frequently eaten its flesh myself, and found it far from disagreeable. Mantles and sleeping rugs are made of its skin, but, as I have mentioned in my account of *P. fuliginosa*, are not considered so valuable as those made from the skin of that animal.

A very elaborate account, by Mr. Martin, of the internal anatomy of a female of this species will be found in the "Proceedings of the Zoological Society" above quoted.

Fur long, loose, and moderately soft; general colour grey, the visible portions of the hairs being partly black and partly white; fur of the back of a somewhat deeper hue than on the sides, owing to a plentiful interspersion of long black hairs; muzzle and chin blackish, the former pale near the tip, and the naked muffle of a whitish flesh-colour; eyes encircled with blackish hairs; skin of the inner surface of the ears brownish-pink, with a few scattered pale-coloured hairs; outer surface of the ear, excepting near the point and a narrow space along the anterior margin, clothed with a dense and moderately long fur, which is white at the posterior angle and towards the apex, but black elsewhere; the hairs of the moustaches are long, numerous and black, and there are a few long bristly black hairs springing from above the eyes; throat, under surface of the body, and inner side of the limbs pale buffy-yellow, with a large oblong patch of deep rust-coloured hairs along the chest; feet yellowish-white, suffused with brown on the toes; naked soles flesh-coloured; claws dusky; tail clothed at the root like the body; beyond, the fur is more bushy, of a harsher character, and black, the last inch or so being in some instances white; the extreme point of the tail, and the apical half of the under surface are naked.

The figure represents the animal rather under the size of life.