

ently specific in value, since they are not correlated with trenchant cranial or dental features. As nearly as can be determined by reference to published figures *Phyllomys brasiliensis* Lund (l. c.) is identical with the earlier described species currently recognized as *Loncheres armatus* (I. Geoffroy).

Species of the genus *Phyllomys* will therefore stand as follows:

PHYLLOMYS ARMATUS (I. Geoffroy).

Mus hispidus Lichtenstein, Darstellung neu. o. wenig. bekannt. Säugeth. (p. unnumbered) Taf. XXXV, fig. 2, 1827-1834. (Said to be from Cayenne.)

Nelomys armatus I. Geoffroy, Ann. Sci. Nat., Paris, ser. 2, X, p. 125, Aug. 1838 (new name for *Mus hispidus* Lichtenstein).

Phyllomys brasiliensis Lund (l. c.). (East slope Serra do Espinhaço, Minas Geraes, Brazil.)

Loncheres armatus Winge (l. c.). (Brazil.)

PHYLLOMYS CANICEPS (Günther).

Loncheres caniceps Günther, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1876, p. 745, pl. 73. (Medellin, Antioquia, Colombia).

[*Isothrix*] *caniceps* Trouessart, Cat. Mamm., 1897, p. 606.

PHYLLOMYS LABILIS (Bangs).

Loncheres labilis Bangs, Am. Nat., XXXV, p. 638, August, 1901 (San Miguel Island, Panama).

[*Isothrix*] *labilis* Trouessart, Cat. Mamm., Suppl., 1904, p. 504.

PHYLLOMYS DARLINGI (Goldman).

Isothrix darlingi Goldman, Smiths. Misc. Coll., Vol. 60, p. 12, September 20, 1912. (Marraganti, Rio Tuyra, eastern Panama).

—E. A. Goldman.

THE GENERIC NAMES EPIMYS AND RATTUS.

The generic name *Epimys* Trouessart, 1881, for the Norway and black rats and their allies, is antedated in the same sense by *Rattus* Fitzinger, Sitz-ber. Akad. Wien, Vol. 56, pt. 2, p. 63, 1867; *Rattus* "S. D. W.," Analyst, Vol. 4, p. 72, 1836; *Rattus* Donovan, Nat. Repos., Vol. 3, pl. 73, text p. 1, 1834 [1827]; and by *Rattus* (misprinted *Ruttus*) G. Fischer, Das Nationalmuseum der Naturgeschichte zu Paris, Vol. 2, p. 128, 1803. The name *Epimys* must therefore give way to *Rattus* Fischer, 1803, type species *Mus decumanus* = *Rattus norvegicus* (Erxleben). While not vital in this connection, it is interesting to note that the type species of *Rattus* Donovan, 1827, is *Rattus rattus* (Linnaeus) by tautonymy, and not *Rattus donovani*, a species of *Arvicanthis* (*Lemniscomys*). Donovan really creates for the "rat tribe" a new genus *Rattus*, in which he includes, besides the new species *R. donovani*, the old species *Mus arvalis*, *M. decumanus*, and *M. rattus*.

—N. Hollister.



Hollister, N. 1916. "The generic names *Epimys* and *Rattus*." *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington* 29, 126–126.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/22877>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/32993>

Holding Institution

MBLWHOI Library

Sponsored by

MBLWHOI Library

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: NOT_IN_COPYRIGHT

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>.