

NOTES

NOTES ON SOME BATS OF TAMAULIPAS.—Specimens reported here are deposited in the Texas Technological College collection of mammals.

A male *Anoura geoffroyi* Gray (TT 4420) was collected from Mine Cave of Rancho del Cielo, in a mixed pine hardwood forest some five miles W. Gómez Farías, Tamaulipas, México. The specimen was taken from about 200 individuals on 24 March 1967. This represents the first record for the state and is approximately 300 miles N. of the record from Texolo, probably Teocelo, Veracruz (Sanborn, Field Mus. Nat. His., Zool. Ser., 20: 23-27, 1933), and approximately 300 miles ESE of the San Luis, Durango record (Baker and Greer, J. Mammal. 41, 511-512, 1960).

Enchisthenes hartii (Thomas) is known from eastern Mexico on the basis of a cranium from Aserradero del Infernillo, Tamaulipas (Goodwin, Amer. Mus. Novit., 1689: 1-16, 1954). On 28 Dec. 1967, male (TT 5581) was mist-netted over a small water tank, at the Research Station of Southmost College on Rancho del Cielo by Genaro Lopez. The night was extremely windy and this was the only specimen collected.

This species is relatively rare in collections and no assessment of its geographical variation has been made. When this specimen is compared with near topotypes from Trinidad (which is over 2500 airline miles from Tamaulipas) no outstanding variation is obvious as is shown by the following selected measurements in millimeters. The first measurement is of the Tamaulipan specimen followed in parentheses by measurements of a male (TT 5243) from Maracas Valley, Trinidad and a female (TT 5371) from Marker 9 on the Port of Spain to Blanchisseues road, Trinidad. Forearm length 39.4 (38.2, 38.3); Condylbasal length 18.7 (18.4, 18.1); Cranial breadth 9.6 (9.9, 9.5); Least Interorbital constriction 5.5 (5.4, 5.4); maxillary tooththrow length 6.7 (6.6, 6.5). Pelage color also showed little variation.

Other bats taken at Southmost Research Station on 27 and 29 Dec. were a female *Pteronotus davyi* (TT 6089), a male *Sturnira lilium* (TT 5584), nine male *Artibeus* sp. (TT 5594, 6080-6087), five male, five female *Desmodus rotundus* (TT 6105-6114), eight male, eight female *Myotis nigricans* (TT 5593, 6090-6104), one male, one female *Eptesicus fuscus* (TT 5582, 6088) and a male *Lasiurus borealis* (TT 5583). The specimens of *Artibeus* are of the *A. toltecus-aztecus* complex. *A. aztecus* has been reported from this locality by Alvarez (Univ. Kansas Publ. Mus. Nat. Hist. 14: 403-404, 1963); however, based on measurements reported by him (loc. cit.) both species were collected by Lopez. Sympatry within the two species has been recorded by Jones (Kansas Acad. Sci. 67: 511-512, 1964). The specific status of our *Artibeus* is currently being studied. Since this paper was submitted the *Artibeus*

in question have been identified as *A. toltecus* by Dr. William B. Davis, Texas A&M University.—*Robert J. Baker and Genaro Lopez, Department of Biology, Texas Technological College, Lubbock.*