PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

NEW MOLES OF THE GENUS SCAPANUS.

BY HARTLEY H. T. JACKSON.

A continuation of my studies upon North American Talpidæ, for the U. S. Biological Survey, has shown that in order to properly elucidate the relationships of the forms of the genus *Scapanus* it is necessary to describe two new subspecies, diagnoses of which follow:

Scapanus latimanus sericatus subsp. nov.

Type, adult ♀, skin and skull, No. 109,548, U. S. National Museum, Biological Survey Collection, from Yosemite, Mariposa County, California; collected August 20, 1901, by W. K. Fisher. Original number, 2227.

General characters.—Smaller than S. l. latimanus, darker and more grayish in fresh pelage; larger and darker than occultus or minusculus; claws, especially of fore feet, longer and more slender than those of S. l. latimanus; skull relatively long, narrow, and flat.

Color.—Type, mostly in worn and faded summer pelage, fresh pelage appearing on the abdomen and flanks: upper parts glossy olive-brown;* under parts slightly paler than back; fresh pelage on abdomen dark mouse gray.

Measurements.—Type, measured in the flesh: Total length, 165; tail vertebræ, 36; hind foot, 21. Skull of type: Condylobasal length, 33.7; greatest length, 34.3; palatilar length, 13.3; breadth across mastoids, 16.2; interorbital constriction, 7.2; maxillary tooth row, 11.0; mandibular molar-premolar row, 10.4.

Remarks.—S. l. sericatus seems to be confined to the Yosemite region. It is intermediate in size between S. l. latimanus and S. l. occultus, in fresh pelage is darker than either, and has a relatively narrower skull.

^{*}Colors here used are those of Robert Ridgway in "Color Standards and Nomenclature," 1912.

⁹⁻Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., Vol. XXVII, 1914.

Scapanus latimanus grinnelli subsp. nov.*

Type, adult &, skin and skull, No. 17,785, Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, University of California, from Independence (altitude, 3,900 feet), Inyo County, California; collected May 8, 1912, by H. A. Carr.

General characters.—Size small; slightly larger than S. l. occultus or S. l. minusculus, smaller than S. l. sericatus; color dark; skull short and high, broad interorbitally and through mastoids; rostrum short and wide.

Color.—Type, in worn and somewhat faded winter pelage: Upper parts between fuscous and fuscous-black; ventral parts slightly more grayish, stained on throat and chest with Dresden brown.

Measurements.—Type, measured in the flesh: Total length, 156; tail vertebræ, 31; hind foot, 21. Skull of type: Condylobasal length, 32.8; greatest length, 33.0; palatilar length, 13.1; breadth across mastoids, 17.0; interorbital constriction, 7.8; maxillary tooth row, 10.4; mandibular molar-premolar row, 10.0.

Remarks.—This subspecies is apparently the darkest form of the latimanus group. It is known only from the type locality and only two specimens have been examined; the characters in these two, except for a supernumerary maxillary premolar in the topotype, are remarkably uniform.

^{*}Named for Dr. Joseph Grinnell in recognition of his valuable studies upon the Pacific coast fauna, and who has kindly granted me the privilege of describing this form from the collection of the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, University of California.



Jackson, Hartley H. T. 1914. "New moles of the genus Scapanus." *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington* 27, 55–56.

View This Item Online: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/245864

Permalink: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/32385

Holding Institution

Harvard University, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Ernst Mayr Library

Sponsored by

Harvard University, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Ernst Mayr Library

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: Public domain. The BHL considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection.

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org.