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Another female from the same locality is much redder above, the hairs tipped with yellow on the sides and with ferruginous on dorsal region and on thighs; middle of head from a point on the forehead to occiput blackish brown; back of neck reddish brown like dorsal region; long hairs on forehead and sides of head pale brown; arms reddish brown, only a little of the pale yellow so conspicuous on the male appearing near the shoulder; forearms, legs, hands, feet, underparts, and tail like in the other female.

These three specimens resemble those of no species with which I am acquainted; the style of coloration is alike in all of them, although the tints vary somewhat from a blackish to a reddish brown. All three are strongly speckled on the lower back, legs, and tail by the light tips of the hairs, but only the male has the very light arms. The hair on the head of the male is short and compressed, but the hair on the head of the females is long, loose, and in the form of a crest standing upright on the forehead and away from the sides of the head. The female last described has the back of the head reddish brown like the neck, while the other has the crown and nape alike, of a blackish-brown colour. In this respect, however, they merely follow the habit of many species of the genus Cebus, individuals varying greatly among themselves, even from the same locality, in the pattern exhibited on the crown of the head, as well as in the distribution and variety of tints on various parts of the body.

I am indebted to the courtesy of Mr. Oldfield Thomas, Curator of Mammalogy in the British Museum, for the opportunity of describing the above specimens.

XLI.— On the Occurrence of Acanthoglossus in British New Guinea. By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

THE Long-nosed Echidna, Acanthoglossus* (otherwise Zeglossus, still better known as Proechidna), has hitherto only been known from the north-western part of New Guinea, whence have come all the examples in the different European museums. Of these Mr. Rothschild possesses, in the Tring

* I do not admit that the name Acanthoglossus is preoccupied and rendered invalid by the existence of the earlier Acanthoglossa. Museum, no less than ten skins, divided by him into three subspecies.

It has therefore been with great interest that I have examined a fine example of the genus obtained in British New Guinea by Capt. F. R. Barton, and presented by him to the National Museum. It was brought in to him at Port Moresby by natives, who had obtained it on Mount Victoria, in the Albert Edward range, at an altitude of about 8000 feet.

A comparison of this specimen with those in the British and Tring Museums shows, as might be expected, a certain number of differences, of very much the same character as those that distinguish the three Dutch New Guinea subspecies from each other, as described by Mr. Rothschild.

I therefore propose to form for it a fourth subspecies, and to name it, in honour of its donor,

Acanthoglossus Bruijnii Bartoni, subsp. n.

Fur long and thick, entirely hiding the spines over the whole of the dorsal area, these being visible only on the nape, sides of neck, flanks, back of rump, and caudal region. Limbs densely hairy. No spines on belly. General colour black (not brown) throughout, the head not lighter than the body, and the under surface practically as dark as the upper. The only parts not black are the hands and feet, which are brown, grizzled with whitish. The bases of the hairs of the head are also rather lighter than the tips. Spines thin, short (rarely attaining 30 mm. in length), white, very different to the long, thick, blackish spines of A. B. nigroaculeatus.

Skull with rather shorter and more curved beak than that of the specimen measured in the 'Catalogue of Marsupials: Monotremes'; condyloid vacuities present; palatal foramina unusually long.

Dimensions of the type :--

Length of head and body 560 mm.

Skull: basal length 175; greatest breadth 59; palate length 161; anterior palatine foramina 49.

Hab. Mount Victoria, British New Guinea. Alt. 8000'.

Type. Old female. B.M. no. 7. 7. 17. 5. Collected and presented by Capt. F. R. Barton.



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