

Curculio Bacchus, Linn., but not of Marsham, had been captured on the 20th of September last on a young oak-tree at Birchwood, Kent, by Mr. B. Standish; Mr. J. F. Stephens however stated that he had taken both *R. Bacchus* and *auratus* from the same tree at Crayford.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF AFRICAN MONKEY.

Black-cheeked Ascagne, *Cercopithecus melanogenys*, n. s.

Black, olive speckled; ears, middle of the back and end of tail reddish; sides and outer side of the limbs grayish; hands and feet, frontal band, and lower part of the cheeks black; temples yellowish, broad cordate spot on the nose white; chin, chest and beneath ashy white.

Inhab. Africa. British Museum.

This species is at once known from the *Cercopithecus Petaurista*, with which it appears to have been confounded, by the distribution of the colour on the cheeks: in this species they are black below and yellowish above, while in that they are black above and yellow beneath, like the throat and chest, and in the spot of the nose, which is ovate and elongate in *C. Petaurista*, and broad and cordate in the one now described, and it also differs in the general colouring of the fur.

The species of this genus may be thus divided:—

- a. Face flesh-coloured, whiskers white: *C. Cynosurus*.
- b. Face black, whiskers white. * Frontal band none: *C. Sabæus*.
** Frontal band distinct, not bearded: *C. pygerythrus*, *C. Engythithia* and *C. ruber*. *** Frontal band distinct, chin bearded: *C. Diana*.
- c. Face black, whiskers annulated: *C. albogularis*, *C. Mona*, *C. Campbellii*?, *C. leucocampyx*, *C. labiatus*, *C. Temminckii*, *C. Burnettii*, *C. Pogonias*.
- d. Nose reddish: *C. erythrotis*.
- e. Nose blue, white beneath: *C. Cephus*.
- f. Nose white: *C. nictitans*, *C. Petaurista*, and *C. melanogenys*.

J. E. GRAY.

MEXICAN FOSSILS.

In a letter to Prof. Bronn, M. Claussen states that he has again found in Brazil a great many fossil bones, and among them the head of a large tiger related to *Felis meganthereon* (*Ursus cultridens*), but it is much larger; the upper canine teeth are nearly 10 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ broad. The French Institute has purchased it for 4000 francs. The remainder of the collection, except the duplicates, has been disposed of to the British Museum. He promises subsequently to communicate some remarks on the occurrence of these fossil bones, and especially on that of the human remains, which are found among the bones of various extinct animals. He has discovered two kinds of monkeys, which approximate to the genera *Mycetes* and *Cebus*. A



Gray, John Edward. 1845. "Description of a new species of African Monkey." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 16, 212–212. <https://doi.org/10.1080/037454809495931>.

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