

of the mandible. The only specimens yet known are the types, an adult and a young example, collected by Herr J. Sivers at Yzabal de Guatemala, and preserved in the Berlin Museum <sup>1</sup>.

### 3. *Vesperugo albigularis*. (Tab. III. fig. 1.)

*Vesperus* (*Marsipolæmus*) *albigularis*, Peters, Monatsb. Ak. Berl. 1872, p. 260 (descr. orig.) <sup>1</sup>.

*Vesperugo albigularis*, Dobson, Cat. Chir. Brit. Mus. p. 207 <sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO (*Mus. Berol.* <sup>1</sup>).

This curiously-coloured Bat differs from the rest of the genus in the manner in which the lower extremity of the outer margin of the ear-conch is produced forwards so as to form a sort of shallow pouch below the angle of the mouth; and Professor Peters has consequently instituted the subgenus *Marsipolæmus* for its reception. Mr. Dobson considers it as indicating an approach to the genus *Chalinolobus* <sup>2</sup>. The only specimen yet recognized is the type in the Berlin Museum, an apparently adult male, stated to be from Mexico, but of which the exact locality has not been received; and I am indebted to the kindness of Professor Peters for the drawing from which our figure is taken.

### 4. *Vesperugo parvulus*. (Tab. III. fig. 2.)

*Rhogoësa parvula*, H. Allen, Proc. Acad. Philad. 1866, p. 285 (descr. orig.) <sup>1</sup>.

*Rhogoësa tumida*, H. Allen, tom. cit. p. 286 (descr. orig.) <sup>2</sup>.

*Vesperugo parvulus*, Dobson, Cat. Chir. Brit. Mus. p. 245 <sup>3</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Tres Marias (*Grayson, U.S. Nat. Mus.* <sup>1</sup>), Mirador (*Sartorius, U.S. Nat. Mus.* <sup>2</sup>); HONDURAS (*Dyson, Brit. Mus.* <sup>3</sup>); GUATEMALA, Vera Paz (*Mus. Berol.*); COSTA RICA (*Mus. Brit.* <sup>3</sup>).

This species differs from the rest of its congeners in having only two upper incisors and two upper premolars; and Dr. H. Allen, recognizing two closely allied species, made them the types of a new genus, *Rhogoësa*, which he regarded as allied to the Noctilionidæ <sup>1 2</sup>. Mr. Dobson, however, remarks that "although this species has the dental formula of *Nycticejus*, it, in all other respects, evidently belongs to the genus *Vesperugo*. This is especially shown by the notched upper incisors, the form of the ear and tragus, and the distinct postcalcanal lobe." He adds that he has little doubt of the identity of the two species described by Dr. Allen, *R. tumida* being evidently described from a more full-grown specimen than the types of *R. parvula* <sup>3</sup>.

Our figure is from one of the Costa-Rican specimens in the British Museum, which also contains examples collected in Honduras by Mr. Dyson; others from Guatemala are preserved in the Berlin Museum.