

In the first genus, *Chilonycteris*, the nose-leaf is very little developed, being represented by a wart on the top of the broad abruptly-truncated muzzle; a large portion of the lower lip, however, is deflected and covered with warts, which extend towards the angles of the mouth. The crown of the head is moderately elevated, the ears pointed and connected at their base; and the second lower premolar is very small. Several species are known, of which three have been found in Central America:—

1. *Ch. personata*. Lower third of inner margin of ear-conch thickened and divided by a notch from the upper two thirds. Forearm 1".75. Fur brown, lighter beneath.
2. *Ch. rubiginosa*. Lower third of inner margin of ear-conch not thickened, continuous with upper two thirds; a transverse rounded projection on the muzzle. Forearm 2".45. Fur variable, rusty-red to blackish-brown.
3. *Ch. davyi*. As in last species, but the wing-membranes attached along the spine instead of to the flanks; back behind the shoulders naked. Forearm 1".85. Fur dark reddish-brown.

Owing to the peculiar attachment of the wing-membrane, the last species has been made the type of a distinct genus, *Pteronotus* of Gray*; but it does not appear to differ from the rest in any other respect.

Nothing has been recorded of the habits of the species here described; but Mr. Osburn has given an account of those of their West-Indian congeners, *Ch. macleayi*, Gray, and *Ch. parnelli*, Gray†. Their food appears to consist principally of Coleoptera.

1. *Chilonycteris personata*.

Chilonycteris personata, Wagner, Arch. f. Naturg. ix. 1, p. 367 (1843, desc. orig.)¹; Peters, Monatsb. Ak. Berl. 1872, p. 360²; Dobson, Cat. Chir. Brit. Mus. p. 451³.

Hab. GUATEMALA (*Mus. Berol.*²).—VENEZUELA²; BRAZIL¹.

Among the Bats collected in Brazil by Natterer, and described after his untimely death by Wagner, were the present and the next species, each of which has since proved to range considerably to the northward. *Ch. personata* goes at least as far as Guatemala, whence there is a specimen in the Berlin Museum²; but it is probably not abundant there, no examples being found in Mr. Salvin's large collections.

2. *Chilonycteris rubiginosa*.

Chilonycteris rubiginosa (Natterer), Wagner, Arch. f. Naturg. ix. 1, p. 367 (1843, desc. orig.)¹; Peters, Monatsb. Ak. Berl. 1872, p. 360²; Dobson, Cat. Chir. Brit. Mus. p. 452, pl. xxiii. fig. 3³.

* Mag. Zool. & Bot. ii. (1830) p. 500.

† P. Z. S. 1865, pp. 68–78.