SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF AFRICAN MAMMALS IN THE COLLECTION OF THE TRANSVAAL MUSEUM, WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF SOME NEW SPECIES.

By Austin Roberts.

Since the catalogue of African Mammals in the collection of the Transvaal Museum was published last year (Ann. T.M., Vol. III, part 2, pp. 65–109), some notable additions have been made by an expedition to south-eastern Rhodesia, undertaken by the Taxidermist and the writer, for the purpose of procuring specimens to replace those formerly in the mounted collection, and skeletons of some of the larger antelopes. A few specimens have also been acquired by purchase or donation, and a number of specimens of scientific value have been found in the store of flat skins in charge of the Taxidermist. In addition to these the names of a few species found amongst the exotic specimens and overlooked in my former paper are now included to complete the list of species.

Pan satyrus, (Linn.).

1 3, mounted, Central Africa (purchased from Tramond, Paris).

Cercopithecus roloway, (Erxl.).

1 ♀, mounted, Niger Coast (E. S. Joseph).

Cercopithecus boutourlini, (Gigli.).

1 \(\text{Q}\), mounted, West Africa (presented by Lady Lawley).

Cercopithecus pygerythrus, (Cuv.).

1 ♀, Manetsi River, north-eastern Transvaal (Museum Expedition).

Cercocebus torquatus, (Kerr.).

1 3, mounted, West Coast Africa (Zoo.).

Papio sphinx, (Linn.).

1 3, mounted, German West Africa (Zoo.).

Epomophorus crypturus, Ptrs.

1 ♀, Hector Spruit (Streeter).

Rhinolophus denti, Thos.

1 & Bezwe River, south-eastern Rhodesia (Mus. Exped.).

This specimen is bright orange yellow, with the tips of the fur of the back darker. Judging by the series of skins of *Rh. simulator* hereafter mentioned, it would seem that this species also assumes a rufous phase

of colouring. I can find very little difference besides this of colouring between the Bezwe specimen and those recorded as Rh. swinnyi in my previous paper. Seeing that there is very little difference between these and Rh. denti except in colour, I am inclined to consider swinnyi as a synonym of denti, or at most a subspecies. This is supported by recorded occurrence of Rh. denti at Zuurbron,* on the Drakensberg, a locality situated about equally distant from the type localities of denti (Bechuanaland) and swinnyi (Port St. Johns), and the Bezwe River.

Rhinolophus simulator, K. And.

3 33, Hector Spruit (Streeter).

These three specimens clearly show a transition from dull white to orange in the colour of the fur. Correlated with this there is a difference in the length of the tail, seeming to show that the dull white specimen is the youngest and the orange coloured one the oldest. The length of the tail is given as 28, 19, and 7 mm. respectively, in the three specimens, while in two females previously recorded from Klein Letaba and Hector Spruit the measurements are respectively 28 and 12.5 mm. The two last specimens are both grey, but that from Hector Spruit is darker and duller, seeming to show that it is the younger of the two. Anderson has given the length of the tail in the type as 25.7 mm., and the colour as being "exactly as in Rh. augur."

Nycteris capensis, (A. Smith).

5 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Hector Spruit (Streeter).

Miniopterus natalensis, (A. Smith).

1 ♂, 1 ♀, Hector Spruit (Streeter).

Elephantulus rupestris, (A. Smith).

1 3, Schweizer Reneke, western Transvaal (Noomé).

Nasilio brachyrhynchus, (A. Smith).

1 (?), Bubye River, south-eastern Rhodesia (Mus. Exped.).

Amblysomus hottentottus albirostris, Wagn.

1 ♀, Port St. Johns (Swinny).

Mellivora ratel, (Sparrm.).

1 \(\text{\text{\$\geq}} \), Manetsi River, north-eastern Transvaal (Mus. Exped.).

Ictonyx capensis, (Kaup.).

1 (?), Pretoria (presented by J. Bindon, Esq.).

Genetta rubiginosa, Puch.

1 3, Manetsi River, north-eastern Transvaal (Mus. Exped.).

^{*} Proc. Zool. Soc., 1905, p. 130.

Genetta mossambica, Matsch.

2 33, Boror, Portuguese East Africa (Kirby and Roberts).

Matschie's paper on this genus is now available, and I find that the specimen previously recorded as G. zambeziana from Boror is referable to G. mossambica.

Mungos caaui, (A. Smith).

1 ♂, Sand River, north-eastern Transvaal; 1 ♀, Bubye River, southeastern Rhodesia (Mus. Exped.).

Felis leo, Linn.

1 3, Sand River, north-eastern Transvaal (Mus. Exped.).

Felis pardus, Linn.

1 ♀, Bezwe River, south-eastern Rhodesia (Mus. Exped.).

Felis ocreata caffra, Desm.

1 3, Mapagone, north-eastern Transvaal (Mus. Exped.).

Hyaena crocuta, Erxl.

1 3, Bubye River, south-eastern Rhodesia (Mus. Exped.).

Lycaon pictus zuluensis, Thos.

1 ♂, 1 ♀, Limpopo River, south-eastern Rhodesia (Mus. Exped.).

Paraxerus cepapi, (A. Smith).

1 ♀, Sand River, north-eastern Transvaal (Mus. Exped.).

Graphiurus murinus, (Desm.).

1 \(\rightarrow \), Port St. Johns (Swinny).

Tatera panja, Wroughton.

2 33, Bubye River; 4 33, Sand River (Mus. Exped.).

Tatera lobengulae bechuanae, Wroughton.

1 ♂, 1 ♀, Sand River, north-eastern Transvaal (Mus. Exped.).

Steatomys pratensis, Ptrs.

1 3, Bezwe River, south-eastern Rhodesia (Mus. Exped.).

Dendromus ayresi, Rbts.

1 ♀ (juv.), Port St. Johns (Swinny).

Mus chrysophilus ineptus, Thos. and Wr.

1 &, 'Msingwenyane, south-eastern Rhodesia (Mus. Exped.).

Mus namaquensis auricomis, De Wint.

13, 'Msingwenyane, south-eastern Rhodesia (Mus. Exped.).

Mus limpopoensis, spec. nov.

1 3, Sand River, north-eastern Transvaal (Mus. Exped.).

A small species closely resembling M. coucha, but with a much longer tail. "H. and B. 80, tail 98, hind foot 22, ear 18 mm." Skull: greatest length 25.9, basal length 20.5, zygomatic width 12.8, width brain case 11.5, nasals 9.8 by 3, molar series 4.6, diastema 6.8.

Saccostomus limpopoensis, spec. nov.

1 & (type), Sand River, north-eastern Transvaal (Mus. Exped.).

1 ♀, Mapagone, north-eastern Transvaal (Mus. Exped.).

Resembling S. mashonae in having a well-developed external cusp to M², but with a shorter tail and smaller skull. In colour this species has hardly a trace of dark brown to the tips of the fur, so that the whole of the upper surface presents a pale sandy buff appearance; both the male and female are of this colour, though the female is somewhat smaller in size. The type is a fairly old male, the teeth being partly worn. Measurements of the type are: "H. and B. 127, tail 30, hind foot 17, ear 17." Skull: greatest length 31 ·7, basal length 26, zygomatic width 16 ·2, molar series 4 ·1, diastema 9, bullae 7, width brain case 12 mm. The female measures in the skull: greatest length 30 ·7, basal length 24 ·5, zygomatic width 15 ·5, molar series 4 ·4, diastema 8 ·6 mm.

I find on re-examining our specimens of this genus that a specimen from Boror not mentioned in my previous paper should be referred to S. elegans, Thomas, and with the acquisition of another specimen from Hector Spruit that those from there should not be referred of S. mashonae, but another species, which I propose to name

Saccostomus streeteri, spec. nov.

This species is similar to S. mashonae in having the external cusp of M^2 well developed, but otherwise the colour is like that of S. campestris, the tail longer (45–57 mm. in four specimens) and the skull smaller. Type: ad. \mathcal{F} , ex collection F. Streeter, Hector Spruit, 14th May, 1913. "H. and B. 127, tail 50." Skull: greatest length 32.7, basal length 27.3, zygomatic width 15.8, molar series 4.6, diastema 10.5, bullae 7.5, width brain case 12. The cotype (\mathcal{F}) measures: "H. and B. 114, tail \mathcal{F} ." Skull: greatest length \mathcal{F} 0.1, zygomatic width \mathcal{F} 1. molar series \mathcal{F} 2. diastema 9 mm.

Mystromys albicaudatus fumosus, Thos. and Schw.

1 ♀, Potchefstroom (F. D. Ayres).

Specimens referred to M. albipes in my previous paper seem also to be referable to this species. They are labelled M. albipes by Jameson; but in the published list of his specimens he recorded them as M. albicaudatus. In so far as can be judged by the literature, it would seem that the two species are synonymous, but specimens from Transvaal are somewhat larger and should be distinguished as M. albicaudatus fumosus.

Georychus spec.?

1 ♀, Limpopo; 1 ♂, Stimelas Kraal, south-eastern Rhodesia (Mus. Exped.).

These specimens cannot be determined with certainty until a larger series has been obtained. They most closely resemble the small reddish coloured species (No. 207 in my previous list), but are greyer in colour and broader in the zygomatic width of the skull.

Pedetes caffer, Pall.

1 3, Deelfontein, Cape Province (Sloggett).

Pedetes caffer orangiae, Wr.

1 \(\text{Q}, \text{ Ventersburg Road, Orange Free State (Jameson).} \)

Pedetes caffer salinae, Wr.

1 3, Sand River, north-eastern Transvaal (Mus. Exped.).

Lepus gungunyanae, spec. nov.

1 3, Jabwielu, between Bubye and Nuanetsi Rivers, south-eastern

Rhodesia (Mus. Exped.).

Most closely allied to *L. zuluensis*, but much smaller in size, smaller even than *L. z. micklemi*, Chubb, from Bulawayo. In colour like *L. zuluensis* except on the ears, which are more rufous coloured. "Head and body 405, tail 83, hind foot 101, ear 114." Skull: condylo-premaxillary length 75·3, greatest length 74·5, basilar length 56·5, zygomatic width 39, width brain case 28, interorbital constriction 17·3, intertemporal constriction 14·3, nasals, length 32, breadth 16, length palatal foramen 18·5, width palatal bridge 5·9 mm.

Procavia brucei granti, Wr.

2 33, Limpopo Hills, south-eastern Rhodesia (Mus. Exped.).

Hippotigris chapmani, subsp. ?

2 ♀♀, Sabi Game Reserve (presented by Major S. Hamilton).

2 ♀♀, south-eastern Rhodesia (Mus. Exped.).

Potamachoerus choeropotamus, (Desm.).

1 3, Knysna (Rex).

Phacochoerus aethiopicus, (Linn.).

1 yg. ad. 3, Jabwielu, south-eastern Rhodesia (Mus. Exped.).

Hippopotamus amphibius, Linn.

1 skeleton 3, Inkomati River, eastern Transvaal.

1 juv. skin and skull, Barotseland (from Johannesburg Zoo).

Giraffa camelopardalis wardi, Lyd.

1 &, Transvaal (Dr. Breyer).

1 ♀, head-skin and skull, Jabwielu, south-eastern Rhodesia (Mus. Exped.).

Connochaetes taurinus, (Burch).

2 ♀♀, Lydenburg (Dr. Breyer).

Connochaetes taurinus johnstoni, Sclater.

1 ♀, Portuguese East Africa (Krantz).

Bubalis cokei, (Günth.).

1 3, British East Africa (F. A. O. Pym).

Bubalis jacksoni, Thos.

1 3, British East Africa (F. A. O. Pym).

Bubalis lichtensteini, (Ptrs.).

1 ♀, Portuguese East Africa (Messrs. Elsworthy).

1 ♀, Lydenburg District (Krantz).

Damaliscus lunatus phalius, Cabrera.

1 ♀, British East Africa (F. A. O. Pym).

Damaliscus jimela, (Match.).

1 3, British East Africa (F. A. O. Pym).

Damaliscus pygargus, (Pall.).

1 ♀, skeleton and skin, Cape Province (from Zoo).

Cephalophus grimmi, (Linn.).

3 33, Rustenburg (Krantz).

1 3, Lydenburg District (Dr. Breyer).

1 ♂, 1 ♀, south-eastern Rhodesia (Mus. Exped.).

Cephalophus caeruleus, Ham. Sm.

6 young and bad skins with skulls, Knysna (Rex).

Oreotragus oreotragus, (Zimm.).

1 &, Sabi Game Reserve (presented by Major Hamilton).

1 \(\rightarrow \), Limpopo Hill, south-eastern Rhodesia (Mus. Exped.).

Rhaphiceros campestris, (Thunb.).

1 3, Rustenburg (Krantz).

1 \(\varphi\) (melanic specimen), Pietersburg.

Rhaphiceros neumanni capricornis, Thos. and Schw.

2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, south-eastern Rhodesia (Mus. Exped.).

Rhaphiceros melanotis, (Thunb.).

1 &, Knysna (Rex).

Rhaphiceros sharpei colonicus, Thos. and Schw.

1 ♀, south-eastern Rhodesia (Mus. Exped.).

Cobus ellipsiprymnus, (Ogilby).

1 3, Limpopo, south-eastern Rhodesia (Mus. Exped.).

Cobus smithemani, Lyd.

1 3, mounted (Rowland Ward, Ltd.).

Cervicapra arundinum, (Bodd.).

1 ♀, Bezwe River, south-eastern Rhodesia (Mus. Exped.).

Aepyceros melampus, (Lcht.).

5 99, Lydenburg District (Dr. Breyer).

1 ♂, 1 ♀, Jabwielu, south-eastern Rhodesia (Mus. Exped.).

Gazella thomsoni, Günth.

1 3, British East Africa (F. A. O. Pym).

Gazella dama, (Pall.).

1 3, mounted, Senegal? (from Zoo).

Gazella soemmeringi, (Cretschm.).

1 3, north-east Africa (Rowland Ward, Ltd.).

Lithocranius walleri, (Brooke).

1 3, north-east Africa (Rowland Ward, Ltd.).

Antidorcas euchore, (Zimm.).

2 &&, albinistic specimens, Orange Free State.

Hippotragus equinus, (Desm.).

1 3, 1 \circlearrowleft , and 1 3 skin and skeleton, south-eastern Rhodesia (Mus Exped.).

Hippotragus niger, (Harris).

1 3, 1 \circlearrowleft , and 1 3 skin and skeleton, south-eastern Rhodesia (Mus. Exped.).

Tragelaphus sylvaticus, (Sparrm.).

2 33, 1 3 juv., Knysna (Rex).

Tragelaphus roueleynei, (Cumming).

1 \(\text{Q}\), Injelel River, north-eastern Transvaal (Mus. Exped.).

Tragelaphus scriptus ornatus, Pocock.

1 ♀, north-western Rhodesia (Wilde).

Boocerus eurycerus isaaci, Thos.

1 3, Mau Forest, British East Africa (presented by Dr. Sauer).

Strepsiceros strepsiceros, (Pall.).

1 \eth , 1 \Diamond , 1 \eth juv., south-eastern Rhodesia (Mus. Exped.).

Strepsiceros imberbis, Blyth.

1 3, mounted, East Africa (Rowland Ward, Ltd.).

Bufellus caffer, Sparrm.

1 \(\text{, Lydenburg District (Dr. Breyer).} \)



Roberts, Austin. 1914. "Supplementary list of African mammals in the collection of the Transvaal Museum, with descriptions of some new species." *Annals of the Transvaal Museum* 4(4), 180–186.

View This Item Online: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/203183

Permalink: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/352222

Holding Institution

Smithsonian Libraries and Archives

Sponsored by

Biodiversity Heritage Library

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: Not in copyright. The BHL knows of no copyright restrictions on this item.

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.