

to whom I sent it with an erroneous name. An analogous species occurred on *Dracæna fragrans*.

Phacidium Patellæ, Tode. On stems of *Conium maculatum*. Unexpanded.

Cenococcum geophilum, Fr. Underground, amongst the roots of *Bryum hornum*, Stapleton. I have received it from Mr. Berkeley.

Stilbum tomentosum, Schrad. On *Trichia clavata*, Leigh Wood.

Puccinia Gleckomatis, DeCand. On ground-ivy, Durdham Down.

Puc. variabilis, Grev. On *Leontodon Taraxacum*, Minehead.

Puc. Lychnidearum, Link. On *Lychnis diurna*, Stapleton.

Uredo caricina, Schleich. Epidermis ruptured on *Luzula sylvatica*, Stapleton. *Uredo Caryophyllacearum*, Johnst. On *Stellaria graminea*, Minehead, accompanied by a dark brown *Puccinia*.

Omitted.—*Thelephora arida*, Fries. On the bark of oak trees, Leigh Wood; it is not confined to the bark, but spreads over the interior of hollow trunks in wide patches.

Since my first catalogue was published, I have been indebted to the politeness of Mr. J. E. Gray, of the British Museum, for the use of the System of Fries, and Sowerby's Figures, and to Mr. Berkeley for some corrections. I therefore take this opportunity to rectify some errors in the former Catalogue:—*Cantharellus confluens* is a small, densely crowded variety of *Canth. sinuosus*, Fries, *Helvella floriformis*, Sowerby. *Thelephora amorpha* is doubtful. *Sphæria incana*, mihi, is *Sph. coprophila*, Fries, Syst. Mycolog. vol. ii. p. 340, No. 37. It had not previously been detected in England, and therefore was not described by any British author.

HENRY OXLEY STEPHENS.

Terrell Street, Bristol, Oct. 15, 1841.

III.—Description of Four Bats taken in Cuba. By DR. GRUNDLACH*.

VESPERTILIO barbatus, Grundlach. Pale, chestnut-brown, tips of hair on the upper side darker. Near the muzzle provided with very short hairs, and defined by a curve of longer hairs extending from one angle of the mouth to the other, and which at the mouth angle form a kind of beard. Between the nose and this curve of hairs there is still a smaller interrupted one on the nasal bridge. Ears somewhat prolonged to an obtuse point. Tragus at the base narrow, then expanding, its inner angle curving in a point.

Entire length 2" 3". Length from the tip of the nose to the commencement of the tail 1" 3", consequently, length of tail 1". Spur 3". Breadth 6". Thumbs 1" long.

Found in buildings of the Cafetal St. Antonio el Fundador.

* Communicated and translated by Mr. W. Francis, A.L.S., from Wiegmann's Archiv. 1840. Part IV.

Nos. 2 and 3 form a new genus*, which I propose to call

LOBOSTOMA. *Lobed-mouthed.* The characters are :

Above and below 4 incisors, the upper ones are of unequal size; viz. in the centre are two large double, and at the sides a small simple tooth; and molars not yet examined, as I did not wish to destroy the only specimen I have as yet taken. Upper margin of the muzzle very prominent, and forms, with two membranaceous folds at the side of the nose, a surface directed obliquely downwards, in which the nostrils are likewise situated. Inferior lip, besides the true lip, has two membranaceous folds one behind the other: the anterior one furnished with warts, and the posterior one consisting partly of one piece, partly divided in the middle. Ears separated. Tail for the greatest part hidden in the interfemoral membrane, the apex free beyond the produced membrane.

LOBOSTOMA cinnamomeum, Grundlach. Above dark, beneath a light cinnamon-brown. The base of the hairs everywhere fainter. Face with blacker hairs. Ears short, wide, rounded, at the inferior margin fringed with hairs, which are likewise perceptible on the folds in the ears. Tragus short, on the inner side with an incisure. Nasal ridge bald. Upper lip furnished towards the angles of the mouth with longer cinnamon-brown hairs, with silky lustre. Anterior lip-leaf somewhat elongate, 4-angular, posteriorly bipartite, each part with an indentation in the centre. The nose, leaves of the lower lip, margins of the ear and wings, are blackish brown. The hairs form a cavity above the nose and beneath the chin.

Length of the entire body 3" 5^{'''}. Length of body from the point of the nose to the commencement of the tail 1" 10^{'''}. The tail is, down to where it becomes free, 10½^{'''}, the free portion is 2^{'''} in length. The interfemoral membrane extends from where it becomes free 8½^{'''} further. Spur 8½^{'''} long. Breadth 10½^{'''}.

The only specimen was taken flying about in the evening in the room of the Cafetal St. Antonio el Fundador.

LOBOSTOMA quadridens, Grundlach. Colour of fur pale brownish gray, the tips of the hairs on the upper side darker. About the throat the colour passes more into yellow. Ear-aperture wide. Upper margin much elongated to an obtuse point. Above, at the posterior margin, it is somewhat waved. The lower half of the front margin is expanded; the expansion itself forms four little teeth. The front lip-leaf extends to the angle of the mouth, the hind one is undivided and but little shorter than the front one, on which its margin rests. The warts of the front one are only present in the centre. The membranaceous folds on the sides of the nose projecting at their upper margin to a point. Nose above naked. Wings, nose, lip-leaves and margins of ears blackish brown.

Length of the entire body 1" 6½^{'''}, of the tail in the membrane

* The genus appears to be the same with Gray's *Chilonycteris* (Ann. Nat. Hist. iv. p. 4); but the species are undescribed, and differ from *Chi. MacLeayii*, Gr., which was likewise found in Cuba.—Wiegmann.

$6\frac{1}{2}'''$, without it $3\frac{1}{2}'''$, of the interfemoral membrane from the becoming free of the tail $7\frac{1}{2}'''$. Of the spur $7\frac{1}{2}'''$. Expanse of wings $8'' 3'''$.

Hab. same as the former.

4. *RHINOPOMA Carolinense*, Geoffr. As, from want of a good description, I am not certain with regard to the determination, I will communicate the description of the animal in my possession.

Fur brownish gray. Above darker than beneath. Base of the hairs whitish. Ears wide, naked, only haired outwardly at the cohesion, and inwardly in front where the concavity commences. 6—7 warts on the front margin of the ear. Furnished with longer bristle-hairs on the nasal bridge, at the toes of the hind feet, and at the anus and sexual orifice. Lip large, projecting far beyond the inferior lip. Wings blackish brown. The membrane between the anterior and posterior legs is, in the vicinity of the body, beset with small tufts of hairs. The margin of the interfemoral membrane has, in the neighbourhood of the tail, two tooth-like projections, of which the exterior one originates from the end of the spur. Tragus 4-angular, at its inner margin somewhat sloped. Length of the entire animal $4''$, of the body from the tip of the nose to the commencement of the tail $1'' 11'''$, of the tail $2'' 1'''$. Usually the tail is inclosed $8'''$, and free $5'''$. Spur $9'''$ long. Breadth $9\frac{3}{4}'''$.

Hab. During daytime, beneath the roofs at Fundador.

IV.—*Horæ Zoologicæ*. By SIR W. JARDINE, Bart.,
F.R.S.E. & F.L.S., &c.

No. IV. *Remarks on the Structure and Habits of Lepidosiren annectens.*

As stated at the commencement of these ‘*Horæ*,’ and implied by our motto*, we consider them intended to convey whatever information, whether partial or complete, may come in our way, and tend to illustrate zoology. The appearance of Professor Owen’s important and carefully wrought paper upon *Lepidosiren annectens*, printed in the last volume of the Transactions of the Linnæan Society†, had been some time looked for, and the interest which its perusal excited was still further heightened by the loan of the other specimens of the remarkable animal which Mr. Weir discovered on the Gambia, and which have been kindly trusted for some time in our possession by the sister of that gentleman, now residing in Edinburgh. Upon examination of these specimens, some of the external parts appeared to vary from the figure and description given by Mr. Owen; and as every observation relating to the structure of an animal so curious must draw out some inference associating with those around it, we shall describe them minutely. But for the sake of those who may not have access to the valuable Transactions alluded to, which, through the various changes incident to scientific societies, especially

* See Annals, vol. iv. p. 160.

† Vol. xviii. part 3. p. 327.



Grundlach. 1841. "III.—Description of Four Bats taken in Cuba." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 7, 19–21.

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