ISCHNOGLOSSA.—GLOSSONYCTERIS.

1. Ischnoglossa nivalis. (Tab. III. fig. 5.)

Ischnoglossa nivalis, De Saussure, Rev. et Mag. de Zool. 1860, p. 492, pl. xx. fig. 2 (descr. orig.)¹ ;

Hab. Mexico, Volcan de Orizaba (De Saussure)⁴ ; Guatemala, Dueñas, Ciudad Vieja
    (Salvin, Mus. Brit.)⁵.

Till recently the only known example of this curious Bat was M. de Saussure’s type,
which was captured on the Volcan de Orizaba close to the snow-line.¹ Unfortunately
the skin of this unique specimen was lost, and the skull only was available for examination
by Professor Peters². Mr. Dobson, however, has been fortunate enough to find two
perfect specimens preserved in spirits in Mr. Salvin’s Guatemalan collections in the
British Museum, and has thus been enabled to give a complete description of its
external characters; from one of these examples our illustration is taken.

11. GLOSSONYCTERIS.


This genus agrees with the next and with the West-Indian Phyllonycteris in the
imperfect ossification of the zygomatic arch, which is consequently wanting in the
prepared skull—a peculiarity not found in any other known Bat. In Glossonycteris
the molars present a well-marked W-pattern, the very short interfemoral membrane is
hairy both above and below, and the tail is externally absent. The only recognized
species is dark brown above, greyish-brown below; and its forearm measures about
1”65.

1. Glossonycteris lasiopyga. (Tab. III. fig. 3.)


?Chæronycteris peruana, Tschudi, Fauna. Peru. i. p. 71 (1844, descr. orig.)².

Anoura ecaudata, De Saussure, Rev. et Mag. de Zool. 1860, p. 493 (neq Geoffroy)³.


Hab. Mexico (De Saussure)⁶ ; Guatemala, Choctum (Salvin, Mus. Brit.)⁵.—Peru ?² ;
Brazil.⁵.

M. De Saussure having sent the Mexican Bat which he had called Anoura ecaudata³
to Professor Peters, it was determined by that zoologist to be a new species⁴, though
he thinks that it may possibly be identical with Tschudi’s Chæronycteris peruana².
The type of this latter is unfortunately lost; and as the original description and figure
are insufficient for exact determinations, Mr. Dobson, finding that the type of Gray’s
genius Anoura¹ belongs to this species, has adopted his trivial title of geoffroyi⁵. But