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XLIV.—A new wild dog from the Bogotá Cordillera

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Mandera, East Africa, it is distinguishable by its broadly naked rump, that region in *nigriseta* being about as hairy as in ordinary *Petrodromus*.

RHYNCHOCYON.

Since in *Rhynchocyon* there are three conspicuously different types of coloration—those of the *cirnei*, *petersi*, and *chrysopygus* groups respectively,—it seemed likely that a close examination of the skulls would indicate the advisability of a triple subdivision of this genus also. Such, however, proves to be only partially the case, for the natural grouping would appear to be into two, as follows :—

RHYNCHOCYON, s. s.

Back with a chess-board pattern ; ground-colour some shade of grey, rarely a little rufous.

Outer upper incisor normally deciduous.

Genotype. *R. cirnei*, Peters.

RHINONAX, subgen. nov.

Back without chess-board pattern. Ground-colour deep rufous or chestnut, the posterior back yellow or black.

Outer upper incisor normally permanent.

Genotype. *R. chrysopygus*, Günth.

Also contains *R. petersi* and its allies.

The fact that the character of the permanence or otherwise of the upper incisor is not absolutely constant in either subgenus, a small proportion of the skulls of each providing exceptions to the rule, induces me to treat these groups merely as subgenera, and not full genera.

I may take this opportunity formally to select B.M. no. 80. 11. 30. 7, with its skull 1758a, as a lectotype of *R. (Rhinonax) chrysopygus*, the other two co-types mentioned by the author thus becoming lecto-paratypes.

XLIV.—*A new Wild Dog from the Bogotá Cordillera.*

By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

(Published by permission of the Trustees of the British Museum.)

THE British Museum owes to the Rev. Prof. Apollinaris Maria, of the Faculty of Medicine, Bogotá, an example of a wild dog from the eastern slopes of the Bogotá Cordillera, and this appears to me to represent a species not hitherto described.

It may be called

Cerdocyon apollinaris, sp. n.

A small stoutly built *Cerdocyon*, with very robust teeth.

External characters much as in *C. thous*. General colour above coarsely grizzled black and white, with a suffusion of buffy. Sides dull buffy. Belly buffy whitish. Back of ears little darker than head, their inner surface and edges, and a large patch behind them buffy. Lips and chin black. A white patch on throat. Limbs buffy, greyish externally, clearer buffy internally; hands and feet black, more or less grizzled proximally. Tail with the usual dorsal and terminal black-tipped hairs.

Skull short but very stoutly built; its length slightly exceeding that of *C. aquilus*, Bangs, of Santa Marta, less than that of the Brazilian *C. brasiliensis*, Schinz. Muzzle proportionally short and broad, the combined transverse breadth of the incisors unusually great.

Teeth stout and heavy throughout. Canines thick. Premolars broad. Carnassial and molars large, and so rounded as to give them an unusually large area, even as compared with forms in which direct measurements make the teeth appear larger—e. g., *C. mimax*. Space between m^1 and m^2 reduced to a narrow crack.

Dimensions of the type:—

Tail (measured on skin, vertebræ extracted) 240 mm.; hind foot (wet) 131; ear (wet) 71×54 .

Skull: greatest length 135; condylo-basal length 132; zygomatic breadth 79; nasals 49; breadth of muzzle at p^1 24; interorbital breadth 27; tip to tip of postorbital processes 42; intertemporal breadth 33; breadth of brain-case 48.5; palatal length 67.

Teeth.—Transverse length of upper incisor-row 18.7. Diameter of canine on cingulum 6.6. Length of p^1 4.6, p^2 7.2, p^3 7.4, p^4 on outer edge 13.6, diagonally 15. M^1 , length on outer edge 10.9, middle breadth 11.8, greatest diagonal breadth 14. M^2 , length on outer edge 6.7, greatest diagonal breadth 10. Length of p_1 4.5, p_2 6.8, p_3 8.2, p_4 8.8, m_1 15.5, m_2 9, m_3 4.7.

Hab. (of type). Choachi, eastern slope of Cordillera, Bogotá. Alt. 1800 m.

Type. Adult male. B.M. no. 18. 3. 28. 1.

This wild dog differs markedly from all its allies by its short stoutly built skull and remarkably heavy teeth. I have much pleasure in connecting with it the name of the enthusiastic naturalist to whom we owe its discovery.