present the same pattern (Fig. 2A—97.1.1.4*). In m1 the elements representing b and c of *Peratherium* are conspicuous. Style a is indicated as a slight projection, and in one of the specimens there is a faint indication of c1. In m2 five projections are shown on the cingular ridge, and these are identical in size and arrangement with those in *Peratherium*, the sole difference being in the absence of c2. In m3 we find again the same condition except that the whole ridge tends to be reduced.

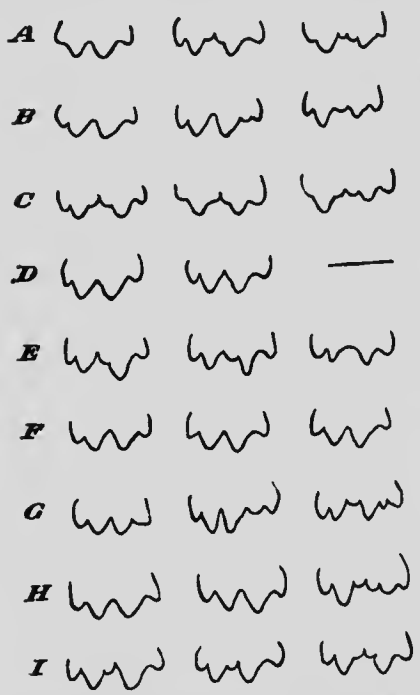

Fig. 2. Stylar Cusps in Peramys

P. scalops. In two specimens m1 and m2 show the absence of the intermediate styles b1 and c1. In m2 the element c2 is present. In m3 style b1 is present in association with c, which is reduced (fig. 2B).

P. iheringi. Two specimens show in all three molars the predominance of b and c, and the presence of both intermediate styles b1 and c1. Style a tends to be reduced, and style c2 is absent; otherwise the pattern is much as in the specimen of *Peratherium* (figs. 1, 2C—61.12.2.9). In m3 the same reduction of the posterior styles is shown as in the specimens of *Peramys scalops*.

P. sorex. In one young specimen displaying the first two molars the number of styles represents the minimum, only a, b, and c being developed (fig. 2D).

P. americana. In one specimen four elements are present in m1 and m2. Style c1 is seen in association with c, style b1

*The numbers indicated are those of the British Museum Catalogue.