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# Revised Checklist of North American Mammals North of Mexico, 1986

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## REVISED CHECKLIST OF NORTH AMERICAN MAMMALS NORTH OF MEXICO, 1986

J. KNOX JONES, JR., DILFORD C. CARTER, HUGH H. GENOWAYS,  
ROBERT S. HOFFMANN, DALE W. RICE, AND CLYDE JONES

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.

*Geomyidae*.—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 *Lemmiscus* 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 Koepl (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*, *yagouaroundi*), *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 *Histiophoca* 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 auriculus</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>Marmota broweri</i> .....	Alaska Marmot
<i>Marmota caligata</i> .....	Hoary Marmot
<i>Marmota flaviventris</i> .....	Yellow-bellied Marmot
<i>Marmota monax</i> .....	Woodchuck
<i>Marmota olympus</i> .....	Olympic Marmot
<i>Marmota vancouverensis</i> ....	Vancouver Marmot
<i>Ammospermophilus</i>	
<i>harrisii</i> .....	Harris' Antelope Squirrel
<i>Ammospermophilus</i>	
<i>interpres</i> .....	Texas Antelope Squirrel
<i>Ammospermophilus</i>	
<i>leucurus</i> .....	White-tailed Antelope Squirrel
<i>Ammospermophilus</i>	
<i>nelsoni</i> .....	Nelson's Antelope Squirrel
<i>Spermophilus armatus</i> .....	Uinta Ground Squirrel
<i>Spermophilus beecheyi</i> .....	California Ground Squirrel
<i>Spermophilus beldingi</i> .....	Belding's Ground Squirrel
<i>Spermophilus brunneus</i> .....	Idaho Ground Squirrel
<i>Spermophilus</i>	
<i>columbianus</i> .....	Columbian Ground Squirrel
<i>Spermophilus elegans</i> .....	Wyoming Ground Squirrel
<i>Spermophilus franklinii</i> ....	Franklin's Ground Squirrel
<i>Spermophilus lateralis</i> .....	Golden-mantled Ground Squirrel
<i>Spermophilus mexicanus</i> ....	Mexican Ground Squirrel
<i>Spermophilus mohavensis</i> ...	Mohave Ground Squirrel
<i>Spermophilus parryii</i> .....	Arctic Ground Squirrel
<i>Spermophilus</i>	
<i>richardsonii</i> .....	Richardson's Ground Squirrel
<i>Spermophilus saturatus</i> .....	Cascade Golden-mantled Ground Squirrel
<i>Spermophilus spilosoma</i> ....	Spotted Ground Squirrel
<i>Spermophilus</i>	
<i>tereticaudus</i> .....	Round-tailed Ground Squirrel
<i>Spermophilus townsendii</i> ....	Townsend's Ground Squirrel
<i>Spermophilus</i>	
<i>tridecemlineatus</i> .....	Thirteen-lined Ground Squirrel
<i>Spermophilus variegatus</i> ....	Rock Squirrel
<i>Spermophilus</i>	
<i>washingtoni</i> .....	Washington Ground Squirrel
<i>Cynomys gunnisoni</i> .....	Gunnison's Prairie Dog

<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 alticola</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 nitratoideus*.....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>Peromyscus 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 fulviventer</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





## 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**macrorhynchus*..... 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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