

A NEW MOLE FROM HAINAN.

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During his recent visit to Hainan Dr. Malcolm Smith obtained a specimen of a mole, which competes with one from Doi Nga Chang, 4000 ft, N. Siam, collected by Mr. Emil Eisenhofer,¹ for the record of the most southerly example of the family *Talpidae*. This is the first mole known from Hainan and I propose to call it

MOGERA INSULARIS HAINANA, subsp. nov.

About the same size and colour as *M. i. insularis* (Swinhoe) from Formosa, but the first upper premolar longer than the second.

Skull index-number 495²; braincase rounded; first lower premolar equal to the fourth or slightly shorter.

Colour grey black or slaty black above, slightly tinged with dark brown; below rather paler and browner, palest on the foreneck, an elongate brown patch on the posterior abdomen.

Head and body 133, tail 7, forefoot with claws 20 × 16 mm.

Skull: greatest length 33, basal length 27.7, palatal length 12.1, greatest breadth 15, interorbital breadth 12.1, front of canine to back of M³ 11.1, greatest length of mandible 20.8 mm.

Type collected at the foot of the Five-finger mountain, Hainan, 2200 ft, in February 1923 by Dr. Malcolm Smith.

Mr. Thomas, who has described a number of Japanese and Chinese moles, regards the Oriental forms as species distinct from the genotype *M. wogura* (Temm.).

1. *Parascaptor leucura*, Kloss, Journ. Nat. Hist. Soc. Siam, II, 1917, p. 299. The material consisted of a skin only and the precise determination will a ways be in question until complete specimens are obtained from the same locality.

2. Length multiplied by breadth; *vide* Thomas, P. Z. S. 1907, p. 463.

