

of a wild boar from Korea, but that description was in some respects incomplete; therefore mammalogists do not mention it at all. I give here a detailed description from a specimen in my school, and I should use for it the name of "*Sus coreanus*."

*Typical locality*.—Tetsugen, Kogendo, Korea.

*Diagnosis*.—Similar to *Sus leucomystax continentalis*, Nehring, but skull narrower, premolars of each half upper jaw 4 instead of 5, lacrymal pits shallow and unrecognizable, infraorbital foramen narrow and high (breadth 8 mm., height 13), and posterior margin straight. Posterior portion of nasal, together with anterior portion of frontal, conspicuously convex. Nasal cavity broader. Anterior portion of the lower jaw slightly curved upwards.

*Colour*.—General colour brown (not black-brown). The streak from angles of mouth to lower jaw inconspicuous. Underpart brownish. The bristles along median line of neck and shoulder are lengthened and form a crest. Underfur dense and woolly.

*Dimensions*.—Skull: greatest length 430 mm.; basal length 355; zygomatic breadth 85; nasal breadth 225; greatest combined breadth of nasals 38; palatal length 255; length of  $i^1 + M^3$  235; rostral depth between  $P^4$  73; greatest length of  $M^1 + M^2$  46; length and breadth of  $M^3$   $37 \times 22$ ; length of upper margin of lacrymal 66; length of lower margin of lacrymal 29; height of anterior margin of lacrymal 33; height of posterior margin of lacrymal 30.

#### LXV.—On Two Forms of the Korean Hedgehog.

By Prof. T. MORI, Keijo High School, Seoul, Korea.

THE series of five specimens of the Korean hedgehog shows that this strikingly characterized animal is represented by two readily distinguishable forms, which may be briefly defined as follows:—

#### *Erinaceus dealbatus orientalis*, Allen.

*Erinaceus orientalis*, Allen, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. vol. xix. pp. 179–181 (1903).

♀, Korea: original number II. ♂, Korea: original number V. From near Kanko, Korea.

A pale brown species allied to *Erinaceus dealbatus*, Swinhoe, by having wholly white spines intermixed with the pale



## Skull-measurements of Far-East Hedgehog (in millimetres).

	<i>Erinaceus dealbatus</i> .			<i>E. dealbatus orientalis</i> .			<i>E. amurensis koreensis</i> .		
	N. China. ♀. 8.2.8.2.	N. China. 61.6.2.5. Type.	N. China. ♂. 8.2.8.1.	Vladivo- stok (Allen).	♀. Korea. II.	Korea. V.	Korea. I.	Korea. III.	Korea. IV.
Greatest length	53	..	..	61	..	56.5	50	..	..
Basal length	51	..	..	..	..	54	47	..	..
Zygomatic breadth	33	29	..	39	34	34.5	31	29.5	28
Palatal length	31	..	30.5	..	30.5	33	28	27	26
Nasal length	15.5	..	16.5	19	15.5	20	15	13.5	16
Length of naso-premaxillary suture	6	..	8	..	7	8.5	8	5	7
Length of naso-maxillary suture	5.5	..	4	..	3	3	2.5	3.5	3.5
Length of naso-frontal suture	4	5.5	4.5	..	5.5	9	5	4	5
Infraorbital breadth	18	17.5	18.5	..	18	18.5	17	16.5	16
Interorbital breadth	13.7	13	13	..	12	13.5	13	12	13
Breadth of brain-case	22	21	..	..	22	24	21	21	19.5
Length of maxillo-premaxillary suture	11	10	11	..	11	12.5	12	10	10
Length of upper molar row	18	17.5	18	..	17	20	17	17	17
Length of $i^1 + M^3$	28.5	..	28	30	27	30	25.5	25	24
Length of lower molar row	16	17.5	17	..	16	16	16	16	16
Length of $i^1 + M^3$	24	22.5	23	..	22.5	24	21	21	21



brown ringed ones, but size larger; molar teeth, especially  $M^1$  and  $M^2$ , smaller. Muzzle darker and longer.

*Erinaceus amurensis koreensis*, subsp. n.

*Type*.—Adult male (skin and skull). Original number I. Collected at Kaijo, north of Seoul, Korea. B.M. no. 22.10.6.1.

*Diagnosis*.—A dark brown species allied to *Erinaceus amurensis*, Schrenck, but size smaller and head much darker.

*Colour*.—Wholly white spines intermixed with dark brown ringed ones; the spiny dorsal area is brownish, as in *Erinaceus europæus*, L. Head blackish brown; shoulder, sides, limbs, and tail brown. Underpart pale brown, feet dark brown. Ears small, dusky brown.

*Dimensions*.—Head and body 21 mm.; hind foot 38; ear 20.

Skull: greatest length 50; basal length 47; zygomatic breadth 31; palatal length 28; nasal length 15; interorbital breadth 13; length of upper molar row 17; front of  $i^1$  to back of  $M^3$  25.5.

LXVI.—*A new Bat of the Genus Miniopterus from N. Australia.* By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

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THE British Museum has received from Mrs. Edward Wilson some small mammals collected by her near Port Darwin, Northern Territory of Australia. Among these there are three examples of a *Miniopterus* so much paler in colour than any other member of the genus that they would appear to represent a new form, which, in honour of its collector, may be called

*Miniopterus orianæ*, sp. n.

General characters as in the larger species referred to *M. schreibersi*. Colour nearly uniform pale brown (near, but not quite as dark as, "sayal-brown"). Under surface cinnamon, the inguinal region a little paler. Head faintly greyer than back.

Skull large, well inflated, agreeing closely with Queensland specimens referred to *M. schreibersi*. Much larger than in *M. australis*.

Dimensions of the type:—

Forearm 44 mm.

Head and body 57; tail 47; third finger, metacarpus 40, first phalanx 10, second phalanx 34.



Morioka, Wilfred T. 1922. "LXV.—On two forms of the Korean hedgehog." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 10, 614–616. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00222932208632815>.

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