

Table 2.- Character loadings for the first three components of the principal components analysis using the 18 cranial characters.

Character	Component		
	1	2	3
Greatest length of skull	0.3471	-0.0925	0.0084
Length of rostrum	0.1083	-0.5530	0.0836
Length of nasal bones	0.2503	-0.2986	0.2275
Postpalatal length	0.3300	0.1025	-0.0823
Zygomatic breadth	0.3406	-0.0521	0.0412
Breadth of braincase	0.2961	-0.1539	-0.1892
Mastoid breadth	0.3288	-0.0409	-0.0849
Least interorbital width	0.1824	0.3400	0.0269
Length of molar toothrow	0.1384	0.0709	0.4943
Length of incisive foramen	0.2463	-0.0576	-0.2743
Length of auditory bullae	0.2528	0.2717	0.1226
Depth of braincase	0.1632	-0.2356	0.3660
Length of mesopterygoid fossa	0.2081	-0.0150	0.3768
Length of bony palate	0.0307	0.1749	0.5593
Breadth of rostrum	0.2656	0.1044	-0.2806
Greatest breadth across molars	0.1603	0.1277	-0.0858
Postdental palatal breadth	0.2008	0.3477	-0.1079
Width of mesopterygoid fossa	0.0043	0.3545	-0.0169

compared to those from the southern, coastal samples which are not sufficient to warrant any formal recognition of infraspecific taxonomic categories (i.e., subspecies). Consequently, *P. simulus* should be regarded as a monotypic species which has undergone relatively minor geographic differentiation. This is not surprising given the relatively small geographic range of the species, and the absence of substantial physiographic barriers in this region of Mexico.

Comments on the Distribution, Habitat and Conservation Status

Previously, the distributional limits of *P. simulus* were thought to be near the vicinity of Mazatlán, Sinaloa, in the north, and just below San Blas, Nayarit, in the south, where the foothills of the Sierra Madre Occidental approach the seacoast (Carleton, 1989). However, during the course of examining specimens housed at the University of Kansas for this study, we located specimens from localities which extend the range of the species approximately 100 km to the north in Sinaloa (San Ignacio) and approximately 50 km south of San Blas to near the border of Nayarit and Jalisco (vicinity of Las Varas). Thus, the geographic range of *simulus* is slightly larger than previously documented.