

1. *F. onca*. Bright tawny; spots along spine black; middle of rosettes on sides paler than the ground-colour, with central black spots. Length of head and body about 50", tail 24".
2. *F. pardalis*. Greyish tawny; rosettes on sides elongated, with rufous centres, often confluent; tail with complete rings. Head and body about 36", tail 24".
3. *F. tigrina*. Bright tawny; rosettes on sides irregular, with fulvous centres; tail with incomplete rings or separate spots. Head and body about 24", tail 12".
4. *F. concolor*. Uniform greyish or reddish fawn; ears and upper lip black, a patch on each side of muzzle white. Head and body about 40", tail 24".
5. *F. yaguarundi*. Uniform dark fulvous or grey; the fur black, minutely ringed with fulvous or white. Head and body about 30", tail 20".
6. *F. eyra*. Form elongate; legs short; uniform pale rufous. Head and body about 20", tail 12".
7. *F. rufa*. Greyish red-brown, more or less spotted above; inside of legs with transverse bars. Head and body about 30", tail 5".

1. *Felis onca*.

Felis onca, Linnæus, Syst. Nat. i. p. 61 (1766, descr. orig.)¹; Frantzius, Arch. f. Naturg. xxxv. 1, p. 279²; Dugès, La Nat. i. p. 137³; Elliot, Mon. Felidæ, pt. i.⁴

Felis onza, Baird, Rep. U.S. Mex. Bound. Surv. ii., Mamm. p. 6⁵.

Leopardus hernandesii, Gray, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 278, Mamm. pl. lviii. (descr. orig.)⁶.

Leopardus onca, Moore, P. Z. S. 1859, p. 51⁷.

Tlatlahqui Ocelotl seu *Tigris Mexicana*, Hernandez, Rer. Med. Nov. Hisp. p. 498.

Tigre of Spanish Americans.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, from the Red River of Louisiana southwards⁵.—MEXICO (*Gray*⁶, *Dugès*³, *Baird*⁵); GUATEMALA, Quirigua, forests north of Coban, and whole Costa Grande (*Godman & Salvin*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Leyland*⁷); HONDURAS, Omoa (*Leyland*⁷), NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA (*Frantzius*²).—SOUTH AMERICA to the Rio Negro of Patagonia⁴.

The range of the Jaguar is a wide one, extending from the Red River of Louisiana in the north to the Rio Negro of Patagonia in the south. No well-marked geographical races appear to have become established; but there is a considerable amount of individual variation in the depth of the ground-colour, and in the size and arrangement of the black markings. A Mexican Jaguar, formerly living in the Zoological Society's Gardens, in which the black edges of the rosettes were much broken up into small spots, was provisionally separated by Dr. Gray as *Leopardus hernandesii*⁶; but he subsequently