# AMERICAN MUSEUM NOVITATES

Number 528

Published by
THE AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
New York City

May 23, 1932

59. 9. 32 (728.1)

## TWO NEW MAMMALS FROM GUATEMALA

#### By George G. Goodwin

The following descriptions are published in advance of a report on collections of Guatemala mammals recently secured by Mr. A. W. Anthony for The American Museum of Natural History. A detailed account of the entire collection will be given later.

My thanks are due to the Bureau of Biological Survey for the loan of comparative material and to Major E. A. Goldman who kindly compared the types with the large collections in Washington.

#### Sigmodon zanjonensis, new species

Type.—No. 69277, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; female, ad.; Zanjon, Guatemala, 9000 feet elevation; January 8, 1925; collector, A. W. Anthony. The type is a skin and skull in good condition. I selected as the type, from a series of ninety specimens taken in the western highlands, a specimen which shows the strongest development of the characters peculiar to this form. However, only one specimen was taken at Zanjon.

GENERAL CHARACTERS.—In cranial characters S. zanjonensis approaches S. hispidus saturatus but differs in its uniformly grayer and somewhat less rufescent pelage and longer tail. In color it is more like S. borucæ, which is considerably larger and sufficiently different.

Description.—Pelage moderately long, soft and full. Color of upperparts including outer surfaces of arms and legs dull yellowish brown, darkened by long black guard-hairs, some of which, on the rump and sides, are tipped with yellow. Cheeks, legs, and shoulders slightly less darkened by long black hairs. Eye with indistinct narrow ring of yellow. Ears sparsely covered with fine white-tipped hairs. Tail distinctly bicolor, blackish brown above, white below. Underparts, including fore and hind feet and inner sides of legs and arms, white, the plumbeous bases of the hair showing through.

Skull short, compact, with heavy rostrum about as in  $S.\ h.\ saturatus$  but relatively narrower with molars perceptibly broader and more massive.

Measurements of Type.—Taken in the flesh: total length, 280 mm.; length of tail vertebræ, 124 mm.; length of hind foot, 30 mm.; ear, 16 mm. Skull: greatest length, 33.1 mm.; basal length, 29.5 mm.; length of nasals, 11.5 mm.; zygomatic breadth, 18.5 mm.; mastoid breadth, 13.55 mm.; aveolar length of upper molar series, 5.6 mm.

Sigmodon zanjonensis appears to be more closely related to S. h. saturatus than to any other described form, but its paler color, white underparts, and distinctly bicolor tail are alone sufficient to distinguish

it from that species. From S. h. borucx it may be distinguished by its much smaller size and distinctive skull characters, and from S. h. griseus by its softer pelage and richer color.

### Liomys anthonyi, new species

Type.—No. 79255, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; female, ad.; Sacapulas, Central Guatemala, 4500 feet elevation; February 7, 1928; collector, A. W. Anthony. The type is a skin and skull in good condition.

GENERAL CHARACTERS.—Size medium for this genus; tail about equal in length to head and body, moderately haired and distinctly bicolor. General coloration rather pale, nearest to *L. salvini* but paler, especially the young, and without the distinctive slaty gray edging on outside of the forearm of the latter.

Description.—Upperparts uniform hair-brown grizzled with slender ochraceousbuffy hairs, this color extending down upper sides of hind limbs to ankles; heels dusky; ears hair-brown, narrowly edged with creamy white; underparts, including forelimbs, hind feet, tip of nose, lips, and cheek-pouches creamy white; tail, dark brownish above, white almost to tip, which is dusky below.

Skull of moderate size, evenly arched, rostrum slender; nasals narrow, not expanded anteriorly, the sides nearly parallel and only slightly narrower posteriorly; ascending branches of premaxillæ slender and reaching well beyond nasals posteriorly; supraorbital ridges weakly developed; interparietal evenly oval, with small posterior emargination; dentition essentially as in *L. salvini*.

MEASUREMENTS.—Taken in the flesh: total length, 260 mm.; length of tail vertebræ, 133 mm.; length of hind foot, 32 mm.; ear, 12 mm. Skull: greatest length, 34.1 mm.; length of nasals, 13.8 mm.; zygomatic breadth, 15.35 mm.; interorbital breadth, 7.15 mm.; alveolar length of upper molar series, 5.1 mm.

Liomys anthonyi is closely related to L. salvini, but the paler color and absence of dusky edging on forearm is sufficiently distinctive; skull is much as in L. salvini but relatively longer, narrower and more evenly arched; with longer premaxilla which reaches farther beyond posterior border of nasals. Besides the type there are twenty paratypes showing very little individual variation. Sacapulas is a dry area at the foot of the high mountains and is surrounded by rain forest, which isolates it from other dry areas almost as if it were an island. I have named this species is honor of Mr. A. W. Anthony who collected the series.