FAUNA OF MANITOBA

Maminals and Birds)
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ANITOBA is 268 by 252 miles, or 74,448 square miles. It lies wholly within the great wheat belt of the north-west, but faunally speaking it is in the Temperate Region, partly in the Canadian Lifezone and partly in the Alleghanian portion of the Transition Zone. A line drawn from the south-east corner to the north-west corner would nearly demark these two zones. The Canadian area, north-east of this line, is nearly all forested. The prevailing trees being black spruce, white spruce and jack pine. The Alleghanian area, south-west of the line, comprises the prairies of the Province, and a considerable region of aspen forest.

Riding, Duck and Porcupine Mountains may be considered Canadian islands in the Alleghanian region.

MAMMALS OF MANITOBA

(The nomenclature is that of the United States Biological Survey.)

1. Wapiti or Canadian Elk, Cervus canadens is Erxleben. Formerly found in all the Alleghanian region of the Province. Reduced to a few stragglers twenty years ago, but since then, owing to good game laws, they have speedily increased and now furnish a regular supply of game. The estimated number of Wapiti in Mani oba to-day is 5,000.

2. Northern White-tailed Deer, Odocoileus virginianus borealis Miller. Unknown in the Province until