

*M. marica* and *M. dryus*. In three specimens of each species the same conditions are seen as in *M. sinaloe* except that in *M. dryus* style *c1* is still better developed and *c* reduced.

*M. microtarsus*. One specimen shows the condition of *M. sinaloe* except that in *m3* the intermediate styles *b1* and *c1* are both present as in *M. simonsi*.

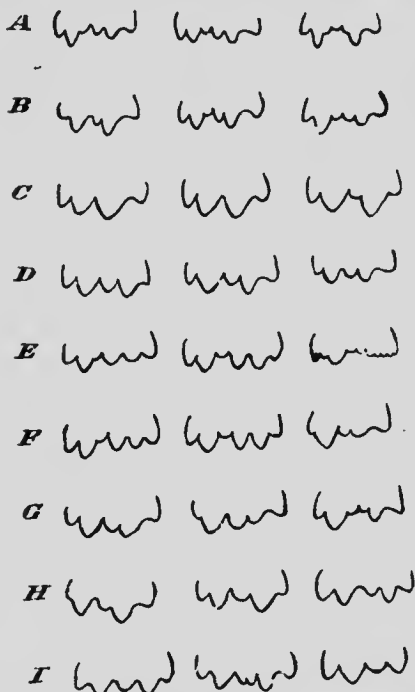


Fig. 3. Stylar Cusps in *Marmosa*

*M. murina*. Four specimens show the presence in *m1* and *m2* of five styles, of which *a*, *b*, and *c* are moderately developed. Style *c1* is more definitely enlarged and compares in size with *c*. Style *b1* is barely indicated (fig. 3E, F—97.4.7.12, 0.5.1.59). In *m3* a different pattern is shown in each specimen. In three of them *a*, *b*, and *c* are indicated, and in two *c1* is present (fig. 3F). The fourth specimen shows a more significant arrangement, the cingulum ridge being poorly developed and occupied by a number of low crenulations (eight) prophetic of the condition in the next genus *Caluromys* (figs. 3E, 4B).

A fifth specimen shows the increased development of *c1* in comparison with *c*, especially in *m2*. In *m3* the relation is primitive, *b1* and *c1* being present together and of moderate size (fig. 3G—97.6.7.52). In a sixth specimen a more primitive and moderate development is seen in all three molars (fig. 3H—97.6.7.26).

*M. cinerea*. The general condition is much as in *M. murina*. In *m1* and *m2* of one specimen the main stylar