

Article XII.—DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES OF MONKEYS
OF THE GENERA *SENOCEBUS* AND *AOTUS* FROM
COLOMBIA, SOUTH AMERICA.

BY D. G. ELLIOT, D. SC. F. R. S. E.

***Aotus aversus* sp. nov.**

Type locality. Fusugasuga, eastern Cordilleras, Colombia. Altitude 8000 feet. Type, ♀ ad., No. 34562, American Museum of Natural History, New York.

Gen. char. Fur long, loose, fluffy, similar to that of *A. lanius* but not so thick. Lateral black line from eyes only going to above ears. White patches above and below eyes. Basal half of tail like dorsal region. Skull with upper tooth rows much curved; bullæ elevated in center, not elongated; middle upper incisors of medium size, but larger than outer; basisphenoid rather narrow; mandible, broad, heavy.

Color. Face black; white spot above and below eyes; fan-shaped black spot on forehead extending on crown; narrow lateral black line from corner of eyes to above ears; crown and hind neck grayish brown; dorsal region and rump darker and more red; base of hairs on upper parts lead color, and their tips white; flanks paler than back; arms dark grayish brown with a reddish tinge; outer sides of a paler grayish brown and with a yellowish tinge; inner side buffy; throat and upper part of chest yellowish white; entire under parts orange buff, darkest on chest; hands like arms; feet grayish brown; tail above and beneath the basal half hazel with black intermixed, remainder jet black.

Measurements. Total length, 675 mm.; tail, 350; foot, 70. Skull: total length, 64.5; occipito-nasal length, 60.4; hensel, 42.7; zygomatic width, 41.4; intertemporal width, 34; orbital width, 44; palatal length, 27.5; width at second molar, 12.7; length of nasals, latterly, 12.5; length of upper molar series, 14.6; length of mandible, 46.8; length of lower molar series, 15.7.

The 'Review of the Primates' had only just appeared from the press when the expedition lead by Mr. F. M. Chapman into Colombia this spring furnished three new forms for the order. The present species is a dweller of high altitudes on the eastern range of mountains of the State. It is not so red as the next succeeding form, and like it, belongs to that part of the 'Key' of the species given in the 'Review' characterized by having white spots above and below the eyes, of which group heretofore *A. vociferans* has been the only representative. Both of these newly described species differ from *A. vociferans* in having the lateral head stripes very short, and the basal half of the tail reddish or nearly red, and the upper parts of the body differently colored. Two females were procured in the locality given above.

Aotus pervigilis sp. nov.

Type locality. Huila, La Condela, Colombia. Altitude 6500 feet. Type, No. 33879, American Museum of Natural History, New York.

Gen. char. Resembling *A. lanius* Dollman, but not so red either on body or tail, and the fur, which is equally long, is not so dense, and there are white spots above and below the eyes. The skull is similar to *A. aversus* but the tooth rows are straighter, bullæ longer, middle upper incisors larger and palate wider.

Color. Face black, white spots above and below eyes, a fan-shaped patch on forehead, and the lateral black lines on head are short. In these respects, the present species and the one described above resemble each other, but the skull and coloring are quite different; crown and hind neck russet, the tips of the hairs black, their face plumbeous; dorsal region and rump burnt umber, tips of hairs black forming irregular bars across the back; flanks paler, tips of hairs whitish; arms and legs pale grayish brown, hairs tipped with buff; under side of limbs buffy; under parts of body pale orange buff, lightest on abdomen; hands and feet dark reddish brown. Tail has the basal half golden brown, remainder brownish black.

Measurements. Total length, 750 mm.; tail, 400 to end of hairs; foot, 80. Skull: total length, 64.1; occipito-nasal length, 59.5; hensel, 43.2; zygomatic width, 40.7; intertemporal width, 33.5; palatal length, 18.3; length of nasals, 12.4; length of upper molar series, 14.6. There is no mandible to the skull.

This species was obtained by Mr. L. E. Miller on a range to the west of the one on which *A. aversus* was procured. Two examples were secured, and these monkeys are not easy to find as, like all the Douroucouli, they are strictly nocturnal in their habits. These specimens differ from the other described forms nearest related to them by the black irregular bars on the back, the woolly like texture of the fur, and the pale hue of the flanks and limbs. The skull also varies as already described.

Seniocebus pegasis sp. nov.

Type locality. Puerto Berrio, Columbia. Type, No. 34563, American Museum of Natural History.

Gen. char. Fur soft, silky, shiny, hairs on neck long, fore part of head from ears bald or covered with very short white hairs, the skin, like the face is black. The skull is of the *Seniocebus* type with the braincase more swollen behind the intertemporal constriction. Last upper molar nearly twice the size of the same tooth in *S. meticulousus*.

Color. Head in front of ears and skin of throat black, covered sparsely with short white hairs; crown between ears black; rest of upper parts blackish brown with the tips buff giving a pinkish yellow sheen to the upper parts, a hue rather difficult to describe; outer side of arms from above elbows to wrists white; upper arms and shoulders like back; legs like back on outer side; under parts of arms, body from chest to tail and inner side of legs reddish hazel, hands and feet silvery white; chest below throat blackish brown. Tail black throughout its length with the tip white.

Measurements. Total length, 700; tail to end of hairs, 400; foot, 70. Skull: total length, 47.9; occipito-nasal length, 45.1; hensen, 31.8; palatal length, 12; length of nasals, 7.4; zygomatic width, 33.9; length of upper molar series, 9.5.

This peculiar monkey is the fourth species of this genus which for nearly a hundred years had only one representative. Of course that form was placed in various genera by different writers, and it was not until 1870 that Gray proposed the generic term under which the four known species are now placed. The present species resembles none of its relatives save in the bald head and the long hairs on the nape. In its white arms and feet it shows its relationship with the other members of the genus, but with these all color resemblance ends, for it is entirely different from them all. It is a dweller of the valleys, the locality where it was obtained lying between the most eastern and the middle ranges of the Cordilleras. The discovery of these three forms in a State like Colombia whose fauna was supposed to be so well known only proves that in the great unexplored regions of South America and Africa many more unknown species of the Primates still remain to reward the efforts of the energetic explorer. The present species is one of the fruits of Mr. Chapman's expedition, and was obtained by Mr. L. A. Fuertes, the artist.

