PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

A NEW SPECIES OF EVOTOMYS FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA.

BY VERNON BAILEY.

Since the publication of my revision of the genus *Evotomys* in the Proceedings of the Biological Society last May,* a large series of specimens has been collected in the Pacific Coast region from northern California northward into British Columbia. The known ranges of several species have been considerably extended, and one form, inhabiting the low coast country of southern British Columbia, proves to be undescribed. It seems to be entirely distinct from neighboring species and worthy of full specific rank. In external characters it most nearly resembles *E. wrangeli*, but in cranial characters shows the opposite extreme of development in the short, wide skull. With its geographically nearest neighbors, *E. occidentalis* and *E. saturatus*, on the south, it shows no close affinities, being distinguished from them at a glance by its very short tail and smaller size.

Evotomys caurinus sp. nov.

Type from Lund, east shore of Malaspina Inlet, British Columbia. No. 89460, of ad., U. S. Nat. Mus., Biological Survey Coll. Collected July 18, 1897, by Edward A. Preble. Original No. 2147.

Geographic distribution.—The coast region of British Columbia east of the Strait of Georgia and south to the Frazer River.

General characters.—Size rather small; colors dark; tail very short; skull short and wide, with narrow rostrum and rather small audital bullæ. Color.—In summer: dorsal area well defined, dark, rich, chestnut dark-

^{*} Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., XI, 113-138, May 13, 1897.

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ened with black tipped hairs; sides sepia gray tinged with pale buff; spots over side glands of males whitish or dusky; face clear dark gray; belly washed with whitish or rarely buffy; ears dusky, scantily haired; tail bicolor, chestnut or dusky above with blackish tip, buffy below; feet soiled whitish or slightly dusky. In winter: dorsal area brighter, more rufescent than in summer; sides clearer gray. Young: darker than adults, with dusky bellies, feet and tails.

Cranial characters.—Skull short and wide with spreading zygomata and very narrow nasals and rostrum; nasals truncate posteriorly and terminating even with ends of premaxillæ; audital bullæ small and flattened compared with those of occidentalis or saturatus, about equal to those of wrangeli but wider and flatter; incisors small and slender; molars small and crowded longitudinally; anterior loop of second and third upper molars usually indented; middle pair of triangles usually confluent in each lower molar.

Measurements of type specimen.—(Measured in flesh by E. A. Preble): total length, 135; tail vertebræ, 34; hind foot, 18. Average of 5 adults from type locality: total length, 135; tail vertebræ, 36; hind foot, 18. Skull of type: basal length, 21; nasals, 6.2; zygomatic breadth, 13.3; mastoid breadth, 10.8; alveolar length of upper molar series, 4.9.

Remarks.—The type series of 10 specimens shows only summer pelage and young; a specimen taken at Agassiz, B. C., Dec. 6, is in nearly full winter pelage.



Bailey, Vernon. 1898. "A new species of Evotomys from British Columbia." *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington* 12, 21–22.

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