The four species in the Museum, of different ages, from young to adult, scarcely vary from one another.

4. *P. albicans.* (Pl. LXXXI.)

Hair very long and loose; that of the head, neck, and upper part of the thighs whitish; that of the shoulders, back, sides, tail, and fore legs black, with short white tips; on the hind legs, sides of the neck, inside of limbs, chest and belly, reddish. The hair of the head very long, covering a great part of the face.

*Young.*—Hair of the head, neck, and shoulders very long (longer than in the adult), blackish near the roots, and on the under side of the body rather more rufous; the moustaches more distinct.

*Hab.* Brazil; Upper Amazon (*Mr. Bates*).

The following species appear to be distinct from the above:—

1. *Pithecia leucocephala,* Geoffroy; Kuhl, Beitr. p. 45, which the latter says is well figured as the Yarqué by Anébert (Singes, 6. sect. 1. f. 2), and which he describes thus:—"Nigra; capite albo; omnibus pilis corporis unicoloribus longissimis, caudalibus præsertim, capitis antem albis brevibus."

The young male, adds M. I. Geoffroy, "diffère de l’adulte par le ventre d’un brun roussâtre, le pelage tiqueté sur les parties latérales, et surtout par la tête revêtue de poil en partie noir. Chez les adultes les poils de la tête sont entièrement d’un blanc lavé de jaune, qui passe au jaune sur les joues."


"Espèce distincte dès le premier aspect, par son nez couvert de poil ras, dont la blancheur contraste avec le reste de la face et tout le pelage, qui sont d’un noir profond."

*Hab.* Para, Brazil.

6. **Description of a New Species of Geoclemmys from Ecuador.** By Dr. J. E. Gray, F.R.S., V.P.Z.S., etc.

(Reptilia, Pl. XXIX.)

Mr. Cuming has lately sent to the Museum two shells of a species of Freshwater Tortoise, and a younger specimen, in spirits, of the same animal, obtained by Mr. Fraser at Esmeraldas, on the western coast of Ecuador.

**Geoclemmys annulata.** (Pl. XXIX.)

Shell oblong, subquadradrangular, black, slightly and irregularly varied with yellow; the vertebral plates square, almost as long as broad, with a compressed flat-topped anterior keel, highest on the fourth vertebral plate, which is narrower behind; margin sub-entire, with a triangular yellow spot on the under side of each plate; nuchal
plate distinct; sternum flat, rounded on the sides, black, with a broad yellow band, forming a ring round the margin.

_Hab._ Esmeraldas, Ecuador.

The adult shell has much the external appearance of a Land Tortoise of the genus _Testudo_, but it has the divided caudal plate of the _Emydæ_. The nuclei of the vertebral plates are posterior and submarginal; those of the costal plates are placed in the upper hinder angle; the horny shields of these plates are concentrically grooved. The sternum is flat, rather suddenly bent up and truncated in front, and slightly curved, and with a deep triangular notch behind: the broad yellow ring on this part gives it a very distinct appearance.

The young specimen, with the animal preserved in spirits, is black like the adult, but the back is much lower and rather concave in the middle, with a very strong, yellow, rounded keel. The hinder margin is slightly, and the front lateral margin is strongly, turned up at the edge. The head is rather small and black, the crown, the temple, and the neck being varied with broad white streaks or spots. The limbs are black, with a few broad white streaks and some white spots. The front of the fore legs is covered with cross rows of large scales; the soles of the feet with larger scales; the rest of the legs is covered with small granular scales; the hinder edge of the fore feet with three or four acute shields; the outer edge of the hind feet, marking the rudimentary outer hind toe, is edged with larger shields. Toes 5–4, short, thick, conical, only very slightly webbed at the base, and covered above and on the sides with three series of rather large shields. Tail short, conical, with rings of small black scales.

7. **Description of a New Species of Emys Lately Living in the Gardens of the Zoological Society.** By Dr. J. E. Gray, F.R.S., V.P.Z.S., etc.

(Reptilia, Pl. XXX.)

The British Museum has lately received from the Zoological Society a specimen of an _Emys_ which has recently died in the Gardens. It is believed to have been one of five specimens brought from Egypt by C. W. Domville, Esq., in 1852; but this is not certain. It is quite distinct from any which have hitherto come under my observation.

_Emys fuliginosus_, (Pl. XXX.)

Depressed, flexible, black. Shields convex, rather irregular, with deep, irregular, subconcentric grooves of unequal depression. Underside black, with white blotches on the front margin of the sternum and on the inner edge of the central marginal plates near the sterno-costal suture, and a small irregular white blotch on the middle of the under side of the front marginal plates. Head rather depressed; crown covered with a continuous, smooth, rather horny skin. Jaws mottled with sinuous white lines or spots; sides of the neck with
Geoclemmys annulata