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R.C. Wroughton

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The larger race will have to stand as *E. f. franqueti*, the smaller race may be known as

Epomops franqueti strepitans, subsp. n.

Type, ♂ ad., skin and skull, Asaba, S. Nigeria; presented by Dr. W. H. Crosse; B.M. 95. 5. 3. 7.

XIII.—*New African Mammals of the Genera Cricetomys and Proavia.* By R. C. WROUGHTON.

A CAREFUL comparison of the skins and skulls of specimens of the genus *Cricetomys* shows that at least two new forms require names. Until more complete material is available for study it seems most convenient to rank them as geographical races of *C. gambianus*.

Cricetomys gambianus emini, subsp. n.

A *Cricetomys* closely resembling *C. gambianus* (s. s.) in size and colour; with stouter teeth, larger palatal foramina and bullæ.

Fur rather harsh, 15 mm. long on back; individual hairs greyish white, with apical third brown. General colour above Mars-brown, paling to near "vinaceous cinnamon" on flanks; belly pure white. Arms and legs like back above, fingers and toes pure white. Slightly less than basal half of tail like back, remainder white.

Skull as in typical *gambianus*, but teeth larger, palatal foramina longer, bullæ somewhat smaller.

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

Head and body (c.) 400 mm.; tail (c.) 370; hind foot 72.

Skull: greatest length 75; basilar length 65; zygomatic breadth 36; nasals, length 32; palatal foramina 9; diastema 25; greatest breadth of m^1 3.5; upper molar series 11.5.

Hab. Gadda, Mombattu.

Type. Adult male. B.M. no. 87. 12. 1. 55. Collected February 1884, and presented to the Natural History Museum by Emin Pasha.

The stout teeth and large palatal foramina distinguish *emini* from typical *gambianus*, and its bright colouring prevents any confusion with the next form.

Cricetomys gambianus proparator, subsp. n.

A *Cricetomys* about the size of typical *gambianus*, less brightly coloured, major part of tail white, and having markedly larger teeth.

Fur rather softer than in *emini*, 15 mm. long on back; individual hairs with basal two-thirds greyish white, apical third brown. General colour on the flanks "fawn," much darker on the middle of back. Arms and legs rather darker than flanks, whole hand and toes white. Almost three-fourths of tail white.

Skull with even stouter teeth than in *emini*, palatal foramina shorter, only slightly larger than in *gambianus* (s. s.), pre-maxillary suture cutting foramina at their posterior extremity (often at their centre in *gambianus*).

Dimensions of type:—

Head and body 350 mm.; tail 418; hind foot 72; ear 42.

Skull: greatest length 76; basilar length 63; zygomatic breadth 34; nasals, length 32; palatal foramina 7.5, diastema 21.5; greatest breadth of m^1 3.6; upper molar series 12.

Hab. East Ruwenzori. Alt. 6000 feet.

Type. B.M. no. 6. 7. 1. 63. Original number 612. Collected by R. B. Woosnam, 1st January, 1906. Presented by the Ruwenzori Exploration Committee.

The very large proportion of white tail-length, dull coloration, and the skull-characters noted above serve to distinguish this from any other form of *Cricetomys*.

In order to determine some specimens recently received by the Natural History Museum from Mlanji in Nyasaland all the specimens of *P. brucei* were laid out, and it then became evident that series of specimens from four different localities representing distinct geographical races required names.

Procavia brucei hindei, sp. n.

A *Procavia* of the *Heterohyrax* group, differing from *P. brucei* by its darker and redder colouring and by the formation of the posterior palate.

Fur medium, 25–27 mm. on the back. General colour above "Mars-brown" ticked with whitish; individual hairs pale seal-brown fading to russet, subapical 3–5 mm. cream-buff, very short black tip. Belly and chest pure white, chin and throat tending to become grey (though pure white in some cases). Face coloured like back, but the obsolescence

of the pale tips of the hairs between the eyes making it darker. Superciliary and dorsal marks cream-buff (or the latter a little darker). Hands and feet a finely grizzled copy of the flanks.

Skull in general outline slightly broader than in *P. brucei*, especially noticeable in the nasals and across the forehead. A pair of protuberances on the posterior margin of the palate, one on each side of the usual central, posteriorly directed process; this process itself often raised above the palate-floor.

Dimensions of type (measured on the skin):—

Head and body 450 mm.; hind foot 63.

Skull: greatest length 83; basilar length 73; zygomatic breadth 47·5; nasals, length 19, posterior breadth 18; anterior breadth 8; diastema 10; upper molar series 29.

Hab. Fort Hall, Kikuyu, British East Africa.

Type. Old female (Stage VIII.). B.M. no. 3. 11. 1. 13. Original number 143. Collected by Mr. S. L. Hinde on 19th March, 1903, and presented to the National Collection.

Five specimens examined. The coloration is constant throughout the series, and the dark face is in marked contrast to the type of *P. brucei*. The curious palatal character noted above is also quite constant.

Procapra brucei ruddi, sp. n.

A dassie of the "*brucei*" group, slightly larger than the last, from which it also differs in colour and its soft loose coat.

Fur of back 30–35 mm. long. Basal third of individual hairs drab-grey, second third fawn-colour, terminal third black, with a subapical band 4–5 mm. long, whitish. General colour a coarse mixture of brown and whitish, with a distinct black suffusion in the mid-dorsal region. Paling to a light brownish white on the flanks, but nevertheless sharply separated from the pure white belly. Face and nape between the eyes and ears brown (the pale ends of hairs missing), much suffused with black; sides of throat, shoulders, arms, and legs like flanks. Chin white, throat buffy white. Superciliary and dorsal marks cream-buff.

Skull as in *P. hindei*, but rather broader and stouter, the bony tubercles on the palation scarcely marked or absent.

Dimensions of the type:—

Head and body 510 mm.; hind foot 68; ear 2½.

Skull: greatest length 83; basilar length 73; zygomatic breadth 49; nasals, length 20, posterior breadth 17, anterior breadth 8; diastema 11; upper molar series 31.

Hab. Tambarara, Gorongoza Mts., Portuguese East Africa.

Type. Adult female (Stage VII.). B.M. no. 8. 1. 1. 116. Original number 1930. Collected 12th May, 1907, by C. H. B. Grant, and presented to the Natural History Museum by Mr. C. D. Rudd.

The colouring and texture of the coat serve to separate *ruddi* from *hindei* at a glance.

Procavia brucei granti, sp. n.

A dassie allied to the two last, slightly larger, with long fur, which, however, is harsher than in *ruddi* and differently coloured.

Fur of back 30 mm. long. Basal half of individual hairs drab-grey, distal half whitish, dark brown, and cream-buff in equal lengths (the last, however, including a short black tip). General colour above a blackish brown grizzled with buffy, fading on the flanks and thence into the dirty white of the belly. Face and crown like back (but more finely grizzled) and slightly suffused with black. Shoulders, sides of neck, and limbs like flanks. Under lip white, chin and throat buffy drab. Dorsal mark tawny ochraceous; superciliary mark white.

Skull stout and broad, markedly larger than in *hindei*, without any trace of palatal tubercles so characteristic of that species.

Dimensions of the type:—

Head and body 504 mm.; hind foot 72; ear 32.

Skull: greatest length 85; basilar length 76; zygomatic breadth 51; nasals, length 20, posterior breadth 20, anterior breadth 8; diastema 11; upper molar series 33.

Hab. Woodbush, Transvaal.

Type. Old female (Stage VIII.). B.M. no. 6. 4. 3. 102. Original number 1534. Collected by C. H. B. Grant, 9th January, 1906, and presented to the Natural History Museum by Mr. C. D. Rudd.

Procavia brucei manningi, sp. n.

A dassie of the "*heterohyrax*" group, most resembling *ruddi* in its fur and colouring, but darker. Size large.

Fur long and silky as in *ruddi*, 30–33 mm. on back; in young animals basal half almost black, followed by brown for 10 mm., remainder buffy white, except 1–2 mm. black at extreme tip. In maturity the whole hair becomes blackish,

with a subterminal ring (2-3 mm.) buffy white. On the flanks, shoulders, &c. the colour-pattern of the hairs is as in the younger animal. On the forehead, between the eyes, the hairs are almost black, but the patch does not extend backwards to between the ears. Superciliary and dorsal marks tawny, the former paler. Throat, belly, and inner side of limbs buffy white (buff in the type).

Skull stont, tuberosities on palation scarcely more than indicated. Bullæ small.

Dimensions of type (taken on the skin):—

Head and body 580 mm.; hind foot 73.

Skull: greatest length 89; basilar length 80; zygomatic breadth 54; nasals, length 21, posterior breadth 22, anterior breadth 8; diastema 13; upper molar series 35.

Hab. Mlanji, Nyasaland.

Type. Old male (Stage VIII.). Collected by Mr. Brown.

An almost equally old female, collected 23rd December, 1900, and presented to the Natural History Museum by Col. Manning, is in such bad fur that the strikingly dark coloration of this form has not been appreciated. A young female (about Stage VI.) recalls the coloration of *ruddi*, but the dorsal mark is already quite dark.

XIV.—*Diagnoses of new Species of Marine and Freshwater Shells from the Falkland Islands, including Descriptions of Two new Genera of Marine Pelecypoda.* By J. E. COOPER and H. B. PRESTON, F.Z.S.

[Plate IV.]

THE following contributions to the somewhat meagre molluscan fauna, as at present known, of the Falkland Islands are based upon material recently collected by Mr. Arthur F. Cobb. Upon microscopic examination of the hinge-teeth of two small species we have been unable to refer these to any hitherto known genera, and have therefore given diagnoses of them in the present paper.

Limnæa brunneoflavida, sp. n. (Fig. 1.)

Shell ovately fusiform, polished, opaque, yellowish brown; remaining whorls 3, convex, transversely striate with lines of growth, and bearing traces of fine, wavy, spiral striæ; sutures somewhat deeply impressed; columella white, arched,