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LXI.—New mammals from tropical South America

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subequal to each other in length, very slender, with short spines on the outer curve and longer ones on the inner. *Uropod 2* (fig. 9) : peduncle much shorter and nearly twice as stout as that of uropod 1 ; rami subequal to it in length ; the inner ramus, of the form characteristic of the genus, is much longer and narrower than in *longipes* ; it is actually of the same length as the outer ramus, but appears shorter through being inset at a different level. *Uropod 3* (fig. 10) : peduncle broad, shorter than the rami ; inner ramus slightly the shorter, margin serrated, furnished with sensory spines and 1 plumose seta proximally ; outer ramus 2-jointed, outer margin with spines, inner margin serrate, with 3 long plumose setæ ; a setule in each apex.

Telson (fig. 11).—The sixth pleon-segment is produced in an acute process on either side of the telson ; in *longipes* these processes are shorter and rounded.

It tapers distally ; cleft to nearly three-quarters the length ; apices serrate on the inner side, each with 1 strong spine inset ; a pair of mobile ciliated hairs on either side of the cleft. There were 6 spines on one side in the largest female examined, 4 on the other (probably two have been broken off), but the number is less in the smaller specimens.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XIV.

- Fig.* 1. Side-plate 4, $\times 17$.
- Fig.* 2. Epimeron of the third pleon-segment, $\times 17$.
- Fig.* 3. Left mandible, $\times 58$.
- Fig.* 4. Right mandible, $\times 58$.
- Fig.* 5. Maxilla 1, $\times 58$.
- Fig.* 6. Maxillipeds, $\times 58$.
- Fig.* 7. Gnathopod 2, $\times 42$.
- Fig.* 8. Finger and one of the spines, gnathopod 2, $\times 265$.
- Fig.* 9. Uropod 2, $\times 42$.
- Fig.* 10. Uropod 3, $\times 42$.
- Fig.* 11. Telson, $\times 42$.

LXI.—*New Mammals from Tropical South America.*

By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

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Phodotes tumidirostris continentis, subsp. n.

♂. 77 ; ♀. 50, 78, 124.

Quite like the type form, as described by Miller* from the Island of Curacao, but markedly larger.

* P. Biol. Soc. Wash. xiii. p. 160 (1900).

Dimensions of the type (the starred measurements taken in flesh) :—

Forearm 38·7 mm. (other specimens : ♀, 38·5, 38·8, 39).

Head and body *13; tail *18; ear *14; third finger, metacarpus 35·7, first phalanx 14·8; lower leg and foot (c. u.) 26.

Skull: greatest length 16·8; condylo-basal length 15·6; breadth across muzzle 5·4; breadth of brain-case 8·4; front of canine to back of m^3 7·1.

Hab. San Esteban, Carabobo, N. Venezuela.

Type. Adult male. Original number 77. Collected 24th December, 1910.

The four specimens are so uniformly larger than Miller's type (forearm of ♂ 36 mm., of ♀ 35), that it is evident that the form inhabiting the Island of Curaçao is a small insular race of its representative on the continent of South America.

In studying this most interesting bat I am able to confirm Miller's statement as to the imperfection of the posterior palate, which is as he describes in all the specimens, one of which I examined myself under a microscope before the soft palate was disturbed.

The palate-ridges are nine in number, the anterior ones simple and transverse, the posterior divided mesially and directed backwards in the centre, the whole series passing gradually from the one condition to the other.

Marmosa grenadae, sp. n.

Allied to *M. murina*, but with 7—1—7 mammæ.

General characters of the red members of the genus, but the back is less rufous and more greyish than in most of them. Central dorsal area approaching "broccoli-brown," the sides becoming nearer "clay-colour," but the specimen has been skinned out of spirit, so that the colours are probably altered to some extent. Under surface creamy white, the hairs white to their roots except in a narrow area on each side of the belly, bordering the darker colour of the flanks. Tail pale grey, not becoming white terminally. Mammæ 7—1—7 = 15, the South-American *M. murina* having 4—1—4 = 9 or 5—1—5 = 11.

Skull shaped as in the Trinidad *Marmosa*, broader than in that of Tobago; supraorbital ridges thickened, projecting slightly over the orbits, but not forming angular postorbital processes.

Dimensions of the type (measured as a spirit-specimen):—
 Head and body 128 mm.; tail 174; hind foot 21·5; ear 25·5.
 Skull: greatest length 39·5; condylo-basal length 38;
 zygomatic breadth 22; nasals $18 \times 5\cdot2$; interorbital breadth
 6·5; palatal length 22; three anterior molariform teeth 6·2.

Hab. Island of Grenada, West Indies. Type from Annandale.

Type. Adult female. B.M. no. 87. 6. 30. 5. Collected during the Grenada Eclipse Expedition of 1886, and presented by G. R. M. Murray, Esq. Three specimens examined.

Marmosa tobagi, sp. n.

Size about as in *M. grenadæ*, but skull more slenderly built. General colour nearly as in the Trinidad *Marmosa*, dark cinnamon, becoming more russet posteriorly, above; below creamy or buffy white, the hairs of the ventral region nearly all slaty at base. Mammary formula not known.

Skull narrower and with more slender muzzle than that of *M. grenadæ*.

Dimensions of the type (measured in the flesh):—

Head and body 137 mm.; tail 196; hind foot 22.

Skull: condylo-basal length 37·5; zygomatic breadth 20; nasals $16\cdot2 \times 5\cdot6$; interorbital breadth 7; palatal length 21; three anterior molariform teeth 6·1.

Hab. Island of Tobago, West Indies.

Type. Adult male. B.M. no. 97. 6. 7. 53. Collected 11th March, 1897, and presented by Dr. Percy Rendall.

Marmosa nesæa, sp. n.

Size comparatively large, form stouter than in either the adjacent mainland or Tobago animals. General colour above between cinnamon and tawny, tending more towards ochraceous on cheeks and flanks. Under surface cream-buff, the hairs on the abdomen slaty at base, those on throat, centre of chest, and inguinal region buffy to their roots.

Skull larger and heavier than in the allied forms, the zygomata widely expanded. Supraorbital ridges thick and heavy, but rarely angularly projected over the orbits.

Dimensions of the type (measured in flesh):—

Head and body 159 mm.; tail 209; hind foot 27; ear 26.

Skull: greatest length 42·3; condylo-basal length 41;

zygomatic breadth 22·6; nasals 19·5 × 5·6; interorbital breadth 7·1; palatal length 23·3; three anterior molariform teeth 6·7.

An older skull of similar length attains 25 mm. in zygomatic spread.

Hab. Trinidad. Type from Caparo.

Type. Adult male. B.M. no. 97. 6. 7. 24. Collected 18th January, 1897, by Dr. Percy Rendall.

The Trinidad *Marmosa* is a larger, stronger-coloured animal than its neighbours on Grenada and Tobago and than that on the opposite mainland which I assign to *M. mitis*, Bangs. The true *M. murina* of Guiana has much smaller teeth. *M. mitis* extends along the mountainous ranges from Santa Marta through Merida to Cumana, and appears to extend southwards into Colombia and Ecuador. The hairs of the sides of its belly are always conspicuously slaty at base, in contradistinction to the following form.

Marmosa mitis casta, subsp. n.

Size and other characters as in *M. mitis*, but nearly or quite the whole of the hairs of the under surface cream-coloured to their bases. If a few of the hairs on each side of the belly have slaty bases, these are quite hidden by the long cream-coloured ends, while in true *mitis* the area of slaty-based hairs is readily perceptible.

Skull as in *mitis*.

Dimensions of the type (measured in flesh):—

Head and body 138 mm.; tail 190; hind foot 22; ear 27.

Skull: condylo-basal length 37·2; zygomatic breadth 20·5; three anterior molariform teeth 6·4.

Hab. San Esteban, Carabobo, N. Venezuela.

Type. Adult male. Original number 207. Collected 6th February, 1911, by Mr. S. M. Klages. Twelve specimens examined.

Marmosa dorothea, sp. n.

General appearance about as in *M. mitis casta*; skull-ridges as in *M. impavida*.

Colour above a rather pale "*murina*"-colour, paler than "cinnamon" and rather more suffused with "russet." Under surface wholly "cream-buff," the hairs light to their roots; line of demarcation on sides well marked. Hands and feet whitish. Tail grey, the end gradually becoming white or whitish.

Skull of the same long narrow shape as in *M. impavida*, Tsch., and the supraorbital edges similarly with fine narrow beadings parallel to each other, not thickened as in all the previous species, and not projecting laterally over the orbits. Teeth decidedly smaller than in *impavida*.

Dimensions of the type (measured in skin):—

Head and body 130 mm.; tail 158; hind foot 18; ear 25.

Skull: greatest length 35.4; condylo-basal length 34.2; zygomatic breadth 17.6; nasals 16.8×4.3 ; interorbital breadth 6; breadth of brain-case 12.8; palate length 19.4; three anterior molariform teeth 5.7.

Hab. N.W. Bolivia. Type from Rio Solocame, 67° W., 16° S. Alt. 2300 m. Another specimen from Mapiri.

Type. Adult female. B.M. no. 1. 6. 7. 79. Original number 1329. Collected 26th January, 1901, by Perry O. Simons. Presented by Oldfield Thomas.

Readily distinguishable from its nearest ally, the *M. impavida* of Central Peru, with which it shares the general structure of the skull, by its wholly light belly and smaller teeth.

Marmosa parata, sp. n.

Allied to true *M. murina*, but teeth not so small.

More grey-brown than in most of the group of red *Marmosas*, the general colour above similar to, but considerably darker than, "wood-brown." Under surface "pinkish buff," the hairs of the belly slaty at base nearly or quite to the middle line. Dark orbital patch large, extending nearly to the tip of the nose. Hands and feet brownish white. Tail grey-brown to the tip.

Skull with broadly expanded zygomata. Interorbital region with angular ledges projecting over the orbits. Teeth larger than in true *M. murina*.

Dimensions of the type (measured in flesh):—

Head and body 140 mm.; tail 180; hind foot 18; ear 24.

Skull: greatest length 35.8; condylo-basal length 34.6; zygomatic breadth 20; nasals 15.2×5.1 ; interorbital breadth 6.2; breadth across postorbital processes 7.7; breadth of brain-case 13.7; palatal length 19.7; three anterior molariform teeth 5.8.

Hab. Para. Type from Igarapé-Assu. Alt. 50 m.

Type. Adult female. B.M. no. 4. 7. 4. 100. Original number 1879. Collected 12th May, 1904, by A. Robert. Presented by Oldfield Thomas.