Mexico, including certainly portions of the present States of Tamaulipas, Nuevo Leon, Cohahuila, Chihuahua, and Durango. It thus extended southward to at least the 25th parallel. It seems not, however, to have been abundant over much of this region, and to have been mainly extirpated prior to the beginning of the present century."

Fam. III. ANTILOCAPRIDEA.

1. ANTILOCAPRA.

Dicrocerus (subgen.), Hamilton-Smith, Griffith’s An. King. v. p. 312 (1827).

The second hollow-horned Ruminant which is now to be met with within our limits is the Prong-buck or Prong-horn, a very aberrant form, which is highly characteristic of the western Nearctic fauna, but extends its range into the northern provinces of Mexico.

Although the fact that the Prong-buck sheds its horns annually was long well known to hunters and backwoodsmen, and had been noted by one or two writers, yet it was generally disbelieved or ignored by zoologists; and Mr. Bartlett, the observant Superintendent of the Zoological Society’s Gardens, was the first to demonstrate its truth and insist on its importance. Attention being thus directed to the subject, it was proposed almost simultaneously by Mr. Sclater and the late Dr. Gray that the Prong-horn should be regarded as the type of a distinct family, Antiocapridae; and this view is confirmed by the observations of Dr. Murie, to whom we are indebted for a careful description of its anatomy *.

1. Antiocapra americana.


Berendo of Mexicans 5.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, west of the Missouri, from the Saskatchewan southwards 6. — MEXICO, Sonora, Chihuahua (Kennerly 7); Tamaulipas (Berlandier 8).