#### NOTE XX.

# TWO UNDESCRIBED SHREWS FROM MOUNT PANGERANGO, JAVA,

RY

#### Dr. F. A. JENTINK.

July 1910.

The following middle-sized and small Shrews have been described from Java, viz.: Crocidura brunnea Jent. (without further indication of locality); Cr. orientalis Jent. and brevicauda Jent. (from Tjibodas near Sindanglaja) and Cr. monticola Peters (from Mount Lawoe near Soerakarta). I have to add two species: a small one based upon a specimen collected by Mr. Bartels at an altitude of 3000 feet on Mount Pangerango (Gedé) and a larger one based upon three individuals procured also by Mr. Bartels from the same locality. They were presented by Mr. Bartels to our Museum.

## Crocidura Bartelsii, n. sp.

It is a pygmy among the Shrews, being somewhat smaller than *Cr. monticola* Peters, with which species it agrees in many points; notwithstanding it is a little smaller than *monticola*, our species has much larger hindfeet.

${\it Bartelsii}.$				monticola.							
head and body $\pm$ 45 tail 39											
hindfoot 10	"										
skull, basal length 15 greatest broadness 7											
palatal length 7	••		_		-		********				

Notes from the Leyden Museum, Vol. XXXII.

The dentition presents nothing peculiar, Peters' description being very good applicable to it. Upperparts of a dark sooty color, underparts somewhat lighter; I fail to discover difference in color between upper- and underpart of tail. The animal has been captured on Mount Pangerango, November 29, 1908.

### Crocidura melanorhyncha, n. sp.

In Weber's Zoologische Ergebnisse, 1890—91, Bd. I, p. 124, I described a new Shrew, Crocidura brevicauda, after a specimen procured by Weber at Tjibodas, Sindanglaja, to the eastward of the Pangerango, the locality of our new species. The latter is somewhat smaller than Cr. brevicauda, moreover Cr. melanorhyncha — as the name indicates — is distinguished at once by its black muzzle.

$melanor hyncha. \  \  $						brevicauda.					
head and body ±	73	mm.						94 1	mm.		
tail										•	
hindfoot		"	•	•				15	"		
skull, basal length		n							•		
greatest broadness 1					•						
palatal length 1	11.5	"			. *				•		

I cannot see any difference in the dentition between the two species; at all events they are too minute to describe.

Generally our species is much darker colored than brevicauda, very striking, however, is the black-haired muzzle of our three specimens.

They have been captured at the Pangerango (3000 feet), Java, October 23, 1904; November 25, 1904 (the type-specimen) and July 10, 1908.