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NEW SPECIES AND SUBSPECIES OF *THOMASOMYS*

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In preparing a synopsis of the rodent genus *Thomasomys*, which it is hoped will be published in the near future, I have found it advisable to give names to the following four forms hitherto undescribed. Of these new forms, three are found in Colombia and one in Bolivia.

***Thomasomys bombycinus*, new species**

Thomasomys cinereiventer ALLEN, part, 1916. Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., XXXV, p. 211, May 31, 1916. The specimens listed from Paramillo.

TYPE.—No. 37740, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; ♀ ad.; Paramillo, Western Andes, Colombia; altitude 12,500 ft.; January 30, 1915; collectors, Miller and Boyle. The type is a skin and skull in fair condition.

GENERAL CHARACTERS.—Somewhat smaller than *cinereus* which it resembles in superficial appearance but with softer fur, browner underparts and smaller auditory bullæ.

DESCRIPTION.—Pelage very soft and silky, about 14 mm. long on back, everywhere plumbeous black at base and color appearing only on extreme tips of hairs.

Color above,¹ between fuscous and clove-brown, lightest in color along sides and with some black-tipped hairs along dorsal area; ears clove-brown; hands and feet drab to chætura drab; tail chætura drab above, somewhat lighter below, about as long as length of head and body, thinly haired.

Color below, cinnamon-buff to tawny-olive, transition from darker color of flanks gradual.

Skull similar to that of *cinereus*, much smaller than that of *cinereiventer*; rostrum long and more slender than in *cinereus*; braincase less inflated; incisive foramina short and open, shorter than in *cinereus*, more nearly reaching plane of first molars than in *cinereiventer*; interpterygoid fossa broad as in *cinereiventer*; bullæ quite small, much smaller proportionally than in either *cinereus* or *cinereiventer*.

MEASUREMENTS OF TYPE.—Taken in the flesh: total length, 236; length of head and body, 111; tail vertebrae, 125; hind foot (c. u.), 27. Skull, greatest length, 28.6; condylobasal length, 25.7; length of nasals, 11.3; zygomatic breadth, 15.3; least interorbital breadth, 5.2; breadth of braincase, 13; length of upper molar toothrow, 5; length of incisive foramina, 5.5; dimensions of bullæ, 5×4; length of mandible, 18.5; length of lower molar toothrow, 5.3.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED.—Four, all from Paramillo, Antioquia.

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION.—Known only from the type locality.

¹Color terms are those used in Ridgway's, 1912, 'Color Standards and Nomenclature.'

Thomasomys bombycinus appears to resemble *cinereus* more closely than it does any of the forms of *cinereiventer*. It is a comparatively short-tailed species, with a small hind foot, whereas *cinereiventer* is notably long-tailed with a broad, heavy foot. In the character of small auditory bullæ it is unlike any of the dark colored *Thomasomys*. Furthermore, the bullæ appear to be placed with the long axis less inclined to the long axis of the skull than is usually the case in the other species of the genus. Unfortunately, only one of the four skins in the series of *bombycinus* has a skull.

The soft, silky pelage of *bombycinus* is listed as a specific character because the series as a whole gives one an impression that the animal is distinctly softer to the touch than its nearest geographic congeners.

***Thomasomys cinereiventer dispar*, new subspecies**

Thomasomys cinereiventer ALLEN, part, 1916. Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., XXXV, p. 211, May 31, 1916. The specimens listed from Andalucia.

TYPE.—No. 33761, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; ♂ ad.; Andalucia, Eastern Andes, Huila, Colombia, elevation 7000 feet; June 1, 1912; collector, Leo E. Miller. The type is a skin and skull in fairly good condition.

GENERAL CHARACTERS.—A long-tailed species, length of tail greater than combined length of head and body, slightly smaller than *cinereiventer* with light buffy underparts; zygomatic plate narrow, with anterior margin very straight.

DESCRIPTION.—Similar in superficial appearance, except for long tail and buffy underparts, to *cinereiventer*; pelage about 13 mm. long on back, everywhere plumbeous black at base.

Color above, mummy brown along sides, heavily washed with fuscous black along dorsal region; hands and feet drab; tail hair-brown, practically unicolor; ears clove-brown. Color below, between ivory-yellow and cream-buff, with gradual transition into darker color of flanks.

Skull with long, slender rostrum, flattened braincase, moderately flaring zygomata, very straight anterior border to zygomatic plate, short incisive foramina, rather small auditory bullæ and dentition about as in *cinereiventer*.

MEASUREMENTS.—Taken in the flesh: total length, 280 mm.; length of head and body, 98; tail vertebrae, 182; hind foot (c. u.), 31. Skull, greatest length, 32.5; condylobasal length, 30.5; length of nasals, 12.5; zygomatic breadth, 15.5; interorbital breadth, 5.8; breadth of braincase, 14.3; length of incisive foramina, 5.5; length of upper molar toothrow, 5.3; length of mandible, 21; length of lower molar toothrow, 5.3.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED.—Eight, all from Andalucia, the type locality.

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION.—Known only from the type locality.

Thomasomys cinereiventer dispar may be easily distinguished from typical *cinereiventer* by its smaller size, more slender proportions both of skull and skin and the buffy wash on the underparts. The straight anterior margin of the zygomatic plate, while having some value as a

distinguishing characteristic, may be almost matched in an occasional skull of *cinereiventer*, although there is always a size difference between the zygomatic plates of the two species.

***Thomasomys cinereiventer contradictus*, new subspecies**

Thomasomys cinereiventer ALLEN, part, 1916. Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., XXXV, p. 211, May 31, 1916. The specimens listed from Santa Isabel.

TYPE.—No. 32955, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; ♂ ad.; Santa Isabel, Quindio Andes, Colombia; altitude, 12,700 feet; September 20, 1911; collector, Leo E. Miller. The type is a skin and skull in fair condition.

GENERAL CHARACTERS.—Very like *cinereiventer* but differing in the much warmer coloration of underparts and in slightly smaller size.

DESCRIPTION.—Superficially very similar to *cinereiventer* in color of upperparts and body proportions; hind foot, 31 mm.; pelage about 14 mm. long on back, everywhere plumbeous black at base, quite soft in texture.

Color above, mummy brown along sides to fuscous on back, with some black-tipped hairs; ears hair-brown; hands and feet drab; tail hair-brown above and below, coarsely annulated, sparsely haired, a little longer than combined length of head and body.

Color below, between clay-color and honey-yellow, the transition from the darker color of sides very gradual.

Skull smaller than that of *cinereiventer* but otherwise very similar; rostrum long and slender; zygomata flaring only slightly beyond breadth of braincase; braincase somewhat more rounded and less flat than that of *cinereiventer*; incisive foramina short and broad, not reaching to plane of first molar; postpalatal notch broad and open; bullæ small to medium sized.

MEASUREMENTS OF TYPE.—Taken in flesh: total length, 267; length of head and body, 119; tail vertebrae, 148; hind foot (c. u.), 31. Greatest length of skull, 30.3; condylobasal length, 28; length of nasals, 12.3; zygomatic breadth, 15.9; least inter-orbital breadth, 5; breadth of braincase, 13.5; length of upper molar toothrow, 5; length of incisive foramina, 5.3; length of mandible, 19.6; length of lower molar toothrow, 5.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED.—Five, the type and four others, all from Santa Isabel.

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION.—Known only from the type locality.

This subspecies is well characterized by the yellow underparts. Typical *cinereiventer*, as its name implies, is always ashy gray below and there are no intermediate specimens either in the series of *cinereiventer* or of *contradictus*. In all other characters except that of size, the subspecies just described is very like typical *cinereiventer*. Geographically, the range of *contradictus*, in the Central Andes, at 5° north latitude is well remote from the range of *cinereiventer* in the Western Andes, at about 2° 30' north latitude. Specimens of the genus from Almaguer referred to typical *cinereiventer* show a tendency toward yellowish underparts and might be considered as intermediate, but the series is rather inadequate for any definite decision.

Thomasomys, daphne australis, new subspecies

TYPE.—No. 38550, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; ♂ ad.; Incachaca, 7700 feet, Prov. Cochabamba, Bolivia; May 16, 1915; collectors, Miller and Boyle.

GENERAL CHARACTERS.—Like typical *daphne* in major characters, including procumbent incisors, but more rufus above, with darker feet and tail and longer, wider incisive foramina.

DESCRIPTION.—Pelage quite soft and lax, about 12–13 mm. long on back, everywhere slate-colored at base, only the extreme tip of the hair with color. Color above, quite a uniform shade, cinnamon-brown to auburn, with flanks almost as dark as dorsal region; ears small, covered with short, brown hairs; hands and feet, wrists and ankles, washed with clove-brown, metapodials not as dark as ankles; tail considerably longer than length of head and body, covered with very fine hairs, hair-brown in color above and below; color below, cinnamon-buff. Skull with rostrum and nasals less elongate than in most forms of the genus; interorbital constriction with nearly parallel sides; braincase moderately inflated; zygomata not expanded, zygomatic plate with shallow anteorbital notch and nearly straight anterior margin; incisive foramina long and broad, reaching almost to plane of first molars; dentition normal; bullæ small; mandible slender.

MEASUREMENTS.—Taken in the flesh: total length, 227 mm.; length of head and body, 89; tail vertebræ, 138; hind foot (c. u.), 25; ear, 19. Skull, greatest length, 27.3; condylobasal length, 25; length of nasals, 8.7; zygomatic breadth, 14; least interorbital breadth, 4.6; breadth of braincase, 12.6; length of upper molar series, 4; incisive foramina, 5.8; length of mandible, 18; length of lower molar series, 4.2.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED.—One, the type, from Bolivia.

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION.—Known only from the type locality, in Bolivia.

Australis is merely a subspecies of *daphne* from which it differs in its brighter coloration, darker feet and longer incisive foramina. In *daphne* these foramina fail to reach to the plane of the first molars by a very considerable margin but in *australis* the foramina come almost into the molar plane. As in typical *daphne*, the incisors of *australis* are noticeably projected forward.

This specimen of *australis* apparently constitutes the southernmost record of the genus.