

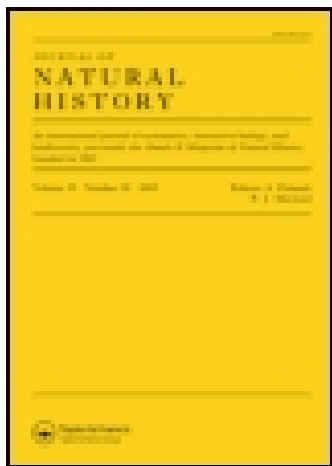
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XLIX.—On a new species of Marmozette in the British Museum Collection

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19. *EPIDENDRUM (Spathium) refractum*; folio carnosio ovato-oblongo coriaceo obtuso, pedunculo elongato spathis plurimis falcatis obtusis distinctis vaginato, racemo brevi 4—5-floro cernuo, floribus carnosius, sepalis oblongis acutis dorsali refracto, petalis ovalibus subconformibus, labello subrotundo cordato trilobo basi biverrucoso per medium calloso, lacinia intermedia abbreviata truncata.
Caraccas (Linden, no. 618).

A very singular plant, with six or seven herbaceous, equitant, distinct falcate spathes on a peduncle about nine inches long. The sepals are about three-quarters of an inch long.

20. *EPIDENDRUM (Eupidendrum) aquaticum*; caule ancipiti ramoso, foliis lineari-oblongis acutis panicula simplici pauciflora (aut racemo) paulo brevioribus, sepalis oblongis petalisque linearibus obtusis, labello carnosio alte cordato cucullato basi ecalloso, clinandrio utrinque bidentato.

Brazil (Gardner, no. 4344); an aquatic.

The branches of this are four or five inches long, the leaves from half an inch to two inches. The flowers small and green.

XLIX.—On a new species of *Marmozette* in the British Museum Collection. By JOHN EDWARD GRAY, Esq., F.R.S.

To Richard Taylor, Esq.

MY DEAR SIR,
AMONG the new Mammalia recently received by the British Museum is a species of *Marmozette*, which is very interesting as coming from Mexico, all the species hitherto described having been found in the Brazils. I have named it, from the peculiar colouring of its under side, the Red-bellied *Marmozette*.

Jacchus rufiventer.

Black, grised by the white tips of the hair, which are more abundant on the loins and thighs; chest, inner side of the legs, under side of body and spot on the middle of the crown of the head chestnut-brown; tail elongated, black; ears large, not penciled.

Inhab. Mexico.

This species is very distinct in its coloration from any other of the described species. I was at first inclined to regard it as a variety of *Jacchus melanurus*, but that species is described as brown and fulvous beneath, and on comparing the longer description of the species given in Kuhl with our animal, it is evidently distinct.

Yours truly,
JOHN EDWARD GRAY.