

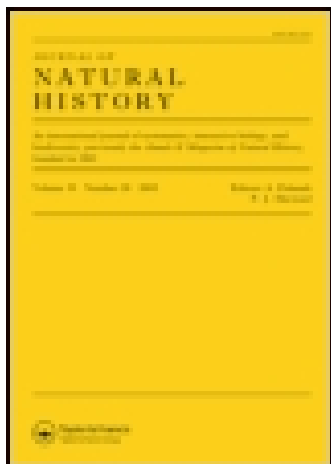
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On: 23 April 2015, At: 07:37

Publisher: Taylor & Francis

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Annals and Magazine of Natural History: Series 6

Publication details, including instructions
for authors and subscription information:

<http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/tnah12>

XXIII.—Note on the Gibbon of the Island of Hainan (*Hylobates hainanus*, sp. n.)

Oldfield Thomas

Published online: 02 Oct 2009.

To cite this article: Oldfield Thomas (1892) XXIII.—Note on the Gibbon of the Island of Hainan (*Hylobates hainanus*, sp. n.), *Annals and Magazine of Natural History: Series 6*, 9:50, 145-146, DOI: [10.1080/00222939208677291](https://doi.org/10.1080/00222939208677291)

To link to this article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00222939208677291>

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var. *Karelinii*, it is clear that the form *longipes* cannot be upheld even as a subspecies. The measurements are here given of the specimen referable to *T. longipes* (a) and of a normal *M. cristata*, var. *Karelinii* (b), both males from Naples.

	a. millim.	b. millim.
Total length	108	108
From snout to cloaca	60	56
Head (skull)	14	14
Width of head	11	11
Fore limb	25	22
Third finger	8	6
Hind limb	28	22
Third toe	10	7
Tail	48	52

It must be borne in mind that the typical form also varies considerably as regards the elongation of the digits, and that Strauch's statement as to the proportions of the limbs in *M. cristata* applies only to females, which have the digits much shorter than in the males. It is quite clear, from the measurements given on p. 46 of his memoir, that the specimen from the Gov. Kursk, with which he compares the (male) type specimen of *T. longipes*, is a female; it need hardly be added that such a course, in a group of animals in which the secondary sexual characters are so highly developed, can only convey a fallacious impression, especially if no mention is made of the sexes of the specimens the measurements of which are tabulated.

XXIII.—*Note on the Gibbon of the Island of Hainan*
(*Hylobates hainanus*, sp. n.). By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

IN his paper on the mammals of Hainan* Mr. Robert Swinhoe has given an account, mainly compiled from native authorities, of the Gibbon which inhabits that island; but no specimen appears hitherto to have been brought to Europe. The animal was referred by Mr. Swinhoe, with some doubt, to *Hylobates pileatus*, Gray, the Cambodian species; but as he was unable to obtain a specimen, this reference has never been confirmed.

At length a specimen of this Gibbon has been presented to the British Museum by Mr. W. T. Lay, to whom it was

* Proc. Zool. Soc. 1870, p. 224.

brought alive from the island, and in whose care it lived for about four years in China.

The animal seems most closely to resemble *H. hoolock*, but differs from that, as from every other known species (except *H. syndactylus*), by the entire absence of the white superciliary streak, the animal being absolutely jet-black everywhere.

With the exception of the Siamang all the so-called species of *Hyllobates* are so closely allied to each other and differ by characters of such slight importance that they seem to be really hardly worthy of specific distinction. Still for the present it seems better provisionally to recognize them as such, and unless they are all united it will be necessary to consider the Hainan form also as distinct, its differential characters being of very much the same value as in the cases of the other "species." I would therefore propose for it the name of *Hyllobates hainanus*. At the same time I confess that I shall not be surprised to see this form reduced later to the rank of a subspecies.

Two species have, however, also been described as without the superciliary streak, namely *H. fuscus** and *H. concolor*†. The former of these is distinguished from *H. hainanus* by its brown colour, apart from all question of locality, while the latter, based on a young specimen, and that an hermaphrodite, was a native of Borneo, and in all probability was the same as *H. Muelleri*‡. Its youth and abnormality, however, render it impossible for this point to be settled with certainty, and in any case it can have nothing to do with the Hainan species.

H. hainanus appears to be of about the same size as *H. hoolock*, but the type, although nearly, is not quite adult. Its humerus measures 210 millim. in length, its ulna 250, and its femur 185.

XXIV.—*Diagnosis of a new Subspecies of Hare from the Corea.* By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

Lepus sinensis coreanus, subsp. n.

Size slightly larger and heavier than in the typical form.

Colour greyer throughout, the rufous tips to the hairs, especially on the rump and tail, being replaced by pale greyish fawn.

* Lewis, Bost. Journ. N. H. i. pt. 1, p. 32 (1834).

† Harlan, J. Ac. Philad. v. p. 229 (1827).

‡ See Anderson, Zool. Yunn. Exp., Mamm. p. 11 (1879).