

median and terminal carinæ mostly yellowish; pronotum above with large depressed punctures; the lateral carinæ bordered with black below in front; the sides with a short oblique band in the middle in front, brown above, and yellowish, edged with blackish, below; hind femora glaucous white outside and below; the outer space marked with orange curves or angles, spotted with black; the upper part alternately banded with black and testaceous; the inside of the femora rich purple nearly to the extremity; hind tibiæ and tarsi light purple above and on the inside, glaucous white on the outside; tibial spines white, tipped with black; tegmina yellowish, subhyaline, more opaque towards the base, medial area with a row of dark brown spots, separated by pale yellowish spaces; beyond these are larger but paler brown blotches, the spaces between the crowded nervures mostly spotted with pale yellowish, and beyond these are irregular brown spots almost to the tip. Above the central area runs a row of small blackish spots for half the length of the tegmina. Wings greenish hyaline, unclouded.

Hab. Pretoria (*Distant*).

A very distinct species, easily recognizable by the colour of the legs.

XXXII.—*A new Dik-Dik from British East Africa.*

By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

AMONG the specimens contributed by Dr. S. L. Hinde to the National Museum is a fine Dik-Dik from Kitui, and this appears to differ so much from the ordinary *Madoqua Kirkii* of East Africa as to deserve at least subspecific distinction. It may be called

Madoqua Kirkii Hindei, subsp. n.

Size rather larger than in true *M. Kirkii*. Coloration much more fulvous throughout. Mesial area of back bright grizzled fulvous, very different to the dull yellowish grey of *M. Kirkii*. Sides brighter and clearer fulvous than in *M. Kirkii*, and the belly even, at least laterally, is strongly suffused with the same colour. Legs deep reddish fulvous. White eye-markings well defined and conspicuous. Long hairs of crest deep reddish fulvous for their basal three fourths, their tips deep black. Ears with the upper half of their anterior margins edged with black externally.

Skull much as in *M. Kirkii*. Nasals more bent down and compressed laterally than usual. Premaxillæ just touching nasals above.

Skull-dimensions of the type (a female, just adult) :—

Greatest length 109 millim.; zygomatic breadth 53·5; tip of muzzle to tip of nasals 34; nasals $18\cdot7 \times 16$; muzzle to orbit 52·5; breadth of brain-case 43·7; muzzle to front of anterior premolar 24.

Hab. Kitui, British East Africa. Altitude 3500 feet.

Type. Female. B.M. no. 0.9.4.2. Collected 27th July, 1900, and presented by Dr. S. L. Hinde.

The strong fulvous colour of this form will readily distinguish it from any of its allies.

XXXIII.—On a new Monkey from Nyasaland.

By OLDFIELD THOMAS, F.R.S.

AMONG a small collection of mammal-skins from Nyasaland presented by Mrs. H. R. Mill to the National Museum there occurs an example of a new monkey of the *Cercopithecus albigularis* group, which I propose to name in honour of its donor.

Cercopithecus Francescæ, sp. n.

General characters of *C. albigularis*, but smaller. Colour of body much darker and greyer, with less yellowish—the yellow being restricted to a narrow area along the back, and the hairs even then being only quite narrowly ringed subterminally with this colour; their basal three-fourths dark slaty grey and their tips black. Elsewhere, on head, nape, shoulders, flanks, and hips, the colour is dark blackish grey, finely grizzled with whitish. Hairs bordering ears on inner side bright reddish or fulvous. Usual light neck-patch present, dull white, not specially sharply defined, and not encroaching upon the back of the neck. Limbs below elbows and knees black. Tail long, its base grizzled like the body, the rest dull black.

Approximate dimensions of the type, a native-made flat skin :—

Head and body 450 millim., tail 620.

Hab. Near Mt. Waller, western side of Lake Nyasa; high up on the plateau.

Type. B.M. no. 2.7.24.1. Collected by the Rev. James Henderson, and presented by Mrs. Frances Mill.



Thomas, Oldfield. 1902. "XXXII.—A new Dik-Dik from British East Africa." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 10, 242–243. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00222930208678663>.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/63688>

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1080/00222930208678663>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/59994>

Holding Institution

University of Toronto - Gerstein Science Information Centre

Sponsored by

University of Toronto

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: NOT_IN_COPYRIGHT

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>.