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A Revised Checklist of Mongolian Mammal Species

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A revised checklist of Mongolian mammal species

V.S. Lebedev, A.A. Bannikova, Ya. Adiya, S. Shar & A.V. Surov

A revised annotated checklist of Mongolian mammals is presented, supplemented with comments on modifications in species- and genus-level taxonomy introduced over the last 30 years. The checklist includes 140 species compared to 124 species recognized three decades ago by SOKOLOV & ORLOV (1980). Since then, four species were newly described; seven species were registered for the first time on Mongolian territory. Names for more than 20 taxa have changed, on most occasions this change occurred not for purely nomenclatural reasons but rather as a result of taxonomic revisions at the species level which have elevated the rank of many nominal taxa treated previously as subspecies. Recent molecular studies have shown that many widespread Central Asian species, in fact, consist of several highly divergent phylogenetic lineages the taxonomic status of which is yet unclear. Therefore, further updates to our knowledge of mammal biodiversity in Mongolia are expected.

First table 1 shows a brief account of changes in comparison to the list presented by SOKOLOV & ORLOV (1980).

Taxa which systematics is unclear or likely to change are the following:

<i>Plecotus</i> spp.,	<i>Spermophilus undulatus</i> (status of the western form),
<i>Myotis aurascens</i> ,	<i>Myospalax aspalax</i> - <i>Myospalax armandii</i> ,
<i>Myotis brandtii</i> - <i>Myotis gracilis</i> ,	<i>Meriones meridianus</i> - <i>Meriones psammophilus</i> ,
<i>Lepus tolai</i> - <i>Lepus tibetanus</i> ,	<i>Microtus gregalis</i> .

The checklist of the 140 species with our comments is shown in table 2.



Fig. 1: Tolai Hare (*Lepus tolai*) in the Bordzongijn-Gobi (photo: M. STUBBE, 2015).

Table 1: Brief account of changes in comparison to the list presented by SOKOLOV & ORLOV (1980)

	taxa elevated to species rank	recorded for the first time after 1980	name changed for nomenclatural reasons	downgraded to subspecies
described de novo → increase in the number of species in Mongolia	→ no increase in the number of species in Mongolia			
<i>Ochotona hoffmanni</i> <i>Cricetulus sokolovi</i> <i>Styloctopus sungorus</i> <i>Plecotus strekovi</i> <i>Plecotus turkmenicus</i>	<i>Crocidura shantungensis</i> <i>Eptesicus gobiensis</i> <i>Alticola barakshin</i> <i>Alticola semicanus</i> <i>Allactaga baikunica</i>	<i>Myotis petax</i> <i>Myotis aurascens</i> <i>Murina hilgendorfi</i> <i>Plecotus ognevi</i> <i>Plecotus kozlovi</i> <i>Hypsugo alaschanicus</i> <i>Spermophilus pallidicauda</i> <i>Phodopus campbelli</i> <i>Alticola tuviniicus</i> <i>Ellobius tancrei</i> <i>Meles leucurus</i> <i>Cervus canadensis</i>	<i>Sorex isodon</i> <i>Myotis frater</i> <i>Myotis ikonnikovi</i> <i>Nyctalus noctula</i> <i>Apodemus uralensis</i> <i>Microtus enavilis</i> <i>Arctonyx ? collaris</i> <i>Myotis bombinus</i>	<i>Hemiechinus dauricus</i> <i>Hemiechinus auritus</i> <i>Sorex roboratus</i> <i>Vesperillo sinensis</i> <i>Arvicola amphibius</i> <i>Pygeremus pumilio</i> <i>Styloctopus andrewsi</i> <i>Panthera uncia</i>
5	5	12	8	2

Table 2: Commented checklist of Mongolian mammals

	Latin name	English name	comments
1	<i>Hemiechinus dauricus</i> Sundevall, 1841	Daurian Hedgehog	the species was earlier recognized as a separate genus <i>Mesechinus</i> (FROST et al. 1991); based on molecular data <i>Mesechinus</i> is reduced here to the rank of subgenus and placed in the genus <i>Hemiechinus</i> (BANNIKOVA et al. 2014)
2	<i>Hemiechinus auritus</i> Gmelin, 1770	Long-eared Hedgehog	previously included in <i>Erinaceus</i> , now a valid genus; Mongolian populations belong to a distinct phylogroup closely related to the phylogroup from Central Asia and Kazakhstan (BANNIKOVA et al. 2014)
3	<i>Talpa altaica</i> Nikolsky, 1883	Altai Mole	
4	<i>Neomys fodiens</i> Pennant, 1771	Eurasian Water Shrew	distribution map in STUBBE et al. 2007; additional new locality was found in Khovd aimag, Chandman
5	<i>Crocidura suaveolens</i> Pallas, 1811	Lesser White-toothed Shrew	occurrence in Mongolia of closely related <i>C. sibirica</i> Dukelsky, 1930 is not supported; the rank of this form is disputable (BANNIKOVA et al. 2006, DUBEY et al. 2006)
6	<i>Crocidura shantungensis</i> Miller, 1901	Manchurian White-toothed Shrew	formerly included in <i>C. suaveolens</i> ; in Mongolia the species presence is confirmed for Khingan and Khentii (BANNIKOVA et al. 2009)
7	<i>Sorex daphaenodon</i> Thomas, 1907	Siberian Large-toothed Shrew	first record 1966 in Northern Mongolia (CHOTOLCHU & STUBBE 1971)
8	<i>Sorex isodon</i> Turov, 1924	Taiga Shrew	first record in Mongolia dates to the period after 1980
9	<i>Sorex roboratus</i> Hollister, 1913	Flat-skulled Shrew	the name (previously <i>S. vir</i> Allen, 1914) was changed to the senior synonym. First record in Eastern Mongolia (CHOTOLCHU & STUBBE 1971)
10	<i>Sorex caecutiens</i> Laxmann, 1785	Laxmann's Shrew	
11	<i>Sorex minutissimus</i> Zimmermann, 1780	Eurasian Least Shrew	
12	<i>Sorex tundrensis</i> Merriam, 1900	Tundra Shrew	
13	<i>Sorex araneus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Common Shrew	
14	<i>Myotis petax</i> Hollister, 1912	Eastern Water Bat	elevated to a full species (MATVEEV et al. 2005), previously included in <i>M. dau-bentonii</i> Kuhl, 1817
15	<i>Myotis aurascens</i> Kuzyakin, 1935	Steppe Myotis	elevated to a full species (BENDA & TSY-TSULINA 2000); previously attributed to <i>M. mystacinus</i> Kuhl, 1817; the validity of the current name is debatable, might be a junior synonym of <i>M. davidii</i> Peters, 1869; relationship with <i>M. przewalskii</i> Bobrinskoy, 1926 (now in <i>M. nipalensis</i> Dobson, 1871) as well as the status of the two phylogroups revealed in Mongolia (DOLCH et al., 2007) remain unclear
16	<i>Myotis frater</i> G. M. Allen, 1923	Fraternal Myotis	first record in Mongolia dates to the period after 1980 (ROSSINA et al. unpubl.)

17	<i>Myotis brandtii</i> Eversmann, 1845	Brandt's Myotis	the form occurring in the eastern part of the range (including Mongolia) might represent a separate species recognized presently as <i>M. gracilis</i> Ognev, 1927 (KRUSKOP et al. 2007; OHDAKI et al. 2009); however, the valid name for it is probably <i>M. sibiricus</i> Kastschenko, 1905)
18	<i>Myotis ikonnikovi</i> Ognev, 1912	Ikonnikov's Myotis	first record in Mongolia dates to the period after 1980 (DOLCH et al. 2007).
19	<i>Myotis bombinus</i> Thomas, 1905	Far Eastern Myotis	first record in Mongolia dates to the period after 1980 (DATZMANN et al. 2012).
20	<i>Murina hilgendorfi</i> Peters, 1880	Hilgendorf's Tube-nosed Bat	elevated to a full species, (previously included in <i>M. leucogaster</i> Milne-Edwards, 1872); distribution in Mongolia is yet documented insufficiently
21	<i>Plecotus ognevi</i> Kishida, 1927	Ognev's Long-eared Bat	elevated to a full species, previously included in <i>P. auritus</i> Linnaeus, 1758 (SPITZENBERGER et al. 2006)
22	<i>Plecotus kozlovi</i> Bobrinskii, 1926	Kozlov's Long-eared Bat	elevated to a full species, previously included in <i>P. austriacus</i> J. Fischer, 1829 (SPITZENBERGER et al., 2006)
23	<i>Plecotus strelkovi</i> Spitzenberger, 2006	Strelkov's Long-eared Bat	described de novo from Kyrgyzstan; previously attributed to <i>P. austriacus</i> (SPITZENBERGER et al. 2006); presence in Mongolia recently confirmed (DOLCH et al. 2007)
24	<i>Plecotus turkmenicus</i> Strelkov, 1988	Turkmenian Long-eared Bat	status of this form and its presence in Mongolia requires confirmation
25	<i>Eptesicus nilssonii</i> Keyserling et Blasius, 1839	Northern Bat	
26	<i>Eptesicus gobiensis</i> Bobrinskii, 1926	Gobi Serotine	elevated to a full species, (formerly a subspecies of <i>E. nilssonii</i>), (STRELKOV 1986)
27	<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i> Schreber, 1774	Common Serotine	
28	<i>Hypsugo alaschanicus</i> Bobrinskii, 1926	Alashanian Pipistrelle	elevated to a full species, (formerly a subspecies of <i>H. savii</i> Bonaparte, 1837)
29	<i>Vespertilio murinus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Parti-coloured Bat	first record 1964 in the Šargyn Gobi (STUBBE & CHOTOLCHU 1968)
30	<i>Vespertilio sinensis</i> Peters, 1880	Asian Parti-coloured Bat	name (previously <i>V. superans</i> Thomas, 1899) was changed to the senior synonym
31	<i>Nyctalus noctula</i> Schreber, 1774	Noctule	first record in West-Mongolia 1974 (STUBBE pers. comm.)
32	<i>Ochotona hyperborea</i> Pallas, 1811	Northern Pika	
*	<i>Ochotona mantchurica</i> Thomas, 1909		occurrence in E Mongolia is possible
33	<i>Ochotona alpina</i> Pallas, 1773	Alpine Pika	
34	<i>Ochotona pallasi</i> Gray, 1867	Pallas's Pika	Mongolia is inhabited by the form <i>picei</i> Thomas, 1911 which may represent a separate species
35	<i>Ochotona hoffmanni</i> Formozov, Yakhontov & Dmitriev, 1996	Hoffmann's Pika	described de novo from Mongolian territory
36	<i>Ochotona daurica</i> Pallas, 1776	Daurian Pika	
37	<i>Lepus timidus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Mountain Hare	

38	<i>Lepus tolai</i> Pallas, 1778	Tolai Hare	status of <i>L. tibetanus</i> Waterhouse, 1841 remains unclear (mostly considered as a subspecies of <i>tolai</i>).
39	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Eurasian Red Squirrel	
40	<i>Tamias sibiricus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Siberian Chipmunk	
41	<i>Marmota sibirica</i> Radde, 1862	Tarbagán Marmot	
42	<i>Marmota baibacina</i> Kastschenko, 1899	Gray Marmot	
43	<i>Spermophilus undulatus</i> Pallas, 1778	Long-tailed Ground Squirrel	belongs to subgenus <i>Urocitellus</i> Obolen-skij, 1927 which is sometimes considered as a separate genus (HELEGEN et al. 2009); the two differentiated allopatric forms, eastern and western (= ? <i>eversmanni</i> Brandt, 1841), may deserve species rank (e.g. TSVIRKA et al. 2009)
44	<i>Spermophilus pallidicauda</i> Satunin, 1903	Pallid Ground Squirrel	elevated to a full species, (formerly a subspecies of <i>S. erythrogenys</i> Brandt, 1841)
45	<i>Spermophilus dauricus</i> Brandt, 1843	Daurian Ground Squirrel	
46	<i>Spermophilus alashanicus</i> Büchner, 1888	Alashan Ground Squirrel	
47	<i>Pteromys volans</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Siberian Flying Squirrel	
48	<i>Dryomys nitedula</i> Pallas, 1778	Forest Dormouse	first record 1973 from Bulgan-gol (STUBBE et al. 1986)
49	<i>Castor fiber</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Eurasian Beaver	subspec. <i>C. f. birulai</i> Serebrennikov, 1929 (DURKA et al. 2005)
50	<i>Myospalax aspalax</i> Pallas, 1776	Steppe Zokor	the group taxonomy is under revision; <i>M. armadillii</i> Milne-Edwards, 1867 which was recently separated from <i>M. aspalax</i> (TSVIRKA et al. 2011) may occur in the East of Mongolia
51	<i>Myospalax psilurus</i> Milne-Edwards, 1874	North China Zokor	status of the form <i>epsilanus</i> Thomas, 1912 from East Mongolia is questionable
52	<i>Phodopus campbelli</i> Thomas, 1905	Campbell's Hamster	elevated to a full species, (formerly a subspecies of <i>P. sungorus</i> Pallas, 1773)
53	<i>Phodopus roborovskii</i> Satunin, 1903	Roborovskii's Hamster	
54	<i>Cricetulus longicaudatus</i> Milne-Edwards, 1867	Long-tailed Hamster	
55	<i>Cricetulus migratorius</i> Pallas, 1773	Gray Hamster	
56	<i>Cricetulus sokolovi</i> Orlov et Malygin, 1988	Sokolov's Hamster	described de novo for Mongolian territory; the name <i>Cricetulus obscurus</i> Milne-Edwards, 1867, applied to it previously is a synonym of <i>C. barabensis</i>
57	<i>Cricetulus barabensis</i> Pallas, 1773	Striped Hamster	rank of <i>C. pseudogriseus</i> Orlov et Iskhakova, 1975 is now reduced to subspecies
58	<i>Allocricetulus curtatus</i> G. M. Allen, 1925	Mongolian Hamster	
59	<i>Ellobius tancrei</i> Blasius, 1884	Eastern Mole Vole	Elevated to a full species, (separated from <i>E. talpinus</i> Blasius, 1884).

60	<i>Clethrionomys rutilus</i> Pallas, 1779	Northern Red-backed Vole	
61	<i>Clethrionomys rufocanarius</i> Sundevall, 1846	Gray Red-backed Vole	belongs to subgenus <i>Craseomys</i> Miller, 1900, which may deserve full genus status
62	<i>Alticola barakshin</i> Bannikov, 1947	Gobi Altai Mountain Vole	elevated to a full species, formerly included in <i>A. stoliczkanus</i> Blanford, 1875 or <i>A. argentatus</i> Severtzov, 1879
63	<i>Alticola semicanus</i> G. M. Allen, 1924	Mongolian Mountain Vole	elevated to a full species, (formerly a subspecies of <i>A. argentatus</i> Severtzov, 1879)
64	<i>Alticola tuvinicus</i> Ognev, 1950	Tuva Mountain Vole	elevated to a full species, (formerly a subspecies of <i>A. argentatus</i> Severtzov, 1879); the status of <i>A. khubsugulensis</i> Litvinov, 1973 is unclear
65	<i>Alticola strelzowi</i> Blanford, 1881	Strelzow's Mountain Vole	
66	<i>Alticola macrotis</i> Radde, 1862	Large-eared Mountain Vole	belongs to subgenus <i>Aschizomys</i> Miller, 1899, which may be considered a separate genus
67	<i>Eolagurus luteus</i> Argyropulo, 1946	Yellow Steppe Lemming	
68	<i>Eolagurus przewalskii</i> Büchner, 1889	Przewalski's Steppe Lemming	
69	<i>Lagurus lagurus</i> Pallas, 1773	Steppe Vole	
70	<i>Myopus schisticolor</i> Lilljeborg, 1844	Wood Lemming	
71	<i>Arvicola amphibius</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Eurasian Water Vole	the name was changed to the senior synonym (previously <i>A. terrestris</i> Linnaeus, 1758)
72	<i>Lasiopodomys brandtii</i> Radde, 1861	Brandt's Vole	
73	<i>Lasiopodomys mandarinus</i> Milne-Edwards, 1871	Mandarin Vole	
74	<i>Microtus gregalis</i> Pallas, 1779	Narrow-headed Vole	the form <i>M. g. raddei</i> Poljakov, 1881 (East Mongolia) may represent a separate species (for data see PETROVA et al. 2014)
75	<i>Microtus oeconomus</i> Pallas, 1776	Root Vole	
76	<i>Microtus limnophilus</i> Büchner, 1889	Lacustrine Vole	Mongolian populations were attributed to separate subspecies <i>M. l. malygini</i> Courant et al., 1999, which status requires examination
77	<i>Microtus maximowiczii</i> Schrenk, 1859	Maximowicz's Vole	
78	<i>Microtus fortis</i> Büchner, 1889	Reed Vole	
79	<i>Microtus mongolicus</i> Radde, 1861	Mongolian Vole	
80	<i>Microtus arvalis</i> Pallas, 1778	Common Vole	Mongolian populations belong to the form <i>obscurus</i> Eversmann, 1841, which is often recognized as a full species; the species was first recorded in NW Mongolia after 1980
81	<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i> Linnaeus, 1766	Common Muskrat	Penetrated from Russia into the Northern river systems of Mongolia. First record 1943 in the Selenga system (BANNIKOV 1954). 1967 introduced in the West-Mongolian Char-us-nuur (DA-WAA et al. 1971)

82	<i>Meriones tamariscinus</i> Pallas, 1773	Tamarisk Jird	
83	<i>Meriones unguiculatus</i> Milne-Edwards, 1867	Mongolian Jird	
84	<i>Meriones meridianus</i> Pallas, 1773	Midday Jird	according to available data <i>Meriones meridianus</i> sensu stricto is found only in the South-West of Mongolia (unpubl.)
*	<i>Meriones psammophilus</i> Milne-Edwards, 1871		belongs to <i>Meriones meridianus</i> species complex; recently it was suggested that <i>psammophilus</i> deserves species rank (NANOVA 2014).
85	<i>Rhombomys opimus</i> Lichtenstein, 1823	Great Gerbil	
86	<i>Micromys minutus</i> Pallas, 1771	Harvest Mouse	
87	<i>Apodemus agrarius</i> Pallas, 1771	Striped Field Mouse	
88	<i>Apodemus peninsulae</i> Thomas, 1906	East Asian Field Mouse	
89	<i>Apodemus uralensis</i> Pallas, 1811	Herb Field Mouse	The species was just recently recorded in Mongolia; Djungarian population belongs to the eastern phylogroup, which is sometimes regarded as a separate species <i>Apodemus pallipes</i> Barrett-Hamilton, 1900. First record 1974 from Bulgan-gol (STUBBE pers. comm.), see also SHAR et al. 2015.
90	<i>Mus musculus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	House Mouse	
91	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i> Berkenhout, 1769	Brown Rat	
92	<i>Allactaga sibirica</i> Forster, 1778	Mongolian Five-toed Jerboa	
93	<i>Allactaga balikunica</i> Hsia et Fang, 1964	Balikun Jerboa	elevated to a full species, (originally described as a subspecies of <i>A. sibirica</i> Forster, 1778)
94	<i>Allactaga bullata</i> Allen, 1925	Gobi Jerboa	
95	<i>Allactaga elater</i> Lichtenstein, 1825	Lesser Five-toed Jerboa	
96	<i>Pygeretmus pumilio</i> Kerr, 1792		the generic name for this species changed since <i>Alactagulus</i> Nehring, 1897, it is now considered as a subgenus of <i>Pygeretmus</i>
97	<i>Euchoreutes naso</i> Sclater, 1890	Long-eared Jerboa	
98	<i>Cardiocranius paradoxus</i> Satunin, 1903	Five-toed Pygmy Jerboa	
99	<i>Salpingotus kozlovi</i> Vinogradov, 1922	Kozlov's Pygmy Jerboa	
100	<i>Salpingotus crassicauda</i> Vinogradov, 1924	Thick-tailed Pygmy Jerboa	
101	<i>Dipus sagitta</i> Pallas, 1773	Northern Three-toed Jerboa	the status of Mongolian populations belonging to subspecies <i>sowerbyi</i> Thomas, 1908 and <i>halli</i> Sowerby, 1920 is unclear; the latter is sometimes hypothesized to be a separate species (LOBACHEV & FOMIN 2000); Mongolian populations belong to 3 divergent phylogroups (unpubl.)

102	<i>Stylocidipus andrewsi</i> Allen, 1925	Andrew's Three-toed Jerboa	the genus name changed for purely nomenclatural reasons; <i>Scirtopoda</i> Brandt, 1844 which was sometimes used previously is now considered as a synonym of <i>Jaculus</i> Erxleben, 1777
103	<i>Stylocidipus sungorus</i> Sokolov et Shenbrot, 1987	Mongolian Three-toed Jerboa	described de novo from the Mongolian territory
104	<i>Ursus arctos</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Brown Bear	the status of mazaalai is yet unclear, it was described as a separate species <i>U. gobiensis</i> Sokolov et Orlov, 1992; now considered to be close to <i>U. a. isabellinus</i> Horsfield, 1826
105	<i>Nyctereutes procyonoides</i> Temminck, 1838	Raccoon Dog	
106	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Red Fox	
107	<i>Vulpes corsac</i> Linnaeus, 1768	Corsac Fox	
108	<i>Canis lupus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Wolf	
109	<i>Cuon alpinus</i> Pallas, 1811	Dhole	presence in Mongolia not sure, see also SAVELJEV & SHURYGIN (1997)
110	<i>Martes zibellina</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Sable	
111	<i>Martes foina</i> Erxleben, 1777	Beech Marten	
112	<i>Gulo gulo</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Wolverine	
113	<i>Mustela erminea</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Ermine	
114	<i>Mustela nivalis</i> Linnaeus, 1766	Least Weasel	
115	<i>Mustela altaica</i> Pallas, 1811	Mountain Weasel	
116	<i>Mustela eversmannii</i> Lesson, 1827	Steppe Polecat	
117	<i>Mustela sibirica</i> Pallas, 1773	Siberian Weasel	
118	<i>Neovison vison</i> Schreber, 1777	American Mink	immigrated from Russia into the river systems of Northern Mongolia; first record in the Uvs-nuur Hollow in winter 1989/ 1990 (SAVELJEV & SHURYGIN 1997); see also BATSAKHAN et al. (2014)
119	<i>Lutra lutra</i> Linnaeus, 1758	European Otter	
120	<i>Vormela peregusna</i> Güldenstaedt, 1770	Marbled Polecat	extreme endangered (CHOTOLCHU et al. 1989)
121	<i>Meles leucurus</i> Hodgson, 1847	Asian Badger	elevated to a full species, (formerly included in <i>M. meles</i> Linnaeus, 1758 or <i>M. anakuma</i> Temminck, 1844)
122	<i>Arctonyx (?) collaris</i> F. G. Cuvier, 1825	Hog Badger	a single record from Eastern Mongolian (STUBBE et al. 1989); the genus taxonomy is revised (HELGEN et al. 2008), probably the correct species name is <i>A. albogularis</i> Blyth, 1853
123	<i>Felis lybica</i> Forster, 1780	Asian Wildcat	status of <i>F. lybica</i> is debatable, often treated as a subspecies of <i>F. silvestris</i> Schreber, 1777; relationships of Mongolian populations with <i>F. bieti</i> Milne-Edwards, 1892 require additional examination (DRISCOLL et al. 2007)

124	<i>Felis manul</i> Pallas, 1776	Pallas's Cat	belongs to subgenus <i>Otocolobus</i> Brandt, 1842, which may deserve the status of full genus
125	<i>Lynx lynx</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Lynx	
126	<i>Panthera uncia</i> Schreber, 1775	Snow Leopard	generic status of <i>Uncia</i> Gray, 1854 is not supported by genetic data (e.g. JOHN-SON et al. 2006)
127	<i>Equus hemionus</i> Pallas, 1775	Onager	in Mongolia <i>E. hemionus hemionus</i>
128	<i>Equus przewalskii</i> Poliakov, 1881	Przewalski's Horse	sometimes treated as a subspecies of <i>E. caballus</i> Linnaeus, 1758 (= <i>E. ferus</i> Boddaert, 1785)
129	<i>Camelus ferus</i> Przewalski, 1878	Bactrian Camel	Wild camel and domestic camel are often treated as separate subspecies; according to the ruling of IUCN the name <i>ferus</i> Przewalski, 1878 has priority over <i>bactrianus</i> Linnaeus, 1758; however the usage of <i>C. b. ferus</i> for wild populations is sometimes maintained (MSW3)
130	<i>Sus scrofa</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Wild Boar	
131	<i>Capra sibirica</i> Pallas, 1776	Siberian Ibex	
132	<i>Ovis ammon</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Argali	status of <i>Ovis darwini</i> Przewalski, 1883 is controversial, sometimes it is considered as a separate species (GROVES & GRUBB 2011)
133	<i>Procapra gutturosa</i> Pallas, 1777	Mongolian Gazelle	
134	<i>Gazella subgutturosa</i> Güttenstaedt, 1778	Goitered Gazelle	according to a more splitting system (GROVES & GRUBB 2011) Mongolian populations belong to <i>G. yarkandensis</i> Blanford, 1875
135	<i>Saiga tatarica</i> Linnaeus, 1766	Saiga	status of Mongolian saiga is controversial, it is sometimes attributed to a separate species <i>S. mongolica</i> Bannikov, 1946 or treated as a relict population of Pleistocene <i>S. borealis</i> Tschersky, 1876 (MSW3)
136	<i>Moschus moschiferus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Siberian Musk Deer	
137	<i>Capreolus pygargus</i> Pallas, 1771	Siberian Roe	
138	<i>Alces alces</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Moose	status of <i>A. americanus</i> Clinton, 1822 (which range is believed to include north-eastern Mongolia) is ambiguous; molecular data indicate recent divergence among contemporary populations (HUNDERTMARK et al. 2002)
139	<i>Rangifer tarandus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Reindeer	
140	<i>Cervus canadensis</i> Erxleben, 1777	Asian/American wapiti	now elevated to a full species (e.g. Mattioli, 2011), previously included in <i>C. elaphus</i> Linnaeus, 1758.

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