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REVISED CHECKLIST OF NORTH AMERICAN MAMMALS NORTH OF MEXICO, 1986

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For more than a decade, we have periodically updated a checklist of scientific and vernacular names of species of North American mammals (Jones *et al.*, 1973, 1975, 1979, 1982). Such checklists provide a ready reference for many scientific endeavors, both in the field and in the laboratory, and are particularly useful to students. Since publication four years ago of the most recent revision of the list, demand for copies has severely depleted the original supply. Moreover, many significant taxonomic and nomenclatorial changes have appeared in the primary mammalogical literature since March of 1982. In this version of the checklist, we have attempted to include all species of Recent mammals, a few of which now may be extinct, occurring in North America (and its adjacent waters) to the north of Mexico and recognized in publications through May of 1986. Our list represents a consensus among the six authors but does not necessarily imply complete agreement among them on all controversial points. Some suggested changes that have not been adopted are discussed in the text preceding the checklist.

As most readers are aware, a number of species of mammals not native to North America have been introduced there over the years. Thirteen such taxa (four more than in 1982) are included in the checklist (identified by an asterisk) because they now occur in the wild state in numbers sufficient to justify listing them. Other exotic species possibly will be included in subsequent lists.

DEPARTURES FROM JONES *ET AL.* (1982) AND
OTHER NOTES

We have documented below those instances in which scientific names used in this checklist differ from those used by Jones *et al.* (1982). Some other pertinent comments are included that may help to explain the current list of recognized taxa.

Marsupials

We here retain Marsupialia as the ordinal name for this group, following Marshall (1984), because no clear consensus yet has evolved as to an acceptable higher classification for these mammals. Some authors (Strahan, 1983, for example) place New World marsupials in the order Polyprotodonta, whereas others (Woodburne, 1984, for example) use Didelphiformes. Most recent workers agree that two or more groupings of marsupials are deserving of ordinal rank, but there is no debate that the total assemblage comprises a monophyletic unit. Archer (1984) has provided a useful historical summary of marsupial classification.

Insectivores

In this group, the only changes involve species of the genus *Sorex*, although some specific distinctions among *Blarina* remain to be clarified. *Sorex fontinalis* (Kirkland, 1977; Junge and Hoffmann, 1981) provisionally is recognized as a species distinct from *S. cinereus* as is *S. haydeni* (van Zyll de Jong, 1982, 1983). We also have followed van Zyll de Jong (1983) in recognizing both *Sorex ugyunak* and *S. jacksoni* as distinct at the species level, but suggest that they ultimately may prove to be conspecific (van Zyll de Jong, 1982).

While we continue use of the name *Sorex hydrodromus* for the shrew of the Pribilof Islands, we acknowledge that van Zyll de Jong (1982) has called this usage into question. Finally, we now follow the tentative arrangement of Junge and Hoffmann (1981) in regarding *Sorex alaskanus* as a synonym of *S. palustris*.

Bats

That *Myotis keenii* as recognized in the past might represent two species first was proposed by van Zyll de Jong (1979). The same author (1985) now has provided additional data that indicate *M. septentrionalis* is distinct from *M. keenii*. Similarly, van Zyll de Jong (1984, 1985) has shown that the eastern and

western populations of small-footed myotis (*Myotis leibii* and *M. ciliolabrum*, respectively) ought to be regarded as separate species.

Edentates

Although it is not altogether clear how the ordinal-group name Edentata Cuvier, 1798, should be applied or even what it includes, most recent American authors (Barlow, 1984; Dawson and Krishtalka, 1984; Gingerich, 1984; Glass, 1986) have used the name Xenarthra Cope, 1889, for the New World "edentates." We follow them.

Lagomorphs

We elevate *Brachylagus* to full generic standing following Diersing (1984) and earlier Dawson (1967).

Rodents

Sciuridae.—Based on additional data (Levenson *et al.*, 1985), we continue to regard *Tamias* as the single generic name for chipmunks. Following the same authors, we now consider *T. senex* and *T. siskiyou*, and inferentially also *T. ochrogenys*, as subspecies of *T. townsendii* (see also Levenson and Hoffmann, 1984), although as yet unpublished data on alarm calls suggest continued separation. Patterson (1984) provided evidence for recognizing *T. rufus* as a species different from *T. quadrivittatus* (but see his discussion of application of the name *hopiensis*). We have not followed Nadler *et al.* (1982) in elevating *Spermophilus townsendii mollis* and *S. t. vigilis* to specific rank.

Geomysidae.—Bohlin and Zimmerman (1982) and Cothran and Zimmerman (1985) have shown that *Geomys breviceps* differs from *G. bursarius* in a variety of ways and is deserving of full specific status; conversely, Hafner and Geluso (1983) reduced the two races of *Geomys arenarius* to subspecies of *G. bursarius*, although this interpretation is deserving of further analysis. On the basis of genic differences, Honeycutt and Williams (1982) again elevated *Cratogeomys* to generic status (from *Pappogeomys*).

Heaney and Timm (1983, 1985) provided evidence that gene flow is extremely limited between eastern (*bursarius*) and western (*lutescens*) populations of the plains pocket gopher, and regarded the two as separate species. However, Burns *et al.* (1985) assessed the data differently. As the controversy continues, we adopt the conservative stance and continue to recognize only one species on the northern and central Great Plains.

Heteromyidae.—Following Hafner and Hafner (1983) and others, we recognize *Chaetodipus* as the generic name for all spiny-rumped pocket mice, including *C. formosus* (Patton *et al.*, 1981).

Cricetidae.—Among the sigmodontines, we follow Modi and Lee (1984) in submerging *Peromyscus comanche* as a subspecies of *P. truei* and the same authors in elevating *P. gratus* to specific status. We also follow Gunn and Greenbaum (1986) in recognizing *Peromyscus oreas* as distinct from *P. maniculatus*.

Among the arvicolines, we agree with Carleton and Musser (1984) that *Arborimus* should not be recognized as a genus distinct from *Phenacomys* and that *Lemmyscus* should replace *Lagurus* as the generic name for the sagebrush vole. We also regard *Microtus breweri* and *M. nesophilus* as insular subspecies of *M. pennsylvanicus* and *M. coronarius* as an island race of *M. longicaudus*.

As for use of the generic names *Pitymys* and *Pedomys*, we honestly do not know what to do; consequently, we have done nothing. Anderson (1985) did not recognize these at the generic level nor did Carleton and Musser (1984) or Hoffmann and Koeppl (1985). Paleomammalogists (Repenning, 1983, and Zakrzewski, 1985, for example) generally recognize *Pitymys*, most regarding *Pedomys* (for *M. ochrogaster*) as a synonym thereof. Repenning (*op. cit.*) even recognized *pinetorum* and *nemoralis* as distinct species in *Pitymys*. At this juncture, it seems best to follow Carleton and Musser (1984) and Anderson (1985) in referring all these voles to *Microtus*.

We have not followed Koeningswald and Martin (1984) in elevating *Mictomys* to generic standing for the northern bog lemming. As for *Dicrostonyx*, the substantial chromosomal variation within the genus seems to indicate that as many as seven species of Pleistocene derivation inhabit Arctic America (Rausch and Rausch, 1972; Rausch, 1977; Krohne, 1982) and these are provisionally admitted here (see also Honacki *et al.*, 1982). For *Lemmus*, we continue to follow Rausch and Rausch (1975) in recognizing but one species in North America, *L. sibiricus*.

Muridae.—Although we continue to use *Mus musculus* as the specific name of the house mouse, it is worthy of mention that recent studies (Marshall, 1981; Marshall and Sage, 1981) suggest that *M. domesticus* may be the species introduced into the New World.

Carnivores

We have not rearranged the families of Carnivora, but acknowledge that familial relationships among pinnipeds and terrestrial carnivores remain problematical (Wiig, 1983). Similarly, we retain the generic name *Felis* for all included cats with the realization that there is considerable disagreement on this matter in recent literature (see Groves, 1982, and Newman *et al.*, 1985, for example). At the extreme, four different generic names are recognized for species listed here: *Panthera (onca)*, *Puma (concolor, yagouarundi)*, *Leopardus (pardalis, wiedii)*, and *Lynx (lynx, rufus)*.

An analysis of phocids by Muizon (1982) indicated that *Phoca (sensu lato)* is a paraphyletic assemblage and that *Pusa*, *Pagophilus*, and *Histriophoca* should again be regarded as full genera (see also Hall, 1981).

Whales

Following Barnes (1984a), the Odontoceti and Mysticeti are again reduced to subordinal status under the single order Cetacea. Also, in accord with findings of the same author (1984b), the pygmy sperm whales are again accorded full familial rank (Kogiidae).

The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature has placed *Mesoplodon* on the Official List of Generic Names of Zoology (Opinion 1289). Furthermore, the Commission has been petitioned (Rice, 1984) to conserve the specific name *truncatus* (in *Tursiops* as used here) and to suppress the name *nesarnack*. In accordance with Article 31(b) of the new edition of the International Code, the correct spelling of the specific name for the long-finned pilot whale must be *melas*, as originally proposed, not *melaena*. We have not accepted the proposal of Barnes and McLeod (1984) to place the blue whale in the monotypic genus *Sibbaldius* Flower, 1865, because that name is an invalid emendation of *Sibbaldus* Gray, 1864, the type species of which is the sei whale, and because such placement would, in our view, obscure its relationship to the remaining four species of *Balaenoptera*. And finally in nomenclatorial matters, we continue to use the specific name *macrocephalus* for the sperm whale (Husson and Holthuis, 1974) because Schevill's (1986) rejection of that name in favor of *catodon* was based on a misinterpretation of the International Code.

Perrin *et al.* (1985) revised the spotted dolphins (*Stenella*) and found *S. plagiodon* to be a synonym of *S. frontalis*, and Hersh and Odell (1986) added *Lagenodelphis hosei* to the list of North American cetaceans based on a mass stranding at Marquesas Keys, Florida.

Artiodactyls

Four new exotic species have been admitted to our checklist on the basis of several recent publications.

CHECKLIST

As in previous lists, orders, families, and genera are listed in conventional phylogenetic sequence mostly following Hall (1981) but, in a departure from previous lists, species are entered alphabetically within each genus. While this may prove annoying to some professional mammalogists, it will facilitate use of the checklist by those unfamiliar with intrageneric taxonomy, and some assemblages really are not well enough understood to create a meaningful hierarchy at the specific level.

ORDER MARSUPIALIA—Marsupials

FAMILY DIDELPHIDAE—Opossums

Didelphis virginiana.....Virginia Opossum

ORDER INSECTIVORA—Insectivores

FAMILY SORICIDAE—Shrews

Sorex arcticus.....Arctic Shrew
Sorex arizonae.....Arizona Shrew
Sorex bendirii.....Pacific Water or Marsh Shrew
Sorex cinereus.....Cinereus or Masked Shrew
Sorex dispar.....Long-tailed or Rock Shrew
Sorex fontinalis.....Maryland Shrew
Sorex fumeus.....Smokey Shrew
Sorex gaspensis.....Gaspé Shrew
Sorex haydeni.....Hayden's Shrew
Sorex hoyi.....Pygmy Shrew
Sorex hydrodromus.....Pribilof Island Shrew
Sorex jacksoni.....St. Lawrence Island Shrew
Sorex longirostris.....Southeastern Shrew
Sorex lyelli.....Mt. Lyell Shrew
Sorex merriami.....Merriam's Shrew

<i>Sorex monticolus</i>	Dusky or Montane Shrew
<i>Sorex nanus</i>	Dwarf Shrew
<i>Sorex ornatus</i>	Ornate Shrew
<i>Sorex pacificus</i>	Pacific Shrew
<i>Sorex palustris</i>	Water Shrew
<i>Sorex preblei</i>	Preble's Shrew
<i>Sorex tenellus</i>	Inyo Shrew
<i>Sorex trowbridgii</i>	Trowbridge's Shrew
<i>Sorex tundrensis</i>	Tundra Shrew
<i>Sorex ugyunak</i>	Barren Ground Shrew
<i>Sorex vagrans</i>	Vagrant Shrew
<i>Blarina brevicauda</i>	Northern Short-tailed Shrew
<i>Blarina carolinensis</i>	Southern Short-tailed Shrew
<i>Blarina hylophaga</i>	Elliot's Short-tailed Shrew
<i>Cryptotis parva</i>	Least Shrew
<i>Notiosorex crawfordi</i>	Desert Shrew

FAMILY TALPIDAE—Moles

<i>Neurotrichus gibbsii</i>	Shrew-mole
<i>Scapanus latimanus</i>	Broad-footed Mole
<i>Scapanus orarius</i>	Coast Mole
<i>Scapanus townsendii</i>	Townsend's Mole
<i>Parascalops breweri</i>	Hairy-tailed Mole
<i>Scalopus aquaticus</i>	Eastern Mole
<i>Condylura cristata</i>	Star-nosed Mole

ORDER CHIROPTERA—Bats

FAMILY MORMOOPIDAE—Mormoopid Bats

<i>Mormoops megalophylla</i>	Ghost-faced Bat
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FAMILY PHYLLOSTOMIDAE—Phyllostomid Bats

<i>Macrotus californicus</i>	California Leaf-nosed Bat
<i>Choeronycteris mexicana</i>	Mexican Long-tongued Bat
<i>Leptonycteris nivalis</i>	Mexican Long-nosed Bat
<i>Leptonycteris sanborni</i>	Sanborn's Long-nosed Bat
<i>Diphylla ecaudata</i>	Hairy-legged Vampire

FAMILY VESPERTILIONIDAE—Vespertilionid Bats

<i>Myotis auricolus</i>	Southwestern Myotis
<i>Myotis austroriparius</i>	Southeastern Myotis
<i>Myotis californicus</i>	California Myotis
<i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i>	Western Small-footed Myotis
<i>Myotis evotis</i>	Long-eared Myotis
<i>Myotis grisescens</i>	Gray Myotis

<i>Myotis keenii</i>	Keen's Myotis
<i>Myotis leibii</i>	Eastern Small-footed Myotis
<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>	Little Brown Myotis
<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	Northern Myotis
<i>Myotis sodalis</i>	Indiana or Social Myotis
<i>Myotis thysanodes</i>	Fringed Myotis
<i>Myotis velifer</i>	Cave Myotis
<i>Myotis volans</i>	Long-legged Myotis
<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	Yuma Myotis
<i>Lasiurus borealis</i>	Red Bat
<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	Hoary Bat
<i>Lasiurus ega</i>	Southern Yellow Bat
<i>Lasiurus intermedius</i>	Northern Yellow Bat
<i>Lasiurus seminolus</i>	Seminole Bat
<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i> ...	Silver-haired Bat
<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	Western Pipistrelle
<i>Pipistrellus subflavus</i>	Eastern Pipistrelle
<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>	Big Brown Bat
<i>Nycticeius humeralis</i>	Evening Bat
<i>Euderma maculatum</i>	Spotted Bat
<i>Plecotus rafinesquii</i>	Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat
<i>Plecotus townsendii</i>	Townsend's Big-eared Bat
<i>Idionycteris phyllotis</i>	Allen's Big-eared Bat
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	Pallid Bat

FAMILY MOLOSSIDAE—Molossid Bats

<i>Tadarida brasiliensis</i>	Brazilian Free-tailed Bat
<i>Tadarida femorosacca</i>	Pocketed Free-tailed Bat
<i>Tadarida macrotis</i>	Big Free-tailed Bat
<i>Eumops glaucinus</i>	Wagner's Mastiff Bat
<i>Eumops perotis</i>	Western Mastiff Bat
<i>Eumops underwoodi</i>	Underwood's Mastiff Bat

ORDER XENARTHRA—Xenarthrans

FAMILY DASYPODIDAE—Armadillos

<i>Dasypus novemcinctus</i>	Nine-banded Armadillo
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ORDER LAGOMORPHA—Lagomorphs

FAMILY OCHOTONIDAE—Pikas

<i>Ochotona collaris</i>	Collared Pika
<i>Ochotona princeps</i>	Pika

FAMILY LEPORIDAE—Hares and Rabbits

- Brachylagus idahoensis*.....Pygmy Rabbit
Sylvilagus aquaticus.....Swamp Rabbit
Sylvilagus audubonii.....Desert Cottontail
Sylvilagus bachmani.....Brush Rabbit
Sylvilagus floridanus.....Eastern Cottontail
Sylvilagus nuttallii.....Nuttall's or Mountain Cottontail
Sylvilagus palustris.....Marsh Rabbit
Sylvilagus transitionalis.....New England Cottontail
*Oryctolagus cuniculus**.....European Rabbit
Lepus alleni.....Antelope Jackrabbit
Lepus americanus.....Snowshoe Hare
Lepus arcticus.....Arctic Hare
Lepus californicus.....Black-tailed Jackrabbit
Lepus callotis.....White-sided Jackrabbit
*Lepus capensis**.....Cape or European Hare
Lepus othus.....Alaska Hare
Lepus townsendii.....White-tailed Jackrabbit

ORDER RODENTIA—Rodents

FAMILY APLODONTIDAE—Mountain Beaver

- Aplodontia rufa*.....Mountain Beaver

FAMILY SCIURIDAE—Squirrels

- Tamias alpinus*.....Alpine Chipmunk
Tamias amoenus.....Yellow-pine Chipmunk
Tamias canipes.....Gray-footed Chipmunk
Tamias cinereicollis.....Gray-collared Chipmunk
Tamias dorsalis.....Cliff Chipmunk
Tamias merriami.....Merriam's Chipmunk
Tamias minimus.....Least Chipmunk
Tamias obscurus.....California Chipmunk
Tamias palmeri.....Palmer's Chipmunk
Tamias panamintinus.....Panamint Chipmunk
Tamias quadrimaculatus.....Long-eared Chipmunk
Tamias quadrivittatus.....Colorado Chipmunk
Tamias ruficaudus.....Red-tailed Chipmunk
Tamias rufus.....Hopi Chipmunk
Tamias sonomae.....Sonoma Chipmunk
Tamias speciosus.....Lodgepole Chipmunk
Tamias striatus.....Eastern Chipmunk
Tamias townsendii.....Townsend's Chipmunk
Tamias umbrinus.....Uinta Chipmunk

<i>Cynomys leucurus</i>	White-tailed Prairie Dog
<i>Cynomys ludovicianus</i>	Black-tailed Prairie Dog
<i>Cynomys parvidens</i>	Utah Prairie Dog
<i>Sciurus aberti</i>	Abert's Squirrel
<i>Sciurus arizonensis</i>	Arizona Gray Squirrel
<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	Gray Squirrel
<i>Sciurus griseus</i>	Western Gray Squirrel
<i>Sciurus nayaritensis</i>	Nayarit Squirrel
<i>Sciurus niger</i>	Fox Squirrel
<i>Tamiasciurus douglasii</i>	Douglas' Squirrel
<i>Tamiasciurus hudsonicus</i>	Red Squirrel
<i>Glaucomys sabrinus</i>	Northern Flying Squirrel
<i>Glaucomys volans</i>	Southern Flying Squirrel

FAMILY GEOMYIDAE—Pocket Gophers

<i>Thomomys bottae</i>	Botta's Pocket Gopher
<i>Thomomys bulbivorus</i>	Camas Pocket Gopher
<i>Thomomys clusius</i>	Wyoming Pocket Gopher
<i>Thomomys idahoensis</i>	Idaho Pocket Gopher
<i>Thomomys mazama</i>	Western Pocket Gopher
<i>Thomomys monticola</i>	Mountain Pocket Gopher
<i>Thomomys talpoides</i>	Northern Pocket Gopher
<i>Thomomys townsendii</i>	Townsend's Pocket Gopher
<i>Thomomys umbrinus</i>	Southern Pocket Gopher
<i>Geomys attwateri</i>	Attwater's Pocket Gopher
<i>Geomys breviceps</i>	Baird's Pocket Gopher
<i>Geomys bursarius</i>	Plains Pocket Gopher
<i>Geomys personatus</i>	Texas Pocket Gopher
<i>Geomys pinetis</i>	Southeastern Pocket Gopher
<i>Cratogeomys castanops</i>	Yellow-faced Pocket Gopher

FAMILY HETEROMYIDAE—Heteromyids

<i>Perognathus alticolus</i>	White-eared Pocket Mouse
<i>Perognathus amplus</i>	Arizona Pocket Mouse
<i>Perognathus fasciatus</i>	Olive-backed Pocket Mouse
<i>Perognathus flavescens</i>	Plains Pocket Mouse
<i>Perognathus flavus</i>	Silky Pocket Mouse
<i>Perognathus inornatus</i>	San Joaquin Pocket Mouse
<i>Perognathus longimembris</i> ..	Little Pocket Mouse
<i>Perognathus parvus</i>	Great Basin Pocket Mouse
<i>Perognathus xanthonotus</i> ...	Yellow-eared Pocket Mouse
<i>Chaetodipus baileyi</i>	Bailey's Pocket Mouse
<i>Chaetodipus californicus</i>	California Pocket Mouse
<i>Chaetodipus fallax</i>	San Diego Pocket Mouse

- Chaetodipus formosus*.....Long-tailed Pocket Mouse
Chaetodipus hispidus.....Hispid Pocket Mouse
Chaetodipus intermedius.....Rock Pocket Mouse
Chaetodipus nelsoni.....Nelson's Pocket Mouse
Chaetodipus penicillatus.....Desert Pocket Mouse
Chaetodipus spinatus.....Spiny Pocket Mouse
Microdipodops
 megacephalus.....Dark Kangaroo Mouse
Microdipodops pallidus.....Pale Kangaroo Mouse
Dipodomys agilis.....Agile Kangaroo Rat
Dipodomys californicus.....California Kangaroo Rat
Dipodomys compactus.....Gulf Coast Kangaroo Rat
Dipodomys deserti.....Desert Kangaroo Rat
Dipodomys elator.....Texas Kangaroo Rat
Dipodomys elephantinus.....Big-eared Kangaroo Rat
Dipodomys heermanni.....Heermann's Kangaroo Rat
Dipodomys ingens.....Giant Kangaroo Rat
Dipodomys merriami.....Merriam's Kangaroo Rat
Dipodomys microps.....Chisel-toothed Kangaroo Rat
Dipodomys nitratoides.....Fresno Kangaroo Rat
Dipodomys ordii.....Ord's Kangaroo Rat
Dipodomys panamintinus...Panamint Kangaroo Rat
Dipodomys spectabilis.....Banner-tailed Kangaroo Rat
Dipodomys stephensi.....Stephens' Kangaroo Rat
Dipodomys venustus.....Narrow-faced Kangaroo Rat
Liomys irroratus.....Mexican Spiny Pocket Mouse

FAMILY CASTORIDAE—Beavers

- Castor canadensis*.....Beaver

FAMILY CRICETIDAE—Cricetids

- Oryzomys argentatus*.....Key Rice Rat
Oryzomys couesi.....Coues' Rice Rat
Oryzomys palustris.....Marsh Rice Rat
Reithrodontomys
 fulvescens.....Fulvous Harvest Mouse
Reithrodontomys humulis...Eastern Harvest Mouse
Reithrodontomys
 megalotis.....Western Harvest Mouse
Reithrodontomys
 montanus.....Plains Harvest Mouse
Reithrodontomys
 raviventris.....Salt-marsh Harvest Mouse
Peromyscus attwateri.....Texas Mouse

<i>Peromyscus boylii</i>	Brush Mouse
<i>Peromyscus californicus</i>	California Mouse
<i>Peromyscus crinitus</i>	Canyon Mouse
<i>Peromyscus difficilis</i>	Rock Mouse
<i>Peromyscus eremicus</i>	Cactus Mouse
<i>Peromyscus gratus</i>	Osgood's Mouse
<i>Peromyscus gossypinus</i>	Cotton Mouse
<i>Peromyscus leucopus</i>	White-footed Mouse
<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	Deer Mouse
<i>Peromyscus melanotis</i>	Black-eared Mouse
<i>Peromyscus oreas</i>	Columbian Mouse
<i>Peromyscus merriami</i>	Merriam's Mouse
<i>Peromyscus pectoralis</i>	White-ankled Mouse
<i>Peromyscus polionotus</i>	Oldfield Mouse
<i>Peromyscus sitkensis</i>	Sitka Mouse
<i>Peromyscus truei</i>	Piñon Mouse
<i>Podomys floridanus</i>	Florida Mouse
<i>Ochrotomys nuttalli</i>	Golden Mouse
<i>Baiomys taylori</i>	Northern Pygmy Mouse
<i>Onychomys arenicola</i>	Mearns' Grasshopper Mouse
<i>Onychomys leucogaster</i>	Northern Grasshopper Mouse
<i>Onychomys torridus</i>	Southern Grasshopper Mouse
<i>Sigmodon arizonae</i>	Arizona Cotton Rat
<i>Sigmodon fulviventris</i>	Tawny-bellied Cotton Rat
<i>Sigmodon hispidus</i>	Hispid Cotton Rat
<i>Sigmodon ochrognathus</i>	Yellow-nosed Cotton Rat
<i>Neotoma albigula</i>	White-throated Woodrat
<i>Neotoma cinerea</i>	Bushy-tailed Woodrat
<i>Neotoma devia</i>	Arizona Woodrat
<i>Neotoma floridana</i>	Eastern Woodrat
<i>Neotoma fuscipes</i>	Dusky-footed Woodrat
<i>Neotoma lepida</i>	Desert Woodrat
<i>Neotoma mexicana</i>	Mexican Woodrat
<i>Neotoma micropus</i>	Southern Plains Woodrat
<i>Neotoma stephensi</i>	Stephens' Woodrat
<i>Clethrionomys</i>	
<i>californicus</i>	Western Red-backed Vole
<i>Clethrionomys gapperi</i>	Southern Red-backed Vole
<i>Clethrionomys rutilus</i>	Northern Red-backed Vole
<i>Phenacomys albipes</i>	White-footed Vole
<i>Phenacomys intermedius</i>	Heather Vole
<i>Phenacomys longicaudus</i>	Red Tree Vole

- Microtus abbreviatus*.....Insular Vole
Microtus californicus.....California Vole
Microtus canicaudus.....Gray-tailed Vole
Microtus chrotorrhinus.....Rock Vole
Microtus longicaudus.....Long-tailed Vole
Microtus mexicanus.....Mexican Vole
Microtus miurus.....Singing Vole
Microtus montanus.....Montane Vole
Microtus ochrogaster.....Prairie Vole
Microtus oeconomus.....Tundra Vole
Microtus oregoni.....Creeping Vole
Microtus pennsylvanicus.....Meadow Vole
Microtus pinetorum.....Woodland Vole
Microtus richardsoni.....Water Vole
Microtus townsendii.....Townsend's Vole
Microtus xanthognathus.....Yellow-cheeked or Taiga Vole
Lemmiscus curtatus.....Sagebrush Vole
Neofiber alleni.....Round-tailed Muskrat
Ondatra zibethicus.....Muskrat
Lemmus sibiricus.....Brown Lemming
Synaptomys borealis.....Northern Bog Lemming
Synaptomys cooperi.....Southern Bog Lemming
Dicrostonyx exsul.....St. Lawrence Island Collared
Lemming
Dicrostonyx
groenlandicus.....Peary Land Collared Lemming
Dicrostonyx hudsonius.....Labrador Collared Lemming
Dicrostonyx nelsoni.....Nelson's Collared Lemming
Dicrostonyx richardsoni.....Richardson's Collared Lemming
Dicrostonyx rubricatus.....Bering Collared Lemming
Dicrostonyx stevensoni.....Stevenson's Collared Lemming
FAMILY MURIDAE—Murids
*Rattus norvegicus**.....Norway Rat
*Rattus rattus**.....Black Rat
*Mus musculus**.....House Mouse
FAMILY ZAPODIDAE—Jumping Mice
Zapus hudsonius.....Meadow Jumping Mouse
Zapus princeps.....Western Jumping Mouse
Zapus trinotatus.....Pacific Jumping Mouse
Napaeozapus insignis.....Woodland Jumping Mouse
FAMILY ERETHIZONTIDAE—New World Porcupines
Erethizon dorsatum.....Porcupine

FAMILY MYOCASTORIDAE—Myocastorids

*Myocastor coypus** Nutria

ORDER CARNIVORA—Carnivores

FAMILY CANIDAE—Canids

Canis latrans Coyote
Canis lupus Gray Wolf
Canis rufus Red Wolf
Alopex lagopus Arctic Fox
Vulpes macrotis Kit Fox
Vulpes velox Swift Fox
Vulpes vulpes Red Fox
Urocyon cinereoargenteus Gray Fox
Urocyon littoralis Channel Islands Gray Fox

FAMILY URSIDAE—Bears

Ursus americanus Black Bear
Ursus arctos Grizzly or Brown Bear
Ursus maritimus Polar Bear

FAMILY OTARIIDAE—Eared Seals

Callorhinus ursinus Northern Fur Seal
Arctocephalus townsendi Guadalupe Fur Seal
Eumetopias jubatus Northern Sea Lion
Zalophus californianus California Sea Lion

FAMILY ODOBENIDAE—Walrus

Odobenus rosmarus Walrus

FAMILY PROCYONIDAE—Procyonids

Bassariscus astutus Ringtail
Procyon lotor Raccoon
Nasua nasua Coati

FAMILY MUSTELIDAE—Mustelids

Martes americana Marten
Martes pennanti Fisher
Mustela erminea Ermine
Mustela frenata Long-tailed Weasel
Mustela nigripes Black-footed Ferret
Mustela nivalis Least Weasel
Mustela vison Mink
Gulo gulo Wolverine
Taxidea taxus Badger
Spilogale gracilis Western Spotted Skunk

- Spilogale putorius*..... Eastern Spotted Skunk
Mephitis macroura..... Hooded Skunk
Mephitis mephitis..... Striped Skunk
Conepatus leuconotus..... Eastern Hog-nosed Skunk
Conepatus mesoleucus..... Hog-nosed Skunk
Lutra canadensis..... River Otter
Enhydra lutris..... Sea Otter

FAMILY PHOCIDAE—Hair Seals

- Phoca largha*..... Spotted Seal
Phoca vitulina..... Harbor Seal
Pusa hispida..... Ringed Seal
Halichoerus grypus..... Gray Seal
Pagophilus groenlandicus... Harp Seal
Histiophoca fasciata..... Ribbon Seal
Erignathus barbatus..... Bearded Seal
Cystophora cristata..... Hooded Seal
Monachus tropicalis..... West Indian Monk Seal
Mirounga angustirostris..... Northern Elephant Seal

FAMILY FELIDAE—Cats

- Felis concolor*..... Mountain Lion
Felis lynx..... Lynx
Felis onca..... Jaguar
Felis pardalis..... Ocelot
Felis rufus..... Bobcat
Felis wiedii..... Margay
Felis yagouaroundi..... Jaguarundi

ORDER CETACEA—Whales

FAMILY ESCHRICHTIIDAE—Gray Whale

- Eschrichtius robustus*..... Gray Whale

FAMILY BALAENOPTERIDAE—Rorquals

- Balaenoptera*
acutorostrata..... Minke Whale
Balaenoptera borealis..... Sei Whale
Balaenoptera edeni..... Bryde's Whale
Balaenoptera musculus..... Blue Whale
Balaenoptera physalus..... Fin Whale
Megaptera novaeangliae..... Humpback Whale

FAMILY BALAENIDAE—Right Whales

- Balaena glacialis*..... Black Right Whale
Balaena mysticetus..... Bowhead Whale

FAMILY MONODONTIDAE—Monodontids

- Delphinapterus leucas*..... White Whale or Beluga
Monodon monoceros..... Narwhal

FAMILY DELPHINIDAE—Delphinids

- Steno bredanensis*..... Rough-toothed Dolphin
Tursiops truncatus..... Bottle-nosed Dolphin
Stenella attenuata..... Pantropical Spotted Dolphin
Stenella clymene..... Short-snouted Spinner Dolphin
Stenella coeruleoalba..... Striped Dolphin
Stenella frontalis..... Atlantic Spotted Dolphin
Stenella longirostris..... Long-snouted Spinner Dolphin
Delphinus delphis..... Saddle-backed Dolphin
Lagenodelphis hosei..... Fraser's Dolphin
Lagenorhynchus acutus..... Atlantic White-sided Dolphin
Lagenorhynchus
albirostris..... White-beaked Dolphin
Lagenorhynchus
obliquidens..... Pacific White-sided Dolphin
Grampus griseus..... Risso's Dolphin or Grampus
Feresa attenuata..... Pygmy Killer Whale
Pseudorca crassidens..... False Killer Whale
Globicephala
macrohynchus..... Short-finned Pilot Whale
Globicephala melas..... Long-finned Pilot Whale
Orcinus orca..... Killer Whale
Lissodelphis borealis..... Northern Right-whale Dolphin

FAMILY PHOCOENIDAE—Porpoises

- Phocoena phocoena*..... Harbor Porpoise
Phocoenoides dalli..... Dall's Porpoise

FAMILY ZIPHIIDAE—Beaked Whales

- Berardius bairdii*..... North Pacific Bottle-nosed
 Whale
Ziphius cavirostris..... Goose-beaked Whale
Hyperoodon ampullatus..... North Atlantic Bottle-nosed
 Whale
Mesoplodon bidens..... North Atlantic Beaked Whale
Mesoplodon carlhubbsi..... Arch-beaked Whale
Mesoplodon densirostris..... Dense-beaked Whale
Mesoplodon europaeus..... Gervais' Beaked Whale
Mesoplodon ginkgodens..... Ginkgo-toothed Whale
Mesoplodon hectori..... Hector's Beaked Whale

- Mesoplodon mirus*..... True's Beaked Whale
Mesoplodon stejnegeri..... Bering Sea Beaked Whale

FAMILY KOGIIDAE—Pygmy Sperm Whales

- Kogia breviceps*..... Pygmy Sperm Whale
Kogia simus..... Dwarf Sperm Whale

FAMILY PHYSETERIDAE—Sperm Whales

- Physeter macrocephalus*..... Sperm Whale

ORDER SIRENIA—Sea Cows

FAMILY TRICHECHIDAE—Manatees

- Trichechus manatus*..... Manatee

ORDER ARTIODACTYLA—Even-toed Ungulates

FAMILY SUIDAE—Pigs

- Sus scrofa**..... Wild Pig

FAMILY TAYASSUIDAE—Peccaries

- Tayassu tajacu*..... Collared Peccary

FAMILY CERVIDAE—Cervids

- Cervis axis**..... Axis Deer
*Cervus dama**..... Fallow Deer
Cervus elaphus..... Wapiti or Elk
*Cervus nippon**..... Sika Deer
Odocoileus hemionus..... Mule or Black-tailed Deer
Odocoileus virginianus..... White-tailed Deer
Alces alces..... Moose
Rangifer tarandus..... Caribou

FAMILY ANTILOCAPRIDAE—Pronghorn

- Antilocapra americana*..... Pronghorn

FAMILY BOVIDAE—Bovids

- Boselaphus tragocamelus**... Nilgai
Bison bison..... Bison
*Antilope cervicapra**..... Blackbuck
Oreamnos americanus..... Mountain Goat
Ovibos moschatus..... Muskox
Ovis canadensis..... Mountain Sheep
Ovis dalli..... Dall's Sheep
*Ammotragus lervia**..... Barbary Sheep

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