

An allied species, *O. longicauda* (Baird), is found in California, and has been recorded from Guatemala; but, as will be seen presently, the determination of the specimens from the latter locality is doubtless erroneous. It resembles *O. mexicanus* in length of tail and in general coloration, but is a small species, with small hind feet of about 0".65 in length.

### 1. *Ochetodon humilis*.

*Mus humilis*, Bachman, Proc. Ac. Philad. 1841, p. 97 (descr. orig.)<sup>1</sup>; Audubon & Bachman, Quadr. N. Am. ii. p. 103, pl. lxx.<sup>2</sup>

*Ochetodon humilis*, Coues, Proc. Ac. Philad. 1874, p. 185<sup>3</sup>; Mon. N.-Am. Rodent. p. 123<sup>4</sup>.

*Reithrodon megalotis*, Baird, Mamm. N. Am. p. 451 (1857, descr. orig.)<sup>5</sup>; Rep. U.S. Mex. Bound. Surv. ii. Mamm. p. 43<sup>6</sup>.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, from Iowa southwards<sup>4</sup>.—MEXICO, Sonora (*Kennerly, U.S. Nat. Mus.*<sup>5</sup>), "South Mexico" (*Sallé, Mus. Brit.*).

Two specimens, obtained by the naturalists of the Mexican Boundary Survey between Janos and San-Luis Spring in Sonora, were considered by Professor Baird to differ from the known species of groove-toothed Mice, and were made the types of his *Reithrodon megalotis*<sup>5</sup>. Dr. Coues, however, has no hesitation in identifying them with the present species, remarking that the height of the ear is not greater than occurs in typical *O. humilis*, and that only one of the specimens is larger than United-States examples. He adds that "it is interesting to observe that these two animals do not approximate towards either *O. longicauda* or the still larger and longer-tailed *O. mexicanus*"<sup>4</sup>.

According to Audubon and Bachman this little Mouse inhabits grass-fields and plantations in the southern States, and constructs nests of soft grasses, which are either placed under brush-heaps and fences or among long grass. They will breed in captivity, and are very gentle in disposition.

There are two specimens in the British Museum received from Sallé, one of which is marked "S. Mexico;" the label of the other is illegible.

### 2. *Ochetodon mexicanus*.

*Mus tazamaca*, Gray, P. Z. S. 1843, p. 79 (sine descr.)<sup>1</sup>.

*Reithrodon mexicanus*, de Saussure, Rev. et Mag. Zool. 1860, p. 109 (descr. orig.)<sup>2</sup>; Tomes, P. Z. S. 1861, p. 284<sup>3</sup>.

*Ochetodon mexicanus*, Coues, Proc. Ac. Philad. 1874, p. 186<sup>4</sup>; Mon. N.-Am. Rodent. p. 128<sup>5</sup>; Alston, P. Z. S. 1876, p. 756<sup>6</sup>; op. cit. 1877, p. 446<sup>7</sup>.

*Reithrodon sumichrasti*, de Saussure, Rev. et Mag. Zool. 1861, p. 3 (descr. orig.)<sup>8</sup>.

? *Reithrodon longicauda*, Tomes, P. Z. S. 1861, p. 284 (nec Baird?)<sup>9</sup>.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, Louisiana<sup>5</sup>.—MEXICO (*Sallé, Mus. Brit.*), Vera Cruz (*de Saussure*<sup>2</sup>), Tehuacan, Orizaba, Cordova (*Sumichrast, U.S. Nat. Mus.*<sup>5</sup>), Mirador (*Sartorius, ib.*<sup>5</sup>); GUATEMALA, Coban (*Mus. Brit.*<sup>1 8 9</sup>), Dueñas (*Salvin, ib.*<sup>3</sup>).