

Colour of incisors orange above, honey-coloured below.

The type is a somewhat young specimen, the skulls of older individuals reaching about 2 millim. more in total length.

The nearest ally of this mouse is *Mus erythroleucus*, from West Africa; though outwardly differing in colour, the skull shows close affinities.

There is one female in the collection, but unfortunately the mammæ are not traceable; but, judging from the strong likeness in the skulls, there is little doubt that, like its ally, this new mouse is of the multimammate group. It will bear the name of the country in which it is found.

9. *Mus Jacksoni*, sp. n.

Pelage composed solely of soft fur; the whole of the upper parts smoky brown, showing a little more golden on the cheeks and sides; underparts grey. All the hairs of the body are slate-coloured for the greater part of their length, only the extreme tips being coloured, those above with brown and those beneath with white. Ears dark, naked, and very long. Tail much longer than the head and body, thin, naked, and unicoloured brown. Feet and hands very long, greyish.

Measurements, taken from dried skin: type, ♂, Entebbi (Ntebe), 10. 2. 95:—Head and body 78 millim.; tail 118; hind foot 22; ear 14.

Skull (base broken): point of nasals to lambda 22 millim.; greatest breadth 11.5, of brain-case 11; nasals 9; basal length 22; henselion to back of palate 11.5; palatal foramina 6 × 2; outside $\frac{ms. 1}{ms. 2}$ 6, inside $\frac{ms. 1}{ms. 2}$ 3; molar series 4.6; diastema 7.

Molars large, all well developed, last two together fully as long as first.

The length of the ears, tail, and hind feet at once distinguishes this species from all its congeners; it is, indeed, both in colour and shape, strikingly like a diminutive *Malacomys longipes*, and I know no true *Mus* to which it is at all nearly allied. I name it in honour of the collector.

It is highly probable that this mouse may prove to be identical with Dr. Noack's *Mystromys longicaudatus* (Zool. Jahrb. ii. p. 246, 1887), which belongs undoubtedly to the genus *Mus*, as is shown by the figures given of its skull and teeth. This being the case, the specific name need not be considered, as it is already occupied.

10. *Arvicanthis Spekei*, sp. n.

In coloration and general pattern of the markings re-