

States, where it is known as the "Leopard-Cat" by the Texan trappers<sup>2</sup>. In Costa Rica, where it is called *Manigordo* (literally, *fat paws*), Dr. v. Frantzius says that, in spite of its smaller size, it is as much dreaded as the Jaguar<sup>3</sup>. Captain Dampier seems to have had an equal respect for the "Tigre-Cat," which he thus describes in his 'Voyages to Campeachy':—

"The Tigre-Cat is about the Bigness of a Bull-Dog, with short Legs, and a truss Body shaped much like a Mastiff, but in all things else, (*viz.*) its Head, the colour of its Hair, and the manner of its Preying, much resembling the Tigre, only somewhat less. Here are great numbers of them. They prey on young Calves or other Game; whereof there is plenty. And because they do not want Food, they are the less to be feared. But I have wisht them farther off, when I have met them in the Woods; because their Aspect appears so very stately and fierce".\*

Though skins of both the Ocelot and the Margay may often be purchased in the villages of Guatemala, little is seen or heard of them by travellers passing through the country. Messrs. Godman and Salvin remark that the distribution of the two species would seem confined to the heavily-timbered districts, especially those of the low-lying and hotter parts of the country.

### 3. *Felis tigrina*.

*Felis tigrina*, Erxleben, Syst. Reg. An. p. 517 (1777, descr. orig.)<sup>1</sup>; Frantzius, Arch. f. Nat. xxxv. 1, p. 280<sup>2</sup>; Elliot, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 704<sup>3</sup>.

*Felis mitis*, F. Cuvier, Hist. Nat. Mamm. (livr. 18), ii. pl. 137 (1820, descr. orig.)<sup>4</sup>; Tomes, P. Z. S. 1861, p. 280<sup>5</sup>; Frantzius, Arch. f. Naturg. xxxv. 1, p. 281<sup>6</sup>.

*Felis macrura*, Max. zu Wied, Beitr. Nat. Bras. ii. p. 371 (1826, descr. orig.)<sup>7</sup>.

*Felis mexicana*, de Saussure, Rev. et Mag. Zool. 1860, p. 1 (descr. orig., nec Desmarest)<sup>8</sup>.

*Cauzel* of Costa-Ricans<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Alvarado (*de Saussure*<sup>8</sup>); GUATEMALA, La Grande, Dueñas (*Salvin, Mus. Brit.*<sup>5</sup>); BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Mus. Brit.*); COSTA RICA (*Frantzius*<sup>2 6</sup>); PANAMA, Calovevora (*Arcé, Mus. Brit.*).—SOUTH AMERICA to Paraguay.

Three species of Margays or American Tiger-Cats have been usually recognized by zoologists, and have been characterized by differences in coloration and in relative length of tail. Mr. D. G. Elliot, however, has expressed his conviction that these differences are quite inconstant; and, after carefully examining the fine series of specimens in the British and Paris Museums in his company, I fully agree in his conclusions. Details of comparison are given at length in Mr. Elliot's paper<sup>3</sup>; and it will be enough here to say that we were quite unable to find any definite character by which *Felis tigrina*, *F. mitis*, and *F. macrura* could be separated. There seems to me to be

\* Dampier's Voyages, ii. p. 62.