

and surrounded by a row of still more minute protuberances which extend along the lips. There is no external tail; and the number of molars is singularly variable, differing, according to Mr. Dobson, even in different examples of the same species. Several species of the genus have been described, of which the two known to occur in Central America may be thus characterized:—

1. *A. perspicillatus*. Molars $\frac{2-2}{3-3}$. Front edge of nose-leaf continuous with upper lip. Forearm 2".70. Fur brown; the head marked with more or less distinct white facial stripes.
2. *A. cinereus*. Molars $\frac{2-2}{2-2}$. Front edge of nose-leaf free. Forearm 1".60. Fur grey-brown; head without white stripes.

1. *Artibeus perspicillatus*.

Vespertilio perspicillatus, Linnæus, Syst. Nat. i. p. 47 (1766, descr. orig.)¹.

Artibeus perspicillatus, Gray, Mag. Zool. & Bot. ii. p. 487²; Peters, Monatsb. Ak. Berl. 1865, p. 356³; Dobson, Cat. Chir. Brit. Mus. p. 519⁴.

Artibeus jamaicensis, Leach, Trans. Linn. Soc. xiii. p. 75 (1822, descr. orig.)⁵; De Saussure, Rev. et Mag. de Zool. 1860, p. 438⁶.

Hab. MEXICO (*Sallé*, *Mus. Brit.*⁴; *De Saussure*⁶; *Berkenbusch*, *Mus. Berol.*); HONDURAS, Half-Moon Key (*Mus. Brit.*⁴); GUATEMALA, Dueñas (*Salvin*, *Mus. Brit.*⁴); COSTA RICA (*Salvin*, *Rogers*, *Mus. Brit.*⁴), San José (*Hoffmann*; *Carmiol*, *Mus. Berol.*).—COLOMBIA⁴; VENEZUELA⁴; WEST INDIES⁴; BOLIVIA⁴; BRAZIL⁴.

This large Bat is generally distributed throughout Tropical South America and the West Indies; and its habits were carefully observed in the latter country by Osburn*. According to his account it spends the day in caves or under the fronds of cocoanut-palms, but does not avoid the light so much as do many other Bats. Its voice is a "loud harsh screech;" and its food appears to consist almost exclusively of fruit. It is accused of gnawing its way into the young cocoanuts to feed on their jelly-like contents; but Mr. Osburn believed that in this case Rats were the real delinquents.

2. *Artibeus cinereus*.

Stenoderma cinereum, De Blainville, MS.¹

Dermanura cinereum, Gervais, Expéd. de Castelnau, Mamm. p. 36, pl. xi. fig. 3 (1855, descr. orig.)².

Stenoderma tolteca, De Saussure, Rev. et Mag. de Zool. 1860, p. 427, pl. xv. fig. 4 (descr. orig.)³.

Stenoderma toltecum, Peters, Monatsb. Ak. Berl. 1865, p. 356⁴.

Artibeus cinereus, Dobson, Cat. Chir. Brit. Mus. p. 520⁵.

Hab. MEXICO (*De Saussure*³; *Leadbeater*, *Mus. Brit.*⁵); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Salvin*, *Mus. Brit.*⁵); COSTA RICA (*Mus. Brit.*⁵).—BRAZIL².

* P. Z. S. 1865, pp. 64–67.