

11. *Mus Denniae*, sp. n.

A small long-tailed species allied to *M. Alleni*. Mammæ 2—2=8.

Size about as in *M. Alleni* and *M. carillus*. Fur soft and rather woolly; hairs of back about 9–10 mm. in length. General colour not unlike that of *M. carillus*, soft buffy fawn, varying a good deal in the richness of the tone. Sides clearer and more buffy. Under surface well defined whitish, sometimes tinged with buffy. Head greyer than back; lower part of sides of muzzle white; area round eyes black. Ears large, naked, dark brown throughout. Upper surface of hands and feet thinly haired, dull whitish. Tail much longer than head and body, fairly well haired terminally, greyish brown throughout.

Skull of the same delicate shape as in *M. Alleni* and *carillus*, and the zygomatic plate similarly little projected forward. Supraorbital edges sharply square, but not beaded. Palatal foramina much longer than in the two western species.

Dimensions of the type (measured in skin):—

Head and body 96 mm.; tail 154; hind foot 21; ear 21.

Skull: greatest length 27; basilar length 22·5; greatest breadth 13·5; nasals 9·5; interorbital breadth 4·1; breadth of brain-case 12·2; palatilar length 12; diastema 8; palatal foramina 6·4 × 2·3; length of upper molar series 4.

*Hab.* Ruwenzori East. Altitude of type 7000'; other specimens up to 12,000'.

*Type.* Male. B.M. no. 6. 7. 1. 112. Original number 235. Collected 15th January, 1906, by Douglas Carruthers. Ten specimens.

This pretty mouse is no doubt allied to *Mus Alleni*, with which it shares the general proportions, shape of skull, and number of mammæ; but it differs by its softer, more buffy fur and longer palatine foramina. In *Mus carillus*, otherwise allied, there are only 1—2 = 6 mammæ.

I have been in some doubt as to whether this or a larger species obtained by the Ruwenzori Expedition should be referred to de Winton's *M. Jacksoni*, founded on a young specimen from Entebbe, but the teeth of the type are more as in the larger form, and there is a distinct projection forward of the zygomatic plate, practically absent in the present form.

A mouse from Mount Kenya, obtained by Prof. Mackinder in 1899, and referred by me to *M. Jacksoni*, would also seem to be assignable to *Mus Dennieæ*.