

# PUBLICACIONES

del

MUSEO DE HISTORIA NATURAL "JAVIER PRADO"

UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL MAYOR DE SAN MARCOS

---

Serie A  
Zoología

Lima, Noviembre de 1953

Nº 12

---

## MAMMALS FROM THE DEPARTMENTS OF CUZCO AND PUNO, PERU

COLIN CAMPBELL SANBORN

Curator of Mammals  
Chicago Natural History Museum

### I. Mammals from Province of Quispicanchis, Cuzco

Since the publication of the report on mammals from Marcapata (Sanborn, 1951) Sr. Celestino Kalinowski has sent another collection which contains ten species not recorded in the first list. Of these, two are new to the Peruvian fauna, and five new to the Marcapata region.

#### *Vampyressa thyone* Thomas

*Vampyressa thyone* Thomas, 1909, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, vol. 4, p. 231.

**Specimens examined.**— Hacienda Cadena, 14 Dec. 1950, 1 male, 1 female, 20 Mar. 1950, 1 male.

The type locality of this bat is Chimbo, alt. 1000 feet, near Guayaquil, Ecuador and it is known from Canelos and Rio Cotopino, Ecuador and Choco, western Colombia. It is closely related, if not synonymous with *V. minuta* of Panama. These specimens agree closely with the description and measurements of *thyone*.

In external appearance it is very much like *Mesophylla macconnelli*, but the edge of the interfemoral membrane is haired inst-

ead of bare and there are two white lines on the face running from the nose to the ear. One of the specimens recorded as *Mesophylla* (Sanborn, 1951, p. 11) taken on 20 March proved on closer examination to be *Vampyressa*.

The only other member of this genus recorded from Peru is *V. venilla* (Thomas, 1923, p. 533), from San Lorenzo, Rio Marañón almost opposite the mouth of the Rio Huallaga. It is described as smaller than *thyone* with wider teeth.

*Measurements*.— Forearm 31.0-32.2 mm. Skull: greatest length 18.3-18.8 mm.; condylo-basal length 16.5-16.9; palatal length 8.2-8.5; interorbital width 4.6-4.7; zygomatic width 10.5-11.1; mastoid width 8.8-9.1; width of brain case 8.2-8.6; upper tooth row 5.8-6.0; width across outer edges of canines 4.4-4.5, across molars 7.5-7.5.

*Lasiurus cinereus villosissimus* (E. Geoffroy)

*Vespertilio villosissimus* E. Geoffroy, 1806, Ann. Mus. d'Hist. Nat. Paris, vol. 8, p. 204 — Paraguay.

**Specimen examined**.— Limacpuncu, 2400 meters, 1 female, 2 July 1951.

This is the first record of this bat in Peru. It is known from Colombia, Chile, Argentina, Uruguay, southern Brazil, Bolivia and the type locality Paraguay.

*Microsciurus rubrirostris* Allen

*Microsciurus rubrirostris* Allen, 1914, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 33, p. 163.

**Specimen examined**.— Quincemil, 1 female, 5 April 1951.

Previously only known from Chanchamayo, Dpto. Junin, it is now recorded for the first time from the Department of Puno.

*Oryzomys (Microrizomys) minutus aurillus* Thomas

*Oryzomys (Microrizomys) aurillus* Thomas, 1917, Smiths. Misc. Coll., vol. 68, no. 4, p. 1.

**Specimens examined**.— Amacho, 3350 meters, 3 males, 3 females.

These represent a new record for the Marcapata region. This rice rat was described from Torontoy, Cuzco and has been taken in the Ocabamba Valley and at Machu Picchu.

*Akodon torques* (Thomas)

*Microxus torques* Thomas, 1917, *Smiths. Misc. Coll.*, vol. 68, no. 4, p. 3.

**Specimens examined.**— Amacho, 3350 meters, 2 males. Ccachubamba, 3400 meters, 3 males.

This is another record for Marcapata of a species described from the Machu Picchu area.

*Akodon (Chroeomys) jelskii inornatus* (Thomas)

*Chroeomys inornatus* Thomas, 1917, *Smiths. Misc. Coll.*, vol. 68, no. 4, p. 2.

**Specimen examined.**— Minas Termutis, 4500 meters, 1 male.

A variety of the mouse called the "Raton chocolate" previously known only from the type locality, Ollantatambo, Cuzco (Sanborn, 1947).

*Dasyprocta kalinowskii* Thomas

*Dasyprocta Kalinowskii* Thomas, 1897, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 6, vol., 20, p. 219.

**Specimens examined.**— Hacienda Cadena, 1 male; San Andrés, 1 female; Culebrayoc, 1 female.

The type of this aguti was collected by and named for Don Celentino's father who discovered it at Idma in the Santa Ana Valley, Cuzco.

*Myoprocta pratti pratti* Pocock

*Myoprocta pratti* Pocock, 1913, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 8, vol. 12, p. 110.

**Specimen examined.**— Quincemil, 1 female.

Pocock originally described this species from "Amazonas" with a second specimen from Pongo de Rentema, Rio Marañón. Thomas (1928) recorded one from Iquitos and Sanborn (1949) reported one from Cerro Azul on the Rio Ucayali. This specimen collected by Kalinowski is a further increase of its range to the south.

*Cuniculus paca paca* (Linnaeus)

*Mus paca* Linnaeus, 1766, *Syst. Nat.*, vol. 1, p. 81.

**Specimens examined.**— Quincemil, 1 male.

A common rodent throughout the forested parts of Peru but listed here as a matter of record for the Marcapata region. The Chicago Natural History Museum has a large series of skulls and some skins from the Department of Huanuco.

*Tremarctos ornatus* (F. Cuvier)

[*Ursus*] *ornatus* F. Cuvier, 1825, Hist. Nat. Mam., vol. 5, livr. 50, unpagged text and col. plate.

**Specimen examined.**— Chilichili, 2350 meters, 1 female.

## II. Mammals from Province of Sandia, Puno.

In the years 1950 and 1951 Mrs. Hilda Hempel Heller of Arequipa made two expeditions into Sandia Province. The Rio Sandia was followed to its junction with the Rio Huari Huari or Rio Inambari, with a stop at Sandia, 8000 ft. and then a crossing overland was made to Tambopata on the river of that name. The Tambopata was followed to San Carlos, with stops at San Juan, Yanama, Putina Punca, San Ignacio, Pampa Grande, and Pauquiplaya.

There is nothing new in the collection but it is from a part of Peru in which few mammals have been collected so it is listed here to record the locality records. It appears to be a rich region where mammals are still plentiful as shown by the monkeys, cats, peccaries and deer found there by Mrs. Heller. Most interesting is the discovery of evidence of the mountain paca still living in the region, and the first record of the Ecuadorean pudu. On the two trips 43 kinds of mammals were found.

*Didelphis marsupialis* Linnaeus

**San Juan** — 2 males, 4 females.

*Chironectes minimus* (Zimmermann)

**Valle Grande** — 1 skin without skull.

*Desmodus rotundus rotundus* (Geoffroy)

**San Juan** — 6 males, 2 females, 27 Nov. 1950.

*Carollia perspicillata perspicillata* (Linnaeus)

**San Juan** — 1 male, 27 Nov. 1950.

*Myotis nigricans nigricans* (Neu-Wied)

**San Juan** — 3 males, December, 1950, 1951.

*Myrmecophaga tridactyla tridactyla* Linnaeus

A skin, without skull or sex, of one shot between San Ignacio and Pauquiplaya was bought from a hunter.

*Tamandua tetradactyla tetradactyla* (Linnaeus)

One skin, no skull, from Valle Grande.

*Choelopus didactylus didactylus* (Linnaeus)

One skin, no skull, from Valle Grande.

*Aotus trivirgatus nigriceps* (Dollman)

**Pampa Grande** — 1 male, 1 female.

*Alouatta seniculus seniculus* (Linnaeus)

**Pampa Grande** — 3 males, 4 females; between Pampa Grande and Pauquiplaya — 8 no sex.

*Cebus apella* subsp.

**San Juan** — 1 female.

The exact subspecies to which this specimen belongs has not yet been determined.

*Ateles paniscus chamek* (Humboldt)

**Pampa Grande** — 6 males, 10 females, 5 no sex.

*Lagothrix lagotricha* (Humboldt)

**Pampa Grande** — 1 male, 3 females

*Marikina weddelli* (Deville)

**San Ignacio** — 2 no sex, 10 May 1951.

*Scellurus ignitus ignitus* (Gray)

**San Juan** — 1 male; **San Ignacio** — 1 female.

*Sciurus igniventris igniventris* Wagner

**Pauquiplaya** — 1 female; **Pampa Grande** — 4 males, 3 females.

*Sciurus sanborni* Osgood

**Pampa Grande** — 1 female without skull.

The type of *sanborni* was collected at La Pampa, between the Rio Inambari and Rio Tambopata. The description was based on one specimen so this is the second example known.

*Oryzomys longicaudatus destructor* (Tschudi)

**San Juan** — 1 male, 1 female; **Sandia** — 2 males, 1 female.

*Oryzomys laticeps nitidus* (Thomas)

**Pampa Grande** — 1 male, 1 female.

*Nectomys squamipes garleppii* (Thomas)

**San Juan** — 4 males, 2 females.

*Akodon aerosus aerosus* Thomas

**San Juan** — 3 males, 5 females.

*Akodon boliviensis subfuscus* Osgood

**Sandia, 7600 ft.** — 2 males, 1 female.

This race was originally described from Limbani, 9000 ft., Dpt. of Puno.

*Oxymycterus juliacae* Allen

**San Juan** — 2 males.

*Dynomys branickii* Peters

Two skins without skulls that had been taken in the region were purchased.

*Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris hydrochaeris* (Linnaeus)

**Pampa Grande** — 1 female; between Rio Azata and San Carlos — 1 male, 1 female (skulls only).

*Dactylomys boliviensis* Anthony

**San Juan** — 1 male, 2 immature males.

This constitutes the second record for this animal for Peru, it being known also from Quincemil (Sanborn, 1951).

*Dasyprocta kalinowskii* Thomas

**San Juan** — 4 males; Valle Grande — 1 no sex; Yanama — 2 skins without skulls.

*Cuniculus paca paca* (Linnaeus)

**San Juan** — 2 skulls only.

*Cuniculus taczanowskii taczanowskii* Stolzman

A piece of skin purchased at Sandia represents this species.

A subspecies, *thomasi*, was described from Machu Picchu by Eaton (1916) from skulls found in burial caves. The validity of this race can not be established however until complete specimens are collected.

*Cavia tschudii osgoodi* Sanborn

**San Juan** — 3 males, 2 females; Sandia — 2 females.

*Felis concolor incarum* Nelson and Goldman

**San Ignacio** — 1 male; between Pampa Grande and Pauquiplaya — 1 female without skull.

*Felis tigrina pirrensis* (Goldman)

**San Juan** — 2 males, 1 no sex without skull.

*Felis yagouaroundi melantho* Thomas

**Chailluma, 5000 ft.** — 1 female.

*Tremarctos ornatus* (F. Cuvier)

**Sandia** — 1 skin without skull.

*Lutra incarum* Thomas

**San Ignacio** — 1 no sex.

*Nasua montana* (Tschudi)

**San Juan** — 2 females, 3 immature; Pauquiplaya — 2 females.

*Tayra barbara peruana* (Nehring)

**Sandia** — 1 skin without skull.

*Odocoileus peruanus* (Gray)

**Near Sandia** — 3 males.

*Hippocamelus antisimensis* (D'Orbigny)

**La Pacheta, west of Sandia** — 1 female; Cuyo Cuyo, head of Sandia River — horns only.

*Mazama americana americana* (Erxleben)

**Putina Punca** — 1 skin without skull; Huari-huari River — 1 immature without skull; Chuntahuampa — 1 immature without skull; Santo Tomás — 1 female; Pauquiplaya — male.

*Pudu mephistopheles* De Winton

**Chuntahuampa** — 1 skin; San Juan — 1 female.

This small brocket described from Ecuador is here recorded for the first time from Peru.

*Tayassu pecari pecari* (Linnaeus)

**Pampa Grande** — 1 male, 1 female; Chocal, 3800 ft. — 1 male.

*Pecari tajacu tajacu* (Linnaeus)

**Pampa Grande** — 2 females.

LITERATURE CITED

EATON, GEORGE F.

1916. The Collection of Osteological Material from Machu Picchu. Mem Connecticut Acad. Art. Sci., vol. 5, pp. 1-96, pls. 1-39.

SANBORN, COLIN CAMPBELL

1947. Geographical Races of the Rodent *Akodon jelskii* Thomas, Fieldiana, Zool., vol. 31, pp. 133-142, 1 map.
1949. Mammals from the Rio Ucayali, Peru. Journ. Mamm., vol. 30, pp. 277-288.
1951. Mammals from Marcapata, Southeastern Peru. Publicaciones, Serie A, No. 6, pp. 1-26.

THOMAS OLDFIELD

1924. On a Collection of Mammals made by Mr. Latham Rutter in the Peruvian Amazons. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 9, vol. 13, pp. 530-538.
1928. On Mammals collected by Mr. Hendee at Pebas and Iquitos. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 10, vol. 2, pp. 285-294.