

NOTE ON *EPTESICUS PROPINQUUS*.

The rare bat described by Peters in 1872 as *Vesperus propinquus* from specimens collected at Santa Ysabel, Guatemala, has since been recorded from only one additional locality, Greytown, Nicaragua. A specimen in the Field Museum of Natural History collected by Edmund Heller at Achotal, Vera Cruz, Mexico, is therefore worthy of record.

This specimen not only furnishes another and a more northern locality but also indicates that the form concerned is quite distinct from *Eptesicus fuscus* with which it is currently associated as a subspecies. Its small size, its coloration, and its cranial characters all point to this conclusion which is further strengthened by the evidence that its range is at least in part coextensive with that of *Eptesicus fuscus miradorensis*.

The specimen from Achotal, a dry skin with skull, presents a distinct type of coloration, the dark upper parts being sharply distinguished from the paler lower parts. The hairs of the upper parts are deep blackish brown basally and narrowly mummy brown apically. Those of the underparts are the same color basally but the tips are broadly russet with slightly paler somewhat olivaceous tinges. With slight allowance for an alcoholic specimen, this coloration is essentially that described by Peters as "roströth" above and paler, more "rostgelbe" below. The external measurements of our specimen, taken by the collector, are as follows: Total length, 101; tail, 41; foot, 9.5; ear, 14; forearm, 41; tibia, 17.

A comparison of this specimen with the type of *Adelonycteris gaumeri* (Allen, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., IX, p. 231, Sept. 28, 1897) shows no specific or subspecific differences. Santa Ysabel, the type locality of *propinquus*, is in northern Guatemala well within the basal part of the peninsula of Yucatan only a relatively short distance from Izamal, the type locality of *gaumeri*. It is evident, therefore, that *Eptesicus propinquus* is a species distinct from *E. fuscus* and that *gaumeri* is a synonym.

—Wilfred H. Osgood.

POOECETES GRAMINEUS CONFINIS IN LOUISIANA.

Among several vesper sparrows collected in Louisiana a number of years ago for the Biological Survey by Mr. A. H. Howell there is a single individual which, on recent careful comparison, proves to belong to the western race, *Pooecetes gramineus confinis*. This specimen is an adult male, No. 203,850, U. S. Nat. Mus., Biological Survey collection, and was taken at Natchitoches, Louisiana, on January 17, 1908. It is of considerable interest not only as the first record for Louisiana, but as the easternmost appearance of the subspecies at any season.

—Harry C. Oberholser.