

**EPIMYS COUCHA DURUMÆ, new subspecies**

## SWAHILI MULTIMAMMATE MOUSE

Type from Mazeras, British East Africa; adult male; number 181796, U. S. Nat. Mus.; collected December 23, 1911, by Edmund Heller; original number, 5002.

*Characters.*—Closely allied to *hildebrandti*; differs in much grayer and lighter coloration, in narrower and more attenuate mesopterygoid fossa and smaller bullæ.

*Coloration.*—Dorsal color hair-brown, with slight black lining to mid dorsal region; sides of head and body drab gray, the lower sides bordered by a buffy streak; ears and tail broccoli-brown; feet white; underparts pearl-gray, with a faint buffy suffusion medially; hair plumbeous at base, except on chin, where it is uniform white.

*Measurements.*—Head and body, 135 mm.; tail, 118; hind foot, 24; ear, 19. Skull: greatest length, 32; condylo-incisive length, 31; basilar length, 27; zygomatic breadth, 15.5; interorbital constriction, 45; nasals, 13.3 x 3.5; palatilar length, 15; palatal foramina, 7.7; diastema, 8.5; maxillary toothrow, 5.4; condylo-incisive length of mandible, 22; coronoid-angular depth of mandible, 10.

A large series are in the collection from Mazeras, Mariakani and Maji-ya-chumvi. They are readily distinguished by their gray tone from a series of *hildebrandti* from the Taita district.

**EPIMYS TAITÆ, new species**

## TAITA FOREST MOUSE

Type from Mt. Mbololo, Taita Mountains, British East Africa, 5000 feet altitude; adult male; number 181797, U. S. Nat. Mus.; collected by Edmund Heller, November 5, 1911; original number, 4611.

*Characters.*—Allied most closely to *peromyscus*, but much smaller in size, with shorter ears; skull differs decidedly in lacking beads to interorbital edges, which are rounded, and in the shorter palatal foramina, which reach only anterior edge of first molar.

*Coloration.*—Dorsal area russet, darkest medially; sides lighter cinnamon, and sharply contrasted with light underparts; ears and tail broccoli-brown; feet white; underparts whitish, with a cream-buff suffusion; the hair plumbeous basally.

*Measurements.*—Head and body, 105 mm.; tail, 138; hind foot, 23; ear, 19. Skull: greatest length, 29; condylo-basal length, 26; basilar length, 12.4; zygomatic breadth, 13.8; interorbital constriction, 4.3; nasals, length, 11.9; post palatal length, 10; palatal for-

amina, 6.2; maxillary tooththrow, 4.5; diastema, 7.6; condylo-incisive length of mandible, 17; coronoid-angular depth of mandible, 8.2.

A large series of topotypes were secured, and others were collected on a neighboring mountain, Umengo. They inhabit only the heavy forests found on a few of the higher summits of the Taita Mountains. Geographically they are isolated by many miles of desert from their nearest allies of the highland forests of Mt. Kenia and the Kikuyu Escarpment.

**ZELOTOMYS HILDEGARDÆ VINACEUS**, new subspecies

TAITA BROAD-HEADED MOUSE

Type from Ndi, Mt. Mbololo, Taita Mountains, British East Africa, altitude 3000 feet; adult female; number 181798, U. S. Nat. Mus.; collected by Edmund Heller, November 4, 1911; original number, 4578.

*Characters*.—Similar to *hildegardæ*, differing in lighter dorsal coloration, more whitish underparts and tail, and shorter pelage; mesopterygoid fossa narrower, and incisors lighter colored.

*Coloration*.—Dorsal color wood brown, the median region lined sparingly with black; sides more buffy, and becoming pure buff where they meet the light underparts; feet white; ears broccoli-brown; tail white, with a narrow mid dorsal streak of drab; underparts cream-buff, the hair everywhere plumbeous basally.

*Measurements*.—Head and body, 117 mm.; tail, 98; hind foot, 22.5; ear, 16. Skull: greatest length, 29.2; condylo-incisive length, 29.5; basilar length, 25.7; zygomatic breadth, 16.5; interorbital constriction, 5; nasals, 11.8 x 3.2; diastema, 9.2; palatal foramina, 7.5; post palatal length, 11.4; maxillary tooththrow, 5.5; condylo-incisive length of mandible, 23; coronoid-angular depth of mandible, 9.5.

Three specimens secured in the vicinity of Ndi. They agree closely with the type. In life the tail, which is quite hairless, is a delicate vinaceous-pink, and by this character alone it is readily distinguishable from *Epimys coucha hildebrandti*, with which it agrees closely in pelage and size, and with which it is associated.

**THAMNOMYS DOLICHURUS LITTORALIS**, new subspecies

SWAHILI TREE RAT

Type from Mazeras, British East Africa; adult male; number 181799, U. S. Nat. Mus.; collected by Edmund Heller, December 22, 1911; original number, 4949.