

upright portion of the noseleaf is "much narrower than the horse-shoe," and the prominences on the chin are of very peculiar form. In *M. microtis* the upright portion of the noseleaf is fully as wide as the 'horse-shoe,' and the prominences on the chin are exactly as in normal members of the genus.—*Gerrit S. Miller, Jr.*

The systematic name of the Cuban red bat.

In Ramon de la Sagra's *Historia Fisica Politica y Natural de la Isla de Cuba*, III, p. 32, 1845, Gervais describes the cuban red bat as *Vespertilio blossevillii*. Publication of the name he attributes to Lesson and Garnot, "Bull. Sc. Nat. VIII, p. 95." This reference I have not been able to verify, but it unquestionably antedates the publication of Gundlach's name *Atalapha pfeifferi* (1861) by sixteen years. The animal should therefore be known as *Lasiurus blossevillii*.—*Gerrit S. Miller, Jr.*

Note on the *Vespertilio blythii* of Tomes.*

In 1857 Tomes published a description of the Indian representative of *Myotis myotis* under the name *Vespertilio blythii* (Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1857, p. 53). Recent authors have without exception regarded the animal as identical with the European form. A specimen collected by Dr. W. L. Abbott in Kashmir (♀ adult No. $\frac{21819}{37358}$ United States National Museum) shows, however, that this view is not correct, and that *Myotis blythii* is a well characterized species, readily distinguishable from *M. myotis* by its shorter ears, much smaller audital bullae, and by a peculiarity in the form of the maxillary molars. In these teeth the protocone is lower and further removed from the paracone than in *M. myotis*, a character which is at once appreciable when the teeth of the two species are viewed in profile from the front. This peculiarity is evidently of considerable importance, as I can find no appreciable variation in the form of the molars among a large number of European specimens of *M. myotis*.—*Gerrit S. Miller, Jr.*

The *Scotophilus pachyomus* of Tomes a valid species.

Described in 1857 (Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 50) from specimens taken in India the *Scotophilus pachyomus* of Tomes has of recent years been regarded as inseparable from the European Serotine Bat (see Dobson, Catal. Chiropt. Brit. Mus., p. 191, and Blanford, Mamm. Brit. India, p. 303). Two individuals taken by Dr. W. L. Abbott in the Vale of Kashmir and now in the United States National Museum (Nos. $\frac{21684}{37384}$ and $\frac{21982}{37702}$) agree in all respects with the characters given by Tomes and

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