

Family Pedetidae

REVIEWED BY: C. A. McLaughlin (CAM).
 ISIS NUMBER: 530141000700000000.

Pedetes Illiger, 1811. Prodr. Syst. Mamm. et Avium., p. 81.

ISIS NUMBER: 530141000700100000.

Pedetes capensis (Forster, 1778). Kongl. Svenska Vet.-Akad. Handl. Stockholm, 39:109.

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa, Cape Prov., Cape of Good Hope.

DISTRIBUTION: South Africa; Namibia; Angola; Zimbabwe; Mozambique; Zambia; S. Zaire; Tanzania; Kenya.

COMMENT: Includes *surdaster*; see Misonne, 1974, Part 6:8.

ISIS NUMBER: 530141000700100100 as *P. capensis*.

530141000700100200 as *P. surdaster*.

Family Cricetidae

REVIEWED BY: J. H. Honacki (JH).

COMMENT: Assignment of this family, separate from the Muridae and Arvicolidae, follows Chaline and Mein, 1979, and Reig, 1980, J. Zool. Lond., 192:257-281. For review of the taxonomic treatments of this family see Swanepoel *et al.*, 1980, Ann. Transvaal Mus., 32(7):155-196, Arata, 1967, in Anderson and Jones, pp. 226-232, and Carleton, 1980:1-146. Inclusion of the Dendromurinae, Cricetomyinae, Gerbillinae, Nesomyinae, Petromyscinae, and Otomyinae in Cricetidae follows Misonne, 1974, Part 6:9; Chaline and Mein, 1979, considered these taxa as distinct families except Otomyinae, which they placed in Nesomyidae, and Petromyscinae, which they placed in Dendromuridae; they also included Myospalacinae (as is done here) and Spalacinae (here considered a separate family) in Cricetidae. Arata, 1967, in Anderson and Jones, pp. 241-242, included Dendromurinae and Otomyinae in Muridae, subfamily Murinae. Reig, 1980, J. Zool. Lond., 192:258-260, recognized, as families, Gerbillidae, Lophiomyidae, and Myospalacidae (here included in Cricetidae, as subfamilies, as in Corbet, 1978:93), and Nesomyinae, Dendromurinae, Cricetomyinae, Petromyscinae, Cricetinae, Neotominae, Sigmodontinae, and Platacanthomyinae, as subfamilies of Cricetidae. Carleton, 1980, considered recognition of two separate subfamilies (Sigmodontinae and Neotominae or Peromyscinae) of New World cricetines premature; thus, the subfamily Hesperomyinae is used here (see Reig, 1980, for a discussion of the validity of the name). Chaline *et al.*, 1977, Mammalia, 41:245-252, and Chaline and Mein, 1979, incorporated recent fossil evidence in their classification; their recognition of the major phyletic units of Muroid rodents as families (see above) "may anticipate a future trend" (Carleton, 1980:2-7). The treatment adopted here is not completely consistent with either Chaline and Mein, 1979, or Reig, 1980 (R.S. Hoffmann, JH).

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008000000000 as Cricetidae.

5301410013000000000 as Platacanthomyidae.

Abrawayaomys Cunha and Cruz, 1979. Bol. Mus. Biol. Prof. Mello-Leitao Zool., 96:2.

REVIEWED BY: A. Langguth (AL); M. A. Mares (MAM); R. S. Voss (RSV).

COMMENT: Authors note external and cranial similarities with *Neacomys*, and dental similarities with *Oryzomys* and *Akodon*. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

Abrawayaomys ruschii Cunha and Cruz, 1979. Bol. Mus. Biol. Prof. Mello-Leitao Zool., 96:2.

TYPE LOCALITY: Brazil, Espírito Santo, Forno Grande, Castelo.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

Aepeomys Thomas, 1898. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 1:452.

REVIEWED BY: M. D. Carleton (MDC); A. Langguth (AL); M. A. Mares (MAM); O. A. Reig (OAR); R. S. Voss (RSV).

COMMENT: Included in *Thomasomys* as a synonym by Osgood, 1933, J. Mammal.,

14:161, Ellerman, 1941:366, Cabrera, 1961:425, Walker *et al.*, 1975:766, Handley, 1976, Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull. Biol. Ser., 20(5):51, and Corbet and Hill, 1980:146. Considered a distinct genus by Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:26, 32, 34. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

Aepeomys fuscatus J. A. Allen, 1912. Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 31:89.

TYPE LOCALITY: Colombia, Valle de Cauca, San Antonio, 2040 m.

DISTRIBUTION: W. and C. Andes of Colombia.

COMMENT: Formerly included in *lugens* as a subspecies by Cabrera, 1961:431; see Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:26, 32.

Aepeomys lugens (Thomas, 1896). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, 18:306.

TYPE LOCALITY: Venezuela, Merida, Loma del Morro, 900 m.

DISTRIBUTION: W. Venezuela to Andean Ecuador.

COMMENT: Includes *vulcani* as a subspecies; see Cabrera, 1961:432. Formerly included *fuscatus*; see Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:26, 32. Formerly included in *Thomasomys*; see comment under *Aepeomys*. *A. vulcani* may be a separate species (OAR).

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008055015001 as *Thomasomys lugens*.

Akodon Meyen, 1833. Verhandl. Kais. Leop.-Carol. Akad. Wiss., 16(2):599.

REVIEWED BY: M. D. Carleton (MDC); A. Langguth (AL); M. A. Mares (MAM); R. A. Ojeda (RAO); O. A. Reig (OAR).

COMMENT: Ellerman, 1941, included in *Akodon*, as subgenera, the following genera named by Thomas: *Thalpomys*, *Thaptomys*, *Bolomys*, *Chroeomys*, *Deltamys*, *Hypsomys*, and also *Abrothrix* Waterhouse. Cabrera, 1961:457–458, followed Ellerman but also included *Microxus* as a subgenus and *Chalcomys* as a synonym of *Akodon*. Reig, 1978, Publ. Mus. Munic. Cienc. Nat. Mar del Plata "Lorenzo Scaglia," 2(8):164–190, included *Abrothrix*, *Chroeomys*, *Deltamys*, *Hypsomys*, and *Thalpomys* as subgenera and *Chalcomys* and *Thaptomys* as synonyms but considered *Bolomys* and *Microxus* distinct genera; this was a reevaluation of his views in Bianchi *et al.*, 1971, Evolution, 25:724–736, in which *Abrothrix*, *Bolomys*, *Chroeomys*, *Hypsomys*, *Microxus*, *Thalpomys*, and *Thaptomys* were considered distinct genera; also see Reig, 1980, J. Zool. Lond., 192:257–281. Corbet and Hill, 1980:150–151, followed Bianchi *et al.*, 1971, Evolution, 25:724–736. Massoia, 1964, Physis, ser. 24, 68:299–305, included *Deltamys* as a subgenus of *Akodon*; but also see Massoia, 1980, Hist. Nat., 1(25):179, who listed *Deltamys* as a distinct genus, but did not mention Reig, 1978:164–190, (followed here) who included it in *Akodon* as a subgenus. *Thalpomys*, based on *T. lasiotis* (which is a synonym of *Bolomys lasiurus*), is a subjective synonym of *Bolomys*; see Langguth, 1975, Papeis Avulsos Zool. Sao Paulo, 29(8):45–54. Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:1–48, listed *Abrothrix* as a distinct genus, following Bianchi *et al.*, 1971, Evolution, 25:724–736, but included it in the oxymycterine group following Hershkovitz, 1966, Z. Saugetierk., 31:127. Arata, 1967, in Anderson and Jones, p. 229, included *Microxus* in *Akodon*; Hershkovitz, 1966, Z. Saugetierk., 31:86, placed *Microxus* in *Abrothrix* as a synonym. Reig, 1978:164–190, and Reig, 1980, J. Zool. Lond., 192:257–281, are followed here (except *Thalpomys* is included in *Bolomys*). Formerly included *arviculoides*, *tapiropanus* (which were included in species of *Bolomys* by Reig, 1978:167), and *chacoensis* (which was transferred to *Bibimys* by Massoia, 1980, Ameghiniana, 17:280–287). This genus is in need of revision. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008001000000.

Akodon aerosus Thomas, 1913. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, 11:406.

TYPE LOCALITY: Equador, upper Rio Pastaza, Mirador.

DISTRIBUTION: Equador; Peru; Bolivia.

COMMENT: Formerly included in *urichi* by Cabrera, 1961:448, but see Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:27.

Akodon affinis (J. A. Allen, 1912). Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 31:89.

TYPE LOCALITY: Colombia, Valle del Cauca Dept., San Antonio, near Cali, 2400 m.

DISTRIBUTION: Mountains of W. Colombia.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008001001001.

Akodon albiventer Thomas, 1897. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, 20:217.

REVIEWED BY: R. H. Pine (RHP).

TYPE LOCALITY: Argentina, Salta Prov., Bajo Rio Cachi.

DISTRIBUTION: S. and W. Bolivia; N.W. Argentina; N. Chile; S.E. Peru.

COMMENT: Formerly included in *Bolomys* by Bianchi *et al.*, 1971, Evolution, 25:724-736, and Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:28.

Includes *berlepschii*; placed in *Akodon* by Pine *et al.*, 1979, Mammalia, 43:347-348; also see Reig, 1978, Publ. Mus. Munic. Cienc. Nat. Mar del Plata "Lorenzo Scaglia," 2(8):167, who discussed the scope of *Bolomys*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008001002001 as *A. albiventer*.

5301410008001007001 as *A. berlepschii* (*sic*).

Akodon andinus (Philippi, 1858). Arch. Naturgesch., 23(1):77.

TYPE LOCALITY: Chile, Santiago Prov., Altos Andes.

DISTRIBUTION: Peru; Bolivia; N. Chile; N. Argentina.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008001004001.

Akodon azarae (Fischer, 1829). Synopsis Mammal., p. 325.

TYPE LOCALITY: Argentina, Entre Rios Prov., 30° 30' S. latitude, between the Uruguay and Parana Rivers.

DISTRIBUTION: C. and N.E. Argentina; Uruguay; Bolivia; Paraguay; S. Brazil.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008001006001.

Akodon boliviensis Meyen, 1833. Verhandl. Kais. Leop.-Carol. Akad. Wiss., 16(2):600, pl. 43, fig. 1.

TYPE LOCALITY: Peru, Chucuito Prov., Puno Dept., Pichu-Pichun.

DISTRIBUTION: S. Peru; N.W. Argentina; Bolivia.

COMMENT: Karyology and morphometrics reviewed by Barquez *et al.*, 1980, Ann. Carnegie Mus., 49(22):379-403.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008001009001.

Akodon budini (Thomas, 1918). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 9, 1:191.

TYPE LOCALITY: Argentina, Jujuy Prov., Leon, about 1500 m.

DISTRIBUTION: Mountains of N.W. Argentina.

COMMENT: Includes *deceptor*; subgenus *Hypsomys*; see Reig, 1978, Publ. Mus. Munic. Cienc. Nat. Mar del Plata "Lorenzo Scaglia," 2(8):176, and Cabrera, 1961:451.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008001010001.

Akodon caenosus Thomas, 1918. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 9, 1:189.

TYPE LOCALITY: Argentina, Jujuy Prov., Leon, about 1500 m.

DISTRIBUTION: N.W. Argentina; S. Bolivia.

COMMENT: Reviewed by Barquez *et al.*, 1980, Ann. Carnegie Mus., 49(22):379-403.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008001011001.

Akodon cursor (Winge, 1887). E. Mus. Lundii, 1(3):25.

TYPE LOCALITY: Brazil, Minas Gerais, Lagoa Santa, Rio das Velhas.

DISTRIBUTION: S.E. and C. Brasil; Uruguay; Paraguay; N. Argentina (AL).

COMMENT: Formerly included in *arviculoides* (which was included in *Bolomys lasiurus* by Reig, 1978, Publ. Mus. Munic. Cienc. Nat. Mar del Plata "Lorenzo Scaglia," 2(8):167); includes *montensis*; see Ximenez and Langguth, 1970, Communic. Zool. Mus. Hist. Nat. Montevideo, 10(128):1-7, and Cabrera, 1961:439; also see Massoia, 1979, Physis, 38(95):1-7, and Massoia and Fornes, 1962, Physis, 23(65):185-194; subgenus *Akodon*. Karyology reviewed by Yonenaga *et al.*, 1975, Cytogenet. Cell Genet., 15:388-399. The status of this species is provisional (AL).

Akodon dolores Thomas, 1916. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, 18:324.

TYPE LOCALITY: Argentina, Cordoba Prov., Yacanto, 900 m.

DISTRIBUTION: Sierra de Cordoba (C. Argentina).

COMMENT: Karyology reviewed by Bianchi *et al.*, 1979, Genetica, 50:99-104.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008001013001.

- hybridize; Pine *et al.*, 1978, Mammalia, 42:105-114, considered *lanosus* a distinct species.
ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008001023001.
- Akodon mansoensis* De Santis and Justo, 1980. Neotropica, 26(75):121.
TYPE LOCALITY: Argentina, Rio Negro Prov., Bariloche Dept., Estacion Aforo, Rio Manso Superior.
DISTRIBUTION: Andes of Rio Negro Prov. (Argentina).
COMMENT: Subgenus *Abrothrix*; see De Santis and Justo, 1980, Neotropica, 26(75):121-127.
- Akodon markhami* Pine, 1973. An. Inst. Patagonia, 4(1-3):423-426.
TYPE LOCALITY: Chile, Magallanes, Isla Wellington, 1.2 km W.N.W. or 1.2 km N.N.W., Puerto Eden.
DISTRIBUTION: Isla Wellington (S. Chile).
- Akodon molinae* Contreras, 1968. Zool. Platense, 1(2):9-12.
TYPE LOCALITY: Argentina, Buenos Aires Prov., Partido de Villarino, Laguna Chasico.
DISTRIBUTION: E.C. Argentina.
COMMENT: Karyology reviewed by Bianchi *et al.*, 1973, Can. J. Genet. Cytol., 15:855-861.
- Akodon mollis* Thomas, 1894. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, 14:363.
TYPE LOCALITY: Peru, Piura Dept., Tumbes.
DISTRIBUTION: Ecuador; Peru; Bolivia.
ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008001025001.
- Akodon nigrita* (Lichtenstein, 1829). Darst. Saugeth., 7:pl. 35, fig. 1.
TYPE LOCALITY: Brazil, vicinity of Rio de Janeiro.
DISTRIBUTION: E. Brazil; Paraguay; N.E. Argentina.
COMMENT: Included in subgenus *Thaptomys* of *Akodon* by Massoia, 1963, Physis, 24:73-80, and Myers and Wetzel, 1979, J. Mammal., 60:640; Reig, 1978, Publ. Mus. Muníc. Cienc. Nat. Mar del Plata "Lorenzo Scaglia," 2(8):176, considered *Thaptomys* a synonym of *Akodon*; also see comment under genus. Includes *subterraneus*; see Massoia, 1963, Physis, 24:73-80, and Myers and Wetzel, 1979:640.
ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008001026001.
- Akodon olivaceus* (Waterhouse, 1837). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1837:16.
TYPE LOCALITY: Chile, Aconcagua Prov., Valparaiso.
DISTRIBUTION: Chile; S. and W. Argentina.
ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008001028001.
- Akodon orophilus* Osgood, 1913. Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ. Zool. Ser., 10:98.
TYPE LOCALITY: Peru, Amazonas Dept., Leimabamba, Alto Utcubamba, 2400 m.
DISTRIBUTION: Mountains of S. and N. Peru.
ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008001029001.
- Akodon pacificus* Thomas, 1902. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 9:135.
TYPE LOCALITY: Bolivia, La Paz Dept., La Paz, 4000 m.
DISTRIBUTION: Andes of W. Bolivia.
ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008001030001.
- Akodon puer* Thomas, 1902. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 9:136.
TYPE LOCALITY: Bolivia, Choquecamate, Rio Secure, 4000 m.
DISTRIBUTION: W. Bolivia; S. and C. Peru.
ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008001031001.
- Akodon reinhardti* Langguth, 1975. Papéis Avulsos Zool. São Paulo, 29(8):45-54.
REVIEWED BY: R. H. Pine (RHP).
TYPE LOCALITY: Brazil, Minas Gerais, Lagoa Santa.
DISTRIBUTION: E. Brazil.
COMMENT: *A. reinhardti* is the new name for *lasiotis* of several authors, but not Lund; the holotype of *lasiotis* Lund, proved to be a *Bolomys lasiurus*; see Langguth, 1975, Papéis Avulsos Zool. São Paulo, 29(8):45-54; *Thalpomys*, based on *lasiotis* Lund, is a subjective synonym of *Bolomys*.
ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008001021001 as *A. lasiotis*.

Andalgalomys pearsoni (Myers, 1977). Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 676:1.
 TYPE LOCALITY: Paraguay, Boqueron Dept., 410 km (by road) N.W. of Villa Hayes.
 DISTRIBUTION: Nueva Asuncion Dept. and Boqueron Dept. (Paraguay).
 COMMENT: Formerly included in *Graomys*; see Williams and Mares, 1978, Ann. Carnegie Mus., 47:193-221. Male accessory glands and taxonomy reviewed by Voss and Linzey, 1981, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 159:1-41.

Andinomys Thomas, 1902. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902(1):116.
 REVIEWED BY: M. D. Carleton (MDC); O. P. Pearson (OPP); R. H. Pine (RHP); C. J. Terry (CJT).
 COMMENT: Karyology reviewed by Pearson and Patton, 1976, J. Mammal., 57:339-350; Simonetti and Spotorno, 1980, An. Mus. Hist. Nat. Valparaiso, 13:285-297, compared karyotypes and morphometrics of *Andinomys*, *Auliscomys* and *Phyllotis*. Revised by Herschkovitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 46:472-483. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.
 ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008002000000.

Andinomys edax Thomas, 1902. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1902 (1):116.
 TYPE LOCALITY: Bolivia, Potosi Dept., between Potosi and Sucre, El Cabrado, 3700 m.
 DISTRIBUTION: Peru; Bolivia; N.W. Argentina; N. Chile.
 COMMENT: Spotorno, 1976, An. Mus. Hist. Nat. Valparaiso, 9:141-161, and Pine et al., 1979, Mammalia, 43:359, reported the species from N. Chile.
 ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008002001001.

Anatomys Thomas, 1906. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 17, 7:86.
 REVIEWED BY: C. J. Terry (CJT); R. S. Voss (RSV).
 COMMENT: Male accessory reproductive glands and taxonomy reviewed by Voss and Linzey, 1981, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 159:1-41. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.
 ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008003000000.

Anatomys leander Thomas, 1906. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 17:87.
 TYPE LOCALITY: Ecuador, Pinchincha Prov., Mt. Pichincha; 11,500 ft. (3450 m).
 DISTRIBUTION: N. Ecuador, montane streams.
 COMMENT: Karyology reviewed by Gardner, 1971, Experientia, 27:1088-1089, and Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:1-48. The specimen reported by Gardner, 1971, and Gardner and Patton, 1976, was misidentified; it is not *leander* and probably not an *Anatomys* (RSV).
 ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008003001001.

Anatomys trichotis (Thomas, 1897). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, 20:220.
 TYPE LOCALITY: Colombia, Cundinamarca Dept., near Rio Magdalena.
 DISTRIBUTION: Colombia; W. Venezuela.
 COMMENT: Handley, 1976, Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull. Biol. Ser., 20(5):53, included this species in *Anatomys*, but also see Corbet and Hill, 1980:156, Hooper, 1968, J. Mammal., 49:550-553, and Cabrera, 1961:510, who included *trichotis* in *Rheomys*.
 ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008049005001 as *Rheomys trichotis*.

Auliscomys Osgood, 1915. Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ. Zool. Ser., 10:190.
 REVIEWED BY: M. D. Carleton (MDC); A. Langguth (AL); O. P. Pearson (OPP); J. J. Pizzimenti (JJP); C. J. Terry (CJT); D. F. Williams (DFW).
 COMMENT: Revised by Herschkovitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 46:408-524, who included *Auliscomys* in *Phyllotis* as a subgenus; Pearson and Patton, 1976, J. Mammal., 57:341, 346, Spotorno, 1976, An. Mus. Hist. Nat. Valparaiso, 9:141-161, and Reig, 1978, Publ. Mus. Munic. Cienc. Nat. Mar del Plata "Lorenzo Scaglia," 2(8):176-180, considered *Auliscomys* a distinct genus as did Simonetti and Spotorno, 1980, An. Mus. Hist. Nat. Valparaiso, 13:285-297, who compared karyotypes and morphometrics of *Andinomys*, *Auliscomys*, and *Phyllotis*. JJP considers *Auliscomys* a subgenus of *Phyllotis*; MDC and OPP consider *Auliscomys* a distinct genus. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

Auliscomys boliviensis (Waterhouse, 1846). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1846:9.

TYPE LOCALITY: Bolivia, Potosi Dept., near Potosi.

DISTRIBUTION: W. Bolivia, N. Chile, and S. Peru, at high elevations.

COMMENT: Formerly included in *Phyllotis*; see Pearson and Patton, 1976, J. Mammal., 57:341. Pine *et al.*, 1979, Mammalia, 43:353, listed this species in *Phyllotis*, without comment.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008042003001 as *Phyllotis boliviensis*.

Auliscomys micropus (Waterhouse, 1837). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1837:17.

TYPE LOCALITY: Argentina, Santa Cruz Prov., in the interior plains of Patagonia, 50° N., near the banks of the Rio Santa Cruz.

DISTRIBUTION: S. Argentina; S. Chile.

COMMENT: Pearson, 1958, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., 56(4):452, Pearson and Patton, 1976, J. Mammal., 57:339, and Spotorno and Walker, 1979, Arch. Biol. Med. Exp., 12:83-90, included this species in subgenus *Loxodontomys* of *Phyllotis*; Hershkovitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 46:399, did not consider *micropus* in a separate subgenus; Pine *et al.*, 1979, Mammalia, 43:356-357, considered *Loxodontomys* a *nomen nudum*, and reviewed the species' distribution. Transferred to *Auliscomys* by Simonetti and Spotorno, 1980, An. Mus. Hist. Nat. Valparaiso, 13:285-297.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008042008001 as *Phyllotis micropus*.

Auliscomys pictus (Thomas, 1884). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1884:457.

TYPE LOCALITY: Peru, Junin Dept., Junin, 13,700 ft. (4176 m).

DISTRIBUTION: High Andes from C. Peru to La Paz Dept. (Bolivia).

COMMENT: Formerly included in *Phyllotis*; see Pearson and Patton, 1976, J. Mammal., 57:341.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008042010001 as *Phyllotis pictus*.

Auliscomys sublimis Thomas, 1900. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 6:467.

TYPE LOCALITY: Peru, Arequipa Dept., Rinconado Malo Pass, between Caylloma and Calalla, 18,000 ft. (5486 m).

DISTRIBUTION: N.W. Argentina; W. Bolivia; S. Peru; N.E. Chile.

COMMENT: Formerly included in *Phyllotis*; see Pearson and Patton, 1976, J. Mammal., 57:341.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008042011001 as *Phyllotis sublimis*.

Baiomys True, 1894. Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., (1893), 16:758.

REVIEWED BY: M. D. Carleton (MDC); J. Ramirez-Pulido (JRP); C. J. Terry (CJT); G. Urbano-V. (GUV).

COMMENT: Revised by Packard, 1960, Univ. Kans. Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ., 9(23):579-670; reviewed by Carleton, 1980. Formerly included *hummelincki* which was transferred to *Calomys* by Hershkovitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 46:152; also see Handley, 1976, Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull. Biol. Ser., 20(5):53. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008004000000.

Baiomys musculus (Merriam, 1892). Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 7:170.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Colima, Colima.

DISTRIBUTION: N.W. Nicaragua to S. Nayarit and C. Veracruz (Mexico).

COMMENT: Reviewed by Packard and Montgomery, 1978, Mamm. Species, 102:1-3.
ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008004001001.

Baiomys taylori (Thomas, 1887). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, 19:66.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., Texas, Duval Co., San Diego.

DISTRIBUTION: S.E. Arizona, S.W. New Mexico, S.E. and N.C. Texas (U.S.A.), to Michoacan and C. Veracruz (Mexico).

COMMENT: Includes *allex* and *analogous*; see Packard, 1960, Univ. Kans. Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ., 9(23):579-670.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008004002001.

Gardner and Patton, 1976, *Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ.*, 25:27-30, Cabrera, 1961:453, Reig, 1978:164-190, and Pine *et al.*, 1979, *Mammalia*, 43:348, differed regarding the contents of *Bolomys*. Formerly included *Akodon albiventer* which includes *berlepschii*; see Pine *et al.*, 1979, *Mammalia*, 43:347-348; also see Corbet and Hill, 1980:151. There is no consensus concerning the content of this genus. Subfamily *Hesperomyinae*; see comment under Cricetidae.

Bolomys amoenus (Thomas, 1900). *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7*, 6:468.

TYPE LOCALITY: Peru, Arequipa Dept., Calalla, Rio Colca, 3500 m.

DISTRIBUTION: Andes of S.E. Peru.

COMMENT: Included in *Bolomys* (type species) by Reig, 1978, *Publ. Mus. Munic. Cienc. Nat. Mar del Plata "Lorenzo Scaglia,"* 2(8):164-190, Bianchi *et al.*, 1971, *Evolution*, 25:724-736, Spotorno, in Pine *et al.*, 1979, *Mammalia*, 43:348, and Corbet and Hill, 1980:151. Listed in *Akodon* by Gardner and Patton, 1976, *Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ.*, 49:28, 30.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008001003001 as *Akodon amoenus*.

Bolomys lactens (Thomas, 1918). *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 9*, 1:188.

TYPE LOCALITY: Argentina, Jujuy Prov., Leon about 1500 m.

DISTRIBUTION: N.W. Argentina.

COMMENT: Includes *orbus*, *negrito*, and *leucolimnaeus*; see Reig, 1978, *Publ. Mus. Munic. Cienc. Nat. Mar del Plata "Lorenzo Scaglia,"* 2(8):164-190, who considered *Bolomys* a distinct genus.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008001019001 as *Akodon lactens*.

Bolomys lasiurus (Lund, 1841). *Kongl. Dansk. Vid. Selsk. Naturv. Math. Afhandl.*, 8:50.

TYPE LOCALITY: Brazil, Minas Gerais, Rio das Velhas, Lagoa Santa.

DISTRIBUTION: E. Brazil; Paraguay.

COMMENT: Includes *lasiotis* Lund as a synonym; see Langguth, 1975, *Papeis Avulsos Zool. Sao Paulo*, 29(8):45-54; see also comment under *Akodon reinhardti*. Gardner and Patton, 1976, *Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ.*, 49:25, transferred *lasiurus* from *Zygodontomys* to *Akodon*, and were followed by Voss and Linzey, 1981, *Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich.*, 159:29. Reig, 1978, *Publ. Mus. Munic. Cienc. Nat. Mar del Plata "Lorenzo Scaglia,"* 2(8):164-190, and Maia and Langguth, 1981, *Z. Saugetierk.*, 46:241-249, included *lasiurus* in *Bolomys*. Includes *arvicoloides*, *brachiyurus*, *fuscinus*, and *pixuna*; see Reig, 1978:164-190. Massoia, 1962, *Physis*, 23(65):185-194, reviewed *arvicoloides* and considered it a distinct species, and Massoia, 1980, *Hist. Nat.*, 1(25):179, listed *arvicoloides* and *pixuna* as distinct species (without comment) in *Cabreramys*, which is included in *Bolomys*; see comment under genus. Ximenez and Langguth, 1970, *Communic. Zool. Mus. Hist. Nat. Montevideo*, 10(128):1-5, considered *cursor* a distinct species of *Akodon* and separated it from *arvicoloides*. Karyology reviewed by Maia and Langguth, 1981, *Z. Saugetierk.*, 46:241-249.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008059003001 as *Zygodontomys lasiurus*.

5301410008001005001 as *Akodon arvicoloides*.

Bolomys lenguaram (Thomas, 1898). *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7*, 2:271.

TYPE LOCALITY: Paraguay, Chaco Boreal, Waikhatingwaialwa.

DISTRIBUTION: Bolivia; S.W. Brazil; Paraguay; Argentina.

COMMENT: Includes *tapirapoanus* which was transferred from *Akodon*; see Reig, 1978, *Publ. Mus. Munic. Cienc. Nat. Mar del Plata "Lorenzo Scaglia,"* 2(8):164-190. Hershkovitz, 1966, *Z. Saugetierk.*, 31:127, included *tapirapoanus* in *Zygodontomys*; Cabrera, 1961:439, 447, included it in *Akodon*. *B. lenguaram* was formerly included in *Cabreramys* where it had been transferred from *Akodon* by Massoia and Fornes, 1967, *Acta Zool. Lilloana*, 23:407-430; see Reig, 1978:167.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008001035001 as *Akodon tapirapoanus*.

Bolomys obscurus (Waterhouse, 1837). *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.*, 1837:16.

TYPE LOCALITY: Uruguay, Maldonado.

DISTRIBUTION: S. Uruguay; N.E. and E.C. Argentina.

COMMENT: Formerly included in *Akodon* by Cabrera, 1961:444, and Gardner and

Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:28, and in *Cabreramys* by Massoia and Fornes, 1967, Acta Zool. Lilloana, 23:407–430; includes *benefactus*; see Reig, 1978, Publ. Mus. Munic. Cienc. Nat. Mar del Plata "Lorenzo Scaglia," 2(8):167.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008001027001 as *Akodon obscurus*.

Bolomys temchuki Massoia, 1980. Hist. Nat., 1(25):179.

TYPE LOCALITY: Argentina, Misiones, Depto. Capital, en terrenos del INTA, Arroyo Zaiman.

DISTRIBUTION: Misiones (Argentina).

COMMENT: Description based on external characters compared with *obscurus*; described in *Cabreramys* (a synonym of *Bolomys*); see Reig, 1978, Publ. Mus. Munic. Cienc. Nat. Mar del Plata "Lorenzo Scaglia," 2(8):164–190.

Brachiones Thomas, 1925. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 9, 16:548.

REVIEWED BY: C. B. Robbins (CBR); C. J. Terry (CJT); S. Wang (SW).

COMMENT: Subfamily Gerbillinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008088000000.

Brachiones przewalskii (Buchner, 1889). Wiss. Res. Przewalski Cent. Asian Zool., Th. 1, Saugeth., p. 51.

TYPE LOCALITY: China, Sinkiang, Lob Nor.

DISTRIBUTION: Sinkiang to Kansu (China).

COMMENT: Not yet found in Mongolia; see Corbet, 1978:128. Sokolov and Orlov, 1980:156, included this species in *Meriones*, without comment.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008088001001.

Brachytarsomys Gunther, 1875. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1875:79.

REVIEWED BY: C. J. Terry (CJT).

COMMENT: Subfamily Nesomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008060000000.

Brachytarsomys albicauda Gunther, 1875. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1875:80.

TYPE LOCALITY: Madagascar, between Tamatave and Morondava.

DISTRIBUTION: E. Madagascar.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008060001001.

Brachyuromys Forsyth Major, 1896. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, 18:322.

REVIEWED BY: C. J. Terry (CJT).

COMMENT: Subfamily Nesomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008061000000.

Brachyuromys betsileoensis (Bartlett, 1880). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1879:770.

TYPE LOCALITY: Madagascar, S.E. Betsileo, Ampitambe Forest.

DISTRIBUTION: S.E. Betsileo Country, Andringitra (Madagascar).

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008061001001.

Brachyuromys ramirohitra Forsyth Major, 1896. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, 18:323.

TYPE LOCALITY: Madagascar, border of N.E. Betsileo, Ampitambe Forest.

DISTRIBUTION: Betsileo Country, Andringitra (E. Madagascar), possibly in most of the eastern forest.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008061002001.

Calomys Waterhouse, 1837. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1837:21.

REVIEWED BY: A. Langguth (AL); M. A. Mares (MAM); R. A. Ojeda (RAO); O. P. Pearson (OPP); C. J. Terry (CJT); D. F. Williams (DFW).

COMMENT: Includes *Hesperomys* as a synonym; revised by Hershkovitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 46:122–174. Reviewed by Pearson and Patton, 1976, J. Mammal., 57:339–350. Includes *Baiomys hummelincki*; see Hershkovitz, 1962:152, and

Handley, 1976, Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull. Biol. Ser., 20(5):53. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 530141000806000000.

Calomys callosus (Rengger, 1830). Naturg. Saugeith. Paraguay, p. 231.

TYPE LOCALITY: Paraguay, Villa Pilar Dept., Rio Paraguay, opposite mouth of Rio Bermejo.

DISTRIBUTION: E. and S.W. Brazil; Bolivia; Paraguay; N. Argentina.

COMMENT: Includes *venustus* and *expulsus*; see Hershkovitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool.,

46:171-174. Formerly included *fecundus* (see Pearson and Patton, 1976, J.

Mammal., 57:343) and *muriculus* (see Williams and Mares, 1978, Ann. Carnegie Mus., 47(9):197, 200, 214). AL included *muriculus* in *callosus*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008006001001 as *C. callosus*.

5301410008006003001 as *C. expulsus*.

5301410008006010001 as *C. venustus*.

Calomys fecundus (Thomas, 1926). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 9, 17:321.

TYPE LOCALITY: S. Bolivia, Tarija Dist., Tablada.

DISTRIBUTION: Bolivia.

COMMENT: Included in *callosus* by Hershkovitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 46:172;

considered a distinct species by Pearson and Patton, 1976, J. Mammal., 57:343.

Probably synonymous with *muriculus* (DFW); see Williams and Mares, 1978, Ann. Carnegie Mus., 47:197.

Calomys hummelincki (Husson, 1960). Stud. Faun. Curacao Carib. Isl., 43:34.

REVIEWED BY: R. H. Pine (RHP).

TYPE LOCALITY: N.W. Curacao, Klein Santa Martha (Netherlands).

DISTRIBUTION: Curacao; Aruba; Venezuela.

COMMENT: Originally named in *Baiomys*, included in *C. laucha* by Hershkovitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 46:152; considered a distinct species by Handley, 1976, Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull. Biol. Ser., 20(5):53.

Calomys laucha (Olfers, 1818). In Eschwege, Neue Bibl. Reisenb., 15(2):209.

TYPE LOCALITY: Paraguay, Vicinity of Asuncion.

DISTRIBUTION: S.E. Brazil; Paraguay; Uruguay; C. Argentina; S. Bolivia.

COMMENT: Includes *dubius*, *gracilipes*, and *tener*; see Hershkovitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 46:150-153. Formerly included *hummelincki* (See Handley, 1976, Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull. Biol. Ser., 20(5):53) and *musculinus* (see Massoia et al., 1968, Rev. Invest. Agro. INTA, ser. 1, Biol. Prod. Anim., 5:63-92). AL attributed *laucha* to Fischer, 1814; see comment under *Reithrodon physodes*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008006006001 as *C. laucha*.

5301410008006002001 as *C. dubius*.

5301410008006005001 as *C. gracilipes*.

5301410008006009001 as *C. tener*.

Calomys lepidus (Thomas, 1884). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1884:454.

TYPE LOCALITY: Peru, Junin Dept., Junin.

DISTRIBUTION: S. and C. Peru; N.E. Chile; W. Bolivia; Jujuy (Argentina).

COMMENT: Includes *ducillus*; see Hershkovitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 46:163.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008006007001.

Calomys muriculus (Thomas, 1921). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 9, 8:623.

TYPE LOCALITY: Bolivia, Santa Cruz Dept., San Antonio, Parapiti.

DISTRIBUTION: Lowlands and E. slope of Andes in Bolivia.

COMMENT: Included in *callosus* by Hershkovitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 46:172; see Williams and Mares, 1978, Ann. Carnegie Mus., 47:197, 200, 214. Probably a synonym of *fecundus* of Pearson and Patton, 1976, J. Mammal., 57:343 (DFW). AL includes *muriculus* in *callosus*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008006008001.

Calomys musculinus (Thomas, 1913). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, 11:138.

TYPE LOCALITY: Argentina, Jujuy Prov., Maimara, 2230 m.

DISTRIBUTION: Jujuy, Salta, Tucuman, Catamarca, Mendoza, and Buenos Aires, and probably Cordoba and San Luis Provs. (Argentina).

COMMENT: Included in *laucha* by Hershkovitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 46:152; but see Massoia et al., 1968, Rev. Invest. Agro. INTA, ser. 1, Biol. Prod. Anim., 5:63-92,

and Pearson and Patton, 1976, J. Mammal., 57:348, who considered *musculinus* a distinct species. Distribution in Buenos Aires Prov. reviewed by Massoia and Fornes, 1967, Acta Zool. Lilloana, 23:407-430.

Calomys sorellus (Thomas, 1900). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 6:297.

TYPE LOCALITY: Peru, Libertad Dept., 13 km south of Huamachuco, 3500 m.

DISTRIBUTION: Peru.

COMMENT: Includes *frida*; see Hershkovitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 46:137.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008006004001 as *C. frida*.

Calomyscus Thomas, 1905. Abstr. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 24:23.

REVIEWED BY: O. L. Rossolimo (OLR); C. J. Terry (CJT).

COMMENT: Reviewed by Vorontsov and Potapova, 1979, Zool. Zh., 58(9):1391-1397.

More material from Iran and Afghanistan is needed to determine the number of species in this genus with certainty (OLR). Subfamily Cricetinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008007000000.

Calomyscus bailwardi Thomas, 1905. Abstr. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 24:23.

TYPE LOCALITY: Iran, Husistan, 120 km. southeast of Ahwaz, Mala-i-Mir (=Jzeh).

DISTRIBUTION: Iran; Transcaucasia (U.S.S.R.); S. Turkmenia; Afghanistan; N. Pakistan.

COMMENT: Vorontsov et al., 1979, Zool. Zh., 58(8):1213-1224, considered *baluchi*, *hotsoni*, *mystax*, and *urartensis* distinct species and included *mustersi* in *baluchi*. Corbet, 1978:89, included all of the above forms in *bailwardi*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008007001001.

Calomyscus baluchi Thomas, 1920. J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., 26:938.

TYPE LOCALITY: Pakistan, Baluchistan, Kelat Dist.

DISTRIBUTION: Baluchistan (Pakistan); E. Afghanistan.

COMMENT: Includes *mustersi*; revised by Vorontsov et al., 1979, Zool. Zh., 58(8):1213-1224.

Calomyscus hotsoni Thomas, 1920. J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., 26:938.

TYPE LOCALITY: Pakistan, Baluchistan, Gwambuk Kaul, 50 km S.W. of Panjgur, 26° 30' N., 63° 50' E.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the vicinity of the type locality.

Calomyscus mystax Kashkarov, 1925. Trans. Turkestansk. Nauch. ob-va pri Sredniaziatsk.

Univ. (Tashkent), 2:43.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.S.R., Turkmenistan, Great Balkhan Mtns., Bashi-Mugur.

DISTRIBUTION: Great and Little Balkhan and Kopet Dag Mtns. and Badkhiz desert, S. Turkmenia (U.S.S.R.), probably adjacent Iran and Afghanistan.

Calomyscus urartensis Vorontsov and Kartavseva, 1979. Zool. Zh., 58:1218.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.S.R., Azerbaidzhан S.S.R., Nakhichevansk. A.S.S.R., Alindzhachai R., 7 km N. Dzhul'ta.

DISTRIBUTION: Extreme S. Transcaucasus (Azerbaidzhан, U.S.S.R.); N.W. Iran; probably Armenia (U.S.S.R.).

COMMENT: May be conspecific with *hotsoni*; see Gromov and Baranova, 1981:161.

Chilomys Thomas, 1897. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, 19:500.

REVIEWED BY: A. Langguth (AL); R. H. Pine (RHP); C. J. Terry (CJT).

COMMENT: Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008008000000.

Chilomys instans (Thomas, 1895). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, 16:368.

TYPE LOCALITY: Colombia, Bogota region, Cundinamarca Dept., Hacienda de La Selva, 1380 m.

DISTRIBUTION: N. and C. Colombia; Ecuador; Andes of Venezuela.

COMMENT: Reviewed by Handley, 1976, Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull. Biol. Ser., 20(5):51; Voss and Linzey, 1981, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 159:10, 13, reviewed male accessory reproductive glands.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008008001001.

Cricetulus curtatus Allen, 1925. Am. Mus. Novit., 179:3.

TYPE LOCALITY: China, W. Inner Mongolia, Iren Dabasu (=Ehrlien).

DISTRIBUTION: Steppes of S. Mongolia north of the Altai Mtns. to Inner Mongolia, Honan, and Ningsia (China).

COMMENT: Ellerman and Morrison-Scott, 1966:626, considered this a subspecies of *eversmanni*, but see Orlov *et al.*, 1978, in [Geography and Dynamics of Plants and Animals in Mongolian P.R.], pp. 149-164. Formerly included in *Allocricetulus*; see Corbet, 1978:90; but also see Gromov and Baranova, 1981:154.

Cricetulus eversmanni Brandt, 1859. Melanges. Biol. Acad. St. Petersb., p. 210.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.S.R., Orenburgsk. Obl., near Orenburg.

DISTRIBUTION: Kazakstan, steppes from Volga River to Tarbagatai (U.S.S.R.).

COMMENT: Formerly included in *Allocricetulus*; formerly included *curtatus*; see Corbet, 1978:90, 92, and Gromov and Baranova, 1981:154.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008010003001.

Cricetulus griseus Milne-Edwards, 1867. Ann. Sci. Nat. Paris, 7:376.

TYPE LOCALITY: China, "Inner Mongolia," Suenhoafu, near Kalgan (in Hopei).

DISTRIBUTION: N.E. China (Anhwei north to Liaoning, west to Shansi); perhaps Inner Mongolia.

COMMENT: Orlov and Iskhakova, 1975, Zool. Zh., 54:597, and Corbet, 1978:91, included *obscurus* in *griseus*; but also see Sokolov and Orlov, 1980, [Guide to the Mammals of Mongolian P.R.], p. 123, who considered *obscurus* to be a distinct species; see also comment under *barabensis*.

Cricetulus kamensis (Satunin, 1903). Ann. Zool. Mus. St. Petersb., 7:574.

TYPE LOCALITY: China, N.E. Tibet, Mekong Dist., River Moktschjun.

DISTRIBUTION: Tibet, Tsinghai, and Kansu (China).

COMMENT: Includes *kozlovi*, *lama*, and *tibetanus*; see Wang and Cheng, 1973, Acta Zool. Sin., 19:61-68, and Corbet, 1978:91.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008010004001 as *C. lama*.

Cricetulus longicaudatus (Milne-Edwards, 1867). Rech. Mamm., p. 136.

TYPE LOCALITY: China, N. Shansi, near Saratsi.

DISTRIBUTION: Altai and Tuva (U.S.S.R.); W. and S. Mongolia; Sinkiang to Hopei and Szechwan (China).

COMMENT: Flint, 1966, Die Zwerghamster der Palaearktischen Fauna, Stuttgart, suggested that *kamensis* might be conspecific, but Wang and Cheng, 1973, Acta Zool. Sin., 19:61-68, considered it a distinct species.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008010005001.

Cricetulus migratorius (Pallas, 1773). Reise Prov. Russ. Reichs., 2:703.

REVIEWED BY: M. Andera (MA).

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.S.R., W. Kazakhstan, lower Ural River.

DISTRIBUTION: S.E. Europe through Asia Minor, Transcaucasia, and Kazakhstan to Mongolia and Ningsia (China), south to Israel, Iraq, Iran, and Pakistan.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008010006001.

Cricetulus obscurus Milne-Edwards, 1867. Rech. Mamm., p. 136.

TYPE LOCALITY: China, N. Shansi, Saratsi.

DISTRIBUTION: Kansu to Shansi (China) and S.C. and S.E. Mongolia.

COMMENT: Included in *barabensis* by Ellerman and Morrison-Scott, 1951:624; but see Sokolov and Orlov, 1980, [Guide to the Mammals of Mongolian P.R.], p. 123, who considered *obscurus* a karyotypically and morphologically distinct species.

Cricetulus pseudogriseus Orlov and Iskhakova, 1975. Zool. Zh., 54(4):599.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.S.R., S. Buryatskaya A.S.S.R., Kyakhta Dist., Naushki.

DISTRIBUTION: Transbaikalia (U.S.S.R.); N.C. and N.E. Mongolia; N. Inner Mongolia (China).

COMMENT: Considered a distinct species by Orlov *et al.*, 1978, in [Geography and Dynamics of Plants and Animals in Mongolian P.R.], p. 149-164, and Sokolov and Orlov, 1980, [Guide to the Mammals of Mongolian P.R.], p. 123; Corbet, 1978:91, included this form in *barabensis*.

Cricetus triton De Winton, 1899. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1899:575.

TYPE LOCALITY: China, N. Shantung.

DISTRIBUTION: Kansu and Kiangsu to N.E. China, Korea, and upper Ussuri region (U.S.S.R.).

COMMENT: Subgenus *Tscherskia*; see Corbet, 1978:90, and Ellerman and Morrison-Scott, 1951:626. Includes *albipes*; see Kartavseva *et al.*, 1980, Zool. Zh., 59:899-904.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008010007001.

Cricetus Leske, 1779. Anfansgr. Naturg., 1:168.

REVIEWED BY: M. Andera (MA); O. L. Rossolimo (OLR); S. Wang (SW).

COMMENT: Kuznetsov, 1965, in Bobrinskii *et al.*, 1965, Key to the Mammals of the U.S.S.R., Moscow, included *Mesocricetus* in this genus, but Corbet, 1978:90, 92, considered *Mesocricetus* a distinct genus; he stated that these taxa are in need of revision. Subfamily Cricetinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008011000000.

Cricetus cricetus (Linnaeus, 1758). Syst. Nat., 10th ed., 1:60.

TYPE LOCALITY: Germany.

DISTRIBUTION: Belgium, C. Europe, W. Siberia and N. Kazakhstan to the upper Yenesei and the Altai (U.S.S.R.) and Sinkiang (China).

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008011001001.

Daptomys Anthony, 1929. Am. Mus. Novit., 383:1.

REVIEWED BY: A. Langguth (AL); C. J. Terry (CJT); R. S. Voss (RSV).

COMMENT: Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008012000000.

Daptomys oyapocki Dubost and Petter, 1978. Mammalia, 42:436.

TYPE LOCALITY: French Guiana, Trois Sauts, not far from the banks of Oyapock River, 2° 10' N., 53° 11' W.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

COMMENT: Known only by the holotype (RSV).

Daptomys peruviensis Musser and Gardner, 1974. Am. Mus. Novit., 2537:7.

TYPE LOCALITY: Peru, Loreto Dept., Balta, 10° 08' S., 17° 13' W., 300 m.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

COMMENT: Known only by the holotype.

Daptomys venezuelae Anthony, 1929. Am. Mus. Novit., 383:2.

TYPE LOCALITY: Venezuela, Sucre, Rio Neveri, about 15 mi. W. of Cumanacoa, 2400 ft. (720 m).

DISTRIBUTION: Venezuela.

COMMENT: Reviewed by Musser and Gardner, 1974, Am. Mus. Novit., 2537:1-23.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008012001001.

Delanymys Hayman, 1962. Rev. Zool. Bot. Afr., 65:1-2.

REVIEWED BY: C. J. Terry (CJT).

COMMENT: Subfamily Dendromurinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008103000000.

Delanymys brooksi Hayman, 1962. Rev. Zool. Bot. Afr., 65:1-2.

TYPE LOCALITY: S.W. Uganda, Kigezi, near Kanaba, Echuya (or Muchuya) Swamp.

DISTRIBUTION: S.W. Uganda; Kivu (Zaire).

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008103001001.

Dendromus Smith, 1829. Zool. J. Lond., 4:438.

REVIEWED BY: M. D. Carleton (MDC); C. J. Terry (CJT).

COMMENT: Includes *Poemys*; see Ansell, 1978:76. Reviewed, in part, by Dieterlen, 1971, Saugetierk. Mitt., 19:97-132. This genus is in need of revision; see Misonne, 1974, Part 6:13. Subfamily Dendromurinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008104000000.

Dendromus kahuziensis Dieterlen, 1969. Z. Saugetierk., 34:348-353.

TYPE LOCALITY: Zaire, Kivu, Mt. Kahuzi, 2100 m.

DISTRIBUTION: Kivu region (Zaire).

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008104002001.

Dendromus lovati De Winton, 1900. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1899:986.

TYPE LOCALITY: Ethiopia, Managasha, near Addis Ababa.

DISTRIBUTION: Ethiopia.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008104003001.

Dendromus melanotis Smith, 1834. S. Afr. J., 2:158.

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

DISTRIBUTION: Ethiopia and Uganda to South Africa to N. Nigeria; Guinea.

COMMENT: Includes *exoneratus*; see Misonne, 1974, Part 6:13.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008104004001 as *D. melanotis*.

5301410008104001001 as *D. exoneratus*.

Dendromus mesomelas Brants, 1827. Het. Gesl. Muiz., p. 122.

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa, E. Cape Prov., Sunday's River, east of Port Elizabeth.

DISTRIBUTION: Ethiopia to South Africa to Cameroun.

COMMENT: Includes *oreas*; see Misonne, 1974, Part 6:13.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008104005001 as *D. mesomelas*.

5301410008104009001 as *D. oreas*.

Dendromus messorius Thomas, 1903. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 12:340.

TYPE LOCALITY: Cameroun, Efulen.

DISTRIBUTION: S. Nigeria to Zaire.

COMMENT: Included in *mystacalis* by Misonne, 1974, Part 6:13, but considered distinct by Dieterlen, 1971, Saugetierk. Mitt., 19:97-132 (MDC).

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008104006001.

Dendromus mystacalis Heuglin, 1863. Nova Acta Acad. Caes. Leop.-Carol., Halle, 30:2, suppl.:5.

TYPE LOCALITY: Ethiopia, Baschlo region (? Bashilo River).

DISTRIBUTION: Ethiopia to Zaire and South Africa.

COMMENT: Includes *pumilio*; see Misonne, 1974, Part 6:13, who also included *messorius* in this species; but see Dieterlen, 1971, Saugetierk. Mitt., 19:97-132, who considered *messorius* a distinct species.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008104007001 as *D. mystacalis*.

5301410008104010001 as *D. pumilio* (sic).

Dendromus nyikae Wroughton, 1909. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, 3:248.

TYPE LOCALITY: Malawi, Nyika Plateau.

DISTRIBUTION: C. Angola; E. Transvaal (South Africa); S.E. Zimbabwe; E. Zambia; N. and C. Malawi; S. W. Tanzania.

COMMENT: Includes *angolensis*, *bernardi*, and *longicaudatus*; see Misonne, 1974, Part 6:13.
ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008104008001.

Dendroprionomys Petter, 1966. Mammalia, 30:131.

REVIEWED BY: C. J. Terry (CJT).

COMMENT: Subfamily Dendromurinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008105000000.

Dendroprionomys rousseloti Petter, 1966. Mammalia, 30:131.

TYPE LOCALITY: Central African Republic, La Maboke (Mbaiki) Forest (pres de M'Baiki).

DISTRIBUTION: Vicinity of Brazzaville (Congo).

COMMENT: Known only from four specimens; see Misonne, 1974, Part 6:13.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008105001001.

Deomys Thomas, 1888. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1888:130.

REVIEWED BY: C. J. Terry (CJT).

COMMENT: Subfamily Dendromurinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008106000000.

Eligmodontia F. Cuvier, 1837. Ann. Sci. Nat. Paris, ser. 2, 7:169.

REVIEWED BY: A. Langguth (AL); M. A. Mares (MAM); R. A. Ojeda (RAO); C. J. Terry (CJT); D. F. Williams (DFW).

COMMENT: Revised by Hershkovitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 46:1-524. Karyology reviewed by Pearson and Patton, 1976, J. Mammal., 57:339-350. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008013000000.

Eligmodontia typus F. Cuvier, 1837. Ann. Sci. Nat. Paris, ser. 2, 7:169.

TYPE LOCALITY: Argentina, Corrientes Prov.

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina; N. Chile; W. Bolivia; S. Peru.

COMMENT: Includes *elegans* and *puerulus*; see Hershkovitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 46:186-187, and Pine et al., 1979, Mammalia, 43:352; but also see Reise, 1973, Guyana Inst. Biol. Univ. Concepcion, 27:1-20, and Corbet and Hill, 1980:153, who listed *puerulus* as a distinct species; *puerulus* is probably a separate species (DFW). Includes *hypogaeus* which may be a composite; see Massoia, 1976-1977, Rev. Invest. Agro. INTA, ser. 5, Patalogia Vegetal, 13:15-20, and Williams and Mares, 1978, Ann. Carnegie Mus., 47(9):201, 218; also see Pearson and Patton, 1976, J. Mammal., 57:339-350, who listed *hypogaeus* as a distinct species of *Graomys*, Cabrera, 1961:495, who included *hypogaeus* in *Phyllotis (Graomys) griseoflavus*, and Hershkovitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 46:462-463, who regarded it as a distinct species of *Phyllotis*. Type locality is uncertain; see Hershkovitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 46:185.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008013001001.

Eliurus Milne-Edwards, 1885. Ann. Sci. Nat. Paris, 63, Ser. Zool., 20(1):1.

REVIEWED BY: C. J. Terry (CJT).

COMMENT: Subfamily Nesomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008062000000.

Eliurus minor Forsyth Major, 1896. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, 18:462.

TYPE LOCALITY: Madagascar, N.E. Betsileo, Ampitambe Forest.

DISTRIBUTION: N.E. Betsileo Country (E. Madagascar).

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008062002001.

Eliurus myoxinus Milne-Edwards, 1885. Ann. Sci. Nat. Paris, 63, Ser. Zool., 20(1):1.

TYPE LOCALITY: Madagascar, West coast.

DISTRIBUTION: Madagascar.

COMMENT: Includes *majori* and *tanala*; see Petter, 1975, Part 6.2:3.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008062003001 as *E. myoxinus*.

5301410008062001001 as *E. majori*.

5301410008062004001 as *E. tanala*.

Euneomys Coues, 1874. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 26:185.

REVIEWED BY: C. J. Terry (CJT).

COMMENT: Reviewed by Hershkovitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 46:492-502, who included *Chelemyscus* in this genus. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008014000000.

Euneomys chinchilloides (Waterhouse, 1839). Zool. Voy. H.M.S. "Beagle," Mammalia, p. 72.

TYPE LOCALITY: Chile, Tierra del Fuego, Straits of Magellan, near E. entrance.

DISTRIBUTION: S. Chile; S. Argentina.

COMMENT: Includes *petersoni*; see Hershkovitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 46:499.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008014001001 as *E. chinchilloides*.

5301410008014004001 as *E. petersoni*.

Euneomys fossor (Thomas, 1899). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 4:280.

TYPE LOCALITY: Argentina, Salta Prov.

DISTRIBUTION: N.W. Argentina.

COMMENT: Known from a single specimen which may be a composite; see Hershkovitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 46:498, 500.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008014002001.

Euneomys mordax Thomas, 1912. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, 10:410.
 TYPE LOCALITY: Argentina, Mendoza, San Rafael.
 DISTRIBUTION: W.C. Argentina; adjacent Chile.
 COMMENT: Herskowitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 46:499-502, suggested that *noei*, *mordax*, and *chinchilloides* may be conspecific.
 ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008014003001.

Euneomys noei Mann, 1944. Biologica, 1:95.
 TYPE LOCALITY: Chile, Santiago, Valle de la Junta, Canyon of the Rio Volcan, 2400 m.
 DISTRIBUTION: Chile.
 COMMENT: Herskowitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 46:499-500, listed this form as a distinct species but doubted that it was separable from *mordax*. Reviewed by Pine *et al.*, 1979, Mammalia, 43:358.

Galenomys Thomas, 1916. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, 17:143.
 REVIEWED BY: O. P. Pearson (OPP); J. J. Pizzimenti (JJP); D. F. Williams (DFW).
 COMMENT: Revised by Herskowitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 46:464, who considered *Galenomys* a distinct genus, as did Pearson, 1958, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., 56(4):393, 395. Pearson and Patton, 1976, J. Mammal., 57:339, listed it as a subgenus of *Phyllotis*, without discussion. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.
 ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008015000000.

Galenomys garleppi (Thomas, 1898). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 1:279.
 TYPE LOCALITY: Bolivia, La Paz Dept., Esperanza, northeast of Mt. Sajama, 4140 m.
 DISTRIBUTION: Extreme N. Chile and adjacent Bolivia and Peru.
 COMMENT: Listed in subgenus *Galenomys* of *Phyllotis* by Pearson and Patton, 1976, J. Mammal., 57:339, without comment; see Herskowitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 46:468.
 ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008015001001.

Gerbillurus Shortridge, 1942. Ann. S. Afr. Mus., 36(1):27-100.
 REVIEWED BY: C. B. Robbins (CBR); C. J. Terry (CJT).
 COMMENT: *Gerbillurus* was considered a subgenus of *Gerbillus* by Shortridge, 1942, Ann. S. Afr. Mus., 36(1):27-100, and Ellerman *et al.*, 1953, Southern Afr. Mammals ... A Reclassification, Trustees Brit. Mus. Nat. Hist., 363 pp. However, Roberts, 1951, The Mammals of South Africa, 700 pp., Lundholm, 1955, Ann. Transvaal Mus., 22:279-303, Schlitter, 1976, Diss. Abstr. Int., 37(6), Davis, 1975, Part 6.4:5, and Swanepoel *et al.*, 1980, Ann. Transvaal Mus., 32(7):175, considered it a distinct genus. Davis, 1975, Part 6.4:5, also suggested that *paeba* and *vallinus* may not be congeneric. Subfamily Gerbillinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

Gerbillurus paeba (A. Smith, 1836). Rep. Expl. Int. S. Afr., app., p. 43.
 TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa, Vryberg.
 DISTRIBUTION: South Africa to S.W. Angola and Mozambique.
 COMMENT: Includes *calidus* and *swalius*; see Davis, 1975, Part 6.4:5. Type locality restricted by Roberts, 1951, The Mammals of South Africa, p. 26.
 ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008091029001 as *Gerbillus paeba*.
 5301410008091006001 as *Gerbillus calidus*.
 5301410008091036001 as *Gerbillus swalius*.

Gerbillurus setzeri (Schlitter, 1973). Bull. South. Calif. Acad. Sci., 72(1):13-18.
 TYPE LOCALITY: Namibia, Gobabeb, 1 mi. (1.6 km) east of Namib Desert Research Station.
 DISTRIBUTION: Namibia.

Gerbillurus tytonis (Bauer and Niethammer, 1960). Bonn. Zool. Beitr., (1959), 10:236-260.
 TYPE LOCALITY: Namibia, Sossus Vlei.
 DISTRIBUTION: Namibia.
 COMMENT: Formerly included in *vallinus*; see Schlitter, 1973, Bull. South. Calif. Acad. Sci., 72(1):13-18, and Davis, 1975, Part 6.4:5, who considered it a distinct species.

Gerbillurus vallinus (Thomas, 1918). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 9, 2:148.

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa, Bushmanland, Kenhart, Tuin.

DISTRIBUTION: S.W. Angola; Namibia; Cape Prov. (South Africa).

COMMENT: Formerly included *tytonis*; see Schlitter, 1973, Bull. South. Calif. Acad. Sci., 72(1):17 and Davis, 1975, Part 6.4:5.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008091037001 as *Gerbillus vallinus*.

Gerbillus Desmarest, 1804. Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat. Paris, 1:24, Tabl. Meth., p. 22.

REVIEWED BY: E. L. Cockrum (ELC); D. L. Harrison (DLH); D. M. Lay (DML); C. B. Robbins (CBR).

COMMENT: Includes *Monodia*; formerly included *Gerbillurus* and *Microdillus*; see Petter, 1975, Part 6.3:11, 12, Davis, 1975, Part 6.4:5; Schlitter, 1976, Unpubl. Ph.D. Dissertation Univ. Maryland, 558 pp., and Schlitter, 1976, Diss. Abstr. Int., 37(6). Schlitter, in both 1976 treatments, included *Dipodillus* as a subgenus of *Gerbillus*. Petter, 1959, Mammalia, 23:308, Petter, 1975, Part 6.3:2, and Cockrum *et al.*, 1976, Mammalia, 40:313–326, considered *Dipodillus* a distinct genus. Wassif, 1956, Ain Shams Sci. Bull., No. 1:173–194 and Osborn and Helmy, 1980, Fieldiana Zool., n.s., 5:1–579, regarded *Dipodillus* as a distinct genus, but in a different sense from Petter, 1959, and Cockrum *et al.*, 1976, who are followed here; revision and clear definition of *Hendecapleura*, *Gerbillus*, and *Dipodillus* (*sensu* Osborn and Helmy, 1980) is needed; see also Ellerman, 1941:500–504. If *Dipodillus* is considered a distinct genus then the other naked-footed forms of *Gerbillus* should also be considered a distinct genus; the name *Hendecapleura* is available (ELC). This genus and related forms are in need of revision. Subfamily *Gerbillinae*; see comment under *Cricetidae*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008091000000.

Gerbillus agag Thomas, 1903. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1903(1):296.

TYPE LOCALITY: Sudan, W. Kordofan, Agageh Wells.

DISTRIBUTION: N. Nigeria, Mali, and Niger to Chad, Sudan, and Kenya.

COMMENT: Includes *cosensi*, *nigeriae*, and *sudanensis*; see Kock, 1978, Senckenberg. Biol., 58:127, who also included *rosalinda* in this species; but see Petter, 1975, Part 6.3:9, Schlitter, 1976, Diss. Abstr. Int., 37(6), and Corbet and Hill, 1980:164, who considered *rosalinda* a distinct species. Petter, 1975, Part 6.3:9, considered *cosensi* as possibly distinct and included *dalloni* in *agag*, but Kock, 1978, Senckenberg. Biol., 58:126, included *dalloni* in *gerbillus*. DLH and DML followed Schlitter, 1976, who considered *nigeriae* a distinct species, as did Tranier, 1975, Mammalia, 39:703–704; DML also considers *cosensi* distinct pending revision.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008091009001 as *G. cosensi*.

5301410008091027001 as *G. nigeriae*.

Gerbillus amoenus (De Winton, 1902). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 9:46.

TYPE LOCALITY: Egypt, Giza Prov.

DISTRIBUTION: Egypt and Libya, possibly across Tunisia and Algeria to Mauritania.

COMMENT: Wassif, 1956, Ain Shams Sci. Bull., No. 1:185, and Ranck, 1968, Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus., 275:129, regarded *amoenus* as distinct. Reviewed by Osborn and Helmy, 1980, Fieldiana Zool., n.s., 5:167, and regarded in genus *Dipodillus* and as distinct from *nanus* and *dasyurus*; formerly included in *campestris* by Petter, 1975, Part 6.3:11, and in *nanus* by Corbet, 1978:120; see comment under *Gerbillus*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008091002001.

Gerbillus andersoni De Winton, 1902. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 9:45.

TYPE LOCALITY: Egypt, E. Alexandria, Mandara.

DISTRIBUTION: Jordan; Israel; Sinai; N. Egypt; Libya; Tunisia.

COMMENT: Includes *allenbyi*, *eatoni*, *inflatus*, and *versicolor*; see Cockrum *et al.*, 1976, Mammalia, 40:470. Includes *bonhotei*; see Osborn and Helmy, 1980, Fieldiana Zool., n.s., 5:129. Harrison, 1972, The Mammals of Arabia, 3:536, considered *allenbyi* a distinct species.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008091003001 as *G. andersoni*.

5301410008091013001 as *G. eatoni*.

Gerbillus aquilus Schlitter and Setzer, 1973. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 86:167.

TYPE LOCALITY: Iran, 60 km west of Kerman.

DISTRIBUTION: S.E. Iran; W. Pakistan; S. Afghanistan.

COMMENT: Includes *subsolanus* as a junior synonym; formerly this species was included in *cheesmani* by Schlitter and Setzer, 1973; but see Lay and Nadler, 1975, Mammalia, 39:437, 440; also see Corbet, 1978:123.

Gerbillus bottai Lataste, 1882. Le Naturaliste, 4(5):36.

TYPE LOCALITY: Sudan, Sennar.

DISTRIBUTION: Sudan; Kenya.

COMMENT: Includes *harwoodi* and *luteolus*; see Kock, 1978, Bull. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist., 6:31-37. Petter, 1975, Part 6.3:10-11, considered *harwoodi* a distinct species and included *luteolus* in *campestris*. This species is a composite; the holotype of *harwoodi* has no accessory tympanum, whereas that of *luteolus* has an accessory tympanum, thus *harwoodi* and *luteolus* are regarded as distinct pending revision (DML). Roche, 1975, Monitore Zool. Ital., suppl. 6:263-268, considered *harwoodi* as probably distinct from *pusillus*. DML includes this species in genus *Dipodillus*; but see comment under *Gerbillus*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008091005001 as *G. bottai*.

5301410008091018001 as *G. harwoodi*.

Gerbillus campestris Le Vaillant, 1857. Atlas Expl. Sci. Alg. Mamm., pl. V, fig. 2.

TYPE LOCALITY: Algeria, Constantine Prov., Philipeville.

DISTRIBUTION: Morocco to Libya; Sudan; N. Somalia.

COMMENT: Included in genus *Dipodillus* by Osborn and Helmy, 1980, Fieldiana Zool., n.s., 5:141-154; but see comment under *Gerbillus*. Includes *somalicus*, *quadrimaculatus*, *lowei*, and *stigmonyx*; see Petter, 1975, Part 6.3:11, who also included *amoenus* in this species but noted that *amoenus* might be a distinct species. Yalden et al., 1976, Monitore Zool. Ital., suppl. 8:27, discussed *somalicus*. Formerly included *luteolus* (here included in *bottai*; see Kock, 1978, Bull. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist., 6:31-37, who also considered *stigmonyx* a nomen dubium and *somalicus* a subspecies of *campestris*) and *amoenus* (which was considered a distinct species by Osborn and Helmy, 1980, Fieldiana Zool., n.s., 5:167). Corbet, 1978:120, tentatively included *amoenus* in *nanus* and listed *jamesi* (without comment) in *campestris*; but see Petter, 1975, Part 6.3:11, who listed *jamesi* as a distinct species. Includes *dodsoni*, *haymani*, *patrizii*, *wassifi*, and *venustus*; see Osborn and Helmy, 1980, Fieldiana Zool., n.s., 5:141-155. DML regards *lowei* and *somalicus* as separate species pending revision.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008091007001 as *G. campestris*.

5301410008091035001 as *G. stigmonyx*.

Gerbillus cheesmani Thomas, 1919. J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., 26:748.

TYPE LOCALITY: Iraq, Lower Euphrates, near Basra.

DISTRIBUTION: S.W. Iran; Iraq; Arabia; North Yemen; Oman.

COMMENT: Formerly included *aquilus*; see Lay and Nadler, 1975, Mammalia, 39:423-445, and Corbet, 1978:123. Includes *arduus*; see Ellerman and Morrison-Scott, 1951:636, Harrison, 1972, The Mammals of Arabia, 3:548, and Schlitter, 1976, Unpubl. Ph.D. Dissertation, Univ. Maryland, 558 pp. Petter, 1975, Part 6.3:9, included *cheesmani* in *gerbillus* but see Corbet, 1978:123, Schlitter, 1976, Diss. Abstr. Int., 37(6), and Harrison, 1972, The Mammals of Arabia, 3:546, who considered *cheesmani* a distinct species.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008091008001.

Gerbillus dasyurus (Wagner, 1842). Arch. Naturgesch., 8(1):20.

TYPE LOCALITY: Egypt, Sinai.

DISTRIBUTION: W. Iraq to Israel and Sinai; Arabian Peninsula.

COMMENT: Formerly included *mesopotamiae*; see Harrison, 1972, The Mammals of Arabia, 3:532, Lay and Nadler, 1975, Mammalia, 39:423-445, and Osborn and Helmy, 1980, Fieldiana Zool., n.s., 5:155, who included *dasyurus* in genus *Dipodillus*; but see comment under *Gerbillus*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008091011001.

Gerbillus dunnii Thomas, 1904. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 14:101.

TYPE LOCALITY: Somalia (Somaliland), Gerlogobi.

DISTRIBUTION: Ethiopia; Somalia; Djibouti.

COMMENT: May be conspecific with *latastei*; see Cockrum, 1977, Mammalia, 41:78, and Schlitter, 1976, Diss. Abstr. Int., 37(6). Yalden, 1976, *Monitore Zool. Ital.*, suppl. 8:25, included *dunnii* in *pyramidum*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008091012001.

Gerbillus famulus Yerbury and Thomas, 1895. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1895:551.

TYPE LOCALITY: South Yemen, Aden, Lahej.

DISTRIBUTION: South Yemen, North Yemen.

COMMENT: Formerly included in *nanus* by Petter, 1975, Part 6.3:10, but considered a distinct species by Harrison, 1972, The Mammals of Arabia, 3:513, and Corbet, 1978:120. DML includes this species in genus *Dipodillus*; but see comment under *Gerbillus*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008091014001.

Gerbillus gerbillus (Olivier, 1801). Bull. Sci. Soc. Philom. Paris, 2:121.

TYPE LOCALITY: Egypt, Giza Prov.

DISTRIBUTION: Israel to Morocco and Mauritania; Chad.

COMMENT: Includes *foleyi* and *longicaudus* (see Petter, 1975, Part 6.3:9), *dalloni* (see Kock, 1978, Senckenberg. Biol., 58:126), *hirtipes* which was formerly included in *pyramidum* by Petter, 1975, Part 6.3:8 (see Cockrum, 1976, Mammalia, 40:523-524, and Corbet, 1978:121). Lay *et al.*, 1975, Z. Saugetierk., 40:148, suggested that *hirtipes* may be a distinct species. Schlitter, 1976, Unpubl. Ph.D. Dissertation, Univ. Maryland, 558 pp., included *hirtipes* in *pyramidum*. Formerly included *latastei*; see Cockrum, 1977, Mammalia, 41:78. Formerly included *cheesmani*, *gleadowi*, and *sudanensis*; see Corbet, 1978:121-122, Schlitter, 1976, Diss. Abstr. Int., 37(6), Harrison, 1972, The Mammals of Arabia, 3:546, and Kock, 1978, Senckenberg. Biol., 58(3):113. DML considers *dalloni* and *hirtipes* distinct species pending revision.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008091016001 as *G. gerbillus*.

5301410008091010001 as *G. dallonii* (*sic*).

5301410008091015001 as *G. foleyi*.

5301410008091021001 as *G. longicaudus*.

Gerbillus gleadowi Murray, 1886. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., 17:246.

TYPE LOCALITY: Pakistan (Upper Sin), Rohri Dist., Mirpur-Drahrki Taluka, 15 mi. (24 km) southwest of Rehti, Beruto.

DISTRIBUTION: N.W. India, Pakistan.

COMMENT: Formerly included in *gerbillus* by Petter, 1975, Part 6.3:9; Corbet, 1978:122, Schlitter, 1976, Diss. Abstr. Int., 37(6), and Lay and Nadler, 1975, Mammalia, 39:423-443, considered *gleadowi* a distinct species.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008091017001.

Gerbillus henleyi (De Winton, 1903). Novit. Zool., 10:284.

TYPE LOCALITY: Lower Egypt, Wadi Natron, Zaghib.

DISTRIBUTION: Algeria to Israel and Jordan; North Yemen.

COMMENT: Includes *mariae* and *jordani*; see Ellerman and Morrison-Scott, 1951:634, Kock, 1978, Bull. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist., 6:31-37, and Osborn and Helmy, 1980, Fieldiana Zool., n.s., 5:179-181, who included *henleyi* in genus *Dipodillus*; but see comment under *Gerbillus*. See Bahmangar and Lay, 1975, Mammalia, 39:323, for discussion of distribution.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008091019001.

Gerbillus hesperinus Cabrera, 1936. Bol. Real. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat., p. 365.

TYPE LOCALITY: Morocco, Mogador (=Essouira).

DISTRIBUTION: Coastal Morocco north of Middle Atlas Mtns.

COMMENT: Corbet, 1978:122, included *hesperinus* in *pyramidum*, and Schlitter, 1976, Unpubl. Ph.D. Dissertation, Univ. Maryland, 558 pp., included it in *rigenousbachii*; but see Lay, 1975, Fieldiana Zool., 65:95-98, and Benazzou and Genest-Villard, 1980, Mammalia, 44:410, who considered *hesperinus* a distinct species.

Gerbillus hoogstraali Lay, 1975. Fieldiana Zool., 65:90.

TYPE LOCALITY: Morocco, 7 km S. Taroudannt.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

Gerbillus jamesi Harrison, 1967. Mammalia, 31(3):383.

TYPE LOCALITY: Tunisia, between Bou Ficha and Enfidaville.

DISTRIBUTION: Tunisia.

COMMENT: Corbet, 1978:120, included *jamesi* in *campestris*, without comment; Petter, 1975, Part 6.3:11, considered *jamesi* a distinct species. DML includes *jamesi* in genus *Dipodillus*; but see comment under *Gerbillus*.

Gerbillus latastei Thomas and Trouessart, 1903. Bull. Soc. Zool. Fr., 28:172.

TYPE LOCALITY: Tunisia, Kebili.

DISTRIBUTION: Tunisia to Sinai and Somalia.

COMMENT: Includes *aureus* (*sensu* Ranck, 1968, The Rodents of Libya, Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus., 275:1-264), *favillus*, and *nalutensis*; may include *bonhotei*, *dunni*, *perpallidus*, *rigenousbachi*, and *rosalinda*; see Cockrum, 1977, Mammalia, 41:78. Included as a synonym of *pyramidum* by Petter, 1975, Part 6.3:8, who considered *aureus* a subspecies of *pyramidum*. Corbet, 1978:121, 122, included *latastei* in *gerbillus* and considered *aureus* a distinct species but did not cite Cockrum, 1977. Schlitter, 1976, Diss. Abstr. Int., 37(6), listed *aureus* as a distinct species; Schlitter, 1976, Unpubl. Ph.D. Dissertation, Univ. Maryland, 558 pp., included *latastei* in *pyramidum*. DLH regards *latastei* as a species but considers the status of *aureus* and *latastei* uncertain.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008091020001.

Gerbillus mackillagini Thomas, 1904. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 14:158.

TYPE LOCALITY: Egypt, Wadi Allaqi, E. desert of Nubia, ca. 22° N., 35° E.

DISTRIBUTION: S. Egypt, in E. desert; probably adjacent Sudan.

COMMENT: Placed in *nanus* by Petter, 1975, Part 6.3:10, who considered it possibly distinct; considered a distinct species in genus *Dipodillus* by Osborn and Helmy, 1980, Fieldiana Zool., n.s., 5:159; but see comments under *Gerbillus* and *G. nanus*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008091022001.

Gerbillus mauritaniae (Heim de Balsac, 1943). Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, 15:287.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mauritania, Aouker Region, S. of Archane Titarek.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

COMMENT: Formerly included in *Monodia*; see Petter, 1975, Part 6.3:11; this species is known only by the holotype. DML includes this species in genus *Dipodillus*; but see comment under *Gerbillus*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008093001001 as *Monodia mauritaniae*.

Gerbillus mesopotamiae Harrison, 1956. J. Mammal., 37:417.

TYPE LOCALITY: Iraq, southwest of Faluja, W. bank of Euphrates River, near Amiriya.

DISTRIBUTION: Valleys of the Tigris, Euphrates, and Karun Rivers (Iraq; S.W. Iran).

COMMENT: Formerly included in *dasypurus*; see Harrison, 1972, The Mammals of Arabia, 3:532. Reviewed by Lay and Nadler, 1975, Mammalia, 39:423-445. DML includes *mesopotamiae* in genus *Dipodillus*; but see comment under *Gerbillus*.

Gerbillus muriculus Thomas and Hinton, 1923. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1923:263.

TYPE LOCALITY: Sudan, Darfur, 80 mi. (129 km) northeast of El Fasher, Madu.

DISTRIBUTION: Darfur (Sudan).

COMMENT: Petter, 1975, Part 6.3:10, included this species in *nanus*, but on page 12 listed it as a distinct species. Corbet and Hill, 1980:164, listed *muriculus* as a distinct species, as do DLH and DML. DML includes *muriculus* in genus *Dipodillus*; but see comment under *Gerbillus*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008091024001.

Gerbillus nancillus Thomas and Hinton, 1923. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1923:260.

TYPE LOCALITY: Sudan, Darfur, 45 mi. (72 km) north of El Fasher.

DISTRIBUTION: Sudan.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008091025001.

Gerbillus nanus Blanford, 1875. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., 16:312.

TYPE LOCALITY: Pakistan, Baluchistan, west of Gwadar, Gedrosia.

DISTRIBUTION: Baluchistan to the Arabian Peninsula and Israel to Algeria; Somalia.

COMMENT: Included in genus *Dipodillus* by Osborn and Helmy, 1980, *Fieldiana Zool.*, n.s., 5:167; but see comment under *Gerbillus*. Includes *brockmani*, *garamantis*, *principulus*, and perhaps *muriculus* (treated here as distinct); see Petter, 1975, Part 6.3:10, 12, and Kock, 1978, *Bull. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist.*, 6:34, who also included *mackilligini* in *nanus*. Corbet, 1978:120, included *amoenus* and *quadrimaculatus* in *nanus*; but see Petter, 1975, Part 6.3:11, who included *amoenus* and *quadrimaculatus* in *campestris*, and Osborn and Helmy, 1980, *Fieldiana Zool.*, n.s., 5:167 (followed here), who considered *amoenus* and *mackilligini* distinct species. Includes *arabium*, *indus*, and *lixa*; see Ellerman and Morrison-Scott, 1951:633, Lay *et al.*, 1975, *Z. Saugetierk.*, 40:141-150, and Harrison, 1972, *The Mammals of Arabia*, 3:522. Yalden *et al.*, 1976, *Monitore Zool. Ital.*, suppl. 8:27, discussed *brockmani*. May include *grobreni*, *hilda*, and *quadrimaculatus* (DML), who regards *brockmani* and *garamantis* as distinct species pending revision.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008091026001.

Gerbillus occiduus Lay, 1975. *Fieldiana Zool.*, 65:94.

TYPE LOCALITY: Morocco, Aoreora, 80 km W.S.W. Goulimine.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

Gerbillus perpallidus Setzer, 1958. *J. Egypt Public Health. Assoc.*, 33:221.

TYPE LOCALITY: Egypt, Bir Victoria.

DISTRIBUTION: N. Egypt, west of the Nile.

COMMENT: Petter, 1975, Part 6.3:8, included *perpallidus* in *pyramidum*, but Corbet, 1978:122, and Schlitter, 1976, *Diss. Abstr. Int.*, 37(6), considered *perpallidus* a distinct species. May be conspecific with *latastei*; see Cockrum, 1977, *Mammalia*, 41:78. Karyotypically distinct from *latastei* in the sense of Cockrum, 1977 (DML); see Jordan, 1974, *Mammalia*, 38:62, and Lay *et al.*, 1975, *Z. Saugetierk.*, 40:141-150.

Gerbillus poecilops Yerbury and Thomas, 1895. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.*, 1895:549.

TYPE LOCALITY: South Yemen, Aden, Lahej.

DISTRIBUTION: South Yemen; North Yemen; Saudi Arabia.

COMMENT: DML includes this species in genus *Dipodillus*; but see comment under *Gerbillus*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008091030001.

Gerbillus pulvinatus Rhoads, 1896. *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.*, p. 537.

TYPE LOCALITY: Ethiopia, Lake Rudolf, Rusia.

DISTRIBUTION: Ethiopia.

COMMENT: Includes *bilensis*; see Petter, 1975, Part 6.3:8; also see Yalden *et al.*, 1976, *Monitore Zool. Ital.*, suppl. 8:25, who included *bilensis* and *pulvinatus* in *pyramidum*; but see Benazzou and Genest-Villard, 1980, *Mammalia*, 44:412. DML regards *bilensis* as a distinct species pending revision.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008091031001 as *G. pulvinatus*.

5301410008091004001 as *G. bilensis*.

Gerbillus pusillus Peters, 1878. *Monatsb. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin*, p. 201.

TYPE LOCALITY: Kenya, Ndi and Kitui.

DISTRIBUTION: Kenya.

COMMENT: Includes *diminutus* and *percivali*; see Petter, 1975, Part 6.3:10. DML regards *diminutus* and *percivali* as distinct species pending revision. Roche, 1975, *Monitore Zool. Ital.*, suppl. 6:263-268, included *ruberrimus* in this species; but see Yalden *et al.*, 1976, *Monitore Zool. Ital.*, suppl. 8:26, and Rupp, 1980, *Saugetierk. Mitt.*, 28:87, who considered *ruberrimus* a distinct species, and are followed here. DML included *pusillus* in genus *Dipodillus*; but see comment under *Gerbillus*.

Gerbillus pyramidum I. Geoffroy, 1825. *Dict. Class. Hist. Nat.*, 7:321.

TYPE LOCALITY: Egypt, Giza Prov.

DISTRIBUTION: Jordan and Israel to Algeria and N. Somalia; Chad; Senegal.

COMMENT: Includes *floweri*; see Osborn and Helmy, 1980, *Fieldiana Zool.*, n.s., 5:113.

Includes *acticola* and *dongolanus*; see Petter, 1975, Part 6.3:8, who also listed *hirtipes* as a synonym; *acticola* and *dongolanus* are considered distinct by DML pending revision. Lay et al., 1975, Z. Saugetierk., 40:148, suggested that *hirtipes* may be a distinct species; Corbet, 1978:121, included *hirtipes* in *gerbillus* and is followed here; see also comment under *gerbillus*. Formerly included *Taterillus pygargus* (see Petter, 1975, Part 6.3:5 and Petter, 1952, Mammalia, 16:37), *latastei*, *aureus* (see Cockrum, 1977, Mammalia, 41:78), *perpallidus*, *riggenbachi* (see Lay et al., 1975, Z. Saugetierk., 40:148, Schlitter, 1976, Diss. Abstr. Int., 37(6), and Corbet and Hill, 1980:164), and *hesperinus* (see Lay, 1975, Fieldiana Zool., 65:95-98, and Benazzou and Genest-Villard, 1980, Mammalia, 44:410). Corbet, 1978:122, included *riggenbachi* and *hesperinus* in *pyramidum*, but considered *perpallidus* a distinct species. See Hubert, 1978, Bull. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist., 6:38-40, for discussion of distribution.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008091032001 as *G. pyramidum*.
5301410008091001001 as *G. acticola*.

Gerbillus riggenbachi Thomas, 1903. Novit. Zool., 10:301.

TYPE LOCALITY: Western Sahara (Rio de Oro).

DISTRIBUTION: Western Sahara.

COMMENT: Considered a distinct species by Schlitter, 1976, Diss. Abstr. Int., 37(6), Lay et al., 1975, Z. Saugetierk., 40:148, and Corbet and Hill, 1980:164; Corbet, 1978:122, and Petter, 1975, Part 6.3:8, included *riggenbachi* in *pyramidum*, without comment. May be conspecific with *latastei*; see Cockrum, 1977, Mammalia, 41:78.

Gerbillus rosalinda St. Leger, 1929. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 10, 4:295.

TYPE LOCALITY: Sudan, Kordofan, 145 km southwest of El Obeid Abu Zabad.

DISTRIBUTION: Sudan.

COMMENT: Considered a distinct species by Schlitter, 1976, Diss. Abstr. Int., 37(6), Petter, 1975, Part 6.3:9, and Corbet and Hill, 1980:164; but also see Kock, 1978, Senckenberg. Biol., 58:127, who included *rosalinda* in *agag*. May be conspecific with *latastei*; see Cockrum, 1977, Mammalia, 41:78. DML considers *rosalinda* distinct pending revision.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008091033001.

Gerbillus ruberrimus Rhoads, 1896. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., p. 538.

TYPE LOCALITY: Ethiopia, Finik, near Webi Shebeli.

DISTRIBUTION: Somalia and Kenya.

COMMENT: Listed as a distinct species by Yalden et al., 1976, Monitore Zool. Ital., suppl. 8:26, and Rupp, 1980, Saugetierk. Mitt., 28:87; but also see Roche, 1975, Monitore Zool. Ital., suppl. 6:263-268, who included *ruberrimus* in *pusillus*. DML includes *ruberrimus* in genus *Dipodillus*; but see comment under *Gerbillus*.

Gerbillus syrticus Misonne, 1974. Bull. Inst. R. Sci. Nat. Belg., 50(6):1-6.

TYPE LOCALITY: Coast of Libya, 12 km N. of Nofilia.

DISTRIBUTION: Libya.

COMMENT: DML includes this species in genus *Dipodillus*; but see comment under *Gerbillus*.

Gerbillus watersi De Winton, 1901. Novit. Zool., 8:399.

TYPE LOCALITY: Sudan, Upper Nile, Shendi.

DISTRIBUTION: Somalia; Djibouti; Sudan.

COMMENT: Petter, 1975, Part 6.3:11, listed *watersi* both as a distinct species and as a subspecies of *nanus*; includes *Monodia juliani*; see Roche, 1975, Monitore Zool. Ital., suppl. 6(13):263-268. Kock, 1978, Bull. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist., 6:31-37, and Corbet and Hill, 1980:164, considered *watersi* a distinct species. DML considers *juliani* distinct from *watersi* pending revision; he places both forms in genus *Dipodillus*; but see comment under *Gerbillus*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008091038001.

Graomys Thomas, 1916. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, 17:141.

REVIEWED BY: M. A. Mares (MAM); D. F. Williams (DFW).

COMMENT: Formerly included in *Phyllotis* by Hershkovitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 46:217; but considered a distinct genus by Pearson and Patton, 1976, J. Mammal., 57:341; Reig, 1978, Publ. Mus. Munic. Cienc. Nat. Mar del Plata "Lorenzo Scaglia," 2(8):180-194; Spotorno, 1976, An. Mus. Hist. Nat. Valparaíso, 9:141-161, and Williams and Mares, 1978, Ann. Carnegie Mus., 47:193-221; the latter transferred *pearsoni* from *Graomys* to *Andalgalomys*; they also included *hypogaeus* in *Eligmodontia typus*, as did Massoia, 1976-1977, Rev. Invest. Agro. INTA, ser. 5, Patalogia Vegetal, 13:15-20. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

Graomys domorum (Thomas, 1902). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 9:132.

TYPE LOCALITY: Bolivia, Cochabamba Dept., Tapacari, 3000 m.

DISTRIBUTION: E. Andes of Bolivia and N.W. Argentina.

COMMENT: Included in *griseoflavus* by Hershkovitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 46:458, but considered a distinct species by Pearson and Patton, 1976, J. Mammal., 57:341. Includes *taterona*; see Reig, 1978, Publ. Mus. Munic. Cienc. Nat. Mar del Plata "Lorenzo Scaglia," 2(8):180, and Cabrera, 1961:494. Hershkovitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 46:458, assigned *taterona* to *griseoflavus*.

Graomys edithae Thomas, 1919. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 9, 3:495.

TYPE LOCALITY: Argentina, La Rioja Prov., Otro Cerro, about 45 km W. Chumbicha.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

COMMENT: Cabrera, 1961:495, included *edithae* in *griseoflavus*, but Hershkovitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 46:461, considered *edithae* a distinct species of *Phyllotis*; Williams and Mares, 1978, Ann. Carnegie Mus., 47:201, listed *edithae* as a species of *Graomys*.

Graomys griseoflavus (Waterhouse, 1837). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1837:28.

TYPE LOCALITY: Argentina, Rio Negro Prov., mouth of Rio Negro.

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina; Bolivia; Paraguay; perhaps S.W. Brazil.

COMMENT: Includes *cachinus* and *centralis*; see Hershkovitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 46:452, who also included *taterona* in *griseoflavus*, but see Reig, 1978, Publ. Mus. Munic. Cienc. Nat. Mar del Plata "Lorenzo Scaglia," 2(8):180, who included *taterona* in *domorum*. Formerly included *domorum*; see Pearson and Patton, 1976, J. Mammal., 57:341. Formerly included *hypogaeus*, which was included in *Eligmodontia typus* by Massoia, 1976-1977, Rev. Invest. Agro. INTA, ser. 5, Patalogia Vegetal, 13:15-20, and Williams and Mares, 1978, Ann. Carnegie Mus., 47(9):201, 218; also see Pearson and Patton, 1976, J. Mammal., 57:339-350, who listed *hypogaeus* as a distinct species of *Graomys*. Includes *chacoensis* J. A. Allen, 1901 (see Cabrera, 1961:495, and Hershkovitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 46:452) which may be a separate species (DFW).

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008042006001 as *Phyllotis griseoflavus*.

Gymnuromys Forsyth Major, 1896. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, 18:324.

REVIEWED BY: R. D. Owen (RDON).

COMMENT: Subfamily Nesomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008063000000.

Gymnuromys roberti Major, 1896. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, 18:324.

TYPE LOCALITY: Madagascar, N.E. Betsileo, Ampitambe Forest.

DISTRIBUTION: E. Madagascar.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008063001001.

Habromys Hooper and Musser, 1964. Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 635:12.

REVIEWED BY: S. Anderson (SA); W. Caire (WC); R. P. Canham (RPC); L. N. Carraway (LNC); D. G. Huckabee (DGH); C. W. Kilpatrick (CWK); T. E. Lawlor (TL); R. H. Pine (RHP); J. Ramirez-Pulido (JRP); G. Urbano-V. (GUV).

COMMENT: Included in *Peromyscus* as a subgenus by Hall, 1981:718, Hooper, 1968, in King, ed., The Biology of *Peromyscus* (Rodentia), p. 38, and Musser, 1969, Am. Mus. Novit., 2357:1-23. Linzey and Layne, 1974, Am. Mus. Novit., 2532:1-20, studied the morphology of the spermatozoa. Reviewed by Carleton, 1980:118,

125, who considered *Habromys* a distinct genus. Pine *et al.*, 1979, Mammalia, 43:357, considered *Habromys* Hooper and Musser, a nomen nudum; Carleton, 1980, may have been first to make *Habromys* available (RHP). Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

Habromys chinanteco (Robertson and Musser, 1976). Occas. Pap. Mus. Nat. Hist. Univ. Kans., 47:1.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Oaxaca, Cerro Pelon, 31.6 km S. Vista Hermosa, 2650 m.
DISTRIBUTION: Vicinity of the type locality.

Habromys lepturus (Merriam, 1898). Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 12:118.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Oaxaca, Cerro Zempoaltepec, 8200 ft. (2499 m).

DISTRIBUTION: Cerro Zempoaltepec and Sierra de Juarez (Oaxaca, Mexico).

COMMENT: Includes *ixtlani*; see Musser, 1969, Am. Mus. Novit., 2357:17.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039029001 as *Peromyscus lepturus*.

5301410008039027001 as *Peromyscus ixtlani*.

Habromys lophurus (Osgood, 1904). Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 17:72.

TYPE LOCALITY: Guatemala, Huehuetenango, Todos Santos, 10,000 ft. (3048 m).

DISTRIBUTION: Highlands of Chiapas (Mexico), S.W. Guatemala, and El Salvador.

COMMENT: Reviewed by Musser, 1969, Am. Mus. Novit., 2357:1-23.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039031001 as *Peromyscus lophurus*.

Habromys simulatus (Osgood, 1904). Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 17:72.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Veracruz, near Jico (Xico), 6000 ft. (1829 m).

DISTRIBUTION: Type locality and near Zacualpan (Veracruz, Mexico).

COMMENT: Reviewed by Musser, 1969, Am. Mus. Novit., 2357:1-23, and Robertson and Musser, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Nat. Hist. Univ. Kans., 47:4.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039051001 as *Peromyscus simulatus*.

Hodomys Merriam, 1894. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 46:232.

REVIEWED BY: D. G. Huckaby (DGH); J. Ramirez-Pulido (JRP); G. Urbano-V. (GUV).

COMMENT: Included in *Neotoma* as a subgenus by Hall, 1981:771, and Genoways and Birney, 1974, Mamm. Species, 41:1, 2. Carleton, 1980:121, considered *Hodomys* a distinct genus. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

Hodomys alleni (Merriam, 1892). Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 7:168.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Colima, Manzanillo.

DISTRIBUTION: S. Sinaloa to Oaxaca; Balsas Basin of C. Puebla (Mexico).

COMMENT: Reviewed by Genoways and Birney, 1974, Mamm. Species, 41:1-4, Hall, 1981:771, and Burt and Barkalow, 1942, J. Mamm., 23:287-297, as *Neotoma* (*Hodomys*); but see Carleton, 1980:121, who considered *Hodomys* a distinct genus.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008027002001 as *Neotoma alleni*.

Holochilus Brandt, 1835. Mem. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Petersb., ser. 6, 3(2):428.

REVIEWED BY: A. Langguth (AL); M. A. Mares (MAM); R. A. Ojeda (RAO); R. H. Pine (RHP); O. A. Reig (OAR).

COMMENT: Revised by Hershkovitz, 1955, Fieldiana Zool., 37:639-673. Reviewed by Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:1-48, and Massoia, 1980, Ameghiniana, 17:280-287, who also included the Pleistocene form *molitor* in *Holochilus*. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008016000000.

Holochilus brasiliensis (Desmarest, 1819). Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat. Paris, 2nd ed., 29:62.

TYPE LOCALITY: Brazil, Minas Gerais, Lagoa Santa.

DISTRIBUTION: S. and E. Brazil; Uruguay; N.E. and C. Argentina.

COMMENT: Reviewed by Hershkovitz, 1955, Fieldiana Zool., 37:639-673, and Massoia, 1971, Rev. Invest. Agropec. INTA, Buenos Aires, ser. 1, Biol. Prod. Anim., 8(1):13-40. Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:31, suggested that *brasiliensis* was a composite, as defined by Hershkovitz, 1955, Fieldiana Zool., 37:639-673, who included *chacarius*, *sciureus*, *guianae*, *berbicensis*, *incarum*, *venezuelae*, *amazonicus*, and *nanus* in this species; also see Massoia, 1980,

Ameghiniana, 17:280–287, who considered *chacarius* and *sciureus* (which includes the remaining forms above) distinct species, and included *leucogaster* in *brasiliensis*. OAR retains *nanus* in *brasiliensis* and considers *amazonicus* and *venezuelae* distinct species.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008016001001.

Holochilus chacarius Thomas, 1906, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 18:446.

TYPE LOCALITY: Paraguay, Chaco, one league N.W. of Concepcion.

DISTRIBUTION: Paraguay; N.E. Argentina.

COMMENT: Formerly included in *brasiliensis* by Hershkovitz, 1955, Fieldiana Zool., 37:665; includes *balnearium*; see Massoia, 1976, in Vidal et al., Physis, 35(90):76, and Massoia, 1980, *Ameghiniana*, 17:280–287. Karyology reviewed by Riva et al., 1977, Physis, 36(92):215–218. OAR considers *balnearium* a distinct species.

Holochilus magnus Hershkovitz, 1955, Fieldiana Zool., 37:657.

TYPE LOCALITY: Uruguay, about 40 km south Treinta y Tres, Rio Cebollati, Paso de Averias.

DISTRIBUTION: Uruguay; S.E. Brazil.

COMMENT: Does not occur in Argentina (AL); also see Hershkovitz, 1955, Fieldiana Zool., 37:657, and Cabrera, 1961:507.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008016002001.

Holochilus sciureus Wagner, 1842, Arch. Naturgesch., ser. 8, 1:16.

TYPE LOCALITY: Brazil, Minas Gerais, Rio Sao Francisco.

DISTRIBUTION: Colombia; Venezuela; Guianas; Amazonian Brazil; E. Peru; N. Bolivia; Minas Gerais (Brazil).

COMMENT: Hershkovitz, 1955, Fieldiana Zool., 37:639–673, included this species in *brasiliensis*; includes *guianae* Thomas, 1901, *berbicensis*, *incarum*, *venezuelae*, *amazonicus*, and *nanus*; see Massoia, 1980, *Ameghiniana*, 17:280–287. Husson, 1978:419, included *nanus* in *brasiliensis*. Reviewed by Alencar, 1969, Rev. Brasil. Biol., 29(4):567–570, and Twigg, 1965, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 145(2):263–283. OAR includes *nanus* in *brasiliensis* and considers *amazonicus* and *venezuelae* distinct species.

Hypogeomys A. Grandidier, 1869, Rev. Mag. Zool. Paris, 21:338.

REVIEWED BY: R. D. Owen (RDON).

COMMENT: Subfamily Nesomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008064000000.

Hypogeomys antimena A. Grandidier, 1869, Rev. Mag. Zool. Paris, 21:339.

TYPE LOCALITY: Madagascar, Menabe, banks of the Tsidsibon and Andranoumene.

DISTRIBUTION: W. Madagascar.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008064001001.

Ichthyomys Thomas, 1893, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1893:337.

REVIEWED BY: R. S. Voss (RSV).

COMMENT: Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008017000000.

Ichthyomys hydrobates (Winge, 1891), Vidensk. Medd. Nat. Foren., ser. 5, 3:20.

TYPE LOCALITY: Venezuela, Merida, Sierra de Merida.

DISTRIBUTION: Ecuador; Andean Colombia; W. Venezuela.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008017001001.

Ichthyomys pittieri Handley and Mondolfi, 1963, Acta Biol. Venez., 3:417.

REVIEWED BY: R. H. Pine (RHP).

TYPE LOCALITY: Venezuela, Aragua, Rancho Grande Nat. Park, near the head of the Rio Limon.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

Ichthyomys stolzmanni Thomas, 1893, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1893:339.

TYPE LOCALITY: Peru, Junin Dept., Chanchamayo, about 3000 ft. (900 m).

DISTRIBUTION: E. Ecuador; Andean Peru.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008017002001.

Irenomys Thomas, 1919. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 9, 3:201.

REVIEWED BY: R. D. Owen (RDON).

COMMENT: Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008018000000.

Irenomys tarsalis (Philippi, 1900). An. Mus. Nac. Chile Zool., 14:10.

TYPE LOCALITY: Chile, Fundo San Juan, Valdivia Prov., near la Union.

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina; Chile; Chiloe Isl. and Guaitecas Isl. (Chile).

COMMENT: Includes *longicaudatus*; see Cabrera, 1961:498. Reise and Venegas, 1974, Bol. Soc. Biol. Concepcion, 47:71-85, extended the known distribution in Chile.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008018001001.

Isthmomys Hooper and Musser, 1964. Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 635:12.

REVIEWED BY: S. Anderson (SA); W. Caire (WC); R. P. Canham (RPC); M. D. Carleton (MDC); L. N. Carraway (LNC); D. G. Huckaby (DGH); C. W. Kilpatrick (CWK); T. E. Lawlor (TL); R. H. Pine (RHP).

COMMENT: Included as a subgenus of *Peromyscus* by Hall, 1981:717, and Hooper, 1968, in King, ed., The Biology of *Peromyscus* (Rodentia), p. 38. Linzey and Layne, 1974, Am. Mus. Novit., 2532:1-20, studied the morphology of the spermatozoa.

Reviewed by Carleton, 1980:118, 124, who considered *Isthmomys* a distinct genus.

Pine et al., 1979, Mammalia, 43:357, considered *Isthmomys* Hooper and Musser, a nomen nudum; Carleton, 1980, may have been first to make *Isthmomys* available (RHP). Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

Isthmomys flavidus (Bangs, 1902). Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harv. Univ., 39:27.

TYPE LOCALITY: Panama, Volcan de Chiriqui, Boquete, 3000-5000 ft. (914-1524 m).

DISTRIBUTION: Known from the type locality and the upper Rio Changena (W. Panama).

COMMENT: Handley, 1966, in Wenzel and Tipton, eds., Ectoparasites of Panama, pp. 753-795, reported the additional locality for this species, and stated that specimens from the Azuero Peninsula may belong in *pirrensis*; but also see Carleton, 1980:24.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039016001 as *Peromyscus flavidus*.

Isthmomys pirrensis (Goldman, 1912). Smithson. Misc. Coll., 60(2):5.

TYPE LOCALITY: Panama, Darien, Mt. Pirri, head Rio Limon, 4500 ft. (1372 m).

DISTRIBUTION: E. Panama; perhaps adjacent Colombia.

COMMENT: Tentatively included in *flavidus* by Corbet and Hill, 1980:148. Considered a distinct species by Handley, 1966, in Wenzel and Tipton, eds., Ectoparasites of Panama, pp. 753-795, Carleton, 1980:1-146, and Hall, 1981:718. Walker et al., 1975, stated that this species occurs in N. Colombia.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039046001 as *Peromyscus pirrensis*.

Juscelinomys Moojen, 1965. Rev. Brasil. Biol., 25:281-285.

REVIEWED BY: A. Langguth (AL).

COMMENT: Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

Juscelinomys candango Moojen, 1965. Rev. Brasil. Biol., 25:281-285.

TYPE LOCALITY: Brazil, Brasilia.

DISTRIBUTION: C. Brazil.

Kunsia Hershkovitz, 1966. Z. Saugetierk., 31(2):112.

REVIEWED BY: A. Langguth (AL).

COMMENT: Formerly included in *Scapteromys*; see revision by Hershkovitz, 1966, Z. Saugetierk., 31:1-149. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

Kunsia fronto (Winge, 1887). E. Mus. Lundii, 1(3):44.

TYPE LOCALITY: Brazil, Minas Gerais, Rio das Velhas, Lagoa Santa.

DISTRIBUTION: Chaco (Argentina); Minas Gerais, Distrito Federal (Brazil); perhaps Paraguay.

COMMENT: Includes *chacoensis* (Gyldenstolpe, 1932); see Hershkovitz, 1966, Z.

Saugetierk., 31:116; the type is from Pleistocene cave deposits. Reviewed by Avila-Pires, 1972, Rev. Brasil. Biol., 32(3):419-422.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008051002001 as *Scapteromys chacoensis*.

Kunsia tomentosus (Lichtenstein, 1830). Darst. *Saugeth.*, 7(15):33.

TYPE LOCALITY: Brazil, Rio Uruguay.

DISTRIBUTION: E.C. Brazil; Bolivia.

COMMENT: Includes *gnambiquarae* and *principalis*; see Hershkovitz, 1966, Z. *Saugetierk.*, 31:119; Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:26, listed *tomentosus* in *Scapteromys*, following Brum, 1965, An. Congr. Lat. Am. Zool., 2:315-320. See also Massoia and Fornes, 1965, Neotropica, 11(34):1-7.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008051004001 as *Scapteromys tomentosus*.

5301410008051003001 as *Scapteromys gnambiquarae*.

Leimacomys Matschie, 1893. Sitzb. Ges. Naturf. Fr. Berlin, 4:107-109.

REVIEWED BY: B. R. Stein (BRS).

COMMENT: Subfamily Dendromurinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410011027000000.

Leimacomys buettneri Matschie, 1893. Sitzb. Ges. Naturf. Fr. Berlin, 4:107-109.

TYPE LOCALITY: Togo, Bismarckburg.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

COMMENT: Reviewed by Misonne, 1966, Ann. Mus. R. Afr. Cent., 144:42, and Misonne, 1974, Part 6:14.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410011027001001.

Lenoxus Thomas, 1909. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, 4:236.

REVIEWED BY: R. D. Owen (RDON).

COMMENT: Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008019000000.

Lenoxus apicalis (J. A. Allen, 1900). Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 13:224.

TYPE LOCALITY: Peru, Puno Dept., Rio Inambari, Inca Mines.

DISTRIBUTION: S.E. Peru; W. Bolivia.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008019001001.

Lophiomys Milne-Edwards, 1867. L'Institut, 35:46.

REVIEWED BY: R. D. Owen (RDON).

COMMENT: Subfamily Lophiomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008067000000.

Lophiomys imhausi Milne-Edwards, 1867. L'Institut, 35:46.

TYPE LOCALITY: Somalia (=Somaliland).

DISTRIBUTION: E. Sudan; Ethiopia; Somalia; Kenya.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008067001001.

Macrotarsomys Milne-Edwards and G. Grandidier, 1898. Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, 4:179.

REVIEWED BY: R. D. Owen (RDON).

COMMENT: Subfamily Nesomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008065000000.

Macrotarsomys bastardi Milne-Edwards and G. Grandidier, 1898. Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, 4:179.

TYPE LOCALITY: Madagascar, south of Mangoky.

DISTRIBUTION: W. Madagascar.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008065001001.

Macrotarsomys ingens Petter, 1959. Mammalia, 23:140.

TYPE LOCALITY: Madagascar, between Tananarive and Majunga 200 m. from d'Ampijoroha.

DISTRIBUTION: N.W. Madagascar.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008065002001.

Malacothrix Wagner, 1843. Schreber's *Saugethiere*, Suppl., 3:496.

REVIEWED BY: R. D. Owen (RDON).

COMMENT: Subfamily Dendromurinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008107000000.

Malacothrix typica (A. Smith, 1834). S. Afr. Quart. J., 2 (in 8 installments).

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa, Cape Prov., Graaff Reinet Dist.

DISTRIBUTION: South Africa; Namibia; S. Angola; Botswana.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008107001001 as *M. typicus* (*sic*).

Megadendromus Dieterlen and Rupp, 1978. Z. Saugetierk., 43(3):129.

COMMENT: Subfamily Dendromurinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

Megadendromus nikolausi Deiterlen and Rupp, 1978. Z. Saugetierk., 43(3):131.

TYPE LOCALITY: Ethiopia, S. Goba, Bale Mtns.

DISTRIBUTION: E. Ethiopia.

Megadontomys Merriam, 1898. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 12:115.

REVIEWED BY: S. Anderson (SA); W. Caire (WC); R. P. Canham (RPC); M. D. Carleton (MDC); L. N. Carraway (LNC); D. G. Huckaby (DGH); C. W. Kilpatrick (CWK); T. E. Lawlor (TL); J. Ramirez-Pulido (JRP); G. Urbano-V. (GUV).

COMMENT: Included as a subgenus of *Peromyscus* by Hall, 1981:716, Musser, 1964, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 636:13-19, and Hooper, 1968, in King, ed., *The Biology of Peromyscus* (Rodentia), p. 38. Linzey and Layne, 1974, Am. Mus. Novit., 2532:1-20, studied the morphology of the spermatozoa. Reviewed by Carleton, 1980:118, 124, who considered *Megadontomys* a distinct genus.

Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

Megadontomys thomasi (Merriam, 1898). Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 12:116.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Guerrero, mountains near Chilpancingo, 9700 ft. (2957 m).

DISTRIBUTION: C. Guerrero, C. Veracruz, and C. Oaxaca (Mexico).

COMMENT: Includes *cryophilus* and *nelsoni*; see Musser, 1964, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 636:13-19, and Hall, 1981:717.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039056001 as *Peromyscus thomasi*.

Megalomys Trouessart, 1881. Le Naturaliste, 1:357.

REVIEWED BY: R. H. Pine (RHP).

COMMENT: Included in *Oryzomys* by Forsyth Major, 1901, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 7:204-206. *M. audreyae*, known only as subfossil from Barbuda, Lesser Antilles, may be Holocene; see Hall, 1981:624-625. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 530141000802000000 as *Megalomys*.

5301410008020001001 for *M. audreyae*.

Megalomys desmarestii (Fischer, 1829). Synopsis Mammal., p. 316.

TYPE LOCALITY: Martinique (Lesser Antilles) (France).

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

COMMENT: Apparently extinct.

Megalomys luciae (Forsyth Major, 1901). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 7:206.

TYPE LOCALITY: Santa Lucia (Lesser Antilles) (U.K.).

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

COMMENT: Apparently extinct.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008020002001.

Meriones Illiger, 1811. Prodr. Syst. Mamm. et Avium., p. 82.

REVIEWED BY: D. M. Lay (DML); C. B. Robbins (CBR); O. L. Rossolimo (OLR); S. Wang (SW).

COMMENT: Formerly included *Sekeetamys*; see Petter, 1956, Mammalia, 20:419-426, Petter, 1975, Part 6.3:4, and Corbet, 1978:124. Reviewed by Chaworth-Musters and Ellerman, 1947, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1947-1948:478-504; Arabian species

reviewed by Harrison, 1972, *The Mammals of Arabia*, 3:559–593; African species are in need of revision (see Corbet, 1978:125). Sokolov and Orlov, 1980:156, included *Brachiones przewalskii* in *Meriones*, without comment; but see Corbet, 1978:128. Subfamily Gerbillinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008092000000.

Meriones chengi Wang, 1964. *Acta Zootax. Sin.*, 1:9.

TYPE LOCALITY: China, Sinkiang, Turfan, 42° 55' N., 89° 06' E.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

COMMENT: Possibly a form of *meridianus*; but should be regarded as distinct until comparisons are possible (DML).

Meriones crassus Sundevall, 1842. *Svenska Vet. Akad., ser. 3*, p. 233.

TYPE LOCALITY: Egypt, Sinai, Fount of Moses (Ain Musa), 29° 53' N., 32° 39' E.

DISTRIBUTION: N. Africa south to Niger and Sudan; Israel; Jordan; Saudi Arabia; Syria; Iraq; Iran; S. Afghanistan; W. Pakistan.

COMMENT: Includes *longifrons*; see Chaworth-Musters and Ellerman, 1947, *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.*, 1947–1948:482, and Corbet, 1978:127. Formerly included *sacramenti* and *zarudnyi*; see Harrison, 1972, *The Mammals of Arabia*, 3:590, and Lay, 1967, *Fieldiana Zool.*, 54:1–282. Reviewed by Koffler, 1972, *Mamm. Species*, 9:1–4. *M. longifrons* may be a valid species (DML).

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008092003001.

Meriones hurrianae Jerdon, 1867. *Mamm. India*, p. 186.

TYPE LOCALITY: India, Hurriana Dist. (=Hariana).

DISTRIBUTION: Extreme S.E. Iran, Pakistan, and N.W. India (principally in the Thar Desert); perhaps Afghanistan.

COMMENT: Occurrence in Afghanistan is dubious (DML).

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008092004001.

Meriones libycus Lichtenstein, 1823. *Verz. Doublet. Zool. Mus. Univ. Berlin*, p. 5.

TYPE LOCALITY: Egypt, near Alexandria.

DISTRIBUTION: Western Sahara to Egypt, through N. Arabia, Iraq, Iran, and Afghanistan, to Sinkiang (China).

COMMENT: Includes *caudatus*; see Petter, 1975, Part 6.3:3, Lay and Nadler, 1969, *Cytogenetics*, 8:45, and Corbet and Hill, 1980:166; but also see Ranck, 1968, *Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus.*, 275:164, who considered *caudatus* a distinct species. Includes *arimalius* (see Corbet, 1978:127, who also discussed the status of *caudatus*), *iranensis* (see Lay, 1967, *Fieldiana Zool.*, 54:1–282), and *erythrourus* (which Gromov and Baranova, 1981:165, listed as possibly distinct). Type locality restricted by Chaworth-Musters and Ellerman, 1947, *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.*, 1947–1948:485.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008092005001 as *M. libycus*.

5301410008092001001 as *M. arimalius*.

Meriones meridianus (Pallas, 1773). *Reise Prov. Russ. Reichs.*, p. 702.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.S.R., Kazakhstan S.S.R., Novo-Bogatinsk, 47° 33' N., 51° 11' E.

DISTRIBUTION: Lower Don R., and N. of the Caucasus (U.S.S.R.) to Mongolia and Hopei (China), south to E. Iran, N. Afghanistan, Tsinghai and Shansi (China); isolated population in Armenia (U.S.S.R.).

COMMENT: Type locality restricted by Chaworth-Musters and Ellerman, 1947, *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.*, 1947–1948:483.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008092006001.

Meriones persicus (Blanford, 1875). *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.*, 16:132.

TYPE LOCALITY: Iran, Kohrud, 72 mi. (116 km) north of Isfahan, 33° 40' N., 51° 25' E.

DISTRIBUTION: Iran; adjacent Transcaucasian U.S.S.R., Turkey, and Iraq; Turkmenia (U.S.S.R.); Afghanistan; Pakistan, west of the Indus River.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008092007001.

Meriones rex Yerbury and Thomas, 1895. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.*, 1895:552.

TYPE LOCALITY: South Yemen, Lahej, 13° 01' N., 44° 54' E.

DISTRIBUTION: S.W. Saudi Arabia; Yemen.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008092008001.

Meriones sacramenti Thomas, 1922. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 9, 10:552.

TYPE LOCALITY: Israel, 10 mi. (16 km) S. Beersheba, 31° 15' N., 34° 47' E.

DISTRIBUTION: Jaffa south to Beersheba (Israel).

COMMENT: Formerly included in *crassus* by Ellerman and Morrison-Scott, 1966:647, but considered a distinct species by Harrison, 1972, The Mammals of Arabia, 3:590, Zavahi and Wahrman, 1957, Mammalia, 21:341-380, and Petter, 1957, Mammalia, 21:241-257.

Meriones shawi (Duvernoy, 1842). Mem. Soc. Sci. Nancy, 3:22.

TYPE LOCALITY: Algeria, Oran, 35° 42' N., 0° 38' W.

DISTRIBUTION: Morocco to N. Algeria, Tunisia, and Egypt.

COMMENT: Considered a distinct species by Lay and Nadler, 1969, Cytogenetics, 8:35-50, Harrison, 1972, The Mammals of Arabia, 3:593, and Petter, 1975, Part 6.3:4. Includes *grandis* and *isis*; see Petter, 1975, Part 6.3:4, and Corbet, 1978:127. Lay, 1981, in litt., considered *grandis* a distinct species. Setzer, 1961, J. Egypt Public Health. Assoc., 36:81-90, and Ranck, 1968, Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus., 275:1-264, referred to specimens of *shawi* as *libycus*. DML considers *shawi* a valid species, readily distinguishable from *libycus*. Formerly included *tristrami*; see Corbet, 1978:126.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008092009001.

Meriones tamariscinus (Pallas, 1773). Reise Prov. Russ. Reichs., 2:702.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.S.R., W. Kazakhstan S.S.R., Saraitschikowski (=Saraichik), 47° 30' N., 51° 47' E.

DISTRIBUTION: N. Caucasus and Kazakhstan to the Altai Mtns., and through N. Sinkiang to W. Kansu (China).

COMMENT: Type locality restricted by Chaworth-Musters and Ellerman, 1947, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1947-1948:482.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008092010001.

Meriones tristrami Thomas, 1892. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, 9:148.

TYPE LOCALITY: Israel, Dead Sea.

DISTRIBUTION: Israel and W. Jordan to Turkey, N.W. Syria, E. Iraq, N.W. Iran, and Transcaucasian U.S.S.R.

COMMENT: Includes *blackleri*; *tristrami* was formerly included in *shawi*; see Petter, 1961, Mammalia, suppl., p. 48, Harrison, 1972, The Mammals of Arabia, 3:572, and Corbet, 1978:126. Gromov and Baranova, 1981:164, listed *blackleri* as a distinct species, without comment.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008092011001 as *M. tristrami*.

5301410008092002001 as *M. blackleri*.

Meriones unguiculatus (Milne-Edwards, 1867). Ann. Sci. Nat. Zool., ser. 5, 7:377.

TYPE LOCALITY: China, N. Shansi, 10 mi. (16 km) N.E. of Tschang-Kur, Eul-che san hao (=Ershi san hao), 45° 04' N., 126° 03' E.

DISTRIBUTION: N. China west to Kansu and Sinkiang; Mongolia; Tuva and Buryat-Mongolsk. A.S.S.R. (U.S.S.R.).

COMMENT: Reviewed by Gulotta, 1971, Mamm. Species, 3:1-5. Type locality restricted by Chaworth-Musters and Ellerman, 1947, Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1947-1948:483. The pet and laboratory strains of Mongolian gerbil were derived from this species; see Corbet, 1978:126.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008092012001.

Meriones vinogradovi Heptner, 1931. Zool. Anz., 94:122.

TYPE LOCALITY: Iran, Persian Azarbaidjan.

DISTRIBUTION: Armenia and Azerbaidzhan (U.S.S.R.); adjacent Asia Minor and N.W. Iran; N. Syria; probably N. Iraq and S.E. Turkey.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008092013001.

Meriones zarudnyi Heptner, 1937. Byull. Mosk. Ova. Ispyt. Prir. Otd. Biol., 46:19.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.S.R., Turkmen. S.S.R., Kushka, 35° 16' N., 62° 20' E.

DISTRIBUTION: N. Afghanistan; S.E. Turkmenia (U.S.S.R.); probably E. Iran.

COMMENT: Formerly included in *crassus* by Ellerman and Morrison-Scott, 1966:647; but

considered specifically distinct by Lay, 1967, *Fieldiana Zool.*, 54:1-282, and Heptner *et al.*, 1958, *Trudy Inst. Zool. Parasit. Acad. Sci. Turkmenia S.S.R.*, 3:141-147.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008092014001.

Mesocricetus Nehring, 1898. *Zool. Anz.*, 21:494.

REVIEWED BY: M. Andera (MA); O. L. Rossolimo (OLR); F. Spitzemberger (FS).

COMMENT: Kuznetsov, 1965, in Bobrinskii *et al.*, 1965, *Key to the Mammals of the U.S.S.R.*, Moscow, included *Mesocricetus* in *Cricetus*; Corbet, 1978:90, 92, considered both distinct genera, in need of revision. Reviewed by Vorontsov, 1960, *C. R. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.*, 132(6):1448-1451. Subfamily Cricetinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008021000000.

Mesocricetus auratus (Waterhouse, 1839). *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.*, 1839:57.

TYPE LOCALITY: Syria, Aleppo.

DISTRIBUTION: Asia Minor (Turkey) to Syria; perhaps Lebanon and Israel.

COMMENT: Formerly included *brandti*; see Zilfian *et al.*, 1975, [Abstr. Symp. Syst. and Cytogenet. Mamm.], Moscow, p. 18-19. Corbet, 1978:92, and FS included *brandti* in this species, but stated that it may be distinct. Records from Lebanon and Israel were doubted by Atallah, 1977, *Saugetierk. Mitt.*, 25:320. A detailed bibliography was presented in Kittel, 1969, *Z. Verzuchstierk.*, 11:1-115. The pet and laboratory strains of golden hamster were derived from this species; see Corbet, 1978:92.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008021001001.

Mesocricetus brandti (Nehring, 1898). *Zool. Anz.*, 21:331.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.S.R., Georgia, near Tbilisi.

DISTRIBUTION: N. Transcaucasia (U.S.S.R.); Kurdistan; possibly Lebanon, and Israel; see comment under *auratus*.

COMMENT: Zilfian *et al.*, 1975, [Abstr. Symp. Syst. and Cytogenet. Mamm.], Moscow, p. 18-19, considered *brandti* distinct from *auratus*; this had been considered possible by Corbet, 1978:92, Todd *et al.*, 1972, *J. Hered.*, 63:73-77, and others.

Mesocricetus newtoni (Nehring, 1898). *Zool. Anz.*, 21:329.

TYPE LOCALITY: Bulgaria, Kolarovgrad (=Schumla or Shumen).

DISTRIBUTION: E. Bulgaria; E. Rumania.

COMMENT: Considered a distinct species by Corbet, 1978:93; breeding experiments by Raicu and Bratosin, 1968, *Genet. Res. Camb.*, 11:113-114, produced sterile offspring between *newtoni* and *auratus*.

Mesocricetus raddei (Nehring, 1894). *Zool. Anz.*, 18:148.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.S.R., N. Caucasus, Daghestan, Samur River.

DISTRIBUTION: N. Caucasus to Don River and Sea of Azov (U.S.S.R.).

Microdillus Thomas, 1910. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 8, 5:197.

REVIEWED BY: D. L. Harrison (DLH); C. B. Robbins (CBR).

COMMENT: Formerly included in *Gerbillus* by Walker *et al.*, 1975:850, but see Petter, 1975, Part 6.3:12, and Corbet and Hill, 1980:165, who considered *Microdillus* a distinct genus. Subfamily Gerbillinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

Microdillus peeli (De Winton, 1898). *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 7, 1:250.

TYPE LOCALITY: Somalia, Eyk.

DISTRIBUTION: Somalia; E. Ethiopia.

COMMENT: Formerly included in *Gerbillus*; see Petter, 1975, Part 6.3:12.

Microxus Thomas, 1909. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 8, 4:237.

REVIEWED BY: A. Langguth (AL); R. A. Ojeda (RAO).

COMMENT: Included in *Akodon* by Cabrera, 1961:458, and Arata, 1967, in Anderson and Jones, p. 229. Reig, 1978, *Publ. Mus. Munic. Cienc. Nat. Mar del Plata "Lorenzo Scaglia,"* 2(8):176, and Reig, 1980, *J. Zool. Lond.*, 192:257-281, considered *Microxus* a distinct genus. Bianchi *et al.*, 1971, *Evolution*, 25:724-736, and Ellerman, 1941:419, considered *Microxus* a distinct genus and were followed by

Corbet and Hill, 1980:151. Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:30, followed Hershkovitz, 1966, Z. Saugetierk., 31:86, who considered *Microxus* a synonym of *Abrothrix* which he placed in the oxymycterine group. Formerly included *Oxymycterus iberungi*; see Massoia, 1963, Physis, 24:129-136, and Hershkovitz, 1966, Z. Saugetierk., 31:86, 127. This taxon is in need of revision and its relationship with the oxymycterines and akodonts needs clarification. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

Microxus bogotensis (Thomas, 1895). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, 16:369.

TYPE LOCALITY: Colombia, Bogota Region, 2620 m.

DISTRIBUTION: Colombia; Venezuela.

COMMENT: Formerly included in *Akodon*, but see comment under genus.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008001008001 as *Akodon bogotensis*.

Microxus latebricola Anthony, 1924. Am. Mus. Novit., 139:3.

TYPE LOCALITY: Ecuador, Ambato Prov., Hacienda San Francisco, E. of Ambato, Rio Cusutagua, about 2400 m.

DISTRIBUTION: Andean Ecuador.

COMMENT: Formerly included in *Akodon*, but see comment under genus.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008001022001 as *Akodon latebricola*.

Microxus mimus (Thomas, 1901). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 7:183.

TYPE LOCALITY: Peru, Puno Dept., Limbane, 2600 m.

DISTRIBUTION: S.E. Peruvian Andes.

COMMENT: Formerly included in *Akodon*; Hershkovitz, 1966, Z. Saugetierk., 31:86, assigned this species to *Abrothrix* without comment; but see comment under genus.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008001024001 as *Akodon mimus*.

Myospalax Laxmann, 1769. Sibirische Briefe, Gottingen, p. 75.

REVIEWED BY: R. D. Owen (RDON); O. L. Rossolimo (OLR).

COMMENT: Reviewed by Martynova, 1976, Zool. Zh., 55(8):1265-1275, and Corbet, 1978:93. Subfamily Myospalacinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008022000000.

Myospalax fontanieri (Milne-Edwards, 1867). Ann. Sci. Nat. Paris, 7:376.

TYPE LOCALITY: China, Kansu.

DISTRIBUTION: Dry grasslands from Hopei to Kansu, E. Tsinghai, Szechwan, and Anhwei (China).

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008022001001.

Myospalax myospalax (Laxmann, 1773). Kongl. Svenska Vet.-Akad. Hand. Stockholm, 34:134.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.S.R., Altaisky Krai, 100 km S.E. of Barnaul, Sommaren, near Panisheva on Alei River.

DISTRIBUTION: Altai and Tarbagatai Mtns. and adjacent valleys of the Ob and Irtysh rivers (U.S.S.R.); Sinkiang (China).

COMMENT: Formerly included *psilurus* and *aspalax*; see Martynova, 1976, Zool. Zh., 55(8):1267.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008022002001.

Myospalax psilurus (Milne-Edwards, 1874). Rech. Mamm., p. 126.

TYPE LOCALITY: China, Chihli, south of Peking.

DISTRIBUTION: Transbaikalia and Ussuri region (U.S.S.R.) to E. Mongolia; N.E. and C. China.

COMMENT: Includes *aspalax* which may be a distinct species; see Martynova, 1976, Zool. Zh., 55(8):1267. Gromov and Baranova, 1981:170, considered *psilurus* a distinct species, but Corbet, 1978:94, included *psilurus* in *myospalax*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008022003001.

Myospalax rothschildi Thomas, 1911. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, 8:722.

TYPE LOCALITY: China, Kansu, 40 mi. (64 km) S.E. Tao-chou.

DISTRIBUTION: Kansu and Hupeh (China).

Myospalax smithi Thomas, 1911. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, 8:720.

TYPE LOCALITY: China, Kansu, 30 mi. (48 km) S.E. Tao-chou.

DISTRIBUTION: Kansu (China).

Mystromys Wagner, 1841. Arch. Naturgesch., p. 132.

REVIEWED BY: R. D. Owen (RDON).

COMMENT: Reviewed by Vorontsov, 1966, Zool. Zh., 45:436-446, and Voss and Linzey, 1981, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 159:19. Arata, 1967, in Anderson and Jones, p. 230, included this genus in Cricetini and Swanepoel *et al.*, Ann. Transvaal Mus., 32(7):174, included it in Cricetinae; Corbet and Hill, 1980:158, included it in Nesomyinae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008023000000.

Mystromys albicaudatus (A. Smith, 1834). S. Afr. Quart. J., 2:148.

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa, Cape Prov., Albany district.

DISTRIBUTION: Cape Prov. to Transvaal (South Africa).

COMMENT: Formerly included *longicaudatus* Noack, 1887, which was transferred to *Praomys natalensis*; see Misonne, 1974, Part 6:15, 25.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008023001001.

Neacomys Thomas, 1900. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 5:153.

REVIEWED BY: R. D. Owen (RDON).

COMMENT: Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008024000000.

Neacomys guianae Thomas, 1905. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 16:310.

TYPE LOCALITY: Guyana, Demerara River, 120 ft. (37 m).

DISTRIBUTION: Surinam; Guyana; S. Venezuela; N. Brazil.

COMMENT: Distribution in Brazil reported by Peterson *et al.*, 1981, Bol. Of. Sanit. Panam., 91(4):324-339.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008024001001.

Neacomys spinosus (Thomas, 1882). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1882:105.

TYPE LOCALITY: N. Peru, Amazonas Dept., Huambo, 1100 m.

DISTRIBUTION: S.W. Brazil to Colombia, E. Ecuador, and Peru; perhaps Bolivia.

COMMENT: Systematics and karyology reviewed by Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:1-48.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008024004001.

Neacomys tenuipes Thomas, 1900. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 5:153.

REVIEWED BY: R. H. Pine (RHP).

TYPE LOCALITY: Colombia, Cundinamarca, Bogota region, Guaquimay.

DISTRIBUTION: E. Panama; Colombia; E. Ecuador; Venezuela.

COMMENT: Includes *pictus* and *pusillus*; see Cabrera, 1961:411-412. Venezuelan records discussed by Handley, 1976, Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull. Biol. Ser., 20(5):49.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008024002001 as *N. pictus*.

5301410008024003001 as *N. pusillus*.

Nectomys Peters, 1861. Abh. Preuss. Akad. Wiss., (1860), p. 151.

REVIEWED BY: A. Langguth (AL); R. D. Owen (RDON); R. H. Pine (RHP); O. A. Reig (OAR).

COMMENT: Formerly included *N. (Sigmodontomys) alfari* which was included in *Oryzomys* by Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:16-17. Revised by Herskovitz, 1944, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 58:1-101. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008025000000.

Nectomys parvipes Petter, 1979. Mammalia, 43:507.

TYPE LOCALITY: French Guiana, Comte River, Cacao, 4° 35' N., 52° 28' W.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

Nectomys squamipes (Brants, 1827). Het. Gesl. Muiz., p. 138.

TYPE LOCALITY: Brazil, Sao Paulo Prov., Sao Sebastiao.

DISTRIBUTION: Guianas to Colombia to Peru; Brazil; Paraguay; N.E. Argentina.

COMMENT: May contain more than one species; karyology reviewed by Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:1-48. Revised by Hershkovitz, 1944, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 58:1-101. This species is a composite according to OAR, who retains *aquaticus*, *olivaceus*, *pollens*, and *mattensis* in *squamipes*, and considers *melanius* (including *fulvinus*, *montanus*, and *tarrensis*), *apicalis* (including *napensis*, *grandis*, *magdalena*e, and *saturatus*), *palmipes* (including *tatei*), and *garleppii* (including *vallensis*) distinct species on cytotoxic grounds; all of the above forms were included in *squamipes* by Cabrera, 1961:412-417.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008025002001.

Nelsonia Merriam, 1897. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 11:277.

REVIEWED BY: J. Ramirez-Pulido (JRP); G. Urbano-V. (GUV).

COMMENT: Revised by Hooper, 1954, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 558:1-12; reviewed by Carleton, 1980. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008026000000.

Nelsonia neotomodon Merriam, 1897. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 11:278.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Zacatecas, mountains near Plateado, 8200 ft. (2499 m).

DISTRIBUTION: S. Durango to S.C. Jalisco and N.C. Michoacan (Mexico).

COMMENT: Reviewed by Genoways and Jones, 1968, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 81:97-100.
ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008026001001.

Neotoma Say and Ord, 1825. J. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 4:345.

REVIEWED BY: D. G. Huckabee (DGH); J. Ramirez-Pulido (JRP)(Mexico); G. Urbano-V. (GUV).

COMMENT: Revised by Goldman, 1910, N. Am. Fauna, 31:1-124, and Goldman, 1932, J. Mammal., 13:59-67. Burt and Barkalow, 1942, J. Mammal., 23:287-297, Genoways and Birney, 1974, Mamm. Species, 41:3, and Hall, 1981:771, included *N. (Hodomys) allenii* in this genus, but Carleton, 1980:121, considered *Hodomys* a distinct genus. Karyotypic variation reviewed by Mascarello and Hsu, 1976, Evolution, 30:152-169. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008027000000.

Neotoma albigena Hartley, 1894. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci., ser. 2, 4:157.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., Arizona, Pima Co., vicinity of Fort Lowell, near Tucson.

DISTRIBUTION: S.E. California to S.E. Utah, W. and S.E. Colorado, and C. Texas (U.S.A.), south to N.E. Michoacan and Hidalgo (Mexico).

COMMENT: Includes *latifrons* and *montezumae*; see Hall and Genoways, 1970, J. Mammal., 51:504-516, and Hall, 1981:753. Hybridizes with *micropus* in S.E. Colorado and possibly E. Coahuila; see Finley, 1958, Univ. Kans. Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ., 10:213-552, Anderson, 1969, Univ. Kans. Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ., 51:25-50, and Hall, 1981:750-752.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008027001001.

Neotoma angustapalata Baker, 1951. Univ. Kans. Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ., 5:217.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Tamaulipas, 70 km (by highway) S. Ciudad Victoria, 6 km W. Panamerican Highway at El Carrizo.

DISTRIBUTION: S. Tamaulipas and adjacent San Luis Potosi (Mexico).

COMMENT: Revised by Birney, 1973, Univ. Kans. Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ., 58:1-173; also see Hall, 1981:765.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008027003001.

Neotoma anthonyi J. A. Allen, 1898. Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 10:151.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Baja California Norte, Todos Santos Isl.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008027004001.

Neotoma bryanti Merriam, 1887. Am. Nat., 21:191.

REVIEWED BY: R. D. Owen (RDON).

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Baja California Norte, Cedros (=Cerros) Isl.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008027005001.

Neotoma bunkeri Burt, 1932. Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., 7:181.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Baja California Sur, Coronados Isl., 26° 06' N., 111° 18' W.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008027006001.

Neotoma chrysomelas J. A. Allen, 1908. Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 24:653.

TYPE LOCALITY: Nicaragua, Matagalpa Prov., Matagalpa.

DISTRIBUTION: N.W. Nicaragua; Honduras.

COMMENT: May be conspecific with *mexicana*; see Hall, 1981:765.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008027007001.

Neotoma cinerea (Ord, 1815). In Guthrie, A new geogr. hist. comml. grammar..., 2nd Amer. ed., Philadelphia, 2:292.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., Montana, Cascade Co., Great Falls.

DISTRIBUTION: S.E. Yukon, extreme S.W. Northwest Terr., W. Alberta, and extreme S.W. Saskatchewan (Canada), south to N. New Mexico, N. Arizona, and C. California (U.S.A.).

COMMENT: Sole member of subgenus *Teonomia*; see Hall, 1981:767.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008027008001.

Neotoma floridana (Ord, 1818). Bull. Sci. Soc. Philom. Paris, p. 181.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., Florida, Duval Co., St. Johns River, near Jacksonville.

DISTRIBUTION: C. Florida to Connecticut, S. Illinois, S.W. South Dakota, E.C. Colorado, and E.C. Texas (U.S.A.).

COMMENT: Includes *magister*; see Birney, 1976, J. Mammal., 57:108-109, who stated that further study may show that *magister* is a distinct species. Reviewed by Wiley, 1980, Mamm. Species, 139:1-7. Birney, 1973, Misc. Publ., Univ. Kans. Mus. Nat. Hist., 58:1-173, showed that this species hybridizes with *micropus* at one locality but considered *floridana* and *micropus* distinct species.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008027009001.

Neotoma fuscipes Baird, 1858. Mammals, in Repts. Expl. Surv..., 8(1):495.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., California, Sonoma Co., Petaluma.

DISTRIBUTION: W. Oregon through California (U.S.A.) to N. Baja California (Mexico).

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008027010001.

Neotoma goldmani Merriam, 1903. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 16:48.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Coahuila, Saltillo, 5000 ft. (1524 m).

DISTRIBUTION: S.E. Chihuahua to C. San Luis Potosi (Mexico).

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008027011001.

Neotoma lepida Thomas, 1893. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, 12:235.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., "Simpson's Route" between Camp Floyd (=Fairfield), Utah and Carson City, Nevada.

DISTRIBUTION: Baja California and N.W. Sonora (Mexico) to C. California, S.E. Oregon, S.W. Idaho, W. Arizona, W. Utah, and extreme W.C. Colorado (U.S.A.).

COMMENT: May include two or more distinct species; see Mascarello, 1978, J. Mammal., 59:477-495. Includes *devia*; see Hall, 1981:756.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008027012001.

Neotoma martinensis Goldman, 1905. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 18:28.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Baja California Norte, San Martin Isl.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008027013001.

Neotoma mexicana Baird, 1855. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 7:333.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Chihuahua, mountains near Chihuahua.

DISTRIBUTION: El Salvador and E.C. Honduras to S. and W. Coahuila and E. Sonora (Mexico), E. Arizona, W. and C. New Mexico, S.E. Utah, and S. and N.C. Colorado (U.S.A.).

COMMENT: Revised by Hall, 1955, J. Wash. Acad. Sci., 45:328-332. May include *chrysomelas*; see Hall, 1981:765.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008027014001.

Neotoma micropus Baird, 1855. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 7:333.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Tamaulipas, Charco Escondido.

DISTRIBUTION: S.W. Kansas to S.W. New Mexico (U.S.A.), N. Veracruz, and S.E. San Luis Potosi (Mexico).

COMMENT: Includes *canescens* and *planiceps*; see Birney, 1973, Misc. Publ. Univ. Kans. Mus. Nat. Hist., 58:173. This species produces hybrids with *floridana* at one known locality (see Birney, 1973, who considered *micropus* and *floridana* distinct species), and may hybridize with *albigula* in S.E. Colorado (according to Finley, 1958, Misc. Publ., Univ. Kans. Mus. Nat. Hist., 10:213-552) and possibly in E. Coahuila, Mexico (see Anderson, 1969, Univ. Kans. Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ., 51:25-50); see Hall, 1981:748, 750-752.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008027015001.

Neotoma nelsoni Goldman, 1905. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 18:29.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Veracruz, Perote, 7800 ft. (2377 m).

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008027016001.

Neotoma palatina Goldman, 1905. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 18:27.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Jalisco, Bolanos, 2800 ft. (853 m).

DISTRIBUTION: N.C. Jalisco (Mexico).

COMMENT: Revised by Hall and Genoways, 1970, J. Mammal., 51:504-516.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008027017001.

Neotoma phenax (Merriam, 1903). Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 16:81.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Sonora, Rio Mayo, Camoa.

DISTRIBUTION: S.W. Sonora and N.W. Sinaloa (Mexico).

COMMENT: Sole member of subgenus *Teanopus*; reviewed by Jones and Genoways, 1978, Mamm. Species, 108:1-3; Burt and Barkalow, 1942, J. Mammal., 23:296.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008027018001.

Neotoma stephensi Goldman, 1905. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 18:32.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., Arizona, Mohave Co., Hualapai Mtns., 6300 ft. (1920 m).

DISTRIBUTION: N.W. and W.C. New Mexico; N.E. and C. Arizona; S.C. Utah (U.S.A.).

COMMENT: Revised by Hoffmeister and de la Torre, 1960, J. Mammal., 41:476-491.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008027019001.

Neotoma varia Burt, 1932. Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., 7:178.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Sonora, Turner Isl., 28° 43' N., 112° 19' W.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008027020001.

Neotomodon Merriam, 1898. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 12:127.

REVIEWED BY: R. D. Owen (RDON); J. Ramirez-Pulido (JRP); G. Urbano-V. (GUV).

COMMENT: Included in *Peromyscus* as a subgenus by Yates *et al.*, 1979, Syst. Zool., 28:40-48, and Patton *et al.*, 1981:288-308, in Smith and Joule, eds., Mammalian Population Genetics, Univ. Georgia Press, Athens; but see Carleton, 1980:118, 126, and Hall, 1981:745, who considered *Neotomodon* a distinct genus. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008028000000.

Neotomodon alstoni Merriam, 1898. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 12:128.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Michoacan, Nahuatzin, 8500 ft. (2591 m).

DISTRIBUTION: C. Michoacan to C. Puebla and C. Veracruz (Mexico).

COMMENT: Includes *orizabae* and *perotensis*; see Yates *et al.*, 1979, Syst. Zool., 28:40-48, and Hall, 1981:745-746.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008028001001.

Neotomys Thomas, 1894. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, 14:346.

REVIEWED BY: R. D. Owen (RDON); R. H. Pine (RHP).

COMMENT: Reviewed by Pearson, 1951, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harv. Univ., 106(3):117-174, and Sanborn, 1947, Fieldiana Zool., 31(7):51-57. Also see Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:31, 37, and Pearson and Patton, 1976, J. Mammal., 57:339-350. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008029000000.

Neotomys ebriosus Thomas, 1894. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, 14:348.

TYPE LOCALITY: C. Peru, Junin Dept., Vitoc Valley.

DISTRIBUTION: Peru; Bolivia; N. Chile; N.W. Argentina.

COMMENT: Karyology reviewed by Pearson and Patton, 1976, J. Mammal., 57:339-350. Pine *et al.*, 1979, Mammalia, 43:357, recorded this species in N. Chile.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008029001001.

Nesomys Peters, 1870. Sitzb. Ges. Naturf. Fr. Berlin, p. 54.

REVIEWED BY: R. D. Owen (RDON).

COMMENT: Subfamily Nesomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008066000000.

Nesomys rufus Peters, 1870. Sitzb. Ges. Naturf. Fr. Berlin, p. 55.

TYPE LOCALITY: Madagascar, Vohima.

DISTRIBUTION: Madagascar.

COMMENT: Includes *audeberti* and *lambertoni*; see Petter, 1975, Part 6.2:3.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008066003001 as *N. rufus*.

5301410008066001001 as *N. audeberti*.

5301410008066002001 as *N. lambertoni*.

Nesoryzomys Heller, 1904. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci., 3:241.

REVIEWED BY: M. S. Boyce (MSB); R. Guenzel (RG); A. Langguth (AL); R. A. Ojeda (RAO); J. Ramirez-Pulido (JRP).

COMMENT: Considered a distinct genus by Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:20, and Voss and Linzey, 1981, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 159:24. Ellerman, 1941:406, and Corbet and Hill, 1980:142, considered *Nesoryzomys* a subgenus of *Oryzomys*. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

Nesoryzomys darwini Osgood, 1929. Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ. Zool. Ser., 17:23.

TYPE LOCALITY: Galapagos Isl., Santa Cruz Isl., Academia Bay (Ecuador).

DISTRIBUTION: Santa Cruz Isl. (Galapagos Isl.).

COMMENT: Formerly included in *Oryzomys*; see comment under genus. Probably extinct; see Corbet and Hill, 1980:143.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035021001 as *Oryzomys darwini*.

Nesoryzomys fernandinae Hutterer and Hirsch, 1979. Bonn. Zool. Beitr., 30:276.

TYPE LOCALITY: Galapagos Isl., Fernandina Isl. (Ecuador).

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

COMMENT: Formerly included in *Oryzomys*; see comment under genus.

Nesoryzomys indefessus (Thomas, 1899). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 4:280.

TYPE LOCALITY: Galapagos Isl., Santa Cruz Isl., Academia Bay (Ecuador).

DISTRIBUTION: Santa Cruz Isl. (Galapagos Isl.).

COMMENT: Formerly included in *Oryzomys*; see comment under genus. Probably extinct; see Corbet and Hill, 1980:144.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035032001 as *Oryzomys indefessus*.

Nesoryzomys narboroughi Heller, 1904. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci., 3(3):242.

TYPE LOCALITY: Galapagos Isls., Fernandina Isl., Punta Mangle (Ecuador).

DISTRIBUTION: Fernandina Isl. (Colon Arch., Galapagos Isls.).

COMMENT: Formerly included in *Oryzomys*; see comment under genus. Cabrera, 1961:410, considered *narboroughi* possibly conspecific with *indefessus*; but see Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:20, and Voss and Linzey, 1981, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 159:24, who considered *narboroughi* a distinct species.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035046001 as *Oryzomys narboroughi*.

Nesoryzomys swarthi Orr, 1938. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci., 23(21):304.

TYPE LOCALITY: Galapagos Isls., James Isl., Sullivan Bay (Ecuador).

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from James Isl. (Galapagos Isls.).

COMMENT: Reviewed by Peterson, 1966, Mammalia, 30:441-445.

Neusticomys Anthony, 1921. Am. Mus. Novit., 20:2.

REVIEWED BY: A. Langguth (AL); R. D. Owen (RDON); R. S. Voss (RSV).

COMMENT: Male reproductive anatomy reviewed by Voss and Linzey, 1981, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 159:1-41. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008030000000.

Neusticomys monticolus Anthony, 1921. Am. Mus. Novit., 20:2.

TYPE LOCALITY: Ecuador, Pichincha Prov., Nono, Hacienda San Francisco, 10,500 ft. (3150 m.).

DISTRIBUTION: N. Ecuador; Andean Colombia.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008030001001.

Notiomys Thomas, 1890. In Milne-Edwards, Mission Sci. Cap. Horn, 1882-3, 6, Mamm., p. 23.

REVIEWED BY: R. D. Owen (RDON).

COMMENT: Revised by Osgood, 1943, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ. Zool. Ser., 30:151-166; reviewed by Cabrera, 1961:470-474. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008031000000.

Notiomys angustus (Thomas, 1927). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 9, 19:654.

TYPE LOCALITY: Argentina ("N.W. Patagonia"), Rio Negro Prov., Lake Nahuel Huapi, Bariloche.

DISTRIBUTION: W. Argentina.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008031001001.

Notiomys delfini (Cabrera, 1905). Rev. Chil. Hist. Nat., 9:15.

TYPE LOCALITY: Chile, Straits of Magellan, Punta Arenas.

DISTRIBUTION: S. Chile; S. Argentina.

COMMENT: Cabrera, 1961:470, considered *delfini* a distinct species; Corbet and Hill, 1980:152, listed it as a subspecies of *megalonyx*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008031002001.

Notiomys edwardsii (Thomas, 1890). In Milne-Edwards, Mission Sci. Cap. Horn, 1882-3, 6, Mamm., p. 24.

TYPE LOCALITY: Argentina ("southern Patagonia"), Santa Cruz Prov., south of Santa Cruz.

DISTRIBUTION: S. Argentina.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008031003001.

Notiomys macronyx (Thomas, 1894). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, 14:362.

TYPE LOCALITY: Argentina, Mendoza Prov., Fort San Rafael.

DISTRIBUTION: S. and W. Argentina; E. and S. Chile.

COMMENT: Reviewed by Pine *et al.*, 1979, Mammalia, 43:351.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008031004001.

Notiomys megalonyx (Waterhouse, 1845). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1844:154.

TYPE LOCALITY: Chile, Valparaiso Prov., Lake Quintero.

DISTRIBUTION: C. Chile.

COMMENT: Reviewed by Pine *et al.*, 1979, Mammalia, 43:352. May include *delfini*; see Corbet and Hill, 1980:152.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008031005001.

Notiomys valdivianus (Philippi, 1858). Arch. Naturgesch., 24(1):303.

TYPE LOCALITY: Chile, Valdivia Prov.

DISTRIBUTION: S. and C. Chile; Mocha and Chiloe Isls. (Chile); S. and W. Argentina.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008031006001.

Nyctomys Saussure, 1860. Rev. Mag. Zool. Paris, ser. 2, 12:106.

REVIEWED BY: R. D. Owen (RDON); J. Ramirez-Pulido (JRP).

COMMENT: Reviewed by Carleton, 1980:139. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008032000000.

Nyctomys sumichrasti (Saussure, 1860). Rev. Mag. Zool. Paris, ser. 2, 12:107.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Veracruz, Uvero, 20 km N.W. of Santiago Tuxtla.

DISTRIBUTION: W. and C. Panama to Jalisco and S. Veracruz (Mexico).

COMMENT: Type locality restricted by Alvarez, 1963, J. Mammal., 44:583. Reviewed by Voss and Linzey, 1981, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 159:23-24.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008032001001.

Ochrotomys Osgood, 1909. N. Am. Fauna, 28:222.

REVIEWED BY: R. E. Barry, Jr. (REB); M. D. Carleton (MDC); L. N. Carraway (LNC); D. W. Linzey (DWL); R. D. Owen (RDON).

COMMENT: Included in *Peromyscus* by Hooper and Musser, 1964, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 635:8-9. Considered distinct from *Peromyscus* by Blair, 1942, J. Mammal., 23:196-204; Manville, 1961, J. Mammal., 42:103-104; Hooper, 1968, in King, ed., The Biology of *Peromyscus* (Rodentia), p. 27; and Carleton, 1980:118, 122. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008033000000.

Ochrotomys nuttalli (Harlan, 1832). Mon. Am. J. Geol. Nat. Sci. Phila., p. 446.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., Virginia, Norfolk Co., Norfolk.

DISTRIBUTION: E. Texas to S. Illinois, east to S. Virginia and C. Florida (U.S.A.).

COMMENT: Reviewed by Linzey and Packard, 1977, Mamm. Species, 75:1-6; revised by Packard, 1969, Misc. Publ. Univ. Kans. Mus. Nat. Hist., 51:373-406, and Patton and Hsu, 1967, J. Mammal., 48:637.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008033001001.

Onychomys Baird, 1858. Mammals, in Repts. Expl. Surv...., 8(1):458.

REVIEWED BY: M. S. Boyce (MSB); M. D. Carleton (MDC); R. Guenzel (RG); J. Ramirez-Pulido (JRP); G. Urbano-V. (GUV).

COMMENT: Revised by Hollister, 1914, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., 47(2057):427-489. Recent and fossil forms reviewed by Carleton and Eshelman, 1979, Univ. Mich. Pap. Paleontol., 7(21):1-60, and Carleton, 1980:118, 122. Karyology reviewed by Baker *et al.*, 1979, J. Mammal., 60:297-306. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008034000000.

Onychomys arenicola Mearns, 1896. Preliminary diagnosis of new mammals from the Mexican border of the United States, p. 3 (preprint of Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus., 19:137-140).

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., Texas, El Paso Co., 6 mi. (9.7 km) above El Paso.

DISTRIBUTION: C. and S.W. New Mexico and extreme W. Texas (U.S.A.); N.W. Chihuahua and N.E. Sonora (Mexico); perhaps S.E. New Mexico, W. Texas, and C. Mexico.

COMMENT: Formerly included in *torridus*; considered a distinct species by Hinesley, 1979, J. Mammal., 60:117-128, and Baker *et al.*, 1979, J. Mammal., 60:297-306; reviewed by Hall, 1981:1180.

Onychomys leucogaster (Wied-Neuwied, 1841). Reise Nord-America, 2:99.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., North Dakota, Oliver Co., Mandan Indian Village, near Fort Clark.

DISTRIBUTION: N. Tamaulipas (Mexico) to E. California, S.E. Washington, W.

Minnesota (U.S.A.), S. Alberta, S. Saskatchewan, and S.W. Manitoba (Canada).

COMMENT: Reviewed by McCarty, 1978, Mamm. Species, 87:1-6, and Engstrom and Choate, 1979, J. Mammal., 60:723-739.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008034001001.

Onychomys torridus (Coues, 1874). Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 26:183.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., Arizona, Graham Co., Camp Grant.

DISTRIBUTION: C. California, S. Nevada, and S.W. Utah to W. Texas (U.S.A.), N. Baja California, and San Luis Potosi (Mexico).

COMMENT: Partially reviewed by Matson and Friesen, 1978, Bull. South. Calif. Acad. Sci., 77(3):116-123. Reviewed by McCarty, 1975, Mamm. Species, 59:1-5. Formerly included *arenicola*; see Hinesley, 1979, J. Mammal., 60:117-128; range will require adjustment if *arenicola* is found to occur in S.E. New Mexico, W. Texas (U.S.A.) and C. Mexico; see also comment under *arenicola*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008034002001.

Oryzomys Baird, 1858. Mammals, in Repts. Expl. Surv...., 8(1):458.

REVIEWED BY: M. S. Boyce (MSB); M. D. Carleton (MDC); A. L. Gardner (ALG); R. Guenzel (RG); A. Langguth (AL); R. A. Ojeda (RAO); J. Ramirez-Pulido (JRP)(Mexico); O. A. Reig (OAR).

COMMENT: Includes *Macruroryzomys*, *Melanomys*, *Micronectomys*, *Microryzomys*, *Oligoryzomys*, and *Sigmodontomys*; see Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:1-48, who considered *Oecomys* a distinct genus, as does RAO; but also see Hershkovitz, 1960, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., 110(3420):515-532, Husson, 1978:402, Hall, 1981:618, and Voss and Linzey, 1981, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 159:13, who considered *Oecomys* a subgenus of *Oryzomys*. Ellerman, 1941:340, included *Oligoryzomys* in *Oryzomys* as a subgenus; Cabrera, 1961:380, included *Oligoryzomys* in subgenus *Oryzomys* as a synonym. Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:2, included *Macruroryzomys* and *Micronectomys* in *Oryzomys*; these names were proposed as subgenera by Hershkovitz, 1948, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., 98(3221):49-56, but Hershkovitz, 1970, J. Mammal., 51:791, and Pine and Wetzel, 1975, Mammalia, 39:653, considered *Macruroryzomys* and *Micronectomys*, *nomina nuda*. Walker *et al.*, 1975:759, considered *Melanomys* a distinct genus. Formerly included *Nesoryzomys* (see Gardner and Patton, 1976:20, and Voss and Linzey, 1981, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 159:24), *borreroi* (which Gardner and Patton, 1976:41, transferred to *Zygodontomys*), *Wiedomys pyrrhorhinos* (see Hershkovitz, 1959, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 72:5), *Pseudoryzomys wavyi* (see Hershkovitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 46:208), *Rhipidomys maculipes* (see Hershkovitz, 1960, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., 110:519), and *simplex* (which Massoia, 1980, Ameghiniana, 17:280-287, transferred to *Pseudoryzomys*). North American species revised by Goldman, 1918, N. Am. Fauna, 43:1-100. *Oryzomys* is in need of revision. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035000000.

Oryzomys albicularis (Tomes, 1860). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1860:264.

TYPE LOCALITY: Ecuador, Chimborazo, Pallatanga, 1485 m.

DISTRIBUTION: Costa Rica and W. Panama; E. Panama through the Andes to Peru; N.W. Bolivia; W. Venezuela.

COMMENT: Includes *deivius* (see Handley, 1966, in Wenzel and Tipton, eds., Ectoparasites of Panama, p. 779), *maculiventer* (see Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:19, 38), and *pirrensis* (see Cabrera,

1961:383, and Hershkovitz, 1966, Z. Saugetierk., 31:137). Formerly included *auriventer* and *boliviæ* (which is included in *nitidus*); see Gardner and Patton, 1976:24, 38, who considered *albigularis* a composite; subgenus *Oryzomys*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035001001 as *O. albigularis*.

5301410008035024001 as *O. devius*.

Oryzomys alfari (J. A. Allen, 1897). Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 9:39.

TYPE LOCALITY: Costa Rica, Limon, Jimenez, 700 ft. (213 m).

DISTRIBUTION: E. Honduras to Panama to N. Ecuador and W. Venezuela.

COMMENT: Formerly included in *Nectomys*; Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:16-17, placed *alfari* in *Oryzomys* (*Sigmodontomys*). Corbet and Hill, 1980:144, included *alfari* in *russulus*, without comment. Hall, 1981:623, considered *alfari* a distinct species. Includes *russulus*; see Cabrera, 1961:418, and Hershkovitz, 1970, J. Mammal., 51:791.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008025001001 as *Nectomys alfari*.

Oryzomys alfaroi (J. A. Allen, 1891). Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 3:214.

REVIEWED BY: G. Urbano-V. (GUV).

TYPE LOCALITY: Costa Rica, San Carlos.

DISTRIBUTION: S. Tamaulipas and Guerrero (Mexico) to W. Panama; E. Panama; Colombia; Ecuador.

COMMENT: Subgenus *Oryzomys*; see Hall, 1981:608, 615. See also review by Hershkovitz, 1966, Z. Saugetierk., 31:138.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035002001.

Oryzomys altissimus Osgood, 1933. Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ. Zool. Ser., 20:5.

TYPE LOCALITY: Peru, Mt. Pasco, La Quinua, 3480 m.

DISTRIBUTION: Andean Ecuador and Peru.

COMMENT: Subgenus *Microryzomys*; see Voss and Linzey, 1981, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 159:13. Kiblisky, 1969, Experientia, 25:1338, and Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:11, 24, considered *altissimus* a subspecies of *minutus*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035003001.

Oryzomys andinus Osgood, 1914. Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ. Zool. Ser., 10:156.

TYPE LOCALITY: Peru, Libertad, Chicama, Hacienda Llagueda, 1800 m.

DISTRIBUTION: N. Peru, west of the Andes.

COMMENT: Subgenus *Oligoryzomys*; see Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:19, 24.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035004001.

Oryzomys aphrastus Harris, 1932. Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 248:5.

TYPE LOCALITY: Costa Rica, San Jose, San Joaquin de Dota, 4000 ft. (1219 m).

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

COMMENT: Status uncertain; subgenus *Oryzomys*; see Hall, 1981:618.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035006001.

Oryzomys arenalis Thomas, 1913. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, 12:571.

TYPE LOCALITY: Peru, Lambayeque Dept., Eten.

DISTRIBUTION: N.E. Peru.

COMMENT: Gyldenstolpe, 1932, Kongl. Svenska Vet.-Akad. Handl. Stockholm, 11(3):27, placed *arenalis* in *Oligoryzomys* which was considered a subgenus by Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:19; Cabrera, 1961:384, placed both taxa in subgenus *Oryzomys*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035007001.

Oryzomys argentatus Spitzer and Lazell, 1978. J. Mammal., 59:787.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., Florida, Monroe Co., Cudjoe Key.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

COMMENT: Subgenus *Oryzomys*; see Spitzer and Lazell, 1978, J. Mammal., 59:787-792.

Oryzomys auriventer Thomas, 1890. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, 7:379.

TYPE LOCALITY: Ecuador, Napo-Pastaza Prov., Mirador, 1500 m.

DISTRIBUTION: Peru; Ecuador.

COMMENT: Considered distinct from *albigularis* by Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:19, 24, 38, who included this species in subgenus *Oryzomys*.

Oryzomys balneator Thomas, 1900. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 5:273.

TYPE LOCALITY: Ecuador, Napo-Pastaza Prov., Alto Pastaza, Mirador, 1500 m.

DISTRIBUTION: E. and S. Ecuador.

COMMENT: Subgenus *Oryzomys*; see Cabrera, 1961:384.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035009001.

Oryzomys bauri J. A. Allen, 1892. Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 4:48.

TYPE LOCALITY: Galapagos Isls., Barrington Isl. (Ecuador).

DISTRIBUTION: Santa Fe Isl. (Galapagos Isls.).

COMMENT: Subgenus *Oryzomys*; see Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:16. Considered a synonym of *galapagoensis* by Cabrera, 1961:389.

Oryzomys bicolor (Tomes, 1860). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1860:217.

TYPE LOCALITY: Ecuador, Santiago-Zamora Prov., Rio Gualaquiza, Gualaquiza, 885 m.

DISTRIBUTION: Panama to the Guianas, S.C. Brazil, N.W. Bolivia, and S.E. Peru.

COMMENT: Includes *endersi*, *phaeotis*, and *trabeatus*; subgenus *Oecomys*; see Hershkovitz, 1960, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., 110:533-544; Husson, 1978:406, and Hall, 1981:619; also see comment under genus. Cabrera, 1961:407, and Corbet and Hill, 1980:144, listed *phaeotis* as a distinct species, without comment.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035010001 as *O. bicolor*,

5301410008035025001 as *O. endersi*.

5301410008035052001 as *O. phaeotis*.

5301410008035062001 as *O. trabeatus*.

Oryzomys bombycinus Goldman, 1912. Smithson. Misc. Coll., 56(36):6.

REVIEWED BY: R. H. Pine (RHP).

TYPE LOCALITY: Panama, Cerro Azul, near headwaters of Chagres River, 770 m.

DISTRIBUTION: E. Nicaragua to N. Ecuador.

COMMENT: Revised by Pine, 1971, J. Mammal., 52:590-596. May be conspecific with *rivularis*; see Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:40-41, and Hall, 1981:617, who listed *bombycinus* in subgenus *Oryzomys*. *O. bombycinus* is conspecific with *rivularis* (ALG).

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035011001.

Oryzomys buccinatus (Olfers, 1818). In Eschwege, Neue Bibl. Reisenb., 15:209.

TYPE LOCALITY: Paraguay, Caraguatay, 45 km east of Asuncion, Atira (=Atira).

DISTRIBUTION: Paraguay; N.E. Argentina.

COMMENT: Hershkovitz, 1959, J. Mammal., 40:347, included *ratticeps* in *buccinatus*; but see Avila-Pires, 1960, Acta Trab. Prim. Cong. Sudam. Zool., sec. 5, Vertebrados, 4:3-7; Corbet and Hill, 1980:144; Voss and Linzey, 1981, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 159:13; and Myers and Carleton, 1981, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 161:1-41, who all listed *ratticeps* as a distinct species. Subgenus *Oryzomys*; see Cabrera, 1961:385, 395. AL employs the name *angouya* (Fischer, 1814), for this species; see comment under *Reithrodont physodes*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035013001.

Oryzomys caliginosus (Tomes, 1860). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1860:263.

TYPE LOCALITY: Ecuador, Esmeraldas Prov., Esmeraldas.

DISTRIBUTION: E. Honduras to S. Ecuador.

COMMENT: Subgenus *Melanomys*; see Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:11, 16, and Voss and Linzey, 1981, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 159:13.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035014001.

Oryzomys capito (Olfers, 1818). In Eschwege, Neue Bibl. Reisenb., 15:209.

TYPE LOCALITY: Paraguay, San Ignacio Guazu.

DISTRIBUTION: E. Costa Rica to the Guianas, S. Brazil, Bolivia, E. Peru, and N.W.

Argentina; Trinidad.

COMMENT: Formerly included *yunganus*; see Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap.

Mus. Zool. La. State Univ., 49:24, 40. Includes *carrikeri* and *talamancae*; see Handley, 1966, in Wenzel and Tipton, eds., Ectoparasites of Panama, p. 780, and Gardner and Patton, 1976:38-40, who also tentatively included *goeldii*, *perenensis*, *castaneus*, *magdalena*, *medius*, *modestus*, *mollipilosus*, *oniscus* and *velutinus* in this species, as is done here. Includes *laticeps*; subgenus *Oryzomys*; see Hershkovitz, 1966, Z. Saugetierk., 31:137, and Husson, 1978:406. Cabrera, 1961:338, included *bolivaris*, *intermedius*, and *legatus* in this species, but see Gardner and Patton, 1976:40, who indicated that they may be synonymous with *nitidus* which they considered a distinct species; the relationships between *capito*, *nitidus*, *alfaroi*, and *laticeps* require additional resolution. *O. bolivaris* is a synonym of *rivarularis*; *intermedius* has no status being a renaming of *laticeps*, which is a subjective synonym of *capito* (ALG). AL employs the name *megacephalus* (Fischer, 1814), for this species; see comment under *Reithrodont physodes*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035015001 as *O. capito*.

5301410008035060001 as *O. talamancae* (*sic*).

Oryzomys caudatus Merriam, 1901. Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci., 3:289.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Oaxaca, Comaltepec, 3500 ft. (1067 m).

DISTRIBUTION: N.C. Oaxaca (Mexico).

COMMENT: Reviewed by Haiduk *et al.*, 1980, J. Mammal., 60:610-614; Goodwin, 1969, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 141:157; subgenus *Oryzomys*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035017001.

Oryzomys chacoensis Myers and Carleton, 1981. Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan, 161:19.

TYPE LOCALITY: Paraguay, Boqueron Dept., 419 km, by road, N.W. of Villa Hayes (along the trans-Chaco Highway).

DISTRIBUTION: Chaco of Paraguay, Bolivia, Argentina, and S.W. Mato Grosso (Brazil).

COMMENT: Subgenus *Oligoryzomys*; see Myers and Carleton, 1981:20.

Oryzomys chaparensis Osgood, 1916. Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ. Zool. Ser., 10:205.

TYPE LOCALITY: Bolivia, Cochabamba, Todos Santos, above the Chapare River, 360 m.

DISTRIBUTION: E. and C. Bolivia.

COMMENT: Subgenus *Oryzomys*; see Cabrera, 1961:388.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035018001.

Oryzomys concolor (Wagner, 1845). Arch. Naturgesch., 11(1):147.

TYPE LOCALITY: Brazil, Amazonas, Rio Curicuriari, below Sao Gabriel.

DISTRIBUTION: S.C. Costa Rica to Guianas, Brazil, N. Bolivia, and Peru; N. Argentina (AL); Trinidad.

COMMENT: Includes *helvolus*, *mamorae*, *marmosurus*, *melleus*, *mincae*, *osgoodi*, *roberti*, *tectus*, *trinitatis*, and *vicencianus*; subgenus *Oecomys*; see Hershkovitz, 1960, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., 110:545-559, Husson, 1978:406, Hall, 1981:619, and Voss and Linzey, 1981, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 159:13. Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:20, 41, considered *Oecomys* a distinct genus. Reviewed by Massoia and Fornes, 1965, Physis, 25(70):319-324.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035037001 as *O. mamorae*.

5301410008035038001 as *O. marmosurus*.

5301410008035041001 as *O. melleus*.

5301410008035043001 as *O. mincae*.

5301410008035049001 as *O. osgoodi*.

5301410008035055001 as *O. roberti*.

5301410008035061001 as *O. tectus*.

5301410008035063001 as *O. trinitatis*.

Oryzomys couesi (Alston, 1877). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1876:756.

TYPE LOCALITY: Guatemala, Coban.

DISTRIBUTION: C. Panama to Hidalgo to S. Sonora (Mexico) and to S. Texas (U.S.A.); Cozumel Isl. (Mexico); Jamaica.

COMMENT: Formerly included in *palustris*; see Benson and Gehlbach, 1979, J. Mammal., 60:225-228, who considered *O. couesi aquaticus* distinct from *palustris*; also see Haiduk *et al.*, 1980, J. Mammal., 60:610-614, and Hall, 1981:1179. Forms not

investigated by Benson and Gehlbach, but which are included in this species, were placed in *couesi* by Hall and Kelson, 1959:556-560. Hall, 1960, Southwest. Nat., 5:173, considered *O. palustris texensis* and *O. couesi aquaticus* conspecific and included *couesi* in *palustris*. Subsequently *azuerensis*, *gatunensis* (see Handley, 1966, in Wenzel and Tipton, eds., Ectoparasites of Panama, p. 781), *cozumelae* (see Jones and Lawlor, 1965, Univ. Kans. Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ., 16:413), and *antillarum* (see Hershkovitz, 1966, in Wenzel and Tipton, eds., Ectoparasites of Panama, p. 736) were included in *palustris* but are here included in *couesi* on the basis of its recognition by Benson and Gehlbach, 1979. Does not include *peninsulae*. Also see Hall, 1981:611, 1179; subgenus *Oryzomys*.

- ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035019001 as *O. couesi*.
 5301410008035005001 as *O. antillarum*.
 5301410008035008001 as *O. azuerensis*.
 5301410008035020001 as *O. cozumelae*.
 5301410008035030001 as *O. gatunensis*.

Oryzomys delicatus J. A. Allen and Chapman, 1897. Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 9:19.

REVIEWED BY: R. H. Pine (RHP).

TYPE LOCALITY: Trinidad and Tobago, Trinidad, Caparo.

DISTRIBUTION: N.C. Brazil; Surinam; Guyana; Trinidad; Venezuela; N.E. Colombia.

COMMENT: Includes *microtis* (see Pine, 1973, Acta Amazonica, 3(2):63), *navus* and *messorius*; subgenus *Oligoryzomys* (see Husson, 1978:398). Cabrera, 1961:388-389, included *tenuipes* in this species and included *delicatus* in subgenus *Oryzomys*. The relationship of *delicatus* and *tenuipes* to *fornesi* and *flavescens* needs further investigation; see Myers and Carleton, 1981, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 161:36.

- ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035022001 as *O. delicatus*.
 5301410008035042001 as *O. microtis*.

Oryzomys delticola Thomas, 1917. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, 20:96.

TYPE LOCALITY: Argentina, Buenos Aires Prov., Ella Isl.

DISTRIBUTION: Uruguay and N.E. Argentina.

COMMENT: Subgenus *Oligoryzomys*; see Langguth, 1963, Communic. Zool. Mus. Hist. Nat. Montevideo, 7(99):1-19, Massoia, 1973, Rev. Invest. Agro. INTA, ser. 1, 10(1):21-37, and Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:19. Possibly conspecific with *longicaudatus*; see Cabrera, 1961:389, who placed this species in subgenus *Oryzomys*.

- ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035023001.

Oryzomys dimidiatus (Thomas, 1905). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 15:586.

REVIEWED BY: R. D. Owen (RDON).

TYPE LOCALITY: Nicaragua, Rio Escondido, 7 mi. (11 km) below Rama.

DISTRIBUTION: Nicaragua.

COMMENT: Subgenus *Oryzomys*; see Hall, 1981:608, 612. Formerly included in subgenus *Micronectomys* which Hershkovitz, 1970, J. Mammal., 51:791, and Pine and Wetzel, 1975, Mammalia, 39:353, considered a *nomen nudum*. Known only from two specimens; see Genoways and Jones, 1971, J. Mammal., 52:833-834, who considered *dimidiatus* in subgenus *Micronectomys*.

Oryzomys flavescens (Waterhouse, 1837). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1837:19.

TYPE LOCALITY: Uruguay, Maldonado.

DISTRIBUTION: S. Brazil; Uruguay; N. and C. Argentina.

COMMENT: Formerly included in genus *Oligoryzomys* which was considered a subgenus of *Oryzomys* by Langguth, 1963, Communic. Zool. Mus. Hist. Nat. Montevideo, 7:3, and Massoia, 1973, Rev. Invest. Agro. INTA, ser. 1, 10(1):21-37, and by Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:19, 24, and Myers and Carleton, 1981, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 161:1-41, who considered *flavescens* a distinct species. Hershkovitz, 1966, Z. Saugtierk., 31:137, considered *flavescens* a subspecies of *nigripes*. Cabrera, 1961:380, 389, included *flavescens* in subgenus *Oryzomys* (within which he included *Oligoryzomys* as a synonym).

- ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035026001.

- Oryzomys fornesi* Massoia, 1973. Rev. Invest. Agro. INTA, ser. 1, 10(1):21-37.
 TYPE LOCALITY: Argentina, Formosa Prov., Naineck.
 DISTRIBUTION: N. Argentina; E. Paraguay; S. Brazil; Beni (Bolivia).
 COMMENT: Subgenus *Oligoryzomys*; see Massoia, 1973, Rev. Invest. Agro. INTA, ser. 1, 10(1):21-37, and Myers and Carleton, 1981, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 161:25-28, who also recommended that *longitarsus* (which may represent the earliest name for this species) be considered a *nomen dubium*.
- Oryzomys fulgens* Thomas, 1893. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, 11:403.
 REVIEWED BY: G. Urbano-V. (GUV).
 TYPE LOCALITY: "Mexico," probably in or near the Valley of Mexico.
 DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.
 COMMENT: Status doubtful, possibly conspecific with *couesi*; subgenus *Oryzomys*; see Hall, 1981:608, 612, and comment under *couesi*.
 ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035027001.
- Oryzomys fulvescens* (Saussure, 1860). Rev. Mag. Zool. Paris, ser. 2, 12:102.
 REVIEWED BY: G. Urbano-V. (GUV).
 TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Veracruz, Orizaba.
 DISTRIBUTION: Venezuela to Panama to Tamaulipas, Nuevo Leon, and Nayarit (Mexico).
 COMMENT: Subgenus *Oligoryzomys*; see Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:19, 24, and Hall, 1981:620, who considered *fulvescens* a distinct species. Cabrera, 1961:380, included *Oligoryzomys* in subgenus *Oryzomys*. Possibly conspecific with *nigripes*; see Hershkovitz, 1966, Z. Saugetierk., 31:137. Handley, 1976, Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull. Biol. Ser., 20(5):48, gave the distribution in Venezuela. Haiduk *et al.*, 1980, J. Mammal., 60:610-614, reviewed the karyology of this species.
 ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035028001.
- Oryzomys galapagoensis* (Waterhouse, 1839). Zool. Voy. H.M.S. "Beagle," Mammalia, p. 66.
 TYPE LOCALITY: Galapagos Isls., Chatham Isl. (= San Cristobal) (Ecuador).
 DISTRIBUTION: San Cristobal Isl. (Galapagos Isls.).
 COMMENT: Closely related to *bauri*; subgenus *Oryzomys*; see Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:16. *O. galapagoensis* is a synonym of *bauri* (ALC). Probably extinct; see Corbet and Hill, 1980:143.
 ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035029001.
- Oryzomys gorgasi* Hershkovitz, 1971. J. Mammal., 52:700-709.
 TYPE LOCALITY: Colombia, Antioquia Dept., Loma Teguerre, between Rio Atrato and mouth of a channel of the east bank cienaga, just below and opposite Sautata (Choco), 7° 54' N., 77° W.
 DISTRIBUTION: N.W. Colombia.
 COMMENT: Subgenus *Oryzomys*; see Hershkovitz, 1971.
- Oryzomys hammondi* (Thomas, 1913). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, 12:570.
 TYPE LOCALITY: Ecuador, Pichincha Prov., Mindo, 1284 m.
 DISTRIBUTION: Andean Ecuador.
 COMMENT: Formerly included in *Macruroryzomys*; see Cabrera, 1961:410, and Walker *et al.*, 1975:764. Hershkovitz, 1970, J. Mammal., 51:789-794, considered *Macruroryzomys* a *nomen nudum*; *hammondi* is a possible precursor to the extinct Antillean genus *Megalomys*. Also see Pine and Wetzel, 1975, Mammalia, 39:353.
 ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035031001.
- Oryzomys inectus* Thomas, 1921. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 9, 8:356.
 TYPE LOCALITY: Colombia, Antioquia, Santa Elena, near Medellin, 2700 m.
 DISTRIBUTION: C. Colombia.
 COMMENT: Status uncertain; provisionally placed in subgenus *Oryzomys*; see Cabrera, 1961:390.
 ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035033001.

Oryzomys kelloggi Avila-Pires, 1959. *Atas Soc. Biol. Rio de J.*, 3(4):2.

REVIEWED BY: R. H. Pine (RHP).

TYPE LOCALITY: Brazil, Minas Gerais, Alem Paraiba.

DISTRIBUTION: S.E. Brazil.

COMMENT: Subgenus uncertain; probably subgenus *Oryzomys* (RHP); probably subgenus *Oecomys* (AL).

Oryzomys lamia Thomas, 1901. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 7, 8:528.

TYPE LOCALITY: Brazil, Minas Gerais, Rio Jordao.

DISTRIBUTION: S.E. Brazil.

COMMENT: According to Thomas, 1901, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 7, 8:528, nearest to "laticeps var. intermedia," here included in *capito*; also see Hershkovitz, 1966, *Z. Saugetierk.*, 31:138.

Oryzomys longicaudatus (Bennett, 1832). *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.*, 1832:2.

TYPE LOCALITY: Chile, Valparaiso.

DISTRIBUTION: Chile; adjacent Argentina; Peru.

COMMENT: Subgenus *Oligoryzomys*; see Massoia, 1973, *Rev. Invest. Agro. INTA*, ser. 1, 10(1):21-37, Gardner and Patton, 1976, *Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ.*, 49:19, and Myers and Carleton, 1981, *Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich.*, 161:1-41. Hershkovitz, 1966, *Z. Saugetierk.*, 31:137, included *longicaudatus* in *nigripes*. Gardner and Patton, 1976:19-20, and Myers and Carleton, 1981, *Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich.*, 161:35, considered *longicaudatus* and *flavescens* distinct species; further investigation of the relationship of *longicaudatus* with *nigripes*, *chacoensis*, and *delticola* is needed. Cabrera, 1961:380, 390, included *Oligoryzomys* in subgenus *Oryzomys*, and included *destructor* in *longicaudatus*. OAR considers *destructor* a separate species.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035034001.

Oryzomys macconnelli Thomas, 1910. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 8, 6:186.

REVIEWED BY: R. H. Pine (RHP).

TYPE LOCALITY: Guyana, Rio Supinaam, a tributary of the Lower Essequibo.

DISTRIBUTION: Surinam; Guyana; adjacent S. Venezuela; S. Colombia; E. Ecuador; E. Peru; N. Brazil.

COMMENT: Included in *capito* by Hershkovitz, 1960, *Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.*, 110:513-568, but regarded as a distinct species by Pine, 1973, *Acta Amazonica*, 3(2):63, Gardner and Patton, 1976, *Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ.*, 49:16, and Husson, 1978:392, 406, who included *macconnelli* in subgenus *Oryzomys*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035035001.

Oryzomys melanostoma (Tschudi, 1844). *Fauna Peruana*, p. 182.

TYPE LOCALITY: E. Peru, "Oriental Region," probably Huanuco Dept.

DISTRIBUTION: E. Peru.

COMMENT: Subgenus *Oryzomys*; see Cabrera, 1961:393. Subgenus *Oligoryzomys* (OAR).

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035039001.

Oryzomys melanotis Thomas, 1893. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 6, 11:404.

REVIEWED BY: G. Urbano-V. (GUV).

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Jalisco, Mineral San Sebastian.

DISTRIBUTION: El Salvador; N. Belize and N. Honduras to Yucatan and Oaxaca to C. Tamaulipas and S. Sinaloa (Mexico).

COMMENT: Includes *rostratus*; subgenus *Oryzomys*; see Hooper, 1953, *Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich.*, 544:8, and Hall, 1981:613.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035040001.

Oryzomys minutus (Tomes, 1860). *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.*, 1860:215.

REVIEWED BY: R. D. Owen (RDON); R. H. Pine (RHP).

TYPE LOCALITY: Ecuador, Chimborazo Prov., Pallatanga.

DISTRIBUTION: N. Venezuela, W. and C. Colombia to Ecuador and Peru.

COMMENT: Subgenus *Microryzomys*; see Gardner and Patton, 1976, *Occas. Pap. Mus.*

Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:11, 24, who included *altissimus* in this species; but also see Voss and Linzey, 1981, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 159:13, who considered *altissimus* a distinct species. Subgenus *Microryzomys* reviewed by Myers and Carleton, 1981, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 161:11-12.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035044001.

Oryzomys munchiquensis J. A. Allen, 1912. Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 31:85.

TYPE LOCALITY: Colombia, Cauca, Florida, 2300 m.

DISTRIBUTION: W. Colombia, in the basins of Cauca and Patia.

COMMENT: Formerly included in genus *Oligoryzomys*, which was considered a subgenus of *Oryzomys* by Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:19, and Myers and Carleton, 1981, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 161:36. Cabrera, 1961:380, included *Oligoryzomys* in subgenus *Oryzomys* as a synonym. The relationship of *munchiquensis* to *fornesi* and *flavescens* needs further investigation; see Myers and Carleton, 1981, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 161:36.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035045001.

Oryzomys nelsoni Merriam, 1898. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 12:15.

REVIEWED BY: G. Urbano-V. (GUV).

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

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

COMMENT: Subgenus *Oryzomys*; see Hall, 1981:608, 612.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035047001.

Oryzomys nigripes (Olfers, 1818). In Eschwege, Neue Bibl. Reisenb., 15:209.

TYPE LOCALITY: Paraguay, Paraguari Dept., Ybycui Nat. Park, 85 km S.S.E. Atyra.

DISTRIBUTION: Paraguay; E. Brazil; Argentina.

COMMENT: Includes *eliurus*; see Cabrera, 1961:394, Massoia and Fornes, 1967, Acta Zool. Lilloana, 23:407-430, and Myers and Carleton, 1981, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 161:35; but see Massoia, 1973, Rev. Invest. Agro. INTA, ser. 1, 10(1):21-37. *O. eliurus* may be a distinct species, based on karyotypic differences (OAR). Subgenus *Oligoryzomys*; see Hershkovitz, 1966, Z. Saugetierk., 31:137, who included *flavescens*, *fulvescens*, and *longicaudatus* in this species, but Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:20, 24, considered them distinct species and indicated that the relationship between *nigripes* and *longicaudatus* requires elucidation. Myers and Carleton, 1981, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 161:1-41, considered *longicaudatus* and *flavescens* distinct species, and also considered *tarso nigro* Fischer, 1814, invalid (see comments under *Reithrodont physodes*); AL employs the name *tarsonigro* for this species. Cabrera, 1961:380, placed *Oligoryzomys* in subgenus *Oryzomys* as a synonym.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035048001.

Oryzomys nitidus (Thomas, 1884). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1884:452.

TYPE LOCALITY: Peru, Junin Dept. (Tulumayo Valley), Amable Maria (about 10 km south of San Ramon, 11° 10' S., 75° 19' W.).

DISTRIBUTION: Ecuador; Peru; Bolivia; N.W. Argentina; S. Brazil.

COMMENT: Includes *boliviae* and *legatus*; *nitidus* was formerly included in *capito*; subgenus *Oryzomys*; see Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:38-40; but also see Massoia, 1974, Rev. Invest. Agro. INTA, ser. 5, Patalogia Vegetal., 11(1). Hershkovitz, 1966, Z. Saugetierk., 31:138, included *nitidus* in *alfaroi*. Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:38-40, stated that *bolivaris* and *intermedius* probably belonged in *nitidus*. ALG states that *bolivaris* is a synonym of *rivularis* and that *intermedius* has no status, being a renaming of *laticeps*, which is a subjective synonym of *capito*.

Oryzomys palustris (Harlan, 1837). Am. J. Sci., 31:385.

REVIEWED BY: G. Urbano-V. (GUV).

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., New Jersey, Salem Co., "Fastland," near Salem.

DISTRIBUTION: E. Texas to S.E. Kansas, east to New Jersey and Florida (U.S.A.).

COMMENT: Formerly included *couesi*, *azuerensis*, *gatunensis*, *cozumelae*, and *antillarum*; see

Benson and Gehlbach, 1979, J. Mammal., 60:225-228, and comments under *couesi*.
 Subgenus *Oryzomys*; see Hall, 1981:608.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035050001.

Oryzomys peninsulae Thomas, 1897. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, 20:548.

REVIEWED BY: G. Urbano-V. (GUV).

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Baja California Sur, Santa Anita.

DISTRIBUTION: S. Baja California (Mexico).

COMMENT: May be conspecific with *couesi*; considered a subspecies of *palustris* by Hall, 1981:610; subgenus *Oryzomys*; see also comments under *couesi*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035051001.

Oryzomys polius Osgood, 1913. Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ. Zool. Ser., 10:97.

TYPE LOCALITY: Peru, Amazonas, Tambo Carrizal, mountain slopes east of Balsas, 1500 m.

DISTRIBUTION: Alto Maranon (N. Peru).

COMMENT: Subgenus *Oryzomys*; see Cabrera, 1961:394.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035053001.

Oryzomys ratticeps (Hensel, 1873). Abh. Preuss. Akad. Wiss., (1872), p. 36.

TYPE LOCALITY: Brazil, Rio Grande do Sul.

DISTRIBUTION: S. Brazil; Paraguay.

COMMENT: Included in *buccinatus* by Hershkovitz, 1959, J. Mammal., 40:347, but considered a distinct species in subgenus *Oryzomys* by Avila-Pires, 1960, Acta Trab. Prim. Cong. Sudam. Zool., sec. 5, Vertebrados, 4:3-8, Avila-Pires, 1959, Atas Soc. Biol. Rio de J., 3(4):3, Cabrera, 1961:395, Corbet and Hill, 1980:144, Voss and Linzey, 1981, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 159:13, and Myers and Carleton, 1981, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 161:19.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035054001.

Oryzomys rivularis J. A. Allen, 1901. Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 14:406.

TYPE LOCALITY: Ecuador, Esmeraldas Prov., Rio Verde.

DISTRIBUTION: N.W. Ecuador.

COMMENT: May include *bombycinus*; subgenus *Oryzomys*; see Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 39:40-41. Hershkovitz, 1960, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., 110:544, considered *rivularis* a synonym of *laticeps* (=capito). *O. rivularis* includes *bombycinus* and *bolivaris* (ALG).

Oryzomys robustulus (Thomas, 1914). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, 14:243.

REVIEWED BY: R. D. Owen (RDON).

TYPE LOCALITY: Ecuador, Gualaquiza.

DISTRIBUTION: E. Ecuador.

COMMENT: Subgenus *Melanomys*; see Cabrera, 1961:402.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035056001.

Oryzomys spodiurus Hershkovitz, 1940. J. Mammal., 21:79.

TYPE LOCALITY: Ecuador, Imbabura Prov., Hacienda Chinipampa, Intag, near Penaherrera, 1500 m.

DISTRIBUTION: W. Ecuador.

COMMENT: Subgenus *Oligoryzomys*; see Hershkovitz, 1940, J. Mammal., 21:79. Probably a subspecies of *longicaudatus*; see Cabrera, 1961:380, 395, who included *Oligoryzomys* in subgenus *Oryzomys* as a synonym.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035058001.

Oryzomys subflavus (Wagner, 1842). Arch. Naturgesch., 8(1):362.

TYPE LOCALITY: Brazil, Minas Gerais, probably Lagoa Santa.

DISTRIBUTION: E. Brazil; Guianas.

COMMENT: Includes *catherinae* and *regalis* (a renaming of *rex*); see Hershkovitz, 1960, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., 110:519, 543. Subgenus *Oryzomys*; see Cabrera, 1961:404, and Corbet and Hill, 1980:143, who listed *catherinae* as a distinct species, without comment.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035059001 as *O. subflavus*.

5301410008035016001 as *O. catherinae*.

Oryzomys utiaritensis J. A. Allen, 1916. Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 35:527.

TYPE LOCALITY: Brazil, Mato Grosso, Utariiti, along Rio Papagaio.

DISTRIBUTION: C. Brazil.

COMMENT: Subgenus *Oligoryzomys*; see Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:19, and Myers and Carleton, 1981, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 161:36-37. Cabrera, 1961:380, included *Oligoryzomys* in subgenus *Oryzomys*, as a synonym. The type may be a composite based on *nigripes* skin and *fornesi* skull; see Myers and Carleton, 1981, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 161:36-37.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035064001.

Oryzomys victus Thomas, 1898. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 1:178.

TYPE LOCALITY: St. Vincent (Lesser Antilles) (U.K.).

DISTRIBUTION: St. Vincent (Lesser Antilles).

COMMENT: Considered extinct by Corbet and Hill, 1980:144. Subgenus *Oligoryzomys*; see Hall, 1981:620.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035065001.

Oryzomys villosus J. A. Allen, 1899. Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 12:210.

TYPE LOCALITY: Colombia, Magdalena Dept., Sierra de Santa Marta, Valparaiso, 1350 m.

DISTRIBUTION: N. Colombia.

COMMENT: Possibly conspecific with *albicularis*; see Hershkovitz, 1966, Z. Saugetierk., 31:137; subgenus *Oryzomys*. Also see Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:38, who believed that *villosus* is closely related to *capito*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035066001.

Oryzomys xantheolus Thomas, 1894. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, 14:354.

TYPE LOCALITY: Peru, Piura Dept., Tumbes.

DISTRIBUTION: W. Peru; perhaps S.W. Ecuador.

COMMENT: Subgenus *Oryzomys*; see Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:24.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035067001.

Oryzomys yunganus Thomas, 1902. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7., 9:130.

TYPE LOCALITY: Bolivia, Beni Dept., Churuplaga, Rio Secure, 1300 m.

DISTRIBUTION: Bolivia; Peru.

COMMENT: Considered distinct from *capito* by Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:24, 40; subgenus *Oryzomys*.

Oryzomys zunigae Sanborn, 1949. Publ. Mus. Hist. Nat. Javier Prado Zool., 1(3):2.

TYPE LOCALITY: Peru, Lima Dept., Lomas de Atocongo.

DISTRIBUTION: W.C. Peru.

COMMENT: Subgenus *Melanomys*; see Cabrera, 1961:402.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035068001.

Osgoodomys Hooper and Musser, 1964. Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 635:12.

REVIEWED BY: S. Anderson (SA); W. Caire (WC); R. P. Canham (RPC); M. D. Carleton (MDC); L. N. Carraway (LNC); D. G. Huckabee (DGH); C. W. Kilpatrick (CWK); T. E. Lawlor (TL); R. H. Pine (RHP); J. Ramirez-Pulido (JRP); G. Urbano-V. (GUV).

COMMENT: Included in *Peromyscus* as a subgenus by Hall, 1981:720, and Hooper, 1968, in King, ed., The Biology of *Peromyscus* (Rodentia), p. 38. Linzey and Layne, 1974, Am. Mus. Novit., 2532:1-20, studied the morphology of the spermatozoa.

Reviewed by Carleton, 1980:118, 123, who considered *Osgoodomys* a distinct genus. Pine *et al.*, 1979, Mammalia, 43:357, considered *Osgoodomys* Hooper and Musser, a nomen nudum; Carleton, 1980, may have been first to make the name available (RHP). Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

Osgoodomys banderanus (J. A. Allen, 1897). Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 9:51.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Nayarit, Valle de Banderas.

DISTRIBUTION: Nayarit to Guerrero (Mexico).

COMMENT: Formerly included *angelensis*, *coatlensis*, and *sloepi*, which are included in *Peromyscus mexicanus*; see Musser, 1969, Am. Mus. Novit., 2357:2-7. Karyotype reported by Lee and Elder, 1977, J. Mammal., 58:479-487.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039004001 as *Peromyscus banderanus*.

Otomys F. Cuvier, 1824. Des Dentes des Mammifères, 255, pl. 60.

REVIEWED BY: R. D. Owen (RDON).

COMMENT: Includes *Myotomys*; see Misonne, 1974, Part 6:34, and Swanepoel *et al.*, 1980, Ann. Transvaal Mus., 32(7):177; Walker *et al.*, 1975:931, considered

Myotomys a distinct genus. Subfamily Otomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008111000000.

Otomys anchetae Bocage, 1882. J. Sci. Math. Phys. Nat. Lisboa, 9:26.

TYPE LOCALITY: Angola, Caonda.

DISTRIBUTION: Angola; Mt. Elgon (Uganda); S. Tanzania.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008111001001.

Otomys angoniensis Wroughton, 1906. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 18:274.

TYPE LOCALITY: Malawi (=Nyasaland), Angoniland, M'Kombhuie, 8,000 ft. (2438 m).

DISTRIBUTION: Cape Prov. (South Africa) to Kenya.

COMMENT: Includes *tugelensis*; see Misonne, 1974, Part 6:33, who also included *maximus* in this species; but Swanepoel *et al.*, 1980, Ann. Transvaal Mus., 32(7):161, considered *maximus* a distinct species.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008111007001 as *O. tugelensis*.

Otomys denti Thomas, 1906. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 18:142.

TYPE LOCALITY: Uganda, E. Mt. Ruwenzori, Mubuku Valley.

DISTRIBUTION: Zaire; Rwanda; Uganda; Tanzania; Malawi; Zambia.

COMMENT: Includes *kempi*; see Misonne, 1974, Part 6:34, and Ansell, 1978:78.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008111002001.

Otomys irroratus Brants, 1827. Het. Gesl. Muiz., p. 94.

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa, Cape Town Dist., Constantia.

DISTRIBUTION: South Africa to Kenya and Cameroun.

COMMENT: Includes *tropicalis*; see Delany, 1975, The Rodents of Uganda, Br. Mus. Nat. Hist., 764:1-165, who also included *typus* in this species. Misonne, 1974, Part 6:33, and Ansell, 1978:78, considered *typus* a distinct species.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008111003001.

Otomys laminatus Thomas and Schwann, 1905. Abstr. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 18:23.

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa, Natal, Zululand, Sibundeni.

DISTRIBUTION: South Africa.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008111005001.

Otomys maximus Roberts, 1924. Ann. Transvaal Mus., 10:70.

TYPE LOCALITY: Zambia, Machili River.

DISTRIBUTION: N.W. Zimbabwe; Zambia; Angola.

COMMENT: Formerly included in *angoniensis* by Misonne, 1974, Part 6:33, and Ansell, 1978:78, but considered a distinct species by Smithers and Wilson, 1979, Mus. Mem. Nat. Mus. Rhodesia, 9:1-193, and Swanepoel *et al.*, 1980, Ann. Transvaal Mus., 32(7):161.

Otomys saundersiae Roberts, 1929. Ann. Transvaal Mus., 13:115.

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa, Cape Prov., Grahamstown.

DISTRIBUTION: South Africa.

COMMENT: Includes *karoensis*; see Misonne, 1974, Part 6:34.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008111004001 as *O. karoensis*.

Otomys sloggetti Thomas, 1902. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 10:311.

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa, Cape Prov., Deelfontein.

DISTRIBUTION: South Africa.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008111006001.

Otomys typus (Heuglin, 1877). Reise Nordost Afrika, 2:77.

TYPE LOCALITY: Ethiopia, highlands of Simien.

DISTRIBUTION: Ethiopia to S. Sudan and Zambia, in montane areas.

COMMENT: Formerly included in *irroratus* by Dieterlen, 1968, Z. Saugetierek., 33:321-352, and Delany, 1975, The Rodents of Uganda, Br. Mus. Nat. Hist., 764:1-165. Considered a distinct species by Misonne, 1974, Part 6:33, and Ansell, 1978:78.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008111008001.

Otomys unisulcatus Cuvier, 1829. In Geoffroy and Cuvier, Hist. Nat., Mamm., 3: liv. 60 (pl. and text on "*Otomys cafre*").

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa, Cape Prov., S.W. Karroo, Matjesfontein, southwest of Laingsburg.

DISTRIBUTION: South Africa.

COMMENT: Formerly included in *Myotomys*; see Misonne, 1974, Part 6:34, and Swanepoel *et al.*, 1980, Ann. Transvaal Mus., 32(7):177.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008111009001.

Otonyctomys Anthony, 1932. Am. Mus. Novit., 586:1.

REVIEWED BY: R. D. Owen (RDON); J. Ramirez-Pulido (JRP); G. Urbano-V. (GUV).

COMMENT: Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008036000000.

Otonyctomys hatti Anthony, 1932. Am. Mus. Novit., 586:1.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Yucatan, Chichen-Itza.

DISTRIBUTION: Yucatan Peninsula (Mexico); Belize; N.W. Guatemala.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008036001001.

Ototylomys Merriam, 1901. Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci., 3:561.

REVIEWED BY: T. E. Lawlor (TL); R. D. Owen (RDON).

COMMENT: Revised by Lawlor, 1969, J. Mamm., 50:28-42; reviewed by Carleton, 1980:118-119. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008037000000.

Ototylomys phyllotis Merriam, 1901. Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci., 3:562.

REVIEWED BY: J. Ramirez-Pulido (JRP); G. Urbano-V. (GUV).

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Yucatan, Tunkas.

DISTRIBUTION: Costa Rica to S.C. Tabasco and Yucatan; N.C. Guerrero (Mexico).

COMMENT: Includes *brevirostris* and *connectans*; see Lawlor, 1969, J. Mamm., 50:36.

Ramirez-Pulido and Sanchez-H., 1974, Rev. Soc. Mex. Hist. Nat., 33:110-111, reported the possible occurrence of this species in Guerrero, Mexico. Male accessory glands reviewed by Voss and Linzey, 1981, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 159:1-41.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008037001001.

Oxymycterus Waterhouse, 1837. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1837:20.

REVIEWED BY: J. K. Braun (JKB); M. D. Carleton (MDC); A. Langguth (AL); R. A. Ojeda (RAO).

COMMENT: Massoia, 1963, Physis, 24:132, included *Akodon (Abrothrix) sanborni* in this genus, but see Pine *et al.*, 1979, Mammalia, 43:351. This genus needs revision; its relationships with *Akodon (Abrothrix)* and *Microxus* need clarification; see Herschkovitz, 1966, Z. Saugetierk., 31:127; Bianchi *et al.*, 1971, Evolution, 25:724; Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:30, Massoia, 1963, Physis, 24:132; Reig, 1978, Publ. Mus. Munic. Cienc. Nat. Mar del Plata "Lorenzo Scaglia," 2(8):164-190; Corbet and Hill, 1980:151, 152, and Voss and Linzey, 1981, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 159:1-41. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008038000000.

Oxymycterus akodontius Thomas, 1921. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 9, 8:615.

TYPE LOCALITY: Argentina, Valle Grande Dept., Jujuy Prov., Higuerrilla, 20 km east of Tilcara, 2000 m.

DISTRIBUTION: N.W. Argentina.

COMMENT: Possibly conspecific with *paramensis*; see Cabrera, 1961:466.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008038001001.

Oxymycterus angularis Thomas, 1909. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, 4:237.

TYPE LOCALITY: Brazil, Pernambuco, Sao Lourenco.

DISTRIBUTION: E. Brazil.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008038002001.

Oxymycterus delator Thomas, 1903. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 11:489.

TYPE LOCALITY: Paraguay, Sapucai.

DISTRIBUTION: Paraguay.

COMMENT: Male accessory glands reviewed by Voss and Linzey, 1981, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 159:4, 14.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008038003001.

Oxymycterus hispidus Pictet, 1843. Mem. Soc. Phys. Hist. Nat. Geneve, 10:212.

TYPE LOCALITY: E. Brazil, Bahia.

DISTRIBUTION: N.E. Argentina to E. Brazil.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008038004001.

Oxymycterus iheringi Thomas, 1896. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, 18:308.

TYPE LOCALITY: Brasil, Rio Grande do Sul, Taquara do Mundo Novo, Rio dos Sinos.

DISTRIBUTION: Brasil; N.E. Argentina.

COMMENT: Formerly included in *Microxus* and *Akodon*; included in *Oxymycterus* by Massoia, 1963, *Physis*, ser. 24, 67:73-80. Hershkovitz, 1966, *Z. Saugetierk.*, 31:86, considered this species "a local form of *Oxymycterus rutilans*."

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008001014001 as *Akodon iheringi*.

Oxymycterus inca Thomas, 1900. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 6:298.

TYPE LOCALITY: C. Peru, Junin Prov., Rio Perene, 800 m.

DISTRIBUTION: W. Bolivia; C. and S.E. Peru.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008038005001.

Oxymycterus paramensis Thomas, 1902. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 9:139.

REVIEWED BY: O. A. Reig (OAR).

TYPE LOCALITY: Bolivia, Rio Secure, Choquecamate.

DISTRIBUTION: Bolivia; adjacent Argentina; E. Peru.

COMMENT: Included in *rutilans* by Hershkovitz, 1966, *Z. Saugetierk.*, 31:127, without comment; but see Cabrera, 1961:467-469, Hooper and Musser, 1964, *Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich.*, 123:45, and Corbet and Hill, 1980:152, who considered *paramensis* a distinct species, as do MDC and OAR. May be conspecific with *akodontius*; see Cabrera, 1961:466.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008038006001.

Oxymycterus roberti Thomas, 1901. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 8:530.

TYPE LOCALITY: E. Brazil, S.W. Minas Gerais, Rio Jordao, Paranaiba.

DISTRIBUTION: E. Brazil.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008038007001.

Oxymycterus rutilus (Olfers, 1818). In Eschwege, Neue Bibl. Reisenb., 15:209.

REVIEWED BY: O. A. Reig (OAR).

TYPE LOCALITY: Paraguay.

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina; Uruguay; Paraguay; E. and S. Brazil.

COMMENT: Includes *rufus*; see Hershkovitz, 1959, *J. Mammal.*, 40:339, Hershkovitz, 1966, *Z. Saugetierk.*, 31:127, Gardner and Patton, 1976, *Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ.*, 49:28, and Voss and Linzey, 1981, *Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich.*, 159:14. May include *iheringi*; see Hershkovitz, 1966, *Z. Saugetierk.*, 31:86, 127, who also included *paramensis* in *rutilus*, without comment. Cabrera, 1961:467-469, Hooper and Musser, 1964, *Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich.*, 123:45, and Corbet and Hill, 1980:152, considered *paramensis* and *rufus* (a synonym of *rutilus*) distinct species. AL employs the name *rufus* (Fischer, 1814), for this species; see comment under *Reithrodont physodes*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008038008001 as *O. rufus*.

Pachyuromys Lataste, 1880. Le Naturaliste, 1:313.

REVIEWED BY: J. K. Braun (JKB); C. B. Robbins (CBR).

COMMENT: Subfamily Gerbillinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008094000000.

Pachyuromys duprasi Lataste, 1880. Le Naturaliste, 1:314.

TYPE LOCALITY: Algerian Sahara, Laghouat.

DISTRIBUTION: W. Morocco and Mauritania to Egypt in the Sahara.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008094001001.

Parotomys Thomas, 1918. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 2:204.

REVIEWED BY: R. D. Owen (RDON).

COMMENT: Subfamily Otomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008112000000.

Parotomys brantsi (Smith, 1834). S. Afr. J., 2:150.

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa, Cape Prov., Little Namaqualand, Port Nolloth.

DISTRIBUTION: Cape Prov. (South Africa); S. Namibia; Botswana.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008112001001.

Parotomys littledalei Thomas, 1918. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 2:205.

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa, Cape Prov., Bushmanland, Kenhardt, Tuin.

DISTRIBUTION: Namibia; Cape Prov. (South Africa).

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008112002001.

Peromyscus Gloger, 1841. Gem. Hand. Hilfs. Nat., 1:95.

REVIEWED BY: S. Anderson (SA); W. Caire (WC); R. P. Canham (RPC); M. D. Carleton (MDC); L. N. Carraway (LNC); D. G. Huckaby (DGH); C. W. Kilpatrick (CWK); T. E. Lawlor (TL); R. H. Pine (RHP); J. Ramirez-Pulido (JRP); G. Urbano-V. (GUV).

COMMENT: Revised by Osgood, 1909, N. Am. Fauna, 28:1-285; reviewed by Hooper, 1968, in King, ed., The Biology of *Peromyscus* (Rodentia), p. 27, and Carleton, 1980. Includes *Peromyscus* and *Haplomylomys* as subgenera; formerly included *Habromys*, *Isthmomys*, *Megadontomys*, *Ochrotomys*, *Osgoodomys*, and *Podomys* which were considered distinct genera by Carleton, 1980:118, 122-127. Morphology of the spermatozoa studied by Linzey and Layne, 1974, Amer. Mus. Novit., 2532:1-20. Yates et al., 1979, Syst. Zool., 28:40-48, and Patton et al., 1981:288-308, in Smith and Joule, eds., Mammalian Population Genetics, Univ. Georgia Press, Athens, included *Neotomodon* in *Peromyscus*, but Carleton, 1980:118, 126, and Hall, 1981:745, considered *Neotomodon* a distinct genus. The *mexicanus* group of subgenus *Peromyscus* was revised by Huckaby, 1980, Los Ang. Cty. Mus. Contrib. Sci., 326:1-24. The *boylii* group was revised by Carleton, 1977:1-47, and Carleton, 1979, J. Mammal., 60:280-296. The *eremicus* group was revised by Lawlor, 1971, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 661:1-22. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039000000.

Peromyscus attwateri J. A. Allen, 1895. Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 7:330.

REVIEWED BY: R. E. Barry, Jr. (REB).

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., Texas, Kerr Co., Turtle Creek.

DISTRIBUTION: S.E. Kansas, S.W. Missouri, and N. Arkansas to Texas (U.S.A.).

COMMENT: Formerly included in *boylii*; see Schmidly, 1973, J. Mammal., 54:125.

Reviewed by Schmidly, 1974, Mamm. Species, 48:1-3.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039002001.

Peromyscus aztecus (Saussure, 1860). Rev. Mag. Zool. Paris, ser. 2, 12:105.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Veracruz, 10 km east of Mirador, about 3800 ft. (1158 m).

DISTRIBUTION: Jalisco and Veracruz (Mexico) to Honduras and El Salvador.

COMMENT: Formerly included in *boylii*; see Alvarez, 1961, Univ. Kans. Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ., 14:113. Includes *cordillerae*, *evides*, *hondurensis*, *hylocetes*, and *oaxacensis*; see Carleton, 1979, J. Mammal., 60:293-295, Carleton, 1977:1-47, Musser, 1969, Am. Mus. Novit., 2357:8, and Hall, 1981:1179-1180.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039003001 as *P. aztecus*.

5301410008039015001 as *P. evides*.

5301410008039024001 as *P. hondurensis*.

5301410008039025001 as *P. hylocetes*.

5301410008039041001 as *P. oaxacensis*.

Peromyscus boylii (Baird, 1855). Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 7:335.

REVIEWED BY: R. E. Barry, Jr. (REB).

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., California, Eldorado Co., Middle Fork of American River, near Auburn.

DISTRIBUTION: California to W. Oklahoma (U.S.A.), south to Honduras.

COMMENT: Formerly included *attwateri* (see Schmidly, 1973, J. Mammal., 54:125), *aztecus*, *cordillerae* (see Carleton, 1979, J. Mammal., 60:293-295), *madrensis*, *simulus*, and *spicilegus* (see Carleton, 1977:1-47, but also see Hall, 1981:696). Also see Alvarez, 1961, Univ. Kans. Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ., 14(7):111-120, and Diersing, 1976, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 89(39):451-466.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039005001 as *P. boylii* (*sic*).

Peromyscus bullatus Osgood, 1904. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 17:63.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Veracruz, Perote.

DISTRIBUTION: Vicinity of type locality and 3 km W. Limon (Mexico).

COMMENT: Considered a distinct species by Osgood, 1909, N. Am. Fauna, 28:183-184, and Hoffmeister, 1951, Ill. Biol. Monogr., 21:25. Thought to be a subspecies of *truei* by Hooper, 1968, in King, ed., The Biology of *Peromyscus* (Rodentia), p. 55. Hall, 1981:706, and Carleton, 1980:16, listed *bullatus* as a distinct species.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039006001.

Peromyscus californicus (Gambel, 1848). Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 4:78.

REVIEWED BY: R. E. Barry, Jr. (REB).

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., California, Monterey Co., Monterey.

DISTRIBUTION: C. and S. California (U.S.A.) to N. Baja California (Mexico).

COMMENT: Reviewed by Avise *et al.*, 1974, Syst. Zool., 23:226-238, Merritt, 1978, Mamm. Species, 85:1-6, and Smith, 1979, J. Mammal., 60:705-722.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039007001.

Peromyscus caniceps Burt, 1932. Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., 7:174.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Baja California Sur, Monserrate Isl., 25° 38' N., 111° 02' W.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

COMMENT: Reviewed by Lawlor, 1971, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., 16:91-124. Probably a subspecies of *eva*; see Lawlor, 1971, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 661:17.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039008001.

Peromyscus crinitus (Merriam, 1891). N. Am. Fauna, 5:53.

REVIEWED BY: R. E. Barry, Jr. (REB).

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., Idaho, Jerome Co., Shoshone Falls, north side of Snake River.

DISTRIBUTION: C. Oregon to W. Colorado (U.S.A.), south to Baja California Norte and N.W. Sonora (Mexico).

COMMENT: Revised by Hall and Hoffmeister, 1942, J. Mammal., 23:51-56.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039011001.

Peromyscus dickeyi Burt, 1932. Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., 7:176.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Baja California Sur, Tortuga Isl., 27° 21' N., 111° 54' W.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

COMMENT: Reviewed by Avise *et al.*, 1974, Syst. Zool., 23:226-238.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039012001.

Peromyscus difficilis (J. A. Allen, 1891). Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 3:298.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Zacatecas, Sierra de Valparaiso.

DISTRIBUTION: N. Colorado (U.S.A.) to Oaxaca (Mexico).

COMMENT: Includes *nasutus*; see Hoffmeister and de la Torre, 1961, J. Mammal., 42:1-13, Hooper, 1968, in King, ed., The Biology of *Peromyscus* (Rodentia), p. 27, and Hall, 1981:706. Reviewed by Diersing, 1976, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 89:451-466. May comprise two distinct species (WC).

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039013001.

Peromyscus eremicus (Baird, 1858). Mammals, in Repts. Expl. Surv...., 8(1):479.

REVIEWED BY: R. E. Barry, Jr. (REB).

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., California, Imperial Co., Colorado River, Old Fort Yuma, opposite Yuma, Arizona.

DISTRIBUTION: S. Nevada to Baja California, east to W. Texas and south to San Luis Potosi (Mexico).

COMMENT: Includes *collatus*; see Lawlor, 1971, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., 16:121, but also see Hall, 1981:662, who listed *collatus* as a distinct species. Formerly

included *eva*; see Lawlor, 1971, *Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich.*, 661:15-17. Reviewed by Veal and Caire, 1979, *Mamm. Species*, 118:1-6, and Avise *et al.*, 1974, *Syst. Zool.*, 23:226-238.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039014001 as *P. eremicus*.
5301410008039009001 as *P. collatus*.

Peromyscus eva Thomas, 1898. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 7, 1:44.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, S. Baja California, San Jose del Cabo.

DISTRIBUTION: Baja California Sur and Carmen Isl. (Mexico).

COMMENT: Formerly included in *eremicus*; see Lawlor, 1971, *Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich.*, 661:15-17.

Peromyscus furvus J. A. Allen and Chapman, 1897. *Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.*, 9:201.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Veracruz, 1.5 mi. (2 km) east of Jalapa, 4400 ft. (1341 m).

DISTRIBUTION: C. Veracruz and S. San Luis Potosi to N.W. Oaxaca (Mexico).

COMMENT: Includes *latirostris* and *angustirostris*; see Hall, 1971, *An. Inst. Biol. Univ. Nac. Auton. Mex.*, 39:154, and Musser, 1964, *Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich.*, 636:12. Reviewed by Huckaby, 1980, *Los Ang. Cty. Mus. Contrib. Sci.*, 326:1-24.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039018001 as *P. furvus*.
5301410008039028001 as *P. latirostris*.

Peromyscus gossypinus (Le Conte, 1853). *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila.*, 6:411.

REVIEWED BY: R. E. Barry, Jr. (REB).

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., Georgia, Liberty Co., near Riceboro, probably Le Conte Plantation.

DISTRIBUTION: S. Illinois and S.E. Virginia to Gulf of Mexico and S. Florida (U.S.A.).

COMMENT: Hybridizes with *leucopus*; reviewed by Wolfe and Linzey, 1977, *Mamm. Species*, 70:1-5.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039019001.

Peromyscus grandis Goodwin, 1932. *Am. Mus. Novit.*, 560:4.

TYPE LOCALITY: Guatemala, Alta Verapaz, Finca Concepcion, 3 mi. (5 km) S. San Miguel Tucuru, 3750 ft. (1143 m).

DISTRIBUTION: Vicinity of the type locality.

COMMENT: Reviewed by Huckaby, 1980, *Los Ang. Cty. Mus. Contrib. Sci.*, 326:1-24.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039020001.

Peromyscus guardia Townsend, 1912. *Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.*, 31:126.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Baja California Norte, Angel de la Guarda Isl., 29° 33' N., 113° 35' W.

DISTRIBUTION: Angel de la Guarda Isl., Granito and Mejia Isls. (Gulf of California, Mexico).

COMMENT: Reviewed by Lawlor, 1971, *Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist.*, 16:91-124.

Formerly included *interparitalis*; see Banks, 1967, *J. Mammal.*, 48:210-218.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039021001.

Peromyscus guatemalensis Merriam, 1898. *Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash.*, 12:118.

TYPE LOCALITY: Guatemala, Huehuetenango, Todos Santos, 10,000 ft. (3048 m).

DISTRIBUTION: S.W. Guatemala and adjacent Chiapas (Mexico).

COMMENT: Includes *altilaneus*; see Huckaby, 1980, *Los Ang. Cty. Mus. Contrib. Sci.*, 326:1-24; Hall, 1981:714, listed *altilaneus* as a distinct species. Formerly included *tropicalis* (here included in *mexicanus*); see Musser, 1969, *Am. Mus. Novit.*, 2357:9.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039022001 as *P. guatemalensis*.
5301410008039001001 as *P. altilaneus*.

Peromyscus gymnotis Thomas, 1894. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 6, 14:365.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Guatemala."

DISTRIBUTION: Pacific coast of S.W. Guatemala and adjacent Chiapas (Mexico).

COMMENT: Formerly included in *mexicanus*; includes *allophylus*; see Musser, 1971, *Am. Mus. Novit.*, 2453:1-10. Reviewed by Huckaby, 1980, *Los Ang. Cty. Mus. Contrib. Sci.*, 326:1-24.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039023001.

Peromyscus hooperi Lee and Schmidly, 1977. J. Mammal., 58:263.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Coahuila, 2.5 mi. (4 km) W., 21 mi. (34 km) S. Ocampo, 3500 ft. (1067 m).

DISTRIBUTION: C. and S.E. Coahuila, from the Sierra del Pino south-southeastward to El Gorrion (Mexico).

Peromyscus interparietalis Burt, 1932. Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., 7:175.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Baja California Norte, San Lorenzo Sur Isl., 28° 36' N., 112° 51' W.

DISTRIBUTION: North and South San Lorenzo Isls., and Salsipuedes Isl. (Gulf of California, Mexico).

COMMENT: Revised by Banks, 1967, J. Mammal., 48:210-218. Reviewed by Lawlor, 1971, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., 16:90-124; includes *lorenzi* and *ryckmani*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039026001.

Peromyscus leucopus (Rafinesque, 1818). Am. Monthly Mag., 3:446.

REVIEWED BY: R. E. Barry, Jr. (REB).

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., W. Kentucky, "pine barrens," near mouth of Ohio River.

DISTRIBUTION: Nova Scotia; S. Maine (U.S.A.) to S.E. Alberta (Canada); and (excluding Florida) to Arizona and Yucatan Peninsula (Mexico).

COMMENT: Hybridizes with *gossypinus*; see Wolfe and Linzey, 1977, Mamm. Species, 70:1-5. Reviewed by Osgood, 1909, N. Am. Fauna, 28:113-117, and Hall, 1981:685-689.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039030001.

Peromyscus madrensis Merriam, 1898. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 12:16.

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

DISTRIBUTION: Tres Marias Isls. (Mexico).

COMMENT: Considered a distinct species by Carleton, 1977:37, and Carleton, 1980:16.

The relationship of *madrensis* to *spicilegus* and *boylii* requires further study; see Carleton, 1977:37. Hall, 1981:696, listed *madrensis* in *boylii*.

Peromyscus maniculatus (Wagner, 1845). Wiegmann's Archive Naturgesch., 11, 1:148.

TYPE LOCALITY: Canada, Labrador, Moravian settlements.

DISTRIBUTION: S.E. Alaska and N. Canada to C. Oaxaca (Mexico), except S.E. U.S.A.

COMMENT: Includes *oreas*; see Hooper, 1968, in King, ed., The Biology of *Peromyscus* (Rodentia), p. 45. Sheppe, 1961, Proc. Am. Philos. Soc., 105:421-446, considered *oreas* a distinct species, reproductively isolated from *maniculatus* in most places. Relationship with *sitkensis* reviewed by Thomas, 1973, Cytologia, 38:485-495, and with *melanotis* reviewed by Bowers, 1974, J. Mammal., 55:720-737. LNC considers *oreas* a distinct species.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039032001.

Peromyscus mayensis Carleton and Huckaby, 1975. J. Mammal., 56:444.

TYPE LOCALITY: Guatemala, Huehuetenango, about 7 km N.W. Santa Eulalia, Yaiquich, 2950 m.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

Peromyscus megalops Merriam, 1898. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 12:119.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Oaxaca, La Cieneguilla ranch, near Santa Maria Ozolotepec, 10,000 ft. (3048 m).

DISTRIBUTION: Sierra Madre del Sur of Guerrero and Oaxaca (Mexico).

COMMENT: Hall, 1981:715, listed *melanurus* as a subspecies of *megalops*; but see Huckaby, 1980, Los Ang. Cty. Mus. Contrib. Sci., 326:1-24, who considered *melanurus* a distinct species. Reviewed by Musser, 1964, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 636:1-22.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039033001.

Peromyscus mekisturus Merriam, 1898. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 12:124.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Puebla, Chalchicomula, 8400 ft. (2560 m).

DISTRIBUTION: S.E. Puebla (Mexico).

COMMENT: Reviewed by Osgood, 1909, N. Am. Fauna, 28:189.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039034001.

Peromyscus melanocarpus Osgood, 1904. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 17:73.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Oaxaca, Cerro Zempoaltepec, above Yacochi.

DISTRIBUTION: N.E. slopes of Sistema Montanoso Poblano Oaxaqueño (N.C. Oaxaca, Mexico).

COMMENT: Reviewed by Huckaby, 1980, Los Ang. Cty. Mus. Contrib. Sci., 326:12.
ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039035001.

Peromyscus melanophrys (Coues, 1874). Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 26:181.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Oaxaca, Santa Efigenia.

DISTRIBUTION: S. Durango and S. Coahuila, south through interior Mexico to Chiapas.

COMMENT: Includes *xenurus*; see Baker, 1952, Univ. Kans. Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ., 5:251-258.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039036001.

Peromyscus melanotis J. A. Allen and Chapman, 1897. Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 9:203.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Veracruz, Las Vigas, 8000 ft. (2438 m).

DISTRIBUTION: S.E. Arizona (U.S.A.) and W. Chihuahua to Morelos and Veracruz (Mexico).

COMMENT: Reviewed by Bowers *et al.*, 1973, Evolution, 27:378-386; includes populations previously included in *maniculatus rufinus*. Also see Bowers, 1974, J. Mammal., 55:720-737, and Hall, 1981:684.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039037001.

Peromyscus melanurus Osgood, 1909. N. Am. Fauna, 28:215.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Oaxaca, below Pluma Hidalgo, 3000 ft. (914 m).

DISTRIBUTION: Pacific slopes of the Sierra Madre del Sur of Oaxaca (Mexico).

COMMENT: Included in *megalops* by Hall, 1981:715, but Huckaby, 1980, Los Ang. Cty. Mus. Contrib. Sci., 326:1-24, considered it a distinct species.

Peromyscus merriami Mearns, 1896. Preliminary diagnoses of new mammals from the Mexican border of the United States, p. 2; preprint of Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., 19:138.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Sonora, Sonoyta, on Sonoyta River (Mexico).

DISTRIBUTION: S. Arizona (U.S.A.) through Sonora to N. Sinaloa (Mexico).

COMMENT: Includes *goldmani*; see Hoffmeister and Diersing, 1973, Southwest. Nat., 18:354-357. Also see Hoffmeister and Lee, 1963, J. Mammal., 44:201-213, Hall and Kelson, 1952, Univ. Kans. Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ., 5:368, and Lawlor, 1971, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 661:1-22.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039038001.

Peromyscus mexicanus (Saussure, 1860). Rev. Mag. Zool. Paris, ser. 2, 12:103.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Veracruz, 10 km east of Mirador.

DISTRIBUTION: S. San Luis Potosí and Veracruz through E. and S. Mexico to W. Panama.

COMMENT: Includes *nudipes* (see Huckaby, 1980, Los Ang. Cty. Mus. Contrib. Sci., 326:1-24), *angelensis*, *coatlensis*, *slooops*, and *tropicalis* (see Musser, 1969, Am. Mus. Novit., 2357:1-23). Hall, 1981:713, listed *nudipes* as a distinct species, and *tropicalis* as a subspecies of *guatemalensis*. Formerly included *gymnotis* and *allophylus*; see Musser, 1971, Am. Mus. Novit., 2453:1. Type locality reviewed by Dalquest, 1950, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 23:1-15.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039039001 as *P. mexicanus*.

5301410008039040001 as *P. nudipes*.

Peromyscus ochraventer Baker, 1951. Univ. Kans. Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ., 5:213.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Tamaulipas, 70 km (by highway) S. Ciudad Victoria, 6 km W. Panamerican Highway, El Carrizo, 2800 ft. (853 m).

DISTRIBUTION: S. Tamaulipas and adjacent San Luis Potosí (Mexico).

COMMENT: Revised by Huckaby, 1980, Los Ang. Cty. Mus. Contrib. Sci., 326:7-9. Reviewed by Carleton, 1977:1, 37, and Carleton, 1980, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 157:1-146.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039042001.

Peromyscus pectoralis Osgood, 1904. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 17:59.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Queretaro, Jalpan.

DISTRIBUTION: S.E. New Mexico and C. Texas (U.S.A.) to Jalisco and Hidalgo (Mexico).

COMMENT: Includes *collinus* and *laceianus*; see Schmidly, 1972, Southwest. Nat., 17:113-138, Kilpatrick and Zimmerman, 1975, Syst. Zool., 24:143-162, and Kilpatrick and Zimmerman, 1976, J. Mammal., 57:506-522. Possibly a composite of two or more species; see Avise *et al.*, 1974, J. Mammal., 55:761. Reviewed by Schmidly, 1974, Mamm. Species, 49:1-3, and Carleton, 1977:1-47.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039043001.

Peromyscus pembertoni Burt, 1932. Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., 7:176.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Sonora, San Pedro Nolasco Isl., 27° 58' N., 111° 24' W.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

COMMENT: Reviewed by Lawlor, 1971, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 661:1-22.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039044001.

Peromyscus perfulvus Osgood, 1945. J. Mammal., 26:299.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Michoacan, 10 km W. Apatzingan, 1040 ft. (317 m).

DISTRIBUTION: S. Jalisco through Michoacan to W. Guerrero (Mexico).

COMMENT: Reviewed by Hooper, 1968, in King, ed., The Biology of *Peromyscus* (Rodentia), pp. 27-74.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039045001.

Peromyscus polionotus (Wagner, 1843). Wiegmann's Archive Naturgesch., 9, 2:52.

REVIEWED BY: R. E. Barry, Jr. (REB).

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., Georgia.

DISTRIBUTION: N.E. Mississippi and N. Alabama through Georgia to W. South Carolina, N. and E. (coast) Florida (U.S.A.).

COMMENT: Reviewed by Selander *et al.*, 1971, Studies in Genetics, VI, Univ. Texas Publ., 7103:49-90.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039047001.

Peromyscus polius Osgood, 1904. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 17:61.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Chihuahua, Colonia Garcia.

DISTRIBUTION: W.C. Chihuahua (Mexico).

COMMENT: Reviewed by Carleton, 1977, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 675:1, 37, Kilpatrick and Zimmerman, 1975, Syst. Zool., 24:143-162, and Anderson, 1972, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 148:348-349.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039048001.

Peromyscus pseudocrinitus Burt, 1932. Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., 7:173.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Baja California Sur, Coronados Isl., 26° 06' N., 111° 18' W.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

COMMENT: Reviewed by Lawlor, 1971, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 661:1-22.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039049001.

Peromyscus sejugis Burt, 1932. Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., 7:171.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Baja California Sur, Santa Cruz Isl., 25° 17' N., 110° 43' W.

DISTRIBUTION: Santa Cruz Isl. and San Diego Isl. (Gulf of California, Mexico).

COMMENT: Reviewed by Avise *et al.*, 1974, Syst. Zool., 23:226-238.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039050001.

Peromyscus simulus Osgood, 1904. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 17:64.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Nayarit, San Blas.

DISTRIBUTION: Nayarit and S. Sinaloa (Mexico).

COMMENT: Formerly included in *boyliei*; see Carleton, 1977:1-47; Hall, 1981:696, listed *simulus* in *boyliei*.

Peromyscus sitkensis Merriam, 1897. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 11:223.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., Alaska, Baranof Isl., Sitka.

DISTRIBUTION: Alexander Arch. of S. Alaska (U.S.A.) and Queen Charlotte Isl. of British Columbia (Canada).

COMMENT: Reviewed by Thomas, 1973, Cytologia, 38:485-495.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039052001.

Peromyscus slevini Mailliard, 1924. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci., ser. 4, 12:1221.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Baja California Sur, Santa Catalina Isl., 17 mi. (27 km) N.E. Punta San Marcial, 25° 43' 50" N.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039053001.

Peromyscus spicilegus J. A. Allen, 1897. Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 9:50.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Jalisco, Mascota, Mineral San Sebastian.

DISTRIBUTION: S. Sonora and Chihuahua to Michoacan (W. Mexico).

COMMENT: Formerly included in *boylii*; see Carleton, 1977:1-47. Hall, 1981:696, listed *spicilegus* in *boylii*.

Peromyscus stephani Townsend, 1912. Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 31:126.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Sonora, San Esteban Isl., 28° 34' N., 113° 21' W.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

COMMENT: Reviewed by Lawlor, 1971, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., 16:91-124, Hooper and Musser, 1964, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 635:12, and Carleton, 1977:1, 37.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039054001.

Peromyscus stirtoni Dickey, 1928. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 41:5.

TYPE LOCALITY: El Salvador, La Union, Rio Goascoran, 13° 30' N., 100 ft. (30 m).

DISTRIBUTION: S.E. Guatemala; El Salvador; S. Honduras.

COMMENT: Reviewed by Huckaby, 1980, Los Ang. Cty. Mus. Contrib. Sci., 326:1-24.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039055001.

Peromyscus truei (Shufeldt, 1885). Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., 8:407.

REVIEWED BY: R. E. Barry, Jr. (REB).

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., New Mexico, McKinley Co., Fort Wingate.

DISTRIBUTION: N.C. Texas; C. and S.W. Oregon to Colorado (U.S.A.) south to Baja California and to Oaxaca (Mexico).

COMMENT: Includes *comanche*; see Schmidly, 1973, Southwest. Nat., 18:276, Hall, 1981:701, and Hoffmeister, 1981, Mamm. Species, 161:1-5; but also see Johnson and Packard, 1974, Occas. Pap. Mus. Texas Tech Univ., 24:1-16, who considered *comanche* a distinct species. Revised by Hoffmeister, 1951, Ill. Biol. Monogr., 21:1-104; reviewed by Hoffmeister, 1981, Mamm. Species, 161:1-5. Zimmerman *et al.*, 1978, Evolution, 32:565-579, considered *gentilis* a sibling species on the basis of a revision that has not been published. May include more than one species (CWK).

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039057001 as *P. truei*.

5301410008039010001 as *P. comanche*.

Peromyscus winkelmanni Carleton, 1977. Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 675:2.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Michoacan, 6.3 mi. (10 km) (by road) W.S.W. Dos Aguas, 8000 ft. (2438 m).

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the vicinity of the type locality.

Peromyscus yucatanicus J. A. Allen and Chapman, 1897. Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 9:8.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Yucatan, Chichen-Itza.

DISTRIBUTION: Yucatan Peninsula (Mexico).

COMMENT: Reviewed by Lawlor, 1965, Univ. Kans. Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ., 16:421-438, and Huckaby, 1980, Los Ang. Cty. Mus. Contrib. Sci., 326:1-24.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039058001.

Peromyscus zarhynchus Merriam, 1898. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 12:117.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Chiapas, mountains above Tumbala, 5500 ft. (1676 m).

DISTRIBUTION: Mountains of N.C. Chiapas (Mexico).

COMMENT: Revised by Hooper and Musser, 1964, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 635:1-13, and Huckaby, 1980, Los Ang. Cty. Mus. Contrib. Sci., 326:1-24.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039059001.

Petromyscus Thomas, 1926. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 9, 17:179.

REVIEWED BY: R. D. Owen (RDON).

COMMENT: Taxonomy discussed by Swanepoel *et al.*, 1980, Ann. Transvaal Mus., 32(7):159. Subfamily Dendromurinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008108000000.

Petromyscus collinus (Thomas and Hinton, 1925). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1925:237.

TYPE LOCALITY: Namibia, Damaraland, Karibib.

DISTRIBUTION: S.W. Cape Prov. (South Africa); Namibia; S. Angola.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008108001001 as *P. collinus*.

5301410011056004001 as *Praomys collinus*.

Petromyscus monticularis (Thomas and Hinton, 1925). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1925:238.

TYPE LOCALITY: Namibia, Great Namaqualand, Great Brukkaros Mtn., near Berseba.

DISTRIBUTION: Namibia.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008108002001 as *P. monticularis*.

5301410011056011001 as *Praomys monticularis*.

Phaenomys Thomas, 1917. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, 20:196.

REVIEWED BY: J. K. Braun (JKB).

COMMENT: Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008040000000.

Phaenomys ferrugineus (Thomas, 1894). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, 14:352.

TYPE LOCALITY: E. Brazil, Rio de Janeiro.

DISTRIBUTION: E. Brazil.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008040001001.

Phodopus Miller, 1910. Smithson. Misc. Coll., 52:498.

REVIEWED BY: O. L. Rossolimo (OLR); S. Wang (SW)(China).

COMMENT: Subfamily Cricetinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008041000000.

Phodopus campbelli (Thomas, 1905). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., 15:322.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mongolia, Shaborte, 42° 40' N.

DISTRIBUTION: Transbaikalia (U.S.S.R.); Mongolia; Heilungkiang, Inner Mongolia, Hopei, and Sinkiang (China).

COMMENT: Formerly included in *sungorus* by Ellerman and Morrison-Scott, 1951:627, but see Vorontsov *et al.*, 1967, C. R. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., 172(3):703-705, and Galkina *et al.*, 1977, in [Fauna and Systematics of Siberian Vertebrates], Nauka, Novosibirsk, pp. 60-80. Corbet, 1978:89, listed *campbelli* as a subspecies of *sungorus*, without comment; Yudin *et al.*, 1979, [Mammals of Altai-Sayan Montane Region], Novosibirsk, p. 156, believed *campbelli* to be a full species. Gromov and Baranova, 1981:158, included *campbelli* in *sungorus*, without comment.

Phodopus roborovskii (Satunin, 1903). Ann. Zool. Mus. St. Petersb., 7:571.

TYPE LOCALITY: China, Nan Shan Mtns., upper part of Shargol Dzhin River.

DISTRIBUTION: Tuva and E. Kazakhstan (U.S.S.R.); Mongolia; N.E. and N.C. China.

COMMENT: *P. przhewalskii* may be a separate species; see Sludskii, 1977, [Mammals of Kazakhstan], 1(2):467.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008041001001.

Phodopus sungorus (Pallas, 1773). Reise Prov. Russ. Reichs., 2:703.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.S.R., E. Kazakhstan, 100 km west of Semipalatinsk, near Grachevsk.

DISTRIBUTION: E. Kazakhstan and S.W. Siberia (U.S.S.R.).

COMMENT: Formerly included *campbelli*; see Galkina *et al.*, 1977, in [Fauna and Systematics of Siberian Vertebrates], Nauka, Novosibirsk, pp. 60-80. Gromov and Baranova, 1981, included *campbelli* in *sungorus*, without comment. See also comment under *campbelli*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008041002001.

Phyllotis Waterhouse, 1837. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1837:27.

REVIEWED BY: M. D. Carleton (MDC); A. Langguth (AL); M. A. Mares (MAM); O. P. Pearson (OPP); R. H. Pine (RHP)(Chile); J. J. Pizzimenti (JJP); D. F. Williams (DFW).

COMMENT: Revised by Pearson, 1958, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., 56(4):391–496, and Hershkovitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 49:217–463. Includes *Paralomys*; see Hershkovitz, 1962:217, and Pearson and Patton, 1976, J. Mammal., 57:339–350. *Galenomys* was listed as a subgenus of *Phyllotis*, without comment, by Pearson and Patton, 1976:339, but see Hershkovitz, 1962:468, and Pearson, 1958, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., 56(4):393, 395, who considered *Galenomys* a distinct genus. Hershkovitz, 1962:217, included *Auliscomys* and *Graomys* in this genus but see Pearson and Patton, 1976:341, and Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:1–48, who considered them distinct genera. Formerly included *micropus*, which was transferred to *Auliscomys* by Simonetti and Spotorno, 1980, An. Mus. Hist. Nat. Valparaíso, 13:285–297, who also compared karyotypes and morphometrics of *Phyllotis*, *Auliscomys*, and *Andinomys*. *Loxodontomys* was considered a synonym of *Phyllotis* (represented by *micropus*) by Hershkovitz, 1962:217; but *Loxodontomys* was considered a *nomen nudum* by Pine *et al.*, 1979, Mammalia, 43:356–357. Hershkovitz, 1962:462–463, included *hypogaeus* as a distinct species of *Phyllotis*; but see Massoia, 1976–1977, Rev. Invest. Agro. INTA, ser. 5, Patalogia Vegetal, 13:15–20, and Williams and Mares, 1978, Ann. Carnegie Mus., 47(9):201, 218, who included *hypogaeus* in *Eligmodontia typus* as a synonym. Subfamily *Hesperomyinae*; see comment under *Cricetidae*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008042000000.

Phyllotis amicus Thomas, 1900. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 5:355.

TYPE LOCALITY: Peru, Cajamarca Dept., Tolon, 100 m.

DISTRIBUTION: N. and W. Peru.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008042001001.

Phyllotis andium Thomas, 1912. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, 10:409.

TYPE LOCALITY: Ecuador, Canar Prov., Canar, 8500 ft. (2591 m).

DISTRIBUTION: Andean S.C. Ecuador and N. Peru.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008042002001.

Phyllotis bonaeriensis Crespo, 1964. Neotropica, 10:99.

TYPE LOCALITY: Argentina, Buenos Aires, Sierra de la Ventana.

DISTRIBUTION: Buenos Aires Prov. (Argentina).

COMMENT: Formerly included in *darwini*; see Reig, 1978, Publ. Mus. Munic. Cienc. Nat. Mar del Plata "Lorenzo Scaglia," 2(8):180.

Phyllotis caprinus Pearson, 1958. Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., 56:435.

TYPE LOCALITY: Argentina, Jujuy Prov., Tilcara, 8000 ft. (2438 m).

DISTRIBUTION: N. Argentina and S. Bolivia on E. slope of Andes.

COMMENT: Reviewed by Pearson and Patton, 1976, J. Mammal., 57:339, who considered *caprinus* a distinct species. Hershkovitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 46:330, included it as a subspecies of *darwini*.

Phyllotis darwini (Waterhouse, 1837). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1837:28.

TYPE LOCALITY: Chile, Coquimbo Prov., Coquimbo.

DISTRIBUTION: C. and S. Peru; N. and C. Chile; W. Argentina; S. and C. Bolivia.

COMMENT: Formerly included *caprinus*, *definitus*, *magister*, *wolffsohni* (see Pearson, 1972, J. Mammal., 53:677–686; Pearson and Patton, 1976, J. Mammal., 57:339, and Pearson and Ralph, 1978, Mem. Mus. Hist. Nat. "Javier Prado," 18:1–97), and *bonaeriensis* (see Reig, 1978, Publ. Mus. Munic. Cienc. Nat. Mar del Plata "Lorenzo Scaglia," 2(8):180). Pearson, 1958, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., 56(4):415, Hershkovitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 46:304, and Pine *et al.*, 1979, Mammalia, 43:353–354, included *osgoodi* in *darwini*; but also see Spotorno, 1976, An. Mus. Hist. Nat. Valparaíso, 9:141–161, who considered *osgoodi* a distinct species.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008042004001.

Phyllotis definitus Osgood, 1915. Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ. Zool. Ser., 10:189.

TYPE LOCALITY: Peru, Ancash Dept., Macate, 9000 ft. (2743 m).

DISTRIBUTION: Andes of Ancash Dept. (Peru).

COMMENT: Formerly included in *magister* (see Pearson, 1958, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., 56(4):431) and in *darwini* (see Hershkovitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 46:296), but see Pearson, 1972, J. Mammal., 53:680-682, and Pearson and Patton, 1976, J. Mammal., 57:339-350.

Phyllotis gerbillus Thomas, 1900. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 5:151.

TYPE LOCALITY: Peru, Piura Dept., Piura.

DISTRIBUTION: N.W. Peru.

COMMENT: Formerly included in *Paralomys*; see Hershkovitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 46:217, 399, and Pearson and Patton, 1976, J. Mammal., 57:346, who considered *gerbillus* close to *darwini*, and not in a separate genus or subgenus.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008042005001.

Phyllotis haggardi Thomas, 1908. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 2:270.

TYPE LOCALITY: Ecuador, Pichincha Prov., Monte Pichincha, above Quito, 4000 m.

DISTRIBUTION: Andean Ecuador.

COMMENT: Reviewed by Pearson, 1972, J. Mammal., 53:683, and Pearson and Patton, 1976, J. Mammal., 57:339-350.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008042007001.

Phyllotis magister Thomas, 1912. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, 10:406.

TYPE LOCALITY: Peru, Arequipa Dept., Arequipa, 2300 m.

DISTRIBUTION: Andes of S. Peru and N. Chile.

COMMENT: Formerly included *definitus*; see Pearson, 1972, J. Mammal., 53:680-682. Hershkovitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 46:288, included *magister* in *darwini*, but see Pearson, 1972, J. Mammal., 53:682, and Pearson and Patton, 1976, J. Mammal., 57:339, 346, who considered *magister* a distinct species. Reported from N. Chile by Spotorno, 1976, An. Mus. Hist. Nat. Valparaiso, 9:141-161, and Pine *et al.*, 1979, Mammalia, 43:355.

Phyllotis osgoodi Mann, 1945. Biologica, 2:81.

TYPE LOCALITY: Chile, Puna of Tarapaca, Parinacota.

DISTRIBUTION: Altiplano of Arica Prov. (Chile).

COMMENT: Included in *darwini* by Pearson, 1958, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., 56(4):415, Hershkovitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 46:304, and Pine *et al.*, 1979, Mammalia, 43:353-354; but see Spotorno, 1976, An. Mus. Hist. Nat. Valparaiso, 9:141-161, Spotorno and Walker, 1979, Arch. Biol. Med. Exp., 12:83-90, and Walker *et al.*, 1979, Cytogenet. and Cell Genet., 24:209-216, who considered *osgoodi* a distinct species.

Phyllotis osilae J. A. Allen, 1901. Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 14:44.

TYPE LOCALITY: Peru, Puno, Osila (=Asillo), (17 mi. (27 km) E.N.E. Ayaviri), 13,000 ft. (3962 m.).

DISTRIBUTION: S.E. Peru; W. Bolivia; N. Argentina.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008042009001.

Phyllotis wolffsohni Thomas, 1902. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 9:131.

TYPE LOCALITY: Bolivia, Cochabamba Dept., Tapacari, 9900 ft. (3018 m.).

DISTRIBUTION: E. slopes of Andes in C. Bolivia.

COMMENT: Hershkovitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 46:339, included *wolffsohni* in *darwini*. Pearson and Patton, 1976, J. Mammal., 57:341, considered *wolffsohni* a distinct species.

Platacanthomys Blyth, 1859. J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, 28:288.

REVIEWED BY: J. E. Bucher (JEB).

COMMENT: Formerly considered in a separate family and subfamily of Gliridae; see Arata, 1967, in Anderson and Jones, pp. 244-245. Transferred to subfamily

Platacanthomyinae of Cricetidae by Chaline and Mein, 1979, Chaline *et al.*, 1977, *Mammalia*, 41:245-252, Mein and Freudenthal, 1971, *Scr. Geol.*, 2:137, and Reig, 1980, *J. Zool. Lond.*, 192:260.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410013001000000.

Platacanthomys lasiurus Blyth, 1859. *J. Asiatic Soc. Bengal*, 28:289.

TYPE LOCALITY: India, Malabar, Alipi.

DISTRIBUTION: S. India.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410013001001001.

Podomys Osgood, 1909. *N. Am. Fauna*, 28:226.

REVIEWED BY: S. Anderson (SA); R. E. Barry, Jr. (REB); W. Caire (WC); R. P. Canham (RPC); M. D. Carleton (MDC); L. N. Carraway (LNC); D. G. Huckabee (DGH); C. W. Kilpatrick (CWK); T. E. Lawlor (TL).

COMMENT: Included as a subgenus of *Peromyscus* by Hall, 1981:720; Hooper, 1968, in King, ed., *The Biology of Peromyscus* (Rodentia), p. 38, 66. Linzey and Layne, 1974, *Am. Mus. Novit.*, 2532:1-20, studied the morphology of the spermatozoa. Reviewed by Carleton, 1980:118, 125, who considered *Podomys* a distinct genus. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

Podomys floridanus (Chapman, 1889). *Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.*, 2:117.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., Florida, Alachua Co., Gainesville.

DISTRIBUTION: Peninsular Florida (U.S.A.).

COMMENT: Reviewed by Smith *et al.*, 1973, *J. Mammal.*, 54:1-13.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008039017001 as *Peromyscus floridanus*.

Podoxymys Anthony, 1929. *Am. Mus. Novit.*, 383:4.

REVIEWED BY: J. K. Braun (JKB).

COMMENT: Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008043000000.

Podoxymys roraimae Anthony, 1929. *Am. Mus. Novit.*, 383:4.

TYPE LOCALITY: Guyana, Mt. Roraima, 2580 m.

DISTRIBUTION: Guyana; Venezuela; adjacent Brazil.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008043001001.

Prionomys Dollman, 1910. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 8, 6:226.

REVIEWED BY: J. K. Braun (JKB).

COMMENT: Subfamily Dendromurinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008109000000.

Prionomys batesi Dollman, 1910. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 8, 6:228.

TYPE LOCALITY: Cameroun, Ja River, Bitye.

DISTRIBUTION: S. Cameroun; Central African Republic.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008109001001.

Psammomys Cretzschmar, 1828. *Ruppell Atlas, Reise Nordl. Afr.*, p. 56.

REVIEWED BY: J. K. Braun (JKB); C. B. Robbins (CBR).

COMMENT: Subfamily Gerbillinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008095000000.

Psammomys obesus Cretzschmar, 1826. *Ruppell Atlas, Reise Nordl. Afr.*, p. 58, pl. 22.

TYPE LOCALITY: Egypt, Alexandria.

DISTRIBUTION: Algeria to Arabia, Jordan and Israel; south to Mauritania and Sudan.

COMMENT: Formerly included *vexillaris*; see Cockrum *et al.*, 1977, *Mammalia*, 41:321-326.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008095001001.

Psammomys vexillaris Thomas, 1925. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 9, 16:198.

TYPE LOCALITY: Libya, Tripolitania Prov., Bu Ngem (Bondjem).

DISTRIBUTION: Algeria; Tunisia; Libya.

COMMENT: Included in *obesus* by Petter, 1975, Part 6.3:3, and Corbet, 1978:128; but see Cockrum *et al.*, 1977, *Mammalia*, 41:321-326.

Pseudoryzomys Hershkovitz, 1962. Fieldiana Zool., 46:208.

REVIEWED BY: J. K. Braun (JKB); A. Langguth (AL); M. A. Mares (MAM); R. H. Pine (RHP).

COMMENT: Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008044000000.

Pseudoryzomys simplex (Winge, 1887). E. Mus. Lundii, 1(3):11.

TYPE LOCALITY: Brazil, Minas Gerais, Lagoa Santa.

DISTRIBUTION: E. Brazil.

COMMENT: Formerly included *incertae sedis* in *Oryzomys* by Cabrera, 1961:395; but see Massoia, 1980, Ameghiniana, 17:280-287.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035057001 as *Oryzomys simplex*.

Pseudoryzomys wavrini (Thomas, 1921). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 9, 7:177.

TYPE LOCALITY: Paraguay, N. Chaco, Jesematathla, west of Concepcion, 100 m.

DISTRIBUTION: Bolivia; Paraguay; N. Argentina.

COMMENT: Formerly included in *Oryzomys*; see Hershkovitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 46:208. Pine and Wetzel, 1975, Mammalia, 39:649-655, reviewed this species.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008044001001.

Punomys Osgood, 1943. J. Mammal., 24:369.

REVIEWED BY: O. P. Pearson (OPP).

COMMENT: Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008045000000.

Punomys lemminus Osgood, 1943. J. Mammal., 24:369.

TYPE LOCALITY: Peru, Puno Dept., San Antonio de Esquilache, 4500 m.

DISTRIBUTION: S. Peru.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008045001001.

Reithrodon Waterhouse, 1837. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1837:29.

REVIEWED BY: J. K. Braun (JKB); A. L. Gardner (ALG); A. Langguth (AL); M. A. Mares (MAM).

COMMENT: Karyology and systematics reviewed by Pearson and Patton, 1976, J. Mammal., 57:339-350, and Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:27, 30, 36. Reviewed by Reig, 1978, Publ. Mus. Munic. Cienc. Nat. Mar del Plata "Lorenzo Scaglia," 2(8):184-185. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008046000000.

Reithrodon physodes (Olfers, 1818). In Eschwege, Neue Bibl. Reisenb., 15:209.

TYPE LOCALITY: Argentina, pampas south of Buenos Aires, south bank of the Rio de la Plata.

DISTRIBUTION: Argentina; adjacent Chile; Uruguay.

COMMENT: Includes *auritus*, *caurinus*, *cuniculoides*, *evae*, *pachycephalus*, and *typicus*; see Hershkovitz, 1959, J. Mammal., 40:348, and Cabrera, 1961:501. The name *auritus* was given to this species by Fischer, 1814, Zoognosia, 3:71; see Langguth, 1966, Bull. Zool. Nomencl., 23(6):285-287. Reig, 1978, Publ. Mus. Munic. Cienc. Nat. Mar del Plata "Lorenzo Scaglia," 2(8):185, referred to this species using Fischer's name, as did Dalby and Mares, 1974, Am. Midl. Nat., 92:205-206. The use of *physodes* here follows Myers and Carleton, 1981, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 161:1-41, who considered some names used by Fischer, 1814, inconsistently binomial (which, if true, would make the work unavailable); ALG also considered Fischer, 1814, an invalid work. However, Langguth, 1981, *in litt.* responded to Myers and Carleton, 1981, and to Sabrosky, 1967, Case ZN(S)1774, Bull. Zool. Nomencl., 24:141, and concluded that Fischer, 1814, is an available work, and that *auritus* is the name to be used for this species. Other names from Fischer, 1814, are employed in this volume pending resolution of this problem (the editors).

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008046001001.

Reithrodontomys Giglioli, 1874. Bull. Soc. Geogr. Ital., Roma, 11:326.

REVIEWED BY: M. D. Carleton (MDC); A. V. Linzey (AVL); J. Ramirez-Pulido (JRP)(Mexico); G. Urbano-V. (GUV).

COMMENT: Includes *Aporodon* as a subgenus; see Hooper, 1952, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 77:1-255, Hershkovitz, 1966, in Wenzel and Tipton, eds., *Ectoparasites of Panama*, pp. 725-752, and Carleton, 1980:125-126. *Karyology* reviewed by Carleton and Myers, 1979, J. Mammal., 60:307-313. Revised by Howell, 1914, N. Am. Fauna, 36:1-97; Hooper, 1952, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 77:1-255, revised the Central American species. Subfamily *Hesperomyinae*; see comment under *Cricetidae*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008047000000.

Reithrodontomys brevirostris Goodwin, 1943. Am. Mus. Novit., 1231:1.

TYPE LOCALITY: Costa Rica, Alajuela, canyons above Villa Quesada, 5000 ft. (1524 m).

DISTRIBUTION: N.C. Nicaragua; C. Costa Rica.

COMMENT: Subgenus *Aporodon*; see Hooper, 1952, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 77:1-255. Includes *nicaraguae*; see Jones and Genoways, 1970, Occas. Pap. W. Found. Vert. Zool., 2:10.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008047001001.

Reithrodontomys burti Benson, 1939. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 52:147.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Sonora, Rio Sonora, Rancho de Costa Rica.

DISTRIBUTION: C. Sinaloa to W.C. Sonora (Mexico).

COMMENT: Subgenus *Reithrodontomys*; see Hooper, 1952, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 77:1-255.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008047002001.

Reithrodontomys chrysopsis Merriam, 1900. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 13:152.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Volcan Popocatepetl, 11,500 ft. (3505 m).

DISTRIBUTION: S.E. Jalisco to W.C. Veracruz (Mexico).

COMMENT: Subgenus *Reithrodontomys*; see Hooper, 1952, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 77:1-255.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008047003001.

Reithrodontomys creper Bangs, 1902. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harv. Univ., 39:39.

TYPE LOCALITY: Panama, Chiriqui, Volcan de Chiriqui, 11,000 ft. (3353 m).

DISTRIBUTION: C. Costa Rica; W. Panama.

COMMENT: Subgenus *Aporodon*; see Hooper, 1952, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 77:1-255.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008047004001.

Reithrodontomys darienensis Pearson, 1939. Not. Naturae Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 6:1.

TYPE LOCALITY: Panama, Darien, Santa Cruz de Cana, upper Rio Tuyra, 2000 ft. (610 m).

DISTRIBUTION: Panama; perhaps N.W. Colombia.

COMMENT: Subgenus *Aporodon*; see Hooper, 1952, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 77:1-255.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008047005001.

Reithrodontomys fulvescens J. A. Allen, 1894. Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 6:319.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Sonora, Oposura, 2000 ft. (610 m).

DISTRIBUTION: W. Nicaragua to S.C. Arizona, S.E. Kansas, S.W. Missouri, and Mississippi (U.S.A.).

COMMENT: Subgenus *Reithrodontomys*; see Hooper, 1952, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 77:1-255.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008047006001.

Reithrodontomys gracilis J. A. Allen and Chapman, 1897. Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 9:9.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Yucatan, Chichen-Itza.

DISTRIBUTION: N.W. Costa Rica to Chiapas and Yucatan (Mexico).

COMMENT: Includes *insularis*; see Jones, 1964, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 77:123-124. Subgenus *Aporodon*; see Hooper, 1952, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 77:1-255.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008047007001.

Reithrodontomys hirsutus Merriam, 1901. Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci., 3:553.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Jalisco, Ameca, 4000 ft. (1219 m).

DISTRIBUTION: S. Nayarit and N.W. Jalisco (Mexico).

COMMENT: Subgenus *Reithrodontomys*; see Hooper, 1952, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 77:1-255.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008047008001.

Reithrodontomys humulis (Audubon and Bachman, 1841). Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1:97.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., South Carolina, Charleston Co., Charleston.

DISTRIBUTION: E. Texas and S.E. Oklahoma to S. Ohio, east to the Atlantic coast (U.S.A.).

COMMENT: Subgenus *Reithrodontomys*; see Carleton, 1980:15, and Hall, 1981:637.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008047009001.

Reithrodontomys megalotis (Baird, 1858). Mammals, in Repts. Expl. Surv...., 8(1):451.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico or U.S.A., type from between Janos, Chihuahua, and San Luis Springs, Grant Co., New Mexico.

DISTRIBUTION: C. Oaxaca to N.C. and N.W. Mexico; W. and N.C. U.S.A.; S.C. British Columbia and S.E. Alberta (Canada).

COMMENT: Subgenus *Reithrodontomys*; see Hooper, 1952, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 77:1-255.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008047010001.

Reithrodontomys mexicanus (Saussure, 1860). Rev. Mag. Zool. Paris, ser. 2, 12:109.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Veracruz, Mirador.

DISTRIBUTION: Andes of W. Colombia and N. Ecuador; W. Panama to Oaxaca to Michoacan and S. Tamaulipas (Mexico).

COMMENT: Subgenus *Aporodon*; see Hooper, 1952, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 77:1-255.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008047011001.

Reithrodontomys microdon Merriam, 1901. Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci., 3:548.

TYPE LOCALITY: Guatemala, Huehuetenango, Todos Santos, 10,000 ft. (3048 m).

DISTRIBUTION: S. Guatemala to C. Chiapas; N.C. Oaxaca; N.E. Michoacan to Distrito Federal (Mexico).

COMMENT: Subgenus *Aporodon*; see Hooper, 1952, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 77:1-255.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008047012001.

Reithrodontomys montanus (Baird, 1855). Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 7:335.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., Colorado, either Saguache Co., upper end of San Luis Valley or Alamosa Co., Medano Creek.

DISTRIBUTION: N. Durango and N.E. Sonora (Mexico) to N.W. South Dakota, E.C. Texas, and S.W. Missouri (U.S.A.).

COMMENT: Subgenus *Reithrodontomys*; see Hooper, 1952, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 77:1-255. For type locality information see Hall, 1981:636.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008047013001.

Reithrodontomys paradoxus Jones and Genoways, 1970. Occas. Pap. W. Found. Vert. Zool., 2:12.

TYPE LOCALITY: Nicaragua, Carazo, 3 mi. (5 km) N.N.W. Diriamba, about 660 m.

DISTRIBUTION: W.C. Nicaragua; C. Costa Rica.

COMMENT: Subgenus *Aporodon*; see Carleton, 1980:15.

Reithrodontomys raviventris Dixon, 1908. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 21:197.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., California, San Mateo Co., Redwood City.

DISTRIBUTION: Vicinity of San Francisco Bay (California, U.S.A.).

COMMENT: Subgenus *Reithrodontomys*; see Carleton, 1980:15. Subspecies *raviventris* and *halicoetes* thought to be in terminal stages of speciation; see Fisler, 1965, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool., 77:1-108, and Shellhammer, 1965, J. Mammal., 48:549-556.

PROTECTED STATUS: U.S. ESA - Endangered.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008047014001.

Reithrodontomys rodiguezi Goodwin, 1943. Am. Mus. Novit., 1231:1.

TYPE LOCALITY: Costa Rica, Cartago, Volcan de Irazu, 9400 ft. (2865 m).

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

COMMENT: Subgenus *Aporodon*; see Hooper, 1952, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 77:1-255.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008047015001.

Reithrodontomys spectabilis Jones and Lawlor, 1965. Univ. Kans. Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ., 16(3):413.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Quintana Roo, Cozumel Isl., 2.5 km N. San Miguel.

DISTRIBUTION: Cozumel Isl. (Quintana Roo, Mexico).

COMMENT: Subgenus *Aporodon*; see Carleton, 1980:15.

Reithrodontomys sumichrasti (Saussure, 1861). Rev. Mag. Zool. Paris, ser. 2, 13:3.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Veracruz, Mirador.

DISTRIBUTION: W. Panama to N. Costa Rica; N.W. Nicaragua to S. Tabasco (Mexico); C. Guerrero to S. Oaxaca to C. Veracruz to S. San Luis Potosi and S.W. Jalisco (Mexico).

COMMENT: Subgenus *Reithrodontomys*; see Hooper, 1952, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 77:1-255.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008047016001.

Reithrodontomys tenuirostris Merriam, 1901. Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci., 3:547.

TYPE LOCALITY: Guatemala, Todos Santos, 10,000 ft. (3048 m).

DISTRIBUTION: S. Guatemala.

COMMENT: Subgenus *Aporodon*; see Hooper, 1952, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 77:1-255.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008047017001.

Rhagomys Thomas, 1917. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, 20:192.

REVIEWED BY: J. K. Braun (JKB).

COMMENT: Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008048000000.

Rhagomys rufescens (Thomas, 1886). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, 17:250.

TYPE LOCALITY: E. Brazil, Rio de Janeiro.

DISTRIBUTION: Rio de Janeiro (E. Brazil).

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008048001001.

Rheomys Thomas, 1906. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 17:421.

REVIEWED BY: R. S. Voss (RSV).

COMMENT: Reviewed by Hooper, 1968, J. Mammal., 49:550-553, Carleton, 1973, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 146:1-43, Voss and Linzey, 1981, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 159:19-21, and Goodwin, 1946, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 87:271-473. Hall, 1981:775, stated that *Rheomys* should possibly be treated as a subgenus of *Ichthyomys*. Formerly included *trichotis*, which was included in *Anatomys* by Handley, 1976, Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull. Biol. Ser., 20(5):53. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008049000000.

Rheomys hartmanni Enders, 1939. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 90:295.

TYPE LOCALITY: Panama, Chiriqui, Hot Springs on Rio Cotito, 4900 ft. (1494 m).

DISTRIBUTION: Costa Rica; W. Panama.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008049001001.

Rheomys mexicanus Goodwin, 1959. Am. Mus. Novit., 1967:4.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Oaxaca, Miahuatlán Dist., San José Lachiguirí.

DISTRIBUTION: S.E. Oaxaca (Mexico).

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008049002001 as *R. mexicana* (sic).

Rheomys raptor Goldman, 1912. Smithson. Misc. Coll., 60(2):7.

TYPE LOCALITY: Panama, near head Rio Limón, Mt. Pirri, 4500 ft. (1372 m).

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

COMMENT: Treated as a subspecies of *Rheomys trichotis* (here included in *Anatomys*) by Cabrera, 1961:511, but see Hall, 1981:776, who considered *raptor* a distinct species of *Rheomys*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008049003001.

Rheomys thomasi Dickey, 1928. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 41:11.

REVIEWED BY: J. Ramirez-Pulido (JRP); G. Urbano-V. (GUV).

TYPE LOCALITY: El Salvador, San Miguel, Finca San Felipe, Mt. Cacaquatique, 3500 ft. (1077 m.).

DISTRIBUTION: El Salvador; W. Guatemala; S.E. Chiapas (Mexico).

COMMENT: Reviewed by Hooper, 1968, J. Mammal., 49:550-553.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008049004001.

Rheomys underwoodi Thomas, 1906. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 17:422.

TYPE LOCALITY: Costa Rica, Cartago, Tres Rios.

DISTRIBUTION: Costa Rica; W. Panama.

COMMENT: Reviewed by Hooper, 1968, J. Mammal., 49:552, and Goodwin, 1946, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 87:403.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008049006001.

Rhipidomys Tschudi, 1844. Wiegmann's Archive Naturgesch., 10, 1:252.

REVIEWED BY: J. K. Braun (JKB).

COMMENT: Reviewed in part by Hooper and Musser, 1964, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 123:20-21, Carleton, 1973, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 146:1-43, and Handley, 1976, Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull. Biol. Ser., 20(5):50-51. This genus is in need of revision at the species level and its relationship to other thomasomyines needs clarification; see Hall, 1981:626, Pine, 1973, Acta Amazonica, 3(2):64; Hershkovitz, 1966, Z. Saugetierk., 31:125, and Cabrera, 1961:419. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008050000000.

Rhipidomys latimanus (Tomes, 1860). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1860:213.

TYPE LOCALITY: C. Ecuador, Chimborazo Prov., Pallatanga, 1485 m.

DISTRIBUTION: Venezuela; Colombia; Ecuador.

COMMENT: Includes *fulviventer* and *venustus*; see Cabrera, 1961:420; Handley, 1976, Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull. Biol. Ser., 20(5):50, listed *fulviventer* and *venustus* as distinct species, without comment. Karology reviewed by Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:26, 32-33.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008050001001.

Rhipidomys leucodactylus (Tschudi, 1845). Fauna Peruana, 1:183.

TYPE LOCALITY: E. Peru.

DISTRIBUTION: S. Venezuela; N.W. and E. Ecuador; N.W. and E. Peru; N.W. Argentina; S. Bolivia.

COMMENT: Includes *rex*; see Cabrera, 1961:421; Walker *et al.*, 1975:765, listed *rex* as a distinct species, without comment.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008050002001.

Rhipidomys macconnelli De Winton, 1900. Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., 8:52.

TYPE LOCALITY: Venezuela, Bolivar, Mt. Roraima.

DISTRIBUTION: S.E. Venezuela; Amazonas (Brazil); perhaps adjacent Guyana.

COMMENT: Formerly included in *Thomasomys*; see Hershkovitz, 1959, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 72:9, and Cabrera, 1961:422.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008050003001.

Rhipidomys maculipes (Pictet and Pictet, 1844). Notice Anim. Nouv. Mus. Geneve, p. 67.

TYPE LOCALITY: Brazil, Bahia.

DISTRIBUTION: Bahia (Brazil).

COMMENT: Formerly included in *Oryzomys*; see Hershkovitz, 1960, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., 110:519; Cabrera, 1961:405, listed this species in *Oryzomys*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035036001 as *Oryzomys maculipes*.

Rhipidomys mastacalis (Lund, 1840). Kongl. Dansk. Vid. Selsk. Naturv. Math. Afhandl., p. 24.

TYPE LOCALITY: Brazil, S.W. Minas Gerais, Rio das Velhas, Lagoa Santa.

DISTRIBUTION: N.E. and E.C. Brazil; Guianas; Venezuela; Margarita and Tobago Isls.

COMMENT: Includes *emiliae* and *venezuelae*; see Cabrera, 1961:423, and Pine, 1973, *Acta Amazonica*, 3(2):64. Carvalho and Toccheton, 1969, *Rev. Biol. Trop. San Jose*, 15(2):215-226, listed *emiliae* as a distinct species without comment; Handley, 1976, Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull. Biol. Ser., 20(5):50, listed *venezuelae* as a distinct species, without comment. Reviewed by Mares *et al.*, 1981, *Ann. Carnegie Mus.*, 50(4):117, and Hooper and Musser, 1964, *Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich.*, 123:20.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008050004001.

Rhipidomys scandens Goldman, 1913. *Smithson. Misc. Coll.*, 60(22):8.

TYPE LOCALITY: E. Panama, near head of Rio Limon, Mt. Pirri, 5000 ft. (1524 m).

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

COMMENT: Known only by the holotype.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008050005001.

Rhipidomys sclateri (Thomas, 1887). *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.*, 1887:152.

TYPE LOCALITY: Guyana, Demerara Dist., Maccassima.

DISTRIBUTION: Guyana; adjacent Brazil and Venezuela; Trinidad.

COMMENT: Husson, 1978:414, stated that *sclateri* may occur in Surinam. Includes *couesi*; see Cabrera, 1961:424; but also see Handley, 1976, Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull. Biol. Ser., 20(5):50, who listed *couesi* as a distinct species, without comment.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008050006001.

Rhombomys Wagner, 1841. *Arch. Naturgesch.*, 7, 1:129.

REVIEWED BY: C. B. Robbins (CBR); O. L. Rossolimo (OLR); S. Wang (SW).

COMMENT: Subfamily Gerbillinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008096000000.

Rhombomys opimus (Lichtenstein, 1823). *Naturh. Abh. Eversmann's Reise*, p. 122.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.S.R., Kazakhstan, ("between Orenburg and Bokhara") "pre-Aral" Kara-Kum Desert.

DISTRIBUTION: S. Mongolia to Ningsia, Kansu, and Sinkiang (China), Kazakhstan (U.S.S.R.), Iran, Afghanistan, and N. Pakistan.

COMMENT: Reviewed by Kuznetsov, 1944, in Bobrinskii *et al.*, 1965, [Key to the Mammals of the U.S.S.R.], Moscow, p. 325-327, and Gromov and Baranova, 1981:167; *giganteus* may be a distinct species. Corbet, 1978:129, included *giganteus* in *opimus*, and also gave the type locality as near Bokhara, Uzbekistan.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008096001001.

Saccostomus Peters, 1846. *Monatsb. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin*, p. 258.

REVIEWED BY: R. D. Owen (RDON).

COMMENT: Revised by Hubert, 1978, in Schlitter, ed., *Bull. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist.*, 6:48-52. Subfamily Cricetomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008102000000.

Saccostomus campestris Peters, 1846. *Monatsb. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin*, p. 258.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mozambique, Tete.

DISTRIBUTION: Transvaal (South Africa); Namibia; S. Angola; Botswana; E. Zimbabwe; Mozambique; Malawi; S. Zaire.

COMMENT: Formerly included *mearnsi*; see Hubert, 1978, in Schlitter, ed., *Bull. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist.*, 6:48-52.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008102001001.

Saccostomus mearnsi Heller, 1910. *Smithson. Misc. Coll.*, 54 (1924):3.

TYPE LOCALITY: Kenya, Changamwe.

DISTRIBUTION: Tanzania and Uganda to Ethiopia and Somalia.

COMMENT: Formerly included in *campestris* by Misonne, 1974, Part 6:14. Includes *cricetusulus*, *isiolae*, and *umbriventer*; see Hubert, 1978, in Schlitter, ed., *Bull. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist.*, 6:48-52.

Scapteromys Waterhouse, 1837. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1837:20.

REVIEWED BY: J. K. Braun (JKB); A. Langguth (AL).

COMMENT: Formerly included *tomentosus* and *fronto* (which were placed in *Kunsia* by Hershkovitz, 1966, Z. Saugetierk., 31:81-149, who revised *Scapteromys*) and *labiosus* (which was placed in *Bibimys* by Massoia, 1980, Ameghiniana, 17:280-287); also see comments under *Kunsia*. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008051000000.

Scapteromys tumidus (Waterhouse, 1837). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1837:15.

TYPE LOCALITY: Uruguay, Maldonado.

DISTRIBUTION: Uruguay; adjacent Brazil; E. Argentina; S. Paraguay.

COMMENT: Includes *aquaticus*; see Massoia and Fornes, 1964, Physis, 24(68):279-297, Hershkovitz, 1966, Z. Saugetierk., 31:102, and Voss and Linzey, 1981, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 159:10, 15; but also see Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:26, 30, who listed *aquaticus* as a distinct species.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008051005001 as *S. tumidus*.

5301410008051001001 as *S. aquaticus*.

Scolomys Anthony, 1924. Am. Mus. Novit., 139:1.

REVIEWED BY: J. K. Braun (JKB).

COMMENT: Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008052000000.

Scolomys melanops Anthony, 1924. Am. Mus. Novit., 139:2.

TYPE LOCALITY: E. Ecuador, Tungurahua, Mera.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the vicinity of the type locality.

COMMENT: Known only by six specimens collected in 1924; see Walker *et al.*, 1975:763.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008052001001.

Scotinomys Thomas, 1913. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, 11:408.

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

COMMENT: Revised by Hooper, 1972, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 655:1-32; also see Hooper and Carleton, 1976, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 151:1-52, Carleton, 1980:118, 123, and Hall, 1981:733-735. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008053000000.

Scotinomys teguina (Alston, 1877). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1876:755.

TYPE LOCALITY: Guatemala, Alta Verapaz, Coban.

DISTRIBUTION: W. Panama to E. Oaxaca (Mexico).

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008053003001.

Scotinomys xerampelinus (Bangs, 1902). Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harv. Univ., 39:41.

TYPE LOCALITY: Panama, Chiriqui, Volcan de Chiriqui, 10,300 ft. (3139 m).

DISTRIBUTION: W. Panama; C. Costa Rica.

COMMENT: Includes *harrisii* and *longipilosus*; see Hooper, 1972, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 665:24.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008053004001 as *S. xerampelinus*.

5301410008053001001 as *S. harrisii*.

5301410008053002001 as *S. longipilosus*.

Sekeetamys Ellerman, 1947. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1947-1948:271.

REVIEWED BY: J. K. Braun (JKB); C. B. Robbins (CBR).

COMMENT: Formerly included in *Meriones* by Ellerman and Morrison-Scott, 1966:638.

Considered a distinct genus by Petter, 1956, Mammalia, 20:419-426, Petter, 1975, Part 6.3:4, and Corbet, 1978:124. Subfamily Gerbillinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008097000000.

Sekeetamys calurus (Thomas, 1892). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., 9:76.

TYPE LOCALITY: Egypt, Sinai, near Tor.

DISTRIBUTION: E. Egypt through the Sinai to Israel, Jordan, and C. Saudi Arabia.

COMMENT: Includes *makrami*; see Petter, 1975, Part 6.3:4, and Harrison, 1972, The Mammals of Arabia, 3:596. Nader, 1974, Mammalia, 38:347–348, reported this species from Saudi Arabia.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008097001001.

Sigmodon Say and Ord, 1825. J. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 4(2):352.

REVIEWED BY: B. R. Blood (BRB); J. Ramirez-Pulido (JRP); G. Urbano-V. (GUV).

COMMENT: Revised by Bailey, 1902, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 15:101–116; Zimmerman, 1970, Publ. Mus. Mich. St. Univ. Biol. Ser., 4(9):385–454, and Baker, 1969, Misc. Publ. Univ. Kans. Mus. Nat. Hist., 51:177–232; karyology reviewed by Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:28, 30. Includes *Sigmomys* as a subgenus; see Husson, 1978:427–429, and Hershkovitz, 1966, Z. Saugetierk., 31:129; Hershkovitz, 1955, Fieldiana Zool., 37:639–673, and Cabrera, 1961:507–508, included *Sigmomys* in *Sigmodon* as a synonym. Handley, 1976, Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull. Biol. Ser., 20(5):53, listed *Sigmomys* as a distinct genus. A key to the species of *Sigmodon* was published by Baker and Shump, 1978, Mamm. Species, 94:1–4. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008054000000.

Sigmodon aleni Bailey, 1902. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 15:112.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Jalisco, Mascota, Mineral San Sebastian.

DISTRIBUTION: S. Sinaloa to S. Oaxaca (Mexico).

COMMENT: Includes *guerrerensis*, *macdougalii*, *macrodon*, *planifrons*, *setzeri*, and *vulcani*; see review by Shump and Baker, 1978, Mamm. Species, 95:1; Baker, 1969, Misc. Publ. Univ. Kans. Mus. Nat. Hist., 51:186–196, and Hall, 1981:743–744.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008054001001 as *S. aleni*.

5301410008054005001 as *S. guerrerensis*.

5301410008054008001 as *S. macdougalii*.

5301410008054009001 as *S. macrodon*.

5301410008054013001 as *S. planifrons*.

5301410008054014001 as *S. vulcani*.

Sigmodon alstoni (Thomas, 1881). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1880:691.

TYPE LOCALITY: Venezuela, Sucre, Cumana Dist.

DISTRIBUTION: N. and E. Venezuela; S. Guyana; Surinam; N. Brazil.

COMMENT: Included in *hispidus* by Hershkovitz, 1955, Fieldiana Zool., 37:639–673; but considered a distinct species by Hershkovitz, 1966, Z. Saugetierk., 31:129; Handley, 1976, Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull. Biol. Ser., 20(5):53, and Husson, 1978:427–429. Included in genus *Sigmomys* by Handley, 1976, Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull. Biol. Ser., 20(5):53; but see Husson, 1978:427–429, and Hershkovitz, 1966, Z. Saugetierk., 31:129, who considered *Sigmomys* a subgenus.

Sigmodon arizonae Mearns, 1890. Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 2:287.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., Arizona, Yavapai Co., Fort Verde.

DISTRIBUTION: Nayarit (Mexico) to S. and C. Arizona, S. Nevada, and S.E. California (U.S.A.).

COMMENT: Formerly included in *hispidus*; see Zimmerman, 1970, Publ. Mus. Mich. St. Univ. Biol. Ser., 4(9):385–454, and Severinghaus and Hoffmeister, 1978, J. Mammal., 59:868–870.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008054003001.

Sigmodon fulviventer J. A. Allen, 1889. Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 2:180.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Zacatecas, Zacatecas.

DISTRIBUTION: Guanajuato and Michoacan (Mexico) to S.W. and C. New Mexico and S.E. Arizona (U.S.A.).

COMMENT: Includes *melanotis* and *minimus*; see review by Baker and Shump, 1978, Mamm. Species, 94:1–4, Hall, 1981:742, and Baker, 1969, Misc. Publ. Univ. Kans. Mus. Nat. Hist., 51:196–213.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008054004001 as *S. fulviventer*.

5301410008054010001 as *S. melanotis*.

5301410008054011001 as *S. minimus*.

Sigmodon hispidus Say and Ord, 1825. J. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 42:354.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., Florida, St. Johns River.

DISTRIBUTION: Peru and N. Venezuela to S.E. California, S. Nebraska, S. Virginia, and Florida (U.S.A.).

COMMENT: Formerly included *arizonae* and *mascotensis*; see Zimmerman, 1970, *Publ. Mus. Mich. St. Univ. Biol. Ser.*, 4(9):389, and Severinghaus and Hoffmeister, 1978, *J. Mamm.*, 59(4):868-870. Formerly included *alstoni*; see Husson, 1978:429. The status of the forms, assigned to *hispidus*, from C. and S. America is unclear; see Zimmerman, 1970:445, Dalby and Lillevik, 1969, *Publ. Mus. Mich. St. Univ. Biol. Ser.*, 4:65-104, and Baker and Shump, 1978, *Mamm. Species*, 94:1-4. Reviewed by Cameron and Spencer, 1981, *Mamm. Species*, 158:1-9.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008054006001.

Sigmodon leucotis Bailey, 1902. *Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash.*, 15:115.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Zacatecas, Sierra de Valparaiso, 2653 m.

DISTRIBUTION: S. Nuevo Leon and S.W. Chihuahua to C. Oaxaca (Mexico).

COMMENT: Includes *alticola*; see review by Shump and Baker, 1978, *Mamm. Species*, 96:1, and Baker, 1969, *Misc. Publ. Univ. Kans. Mus. Nat. Hist.*, 51:213-223.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008054007001 as *S. leucotis*.

5301410008054002001 as *S. alticola*.

Sigmodon mascotensis J. A. Allen, 1897. *Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.*, 9:54.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Jalisco, Mascota, Mineral San Sebastian.

DISTRIBUTION: Oaxaca to Jalisco and probably S. Nayarit (Mexico).

COMMENT: Formerly included in *hispidus*; see Zimmerman, 1970, *Publ. Mus. Mich. St. Univ. Biol. Ser.*, 4(9):389. Severinghaus and Hoffmeister, 1978, *J. Mamm.*, 59:870, reported that specimens from S. Nayarit are probably *mascotensis*.

Sigmodon ochrognathus Bailey, 1902. *Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash.*, 15:115.

TYPE LOCALITY: U.S.A., Texas, Brewster Co., Chisos Mtns., 8000 ft. (2438 m).

DISTRIBUTION: S.E. Arizona, S.W. New Mexico, and W. Texas (U.S.A.) to W. Coahuila and C. Durango (Mexico).

COMMENT: Reviewed by Baker and Shump, 1978, *Mamm. Species*, 97:1-2, Baker, 1969, *Misc. Publ. Univ. Kans. Mus. Nat. Hist.*, 51:223-230, and Hall, 1981:744-745.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008054012001.

Steatomys Peters, 1846. *Monatsb. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin*, p. 258.

REVIEWED BY: R. D. Owen (RDON).

COMMENT: Reviewed by Swanepoel and Schlitter, 1978, in Schlitter, ed., *Bull. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist.*, 6:53-76, and Coetzee, 1977, Part 6.8:1-4. This genus is in need of further revision; see Swanepoel and Schlitter, 1978:53-54, and Schlitter, 1978, *Bull. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist.*, 6:212. Subfamily Dendromurinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008110000000.

Steatomys caurinus Thomas, 1912. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 9, 9:271.

TYPE LOCALITY: Nigeria, Panyam, 4000 ft. (1219 m).

DISTRIBUTION: C. Nigeria; S. Niger; N. Benin; Togo; W. Ghana; upper Volta; Ivory Coast; W. Senegal.

COMMENT: Included in *pratensis* by Coetzee, 1977, Part 6.8:1; considered a distinct species by Swanepoel and Schlitter, 1978, in Schlitter, ed., *Bull. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist.*, 6:53-76.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008110003001.

Steatomys cuppedius Thomas and Hinton, 1920. *Novit. Zool.*, 27:318.

TYPE LOCALITY: Nigeria, Farniso (=Panisau), near Kano, 1700 ft. (518 m).

DISTRIBUTION: N. Nigeria; S.C. Niger; Senegal.

COMMENT: Included in *parvus* by Coetzee, 1977, Part 6.8:2; considered a distinct species by Swanepoel and Schlitter, 1978, in Schlitter, ed., *Bull. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist.*, 6:53-76.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008110004001 as *S. cupredius* (*sic*).

Steatomys jacksoni Hayman, 1936. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1935:930.

TYPE LOCALITY: Ghana, Ashanti, Wenchi.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

COMMENT: Included in *pratensis* by Coetzee, 1977, Part 6.8:1; considered a distinct species by Swanepoel and Schlitter, 1978, in Schlitter, ed., Bull. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist., 6:53-76; the holotype is the only known specimen.

Steatomys krebsii Peters, 1852. Reise nach Mossambique, Saugethiere, p. 165.

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa, Kaffraria.

DISTRIBUTION: S. Angola; W. Zambia; N. Botswana; South Africa.

COMMENT: Reviewed by Coetzee, 1977, Part 6.8:3, and Ansell, 1978:77.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008110006001.

Steatomys minutus Thomas and Wroughton, 1905. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 16:174.

TYPE LOCALITY: Angola, Benguela Dist., Quillenges.

DISTRIBUTION: S. Angola; N. Namibia; Zambia.

COMMENT: Included in *parvus* by Coetzee, 1977, Part 6.8:2; considered a distinct species by Ansell, 1978:77, who included *swalius* as a subspecies. Swanepoel *et al.*, 1980, Ann. Transvaal Mus., 32(7):160, 175, followed Coetzee, 1977, Part 6.8.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008110007001 as *S. minutus*.

5301410008110010001 as *S. swalius*.

Steatomys parvus Rhoads, 1896. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., p. 529.

TYPE LOCALITY: Ethiopia (=Abyssinia), Lake Rudolf, Rusia.

DISTRIBUTION: S. Sudan; N.E. Uganda; S. Ethiopia and Somalia to Natal (South Africa); N. Botswana.

COMMENT: Includes *aquilo* and *thomasi*; see Coetzee, 1977, Part 6.8:2-3. Formerly included *cuppeditus* (see Swanepoel and Schlitter, 1978, in Schlitter, ed., Bull. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist., 6:53-76) and *minutus* (see Ansell, 1978:77). Yalden *et al.*, 1976, Monitore Zool. Ital., n.s., 8(1):1-118, included *parvus* in *pratensis*, but Coetzee, 1977, Part 6.8:2, and Swanepoel *et al.*, 1980, Ann. Transvaal Mus., 32(7):160, did not.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008110008001 as *S. parvus*.

5301410008110001001 as *S. aquilo*.

5301410008110011001 as *S. thomasi*.

Steatomys pratensis Peters, 1846. Monatsb. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, p. 258.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mozambique, on the Zambezi River, Tete.

DISTRIBUTION: Cameroun to S. Sudan, south to Transvaal, Natal, and perhaps E. Orange Free State (South Africa).

COMMENT: Includes *bocagei*, *gazellae*, and *opimus*; see Coetzee, 1977, Part 6.8:1-2, who also included *caurinus* and *jacksoni* in this species, but Swanepoel and Schlitter, 1978, in Schlitter, ed., Bull. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist., 6:53-76, considered *caurinus* and *jacksoni* distinct species.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008110009001 as *S. pratensis*.

5301410008110002001 as *S. bocagei*.

5301410008110005001 as *S. gazellae*.

Tatera Lataste, 1882. Le Naturaliste, 2:126.

REVIEWED BY: R. DeBry (RDB); C. B. Robbins (CBR).

COMMENT: Revised, in part, by Davis, 1966, Ann. Mus. R. Afr. Cent., 144:49-65; reviewed by Davis, 1975, Part 6.4:1-5. Karyology reviewed by Matthey and Petter, 1970, Mammalia, 34:585-597. Subfamily Gerbillinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008098000000.

Tatera afra (Gray, 1830). Spicil. Zool., 2:10.

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa, Cape of Good Hope.

DISTRIBUTION: S.W. Cape Prov. (South Africa).

COMMENT: Includes *gilli*; see Davis, 1975, Part 6.4:3.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008098001001.

Tatera boehmi (Noack, 1888). Zool. Jahrb. Syst., 2:241.

TYPE LOCALITY: S. Zaire, Marungu, Qua Mpala.

DISTRIBUTION: Mozambique; N. Zimbabwe and Angola to Kenya and Uganda.

COMMENT: Includes *fraterculus* and *fallax*; see Davis, 1975, Part 6.4:2.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008098003001 as *T. boehmi*.

5301410008098008001 as *T. fallax*.

5301410008098010001 as *T. fraterculus*.

Tatera brantsii (A. Smith, 1834). Rept. Exped. Expl. C. Afr...., p. 43.

TYPE LOCALITY: Lesotho border, Orange River Colony, 29° 20' S., 27° 10' E.

DISTRIBUTION: Cape Prov. to N. Zululand (South Africa), S.W. Zimbabwe, W. Zambia, and S. Angola.

COMMENT: Includes *joanae*; see Davis, 1975, Part 6.4:4. Type locality restricted by Ansell, 1978:80.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008098004001 as *T. brantsii* (*sic*).

5301410008098015001 as *T. joanie* (*sic*).

Tatera inclusa Thomas and Wroughton, 1908. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1908:169.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mozambique, Gorongoza Dist., Tambarara.

DISTRIBUTION: Tanzania to E. Zimbabwe and Mozambique.

COMMENT: Includes *cosensi* and *pringlei*; see Davis, 1975, Part 6.4:4.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008098006001 as *T. cosensi*.

5301410008098023001 as *T. pringlei*.

Tatera indica (Hardwicke, 1807). Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., 8:279.

TYPE LOCALITY: N. India, United Provs., between Benares and Hardwar.

DISTRIBUTION: Sri Lanka; India; Pakistan; Afghanistan; Nepal; Iran; Iraq; Kuwait; Syria.

COMMENT: Reviewed by Harrison, 1973, The Mammals of Arabia, 3:554-559, and Lay, 1967, Fieldiana Zool., 54:1-282.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008098014001.

Tatera leucogaster (Peters, 1852). Monatsb. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, p. 274.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mozambique, Mossuril, on the mainland opposite Mozambique Isl.

DISTRIBUTION: N. South Africa and Namibia to S. Zaire and S.W. Tanzania.

COMMENT: Includes *angolae*, *nigrotibialis*, *nyasae*, *ndolae*, and *schinzi*; see Davis, 1975, Part 6.4:3.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008098017001 as *T. leucogaster*.

5301410008091028001 as *Gerbillus nigrotibialis*.

Tatera nigricauda (Peters, 1878). Monatsb. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, p. 200.

TYPE LOCALITY: Kenya, Taita, Ndi.

DISTRIBUTION: S.W. Ethiopia; N.E. Uganda; Kenya; N.E. Tanzania.

COMMENT: Includes *bayeri* and *nyama*; see Davis, 1975, Part 6.4:2-3.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008098020001.

Tatera robusta (Cretzschmar, 1826). Ruppell Atlas, Reise Nordl. Afr., 1:75.

TYPE LOCALITY: Sudan, Ambukol.

DISTRIBUTION: Guinea-Bissau to Ethiopia and Somalia; Kenya; N. Tanzania.

COMMENT: Includes *guineae*, *macropus*, *minuscula*, *phillipsi*, and *shoana*; see Davis, 1975, Part 6.4:3. Hubert et al., 1973, Mammalia, 37:81, listed *guineae* as a distinct species.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008098024001 as *T. robusta*.

5301410008098012001 as *T. guineae*.

5301410008098018001 as *T. macropus*.

5301410008098019001 as *T. minuscula*.

5301410008098022001 as *T. phillipsi*.

5301410008098025001 as *T. shoana*.

5301410008091023001 as *Gerbillus macropus*.

Tatera valida (Bocage, 1890). J. Sci. Math. Phys. Nat. Lisboa, 2:6.

TYPE LOCALITY: W. Angola, Rio Cuando.

DISTRIBUTION: Senegal to Cameroun, Sudan, Ethiopia, and Kenya to S.W. Tanzania, Zambia, and Angola.

COMMENT: Includes *benvenuta*, *dichrura*, *flavipes*, *gambiana*, *hopkinsoni*, *kempi*, *nigrita*, *taborae*, and *wellmani*; see Davis, 1975, Part 6:43-4. Hubert *et al.*, 1973, *Mammalia*, 37:76-87, suggested that *gambiana* and *kempi* may be conspecific, but listed the junior name *gambiana* as a distinct species. Rosevear, 1969, *The Rodents of West Africa*, Br. Mus. Lond., included *gambiana* in *kempi*, and also listed *hopkinsoni* and *wellmani* as distinct species. Matthey and Petter, 1970, listed *valida* in *Taterillus*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008098027001 as *T. valida*.

5301410008098002001 as *T. benvenuta*.

5301410008098007001 as *T. dichrura*.

5301410008098009001 as *T. flavipes*.

5301410008098011001 as *T. gambiana*.

5301410008098013001 as *T. hopkinsoni*.

5301410008098016001 as *T. kempii* (sic).

5301410008098021001 as *T. nigrita*.

5301410008098026001 as *T. taborae*.

5301410008098028001 as *T. welmanni* (sic).

Taterillus Thomas, 1910. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, 6:222.

REVIEWED BY: R. DeBry (RDB); C. B. Robbins (CBR).

COMMENT: Revised by Robbins, 1977, in Sokolov, ed., [Advances in Modern Theriology], pp. 178-194. Karyology reviewed by Matthey and Petter, 1970, *Mammalia*, 34:585-597. Subfamily Gerbillinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008099000000.

Taterillus arenarius Robbins, 1974. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 87(35):399.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mauritania, Trarza Region, Tiguent.

DISTRIBUTION: Mauritania; Niger; Mali.

COMMENT: Sympatric in S. Mauritania with *pygargus*; see Robbins, 1975, Unpubl. Ph.D. Dissertation, Univ. Arizona, p. 33.

Taterillus congicus Thomas, 1915. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 8, 16:147.

TYPE LOCALITY: Zaire, Upper Welle, Poko.

DISTRIBUTION: Cameroun; Chad; Central African Republic; Zaire; Sudan; Uganda.

COMMENT: Includes *clivosus*; see Robbins, 1977, in Sokolov, ed., [Advances in Modern Theriology], p. 189.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008099001001.

Taterillus emini (Thomas, 1892). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, 9:78.

TYPE LOCALITY: N. Uganda, Wadelai, 2° 42' N., 31° 22' E.

DISTRIBUTION: Sudan; W. Ethiopia; Uganda; N.W. Kenya; N.E. Zaire.

COMMENT: Includes *butleri*, *gyas*, and *anthonyi*; see Robbins, 1977, in Sokolov, ed., [Advances in Modern Theriology], p. 189. Robbins, 1973, *Mammalia*, 37:642-645, provisionally included *harringtoni*, *nubilus*, *osgoodi*, *tenebricus*, *lowei*, *melanops*, *illistris*, and *zammarani* in *emini*, and Petter, 1975, Part 6:3:6, included *osgoodi* in *emini* and *harringtoni* in *lowei*; but see Robbins, 1977, in Sokolov, ed., [Advances in Modern Theriology], pp. 189-190, who recognized *harringtoni* as distinct from *emini* and transferred, to *harringtoni*, the above forms from Robbins, 1973:644.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008099002001.

Taterillus gracilis (Thomas, 1892). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, 9:77.

TYPE LOCALITY: Gambia.

DISTRIBUTION: N. Nigeria and Niger to Gambia and Senegal.

COMMENT: *T. gracilis* and *pygargus* are sympatric in W. Senegal where their karyotypes were studied by Matthey and Jotterand, 1972, *Mammalia*, 36:193-209. Includes *nigeriae*; see Robbins, 1977, in Sokolov, ed., [Advances in Modern Theriology], p. 190, and Robbins, 1975, Unpubl. Ph.D. Dissertation, Univ. Arizona, p. 52, who also included *angelus* in *gracilis*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008099003001 as *T. gracilis*.

5301410008099008001 as *T. nigeriae*.

Taterillus harringtoni (Thomas, 1906). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 18:303.

TYPE LOCALITY: Ethiopia, East of Lake Rudolf, Mutti Galeb, near 5° 40' N., 36° 20' E.

DISTRIBUTION: Central African Republic; Sudan; Ethiopia; Somalia; E. Uganda; Kenya; Tanzania.

COMMENT: Includes *nubilus*, *osgoodi*, *tenebricus*, *lowei*, *melanops*, *illustris*, *zammarensis*, *kadugliensis*, *lorenzi*, *meneghetti*, *perluteus*, and *rufus*; see Robbins, 1977, in Sokolov, ed., [Advances in Modern Theriology], p. 190, and Robbins, 1975, Unpubl. Ph.D. Dissertation, Univ. Arizona, p. 75; see also comment under *emini*.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008099004001 as *T. harringtoni*.

5301410008099006001 as *T. lowei*.

5301410008099007001 as *T. melanops*.

5301410008099009001 as *T. nubilus*.

5301410008099010001 as *T. osgoodi*.

5301410008099012001 as *T. tenebricus*.

Taterillus lacustris (Thomas and Wroughton, 1907). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 19:37.

TYPE LOCALITY: Nigeria, Lake Chad (=Kaddai).

DISTRIBUTION: N.E. Nigeria; Cameroun; possibly Chad and Niger.

COMMENT: Reviewed by Robbins, 1975, Unpubl. Ph.D. Dissertation, Univ. Arizona, p. 33.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008099005001.

Taterillus pygargus (F. Cuvier, 1838). Trans. Zool. Soc. Lond., 2:142.

TYPE LOCALITY: Senegal, probably St. Louis.

DISTRIBUTION: Gambia; Senegal; S. Mauritania; W. Mali.

COMMENT: Formerly included in *Gerbillus pyramidum*; see Petter, 1952, Mammalia, 16:37, and Petter, 1975, Part 6:3:5.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008099011001.

Thomasomys Coues, 1884. Am. Nat., 18:1275.

REVIEWED BY: R. DeBry (RDB); A. Langguth (AL); R. H. Pine (RHP).

COMMENT: Includes *Wilfredomys*; see Hershkovitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 46:21, Arata, 1967, in Anderson and Jones, p. 230, and Pine, 1980, Mammalia, 44:195-202.

Barlow, 1969, Life Sci. Contrib. R. Ontario Mus., 75:24-26, considered *Wilfredomys* a distinct genus. Includes *Delomys*; see Ellerman, 1941:366, and Cabrera, 1961:425; but also see Avila Pires, 1960, Bol. Mus. Nac. Rio de Janeiro, 220:1-6. Formerly included *Rhipidomys macconnelli*, *Wiedomys pyrrhorhinos* (see Hershkovitz, 1959, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 72:5, 9), *Aepeomys lugens*, and *A. fuscatus* (see Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. Louisiana State Univ., 49:26, 32). Cabrera, 1961:431, and Walker et al., 1975:766, included *Aepeomys* in *Thomasomys*. This genus is in need of revision; its relationship to other thomasomyines needs clarification; see Hooper and Musser, 1964, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan, 123:21-22, Hershkovitz, 1966, Z. Saugetierek., 31:125, and Cabrera, 1961:425. Reviewed, in part, by Carleton, 1973, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan, 146:1-43, Gardner and Patton, 1976:26, 32, and Voss and Linzey, 1981, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan, 159:1-41. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008055000000.

Thomomys aureus (Tomes, 1860). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1860:219.

TYPE LOCALITY: Ecuador, Chimborazo Prov., Pallatanga, 1350 m.

DISTRIBUTION: C. and W. Colombia; N.C. Venezuela; Andean Ecuador; N.W. and E. Peru.

COMMENT: Hooper and Musser, 1964, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 123:21, considered *aureus* well differentiated from other representatives of this genus; also see Carleton, 1973, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 146:1-43. Karyology reviewed by Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:26, 32; Voss and Linzey, 1981, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 159:1-41, reviewed the accessory male reproductive glands.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008055001001.

Thomasomys baeops (Thomas, 1899). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 3:152.

TYPE LOCALITY: Ecuador, El Oro Prov., Chilla Valley, Rio Pita, 3500 m.

DISTRIBUTION: W. Ecuador.

COMMENT: Stomach morphology reviewed by Carleton, 1973, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 146:1-43; accessory male reproductive glands reviewed by Voss and Linzey, 1981, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 159:1-41. Sometimes spelled *boeops*, but see Thomas, 1899, in which the ligature "ae" was used.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008055002001 as *T. boeops* (*sic*).

Thomasomys bombycinus Anthony, 1925. Am. Mus. Novit., 178:1.

TYPE LOCALITY: Colombia, Antioquia Dept., Paramillo, 3750 m.

DISTRIBUTION: W. Colombia.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008055003001 as *T. bombyvinus* (*sic*).

Thomasomys cinereiventer J. A. Allen, 1912. Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 31:80.

TYPE LOCALITY: Colombia, Cauca Dept., 64 km west of Popayan, 3070 m.

DISTRIBUTION: Colombia; Ecuador.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008055004001.

Thomasomys cinereus (Thomas, 1882). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1882:108.

TYPE LOCALITY: Peru, Cajamarca Dept., Cutervo, 2760 m.

DISTRIBUTION: S.W. Ecuador; N.W. Peru.

COMMENT: Reviewed by Carleton, 1973, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 146:1-43, and Hooper and Musser, 1964, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 123:21.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008055005001.

Thomasomys daphne Thomas, 1917. Smithson. Misc. Coll., 68(4):2.

TYPE LOCALITY: Peru, Cuzco Dept., Ocabamba Valley, 2730 m.

DISTRIBUTION: S.W. Peru; C. Bolivia.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008055006001.

Thomasomys dorsalis (Hensel, 1872). Abh. Konigl. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, p. 42.

TYPE LOCALITY: Brazil, Rio Grande do Sul Prov.

DISTRIBUTION: S. and E. Brazil; N.E. Argentina (AL).

COMMENT: Includes *collinus* and *sublineatus*; see Cabrera, 1961:428; Walker *et al.*, 1975:766, listed *collinus* and *sublineatus* as distinct species, without comment.

Reviewed by Massoia, 1962, Physis, 23(64):27-34. *Delomys* was considered a distinct genus by Avila-Pires, 1960, Arq. Mus. Nac. Rio de J., 50:32-33, and Avila-Pires, 1960, Bol. Mus. Nac. Rio de J., 220:1-6; Cabrera, 1961:425, 428-429, included *Delomys* in *Thomasomys* as a synonym. RHP considers *Delomys* a subgenus which probably merits generic status.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008055007001.

Thomasomys gracilis Thomas, 1917. Smithson. Misc. Coll., 68(4):2.

TYPE LOCALITY: Peru, Cuzco Dept., Machu Picchu, 3600 m.

DISTRIBUTION: Ecuador; S.E. Peru.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008055008001.

Thomasomys hylophilus Osgood, 1912. Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ. Zool. Ser., 10(5):50.

TYPE LOCALITY: Colombia, Santander Dept., Upper Rio Tachira, Paramo de Tama.

DISTRIBUTION: N. Colombia; W. Venezuela.

COMMENT: Stomach morphology reviewed by Carleton, 1973, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 146:1-43. Reviewed by Handley, 1976, Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull. Biol. Ser., 20(5):51.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008055009001.

Thomasomys incanus (Thomas, 1894). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, 14:350.

TYPE LOCALITY: Peru, Junin, Vitoc Valley.

DISTRIBUTION: Andean Peru.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008055010001.

Thomasomys ischyurus Osgood, 1914. Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ. Zool. Ser., 10(12):162.

TYPE LOCALITY: Peru, Amazonas, 65 km east of Chachapoyas, Tambo Almirante, about 1500 m.

DISTRIBUTION: N.W. Peru; W. Ecuador.

COMMENT: Stomach morphology reviewed by Carleton, 1973, *Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool.* Univ. Mich., 146:1-43.
ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008055011001.

Thomasomys kalinowskii (Thomas, 1894). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, 14:349.
TYPE LOCALITY: Peru, Junin, Vitoc Valley.

DISTRIBUTION: C. Peru.

COMMENT: Karyology reviewed by Gardner and Patton, 1976, *Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool.* La. St. Univ., 49:26, 32.
ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008055012001.

Thomasomys ladewi Anthony, 1926. Am. Mus. Novit., 239:1.

TYPE LOCALITY: Bolivia, La Paz Prov., Rio Aceramarca, 3240 m.
DISTRIBUTION: N.W. Bolivia.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008055013001.

Thomasomys laniger (Thomas, 1895). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 6, 16:59.

TYPE LOCALITY: Colombia, Cundinamarca, Bogota Region, 2600 m.
DISTRIBUTION: W. Venezuela; C. Colombia.

COMMENT: Formerly included *monochromos*; see Gardner and Patton, 1976, *Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool.* La. St. Univ., 49:26, 32. Reviewed by Handley, 1976, Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull. Biol. Ser., 20(5):51; Hooper and Musser, 1964, *Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich.*, 123:21, and Voss and Linzey, 1981, *Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool.* Univ. Mich., 159:1-41.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008055014001.

Thomasomys monochromos Bangs, 1900. Proc. N. Engl. Zool. Club, 1:97.

TYPE LOCALITY: Colombia, Magdalena, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Macotama, 3300 m.
DISTRIBUTION: N.E. Colombia.

COMMENT: Formerly included in *laniger* by Cabrera, 1961:431; but also see Gardner and Patton, 1976, *Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool.* La. St. Univ., 49:26, 32, who considered *monochromos* a distinct species.

Thomasomys notatus Thomas, 1917. Smithson. Misc. Coll., 68(4):2.

TYPE LOCALITY: Peru, Cuzco, Torontoy, 2850 m.

DISTRIBUTION: S.E. Peru.

COMMENT: Karyology reviewed by Gardner and Patton, 1976, *Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool.* La. St. Univ., 49:26, 32.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008055016001.

Thomasomys oenax Thomas, 1928. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 10, 1:154.

REVIEWED BY: R. H. Pine (RHP).

TYPE LOCALITY: Brazil, Rio Grande do Sul, San Lorenzo.

DISTRIBUTION: S. Brazil; Uruguay.

COMMENT: Formerly included in *Wilfredomys*; reviewed by Pine, 1980, *Mammalia*, 44:196-198; but also see Barlow, 1969, *Life Sci. Contrib. R. Ont. Mus.*, 75:1-59.
ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008055017001.

Thomasomys oreas Anthony, 1926. Am. Mus. Novit., 239:2.

TYPE LOCALITY: Bolivia, La Paz Prov., Cocopunco.

DISTRIBUTION: Andean Bolivia.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008055018001.

Thomasomys paramorum Thomas, 1898. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 1:453.

TYPE LOCALITY: Ecuador, Chimborazo, south of Mt. Chimborazo, Paramo.

DISTRIBUTION: Andean Ecuador.

COMMENT: Stomach morphology reviewed by Carleton, 1973, *Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool.* Univ. Mich., 146:1-43.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008055019001.

Thomasomys pictipes Osgood, 1933. Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ. Zool. Ser., 20(2):11.

REVIEWED BY: R. H. Pine (RHP).

TYPE LOCALITY: Argentina, Misiones, Caraguatay, Rio Parana, 100 mi. (161 km) S. Rio Iguazu, 26° 37' S., 54° 46' W.

DISTRIBUTION: N.E. Argentina; S.E. Brazil.

COMMENT: Reviewed by Pine, 1980, Mammalia, 44:199-200.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008055020001.

Thomasomys pyrrhonotus Thomas, 1886. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 5, 18:421.

REVIEWED BY: R. H. Pine (RHP).

TYPE LOCALITY: Peru, Cajamarca Dist., Rio Malleta, Tambillo, 5800 ft. (1768 m).

DISTRIBUTION: S. Ecuador; N.W. Peru.

COMMENT: Includes *auricularis*; reviewed by Pine, 1980, Mammalia, 44:200.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008055021001.

Thomasomys rhoadsi Stone, 1914. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 66:12.

TYPE LOCALITY: Ecuador, Pichincha Prov., Mt. Pichincha, Hacienda Garzon, 3100 m.

DISTRIBUTION: Ecuador.

COMMENT: Stomach morphology reviewed by Carleton, 1973, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 146:1-43; male accessory glands reviewed by Voss and Linzey, 1981, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 159:1-41.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008055022001.

Thomasomys rosalinda Thomas and St. Leger, 1926. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 9, 18:345.

TYPE LOCALITY: Peru, Amazonas, Goncha, 2550 m.

DISTRIBUTION: N.W. Peru.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008055023001.

Thomasomys taczanowskii (Thomas, 1882). Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1882:109.

TYPE LOCALITY: Peru, Cajamarca Dist., Rio Malleta, Tambillo.

DISTRIBUTION: N.W. Peru.

COMMENT: Karyology reviewed by Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:26, 32.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008055024001.

Thomasomys vestitus (Thomas, 1898). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 1:454.

TYPE LOCALITY: Venezuela, Merida, Rio Milla, 1630 m.

DISTRIBUTION: W. Venezuela.

COMMENT: Reviewed by Handley, 1976, Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull. Biol. Ser., 20(5):51.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008055025001.

Tylomys Peters, 1866. Monatsb. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, p. 404.

REVIEWED BY: R. DeBry (RDB); J. Ramirez-Pulido (JRP)(Mexico).

COMMENT: Reviewed by Carleton, 1980:1-146, Lawlor, 1969, J. Mammal., 50:28-42, and Hall, 1981:626-628. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008056000000.

Tylomys bullaris Merriam, 1901. Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci., 3:561.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Chiapas, Tuxtla (= Tuxtla Gutierrez).

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008056001001 as *T. bularis* (*sic*).

Tylomys fulviventer Anthony, 1916. Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 35:366.

TYPE LOCALITY: Panama, Darien, Tacarcuna, 4200'.

DISTRIBUTION: E. Panama.

COMMENT: Possibly a subspecies of *mirae*; see Cabrera, 1961:435. Reviewed by Handley, 1966, in Wenzel and Tipton, eds., Ectoparasites of Panama, Field Mus. Nat. Hist., p. 782.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008056002001.

Tylomys mirae Thomas, 1899. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 4:278.

TYPE LOCALITY: Ecuador, Rio Mira, Paramba.

DISTRIBUTION: N. Ecuador; S.W. and C. Colombia.

COMMENT: May be conspecific with *fulviventer*; see Cabrera, 1961:435; but also see Hall, 1981:627.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008056003001.

Tylomys nudicaudus (Peters, 1866). Monatsb. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, p. 404.

REVIEWED BY: G. Urbano-V. (GUV).

TYPE LOCALITY: Guatemala, Alta Verapaz, La Primavera, 10 mi. (16 km) S.W. Coban, about 3200 ft. (975 m).

DISTRIBUTION: Nicaragua to C. Guerrero and Veracruz (Mexico).

COMMENT: Includes *gymnurus*; see Goodwin, 1969, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 141:160, Schaldach, 1966, Säugetierk. Mitt., 4:295, and Hall, 1981:627.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008056004001.

Tylomys panamensis (Gray, 1873). Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 4, 12:417.

TYPE LOCALITY: Panama.

DISTRIBUTION: E. Panama.

COMMENT: Reviewed by Handley, 1966, in Wenzel and Tipton, eds., Ectoparasites of Panama, Field Mus. Nat. Hist., p. 782.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008056005001.

Tylomys tumbalensis Merriam, 1901. Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci., 3:560.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Chiapas, Tumbala.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008056006001.

Tylomys watsoni Thomas, 1899. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 7, 4:278.

TYPE LOCALITY: Panama, Chiriqui, Vulcan de Chiriqui, Bogava (=Bugaba), 800 ft. (244 m).

DISTRIBUTION: Costa Rica; Panama.

COMMENT: Reviewed by Handley, 1966, in Wenzel and Tipton, eds., Ectoparasites of Panama, Field Mus. Nat. Hist., p. 782.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008056007001.

Typhlomys Milne-Edwards, 1877. Bull. Sci. Soc. Philom. Paris, (1876), ser. 6, 12(2):9.

REVIEWED BY: J. E. Bucher (JEB); S. Wang (SW).

COMMENT: Formerly considered in a separate family and in a subfamily of Gliridae; see Arata, 1967, in Anderson and Jones, pp. 244-245. Transferred to subfamily Platacanthomyinae of Cricetidae by Chaline and Mein, 1979, Chaline et al., 1977, Mammalia, 41:245-252, Mein and Freudenthal, 1971, Scr. Geol., 2:137, and Reig, 1980, J. Zool. Lond., 192:260.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410013002000000.

Typhlomys cinereus Milne-Edwards, 1877. Bull. Sci. Soc. Philom. Paris, (1876), ser. 6, 12(2):9.

TYPE LOCALITY: China, W. Fukien.

DISTRIBUTION: Yunnan, Fukien, and Kwangsi (China); N. Vietnam.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410013002001001.

Wiedomys Hershkovitz, 1959. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 72:5.

REVIEWED BY: R. DeBry (RDB); R. H. Pine (RHP).

COMMENT: Reviewed by Reig, 1980, J. Zool. Lond., 192:257-281. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008057000000.

Wiedomys pyrrhorhinos (Wied-Neuwied, 1821). Reise nach Brasilien, 2:177.

TYPE LOCALITY: Brazil, Bahia Prov., Rio Ressaro.

DISTRIBUTION: E. Brazil; perhaps Paraguay.

COMMENT: This species has been included in *Oryzomys* and in *Thomasomys*; see Hershkovitz, 1959, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 72:5-10; also see Pine, 1980, Mammalia, 44:195.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008057001001.

Xenomys Merriam, 1892. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 7:160.

REVIEWED BY: R. DeBry (RDB); M. D. Carleton (MDC); J. Ramirez-Pulido (JRP); G. Urbano-V. (GUV).

COMMENT: Reviewed by Carleton, 1980:118, 121. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008058000000.

Xenomys nelsoni Merriam, 1892. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 7:161.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mexico, Colima, Hacienda Magdalena, between cities of Colima and Manzanillo.

DISTRIBUTION: Colima, W. Jalisco, perhaps W. Nayarit (Mexico).

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008058001001.

Zygodontomys J. A. Allen, 1897. Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 9:38.

REVIEWED BY: M. D. Carleton (MDC); A. Langguth (AL); O. A. Reig (OAR); D. F. Williams (DFW).

COMMENT: Revised by Hershkovitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 46:196-207, who included *Zygodontomys* in the phyllotine group; but see Pearson and Patton, 1976, J. Mammal., 57:349; also see Hooper and Musser, 1964, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Mich., 123:57. Formerly included *lasiurus* which was transferred to *Bolomys* by Reig, 1978, Publ. Mus. Munic. Cienc. Nat. Mar del Plata "Lorenzo Scaglia," 2(8):167. Reviewed by Maia and Langguth, 1981, Z. Saugtierk., 46:241-249. This genus is in need of revision. Subfamily Hesperomyinae; see comment under Cricetidae.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008059000000.

Zygodontomys borreroi (Hernandez-Camacho), 1957. An. Soc. Biol. Bogota, 7:223.

TYPE LOCALITY: Colombia, Santander, Botulia, Hacienda Montebello, Mt. San Pablo, between 350 and 500 m.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality.

COMMENT: Placed in *Zygodontomys* by Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:41; but placed in *Oryzomys* by Hershkovitz, 1970, J. Mammal., 51:792. Known only by the holotype.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008035012001 as *Oryzomys borreroi*.

Zygodontomys brevicauda (J. A. Allen and Chapman, 1893). Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., 5:215.

TYPE LOCALITY: Trinidad and Tobago, Trinidad, Princetown.

DISTRIBUTION: S.E. Costa Rica to Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela, Guianas, and adjacent Brazil; Trinidad and Tobago.

COMMENT: Includes *cherriei*, *microtinus*, *seorsus*, and *punctulatus*; see Hershkovitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 49:203-204, Hall, 1981:733, and Husson, 1978:415-419. Handley, 1966, in Wenzel and Tipton, eds., Ectoparasites of Panama, Field Mus. Nat. Hist., p. 783, listed *microtinus* and *seorsus* as distinct species, without comment. Kiblisky et al., 1970, Acta Cient. Venez., 21(1):35, Gardner and Patton, 1976, Occas. Pap. Mus. Zool. La. St. Univ., 49:28, and Pearson and Patton, 1976, J. Mammal., 57:349, listed *microtinus* as a distinct species. *Z. brevicauda* is probably a composite according to OAR who retains *cherriei* and *tobagi* in *brevicauda* and considers *brunneus* (including *sanctaemartae*), *microtinus* (including *thomasi* and *stellae*), and *punctulatus* (including *griseus* and *fraterculus*) distinct species based on comparisons of most holotypes and distributions; all of the forms considered above by OAR were included in *brevicauda* by Hershkovitz, 1962, Fieldiana Zool., 46:196-205.

ISIS NUMBER: 5301410008059001001 as *Z. brevicauda*.

5301410008059002001 as *Z. cherriei*.

5301410008059004001 as *Z. microtinus*.

5301410008059005001 as *Z. punctulatus*.

Zygodontomys reigi Tranier, 1976. C. R. Acad. Sci. Paris, ser. D., 283:1201.

TYPE LOCALITY: Guyana, vicinity of Cayenne.

DISTRIBUTION: Guyana.

COMMENT: Probably conspecific with *brevicauda* (AL). May be a *nomen nudum* (OAR).