

CATALOGUE
OF
MAMMALIA
IN THE
INDIAN MUSEUM,
CALCUTTA.

BY
W. L. SCLATER, M.A., F.Z.S.,
DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT OF THE INDIAN MUSEUM.

PART II.

Rodentia, Ungulata, Proboscidea, Hyracoidea, Carnivora, Cetacea,
Sirenia, Marsupialia, Monotremata.

CALCUTTA:
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SYSTEMATIC INDEX AND SUMMARY OF SPECIES AND SPECIMENS.

	NUMBER OF SPECIMENS.			Page.	
	Asiatic Spec. Coll.	Indian Mus. Coll.	Total		
Order RODENTIA.					
Sub-order SIMPLICIDENTATA.					
Division SCIURIMORPHA					
Family SCIURIDÆ.					
1	<i>Sciurus bicolor</i>	10	17	27	7
2	<i>Sciurus giganteus</i>	3	39	42	8
3	<i>Sciurus indicus</i>	8	19	27	10
4	<i>Sciurus macrourus</i>	9	3	12	11
5	<i>Sciurus pygerythrus</i>	4	14	18	11
6	<i>Sciurus blanfordi</i>	1	1	2	12
7	<i>Sciurus phayrei</i>	4	1	5	12
8	<i>Sciurus griseimanus</i>	0	2	2	12
9	<i>Sciurus caniceps</i>	6	29	35	13
10	<i>Sciurus atrodorsalis</i>	5	47	52	15
11	<i>Sciurus erythræus</i>	5	45	50	15
12	<i>Sciurus castaneiventris</i>	2	0	2	17
13	<i>Sciurus sladeni</i>	2	3	5	18
14	<i>Sciurus hippurus</i>	2	1	3	18
15	<i>Sciurus lokroides</i>	11	66	77	18
16	<i>Sciurus chinensis</i>	0	1	1	19
17	<i>Sciurus tenuis</i>	1	2	3	20
18	<i>Sciurus lokriah</i>	5	10	15	20
19	<i>Sciurus rufigenis</i>	0	0	0	21
20	<i>Sciurus alstoni</i>	0	1	1	21
21	<i>Sciurus melanotis</i>	0	1	1	21
22	<i>Sciurus quinquestriatus</i>	0	4	4	21
23	<i>Sciurus ferrugineus</i>	5	5	10	22
24	<i>Sciurus germani</i>	0	1	1	22
25	<i>Sciurus badging</i>	7	9	16	23
26	<i>Sciurus prevostii</i>	3	7	10	23
27	<i>Sciurus palmarum</i>	3	11	14	24
28	<i>Sciurus tristatus</i>	8	13	21	25
29	<i>Sciurus sublineatus</i>	3	0	3	26
30	<i>Sciurus layardi</i>	1	0	1	26
31	<i>Sciurus berdmorei</i>	3	2	5	26
32	<i>Sciurus maclellandi</i>	4	37	41	27
33	<i>Sciurus insignis</i>	0	1	1	28

					NUMBER OF SPECIMENS			Page.
					Asiatic Soc. Coll.	Indian Mus. Coll.	Total	
Family SCIURIDÆ— <i>contd</i>								
34	Sciurus vulgaris	.	.	.	4	1	5	28
35	Sciurus fulvus	.	.	.	0	1	1	28
36	Sciurus carolinensis	.	.	.	1	6	7	29
37	Sciurus niger	.	.	.	0	1	1	29
38	Sciurus hudsonius	.	.	.	1	3	4	29
39	Sciurus annulatus	.	.	.	0	2	2	30
40	Rhinosciurus laticaudatus	.	.	.	1	0	1	30
41	Tamias striatus	.	.	.	0	3	3	30
42	Xerus rutilus	.	.	.	0	3	3	31
43	Xerus erythropus	.	.	.	0	14	14	31
44	Xerus capensis	.	.	.	1	0	1	31
45	Pteromys oral	.	.	.	5	6	11	33
46	Pteromys cineraceus	.	.	.	2	2	4	33
47	Pteromys alborufus	.	.	.	4	7	11	34
48	Pteromys yunnanensis	.	.	.	0	4	4	35
49	Pteromys magnificus	.	.	.	4	3	7	35
50	Pteromys albiventer	.	.	.	1	7	8	35
51	Pteromys caniceps	.	.	.	2	4	6	36
52	Pteromys nitidus	.	.	.	2	3	5	36
53	Sciuropterus fimbriatus	.	.	.	1	7	8	37
54	Sciuropterus alboniger	.	.	.	2	8	10	38
55	Sciuropterus pearsoni	.	.	.	3	6	9	38
56	Sciuropterus fuscocapillus	.	.	.	0	0	0	39
57	Sciuropterus sagitta	.	.	.	4	0	4	39
58	Sciuropterus spadaceus	.	.	.	3	2	5	40
59	Sciuropterus volucella	.	.	.	0	2	2	40
60	Eupetaurus cineraceus	.	.	.	0	2	2	40
61	Arctomys himalayanus	.	.	.	2	4	6	41
62	Arctomys hodgsoni	.	.	.	1	14	15	42
63	Arctomys caudatus	.	.	.	1	9	10	43
64	Arctomys aureus	.	.	.	0	6	6	43
65	Arctomys dichrous	.	.	.	1	2	3	43
66	Arctomys marmota	.	.	.	0	1	1	44
67	Arctomys monax	.	.	.	0	2	2	44
Family CASTORIDÆ.								
68	Castor fiber	.	.	.	1	0	1	44
Division MYOMORPHA.								
Family MYOXIDÆ.								
69	Myoxus pictus	.	.	.	0	1	1	45
70	Myoxus glis	.	.	.	1	0	1	45
71	Muscardinus avellanarius	.	.	.	2	3	5	45

CATALOGUE OF MAMMALIA.

INDIAN MUSEUM.

PART II.

Order RODENTIA.

The Rodentia are Mammals characterized by the following points of structure:—a middle pair of long, curved, rootless, persistent incisors; no canines; three molars above and below [except *Hydromys*]; temporal and orbital fossæ of skull confluent, the lacrymal foramen opening within it; a distinct interparietal present; scapula narrow, with a deep notch and a well developed acromion; manus, five or four digits; pes, three to five digits; placenta deciduate and discoidal.

A general account of the classification and of the genera of the group by E. R. Alston will be found in P. Z. S., 1876, p. 61; it is mainly on this paper that the following key of the Indian Genera is based.

Key of the Indian Genera.

- a. Only one pair of incisors above; skull with a true alisphenoid canal; optic foramina rarely confluent; bony palate well developed; fibula never articulates with the calcaneum; testes abdominal, descending periodically. [=Simplicidentata.]
- ♂. Two premolars above and below; post-orbital processes present; infra-orbital opening very small; zygomatic arch mainly composed of the malar bone, not supported below by a process of the maxilla; mandible with the angular portion springing from the lower edge of the bony covering of the lower incisor; fibula separate through life, upper lip cleft; muzzle small, naked; nostrils comma-shaped; tail cylindrical and hairy. [=Scuridæ.]
- c. Incisors compressed.
- d. Limbs united by a flying expansion; form slender; tail long.

c. Dentition hypsodont, i.e., molar teeth with vertically lengthened crowns. . . . **Eupetaurus**, p. 40.

*c*². Dentition brachyodont, i.e., molar teeth with short crowns.

f. An interfemoral membrane present; tail generally bushy. . . . **Pteromys**, p. 32.

*f*². No interfemoral membrane; tail distichous.

Sciuropterus, p. 37.

*d*². Limbs free; form agile; tail long, bushy; no cheek pouches; parietals broad, ankylosed to the frontals.

Sciurus, p. 4.

*c*². Incisors not compressed; form thick-set; tail short; pollex rudimentary; parietals narrow, parallelogrammatic.

Arctomys, p. 41.

*b*². Premolars present or absent; no post-orbital processes; zygomatic arch slender, chiefly formed by the zygomatic processes of the maxillæ and squamosal bones; mandible with the angular portion springing from the lower edge of the bony covering of the lower incisor; tibia and fibula completely ankylosed in the adult; upper lip usually cleft; muzzle small, naked; nostrils comma-shaped; tail cylindrical. [=Myomorpha.]

f. Lower incisors generally compressed; no premolars; infra-orbital opening generally high, wide above, narrow below, with the maxillary process forming a perpendicular plate; tail generally naked. [=Muridæ.]

g. Molars rooted.

h. Molars transversely laminated; incisive foramen and auditory bulla very small; palate imperforate; form myoxine; fur mixed with scattered spines; tail densely haired. . . . **Platacanthomys**, p. 46.

*h*². Incisors narrow, upper ones grooved; molars transversely laminated; auditory bulla large, hind limb elongated; tail long and hairy. **Gerbillus**, p. 46.

*h*³. Incisors not grooved; molars generally tuberculate; tail scaly, and generally more or less naked.

j. Only the pollex provided with a nail, all other digits clawed.

k. Lower incisors broad, molars of transverse

Genus SPERMOPHILUS.

Spermophilus, *F. Cuvier Mem. Mus., Paris*, vi, p. 293 (1822).

Spermophilus bactrianus.

Spermophilus bactrianus, *Scully J. A. S. B.*, lvi, p. 70 (1887).

Distribution.—Afghan Turkestan.

a. Skin, skull ♀ Khamiab, Oxus R., C. E. Yate.
12-6-86.

[Type of *Spermophilus bactrianus*, Scully]

Genus ARCTOMYS.

Arctomys, *Schreber Säugeth.*, iv, p. 721 (1792).

In the following catalogue of the Marmots of Central Asia, Blanford's paper (*J. A. S. B.*, xlv, p. 113) has been followed. All the species found in Central Asia are represented in the Museum collections with the exception of *Arctomys robustus* of Milne Edwards (see below under *A. himalayanus*).

Key of the Indian Species.

- a. Tail less than one-third of the length of the head and body; colour grayish yellow with diffused black tips to the hairs; length 22 to 24 inches. *A. himalayanus*, p. 41.
- a². Tail one-third or more than one-third of the head and body.
 - b. Smaller, length 14 to 16 inches; colour grayish yellow. *A. hodgsoni*, p. 42.
 - b². Larger, length about 25 inches; colour rufous yellow with a black patch on the back and ferrugineous below. *A. caudatus*, p. 43.

Arctomys himalayanus.

Arctomys himalayanus, *Hodgson J. A. S. B.*, x, p. 777, with plate (1841); *Id. J. A. S. B.*, xi, p. 287; *Blanford J. A. S. B.*, xlv, p. 121; *Lydekker J. A. S. B.*, xlv, p. 285, *Blanford Yarkand Mammals*, p. 36, pls. xii, xiii, *Lydekker J. A. S. B.*, xlix, p. 7; *Buchner Wiss. Result. Przewalski Reisen Rodentia*, p. 25.

Arctomys himalayanus potius tibetensis hodie, *Hodgson J. A. S. B.*, xii, p. 409 (1843).

Arctomys bobac apud Gray, List Mamm. B. M., p. 148 (1843), *Id. Cat. Hodgs. Coll. B. M.*, 1st ed., p. 23; *Blyth J. A. S. B.*, xvi, p. 875; *Horsfield Cat. E. I. Mus.*, p. 164; *Blyth Cat.*, no. 348, p. 108; *Jerdon Mamm.*, p. 181; *Anderson P. Z. S.*, 1871, p. 360.

Arctomys tataricus, *Jameson L'Institut.*, xv, p. 384 (1847)*.

Arctomys tibetanus, *Adams P. Z. S.*, p. 321 (1858).

Distribution.—The Himalayas and Thibet from Western Ladak eastwards, the Kuenlun Mountains south of Yarkand, and the

Keria Mountains, which form the barrier between the valley of Tarim and the plateau of north Tibet.

Arctomys robustus of Milne Edwards (Rech. Mamm., p. 309) was given by Blanford in his paper on Himalayan Marmots as a synonym of *A. himalayanus*; Buchner in his accounts of Przevalski's Mammals holds a contrary opinion and distinguishes *A. robustus* by its larger size, its darker back and sides, and the patch of rusty brown at the sides of the snout and round the ears; none of these characters are very decisive ones, but for the present *A. robustus* is left separate.

a-b. 2 Skins, skulls.	♂	Kitchik Yilak, Sanju Pass, Kuenlun Mts., 17-9-70.	G. Henderson.
c. Skin		Changchenmo valley, Ladak.	R. Lydekker.
d. Skin		Tibet	B. H. Hodgson (1845), A.S.B.
e. Skin	juv.	"	B. H. Hodgson (1845), A.S.B.
f. Stuffed, skull.	♀	Kitchik Yilak, Sanju Pass, Kuenlun Mts., 17-9-70.	G. Henderson.

Arctomys hodgsoni.

Arctomys hemachalanus, Hodgson *J. A. S. B.*, xii, p. 410 (1843); *Yerdon Mamm.*, p. 182; *Blanford J. A. S. B.*, xlv, p. 122.

Arctomys tibetanus, apud Gray *Cat. Hodgs. Coll.*, 1st ed., p. 24 (1846); *Horsfield Ann. Mag. N. H.* (2), xvi, p. 113.

Arctomys bobac, apud Blyth, *Cat.*, no. 348, p. 108 (1853) [pt.]

Arctomys hodgsoni, Blanford *Yarkand Mammals*, p. 35 (1876).

Distribution.—Himalayas of Nepal, Sikkim and Bhootan.

Blanford's name has been adopted in preference to *A. hemachalanus*, which is synonymous with *A. himalayanus* and cannot therefore stand.

It is a curious fact that no truly feral example of this species has yet been obtained; all the specimens mentioned below were caged.

a. Skin juv.	♂	Bhootan	J. Wood Mason.
b. Skin, skele- ton.	♂	"	W. Rutledge [P.]
c. Skin, skele- ton.	♀	"	W. Rutledge [P.]
d-e. 2 Skins, 2 skulls.	♂		W. Rutledge.
f-f. 4 Skins, 4 skulls.	♀		W. Rutledge.
g. Stuffed			G. A. Bushby (1848), A. S. B.
h. Skeleton	♂		W. Rutledge.
i. Skeleton		Darjeeling	Mrs. Turnbull.
m. Skin, skele- ton.	♀		Zoological Gardens.
o. Alc.	♀		W. Rutledge.
p. Skeleton	♂		W. Rutledge.

Arctomys caudatus.

- Arctomys caudatus**, *Is. Geoff. St. Hil. Jacquemont Voyage, Zool.*, p. 66, pl. v (1844); *Wagner Hugel's Kaschnir*, iv, p. 573; *Blanford J. A. S. B.*, xlv, p. 122; *id. Yarkand Mamm.*, p. 37, pls. xiii, xiv; *Lydekker J. A. S. B.*, xlix, p. 7; *Scully P. Z. S.*, 1881, p. 204; *id. Ann. Mag. N. H.* (5), viii, p. 98.
- Arctomys bobac**, *apud Adams, P. Z. S.*, p. 521 (1858); *Blyth Cat.*, no. 348, p. 108; *Jerdon Mamm.*, p. 182.
- Arctomys tibetana**, *apud Falconer Palaeont. Memoirs*, i, p. 583 (1868).
- Arctomys hemachelana**, *apud Anderson, P. Z. S.*, p. 561 (1871).

The Red Marmot; Drowne or Drim of Kashmir; Pyä of Ladak.

Distribution.—The north-western parts of Kashmir in the Deosai, Dras, and Astor districts.

- | | | |
|------------------|--|-----------------------|
| a. Skin, skull ♀ | Matayon, Zogi-la Pass, G. Henderson †
nr. Dras, Kashmir,
20-6-70 | |
| b. Skin, skull ♀ | Donkun, Astor distr., J. Scully.
Kashmir, 11,000 ft.,
20-5-80. | |
| c. Skin | juv. Deosai plain, N. W. J. Scully.
Kashmir, 12,000 ft.
7-80. [J. Biddulph.] | |
| d-A. 5 Skins | Kashmir | J. E. T. Aitchison. |
| f. Skin | | T. C. Jerdon. |
| h. Skull | | T. Brownlow, A. S. B. |

Arctomys aureus.

- Arctomys aureus**, *Blanford J. A. S. B.*, xlv, pp. 106, 123; *id. Yarkand Mamm.*, p. 33, pls. xi, xii.
- † **Arctomys caudatus**, *apud Severtzoff Ann. Mag. N. H.* (4), xviii, p. 50 (1876).

Distribution.—The Pamir and country between the Pamir and Yarkand.

- | | | |
|----------------|--|---------------|
| a. Skin, skull | Kaskasu Pass, between
Pamir and Yarkand,
13,000 ft., 15-5-74
[Type of <i>A. aureus</i> , Blanford.] | F. Stoliczka. |
| b-c. 2 Skins | Kaskasu Pass, between
Pamir and Yarkand,
13,000 ft., 15-5-74 | F. Stoliczka. |
| d. Skin, skull | Little Pamir, 13,000 ft.,
5-86. | G. M. Giles. |
| e-f. 2 Skulls | Kaskasu Pass. | F. Stoliczka. |

Arctomys dichrous.

- Arctomys dichrous**, *Anderson Ann. Mag. N. H.* (4), xvi, p. 283 (1875); *id. J. Linn. Soc.*, xii, p. 579, pl. xxxi; *Blanford Yarkand Mammals*, p. 36;

† See Henderson and Hume, Lahore to Yarkand, p. 82.

Buchner Wist. Result. Przewalski Reisen Rodentia, p. 40, pls. iii, iv, figs. 11-14.

Arctomys baibacina, *apud Severtzoff Ann. Mag. N. H.* (4), xviii, p. 50 (1876).

Distribution—Hills north of Kabul (Anderson), Thian Shan (Severtzoff) and the Jaldus valley (Przewalski).

a. ♀ Skull	Afghanistan.	Sir A. Burns, A.S.B.
b-c. 2 Skulls	juv. Kabul?	J. Anderson.

Arctomys marmota.

Mus marmota, *Linnaeus Syst. Nat.*, 12th ed., i, p. 81 (1766).

Arctomys marmota, *Schreber Saugeth.*, iv, p. 722 (1792); *Blasius Saugeth. Deutsch.*, p. 280.

Marmota alpina, *Blumenbach Handb. Naturges.*, 12th ed., p. 70 (1830).

Distribution—The higher regions of the Alps, Pyrennees and Carpathians.

a. Stuffed		Mrs. Turnbull (1867).
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Arctomys monax.

Mus monax, *Linnaeus Syst. Nat.*, 12th ed., i, p. 81 (1766).

Arctomys monax, *Schreber Saugeth.*, iv, p. 737 (1792); *Allen Monographs N. Amer. Rodents*, p. 911.

Arctomys empetra, *Sabine Linn. Trans.*, xiii, p. 584 (1822).

Distribution.—North America from Hudson's Bay to the Carolinas and from the Atlantic to Minnesota.

a-b 2 Skins	Ontario, Canada	J. H. Garnier [Ex.]
c Skin, skull ♀		W. Rutledge

Genus CASTOR.

Castor, *Linnaeus Syst. Nat.*, 12th ed., i, p. 78 (1766).

Castor fiber.

Castor fiber, *Linnaeus Syst. Nat.*, 12th ed., i, p. 78 (1766); *Allen Monographs N. Amer. Rodents*, p. 433.

Castor canadensis, *Kuhl Beitr. Zool.*, p. 64 (1820).

Castor americanus, *Richardson Back's Arctic Exped.*, p. 494 (1836)*.

Castor europæus, *Owen Brit. Foss. Mamm.*, p. 190 (1845), *Blyth Cat.*, no. 404, p. 123.

The Beaver.

Distribution.—Europe, Siberia and North America, though now extinct in the greater part of Europe and also in the Eastern States of North America.

a Stuffed	Norway.	Christiania University
		(1844), A. S. B.