

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

TWO NEW SHREWS FROM KASHMIR.

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In a collection of mammals from Kashmir recently presented to the United States National Museum by Dr. W. L. Abbott are specimens of two shrews which have not hitherto been described.

***Crocidura pullata* sp. nov.**

Type.—Adult male (skin and skull) No. 173,213 U. S. National Museum. Collected at Kotihar, Kashmir (altitude 7000 feet) October 9, 1910, by Dr. W. L. Abbott. Original number, 7421.

Diagnosis.—General characters much as in *Crocidura fumigata* as described by de Filippi and figured by Dobson, but size greater (head and body 80-90 instead of about 60), third upper unicuspid about equal to second, and basal lobes of $\bar{1}$ low and broad as in *C. russula*.

Color.—Upperparts a uniform, dark hair-brown with a slaty tinge and sometimes a wash of wood-brown, the hairs showing rather noticeable silvery reflections in certain lights; basal portion of hairs slate-color; underparts between smoke-gray and ecru-drab, the slaty under color showing through irregularly.

Skull and teeth.—The skull is about the same length as that of *Crocidura russula*, but the general structure is decidedly more robust, and the outline of braincase is noticeably longer than broad; distance from front of glenoid surface to back of condyle equal to greatest breadth of braincase instead of decidedly less as in *C. russula*; mandible more heavily built, both in ramus and postdental region. The teeth differ from those of *Crocidura russula* in relatively greater size of first unicuspid, less development of minute cusp at inner base of large upper incisor, and greater crown area of molars.

Measurements.—Type: head and body, 90; tail, 43; hind foot (dry) 15 (14). Average and extremes of nine adults from the type locality: head and body, 86.1 (82-90); tail, 42.6 (40-47). Skull of type: condylobasal length, 19.8; zygomatic breadth, 6.2; breadth of braincase, 9.0; condylo-

glenoid length, 9.0; depth of braincase, 4.8; mandible, 10.2; maxillary tooththrow(entire) 8.8; mandibular tooththrow (entire), 8.2.

Specimens examined.—Sixty-three, from the following localities in Kashmir: Kotihar Valley, 27; Sogam, 2; Nowboog Valley, 33; Wangat Valley, 1.

Sorex planiceps sp. nov.

Type.—Adult male (skin and skull) No. 173,915, United States National Museum. Collected at Dachin, Khistwar, Kashmir (altitude, 9000 feet), May 30, 1911, by Dr. W. L. Abbott. Original number, 7714.

Diagnosis.—Color and general external appearance as in *Sorex minutus*, but size less diminutive; skull as in the largest specimens of *S. minutus*, but rostrum, palate and interorbital region wider, and braincase more flattened (ratio of depth to width about 50); teeth relatively larger than in *S. minutus* though of the same general form, except that basal cusp of anterior upper incisor is lower and more robust, somewhat as in *S. araneus*.

Measurements.—Type: head and body, 69; tail, 44; hind foot, 11; condylobasal length of skull, 16.8; zygomatic breadth, 4.8; lachrymal breadth, 3.2; breadth of braincase, 8.0; depth of braincase at middle, 4.0; mandible, 8.4; maxillary tooththrow, 7.0; mandibular tooththrow, 6.8.

Specimens examined.—Seven, from the following localities in Kashmir: Dachin, Khistwar, 3; Sind Valley, 1; Gadasar, 1; Sogam, 1; Nowboog Valley, 1.