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A New Subspecies of Bobcat (*Lynx rufus*) from Oaxaca, Mexico

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Collections made by Thomas MacDougall in the State of Oaxaca during recent years include a series of bobcats that not only represent the first records of this cat in the state but extend the known range of the species in Mexico farther south and east than was previously known. The Isthmus of Tehuantepec now appears to be the extreme eastern limit of the range of the bobcat in Mexico.

The Oaxaca specimens are externally and to some extent cranially unlike typical specimens of the nearest named geographical form, *Lynx rufus escuinapae*. The differences between a series of typical *escuinapae* from Sinaloa and the Oaxaca specimens seem to warrant the naming of the following form.

In the following description, all measurements are in millimeters. Capitalized color terms are from Ridgway (1912). All the material examined is in the American Museum of Natural History. The photographs were made by Mr. Robert E. Logan, Manager of the Photography and Slide Division, the American Museum of Natural History.

Lynx rufus oaxacensis, new subspecies

Figures 1A, 2

TYPE: A.M.N.H. No. 189300, skin and skull of an adult female from

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FIG. 1. Dorsal view of type skins. A. *Lynx rufus oaxacensis*, adult female, A.M.N.H. No. 189300. B. *Lynx rufus escuinapae*, adult female, A.M.N.H. No. 14326.

TABLE 1
CRANIAL MEASUREMENTS OF *Lynx rufus* FROM OAXACA AND SINALOA, MEXICO

Species, Museum, and Number	Locality	Sex and Age	Greatest Length	Condylbasal Length	Palatal Length	Zygomatic Breadth	Interorbital Breadth	Postorbital Breadth	Braincase Breadth	Mastoid Breadth	Palatal Breadth Across Carnassials	Breadth Across Canines	Upper Carnassial Length	Diacemial of Upper Tooth Row	Maxillary Tooth Row Length, C-M (Alveoli)
<i>Lynx rufus oaxacensis</i>															
Oaxaca															
A.M.N.H. 189300 ^a	Los Nanches	♀ad	107.9	99.7	40.3	77.3	20.3	38.1	51.0	49.0	44.6	26.0	13.1	5.2	35.0
A.M.N.H. 189301	Mitla	♂sub	113.4	102.7	42.8	78.2	20.7	37.5	51.9	50.0	44.4	27.5	12.3	4.4	35.4
A.M.N.H. 185370	Mitla	♂old	—	—	40.2	—	24.7	—	—	—	46.5	29.8	13.6	5.2	36.8
A.M.N.H. 180269	Tequistlan	♂im	—	—	40.0	70.3	18.9	37.8	—	—	43.0	25.9	13.4	3.0	33.5
<i>Lynx rufus escuinape</i>															
Sinaloa															
A.M.N.H. 14326 ^a	Escuinapa	♀ad	114.0	105.5	43.3	78.0	21.5	36.5	51.1	52.1	46.6	27.0	13.6	6.7	38.0
A.M.N.H. 24666	Escuinapa	♀ad	115.0	104.8	41.0	77.2	21.5	37.8	51.0	49.3	45.1	26.8	13.2	6.3	35.2
A.M.N.H. 24067	Escuinapa	♀ad	113.7	103.0	41.5	78.8	21.7	37.6	52.1	51.3	46.7	28.0	13.1	5.0	33.7
A.M.N.H. 24066	Escuinapa	♂sub	118.5	107.4	44.1	81.9	22.5	38.3	52.7	50.4	46.2	27.1	13.0	6.5	35.7
A.M.N.H. 24664	Escuinapa	♂ad	124.6	113.0	46.4	86.5	25.6	39.0	50.8	51.8	47.5	29.5	13.8	7.7	38.6
A.M.N.H. 24665	Escuinapa	♂old	132.0	117.9	49.2	87.2	25.1	36.0	54.2	55.0	48.3	29.7	13.7	8.7	39.8
A.M.N.H. 24668	Escuinapa	♂ad	126.3	114.3	46.8	83.5	23.0	38.8	55.0	55.2	46.8	28.8	13.0	8.2	39.6
A.M.N.H. 24669	Escuinapa	♂ad	122.4	111.5	44.5	83.5	24.5	40.4	—	—	48.8	31.3	13.2	5.8	37.2

^a Type.

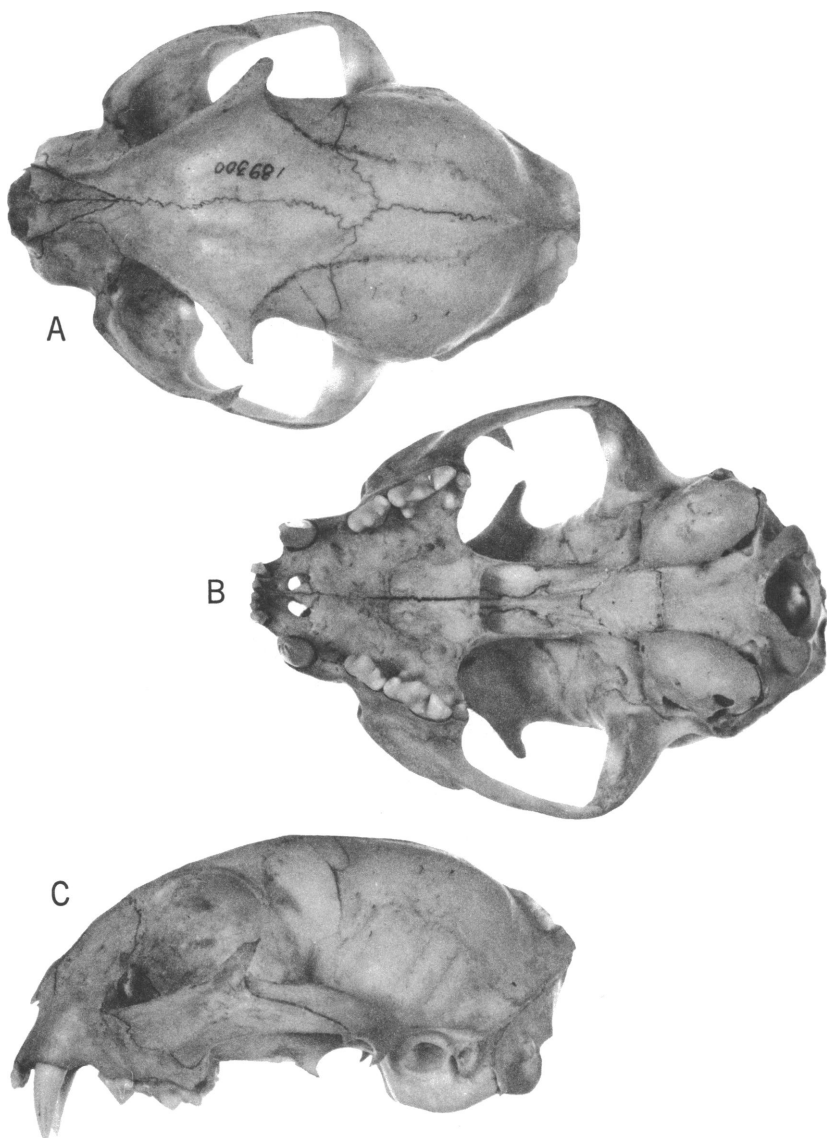


FIG. 2. Cranium of *Lynx rufus oaxacensis*, adult female, A.M.N.H. No. 189300, type. A. Dorsal view. B. Ventral view. C. Lateral view. $\times 2/3$.

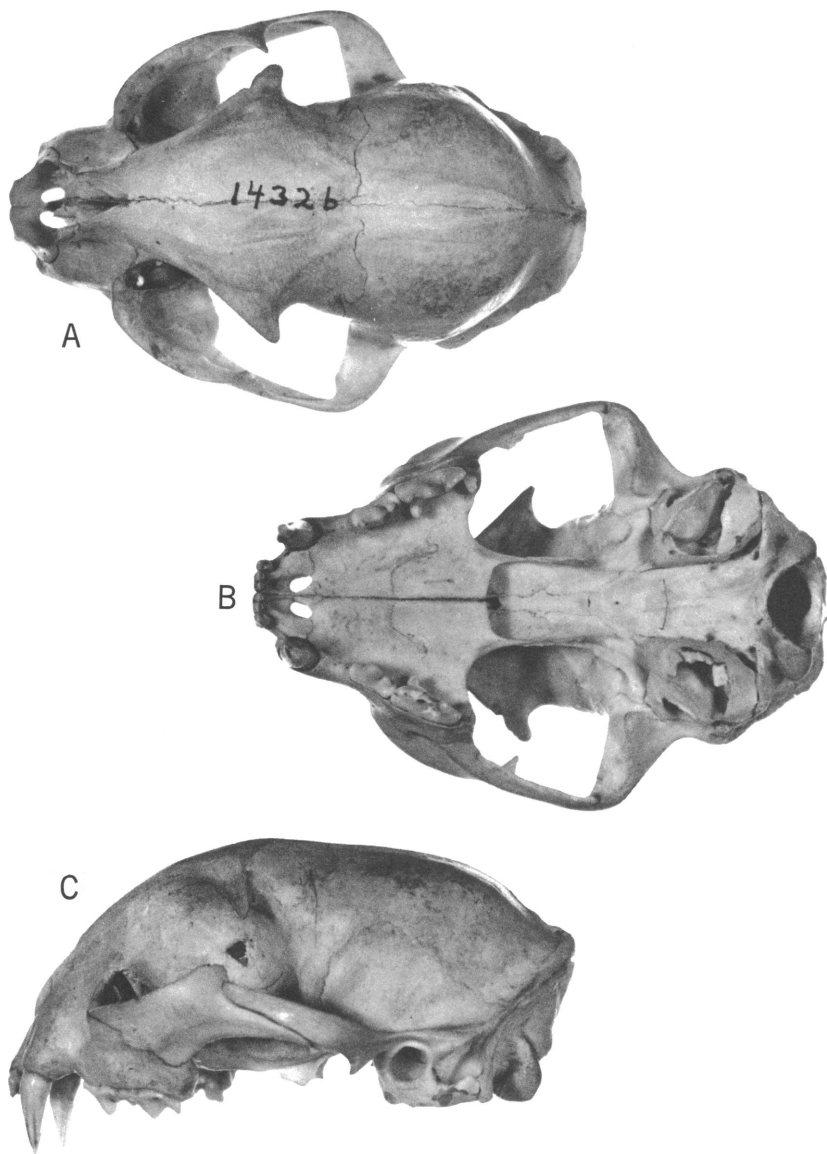


FIG. 3. Cranium of *Lynx rufus escuinapae*, adult female, A.M.N.H. No. 14326, type. A. Dorsal view. B. Ventral view. C. Lateral view. $\times 2/3$.

Los Nanches, San Pedro Jilotepec, District of Tehuantepec, Oaxaca, Mexico; altitude about 5000 feet; collector Thomas MacDougall, original no. 2383, 1961 (exact date unknown). The type was not sexed, and external measurements were not taken in the field; judged from the size of the skull, the teeth, and the external characters, it can safely be referred to as a female. The skull is complete. In addition to the type, there are six skins and three skulls of specimens from Oaxaca referable to this form.

DIAGNOSIS: Size relatively small; color pale buffy; dorsum nearly unicolored; skull small, short, and broad, rostrum short. Compared with a series of *L. r. escuinapae* Allen (1903) from Escuinapa, Sinaloa, Mexico, *L. r. oaxacensis* averages smaller, has the basic color of the upper parts a pale buff instead of the rusty red shades in *escuinapae*, and the upper parts in *oaxacensis* are unicolored, contrasting with the spotted and lined dorsum in typical specimens of *escuinapae*.

DESCRIPTION OF TYPE: Color of upper parts finely mixed Light Buff and black, the hairs Drab at base followed by a broad band of Ochraceous-Buff, a subterminal band of Light Buff, and a black tip, the black tips most strongly concentrated down middle of back; orbital ring, lips, and chin white; top of head about like back, with faintly indicated, longitudinal, blackish lines between ears; outer sides of ears black, with a large whitish central spot; outer sides of fore and hind limbs about color of sides, with some indistinct reddish brown spots and lines; inner sides of forefeet and hind feet and under parts white, with numerous elongated black spots and lines; upper sides of forefeet and hind feet Ochraceous-Buff. Skull relatively small, with a short rostrum and short upper diastema; teeth small and braincase strongly arched.

MEASUREMENTS OF TYPE (IN MILLIMETERS): Greatest length of skull, 107.9; condylobasal length, 99.7; palatal length, 40.3; zygomatic breadth, 77.3; interorbital breadth, 20.3; breadth of palate across carnassials, 44.6; length of maxillary tooth row, C-M¹, 35.0. Additional measurements of *L. r. oaxacensis* and measurements of *L. r. escuinapae* are given in table 1.

RANGE: Uplands of central and southern Oaxaca from the District of Tehuantepec west to the District of Tlaxiaco and north to the District of Ixtlan; limits of range unknown.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED: Of *L. r. oaxacensis*: Oaxaca: Ixtlan: Macuiltian-guis, one; Tehuantepec: Los Nanches, one; Tequistlan, two; Tlacolula: Mitla, two; Yautepec: Santa Ana Tavela, one. Of *L. r. escuinapae*: Sinaloa: Escuinapa, eight. All are in the American Museum of Natural History.

REMARKS: While there is some local variation in the shades of buffy color, the density of black-tipped hairs on the back, and the length of

pelage in the Oaxaca series, the dorsum in all seven specimens is nearly uniform in color and has no indication of dark spots or lines. In the type of *escuinapae* the entire upper parts and sides are marked with numerous sharply defined spots and lines. In seven additional specimens from Escuinapa, the upper parts are rusty reddish in color; most of them have numerous dusky or reddish spots over the back and sides.

When J. A. Allen named *escuinapae*, he gave the sex of the type specimen as male. Allen apparently failed to note that on the original field label the collector had crossed out "male" and substituted the female sign.

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