

36. *Procyon psora pacifica*. Pacific Raccoon.
Common at low elevations.
37. *Rutra canadensis*. Otter.
Fairly common.
38. *Mephitis spissigrada*. Pacific Skunk.
Common. Described by Mr. Bangs from specimens sent to him by me from Sumas.
39. *Spilogale phenax latifrons*. Little Stupid Skunk.
"Civets" are found from the lowest levels at all events up to 4000 feet, and probably higher.
Scarce in the late winter and spring, but numbers can be taken in the fall and early winter months.
40. *Lutreola energumenos*. Pacific Mink.
Common. Mr. W. H. Osgood has lately described the Alaskan mink as a new species, larger and paler than *energumenos*. In this connection I may state that the type specimen of *energumenos* was very much smaller than those I took later. The color is generally very dark, but sometimes much paler—a warm reddish umber.
41. *Putorius longicaudus saturatus*. Long-tailed Weasel.
Very scare. I have only noticed it at low elevations and have only taken one. Unlike the next species, I think it always turns white in winter.
42. *Putorius cicognani*. Bonaparte's Weasel.
Common. In the valley this weasel rarely turns white in winter, at high elevations always does so.
43. *Putorius cicognani streatori*. Puget Sound Weasel.
One or two typical examples taken.
44. *Mustela caurina*. North Western Marten.
Scarce. *Mustela americana* also probably occurs.
45. *Mustela pennanti*. Fisher.
At one time frequently seen throughout the district, now very rare.
- 46-47. *Vespertilio fuscus*. Brown Bat.
Rather scarce.
48. *Vesperugo noctivagans*. Silvery Bat.
Common.
49. *Myotis evotis*. Large-eared Bat.
I have several times taken a medium sized dark brown bat which must be this species, though the ears seemed too short; what I took to be the young were uniformly blackish.