

5 mi W Tepic). We are now aware of two additional Nayarit specimens of this shrew: an adult female (NAU 1904, skeleton only), taken 15 June 1971 at 1 mi S Compostela; and another adult female (USNM 508358) captured on 11 March 1975 near El Refili3n. External and cranial measurements of these two are as follows (Compostela specimen first; cranial measurements after Jackson, 1928): total length, 100, 99; tail, 34, 30; hind foot, 13, 13; ear, —, 8; condylobasal length, 17.4, 18.8; cranial breadth, 8.1, 8.5; palatal length, 7.2, 7.7; least interorbital breadth, 4.5, 4.1; maxillary breadth, 5.4, 5.5; maxillary toothrow, 6.0, 6.5. These measurements are close to those for animals from southern Sinaloa (Armstrong and Jones, 1972a), although greater values in some dimensions may indicate a cline with southern animals being larger. It is of interest that recent field work in Nayarit has not yielded any specimens from the northern part of that state. The southernmost record in Sinaloa is near Escuinapa (Baker, 1962). Nonetheless, we expect *N. c. evotis* to occur at low to moderate elevations throughout Nayarit.

Megasorex gigas was first reported from Nayarit from 7.3 mi ESE Amatl3n de Ca3as, 5,000 ft (Jones, 1966). This specimen was taken in a moist situation among lava rocks. Two Nayarit specimens of this relatively rare shrew are in the collection of The Museum, Michigan State University (MSU). One, an adult male (MSU 17086), was taken 16 July 1971 at Mineral de Tigre, 6 mi E Huajicori, 1,340 ft; the other, an adult female (MSU 16102), was captured 9 mi WSW Compostela, 2,000 ft on 16 July 1970. On 31 October 1975, A. L. Gardner found a dead adult male *Megasorex* (USNM 511264) floating in a small water tank 3 mi N Coapan, Nayarit. The animal, which was found at 1000 hr was in fresh condition and must have fallen into the tank earlier in the morning. This locality is also characterized by an abundance of lava rocks but the habitat is a xeric one, disturbed by grazing.

Measurements of these three specimens (in the order listed above) are: total length, 118, 124, 121; tail, 45, 43, 40; hind foot, 15, 16, 16; ear, 9, 12, 9; condylobasal length, —, 21.2, 22.0; cranial breadth, —, 10.1, 10.8; palatal length, 9.9, 9.5, 9.8; interorbital breadth, 5.1, 5.1, 5.2; maxillary breadth, 6.4, 6.4, 6.7; maxillary toothrow, —, 7.9, 8.6. Values for these measurements are slightly smaller than those given by Armstrong and Jones (1972b) for a small series of *M. gigas* from Guerrero. The specimen from near Huajicori extends the known range of *M. gigas* approximately 220 km northward from Amatl3n and would indicate that the giant shrew occurs throughout the state at low elevations.

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