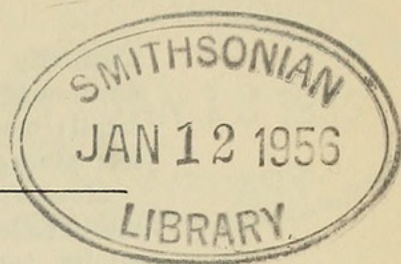


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A NEW CHIPMUNK FROM KOREA

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Study of Korean mammals in the United States National Museum has revealed the existence of a new chipmunk of the species *Eutamias sibiricus*. This is the second contribution from a cooperative investigation currently being carried out by the U. S. National Museum, the Commission on Hemorrhagic Fever, Armed Forces Epidemiological Board, and the Army Medical Service Graduate School.

All measurements are in millimeters. Capitalized color terms are from Ridgway (Color standards and color nomenclature, Washington, 1912).

Eutamias sibiricus barberi, new subspecies

Type.—Adult female in summer pelage, skin and skull, United States National Museum no. 298042, from Central National Forest, near Pup'-yong-ni (37° 44' N, 127° 12' E), Korea; obtained 26 August 1952 by William H. Lawrence, original no. B12068.

Distribution.—Central and southern parts of Korea.

Diagnosis.—Upper parts and sides with conspicuous ochraceous tinge; rump washed with rufous; underparts of tail orange-ochraceous; skull large and distinctly rounded in lateral profile; rostrum conspicuously down-curved; upper incisors distinctly recurved.

Description.—Size medium for species (see measurements). Color (summer pelage): Crown and dark facial stripes between Ochraceous-Orange and Ochraceous-Tawny, mixed with black; cheeks near Ochraceous-Buff, finely lined with black; postauricular patch and posterior half of outer surface of ear grayish-white; nape of neck grayish; three median dark dorsal stripes black, finely lined with dark ochraceous; outermost dark dorsal stripes more suffused with dark ochraceous; inner pair of light dorsal stripes averaging between Ochraceous-Buff and Ochraceous-Orange, lighter anteriorly; outer light dorsal stripes whitish, tinged with pale ochraceous; lower sides darker, approaching Ochraceous-Buff; rump heavily washed with rufous; feet dull orange-ochraceous above, dark below; underparts whitish, hairs wholly white on chin, throat, and inner sides of legs, gray-based elsewhere; tail blackish, conspicuously frosted with white above; median ventral area of tail between Ochraceous-Buff and Ochraceous-Orange. Skull: Large and robust though relatively narrow (see measurements); dorsal outline

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distinctly rounded in lateral profile; rostrum broad and conspicuously down-curved; upper incisors distinctly recurved; cheekteeth relatively small; mesopterygoid fossa relatively narrow, its lateral margins parallel; pterygoids slightly divergent posteriorly; auditory bullae small.

Measurements.—External and cranial measurements of the type specimen, followed by average and extreme measurements of eight other adults (one male and seven females) from the type locality, are as follows: Total length, 267, 270.1 (258-285); length of tail vertebrae, 104, 118.8 (102-129); length of hind foot, 36, 37.8 (35-40); length of ear, 17, 18.3 (17-19.5); occipitonasal length, 40.5, 40.8 (39.9-42.0); basal length, 34.7, 34.3 (33.9-34.9); zygomatic breadth, 22.8, 22.0 (21.7-22.3); mastoid breadth, 16.5, 16.8 (16.5-17.3); breadth behind post-orbital processes, 11.3, 11.6 (10.8-12.3); length of nasals, 13.1, 13.3 (12.5-14.4); depth of skull, 15.4, 15.6 (15.2-15.9); length of upper molariform toothrow, 6.6, 6.5 (6.2-6.8).

Comparisons.—From *Eutamias sibiricus orientalis*, geographically adjacent to the northeast (specimens from Nonsatong, northeastern Korea, and several localities in central and southern Manchuria), *E. s. barberi* differs in: Upper parts and sides, in general, more ochraceous, rump more rufous; dark dorsal stripes less distinct; under side of tail brighter ochraceous; skull slightly larger and more robust; its dorsal outline more rounded in lateral profile; rostrum more down-curved and averaging broader; upper incisors less procumbent; roof of skull in postorbital region broader. From the type specimen of *Eutamias sibiricus senescens* from 15 miles west of Peking, China, specimens of *E. s. barberi* differ in: Upper parts, in general, more ochraceous; dark dorsal stripes more distinct; rump decidedly more rufous; feet and under side of tail brighter ochraceous; skull narrower, especially across rostrum and zygomatic arches; nasals averaging shorter; incisors more recurved; upper molariform teeth smaller.

Remarks.—*E. s. barberi* is a well marked subspecies of *Eutamias sibiricus*. Some of the characters separating it from geographically adjacent subspecies are of the same magnitude as characters which separate full species of the same genus in western North America.

We have named this new chipmunk for Albert A. Barber, formerly with the Field Unit of the Commission on Hemorrhagic Fever, who helped to obtain many of the Korean mammals now in the U. S. National Museum.

Specimens examined.—Forty-one, all from Korea, as follows: Central National Forest, near Pup'yong-ni, 21 (USNM 298040-48, 299084-87, 299582; Mus. Nat. Hist., Univ. Kansas, 60404-09; Mus. Zool., Univ. Michigan, 99587); 1 mi. N Chinbu-ri, 400 meters, 1 (USNM 298945); 4 mi. N Chip'o-ri, 150 meters, 1 (USNM 298946); Chongyang-ni, 1 (USNM 298039); Hill 1468, 3 mi. SSE Sumil-li, 4 (USNM 298947, 299082-83, 299583); Kaloguai, 55 mi. NE Seoul, 1 (British Museum, 7.6.3.23); Kimhoa, 65 mi. NE Seoul, 4 (British Museum, 7.6.3.19-22); Kuksa-bong, 1 (USNM 298049); Sangbonch'on-ni, 1 (USNM 298944); Seoul, 3 (USNM 283634, 299599-600); Songu-ri, 3 (USNM 294632, 298037-38).



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