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THE  
CANADIAN  
NATURALIST AND GEOLOGIST.

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BY E. BILLINGS.

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VOLUME I.

APRIL, 1856.

NUMBER II.

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ARTICLE X.—*On the Wapite, or Canadian Stag, (Elaphus Canadensis.)*

GENUS ELAPHUS.

The males of this genus have large, round, branching horns, and canine teeth in the upper jaw only. The females have neither horns nor canine teeth. Both sexes have the head terminating anteriorly in a muzzle. They have also a lachrymal or sub-orbital sinus. The Dental Formula is as follows:—*Incisive*,  $\frac{0}{8}$ ; *Canine*,  $\frac{1}{1}-\frac{1}{1}$ ; *Molar*,  $\frac{6}{6}-\frac{6}{6}$ ;—34. The generic name is derived from the Greek *Elaphos*, a stag. The red deer of Britain is a species of this genus. The only species known in America is the Wapite or Canadian Stag, commonly called the *American Elk*.

ELAPHUS CANADENSIS.

**SPECIFIC CHARACTERS.**—*Larger than the Common Deer; Horns large, not palmated, with brown antlers; a naked space round the lachrymal opening; tail short; Colour yellowish, brown above, a black mark extending from the angle of the mouth along the sides of the lower jaw; a long pale yellowish spot on the buttocks.*

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According to tradition, one hundred and twenty years ago, this deer was not uncommon north of the St. Lawrence, and upon the arrival of the first white settlers its range extended over the whole of the United States. At present it is abundant in the western prairies and the eastern side of the Rocky...