

The larger race will have to stand as *E. f. franqueti*, the smaller race may be known as

Epomops franqueti strepitans, subsp. n.

Type, ♂ ad., skin and skull, Asaba, S. Nigeria; presented by Dr. W. H. Crosse; B.M. 95. 5. 3. 7.

XIII.—*New African Mammals of the Genera Cricetomys and Procavia.* By R. C. WROUGHTON.

A CAREFUL comparison of the skins and skulls of specimens of the genus *Cricetomys* shows that at least two new forms require names. Until more complete material is available for study it seems most convenient to rank them as geographical races of *C. gambianus*.

Cricetomys gambianus emini, subsp. n.

A *Cricetomys* closely resembling *C. gambianus* (s. s.) in size and colour; with stouter teeth, larger palatal foramina and bullæ.

Fur rather harsh, 15 mm. long on back; individual hairs greyish white, with apical third brown. General colour above Mars-brown, paling to near "vinaceous cinnamon" on flanks; belly pure white. Arms and legs like back above, fingers and toes pure white. Slightly less than basal half of tail like back, remainder white.

Skull as in typical *gambianus*, but teeth larger, palatal foramina longer, bullæ somewhat smaller.

Dimensions of the type (measured on the skin):—

Head and body (c.) 400 mm.; tail (c.) 370; hind foot 72.

Skull: greatest length 75; basilar length 65; zygomatic breadth 36; nasals, length 32; palatal foramina 9; diastema 25; greatest breadth of m^1 3.5; upper molar series 11.5.

Hab. Gadda, Mombattu.

Type. Adult male. B.M. no. 87. 12. 1. 55. Collected February 1884, and presented to the Natural History Museum by Emin Pasha.

The stout teeth and large palatal foramina distinguish *emini* from typical *gambianus*, and its bright colouring prevents any confusion with the next form.