

# **Article**



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# The mammal type specimens at the Natural History Museum, University of Oslo, Norway

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#### **Abstract**

A catalog of mammalian type specimens in the collections of Natural History Museum, University of Oslo, Norway, is presented. All type specimens in the Museum's mammal collection were revisited and the respective label information was compared with the data provided in the original descriptions. Most taxa were described from type series with no specimen particularly assigned to holotype. The compiled catalog of the type specimens is not intended as a taxonomic revision of the respective taxa, which is why we have not designated lectotypes from the collection's type series. Specimens that were clearly marked as "the type" in the original description were considered holotypes. The catalog consists of 19 taxa, with the year of authority corrected for three taxa.

Key words: mammal types, Natural History Museum Oslo Norway, NHMO

#### Introduction

The International Commission for Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN) states in article 72.10 of the fourth edition of the Code (ICZN 1999): "Holotypes, syntypes, lectotypes, and neotypes are the bearers of the scientific names of all animal taxa. They are the international standards of reference that provide objectivity in zoological nomenclature. They are held in trust for science by all zoologists and by the persons responsible for their safe keeping". Recommendation 72F emphasizes: "Every institution in which name-bearing types are deposited should publish lists of name-bearing types in its possession or custody".

In accordance with the recommendations for the Code, it is our goal to give an account of all the specimens that have been classified as types from the collection of mammals in the Natural History Museum, University of Oslo, Oslo, Norway (NHM).

Most mammalian specimens described here were collected when the capital of Norway, Oslo, was known as the city of Christiania (1624–1925). The Natural Museum was established in 1813; the Zoological Museum was located in the city center of Christiania. In 1910, the Zoological Museum was opened in a new building in the Botanical Garden at Tøyen, a neighborhood slightly outside the city center. The Zoological Museum had the status of an institute under the Faculty for Mathematics and Sciences of the University of Oslo until 1999 when it was merged with the Geological Museum, Botanical Museum, and Botanical Garden into the Natural History Museum, University of Oslo (NHM). In connection with the 200th anniversary of the University of Oslo in 2011, the Zoological Museum was named "Robert Collett's House" in honor of Robert Collett, a famous Norwegian zoologist, curator, director and professor at the Zoological Museum.

Robert Collett (1842–1913) started his scientific career as a scientific assistant of Professor Halvor H. Rasch in 1871. In 1874, he became curator at the Zoological Museum, and was appointed professor at the same institution in 1885. Collett was the director of the Zoological Museum from 1882 until he passed away in 1913. He contributed considerably to extending the Museum's collection of vertebrates and was pivotal in organizing Norwegian expeditions to Africa, Australia, and Borneo aiming at collecting animals for the Christiana-based Zoological Museum. Ten of the 19 mammalian taxa that are represented with type specimens from the NHM collections were described by Collett (Table 1).

TABLE 1. Type specimens of mammals at the Natural History Museum, University of Oslo, Norway.

Taxon	First published as	Collector	Author
Tachyglossus aculeatus acanthion	Echidna acanthion	C. Lumholtz	Collett (1885a)
Sminthopsis virginiae nitella	Sminthopsis lumholtzi	C. Lumholtz	Iredale and Troughton (1934)
Sminthopsis virginiae nitella	Sminthopsis nitela	K. Dahl	Collett (1897)
Trichosurus arnhemensis	Trichosurus vulpecula arnhemensis	K. Dahl	Collett, (1897)
Hemibelideus lemuroides	Phalangista (Hemibelideus) lemuroides	C. Lumholtz	Collett (1884)
Petauroides volans minor	Petaurista volans var. minor	C. Lumholtz	Collett (1887b)
Petropseudes dahli	Pseudochirus dahlii	K. Dahl	Collett (1895)
Pseudochirulus herbertensis	Phalangista herbertensis	C. Lumholtz	Collett (1884)
Pseudochirops archeri	Phalangista (Pseudochirus)archeri	C. Lumholtz	Collett (1884)
Dendrolagus lumholtzi	Dendrolagus lumholtzi	C. Lumholtz	Collett (1884)
Petrogale brachyotis	Petrogale brachyotis*	K. Dahl	Thomas (1926)
Galeopterus variegates	Galeopterus lechei	C. Lumholtz	Gyldenstolpe (1920)
Presbytis thomasi	Semnopithecus thomasi	J.L.F. Iversen	Collett (1893)
Paradoxurus hermaphrodites philippinensis	Paradoxurus philippinensis baritensis	C. Lumholtz	Lønnberg (1924)
Zalophus wollebaeki	Zalophus wollebaeki Sivertsen, 1935	A. Wollebæk	Sivertsen (1953)
Lagenorhynchus acutus	Delphinus leucoplaurus	-	Rasch (1843a)
Hylopetes spadiceus caroli	Hylopetes harrisoni caroli	C. Lumholtz	Gyldenstolpe (1920)
Petaurista petaurista lumholtzi	Petaurista petaurista lumholtzi	C. Lumholtz	Gyldenstolpe (1920)
Rattus colletti	Mus colletti	J.T. Tunney	Thomas (1904)

<sup>\*</sup>Specimen donated to British Museum.

Carl Lumholtz (1851–1922) traveled to Queensland, Australia, in 1880–1884, and in 1913–1917, his travels took him to Borneo. Lumholtz collected eleven new mammalian taxa in Australia and Borneo, and six of the Australian species were later described by Collett. Knut Dahl (1871–1951) traveled to Africa and Australia in 1893–1896 to collect birds and mammals for the Zoological Museum in Christiania. He collected four new mammalian taxa in North Australia, of which three were described by Collett.

Most taxa compiled in the presented catalog were described from type series with no clearly assigned holotype. After 1970, attempts have been made to assign specimens from these type series to lectotypes. William D. L. Ride from the Western Australian Museum, Perth, examined parts of the material; several handwritten notes about the designation of types are still available. Type designations were also suggested by Jørgen A. Pedersen and Jan E. Raastad, who were curators at the Zoological Museum Oslo. However, none of these designations has ever been published. While compiling the catalog of mammalian type specimens at the Natural History Museum in Oslo, we refrained from assigning lectotypes to specimens of the type series, and thus followed Declaration 44, Amendment of Article 74.7.3 of the Code (http://iczn.org): "Recommendation 74G. Not merely for curatorial purposes. The designation of lectotypes should be done as part of a revisionary or other taxonomic work to enhance the stability of nomenclature, and not for mere curatorial convenience". We have, however, considered specimens that were clearly labeled as "the type" in the original description as holotypes.

#### Methods

Each type specimen in the mammalian collection of the NHM Oslo was revisited and the respective label information was compared with the data included in the original description. We have also consulted the handwritten records of R. Collett. In the compiled catalog each specimen is listed with its current Museum number (starting with the prefix NHMO for Natural History Museum, Oslo) and the original number (in parenthesis)

assigned by the collector. We have assigned new Museum numbers to type specimens in Oslo that were not previously assigned. Type specimens given to other institutions have been verified and their local Museum number is given. The catalog also includes types of species that were later synonymized with other taxa, since those names remain available. The currently valid names are in accordance with the latest edition of Mammal Species of the World: A Taxonomic and Geographic Reference by Wilson and Reeder (2005). The catalog was prepared in accordance with the rules and recommendations of the ICZN. Usage of the following terms is in accordance with the fourth edition of the Code (ICZN 1999: 79–86):

*Holotype*: single specimen upon which a new nominal species-group taxon is based in the original publication (Article 73.1).

Paratype: each specimen of a type series other than the holotype (Recommendation 73D).

*Syntypes*: specimens of a type series that collectively constitute the name-bearing type (Article 73.2).

*Lectotype*: may be designated from the syntypes to become the unique bearer of the name of a nominal species-group taxon and the standard for its application (Article 74.1).

The material is listed by orders, families, and subfamilies whenever appropriate, following Wilson and Reeder (2005). Valid names are given according to Wilson and Reeder (2005).

# Accounts of type specimens

Order Monotremata Bonaparte, 1838

Family Tachyglossidae Gill, 1872

Tachyglossus Illiger, 1811

Echidna acanthion Collett, 1885

Forhandlinger i Videnskabs-Selskabet i Christiania, 1884(13), 1.

Valid name. Tachyglossus aculeatus acanthion (Collett, 1885)

Syntypes: NHMO 6092 (1), male juv., mounted skin with cranium and skeleton, collected by C. Lumholtz at Gracemere near Rockhamton, Northern Queensland, July 1881; NHMO 6306 (2), female, skin with cranium and skeleton, collected by C. Lumholtz at Coomooboolaroo, 80 miles west of Rockhampton, Northern Queensland, February 1884; NHMO 678 (3), male, skin with cranium and skeleton, collected by C. Lumholtz at Coomooboolaroo, 80 miles west of Rockhampton, Northern Queensland, February 1884; (4), unsexed, skin and skeleton, collected by C. Lumholtz at Coomooboolaroo, 80 miles west of Rockhampton, Northern Queensland, February 1884; NHMO 681 (5), male, mounted skin with cranium and skeleton, collected by C. Lumholtz at Coomooboolaroo, 80 miles west of Rockhampton, Northern Queensland, February 1884; NHMO 682 (1113) (9), female, mounted skin with cranium and skeleton, collected by C. Lumholtz at Coomooboolaroo, 80 miles west of Rockhampton, Northern Queensland, March 1884; NHMO 1182 (6), female, skin with cranium and skeleton, collected by C. Lumholtz at Coomooboolaroo, 80 miles west of Rockhampton, Northern Queensland, February 1884; (7), female, skin with cranium and skeleton, collected by C. Lumholtz at Coomooboolaroo, 80 miles west of Rockhampton, Northern Queensland, February 1884; (8), female skin with cranium and skeleton, collected by C. Lumholtz at Coomooboolaroo, 80 miles west of Rockhampton, Northern Queensland, February 1884.

**Remarks.** R. Collett communicated the species description in a meeting on 12 December 1884. The proceedings [Forhandlinger] of the meeting were published in 1885 (in Norwegian). The correct year of authority is accordingly 1885 not 1884 as given by Wilson and Reeder (2005). Collett (1885b) also provided an English version of the species description. The three specimens (4), (7), and (8) were not found in the collection of NHM. However, there is a skin labeled "sansynligvis Lumholtz" [probably Lumholtz] and a cranium labeled "695 *Echidna hystrix* Cuv., sansynligvis fra Ltz". Both specimens might be from the same individual and may be one of the otherwise missing ones.

Order Dasyuromorphia Gill, 1872

Family Dasyuridae Waterhouse, 1838

Subfamily Sminthopsini Archer, 1982

Sminthopsis Thomas, 1887

Sminthopsis lumholtzi Iredale and Troughton, 1934

Memoir Australian Museum, 6, 11.

Valid name. Sminthopsis virginiae nitella Collett, 1897

Holotype: NHMO 2063, male, mounted skin with cranium, collected by C. Lumholtz at Herbert Vale, Northern Queensland, January 1883.

**Remarks.** The authors listed this species as a *nom. nov*. The holotype was originally described by Collet (1897) as *Phascologale virginiæ*. See Archer (1981, 132–139) for further discussion of this type specimen.

# Sminthopsis nitella Collett, 1897

Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London, 1897, 334.

Valid name. Sminthopsis virginiae nitella Collet, 1897

Syntypes: NHMO 22078 (670), male, in alcohol, collected by K. Dahl at Daly River, North Australia, July 1894; (672), female, in alcohol, collected by K. Dahl at Daly River, North Australia, July or October 1894; NHMO 2064 (887), male, skin with cranium, collected by K. Dahl at Daly River, North Australia, 3 October 1894; NHMO 2065 (671), male, mounted skin with cranium, collected by K. Dahl at Daly River, North Australia, July 1894.

**Remarks.** The specimen (672) was donated to the British Museum (Natural History Museum, London: 1897.4.12.6). See Archer (1981, 132–139) for further discussion of this type specimen.

Order Diprodontia Owen, 1866

Family Phalangeridae Thomas, 1888

Subfamily Phalangerinae Thomas, 1888

Trichosurus Lesson. 1828

Trichosurus vulpecula arnhemensis Collett, 1897

Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London, 1897, 328.

Valid name. Trichosurus arnhemensis Collett, 1897

Syntypes: NHMO 1076 (596), female, skin with cranium, collected by K. Dahl at Daly River, North Australia, 16 July 1894; NHMO 1077 (545), male, skin with cranium, collected by K. Dahl at Daly River, North Australia, 12 July 1894; NHMO 1078 (622), female, skin with cranium, collected by K. Dahl at Daly River, North Australia, 1 August 1894; NHMO 1079 (530), female, mounted skin with cranium, collected by K. Dahl at Daly River, North Australia, 8 July 1894; NHMO 1080 (544), female, mounted skin with cranium, collected by K. Dahl at Daly River, North Australia, 11 July 1894; NHMO 1083 (543), female, skin with cranium, collected by K. Dahl at Daly River, North Australia, 11 July 1894; NHMO 1089 (530), male juv., skin with cranium, collected by K. Dahl at Daly River, North Australia, 8 July 1894; (620) male, skin with cranium, collected by K. Dahl at Daly River, North

Australia, 8 August 1894; NHMO 1091 (621), male, skin with cranium, collected by K. Dahl at Daly River, North Australia, 16 July 1894; NHMO 1096 (625), male, skin with cranium, collected by K. Dahl at Daly River, North Australia, 4 August 1894; NHMO 1098 (1298), male, skin with cranium in situ, collected by K. Dahl at Katherine River, North Australia, 13 July 1894; NHMO 1100 (1299), female, skin with cranium, collected by K. Dahl at Katherine River, North Australia, 14 July 1894; NHMO 136 (815), unknown sex, cranium and skeleton, collected by K. Dahl at Daly River, North Australia, July-August 1894; NHMO 669, young in alcohol, collected by K. Dahl at Daly River, North Australia, July-August 1894; NHMO 669, young in alcohol, collected by K. Dahl at Daly River, North Australia, July-August 1894; NHMO 22079, embryo (joey), collected by K. Dahl at Daly River, North Australia, 10 July 1894; NHMO 22080, embryo (joey), collected by K. Dahl at Daly River, North Australia, 10 July 1894; without number, embryo, collected by K. Dahl at Daly River, North Australia, 10 July 1894.

**Remarks.** The embryo without number is missing. NHMO 136, NHMO 1076, NHMO 1079, NHMO 1080, NHMO 1098, and NHMO 1100 are labeled *Trichosurus vulpecula* var. *occidentalis*, n.subsp. NHMO. 668, NHMO 669, NHMO 1075, NHMO 1077, NHMO 1078, NHMO 1083, NHMO 1089, NHMO 1091, NHMO 1096, NHM 22079 and NHMO 22080 are labeled *Trichosurus vulpecula*. (620) was donated to the British Museum (Natural History Museum, London: 1897.4.12.3).

Family Pseudocheiridae Winge, 1893

Subfamily Hemibelideinae Kirsch, Lapointe and Springer, 1997

Hemibelideus Collett, 1884

Phalangista (Hemibelideus) lemuroides Collett, 1884

Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London, 1884, 385.

Valid name. Hemibelideus lemuroides (Collett, 1884)

Holotype: NHMO 686 (B), female, mounted skin with cranium and incomplete skeleton, collected by C. Lumholtz at Herbert River, Northern Queensland, Australia, 20 December 1882.

Paratype: NHMO 1376 (A), juv., mounted skin with cranium, collected by C. Lumholtz at Herbert River, Northern Queensland, Australia, 20 December 1882.

**Remarks.** The description is entirely based on specimen NHMO 686 which is labeled "Typus", and thus regarded as the holotype according to article 73.1.1. of the Code (ICZN 1999). The juvenile specimen is only mentioned in a note and is considered a paratype. Both specimens (young and its mother) are mounted on the same branch.

Petauroides Thomas, 1888

Petaurista volans var. minor Collett, 1887

Zoologische Jahrbücher, 2, 926.

Valid name is *Petauroides volans minor* (Collett, 1887).

Syntypes: NHMO 668 (B), cranium and incomplete skeleton, collected by C. Lumholtz at Herbert Vale, Northern Queensland, December 1882; NHMO 1225 (C), skin with cranium, collected by C. Lumholtz at Coomooboolaroo, 80 miles west of Rockhampton, Northern Queensland, January 1884; NHMO 1634 (A), mounted skin with cranium, collected by C. Lumholtz at Herbert Vale, Northern Queensland, December 1882; NHMO 1636 (E), mounted skin with cranium, collected by C. Lumholtz at Calliungal, 80 miles west of Rockhampton, Northern Queensland, 13 June 1881; NHMO 1638 (D), male, skin with cranium, collected by C. Lumholtz at Coomooboolaroo, 80 miles west of Rockhampton, Northern Queensland, January 1884.

**Remarks.** Specimen NHMO 1638 was donated to the British Museum (Natural History Museum, London: 1887.4.12.6).

# Subfamily Pseudocheirinae Winge, 1893

Petropseudes Thomas, 1923

Pseudochirus dahlii Collett, 1895

Zoologisher Anzeiger, 1895, 464.

**Valid name.** Petropseudes dahli (Collett, 1895)

Syntypes: (1213), male, skin with cranium, collected by K. Dahl at Mary River, North Australia, in May 1895; (1215), female, skin with cranium, collected by K. Dahl at Mary River, North Australia, May 1895; (1216), female, skin with cranium, collected by K. Dahl at Mary River, North Australia, May 1895; (1218), female, skin with cranium; collected by K. Dahl at Mary River, North Australia, May 1895; NHMO 1424 (1212), male, mounted skin with cranium; collected by K. Dahl at Mary River, North Australia, 14 May 1895; NHMO 1492 (1214), female, skin with cranium, collected by K. Dahl at Mary River, North Australia, 10 May 189; NHMO 1539 (1217), female juv., skin with cranium. collected by K. Dahl at Mary River, North Australia, 5 May 1895.

**Remarks.** Four type specimens were donated to other museums: (1213) to the Sydney Museum (National Museum of Victoria, Sydney: C3948), (1215) to the Melbourne Museum (Australian Museum, Melbourne: M1247 (skin) and M13593 (skull)), (1216) to the British Museum (Natural History Museum, London: 1897.4.12.4) and (1218) to the Leyden Museum (Naturalis, Leiden: RMNH.MAM.13392).

#### Pseudochirulus Matschie, 1915

# Phalangista herbertensis Collett, 1884

Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London, 1884, 383.

Valid name. Pseudochirulus herbertensis (Collett, 1884)

Syntypes: NHMO 684, male, mounted skin with cranium and incomplete skeleton, collected by C. Lumholtz at Herbert Vale, Northern Queensland, November 1882; NHMO 685, female, mounted skin with cranium, collected by C. Lumholtz at Herbert Vale, Northern Queensland, 25 December 1882.

Remark: Both specimens were mounted on the same branch.

#### Subfamily Pseudochiropsinae Kirsch, Lapointe and Springer, 1997

Pseudochirops Matschie, 1915

Phalangista (Pseudochirus) archeri (Collett, 1884)

Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London, 1884, 381.

Valid name. Pseudochirops archeri (Collett, 1884)

Holotype: NHMO 1633, male, mounted skin with cranium, collected by C. Lumholtz at Herbert River, Northern Queensland, 17 November 1882.

Family Macropodidae Owen, 1839

Subfamily Macropodinae Gray, 1821

Dendrolagus Müller, 1839

#### Dendrolagus lumholtzi Collett, 1884

Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London, 1884, 387.

Valid name. Dendrolagus lumholtzi Collett, 1884

Syntypes: NHMO 1864 (F), male, mounted skin with cranium; NHMO 1868 (A), juv., mounted skin with cranium, collected by C. Lumholtz at Herbert Vale, Northern Queensland, February 1883; NHMO 1869 (E), skin with incomplete skeleton (no head), collected by C. Lumholtz at Herbert Vale, Northern Queensland, January 1883; (B), male juv., skin with cranium, collected by C. Lumholtz at Herbert Vale, Northern Queensland, January 1883; (C), female juv., skin with cranium, collected by C. Lumholtz at Herbert Vale, Northern Queensland, January 1883; (D), unsexed, skin with cranium, collected by C. Lumholtz at Herbert Vale, Northern Queensland, January 1883.

**Remarks.** Collett (1887b) provided an additional detailed description of the six specimens and listed specimen (F) as "The typical specimen". Specimens (B), (C), and (D) were donated to the British Museum (Natural History Museum, London: 1884.4.18.2), Museo Civico at Genoa (present status not verified), and the Zoological Museum at Copenhagen (Natural History Museum, Copenhagen: ZMUC M241), respectively.

#### Petrogale Gray, 1837

#### Petrogale brachyotis signata Thomas, 1926

Annals and Magazine of Natural History, 17, 629.

Valid name. Petrogale brachyotis (Gould, 1841)

Holotype: NHMO 1225, female, skin with cranium, collected by K. Dahl at Mary River, Northern Territory, 14 May 1895.

**Remarks.** Collett donated this specimen to the British Museum (Natural History Museum, London: 1897.4.12.1).

#### Order DERMOPTERA Illiger, 1811

Family Cynocephalidae Simpson 1945

Galeopterus Thomas, 1908

Galeopterus lechei Gyldenstolpe, 1920

Kunglia Svenska Vetenskapsakademiens Handlingar, 60 (6), 17.

Valid name. Galeopterus variegates (Audebert, 1799)

Holotype: NHMO 7986 (24), female, skin (red phase) with cranium, collected by C. Lumholtz at Toembang Maroewe, Central Borneo, October 1915.

Paratypes: NHMO 7985 (4889), female, skin (light phase) with cranium, collected by C. Lumholtz at Toembang Maroewe, Central Borneo, October 1915; NHMO 22081 (3), female juv., skin (light phase?) with cranium, collected by C. Lumholtz at Toembang Maroewe, Central Borneo, September 1915.

**Remarks.** The description was communicated 12 March 1919 but printed 12 February 1920. The correct year of authority is accordingly 1920 not 1919 as given by Wilson and Reeder (2005). Specimen NHMO 7986 (24) was referred to as "Type" by the author and is regarded as the holotype according to article 73.1.1. of the Code (ICZN 1999). The lower left mandible of specimen NHMO 22081 is missing. Synonym given as *G. lecheyi* Gyldenstolpe, 1919 by Wilson and Reeder (2005).

#### **ORDER PRIMATES Linnaeus, 1758**

Family Cercopithecidae Gray, 1821

Subfamily Colobinae Jerdon, 1867

Presbytis Eschscholtz, 1821

Semnopithecus thomasi Collett, 1893

Proceedings of the Scientific Meetings of the Zoological Society of London, 1892, 613.

Valid name. Presbytis thomasi (Collett, 1893)

Syntypes: NHMO 525, male, stuffed skin with cranium, collected by J.L.F. Iversen at Lankat, Northeast Sumatra, 21 June 1888; NHMO 664, male, stuffed skin with cranium, collected by J.L.F. Iversen at Lankat, Northeast Sumatra, 11 January 1889; NHMO 627, female, mounted on branch and cranium, collected by J.L.F. Iversen at Lankat, Northeast Sumatra, 20 September 1888; NHMO 622, young mounted on branch and cranium, collected by J.L.F. Iversen at Lankat, Northeast Sumatra, 23 August 1888; NHMO 22082, male, mounted on branch and cranium, collected by J.L.F. Iversen at Lankat, Northeast Sumatra, 10 January 1889.

**Remarks.** The description was communicated 6 December 1892 but the Proceedings were published in April 1893. The correct year of authority is accordingly 1893 not 1892 as given by Wilson and Reeder (2005). Collett (1893) noted "7 specimens procured; University Museum, Christiania". Only the five listed specimens were located. All specimens are labeled "Type".

Order CARNIVORA Bowdich, 1821

Family Viverridae Gray, 1821

Paradoxurus Cuvier, 1821

Paradoxurus philippinensis baritensis Lønnberg, 1924

Nyt Magazin for Naturvidenskaberne, 62, 60.

Valid name. Paradoxurus hermaphrodites philippinensis Jourdan, 1837

Syntypes: NHMO 8002, female skin with cranium, collected by C. Lumholtz at Barito, Central Borneo, January 1916; without number, male, skin with cranium, collected by C. Lumholtz at Barito, Central Borneo, January 1916.

**Remarks.** The note was printed 25 November 1924 as indicated on the last page of the note. The note was later bound together with all other contributions from that year and published as a book in 1925. The specimen without number was not located in the collections of NHM.

# Family Otariidae Gray, 1825

Zalophus Gill, 1866

# Zalophus wollebaeki Sivertsen, 1953

Det Konglige Norske Videnskabers Selskabs Forhandlinger, 26(1), 2.

Valid name. Zalophus wollebaeki Sivertsen, 1953

Holotype: NHMO 7931, male, skull, collected by A. Wollebæk at Isla San Cristóbal, Galapagos Islands, 12 December 1925.

Paratype: NHMO 7932, female juv., stuffed skin and skull, collected by A. Wollebæk at Isla San Cristóbal, Galapagos Islands, 12 December 1925.

**Remarks.** The author described skull NHMO 7931 as the "Type specimen". According to article 73.1.1. of the Code (ICZN 1999) this specimen is thus the holotype. NHMO 7932 is a part of the type series and thus a paratype according to Recommendation 73D (ICZN 1999).

Order Cetacea Brisson, 1762

Family Delphinidae Gray, 1821

Lagenorhynchus Gray, 1846

Delphinus leucoplaurus Rasch, 1843

Nyt Magazin for Naturvidenskaberne, 4, 100.

**Valid name.** Lagenorhynchus acutus (Gray, 1828)

Syntype: NHMO 2645, skeleton with skull, collected by fishermen at Drøbak, Norway, 1842.

**Remarks.** According to the original description (Rasch 1843a) a total of 23 specimens were originally captured with nets and 22 (18 males, two females, and two unknown sex) of them were handed to the attention of H. Rasch. All specimens were prepared as skeletons; half of them also with skins that were later distributed to various museums within Norway and abroad (Collett 1911-1912). The original description was based on one male and one female. The only specimen present in the NHM collection today is NHMO 2645 with the skull labeled: *Lagenorhynchus acutus* (*D. leucopleurus* xxxx) Drøbak 1842 Rasch".

The name was listed as a valid synonym by Wilson and Reeder (2005). However, Perrin (2012) listed it as unaccepted. In fact, Rasch (1843b) noted in the same volume of the journal that published the description of the new species that he had misunderstood a description of similar whales by Professor Eschricht. He therefore withdrew his suggestion of a new name.

**Order RODENTIA Bowdich, 1821** 

Family Sciuridae Gray, 1821

Hylopetes Thomas, 1908

Hylopetes harrisoni caroli Gyldenstolpe, 1920

Kunglia Svenska Vetenskapsakademiens Handlingar, 60 (6), 29.

Valid name. Hylopetes spadiceus caroli Gyldenstolpe, 1920

Holotype: NHMO 22083 (16), female, skin with cranium, collected by C. Lumholtz at Camp. 4, Eastern Borneo, 20 January 1914.

Paratype: NHMO 22084 (20), male, skin with cranium, collected by C. Lumholtz at Camp. 5, Eastern Borneo, 20 January 1914.

**Remarks.** The description was communicated 12 March 1919 but printed 12 February 1920. The cranium of NHMO 22083 and the skin of NHMO 22084 were not located. The type status of NHMO 22084 is uncertain. The specimen was not mentioned in the species description by Gyldenstolpe (1920). Nevertheless, it is labeled "Typ." in the same handwriting as on the label of specimen (16).

#### Petaurista Link, 1795

#### Petaurista petaurista lumholtzi Gyldenstolpe, 1920

Kunglia Svenska Vetenskapsakademiens Handlingar, 60 (6), 28.

Valid name. Petaurista petaurista lumholtzi Gyldenstolpe, 1920

Holotype: NHMO 5128, ad., skin with cranium, collected by C. Lumholtz at Poeroek Tjahoe, Central Borneo, November 1915.

**Remarks.** The description was communicated 12 March 1919 but printed 12 February 1920. The specimen was designated as "Type" by the author.

Family Muridae Gray, 1821

Rattus (Linne, 1758)

Mus colletti Thomas, 1904

Novitates Zoologicae, 11, 599.

Valid name. Rattus colletti (Thomas, 1904)

Paratype: NHMO 143 (1834), female, mounted skin, collected by J.T. Tunney at S. Alligator River, Northern Territory, Australia, 6 September 1893.

**Remarks.** R. Collett received NHMO 143 from the British Museum. This specimen was originally labeled "Co-Typus". At the same time he received NHMO 146, female skin, collected 6 September 1903; NHMO 147 and NHMO 149, juv. skins with craniums, collected 29 August 1903, all three collected at the same locality as NHMO 143. In the handwritten journal of R. Collett they are all denoted as "Co-typus". We have only located NHMO 143. In the original description Thomas (1904) denoted one specimen as the type (B.M. No. 4.4.4.4). This is the holotype according to article 73.1.1. of the Code (ICZN 1999). He also noted that he examined 25 specimens. We assume that the specimens Collett received from British Museum were from the type series and should be labeled paratypes according to Recommendation 73D of the Code (ICZN).

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