CARNIVORA.

Vulpes cinereo-argentatus, Tomes, P. Z. S. 1861, p. 280; Dugès, La Nat. i. p. 137.
Ozotohua, Hernandez, De Quad. Nov. Hisp. fol. 6, cap. xvi.
Zorro of Mexicans.
Tigrillo of Costa-Ricans.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, from New England southwards.—MEXICO (Deppe, Mus. Berol.), Guanajuato, Guadalajara (Dugès), Yucatan (Gaumer, Mus. Boucard), Merida, Tehuantepé, (U.S. Nat. Mus.); GUATEMALA, Dueñas (Salvin, Mus. Brit.); HONDURAS (Dyson, Mus. Brit.); COSTA RICA (Frantzius).

The Grey Fox, which Professor Baird describes as being generally distributed throughout the United States south of Pennsylvania, extends its range through Mexico and Central America. It was found not uncommonly in the north of the former country by the naturalists of the Boundary Survey; Dr. Dugès records it from the States of Guanajuato and Guadalajara; and there are specimens from Yucatan and Tehuantepé in the National Museum at Washington. In Guatemala, Messrs. Godman and Salvin found it to be a very common species, specimens being often obtained by Indian hunters. They once saw one in the forest near Dueñas, which ran along the path in front of them, and then escaped into the bush.

The British Museum contains an example obtained by Dyson in Honduras; and Dr. v. Frantzius states that it is found in Costa Rica, where it is has usurped the name of Tigrillo, properly applied to the Tiger-Cats. It there frequents the neighbourhood of human habitations, sheltering itself in clefts of rocks or in holes in stone walls, and is very destructive to poultry. Dr. v. Frantzius found four cubs in such a hole in the month of March; these had a woolly coat, blackish-grey above and whitish below, with greyish-brown markings on the muzzle and feet.

In 1857, Professor Baird described a small Grey Fox from the Island of San Miguel as a new species, Vulpes littoralis, differing from V. virginianus in its much smaller size and softer fur, in its ears not being rusty in colour, and in some minor cranial characters. Mr. Allen, however, after comparison with other specimens, believes the Coast Fox to be merely a local variety of V. virginianus, a species which gradually diminishes in size to the southward. A well-matured skull from Yucatan he finds to be even smaller than the Californian examples in the National Museum; and he states that "the small insular race known as 'littoralis,' from the islands off the coast of Southern California, comes in between the Tehuantepé specimens and the example from Merida." Another specimen from Yucatan, recently submitted to me by M. Boucard, is somewhat larger than the one described by Mr. Allen, and differs in no respect save size from the usual type of V. virginianus.