



Description of two new species of white-toothed shrews belonging to the genus *Crocidura* (Soricomorpha: Soricidae) from Ngoc Linh Mountain, Vietnam

PAULINA D. JENKINS¹, ALEXEI V. ABRAMOV^{2,3}, VIATCHESLAV V. ROZHNOV^{3,4} &
OLGA V. MAKAROVA²

¹The Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD, UK. E-mail: p.jenkins@nhm.ac.uk

²Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, Universitetskaya nab., 1, Saint-Petersburg, 199034, Russia.
E-mail: aav@aa2510.spb.edu

³Joint Vietnam-Russian Tropical Research and Technological Centre, Nguyen Van Huyen, Nghia Do, Cau Giay, Hanoi, Vietnam.
E-mail: roumak@fpt.vn

⁴A.N. Severtsov Institute of Ecology and Evolution, Russian Academy of Sciences, Leninski pr., 33, Moscow, 119071, Russia. e-mail: rozhnov@sevin.ru

Abstract

Two new species of white-toothed shrews, *Crocidura zaitsevi* and *C. sokolovi* are described from Ngoc Linh Mountain (Kon Tum Province, Vietnam). Comparisons are provided with other species of *Crocidura* known to occur in Vietnam. *Crocidura zaitsevi* is very small in size, comparable only to *C. kegoensis* described from Central Vietnam and distinguished by its moderately long tail and cranial features. *Crocidura sokolovi* is similar in size to *C. attenuata* but differs in pelage colour, relatively longer tail, and cranial and dental features. Both new species are currently known only from Ngoc Linh Mountain.

Абстракт

Описаны два новых вида землероек-белозубок *Crocidura zaitsevi* и *C. sokolovi* из Вьетнама (провинция Контум, гора Нгок Линь). Проведено сравнение с другими видами *Crocidura*, встречающимися во Вьетнаме. *Crocidura zaitsevi* характеризуется малыми размерами, сравнимыми с *C. kegoensis*, описанной из центрального Вьетнама, но отличается более длинным хвостом и некоторыми краниологическими признаками. *Crocidura sokolovi* по размерам сходна с *C. attenuata* но отличается от нее окраской меха, относительно длинным хвостом, а также размерами и пропорциями черепа и зубов. Оба новых вида пока известны только из окрестностей горы Нгок Линь.

Key words: *Crocidura*, shrews, Vietnam

Introduction

Ngoc Linh Mountain lies ca. 2,598 m above sea level in the southern Annamite range, a region of montane rainforest in Vietnam. This part of the Kon Tum Massif includes a complex mosaic of volcanic basalts, granites and sedimentary substrates with wet montane evergreen hardwood and conifer forests. Recent zoological surveys (Le Trong Trai *et al.*, 1999; Abramov *et al.*, 2007) have shown that conditions at this high altitude have provided opportunities for evolution of a high degree of unique species within the animal community. The first surveys of mammals in the Ngoc Linh Nature Reserve were conducted in 1996 and 1998 by the For-