

Size smaller, condylo-incisive length less than 130 mm. (see table of measurements on p. 68). Nasals comparatively small and frontals correspondingly large, the length of the frontal suture over 55 per cent. of that of the nasals. Supraorbital edges tending to the development of a fairly definite postorbital process. Size of teeth and other proportions as indicated by the measurements.

A good figure of the skull of this porcupine has been given by Bonhote ‡.

Hab. Malay Peninsula. Type-locality and also that of *A. grotei*, Gray—Malacca. Good skulls examined from Mabek, Jalor (*Robinson and Annandale*), Malacca (*Cantor*), and Singapore (*Ridley*).

ACANTHION KLOSSI, sp. n.

Size larger, well-developed skulls attaining a condylo-incisive length of 140 mm. Nasals large, their length more than twice that of the comparatively short frontal suture. Interorbital region broad, swollen, convex, with scarcely any indication of a postorbital projection. Skull-measurements in table on p. 68.

Hab. Southern Tenasserim and Southern Siam. Type from Tenasserim Town, other specimens from Bankachon, Tenasserim (*Shortridge*), S. Siam, 12° N., 99° 50' E. (*K. G. Gairdner*) and Klong-Yai, S.E. Siam (*C. Boden Kloss*).

Type. Adult male. B.M. no. 14. 12. 8. 223. Original number 4905. Collected by G. C. Shortridge. Presented to the National Collection by the Bombay Natural History Society.

This species is distinguished from *A. brachyurus* by its shorter frontals and longer nasals and the lesser development of postorbital processes.

I have named the species in honour of Mr. Kloss, who noticed and drew my attention to its difference from *A. brachyurus*, and himself collected the specimen from S.E. Siam.

Anderson's *Hystrix yunnanensis* has markedly shorter nasals than any of the porcupines here referred to.

The Chinese porcupine, *Acanthion subcristatus*, Swinh., has a skull very like that of *A. klossi*, but its coloration appears to be more as in *A. bengalensis* and *hodgsoni*.

No. II. A new Binturong from Siam.

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Among a collection of mammals from South-western Siam presented last year to the National Museum by Mr. K. G. Gairdner there occurs a fine binturong's skull, so conspicuously larger than any

‡ Fascic. Malay. I. pl. iii. (1903).

Cranial Measurements.

					Upper length.	Condylar-incisive length.	Nasals, length.	Nasals, breadth.	Frontal suture.	Percentage of frontal to nasal length.	Interorbital breadth.	Upper tooth-row.
<i>A. brachyurus.</i>					mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.	mm.
Mabek, Malay Peninsula.	♂	...	...	...	141	129	60	26	40	67	48	24
"	"	♀	...	...	137	128	62	32	35	56	48	27
Prov. Wellesly.	♂	...	...	...	130	123	60	25.5	35	58	44	...
Singapore...	...	...	...	...	128	121	...	31	36	...	48	26.5
<i>A. klossi.</i>												
Tenasserim.	Type, ♂	...	...	...	147	140	74	40	35	46	54	31
"	"	...	...	...	141	136	78	42	30	38	54	30
S.E. Siam.	♂	...	...	...	139	130	71	36	30	42	49	29.5
S. Siam	...	...	...	...	122	132	71	37.5	28	40	49	28.5

other known that it evidently represents a distinct species. I have, however, not been able to describe it before, owing to a doubt as to what sexual variation there might be in the genus and the fact that all our adult skulls appeared to be those of females. Now, however, thanks to the kindness of Mr. H. C. Robinson, I have before me a fine male skull from Bukit Gautang, Perak, and am thus able to make a proper comparison with the Siamese animal. This latter may be called

ARCTICTIS GAIRDNERI, sp. n.

Size conspicuously greater than in the other species. Skull broader, more vaulted. Nasals very broad, parallel-sided to the point where they join the frontals laterally, instead of evenly narrowing from front to back. Frontal region broad, much swollen upwards and laterally, then abruptly narrowed at the fronto-parietal suture. Sagittal and lambdoid crests greatly developed. Posterior palate broad, much produced backwards. Bullæ narrow, far overlapped by the heavy paroccipital processes. Teeth much worn down in the type, their proportions apparently about as in the Perak skull.

Dimensions of the type (those of the Perak male in brackets):—

Greatest length 153 mm. (136); condylo-basal length 152 (136); zygomatic breadth 98 (84·5); nasals, mesial length 28 (21), breadth at middle 19 (12); interorbital breadth 41 (33); tip to tip of postorbital processes 59 (47·5); breadth immediately behind the latter 51·5 (40); breadth at fronto-parietal suture 41 (39); greatest posterior breadth on ridges 73·5 (59); height of crown from posterior palate 54·5 (47); palatal length 81·5 (73); breadth of posterior palate 24·5 (19·7).

Hab. Sai Yoke, S.W. Siam, near Tenasserim boundary.

Type. Adult skull (no doubt male) without skin. B.M. No. 15. 12. 1. 26. Original number 207. Collected and presented by Mr. K. G. Gairdner.

This binturong differs so immensely in size from the ordinary *Arctictis* that no detailed comparison is needed in describing it as new. It affords a curious parallel to the giant *Arctonyx* of the same region—*A. dictator*—discovered by Mr. Robinson, which was also obtained by Mr. Gairdner at Sai Yoke.

I have much pleasure in connecting this fine species with the name of its discoverer, who has been making great efforts to improve our knowledge of the Siamese mammal fauna. It is to be hoped that he may presently be able to obtain a complete specimen of *Arctictis gairdneri*.

[CORRECTION.—The above article renders it necessary to make the following corrections in Vol. I, No. 4 of this Journal:—Page 252, for *Arctictis binturong* read *Arctictis gairdneri* Thos., and p. 253 for *Arctonyx collaris* read *Arctonyx dictator* Thos. EDS.]