

PROCEEDINGS
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BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

TWO NEW TROPICAL OLD WORLD BATS.*

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Among the Old World bats in the United States National Museum are representatives of two forms of Molossidæ that have not hitherto been described. Both are insular representatives of well known continental species.

Nyctinomus pusillus sp. nov.

Type.—Adult female (in alcohol), No. 87857, United States National Museum. Collected on Aldabra Island, Indian Ocean, by Dr. W. L. Abbott.

Characters.—Externally similar to *Nyctinomus pumilus*. Skull and teeth noticeably smaller than in the related species.

External features.—In size as well as in details of external form *Nyctinomus pusillus* agrees so closely with *N. pumilus* as to need no description.

Skull and teeth.—The skull is similar to that of *N. pumilus* except that it is smaller and more lightly built, the interorbital profile is more concave, the basisphenoid pits are better defined, and the interpterygoid space is relatively wider. Teeth much smaller than in *N. pumilus* and inner segment of upper molars relatively broader, so that the protocone and hypocone of the first and second are actually further apart than in the larger species.

Measurements.—External measurements of type: total length, 84; head and body, 53; tail, 31; tibia, 11; foot, 7.8 (7); forearm, 46.6; first digit, 6.4; second digit, 35; third digit, 70; fourth digit, 58; fifth digit, 34; ear from meatus, 15.4; ear from crown, 10; width of ear, 14.

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Cranial measurements of type: greatest length, 15 (16.6);* basal length, 13.4 (14.8); basilar length, 12.8 (13.4); zygomatic breadth, 9.2 (10); interorbital constriction, 3 (3.6); greatest breadth of braincase above roots of zygomata, 8 (8.4); lachrymal breadth, 5 (6); mandible, 10 (11); maxillary tooththrow (exclusive of incisors), 5.6 (6.6); mandibular tooththrow (exclusive of incisors), 6 (6.8).

Specimens examined.—Two, both from Aldabra Island.

Nyctinomus jobensis sp. nov.

Type.—Adult male (skin and skull), No. $\frac{38545}{18535}$ United States National Museum. Collected at Ansum, Island of Jobie, Northwestern New Guinea, by Dr. O. Beccari.

Characters.—Similar to the Indian *Nyctinomus plicatus* (Buchanan) as described by Dobson and Blanford, but smaller and ear with much broader antitragus.

Ears.—The ear exactly resembles Blanford's figure (Fauna British India, Mammalia, p. 354, December, 1891) except that the antitragus is much broader, its width above nearly equal to height at middle instead of about half this height. The anterior border of the antitragus is very slightly convex instead of distinctly concave as figured.

Wings, membranes and other external features.—Externally the animal closely agrees with the descriptions of *Nyctinomus plicatus* in all respects except the one just pointed out.

Skull and teeth.—The skull is rather robust in form, with high braincase and cylindrical-hourglass shaped interorbital region. The general appearance is very different from the broad flat skull of *Nyctinomus aegyptiacus*, and strongly resembles some of the species of *Promops*. Lachrymal processes small but very prominent. Anterior palatine vacuity narrow. Teeth as in *N. aegyptiacus* except that the upper incisors are nearer together, the lower premolars are larger, and the upper molars are larger, the first and second with much less distinct hypocone.

Measurements.—External measurements of type: total length, 98; head and body, 61; tail, 37; tibia, 15; foot, 10.6 (10); forearm, 45; first digit, 7; second digit, 45; third digit, 90; fourth digit, 70; fifth digit, 42; ear from meatus, 20; ear from crown, 15; width of ear, 20.

Cranial measurements of type: greatest length, 19; basal length, 16.6; basilar length, 15; zygomatic breadth, 11; interorbital constriction, 4; greatest breadth of braincase above roots of zygomata, 9.4; lachrymal breadth, 7; mandible, 13.4; maxillary tooththrow (exclusive of incisors), 7; mandibular tooththrow (exclusive of incisors), 7.6.

Specimens examined.—Six, all from the type locality.

Remarks.—While there can be no doubt that this bat is distinct from *Nyctinomus plicatus*, originally described from Pattahant, Bengal, I am forced to rely on the published accounts of the latter. Both Dobson and Blanford give the length of forearm in *N. plicatus* as 50 mm. (1.95 in.), while in the six *N. jobensis* it ranges from 44 mm. to 46 mm.

*Measurements in parenthesis are those of an adult male *Nyctinomus pumilus* from Massowa, Red Sea (No. $\frac{38932}{18536}$).