### PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

# BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

## FOUR NEW MAMMALS FROM TROPICAL AMERICA.

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An undescribed species of *Philander* from Middle America, a new subspecies of *Nectomys* from Paraguay, and two new monkeys of the genus *Cebus* have been found in the collection of the United States National Museum.

#### Philander centralis sp. nov.

Type from Talamanca, Costa Rica. Adult  $\mathcal{P}$ , skin and skull; U. S. National Museum No.  $\frac{1}{3}\frac{2}{8}\frac{2}{5}\frac{1}{2}\frac{8}{2}$ . Collected by Wm. M. Gabb.

Characters.—A rich reddish-colored form, differing from Philander laniger derbianus (Waterhouse) of Colombia\* in the much deeper shade of the red markings, the buffy (not grayish) withers mark, and the dark reddish (not grayish) hips and legs; resembles P. l. fervidus Thomas, from Guatemala, but is distinguished by its still richer coloration and by its almost entirely light colored tail.

Color of type.—Muzzle, cheeks, and forehead gray; median facial stripe, eye ring, postorbital stripe, and indistinct area on each side of muzzle dark brown. Upperparts of body, with exception of large buffy stripe on withers, rich hazel, brightest and most reddish on shoulders, sides, and lower back, palest on central line of rump, where there is an admixture of lighter buffy hair-tips; outer sides of legs colored uniformly with back. Arms and underparts of body cream color, the light area extending up on forward sides of body as the dark area of upperparts extends downward posteriorly. Hair of marsupium yellow ocher; naked portion of tail dark for about 20 millimeters beyond upper extension of hair, sparingly mottled slightly farther, and the remaining three-fourths light yellowish to tip.

Skull and teeth as in P. l. derbianus, but skull with narrower postorbital constriction.

<sup>\*</sup>See Thomas, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, vol. 12, p. 358, October, 1913, regarding type locality of derbianus.

Measurements.—Skull of type and skull of a second adult Q from Chamelicon, Honduras, the latter in parentheses: Condylobasal length, 56 (56.8); zygomatic breadth, 33.1 (—); length of nasals, 23.1 (24.4); least postorbital constriction, 8.5 (8.7); upper tooth row, entire, 27.8 (28.2); mandible, 39.9 (41.7). The Honduras skin, measured in the flesh by the collector: Total length, 730; tail vertebre, 435; hind foot, 48.

Specimens examined.—Three, two from the type locality and one from Chamelicon, Honduras.

Remarks.—The Honduras specimen agrees, in all details of coloration, with the type, except that while the right arm is almost entirely buffy-white, the left is heavily washed with the color of the upperparts. The extent of dark coloring at the base of tail is as in the type (much more restricted, even, than in specimens of derbianus) and shows no approach to P. l. fervidus of Guatemala.

## Nectomys squamipes pollens subsp. nov.

Type from Sapucay, Paraguay. Skin and skull of adult ♂ (teeth moderately worn; basal suture not closed), U. S. National Museum No. 121,399; collected July 27, 1902, by Wm. Foster. Orig. No. 800.

Characters.—Larger than squamipes, garleppii, or mattensis, with considerably longer tail and larger hind foot, ear, and skull. Coloration as in garleppii, but cheeks and sides less yellowish, more mixed with blackish, and color of underparts more sharply marked from that of sides. Very much less reddish than true squamipes from the coast of Brazil; all the ochraceous or reddish colors of squamipes replaced by yellowish-buff, and the underparts much less intensely colored. Tail more hairy than in the related forms. Skull with well developed supraorbital beads extending backward nearly to line of posterior edge of squamosal root of zygoma; palatal foramina much constricted anteriorly; posterior edge of palate rounded, and the sides of the interpterygoid space nearly parallel.

Measurements of type compared with measurements of a slightly older adult male of N. s. squamipes from Sao Sebastiao, Sao Paulo, Brazil, the latter in parentheses: Head and body, 252 (194); tail, 245 (222); hind foot, without claws, 49 (45); ear from notch in dry skin, 21.8\* (19). Skull and teeth: Greatest length of skull, 46 (43.5); condylobasal length, 43.4 (40.7); zygomatic breadth, 26 (23.1); nasals, 18 (17.4); least interorbital breadth, 7.7 (6.7); palatal foramina, 8.3 x 4.0 (7.4 x 3.2); mandible, 27.2 (23.5); upper molar series, 7.1 (7.0); lower molar series, 7.8 (7.3).

Remarks.—The Paragnayan form of Nectomys squamipes resembles mattensis and garleppii and is much like the latter in color. It is a considerably larger animal than mattensis, with a larger skull, and with the base of the bony palate more as in true squamipes. Two specimens from the type locality are in the collection.

<sup>\*</sup> Collector's measurement, ear. 25.

#### Cebus margaritæ sp. nov.

1896. Cebus apella Robinson, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 18, p. 651 (not of Linnæus).

1902. Cebus fatuellus G. M. Allen, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 15, p. 97 (not of Linnaus).

Type from Margarita Island, Venezuela. Skin and skull of old adult Q, United States National Museum No. 63,219. Collected July 13, 1895, by Wirt Robinson. Orig. No. 520.

Characters.—Apparently related to Cebus apiculatus Elliot and C. fatuellus (Linn.). No whitish on forehead; tufts, entire forehead, crown, nape, whiskers, and line under chin blackish; upper arms clear warm buff on outer side to elbow; tail blackish, in sharp contrast to color of rump and hips.

Color of type.—Face thinly covered with dusky and grayish hairs; forehead from line just above eyes and including well marked tufts, crown, back of head, and nape black, with narrow brownish underfur; whiskers continuously blackish from crown around under side of throat; upper lip and chin grayish-white; area between whiskers and ear brownish-gray. Sides of neck and entire upperparts and sides of body dark brown, lightest, most tawny, anteriorly and darkest, almost Prout's brown, posteriorly, the underfur everywhere darker than hair tips; an indistinct darker, blackish-brown dorsal stripe. Underparts of body much brighter, more reddish, the hairs yellowish at bases and dark reddish-brown near tips. Arms warm buff on outer sides from shoulders to elbows, darker, more reddish-brown, on under sides; forearm and hands blackish, mixed with buff on outer side to wrist. Hips brown like back, the color extending in a mixed black and brown area to knee, and faintly to ankle; rest of legs and the feet black. Tail all black except at extreme base, where the color blends into brown of body.

Measurements of type.—Total length, 761 mm.; tail, 381; hind foot, 110. Skull: Greatest length, 86.1; condylobasal length, 68.1; zygomatic breadth, 57.9; breadth of braincase, 48.7; upper molar-premolar row, 23.1; upper tooth row, including canine, 28.2; mandible, 57; mandibular molar-premolar row, 25.4.

Remarks.—The single example on which this species is based differs greatly in color from all other specimens of Cebus in the National Museum collection, and from the accounts of all forms I can find described in literature.

## Cebus capucinus limitaneus subsp. nov.

Tupe from Segovia River, eastern Honduras. No. \(\frac{16084}{22845}\), U. S. National Museum; skin and skull of o adult. Collected in 1887 by C. H. Townsend.

Characters.—Like Cebus capucinus imitator Thomas of western Panama and Costa Rica,\* but slightly smaller, with decidedly smaller skull.

<sup>\*</sup> See Goldman, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 27, p. 99, 1914.

Color of type specimen.—Forehead, sides of head and neck, throat to breast, shoulders, and upper side of arms to beyond elbow cream color, almost warm buff on shoulders and upper sides of neck; forearms, crown, neck above, tail, and entire upperparts of body and legs black. Underparts of body scantily covered with buff and dusky or blackish hairs; inner sides of legs and small area on knees grizzly.

Skull and teeth.—The skull is decidedly smaller than that of imitator, with smaller brainease, much smaller rostrum, and comparatively larger orbits. The teeth are relatively larger than in imitator, with the wide premolars which differentiate that form as well from true capucinus.

Measurements of type from well made dry skin.—Head and body, 430; tail, 400. Skull and teeth of type, compared with a  $\eth$  imitator from Costa Rica, measurements of the latter in parentheses: Greatest length, 94 (100.4); condylobasal length, 72.2 (78.3); palatal length, 32.3 (36.1); zygomatic breadth, 64.2 (71.8); breadth of braincase, 52.7 (53.4); least postorbital breadth, 39.8 (39.1); breadth of rostrum, 28 (30.1); upper molar-premolar row, 22 (23.7); mandible, 61.7 (67.2); lower molar-premolar row, 26.4 (26.9).

Specimens examined.—Total number 13, from the following localities: British Honduras, 1 skin; Segovia River, Honduras, 4 skins and 5 skulls; Patuca, Honduras, 1 skull; Escondido River, Nicaragua, 6 skins and 4 skulls.