

### 3. *Perognathus fasciatus*.

*Perognathus fasciatus*, Max. zu Wied, Nov. Act. Ac. Cæs. Leop.-Car. xix. 1, p. 369 (1839, descr. orig.)<sup>1</sup>; Baird, Mamm. N. Am. p. 420<sup>2</sup>; Coues, Proc. Ac. Philad. 1875, p. 283<sup>3</sup>; Mon. N.-Am. Rodent. p. 500<sup>4</sup>.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, central regions, from Nebraska southwards<sup>4</sup>.—MEXICO, Chihuahua city (*Potts, U.S. Nat. Mus.*<sup>2</sup>).

The naturalists of the United-States Boundary Survey do not appear to have met with this, the largest known species of *Perognathus*; but both Professor Baird<sup>2</sup> and Dr. Coues<sup>4</sup> have examined specimens from the State of Chihuahua: thence its range appears to extend northwards, between the Rocky Mountains and the Mississippi, through Texas and Kansas to Nebraska.

The only observation on the habits of any species of *Perognathus* with which I am acquainted refers to *P. fasciatus*, and is contained in a brief note by Dr. G. Linneecum, who states that it lives in burrows eight to ten inches deep, with subterranean galleries and having several outlets\*.

### 5. HETEROMYS.

*Heteromys*, Desmarest, Mammalogie, p. 313 (1820).

*Sacomys*, Fréd. Cuvier, Mém. du Mus. x. p. 419 (1823).

This genus presents us with a combination of the ungrooved incisors of *Dipodomys* and the rooted molars of *Perognathus*, combined in most of the forms, if not in all, with a bristly pelage, in which many of the hairs are developed into fine flattened spines. The skull has the temporal region less inflated than is the case in the other genera, and is also distinguished by the sharpness of its supraoccipital ridges and the breadth of the interparietal. Little has hitherto been recorded of the details of its structure, for which we must wait the publication of Dr. Murie's promised anatomical monograph.

Of several described species of *Heteromys* only four appear to me to be well established—namely, *H. anomalus* (Thompson) from Trinidad, *H. bicolor* (Gray) from Venezuela†, and the two following Central-American forms:—

1. *H. desmarestianus*. Dull chestnut-brown above, extending to the carpal and tarsal joints, tips of spines dark brown; lower parts and feet white. Length of head and body about 5".15, of tail 4".75.
2. *H. longicaudatus*. Mouse-grey, more or less mixed with tawny, varying in extension on limbs, tips of spines black; lower parts and feet white. Length of head and body about 5", of tail from 4".50 to 5".50.

\* 'American Naturalist,' vi. pp. 369, 370.

† Cf. *suprà*, p. 165.