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OF MONKEY FROM BRITISH  
EAST AFRICA

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DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SUBSPECIES OF MONKEY  
FROM BRITISH EAST AFRICA

By N. HOLLISTER

The identification of all the specimens of African monkeys of the genus lately known as *Cercopithecus*,<sup>1</sup> contained in the United States National Museum collection, leaves a single series of specimens from Lake Naivasha, representing the *æthiops* group, which cannot be placed with any previously named form. The description of this new subspecies is herewith presented, as the sixteenth paper dealing with the results of the Smithsonian African Expedition under Col. Theodore Roosevelt.

**LASIOPYGA PYGERYTHRA CALLIDA**, subsp. nov.

*Type* from south side of Lake Naivasha, British East Africa. Male adult, skin and skull, U. S. National Museum No. 162843. Collected July 21, 1909, by Dr. Edgar A. Mearns; original No. 6859.

*General characters*.—Darker colored than *L. p. lutea* or *L. p. johnstoni*, with less yellow in coloration of the back. Rump, hips, legs, and tail darker iron gray; black on hands and feet much more extensive and pure, in adults reaching in an unmixed area beyond wrist and heel. Skull long and narrow.

*Color of type*.—Face and complete circle around lips pure black; long mustaches of black; brow band white, mixed with black above nose. Whiskers long and full, completely covering ears; buffy-gray, considerably mixed with black. Top and back of head mixed black and buff; nape and upper parts of body to rump mixed wood brown and black, darker along dorsum and paler, more buffy, on sides. Outer sides of arms mixed gray and black; hands pure black to wrist. Rump, hips, and outer sides of legs mixed gray and black, blending with the more tawny color of back and sides; feet black to heel. Tail above dark gray, with strong mixture of black, becoming darker toward end, and with terminal six inches pure black above and the tip black above and below; under side, except near tip, gray with less black than above. Bay spot under tail large and bright, extending

<sup>1</sup> For the use of the name *Lasiopyga* in place of *Cercopithecus*, see Elliot, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., N. Y., Vol. 30, p. 342, December 21, 1911.

from callosities to two inches or more out on under side of tail. Cheeks, throat, and breast white, blending to the more buffy-white under parts of body and limbs.

*Skull.*—Compared with an adult male skull of *L. p. johnstoni*, the skull of the type is considerably narrower, with smaller orbits; and long, narrow opening of anterior nares, two and one-half times as long as wide. The palatine plate of maxilla is deeply concave, compared to the flat surface of this bone in *johnstoni*.

*Measurements of type.*—Head and body, 525 millimeters; tail vertebræ, 610; hind foot, 140; ear from crown, 27; weight exactly 10 pounds. Skull: Greatest length, 110.5; condylobasal length, 84; zygomatic breadth, 66; breadth of braincase, 54.5; upper molar-premolar row, 25.4.

*Remarks.*—In a series of five specimens from the type locality, the color differences exhibited by this race are very constant and conspicuous; and are even more accentuated in the immature skins than in the adults. Unfortunately there is only one adult male skull, and the cranial characters may prove of less value than the color differences, though they seem to be beyond the range of reasonable individual variation.