

in such values do not appear to be as great as the differences between the plants might lead one to expect. The water in "pitchers" of pitcher plants varies from weakly alkaline to weakly acid.

NEW RECORDS OF INDIANA MAMMALS.

MARCUS WARD LYON, JR., South Bend.

The following new records within the state for Indiana mammals are only such as might be expected and as have been predicted, however the range of two species is extended to the northern boundary of the state and one species will probably be exterminated from the state within the next few years so that it seems worth while to make note of them. With the exception of the coyote the records are based on specimens which have been deposited in the United States National Museum and the National Zoological Park.

Masked Shrew, *Sorex personatus* Geoffroy St. Hilaire. Two specimens from Porter County caught in mouse traps baited with bacon placed in the quaking bog at the south end of the tamarack swamp opposite Mineral Springs Station of the Chicago, Lake Shore and South Bend Railway. They were taken in the last week of October, 1923. The vegetation where the traps were placed consisted of tall rushes, sphagnum, cranberries, pitcher plants, etc. The bog is very wet and when standing in it one's feet are always in an inch or more of water. Traps placed in the drier adjacent wooded swamp yielded only northern white-footed mice. Several specimens of this mouse were also taken in the line of traps which caught the shrews. The nearest previous record in the state appears to be Logansport¹.

Coyote or Prairie Wolf, *Canis latrans* Say. The South Bend Tribune of March 5, 1923, second section, page 1, contained a brief note regarding the St. Joseph County Commissioners having paid a bounty on a wolf. Following up the newspaper's information showed that Messrs. August Buysse and C. Sargent while hunting foxes in the southwestern part of St. Joseph County had followed an animal trailed by their dogs and shot it about ten miles west by south of the city limits of South Bend. It proved to be a female coyote. I had the opportunity of seeing the skin. It is probable that this wolf wandered into St. Joseph County from certain tamarack swamps in the Kankakee Valley, Laporte County where residents say wolves occur. Coyotes have been previously recorded from Laporte County and two specimens from Jasper County are in the United States National Museum¹ killed in 1906. Inquiry at the office of the county treasurer showed that no bounties on wolves had been paid in St. Joseph County, at least in recent years, aside from the present one. Some fox bounties were said to be paid nearly every year.

Jumping Mouse, *Zapus hudsonicus* (Zimmermann). One specimen from Porter County in the large subdunal meadow just south of the

¹ Hahn, Walter Louis, Mammals of Indiana, 33d Ann. Rept. Dept. Geol. Nat. Resources Indiana, 1908.

dunes between Port Chester and Mineral Springs stations of the Chicago, Lake Shore and South Bend Railway. The nearest previous records appear to be Newton and Starke counties¹. It was caught in a trap baited with bacon on the night of October 26 when the minimum temperature was 47° F. The minimum temperature on the nights of October 21 and 22 was 26° F. On the intervening nights the minima were 50°, 52° and 50° F. These mice apparently do not hibernate with the first freezing weather.

Franklin Ground-Squirrel, or Spermophile, *Citellus franklini* (Sabine). Two specimens from Walkerton, southwestern corner of St. Joseph County given to me by Dr. Matthew S. Denaut of Walkerton, one in September and the other in October, 1923. One is a skin and skull in the National Museum and the other a living specimen in the National Zoological Park. This species appears to be extending its range eastward. In 1908 Hahn¹ recorded it from Jasper, White, Newton and Porter counties, in the later from the southeast corner. Agriculturists about Walkerton state that the species is not common enough to be of economic importance.

