

Dr. Büchner could have overlooked the marked differences in the palate and interparietal had they also been present in his species; so that I suppose *S. concolor* agrees with *S. subtilis* in these respects.

As to the structure of the teeth, all the members of the genus seem to have the small fifth cusp on  $\underline{m.1}$ , which is stated by Dr. Büchner not to be present in *S. subtilis*; for in three specimens of that species in the Museum, from widely different localities, I find it clearly visible, although smaller than in *S. Leathemi*. I presume, therefore, that Dr. Büchner had under examination only specimens with worn dentition.

Major Leathem is to be congratulated on his discovery of this interesting little animal, the first representative of its genus found within British Indian territory.

## XXVII.—Further Notes on the Genus *Chiroderma*.

By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

THE following points with regard to the Chiropterous genus *Chiroderma* have arisen out of the publication of Dr. H. Winge's 'Bats of Lagoa Santa' \* and of Dr. H. Allen's remarks on the genus in connexion with the description of his *Vampyrops zarhinus* †.

In the first place, my own remarks on the genus itself seem to have been unaccountably misunderstood by the latter author, for, far from "claiming that *Chiroderma* is not distinct from *Vampyrops*," I maintained, in the paper criticized by him ‡, that it was a perfectly distinct genus, and gave it a place in the synopsis of genera on p. 170, although at the same time two species referred by Dr. Dobson to *Chiroderma* were transferred to *Vampyrops*. Nor do I by any means "acknowledge that the nasal cleft disappears in old individuals," as Peters's statement to this effect was not accepted in my paper and was explained away in the last paragraph of p. 169.

One mistake in my paper, however, I should like to correct more prominently than I have hitherto done, namely as to the spelling of the new species there described. This should be *Vampyrops Caraccioli*, instead of *V. Caracciolæ*, the mistake having been due to a misconception as to the name of the discoverer, Mr. Caracciolo, whose proper name is now well

\* 'Jordfundne og nulevende Flagermus fra Lagoa Santa, Minas Geraes—E Mus. Lundii,' 1892.

† Proc. Ac. Philad. 1891, p. 400.

‡ Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) iv. p. 167 (1889).



known to zoologists in connexion with the foundation of the Trinidad Field Naturalists' Club, of which he is president.

Again, in 1891 I had the opportunity of describing\* a *Stenodermatous* bat, this time of the genus *Chiroderma* itself. That description was based on the Minas Geraes specimen called in Dobson's Catalogue *Chiroderma villosum*, Peters; and reasons were shown why it should be looked upon as distinct, and the name *Ch. Doriæ* was given to it. In the contrasted descriptions of the teeth of the two forms on p. 882 two important misprints have crept in, which, although they might be detected on a careful reading of the whole paper, yet, placed in so prominent a position, might easily deceive any one working on the subject. The mistake consists of the transposition of the dimensions of the posterior teeth of *Ch. Doriæ* and *Ch. villosum*, so that each is made out to have the dimensions of the other. The erroneous lines should therefore read:—

	<i>Ch. Doriæ.</i>	<i>Ch. villosum.</i>
Posterior upper premolar and two molars . . . . .	Larger, combined length 7.4 mm.	Smaller, combined length 6.0 mm.
Posterior lower premolar and two molars . . . . .	Combined length 8.2 mm.	Combined length 6.3 mm.

Thanks to the kindness of Dr. H. Winge, the National Collection has now obtained from the Copenhagen Museum a number of the specimens from Lagoa Santa described by him in the valuable paper quoted above. Among these there is a specimen called by him *Chiroderma villosum*, apparently in ignorance of my paper, for on examination this proves, as might be expected from its locality, to be an example of *Ch. Doriæ*, agreeing in every respect with the type, except that its outer incisors are rather shorter, perhaps owing to greater wear. This very species, according to Dr. Winge, was the one termed by Lund "*Phyllostoma dorsale*," but without description; so that my own much later name will still have to stand for it.

The full synonymy of the Minas Geraes species will therefore be:—

*Chiroderma Doriæ.*

*Phyllostoma dorsale*, Lund, Blik Bras. Dyrev., Dansk. Afh. ix. p. 200 (1842) (nom. nudum).

*Chiroderma villosum*, Dobs. Cat. Chir. B. M. p. 534, pl. xxix. fig. 2 (dentition) (1878); Winge, E Mus. Lundii, 1892, p. 9, pl. i. fig. 12 (skull and teeth) (nec Peters).

*Chiroderma Doriæ*, Thos. Ann. Mus. Genov. (2) x. p. 881 (1891).

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\* Ann. Mus. Genov. (2) x. p. 881.



Thomas, Oldfield. 1893. "XXVII.—Further notes on the genus *Chiroderma*." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 11, 186–187. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00222939308677490>.

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