

Skull: greatest length 21; basilar length 14·8; greatest breadth 11; nasals, length 7·6; interorbital breadth 3; palate length 8·7; diastema 5; palatal foramina 3·8; length of upper molar series 3·1, of m^1 1·6.

Hab. Efulen, Bulu Country, Cameroons. Alt. 500 m.

Type. Female. B.M. no. 3. 2. 4. 24; original number 93. Collected 29th July, 1901, by Mr. G. L. Bates. Eight specimens.

The only other West-African *Dendromys*, *D. Pecilei*, M.-Edw., has a dark dorsal stripe, grey-based belly-hairs, and molars which, if their dimensions are correctly given*, are proportionally larger than in any other species of the genus.

Dendromys insignis, sp. n.

A large species, with a broad dorsal stripe.

Size large. General colour above slightly more buffy than Ridgway's "raw umber"; sides clearer buffy, passing without line of demarcation into the dull creamy buff of the under surface, where the hairs are slaty grey for three fourths their length. No stripe on head, though the centre of the crown is very faintly darker. Dorsal stripe commencing at withers, very broad (over 4 millim.), black, and conspicuous. Ears large, brown. Limbs dull buffy on outer surface, whitish buffy on inner; hands and feet white. Tail long, well haired, brown above, white below.

Skull large, light, and papery; muzzle long; interorbital space narrow, smooth, and rounded; palatal foramina long.

Dimensions of the type (measured in skin):—

Head and body 83 millim.; tail 104; hind foot (s. u.) 21·5; ear "15."

Skull: greatest length 24; basilar length 17·8; greatest breadth 12; length of nasals 9·1; interorbital breadth 3·2; diastema 6·4; palatal foramina 5·2; length of m^1 2·2; length of lower molar series (the upper imperfect) 3·5.

Hab. Nandi, British East Africa. Alt. 2000 m.

Type. Male. B.M. no. 99. 8. 4. 65. Original number 8. Collected 2nd May, 1898, and presented by F. J. Jackson, Esq. One specimen.

"Lives in old birds' nests" (F. J. J.).

This fine tree-mouse, which adds one more to the many East-African mammals discovered by Mr. F. J. Jackson, is one of the *D. mesomelas* group, and is readily distinguishable

* Skull 21 millim.; upper molar series 4; m^1 2·5 (Pousargues, Ann. Sci. Nat., Zool. iii. p. 386, 1896).

by its broad and conspicuous dorsal stripe. Its nearest geographical ally (*D. nigrifrons*, True, from Kilimanjaro) is characterized by having a well-marked coronal stripe in addition, besides being much smaller.

III.—THE SUBSPECIES OF *MUS HYPOXANTHUS*, PUCH.

The British Museum now possesses a good series from the Gaboon and Cameroons of the handsome rat described by Pucheran as *Mus hypoxanthus*. Compared with these, examples from Unyoro (*Ansorge*) and Nandi (*Jackson*) indicate the existence of two well-defined subspecies of that animal.

The three may be briefly distinguished as follows:—

General colour dark ("sepia"), the rump dark rufous. Belly more or less washed with buffy	<i>Mus hypoxanthus</i> .
General colour above as in <i>hypoxanthus</i> , but the belly pure sharply defined white ..	<i>Mus h. bacchante</i> , subsp. n.
General colour above pale (between "tawny olive" and "clay-colour"), the rump bright rufous. Belly edged laterally with buffy	<i>Mus h. unyori</i> , subsp. n.

Mus hypoxanthus bacchante.

Size and general characters of true *hypoxanthus*. Colour above dark, nearly approaching Ridgway's "sepia" or "olive." Rump more rufous, but less conspicuously so than in the other forms, and only for a comparatively small area. Sides greyish olive. Whole of under surface from chin to anus and inner sides of limbs pure sharply defined white, not edged laterally with buffy. Rufous nose-spot small, confined to the roots of the whiskers and not extending back to the eye. Fine hairs of ears rufous; no postauricular patch. Upper surface of hands brown, of feet rufous brown, but not so rufous as in true *hypoxanthus*. Tail almost naked, finely scaled, blackish above, rather paler below.

Skull very like that of true *hypoxanthus*, but rather smaller, with narrower and more parallel-sided interorbital region, more projecting anteorbital plate, palate ending level with hinder edge of m^3 , with larger bullæ, and rather smaller molars.

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

Head and body 159 millim.; tail 170; hind foot (s. u.) 30; ear 21.

Skull: greatest length 38; basilar length 31.5; greatest breadth 18.7; nasal length 15; interorbital breadth 5.2;