



XLVIII.—Description of a new bat of the genus Artibeus from Trinidad

Oldfield Thomas

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LEPIDOPTERA.

HETEROCERA.

Eupterotidæ.

Sangatissa pretoriæ, sp. n.

Head and thorax above pale ochraceous; the disk of the pronotum is rubbed in the specimen described, but there is evidence of a large black discal patch, which appears as a large hour-glass-shaped spot on bases of pronotum and abdomen; abdomen above ochraceous, with three longitudinal pale castaneous fasciæ; the segmental margins are very narrowly and obscurely dark fuscous; body beneath pale ochraceous; eyes and antennæ blackish.

Wings above pale ochraceous; anterior wings with a dark fuscous longitudinal fascia in cell; a central discal series of transverse fuscous fasciæ placed between the nervules, that below the lower median nervule very large and preceded by a basal spot; an outer discal transverse series of fuscous fasciate spots preceding a submarginal fuscous fascia and two fuscous spots at base beneath the submedian nervule. Posterior wings with a central transverse fuscous macular fascia, an outer discal series of subquadrate fuscous spots placed between the nervules, and a submarginal fuscous fascia. Fringe of both wings warm ochraceous. Wings beneath with all the fuscous markings much paler and subobsolete.

Exp. wings 108 millim.

Hab. Transvaal, Pretoria.

In this species the two upper median nervules are emitted somewhat close together at the apex of the cells of both wings, and I have to thank Mr. Hampson for his examination and decision of the true generic position of this fine moth. Mr. Butler also kindly showed me an unnamed specimen from Natal in the collection of the British Museum.

XLVIII.—*Description of a new Bat of the Genus Artibeus from Trinidad.* By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

IN a small collection of bats recently presented to the Museum by Mr. J. H. Hart, the Superintendent of the Botanic Gardens, Trinidad, there is a single specimen of an *Artibeus* closely allied to *A. bilobatus*, Peters, but clearly representing a new species of this interesting genus. I propose to name it in honour of its discoverer, to whom the

Museum is indebted for many additions to its collection of Trinidad animals.

Artibeus Hartii, sp. n.

Size rather smaller than in *A. bilobatus*. Colour, so far as can be made out in a spirit-specimen, dull brownish grey, the bases of the hairs decidedly lighter than the tips; upper and under surfaces of apparently just the same shade; no white markings on face or back. Nose-leaf very short and broad, the breadth of the upright portion almost equal to its height; horizontal portion entirely bound down to and continuous with the muzzle in front, on the sides notched in the position of the extra lobes in *bilobatus*, but without the lobes themselves. Ear short, rounded, the notch behind the antitragus scarcely perceptible, but a marked emargination in the outer edge of the ear just above the tip of the tragus.

Skull, when viewed from the side, lower in the muzzle and more abruptly elevated above the orbits than in *A. bilobatus*.

Dental formula as in *A. planirostris* and *bilobatus*, i. e. I. $\frac{2}{2}$, C. $\frac{1}{1}$, P. $\frac{2}{2}$, M. $\frac{3}{3} \times 2 = 32$, this formula characterizing the subgenus *Uroderma* of Peters. Median upper incisors broad, pointed in the centre of their cutting-edge. Canines short and stout, their tips not projecting downwards beyond those of the posterior premolars. Shapes and proportions of molars very much as in *A. bilobatus*, except that the postero-internal angle of $\frac{m.1}{m.1}$ projects inwardly some way beyond the inner edge of $\frac{m.2}{m.2}$, while the two are about level in that species. Lower teeth also as in *A. bilobatus*, except that the posterior premolar is as short horizontally as the anterior, and is therefore decidedly shorter than $\frac{m.1}{m.1}$.

Dimensions of the type (a slightly immature * male in spirit) :—

Head and body 52 millim.; nose-leaf, height of lancet 5·5, breadth of lancet 4·2, breadth of horseshoe 5·5; height of ear 12·5; forearm 38; third metacarpal 35; tibia 13·6; foot 9·5.

Skull: basal length 16·8; distance from front of canine to back of $\frac{m.2}{m.2}$ 7·0; breadth of palate outside $\frac{m.1}{m.1}$ 8·2; vertical length of upper canine 2·9.

This species is only the third known member † of the sub-

* The epiphyses of the limb-bones are not fully ossified, but the teeth are all up and in use.

† According to Dobson's Catalogue; but I strongly suspect that Peters's *A. concolor*, considered in that work as a mere variety of *A. planirostris*, ought properly to be reckoned as a distinct species, equally dis-

genus *Uroderma*, and may be readily distinguished from the other two, *A. planirostris* and *bilobatus*, by its nose-leaf being bound down to the muzzle in front as well as by the detailed differences in external structure and dentition above described.

XLIX.—*Note on Mexican Examples of Chilonycteris Davyi, Gray.* By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

WITH the specimens of *Geomys Bulleri* described in the August number of the 'Annals' (*suprà*, p. 196) Dr. A. C. Buller has sent to the Museum five specimens of a *Chilonycteris* apparently referable to the Trinidad and Brazilian *C. Davyi*, Gray, but distinguished at the same time by their brilliant fulvous-chestnut colour and by their slightly smaller size. The species was incidentally recorded from Mexico by Prof. Peters in his paper on the group*, but no Mexican, or even Central American, specimens have previously come to England. On direct comparison now with the type from Trinidad and with Dominican and Venezuelan specimens I have come to the conclusion that the Mexican ones ought to be subspecifically separated on the colour and size characters above mentioned, and would propose for them the name of *Ch. Davyi fulvus*, subsp. n. The brilliant fulvous colour is not unlike that of male specimens of *Natalus stramineus*, but does not seem to be, as in that animal, a sexual character, for Dominican examples of both sexes are of precisely the same greyish or brownish hue.

The forearm of the type measures 43 millim. in length, and in the four other specimens 42·5, 43·5, 44, and 45.

Dr. Buller obtained the specimens at Las Peñas, west coast of Jalisco, on the 20th November, 1891.

L.—*Two new Buprestidæ from Damma Island.*

By CHARLES O. WATERHOUSE.

AMONG the insects collected by Mr. J. J. Walker during the cruise of H.M.S. 'Penguin' is a small collection made at Damma Island, north-east of Timor. The species are mostly small, and will require much time to determine; but two fine

tinguishable with that animal, however, from *A. Hartii* by the characters of its nose-leaf. It is also somewhat larger, having, as Dr. Matschie, of the Berlin Museum, kindly informs me, the second skull-measurement above given 7·5 millim., and the third 9·9 or 10; its forearm measures 47 millim.

* MB. Ak. Berl. 1872, p. 361.