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from above) and all the margins are narrowly edged with black. The elytra are subparallel for two thirds their length, and then are arcuately narrowed to the apex, very coarsely punctured except at the base, with a tendency to form lines on the disk only; the reddish-yellow fascia occupies about one third of the length. The tibiæ are densely clothed with short black pubescence; the anterior and intermediate pairs beset on their outer edge with short acute spines, which make them appear crenulate in certain positions. Tarsi stout, the fifth joint longer than the four previous joints taken together; claws red at their base. Trochanters more or less red.

XXII.—Preliminary Diagnoses of new Mammals from Northern Luzon, collected by Mr. John Whitehead. By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

THE following new mammals, which are so distinct from anything hitherto known as to represent quite a new fauna, have been obtained by Mr. John Whitehead in the highlands of Northern Luzon. A full account of the collection will, it is hoped, be published later.

RHYNCHOMYS, gen. nov.

Muzzle enormously elongated. Incisors short and feeble. Molars minute, only two in number above and below.

Form not unlike that of a gigantic shrew. Feet and tail

rat-like.

Rhynchomys soricoides, sp. n.

Size about that of *Mus rattus*. Fur very thick, close and velvety. General colour uniform dark olivaceous grey, without decided markings anywhere. Under surface dirty grey, not sharply defined; a white patch on throat sometimes present. Ears about as in *Mus rattus*, their visible surface, when folded, clothed with blackish hairs. Metapodials brown, digits whitish. Tail shorter than head and body, fairly clothed, but not tufted, blackish above, scarcely paler below.

Dimensions of type (3):-

Head and body 215 millim.; tail 146; hind foot (moist-ened) 41.

Skull: basal length 44; diastema 16.8; length of the two upper molars 2.5.

CHROTOMYS, gen. nov.

Structure of teeth as in Hydromys, but molars $\frac{3}{3}$ in number. Skull intermediate between Hydromys and Xeromys. Form Murine, as in the last-named. Mammæ 0-2=4.

Chrotomys Whiteheadi, sp. n.

Size of Mus rattus. Fur soft and thick. Ground-colour grey-brown, tending in some specimens to rufous; a well-defined bright buff or orange line extending from the middle of the face nearly to the root of the tail, shown up on each side by a broad shining black band. Under surface slaty buff, not sharply defined. Metapodials shining grey; digits white. Tail shorter than head and body, thinly haired, blackish above, rather paler below.

Dimensions of type (3):—

Head and body 196 millim.; tail 111; hind foot (moistened) 35.

Skull: basal length 38; greatest breadth 21.7; length of upper molar series 5.1.

Xeromys (?) silaceus, sp. n.

General appearance very similar to that of Rhynchomys soricoides, to which there is really no relationship whatever, the real alliance being with Chrotomys. Size of a small rat. Fur soft, close and velvety. Colour uniform slaty grey, very finely grizzled with whitish. Belly but little paler, with a buffy tinge. Ears and feet like body. Tail short, very thinly haired, brown above basally, whitish below and at the tip. Skull very similar in form and structure to that of Chrotomys Whiteheadi, although rather smaller; but there are only two molars, as in Xeromys, to which the species is provisionally referred.

Dimensions of type (3):-

Head and body (probably rather stretched) 195 millim.; tail 110; hind foot (moistened) 33.4.

Skull: basal length 34; greatest breadth 19; length of the two upper molars 4.

CARPOMYS, gen. nov.

Form more or less Myoxine. Fur thick and woolly. Pollex with a large nail. Tail long, well-haired. Mammæ 0-2=4.

Skull with a large rounded brain-case and short face.

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Teeth somewhat as in Mus, but upper molars each with an additional posterior lamina.

Type C. melanurus.

Carpomys melanurus, sp. n.

Size and length of tail as in *Mus rattus*. Fur soft, thick, and woolly. General colour deep fulvous, coarsely lined with black. Ears thickly haired, black. Under surface dull yellowish white, the bases of the hairs slate. Metapodials silvery brown; digits white. Tail thickly furry like the body for its basal two inches; the remainder cylindrical, closely covered with shining black hairs some 5 to 7 millim. in length, entirely hiding the scales; not specially tufted at tip.

Skull large and heavy, with very large molars.

Dimensions of type (3):—

Head and body 197 millim.; tail 211; hind foot (moistened) 34.2.

Skull: basal length 39.3; greatest breadth 25; interorbital breadth 5.8; palatal foramina 7.5; length of upper molar series 8.8.

Carpomys phæurus, sp. n.

Similar to, and of the same general colour as, *C. melanurus*, but smaller, with the ears less hairy, the tail brown instead of black, less thickly haired, and with the fur of the body not extending on to its base; chin, chest, and belly white.

Skull smaller than that of *C. melanurus*, and with disproportionally smaller molars, which still, however, show the

same essential structure.

Dimensions of the type (3):-

Head and body 195 millim.; tail 178; hind foot (moist-

ened) 31.

Skull: basal length 36; greatest breadth 23; interorbital breadth 6; palatal foramina 7.6; length of upper molar series 6.1.

BATOMYS, gen. nov.

Molar structure of *Mus.* Supraorbital edges not beaded. Tail thickly haired, as in *Carpomys*. Hind feet short and broad; fore feet elongated.

Batomys Grantii, sp. n.

General appearance very like that of Carpomys melanurus, from which at first sight it only differs by its shorter tail and

less hairy ears. Fur of medium length and texture; general colour coarsely grizzled fulvous brown, the longer hairs black, the shorter ones with orange or rufous tips. Face greyer. Ears of medium length, only thinly haired as in ordinary Mus. Under surface dull slaty buff, not sharply defined; a whitish mesial line sometimes present. Metapodials brown mesially, silvery white laterally; hands apparently unusually elongated; feet rather short, with large sole-pads. Tail thickly and uniformly clothed (except for its basal half-inch) with dark brown, almost black, hairs some 7 to 9 millim. in length, the scales quite hidden.

Skull long, rounded, the supraorbital edges not ridged; zygomatic plate slightly concave anteriorly; bullæ small;

third upper molar as long as second.

Dimensions of type (3):—

Head and body 204 millim.; tail (doubtfully perfect *) 121;

hind foot (moistened) 35.5.

Skull: basal length 40.5; interorbital breadth 5.4; palatal foramina 8.1; upper molar series 7.6.

Mus luzonicus, sp. n.

Closely allied to, and of the same size and dorsal colour as, M. Everetti, Günth., which also occurs in the Luzon collection. Fur much longer and softer. Tail shorter. Belly dull slaty buff; the hairs slate for their basal four fifths, buff at their tips.

Skull with less ridged supraorbital edges, smaller bullæ, broader molars, and shorter palatal foramina, which do not

reach back to the level of the front of $\frac{m.1}{}$.

Measurements of type (♀):—

Head and body 240 millim.; tail imperfect (of another specimen 200); hind foot (moistened) 47.

Skull: basal length 44; length of upper molar series 9.3;

breadth of m.1 3.2.

The collection also contains specimens apparently referable to *Mus chrysocomus*, Hoffm., *M. neglectus*, Jent., and *M. ephippium*, Jent.

CRATEROMYS, gen. nov.

General external appearance as *Phlæomys*, but claws smaller and tail bushier.

Skull with a narrow interorbital region, the frontal and

* An immature specimen, 165 millim. long, has a tail 117 millim. in length.

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parietal bones not expanded. Zygomatic plate not projected forwards. Bullæ small.

Molars complex, cuspidate, quite unlike the simply laminate molars of *Phlæomys* and more like those of a gigantic *Mus*.

Type Phlacomys Schadenbergi, Meyer, of which Mr. White-

head has sent several specimens.

Dr. Meyer had for description only a skin without skull from Mount Data, and it speaks much for his acuteness that the skulls sent by Mr. Whitehead so fully bear out his suggestion as to the probable generic distinction of "Phlæomys" Schadenbergi from P. Cumingii.

That the animals sent by Dr. Schadenberg and Mr. Whitehead are the same is shown conclusively by some photographs of the type and its feet kindly prepared and sent to me by

Dr. Meyer.

XXIII.—On a new Species of Eliurus. By Oldfield Thomas.

Among a collection of Madagascar animals received from Dr. C. I. Forsyth Major, the eminent palæontologist, there occurs a specimen belonging to the interesting genus *Eliurus*, but representing a second species of it. It may be called

Eliurus Majori, sp. n.

Size about as in *E. myoxinus*, but the tail is decidedly longer and much less bushy. Instead of being clothed with hairs comparable to those of *Platacanthomys**, this organ is scarcely more long-haired than in *Rhipidomys* and many other climbing rats, nor is there the least trace of a distichous arrangement of the hairs. Fur very soft. General colour grey; an indistinct ring round the eyes, the ears, metapodials, and the whole of the tail, including the terminal pencil, blackish brown. Under surface dirty whitish, the bases of the hairs slate-coloured; line of demarcation on sides not sharply marked. Fifth hind toe reaching to end of second phalanx of fourth.

Dimensions of the type, an adult male in skin:—

Head and body (c.) 155 millim.; tail (vertebræ in situ) 153; hind foot (moistened) 27; ear from notch 16.6.

Skull: basal length 30.6; greatest length 36.2; greatest

^{*} See Milne-Edwards, Ann. Sci. Nat. (6) xx., article 1 bis (1885).