

A SECOND RECORD OF NYCTINOMUS DEPRESSUS FOR IOWA.

On October 21, 1914, a curious bat was captured alive in the high school building at Marshalltown, Iowa. An attempt to keep it alive was unsuccessful. The skin, however, was saved and later sent to Mr. Charles B. Cory of the Field Museum, who identified it as *Nyctinomus depressus* Ward. The only previous record for the State is the one secured by Dr. B. H. Bailey at Cedar Rapids, Iowa (Cory, Mammals of Illinois and Wisconsin, p. 477). Securing a second bat of this species is of additional interest in view of the fact that there are no other records, known to the writer, of its occurrence east of Colorado.

—Ira N. Gabrielson.

A CHANGE OF NAME FOR AN ARIZONA MISTLETOE.

The genus *Razoumofskyia* is widely distributed in the western United States and is represented by numerous species. Most of these seem to be confined each to some particular coniferous tree. Since the plants usually grow high up on large trees, they are often overlooked, consequently it is not surprising that new species are found occasionally. The most recently described species, parasitic upon *Pinus strobiformis* Engelm., is known only from southern Arizona. It was described as *Arceuthobium blumeri* A. Nels.,* but since the generic name *Arceuthobium* Bieb. (1819) is antedated by *Razoumofskyia* Hoffm. (1808), the plant should be known as *Razoumofskyia blumeri* (A. Nels.) Standley.

—Paul C. Standley.

* Bot. Gaz. 56 : 65. 1913.



Gabrielson, Ira Noel. 1916. "A second record of *Nyctinomus depressus* for Iowa." *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington* 29, 86–86.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/22877>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/32983>

Holding Institution

MBLWHOI Library

Sponsored by

MBLWHOI Library

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: NOT_IN_COPYRIGHT

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.