Oldfield Thomas, however, has called my attention to two spirit-specimens in the British Museum, received from Tehuantepec through M. Boucard, and to a skin, also obtained in Mexico by M. Rébouch, which agree in all essentials. On examination, I find that their dentition is identical with that of A. riparius; but, as Dr. Coues has remarked, the teeth of all the species of the subgenus Myonomes agree in pattern. One of these examples has the tail even shorter than the measurement given by M. de Saussure; in another it is longer, although still falling considerably short of Dr. Coues's average for A. riparius; while that of the third has unfortunately been lost. It is to be noted, however, that one of the most southern specimens examined by the latter zoologist, from Louisiana*, had an even shorter tail than the Tehuantepec example in the British Museum; and I have little doubt that when a sufficient series of Mexican Voles is available for study it will be found that A. mexicanus gradually passes into the longer-tailed and larger-footed northern form.

The subgenus Myonomes, revived by Dr. Coues from Rafinesque‡, is identical with the Hemiotomys of Professor Baird‡, but not with M. de Selys-Longchamps's group of that name§, which is founded on the European Water-Vole, Arvicola amphibius, Linn. Myonomes is certainly very closely allied to the Arvicola proper of Blasius, if it does not prove to be identical with that subgenus.

2. Arvicola pinetorum.


Hab. NORTH AMERICA, from Massachusetts southward ⁴.—MEXICO (Verreaux, Mus. Brit.), Parada, Rancheria del Jacale (Sallé, Mus. Brit.).

The most southern localities which Dr. Coues gives for the Pine-Vole are the States of Mississippi and Louisiana; but it appears to extend far into Mexico, from which country there are three skins in the British Museum which I am quite unable to distinguish from the more northern animal. One of these specimens is labelled by Sallé as having been obtained at the Rancheria del Jacale, at an elevation of 12,000 feet and near the eternal snow.

3. Arvicola quasiater.


† Cf. supr. p. 158.  
‡ Mamm. N. Am. p. 515 (1857).  