

MICROTUS (ALTICOLA) LAMA, sp. nov.

a & *β*. No. 97.1.21.3 & 4. 25 miles south-east of Lake Arucho, W. Tibet, altitude 16,000 ft., August, 1897.

γ No. 99. 11.5.2, "Camp, 1898," Chinese Turkestan, altitude 16,500 ft., August 8th, 1898.

Native name, "Such Kun."

Type, no. 97.1.21.3.

Description. External characters similar to those of *M. stracheyi* Thos., but with the teeth and posterior termination of the palate very like those of *M. roylei* Ogilvie. Agrees with *M. albicauda* True in that $\overline{m. 1}$ has 8 salient angles, but has the tail far shorter.

Dimensions of the type (in millim.) :—*Dried skin*. Head and body 115; tail 12; hind foot with claws 19.5; hind foot without claws 8; ear 11.

Skull (damaged posteriorly)—zygomatic breadth 14.5; length of nasals 8.5; palatal length 14.5 (from posterior termination of palate to anterior margin of incisors).

The specimen *γ* appears to be the young of this form.

DIPUS DEASYI, sp. nov.

Type, No. 99.11.5.3. ♀, Nura, Chinese Turkestan, 7,500 ft., 6th October, 1818 (original number 73).

Description. In external appearance resembles *D. loftusi* Blanford, but the colour of the upper surface is richer and not so brown the exact tint being somewhere between "Ecrú drab" and "Fawn colour" *.

Skull resembles that of *D. lagopus* Licht., but the teeth are more massive and their pattern less complicated.

Dimensions of the type—head and body 125; tail 160; hind foot 59; ear 18. (All taken from the dried skin.)

This is a very distinct Jerboa, with no very near known ally, and a detailed description of which would be unnecessary. I have pleasure in connecting it with the name of its discoverer.

* Ridgway, "Nomenclature of Colours," 1886, pl. iii.