

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

A NEW BAT OF THE GENUS MIMON FROM MEXICO.

BY E. A. GOLDMAN.

Among some bats recently submitted to the Biological Survey for identification by the authorities of the Kansas University Museum of Natural History, are specimens of an apparently unnamed species of *Mimon* from Cozumel Island, Mexico. For the privilege of describing this species, the type of which has been generously donated to the Biological Survey, I am indebted to Charles D. Bunker, Assistant Curator of Birds and Mammals, Kansas University Museum of Natural History.

***Mimon cozumelæ* sp. nov.**

Type from Cozumel Island, off the east coast of Yucatan, Mexico. No. 203,191, U. S. National Museum (Biological Survey Collection), collected by G. F. Gaumer. Skin and skull of adult.

General characters.—Similar in general to *Mimon bennettii* (Gray), but color paler, more rusty brown; skull decidedly broader.

Color.—Type: General color of upper parts near sayal brown (Ridgway, 1912), the pelage becoming paler basally; outer side of forearm clothed proximally with short fur of same color as back; under parts wood brown.

Skull.—Broader and more massive throughout than that of *M. bennettii*, the braincase conspicuously broader, zygomatics more widely spreading, especially posteriorly, the sides less nearly parallel; palate broader behind posterior molars; dentition very similar, but individual teeth slightly larger.

Measurements.—Type (dry skin): Length of forearm, 58; tibia, 22.3; foot, 14.9. *Skull* (type): Greatest length, 26; zygomatic breadth, 14.3; mastoid breadth, 9.8; breadth of palate behind posterior molars, 2.8; maxillary tooth row, 9.6.

Remarks.—*Mimon bennettii* (Gray) appears in several check lists of North American mammals, including the latest, * although Alston † has

* Miller, North Amer. Land Mamm., Bull. 79, U. S. Nat. Mus., 1912, p. 37.

† Biol. Cent.—Amer., Mamm., 1879, p. 42.

shown how Dobson* was apparently misled into including Mexico in the recorded ranges of the species, and Elliot† remarks that “*Mimon bennettii*, sometimes included in the North American fauna, does not appear to be recorded north of the Isthmus of Panama.” The basis for the erroneous record seems to have been the inclusion of the description of *Vampyrus auricularis*, the type of which really came from Brazil, by Saussure in his “Note sur quelques Mammifères du Mexique,”‡ Saussure’s species being later identified with *Mimon bennettii* (Gray) by Peters.§

Comparison with a subadult specimen from Ypanema, Sao Paulo, Brazil, which has been determined by Oldfield Thomas and is assumed to represent typical *Mimon bennettii*, seems to show that *Mimon cozumelæ* is a fairly well-marked species.

Specimens examined.—Eight, from the type locality (seven topotypes in Kansas University Museum of Natural History).

* Cat. Chir. Brit. Mus., 1878, p. 492.

† Mamm. Middle Amer. and W. Indies, pt. II, 1904, p. 667.

‡ Rev. et Mag. de Zool., ser. 2, XII, 1860, p. 487.

§ Monatsb. Ak. Berlin, 1869, p. 396.



Goldman, Edward Alphonso. 1914. "A new bat of the genus *Mimon* from Mexico." *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington* 27, 75–76.

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