

ARTICLE X.—*Description of a new Subspecies of the Genus Sigmodon from Southern Florida.* By FRANK M. CHAPMAN.

Sigmodon hispidus littoralis, subsp. nov.

Type, No. $\frac{1897}{1110}$, ♀ ad., Collection Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. Collected by Frank M. Chapman on the East Peninsula, opposite Micco, Brevard County, Florida.

Description of Type.—Similar to *Sigmodon hispidus* Say & Ord, but much darker, the pelage being finely mixed with gray or pale brownish gray, instead of heavily lined with yellowish brown, the underparts dusky brownish gray, not yellowish white, the tail less distinctly bicolor.

Measurements.—From the fresh specimen: length, 274 mm.; tail, 105 mm. From the skin: hind foot, 31 mm.; ear, from crown, 12 mm.

Habitat.—Probably confined to the coasts of Southern Florida.

Remarks.—This new form differs so widely from North Carolina specimens of *Sigmodon hispidus* as to suggest specific distinctness; specimens from Gainesville, Florida, however, while clearly referable to the more northern form, show an approach to *littoralis*, and it is probable that the two forms will be found to completely intergrade.

Say and Ord's type of *Sigmodon hispidus*, taken on the St. Johns River, Florida, both from the locality and description, belongs to the northern form to which the name *hispidus* should be restricted.

No. 1460, an example of *littoralis* from Pine Island, in Charlotte Harbor, shows an even greater differentiation than the East Peninsula specimens, in the grayish lining of the upper parts and almost entire absence of brown.