

OCCASIONAL PAPERS

THE MUSEUM

TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY

NUMBER 87

7 OCTOBER 1983

TYPE SPECIMENS OF MAMMALS IN THE COLLECTION OF THE INSTITUTE OF BIOLOGY, NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF MEXICO

GUILLERMINA URBANO VIDALES AND OSCAR SANCHEZ-HERRERA

The mammal collection of the Institute of Biology was founded in 1945 by Dr. Bernardo Villa-Ramírez and has been growing steadily since that time, especially through the cooperation of a number of staff scientists. As of October 1982, the collection contained 19,939 specimens—17,394 skins accompanied by skulls, 2247 individuals in alcohol, and 298 complete skeletons.

These specimens represent 356 of the mammalian species occurring in México, based on published checklists such as those of Jones *et al.* (1977) and Hall (1981). All mammalian orders known to occur in México are present in the collection; Rodentia and Chiroptera are the orders best represented, which is not surprising, for rodents and bats together account for almost 75 per cent of the terrestrial species of mammals known from the country.

The collection also houses several type specimens, some of which (the bats) were reported on previously by Alvarez (1966). The present paper is intended to provide a complete and updated list of type materials in the Institute of Biology. Twenty-six type specimens exist, which relate to 15 taxa, as described below.

INSECTIVORA

Notiosorex (Xenosorex) phillipsii Schaldach

1966. Säugertierkund. Mitteil., 14:289, October.

Holotype.—Adult female, skin and skull, IBUNAM 8445, from Río Molino, 3 km SW San Miguel Suchixtepec, 2250 m, Oaxaca; obtained on 18 December 1964 by W. J. Schaldach, original number 13278.

Remarks.—Skin of right hind foot slightly damaged. A synonym of *Cryptotis mexicana peregrina* (Merriam, 1895) according to Choate (1970), even though the upper tooththrow of the holotype (with three unicuspid teeth) does not seem to have any space corresponding to the supposedly missing fourth tooth.

CHIROPTERA

Balantiopteryx ochoterenai Martínez and Villa-R.

1938. An. Inst. Biol., Univ. Nac. Autón. México, 9:339, 14 November.

Lectotype.—Young adult male, specimen in alcohol with skull removed and tied to hind foot, IBUNAM 9180, from Cuautla, Morelos; obtained on 8 July 1938 by M. del Toro and Lic. Moreno, original number 30.

Remarks.—Skull lacking right zygomatic arch as well as part of the occiput; left wing membrane partly broken. This name is a synonym of *Balantiopteryx plicata plicata* Peters, 1867, as noted by Alvarez (1966), who designated no. 9180 as the lectotype.

Paralectotypes.—Adult female, IBUNAM 9179, original number 29; young female, IBUNAM 9181, original number 31; young female, IBUNAM 9182, original number 32; young female, IBUNAM 9183, original number 33; young female, IBUNAM 9184, original number 34. All paralectotypes are stored in alcohol and are from Cuautla, Morelos; obtained on 8 July 1938 by M. del Toro and Lic. Moreno.

Glossophaga morenoi Martínez and Villa-R.

1938. An. Inst. Biol., Univ. Nac. Autón. México, 9:347, 14 November.

"Neotype".—Adult female, skin and skull, IBUNAM 7383, from Cueva del Idolo, 1 km S Tequesquitengo, 950 m, Morelos; obtained on 24 April 1963 by M. Villa C. (W. A. Wimsatt), original number 37.

Remarks.—Right auditory bulla missing, left wing membranes perforated. Webster and Jones (1980) have placed this name as a synonym of *Glossophaga leachii*, an action with which we agree. In that context, we do not give nomenclatorial validity to this "neotype," because its dental features (such as procumbent upper incisors, evenly spaced lower incisors, depressed presphenoid

ridge, and reduced pterygoid “wings”) place it in *G. soricina*. Furthermore, the designation of neotype does not conform to the requirements of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, Article 75 (sections a and c). In any event, the specimen will be kept labeled as “neotype” for ease of reference.

***Leptonycteris nivalis yerbabuena* Martínez and Villa-R.**

1940. An. Inst. Biol., Univ. Nac. Autón. México, 11:313, August.

Paratypes.—Adult male, IBUNAM 9214, original number 269; adult female, IBUNAM 9215, original number 288; adult female, IBUNAM 9216, original number 294; from Cueva de la Laguna Honda, Yerbabuena, 1800 m, Guerrero; obtained on 15 September 1938 by L. Martínez; original numbers, if any, unknown. All specimens, from which the skulls have been removed, are stored in alcohol.

Remarks.—Hall (1981) gave full recognition to *L. yerbabuena* as a valid species and provided a discussion on its nomenclatorial status (but see Watkins *et al.*, 1972). The three paratypes in our collection represent a species distinct from *L. nivalis* according to the systematic characters outlined by Hoffmeister (1957) and Hall (1981).

Ramírez and Alvarez (1972) designated no. 9216 as a “lectotype” and the other two specimens as “paralectotypes.” However, as pointed out by Watkins *et al.* (1972), Article 72a of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature indicates that a lectotype can be designated only from a syntypic series.

***Vesperugo veraecrucis* Ward**

1981. Amer. Nat., 25:745, August.

Holotype.—Adult male, specimen in alcohol, IBUNAM 9243, from Las Vigas, Canton of Jalapa, Veracruz; obtained by H. L. Ward and C. M. Teran; date not recorded on the new label, which furthermore reads “cerca de Jalapa”; original number 527, recorded on a small rigid (probably wooden) label tied to the right foot.

Remarks.—The type has a hole (4 mm in diameter) in the abdominal region. This taxon currently is regarded as valid under the name *Pipistrellus subflavus veraecrucis*.

Paratypes.—Adult female, IBUNAM 9244, original number 528, and adult male, IBUNAM 9245, original number 531; both in alcohol; from the type locality; dates not recorded on labels, obtained by H. L. Ward.

***Rhogeessa mira* LaVal**

1973. Occas. Papers Mus. Nat. Hist., Univ. Kansas, 19:26, 9 November.

Holotype.—Adult male, skin and skull, IBUNAM 8594, from 20 km N El Infiernillo, Michoacán; obtained on 29 November 1964 by Ticul Alvarez, original number 1896.

Remarks.—The holotype has the right half of uropatagium perforated. *R. mira* is a valid and monotypic species (Jones *et al.*, 1977; Hall, 1981).

***Nyctinomus depressus* Ward**

1891. Amer. Nat., 25:747, August.

Holotype.—Adult male, specimen in alcohol with skull removed, IBUNAM 9246, from Tacubaya, Distrito Federal; date not recorded on label; presumably obtained by H. L. Ward, original number 516.

Remarks.—Skull lacking the right occipital condyle. Now a synonym of *Tadarida macrotis* (Gray, 1839)—see Hall (1981).

***Cynomops malagai* Villa-R.**

1955. Acta. Zool. Mexicana, 1 (4):2, 15 September.

Holotype.—Adult female, skin and skull, IBUNAM 1738, from Tuxpan de Rodríguez Cano, 4 m, Veracruz; obtained on 2 August 1955 by B. Villa-R., original number 3847.

Remarks.—Actually a synonym of *Molossus ater nigricans* Miller, 1902—see Hall (1981).

RODENTIA

***Citellus adocetus arceliae* Villa-R.**

1942. An. Inst. Biol., Univ. Nac. Autón. México, 13:357, October.

Paratype.—Adult male, skin and skull, IBUNAM 4436, from Rancho El Limón, 4 km S Arcelia, Guerrero; obtained on 11 December 1941 by B. Villa-R., original number 141.

Remarks.—Skin bald in several areas excepting the dorsal region and head. Now regarded as a synonym of *Spermophilus adocetus adocetus* Merriam, 1903—see Hall (1981).

***Orthogeomys grandis alvarezii* Schaldach**

1966. Säugertierkund. Mitteil., 14:292, October.

Holotype.—Adult female, skin and skull, IBUNAM 8496, from 40 km N San Gabriel Mixtepec, Oaxaca; obtained on 13 December 1964 by W. J. Schaldach, original number 13271.

Remarks.—A valid subspecies following Hall (1981).

***Orthogeomys grandis huixtlae* Villa-R.**

1944. An. Inst. Biol., Univ. Nac. Autón. México, 15:319.

Holotype.—Adult male, skin and skull, IBUNAM 221, from Finca Lubeca, 12 km N Huixtla, 850 m, Chiapas; obtained on 4 January 1944 by B. Villa-R., original number 362.

Remarks.—A valid taxon according to Hall (1981).

***Tylomys gymnurus* Villa-R.**

1941. An. Inst. Biol., Univ. Nac. Autón. México, 12:763, 18 November.

Holotype.—Adult female, skin and skull, IBUNAM 101, from Presidio, Veracruz; obtained on 26 August 1940 by Abraham Ramírez, original number 2/161 (skin label).

Remarks.—Specimen in good condition except for slight damage to ears. The name *Tylomis* is a lapsus calami for *Tylomys*.

Paratype.—Adult male, skin and skull, IBUNAM 100, from Presidio, Veracruz; obtained on 26 August 1940 by Abraham Ramírez, original number 1/160 (skin label).

Remarks.—Skull has a broken interparietal, right parietal, and left supraoccipital. Villa-R. designated specimen 1/160, female, as the holotype; however, the original label of the male reads 1/160 and it is attached to the paratype. In addition, the date listed by Villa-R. in his work is 27 August 1940, and not the original date. This would suggest a mistaken sex-number correspondence in the original description. This is a valid subspecies, *Tylomys nudicaudus gymnurus*, according to Hall (1981).

***Tylomys nudicaudus villai* Schaldach**

1966. Säugertierkund. Mitteil., 14:294, October

Holotype.—Adult female, skin and skull, IBUNAM 8516, from Km 183 (=36.5 km N by road) San Gabriel Mixtepec, 1600 m, Oaxaca; obtained on 13 December 1964 by Juan Nava Solorio, original number (W. J. Schaldach) 13276.

Remarks.—Hall (1981) regarded *T. n. villai* as a valid taxon.

CARNIVORA

Potos flavus dugesii Villa-R.

1944. An. Inst. Biol., Univ. Nac. Autón. México, 15:323, October.

Holotype.—Adult female, skin and skull, IBUNAM 212, from SE La Esperanza coffee plantation, 45 km NW Huixtla, 760 m, Chiapas; obtained on 2 January 1944 by B. Villa-R., original number 356.

Remarks.—Left side of nape bald and the left pml broken. Now regarded as a synonym of *Potos flavus chiriquensis* J. A. Allen 1904—see Kortlucke (1973) and Hall (1981).

Spilogale pygmaea intermedia López-Forment and Urbano

1979. An. Inst. Biol., Univ. Autón. México, 50(1):726.

Holotype.—Adult male, skin and skeleton, IBUNAM 12145, from 8 km E Chamela, 60 m, Jalisco; obtained on 27 May 1970 by W. López-Forment C., original number 354.

Remarks.—Hind feet slightly damaged; braincase broken and lacking the right temporal and parietal regions; occipital area separated, left zygomatic arch broken; left mandibular ramus broken, lacking coronoid and angular processes as well as condyle; rib cage almost complete (tenth and following ribs missing).

Paratypes.—Adult male, skin and partial skeleton, IBUNAM 14541 from 6 km E Chamela, 50 m, Jalisco; obtained on 4 October 1972 by C. Sanchez H. original number 1434. Adult male, skin and skull, IBUNAM 14542, from 6 km E Chamela, 60 m, Jalisco; obtained on 20 December 1973 by C. Sanchez H., original number 1797.

Remarks.—IBUNAM 14541 has the right maxilla and jugal separated from the skull, and the right I1, I2, and I3 missing, as are the premaxillae; other bones present are part of the vertebral column, and some ribs and limb bones.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We are greatly indebted to J. K. Jones, Jr., for his kind help in improving the thoroughness of this work. We would also like to thank A. L. Gardner and D. E. Wilson for their comments.

LITERATURE CITED

- ALVAREZ, T. 1966. Redescubrimiento de algunos tipos de murciélagos mexicanos que se suponían perdidos. Rev. Soc. Mexicana Hist. Nat., 25:191-197.

- CHOATE, J. R. 1970. Systematics and zoogeography of Middle American shrews of the genus *Cryptotis*. Univ. Kansas Publ., Mus. Nat. Hist., 19:195-317.
- HALL, E. R. 1981. The mammals of North America. John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1:xv+1-600 + 90, 2:vi+601-1181 + 90.
- HOFFMEISTER, D. F. 1957. Review of the long-nosed bats of the genus *Leptonycteris*. J. Mamm., 38:454-461.
- JONES, J. K., JR., P. SWANEPOEL, AND D. C. CARTER. 1977. Annotated checklist of the bats of Mexico and Central America. Occas. Papers Mus., Texas Tech Univ., 47:1-35.
- KORTLUCKE, S. M. 1973. Morphological variation in the kinkajou *Potos flavus* (Mammalia; Procyonidae) in Middle America. Occas. Papers Mus. Nat. Hist., Univ. Kansas, 17:1-36.
- WATKINS, L. C., J. K. JONES, JR., AND H. H. GENOWAYS. 1972. Bats of Jalisco, México. Spec. Publ. Mus., Texas Tech Univ., 1:1-44.
- WEBSTER, W. D., AND J. K. JONES, JR. 1980. Taxonomic and nomenclatorial notes on bats of the genus *Glossophaga* in North America, with description of a new species. Occas. Papers Mus., Texas Tech Univ., 71:1-12.

Address of authors: *Instituto de Biología, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México. Ap. Postal 70-153; México 04510, D.F. Submitted 21 September 1982, accepted 1 February 1983.*

PUBLICATIONS OF THE MUSEUM
TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY

Three publications of The Museum of Texas Tech University are issued under the auspices of the Dean of the Graduate School and Director of Academic Publications, and in cooperation with the International Center for Arid and Semi-Arid Land Studies. Short research studies are published as Occasional Papers whereas longer contributions appear as Special Publications. Papers of practical application to collection management and museum operations are issued in the Museology series. All are numbered separately and published on an irregular basis.

The preferred abbreviation for citing The Museum's Occasional Papers is *Occas. Papers Mus., Texas Tech Univ.*

Institutional subscriptions are available through Texas Tech Press, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, Texas 79409. Individuals can purchase separate numbers of the Occasional Papers for \$2.00 each from Texas Tech Press. Remittance in U.S. currency check, money order, or bank draft must be enclosed with request (add \$1.00 per title or 200 pages of publications requested for foreign postage; residents of the state of Texas must pay a 5 per cent sales tax on the total purchase price). Copies of the "Revised checklist of North American mammals north of Mexico, 1982" (Jones *et al.*, 1982, *Occas. Papers Mus., Texas Tech Univ.*, 80:1-22) are available at \$1.00 each in orders of 10 or more.

ISSN 0149-175X
Texas Tech Press
Lubbock, Texas 79409