

ORDER LAGOMORPHA

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409000000000000.

Family Ochotonidae

REVIEWED BY: H. E. Broadbooks (HEB); R. M. Mitchell (RMM); O. L. Rossolimo (OLR)(U.S.S.R.); A. T. Smith (ATS); M. L. Weston (MLW); S. Wang (SW)(China).

COMMENT: Includes Lagomyidae; see Corbet, 1978:65. Revisions of the family include Gureev, 1964, and Corbet, 1978. Other useful treatments include Allen, 1938, Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 620 pp., Ellerman and Morrison-Scott, 1951, Ognev, 1940, [Mamm. U.S.S.R., Adjac. Count.], Vol. 4, Rodents, and Hall, 1981.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409001000000000.

Ochotona Link, 1795. Beytr. Naturg., 2:74.

COMMENT: MLW, RMM, ATS concur with Corbet, 1978:66, that there is little ground for recognizing subgenera. The subgeneric classifications published (e.g., Ellerman and Morrison-Scott, 1951; Allen, 1938, Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 620 pp.; Ognev, 1940, [Mamm. U.S.S.R., Adjac. Count.], Vol. 4, Rodents) differ dramatically, even when based on the same distinguishing characteristics.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409001001000000.

Ochotona alpina (Pallas, 1773). Reise Prov. Russ. Reichs., 2:701.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.S.R., Kazakh S.S.R., Altai Mtns., Tigeretskoe Range, vic. of Ust-Kamenogorsk.

DISTRIBUTION: N. Ural, Putorana, Sayan and Altai Mtns. (U.S.S.R. and Mongolia); N.E. Siberia to Chukotka and Kamchatka; Sakhalin (U.S.S.R.); N. Kansu, N. Ninghsia, and N.E. China; Korea; Hokkaido (Japan).

COMMENT: Includes *hyperborea*; see Corbet, 1978:69; Gromov and Baranova, 1981:74. Also see Sokolov and Orlov, 1980:79, who considered *hyperborea* a distinct species with a distribution overlapping that of *alpina*. Does not include *collaris* and *princeps*; see Weston, 1981, in Myers, Proc. World Lagomorph Conf.ISIS NUMBER: 5301409001001001001 as *O. alpina*.5301409001001004001 as *O. hyperborea*.*Ochotona collaris* (Nelson, 1893). Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 8:117.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., Alaska, near head of Tanana River.

DISTRIBUTION: W.C. Mackenzie, S. Yukon, N.W. British Columbia (Canada); S.E. Alaska (U.S.A.).

COMMENT: Broadbooks, 1965, Am. Midl. Nat., 73:299-335, and Youngman, 1975, Mammals of the Yukon Terr., Nat. Mus. Nat. Sci. (Ottawa), Publ. Zool. 10, 192 pp., considered *collaris* and *princeps* conspecific. Corbet, 1978, following Gureev, 1964, included *collaris* in *alpina*. A statistical re-evaluation of craniometric data by Weston, 1981, in Myers, Proc. World Lagomorph Conf., indicated that *collaris*, *princeps*, and *alpina* are separate species. Hall, 1981:286, recognized *collaris* as a distinct species.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409001001002001.

Ochotona curzoniae (Hodgson, 1858). J. Asiatic Soc. Bengal, 26:207.

TYPE LOCALITY: China, Tibet, Chumbi Valley.

DISTRIBUTION: Tibetan Plateau; adjacent Kansu, Tsinghai, Szechwan (China), Sikkim and E. Nepal. Perhaps Iran.

COMMENT: Includes *melanostoma* and may include *seiana* from Iran; see Corbet, 1978:69. Treated as a subspecies of *daurica* by Mitchell, 1978, Saugetierk. Mitt., 26:211, but it is now considered a distinct species (ATS, MLW, RMM).*Ochotona daurica* (Pallas, 1776). Reise Prov. Russ. Reichs., 3:692.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.S.R., Transbaikalia, Buryat-Mongolsk. A.S.S.R., Onon River, Kulusutai or Selenga River.

DISTRIBUTION: Steppes from Altai and Transbaikalia through N. China and N. Mongolia.

COMMENT: Includes *mursaevi*; see Corbet, 1978:68. Formerly included *curzoniae*; see Corbet, 1978:69; but also see Mitchell, 1978, Saugetierk. Mitt., 26:211. See

Ellerman and Morrison-Scott, 1951:452 and Ognev, 1940, [Mamm. U.S.S.R., Adjac. Count.], p. 62 for discussion of type locality.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409001001003001.

Ochotona erythrotis (Buchner, 1890). Wiss. Res. Przewalski Cent. Asien Zool. Th. I: Saugeth., p. 165.

TYPE LOCALITY: China, East Tibet, Burchan-Budda.

DISTRIBUTION: Tibet, Yunnan, E. Tsinghai, S. Kansu, and N. Szechwan (China).

COMMENT: Includes *gloveri*; see Corbet, 1978:68.

Ochotona kamensis Argyropulo, 1948. Trudy Zool. Inst. Leningr., 7:124-128.

TYPE LOCALITY: China, W. Szechwan, "Kam".

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from Kam, W. Szechwan and Tibet (China).

COMMENT: The Argyropulo, 1948, citation given by Gureev, 1964:237, and other authors is correct. Argyropulo, 1941, purportedly described *kamensis*, but the paper was never published, although Argyropulo, 1948, Trudy Zool. Inst. Leningr., 7:126, cited the earlier date (HEB, MLW).

Ochotona koslowi (Buchner, 1894). Mamm. Przewalski, 1:187.

TYPE LOCALITY: China, S.E. Sinkiang (N. Tibet), Guldsha Valley.

DISTRIBUTION: N. edge of Tibetan Plateau.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409001001005001.

Ochotona ladacensis (Gunther, 1875). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., 16:231.

TYPE LOCALITY: India, Ladak, Changra Lake, 4300 m.

DISTRIBUTION: S.W. Sinkiang, Tsinghai, E. Tibet (China); Kashmir (India); Pakistan.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409001001006001.

Ochotona lama Mitchell and Punzo, 1975. Mammalia, 39:422.

TYPE LOCALITY: Nepal, Mustang District, Lupra ($28^{\circ} 48' N.$, $83^{\circ} 47' E.$), about 3640 m.

DISTRIBUTION: Mustang District (Nepal).

COMMENT: Provisionally included as a subspecies of *roylei* by Corbet, 1978:68, but retained as a species by Mitchell, 1978, Saugetierk. Mitt., 26:212.

Ochotona macrotis (Gunther, 1875). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., 16:231.

TYPE LOCALITY: China, S.W. Sinkiang, Kunlun Mtns., Doba (on road from Yarkand to Karakorum Pass).

DISTRIBUTION: Himalayas from Bhutan through Karakorum Range, Kunlun Shan, Pamirs, and W. Tien Shan.

COMMENT: Included in *roylei* by Gureev, 1964, Corbet, 1978:68, and Gromov and Baranova, 1981:72, and by Roberts, 1977, The Mammals of Pakistan, p. 127.

Morphological and ecological differences in the area of sympatry strongly suggest that *macrotis* is a distinct species; see Kawamichi, 1971, J. Fac. Hokkaido Univ. Jpn., Ser. VI, Zool. 17:587-609. Treated as a species by Mitchell, 1978, Saugetierk. Mitt., 26:211.

Ochotona pallasi (Gray, 1867). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., 20:220.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.S.R., probably W. Kazakhstan ("Asiatic Russia, Kirgisien").

DISTRIBUTION: Arid areas (mtns. and high steppes) from Altai (U.S.S.R., Mongolia), to Sinkiang and Inner Mongolia (China); west to north of Lake Balkash (U.S.S.R.) and E. Tien Shan (China).

COMMENT: Commonly referred to as *pricei* in the Soviet literature; see Gureev, 1964:253; and Vorontsov and Ivanitskaya, 1973, Caryologia, 26:213-223. Includes *pricei*; see Corbet, 1978:69.

Ochotona princeps (Richardson, 1828). Zool. J., 3:520.

TYPE LOCALITY: Canada, Alberta, near Athabasca Pass, head of Athabasca River.

DISTRIBUTION: Mountains of W. North America from C. British Columbia (Canada) to N. New Mexico, Utah, C. Nevada, and E.C. California (U.S.A.).

COMMENT: Broadbooks, 1965, Am. Midl. Nat., 299–335, and Youngman, 1975, Mammals of the Yukon Terr., Nat. Mus. Nat. Sci. (Ottawa), Publ. Zool. 10, 192 pp., considered *princeps* and *collaris* conspecific. Corbet, 1978, following Gureev, 1964, included *princeps* in *alpina*. A statistical re-evaluation of craniometric data by Weston, 1981, in Myers, Proc. World Lagomorph Conf., indicated that *princeps*, *collaris*, and *alpina* are separate species. See also comments under *alpina*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409001001008001.

Ochotona pusilla (Pallas, 1769). Nova Comm. Imp. Acad. Sci. Petrop., 13:531.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.S.R., Orenburgsk. Obl., "Samarsk Steppe," near Buzuluk, left bank of Samara River.

DISTRIBUTION: Steppes from Volga across N. Kazakhstan to upper Irtysh River (U.S.S.R.).

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409001001009001.

Ochotona roylei (Ogilby, 1839). Royle's Illus. Botany Himalaya, 69, pl. 4.

TYPE LOCALITY: India, Punjab, Choor Mountain, 60 mi. (96 km) N. of Saharanpur.

DISTRIBUTION: Mountain arc from the Tien Shan (U.S.S.R., China) through the Pamirs, along the Himalayan Mtns. to Szechwan and Yunnan (China) and N. Burma.

COMMENT: Includes *angdawai*, *mitchelli*, *nepalensis*, and *himalayana*; see Corbet, 1978:68; but also see Mitchell, 1978, Säugetierek. Mitt., 26:212. Also includes *nubrica*; see Gureev, 1964:239. *O. angdawai* and *mitchelli* are merely color phases of *roylei* (RMM).

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409001001010001.

Ochotona rufescens (Gray, 1842). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., 10:266.

TYPE LOCALITY: Afghanistan, Kabul, Baber's Tomb.

DISTRIBUTION: Mtns. of Afghanistan, Baluchistan, Iran and S.W. Turkmenia (U.S.S.R.).

COMMENT: Includes *shukurovi*; see Corbet, 1978:69.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409001001011001.

Ochotona rutila (Severtzov, 1873). Mem. Soc. Amis. Sci. Moscow, 8:19.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.S.R., S.E. Kazakhstan, Zailiskii Alatau Mtns., near Alma-Ata (formerly Vernyi), 7000–8000 ft. (2134–2438 m).

DISTRIBUTION: Isolated mountain ranges from the Pamirs to Tien Shan (U.S.S.R. and China); N. Afghanistan.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409001001012001.

Ochotona thibetana (Milne-Edwards, 1871). Nouv. Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, 7(Bull.):93.

TYPE LOCALITY: China, Szechwan, Moupin.

DISTRIBUTION: Mtns. of W. China from S. Shansi and Nan Shan to Szechwan, S.E. Tibet (China); Sikkim. Perhaps N. Burma and Ladak (India).

COMMENT: Includes *sikimaria*, *osgoodi*, and *cansus*; see Corbet, 1978:67. Also includes *forresti*; see Gureev, 1964:260, and Feng and Kao, 1974, Acta Zool. Sin., 20:76–88. Feng and Kao, *op. cit.*, treated *cansus* as a distinct species.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409001001013001.

Ochotona thomasi Argyropulo, 1948. Trudy Zool. Inst. Leningr., 7:127.

TYPE LOCALITY: China, Tsinghai, (Lake) Alyk Nor (=Chinghai, Alak Nor, 35° 30' N., 97° 20' E.).

DISTRIBUTION: N.E. Tsinghai, Kansu, and Szechwan (China).

Prolagus Pomel, 1853. Cat. Meth. Vert. Foss. Bass. la Loire, p. 43.

REVIEWED BY: R. S. Hoffmann (RSH).

Prolagus sardus Wagner, 1832. Abh. Bayer. Akad. Wiss., 1:763–767.

TYPE LOCALITY: Italy, Sardinia.

DISTRIBUTION: Mediterranean Isls. of Corsica (France) and Sardinia (Italy); adjacent small islands.

COMMENT: Described from fossils, but apparently survived until historic times; see Tobien, 1935, Ber. Freiburger Naturf. Ges., 34:253–344; perhaps as late as 1774; see Kurten, 1968, Pleistocene mammals of Europe, Aldine, p. 226. Reviewed by Dawson, 1969, Paleovertebrata, 2(4):157–190.

Family Leporidae

REVIEWED BY: M. Fitzsimmons (MF); K. Myers (KM); O. L. Rossolimo (OLR) (U.S.S.R.).
 ISIS NUMBER: 530140900200000000.

Bunolagus Thomas, 1929. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1929:109.

REVIEWED BY: T. J. Robinson (TJR).

COMMENT: Reviewed by Petter, 1972, Part 5:1-7. Karyological evidence supports retention of *Bunolagus* ($2n=44$) as distinct from *Lepus* ($2n=48$) (TJR).

Bunolagus monticularis (Thomas, 1903). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 11:78.

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa, Central Cape Colony, Deelfontein.

DISTRIBUTION: Deelfontein and region east of Calvinia, C. Cape Prov. (South Africa).
 ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002002015001 as *Lepus monticularis*.

Caprolagus Blyth, 1845. J. Asiatic Soc. Bengal, 14:247.

REVIEWED BY: R. K. Ghose (RKG).

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002001000000.

Caprolagus hispidus (Pearson, 1839). In M'Clelland, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1838:152.

TYPE LOCALITY: India, N. Assam, foot of Himalayas.

DISTRIBUTION: N.E. India through S. Himalayas and Nepal and from Gorakhpur to Upper Assam, Tripura (India), and Bangladesh.

COMMENT: Since 1951, there have been few reports of this species from Uttar Pradesh and Assam; see Santapau and Humayun, 1960, J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., 57:400-402; Mallinson, 1971, J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., 68:443-444; and Ghose, 1978, J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., 75:206-209.

PROTECTED STATUS: CITES - Appendix I and U.S. ESA - Endangered.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002001001001.

Lepus Linnaeus, 1758. Syst. Nat., 10th ed., 1:57.

REVIEWED BY: J. E. C. Flux (JECF); J. Ramirez-Pulido (JRP) (Mexico).

COMMENT: The taxonomy of this genus is unclear. *L. crawshayi*, *whytei*, and *peguensis* have been variously treated as separate species or have been included in *nigricollis*. *L. europaeus*, *tolai*, and *tibetanus* have been placed in *capensis* or treated as distinct species. Such "lumping" would undoubtedly make *alleni* and *flavigularis* conspecific with *callotis*, and *insularis* with *californicus*, but these have not yet been proposed to my knowledge (JECF).
 ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002002000000.

Lepus alleni Mearns, 1890. Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 2:294.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., Arizona, Pima Co., Rillito.

DISTRIBUTION: S.C. Arizona (U.S.A.) to N. Nayarit and Tiburon Isl. (Mexico).

COMMENT: Possibly a subspecies of *callotis* (JECF). Recognized as a distinct species by Hall, 1981:331.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002002001001.

Lepus americanus Erxleben, 1777. Syst. Regn. Anim., 1:330.

TYPE LOCALITY: Canada, Ontario, Hudson Bay, Fort Severn.

DISTRIBUTION: S. and C. Alaska (U.S.A.) to S. and C. coasts of Hudson Bay to Newfoundland and Anacosti Isl. (introduced) (Canada), south to the S. Appalachians, S. Michigan, North Dakota, N.C. New Mexico, S.C. Utah, and E.C. California (U.S.A.).

COMMENT: Distinct small species, but subgeneric separation (*Poecilolagus* Lyon, 1904) not supported; see Hall, 1981:314.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002002002001.

Lepus brachyurus Temminck, 1845. In Siebold's Fauna Japonica, Mamm., p. 44, pl. 11.

TYPE LOCALITY: Japan, Kyushu, Nagasaki.

DISTRIBUTION: Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Oki Isls. and Sado Isl. (Japan).

COMMENT: Reviewed by Imaizumi, 1970, The Handbook of Japanese Land Mammals, p. 310. Gromov and Baranova, 1981:63, placed this species in genus *Caprolagus*; see also comment under *mandshuricus*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002002004001.

Lepus californicus Gray, 1837. Charlesworth's Mag. Nat. Hist., 1:586.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., California, "St. Antoine" (probably near Mission of San Antonio).

DISTRIBUTION: Hidalgo and S. Queretaro to N. Sonora and Baja California (Mexico), north to S.W. Oregon and C. Washington, S. Idaho, E. Colorado, S. South Dakota, W. Missouri, and N.W. Arkansas (U.S.A.).

COMMENT: Type locality discussed by Hall, 1981:326.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002002005001.

Lepus callotis Wagler, 1830. Naturliches Syst. Amphibien, p. 23.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Mexico" (southern end of Mexican Tableland).

DISTRIBUTION: C. Oaxaca (Mexico) to S.W. New Mexico (U.S.A.).

COMMENT: Includes *gailliardi* and *mexicanus*; see Anderson and Gaunt, 1962, Am. Mus. Novit., 2088:5; Hall, 1981:328-330. See comment under *alleni*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002002006001 as *L. callotis*.

5301409002002011001 as *L. gailliardi*.

5301409002002014001 as *L. mexicanus*.

Lepus capensis Linnaeus, 1758. Syst. Nat., 10th ed., 1:58.

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa, Cape of Good Hope.

DISTRIBUTION: Africa (in non-forested areas); open woodland, steppe and subdesert of the Palearctic from S. Sweden and Finland to Britain (introduced to Ireland), through Europe to the West Siberian Lowlands, Mongolia, China, Iran, and Arabia; also introduced into North and South America, and Australasia.

COMMENT: Includes *arabicus*, *cyanotis*, *europaeus*, *starcki*, *tibetanus*, *tolai*, and *atlanticus*; see Corbet, 1978:71. JECF and OLR doubt that *europaeus* is a subspecies of *capensis*; see Angermann, 1972, in Grzimek, ed., Anim. Life Encyclop., 12:432. *L. starcki* may also be a full species (JECF). Most Russian authors consider *tolai* (including *tibetanus*) a distinct species; see Gromov and Baranova, 1981:65. Sludskii et al., 1980:58, 85, indicated an area of sympatry between *europaeus* and *tolai* in Kazakhstan. Sokolov and Orlov, 1980:85, considered *tibetanus* a distinct species.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002002007001 as *L. capensis*.

5301409002002009001 as *L. europaeus*.

Lepus castroviejoi Palacios, 1977. Donana, Acta Vertebr., 1976, 3(2):205-223.

TYPE LOCALITY: Spain, Leon Prov., San Emiliano, Puerto Ventana.

DISTRIBUTION: Between Sierra de Ancares and Sierra de Pena Labra (N. Spain).

COMMENT: Probably a subspecies of *europaeus* (JECF).

Lepus flavigularis Wagner, 1844. In Schreber, Die Saugethiere ..., Suppl. 4:106.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Oaxaca, probably near Tehuantepec City.

DISTRIBUTION: Coastal plains and bordering foothills on south end of Isthmus of Tehuantepec (Oaxaca, Mexico), along Pacific coast to Chiapas (Mexico).

COMMENT: Closely related to *callotis*; see Anderson and Gaunt, 1962, Am. Mus. Novit., 2088:1-16; also see Hall, 1981:330.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002002010001.

Lepus habessinicus Hemprich and Ehrenberg, 1832. Symb. Phys. Mamm., p. 2.

TYPE LOCALITY: Ethiopia, E. coast, near Arkiko.

DISTRIBUTION: Ethiopia; Somalia.

COMMENT: Probably subspecies of *capensis* (JECF). Reviewed by Petter, 1963, Mammalia, 27:238-255.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002002012001.

Lepus insularis Bryant, 1891. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci., ser. 2, 3:92.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Baja California del Sur, Gulf of California, Espiritu Santo Isl.

DISTRIBUTION: Espiritu Santo Isl., off coast of Baja California (Mexico).

COMMENT: Melanic form, related to *californicus*; see Hall, 1981:328.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002002013001.

Lepus townsendii Bachman, 1839. J. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 8(1):90.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., Washington, Walla Walla Co., Fort Walla Walla, near present town of Wallula.

DISTRIBUTION: S. Alberta to S.W. Ontario (Canada), south to S.W. Wisconsin, C. Kansas, N.C. New Mexico, west to C. Nevada, E.C. California (U.S.A.) and S.C. British Columbia (Canada).

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002002024001.

Lepus yarkandensis Gunther, 1875. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., 16:229.

TYPE LOCALITY: China, Sinkiang (Chinese Turkestan), Yarkand.

DISTRIBUTION: Steppes of S. Sinkiang (China).

COMMENT: Reviewed by Angermann, 1967, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, 43(2):189-203.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002002026001.

Nesolagus Major, 1899. Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., 7:493.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002003000000.

Nesolagus netscheri (Schlegel, 1880). Notes Leyden Mus., 2:62.

TYPE LOCALITY: Indonesia, Sumatra, Padang Highlands.

DISTRIBUTION: Sumatra.

PROTECTED STATUS: CITES - Appendix II.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002003001001.

Oryctolagus Lilljeborg, 1871. Sverig. Och Norges Ryggradsdjur, 1:417.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002004000000.

Oryctolagus cuniculus (Linnaeus, 1758). Syst. Nat., 10th ed., 1:58.

TYPE LOCALITY: Germany.

DISTRIBUTION: W. and S. Europe through the Mediterranean region to Morocco and N. Algeria; original range probably limited to Iberia and N.W. Africa; introduced on all continents except Antarctica and Asia. Worldwide as domesticated forms.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002004001001.

Pentalagus Lyon, 1904. Smithson. Misc. Coll., 45:428.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002005000000.

Pentalagus furnessi (Stone, 1900). Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., p. 460.

TYPE LOCALITY: Japan, Amami Isls., Amami-Oshima.

DISTRIBUTION: Amami Isls. (Amami-Oshima and Tokun-Oshima) (S. Japan).

PROTECTED STATUS: U.S. ESA - Endangered.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002005001001.

Poelagus St. Leger, 1932. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1932:119.

REVIEWED BY: T. J. Robinson (TJR).

COMMENT: Formerly included as a subgenus of *Pronolagus*; see Ellerman and Morrison-Scott, 1951:425; but see also Petter, 1972, Part 5:5.

Poelagus marjorita (St. Leger, 1932). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1932:119.

TYPE LOCALITY: Africa, Uganda, Bunyuru, near Masindi.

DISTRIBUTION: S. Sudan; N.W. Uganda; N.E. Zaire; Central African Republic; Angola.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002006002001 as *Pronolagus marjorita*.

Pronolagus Lyon, 1904. Smithson. Misc. Coll., 45:416.

REVIEWED BY: T. J. Robinson (TJR).

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002006000000.

Pronolagus crassicaudatus (I. Geoffroy, 1832). Guerin's Mag. Zool., 2:cl. 1, pl. 9 and text.

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa, Natal, Port Natal (=Durban).

DISTRIBUTION: South Africa.

COMMENT: The relationship of *crassicaudatus* and *randensis* is unclear; see Petter, 1972, Part 5:6.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002006001001.

Pronolagus randensis Jameson, 1907. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 20:404.

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa, Transvaal, Johannesburg, Observatory, 5900 ft. (1798 m).

DISTRIBUTION: South Africa; E. Botswana; Zimbabwe; Namibia.

COMMENT: Included in *crassicaudatus* by Lundholm, 1955, Ann. Transvaal Mus., 22:279-303; but see Petter, 1972, Part 5:6.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002006003001.

Pronolagus rupestris (A. Smith, 1834). S. Afr. J., 2:174.

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa, W. Cape Province (uncertain, probably Van Rhynsdorp).

DISTRIBUTION: South Africa to Kenya.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002006004001.

Romerolagus Merriam, 1896. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 10:173.

REVIEWED BY: J. Ramirez-Pulido (JRP).

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002007000000.

Romerolagus diazi (Diaz, 1893). Catalogo, Comision Geografico-Exploradora de la Republica Mexicana, Exposicion Intern, Columbina de Chicago, p. 42.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Puebla, E. Slope of Mt. Iztaccihuatl.

DISTRIBUTION: Distrito Federal, Mexico, and W. Puebla (Mexico).

PROTECTED STATUS: CITES - Appendix I and U.S. ESA - Endangered.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002007001001.

Sylvilagus Gray, 1867. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, 20:221.

REVIEWED BY: F. J. Brenner (FJB); J. A. Chapman (JAC); J. Ramirez-Pulido (JRP)(Mexico).

COMMENT: Includes *Brachylagus* as a subgenus; see Hall, 1981:294.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002008000000.

Sylvilagus aquaticus (Bachman, 1837). J. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 7:319.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., W. Alabama.

DISTRIBUTION: E. Texas and E. Oklahoma to Alabama and N.W. South Carolina, north to S. Illinois and S.W. Indiana (U.S.A.).

COMMENT: Reviewed by Chapman and Feldhamer, 1981, Mamm. Species, 151:1-4.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002008001001.

Sylvilagus audubonii (Baird, 1858). Mammals in Repts. Expl. Surv...., 8(8):608.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., California, San Francisco Co., San Francisco.

DISTRIBUTION: N.E. Puebla and W. Veracruz (Mexico) to C. Montana and S.W. North Dakota, N.C. Utah, C. Nevada, and N.C. California (U.S.A.), south to Baja California and C. Sinaloa (Mexico).

COMMENT: Reviewed by Chapman and Willner, 1978, Mamm. Species, 106:1-4.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002008002001.

Sylvilagus bachmani (Waterhouse, 1839). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1839:103.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., California, San Luis Obispo.

DISTRIBUTION: W. Oregon (U.S.A.) S. of the Columbia River to Baja California (Mexico), east to Cascade-Sierra Nevada Range (U.S.A.).

COMMENT: Type locality restricted by Nelson, 1909, N. Am. Fauna, 29:247. Reviewed by Chapman, 1974, Mamm. Species, 34:1-4.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002008003001.

Sylvilagus brasiliensis (Linnaeus, 1758). Syst. Nat., 10th ed., 1:58.

TYPE LOCALITY: Brazil, Pernambuco.

DISTRIBUTION: S. Tamaulipas (Mexico) to Peru, Bolivia, N. Argentina, and S. Brazil.

COMMENT: Formerly included *dicei*; revised by Diersing, 1981, J. Mammal., 62:539-556. Type locality restricted by Thomas, 1911, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1911:146.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002008004001.

Sylvilagus cunicularius (Waterhouse, 1848). A Natural History of the Mammalia, 2:132.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Zacualpan.

DISTRIBUTION: S. Sinaloa to E. Oaxaca and Veracruz (Mexico).

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002008005001.

Sylvilagus dicei Harris, 1932. Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 248:1.

TYPE LOCALITY: Costa Rica, El Copey de Dota.

DISTRIBUTION: Cordillera de Talamanca (S.E. Costa Rica, N.W. Panama).

COMMENT: Formerly included in *brasiliensis*; revised by Diersing, 1981, J. Mammal., 62:539-556.

Sylvilagus floridanus (J. A. Allen, 1890). Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 3:160.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., Florida, Brevard Co., Sebastian River.

DISTRIBUTION: Venezuela (including adjacent islands) to (disjunct in parts of C. America) N.W. Arizona, Michigan, Massachusetts, and Florida (U.S.A.) and S. Saskatchewan and S.C. Quebec (Canada).

COMMENT: Widely introduced; see Hall, 1981:301. Range expanding (JAC). Reviewed by Chapman *et al.*, 1980, Mamm. Species, 136:1-8.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002008006001.

Sylvilagus graysoni (J.A. Allen, 1877). In Coues and Allen, Monog. N. Amer. Rodentia (U.S. Geol. Geograph. Survey Terr., Rep., 11:347).

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Nayarit, Tres Marias Isls., probably Maria Madre Isl.

DISTRIBUTION: Tres Marias Isls., Nayarit (Mexico).

COMMENT: An insular species probably derived from *cunicularius*; see Diersing and Wilson, 1980, Smithson. Contrib. Zool., 297:1-34; Hall, 1981:314. See Nelson, 1899, N. Am. Fauna, 14:16 for discussion of type locality.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002008007001.

Sylvilagus idahoensis (Merriam, 1891). N. Am. Fauna, 5:76.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., Idaho, Custer County, near Goldburg.

DISTRIBUTION: S.W. Oregon to E.C. California, S.W. Utah, north to S.W. Montana (U.S.A.). Isolated population in W.C. Washington (U.S.A.).

COMMENT: The status of the isolated Washington population is uncertain. Placed in the monotypic genus *Brachylagus* by Dawson, 1967, Univ. Kans. Dept. Geol. Spec. Publ. No. 2, p. 303; and, together with *bachmani*, in the genus *Microlagus* by Gureev, 1964:170-173; but also see Hall, 1981:294, who recognized *Brachylagus* as a subgenus. Reviewed by Green and Flinders, 1980, Mamm. Species, 125:1-4, under the name *Brachylagus*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002008008001.

Sylvilagus insonus (Nelson, 1904). Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 17:103.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Guerrero, Omilteme.

DISTRIBUTION: Sierra Madre del Sur, C. Guerrero (Mexico).

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002008009001.

Sylvilagus mansuetus Nelson, 1907. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 20:83.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Baja California del Sur, Gulf of California, San Jose Isl.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

COMMENT: May be a subspecies of *bachmani* (JAC); also see Hall, 1981:299.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002008010001.

Sylvilagus nuttallii (Bachman, 1837). J. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 7:345.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., Oregon, mouth of Malheur River, probably near Vale.

DISTRIBUTION: Intermountain area of N. America from S. British Columbia to S. Saskatchewan (Canada), S. to E. California, Nevada, C. Arizona, and N.W. New Mexico (U.S.A.).

COMMENT: Type locality restricted by Bailey, 1936, N. Am. Fauna, 55:107. *S. floridanus* appears to be displacing *nuttallii* in some areas (JAC); also see Genoways and Jones, Occas. Pap. Mus. Texas Tech Univ., 6:1-36. Reviewed by Chapman, 1975, Mamm. Species, 56:1-3.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002008011001.

Sylvilagus palustris (Bachman, 1837). J. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 7:194.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., E. South Carolina near coast.

DISTRIBUTION: Florida to S.E. Virginia (U.S.A.) on the coastal plain.

COMMENT: Reviewed by Chapman and Willner, 1981, Mamm. Species, 153:1-3.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002008012001.

Sylvilagus transitionalis (Bangs, 1895). Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., 26:405.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., Connecticut, New Lond. Co., Liberty Hill.

DISTRIBUTION: S. Maine to N. Alabama along the Appalachian Mtns. (U.S.A.).

COMMENT: The distribution of this species has been much reduced (JAC); probably involves displacement by *S. floridanus* (MF). Reviewed by Chapman, 1975, Mamm. Species, 55:1-4.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301409002008013001.