

in abundance in company with *Sciurus carolinensis*. Its range probably extends some distance further northwards; for a Mexican Squirrel in the Copenhagen Museum, labelled "*S. affinis*, an sp. n.?, Reinhardt," did not appear to me to be separable.

4. *Sciurus variegatus*. (Tab. XI.)

Sciurus variegatus, Erxleben, Syst. Reg. An. p. 421 (1777, ex Hernandez)¹; de Saussure, Rev. et Mag. de Zool. 1861, p. 4²; Alston, P. Z. S. 1878, p. 660³.

Sciurus aureogaster, F. Cuvier, Hist. des Mamm. iii. livr. lix. (1829, descr. orig.)⁴; Is. Geoffroy, Zool. Voy. 'Vénus,' p. 156, Atlas pls. x., xi.⁵; Baird, Mamm. N. Am. p. 282⁶; Allen, Mon. N.-Am. Rodent. p. 750⁷; Bull. U.S. Geol. Surv. iv. p. 882⁸.

Sciurus leucogaster, F. Cuvier, Suppl. de Buffon, Mamm. i. p. 300 (1831, descr. orig.)⁹.

Sciurus albipes, Wagner, Abh. bayer. Ak. ii. p. 101 (1837, descr. orig.)¹⁰.

Sciurus ferruginiventris, Audubon & Bachman, Pr. Ac. Philad. 1841, p. 101 (descr. orig.)¹¹; Quad. N. Am. i. p. 292, pl. xxxviii.¹²; Baird, Mamm. N. Am. p. 281¹³.

Sciurus varius, Wagner, Suppl. Schreb. Säugth. iii. p. 168 (1843, descr. orig.)¹⁴; Dugès, La Nat. i. p. 138¹⁵.

Sciurus socialis, Wagner, Suppl. Schreb. Säugth. iii. p. 170 (1843, descr. orig.)¹⁶.

Macroxus morio, Gray, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. 3rd ser. xx. p. 424 (1867, descr. orig.; nec Wagner)¹⁷.

Macroxus maurus, Gray, tom. cit. p. 425 (descr. orig.)¹⁸.

Macroxus leucops, Gray, tom. cit. p. 427 (descr. orig.)¹⁹.

Sciurus leucops, Allen, Mon. N.-Am. Rodent. p. 753²⁰.

Coztio cotequallin, Hernandez, De Quad. Nov. Hisp. fol. 8, cap. xxvi.

Hab. CALIFORNIA, Monterey (*Mus. Paris*⁵).—MEXICO, Tehuantepec, Orizaba, Cordova (*Sumichrast, U.S. Nat. Mus.*⁷), Oaxaca (*Sallé, Mus. Brit.*), Mirador (*Liebmann, Mus. Hafn.*), Santuario, Jalapa (*Deppe, Mus. Berol.*), La Parada (*Sallé, Mus. Paris*), Durango (*Xanthus, U.S. Nat. Mus.*²⁰); GUATEMALA (*Boucard, Mus. Berol.*; *Patten, U.S. Nat. Mus.*²⁰).

Writing in 1878 I felt myself obliged to bring together, under this name, two Mexican Squirrels of which typical specimens are very different in appearance³. Mr. Allen had kept them separate under the names of *S. aureigaster*⁷ and *S. leucops*²⁰, remarking that the difference in coloration left little doubt of their distinctness, but adding that "more abundant material may show that they are specifically separable"*.

The colour-variation I found not to be nearly so great as it is in the next species; and after a careful examination of a great number of specimens, especially of the fine series in the Paris Museum, I was unable to find a single distinctive character which is constant.

Typical specimens of the two forms may be thus described:—

1. The *aureogaster* type. Upper parts dark grey, the hairs black, finely tipped with white. Lower parts deep red, which is usually more or less washed over the grey on the shoulders and flanks.
2. The *leucops* type. Upper parts lighter grey, with a peculiar golden lustre, the

* Op. cit. p. 755.