

Article XV.—FURTHER NOTES ON COSTA RICA
MAMMALS, WITH DESCRIPTION OF A NEW
SPECIES OF ORYZOMYS.

By J. A. ALLEN.

In a former volume of this Bulletin (Vol. III, pp. 203-218, April, 1891) will be found a paper entitled 'Notes on a Collection of Mammals from Costa Rica,' based on collections received from the Museo Nacional de Costa Rica, through the kindness of Don Anastasio Alfaro, Director of the Museum, and Mr. George K. Cherrie, the Acting-Curator of Mammals, Birds and Reptiles. Another small collection has been since received from the same source, which adds eight species to the 38 given in the previous list, and contains additional specimens of other species of special interest. The present collection numbers about 50 skins, each with the skull separate, representing 17 species. I also take this occasion to record an additional species of Costa Rican Bat recently presented to the Museum by Mr. José C. Zélédon, making in all 9 species additional to those of the previous list. These are distinguished by an asterisk prefixed to the current number.

1. *Atalapha frantzii* Peters.—One adult male, San Sebastian, (San José), Oct. 8, 1891, George K. Cherrie.

***2. *Rhogeessa parvula* H. Allen.**—Three specimens, Pacific coast of Costa Rica, J. C. Zélédon.

***3. *Saccopteryx bilineata* (Temm.).**—Two specimens, male and female adult, Jimenez, August, 1891, A. Alfaro.

***4. *Diclidurus albus* Wied.**—One specimen, La Palma (San José), August, 1890, George K. Cherrie.

***5. *Nyctinomus brasiliensis* I. Geoffr.**—One specimen, male, San José, June 22, 1891, George K. Cherrie.

6. *Hemiderma*¹ *brevicaudum* (Wied).—Five specimens, two males and three females, San Sebastian, San José, August, 1891.

*7. *Artibeus cinereus* (Gerv.).—Two adult females and an additional adult skull, San Sebastian, San José, August, 1891.

8. *Artibeus carpolegus* Gosse.—One adult male and five specimens more or less immature, as shown by the skulls. The adult male was taken at San José, June 21, 1891, the immature examples at Limon, May 27, 1891, all collected by Mr. Cherrie.

The single adult male has faint whitish head-stripes; in the immature examples there is no trace of head-stripes; and the coloration of the pelage everywhere is darker—slaty black instead of browish black—and the measurements are all much smaller. As regards external characters, the young might be readily mistaken for a distinct species; the skulls, however, show them to be simply immature examples of *A. carpolegus*.

*9. *Vampyrops lineatus* Geoffr.—One specimen, adult female, Jimenez, Sept. 9, 1891, A. Alfaro.

*10. *Blarina micrura* (Tomes).—One specimen, San Isidro, San José, Sept. 25, 1891, Geo. K. Cherrie.

11. *Sigmodon hispidus toltecus* (De Sauss.).—One specimen, adult male, San José, November, 1890, Geo. K. Cherrie.

12. *Abrothrix teguina* (Alston).—Two males and a female, La Carpintero, Sept. 2, 1891, Geo. K. Cherrie.

13. *Sitomys cherriei* Allen.

Hesperomys (*Vesperimus*) *cherriei* ALLEN, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. III, p. 211, April 17, 1891.

This species is represented by a series of 15 specimens, including immature examples as well as adult. There is little, however, to add to the description of the species already given (l. c.). They are all from La Carpintero, the original locality, taken July 15-26, 1891, by Mr. Cherrie.

¹ *Hemiderma* Gervais, 1855=*Carollia* Gray, 1838, preoccupied.

14. *Sitomys nudipes* Allen.

Hesperomys (Vesperimus) nudipes ALLEN, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. III, p. 213, April 17, 1891.

Two specimens, Santa Clara, A. Alfaro. Both are immature and differ from the type (see this Bulletin, l. c.) in being much darker, especially above, as would be expected in the young. Above the pelage is black with a faint tinge of sooty brown, passing into grayish black on the sides, and then into the purer gray of the ventral surface, which is tinged more or less with yellowish rusty over the pectoral region. The ears and tail are naked, and the abruptly whitish feet are thinly haired.

An adult skin and skull, from near San José, collected and presented to the Museum by Mr. George K. Cherrie since the publication of the original description, agrees with the type.

This is an aberrant *Sitomys*, but the species seems to belong here rather than elsewhere.

*15. *Oryzomys costaricensis*, sp. nov.

Size very small; ears small; tail one and a half times the length of the head and body. Pelage full, long (7 mm. on middle of back), soft, but rather coarse for so small a mouse.

Above yellowish brown, varying to yellowish chestnut, with a heavy admixture of black hairs; sides paler, ochraceous buff with little or no black, passing gradually into the clear, rather strong buff of the ventral surface, which is separated from the color of the upper parts by a quite distinct but narrow fulvous lateral line. Ears small (height above crown, in dried skin, about 7 mm.), oval, well haired on both surfaces, dusky brown externally, darkest on the anterior third, more yellowish on the inner surface. Upper surface of fore and hind feet buffy white, scantily haired, especially the hind feet, where the short light-colored hairs scarcely conceal the scaly annulations; palms and soles naked, flesh-colored, the latter 6-tuberculate. Tail very long, naked, unicolor, pale brown.

Total length, 196 mm.; head and body, 79; tail, 117; hind foot, 23 (average of three specimens, from measurements made before skinning); ear from crown, 7 (from skins).

The skull is that of a nearly typical species of *Oryzomys* in all of its essential features, except that the supraorbital ridge is so feebly developed as to be quite lacking, even in a skull with well-worn teeth. An adult skull measures as follows: Total length, 21 mm.; basal length, 17.8; greatest zygomatic breadth, 11.4; greatest breadth of brain case, 10.1; least interorbital breadth,

4.3; length of nasals, 8; interparietal, length, 2; interparietal, breadth, 8.4; incisors to first premolar, 2.5; length of upper molar series, 3; length of lower jaw, 11.7; height of same at condyle, 4.3.

Type, ♀ ad., El General, altitude 2150 feet, Feb., 1891, coll. H. Pittier.

This species is based on four specimens, all nearly or quite adult (in one the teeth are well-worn), three of them taken on El General at an altitude of 2150 feet, and one in the Cerro de Buena Vista, "altitude 10,342 feet," in February, 1891, by H. Pittier. Another specimen, labeled "La Carpintera, ♀, July 26, 1891, Geo. K. Cherrie," I also refer to the same species. This would seem to give the species quite a range in altitude, if the elevation recorded on the labels is correctly indicated. These are all skins, four of which are accompanied by their separate skulls.

Oryzomys costaricensis needs comparison with no other species described from north of the Isthmus of Panama. It is well characterized by its very small size (head and body three inches or less) and its exceedingly long tail (nearly five inches). In size, coloration and general external appearance it is strongly suggestive of a very long-tailed species of *Reithrodontomys*, but the resemblance is entirely superficial. Its nearest representative appears to be *Oryzomys longicaudatus* (Benn.), of Chili and Peru, from which, however, it is obviously distinguished by its small ears and different coloration. The absence of the usual supra-orbital 'bead' may be easily due to the very small size and consequent delicate structure of the species.

*16. *Oryzomys couesi* *Alston*.—One specimen, female, Bahia de Salinas (on the Pacific coast), July, 1890, A. Alfaro. Skin and skull, from an alcoholic specimen, with the following measurements inscribed on the label: "Length, 9.15 in. [232 mm.]; tail, 5.35 [135.6]; hind foot, 1.17 [29.7]." This specimen is provisionally referred to *O. couesi* Alston, as recently redefined by Thomas (Ann. and Mag., 6th Ser., XI, 1893, p. 403).

17. *Lepus gabbi* *Allen*.—One specimen, San José.

18. *Didelphis (Micoureus) murina* *Linn.*—One specimen, a half-grown male, Jimenez, August, 1891, A. Alfaro.