

Hab. PALÆARCTIC REGION ; NORTH AMERICA, from Grinnell Land southwards.—MEXICO, Sonora (*Kennedy*⁸), Matamoras, Santa Cruz, Saltillo (*U.S. Nat. Mus.*³), Guanajuato (*Dugès*⁵).

The Mexican Wolf was described by Linnæus as a distinct species, founded on the *Xoloitzcuintli* of Hernandez⁴, and was recognized as a variety of *C. occidentalis* by Professor Baird, who gave as diagnosis:—"Varied with grey and black; neck maned more than usual; a black or dusky band encircling the muzzle; a dusky stripe down the fore leg"⁷. But the labours of later observers, and especially those of Mr. J. A. Allen², have conclusively proved that no specific distinctions can be found between the Wolves of various parts of North America, and that no constant characters have yet been pointed out by which they can be separated from the *C. lupus* of Europe and Northern Asia. We have thus the interesting fact of a "circumpolar" species extending its range into the tropics; for the "*Lobo*" of the Mexicans, besides being common in the northern provinces of the Republic, has been found by Dr. Dugès as far south as the State of Guanajuato⁵. As is the case with so many American mammals of a northern type, the southern Wolves are greatly inferior in size to their subarctic brethren; and Mr. Allen has shown that the difference of the length of the skull of a number of North-Mexican and Hudson-Bay examples amounts to no less than twenty-five per cent. of the average size of the whole series³.

In Northern Mexico the naturalists of the United-States Boundary Survey reported, "Near Santa Cruz, in Sonora, we found this animal more common than we had observed it elsewhere on our route. It, as well as the Coyote, was often destructive to the flocks around the village. It often, too, attacks the young cattle, both domestic and wild, of this region, which are forced to succumb to its great strength"⁸.

2. *Canis latrans*.

Canis latrans, Say, Long's Exped. i. p. 168 (1823, descr. orig.)¹; Baird, Mamm. N. Am. p. 113²; Rep. U.S. Mex. Bound. Surv. ii., Mamm. p. 15³; Dugès, La Nat. i. p. 137⁴.

Lyciscus latrans, Frantzius, Arch. f. Naturg. xxxv. 1, p. 282⁵.

Coyotl seu *Vulpes Indica*, Hernandez, De Quad. Nov. Hisp. fol. iv. cap. xiii.

Coyote of Spanish Americans.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, from about 40° N. lat. southwards.—MEXICO (*Hernandez*, *Baird*³, *Dugès*⁴); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Godman & Salvin*); COSTA RICA, Guanacaste, Nicoya (*Frantzius*⁵).

The well-known Coyote or Prairie-Wolf of North America was found by the naturalists of the United-States Boundary Survey to be extremely numerous in the northern provinces of Mexico³; and Dr. Dugès says it is found in all parts of that Republic⁴. "In Guatemala," Messrs. Godman and Salvin inform me, "the Coyote is an animal