

' you will have an idea of a picture, which I  
' have regarded as curious, and contemplated  
' with pleasure. In the richest cabinets of natural  
' history, the great Ternat bat is always  
' shown with its wings fully extended, which  
' is its most ugly attitude. This position may  
' answer one purpose. But some of them ought  
' to be viewed at a side, or from above, in their  
' natural state of repose. The one represented  
' in your work is not just; for these animals  
' never rest on the ground with their four feet.

' I shall finish my notes, by remarking, that  
' both species afford a wholesome nourishment;  
' for, though their flesh is often devoured to excess,  
' it was never known to be hurtful. Neither  
' should this fact excite surprise, when it is considered  
' that these animals feed entirely on ripe  
' fruits, the juices, flowers, and perhaps the exuda-  
' tions of a number of trees. The last I was  
' induced to believe from a passage in Herodotus.  
' But I have not been able to ascertain the truth  
' of it by actual observation.'

## THE SENEGAL BAT\*.

THE Count de Buffon's description of this bat  
is precisely the same with that given in the  
note.

\* This bat has a long head; the nose is a little pointed;  
the ears are short and pointed; the head and body are of a  
tawny brown mixed with ash-colour; the body is paler; the  
two

note. The author adds, that this animal has  
twenty-eight teeth, two incisive in the upper  
jaw, six in the under, and two canine and eight  
grinders in each jaw. The upper cutting teeth  
are thick, long, and sharp, and distant from one  
another about a line and a half, and the under  
ones are furnished with lobes\*.

This bat was brought from Senegal by M.  
Adamson of the Royal Academy of Sciences.

## THE BULL-DOG BAT †.

THE muzzle of this bat is very thick, the  
lips long, and the nose well formed. The ears  
are broad and round, their edges touching each  
other under the front; they have a fold for-  
ward, which extends from the auditory canal to  
the edge of the concha, two lines distant from  
the place where the two ears touch each other,  
and there is a concavity on the internal face of  
the concha on each side of the fold. The crown  
and hind part of the head, the top and sides  
of the neck, the shoulders, the back, and the

two last joints of the tail extend beyond the membrane; its  
length, from nose to rump, is above four inches, and the extent  
of the wings twenty-one inches; the membrane of the wings and  
tail is black; Pennant's *Synops. of Zood.* p. 366.

*Choué-fouris étranger; Buffon.*

\* The principal characters of this bat are described in the *Me-  
moires of the Royal Academy of Sciences, ann. 1759, under the  
name of the Marmotte volante.*

† Pennant's *Synops.* p. 366.

crupper,