

Summary

We have attempted to balance the available evidence in Table 2. When we consider everything together, we think that *most probably* the skull of *Capra (Capra)* sp. here discussed represents an extinct native North American population. However, the evidence is not conclusive and we must render the Scotch verdict of *NOT PROVED*. Final proof can come only with the finding of bones of a wild goat in North America in strata of known pre-Columbian age.

Zusammenfassung

Wir haben versucht, die verfügbaren Daten in Tab. 2 gegeneinander abzuwägen. Wenn wir alles zusammen berücksichtigen, glauben wir, daß höchstwahrscheinlich der hier diskutierte Schädel von *Capra (Capra)* sp. eine ausgestorbene indigene nordamerikanische Population repräsentiert. Der Beweis ist jedoch noch nicht schlüssig. Endgültiges kann erst gesagt werden beim Auffinden von Knochen einer Wildziege in Nordamerika in Ablagerungen von sicher vorkolumbianischem Alter.

Literatur

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Range extension of *Microtus guentheri* in Greece¹

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As a result of a recent collection of mammals in Greece in order to study their geographical distribution and systematic, the known range of *Microtus guentheri bartingi* Barrett-Hamilton, 1903 has been extended. Earlier investigators believed that the range

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of *Microtus guentheri* extended from Thessaly to the north, through the east part of northern Greece to central Macedonia and Thrace.

The author reports the species from localities extending south of Thessaly along the east part of mainland of Greece with the most southern locality. Avlon, Attica, located approximately 250 kilometers south of the previous known range. Figure 1 illustrates by cross hatching the known range of this species in Greece as it is shown by VAN DEN BRINK (Die Säugetiere Europas, Paul Parey, Hamburg, 1956), and the solid dots the localities from which *Microtus guentheri hartingi* specimens have been trapped, numbered 1 to 6, as given also in the text. The measurements of collected specimens are listed in table 1.



Fig 1. Solid dots show the localities from which *Microtus guentheri hartingi* have been trapped, while cross hatching lines show the earlier known distribution. See text for details of each locality record.

The measurements of collected specimens are listed in table 1.

Table 1
External measurements in mm. of *Microtus guentheri hartingi*

Field No and sex	Locality	Date	Total length	Head and body length	Tail length	Hind foot length	Ear length
348 ♂	Orchomenos, Boeotia	March 11, 1961	150	118	32	19	13
354 ♂	Livadia, Boeotia.	March, 12, 1962	138	111	27	19	12
355 ♀	Livadia, Boeotia.	March, 12, 1962	140	114	26	18	13
356 ♂	Livadia, Boeotia.	March, 12, 1962	132	106	26	19	13
761 ♂	Tithorea, Phthiotis.	Oct. 18, 1961	135	105	30	20	12
1162 ♀	Amphiklia, Phthiotis.	April 23, 1962	138	110	28	19	12
1163 ♂	Amphiklia, Phthiotis.	April 23, 1962	133	106	26	19	12
1164 ♀	Amphiklia, Phthiotis.	April 23, 1962	139	111	28	19	12
1165 ♂	Amphiklia, Phthiotis.	April 23, 1962	105	84	21	19	10
1166 ♀	Amphiklia, Phthiotis.	April 23, 1962	103	83	20	17	10
1167 ♀	Amphiklia, Phthiotis.	April 23, 1962	103	83	20	18	10
1168 ♂	Amphiklia, Phthiotis.	April 26, 1962	138	110	28	19	12
1169 ♂	Amphiklia, Phthiotis.	April 26, 1962	125	100	25	19	11
1170 ♀	Amphiklia, Phthiotis.	April 26, 1962	124	99	25	19	11
1171 ♀	Amphiklia, Phthiotis.	April 26, 1962	126	102	24	19	12
1176 ♂	Amphiklia, Phthiotis.	May 3, 1962	120	94	26	20	10
1177 ♂	Amphiklia, Phthiotis.	May 3, 1962	120	97	23	20	10
1649 ♂	Avlon, Attica.	March 25, 1963	130	110	20	19	12
1650 ♀	Avlon, Attica.	March 26, 1963	150	120	30	20	13

Locality No 1. During the winter of 1960 to 1961 one hundred and sixty one specimens were trapped in the area extending five kilometers east to southeast of Thebes, Boeotia. They were caught in potato, wheat, and pasture fields (ONDRIAS, Variation in *Microtus guentheri hartingi* from Thebes, Greece. Mammalia, in press).

Locality No 2. On March 11, 1961 one adult male was captured in Orchomenos, Boeotia, in a pasture field.

Locality No 3. On March 12, 1961 two adult males and one female were trapped one kilometer north of the railway station of Levadia, Boeotia. They were caught in a pasture field close to the margin of a cotton cultivated area.

Locality No 4. On October 18, 1961 one adult male was caught in Tithorea, Phthiotis, in a pasture field.

Locality No 5. On April 23 and 26 and on May 3, 1962, nine adult individuals, five males and four females, and three young individuals were caught in Amphiklia, Phthiotis, in wheat fields.

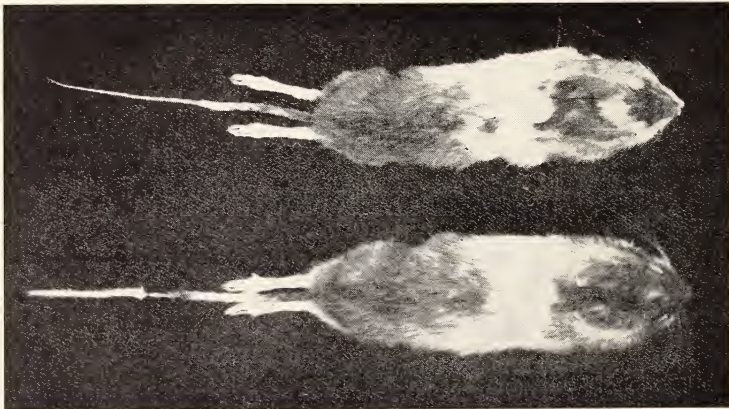
Locality No 6. On March 25, 1963 one adult male was trapped in a potato field three kilometers east of Avlon, Attica, approximately fourty five kilometers north of Athens. On the following day one adult female was caught in an excavated burrow system, four kilometers east of Avlon.

All the captured specimens were trapped with break-back traps, baited with grain. The traps were set close to the burrows and in the pathways among the burrows. The specimens have been stuffed and are deposited at the Department of Zoology of the University of Athens, Greece.

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Dominante Scheckung bei der Waldmaus *Apodemus sylvaticus* (L.)

Am 29. 10. 1963 erhielt ich aus der Feldmark Hödingen (Kreis Haldensleben, Bez. Magdeburg) zwei gescheckte Waldmäuse. Während bei der Feldmaus viele Scheckungen aus Wildpopulationen bekannt sind, wurden gescheckte Waldmäuse meines Wissens bisher nicht beschrieben.



Gescheckte Waldmäuse von Hödingen, Kreis Haldensleben; Aufn. Institut für Spezielle Zoologie, Berlin