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OCCASIONAL PAPERS OF THE MUSEUM OF
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ON THE OCCURRENCE OF *NEOSOREX PALUSTRIS*
(RICH.), *SOREX RICHARDSONII* BACH. AND
PITYMYS PINETORUM SCALOPSOIDES
(AUD. AND BACH.), IN MICHIGAN.

BY NORMAN A. WOOD.

The Marsh Shrew, *Neosorex palustris* (Richardson), apparently has not been recorded from Michigan, although Seton¹ and Cory² include all of the northern peninsula of the state in the range, and Cory records it from northern Wisconsin. In the summer of 1914 a single specimen was taken on Whitefish Point, Chippewa County, in the course of the investigation of the biota of the region which is being made by the Museum and the Michigan Geological and Biological Survey. It is an

¹ Seton, Thompson. Life Histories of Northern Animals. II, p. 1113.

² Cory, Charles B. The Mammals of Illinois and Wisconsin. Field Museum Pub., Zool. Series XI, p. 422.

adult male and was found dead on the mud in a dried-up pond near Vermilion, on August 17.

As elsewhere stated³ but a single specimen of *Sorex richardsonii* Bachman has been recorded from Michigan. This specimen was taken in Alger County and is now in the collection of the Michigan Agricultural College. A second specimen was secured by the writer at Vermilion, Chippewa County, on July 26, 1914. The habitat of this specimen is unknown as it was brought to the camp by a house cat.

The only specimens of *Pitymys pinetorum scalopsoides* (Audubon and Bachman) which have been recorded from Michigan are the two from Ingham County and one from Oakland County reported by the writer³ in 1913. A fourth specimen, an adult female taken August 2, 1910, at Bay View, Emmet County, has been presented to the Museum by Mr. Ernest Thompson Seton. This is the most northern record for the state, and extends the known range to the northern end of the lower peninsula.

³ Wood, Norman A. Science, N. S., XXXVII, p. 522-523.