PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

A NEW MOUSE-DEER FROM THE RHIO-LINGA ARCHIPELAGO.

BY GERRIT S. MILLER, JR.

Published by permission of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.]

When describing the napu of Pulo Bakong* I supposed that the animal of Pulo Sebang was identical with it. Further comparison of the material shows, however, that the forms occurring on the two islands must be regarded as distinct.

Tragulus pretiellus parallelus subsp. nov.

Type.—Adult male (skin and skull), No. 123,051, U. S. National Museum. Collected on Pulo Sebang, Rhio-Linga Archipelago, July 30, 1903, by Dr. W. L. Abbott. Original number, 2694.

Diagnosis.—Like Tragulus pretiellus pretiellus of Bakong Island, but back less suffused with black and middle region of underparts less tinged with buffy and never with any decided grizzle due to the presence of black-tipped hairs.

Measurements.—Type: head and body, 513; tail, 67; hind foot, 129 (125); condylobasal length of skull, 100.6; zygomatic breadth, 48.6; mandible, 84.8; maxillary cheek-teeth (alveoli), 34.2; mandibular cheek-teeth (alveoli), 39.6.

Specimens examined.—Sixteen, all from Pulo Sebang.

Remarks.—Though readily distinguishable from Tragulus pretiellus pretiellus when both forms are considered as a whole, the Sebang animal is not completely differentiated from that of the nearby island of Bakong. Of the sixteen specimens of parallelus eleven differ from all pretiellus in the absence of a definite buffy area on middle region of underparts. Of the nineteen specimens of pretiellus fifteen differ from all parallelus in the presence of a noticeable blackish grizzle on buff of upperparts. Fourteen skins of pretiellus show a heavy black suffusion on underparts, while in three the suffusion is not conspicuous. Five skins of parallelus show a heavy suffusion of black on underparts, while in thirteen it is not conspicuous.

^{*1906.} Tragulus pretiellus Miller, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. XXXI, p. 253, Sept. 11, 1906.

