

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, from New England southwards⁵.—MEXICO (*Hernandez*; *Baird*⁴, *Zool. Soc. Viv.*²), Matamoras (*U.S. Nat. Mus.*⁵), Guanajuato (*Dugès*⁶).

The Mexican Lynx was described and figured as a new species by Horsfield and Vigors from a specimen presented to the Zoological Society by Captain Lyon, R.N.³; but it has been shown by Professor Baird and subsequent American writers that it cannot be definitely separated from the Bay Lynx of the United States, and that specimens from the north of Texas are intermediate in their characters. Mr. J. A. Allen, who considers that neither form can be specifically separated from the northern *Felis canadensis*, Geoffr., remarks that "the graduation from the 'typical' *rufus* type into *maculatus* is complete and by almost insensible stages"⁵. The principal distinction lies in the shorter and more rufous fur of the southern race, which is also more distinctly spotted. The *maculatus* type extends across the continent from the Rio Grande to Southern California⁵; and it goes at least as far south as Guanajuato, from which State it is recorded by Dr. Dugès⁶.

In the Northern States of Mexico the Bay Lynx is abundant. Mr. Schott, of the United-States Boundary Survey, states that "In the Sierras of Pimoria Alta (Sonora) this Lynx seems to be quite common; and as we found traces and specimens of it also on the lower Rio Bravo, we may consider its range going from ocean to ocean." He adds that its "fighting call" is loud and abrupt, and resembles, on a smaller scale, that of the Puma⁴.

Fam. II. CANIDÆ.

1. CANIS.

Canis, Linnæus, Syst. Nat. i. p. 56 (1766).

Two species only of the restricted genus *Canis* have been recorded from Central America, and both are identical with well-known Nearctic animals. The first is the Common Wolf of North America, apparently not separable from its European and Asiatic congeners; and the second the Coyote of the western prairies, distinguished by its much smaller size, pointed Fox-like muzzle, fulvous under-fur and more bushy tail.

1. *Canis lupus*.

Canis lupus, Linnæus, Syst. Nat. i. p. 58 (1766, descr. orig.)¹; Allen, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. p. 154²; Bull. U.S. Geol. Surv. ii. p. 313³.

Canis mexicanus, Linnæus, Syst. Nat. i. p. 60 (1766, ex Hernandez)⁴; Dugès, La Nat. i. p. 137⁵.

Canis occidentalis, De Kay, Zool. New York, i. p. 42 (1842, descr. orig.)⁶.

Canis occidentalis, var. *mexicanus*, Baird, Mamm. N. Am. p. 113⁷; Rep. U.S. Mex. Bound. Surv. ii., Mamm. p. 14⁸.

Xoloitzcuintli, *Cuetlachtli*, *Lupus Mexicanus*, Hernandez, Rer. Med. Nov. Hisp. p. 479; De Quad. Nov. Hisp. fol. 7, cap. xxiii.

Lobo of Spanish Americans.

BIOL. CENT.-AMER., Mamm. Vol. 1, Feb. 1880.

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