

females, and secrete a red coloured strongly smelling substance, supposed to act as a sexual attraction. The bat was resting on a bare tree-trunk, asleep, the dense forest growth overhead making this exposed situation quite dark enough for it.

“On our way back to the farm, we watched some ants carrying off bits of cassava leaves to their holes. One cannot go a walk anywhere in the neighbourhood of Bahia without seeing these Leaf-cutting Ants (*Ecodoma*) at work. Their habits have been described by many observers, and recently by Mr. Belt¹ at great length. A new Hymenopterous insect (*Pepsis collaris*, Kirby)² was obtained during the excursion.

“The further road to St. Amaro lay through sugar estates all the way. I left St. Amaro early next morning by steamer, and reached Bahia at 10 A.M.”

During the stay at Bahia the steam pinnace was engaged several days dredging in the bay. In some places the deposit was a white quartz sand, containing fragments of felspar, mica, magnetite, hornblende, and other minerals, and also fragments of Echinoderms, Polyzoa, *Serpulæ*, and other organisms. In other places it was a dark mud, containing, along with fine argillaceous matter, all the above mentioned minerals and organisms. The dredgings were very successful, animals belonging to all the principal invertebrate groups being taken. Astrophytons and Ophiurids were especially abundant.

¹ Thos. Belt, *The Naturalist in Nicaragua*, p. 71 *et seqq.*, London, John Murray, 1874.

² *Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 5, vol. xiii. p. 408, 1884.

