

PROCEEDINGS
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NEW MAMMALS FROM COSTA RICA AND MEXICO.

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The following hitherto undescribed forms of the red brocket and two-toed anteater have been found in the collection of the United States National Museum:

Mazama tema cerasina subsp. nov.

Type from Talamanca, Costa Rica. Skin and skull of young male (milk premolars still in place), U. S. National Museum No. $\frac{12206}{14206}$. Collected by Prof. W. M. Gabb. Orig. No. 54.

General characters.—A rich colored form of *Mazama tema*, differing from both *M. tema tema* of Mexico and *M. t. reperticia* Goldman of the Canal Zone in its considerably darker, more reddish, coloration.

Color of type specimen.—Above, from nose to withers, including most of outer sides of ears, dark blackish-brown; sides of muzzle, region around eyes, and hairs of crown tuft mixed with reddish. Entire upperparts and sides of body, fore limbs to knees, and outer sides of hind limbs to points of hock bright reddish-chestnut, almost Hay's russet of Ridgway, darkest on back and lighter and brighter on sides, hips, and limbs. Chin and throat warm buff, the chin crossed by a band of brownish; lower neck brownish; underparts of body like sides but lighter colored, without line of demarcation; inguinal region dark buffy, scantily haired. Lower fore and hind limbs dark brown, the feet reddish. Tail above like rump, below whitish.

Two skins of older animals from the type locality are virtually like the type, and three skins of adults from Guatemala are only slightly paler, clearly resembling *cerasina* more than they do Mexican specimens of *tema*.

Measurements.—Type, from dry skin: Head and body, 910 millimeters; hind foot, 235. Skull and teeth of type and of an older male from the type locality: Greatest length, 176, 191; condylobasal length, 167.5, 185; zygomatic breadth, 80.5, 82; length of nasals, 46.5, 55.6; anterior edge of orbit to tip of premaxillary bones, 82, 94; upper molar-premolar series, 58 (milk premolars in place), 54 (permanent premolars); width second

upper molar, 11.3, 11.6; length of mandible, 139, 152; lower tooth row, 62 (with milk premolars), 59.5 (with permanent premolars).

Specimens examined.—Talamanca, Costa Rica, 5 skins and 4 skulls; La Palma, Costa Rica, 1 skull; Guatemala, 4 skins and skulls.

Remarks.—The Middle American brocket is more widely different from the Panama form than it is from the Mexican race. The young in spotted coat are particularly brighter red. There are, apparently, no characters to separate it from *M. tema tema* other than those of color. In some specimens of *cerasina* the hair is reversed in a line along the neck from the withers to crown; in others there is no indication of this character, which seems to be of little or no value in differentiating forms of these small deer.

***Cyclopes mexicanus* sp. nov.**

Type from Tehuantepec, Oaxaca, Mexico. Skin and skull of adult, No. $\frac{11137}{38534}$, U. S. National Museum. Collected by Dr. Speer.

Characters.—Differs from *Cyclopes dorsalis* Gray and from all other forms of the genus in its clear ochraceous-yellow coloration; very little or no clouding from darker hair tips; underfur a much lighter tint of brown than in the related forms.

Color of type.—General color above and below ochraceous pale-orange-yellow, most intense and golden on head, shoulders, and withers which are decidedly glossy. A narrow, wavy line of brown from withers to lower back and a fainter brown line below from breast to belly; hair tips otherwise entirely unmarked. Underfur of forward parts of back mummy-brown; of lower back, sides, and underparts very pale brownish-drab; of tail not distinctly darker than tips.

Two specimens, from Tabasco and southern Vera Cruz, show slight marbling from darker hair tips on upper body.

Skull.—Not differing from skulls of *C. dorsalis* except that in a series of seven specimens the audital bullæ are uniformly larger, especially much broader, than in skulls of the Middle American species.

Measurements of type, from well made dry skin: Total length, 443 millimeters; tail, 242. Skull of type: Greatest length, 45.8; condylobasal length, 45.7; interorbital breadth, 9.6; breadth of braincase, 23.5; length of mandibular ramus, 29.7.

Specimens examined, 7, from Chiapas,* Oaxaca, Tabasco,* and extreme southern Vera Cruz.*

Remarks.—Compared with a series of six specimens of *Cyclopes dorsalis* from Middle America (Costa Rica, Honduras, and Guatemala) the series of Mexican *Cyclopes* is markedly different in coloration. There is no evidence of other than extreme constancy in color in specimens from the same region. The Middle American form is a very much darker golden-brown and is heavily marbled with darker hair tips, as in *C. didactylus*. It is, however, easily distinguishable from the South American species by its less grayish, more golden-yellow ground color, especially of the arms, legs and tail.

* Biological Survey Collection.



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