

"Length of antennæ exceeds 400 mm."

"The right limb bears the crushing claw in No. 1, but the left limb bears it in No. 2. The weight of No. 1 when caught was said to be 31 pounds; that of No. 2 was said to be 34 pounds."

In No. 3 (from Newport), the antennæ measured 550 mm. in length. Distance from rostrum to end of tail, 555. Greatest expanse of chelate limbs, 1025.

Mr. Charles E. Ash has presented this specimen to the United States National Museum, at Washington.—*Edgar A. Mearns*.

A new southern Violet.*

Viola Alabamensis Pollard, n. sp.

Acaulescent, of dwarf and spreading habit, from slender nearly vertical rootstocks; leaves small, sparingly hirsute, the blade cordate, sub-orbicular, 1.5 to 2 cm. in length, the slender petiole as long or twice as long; flowering scapes greatly exceeding the foliage (7 to 8 cm. long) the flower purple, 2.5 cm. in diameter; petals broadly oblong, the margins obscurely erose or fimbriate; sepals small, ovate-lanceolate; cleistogamous flowers and fruit not observed.

Type in the herbarium of Dr. Charles Mohr, collected by Dr. Denny at Sucksville, Washington County, Alabama, in 1852. Specimens collected by Dr. Mohr himself at Cullman, Alabama, March 22, 1889, are obviously also to be referred here. The habitat is stated by Dr. Mohr to be "dry open copses" and the plant is evidently confined to the upland portions of the state. Though related to *V. villosa* Walt., and *V. carolina* Greene it suggests neither in habit or floral characters.—*Charles Louis Pollard*.

The correct name for the eastern form of the Fox Squirrel

(*Sciurus ludovicianus*).

In the Annals and Magazine of Natural History for 1867 (3d ser., xx, p. 425), Dr. J. E. Gray described *Macroxus neglectus* based on the skin of a female in the British Museum. The habitat was given as 'North America?' and Dr. Gray added to the imperfect description the remarks that it was 'A heavy animal as large as *Sc. vulpinus* and *Sc. cinereus*, very like the latter,' &c.

While preparing my 'Revision of the Squirrels of Mexico and Central

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America,¹ I found it necessary in several cases to apply to Mr. Oldfield Thomas of the British Museum for information concerning the specimens Gray had in hand when preparing his brief descriptions. Mr. Thomas very kindly looked up Gray's types and gave me exactly the information necessary to settle the status of various species. Among others I asked about Gray's *Macroxus neglectus* and Mr. Thomas wrote that the type of this species (No. 44.5.29.9 of the British Museum register) is a common fox squirrel of the *cinereus* type and is entered as having been collected at Wilmington, Delaware, by H. Doubleday. Mr. Thomas adds that 'Gray did not trouble to look out the locality in the register' and thus accounts for the indefinite locality given.

In Mr. O. Bangs' 'Review of Squirrels of Eastern North America'² the fox squirrel of the northeastern United States is described as *Sciurus ludovicianus vicinus* with the type from White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia. Gray's *Macroxus neglectus* came from the midst of the range given by Mr. Bangs for his *S. l. vicinus* and it follows therefore that the fox squirrels from Northern Virginia to Southern New York and New England should be called *Sciurus ludovicianus neglectus* (Gray).—E. W. Nelson.

¹Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci., I, pp. 15-106, 1899.

²Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, X, 150 (Dec. 28, 1896).



Nelson, Edward William. 1900. "The correct name for the eastern form of the fox squirrel (*Sciurus ludovicianus*)."
Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington 13, 169–170.

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