

Central America, of which two just enter the subregion, and two are peculiar to it. These species may be thus diagnosed:—

1. *A. ater*. Uniform black; face black.
2. *A. rufiventris*. Black; underparts deep rufous.
3. *A. geoffroyi*. Colour varying from deep red-brown to nearly white, *without any definite line of separation* between the colours of the flanks and lower parts.
4. *A. vellerosus*. Black to red-brown above, *sharply defined* from the pale colour of the lower parts.

What relationship these last two forms may have with the *Ateles belzebuth* of Étienne Geoffroy\*, which Humboldt identified with the "Marimonda" of the River Orinoco†, must remain for future investigation; for the type of Geoffroy's description cannot now be identified at the Jardin des Plantes, and no authentic specimens of such an *Ateles* from the Orinoco appears to exist in any European museum or menagerie.

With reference, again, to the variation of the different species of this genus, it may still turn out that these so-called varieties are really restricted each one of them to a particular tract of forest in a way that our present rough knowledge of their distribution fails to discriminate; whether this is so or not can only be proved by the comparison of a series of specimens from carefully ascertained localities gathered from all points of the range of the genus. Such an examination may show, on the other hand, that some of the forms which I now regard as distinct grade into one another; and if so my present views would require modification. But until such a series is brought together we have, I think, no choice but to follow the course here adopted with respect to the arrangement of the species.

### 1. *Ateles ater*.

*Ateles ater*, F. Cuvier, Mammif. i. t. 64 (39<sup>e</sup> liv. 1823, descr. orig.)<sup>1</sup>; Sclater, P. Z. S. 1872, p. 5<sup>2</sup>; Schlegel, Mus. Pays-Bas, vii. p. 170<sup>3</sup>.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Colon (*Dawes, Zool. Soc. Viv.*<sup>2</sup>).—COLOMBIA<sup>2</sup>; PERUVIAN AMAZONS<sup>3</sup>.

The range of the Black-faced Spider-Monkey extends from Eastern Peru through Colombia to Panama, several living specimens having been sent to the Zoological Society by Mr. J. B. Dawes and others from the latter State. Northwards of the Isthmus it has not yet been traced‡. In Guiana and Brazil it is replaced by the closely allied Red-faced Spider-Monkey, *A. paniscus* (Linn.).

\* Ann. du Mus. vii. p. 272, pl. xvi.

† Rec. d'Obser. de Zool. i. p. 325.

‡ Nicaragua has been assigned as a locality to some of the Zoological Society's specimens (Rev. List Vert. An., 1877, p. 22); but this proves to have been an accidental error.