Faunal checklists provide a ready reference for many scientific endeavors, both in the laboratory and in the field, and are particularly useful to students. Since publication three years ago (Jones et al., 1979) of a revised checklist of North American mammals, demand for the list has exceeded the supply set aside for general distribution and sale. Furthermore, the recent publication of The mammals of North America (Hall, 1981), more or less complete in terms of accounting for pertinent published literature through June of 1977, provided a convenient departure point for preparation of a new list.

We have attempted to include in this version of the checklist all species of Recent mammals (a few of which now may be extinct) in North America and adjacent waters occurring to the north of Mexico as recognized in the published literature through March of 1982. Significant departures from Hall's (1981) treatment are discussed beyond and are primarily of three different kinds: 1) differences in opinion regarding certain contemporary systematic works; 2) Hall's aversion to rulings of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature; and 3), of course, published studies postdating the completion of his text. Our list represents a consensus among the five authors but does not necessarily imply complete agreement on all controversial points.

As most readers are aware, various species of mammals not native to North America have been introduced here over the years.
Nine such taxa (identified by an asterisk) are included in the checklist because they currently occur in the wild state in numbers sufficient to justify listing them. Other species, such as the black-buck (*Antilope cervicapra*), axis deer (*Cervus axis*), sika deer (*Cervus nippon*), ibex (*Capra ibex*), and oryx (*Oryx gazella*), now occur outside confinement and some of these likely will have to be included in subsequent checklists.

**NOMENCLATORIAL DEPARTURES FROM HALL (1981) AND OTHER NOTES**

We have documented below those instances in which usage in this checklist differs significantly from that of Hall (1981) and have referred to the authoritative source(s) in most cases. A few of the same changes also are cited in the addenda to Hall’s compendium (pages 1177-1181). Some other pertinent comments that may explain the current list of recognized species of mammals occurring in North America (north of Mexico) are included.

**Marsupials**

Some recent authors have accorded the Marsupialia superordinal rank and placed the Didelphidae in one or another of several orders contained in such a grouping. Because there is as yet no clear consensus in the literature as to the probable correct classification, we adopt the conservative course of continuing to recognize Marsupialia at the ordinal level, as did Hall.

**Insectivores**

The following information relates to members of the genus *Sorex*: *S. jacksoni* is listed as a distinct species following Junge and Hoffmann (1981); *S. trigonirostris* is a synonym of *S. vagrans* according to Hennings and Hoffmann (1977) and *S. sinuosus* was regarded as a subspecies of *S. ornatus* by Junge and Hoffmann (1981); *S. monticolus* and *S. pacificus* are listed as species distinct from *S. vagrans* (Hennings and Hoffmann, 1977; Junge and Hoffmann, 1981); *S. tundrensis* is considered a specific-level taxon following Youngman (1975) and subsequent authors; *S. arizonae* was described as new by Diersing and Hoffmeister (1977); and *Microsorex* (*S. hoyi*) was reduced from generic to subgeneric rank by Diersing (1980).

Evidence is accumulating that the races *haydeni* (van Zyll de Jong, 1980; Junge and Hoffmann, 1981) and *fontinalis* (Kirkland,
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1977; Junge and Hoffmann, 1981) may be distinct at the specific level from *S. cinereus*, but additional data are needed to clarify the status of these populations. Furthermore, *S. alaskanus*, admitted here, may be a synonym of *S. palustris* (Hall, 1981; Junge and Hoffmann, 1981).

In the genus *Blarina*, we recognize *carolinensis* as separate from *brevicauda* on the basis of several recent studies, and we also recognize the species *B. hylophaga* following George et al. (1981). *B. talmalestes* was reduced to subspecific rank under *brevicauda* by Handley (1979).

**Bats**

Following Smith (1972), we recognize the family Mormoopidae (as opposed to referring these bats to the subfamily Chilonycterinae of the family Phyllostomidae) and, following Opinion 462 of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, employ *Mormoops* rather than *Aello* for ghost-faced bats. *Macrotoerus californicus* seems to be the correct name for the leaf-nosed bat inhabiting the southwestern United States (Davis and Baker, 1974; Greenbaum and Baker, 1976), and *Leptonycteris sanborni* is retained as the correct name for the species listed by Hall as *L. yerbabuenae* (see Watkins et al., 1972). Handley (1980) has explained why Phyllostomidae, not Phylllostomatidae, is the proper spelling of this family-group name.

The specific epithet *Myotis leibii* is used in preference to *M. subulatus* following Glass and Baker (1965) and subsequent authors. On the basis of Opinion 111 of the International Commission, the generic name *Lasiurus* is adopted (rather than *Nycteris*) for all lasiurine bats, and, following Williams et al. (1970), *Idionycteris* is recognized as a genus distinct from *Plecotus*.

Although it was not adopted here, van Zyll de Jong (1979) has made the suggestion that the subspecies *Myotis keenii keenii* and *M. k. septentrionalis* are distinct at the specific level, and further work might substantiate this contention, and Freeman (1981) employed the generic name *Nyctinomops* for *Tadarida femorosacca* and *T. macrotis*.

**Rodents**

*Sciuridae.*—We follow Nadler et al. (1977), supported by additional as yet unpublished evidence, in recognizing *Tamias* as the single generic name for all chipmunks (but see Ellis and Maxon, 1979). Additionally, *Spermophilus elegans* is recognized as distinct
from *S. richardsonii* (Koeppl and Hoffmann, 1981), *Marmota broweri* is regarded as a species separate from *M. caligata* (Hoffmann et al., 1979), and *Sciurus kaibabensis* was reduced to subspecific status under *S. aberti* by Hoffmeister and Diersing (1978).

**Geomyidae.**—The following remarks apply to the genus *Thomomys*: *T. bottae* is regarded as distinct from *T. umbrinus* on the basis of Hoffmeister's (1969) findings and numerous subsequent publications; Thaeler (1968) is followed in listing *T. townsendii* as distinct from *T. umbrinus*; and the species *idahoensis* and *clusius* were recognized by Thaeler (1972) and Thaeler and Hinesley (1979), respectively.

In *Geomys*, we follow Tucker and Schmidly (1981) in arranging *G. attwateri* as distinct from *G. bursarius*, and Williams and Genoways (1980) in regarding the nominal species *colonus*, *fontanelus*, and *cumberlandius* as junior synonyms of *G. pinetis*, with *fontanelus* as the only one recognized at the subspecific level.

**Heteromyidae.**—In this group, we follow Schmidly and Hendricks (1976) and Baumgardner and Schmidly (1981) in listing *Dipodomys compactus* as a separate species and Patton et al. (1976) in recognizing *D. californicus* as distinct from *D. heermannii*.

**Cricetidae.**—In the list of cricetines, we have included *Oryzomys couesi* (Benson and Gehlbach, 1979) and *O. argentatus*, recently described by Spitzer and Lazell (1978). *Peromyscus melanotis* also has been added because Bowers (1974) recorded populations from Arizona, and the generic name of the Florida mouse is changed to *Podomys* following Carleton (1980). *Peromyscus comanche* was recognized as a distinct species by Johnson and Packard (1974), a work seemingly overlooked by some subsequent workers.

*Onychomys arenicola* was shown to be a distinctive third species in that genus by Hinesley (1979), and *Neotoma devia* was recognized as separate from *N. lepida* by Mascarello (1978).

Among the microtines, *Arborimus* is recognized as distinct at the generic level (Johnson, 1973). We have not followed some recent authors (Martin, 1974, and Chaline and Mein, 1979, for example) in regarding *Pitymys* (including *Microtus ochrogaster* and *M. pinetorum*) as separable at the generic level from *Microtus* or in recognizing *Pitymys* as distinct in a more restrictive sense (van der Meulen, 1978), nor have we followed others (Hooper and Hart, 1962, and Jannett and Jannett, 1974, for example) in recognizing *Arvicola* as a separate genus; both these matters are deserving of further analysis.
We have followed Hall in listing only three species of *Dicrostonyx*. The systematics of this genus are complex and not yet fully understood, and some sources (Rausch, 1977, for example) have recognized more than three species in North America. Finally, we retain the familial name Cricetidae, in preference to including all these mice and rats in Muridae, although this matter has not been resolved finally in the literature.

**Carnivores**

Hall submerged *Vulpes macrotis* under *V. velox* because of alleged hybridization at some places where the two meet geographically, but we regard them as distinct species (see Rohwer and Kilgore, 1973; Thornton and Creel, 1975; Waithman and Roest, 1977). Van Gelder (1978) listed all canids treated here as species of the genus *Canis*, but this arrangement has not as yet gained wide acceptance. In the Ursidae, we recognize a single species of grizzly or brown bear, *Ursus arctos*, as opposed to the lengthy list of taxa included by Hall.

The pinnipeds represent a biphyletic assemblage of arctoid carnivores (Tedford, 1976) and are here listed as families (three) of the Carnivora, the Odobenidae recognized following Repenning and Tedford (1977). *Arctocephalus townsendi* is a species separate from *A. philippii* according to Repenning et al. (1971). We follow Opinion 467 of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in listing *Odobenus* as the correct generic name for the walrus.

In the Mustelidae, we follow Kurten and Rausch (1959) and most recent authors in regarding the wolverines of the Holarctic as a single species, *Gulo gulo*. Furthermore, Mead (1968) has demonstrated that *Spilogale putorius* and *S. gracilis* are geographically and reproductively isolated and deserving of recognition as separate species. In the family Phocidae, Shaughnessy and Fay (1977) have shown that *Phoca largha* represents a distinct species, and Burns and Fay (1970) regarded *Histriophoca, Pusa*, and *Pagophilus* as subgenera of *Phoca* (Hall recognized them as genera).

We tentatively use the generic name *Felis* for all North American felids. There is, however, some evidence for use of *Panthera*, at least for *F. onca*, and there is still disagreement in the literature as to whether *Lynx* should be accorded generic rank and whether in that group *canadensis* should be regarded as a species distinct from the Old World *lynx* (see especially Werdelin, 1981).
Whales

The two great groups of living whales are here listed as separate orders in accord with much of the recent cetological literature. The following comments apply to taxa recorded in the checklist: *Eschrichtius robustus* is given as the appropriate name for the gray whale (see Rice and Wolman, 1971); the specific name *nesarack* is not employed in *Tursiops* following Hershkovitz (1966) and Rice (1977), and *T. gilli* is regarded as a synonym of *T. truncatus* (Mitchell, 1975); *Stenella frontalis* and *S. attenuata* both are included, but well may prove to be conspecific; the specific name *Stenella plagiodon* is used in preference to *S. pernottensis* in accord with Opinion 1067 of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature; *Stenella clymene* is recognized following Perrin *et al.* (1981); *macrorhynchus* is employed as the specific name for the short-finned pilot whale because that name was selected in preference to *sieboldii* by the first reviser (Gray, 1871); the family Phocoenidae is separated from the Delphinidae as suggested by Barnes (1978); *Mesoplodon* is regarded as the correct generic name for beaked whales (Hershkovitz, 1966; Rice and Kinman, 1980); *Mesoplodon hectori* is included because this whale recently has been recorded from California (Mead, 1981); and *macrocephalus* is listed as the correct specific name for the sperm whale following Husson and Holthuis (1974).

Artiodactyls

In the Artiodactyla, we return to the use of the generic name *Tayassu* for the collared peccary following Wetzel (1977), and *Odocoileus* is used in place of *Dama* for the American deer as a result of Opinion 581 of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature. The antilocaprids have been retained as a separate family, although O’Gara and Matson (1975) presented evidence suggesting that they should be considered a subfamily of Bovidae. See also Van Gelder (1977) on hybridization among artiodactyls.

ORDER MARSUPIALIA—Marsupials

FAMILY DIDELPHIDAE—New World Opossums

*Didelphis virginiana* ........ Virginia Opossum
ORDER INSECTIVORA—Insectivores

FAMILY SORICIDAE—Shrews

- *Sorex cinereus* ............... Cinereus or Masked Shrew
- *Sorex hydrodromus* ........... Pribilof Island Shrew
- *Sorex jacksoni* .............. St. Lawrence Island Shrew
- *Sorex lyelli* ................. Mt. Lyell Shrew
- *Sorex preblei* ............... Preble’s Shrew
- *Sorex longirostris* ........... Southeastern Shrew
- *Sorex vagrans* ............... Vagrant Shrew
- *Sorex monticolus* ........... Dusky or Montane Shrew
- *Sorex pacificus* .............. Pacific Shrew
- *Sorex ornatus* ............... Ornate Shrew
- *Sorex tenellus* .............. Inyo Shrew
- *Sorex jacksoni* .............. St. Lawrence Island Shrew
- *Sorex luteus* ................. Mt. Lyell Shrew
- *Sorex longirostris* ........... Southeastern Shrew
- *Sorex vagrans* ............... Vagrant Shrew
- *Sorex monticolus* ........... Dusky or Montane Shrew
- *Sorex pacificus* .............. Pacific Shrew
- *Sorex ornatus* ............... Ornate Shrew
- *Sorex tenellus* .............. Inyo Shrew
- *Sorex luteus* ................. Mt. Lyell Shrew
- *Sorex longirostris* ........... Southeastern Shrew
- *Sorex vagrans* ............... Vagrant Shrew

FAMILY TALPIDAE—Moles

- *Neurotrichus gibbsii* ........ Shrew-mole
- *Scapanus townsendii* .......... Townsend’s Mole
- *Scapanus orarius* ............. Coast Mole
- *Scapanus latimanus* .......... Broad-footed Mole
- *Parascalops breweri* .......... Hairy-tailed Mole
- *Scalopus aquaticus* .......... Eastern Mole
- *Condylyra cristata* .......... Star-nosed Mole
ORDER CHIROPTERA—Bats

FAMILY MORMOOPIDAE—Mormoopid Bats
   Mormoops megalophylla ............ Ghost-faced Bat

FAMILY PHYLLOSTOMIDAE—Phyllostomid Bats
   Macrotus californicus ............ California Leaf-nosed Bat
   Choeronycteris mexicana .......... Long-tongued Bat
   Leptonycteris nivalis ............. Mexican Long-nosed Bat
   Leptonycteris sanborni ............ Sanborn's Long-nosed Bat
   Diphylla ecaudata ................. Hairy-legged Vampire

FAMILY VESPERTILIONIDAE—Vespertilionid Bats
   Myotis lucifugus ................. Little Brown Myotis
   Myotis yumanensis ............... Yuma Myotis
   Myotis austroriparius ............ Southeastern Myotis
   Myotis grisescens ............... Gray Myotis
   Myotis velifer .................... Cave Myotis
   Myotis keenii ..................... Keen's Myotis
   Myotis evotis ..................... Long-eared Myotis
   Myotis auriculus ................. Southwestern Myotis
   Myotis thysanodes ............... Fringed Myotis
   Myotis sodalis ..................... Indiana or Social Myotis
   Myotis volans ..................... Long-legged Myotis
   Myotis californiae ............... California Myotis
   Myotis leibii ..................... Small-footed Myotis
   Lasiocynicteris noctivagans ...... Silver-haired Bat
   Pipistrellus hesperus ............ Western Pipistrelle
   Pipistrellus subflavus ........... Eastern Pipistrelle
   Eptesicus fuscus .................. Big Brown Bat
   Lasiurus borealis ................ Red Bat
   Lasiurus seminolus ............... Seminole Bat
   Lasiurus cinereus ................ Hoary Bat
   Lasiurus intermedius ............. Northern Yellow Bat
   Lasiurus ega ....................... Southern Yellow Bat
   Nycticeius humeralis ............ Evening Bat
   Euderma maculatum ............... Spotted Bat
   Plecotus townsendii ............. Townsend's Big-eared Bat
   Plecotus raifiesquii ............. Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat
   Idionycteris phyllotis ........... Allen's Big-eared Bat
   Antrozous pallidus ............... Pallid Bat

FAMILY MOLOSSIDAE—Molossid Bats
   Tadarida brasiliensis ........... Brazilian Free-tailed Bat
   Tadarida femorosacca ............ Pocketed Free-tailed Bat
Tadarida macrotis .......... Big Free-tailed Bat
Eumops perotis ............ Western Mastiff Bat
Eumops underwoodi ........ Underwood’s Mastiff Bat
Eumops glaucinus .......... Wagner’s Mastiff Bat

ORDER EDENTATA—Edentates
FAMILY DASYPODIDAE—Armadillos
   Dasypus novemcinctus ...... Nine-banded Armadillo

ORDER LAGOMORPHA—Lagomorphs
FAMILY OCHOTONIDAE—Pikas
   Ochotona collaris .......... Collared Pika
   Ochotona princeps .......... Pika
FAMILY LEPORIDAE—Hares and Rabbits
   Sylvilagus idahoensis ...... Pygmy Rabbit
   Sylvilagus bachmani ...... Brush Rabbit
   Sylvilagus pallustris ...... Marsh Rabbit
   Sylvilagus floridanus ...... Eastern Cottontail
   Sylvilagus transitionalis .. New England Cottontail
   Sylvilagus nuttallii ...... Nuttall’s Cottontail
   Sylvilagus audubonii ...... Desert Cottontail
   Sylvilagus aquaticus ...... Swamp Rabbit
   Oryctolagus cuniculus* ...... European Rabbit
   Lepus americanus .......... Snowshoe Hare
   Lepus othus ................ Alaska Hare
   Lepus arcticus ............. Arctic Hare
   Lepus townsendii .......... White-tailed Jack Rabbit
   Lepus californicus ........ Black-tailed Jack Rabbit
   Lepus callotis ............ White-sided Jack Rabbit
   Lepus alleni .............. Antelope Jack Rabbit
   Lepus capensis* ........... Cape or European Hare

ORDER RODENTIA—Rodents
FAMILY APODONTIIDAE—Mountain Beaver
   Aplodontia rufa ............. Mountain Beaver
FAMILY SCIURIDAE—Squirrels
   Tamias striatus ............ Eastern Chipmunk
   Tamias alpinus ............. Alpine Chipmunk
   Tamias minimus ............. Least Chipmunk
   Tamias amoenus ............. Yellow-pine Chipmunk
   Tamias townsendii .......... Townsend’s Chipmunk
Tamias ochrogenys .......... Yellow-cheeked Chipmunk
Tamias senex .............. Allen's Chipmunk
Tamias siskiyou .......... Siskiyou Chipmunk
Tamias sonomae .......... Sonoma Chipmunk
Tamias merriami .......... Merriam's Chipmunk
Tamias obscurus .......... California Chipmunk
Tamias dorsalis .......... Cliff Chipmunk
Tamias quadrivittatus ...... Colorado Chipmunk
Tamias ruficaudus .......... Red-tailed Chipmunk
Tamias cinereicollis ...... Gray-collared Chipmunk
Tamias canipes .......... Gray-footed Chipmunk
Tamias quadrimaculatus ... Long-eared Chipmunk
Tamias spectiosus .......... Lodgepole Chipmunk
Tamias panamintinus ...... Panamint Chipmunk
Tamias umbrinus .......... Uinta Chipmunk
Tamias palmeri .......... Palmer's Chipmunk
Marmota monax .......... Woodchuck
Marmota flaviventris ...... Yellow-bellied Marmot
Marmota broweri .......... Alaska Marmot
Marmota caligata .......... Hoary Marmot
Marmota olympus .......... Olympic Marmot
Marmota vancouverensis ... Vancouver Marmot
Ammospermophilus
    harrisi .......... Harris' Antelope Squirrel
Ammospermophilus
    leucurus ................. White-tailed Antelope Squirrel
Ammospermophilus
    interpres ................. Texas Antelope Squirrel
Ammospermophilus
    nelsoni .................... Nelson's Antelope Squirrel
Spermophilus townsendii ... Townsend's Ground Squirrel
Spermophilus
    washingtoni ............... Washington Ground Squirrel
Spermophilus brunneus ...... Idaho Ground Squirrel
Spermophilus
    richardsonii .............. Richardson's Ground Squirrel
Spermophilus elegans ....... Wyoming Ground Squirrel
Spermophilus armatus ....... Uinta Ground Squirrel
Spermophilus beldingi ...... Belding's Ground Squirrel
Spermophilus
    columbianus ............... Columbian Ground Squirrel
Spermophilus parryii ...... Arctic Ground Squirrel
Spermophilus
tridecemlineatus .......... Thirteen-lined Ground Squirrel
Spermophilus mexicanus .... Mexican Ground Squirrel
Spermophilus spilosoma .... Spotted Ground Squirrel
Spermophilus franklinii .... Franklin's Ground Squirrel
Spermophilus variegatus .... Rock Squirrel
Spermophilus beecheyii ...... California Ground Squirrel
Spermophilus mohavensis ... Mohave Ground Squirrel
Spermophilus tereticaudus ... Round-tailed Ground Squirrel
Spermophilus lateralis ...... Golden-mantled Ground Squirrel
Spermophilus saturatus ...... Cascade Golden-mantled Ground Squirrel
Cynomys ludovicianus ...... Black-tailed Prairie Dog
Cynomys leucurus ........... White-tailed Prairie Dog
Cynomys parvidens .......... Utah Prairie Dog
Cynomys gunnisoni .......... Gunnison's Prairie Dog
Sciurus carolinensis ........ Gray Squirrel
Sciurus niger ............... Fox Squirrel
Sciurus nayaritensis ......... Nayarit Squirrel
Sciurus arizonensis .......... Arizona Gray Squirrel
Sciurus griseus ............. Western Gray Squirrel
Sciurus aberti .............. Abert's Squirrel
Tamiasciurus hudsonicus ... Red Squirrel
Tamiasciurus douglasii ...... Douglas' Squirrel
Glaucomys volans ........... Southern Flying Squirrel
Glaucomys sabrinus .......... Northern Flying Squirrel

FAMILY GEOMYIDAE—Pocket Gophers
Thomomys umbrinus ....... Southern Pocket Gopher
Thomomys bottae ........... Botta's Pocket Gopher
Thomomys townsendii ...... Townsend's Pocket Gopher
Thomomys talpoides ....... Northern Pocket Gopher
Thomomys clusius ........... Wyoming Pocket Gopher
Thomomys idahoensis ...... Idaho Pocket Gopher
Thomomys mazama ........... Western Pocket Gopher
Thomomys monticola ....... Mountain Pocket Gopher
Thomomys bulbivorus ...... Camas Pocket Gopher
Geomys bursarius ......... Plains Pocket Gopher
Geomys attwateri .......... Attwater's Pocket Gopher
Geomys arenarius .......... Desert Pocket Gopher
Geomys personatus ........ Texas Pocket Gopher
Geomys pinetis ............ Southeastern Pocket Gopher
Pappogeomys castanops .... Yellow-faced Pocket Gopher
FAMILY HETEROMYIDAE—Heteromyids
Perognathus fasciatus .... Olive-backed Pocket Mouse
Perognathus flavescens ...... Plains Pocket Mouse
Perognathus flavus ........ Silky Pocket Mouse
Perognathus longimembris .......... Little Pocket Mouse
Perognathus amplus ....... Arizona Pocket Mouse
Perognathus inornatus .... San Joaquin Pocket Mouse
Perognathus parvus ........ Great Basin Pocket Mouse
Perognathus alticola ...... White-eared Pocket Mouse
Perognathus xanthonotus ... Yellow-eared Pocket Mouse
Perognathus formosus ...... Long-tailed Pocket Mouse
Perognathus baileyi .......... Bailey's Pocket Mouse
Perognathus hispidus .... Hispid Pocket Mouse
Perognathus penicillatus .... Desert Pocket Mouse
Perognathus intermedius .... Rock Pocket Mouse
Perognathus nelsoni ........ Nelson's Pocket Mouse
Perognathus fallax .......... San Diego Pocket Mouse
Perognathus californicus ... California Pocket Mouse
Perognathus spinatus ...... Spiny Pocket Mouse
Microdipodops
megacephalus ............. Dark Kangaroo Mouse
Microdipodops pallidus .... Pale Kangaroo Mouse
Dipodomys ordii .......... Ord's Kangaroo Rat
Dipodomys compactus ...... Gulf Coast Kangaroo Rat
Dipodomys microps ...... Chisel-toothed Kangaroo Rat
Dipodomys elephantinus .... Big-eared Kangaroo Rat
Dipodomys venustus ...... Narrow-faced Kangaroo Rat
Dipodomys agilis .......... Agile Kangaroo Rat
Dipodomys heermanni ...... Heermann's Kangaroo Rat
Dipodomys californicus .... California Kangaroo Rat
Dipodomys ingens .......... Giant Kangaroo Rat
Dipodomys panamintinus ... Panamint Kangaroo Rat
Dipodomys stephensi ...... Stephens' Kangaroo Rat
Dipodomys spectabilis ...... Banner-tailed Kangaroo Rat
Dipodomys elator .......... Texas Kangaroo Rat
Dipodomys merriami ...... Merriam's Kangaroo Rat
Dipodomys nitratoides ...... Fresno Kangaroo Rat
Dipodomys deserti .......... Desert Kangaroo Rat
Liomys irroratus ............ Mexican Spiny Pocket Mouse

FAMILY CASTORIDAE—Beavers
Castor canadensis .......... Beaver
FAMILY CRICETIDAE—Cricetids

*Oryzomys palustris* .......... Marsh Rice Rat
*Oryzomys couesi* .......... Coues' Rice Rat
*Oryzomys argentatus* .......... Key Rice Rat

*Reithrodontomys montanus* .......... Plains Harvest Mouse
*Reithrodontomys humulis* .......... Eastern Harvest Mouse
*Reithrodontomys megalotis* .......... Western Harvest Mouse
*Reithrodontomys raviventris* .......... Salt-marsh Harvest Mouse

*Reithrodontomys fulvescens* .......... Fulvous Harvest Mouse

*Peromyscus eremicus* .......... Cactus Mouse
*Peromyscus merriami* .......... Merriam's Mouse
*Peromyscus californicus* .......... California Mouse
*Peromyscus polionotus* .......... Oldfield Mouse
*Peromyscus maniculatus* .......... Deer Mouse
*Peromyscus sikthensis* .......... Sitka Mouse
*Peromyscus melanotis* .......... Black-eared Mouse
*Peromyscus leucopus* .......... White-footed Mouse
*Peromyscus gossypinus* .......... Cotton Mouse
*Peromyscus crinitus* .......... Canyon Mouse
*Peromyscus boylii* .......... Brush Mouse
*Peromyscus attwateri* .......... Texas Mouse
*Peromyscus pectoralis* .......... White-ankled Mouse
*Peromyscus truei* .......... Piñon Mouse
*Peromyscus comanche* .......... Palo Duro Mouse
*Peromyscus difficilis* .......... Rock Mouse
*Podomys floridanus* .......... Florida Mouse
*Ochrotomys nuttalli* .......... Golden Mouse
*Baiomys taylori* .......... Northern Pygmy Mouse
*Onchomys leucogaster* .......... Northern Grasshopper Mouse
*Onchomys torridus* .......... Southern Grasshopper Mouse
*Onchomys arenicola* .......... Mearns' Grasshopper Mouse
*Sigmodon hispidus* .......... Hispid Cotton Rat
*Sigmodon arizonae* .......... Arizona Cotton Rat
*Sigmodon fulviventer* .......... Tawny-bellied Cotton Rat
*Sigmodon ochrognathus* .......... Yellow-nosed Cotton Rat
*Neotoma floridana* .......... Eastern Woodrat
*Neotoma micropus* .......... Southern Plains Woodrat
*Neotoma albigula* .......... White-throated Woodrat
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Neotoma lepida</td>
<td>Desert Woodrat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neotoma devia</td>
<td>Arizona Woodrat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neotoma stephensi</td>
<td>Stephens' Woodrat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neotoma mexicana</td>
<td>Mexican Woodrat</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neotoma fuscipes</td>
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<td>Neotoma cinerea</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>Microtus pennsylvanicus</td>
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<td>Microtus nesophilus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Microtus canicauicus</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Microtus townsendii</td>
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<td>Microtus oeconomus</td>
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<td>Microtus longicaudus</td>
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<td>Microtus xanthognathus</td>
<td>Yellow-cheeked or Taiga Vole</td>
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<td>Microtus oregoni</td>
<td>Creeping Vole</td>
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<td>Microtus miurus</td>
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<td>Microtus abbreviatus</td>
<td>St. Matthew Island Vole</td>
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<td>Microtus ochrogaster</td>
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<td>Microtus pinetorum</td>
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<td>Microtus richardsoni</td>
<td>Water Vole</td>
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<td>Lagurus curtatus</td>
<td>Sagebrush Vole</td>
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<td>Neofiber aleni</td>
<td>Round-tailed Muskrat</td>
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<td>Ondatra zibethicus</td>
<td>Muskrat</td>
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<td>Lemmus sibiricus</td>
<td>Brown Lemming</td>
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<tr>
<td>Synaptomys cooperi</td>
<td>Southern Bog Lemming</td>
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<tr>
<td>Synaptomys borealis</td>
<td>Northern Bog Lemming</td>
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<td>Dicrostonyx groenlandicus</td>
<td>Collared Lemming</td>
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<td>Dicrostonyx exsul</td>
<td>St. Lawrence Island Collared Lemming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dicrostonyx hudsonius</td>
<td>Labrador Collared Lemming</td>
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FAMILY MURIDAE—Murids
   *Rattus rattus* ................. Black Rat
   *Rattus norvegicus* .............. Norway 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 rufus* .................... Red Wolf
   *Canis lupus* ................... Gray Wolf
   *Alopex lagopus* ................. Arctic Fox
   *Vulpes vulpes* ................. Red Fox
   *Vulpes macrotis* ............... Kit Fox
   *Vulpes velox* .................. Swift 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 nivalis* .......... Least Weasel
- *Mustela frenata* .......... Long-tailed Weasel
- *Mustela nigripes* .......... Black-footed Ferret
- *Mustela vison* .......... Mink
- *Gulo gulo* .......... Wolverine
- *Taxidea taxus* .......... Badger
- *Spilogale putorius* .......... Eastern Spotted Skunk
- *Spilogale gracilis* .......... Western Spotted Skunk
- *Mephitis mephitis* .......... Striped Skunk
- *Mephitis macroura* .......... Hooded Skunk
- *Conepatus mesoleucus* .......... Hog-nosed Skunk
- *Conepatus leuconotus* .......... Eastern Hog-nosed Skunk
- *Lutra canadensis* .......... River Otter
- *Enhydra lutris* .......... Sea Otter

**FAMILY PHOCIDAE—Hair Seals**
- *Phoca vitulina* .......... Harbor Seal
- *Phoca largha* .......... Spotted Seal
- *Phoca fasciata* .......... Ribbon Seal
- *Phoca hispida* .......... Ringed Seal
- *Phoca groenlandica* .......... Harp Seal
- *Halichoerus grypus* .......... Gray Seal
- *Erignathus barbatus* .......... Bearded Seal
- *Cystophora cristata* .......... Hooded Seal
- *Monachus tropicalis* .......... West Indian Monk Seal
- *Mirounga angustirostris* .......... Northern Elephant Seal

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

**ORDER MYSTICETI—Baleen 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 physalus ..........Fin Whale
Balaenoptera musculus .........Blue Whale
Megaptera novaeangliae .......Humpback Whale

FAMILY BALAENIDAE—Right Whales

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

ORDER ODONTOCETI—Toothed Whales

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 frontalis ............Bridled Spotted Dolphin
Stenella attenuata ............Pantropical Spotted Dolphin
Stenella plagiodon ............Atlantic Spotted Dolphin
Stenella coeruleoalba .........Striped Dolphin
Stenella clymene .............Short-snouted Spinner Dolphin
Stenella longirostris .........Long-snouted Spinner Dolphin
Delphinus delphis ..............Saddle-backed Dolphin
Lagenorhynchus

albirostris .................White-beaked Dolphin
Lagenorhynchus acutus .....Atlantic White-sided 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 melaena .......Long-finned Pilot Whale
Globicephala

macrorhynchus ...............Short-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 hectori* .......... Hector's Beaked Whale
   *Mesoplodon mirus* .......... True's Beaked Whale
   *Mesoplodon europaeus* ....... Gervais' Beaked Whale
   *Mesoplodon ginkgodens* ..... Ginkgo-toothed Whale
   *Mesoplodon carlhubbsi* ...... Arch-beaked Whale
   *Mesoplodon stejnegeri* ...... Bering Sea Beaked Whale
   *Mesoplodon bidens* .......... North Atlantic Beaked Whale
   *Mesoplodon densirostris* ..... Dense-beaked Whale

FAMILY PHYSETERIDAE—Sperm Whales
   *Kogia simus* ............... Dwarf Sperm Whale
   *Kogia breviceps* .......... Pygmy Sperm Whale
   *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
   *Cervus elaphus* ............. Wapiti or Elk
   *Cervus dama* ............... Fallow Deer
   *Odocoileus hemionus* ...... Mule Deer
   *Odocoileus virginianus* ..... White-tailed Deer
   *Alces alces* ............... Moose
   *Rangifer tarandus* .......... Caribou

FAMILY ANTILOCAPRIDAE—Pronghorn
   *Antilocapra americana* ...... Pronghorn

FAMILY BOVIDAE—Bovids
   *Bison bison* ............... Bison
   *Oreamnos americanus* ...... Mountain Goat
Ovibos moschatus .......... Muskox
Ovis canadensis ............. Mountain Sheep
Ovis dalli .................. Dall's Sheep
Ammotragus lervia* ......... Barbary Sheep

Literature Cited


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