

### 1. *Vesperugo serotinus*.

*Vespertilio serotinus*, Schreber, Säugth. i. p. 167, t. liii. (1775, ex Buffon)<sup>1</sup>.

*Vespertilio fuscus*, Beauvois, Cat. Peale's Mus. p. 14<sup>2</sup> (1796, descr. orig.; fide H. Allen, Mon. Bats N. Am. p. 31<sup>3</sup>).

*Vespertilio ursinus*, Temminck, Mon. de Mamm. ii. p. 235 (1835-41, descr. orig.)<sup>4</sup>.

*Scotophilus ursinus*, Tomes, P. Z. S. 1861, p. 278<sup>5</sup>.

*Vesperus fuscus*, Frantzius, Arch. f. Naturg. xxxv. i. p. 264<sup>6</sup>.

*Vesperugo serotinus*, Dobson, Cat. Chir. Brit. Mus. p. 191<sup>7</sup>.

*Hab.* PALÆARCTIC, ORIENTAL, ETHIOPIAN, and NEARCTIC REGIONS<sup>7</sup>.—MEXICO (*Salle*)<sup>5</sup>; GUATEMALA, Dueñas (*Salvin*, *Mus. Brit.*<sup>5 7</sup>; *Mus. Berol.*); COSTA RICA (*Hoffman & Frantzius*, *Mus. Berol.*<sup>6</sup>; *Rogers*, *Mus. Brit.*).—WEST INDIES<sup>7</sup>.

Until lately the "Brown Bat" of North America has been regarded as a distinct species under the names of *V. fuscus* or *V. ursinus*, and has been considered to differ constantly from the well-known Serotine of the Old World in size, in colour, and in the amount of emargination of the outer margin of the ear-conch. But Mr. Dobson found that individuals collected by Mr. Salvin in Guatemala were absolutely undistinguishable from European examples. He was therefore led to make a careful examination of specimens of *V. fuscus* from various parts of America, and came to the conclusion that the Transatlantic form could at most be regarded as a variety only of *V. serotinus*. The known range of this widely distributed Bat is therefore greatly extended, and now includes all the zoographical regions with the sole exception of the Australasian<sup>7</sup>.

In North America the Serotine is found throughout the temperate and warmer regions. Its southward range extends throughout Central America, at least as far as Costa Rica, where Dr. v. Frantzius says it is not rare<sup>6</sup>, and whence Messrs. Godman and Salvin have received specimens now in the British Museum. It has not yet been recorded from Panama, nor from any part of the South-American continent, although it is common in some of the West-Indian islands<sup>7</sup>.

### 2. *Vesperugo propinquus*.

*Vesperus propinquus*, Peters, Monatsb. Ak. Berl. 1872, p. 262 (descr. orig.)<sup>1</sup>.

*Vesperugo propinquus*, Dobson, Cat. Chir. Brit. Mus. p. 203<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Yzabal (*Sivers*, *Mus. Berol.*<sup>1</sup>).

This species is very nearly allied to the Northern Bat of Europe, *V. borealis* (Nilsson), from which it is distinguished by Professor Peters by the different form of the ear-conch and by the dentition, the outer upper incisors being smaller than the inner in cross section at the base, and the lower incisors placed in a regular series parallel to the line