

covered up to the nails with black hairs not tipped with grey, but beyond the nails and on the inferior surface of both manus and pes the hairs were absent and the skin was black and beautifully marked with ridges and furrows. The short under-hairs formed the proper fur of the animal and constituted a thick undergrowth, concealed by the long over-hairs, and only exposed when they were parted asunder. The fur was of a brownish or reddish-brown colour.

In the manus rudimentary nails were present on the dorsum of the terminal phalanx of each digit, but that on the minimus was so small as to be detected with difficulty. The pollex was the longest digit and from it they diminished in length to the minimus. The digits were all so closely enclosed in a common fold of skin that any widening of the manus by the muscular efforts of the animal seemed impossible. The skin extended, however, for some two inches beyond the terminal phalanx, being thickened in line with the digits, but thinner and webbed between them. At the free posterior border of the manus it was faintly indented and the position of each digit was marked by a slight projecting fold of integument.

The pes had on the dorsal surface of each of the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th digits a strong curved greyish-coloured nail; on both the hallux and minimus the nail was feeble and scarcely projected beyond the fold of skin at the nail-root. The toes varied but little in length, digits 3 and 2 being slightly the longest, and the minimus being a trifle shorter than the hallux. The hallux was the broadest digit, and next to it the minimus. The toes were connected together by an intermediate web, haired on the dorsum but not on the plantar surface, so that the animal could widen or diminish the transverse diameter of the pes. This web, together with five thickened folds of skin, one corresponding to each toe, was prolonged from 105 to 110 mm. beyond the nails and phalanges. The thickened folds reached the free end of the foot, but the thinner web did not go so far, so that the integument of the terminal border of the foot was deeply indented.

The snout was short and the tip of the nose was black and without hairs. From the upper lip about twenty bristles, arranged in six rows, projected backwards and outwards. As a rule they were white, though some of the smaller were greyish-black. A pair of white bristles projected from the skin immediately above each eye. The external ear was in the male situated 3 inches behind the outer canthus of the eye; it was $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch long in the male and $1\frac{3}{4}$ in the female. It was pointed at the tip, and whilst its dorsum was haired the opposite surface was hairless, hollowed out into a concha and directed forwards and outwards.

In the male the abdominal opening for the penis was 8 inches in front of the vent. The female had two pairs of elongated nipples. The hinder or abdominal pair were $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in front of the vent, whilst the anterior or thoracic pair were 6 inches in front of the abdominal and only a little behind the transverse plane of the posterior edge of the pectoral fin.