

The *Stenoderma cinereum* of De Blainville's 'Catalogue Anatomique du Muséum' was first described and figured by Gervais². Subsequently it was independently described by M. de Saussure³; but his *S. tolteca* has been identified with Gervais's species by Mr. Dobson after a comparison of Mexican examples with the type in the Paris Museum⁵.

14. VAMPYROPS.

Vampyrops, Peters, Monatsb. Ak. Berl. 1865, p. 356.

This genus is very closely allied to the last, but differs in its comparatively longer muzzle and in its dentition. There are two premolars and three molars on each side above and below; and these are divided into two longitudinal portions somewhat as in the genus *Sturnira* (p. 50). The two known species agree in coloration, being marked with white stripes on the head, and having a median white line down the back, but may be easily recognized by the following characters:—

1. *V. lineatus*. Forearm 1".65. Fur extending on the membrane at least as far as a line drawn from the elbow to the knee; dark brown above, ashy-brown beneath, four broad white streaks on head, and one down back.
2. *V. vittatus*. Forearm 2".35. Fur not extending on the membrane beyond a line drawn from the elbow to the middle of the femur; dark brown, white stripes narrow.

1. *Vampyrops lineatus*.

Phyllostoma lineatum, Ét. Geoffroy, Ann. du Mus. xv. p. 180 (1810, descr. orig.¹).

Vampyrops lineatus, Peters, Monatsb. Ak. Berl. 1865, p. 356²; op. cit. 1866, p. 430, pl. i. figs. 8-14³; Dobson, Cat. Chir. Brit. Mus. p. 522⁴.

Vampyrops helleri, Peters, Monatsb. Ak. Berl. 1866, p. 392 (descr. orig.)⁵; Dobson, Cat. Chir. Brit. Mus. p. 524⁶.

Hab. MEXICO (*Heller, Mus. Vindob.*⁵; *De Saussure, Mus. Berol.*).—COLOMBIA⁶; BRAZIL⁶; PARAGUAY⁶.

The smaller, and apparently the most widely distributed, of the two species of *Vampyrops* has a range extending from Paraguay to Mexico. Two specimens collected in the latter country by Dr. Heller, and preserved in the Vienna Museum, were described as a distinct species, *V. helleri*, by Professor Peters, who considered that they differed from *V. lineatus* in their smaller size and in the greater extension of the fur on the flying-membrane. He has lately informed me, however, that he now only regards them as representing a smaller variety of the present species.