

Mexico Dr. Berlandier considered it very rare, though it was common before the conquest; but he states that it is still somewhat abundant about Victoria, the capital of the State of Tamaulipas, and that it has been killed on the Rio Bravo del Norte, near Matamoras⁴. This appears to be the most northern post of the Yaguarundi, which has not yet been met with beyond the Rio Grande.

6. *Felis eyra*.

Felis eyra, Desmarest, Mamm. p. 231 (1820, ex Azara)¹; Baird, Rep. U.S. Mex. Bound. Surv. ii., Mamm. p. 10, pl. ii. fig. 1²; Frantzius, Arch. f. Naturg. xxxv. 1, p. 278³.

Apache (common to *Procyon lotor*), *Onza* (common to *Mustela brasiliensis*), of Mexicans².

Hab. MEXICO, Tamaulipas (*Berlandier*, U.S. Nat. Mus.²), Yucatan (*Gaumer*, Mus. Boucard); COSTA RICA (*Frantzius*³).—SOUTH AMERICA to Paraguay¹.

The range of this very Weasel-like Cat is the same as that of the Yaguarundi. Like that species it was discovered by Azara in Paraguay, whence it may be traced northwards throughout the greater part of the South-American continent.

North of the Isthmus of Panama the Eyra is very rare. There are no specimens in Mr. Salvin's Guatemalan collections in the British Museum; and in Costa Rica, where it is confined to the wooded mountains of the interior, Dr. v. Frantzius only saw one example during his stay there³. Its range extends much further north, however: M. Boucard has received it from Yucatan; and Dr. Berlandier's Mexican collection, now in the United-States National Museum, contains a skull and drawing, of the latter of which Professor Baird has given a reduced copy². In his MS. notes Dr. Berlandier says:—"This animal, by some called *Onza*, by others *Apache*, is extremely rare in Mexico, where I have only seen it in the interior States of the east. In the State of Tamaulipas it is found in the shrubbery which grows on the shores of the Rio Grande del Norte. The specimen which I have described is a female, and was given to me when very young. I tamed it, without its losing altogether the habits of its kind, especially when in sight of some prey. It had attained the size of a (domestic) Cat, but was much more elongate and slender. In every movement it exhibited great lightness and activity, of which we had many proofs"².

7. *Felis rufa*.

Felis ruffa, Guldenstädt, Nov. Comm. Petrop. xx. p. 499 (1776, descr. orig.)¹.

Felis rufa, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1871, p. 479².

Felis maculata, Horsfield & Vigers, Zool. Journ. iv. p. 381, pl. xiii. (1828, descr. orig.)³.

Lynx rufus, var. *maculatus*, Baird, Rep. U.S. Mex. Bound. Surv. ii., Mamm. p. 13⁴; Allen, Bull. U.S. Geol. Surv. ii. p. 322⁵.

Lyncus rufus, Dugès, La Nat. i. p. 137⁶.

Ocotochtli seu *Dasipodus*, Hernandez, De Quad. Nov. Hisp. fol. v. cap. xv.

Gato montés of Mexicans⁶.