6.
Ois. This and the last species have generally been considered as identical. In their native country they live apart from each other; and as males, females, and young ones of both kinds, are readily procurable, there can be no reason for longer regarding them as not distinct species.

## Genus Perodicticus. Bennet..

Upperjaw,-Incisors four, nearly equal; canines two, conicac and compressed with thcir anterior and posterior edyes acute; first molar smallest, second larger, both conical, the third sharply tuberculated, two tubercles on the outer edge and one on the inner; fourth like the third, with the inside tubercle largest, the others not ascertained. Under jaw,-Incisors six, slender and inclined; canincs like those above; the first and scoond molurs
conical, the third with twe acute tubercles on the outcr side and one on the inner, the others not ascertained.* Fuce shortish; muzzle projecting; nostrils lateral, small, and sinuous; head rounded; limbs nearly equal, long, and slender; index finger of hinder hand very short; tail of moderate length, and covered with hair like that of the body.

Perodicticus Geoffroyii. (The Potto.) Hairs long, soft, and woolly, monsc-coloured at their bases, rufons in their middle, and paler at their tips, where some of them are white:-thence results on the upper surface aud on the outsides of the limbs a chesulut colour with a slight mixture of grey; the under surface is much paler. The, mazzle and chin are almost maked, having ouly a few scattered whitish hairs. Length of the head and body about eiglit inches, of the tail one inch and six tenths.

Inhabits Sierra Leonc. J. Boyle. Esq.
Potto Prosman, Guin. ii. 35. No. 4.? Lemur Potto, Gm. Lin. Syst. Nat. 42.? Nycticebus Potto, Ann. Mus. xix. 165.? Galago Guineensis, Desm. Mam. 104. No. 127.

## ,Gemus Galago. Geoffroy.

Incisors : canines 11 , molars $\frac{6}{5} \frac{5}{3}-36$. Superior incisors separated in the middle; inferion ones inclined, the outcrmost of cach side laryest; molars with sharp points, the first on each side, above and below, loaving but one; two pectoral mamma; licad rounded; muzzle short; ears li rge, membranous, and naked; eycs very large, approaching; posterior membcrs very long: tail long.

Galago Madagascariensis, Geoff. (Little Galago.) Fur reddish; ears half the length of the head; tail longer than the body, and covered with short hair. Size of a rat.

Inhabits Madagascar.
Schreb. xxxviii. Aud. Gal. pl. 1. Rat de Madagascar, IBuff. Supp.iv. pl. 19.? Lemur Murinus, Pen. Quad. vol. 1. p. 232. Le Moyen Galago, Curier, Keg. Anizn, com 1. p. 119, note.

Galago Brownii, Smith. (Brown's Galago.) Above fine grey, with a tinge of brown around the eyes; beneath white; tail as long as the borly, hairy and brownish; eyes red. Size less than that of a rat.

Inhabits Madagascar.
Brown's Illustrations of Zoology, 410. pl. 44. Le petit Galago, Cuvier, Reg. Animal. t. 1. p. 119, uotc.

Obs. Many Naturalists consider this, and the last described, as identical. The colebrated Cuvier however viewed them as distinct, and upon

[^1]his authority I have entered them as such, giving to the former the name of its discovercs.

Gulaya crassicaudatus. Geoff. Fur greyish red; cars twothirds of the length of the head; tail bushy. About the size of a rabbit.

Inhabits Africa, Cuvier,__perhaps Madagascar.

## Genus Galagoides. Smith.

Incisars $\frac{2}{6}$, canines $\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1}$, molars $\frac{66}{5},-34$. Ears large; hinder extremities very long; tail longer than the body, and tufted 10. wards extremity.

Galagoides Demidofii. (Demidoff's Galacoides.) Fur redbrown; ears not so long as the head; tail reddish; muzzle blackish. Size less than that of the common rat.

Inhabits Senegal. ?
Galago de Demidof. Fisch, Act. de Moscou, 1. p. 24 fig. 1. Petit Galago Lemur minutus, C̣uv. Tab. element. des animaux, p. 101 .

Galngoides Senegalensis. (Senegal Galagoides.) Fir greyred; beneath white ; cars as long as the head ; tail red. Sice of a rat.

Inhabits Senegal.
Lemur Galago, Schreb. fig. Galago du Senegal. Geoff. Galago Geoffroyii, Fisch, Act. de Moscou, 1. p. 25. Whitish Lemur, Shar, Zool. vol. 1. part 1. p. 108.

Obs. The circumstance of this and the last described having only two incisors in the upper jaw, seems to warrant their being separated from the true Galagos. When they shall be more accurately examined, other discrepancies will probably be discovered, which will furnish ample means for a description of the generic characters.

## Genus Tarsius. Storr.

Incisors $\frac{1}{2}$, canines $\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{5}$, molars $\frac{66}{6},-34$. Superior incisors contiguous, unequal, the intermediate ones large; the inferior small and crowded by the neighbouring teeth; canines less strong than the upper intermediate incisors; anterior molars with one point, the others with a large crown deeply hollowed; head round; muzzle very short; eyes excessively large, contiguous; ears long, naked, and membranous; tarsus three times longer than the metatarsus; tail long.

Tarsius fuscomanus, Geoff. (Yellow-bearded Tarsicr.) Fur clear brown above, greyish-white below; ears two-thirds of the length of the head. Size a little larger than that of the ficld mouse.

Inhabits Madagascar.
Tarsius Fischerii, Desm. Dict. Hist. Nat. єd. 1. Tarsius fuscomanus, Fisch. Anat. Maki, fiy. 3.
(To bs continucd.).


[^0]:    Obs. Col. Sykes who described this animal, said, It was obtained at Bombay, wherc it was believed to have been taken from Madagascar; and as it had some characters in common with the Cercopitheci (especially with the group of which the Cerc. Sabaus forms a part) and the Semnopitheci of India, he remarked that it might ultimately prove to be a connecting link between the African and Asiatic monkeys. It wants the long limbs of the Semnopitheci; and although its tail is very long, it is not particularly thin. Col. Sykes referred it provisionally to the Sem mopitheci, until by an examination of its posterior molars its real station in the sytsem should be determined.

[^1]:    - The specimen examined by Mr. Bennet was roung, and the tceth were not complete.

