

**Article IX.**—DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF  
SIGMODON, FROM BOGOTA, COLOMBIA.

By J. A. ALLEN.

For the opportunity of examining the material on which this species is based I am indebted to the kindness of Mr. Oldfield Thomas, Curator of Mammals in the British Museum, who has not only placed it at my disposal for study, but has also presented several of the duplicates to this Museum.

***Sigmodon bogotensis*, sp. nov.**

Similar in coloration to *S. borucae*, but it is darker and larger, and differs notably in cranial characters.

Above yellowish brown strongly grizzled with blackish, the hairs being blackish plumbeous basally and tipped with yellowish brown, the tipping short over the middle region, much longer on the sides, which are lighter and more strongly yellowish brown than the back; below pale buffy gray, the hairs darker beneath the surface; ears dark brown, thickly clothed with short hairs on the inner margin, nearly naked externally; tail dark brown, a little lighter on lower surface, hairy, but the hairs so thinly scattered as not to conceal the annulations; feet buffy gray, the dusky basal portion of the hairs often showing at the surface.

*Measurements* (approximate, from skins).—Total length, 273; head and body, 173; tail, 100; hind foot, 33; ear from notch, 16.5.

*Skull*.—Total length, 36; basal length, 32; palatal length, 17.6; length of nasals, 14; length of anterior palatine foramina, 8; width of nasals anteriorly, 4, posteriorly, 2.5; zygomatic width, 21; width of brain-case, 15; least inter-orbital width, 6.1; length of upper tooth row, 6.1.

*Type*, "G. D. C. 265," ♂ ad., British Museum; Plains of Bogota, Colombia, Dec. 6, 1895; G. D. Child.

This species is based on a series of 11 specimens, collected on the plains east of Bogota, by Mr. G. D. Child. Seven are sexed by the collector as males and three as females, and the sex of one is not indicated; all but one are adults. They were collected at various localities on the east bank of the Magdalena River, oppo-

site Bogota, in October, December, January and April, 1895-'96. The series is very uniform in coloration.

*Sigmodon bogotensis* finds its nearest known relative in my *S. boruca*, from Costa Rica, from which it differs in being much larger, considerably darker in coloration, and with a much more hairy tail. As regards the skull, the nasals are broader and less produced and more depressed at the anterior border; the anterior palatine foramina are shorter, terminating anteriorly farther from the incisors, while their posterior extension is the same in both species; the outer and inner pterygoid plates are more abruptly divergent, and the interparietal is much narrower antero-posteriorly; the interorbital region is also broader.

This species is of especial interest as demonstrating the existence of a typical species of *Sigmodon* as far south at least in the elevated interior of northern South America as the plains of Bogota, in Colombia. On the west coast of South America the genus is found to range as far south as northern Peru (see *anted*, p. 118).