PROCEEDINGS

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A NEW KANGAROO RAT OF THE GENUS DIPODOMYS FROM OREGON.

BY E. A. GOLDMAN.

In northern California and southern Oregon *Dipodomys* heermanni has hitherto been known to occur only on the eastern side of the Cascade Mountains. The collection of specimens in the Rogue River Valley on the western side of these mountains is, therefore, of considerable interest. These represent an undescribed subspecies which is characterized as follows:

Dipodomys heermanni gabrielsoni, subsp. nov.

GABRIELSON'S KANGAROO RAT.

Type from Brownsboro, Jackson County, Oregon, No. 244514, ♂ adult, U. S. National Museum (Biological Survey collection), collected by Ira N. Gabrielson, June 21, 1924.

General characters.—One of the darkest colored of the known forms of the genus. Most closely allied to Dipodomys heermanni californicus, but color darker; maxillary arches broader; mastoid bullae smaller. Hind foot with four toes. Tail white at tip as in D. h. californicus.

Color.—Upperparts in general near cinnamon-buff (Ridgway, 1912), purest on cheeks and sides, heavily mixed or overlaid with black over top of head and back; underparts, forelimbs, upper surface of hind feet, sides of tail to subterminal dark zone, usual hip stripes, supraorbital and post-auricular spots pure white; face heavily masked with black as in californicus; planter surface of hind feet, and outer sides of legs near ankles, black; tail blackish above and below to near tip where it becomes dark all around, the tip white (in the type the terminal color is indicated, but most of the tip has been broken off).

Skull.—Similar in general to that of D. h. californicus but relatively narrower posteriorly, maxillary arches decidedly broader, more expanded, the posterior angle more prominent and projecting laterally; mastoid bullae smaller.

Measurements.—Type: Total length, 294; tail vertebrae, 188; hind foot, 46. Average and extremes of 4 adults, including type: 286 (281-294);

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129 (175–188); 45.7 (45–46). Skull (type): Greatest length on median line, 38.5; greatest breadth (between outer sides of audital bullae), 23.9; breadth across maxillary arches, 23.5; interorbital breadth, 12.8; least width of supraoccipital (near interparietal), 2.6; maxillary toothrow, 5.1.

Remarks.—In dark coloration, as well as in cranial details, this kangaroo rat contrasts strongly with D. h. californicus. In color it is similar to D. morroensis, but the two forms require no close comparison.

Specimens examined.—Fourteen, all from the type locality.



Goldman, Edward Alphonso. 1925. "A new kangaroo rat of the genus Dipodomys from Oregon." *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington* 38, 33–34.

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