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ABBREVIATED GUIDE TO PRONUNCIATION AND ETYMOLOGY OF SCIENTIFIC NAMES FOR NORTH AMERICAN LAND MAMMALS NORTH OF MEXICO

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Latin- and Greek-based scientific nomenclature can be bewildering to students. The foreign terms appear and sound formidable. Experienced workers have little difficulty reconciling inconsistencies in pronunciation of a given term, but this may be a source of confusion to the newcomer. Another problem is a lack of appreciation of the meaning of scientific names, which are intended to convey information about the taxa to which they apply.

The idea of a readily referenced guide to the pronunciation of scientific names occurred to the first author several years ago when faced, as an undergraduate biology student, with varying pronunciations of Latin and Greek components of names. To realize the completion of such a study was made possible only through enlisting the collaboration of a Latin scholar (PGC) and an English teacher turned biology graduate student (EJG). Subsequent to the completion of this task, several reviewers suggested enhancing the utility of the work by inclusion of etymologies for each term, and we have obliged (we have since discovered a remarkably similar effort concerning the names of genera and subgenera of ants—Wheeler, 1956). Finally, we note that during the course of the review process and solicitation of comments from colleagues, it became apparent that opinions varied greatly as to the content, format, taxonomic coverage, depth, and detail that an effort such as this should entail. We realize that a biographical sketch for each person accorded patronymic recognition would be informative, as would explanations of the rather cryptic or at least less than obvious inferences of some terms. *Condylura* (knob-tail) was described from

an imperfect drawing, for example, *Liomys* (plain mouse) refers to the supposed lack of specialized features, the superficial resemblance of *Phenacomys* (cheat mouse) to other microtines belies its relatively distant relationships, and *Synaptomys* (fasten-together mouse) was viewed as a link or intermediate taxon between lemmings and other voles (Palmer, 1904). However, the limits of any such study must be defined, and we have held with our abbreviated format to remain within the original scope of this effort. Nevertheless, we hope this guide will prove useful to students and professional mammalogists alike.

METHODS

The series of regularly updated checklists of North American mammals north of México (Jones *et al.*, 1973, 1975, 1979, 1982, 1986) has served to promote an acceptable systematic arrangement of taxa for specialists as well as for students, and has helped to standardize the usage of English or vernacular names of treated species. The most recent of these checklists provides the framework for this study, with few exceptions. Among these are exclusion of exclusively aquatic (Sirenia) or marine mammals (cetaceans and pinniped carnivores), recognition of the bat genus *Nyctinomops* as distinct from *Tadarida*, use of *Leptonycteris curasoae* in place of *L. sanborni* (see Arita and Humphrey, 1988), and elevation to specific status of *Lasiurus blossevilli* and *L. xanthinus* from *L. borealis* and *L. ega*, respectively (Baker *et al.*, 1988), and *Geomys knoxjonesi* from *G. bursarius* (Baker *et al.*, 1989). The binomen for each species was independently studied and its derivation and meaning recorded onto cassette tape by Christiansen to eliminate any influence by the other authors. Names then were transcribed and phonetically transliterated following the pronunciation key given below, and the etymologies were traced. We found the following works useful in obtaining literal meanings for some of the more elusive terms: Palmer, 1904; Liddell and Scott, 1940; Conisbee, 1953; Brown, 1956; Jaeger, 1959; Gotch, 1979; and Glare, 1982. Patronyms are indicated as possessive. Toponymic terms (place names) are made more specific parenthetically when possible. A generic name is derived only for the first-listed species of polytypic genera unless the derivation already is given directly above under the family name (as in Didelphidae and Soricidae, for example). As some readers know, most ordinal names end in -a; all familial names end in -idae.

DISCUSSION

Many standard dictionaries provide pronunciations for widely used scientific words; moreover, several useful biological dictionaries are available (see, for example, Brown, 1956; Jaeger, 1960; Henderson

and Henderson, 1963; Borror, 1971; and Steffanides, 1978). Word roots and etymologies of scientific terms typically are listed in such works, and pronunciations often are provided for such terms. Additionally, some regional works on mammals (for example, Lowery, 1974, for Louisiana; Jones *et al.*, 1983, for the northern Great Plains; Caire *et al.*, 1990, for Oklahoma; Sealander and Heidt, 1990, for Arkansas) provide information on etymologies of appropriate terms. Brief explanations for proper pronunciation of scientific names also can be found in other publications directed at specific audiences (for example, Ingles, 1965, for mammalogists; Kaston, 1972, for arachnologists; Borror *et al.*, 1981, for entomologists), and these need not be repeated here. However, the numerous exceptions for pronunciation or number of involved taxa treated in the above works necessarily limit their utility.

Although etymologies are relatively straightforward, any pronunciation guide necessarily will be a compromise effort. We realize the impossibility of achieving complete acceptance of every pronunciation below and of the resulting consistency in pronunciation that would follow. Many terms have been anglicized, and further variation among the various English dialects, as well as geographic and temporal preferences, can be anticipated (Kenneth, 1963). Given an expected primary audience of geographic scope comparable to our taxonomic coverage, we have opted for a conservative (from the classical linguist's perspective), anglicized pronunciation. However, we note Gray's (1972) caution that students should accept the pronunciation of their current mentors and be prepared to adapt to the linguistic interpretation of their next instructor before deciding on their own preferences. These variations are ". . . neither right or wrong; it is simply a matter of what is customary in the time and place in which you live" (Gray, 1972). Nevertheless, it is in the spirit of consistency that we offer the following pronunciations.

Pronunciation Key

Following the scientific name and suggested pronunciation for each taxon is the etymology (in brackets) and literal translation for that binomen. Latin (L., classical; NL., modern; ML., medieval) and Greek (Gr., classical; LGr. late) comprise the basis for most terms, and are abbreviated as indicated. The following origins of word roots are spelled out: Amerindian, Aztec (Central American Amerindian), Danish, Eskimo, French and Old French, Huron (North American Amerindian), Italian, Malay, Russian, and Tupi (Brazilian Amerindian).

The following pronunciation key is reprinted by permission from *The American Heritage Dictionary, Second College Edition*, copyright 1985 by Houghton Mifflin Company.

ǎ (pat)	ôr (for)
ā (pay)	oi (noise)
ä (father, car)	ôô (took)
âr (care)	oo (boot)
ě (pet)	ou (out)
ē (bee)	ũ (cut)
ĩ (pit)	ûr (urge, firm, word)
ĩ (pie)	th (thin)
îr (pier)	
ô (pot)	'—primary stress
o (toe)	"—secondary stress

PRONUNCIATIONS AND ETYMOLOGIES

ORDER MARSUPIALIA—mār sōō pē ä' lē ä

[= (Gr.) marsippos (bag)]

Family DIDELPHIDAE—dī dēl' fī dē

[= (Gr.) dis (twice) + (Gr.) delphys (womb)]

Didelphis virginiana—dī dēl' fīs vîr jī nē ä' nā

[= of Virginia]

ORDER INSECTIVORA—în sēk tī' vōr ä

[= (L.) insectum (cut into) + (L.) vorare (eat), literally "insect-eating"]

Family SORICIDAE—sōr ĩ' sī dē

[= (L.) sorex (shrew-mouse)]

Sorex arcticus—sōr' ěks ärk' tī kōōs

[= of the Arctic]

Sorex arizonae—sōr' ěks äri' zō' nē

[= of Arizona]

Sorex bendirii—sōr' ěks bēn' dīr ĩ

[= Bendire's]

Sorex cinereus—sōr' ěks sī nār' ē oōs

[= (L.) cinereus (ashen)]

Sorex dispar—sōr' ěks dīs' pār

[= (L.) dispar (unequal)]

Sorex fontinalis—sōr' ěks fōn" tī nāl' ĩs

[= (L.) fontinalis (pertaining to a fountain)]

Sorex fumeus—sōr' ěks fōō' mē oōs

[= (L.) fumeus (smoky)]

Sorex gaspensis—sōr' ěks gās pēn' sīs

[= Gaspé (Peninsula, Quebec)]

- Sorex haydeni*—sôr' ěks há' dĕn ĭ
[= Hayden's]
- Sorex hoyi*—sôr' ěks hoi' ĭ
[= Hoy's]
- Sorex hydrodromus*—sôr' ěks hĭ drŏ' drŏ mŏbŏs
[= (Gr.) hydor (water) + (Gr.) dromos (running)]
- Sorex jacksoni*—sôr' ěks jăk' sŏ nĭ
[= Jackson's]
- Sorex longirostris*—sôr' ěks lŏn jĭ rŏs' trĭs
[= (L.) longus (long) + (L.) rostrum (snout)]
- Sorex lyelli*—sôr' ěks li' ěl ĭ
[= Lyell's]
- Sorex merriami*—sôr' ěks măr' ě ä mĭ
[= Merriam's]
- Sorex monticolus*—sôr' ěks mŏn tĭ' kŏ lŏbŏs
[= (L.) mons (mountain) + (L.) colere (inhabit)]
- Sorex nanus*—sôr' ěks nă' nŏbŏs
[= (Gr.) nanos (dwarf)]
- Sorex ornatus*—sôr' ěks ôr nă' tŏbŏs
[= (L.) ornatus (well-equipped)]
- Sorex pacificus*—sôr' ěks pă sĭ' fĭ kŏbŏs
[= of the Pacific (Coast)]
- Sorex palustris*—sôr' ěks pă lŏbŏs' trĭs
[= (L.) paluster (marshy)]
- Sorex preblei*—sôr' ěks prĕ' běl ĭ
[= Preble's]
- Sorex tenellus*—sôr' ěks tĕ něl' ŏbŏs
[= (L.) tenellus (soft)]
- Sorex trowbridgii*—sôr' ěks trŏ' brĭj ĭ
[= Trowbridge's]
- Sorex tundrensis*—sôr' ěks tŭn drĕn' sĭs
[= (Russian) tundra (treeless plain)]
- Sorex ugyunak*—sôr' ěks ŭg' yŏb năk
[= (Eskimo) ugyunak (shrew)]
- Sorex vagrans*—sôr' ěks vă' grănz
[= (L.) vagari (wander)]
- Blarina brevicauda*—blă ri' nă brĕ vĭ cou' dă
[= (NL.) blarina (a type of shrew)] [= (L.) brevis (short) + (L.) cauda (tail)]

Blarina carolinensis—blä ri' nä câr" ö li nën' sîs

[= of (South) Carolina]

Blarina hylophaga—blä ri' nä hi lô' fä gä

[= (Gr.) hyle (forest) + (Gr.) phagein (eat)]

Cryptotis parva—kriṑ tō' tis pār' vä

[= (Gr.) kryptos (hidden) + (Gr.) ous (ear)] [= (L.) parvus (small)]

Notiosorex crawfordi—nō tē ö sôr' ěks krou' fôr di

[= (Gr.) notios (southern) + (L.) sorex (shrew-mouse)]

[= Crawford's]

Family TALPIDAE—täl' pi dē

[= (L.) talpa (mole)]

Neurotrichus gibbsii—nōō rō' tri kōōs giḃ' si

[= (Gr.) ne (not) + (Gr.) oura (tail) + (Gr.) trichos (hair)]

[= Gibbs']

Scapanus latimanus—skä' pä nōōs lä ti' mä nōōs

[= (Gr.) skapane (spade)] [= (L.) latus (broad) + (L.) manus (hand)]

Scapanus orarius—skä' pä nōōs ô râr' ē öōs

[= (L.) orarius (coastal)]

Scapanus townsendii—skä' pä nōōs toun' sēn di

[= Townsend's]

Parascalops breweri—pär ō' skä löps brōō' ûr î

[= (Gr.) para (near) + (Gr.) skalops (blind rat)] [= Brewer's]

Scalopus aquaticus—skä lô' pōōs ä kwä' ti kōōs

[= (Gr.) skalops (blind rat)] [= (L.) aquaticus (of water)]

Condylura cristata—kōn di lôōr' ä kriṑ tā' tä

[= (Gr.) kondylos (knob) + (Gr.) oura (tail)] [= (L.) cristatus (crested)]

ORDER CHIROPTERA—ki rōp' tûr ä

[= (Gr.) cheir (hand) + (Gr.) pteron (wing)]

Family MORMOOPIDAE—môr mō ō' pi dē

[= (Gr.) mormo (she-monster) + (Gr.) ops (face)]

Mormoops megalophylla—môr mō' ōps mē" gä lö fi' lä

[= (Gr.) mormo (she-monster) + (Gr.) ops (face)] [= (Gr.) megas (big) + (Gr.) phyllon (leaf)]

Family PHYLLOSTOMIDAE—fil ō stō' mi dē

[= (Gr.) phyllon (leaf) + (Gr.) stoma (mouth)]

Macrotus californicus—mä krō' tōōs käl" i fôr' ni kōōs

[= (Gr.) makros (long) + (Gr.) ous (ear)] [= of California]

Choeronycteris mexicana—kē rō nĭk' tŭr ĩs mĕk sĭ ká' nă

[= (Gr.) khoiros (young pig) + (Gr.) nykteris (bat)] [= of Mexico]

Leptonycteris curasoae—lĕp tō nĭk' tŭr ĩs cŭr ä sou' ĕ

[= of Curaçao (Netherlands Antilles)]

Leptonycteris nivalis—lĕp tō nĭk' tŭr ĩs nĭ văl' ĩs

[= (Gr.) leptos (slender, small) + (Gr.) nykteris (bat)] [= (L.) nivalis (snowy)]

Diphylla ecaudata—dĭ fĭl' ä ĕ kou dá' tă

[= (Gr.) dis (twice) + (Gr.) phyllon (leaf)] [= (L.) ex (without) + (L.) cauda (tail)]

Family VESPERTILIONIDAE—vēs' pŭr tĭl ĕ ō' nĭ dĕ

[= (L.) vesper (evening)]

Myotis auriculus—mĭ ō' tĭs ou rĭ kōb lōbs

[= (Gr.) mys (mouse) + (Gr.) ous (ear)] [= (L.) auricula (ear)]

Myotis austroriparius—mĭ ō' tĭs ous' trō rĭ pâr' ĕ ōbs

[= (L.) auster (southern) + (L.) riparius (riparian)]

Myotis californicus—mĭ ō' tĭs kăl' ĩ fōr' nĭ kōbs

[= of California]

Myotis ciliolabrum—mĭ ō' tĭs sĭl ĕ ō lă' brōbm

[= (L.) cilium (eyelid) + (L.) labrum (lip)]

Myotis evotis—mĭ ō' tĭs ĕv ō' tĭs

[= (Gr.) eu (good, true) + (Gr.) ous (ear)]

Myotis grisescens—mĭ ō' tĭs grĭ' sĭ sĕnz

[= (ML.) griseus (gray)]

Myotis keenii—mĭ ō' tĭs kĕ' nĭ

[= Keen's]

Myotis leibii—mĭ ō' tĭs lĭ' bĭ

[= Leib's]

Myotis lucifugus—mĭ ō' tĭs lōs sĭ fōb gōbs

[= (L.) lux (light) + (L.) fugere (flee)]

Myotis septentrionalis—mĭ ō' tĭs sĕp tĕn trĕ ō năl' ĩs

[= (L.) septentrionalis (northern)]

Myotis sodalis—mĭ ō' tĭs sō dăl' ĩs

[= (L.) sodalis (comrade)]

Myotis thysanodes—mĭ ō' tĭs thĕ să nō' dĕz

[= (Gr.) thysanos (tassel, fringe) + (Gr.) -odes (resemblance)]

Myotis velifer—mĭ ō' tĭs vē' lĭ fŭr

[= (L.) velum (sail) + (L.) ferre (carry)]

Myotis volans—mĭ ō' tĭs vō lănz

[= (L.) volare (fly)]

- Myotis yumanensis*—mī ō' tīs yōō' mā nēn' sīs
[= of (Old Fort) Yuma (California)]
- Lasiurus blossevillii*—lä sē ōōr' ōōs blōs' ä viř' ī
[= (Gr.) lasios (shaggy) + (Gr.) oura (tail)] [= Blossville's]
- Lasiurus borealis*—lä sē ōōr' ōōs bōr' ē āl' īs
[= (Gr.) boreas (northern)]
- Lasiurus cinereus*—lä sē ōōr' ōōs sī nār' ē ōōs
[= (L.) cinereus (ashen)]
- Lasiurus ega*—lä sē ōōr' ōōs ē' gā
[= (NL.) ega (an undetermined geographical name)]
- Lasiurus intermedius*—lä sē ōōr' ōōs īn' tār' mē' dē ōōs
[= (L.) intermedius (intermediate)]
- Lasiurus seminolus*—lä sē ōōr' ōōs sē mī nō' lōōs
[= of Seminole (Indian territory)]
- Lasiurus xanthinus*—lä sē ōōr' ōōs zān' thīnōōs
[= (Gr.) xanthos (pertaining to yellow)]
- Lasionycteris noctivagans*—lā' sē ō nīk' tūr īs nōk tī' vā gānz
[= (Gr.) lasios (shaggy) + (Gr.) nykteris (bat)] [= (L.) nox (night)
+ (L.) vagari (wander)]
- Pipistrellus hesperus*—pī' pī strēl' ōōs hēs' pūr ōōs
[= (Italian) pipistrello (bat)] [= (Gr.) hesperos (of evening)]
- Pipistrellus subflavus*—pī' pī strēl' ōōs sūb flā' vōōs
[= (L.) sub (under) + (L.) flavus (yellow)]
- Eptesicus fuscus*—ēp tē' sī kōōs fōōs' kōōs
[= (Gr.) petesthai (fly) + (Gr.) oikos (house)] [= (L.) fuscus
(dusky)]
- Nycticeius humeralis*—nīk' tī sē' ē ōōs hōō mūr āl' īs
[= (Gr.) nyktios (of the night)] [= (L.) umerus (shoulder)]
- Euderma maculatum*—yōō dār' mā mā kōō lā' tōōm
[= (Gr.) eu (good, true) + (Gr.) derma (skin)] [= (L.) macula (stain,
spot)]
- Plecotus rafinesquii*—plē kō' tōōs rā fī nēs' kī
[= (Gr.) plekos (to twist or braid) + (Gr.) ous (ear)] [= Rafinesque's)]
- Plecotus townsendii*—plē kō' tōōs toun' sēn dī
[= Townsend's]
- Idionycteris phyllotis*—īd ē ō nīk' tūr īs fīl' ō' tīs
[= (Gr.) idios (one's own) + (Gr.) nykteris (bat)] [= (Gr.) phyllon
(leaf) + (Gr.) ous (ear)]

Antrozous pallidus—än" trō zō' ōbs päl' i dōbs

[= (Gr.) antron (cave) + (Gr.) zoos (living)] [= (L.) pallidus (pale)]

Family MOLOSSIDAE—mō lö' si dē

[= (Gr.) molossos (refers to mastiff-like wolf-dogs used in Molossia, a district in ancient Greece)]

Tadarida brasiliensis—tä dār' i dä brä sil" ē ěn' sīs

[= (NL.) tadarida (etymology uncertain—coined by Rafinesque; perhaps from "ta darida" (Gr.), meaning "long ones")] [= of Brazil]

Nyctinomops femorosaccus—nik ti' nō mōps fē mō rō sāk' ōbs

[= (Gr.) nyktios (night) + (Gr.) nomos (custom of grazing) + (Gr.) ops (face)] [= (L.) femur (thigh) + (Gr.) sakkos (sack)]

Nyctinomops macrotis—nik ti' nō mōps mā krō' tis

[= (Gr.) makros (long) + (Gr.) ous (ear)]

Eumops glaucinus—yōō' mōps glou' si nōbs

[= (Gr.) eu (good, true) + (Malay) mops (name of a bat)] [= (Gr.) glaukinos (bluish-grey)]

Eumops perotis—yōō' mōps pē rō' tis

[= (Gr.) peros (maimed) + (Gr.) ous (ear)]

Eumops underwoodi—yōō' mōps ün' dūr wōōd i

[= Underwood's]

ORDER XENARTHRA—zē nār' thrä

[= (Gr.) xenos (foreign) + (Gr.) arthron (joint)]

Family DASYPODIDAE—dä si pō' di dē

[= (Gr.) dasys (shaggy) + (Gr.) pous (foot)]

Dasyus novemcinctus—dä' si pōbs nō vēm sīnk' tōbs

[= (L.) novem (nine) + (L.) cinctus (girdle)]

ORDER LAGOMORPHA—läg ō mōr' fä

[= (Gr.) lagos (hare) + (Gr.) morphe (form)]

Family OCHOTONIDAE—ō kō tō' ni dē

[= (NL.) ochodona (pika)]

Ochotona collaris—ō kō tō' nä kōl är' is

[= (L.) collaris (of neck)]

Ochotona princeps—ō kō tō' nä prin' sēps

[= (L.) princeps (first)]

Family LEPORIDAE—lē pōr' i dē

[= (L.) lepus (hare)]

Brachylagus idahoensis—brä kiļ ä gōbs i dä hō ěn' sīs

[= (Gr.) brachys (short) + (Gr.) lagos (hare)] [= of Idaho]

- Sylvilagus aquaticus*—síl víř ä gòòs ä kwä' tì kòòs
 [= (L.) silva (forest) + (Gr.) lagos (hare)] [= (L.) aquaticus
 (of water)]
- Sylvilagus audubonii*—síl víř ä gòòs ou' dòò bòn ì
 [= Audubon's]
- Sylvilagus bachmani*—síl víř ä gòòs bāk' mán ì
 [= Bachman's]
- Sylvilagus floridanus*—síl víř ä gòòs flôr ì dǎ' nõòs
 [= of Florida]
- Sylvilagus nuttallii*—síl víř ä gòòs nū' tǎl ì
 [= Nuttall's]
- Sylvilagus palustris*—síl víř ä gòòs pǎ lōòs' trís
 [= (L.) paluster (marshy)]
- Sylvilagus transitionalis*—síl víř ä gòòs trǎn sít' ē ò nǎl' ìs
 [= (L.) transitio (going across)]
- Oryctolagus cuniculus*—òr ìk' tǒl' ä gòòs kòò nǐ' kōò lòòs
 [= (Gr.) oryctes (digger) + (Gr.) lagos (hare)] [= (L.) cuniculus
 (rabbit)]
- Lepus alleni*—lě' pòòs ǎl' ěn ì
 [= (L.) lepus (hare)] [= Allen's]
- Lepus americanus*—lě' pòòs ä mǎr' ì kǎ' nõòs
 [= of (North) America]
- Lepus arcticus*—lě' pòòs ǎrk' tì kòòs
 [= (Gr.) arkticos (of the Arctic)]
- Lepus californicus*—lě' pòòs kǎl' ì fòr' nǐ kòòs
 [= of California]
- Lepus callotis*—lě' pòòs kǎl' ò' tís
 [= (Gr.) kallos (beauty) + ous (ear)]
- Lepus capensis*—lě' pòòs kǎ pěn' sís
 [= of the (African) Cape (of Good Hope)]
- Lepus othus*—lě' pòòs ò' thòòs
 [= (Gr.) otos (name of a giant)]
- Lepus townsendii*—lě' pòòs toun' sěn ì
 [= Townsend's]

ORDER RODENTIA—rō dĕn' tē ä

[= (L.) rodere (gnaw)]

Family APLodontidae—ǎp lō dōn' tì dē

[= (Gr.) haploos (simple) + (Gr.) odous (tooth)]

Aplodontia rufa—äp lö dön' tē ä rōō fä

[= (Gr.) haploos (simple) + (Gr.) odous (tooth)] [= (L.) rufus (red)]

Family SCIURIDAE—sī ōōr' i dē

[= (Gr.) skia (shadow, shade) + (Gr.) oura (tail)]

Tamias alpinus—tä' mē äs ä l pi' nõbs

[= (Gr.) tamias (steward, treasurer)] [= (L.) alpinus (alpine)]

Tamias amoenus—tä' mē äs ä mē' nõbs

[= (L.) amoenus (pleasing)]

Tamias canipes—tä' mē äs kăn' i pēz

[= (L.) canus (white) + (L.) pes (foot)]

Tamias cinereicollis—tä' mē äs si nâr' ē kōl' is

[= (L.) cinereus (ashen) + (L.) collum (neck)]

Tamias dorsalis—tä' mē äs dôr sâ' lis

[= (ML.) dorsalis (pertaining to back)]

Tamias merriami—tä' mē äs mâr' ē ä mī

[= Merriam's]

Tamias minimus—tä' mē äs mīn' i mõbs

[= (L.) minimus (small)]

Tamias obscurus—tä' mē äs õb skõör' õbs

[= (L.) obscurus (dim)]

Tamias palmeri—tä' mē äs päl' mûr i

[= Palmer's]

Tamias panamintinus—tä' mē äs păn'' ä mīn ti' nõbs

[= of Panamint (Mountains, California)]

Tamias quadrimaculatus—tä' mē äs kwä'' dri mä kōō lä' tõbs

[= (L.) quattuor (four) + (L.) macula (stain, spot)]

Tamias quadrivittatus—tä' mē äs kwä dri'' vi tä' tõbs

[= (L.) quattuor (four) + (L.) vittatus (wearing a headband)]

Tamias ruficaudus—tä' mē äs rōō fi kou' dõbs

[= (L.) rufus (rēd) + (L.) cauda (tail)]

Tamias rufus—tä' mē äs rōō' fõbs

[= (L.) rufus (red)]

Tamias sonomae—tä' mē äs sō nõ' mē

[= of Sonoma (County, California)]

Tamias speciosus—tä' mē äs spē sē õ' sõbs

[= (L.) speciosus (good-looking)]

Tamias striatus—tä' mē äs stri' ä' tõbs

[= (L.) striatus (furrowed)]

- Tamias townsendii*—tä' mē äs toun' sēn dī
[= Townsend's]
- Tamias umbrinus*—tä' mē äs ööm brī' nõbs
[= (L.) umbra (shadow)]
- Marmota broweri*—mär' mö tä brou' ūr ī
[= (Italian) marmotta (mountain mouse)] [= Brower's]
- Marmota caligata*—mär' mö tä käl" ĭ gā' tä
[= (L.) caligatus (wearing heavy boots)]
- Marmota flaviventris*—mär' mö tä flā" vī vēn' trīs
[= (L.) flavus (yellow) + (L.) venter (belly)]
- Marmota monax*—mär' mö tä mön' äks
[= (Amerindian) monax (digger) or (Gr.) monax (alone, solitary)]
- Marmota olympus*—mär' mö tä ö lim' pöbs
[= of Olympic (Mountains, Washington)]
- Marmota vancouverensis*—mär' mö tä vān kōō" vūr ěn' sīs
[= of Vancouver (Island, British Columbia)]
- Ammospermophilus harrisii*—ä mö spār mō' fīl öbs hār' ĩs ĩ
[= (Gr.) ammos (sand) + (Gr.) sperma (seed) + (Gr.) philos (loving)]
[= Harris']
- Ammospermophilus interpres*—ä mö spār mō' fīl öbs ĩn tār' prēs
[= (L.) interpres (intermediary)]
- Ammospermophilus leucurus*—ä mö spār mō' fīl öbs lōō kōō' rōōs
[= (Gr.) leukos (white) + (Gr.) oura (tail)]
- Ammospermophilus nelsoni*—ä mö spār mō' fīl öbs nēl' sō nī
[= Nelson's]
- Spermophilus armatus*—spār mō' fīl öbs är mā' tōōs
[= (Gr.) sperma (seed) + (Gr.) philos (loving)] [= (L.) armatus
(armed)]
- Spermophilus beecheyi*—spār mō' fīl öbs bē' chē ĩ
[= Beechey's]
- Spermophilus beldingi*—spār mō' fīl öbs bēl' dīng ĩ
[= Belding's]
- Spermophilus brunneus*—spār mō' fīl öbs brōōn' ě öbs
[= (ML.) brunneus (dark brown)]
- Spermophilus columbianus*—spār mō' fīl öbs kō lūm" bē ä' nõbs
[= of Columbia (Glacier or River?, Washington)]
- Spermophilus elegans*—spār mō' fīl öbs ěl' ě gānz
[= (L.) elegans (fastidious)]

- Spermophilus franklinii*—spâr mǝ' fīl ǝbs fränk' līn ī
[= Franklin's]
- Spermophilus lateralis*—spâr mǝ' fīl ǝbs lä târ äĭ' īs
[= (L.) lateralis (of the side)]
- Spermophilus mexicanus*—spâr mǝ' fīl ǝbs mĕk sĭ kă' nǝbs
[= of Mexico]
- Spermophilus mohavensis*—spâr mǝ' fīl ǝbs mō hä vĕn' sĭs
[= of Mohave (Desert, California)]
- Spermophilus parryii*—spâr mǝ' fīl ǝbs pâr' ē ī
[= Parry's]
- Spermophilus richardsonii*—spâr mǝ' fīl ǝbs rĭ' chärd sǝ nĭ
[= Richardson's]
- Spermophilus saturatus*—spâr mǝ' fīl ǝbs sä" chûr ä' tǝbs
[= (L.) saturatus (thoroughly infused)]
- Spermophilus pilosoma*—spâr mǝ' fīl ǝbs spĭl" ǝ sǝ' mä
[= (Gr.) pilos (spot) + (Gr.) soma (body)]
- Spermophilus tereticaudus*—spâr mǝ' fīl ǝbs târ" ĕ tĭ kou' dǝbs
[= (L.) teres (rounded) + (L.) cauda (tail)]
- Spermophilus townsendii*—spâr mǝ' fīl ǝbs toun' sĕn dĭ
[= Townsend's]
- Spermophilus tridecemlineatus*— spâr mǝ' fīl ǝbs
trĭ dĕ" sĕm lĭn ĕ ä' tǝbs
[= (L.) tres (three) + (L.) decem (ten) + (L.) lineare (line)]
- Spermophilus variegatus*—spâr mǝ' fīl ǝbs vâr ĕ ĕ ja' tǝbs
[= (L.) variegare (diversify)]
- Spermophilus washingtoni*—spâr mǝ' fīl ǝbs wäsh" ĭng tǝn' ī
[= of Washington (State)]
- Cynomys gunnisoni*—sĭ' nǝ mĭs gŭn' ī sǝ nĭ
[= (Gr.) kyon (dog) + (Gr.) mys (mouse)] [= Gunnison's]
- Cynomys leucurus*—sĭ' nǝ mĭs lĕŭ kŕŭ' rǝbs
[= (Gr.) leukos (white) + (Gr.) oura (tail)]
- Cynomys ludovicianus*—sĭ' nǝ mĭs lŭŕ" dŕ vĭk ĕ ä' nǝbs
[= (ML.) ludovicus (of Louis [-iana Purchase])]
- Cynomys parvidens*—sĭ' nǝ mĭs pâr' vĭ dānz
[= (L.) parvus (small) + (L.) dens (tooth)]
- Sciurus aberti*—sĭ ŕŕ' ǝbs ä' bŭr tĭ
[= (Gr.) skia (shadow, shade) + (Gr.) oura (tail)] [= Abert's]

Sciurus arizonensis—sī ʃōr' ɔ̃s ār'' ī zō nĕn' sīs
[= of Arizona]

Sciurus carolinensis—sī ʃōr' ɔ̃s cār'' ɔ̃ lī nĕn' sīs
[= of Carolina]

Sciurus griseus—sī ʃōr' ɔ̃s grī' sē ɔ̃s
[= (ML.) griseus (gray)]

Sciurus nayaritensis—sī ʃōr' ɔ̃s nī ār' ī tĕn' sīs
[= of Nayarit (Mexico)]

Sciurus niger—sī ʃōr' ɔ̃s nī' jūr
[= (L.) niger (black)]

Tamiasciurus douglasii—tā'' mē ä sī ʃōr' ɔ̃s dūg' lä sī
[= (Gr.) tamias (steward, treasurer) + (Gr.) skia (shadow, shade) +
(Gr.) oura (tail)] [= Douglas']

Tamiasciurus hudsonicus—tā'' mē ä sī ʃōr' ɔ̃s hūd sōn' ī kō̃s
[= of Hudson (Bay)]

Glaucmys sabrinus—glou kō' mīs sā brī' nō̃s
[= (Gr.) glaukos (grey) + (Gr.) mys (mouse)] [= (NL.) sabrina (of
Severn River [Ontario])]

Glaucmys volans—glou kō' mīs vō' lānz
[= (L.) volare (fly)]

Family GEOMYIDAE—jē ɔ̃ mī' ī dē

[= (Gr.) gaia (land) + (Gr.) mys (mouse)]

Thomomys bottae—thō' mō mīs bō' tē
[= (Gr.) thomos (heap) + (Gr.) mys (mouse)] [= Botta's]

Thomomys bulbivorus—thō' mō mīs būl bī' vōr ɔ̃s
[= (L.) bulbosus (bulb) + (L.) vorare (swallow ravenously)]

Thomomys clusius—thō' mō mīs klō̃s' sē ɔ̃s
[= (L.) clusius (a Roman temple closed in peacetime)]

Thomomys idahoensis—thō' mō mīs ī dā hō ĕn' sīs
[= of Idaho]

Thomomys mazama—thō' mō mīs mā zā' mā
[= of (Mount) Mazama (Oregon)]

Thomomys monticola—thō' mō mīs mōn ti' kō̃lä
[= (L.) mons (mountain) + (L.) colere (inhabit)]

Thomomys talpoides—thō' mō mīs tāl poi' dēz
[= (L.) talpa (mole) + (Gr.) eidos (form)]

Thomomys townsendii—thō' mō mīs toun' sĕn dī
[= Townsend's]

Thomomys umbrinus—thõ' mō mīs õõm brī' nõõs

[= (L.) umbra (shadow)]

Geomys attwateri—jě' õ mīs ät' wä tûr ĩ

[= (Gr.) gaia (land) + (Gr.) mys (mouse)] [= Attwater's]

Geomys breviceps—jě' õ mīs brě' vī sěps

[= (L.) brevis (short) + (L.) caput (head)]

Geomys bursarius—jě' õ mīs bõõr sār' ē õõs

[= (NL.) bursa (pouch)]

Geomys knoxjonesi—jě' õ mīs nõks jõn' zī

[= Knox Jones']

Geomys personatus—jě' õ mīs pâr sõ nâ' tõõs

[= (L.) personatus (masked)]

Geomys pinetis—jě' õ mīs pī nē' tīs

[= (L.) pinetum (piney woods)]

Cratogeomys castanops—krä tõ jě' õ mīs kās' tä nõps

[= (Gr.) kratos (strength) + (Gr.) gaia (land) + (Gr.) mys (mouse)]

[= (Gr.) kastanea (chestnut) + (Gr.) ops (face)]

Family HETEROMYIDAE—hě" târ õ mī' ĩ dē

[= (Gr.) heteros (the other) + (Gr.) mys (mouse)]

Perognathus alticolus—pě rög' nâ thõõs äł tī' kō lõõs

[= (Gr.) pera (pouch) + (Gr.) gnathos (jaw)] [= (L.) altus (high) + (L.) colere (inhabit)]

Perognathus amplus—pě rög' nâ thõõs äm' plõõs

[= (L.) amplus (ample)]

Perognathus fasciatus—pě rög' nâ thõõs fä sē ä' tõõs

[= (L.) fasciatim (in bundles)]

Perognathus flavescens—pě rög' nâ thõõs flä vė' sěnz

[= (L.) flavescere (turn yellow)]

Perognathus flavus—pě rög' nâ thõõs flä' võõs

[= (L.) flavus (yellow)]

Perognathus inornatus—pě rög' nâ thõõs ĩn õr nâ' tõõs

[= (L.) inornatus (unadorned)]

Perognathus longimembris—pě rög' nâ thõõs lõn" jě mēm' brīs

[= (L.) longus (long) + (L.) membrum (limb)]

Perognathus parvus—pě rög' nâ thõõs pâr' võõs

[= (L.) parvus (small)]

Perognathus xanthonotus—pě rög' nâ thõõs zän" thõnõ' tõõs

[= (Gr.) xanthos (yellow) + (Gr.) noton (back)]

- Chaetodipus baileyi*—kē tō dī' pōōs bā' lē ī
 [= (NL.) chaeta (bristle) + (Gr.) dis (twice) + (Gr.) pous (foot)]
 [= Bailey's]
- Chaetodipus californicus*—kē tō dī' pōōs kāl' ī fōr' nī kōōs
 [= of California]
- Chaetodipus fallax*—kē tō dī' pōōs fāl' āks
 [= (L.) fallax (deceitful)]
- Chaetodipus formosus*—kē tō dī' pōōs fōr mō' sōōs
 [= (L.) formosus (having fine form)]
- Chaetodipus hispidus*—kē tō dī' pōōs hīs' pī dōōs
 [= (L.) hispidus (shaggy)]
- Chaetodipus intermedius*—kē tō dī' pōōs īn' tār mē' dē dōōs
 [= (L.) intermedius (intermediate)]
- Chaetodipus nelsoni*—kē tō dī' pōōs nēl' sō nī
 [= Nelson's]
- Chaetodipus penicillatus*—kē tō dī' pōōs pēn' ī sil' ā' tōōs
 [= (L.) penicillus (paintbrush)]
- Chaetodipus spinatus*—kē tō dī' pōōs spī' nā' tōōs
 [= (L.) spina (thorn)]
- Microdipodops megacephalus*—mī' krō dī' pō dōps
 mē' gā sēf' ā lōōs
 [= (Gr.) mikros (small) + (Gr.) dis (twice) + (Gr.) pous (foot)]
 [= (Gr.) megas (big) + (Gr.) kephale (head)]
- Microdipodops pallidus*—mī' krō dī' pō dōps pāl' ī dōōs
 [= (L.) pallidus (pale)]
- Dipodomys agilis*—dī' pō' dī' mīs ā jī' īs
 [= (Gr.) dis (twice) + (Gr.) pous (foot) + (Gr.) mys (mouse)]
 [= (L.) agilis (agile)]
- Dipodomys californicus*—dī' pō' dī' mīs kāl' ī fōr' nī kōōs
 [= of California]
- Dipodomys compactus*—dī' pō' dī' mīs kōm pāk' tōōs
 [= (L.) compactus (joined together)]
- Dipodomys deserti*—dī' pō' dī' mīs dē' zūr tī
 [= of desert]
- Dipodomys elator*—dī' pō' dī' mīs ē lā' tōr
 [= (L.) ex (out) + (L.) lator (bringer)]
- Dipodomys elephantinus*—dī' pō' dī' mīs ēl' ē fān tī' nōōs
 [= (L.) elephantinus (of elephant)]

Dipodomys heermanni—dī pŏ' dī mīs hīr' mā nī

[= Heermann's]

Dipodomys ingens—dī pŏ' dī mīs in' jēnz

[= (L.) ingens (huge)]

Dipodomys merriami—dī pŏ' dī mīs mār' ē ä mī

[= Merriam's]

Dipodomys microps—dī pŏ' dī mīs mī' krŏps

[= (Gr.) mikros (small) + (Gr.) ops (face)]

Dipodomys nitratoides—dī pŏ' dī mīs nī" trā toi' dēz

[= (L.) nitratus (mixed with nitrate) + (Gr.) eidos (form)]

Dipodomys ordii—dī pŏ' dī mīs ōr' dī

[= Ord's]

Dipodomys panamintinus—dī pŏ' dī mīs pān" ā mīn tī' nŏŏs

[= of Panamint (Mountains, California)]

Dipodomys spectabilis—dī pŏ' dī mīs spēk tā' bī līs

[= (L.) spectabilis (worth looking at)]

Dipodomys stephensi—dī pŏ' dī mīs stē' vēn sī

[= Stephens']

Dipodomys venustus—dī pŏ' dī mīs vē nŏŏs' tŏŏs

[= (L.) venustus (charming)]

Liomys irroratus—lī' ō mīs īr" ō rā' tŏŏs

[= (Gr.) leios (plain, without distinguishing features) + (Gr.) mys (mouse)] [= (L.) irrorare (moisten with dew)]

Family CASTORIDAE—kās tŏr' ī dē

[= (Gr.) kastor (beaver)]

Castor canadensis—kās' tŏr kān" ā dēn' sīs

[= of Canada]

Family CRICETIDAE—krī sē' tī dē

[= (NL.) cricetus (hamster)]

Oryzomys argentatus—ŏr īz' ō mīs ār jēn tā' tŏŏs

[= (Gr.) oryza (rice) + (Gr.) mys (mouse)] [= (L.) argentum (silver)]

Oryzomys couesi—ŏr īz' ō mīs kŏŏ' zī

[= Coues']

Oryzomys palustris—ŏr īz' ō mīs pāl ŏŏs' trīs

[= (L.) paluster (marshy)]

Reithrodontomys fulvescens—rīth" rŏ dŏn' tŏ mīs fŭl vē' sēnz

[= (Gr.) rheithron (stream or channel, referring to groove) + (Gr.) odous (tooth) + (Gr.) mys (mouse)] [= (L.) fulvus (brown)]

- Reithrodontomys humulis*—rīth" rō dōn' tō mīs hōōm' ōō līs
 [= (L.) humus (earth)]
- Reithrodontomys megalotis*—rīth" rō dōn' tō mīs mēg" ä lō' tīs
 [= (Gr.) megas (big) + (Gr.) ous (ear)]
- Reithrodontomys montanus*—rīth" rō dōn' tō mīs mōn tā' nōōs
 [= (L.) montanus (of the mountains)]
- Reithrodontomys raviventris*—rīth" rō dōn' tō mīs
 rāv" ī vēn' trīs
 [= (L.) ravus (tawny) + (L.) venter (belly)]
- Peromyscus attwateri*—pē" rō mīs' kōōs at' wā tūr ī
 [= (Gr.) pera (pouch) + (Gr.) myskos (little mouse)] [= Attwater's]
- Peromyscus boylii*—pē" rō mīs' kōōs boi' lī
 [= Boyle's]
- Peromyscus californicus*—pē" rō mīs' kōōs kāl' ī fōr' nī' kōōs
 [= of California]
- Peromyscus crinitus*—pē" rō mīs' kōōs kri' nī' tōōs
 [= (L.) crinitus (long-haired)]
- Peromyscus difficilis*—pē" rō mīs' kōōs dī' fik' ī līs
 [= (L.) difficilis (troublesome)]
- Peromyscus eremicus*—pē" rō mīs' kōōs ě rē' mī' kōōs
 [= (Gr.) eremikos (solitary)]
- Peromyscus gratus*—pē" rō mīs' kōōs grā' tōōs
 [= (L.) gratus (thankful)]
- Peromyscus gossypinus*—pē" rō mīs' kōōs gō' sip' ī nōōs
 [= (L.) gossypinum (cotton plant)]
- Peromyscus leucopus*—pē" rō mīs' kōōs lōō' kō' pōōs
 [= (Gr.) leukos (white) + (Gr.) pous (foot)]
- Peromyscus maniculatus*—pē" rō mīs' kōōs mā' nīk" yōō lā' tōōs
 [= (L.) manica (small hand)]
- Peromyscus melanotis*—pē" rō mīs' kōōs mēl' ä nō' tīs
 [= (Gr.) melas (black) + (Gr.) ous (ear)]
- Peromyscus oreas*—pē" rō mīs' kōōs ōr' ē äs
 [= (Gr.) oros (mountain)]
- Peromyscus merriami*—pē" rō mīs' kōōs mār' ē ä mī
 [= Merriam's]
- Peromyscus pectoralis*—pē" rō mīs' kōōs pēk' tōr' äł' īs
 [= (L.) pectoralis (of the breast)]
- Peromyscus polionotus*—pē" rō mīs' kōōs pō' lē' ō nō' tōōs
 [= (Gr.) polios (gray) + (Gr.) noton (back)]

- Peromyscus sitkensis*—pē" rō mīś' kōōs sīt kēn' sīs
[= of Sitka (Alaska)]
- Peromyscus truei*—pē" rō mīś' kōōs trōō' ī
[= True's]
- Podomys floridanus*—pōd' ō mīs flōr' ī dā' nōōs
[= (Gr.) pous (foot) + (Gr.) mys (mouse)] [= of Florida]
- Ochrotomys nuttalli*—ō krō' tō mīs nū' tāl' ī
[= (Gr.) ochros (pale) + (Gr.) ous (ear) + (Gr.) mys (mouse)]
[= Nuttall's]
- Baiomys taylori*—bī' ō mīs tā' lōr' ī
[= (Gr.) baios (small) + (Gr.) mys (mouse)] [= Taylor's]
- Onychomys arenicola*—ō nī' kō mīs ār" ō nī' kō lā
[= (Gr.) onyx (claw) + (Gr.) mys (mouse)] [= (L.) harena (sand) +
(L.) colere (inhabit)]
- Onychomys leucogaster*—ō nī' kō mīs lōō kō gās' tār
[= (Gr.) leukos (white) + (Gr.) gaster (belly)]
- Onychomys torridus*—ō nī' kō mīs tōr' ī dōōs
[= (L.) torridus (burnt)]
- Sigmodon arizonae*—sīg' mō dōn ār" ī zō' nē
[= (Gr.) sigma (S-shaped, sigmoid) + (Gr.) odous (tooth)]
[= of Arizona]
- Sigmodon fulviventor*—sīg' mō dōn fōōl" vī vēn' tār
[= (L.) fulvus (brown) + (L.) venter (belly)]
- Sigmodon hispidus*—sīg' mō dōn hīs' pī dōōs
[= (L.) hispidus (shaggy)]
- Sigmodon ochrognathus*—sīg' mō dōn ō krōg' nā thōōs
[= (Gr.) ochros (pale) + (Gr.) gnathos (jaw)]
- Neotoma albigula*—nē ōt' ō mā āl' bī' gōō lā
[= (Gr.) neos (new, young) + (Gr.) tomos (cutting)] [= (L.) albus
(white) + (L.) gula (throat)]
- Neotoma cinerea*—nē ōt' ō mā sī' nār' ē ā
[= (L.) cinereus (ashen)]
- Neotoma devia*—nē ōt' ō mā dē' vē ā
[= (L.) devius (out-of-the-way)]
- Neotoma floridana*—nē ōt' ō mā flōr" ī dā' nā
[= of Florida]
- Neotoma fuscipes*—nē ōt' ō mā fōō' sī pēz
[= (L.) fuscus (dusky) + (L.) pes (foot)]

- Neotoma lepida*—nē ōt' ō mā lē' pī dā
[= (L.) lepidus (charming)]
- Neotoma mexicana*—nē ōt' ō mā mēk sī kā' nā
[= of Mexico]
- Neotoma micropus*—nē ōt' ō mā mī' krō pōōs
[= (Gr.) mikros (small) + (Gr.) pous (foot)]
- Neotoma stephensi*—nē ōt' ō mā stē' vēn sī
[= Stephens']
- Clethrionomys californicus*—klē" thrē ō nō' mīs
kāl" ī fōr' nī kōōs
[= (Gr.) kleithrios (alder wood) + (Gr.) mys (mouse)]
[= of California]
- Clethrionomys gapperi*—klē" thrē ō nō' mīs gā' pūr ī
[= Gapper's]
- Clethrionomys rutilus*—klē" thrē ō nō' mīs rōō' tīl dōōs
[= (L.) rutilus (ruddy)]
- Phenacomys albipes*—fē nā' kō mīs āl' bī pēz
[= (Gr.) phenax (cheat, misleading) + (Gr.) mys (mouse)] [= (L.)
albus (white) + (L.) pes (foot)]
- Phenacomys intermedius*—fē nā' kō mīs īn" tār mē' dē dōōs
[= (L.) intermedius (intermediate)]
- Phenacomys longicaudus*—fē nā' kō mīs lōn" jī kou' dōōs
[= (L.) longus (long) + (L.) cauda (tail)]
- Microtus abbreviatus*—mī krō' tōōs ā brē" vē ā' tōōs
[= (Gr.) mikros (small) + (Gr.) ous (ear)] [= (L.) abbreviare
(shorten)]
- Microtus californicus*—mī krō' tōōs kāl" ī fōr' nī kōōs
[= of California]
- Microtus canicaudus*—mī krō' tōōs kā" nī kou' dōōs
[= (L.) canus (white) + (L.) cauda (tail)]
- Microtus chrotorrhinus*—mī krō' tōōs krō tō rī' nōōs
[= (Gr.) chros (skin color) + (Gr.) rhinos (hide)]
- Microtus longicaudus*—mī krō' tōōs lōn" jī kou' dōōs
[= (L.) longus (long) + (L.) cauda (tail)]
- Microtus mexicanus*—mī krō' tōōs mēk sī kā' nōōs
[= of Mexico]
- Microtus miurus*—mī krō' tōōs mī ōōr' dōōs
[= (Gr.) meion (lesser) + (Gr.) oura (tail)]

- Microtus montanus*—mī krō' tōōs mōn tā' nōōs
[= (L.) montanus (of the mountains)]
- Microtus ochrogaster*—mī krō' tōōs ō krō gās' tār
[= (Gr.) ochros (pale) + (Gr.) gaster (belly)]
- Microtus oeconomus*—mī krō' tōōs ē kōn' ō mōōs
[= (Gr.) oikos (house) + (Gr.) nomos (custom)]
- Microtus oregoni*—mī krō' tōōs ōr' ē gō' nī
[= of Oregon]
- Microtus pennsylvanicus*—mī krō' tōōs pēn' sīl' vā' nī kōōs
[= of Pennsylvania]
- Microtus pinetorum*—mī krō' tōōs pī nē tōr' ōōm
[= (L.) pinetum (piney wood)]
- Microtus richardsoni*—mī krō' tōōs rī' chārd sō nī
[= Richardson's]
- Microtus townsendii*—mī krō' tōōs toun' sēn dī
[= Townsend's]
- Microtus xanthognathus*—mī krō' tōōs zān thōg' nā thōōs
[= (Gr.) xanthos (yellow) + (Gr.) gnathos (jaw)]
- Lemmus curtatus*—lē mīs' kōōs kōōr tā' tōōs
[= (NL.) lemmus (lemming)] [= (L.) curtare (cut short)]
- Neofiber alleni*—nē ōf' ī bār āl' ēn ī
[= (Gr.) neos (young) + (L.) fiber (beaver)] [= Allen's]
- Ondatra zibethicus*—ōn dāt' rā zī bēth' ī kōōs
[= (Huron) ondatra (muskrat)] [= (ML.) zibethum (civet)]
- Lemmus sibiricus*—lē' mōōs sī bīr' ī kōōs
[= (NL.) lemmus (lemming)] [= of Siberia]
- Synaptomys borealis*—sī nāp' tō mīs bōr ē āl' īs
[= (Gr.) syn (together) + (Gr.) haptein (fasten) + (Gr.) mys (mouse)]
[= (Gr.) boreas (northern)]
- Synaptomys cooperi*—sī nāp' tō mīs kōō' pūr ī
[= Cooper's]
- Dicrostonyx exsul*—dī krōs' tō nīks ēk' sōōl
[= (Gr.) dikroos (forked) + (Gr.) stonyx (sharp point)] [= (L.) exsul (exile)]
- Dicrostonyx groenlandicus*—dī krōs' tō nīks grēn lān' dī kōōs
[= of Greenland]
- Dicrostonyx hudsonius*—dī krōs' tō nīks hūd sō' nē ōōs
[= of Hudson (Bay)]

Dicrostonyx nelsoni—dī krōs' tō nīks nēl' sō nī

[= Nelson's]

Dicrostonyx richardsoni—dī krōs' tō nīks rī' chārd sō nī

[= Richardson's]

Dicrostonyx rubricatus—dī krōs' tō nīks rōō brī kā' tōōs

[= (L.) rubricatus (reddened)]

Dicrostonyx stevensoni—dī krōs' tō nīks stē' vēn sō nī

[= Stevenson's]

Family MURIDAE—mōōr' ī dē

[= (L.) mus (mouse)]

Rattus norvegicus—rā' tōōs nōr vē' jī kōōs

[= (NL.) rattus (rat)] [= (NL.) of Norway]

Rattus rattus—rā' tōōs rā' tōōs

[= (NL.) rattus (rat)]

Mus musculus—mōōs mōōs' kōō lōōs

[= (L.) mus (mouse)] [= (L.) musculus (little mouse)]

Family ZAPODIDAE—zā pō' dī dē

[= (Gr.) za (very) + (Gr.) pous (foot)]

Zapus hudsonius—zā' pōōs hūd sō' nē oōs

[= of Hudson (Bay)]

Zapus princeps—zā' pōōs prīn' sēps

[= (L.) princeps (first)]

Zapus trinotatus—zā' pōōs trī nō tā' tōōs

[= (L.) tres (three) + (L.) notatus (marked)]

Napaeozapus insignis—nā pē o zā' pōōs ĩn sig' nīs

[= (Gr.) napaaios (of wooded vale) + (Gr.) za (very) + (Gr.) pous (foot)]

[= (L.) insignis (conspicuous)]

Family ERETHIZONTIDAE—ār ī thī' zōn' tī dē

[= (Gr.) erethizon (to irritate, rousing to anger)]

Erethizon dorsatum—ār ī thī' zōn dōr sā' tōōm

[= (L.) dorsum (back)]

Family MYOCASTORIDAE—mī o kās' tōr' ī dē

[= (Gr.) mys (mouse) + (Gr.) kastor (beaver)]

Myocastor coypus—mī o kās' tōr koi' pōōs

[= (South American) coypu (name of a rodent)]

ORDER CARNIVORA—kār niv' ōr ā

[= (L.) caro (flesh) + (L.) vorare (eat)]

Family CANIDAE—ká' nĭ dĕ

[= (L.) canis (dog)]

Canis latrans—ká' nĭs lá' tränz

[= (L.) latrare (bark)]

Canis lupus—ká' nĭs lóv' pòbs

[= (L.) lupus (wolf)]

Canis rufus—ká' nĭs rŕŕ' fòbs

[= (L.) rufus (red)]

Alopex lagopus—ä lŕ' pĕks lá gŕ' pòbs

[= (Gr.) alopex (fox)] [= (Gr.) lagos (hare) + (Gr.) pous (foot)]

Vulpes macrotis—vŕŕ' pĕs mä krŕ' tis

[= (L.) vulpes (fox)] [= (Gr.) makros (long) + (Gr.) ous (ear)]

Vulpes velox—vŕŕ' pĕs vĕ' löks

[= (L.) velox (swift)]

Vulpes vulpes—vŕŕ' pĕs vŕŕ' pĕs

[= (L.) vulpes (fox)]

Urocyon cinereoargenteus—yŕ ŕ' sĭ ōn sĭ nâr" ĕ ō ä r jĕn' tĕ ōbs

[= (Gr.) oura (tail) + (Gr.) kyon (dog)] [= (Gr.) cinereus (ashen) + (Gr.) argenteus (silver)]

Urocyon littoralis—yŕ ŕ' sĕ ōn lĭ" tŕ ä l' ĭs

[= (L.) littoralis (of sea shore)]

Family URSIDAE—ŕŕ' sĭ dĕ

[= (L.) ursus (bear)]

Ursus americanus—ŕŕ' sŕŕs ä mâr" ĭ kâ' nŕŕs

[= of (North) America]

Ursus arctos—ŕŕ' sŕŕs ärk' tŕs

[= (Gr.) arktos (bear)]

Ursus maritimus—ŕŕ' sŕŕs mâr ĭ' tĭ mŕŕs

[= (L.) maritimus (of the sea)]

Family PROCYONIDAE—prŕ sĭ ōn' ĭ dĕ

[= (Gr.) pro (before) + (Gr.) kyon (dog)]

Bassariscus astutus—bä sâr ĭs' kŕŕs ä stŕŕ' tŕŕs

[= (Gr.) bassara (fox)] [= (L.) astutus (cunning)]

Procyon lotor—prŕ' sĭ ōn lŕ' tŕ

[= (Gr.) pro (before) + (Gr.) kyon (dog)] [= (NL.) lotor (washer)]

Nasua nasua—nä' shŕŕ ä nä' shŕŕ ä

[= (L.) nasus (nose)] [= (L.) nasus (nose)]

Family MUSTELIDAE—mŕŕ stĕ' lĭ dĕ

[= (L.) mustela (weasel)]

- Martes americana*—mār' tēs ä mār' i kǎ' nǎ
 [= (L.) martes (martin)] [= of (North) America]
- Martes pennanti*—mār' tēs pē nǎn' tī
 [= Pennant's]
- Mustela erminea*—mōb stēl' ä âr mī n' ē ä
 [= (L.) mustela (weasel)] [= (Old French) ermine (stoat or weasel)]
- Mustela frenata*—mōb stēl' ä frē nǎ' tǎ
 [= (L.) frenare (bridle)]
- Mustela nigripes*—mōb stēl' ä nij' rī pēz
 [= (L.) niger (black) + (L.) pes (foot)]
- Mustela nivalis*—mōb stēl' ä ni vǎl' is
 [= (L.) nivalis (snowy)]
- Mustela vison*—mōb stēl' ä vi' sōn
 [= (French) vison (mink)]
- Gulo gulo*—gōō' lō gōō' lō
 [= (L.) gulo (glutton)] [= (L.) gulo (glutton)]
- Taxidea taxus*—tǎk si' dē ä tǎk' sōbs
 [= (NL.) taxus (badger) + (Gr.) idea (form)] [= (NL.) taxus (badger)]
- Spilogale gracilis*—spī k' gǎl ē grǎ' sil is
 [= (Gr.) pilos (spot) + (Gr.) galee (weasel)] [= (L.) gracilis (slender)]
- Spilogale putorius*—spī lō' gǎl ē pōō tōr' ē oōs
 [= (L.) putor (rottenness)]
- Mephitis macroura*—mē fi' tīs mǎ krōō' rǎ
 [= (L.) mephitis (noxious exhalation)] [= (Gr.) makros (long) + (Gr.) oura (tail)]
- Mephitis mephitis*—mē fi' tīs mē fi' tīs
 [= (L.) mephitis (noxious exhalation)]
- Conepatus leuconotus*—kō nē' pǎ tōōs lōō kō nō' tōōs
 [= (Gr.) konis (dust) + (Gr.) patein (walk) or (Aztec) conepatyl (digging skunk)] = [(Gr.) leukos (white) + (Gr.) noton (back)]
- Conepatus mesoleucus*—kō nē' pǎ tōōs mē sō lōō' kōōs
 [= (Gr.) mesos (middle) + (Gr.) leukos (white)]
- Lutra canadensis*—lōō' trǎ kǎn' ä dēn' sīs
 [= (L.) lutra (otter)] [= of Canada]
- Enhydra lutris*—ēn' hī drǎ lōō' trīs
 [= (Gr.) enhydris (otter)] [= (L.) lutra (otter)]

Family FELIDAE—fē' lī dē

[= (L.) *feles* (small carnivore)]*Felis concolor*—fē' līs kōn' kōl ōr[= (L.) *concolor* (having same color)]*Felis lynx*—fē' līs līnks[= (Gr.) *lynx* (lynx)]*Felis onca*—fē' līs ōnk' ä[= (NL.) *onca* (spotted cat)]*Felis pardalis*—fē' līs pār' dā līs[= (L.) *pardus* (large spotted animal)]*Felis rufus*—fē' līs rōō' fōōs[= (L.) *rufus* (red)]*Felis wiedii*—fē' līs wē' dī

[= Wied's]

Felis yagouarundi—fē' līs yä gōō är ōōn' dī[= (Tupi) *jaguarundi* (type of cat)]

ORDER ARTIODACTYLA—är tē ō dāk' tīl ä

[= (Gr.) *artios* (even, complete) + Gr.) *daktylos* (finger or toe)]

Family SUIDAE—sōō' ī dē

[= (L.) *sus* (pig)]*Sus scrofa*—sōōs skrō' fä[= (L.) *scrofa* (breeding sow)]

Family TAYASSUIDAE—tī ä sōō' ī dē

[= (Tupi) *taya* (farinaceous tuberous root) + (Tupi) *cu* (eat);native names for *Tayassu tajacu* include *tayassu*, *tajassou*, *tajacu*, *tajoussou*—see Palmer, 1904]*Tayassu tajacu*—tī ä' sōō tā jō' kōō[= (Tupi) *taya* (farinaceous tuberous root) + (Tupi) *cu* (eat)]

Family CERVIDAE—sâr' vī dē

[= (L.) *cervus* (stag)]*Cervus axis*—sâr' vōōs äk' sīs[= (L.) *axis* (an Indian quadruped)]*Cervus dama*—sâr' vōōs dā' mā[= (L.) *dama* (deer)]*Cervus elaphus*—sâr' vōōs ē' lä fōōs[= (Gr.) *elaphos* (deer)]*Cervus nippon*—sâr' vōōs nī' pōn

[= of Nippon (Japan)]

Odocoileus hemionus—ō dō sē' lē ōōs hē mē' ō nōōs
 [= (Gr.) odous (tooth) + (Gr.) koilos (hollow)] [= (Gr.) hemionos
 (half-ass)]

Odocoileus virginianus—ō dō sē' lē ōōs vîr jî" nē ä' nōōs
 [= of Virginia]

Alces alces—äl' sēs ä'l' sēs
 [= (L.) alce (European elk or moose)] [= (L.) alce (European elk
 or moose)]

Rangifer tarandus—răn' jî fûr tă răn' dōōs
 [= (Old French) rangier (reindeer) + (L.) ferus (undomesticated)]
 [= (Gr.) tarandros (a horned beast)]

Family ANTILOCAPRIDAE—ăn tîl ō kăp' rî dē
 [= (LGr.) antholops (beast with elongated horns) + (L.) capra (she-goat)]

Antilocapra americana—ăn tîl ō kăp' rā ä mâr" î kă' nă
 [= (Gr.) antholops (beast with elongated horns) + (L.) capra
 (she-goat)] [= of (North) America]

Family BOVIDAE—bō' vî dē
 [= (L.) bos (ox or cow)]

Boselaphus tragocamelus—bō sē' lă fōōs tră gō că mē' lōōs
 [= (L.) bos (ox or cow) + (Gr.) elaphos (deer)] [= (Gr.) tragos
 (he-goat) + (Gr.) kamelos (camel)]

Bison bison—bî' sōn bî' sōn
 [= (Gr.) bison (bison)] [= (Gr.) bison (bison)]

Antelope cervicapra—ăn tî' lō pē sâr vî kăp' rā
 [= (LGr.) antholops (beast with elongated horns)] [= (L.) cervus
 (stag) + (L.) capra (she-goat)]

Oreamnos americanus—ôr ē äm' nōs ä mâr" î kă' nōōs
 [= (Gr.) oros (mountain) + (Gr.) amnos (lamb)] [= of (North)
 America]

Ovibos moschatus—ō' vî bōōs mō skă' tōōs
 [= (L.) ovis (sheep) + (L.) bos (ox or cow)] [= (NL.) muschatus
 (musky)]

Ovis canadensis—ō' vîs kăn" ä dēn' sîs
 [= (L.) ovis (sheep)] [= of Canada]

Ovis dalli—ō' vîs däl' î
 [= Dall's]

Ammotragus lervia—ä mō' tră gōōs lâ'r vē ä
 [= (Gr.) ammos (sand) + (Gr.) tragos (he-goat)] [= lerwee]

(a once-applied English common name for north African wild sheep)]

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