PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

GENERAL NOTES.

A SECOND SPECIMEN OF ODONTONYCTERIS MEYER1 JENTINK.*

Among some mammals collected by Dr. Edgar A. Mearns, on the island of Cagayan Sulu, in February, 1904, is an adult male (No. 125,316, United States National Museum) of the bat described by Dr. Jentink as *Odonto-nycteris meyeri.*† The type, hitherto the only known representative of the genus and species, came from the Sangi Islands, about 500 miles southeast of Cagayan Sulu. The measurements of the second specimen are as follows (those of the type in parenthesis): Head and body, 83; tibia, 16; foot, 10.6; calcar, 3.8; forearm, 40 (39); thumb, 16; second finger, 31 (29); third finger, 80 (78); fourth finger, 64 (63); fifth finger, 62 (56); ear from meatus, 15.8; ear from crown, 12.8; width of ear, 11.—Gerrit S. Miller, Jr.

NEW NAME FOR PONTOLEON.

In naming the fossil sea-lion from Oregon, described by me in the Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections, Quarterly Issue, Vol. 48, pt. 1, No. 1577, May 13, 1905, I failed to observe that the generic designation Pontoleon proposed for it differed only in the final letter from Pontoleo Gloger, 1841. Those who do not consider this a sufficient distinction, might use the designation Pontolis for Pontoleon. The matter is, perhaps, of little importance as Gloger's name is a synonym for the earlier Otaria, and can never be used. As the case is perfectly understood, no one is likely to be led astray.— F. W. True.

^{*}By permission of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

[†] Notes from the Leyden Museum, XXIII, p. 140, July 15, 1902.