

hairs black at base and on a broad subterminal ring, the middle ring and the ends greenish yellow; a pencil of long hairs at the tip of the tail wholly black.

Skull of about the size and general shape of that of *F. erythrognys* and other members of the *pyrrhopus* group. Nasals square, parallel-sided. Postorbital processes further forward on the skull than in *erythrognys*. Teeth apparently of the same general type as in *F. erythrognys*, but  $m^3$  considerably larger.

Dimensions of the type (measured in flesh):—

Head and body 198 mm.; tail 192; hind foot 47.5; ear 20.

Skull: greatest length 49; basilar length 38; greatest breadth 28; nasals  $13 \times 7.5$ ; interorbital breadth 12.2; palatilar length 20.2; length of upper tooth-series exclusive of  $p^3$  8.8.

Another specimen (a male) has head and body 204 mm.; tail 205.

*Hab.* Ruwenzori East, 6500'.

*Type.* Female. B.M. no. 6. 7. 1. 53. Original number 262. Collected 7th February, 1906, by Douglas Carruthers.

The affinities of this handsome and distinct species are by no means clear. Its size and the indistinct lateral dorsal lines suggest a relationship to the non-rufous members of the *pyrrhopus* group, although it has not their characteristically marked tail, and the bluish-grey belly is unlike anything found among them.

### 7. *Otomys Dartmouthi*, sp. n.

Lower incisors double-grooved.  $M^3$  with only six laminae.

Size rather larger than in *O. Jacksoni*. Fur very fine, long and woolly; ordinary hairs of back about 17 mm. in length. General colour above finely grizzled "mummy-brown," not so coarsely marbled as in *O. Jacksoni*. Under surface drab-brown, the ends of the hairs pale clay-colour. Head and ears of the prevailing body-colour. Upper surface of hands and feet pale buffy. Tail black along its upper surface, dull buffy on the sides and below.

Skull larger than in *O. Jacksoni*, its profile convex above the orbits.

Upper incisors with a deep median and a fine internal groove. Lower incisors with two well-marked subequal grooves, as in *O. Jacksoni* and *typus*. Laminal formula of molars  $\frac{3-2-6}{4-2-2^*}$

Dimensions of the type (measured in the flesh):—

Head and body 150 mm.; tail 93; hind foot 26.5; ear 25.

Skull: greatest length 37.5; basilar length 30.3; zygomatic breadth 19.5; nasals  $16.5 \times 6.7$ ; interorbital breadth 4.2; palatilar length 17; palatal foramina 7; length of upper molar series (grinding-surface) 7.3.

*Hab.* Ruwenzori East, 12,500' ("seen up to 13,000'").

*Type.* Male. B.M. no. 6. 7. 1. 54. Original number 653. Collected 18th February, 1906, by R. B. Woosnam. Six specimens obtained.

This animal is related to the corresponding mountain-form of Mt. Elgon, *Otomys Jacksoni*, from 13,200', but differs by its larger size, more uniform coloration, and the possession of only six laminae on the last upper molar.

I have had great pleasure in naming this distinct species in honour of the Earl of Dartmouth, to whose generosity this splendid exploration of Mount Ruwenzori is primarily due.

#### 8. *Otomys Denti*, sp. n.

Incisive grooves as in *O. irroratus*, but  $m^3$  with five laminae only. Colour very dark.

Size rather smaller than in *O. irroratus*. Fur long and fine; ordinary hairs of back about 20 mm. in length. General colour dark blackish brown (darker than "bistre") with a coppery tinge, the rump almost black, the light rings on the hairs dark tawny. Under surface and inner aspect of limbs slaty black, a few only of the belly-hairs tipped with dull buffy. Upper surface of hands and feet uniformly brownish black. Tail black throughout, above and below.

Skull smaller than that of *O. irroratus*, more flattened above, its profile not so convex above the orbits, the height from tooth-row to supraorbital ridges markedly less.

Incisive grooves as in *O. irroratus*. Molar laminae  $\frac{3-2-5}{4-2-3}$ .

Dimensions of the type (measured in flesh):—

Head and body 157 mm.; tail 89; hind foot 27; ear 21.

Skull: greatest length 36.6; basilar length 30.3; zygomatic breadth 18.6; nasals  $14.7 \times 6.8$ ; interorbital breadth 4.5; height from alveolus of  $m^2$  to supraorbital ridge 10.8; palatilar length 17; palatal foramina 7.2; upper molar series (grinding-surface) 7.

*Hab.* Ruwenzori East, 6000'.

*Type.* Female. B.M. no. 6. 7. 1. 69. Original number 56. Collected 27th January, 1906, by R. E. Dent. Three specimens.

This striking swamp-rat is readily distinguishable by its dark coppery colour, flat skull, and the presence of only five laminae on the last upper molar.