No. IV. A New Bat from Siam.

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*Eptesicus dimissus*, sp. nov.


A medium-sized species related to *E. pachyotis*. Size rather greater than in *E. pachyotis*. Body proportionally rather larger compared with the wings. Fur short (hairs of back about 3 mm. in length), rather sparse, mostly confined to the body except on the interfenemoral, on a triangle at the base of the tail. Colour chestnut brown above, lighter below, the hairs of the mesial area of the undersurface broadly tipped with dull whitish or buffy. Ears short, rather narrow, inner base with a rounded basal lobe; inner edge slightly convex, tip rounded off, outer edge straight above, convex lower down, with a low antitragal lobe. Tragus short, its inner margin, which is scarcely longer than its breadth, slightly concave, tip rounded, outer margin convex with a fleshy basal lobe. Wings to the middle of the metatarsals. A distinct post-calcarial lobule.

Skull broad and stoutly built, with a well marked occipital "helmet." Upper incisors with less disparity in size than in the allied species, the tip of the outer attaining three fourths the height of the inner, the latter rather small but still of the characteristic *Eptesicus* shape, parallel sided, bicuspid terminally; the outer tricuspid, obliquely concave. Last lower molar with its posterior portion nearly equal to the anterior part in area, and similar to it, as in most of the smaller species of the genus.

Dimensions of the type, measured on the spirit species.

Forearm, 42 mm.

Head and body, 57; tail, 39; ear, 14; tragus, length on inner edge 8, width 2.3. Third finger (epiphyses not fully ossified), metacarpus 39; first phalanx 15; lower leg and hind foot with claws, 25.5 mm.

Skull, greatest length 17.4; condyle to front of canine 15.8; basi-sinual length, 12.4; palato-sinual length, 6.3; front of canine to back of m3, 6.2 mm.

*Habitat and Type*, as above.

This bat has been determined as *E. pachyotis* Dobs, of Assam, to which it is no doubt closely allied. But it may be distinguished by its larger size (the type being barely adult), the attachment of wing membrane to the middle of the metatarsus instead of to the base of the toes, and by its proportionally much larger outer upper incisor.