Fig. 5. Rostrum of Atya spinipes, Newport?, from the Samoa Islands (nat. size). 5 a, teeth of the inferior margin of the same (magnified).

Fig. 6. Third cephalothoracic leg of the same, showing the specific distinction between this species and Atya moluccensis (nat.

size).

Fig. 7. Lateral view of the second postabdominal segment of Enoplome-

topus dentatus, sp. n. (nat. size).

Fig. 8. Basal portion of one of the third cephalothoracic legs of *Penæus Joyneri*, sp. n., showing the remarkable appendage of the second or basis joint (× 2 diam.).

Fig. 9. Basal portion of fourth cephalothoracic leg of the same, showing the dilatation and inferior tooth of the merus joint (\times 2 diam.).

Fig. 10. Basal portion of the fifth cephalothoracic leg, showing the form of the merus joint (× 2 diam.).

Fig. 11. Renocila ovata, gen. et sp. nov. ($\times 1\frac{1}{2}$ diam.).

Fig. 12. Head and antennæ of the same, dorsal view (\times 2 diam.).

Fig. 13. Inferior view of head, showing the form of the front and inferior antennæ (× 2 diam.).

Fig. 14. Inferior view of postero-lateral lobe of the sixth thoracic segment, showing the position of the small coxa (× 3 diam.).

Fig. 15. Nerocila lævinota, sp. n. ($\times 1\frac{1}{2}$ diam.).

Fig. 16. Lateral view of coxa of sixth thoracic leg (\times 2 diam.).

Fig. 17. Lateral view of coxa of the same limb in N. longispina, sp. n. $(\times 2 \text{ diam.})$.

Fig. 18. Sacculina rotundata, sp. n. (\times 2 diam.).

Fig. 19. Spicules from the epidermis of the same, as seen under a 4-inch objective.

XLII.—Description of a new Bat from Java, of the Genus Kerivoula. By Oldfield Thomas, F.Z.S., Assistant in the Zoological Department, British Museum.

THE specimen upon which this description is based was obtained by Mr. H. O. Forbes at Kosala, near Bantam, Java, 2100 feet above the sea, on the 24th of September, 1879, and is now in the British Museum.

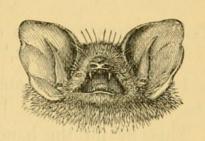
Kerivoula javana, sp. n.

Fur greyish black, each hair being nearly black for its proximal third, then white for the middle third, the end being black, with sometimes a shining white tip. Ears rather short; laid forward they reach to about halfway between the eyes and the tip of the nose. Shape of ears and tragus exactly as in K. Jagori*, the former having the second small concavity in the middle of the outer edge, and the latter the deep horizontal

^{*} Peters, MB. Ak. Berl. 1866, p. 399; Dobson, Cat. Chir. B. M. p. 338.

notch above the external basal lobule described in that species, as shown in the woodcut. Distribution of fur as in K. papuensis*, there being short shining yellowish hairs thickly set

along the forearm, on the thumb quite to the claw, all along the second finger, on both phalanges of the third, and on the distal phalanges of the fourth and fifth fingers. There are also a few hairs on the proximal end of the fifth metacarpal. The tail and the hind limbs quite to the bases of



the claws are covered with similar hairs; the edge of the interfemoral, however, is without a fringe. The teeth are

quite similar to those of K. papuensis.

K. javana is thus intermediate between K. Jagori, a Philippine species, and K. papuensis from New Guinea, differing from the latter in the shape of the ears and tragus, and by the absence of an interfemoral fringe, and from the former by the presence of fur upon the limbs, that species having these quite naked†. It differs from both, however, in the tricolor character of the fur, as they are of a nearly uniformly dark reddish-brown colour, though the tips of the hairs are lighter.

Measurements of the type, an adult female in spirit:—Length, head and body 1":93, tail 1":72, head 0":78, ear 0":6, tragus 0":37, forearm 1":53, thumb 0":27, third finger 3":0, fifth

finger 2".2, tibia 0".72, foot 0".35.

XLIII.—Notes on the Gasteropoda contained in the Gilbertson Collection, British Museum, and figured in Phillips's 'Geology of Yorkshire.' By R. Etheridge, Jun., F.R.Ph.S.Ed.

In the 'Geological Magazine' for April 1879 (no. 178) I gave a few brief notes on the Bivalves contained in Gilbertson's collection of Carboniferous-Limestone fossils in the British Museum, and the majority of which were made the subject of illustration in the second volume of Phillips's work, 'Illustrations of the Geology of Yorkshire,' part 2, "The Mountain-Limestone District."

I now purpose following up this subject by an examination of the Gasteropoda, and in the present communication shall

^{*} Dobson, tom. cit. p. 339. † Cf. Dobson, tom. cit. p. 332.



Thomas, Oldfield. 1880. "XLII.—Description of a new bat from Java, of the Genus Kerivoula." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 5, 472–473. https://doi.org/10.1080/00222938009459445.

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