

on a much richer material than had been available to any previous writer. Following his arrangement, the six Central-American species may be thus characterized:—

1. *L. sylvaticus*. Above pale yellowish brown, varied with black, and tinged with rufous; beneath white. Length about 14", of ear 2".50, of tail 1".75.
2. *L. graysoni*. Above pale rufous, varied with blackish brown; beneath white; tail short, blackish brown above, white below. Length about 14".50, of ear 2".30, of tail 1".
3. *L. gabbi*. Above cinnamon-brown, strongly varied with black; beneath white; ears very short; tail rudimentary, covered with yellowish-brown hairs. Length about 14", of ear 1".50.
4. *L. callotis*. Above pale yellowish brown, mixed with black; beneath greyish white; ears longer than the head, sometimes tipped with black; tail black above (which colour extends into a patch on the rump), grey below. Length about 20", of ear 5", of tail 2".25.
5. *L. palustris*. Above rufous, strongly shaded with black; beneath greyish white; tail short, rufous, varied with black above, greyish white below; ears broad and rounded; feet sparsely furred. Length about 16", of ear 2".50, of tail 0".80.
6. *L. aquaticus*. Above yellowish brown, finely shaded with black; beneath pure white; tail moderate, dark brown or dusky above, pure white below; ears and feet as in last species. Length about 19", of ear 2".75, of tail 1".90.

The last two species agree, not only in their scantily-haired feet and semiaquatic habits, but in the comparative stoutness of their skulls and incisor teeth, and in having the postorbital process completely ankylosed with the cranium. They were generically separated by the late Dr. Gray, under the name of *Hydrolagus**.

1. *Lepus sylvaticus*.

? *Lepus nanus*, Schreber, Säugth. 4ter Th. p. 881, pl. ccxxxiv. B. (1792, in part)¹.

Lepus sylvaticus, Bachman, J. Ac. Philad. vii. p. 403 (1837, descr. orig.)²; Baird, Mamm. N. Am. p. 597³; Dugès, La Nat. i. p. 138⁴; Allen, Mon. N.-Am. Rodent. p. 327⁵.

Conejo of Mexicans (common to the other species).

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, south of 45° N. lat.⁵—MEXICO, Guanajuato (*Dugès*⁴), Tehuantepec (*Sumichrast*, *U.S. Nat. Mus.*⁵), Orizaba (*Botteri*, *ib.*⁵), Mirador (*Sartorius*, *ib.*⁵), Merida (*Schott*, *ib.*⁵)

This is the well-known "Grey Rabbit" or Wood-Hare of the United States, where it

* Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. 3rd ser. xx. p. 221.