

Precambrian	Archeozoic	5 billion years ago; the Earth's crust is formed, green algae releases oxygen into the atmosphere.
	Proterozoic	2.5 billion years ago; bacteria and protozoans feed on the algae.
Palaeozoic	Cambrian	570 million years ago; the age of marine invertebrates, shellfish and urchins.
	Ordovician	500 million years ago; primitive fish emerge, as well as seaweed and fungi are.
	Silurian	425 million years ago; shellfish are dominant, plants and fungi are growing on land.
	Devonian	405 million years ago; the age of fishes prevails, the first true amphibians form, along with insects and some small animals.
	Mississippian	345 million years ago; the age of amphibians begins, with shallow seas, lowlands and fern-covered forests.
	Pennsylvanian	310 million years ago; warm climate, swamps, coal forests, the first reptiles emerge.
	Permian	280 million years ago; coniferous forests arise, a number of marine invertebrates go extinct.
Mesozoic	Triassic	230 million years ago; active volcanoes, and the age of Dinosaurs begins.
	Jurassic	190 million years ago; the first true dinosaurs emerge and get larger, mammals and birds also first emerge.
	Cretaceous	140 million years ago; last of the dinosaurs roams the Earth, flowering plants evolve, and insects.
Cenozoic	Tertiary	65 million years ago; the age of man is in it's earliest stage, true mammals emerge and take over. The ages are as follows:
		Paleocene: 65 million years ago; the age of small mammals, forests and deserts paint the continents and separate each other.
		Eocene: 54 million years ago; the dawn of recent life, high sea levels, island continents, and large herbivores emerge.
		Oligocene: 38 million years ago; large herbivores rule, and begins the emerging of swift moving carnivores.
		Miocene: 23 million years ago; the continents settle as we know them today. This is the longest era of the Cenozoic.
		Pliocene: 5 million years ago; the first apes evolve from monkeys, more of the modern animals we know today also set a place in the world.
	Quarternary	2 million years ago; recent times begins, beginning with the Pleistocene epoch, which was the beginning of the Ice Age, when the first humans emerged, to today, where humans dominate.
Metazoic	Posthomic	Believed to be 14 million years ahead; the age of mammals begins, extensive forests, very large trees, long lived flowering and fruiting plants, large, swift-moving and highly intelligent mammals emerge.
	Thermocepian	Believed to be 70 million years ahead; the last large mammals, the continents as we know them collide in one or two big land masses, oceans dominate once again.

Key to Terms

USSR: What we know today as Russia, and surrounding countries.

Eurasia: combination of Europe and Asia.

Afro-European Mtns: The mountain range that shoots up in the Mediterranean area when Africa collides with southern Europe.

GBM: Great Barrier Mountains. The mountain range that shoots up when Australia and all nearby islands collide with southeastern Asia.

Lemuria: The island separated by the Nile River (soon to be the Nile Channel) from Africa.

San Diego Island: Off the coast of western USA, when the states of Washington, Oregon and California separate from the rest of the country.

Batavian Islands: What we know today as the Hawaiian Islands.

Pecaus Islands: Island chain off the coast of Australia.

Amazonia: The entire Amazon jungle region.

Order: ARTIODACTYLIA; Family: FORMICEDERIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 30-50 million years AM.

GENUS: VERRIS

- V. ineptus* (hairy ant hog); Eurasia.
- V. merus* (moustached ant hog); India and China.
- V. porcinus* (common ant hog); Europe, USSR and Great Britain.

GENUS: FORMICEDERUS

- F. barbatum* (bearded turmi); southwestern Africa.
- F. paladens* (turmi); central Africa.

GENUS: PROCEROSUS

- P. elephanasus* (zarander); Guinea, Ivory Coast, and Senegal.
- P. strigilis* (slender necked zarander); eastern African rainforests.
- P. zebra* (striped zarander); Lemuria.

GENUS: PHYLLOGLOTTUS

- P. setilingua* (bristle tongued turmi); Lemuria.

GENUS: OPLIZOCHERUS

- O. exuberus* (common armored hog); Afro-European Mtns.
- O. pusillus* (lesser armored hog); Great British Isles.
- O. quadrichavliodontas* (4-tusked armored hog); Indo-China.
- O. rhinocerooides* (armored hog); Europe.
- O. spectabilis* (asian armored hog); Asia, India, upper GBM.

Order: ARTIODACTYLIA; Family: DROMADIDAE (Est. 1997)

Time period: 40-60 million years AM

GENUS: DROMADA

- D. callotis*; Uruguay to Argentina.
- D. cunicularis*; Amazonia.
- D. eustrophus*; southern USA.
- D. gracei*; northern USA.
- D. macronurus*; southern USA and northern Mexico.
- D. timidus*; Central America to Amazonia.

GENUS: BASILOTRAGUS

- B. comus*; Amazonia.
- B. oiostolus*; Amazonia.
- B. othus*; Chile to Argentina.
- B. striatus*; Peru to Argentina.

GENUS: NEODROMAS

- N. armatus*; Germany, Austria to Scandinavia.
- N. brunneus*; most of southern and central Europe.
- N. getulus*; Scandinavia.
- N. interpres*; USSR to Siberia.
- N. monax*; Mongolia, northwestern China.
- N. ochrogenys*; southern China and northern India.
- N. spilosoma*; eastern Europe, western USSR.
- N. subjubas*; central China.
- N. taloni*; far eastern Asia.
- N. woodruffi*; Indochina.

GENUS: STRIGODROMAS

- S. anomalus*; Nepal and northern India.
- S. flammifer*; Indochina.
- S. griseus*; northern GBM.
- S. rutilus*; southern India.

GENUS: EPICTENODROMA

- E. brochus*; southern China.

GENUS: EUPATHES

- E. europaeus*; throughout Europe.
- E. opulens*; eastern Europe.

GENUS: MEDUSAEUS

- M. admugio*; Afro-european Mtns.
- M. aequabilis*; northern Africa.
- M. celeropus*; northern Africa into Arabia.
- M. dicaculus*; northern and central Africa.
- M. venustas*; central African rainforests.

GENUS: COELOGNATHUS

- C. gomphus*; western USSR.
- C. innoxius*; southern Europe, Caucasian hills.
- C. nuper*; Afro-european Mtns.

Order: RODENTIA; Family: SIVASCIURIDAE (Est. 1997)

Time period: 50-100 million years AM

GENUS: ARDILLOPS

- A. atrata*; northern GBM.
- A. elephans* (chinese prangrat); southern China.
- A. giganteus* (giant indian prangrat); India, Indochina.

GENUS: TYLOSCIURUS

- T. antilopinus* (antelope prangrat); central China.
- T. giraffa* (slender-necked prangrat); southern Korean Province.
- T. hadrys* (savanna prangrat); northern China and Mongolia.
- T. rostratus* (long nosed prangrat); Siberia to USSR.

GENUS: PINGARDILLUS

- P. inornatus* (unadorned prangrat); northern GBM.

GENUS: SIVASCIURUS

- S. concolor* (mountain prangrat); southern GBM.
- S. gracilicaudis* (smooth tailed prangrat); northern GBM to northeastern Australia.
- S. hypomelas* (black backed prangrat); southern GBM, northern Australia.
- S. ornithopus* (claw-toed prangrat); northeastern Australia.
- S. suillus* (fat prangrat); central GBM.

GENUS: ALTISCIURUS

- A. bovinus* (high-necked prangrat); north central USA.
- A. sondaicus* (yellow-rumped prangrat); southern USA.
- A. verrucosus* (hairy eared prangrat); southeastern USA.

GENUS: METASCIURILLUS

- M. bubalooides* (lesser forest prangrat); Central America.
- M. inermis* (yucatan prangrat); southern Mexico.
- M. salvanius* (swamp prangrat); southern USA, northern Mexico.
- M. sciurocamelus*; Central America.

GENUS: OMNISCIURUS

- O. dammah* (dama prangrat); Amazonia.
- O. grimmia* (bearded prangrat); Uruguay to Argentina.
- O. grunniens* (southern prangrat); Chile and Argentina.
- O. taurus*; Peru to Argentina.

GENUS: ARDIELLA

- A. saltiana*; Amazonia.

GENUS: MYSCIUROS

- M. caproscurus*; Amazonia.
- M. crispus*; Amazonia.
- M. taxicolor*; Amazonia.

Order: EDENTATES; Family: MYRMECOPHAGIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: Age of Man to 40 million years AM.

GENUS: MYRMEVENARIUS

M. amphibius (swimming anteater); Chile to Argentina.

GENUS: MYRMECOPHAGUS

M. megalonyx (long clawed anteater); Amazonia.
M. ornatus (ornate anteater); Argentina and Chile.
M. recens (plains anteater); southern Argentina.
M. vittatus; Peru to Chile.

GENUS: MONTANOPHAGUS

M. monticola (mountain anteater); Chilean Andes.

GENUS: FORMICIARCTOS

F. castanococcinus (rufus ant-bear); Amazonia.
F. centralis (central american ant-bear); Central America.
F. folmeri (hispanolian ant-bear); Hispanolian Is.
F. littoralis (island ant-bear); San Diego Is.
F. sobria (temperate ant-bear); central USA.

GENUS: VIRGULTARCTOS

V. arborealis (jungle ant-bear); Amazonia.
V. leei (lee's ant-bear); Peru to Bolivia.

GENUS: MYRMARCTELLA

M. nalopi; Amazonia.
M. pygmaeus (pygmy ant-bear); Central America.
M. sawilchiki (sawilchick's pygmy ant-bear); Peru.

Order: XENARTHRA; Family: DASYPODIDAE (Est. 1996)

Time period: Age of Man to 50 million years AM.

Separated into 2 sub-families:

Dasypodinae

Thoracolagus
Dasypus

Dasyventrinae

Dasyventris
Grammoclavia
Panoplothera

GENUS: THORACOLAGUS

T. villosus (lesser hairy armadillo); Peru to Chile.

T. williamsi (williams' hairy armadillo); Chile and Argentina.

GENUS: DASYPUS

D. australis (austral armadillo); southern Argentina.

D. funereus (central american armadillo); Central America.

D. hybridus (bicolored armadillo); Chile and Argentina.

D. novemcinctus (9-banded armadillo); USA to Amazonia.

D. pala (mantled armadillo); eastern USA.

D. simplex (little 9-banded armadillo); southeastern USA.

GENUS: DASYVENTRIS

D. clavifascia (great horned armadillo); Argentina.

D. mustovichi (lesser horned armadillo); Amazonia.

GENUS: GRAMMOCLAVIA

G. glaberopus (naked footed armadillo); central Brazil.

G. viridior (green armadillo); Brazil to Peru.

GENUS: PANOPLOTHERA

P. imperiosus (imperial woolly armadillo); San Diego Is.

P. laniger (greater woolly armadillo); northern USA.

P. musculus (southern woolly armadillo); southwestern USA.

P. scrutabilis (large-plated woolly armadillo); western USA.

Order: TRELATEBRATA; Family: CHOEROCABALLIDAE (Est. 1998)

Time period: 5-50 million years AM.

GENUS: CHOEROCABALLUS

- C. australis* (central american zoranyar); Mexico to Central America.
- C. chontrurus* (thick tailed zoranyar); southeastern USA, Mexico, Central America.
- C. tridactylus* (3-toed zoranyar); western USA.

GENUS: TERAZODUS

- T. aceros* (flat tipped terazod); Eurasia.
- T. asiatica* (asian terazod); Asia, China, India.
- T. brummi* (brumm's terazod); western Asia, travels into western USA.
- T. ceratifer* (terazod); South African Province.
- T. hipparion* (maned terazod); Central African Rainforests.
- T. latigens* (western terazod); Europe.
- T. mongoliensis* (desert terazod); Mongolian Desert region.

GENUS: ROPALACODAS

- R. audax* (spiked clubtail); eastern Africa.
- R. fustis* (jungle clubtail); central African rainforests.
- R. lemuriensis* (lemurian clubtail); Lemuria.
- R. major* (big clubtail); South African Province.
- R. paradoxus* (clubtail); central to south Africa, particularly abundant in Angola.

Order: RODENTIA; Family: HEITOSTIIDAE (Est. 2002)

Time period: 5-10 million years AM

GENUS: HEITOSTIUM

- H. ceratops* (swamphorn); Amazon River system.

Order: TRELATEBRATA; Family: THERAPEDIDAE (Est. 1993)

Time period: 10-60 million years AM

Separated into 3 sub-families:

Geotraginae

Geotragus
Brittonia
Vehemens
Dichoceros

Therapedinae

<i>Dendromillops</i>	<i>Chontronurus</i>
<i>Neohippus</i>	<i>Tachypus</i>
<i>Oreogale</i>	<i>Mancho</i>
<i>Labiocheilus</i>	<i>Jivetta</i>
<i>Equitragus</i>	<i>Cursomys</i>
<i>Therapes</i>	<i>Anabracchium</i>

Hylophaginae

Genaceros
Hylophaga
Dolichotragus

GENUS: GEOTRAGUS

G. aclydis; western USA.
G. albonosus (northern jivet); Amazonia and Central America.
G. argentiensis (southern jivet); Argentina to Chile.
G. crinalis (crested-backed jivet); Mexico.
G. exultatium (solitary jivet); San Diego Island.
G. medius; central USA.
G. septentrionalis (north american jivet); south-central USA.
G. vitulina; northwestern USA.

GENUS: DENDROMILLOPS

D. abditus (olive leaf rans); southeastern USA.
D. abiegus (fir rans); northern San Diego Is.
D. absilio (eastern leaf rans); eastern USA.
D. damma (spotted leaf rans); southern USA, northern Mexico.
D. hibernus (northern leaf rans); western Canada.
D. iactens (lesser leaf rans); San Diego Island.
D. parvus (common leaf rans); central and western USA.
D. sorciocephalus (shrew-headed leaf rans); central and southern Mexico.

GENUS: NEOHIPPIUS

N. collabasco (common American hippivet) western USA.
N. evagor (northern hippivet); northern Africa to Asia.
N. gemmeus (jeweled hippivet); Central African Rainforests.
N. jubatus (maned hippivet); Europe to north Africa.
N. mollipes (arboreal hippivet); Lemuria.
N. tridactylus (3 toed hippivet); British Columbia and northern USA.

GENUS: BRITTONIA

B. planinares (mountain hippivet); Virunga Mtns.

GENUS: VEHEMENS

V. australis (3-horned xenus); valleys of GBM, Australia.
V. ptiloceros (feather-horned xenus); northern Australia.

GENUS: OREOGALE

O. acosmos (unadorned mountain rans); Argentina.
O. concolor (central American mountain rans); Central America.
O. flavescens (golden mountain rans); Andes Mtns.
O. hinnitus (gray-backed mountain rans); northern San Diego Is.
O. intritus (active mountain rans); Peru to Chile.
O. mexicanus (volcano rans); Western USA, Mexico.
O. purpurdeficio (purple-backed mountain rans); southern Chile.
O. quaesitus (strange mountain rans); Mexico.
O. rubripes (red-footed mountain rans); Peruvian Andes.
O. rubor (shy mountain rans); San Diego Island.
O. siccus (rocky mountain rans); Rocky Mountains, USA.

O. sileo (mute rans); northern San Diego Island.
O. troglodytes (cave-dwelling mountain rans); Chilean Andes.

GENUS: LABIOCHEILUS

L. peruvianus (peruvian mountain rans); Peruvian La Montana.

GENUS: EQUITRAGUS

sub-genus: *Niveus*
E. arcticus (arctic thicktail); north Canada, Alaska and north Asia.
 sub-genus: *Equitragus*
E. abstrusus (jungle thicktail); Amazonia.
E. gracilis (graceful thicktail); southern Argentina and Chile.

GENUS: DICHOCEROS

D. cristatus (hard-muzzled horned rans); Amazonia.

GENUS: THERAPES

sub-genus: *Therapes*
T. australis (australian plains rans); Australia and New Guinea.
 sub-genus: *Celerihyrax*
T. clarki; USSR to India.
T. rotundus (northern plains rans); Asia Minor, India and China.
T. torquatus (masked plains rans); China, India, northern GBM.

GENUS: CHONTRONURUS

C. macrotis (long eared thicktail); Chile to Peru.

GENUS: GENACEROS

G. rex (king juncus); Arizona, Mexico, New Mexico, Texas.

GENUS: DOLICHOTRAGUS

D. arizonensis (cactus-eating juncus); Arizona, New Mexico, southern Nevada.
D. fasciatocaudis (whiptail juncus); Colombia, Venezuela to Florida, including islands in between.
D. oklahomensis (american juncus); Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana.
D. variegatus (variegated juncus); Texas.

GENUS: HYLOPHAGA

H. kylei (kyle's wood rans); New Guinea, GBM.

GENUS: TACHYPUS

T. absimilis (dissimilar racer); eastern Asia.
T. atlanticus (atlantic, or eastern, racer); eastern USA and South America.
T. cingulatus (slender tailed racer); Eurasia.
T. erythronotus (red-backed racer); valleys of GBM to northern Australia.
T. ifati (occellated racer); northern Africa to southern Europe.
T. metae (african racer); Africa, south of Sahara.
T. nugator (babbling racer); South African Province.
T. occidentalis (pacific racer); western USA and south America to Australia.
T. peregrinus (european racer); Great Britain, Europe.
T. phillipsi (phillips' racer); central and southern South America.
T. primigenium (striped racer); Peru to Chile.
T. stabilis (asiatic racer); Asia, including China and Mongolia.
T. varius (chequered racer); central and southern South America.

GENUS: MANCHO

M. crassicaudatus (thick tailed mancho); Amazonia.
M. gigas (giant mancho); East Indies.
M. ornatus (marbled mancho, or water rans); Amazonia, especially in Peruvian/ Bolivian region.

GENUS: JIVETTA

J. acroleucas (eurasian jivet); Europe to Asia, China and northern india.

J. jivetta (african jivet); central and southern Africa.

J. numeris (social jivet); USSR.

J. onager (lemurian jivet); Lemuria.

J. opimus (hog-like jivet); South African Province.

GENUS: CURSOMYS

C. longipes (strick); Argentina to Chile.

GENUS: ANABRACCHIUM

A. struthiomimoides (wakka); Peru to Argentina.

Order: TRELATEBRATA; Family: MEGACOLLIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 40-100 million years AM

GENUS: FOLICAPTUS

- F. arborspatium* (short nosed anacoll); Argentina and Chile.
F. glottovolva (amazon short nosed anacoll); central Amazon.
F. phyllovorax (long tongued short nosed anacoll); southwestern Argentina.
F. vocis (vocal short nosed anacoll); western Amazonia.

GENUS: MEGACOLLIS

sub-genus: *Megacollis*

- M. corpulentus* (chilean square lipped anacoll); Argentina and Chile.
M. peruvianus (peruvian square lipped anacoll); Peru to Bolivia.
M. septentrionalis (northern square lipped anacoll); Guyana to northern Brazil.
sub-genus: *Missa*
M. asiatica (arctic anacoll); Mongolia to northern USA.
M. europaeus (eurasian anacoll); Great Britain, Europe, USSR.

GENUS: FEREMANUS

- F. proboscideus* (proboscis anacoll); central USA.

GENUS: ELAPHACODAS

- E. altus* (long legged sharp lipped anacoll); southern USA, eastern Mexico.
E. carperes (short toed sharp lipped anacoll); western USA, Mexico.

GENUS: MANACAPISTRUM

- M. maximus* (prehensile lipped anacoll); northeastern USA.

GENUS: ASTRAPETHERIUM

- A. magnus*; Surinam to Venezuela.

GENUS: CERVILECTICULA

- C. arcticus* (arctic anacoll); northwestern USA.
C. gigas (european giant anacoll); Mongolia to USSR, Europe to northern Africa.
C. immanis (eastern anacoll); eastern USA.
C. mongoliensis (chinese anacoll); China and Mongolia.

GENUS: ALTODEPASCIMUM

- A. longicollis* (long necked browsing anacoll); central African rainforests.
A. ophiurus (slender tailed anacoll); Lemuria.

GENUS: PROBOSCIFEROUS

- P. altonasus* (long nosed anacoll); central and southern Africa.

GENUS: RAMUBASIUM

- R. excelsus* (brancher); southern Europe, western USSR.

Order: RODENTIA; Family: OREIPPIDAE (Est. 1995)

Time period: 50-100 million years AM

GENUS: OREIPPUS

O. caballus (kocanoam); Chilean Andes.

GENUS: GYMNOPHRYS

G. azurus (shala-shala); Peruvian Andes.

GENUS: ORNATOPHRYS

O. cristotis (ear tufted shala-shala); Chile and Argentina.

O. pallidus (musky shala-shala); Argentina.

O. supercillium (eyebrowed shala-shala); Chilean Andes.

GENUS: SILVESTOROS

S. fulvus (yellow pata); Peru to Bolivia.

S. larva (masked pata); south Amazonia.

S. vertex (gray pata); Peruvian Andes.

GENUS: EPHALTERIA

E. verecundus (shicatoo); Rocky Mtns.

GENUS: ZOEROMYS

Z. pycta (painted shigalon); Rocky Mtns.

Z. sapor (spotted shigalon); Rocky Mtns.

Z. venustus (silky shigalon); Cascade volcanoes.

GENUS: STILAROCODAS

S. mallia (pallid murmara); Amazonia.

S. polylogo (colorful murmara); Amazonia.

S. polystrophus (agile murmara); Amazonia.

S. rachouia (paradise murmara); Amazonia.

GENUS: BOMBYDORCAS

B. muricidus (lined joogabur); San Diego Is.

B. nitidus (maned joogabur); San Diego Is.

B. nucifrangibulum (short nosed joogabur); San Diego Is.

B. pauxillulus (small footed joogabur); San Diego Is.

GENUS: ACANTHOPSIS

A. echinus (cascade spiny rat); Cascade Volcanoes.

Order: TRELATEBRATA; Family: PASCERIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 60-100 million years AM.

GENUS: PASCERES

- P. agilis* (agile gaboon); Brazil to Peru.
P. minutus (little gaboon); central Brazil.
P. ungulatus (deer gaboon); eastern Amazonia.

GENUS: HERBACOMESUS

- H. inodoratus* (reed gaboon); northern Amazonia.
H. moschatus (musky reed gaboon); western Amazonia.

GENUS: PRATASEDES

- P. microtis* (small eared gaboon); Bolivia to Argentina.

GENUS: HARUNDOALERES

- H. amazona* (amazon swamp gaboon); southern Amazonia.
H. paludosus (common swamp gaboon); eastern Chile.
H. sucinus (hog gaboon); Peru.

GENUS: BARODROMAS

- B. vastatus* (vasta gaboon); northeastern USA.

GENUS: VESCIFRUTEX

- V. acupes* (flat footed gaboon); central USA.
V. brevicaudatus (short tailed gaboon); western USA and Canada.
V. crassus (san diego short tailed gaboon); San Diego Is.

GENUS: CALERISCOPULA

- C. communis* (social gaboon); San Diego Is.

GENUS: UNGULAPES

sub-genus: *Ungulapes*

- U. ater* (plains learena); eastern Canada to USA.
U. chiliensis (hill learena); Chile to Argentina.
U. colburni (colburn's learena); eastern USA.
U. hamus (arctic learena); Canada, Alaska and Greenland.
U. lividus (blue learena); China and Korea.
U. pulchritudo (pretty faced learena); western Canada to east China.
U. rutilus (red learena); central Amazonia.
U. sagax (river learena); eastern Amazonia.
U. sagina (horse-like learena); southern Mexico.
U. silvestris (jungle learena); southern Mexico.
U. umecto (tundra learena); western and central USA.
sub-genus: *Calamistri*
U. equa (eurasian learena); Europe, USSR.
U. pellis (hairy learena); central Asia.
U. simplex (unadorned learena); central Asia to western China.

GENUS: SCOPUS

- S. antiquatus* (southern brush gaboon); Argentina to Chile.
S. carabajali (little brush gaboon); Andes Mountains.
S. domina (target gaboon); throughout South America, excluding high in Andes Mtns.
S. sapidus (amazon brush gaboon); southern Amazonia.

Order: TRELATEBRATA; Family: CEROSIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 60-100 million years AM

GENUS: EXIOGCUS

E. contemplus (small six horned cerot); southeastern USA.

E. glaebifer (greater six-horned cerot); central USA, particularly abundant in Mississippian region.

GENUS: CEROSUS

C. galea (helmeted cerot); Western Australia.

C. monocorniger (one horned cerot); Queensland and NSW.

C. nobilis (nobile cerot); southern GBM.

C. unicerofrons (knob horned cerot); New Guinea, northern Queensland.

GENUS: PROCERAS

P. elephas (small horned cerot); countries north of GBM.

GENUS: QUADRICEROS

Q. terreris (four horned cerot); China to Mongolia.

GENUS: HADROBESTIA

H. alticornis (straight horned giant cerot); India to USSR.

H. onerosus (giant cerot); India to China.

GENUS: POSTOCEROSUS

P. oculaceros (front horned cerot); China to Canada.

GENUS: ZACARDIUM

Z. hostilis (northern agile cerot); Canada, northern USA.

Z. pecus (island cerot); San Diego Is.

Z. tricerum (three horned cerot); Mexico to Peru.

Z. ulcisci (mountain cerot); Peru to Chile.

Z. validus (valid cerot); southern San Diego Is.

Z. vis (hostile cerot); western USA.

GENUS: PENTACEROS

P. horribilis (african five horned cerot); Afro-european Mtn. region.

P. kourelisi; northern Africa.

P. torosus (eurasian five horned cerot); Europe, western USSR.

GENUS: TAUROFERA

T. gracilis (slender cerot); Africa, south of Sahara.

GENUS: DURAMBULUS

D. clavifer (spiked cerot); central and south Africa.

D. draconigenum (southern armored cerot); South Africa.

GENUS: HOSTIVASTATOR

H. rhinoceros (one horned cerot); Chile and Argentina.

GENUS: BODICEROS

B. insignis (horn muzzled cerot); Argentina.

Order: RODENTIA; Family: ADILLIDAE (Est. 1995)

Time period: 20-50 million years AM.

GENUS: ADILLUS

- A. affluentia* (lowland gerbuck); Queensland to NSW.
- A. fugiosus* (pale gerbuck); GBM to northern Queensland.
- A. hirsutipes* (hairy footed gerbuck); GBM.
- A. ingeniosus* (greater common gerbuck); GBM to NSW.
- A. nomen* (sacred gerbuck); GBM.
- A. subtilitas* (desert gerbuck); Western Australia.
- A. xysticus* (papuan gerbuck); Papua, New Guinea.
- A. zonarius* (high mountain gerbuck); GBM and New Guinea.

GENUS: LICO

- L. nitedula* (mouselike gerbuck); Afro-European Mtns.
- L. verberis* (whiptail gerbuck); southern Europe.

GENUS: ADILLULUS

- A. micropes* (short footed gerbuck); northern GBM.
- A. peregrinus* (striped short footed gerbuck); southern India to northern GBM.
- A. secundum* (common short footed gerbuck); Malaysia.
- A. silvia* (malaysian short footed gerbuck); Malaysia.

GENUS: GOUROMILLOPS

- G. coacervo* (long necked anu); USSR to Mongolia.
- G. proculus* (himalayan anu); Himalayas.
- G. quigleyi* (quigley's anu); western USSR.
- G. succinum* (siberian anu); USSR.
- G. unus* (cliff anu); Afghanistan to Turkey.

GENUS: BRACHIOMILLOPS

- B. quadropes* (long armed gerbuck); Siberia.
- B. walli* (greater long-armed gerbuck); USSR.

GENUS: PALLASIOMYS

- P. pecus* (indochinese pecu); India and China.
- P. talopus* (broad footed pecu); Nepal to USSR.

GENUS: PERAMERIONES

- P. formicivora* (ant gerbuck); Turkey to Sudan.
- P. ineptiae* (common arabian gerbuck); Arabia.
- P. psammomys* (sand gerbuck); Arabia.
- P. striatus* (stripe sided gerbuck); Cairo to Sudan.

GENUS: CHEILIONES

- C. ardens* (afro-european gerbuck); southern Europe to Arabia.
- C. fornix* (european gerbuck); southern Europe.

GENUS: HETERONECTES

- H. carreyi* (carrey's swamp gerbuck); GBM to New Guinea.
- H. cinnamomeum* (cinnamon fronted swamp gerbuck); China and Malaysia.
- H. perspicillata* (black browed swamp gerbuck); northern GBM.
- H. punctatus* (spotted swamp gerbuck); Malaysia to New Guinea.
- H. stanfordi* (stanford's swamp gerbuck); southern India.

GENUS: GERBILLISCUS

- G. cinis* (rock dweller gerbuck); Afro-european Mtns.

G. cuspis (sharp toothed gerbuck); Afro-european Mtns.
G. fulvus (golden gerbuck); Afro-european Mtns.
G. lacerta (striped mountain gerbuck); southern Europe.
G. myomorpha (mouse tailed gerbuck); northern Africa.

GENUS: HANDECAPLEURA

H. axis (axis gerbuck); Afro-european Mtns.
H. dorsalis (dark backed gerbuck); Afro-european Mtns.
H. eludo (little gerbuck); northern Afro-european Mtns.
H. libra (bushy toed gerbuck); Ethiopia.
H. robustus (robust bushy toed gerbuck); Afro-european Mtns.
H. valgus (desert bushy toed gerbuck); Egypt and Cairo.
H. vinculum (ethiopian bushy toed gerbuck); Ethiopia.

GENUS: TRAGERBILLUS

T. cervimorpha (long legged 2-toed gerbuck); central African rainforests.
T. hamus (jungle 2-toed gerbuck); central African rainforests.
T. latratus (leaf 2-toed gerbuck); central Africa.
T. vexillum (stripe faced 2-toed gerbuck); central Africa.

GENUS: URIONES

U. barbatus (moustached lemurian gerbuck); Lemuria.
U. elyashkevichi (elyashkevich's gerbuck); Lemuria.
U. verecundus (bush gerbuck); northern Lemuria.

GENUS: DASOCOMUS

D. bubula (narrow footed gerbuck); central African rainforests.

GENUS: PRAECLARUS

P. pulchritudus (lovely gerbuck); Lemuria.

GENUS: CURSARENA

C. ater (southern lesser gerbuck); southern Lemuria.
C. bullardi (bullard's lesser gerbuck); northern Lemuria.
C. erubescens (reddish lesser gerbuck); Lemuria.
C. follis (tree gerbuck); Lemuria.
C. sanguineus (vermillion lesser gerbuck); central Lemuria.

GENUS: CODACERVIX

C. mitra (lesser long tailed gerbuck); central Africa.
C. paluster (water long tailed gerbuck); central Africa.
C. turbidus (southern long tailed gerbuck); South Africa.

GENUS: IACULOMYS

I. baumi (mountain hopper gerbuck); Afro-European Mtns.
I. benignus (tranquil gerbuck); northern Africa.
I. flecto (sahara gerbuck); Sahara Desert region.
I. saharae (greater sahara gerbuck); Sahara Desert region.
I. salio (saltbed gerbuck); northern Africa.

GENUS: BREVIPODILLUS

B. pugilus (yellow spotted gerbuck); Sahara Desert.
B. sentis (small footed gerbuck); Sahara Desert.

GENUS: GERBILLOPS

G. hamadryas (lemurian choobalee); Lemuria.
G. luculentus (hopping choobalee); central African rainforests.
G. rudo (hissing choobalee); central African rainforests.
G. scurra (crowned choobalee); central African rainforests.
G. umbraculibates (agile choobalee); central African rainforests.
G. varius (chequered choobalee); central African rainforests.

Order: TRELATEBRATA; Family: IMMANIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 50-100 million years AM.

GENUS: PROBLEPTICUS

P. pugmacio (slender tusked rinkadon); Uruguay to Argentina.

GENUS: ANTHROPODONTA

A. maximus (4-tusked rinkadon); northern Mexico and southwestern USA.

A. xiphodon (sword tusked rinkadon); western USA.

GENUS: PTUARIODONTA

P. anoterus (shovel-tusked rinkadon); western and central USA.

GENUS: CHENATHERIUM

C. bidens (shovel nosed rinkadon); Amazonia.

GENUS: SCABODONTA

S. megalocarpia; southern Amazonian states, to Argentina.

GENUS: TREIODONTATHERIA

T. biaius; Chile and Argentina.

GENUS: IMMANIS

I. elaphas (small eared rinkadon); Chile and Argentina.

GENUS: AEQUICAPISTRUM

A. flabellum (triangle eared rinkadon); throughout USA, migrates into Asia.

A. megalotis (large eared rinkadon); northern South America.

Order: TRELATEBRATA; Family: DIPLONEARIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 20-40 million years AM.

GENUS: DIPLONEAROS

- D. brevicollis* (short necked abbergant); southern GBM, New Guinea.
D. campestris (running abbergant); Northern Territories, Queensland and New Guinea.
D. macrosus (bulky abbergant); east-coastal Australia.

GENUS: PHYLLOSUMPIESE

- P. brevicaudatus* (montane abbergant); central foothills of GBM.

GENUS: SCLERONURA

- S. johnstoni* (johnston's abbergant); east-coastal Australia.
S. salpigtes (victorian abbergant); Southern Australia and Victoria.

GENUS: PSELOLAIMUS

- P. adeps* (long-necked abbergant); northern Madagascar.
P. gravitas (gray spot abbergant); Madagascar.
P. latus (shiny abbergant); central Madagascar.
P. pulcher (deep forest abbergant); southern Madagascar.
P. spatium (spiny forest abbergant); south-central Madagascar.

GENUS: ZOOMAZA

- Z. onerosus* (north madagascan abbergant); northern Madagascar.

GENUS: OGCOZOICUS

- O. coelurus* (long necked abbergant); central Lemuria.

GENUS: SUNTRIBODON

- S. lugeros* (flat-toothed abbergant); southern Lemuria.

GENUS: ALTOTHERIUM

- A. lemuriensis* (ronto, or square-domed abbergant); Lemuria.

GENUS: AMPHINOMUS

- A. immutabilis*; northern Australia, southern GBM.
A. laticlavus; GBM.
A. rotundus; Tasmania.
A. sibula; northern GBM region.
A. subrutilus; Pecaus Is.

Order: ARTIODACTYLIA; Family: CERVIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: Age of Man to 50 million years AM.

GENUS: SPOUDAIOCEROS

- S. alces* (giant antlered deer); eastern USA and southeastern Canada.
- S. australis* (southern long antlered deer); southwestern USA.
- S. bifidus*; San Diego Is.
- S. leptocornis* (slender antlered deer); southern and central USA.

GENUS: MEGACHAULIODUS

- M. albigens* (white cheeked long tusked deer); GBM, northern Australia.
- M. dama* (long tusked deer); Indo-China.
- M. mandarinus* (mandarin deer); China, northern GBM.
- M. nippon* (nippon long-tusked deer); Korea.

GENUS: CERVUS

sub-genus: *Cervus*

- C. americanus* (plains elk); USA and Canada.
- C. brunnea* (brown elk); eastern USA.
- C. macroceros* (large antlered elk); San Diego Is.
- C. proceratis* (long necked deer); San Diego Is, western USA.

sub-genus: *Paludelaphus*

- C. eurunguis* (brood hooved deer); southeastern USA.
- C. palus* (common swamp deer); southeastern USA.

GENUS: XENAXIS

- X. campbelli* (campbell's deer); Chile to Argentina.
- X. guttatus* (spotted deer); Central America to Amazonia.
- X. hypoleucas* (white faced deer); Central America.
- X. phoenicurus* (band tailed deer); Amazonia.
- X. pyrrhodes* (red rumped deer); Amazonia.

GENUS: MEGALADAMA

- M. ingens* (robust deer); Argentina and Chile.

GENUS: FOEDECERVUS

- F. brevisoma* (musk deer); Peru, Bolivia and Brazil.

GENUS: CELERITRAGUS

- C. albicaudatus* (white tailed sprinting deer); western USA.
- C. certos* (small antlered sprinting deer); San Diego Is.
- C. gracilia* (slender sprinting deer); southern San Diego Is.
- C. minor* (lesser sprinting deer); central USA.
- C. occidentalis* (western sprinting deer); western USA.
- C. velox* (common sprinting deer); North America and Mexico.
- C. vulgaris* (red sprinting deer); USA and San Diego Is.
- C. wadei* (wade's deer); Mexico.

GENUS: PINGUICERVIX

- P. anocornis* (fat deer); Amazonia.
- P. centralis* (central american fat deer); Central America.
- P. hispanolicus* (hispanolian fat deer); Hispanolian Is.
- P. insignis* (lettered fat deer); central Amazonia.
- P. vulpinus* (thick tailed fat deer); upper Amazonia.
- P. youngi* (young's fat deer); southern Amazonia to Argentina.

GENUS: DAMALIA

- D. elegans* (gray mantled dama); Amazonia.

- D. grisealbus* (bicolored dama); Peru to Bolivia.
D. minutus (little dama); Amazonia.
D. stolidium (southern dama); Argentina to Chile.

GENUS: DORCADA

- D. asemantus* (chinese jabbuck); most parts of China.
D. drasterius (common jabbuck); Canada, Alaska to China.
D. dumitrescui (dumitrescu's jabbuck); northern USA, Canada.

GENUS: JUBACERVIX

- J. monarchus* (maned, or monarch, deer); Peru to Chile.

GENUS: CAPRATRAGUS

- C. diploceros* (long antlered deer); Chile and Argentina.
C. sertorii (sward-antlered deer); Chile to Peru.

GENUS: LASCIVIA

- L. aries* (ram antlered deer); Columbia to Peru.

GENUS: LEIOTRICCUS

- L. erithacus*; northern Amazonia.
L. leucopygia; Central America, southern Mexico.
L. perryi; Central America.

Order: RODENTIA; Family: PSITTACODONTIDAE (Est. 2002)

Time period: 60-100 million years AM.

GENUS: SIAGONODON

S. tridens (yarala); Lemuria.

GENUS: MORANGUI

M. minimus (lesser morangui); southern Lemuria.

M. unicornis (one-horned morangui); northern Lemuria.

GENUS: PSITTACOMYS

P. antisensus (bolaheba); Korea to northern India.

P. memmina (ptorara); Mongolia and northern China.

P. myomorpha (gogor); Indo-China.

P. pratensis (tatahe); southern India.

GENUS: PSITTACODON

P. bovinus (south african vagatisa); South African Province.

P. caffer (cape vagatisa); central Africa.

P. monticola (forest vagatisa); Central African Rainforests.

GENUS: PSELOTAPIRA

P. dammah (jirante); Lemuria.

P. campestris (bangigo); Lemuria.

GENUS: STEGOPSITTATHERIUM

S. sigmoceros; eastern Lemuria.

S. guttorosa; western Lemuria.

GENUS: PSITTACELAPHAS

P. tatarica (monghara); Europe and eastern USSR.

Order: PHOLIDOTA; Family: SOGARIIDAE (Est. 1995)

Time period: 30-50 million years AM.

GENUS: SQUAMILAGUS

- S. dubius* (dull shupe); Amazonia.
- S. involucris* (burrowing shupe); Amazonia.
- S. irrorata* (waved shupe); Amazonia.
- S. undulatus* (undulated shupe); Amazonia.
- S. variabilis* (varying shupe); Amazonia.

GENUS: MELEPIA

- M. galericulata* (kaleidoscope shupe); Peru to Bolivia.
- M. iris* (glossy shupe); Amazonian Brazil.
- M. naevosa* (speckled shupe); Bolivia to Argentina.

GENUS: PHOLIDICULUS

- P. affinis* (peacock shupe); Central America.
- P. fidens* (plains shupe); western USA.
- P. garrula* (babbling shupe); Central America.
- P. orientalis* (brown shupe); northern USA into Canada.
- P. poliothrix* (gray shupe); eastern and central USA.
- P. ruficollis* (red necked shupe); southern USA.
- P. vocifer* (common shupe); central USA.

GENUS: SOGARIA

- S. mutus* (mute shupe); Amazonia.
- S. ocellata* (ocellated shupe); Chile and Argentina.

GENUS: LEPITELES

- L. tridactylus* (3 toed shupe); China, Mongolia.

GENUS: TRICCIPROCTA

- T. helveticus* (european shupe); Europe, USSR.
- T. picta* (painted shupe); India to China.

GENUS: GULAROTHRIX

- G. marmoratus* (marbled shupe); central GBM.
- G. teres* (elegant shupe); northern GBM.

GENUS: SCHIZOLEPIS

- S. erythroptus* (red footed shupe); Africa, south of Sahara.
- S. hyperythrus* (lemurian shupe); central Lemuria.

GENUS: LEPIDOTHRIX

- L. lunulata* (lunulated shupe); South African province.
- L. mccarthyi* (McCarthy's shupe); Tanzania to Kenya.

Order: ARTIODACTYLIA; Family: CAPRAEULIDAE (EST. 2011)

Time Period: 40-70 million years AM.

GENUS: CAPRAEULA

- C. atratus*; western Big Island, Batavia.
- C. concursus*; southern Batavian Is.
- C. fasciculus*; far northern Batavian Is.
- C. fuscus*; east-central Big Is. Batavia.
- C. tropicalis*; central Batavian Is.
- C. vesperasco*; northern Batavian Is.

GENUS: NEOCAPRAEULA

- N. minor*; southern Batavian Is.
- N. vulgaris*; Big Island, Batavia.

GENUS: CITATUS

- C. citatus*; northern Batavian Is.
- C. provugis*; southern Batavian Is.
- C. satyriscus*; south-central Batavian Is.
- C. vulcanum*; Big Island, Batavia.

Order: ARTIODACTYLIA; Family: MEGALODORCIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 15-100 million years AM.

Separated into 4 sub-families:

Foveinae			Megalodorcinae	
<i>Saxotragus</i>			<i>Trapicerus</i>	<i>Protocornudens</i>
<i>Fovea</i>			<i>Cornudens</i>	<i>Tetraceras</i>
<i>Quadroculus</i>			<i>Megalodorcas</i>	<i>Castratragus</i>
			<i>Grandidorcas</i>	<i>Camelidorcas</i>
			<i>Valudorsum</i>	<i>Gelada</i>
			<i>Hebecephalus</i>	<i>Macrotraga</i>
			<i>Maxibos</i>	<i>Peneceros</i>
				<i>Argus</i>
<hr/>				
Pygarginae			Miocapriinae	
<i>Pilitops</i>	<i>Sphendonoceros</i>	<i>Altocephalus</i>	<i>Miocapria</i>	
<i>Hamatilis</i>	<i>Controcephalus</i>	<i>Otopygyus</i>	<i>Ghigul</i>	
<i>Hemidamma</i>	<i>Tapimimus</i>	<i>Myodorcas</i>		
<i>Pleuraceros</i>	<i>Lepidonasus</i>	<i>Hippidorcas</i>		
<i>Pselocranium</i>	<i>Pygargus</i>	<i>Notolophus</i>		
<i>Ropaloceros</i>	<i>Moschoryx</i>	<i>Hydrokobus</i>		
<i>Altiperonoceros</i>	<i>Phyllopes</i>	<i>Nyala</i>		
<i>Mesoceratis</i>	<i>Anatolopis</i>	<i>Azema</i>		
<i>Enrenoceros</i>	<i>Stemmatragus</i>			
<i>Lawrencia</i>	<i>Miocopuroceros</i>			
<i>Megacyrtonoceros</i>	<i>Diairoceros</i>			
<i>Cyrtonoceros</i>	<i>Eburneaceros</i>			

GENUS: TRAPICEROS

T. depressicornis; South Africa.
T. mutationis; Eurasia.
T. nemus; Europe.
T. praegravis; Eurasia.
T. pressionis; central Africa.
T. scalpellum; Lemuria.
T. scaurus; Lemuria.

GENUS: PILITOPS

P. hispida; central USA.
P. irrorata; Mexico, Central America.
P. larvatus; southern USA.

GENUS: HAMATILIS

H. gualama (common gualama); Andes Mountain range.
H. humilis (long clawed gualama); Uruguay to Argentina.
H. quadradens (4-tusked gualama); southern Andes Mountains.

GENUS: HEMIDAMMA

H. proboscoidus; Peru to Chile.

GENUS: PLEURACEROS

P. hydrodromus; western Africa.
P. hydropotes; central and south Africa.
P. kobinus; eastern Africa.
P. lyraceros; South African Province.
P. pentacornis; Africa, south of Sahara.

GENUS: PSELOCRANIUM

P. megacervix; Central African Rainforests.

GENUS: MIOCAPRIA

M. aires; USSR.

M. ammon; Afro-european Mountains.

M. cylindricornis; southern USSR to Nepal.

M. europaeus; distributed throughout Europe.

M. pyrenaica; northern Afro-european Mountains.

M. shawi; Caucasian Steppe Mountains.

GENUS: ROPALOCEROS

R. americanus; western USA and Canada (absent in extreme north Canada).

R. borealis; Alaska and far northwestern Canada.

R. depressicornis; central San Diego Is.

R. deserta; southern San Diego Is.

R. megacerosus; northeastern San Diego Is.

R. murinus; northern San Diego Is.

GENUS: ALTIPERONOCEROS

A. gammacornis; southern San Diego Is.

GENUS: MESOCERATIS

M. ceras; Peru to Bolivia.

M. dromadarius; Chile and Argentina.

M. gazella; Amazonia.

GENUS: ENRENOCEROS

E. moustaci (moustached antelope); India, lower Mongolia, Nepal.

GENUS: LAWRENCIA

L. californicus (san diego coro); San Diego Is.

L. centralis; eastern and central USA, south-central and eastern Canada.

L. crinifrons (banged coro); central Canada.

L. hippurus (horse-tailed coro); western Canada and USA.

L. nessi (ness's coro); southern USA and Mexico.

GENUS: MEGACYRTONOCEROS

M. ischupus (hisprang); Chile to Argentina.

GENUS: CYRTONOCEROS

C. elaphas (short-horned hisprang); Peru to Chile.

GENUS: STEMMATRAGUS

S. oryx (serander); Mongolia to southern China.

GENUS: MIOCOPUROCEROS

M. depressicornis (edagu); south-eastern USA.

GENUS: DIAIROCEROS

D. dichotomus; northwestern Bolivia.

D. monticola; Peru to Chile.

D. sylvicultor; Brazil, Colombia, Bolivia, Peru.

GENUS: SPHENDONECEROS

S. mmelodyi (southern slingshot-horned antelope); southern Argentina.

S. redundca (slingshot horned antelope); northern Argentina and Uruguay.

GENUS: CONTROCEPHALUS

C. alienus (block headed antelope); USSR to northern India.

GENUS: MEGALODORCAS

M. antarctica (southern gigantelope); Peru to Chile.

M. borealis (woolly gigantelope); arctic Canada, Alaska and possibly Asia.

M. giganteus (gigantelope); central Lemuria.

M. palaceros (shovel horned gigantelope); central and southern Africa.

GENUS: CORNUDENS

C. horridus (helmeted hornhead); Europe.

C. rastristrius (water hornhead); Eurasia to China.

C. vulgaris (common hornhead); Eurasia to USA.

GENUS: TAPIMIMUS

T. leptodon (slender tusked tapimimus); central Lemuria.

T. minutoides (lesser tapimimus); northern, west and central Lemuria.

T. porcella (hog antelope); central and southern Lemuria.

T. proboscoides; central and eastern Lemuria.

GENUS: AZEMA

A. chamma (desert azema); Sahara region.

A. europaeus (European azema); southern Europe.

A. jonasseni (jonassen's azema); southern Lemuria.

A. mccoyi (McCoy's azema); central Lemuria.

A. melomedius (black striped azema); western Africa.

A. perspectus (stripe-backed azema); southeastern Africa.

A. praecursor (mountain azema); Afro-European Mtns.

A. siberica (Siberian azema); eastern USSR.

A. steini (stein's azema); northern Africa.

A. succingulum (girdled azema); central Africa.

GENUS: HEBECEPHALUS

H. montanus (groath); Afro-european Mtns.

GENUS: GRANDIDORCAS

G. roeselmivi (long necked gigantelope); central Lemuria.

GENUS: VALUDORSUM

V. gravum (valuphant); northern Lemuria.

V. minuosa (lesser valuphant); eastern Africa.

GENUS: TETRACERAS

T. africanus (rundi-horn); central to southern Lemuria.

GENUS: CASTRATRAGUS

C. blandoni (blandon's cleft-back antelope); north-central Lemuria.

C. cephalothrix (maned antelope); northern Lemuria.

C. grandiceros (cleft-back antelope); southern Lemuria.

C. lyranotus (lyre-backed antelope); central Lemuria.

C. nidus (flat-backed antelope); northern Lemuria.

C. saltans (forest cleft-back antelope); central Lemuria.

GENUS: LEPIDONASUS

L. lemuriensis (snorke); Lemuria.

GENUS: GHIGUL

G. aegoceros (north is. ghigul); North Is. New Zealand.

G. cautes (bay ghigul); Bay of Islands, New Zealand.

G. insulto (south is. ghigul); South Is, New Zealand.

G. laniger (woolly ghigul); North Is, New Zealand.
G. ovis (stewart Is. ghigul); Stewart Is.

GENUS: ARGUS

A. argus (red argus); northern South Is, New Zealand.
A. contubernalis (southern argus); southern South Is, New Zealand.

GENUS: PYGARGUS

sub-genus: *Pygargus*
P. albifrons (white fronted arbut); central African rainforests.
P. arenosus (sand arbut); northern Africa, including outskirts of Sahara.
P. cathiah (golden arbut); South African province.
P. communis (common arbut); throughout Africa.
P. darnelli (darnell's arbut); Lemuria.
P. deserta (foothill arbut); northern Africa.
P. kallos (colorful arbut); central Africa.
P. marteloni (martelon's arbut); eastern-central Africa.
P. mitchelli (mitchell's arbut); western coastal Africa.
sub-genus: *Monodorcus*
P. lacertosus (mountain arbut); Virunga volcanoes.
P. oreinus (rock arbut); Afro-european Mtns.

GENUS: MOSCHORYX

M. indica (musk antelope); India, Nepal, parts of China.

GENUS: EBURNEACEROS

E. elatior (high-horned antelope); upper GBM range.
E. hahni (hahn's ivory-horned antelope); foothills of GBM.

GENUS: PHYLLOPES

P. altaica (white feather footed antelope); GBM.
P. hirsutipes (feather footed antelope); Himalayan Mtns.
P. maculeucas (white spot feather footed antelope); GBM.

GENUS: GELADA

G. bubalinus (recurve horned gelada); central and southern Africa.
G. gelada (gelada); Europe, USSR.
G. geneiada (himalayan gelada); Himalayan Mtns.
G. phluarus (mongolian gelada); China and Mongolia.
G. taurus (ox-like gelada); Europe and north Africa.

GENUS: CAMELIDORCAS

C. lambeonotus (humpbacked ox); Caucasian Mtns.

GENUS: MACROTRAGA

M. acroceratops (high horned antelope); Mongolia and China.

GENUS: MAXIBOS

M. longicaudis (giant ox); Malaysia.

GENUS: ANATOLOPIS

A. aquaticus (wading duckbill); USSR to China.
A. aurifrons (golden duckbill); Ganges to Bhutan.
A. bledsoei (bledsoe's duckbill); Eurasia.
A. gazella (common duckbill); China to Mongolia.
A. longicollis (giraffe duckbill); Bangladesh to Bhutan.
A. rufus (red duckbill); northern India to Nepal.

GENUS: ALTOCEPHALUS

A. saddi (yippa); central Lemuria.

GENUS: PROTCORNUDENS

P. pachyceros (bottle horned antelope); USA to eastern Europe.

GENUS: OTOPYGUS

O. acuceros (spike horned congagu); Lemuria.
O. capensis (cape congagu); Zaire to Botswana.
O. isolatus (strange congagu); Lemuria.
O. luteus (golden congagu); eastern Africa.
O. murinus (dwarf congagu); South African province.
O. stonei (stone's congagu); south-central Africa.

GENUS: MYODORCAS

M. acroceros (straight horned mouse antelope); Amazonia.
M. agathaumas (beautiful mouse antelope); South America, excluding Amazonia.
M. lepidus (greater mouse antelope); Argentina to Chile.
M. microcerosus (small horned mouse antelope); Paraguay and Argentina.

GENUS: HIPPIDORCAS

H. longicaudatus (horse-like antelope); Colombia to Peru.

GENUS: NOTOLOPHUS

N. browni (brown's chicatain); Central America.
N. diadema (diademed chicatain); Chile and Argentina.
N. formosa (beautiful chicatain); Peru to Chile.
N. melodorcas (black backed chicatain); North America, Mexico.
N. roserostris (rose fronted chicatain); Amazonia.
N. wadei (wade's chicatain); southern USA.

GENUS: HYDROKOBUS

H. suella (denkebok); Gabon to Tanzania.

GENUS: NYALA

N. elaphas (swamp buck); western Africa.
N. evansi (evans' nyala); central Africa.
N. jubatus (dark naped nyala); eastern Africa.
N. nyala (nyala); Zambia, Zimbabwe and Botswana.
N. nyctes (night nyala); Sahara Desert region.
N. rufus (rust colored nyala); South African province.
N. striatus (stripe sided nyala); central African rainforests.

GENUS: PENECEOS

P. antilopinus (round horned antelope); central Africa.

GENUS: QUADROCOLUS

Q. matiexodus (savanna pit antelope); central and southern Africa.
Q. silvicultrix (jungle pit antelope); central African rainforests.

GENUS: SAXOTRAGUS

S. apotomus (russet bik-bik); Afro-european Mtns.
S. eustropus (graceful bik-bik); Afro-european Mtns.
S. oryx (bearded bik-bik); Afro-european Mtns.

GENUS: FOVEA

F. bombylacaci (silky pit antelope, or nara); Lemuria.

Order: PERISSODACTYLA; Family: BANZIDAE (Est. 2002)

Time period: 20-40 million years AM.

Separated into 2 sub-families:

Banzinae	Allomeoplineae
<i>Bucinaceros</i>	<i>Allomeoples</i>
<i>Banza</i>	<i>Anarritragus</i>
<i>Diaphoceros</i>	<i>Pagogalea</i>
<i>Ikopia</i>	

GENUS: BUCINACEROS

- B. clavurus* (4-spiked rudibok); southeastern USA.
B. duploclavius (2-spiked rudibok); southern USA.
B. excederidens (large tusked rudibok); northeastern USA.

GENUS: BANZA

- B. aripereginus* (desert bantz); Mongolia.
B. megalus (greater bantz); northern Asia, Europe, Alaska, and Canada.

GENUS: DIAPHOCEROS

- D. bovinus* (greater munyap); South African Province.
D. crudelis (hostile munyap); Central African rainforests.
D. demitigo (sharp-pronged munyap); southeastern Africa.
D. novacula (little horned munyap); Lemuria.

GENUS: IKOPIA

- I. andersoni* (anderson's ikopi); southern-central Africa.
I. centaurus; western-central Africa.
I. poculoglossus (ikopi); central African rainforests.

GENUS: ALLOMEOPLES

- Sub-genus: *Allomeoples*
A. horrens (shaggy tuan); Alaska, northern Canada.
A. niveus (giant tuan); Alaska, northern Mongolia.
A. perspicax (barren-ground tuan); southern Alaska to central Canada, into Greenland.
A. pusillus (lesser tuan); Canada and extreme northern USA.
 Sub-genus: *Alloceratis*
A. quattroceros (4-horned tuan); extreme northern Alaska to Mongolia.

GENUS: ANARRITRAGUS

- A. brevicaudatus* (short-tailed forest tuan); northern Mongolia.
A. meridies (common forest tuan); Eurasia.
A. perrepto (forest tuan); northern Europe and USSR.
A. repomurus (cave tuan); Scandinavia.

GENUS: PAGOGALEA

- P. hippocentaurus* (horselike snow tuan); Greenland.
P. osseofrons (hard nosed snow tuan); extreme North pole.
P. pervulgo (round horned snow tuan); Scandinavia.
P. rigoris (inland tuan); Scandinavia to British Isles.
P. tepesco (greater tuan); Iceland.
P. torqueoceros (common snow tuan); Iceland.

Order: PERISSODACTYLA; Family: ARTICULOSTIIDAE (Est. 2002)

Time period: 10-15 million years AM.

GENUS: ARTICULOSTIUM

- A. cameloides* (greater tapir); throughout most of USA.
- A. cervinus* (jungle tapir); Amazonia, particularly in Peru.
- A. choraphium* (plains tapir); southern South America.
- A. stomius* (aquatic tapir); Amazonia.

GENUS: HIPOTAPIRUS

- H. anaticus* (eastern tapir); eastern USA.
- H. floridanus* (key-west tapir); Florida Key Islands.
- H. lipotactus* (desert tapir); southwest USA.
- H. longicaudatus* (long-tailed tapir); southeastern USA.
- H. riverae* (rivera's tapir); western USA.

Order: ARTIODACTYLIA; Family: CHAMELIIDAE (Est. 2002)

Time period: 60-100 million years AM.

GENUS: MAGNICAMELUS

- M. maximus* (falumpaset); Africa, south of Sahara.

GENUS: CHAMELIA

- C. lanifer* (baonythe); GBM range.

GENUS: ORAGLISTRO

- O. epimones*; eastern Canada.
- O. glentzes*; western Canada.
- O. gregora*; west-central Canada and USA.
- O. marinoi*; southern USA, northern Mexico.
- O. oropedio*; western USA.

GENUS: TRIPULLICEROS

- T. casca* (brazilian vara); Brazil to Peru.
- T. monadicus* (mountain vara); Peru to Chile.
- T. titanus* (titanic vara); central and southern South America.

GENUS: LANIGIFERA

- L. charitomenus* (yala); Chile to Argentina.

GENUS: NEANTILOPA

- N. bisulcus* (white-sided jiru); Argentina to Chile.
- N. dorcas* (antelope jiru); Argentina.
- N. natalensis* (swamp jiru); Peru to Chile.
- N. kingstoni* (kingston's jiru); Argentina to Bolivia.
- N. scriptus* (black side-striped jiru); Argentina to Paraguay.

GENUS: CAMPECHOROPEDUS

- C. callipygus* (dark-backed danteng); western USA.
- C. grimmia* (desert danteng); southern USA, northern Mexico.
- C. leucogaster* (white-vented danteng); southwestern USA.
- C. littoralis* (island danteng); San Diego Is.

Order: LAGOMERYCOIDEA; Family: UNGULAGIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 5-30 million years AM.

Separated into 2 sub-families:

Ungulaginae	Ungulamyinae
<i>Ungulagus</i>	<i>Ungulamys</i>
<i>Macrolagus</i>	<i>Microlagus</i>
<i>Oreolagus</i>	
<i>Zebralagus</i>	
<i>Dolabrodon</i>	
<i>Rupesaltor</i>	
<i>Elapholagus</i>	
<i>Omnilagus</i>	

GENUS: UNGULAGUS

U. flavus (desert rabbuck); Sudan to Algeria.

U. hirsutis (arctic rabbuck); Scandinavia.

U. silvicultrix (common rabbuck); most parts of Europe, including Austria, Germany and Switzerland.

GENUS: MACROLAGUS

M. perpato (hopping rabbuck); throughout Europe and USSR.

GENUS: OREOLAGUS

O. scandens (mountain rabbuck); Caucasian Mtns.

GENUS: UNGULAMYS

U. cerviformis (grobbit); north Africa, Saudi Arabia to Pakistan.

GENUS: ZEBRALAGUS

sub-genus: *Giraffacamelus*

Z. blankenshipi; eastern Africa.

Z. cento (watoos); Nigeria to Zaire.

sub-genus: *Zebralagus*

Z. virgatus (reticulated rabbuck); central and southern Africa.

GENUS: DOLABRODON

D. fossor (picktooth); Pakistan to central India.

GENUS: RUPESALTOR

R. villupes (ruffle); Afro-european Mtns.

GENUS: MICROLAGUS

M. mussops (lutie); Europe and USSR.

GENUS: ELAPHOLAGUS

E. gregoros (common zebok); Africa, south of Sahara.

E. lagopus (large footed zebok); central and southern Africa.

E. leucotis (white eared zebok); southern Africa, especially abundant in Angola.

GENUS: OMNILAGUS

O. anudros (chinese budine); west-central China.

O. indocalamo (indian budine); India, particularly in southern ranges.

O. saurolestes (hunting budine); India to China.

Order: INHIBIOCETATHERIA; Family: CORNUOSTRIDAE (Est. 1995)

Time period: 40-70 million years AM.

GENUS: BIDENS

- B. firmus* (2-tusked sinecru); central Batavian Is.
- B. obesus* (cobalt backed sinecru); southern Batavia.
- B. pictus* (painted sinecru); extreme southern Batavia.

GENUS: EGEODONTA

- E. omniphaga* (plate muzzled sinecru); northern Batavia.

GENUS: CORNUOSTRIS

- C. monodonta* (one tusked sinecru); central Batavia.
- C. plebs* (nose tusked sinecru); Batavian Is.

Order: INHIBIOCETATHERIA; Family: CERVAINIDAE (Est. 1995)

Time period: 50-70 million years AM.

GENUS: SIRENOTRAGUS

- S. celer* (common sinecru); Batavia.
- S. dromiceoides* (blue and pink sinecru); southern Batavia.
- S. vastus* (long nosed sinecru); Batavia.

GENUS: HYDRAGELADA

- H. magnus* (great sinecru); central San Diego Is.
- H. ornithostris* (slender nosed sinecru); San Diego Is.
- H. pugio* (lavendar sinecru); central San Diego Is.
- H. vacca* (masked sinecru); southern San Diego Is.

GENUS: BRACHIAMBULUS

- B. struthioides* (agile sinecru); central Batavia.

GENUS: OGCODITHERIA

- O. bosco* (block toothed sinecru); San Diego Is.

GENUS: DIPLOMALA

- D. ingens* (southern greater sinecru); southern San Diego Is.
- D. titanus* (northern greater sinecru); northern San Diego Is.

GENUS: CERVAINA

- C. asunethistus* (forest sinecru); extreme southern Batavia.
- C. herbivora* (leaf eating sinecru); throughout Batavia.
- C. pselomutes* (high necked sinecru); central and southern Batavia.
- C. tachuteta* (treeing sinecru); central Batavia.

Order: MARSUPIALIA; Family: MACROPODIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: Age of Man to 60 million years AM.

Separated into 3 sub-families:

Urolaginae	Macropodinae	<i>Setonyger</i>	Peradoradinae
<i>Urolagus</i>	<i>Silfrangerus</i>	<i>Pholidurulus</i>	<i>Peradoros</i>
<i>Dendroramus</i>	<i>Orelaphas</i>	<i>Protorous</i>	<i>Petradoros</i>
<i>Latrogalea</i>	<i>Carnophalanger</i>	<i>Thylagus</i>	<i>Polylagus</i>
<i>Petaurogale</i>	<i>Thylocunelus</i>	<i>Aglaothylus</i>	
<i>Phalangeria</i>	<i>Macropus</i>	<i>Cangurous</i>	
<i>Malacogale</i>	<i>Wallabia</i>	<i>Thylognathus</i>	
	<i>Xirolagus</i>	<i>Epularia</i>	
	<i>Lambeifer</i>	<i>Orthogamphus</i>	
	<i>Erythriops</i>	<i>Aneura</i>	
	<i>Micronyx</i>	<i>Osphranter</i>	
	<i>Megapodopsis</i>	<i>Megaleia</i>	
	<i>Galaziops</i>	<i>Scartes</i>	

GENUS: UROLAGUS

- U. beersii* (gray tree wallaby); southern GBM.
U. caninus (canine tree wallaby); NSW.
U. didelphinus (pygmy tree wallaby); NSW and Queensland.
U. dorsalis (gold striped tree wallaby); north-central Queensland.
U. melanoleucas (black and white tree wallaby); Queensland.
U. pithecoides (leaping tree wallaby); southern Queensland to NSW.
U. ursinus (bear wallaby); northern Queensland.
U. vepres (berry-eating tree wallaby); southern GBM to Queensland.
U. yechтели (yechtel's tree wallaby); southern NSW to Victoria.

GENUS: SILFRANGERUS

- S. giganteus* (greater gigantala); Queensland to Victoria.
S. novaehollandae (lesser gigantala); Queensland.

GENUS: ORELAPHAS

- O. bombytrichus* (silky mountain wallaby); GBM.
O. dorcopsis (dorcass mountain wallaby); GBM.
O. megalonyx (long clawed mountain wallaby); GBM.
O. nudipes (naked soled mountain wallaby); GBM.
O. petrobasia (cave mountain wallaby); GBM.

GENUS: CARNOPHALANGER

- C. cynocephalus* (lesser cararoo); Western Australia.
C. nyctes (night cararoo); Victoria.
C. rex (king cararoo); Queensland to Victoria.

GENUS: THYLOCUNELUS

- T. dromiceoides* (araroo); Western Australia.

GENUS: MACROPUS

- M. adipis* (fat kangaroo); South and Western Australia.
M. australis (tasmanian kangaroo); Tasmania.
M. eucinetos (desert kangaroo); Western Australia.
M. laticeps (flat crowned kangaroo); NSW.
M. ornatus (blotched kangaroo); Queensland to NSW.
M. venustus (stripe-necked kangaroo); eastern Australia.
M. verecundus (brush kangaroo); South Australia.

GENUS: WALLABIA

sub-genus: *Parwallabia*

W. crassicaudata (fat tailed wallaby); Western Australia.

W. hadrothylus (bulky wallaby); South Australia.

sub-genus: *Wallabia*

W. acuticaudatus (slender tip wallaby); Northern Territories.

W. hirsutis (wirehaired wallaby); Tasmania.

W. murinus (mouse wallaby); north Western Australia.

W. ochra (gold orange wallaby); central Australia.

W. nigriscens (black faced wallaby); Tasmania.

GENUS: MALACOGALE

M. burti (burt's soft-furred tree wallaby); Papua, New Guinea.

M. callurus (ringtailed soft-furred tree wallaby); eastern Australia.

M. eidictus (greater soft-furred tree wallaby); New Guinea.

M. exireticus (superb soft-furred tree wallaby); Northern Territories, Australia.

M. goodwini (goodwin's soft-furred tree wallaby); northern Australia.

M. minimus (lesser soft-furred tree wallaby); New Guinea.

M. phounta (tasseled tree wallaby); New Guinea.

GENUS: XIROLAGUS

X. incultus (dusky desert wallaby); Western Australia.

GENUS: LAMBEIFER

L. rhinoceros (one lumped cornuroo); Victoria and South Australia.

L. tricornis (three lumped cornuroo); Victoria.

L. verrucosus (warty cornuroo); NSW.

GENUS: ERYTHRIOPS

E. chrysogaster (gold bellied ruby kangaroo); Queensland.

E. gracilis (graceful ruby kangaroo); Northern Territories.

E. meleventer (black bellied ruby kangaroo); Queensland to NSW.

GENUS: MICRONYX

M. squamicaudata (small-clawed wallaby); Northern Territories.

GENUS: MEGAPODOPSIS

M. albiventer (white bellied podaroo); South Australia.

M. rufus (red podaroo); Northern Territories and South Australia.

M. tetradactylus (western podaroo); Western Australia.

GENUS: DENDRORAMUS

D. kallus (striped climbing kangaroo); NSW and Victoria.

D. lepidus (rabbit eared climbing kangaroo); Victoria.

D. megalurus (thick tailed climbing kangaroo); Victoria to South Australia.

D. saltadoros (adorned climbing kangaroo); Queensland.

D. scandes (common climbing kangaroo); Queensland to NSW.

D. vulgaris (eastern climbing kangaroo); Queensland to South Australia.

GENUS: GALAZIOPS

G. striatus (blue-gray kangaroo); South Australia.

GENUS: SETONYGER

S. echinus (small spined kangaroo); Northern Territories.

S. gigas (giant spined kangaroo); Northern Territories.

S. stegospinus (spine backed kangaroo); Western Australia.

GENUS: PHOLIDURULUS

P. muriculus (maiaroo); Western Australia.

GENUS: PROTOROUS

P. eos (protoroo); most of eastern Australia.

GENUS: THYLAGUS

T. macrotis (large eared hare kangaroo); Western Australia.
T. rubricollis (rufus necked hare kangaroo); Northern Territories.

GENUS: LATROGALEA

L. agilis (agile barking kangaroo); NSW.
L. cervinus (deer footed barking kangaroo); Queensland and NSW.
L. fulgens (golden barking kangaroo); Queensland to South Australia.
L. gazella (plains barking kangaroo); NSW.

GENUS: PETAUROGALE

P. pterosus (flying tree wallaby); Queensland.

GENUS: PHALANGERIA

P. longidactyla (long fingered tree wallaby); southern Queensland and NSW.
P. pithecochirus (monkey like tree wallaby); Queensland and Northern Territories.
P. robertsi (roberts's monkey-like wallaby); NSW.

GENUS: SCARTES

S. baiulus (lesser mouse wallaby); NSW to Victoria.
S. guesti (guest's mouse wallaby); southeastern GBM.
S. insultura (common mouse wallaby) far Western Australia.
S. medius (greater mouse wallaby); northeastern Queensland.
S. novitas (short-tailed mouse wallaby); north-central Australia.
S. rutilio (rufus mouse wallaby) Western Australia.
S. tenebricus (sooty mouse wallaby); east-coastal Australia.

GENUS: AGLAOTHYLUS

A. courtneyi (courtney's rock wallaby); Tasmania.
A. lapideus (grizzly rock wallaby); southern Western Australia.
A. leucogaster (black and white rock wallaby); Queensland.
A. melanurus (brush tailed rock wallaby); Northern Territories.
A. ornithomimoides (greater rock wallaby); Western Australia and South Australia.
A. perkinsi (perkins's rock wallaby); far northeastern Northern Territories.
A. purpucollis (purple naped rock wallaby); Northern Territories and Queensland.
A. superbis (ringtail rock wallaby); Western Australia, parts of Northern Territories.

GENUS: CANGUROUS

C. antilope (stripe bellied kangaroo); Victoria and South Australia.
C. rufina (greater red kangaroo); Western Australia.
C. cellata (spotted kangaroo); east-coastal Australia.
C. lineata (lined kangaroo); Tasmania.
C. meridionalis (northern ornate kangaroo); Queensland and Northern Territories.

GENUS: THYLOGNATHUS

T. breviceps (cheek pouched kangaroo); Western Australia and Northern Territories.

GENUS: EPULARIA

E. driscollii (driscoll's cliff wallaby); Western Australia.
E. scopus (cliff wallaby); central Australia.

GENUS: ORTHOGAMPHUS

O. erectus; New Guinea.

GENUS: ANEURA

A. ecaudatus (tailless kangaroo); throughout Australia.

GENUS: OSPHRANTER

O. elegans (ringed kangaroo); east-coastal Australia.

GENUS: MEGALEIA

M. fugax (long legged kangaroo); Queensland to New Guinea.

GENUS: PERADOROS

P. divinus (divine linkoro); South Is. New Zealand
P. franklandi (frankland's linkoro); North Is. New Zealand.
P. novaeseelandae (common linkoro); New Zealand
P. pernix (black-tipped linkoro); central New Zealand
P. propithecinus (monkeylike linkoro); central New Zealand
P. rupes (ruby-vented linkoro); central New Zealand
P. scurra (brown linkoro); northern and central New Zealand
P. socius (chattering linkoro); southern New Zealand.
P. volcans (mountain linkoro); central and southern New Zealand.

GENUS: PETRADORAS

P. concolor (pale linkoro); central New Zealand.
P. pennicillata (ringed linkoro); central New Zealand.
P. permixtio (tricolored linkoro); southern New Zealand.
P. rupestris (rock linkoro); central New Zealand.

GENUS: POLYLAGUS

P. paniscus (northern linkoro); North Is. New Zealand.

Order: RODENTIA; Family: TAPIMURIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 10-20 million years AM.

GENUS: TAPIMUS

- T. cavia* (cavy tapimus); upper Amazonia.
T. maximus (greater tapimus); Amazonia to Chile.
T. unguatus (3-toed tapimus); Central America.

GENUS: LASIOMUS

- L. hirsutis* (shag-rat); northern USA and most of Canada.
L. walli (southern shag-rat) southern USA.

Order: TRELATEBRATA; Family: UNGULASCELIDIDAE (Est. 1995)

Time period: 5-30 million years AM.

GENUS: UNGULASCELIDES

- U. agrupnus* (striped shrubuck); southern Africa.
U. dorcas (dorcas shrubuck); central and southern Africa.
U. fowlesi (fowles' shrubuck); western Africa.
U. megalotis (large eared shrubuck); central Africa.
U. mortenseni (mortensen's shrubuck); eastern Africa.
U. vulgaris (common shrubuck); throughout Africa.

GENUS: TRACHYZOON

- T. beloudo* (migrating shrubuck); Africa, south of Sahara.
T. dromeas (fast shrubuck); western Africa.
T. gazella (mountain shrubuck); northern Africa.
T. laniger (woolly shrubuck); Mozambique, Zimbabwe to South Africa.
T. plemmurise (nobile shrubuck); central Africa.
T. sousourada (spot rumped shrubuck); central and southern Africa.

GENUS: RARITUDO

- R. manungulus* (3-toed shrubuck); central and southern Africa.

GENUS: SCOPULUS

- S. insolens* (cliff shrubuck); Afro-european Mtns.

GENUS: MANANASUS

- M. subjubas* (forest shrubuck); central Europe.

GENUS: VARICARES

- V. abyssinica* (abyssinian shrubuck); northern Africa.
V. eremos (sahara shrubuck); Sahara Desert region.
V. vitalis (european shrubuck); eastern Europe.

Order: MARSUPIALIA; Family: THYLASUIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 30-40 million years AM.

GENUS: THYLASUS

- T. virgatus* (posset); east-coastal Australia.

Order: RODENTIA; Family: CASTORIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: Age of Man to 30 million years AM.

GENUS: HYDROBODIUS

H. australis (vahr); Southern Ocean.

GENUS: CASTOR

C. agrestis (meadow beaver); eastern USA.

C. cenomyops (paddling beaver); USA.

C. pacificatus (pacific beaver); western USA.

C. vulgaris (common beaver); central and western USA.

GENUS: PHOCAPOTAMUS

P. lutuphagus (mud gulper); Chile and Argentina.

GENUS: MELLECASTOR

M. pinnapus (long clawed beaver); Colombia to Peru.

GENUS: TROGONOMYS

T. calura (smooth-tailed gul); central Canada.

T. derbyanus (ornate-fronted gul); central and eastern USA.

T. irrupta (gray gul); western USA.

T. raphanurus (rough-haired gul); southern Canada, northern USA.

GENUS: NEOCASTOR

N. adusta (bala); eastern Europe.

N. scalops (girara); western Europe.

GENUS: CAPRIMNUS

C. domina (southern olar); Chile and Argentina.

C. incana (northern olar); Central America to northern Brazil.

C. invicta (jungle olar); southern Mexico, northern Amazonia.

C. phaea (amazonian olar); Amazonia.

C. xerophila (hyacinth olar); Peru to Uruguay.

GENUS: CASTORELLA

C. mcfaddenii; Alaska.

C. materior; northwestern USA.

C. rapposa; western China to northern India.

C. scapulata; USSR.

C. velutina; China to Siberia.

Order: MARSUPIALIA; Family: DASYURIDAE (Est. 1996)

Time period: Age of Man to 10 million years AM.

Separated into 2 sub-families:

Dasyurinae	Phascogalinae
<i>Spilotigris</i>	<i>Phascogale</i>
<i>Dasyurus</i>	<i>Myoictis</i>
<i>Dasyuroides</i>	<i>Phascolosorex</i>
<i>Catta</i>	<i>Antechinus</i>
<i>Satanellus</i>	<i>Sminthopsis</i>
	<i>Dasyercus</i>

GENUS: SPILOTIGRIS

S. musculus (marsupial “tiger”); east and central Australia.

GENUS: MYOICTIS

M. bistriatus (2 lined marsupial “cat”); eastern Australia.

M. dorsalis (striped marsupial “cat”); Victoria.

M. melas (3 striped marsupial “cat”); New Guinea.

GENUS: PHASCOGALE

P. felina (feline tuan); Northern Territories.

P. naso (long nosed tuan); Western Australia.

P. superba (superb tuan); southern Western Australia.

P. titusi (titus’s tuan); Northern Territories to Queensland, Australia.

GENUS: CATTa

C. mediocris (golden-tailed quoll); NSW.

C. personata (masked quoll); South Australia.

C. praelustris (pretty quoll); Tasmania.

C. repsisus (little quoll); Western Australia.

C. schmiereri (schmierer’s quoll); Northern Territories.

GENUS: DASYURUS

D. flaviventer (yellow bellied quoll); Victoria to South Australia.

D. marmoreus (marbled quoll); NSW and Victoria.

D. martes (common quoll); Western and central Australia.

D. nickloyi (nickloy’s quoll); southern Australia.

D. servalinus (servaline quoll); eastern Australia.

D. spilus (freckled quoll); Queensland.

GENUS: SATANELLUS

S. ayersensis (ayers quoll); northern South Australia.

S. dasycaudatus (squirrel-tailed quoll); Northern Territories, Australia.

S. inornatus (unadorned quoll); extreme Western Australia.

S. megaspila (large-spotted quoll); Queensland.

S. nigra (sooty quoll); southern Western Australia.

S. ochreiceps (orange-headed quoll); southern Queensland.

S. rubricundus (red- bellied quoll); central Australia.

GENUS: DASYUROIDES

D. bellicus (greater quoll); Western Australia.

GENUS: PHASCOLOSOREX

P. doriae (doria marsupial shrew); New Guinea.

P. talpinus (marsupial shrew); New Guinea.

GENUS: ANTECHINUS

- A. argentiventris* (silvery antechinus); Queensland.
- A. brunnea* (brown antechinus); Western Australia.
- A. flavipes* (golden footed antechinus); Western Australia.
- A. melanurus* (stripe tailed antechinus); Pecaus Is.
- A. minimus* (lesser antechinus); Queensland.
- A. obscurus* (dusky antechinus); Pecaus Is.
- A. ochrefrons* (ochre fronted antechinus); Papua, New Guinea.
- A. palustris* (swamp antechinus); northeastern Australia.
- A. phountaurus* (brush tailed antechinus); NSW to Victoria.
- A. schouteni* (schouten's antechinus); Western Australia.
- A. versicapillus* (gray antechinus); eastern Australia.
- A. wilhelmina* (wilhelmina's antechinus); Western Australia.

GENUS: SMINTHOPSIS

- S. crassicauda* (thick tailed dunnart); Western Australia.
- S. formosa* (lovely dunnart); NSW.
- S. granulipes*; eastern Australia.
- S. griseus* (grizzled dunnart); New Guinea.
- S. longicaudata* (long tailed dunnart); Western Australia and Northern Territories.
- S. macroura*; South Australia.
- S. musculus* (greater dunnart); Papua, New Guinea.
- S. rawlingi* (rawling's dunnart); east-coastal Australia.
- S. stanleyi* (stanley's dunnart); South Australia.

GENUS: DASYCERCUS

- D. furtificus*; eastern Australia.
- D. myops*; Western and central Australia.

Order: INSECTIVORA; Family: ERINACEIDAE (Est. 1995)

Time period: Age of Man to 15 million years AM.

Separated into 2 sub-families:

Erinaceinae		Pithecurinae
<i>Erinaceus</i>	<i>Hylomys</i>	<i>Pithecurus</i>
<i>Paracanthus</i>	<i>Neotetracus</i>	<i>Dendroechinus</i>
<i>Hemiechinus</i>	<i>Echinosorex</i>	<i>Gliropetes</i>
		<i>Sylvericus</i>

GENUS: PITHECURUS

P. fasciatus (monkey tailed tree “shrew”); central African rainforests.

GENUS: ERINACEUS

E. amurensis (mountain hedgehog); GBM, New Guinea.

E. separatum (lemurian hedgehog); central Lemuria.

E. ugandensis (african forest hedgehog); central African rainforests.

GENUS: DENDROECHINUS

D. longicaudatus (long tailed spineless hedgehog); northern and central Lemuria.

D. sylvia (spineless hedgehog); central Lemuria.

GENUS: PARACANTHUS

P. europaeus (european hedgehog); continental Europe, into USSR.

P. myocaudatus (rat tailed hedgehog); USSR.

GENUS: GLIROPETES

G. crassicaudatus (thick tailed spineless hedgehog); northern India, western China.

GENUS: SYLVERICUS

S. asiaticus (mongolian zio); China and Mongolia.

S. australis (mountain zio); GBM.

S. hypomelas (black-sided zio); India and China.

S. prehensalis (european zio); Eurasia.

S. reineri (reiner’s zio); Great British Isles.

S. simias (monkey-like zio); northern GBM.

GENUS: HYLOMYS

H. melampus (indian lesser gymnure); southern India.

H. suillus (chinese lesser gymnure); southern China.

H. suncus (korean lesser gymnure); southern China and Korea.

GENUS: NEOTETRACUS

N. murinus; India.

GENUS: NEOHYLOMYS

N. sinensis; central China.

GENUS: ECHINOSOREX

E. gymnurus (greater gymnure); India and China.

E. rata (lesser gymnure); central and southern India.

GENUS: HEMIECHINUS

H. collaris (collared hedgehog); Arabia.

H. dauricus (long eared hedgehog); Sahara Desert.

Order: CARNIVORA; Family: CYNOVULPIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 15-50 million years AM.

GENUS: CYNOVULPES

sub-genus: *Cynovulpes*

C. cynovulpes (eastern bear fox); eastern Australia.

C. montanus (mountain bear fox); GBM region, northern Queensland.

sub-genus: *Tsakalia*

C. americanus (american bear fox); Alaska, Canada, northern USA.

C. siberica (siberian bear fox); Eurasia.

GENUS: ALVEOLYCON

A. cancrivorus (crab-eating river dog); Amazonia, particularly Brazil.

A. eburneus (ivory-bellied river dog); southern Mexico.

A. gaveri (gaver's river dog); central Mexico to Texas.

A. lutrinus (otterlike river dog); Amazonia.

A. orcus (central American river dog); Central America.

A. piscator (orinoco river dog); Orinoco River.

GENUS: DENDROCYNUS

D. formosus (greater tree fox); Peru to Argentina.

GENUS: PARDALOGALE

P. maculatus (spotted dog); Venezuela, Colombia to Peru.

GENUS: VULPELLA

V. mitis (little tree fox); Peru to Chile.

GENUS: DASPLETARCTOS

D. arcticus (polar fox); Alaska, Canada, Scandinavia.

GENUS: ORNATURUS

O. pagei (page's ringtail fox); southern South America.

O. septentrionalis (northern ringtail fox); northern Amazonia, Central America.

O. tropicalis (common ringtail fox); Amazonia.

GENUS: VELOCITHERIUM

V. barbatum (bearded coursing fox); Mexico to northern countries of South America, circling Amazonia.

V. cynoides (island coursing fox); San Diego Is.

GENUS: DYNAMARCTOS

D. torosus (mountain fox); Andes Mtns.

GENUS: OREALOPEX

O. megalotis (big eared mountain fox); Afro-european Mtns.

GENUS: ERINYES

E. novaeseelandae (new zealand dog); South Is, New Zealand.

Order: CARNIVORA; Family: PARAPHOCIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 30-100 million years AM.

GENUS: PARAPHOCA

Sub-genus: Paraphoca

P. arcticus (arctic seal); Arctic Ocean and surrounding waters.

P. infulus (adorned seal); south coastal USA.

P. megalurus (thicktailed seal); San Diego Is. area.

P. pterogale (long finned seal); north coastal USA.

P. vulgaris (san diego seal); San Diego Is. and west coastal USA.

sub-genus: Phoconyx

P. scandes (glacier seal); northern Alaska and Canada.

GENUS: UROPHOCA

U. indigena (northern river seal); inland USA, Mississippi River.

GENUS: PHOKIA

P. jubatus (maned seal); Europe and Scandinavia.

GENUS: MONACHITUS

M. solitus (solitary seal); waters around Europe and north Africa.

GENUS: MEGALOPHOCA

M. immanis (great seal); southern South America and Africa.

GENUS: GORGONA

G. herbivora (kelp seal); San Diego Is, western USA.

GENUS: MESOPHOCA

M. australis (southern river seal); Buenos Aires, La Plata Basin.

M. labrum (amazon river seal); Amazon River and tributaries.

GENUS: LELASIA

L. capensis (cape seal); Indian and Atlantic sides of southern Africa.

L. indica (indian seal); Indian Ocean.

L. phocaeus (atlantic common seal); eastern USA, western Europe.

GENUS: EUFOEDES

sub-genus: Eufoedes

E. megapterus (paddle finned angel seal); Antarctica.

sub-genus: Aggelophoca

E. leucas (white angel seal); Antarctica.

GENUS: EIDYIA

sub-genus: Eidyia

E. pelagius (stalking seal); Southern Ocean.

E. saevus (hunting seal); Southern Ocean.

sub-genus: Thalassophonia

E. leptos (slender stalking seal); central Atlantic Ocean areas.

GENUS: ICHTHYARCTOS

I. albus (arctic bear seal); Arctic Ocean.

I. krolovici (krolovich's bear seal); northern Atlantic.

I. laniger (long haired bear seal); Arctic Ocean.

I. pterusus (large finned bear seal); around Europe and Scandinavia.

I. sinensis (asian bear seal); Pacific around Asia and China.

I. tenuis (little bear seal); Scandinavia.

GENUS: ARCTONYCHOTES

A. antilope (slender bear seal); Antarctica.

A. apalos (powerful bear seal); Antarctica.

A. leptonychus (long clawed bear seal); Antarctica.

A. luceyi (lucey's bear seal); Antarctica.

GENUS: ALLAGEODON

A. megalognathus (large tusked seal); Antarctica.

Order: CARNIVORA; Family: FELIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: Age of Man to 5 million years AM.

GENUS: FELIS

sub-genus: *Felis*

F. brevicaudatus (short tailed cat); China, Japan, India to Australia, even parts of Europe and Africa.

F. gymnurus (rat tailed cat); most of Europe and USSR.

F. longicaudatus (long tailed cat); Australia, GBM.

F. minutus (lesser cat); Mexico to Argentina.

F. squamipes (scaly footed cat); Europe to central Africa.

sub-genus: *Apertauris*

F. murinus (murine cat); throughout USA.

GENUS: HYDRULUS

H. aquaticus (hydric cat); eastern USA.

Order: CARNIVORA; Family: BAROFELIDAE (Est. 2009)

Time period: 5 to 20 million years AM

GENUS: BAROFELIS

B. gumia; Mexico and southwestern USA.

B. leo; Chile to Argentina.

B. major; Amazonia.

B. megalodonta; mountains of Peru.

B. septentrionalis; Mexico, southern USA.

B. ursinus; Peru to Chile.

Order: CARNIVORA; Family: AILUROCYONIDAE (Est. 2009)

Time period: 15-35 million years AM

GENUS: AILUROCYON

A. lutrinus (thick-tailed raccoon-cat); southern USA.

A. mexicanus (mexican raccoon-cat); Texas, Mexico.

A. palludinus (swamp raccoon-cat); southeastern USA.

A. pardus (american raccoon-cat); mid-western USA.

A. sphinx (slender raccoon-cat); western USA.

A. telmatus (southern raccoon-cat); Florida, Georgia.

A. trichotis (tufted-eared raccoon-cat); Canada, most of northern USA.

GENUS: PARAFELIS

P. fulgur (greater raccoon-cat); Chile to Argentina.

P. pooecetes (savannah raccoon-cat); southern South America.

P. redolus (jungle raccoon-cat); southern Mexico.

P. rhops (bush-cat); Amazonia.

P. sylvestris (amazon raccoon-cat); Amazonia.

GENUS: SONORAFELIS

Sub-genus: *Sonorafelis*

S. aridus (desert raccoon-cat); southwestern USA.

S. maculatus (spotted raccoon-cat); southern USA.

Sub-genus: *Hoplofelis*

S. heitus (plains raccoon-cat); mid-western USA.

GENUS: MONTANOFELIS

M. coloradoensis (rocky mountain raccoon-cat); Rocky Mountains, USA.

M. fieldi (field's raccoon-cat); northwestern USA.

M. sylvanus (forest raccoon-cat); Rocky Mountains, USA. Particularly common in Montana and Wyoming.

GENUS: NYCTEROFELIS

N. occidentalis; western USA.

N. orientalis; northwestern USA.

Order: MARSUPIALIA; Family: THYLAPITHECIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 15-30 million years AM

GENUS: THYLAPITHECUS

T. major (dararaga); southern Australia.

T. rufus (chuckaboo); eastern Australia.

GENUS: CARNOPHIUS

C. ophicaudatus (hiri-hiri); Tasmania.

Order: RODENTIA; Family: CAROMURIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 10-30 million years AM.

Separated into 2 sub-families:

Caromurinae		Thalassomurinae
<i>Smilomys</i>	<i>Cynoformis</i>	<i>Scinderidens</i>
<i>Vulpemys</i>	<i>Coelicticus</i>	<i>Thalassomys</i>
<i>Caromus</i>	<i>Megaloraptor</i>	
<i>Viverinus</i>	<i>Monarchomys</i>	
<i>Amphimorphodus</i>	<i>Ailurotheria</i>	
<i>Procyonomys</i>	<i>Compsomys</i>	
<i>Sarcophagomys</i>	<i>Dryptomys</i>	
<i>Lophogomphus</i>	<i>Ravennia</i>	

GENUS: SMILOMYS

S. atrox (bardelot); northern Asia to Canada.

GENUS: VULPEMYS

V. albulus (polar ravene); northern Asia to Canada.

V. ferox (temperate ravene); northern USA.

GENUS: CAROMUS

C. lophidens (crested tooth kookaboo); eastern Australia.

C. silvestris (forest kookaboo); New Guinea.

C. trux (western kookaboo); Western Australia.

GENUS: SCINDERIDENS

S. solungulus (distarterops); north Atlantic Ocean.

GENUS: THALASSOMYS

T. piscivorus (pytheron); north Pacific Ocean.

GENUS: VIVERINUS

V. breviceps (janiset); southern India, GBM.

GENUS: AMPHIMORPHODUS

sub-genus: *Amphimorphodus*

A. cynomorphus (falanx); southern Africa.

A. longipes (rapide); central Africa.

sub-genus: *Cynomys*

A. hirsuticaudis; Europe to Mongolia.

GENUS: PROCYONOMYS

P. torquatus (raccoon-like sevet); central and southern Africa.

GENUS: SARCOPHAGOMYS

S. viverroides (madagascan sevet); Madagascar.

GENUS: LOPHOGOMPHUS

L. atrox (eurasian sevet); Eurasia and India.

L. ebenum (ebony sevet); central African rainforests.

L. munditia (long toothed sevet); eastern Africa.

L. tricuspis (southern sevet); South African province.

GENUS: CYNIFORMIS

C. lutrinus (lutrine sevet); central USA.

GENUS: COELICTICUS

C. ingens (slender ravene); Lemuria.

GENUS: MEGALORAPTOR

M. dynamus (great ravene); Africa, south of Sahara.

GENUS: MONARCHOMYS

M. ardens (jungle monarch ravene); central African rainforests.

M. asiatica (asian monarch ravene); USSR to India.

M. regia (savanna monarch ravene); southern Africa.

GENUS: AILUROTHERIA

A. asper (lemurian woolly sevet); southern Lemuria.

A. foedus (musky woolly sevet); central and southern Africa.

A. rotunda (ringneck woolly sevet); central Africa.

A. torvus (torvid woolly sevet); Lemuria.

GENUS: COMPSOMYS

C. musculus (pretty ravene); central Africa.

GENUS: DRYPTOMUS

D. grypus (gray ravene); Eurasia.

GENUS: RAVENNIA

R. heterodontus (many toothed ravene); Western Australia.

Order: CARNIVORA; Family: CHAITHARCTIDAE (Est. 1999)

Time period: 5-15 million years AM

GENUS: CHAITHARCTOS

C. piscatoris (nayzaer); Arctic, especially around Canadian region.

Order: CARNIVORA; Family: OCEARCTIDAE (Est. 1995)

Time period: 15-35 million years AM.

GENUS: PTEROLOPHUS

- P. barbatus* (bearded sea bear); Indian Ocean.
- P. monocanthus* (one spiked sea bear); Atlantic and Indian Oceans.
- P. sectedocus* (six spiked sea bear); Atlantic Ocean.

GENUS: CEPHAZALOPHUS

- C. sphenacanthus* (long crested sea bear); Southern Ocean.

GENUS: ZALOPHODON

- Z. gazella* (slender tusked sea bear); south Pacific Ocean.
- Z. macrognathus* (atlantic sea bear); Atlantic Ocean.
- Z. ornatigens* (red and purple faced sea bear); Indian Ocean.
- Z. spathodon* (saber toothed sea bear); Pacific Ocean.
- Z. thalaceros* (elegant crested sea bear); Pacific Ocean.

GENUS: OCEARCTOS

- O. lacertosus* (antarctic sea bear); Southern Ocean.

Order: RODENTIA; Family: REGISCIURIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 10-40 million years AM.

GENUS: VENATOR

V. insignis (white striped uplee); China and Korea.
V. pardalina (spotted uplee); eastern USA.
V. vaquera (powerful uplee); western USA.

GENUS: REGISCIURIA

R. gigas (greater aringa); southern GBM.
R. nasua (queen aringa); South America, most abundant in Amazonia.
R. vulpinus (yellow aringa); Batavian Is.

GENUS: CALLIXERUS

C. coronatus (crowned undaloo); GBM.
C. grisecephala (gray headed undaloo); southern GBM, northern Australia.
C. pennicilata (bushy tailed undaloo); Batavian Is.

GENUS: TITANADOCUS

T. lemuriensis (aradon); Lemuria.
T. striaticaudatus (salagon); Europe to Asia.

GENUS: SARCOSCIURUS

S. antarcticus (southern cora); southern Chile and Argentina.
S. elegans (elegant cora); Bolivia to Chile.
S. ochrifrons (ochre fronted cora); Amazonian Brazil.

GENUS: EUPANTERUS

E. brevipes (short footed showinga); southern India.
E. ignigaster (fire bellied showinga); India.
E. rufina (rufus showinga); China.

GENUS: CARNOSPERMOPHILUS

C. montanus (noti); GBM.

GENUS: DEINOSCIURUS

D. rousettus (tuti); northern Africa.

GENUS: TOROSUS

T. torosus (korean elrus); Korea.
T. trichus (mongolian elrus); Mongolia and western China from Changchun province to Beijing.

GENUS: MICROSCIUROPSIS

M. antilopinus (antilopine flicaboo); GBM.
M. brevicaudatus (short tailed flicaboo); southern and central India.
M. candidus (spirit white flicaboo); Gobi Desert.
M. felina (small spotted flicaboo); Madagascar.
M. macrocephala (galapagos flicaboo); Galapagos Is.
M. maculafrons (pecaus flicaboo); Pecaus Is.
M. simpkini (simpkin's flicaboo); eastern Asia, as far south as India.
M. solitarius (rare flicaboo); Japan, Ryukyu Is.
M. tigrinus (large spotted flicaboo); Pecaus Is.

GENUS: CHAETUROTHERIA

C. dendrus (sharanu); extreme southern Lemuria.
C. moloch (nygavoo); Afro-european Mtns, parts of southern Europe.

Order: CARNIVORA; Family: PROCYONIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: Age of Man to 60 million years AM.

GENUS: PROCYON

Sub-genus: *Procyon*

P. australis (southern raccoon); Chile and Argentina.

P. lotor (common raccoon); North and South America.

P. unicolor (unadorned raccoon); Central America.

sub-genus: *Metacyon*

P. sapiens (giant raccoon); central to southern South America.

GENUS: ONYCHOCYON

O. dinogale (giant bagaru); Amazonia.

O. maeles (badger-like bagaru); northern Amazonia.

O. sordes (hard muzzled bagaru); Amazonia.

GENUS: NASUUNGUIS

N. narica (hog nosed coati); Paraguay, Argentina, Uruguay.

GENUS: BIDENICTIS

B. ornatICAUDA (ornate tailed long tusked coati); Peru to Chile.

B. septentrionalis (northern long tusked coati); Amazonia.

GENUS: NEOPROCYON

N. scandes (arboreal jentinka); central Amazonia.

N. verecundis (masked jentinka); east coastal Amazonia.

N. vulpecula (fox jentinka); south eastern coastal Amazonia.

N. whittakasi (whittikas' jentinka); Amazonia.

GENUS: ALEPOUSA

A. fulvus (tawny ground jentinka); western USA.

A. venator (ground jentinka); northwestern USA.

GENUS: CALAMOPHAGUS

C. candidus (common white panda); Mongolia.

C. giganteus (bear like panda); China.

C. montifera (australasian panda); GBM, possibly extreme northern New Guinea.

C. ornatus (ornate panda); northern GBM.

C. panda (modern panda); Indochina, northern GBM.

Order: TRELATEBRATA; Family: DEINOGNATHIDAE (Est. 1993)

Time period: 30-100 million years AM.

Separated into 4 sub-families:

Deinognathinae

Deinognathus
Paricteria
Orochoreutes
Phobodromas
Carnoaper
Laceraria
Myailurus
Feresetta
Spathodon
Onoskelis

Ictocamelinae

Terromala
Carnodorcas
Ictocamelus
Tamanoa
Elaphictis
Lucomala

Murognathinae

Murognathus

Reginictinae

Reginictis
Pervada
Arenarimor
Gorgocinetus
Kathetiras
Serrodus

GENUS: DEINOGNATHUS

sub-genus: *Deinognathus*

D. ingens (laughing feressa); Central America.

D. minutus (lesser feressa); Amazonia.

D. robustus (rattling feressa); Peru to Argentina.

D. simularis; northern Argentina to Uruguay.

sub-genus: *Psariferessa*

D. melas (fishing feressa); northern Amazonia.

GENUS: PARICTERIA

sub-genus: *Paricteria*

P. candidus (white lobuck); Amazonia.

P. lupinus (gray lobuck); central USA, south to northern Chile, however absent in Amazonia.

sub-genus: *Eunuphitsu*

P. caseyi (casey's lobuck); Mexico.

P. ignitus (firey lobuck); Central America.

GENUS: OROCHOREUTES

O. johnstoni (johnston's mountain lobuck); northern Cascade Volcanoes, from Mt. Baker to Three Sisters range.

O. vulcanum (rusty mountain lobuck); throughout Cascade Volcanoes.

GENUS: PHOBODROMAS

P. arborealis (dwarf feressa); Amazonia.

GENUS: CARNOAPER

C. snyderi (hiong); northern Eurasia.

GENUS: CARNODORCAS

C. bicerosus (horned feressa); southern USA to Central America.

GENUS: TERROMALA

T. gracilis (damarundi); western USA.

GENUS: LACERARIA

L. mexicana (tigah); Mexico to central and eastern USA.

GENUS: ICTOCAMELUS

I. canadiensis (polar tamanoa); Canada and Alaska.
I. ictera (central american tamanoa); Central America.
I. nyctes (night hunting tamanoa); eastern USA.

GENUS: TAMANOA

T. sarcophagus (asian tamanoa); Eurasia.

GENUS: MYAILURUS

M. melampus (black footed prehensile tailed lussa); southern GBM, New Guinea, possibly into Queensland.
M. prehensacaudis (prehensile tailed lussa); Indochina.
M. toxo (ringtailed lussa); GBM.

GENUS: FERESSETA

F. citrina (pygmy fereseta); southern South America.
F. hydracola (aquatic pygmy fereseta); southernmost Mexico, and Central America.
F. scansor (lilytrotting fereseta); Amazon and tributaries.

GENUS: ELAPHICTIS

E. bellua (indochinese edoc); China to India.

GENUS: MUROGNATHUS

M. melanorufus (red and black lussa); Batavian Is.
M. murinus (lussa); Batavian Is.

GENUS: LUCOMALA

L. brevisoma (round indian tamanoa); southern India.
L. perhorridus (himalayan tamanoa); Himalayan Mtns.

GENUS: ONOSKELIS

O. hippocentaurus (vararang); Great British Isles.

GENUS: SPATHODON

sub-genus: *Heterospathodon*

S. augeomolaris (long molared conjagurra); South African province.

sub-genus: *Spathodon*

S. afra (african common conjagurra); Africa, south of Sahara.

S. deserta (plains conjagurra); southern Africa.

S. giganteus (giant conjagurra); Eurasia.

S. insulatus (comoros conjagurra); northern Comoros.

S. lemuriensis (lemurian conjagurra); Lemuria.

S. montanus (mountain conjagurra); Afro-european Mtns.

S. separatum (madagascan conjagurra); throughout Madagascar.

GENUS: REGINICTIS

R. arcticus (scandinavian turune); Scandinavia, northern Europe.

R. canadiensis (arctic turune); Arctic Ocean around Canada and Alaska.

R. marinus (western turune); west coastal USA.

GENUS: PERVADA

P. ammomeles (pecaus island prober); east coastal Australia and Pecaus Is.

P. bata (indian jada); coastal India to Australia.

P. nopus (australian jada); west-coastal Australia.

P. orarius (pacific prober); both sides of Pacific.

GENUS: ARENARIMOR

- A. gradus* (black handed lita); eastern Africa.
- A. grallae* (many toothed lita); southern Africa.
- A. inflatus* (speckled lita); southern Africa.
- A. litus* (common lita); east coastal Africa, western Lemuria.
- A. longimallae* (long fingered lita); west coastal Africa.
- A. sphurolatus* (sandy lita); west coastal Africa.

GENUS: GORGOCINETUS

- G. natambulus* (atlantic swimming prober); both sides of Atlantic.
- G. tenuis* (pacific swimming prober); both sides of Pacific.

GENUS: KATHETIRAS

- K. pusilla* (greater prober); east coastal USA to South America.

GENUS: SERRODUS

- S. immorsus* (saw-headed prober); central and southern coastal South America.

Order: INSECTIVORA; Family: SORICIDAE (Est. 1995)

Time period: Age of Man to 30 million years AM.

GENUS: MELESUNCUS

M. monstrosus (rigdon); Great British Isles.

GENUS: MIASOREX

M. eumater (siberian jagular); central USSR.
M. hardingi (harding's jagular); Iran and surrounding desert areas.
M. jaculari (dromedary jagular); deserts of Saudi Arabia.
M. nyctes (night jagular); Sahara region, especially abundant in Ethiopia.
M. saltia (forest jagular); forested areas of Europe.
M. scriptitare (burrowing jagular); Sahara Desert.

GENUS: SORICOGALE

S. crassiurus (prock); northern Africa.

GENUS: TALPIMYS

T. aotis (beaver shrew); western and central USSR.

GENUS: ARCTOSOREX

A. saevus (ursula); San Diego Is.

GENUS: SOREX

S. arcticus (arctic shrew); northern USA, southern Canada.
S. arizonae (desert shrew); southeast Arizona, southwest New Mexico, northwest Mexico.
S. bataviensis (Batavian shrew); Batavian Islands.
S. cucullus (hooded shrew); southeastern USA.
S. cylindricauda (round tailed shrew); southern China and Nepal.
S. direptum; northeastern USA.
S. disparilis; extreme southeastern USA.
S. emarginatus; west-central Mexico.
S. extortor; San Diego Island.
S. hebetationis; eastern USA.
S. hemerodromus (coursing shrew); northern San Diego Island.
S. hosonoi (oriental shrew); Mongolia.
S. lanius; northwestern USA.
S. lucifuga; New Guinea, northern Australia.
S. merriami (merriam's shrew); western USA.
S. minutus (lesser shrew); San Diego Island.
S. mirabilis (korean shrew); northern Korea to Mongolia.
S. nasalis (eastern shrew); eastern Australia.
S. novaeguineae (papuan shrew); New Guinea.
S. occidentalis (western pygmy shrew); western USA.
S. roboratus; southern China, northern GBM.
S. saussurei; Mexico, Guatemala.
S. sclateri; southern Mexico.
S. stizodon; southern Mexico.
S. thibetanus (tibetan shrew); China from Tadzhih Mtns. to Tibetan province.
S. trowbridgii; western Canada and USA.
S. unguiculatus (siberian shrew); USSR, Mongolia.
S. ventralis; southern Mexico.

GENUS: MEGALOSOREX

M. gigas (mexican giant shrew); southwest Mexico.

GENUS: NECTOGALE

N. asiatica (asian water shrew); western Asia.
N. elegans (chinese water shrew); south central China.

N. lutrans (lutrine shrew); eastern USSR.
N. myomorpha (indian water shrew); southeast India.

GENUS: SUNCUS

S. agrestis (meadow shrew); central Africa.
S. etruscus (savi's pygmy shrew); southern Europe, northern and eastern Africa.
S. infinitesimus; central and southern Africa.
S. madagascariensis (malagasy shrew); central Madagascar.
S. murinus (musk shrew); Arabia, Eurasia.
S. peregrinus; Lemuria.
S. remyi (remy's pygmy shrew); Gabon.
S. varilla; Lemuria.

GENUS: DIPLOMESODON

D. imparis (pied shrew); Mongolia.
D. pulchellum (turkestan desert shrew); southern USSR.
D. varius (varying shrew); northern USSR.
D. versicolor (pied desert shrew); southern USSR, southeast Europe.

Order: CARNIVORA; Family: VULPEMUSTELIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 20-100 million years AM.

Separated into 3 sub-families:

Vulpemustelinae	Onychopekaninae	Aquaictinae
<i>Nanomustela</i>	<i>Onychopekan</i>	<i>Thalictis</i>
<i>Vulpemustela</i>	<i>Mephistopheles</i>	<i>Aquaictis</i>
<i>Compsomustela</i>		<i>Ictopotamus</i>
<i>Oreomustela</i>		
<i>Phobogula</i>		
<i>Nuphitsu</i>		
<i>Ariadne</i>		

GENUS: NANOMUSTELA

N. ornata (shinx); GBM range, particularly northern mountains.

GENUS: VULPEMUSTELA

V. acer (pamthrit); western USA.

GENUS: OREOMUSTELA

O. altifera (shurrack); Afro-european Mtns.

GENUS: ONYCHOPEKAN

- O. fluxio* (southern ladsa); Argentina.
- O. foedeus* (skunk ladsa); northeastern Amazonia.
- O. labia* (american ladsa); southern USA.
- O. lapsus* (slender ladsa); Bolivia to Peru.
- O. latiferox* (sword-clawed ladsa); central Amazonia.
- O. lentiginosus* (spectacled ladsa); southern Amazonia.
- O. maculosus* (spotted ladsa); Central America.
- O. occultatio* (river ladsa); eastern Amazonia.
- O. orianai* (oriana's ladsa); southeastern USA.
- O. terribilis* (terrible ladsa); central Amazonia.

GENUS: MEPHISTOPHELES

- M. acerbus* (striped krayl); Eurasia.
- M. hamadryas* (banded krayl); USSR.
- M. leucoventer* (white-bellied krayl); western Europe, Scandanavia.
- M. maculatus* (spotted krayl); Great British Isles.
- M. vinculum* (european banded krayl), eastern and southern Europe.

GENUS: COMPSOMUSTELA

- C. agilis* (long legged jigadern); Bolivia to Chile.
- C. bellessa* (beautiful jigadern); Chile and Argentina.
- C. chiliensis* (andes jigadern); Chile.
- C. mephitis* (northern jigadern); Bolivia to southern Brazil.

GENUS: PHOBOGULA

- P. arctoides* (syrrac); Canada and down central USA.
- P. niveus* (snow-stalker); northern USA.

GENUS: THALICTIS

- T. atlanticus* (atlantic juriffar); Atlantic Ocean.
- T. euroafricanus* (north atlantic juriffar); northeast Atlantic around Britain, western Europe, and Africa.
- T. lutrinus* (arctic sea juriffar); Arctic Ocean.
- T. tricha* (pacific juriffar); Pacific Ocean.

GENUS: AQUAICTIS

- A. canadiensis* (common river juriffar); western USA.
- A. coinus* (nearctic river juriffar); Canada and USA.
- A. dewhursti* (dewhurst's river juriffar); Asia, parts of eastern Europe.
- A. gigas* (giant amazonian juriffar); Amazonia.
- A. nesiah* (island juriffar); San Diego Is.
- A. niloticus* (nile juriffar); Nile River and tributaries.
- A. notios* (la plata river juriffar); La Plata Basin.
- A. schultzi* (schultz's juriffar); South Africa.
- A. uphalmuros* (estuary juriffar); upper Amazonia.

GENUS: ICTOPOTAMUS

- I. labrium* (bearded juriffar); Ganges River system.

GENUS: NUPHITSA

- N. furax* (australasian gulon); GBM, possibly into northeast Australia.
- N. geibeli* (geibel's gulon); GBM.
- N. iubatus* (maned gulon); Eurasia.
- N. ludificator* (musk gulon); southern India into GBM.
- N. lurco* (chinese gulon); China through India.
- N. maleficus* (mongolian gulon); China and Mongolia.

GENUS: ARIADNE

- A. artemis* (jabor); South Is, New Zealand.
- A. nyctes* (beherit); North Is, New Zealand.
- A. oriax* (oriax); southern South Is, New Zealand.
- A. serui* (serui); North Is, New Zealand.

Order: PARCETACEA; Family: PELAGIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 10-50 million years AM.

GENUS: PELAGIUS

P. pithecinus (fingered sinecru); Southern Ocean.

P. vulgaris (common sinecru); Southern Ocean to southern Pacific and Atlantic.

GENUS: REDUNDARES

R. melanoleucas (black and white long tail sinecru); northern Indian Ocean, Indochinese Sea.

R. pristiscaudatus (shark-tailed sinecru); northern and central Pacific.

GENUS: VELOCITER

V. longirostris (long nosed sinecru); Atlantic Ocean.

GENUS: VENARIA

V. discindo (northern paddle tailed sinecru); northern Atlantic.

V. maleficus (pacific paddle tailed sinecru); central Pacific.

V. occupatio (southern sinecru); southern Atlantic.

GENUS: LOQUAX

L. loqui (loqui); Arctic Ocean.

GENUS: NATACELUS

N. lipodorsis (finless sinecru); northern Pacific.

GENUS: AESTUS

A. amplus (antarctic sinecru); Southern Ocean, especially around Antarctic.

A. minor (australian sinecru); Southern Ocean, most abundant around Australia.

Order: CARNIVORA; Family: ZOUPHIONIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 30-100 million years AM.

GENUS: ZOUPHIO

Z. brevirostris (short nosed zofon); Amazonia.
Z. ogcos (stilted zofon); southern Amazonia.

GENUS: ZOODES

Z. gracia (black striped zofon) central USA.
Z. sphinx (slender zofon); western USA.

GENUS: ISCHUOS

I. bouno (ischa); San Diego Is.

GENUS: TRUCULENTUS

T. foedes (scented zofon); western Amazonia.
T. inustus (bolivian scavenging zofon); Peru to Bolivia.
T. macula (speckled zofon); central Amazonia.
T. gulose (wolverine zofon); Chile to Argentina.
T. phoberos (mountain zofon); Andes Mtns.

GENUS: MOSCHOICTES

M. odoratus (musk zofon); Mexico.

GENUS: ARPACTICUS

A. brevipes (short legged zofon); central USA.
A. histrionicus (harlequin zofon); San Diego Is.
A. quotidianus (plateau short legged zofon); northern Mexico to southern USA.

GENUS: EXIGUUS

E. procyonoides (raccoon like zofon); central Amazonia.

GENUS: DIROGALE

D. diuro (snowshoe dire zofon); Alaska to eastern China.
D. noctis (evening dire zofon); southern USA.
D. noxia (big footed dire zofon); Peru to Argentina.
D. retorrinus (carrion dire zofon); Central America.

GENUS: UVIDICTIS

U. ingens (ingenial zofon); northern Andes Mtns.
U. ebruneus (rusty water zofon); eastern Amazonia.
U. piscatoria (fish eating water zofon); Panama to Guatemala.
U. praedabundus (gulf water zofon); northern Amazonia.
U. stagnum (crab-eating water zofon); southern USA.
U. udrobius (wading zofon); upper Amazonia.
U. vivax (fisherman zofon); central and southern Amazonia.

Order: CARNIVORA; Family: ANGUILESTIDAE (Est. 1995)

Time period: 45-60 million years AM.

GENUS: CERCODIUS

- C. leptonasa* (long nosed slasher); Amazonia.
- C. rex* (king slasher); northern Asia and China.
- C. stabilis* (eurasian slasher); Europe, Scandinavia and USSR.
- C. venustus* (silky slasher); Argentina to Chile.

GENUS: CANTATRIX

- C. aureus* (tawny nesting slasher); south central USA.
- C. dicax* (nesting slasher); southeast USA, East Indies.
- C. graciosus* (slender slasher); eastern USA.
- C. nitidus* (common nesting slasher); southern USA, throughout Mexico.
- C. occultus* (long clawed slasher); northeast USA.
- C. potestas* (sprinting slasher); northern USA to southeastern Canada.
- C. utilis* (graceful slasher); southeast USA.

GENUS: FALCONYX

- F. megalonychus* (mexican sickle clawed slasher); southern Mexico.
- F. saltus* (jungle sickle clawed slasher); Amazonia.
- F. unguis* (southern sickle clawed slasher); Peru to Argentina.

GENUS: ANGUILESTES

sub-genus: *Anguilestes*

- A. lacertosus* (southern serpent slasher); Argentina.

sub-genus: *Edax*

- A. gratia* (andes serpent slasher); Peru to Chile.
- A. infensus* (amazon serpent slasher); Amazonia.

Order: CARNIVORA; Family: RUONIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 15-60 million years AM.

Separated into 2 subfamilies:

Regniinae	Ruoninae	
<i>Regnium</i>	<i>Obticeres</i>	<i>Utrarius</i>
<i>Stolidus</i>	<i>Euotocynus</i>	<i>Valeres</i>
	<i>Ruo</i>	<i>Naiadis</i>
	<i>Dolichogale</i>	<i>Clepsia</i>
	<i>Nanovenator</i>	<i>Zolognathus</i>
	<i>Ultraictis</i>	<i>Arx</i>
		<i>Sectatus</i>

GENUS: OBTICERES

O. suncus (muru); Scandinavia.
O. nevus (bealix); Europe to USSR.

GENUS: EUOTOCYNUS

E. episcopus (british nygot); Great Britain.
E. erubescere (arboreal armaset); central African rainforests.
E. herpestinus (mongoose armaset); central African rainforests.
E. spurcus (palaeartic nygot); northern Europe.
E. strenuum (valid nygot); south central Scandinavia.

GENUS: REGNIUM

R. dipus (blotched kumba); Africa, south of Sahara.
R. intonsus (south african kumba); South African province.

GENUS: RUO

R. tropicalis (uchlid); central Lemuria.

GENUS: DOLICHOGALE

D. cursor (ekom); eastern Africa.

GENUS: STOLIDUS

sub-genus: *Stolidus*
S. lentus (British shakin); Great Britain.
S. tardus (slow shakin); central Europe.
S. velitari (mediterranean shakin); southern Europe.
 sub-genus: *Inopia*
S. anulus (indian shakin); northern India.
S. dorsalis (gray backed shakin); eastern Europe.
S. furcifer (caspien shakin); USSR.
S. sodalis (slender shakin); India, western China.

GENUS: NANOVENATOR

N. crassicaudatus (brikel); Mongolia.

GENUS: ULTRAICTIS

U. kathiah (kathiah armaset); northern Asia.

GENUS: UTRARIUS

U. altus (cygadon); Arabia to northeastern Africa.

GENUS: VALERES

V. citus (binkatoo); Lemuria.

GENUS: NAIADIS

sub-genus: *Naiadis*

N. bella (pretty magar); western China.

N. lutreola (lutrine magar); India, China to Korea.

N. maculacervix (spot necked magar); Europe to Siberia.

N. maurisca (black-backed magar); throughout USSR.

N. velox (dart magar); India to northern GBM.

sub-genus: *Adria*

N. giganteus (giant magar); Arctic Ocean.

N. melanoleucas (white sided magar); Greenland.

N. triton (european magar); southwestern Europe.

GENUS: CLEPSIA

C. diplognathus (north american jilnik); southern USA and Mexico.

C. longinares (long nosed jilnik); northern South America, including Amazonia.

C. tromos (plains jilnik); Peru to Chile.

GENUS: ZOLOGNATHUS

Z. grallae (mundjik); Chile to Argentina.

GENUS: ARX

sub-genus: *Tromerozus*

A. amarus (mongolian zunca); northern China and Mongolia.

A. digiambulus (arctic zunca); Alaska and Canada.

A. emendatus (caucasian zunca); USSR.

A. myops (rat toed zunca); Alaska to eastern China.

A. pallidus (pale zunca); Inner Mongolia.

sub-genus: *Arx*

A. formidibilis (savanna zunca); Africa, south of Sahara.

A. jacksoni (jackson's zunca); western Africa.

A. lentiginosus (southern zunca); South African province.

GENUS: SECTATUS

S. interficere (secon); east-central Africa.

S. signum (lumbering secon); central Africa.

Order: INSECTIVORA; Family: HARUNDOPEDIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 40-70 million years AM.

GENUS: AQUAMBULUS

A. laimus (pfrit); central USA.

GENUS: DAEMONOPS

D. princeps (sahara leaping devil); Sahara Desert.

D. rotundus (leaping devil shrew); Saudi Arabia, northern Africa.

GENUS: HIRUNDOTHERIUM

H. infandus (straight toothed adze); southern Africa.

H. madagascariensis (malagasy adze); Madagascar.

H. parasitus (caucasian adze); parts of Europe and USSR.

H. saltans (common adze); Africa, south of Sahara, and Lemuria.

GENUS: CARNOSUNCUS

C. sylvatius (shrock); central and western Europe.

GENUS: HARUNDOPES

H. raritas (southern reedstilt); Amazon and tributaries.

H. virgatus (reedstilt); central and eastern USA.

GENUS: PENACODAS

P. volitarus (parashrew); most of North and South America, including nearby islands.

GENUS: MELESUNCUS

M. pilopodus (khilla); Arizona to Texas.

GENUS: PROBOSCISUNCUS

P. elephants (elephant nosed tree drummer); west central USA.

P. metriodon (long tusked tree drummer); western USA.

P. tympanor (island tree drummer); San Diego Is.

P. verminasus (hairy muzzled tree drummer); northeastern USA.

GENUS: TEREBRADENS

T. tubauris (truteal); central USA.

GENUS: MILAGUI

M. agrestis (meadow milagui); Paraguay to Argentina.

M. bundyi (naked-tailed milagui); Argentina.

M. leptonyx (cat clawed milagui); northern Andes Mtns.

M. squamicaudatus (scaly tailed milagui); southern Andes Mtns.

GENUS: HISHURU

H. auritus (golden night shrew); Korea to Japan.

H. formosus (white fronted night shrew); Mongolia and western China.

H. impavidus (Himalayan night shrew); Himalayan Mtn. region.

H. mbrownsorum (dusky night shrew); southern India.

H. minae (giant night shrew); Indochina.

H. venustus (pretty night shrew); northern India.

GENUS: PLATYCEPS

P. eurylaimus (flat muzzled sand skater); western China.

P. hirsutis (desert skater); Gobi Desert.

GENUS: PYCNOTRICHA

P. longicaudatus (kittarink); eastern USA.

GENUS: HEMIARDEA

H. longicollis (long necked angler); central and northern Argentina.

GENUS: AMBULNIX

A. nivalis (white snow skater); Scandinavia.

A. velox (flat tailed snow skater); Scandinavia.

GENUS: PAGODROMEUS

P. ociorus (dune sand scooter); Sahara Desert.

P. triticeus (pen tailed sand scooter); Sahara Desert.

P. tropicalis (arabian sand scooter); Arabian Desert.

GENUS: AEROXYSTUS

A. abarus (diurnal schokeen); San Diego Is.

A. noctivagus (black crowned schokeen); western USA.

A. noia (black backed schokeen); San Diego Is.

A. yakelinii (sooty schokeen); southern tip of San Diego Is.

GENUS: PSAMMOGRONTHUS

P. angulorostris (wrybill damacus); Pacific.

P. callidus (white damacus); Indian Ocean.

P. conchavora (clam eating damacus); Pacific.

P. impigritas (fat tailed damacus); Pacific.

P. indica (indopacific damacus); Pacific and Indian Oceans.

P. nequamis (masked damacus); Pacific.

P. terebrare (driller damacus); Indian Ocean.

GENUS: LEPTACIRROROSTRIS

L. obliquus (kilmaar); Atlantic Ocean.

Order: INSECTIVORA; Family: CENTETIDAE (Est. 1995)

Time period: 20-100 million years AM.

GENUS: SPINIFER

- S. spinifer* (long spined tenrec); southern Madagascar.
S. stridulus (long necked spined tenrec); southwestern Madagascar.
S. strigilis (thick spined tenrec); southeastern Madagascar.

GENUS: CENTETES

- C. silentium* (small bristled tenrec); central Madagascar.

GENUS: ARMATURA

- A. tantulus* (armored tenrec); northern Madagascar.

GENUS: MYOMIUS

- M. murinus* (common mouse tenrec); northern Madagascar.
M. tintinnaculus (stripe faced tenrec); throughout Madagascar.
M. valens (grass tenrec); central Madagascar.

GENUS: NEBULATUS

- N. obscurus* (dusky mouse tenrec); western Madagascar.

GENUS: ALETOGALE

- A. elegans* (leirum); eastern Madagascar.

GENUS: SCELESTUS

- S. luteus* (tawny pansa); northeastern Madagascar.
S. nivalis (elegant pansa); northern Madagascar.
S. obticeo (common western pansa); western Madagascar.
S. occeatus (rousette pansa); east-central Madagascar.
S. pansa (typical pansa); southern Madagascar.

GENUS: LICHANOTES

- L. itoi* (ito's soft-backed tenrec); northern Madagascar.
L. murinus (mouse-like tenrec); west-central Madagascar.
L. nagy (nagy's soft-backed tenrec); eastern Madagascar.
L. nototrichus (western soft-backed tenrec); western Madagascar.

Order: INSECTIVORA; Family: MYOLESTIDAE (Est. 1995)

Time period: 50-60 million years AM.

GENUS: MYOLESTES

M. messorius (bower mouse rog); Amazonia to Argentina.

M. parasitus (widow rog); Amazonia.

M. sylvatus (tree rog); Amazonia.

GENUS: NECATOGALE

N. acerbitas (pine rog); USA.

N. eludo (eluding rog); USA.

N. fur (night rog); Canada.

N. latebra (dorsal rog); USA.

N. obrepo (northern fir rog); Canada, northern USA.

N. prodo (fir rog); Canada.

N. sinistra (black rog); USA and Canada.

GENUS: FULLAX

F. alienus (alien dipsa); Scandinavia.

F. austereus (mountain dipsa); Afro-european Mtns.

F. efferus (meadow dipsa); southern Europe.

F. farrissi (farriss's dipsa); USSR.

F. fraudulentus (beech dipsa); Eurasia.

F. horridus (terrible dipsa); India.

F. mendax (white bellied dipsa); Europe.

F. muto (sighlent dipsa); Indochina.

F. occupo (caucasian dipsa); Eurasia.

F. recens (birch dipsa); Europe, Great Britain.

F. vexo (indochinese rice dipsa); Indochina.

GENUS: ALLORHYNCHUS

A. dipsa (flat nosed dipsa); Great British Isles.

GENUS: CAVEA

C. impono (virungas hecate); Virunga Mtns.

C. infelix (unhappy hecate); Africa, south of Sahara.

C. myovora (lemurian hecate); Lemuria.

C. sagax (palm hecate); southern Africa.

Order: INSECTIVORA; Family: ARMIGERIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 50-100 million years AM.

GENUS: CROTALONOTUS

- C. instrepto* (southern rattleback); southern South America.
- C. insulatus* (island rattleback); San Diego Is.
- C. polonus* (arctic rattleback); Canada.
- C. temperans* (temperate rattleback); central USA.
- C. tropicus* (tropical rattleback); Central America to Brazil.

GENUS: CONCHASTRIGLA

- C. blindato* (kajawah); Europe to western USSR.

GENUS: PARMASTRIGLA

- P. cassis* (strig); USSR.

GENUS: ARMIGER

- A. armoratus* (shinkadon); GBM range, especially southern mtns.

GENUS: INERIA

- I. armadillo* (hilidun); northern Africa, including Sahara.

GENUS: TESTUDOSTRIGLA

- T. parcerivix* (caligon); Sahara Desert.

GENUS: CUNICULATUS

- C. longotis* (lemati); Sudan to Ethiopia.

GENUS: CARESCUTUM

- C. murinus* (corrigan); central African rainforests.

Order: INSECTIVORA; Family: SCALPRODENSIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 20-50 million years AM.

GENUS: TALPODON

T. soricoides (tusked shrew mole); western USA.

GENUS: SORICEUS

S. micropes (small footed shrew mole); central San Diego Is.

S. palanares (shovel-nosed mole); southern San Diego Is.

GENUS: REMURA

R. microcephalus (small headed doolie); far eastern China.

R. naso (long nosed doolie); China, Korea and Japan.

GENUS: SCALPRODENS

S. insulates (island mole); southern San Diego Is.

S. lateralis (large-footed mole); northern San Diego Is.

S. reductus (western tusked mole); western USA.

S. simplex (sooty tusked mole); southern USA.

S. subveho (pied mole); northern USA and Canada.

S. talpiformes (common tusked mole); eastern and central USA.

GENUS: HALIOSCABUS

H. atlanticus (Atlantic philamot); Atlantic Ocean.

H. australis (southern philamot); Southern Ocean.

H. formosus (Indian philamot); northern and central Indian Ocean.

H. giganteus (Pacific philamot); Pacific Ocean, namely central and south.

H. prolutum (northern pacific philamot); northern Pacific Ocean, north of Batavian Islands.

GENUS: MURIVICTUS

M. deinodon (long-toothed mole); Africa, south of Sahara.

M. pugillum (lemurian tusked mole); Lemuria.

GENUS: PSAMMONARUS

P. glaber (naked gibbler); southern Arabia.

P. mongoliensis (mongolian sand shark, or gibbler); Mongolia.

P. obscurus (siberian gibbler); USSR.

P. pistrix (sahara sand shark); Sahara Desert.

GENUS: ABRECTUS

A. citatus (Chinese tusked mole); China, Korea, northern GBM.

A. fossor (European tusked mole); western Europe, eastern USSR.

A. orbiculatus (small-tusked mole); India and China.

A. sabulum (trident mole); USSR.

A. sculptura (hairy-tailed mole); Mongolia.

A. tenebarium (Japanese tusked mole); Japan.

Order: CARNIVORA; Family: TERROSALTIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 80-100 million years AM

GENUS: CURSOTHERIA

C. agilis (agile terasol); central USA.
C. antecursus (sprinting terasol); eastern USA.

GENUS: IMPERATOR

I. ingens (emperor terasol); central USA.

GENUS: PHOBONYX

P. portentosus (sickle clawed terasol); USSR.

GENUS: RAPINA

R. cynocephalus (indian terasol); India to China.

GENUS: PRAECEPTS

P. praevalens (eurasian terasol); USSR to Europe.

GENUS: PISCATORIS

P. occisoris (fisherman terasol); Chile and Argentina.

GENUS: TERROSALTUS

T. brevipes (jungle tanagra); Amazonia.
T. perterres (plains tanagra); Peru to Chile.

Order: INHIBIOCETATHERIA; Family: EPHODOZOIDAE (Est. 1995)

Time period: 50-70 million years AM.

GENUS: SELATOPOOECETES

S. acuticaudis (little sinecru); southern Batavia.

GENUS: AGRIOPETES

A. lucca (powerful sinecru); throughout Batavia.

GENUS: EPHODOZOUS

E. exilis (ground sinecru); central Batavian Is.

Order: TRELATEBRATA; Family: PELARGIDAE (Est. 1997)

Time period: 40-70 million years AM.

GENUS: PELARGUS

P. pelargo (common auddar); western USA to Amazonia.

GENUS: PALARAMPHUS

P. conchyliaatus (lodra); San Diego Is.

P. consilesco (nagilkai); San Diego Is.

P. derado (dretyl); Batavian Is.

P. elutus (mera); eastern China.

GENUS: ANOICOSTOMUS

A. adamsi (adams's dreeler); northern GBM.

A. dicasis (dreeler); GBM.

A. fidens; GBM.

A. grillator; southern GBM.

GENUS: EUPHUIA

E. gryps (aragonde); New Guinea to Tasmania.

Order: TRELATEBRATA; Family: JACANATHERIIDAE (Est. 1997)

Time period: 50-100 million years AM.

GENUS: JACANATHERIUM

J. valkovi (valkov's lilywalker); east-coastal Australia.

GENUS: ANISODACTYLUS

A. gerulus; Pecaus Is.

A. hamadryas; Pecaus Is.

A. hemerodromas; Pecaus Is.

A. infatigabilis; Pecaus Is.

A. moorei; Pecaus Is.

A. myogruis; northern Pecaus Is.

GENUS: OLODACTYLUS

O. agilis; Papua, New Guinea.

O. alacer; central NSW.

O. ales; Queensland.

O. bataviensis; southern Batavia.

O. deruptus; Queensland to Victoria.

O. dispergo; Tasmania.

O. guttatus; Tasmania.

O. navus; central Australia, Northern Territories.

GENUS: ERYTHROGAMPA

E. chiropus (red-legged lilywalker); Northern Territories.

GENUS: NATADROMAS

N. abrahamseni (abrahamsen's lilywalker); southern Asia.

N. frenium (harnessed lilywalker); northern GBM.

N. vinculum (banded lilywalker); southern China.

GENUS: ZIPHIDROMAS

Z. nasulus (long nosed lilywalker); Indochina.

GENUS: HARUNDAMBULUS

H. proserpo; central India.

H. pulcher; southern India.

H. pyropus; southern India.

H. quirito; western China.

H. remisceo; lower Himalayas.

H. squalidus; USSR, western Asia.

H. suffuscus; Indochina, parts of eastern India.

GENUS: EPIEICES

E. ferruginosus (ferruginous lilywalker); southern Africa.

E. leucogaster (piebald lilywalker); central Africa.

E. tritissima (streaked lilywalker); central and southern Africa.

GENUS: MONADA

M. aureosus (gold-sided lilywalker); southern Africa.

M. davissoni (mouse-tailed lilywalker); Africa, south of Sahara.

M. megaurus (long tailed lilywalker); central Africa.

M. vanderwoerdi (vanderwoerd's lilywalker); Afro-European Mtns.

GENUS: NERODROMAS

N. affinis; central to western Europe, Great British Isles.

N. europaeus (common european lilywalker); throughout Europe and Great Britain.
N. schisticeps (gray-blue lilywalker); eastern Europe.

GENUS: NESIAMPHUS

N. disheauxi (disheaux's lilywalker); northern and central India.
N. montanus (puddle lilywalker); Himalayas.
N. pileatus (rufous crowned lilywalker); Nepal to northern India.
N. villosus (shaggy lilywalker); Nepal.

GENUS: XESCOPHOTUS

X. crates (wattled lilywalker); central China.
X. taubmani (taubman's wattled lilywalker); western China to India.

Order: CARNIVORA; Family: VIVERRIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: Age of Man to 70 million years AM.

Separated into 4 sub-families:

Viverrinae

Genetta
Viverra
Haliophonia
Oceictis
Pseudogenetta
Civittus
Paragalidia
Bidra
Gyronura
Linsang
Cleochareia

Ischnoniinae

Galidotherium
Pumella
Ischnonia
Hylogale

Brontoictinae

Mungoz
Deinictis
Galerella
Herpelatros
Tachydromaeus
Sphenotis
Cyanostethus
Vesperpestes
Brontoictis

Oncherpestinae

Oncherpestes
Tarboailurus
Cynocephalogale
Gymnocollis
Galicatta

GENUS: GENETTA

G. angolensis (south african genet); southern Africa.
G. europaeus (european genet); throughout Europe.
G. felina (feline genet); northern Africa.
G. genetta (common genet); Africa, south of Sahara.
G. maculosus (speckled genet); southern Lemuria.
G. megaspila (large spotted genet); central African rainforests.
G. sylvicultrix (forest genet); central African rainforests.
G. tigrina (small spotted genet); northern Africa.
G. zebra (striped genet); southern Lemuria.

GENUS: HYLOGALE

H. banksi (bankes' mongoose); eastern Madagascar.
H. hilberti (hilbert's mongoose); northwestern Madagascar.
H. pulcher (beautiful mongoose); northeastern Madagascar.
H. pusillus (small Malagasy mongoose); western Madagascar.
H. santonii (ringtailed mongoose); southern Madagascar.

GENUS: MUNGOZ

M. daedalus (dog-like mongoose); central Africa.
M. fasciata (striped mongoose); southern Africa.
M. vidai (vida's mongoose); northern Africa.

GENUS: DEINICTIS

sub-genus: *Deinictis*

D. halli (hall's galu); northern Lemuria.
D. megalothrix (silky galu); Virunga Mtns.
D. spectabilis (striped galu); eastern Africa.
D. viverricula (pygmy galu); Lemuria.

sub-genus: *Sinictis*

D. indica (bengal galu); Asia and India.

GENUS: GALIDITHERIUM

G. horribilis (mulgalon); Madagascar.

GENUS: ONCHERPESTES

O. fodrhami (gurrath); Amazonia.

GENUS: VIVERRA

sub-genus: *Viverra*

V. lophonotus (australian civet); southern GBM, Northern Territories to Queensland.

V. sagittatus (western civet); Western Australia.

V. tropicalis (east australian civet); eastern Australia.

sub-genus: *Hastonychus*

V. lationyx (sword-clawed civet); central GBM to New Guinea.

GENUS: PUMELLA

P. andrewsi (andrews' digorong); southern Madagascar.

P. crassicaudatus (thick tailed digorong); northern Madagascar.

P. madagascariensis (black shouldered digorong); central and southern Madagascar.

GENUS: CLEOCHAREIA

C. piscivora (river genet); Nile River and tributaries.

GENUS: HALIOPHONIA

H. cenophoca (greater sea genet); Atlantic Ocean.

GENUS: OCEICTIS

O. aotis (earless sea genet); Indian Ocean.

GENUS: PSEUDOGENETTA

P. perctis (arctic genet); northern Europe and USSR.

P. simus (short nosed genet); northern Africa.

P. stelleri (steller's genet); Europe, including Scandinavia.

GENUS: CIVITTUS

C. fuscata (brown tegon); Korea to southern Japan, including islands in between.

C. mongoliensis (desert tegon); Inner Mongolia.

C. variegatoides (variegated tegon); China and Korea.

GENUS: GALERELLA

G. addingtoni (addington's mongoose); east coastal Africa, west coastal Lemuria.

G. cancrivora (crab eating mongoose); coastal Indochina.

G. celer (beach trotter); throughout Atlantic, some islands in the north Southern Ocean.

G. litus (slender nosed mongoose); throughout Pacific, including Batavia.

G. thalassos (beach mongoose); Pacific side of China and nearby Islands.

G. vada (wading mongoose); coastal Africa to South America.

GENUS: PARAGALIDIA

P. inornatus (unadorned kumbi); western USA.

P. paguma (masked kumbi); northern USA.

GENUS: TARBOAILURUS

T. smilus (huron); Central America to northern South America to Peru.

GENUS: CYNOCEPHALOGALE

C. simiensis (lesser huron); Bolivia to Argentina.

GENUS: GYMNOCELLIS

G. calvitium (blue-naped colladon); Chile and Argentina.

G. dermogulus (wattled colladon); Peru to Chile.
G. erythronudus (red wattled colladon); Peru.

GENUS: BIDRA

B. lutrinus (gollywog); Amazon River, Gulf of Mexico, up to Mississippi River.

GENUS: GALICATTA

G. murikata (shakat); Chile and Argentina.

GENUS: LINSANG

L. formosa (beautiful linsang); northern GBM.
L. maculatus (freckled linsang); India and China.
L. strigosus (slender linsang); GBM.

GENUS: HERPELATROS

sub-genus: *Herpelatros*
H. agilis (slender mongoose); Indochina.
H. anguivora (serpent mongoose); southeast Asia, China and India.
H. canicephalus (white fronted mongoose); GBM.
H. laniremus (woolly mongoose); Himalayan Mtns.
H. rufus (eurasian rusty mongoose); Eurasia.
H. sinensis (malaysian rusty mongoose); China and Malaysia.
H. stratum (sand mongoose); Mongolia.
sub-genus: *Oryzictis*
H. luctator (ricefield mongoose); southern India.
H. luteus (tawny mongoose); Himalayan Mtns.
H. regificus (king mongoose); China to northern GBM.
H. rubistriatus (red striped mongoose); India and China.

GENUS: TACHYDROMAEUS

T. ichneumon (inkspot mebra); northern Africa.
T. opiparus (white backstriped mebra); India.
T. pernicious (stalking mebra); Europe and USSR.
T. placidus (placid mebra); central and southern Africa, in small pockets.

GENUS: GYRONURA

G. brittonosorum (black tipped ringtail palm civet); east coastal Amazonia.
G. eleganturus (elegant ringtail palm civet); central Amazonia.

GENUS: SPHENOTIS

S. myrmevorus (wedge eared anteating mongoose); Chile.

GENUS: CYANOSTETHUS

C. gymnoventer (naked bellied mongoose); Bolivia to Peru.

GENUS: VESPERPESTES

V. io (wampus); Argentina to Chile and nearby coastal islands.

GENUS: BRONTOICTIS

B. arizonae (prairie shico); central USA.
B. callos (colorful shico); Peru to Bolivia.
B. dendrus (palm shico); Amazonia.
B. fuscata (dusky shico); Argentina to Chile.
B. maritimus (arctic shico); Canada and Alaska.
B. montanos (andes shico); Andes Mtns.
B. sandiensis (island shico); San Diego Is.

GENUS: ISCHNONIA

I. fuscus (brown zuni); southern Madagascar.
I. hyaenoides (hyena zuni); Madagascar.

I. parasitus (social zuni); northern Madagascar.
I. striatus (striated zuni); central Madagascar.

Order: CARNIVORA; Family: CLOACARIIDAE (Est. 1995)

Time period: 15-30 million years AM.

GENUS: YAINA

- Y. atrox* (plateau hyena); central and southern Africa.
- Y. desero* (desert giant hyena); southwestern Africa.
- Y. eruo* (small eared giant hyena); southern Europe to Afro-European Mountain range.
- Y. ignavus* (striped giant hyena); far east Asia.
- Y. rudis* (mourning hyena); eastern Asia.
- Y. sirius* (laughing hyena); eastern Europe.
- Y. segmenta* (giant red hyena); northern Africa
- Y. vellus* (giant maned hyena); Eurasia.

GENUS: CLOACARIUS

- C. iubatus* (lesser maned hyena); northern Africa, Afro-european Mtns.
- C. mucidus* (sooty hyena); central African rainforests.
- C. scurra* (agile hyena); most of Eurasia, including Scandinavia.
- C. vagus* (spirit hyena); most of central and southern Africa.

GENUS: PALLIDOGALE

- P. nudicollis* (ghole); Lemuria, eastern Africa.

Order: MARSUPIALIA; Family: VIRIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 40-60 million years AM.

GENUS: VIS

- V. acer* (papuan wivern); New Guinea.
- V. vis* (australian greater wivern); east coastal Australia.

GENUS: VOLANECATOR

- V. certares* (gliding wivern); Western Australia.

GENUS: SCANDETHERIUM

- S. agilis* (climbing wivern); NSW.

GENUS: OROPHONIAS

- O. monstrosus* (black maned wivern); Queensland to southern China.

GENUS: DUMETANGUIS

- D. crux* (northern dragon wivern); Northern Territories, western Queensland.
- D. minuare* (lesser wivern); north Western Australia.
- D. peregrinus* (peregrine wivern); Tasmania.
- D. venarius* (dragon wivern); Northern Territories.

GENUS: SILVICULTRICIS

- S. ferox* (jungle wivern); New Guinea to southern China.

GENUS: IMPERIVIA

- I. sparsus* (giant wivern); southern China, parts of eastern India.

GENUS: THYLECTIS

- T. siccus* (siccus wivern); South Australia.

Order: INSECTIVORES; Family: SUBVILLIIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 35-60 million years AM.

GENUS: ARMATECHINOS

A. impenetrabilis (testadon); Great Britain, western Europe.

GENUS: PALATOPS

P. coronatus (crowned root sucker); Texas to northern Mexico.

P. sittelii (sittel's rootsucker); central and southern Mexico.

P. subterraneus (cave root sucker); southeastern USA.

GENUS: SUBVILLIUS

S. clavintegerum (delata); northern Africa, including Sahara.

GENUS: FISTULOSTIUM

F. aurisetus (golden spickle); southern USA.

F. formosa (brushtip spickle); southern San Diego Is.

F. prehensalis (prehensile tailed spickle); southwestern USA to Central America.

F. setosum (desert spickle); southern USA and Mexico.

Order: PENTADACTYLIA; Family: PROMONSAMIIDAE (Est. 1992)

Time period: 50-60 million years AM.

Separated into 3 sub-families:

Promonsamiinae	Frissinae	Endendrinae
<i>Undinia</i>	<i>Frissa</i>	<i>Endendrus</i>
<i>Callolemur</i>	<i>Thaladapis</i>	<i>Flocciprocta</i>
<i>Promonsamias</i>	<i>Indra</i>	<i>Testudicodas</i>
<i>Monsamogale</i>	<i>Hydrabilis</i>	
<i>Lutradaptis</i>	<i>Rhynchocebus</i>	
	<i>Moloja</i>	

GENUS: UNDINIA

U. sinensis (indochinese river lemur, or undine); India to China.

GENUS: CALLOLEMUR

C. fuscus (brown lamia); Queensland to NSW.

GENUS: PROMONSAMIAS

P. tridactylus (3-toed fishing lemur); Queensland to New Guinea.

P. viverrinus (papuan fishing lemur); New Guinea.

GENUS: MONSAMOGALE

M. leucopus (lesser shrew lemur); GBM.

M. montana (malaysian shrew lemur); southern China, northern GBM.

M. soricinus (eyebrowed shrew lemur); southern GBM.

GENUS: LUTRADAPIS

L. longicaudatus (long tailed shrew lemur); India.

GENUS: FRISSA

F. antarctica (kelpie); Ross Sea to Davis Sea, Antarctica.

GENUS: RHYNCHOCEBUS

R. afra (nile musk lemur); Nile River and tributaries.

R. maculatus (spotted musk lemur); west coastal Africa to southern Africa.

R. rubriventer (red-vented musk lemur); Gulf of Guinea.

R. volgaeus (volga musk lemur); Volga River, USSR.

GENUS: MOLOJA

M. moloch (moloch); Afro-european Mtns.

GENUS: THALADAPIS

T. cryptotis (earless marine lemur); Southern Ocean up to south Atlantic and Pacific.

GENUS: INDRA

I. saxosus (rock kelpie); coastal Antarctica.

GENUS: HYDRABILIS

H. pinnepodus (batavian marine lemur); Batavian Is.

GENUS: ENDENDRUS

E. hyaenoides (maned rudibo); extreme northern Queensland.

GENUS: FLOCCIPROCTA

F. sciurreus (squirrel rudibo); northern GBM.

GENUS: TESTUDICODAS

T. tardus (clatta); central Africa.

Order: PENTADACTYLIA; Family: PHOLIDOBATIDAE (Est. 1992)

Time period: 25-50 million years AM.

Separated into 2 sub-families:**Pholidobatinae**

Decarus
Pholidobata
Matarus
Lepidopus

Parapitheciinae

Arctotherium
Troonychus
Harundopithecus
Valitheria
Parapithecina

GENUS: DECARUS

sub-genus: *Geocebus*

D. cristatus (crested ground lemur); Lyberia, Sierra Leone, Congo and Guinea.

D. epaulettus (epauletted ground lemur); Sahara Desert to western Asia.

D. jubata; southern Europe.

D. pallida; Arabia to Sahara.

D. picta (painted ground lemur); central African rainforests.

sub-genus: *Decarus*

D. alienus (odd colored ground lemur); Victoria.

D. obscurus (dusky ground lemur); southwest Western Australia.

D. striatus (stripe faced ground lemur); Victoria and South Australia.

GENUS: MATARUS

M. abstraidus (mana); east-coastal Australia.

GENUS: PHOLIDOBATA

P. horribilis (australian scaly footed lemur); Queensland.

P. squamipes (papuan scaly footed lemur); New Guinea, southern GBM.

GENUS: TROONYCHUS

T. raptor (migra); India, southern Asia.

GENUS: LEPIDOPUS

L. barbatum (bearded scaly footed lemur); southern India.

L. indica (indian scaly footed lemur); eastern and southern India.

GENUS: ARCTOTHERIUM

A. minor (lesser pera); Angola.

GENUS: HARUNDOPITHECUS

H. tyrannus (bush pera); Angola to South African province.

GENUS: VALITHERIA

V. megaunguis (great clawed pera); South African province.

GENUS: PARAPITHECIA

P. macrotarsius (loki); Africa, south of Sahara.

Order: PENTADACTYLIA; Family: DELPHINADAPIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 60-100 million years AM.

GENUS: PHOCINUS

P. phocinus (giant sea monkey); Arctic Ocean.

GENUS: DELPHINADAPIS

D. macrourus (thick tailed sea monkey); southeast Indian Ocean.

D. pinnecaudius (rainbow sea monkey); southwest Pacific Ocean.

D. pusilla (antarctic dwarf sea monkey); Southern Ocean.

GENUS: LEPTORCA

L. suchus (spinner sea monkey); southeastern Pacific Ocean.

GENUS: PHOCIPITHECA

P. longicaudatus (long tailed sea monkey); north Pacific.

GENUS: UROPINNAPS

U. delphis (eel tailed sea monkey); north Atlantic.

U. fasciata (harlequin sea monkey); Indian and Pacific Oceans.

U. groenlandica (north atlantic sea monkey); northeast Atlantic.

U. indosinensis (indochinese sea monkey); north Indian Ocean.

GENUS: HYDROPIITHECUS

H. leptopinnatus (long finned sea monkey); Southern Ocean.

GENUS: HYPHYDRONEXUS

H. atlanticus (common small eared sea monkey); central and southern Atlantic.

H. eos (european small eared sea monkey); northwestern Atlantic.

GENUS: MEGALIBRACCHIUM

M. maximus (long armed sea monkey); Arctic Ocean.

Order: PENTADACTYLIA; Family: CHEILAPITHECIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 15-35 million years AM.

GENUS: CARNOPAPIO

- C. grandis* (great ragoon); Lemuria.
- C. longipes* (lesser ragoon); eastern Africa.
- C. vulgaris* (common ragoon); Lemuria.

GENUS: COLOBONYX

- C. spectabilis* (colobix); central Africa.

GENUS: ALESIMIA

- A. giganteus* (greater flying monkey); west central Africa.
- A. lapsus* (lemurian flying monkey); western Lemuria.
- A. volans* (senegal flying monkey); central African rainforests.

GENUS: DRYPTOPITHECUS

- D. feliformis* (striger); Africa, south of Sahara.

GENUS: ARANEAPITHECUS

- A. manucaudata* (ziddah monkey); central Lemuria.

GENUS: NATOPITHECUS

- N. barberus* (moustached swimming monkey); southern Africa.
- N. ranapes* (swimming monkey); Nile River.

GENUS: CHEILAPITHECUS

- C. megabrachius* (brachiator monkey); central African rainforests.

GENUS: LIGNIBATES

- L. agilis* (sooty wood monkey); northern Lemuria.
- L. laniger* (woolly wood monkey); southern Lemuria.
- L. lemuroides* (long haired wood monkey); central Lemuria.
- L. leo* (maned wood monkey); southeastern Lemuria.

GENUS: METAPAPIODON

- M. cephus* (saw toothed monkey); India to China.

GENUS: PROTCHEIRUS

- P. colobinus* (colobine monkey); central China.

GENUS: MYRMESIMUS

- M. georgei* (ant-eating monkey); GBM region.
- M. paradoxus* (long-fingered ant-eating monkey); China and India.
- M. psarema* (ant-fishing monkey); southeastern Asia.

Order: PENTADACTYLIA; Family: MONACIDAE (Est. 1995)

Time period: 40-100 million years AM.

Separated into 2 sub-families:

Monaciinae

Monacium
Chortoperegrina
Armasenex

Urosimiinae

Urosimia
Arbrariel
Castosarchus

GENUS: MONACIUM

M. fosseyi (modern mountain gorilla); Virunga Volcanoes.
M. gorilla (modern lowland gorilla); central African rainforests.

GENUS: CHORTOPEREGRINA

C. cimpatez (round ape); central Africa.
C. entellus (collared ape); South African province.
C. ingens (savannah ape); Africa, south of Sahara.

GENUS: ARMASENEX

A. aedificator (khiffah); central African rainforests.

GENUS: UROSIMIA

U. browni (brown's prattler); northeastern Africa.
U. longicaudatus (long tailed prattler); central African rainforests.
U. minor (small prattler); east central Africa.
U. ornatICAUDATUS (ringtailed prattler); Liberia to Cameroun.

GENUS: ARBRARIEL

sub-genus: *Arbrariel*

A. gracilis (graceful chitel); India.
A. belessa (white tipped chitel); India and China.
A. geosimia (ground chitel); USSR to India.
A. megathrix (silky chitel); GBM.
sub-genus: *Lissocebus*
A. australis (australian chitel); eastern Australia.
A. cynocephalus (pygmy chitel); China to Malaysia.
A. koschei (kosche's chitel); southern GBM range.
A. peddingtoni (lovely chitel); southern China.

GENUS: CASTOSARCHUS

C. hamungulus (horrane); central Lemuria.
C. sphinx (blonde horrane); eastern Africa.

Order: PENTADACTYLIA; Family: AZULEMURIDAE (Est. 1993)

Time period: 15-25 million years AM.

GENUS: PILICERVIS

P. occidentalis (nycoo); Western Australia.

GENUS: CHEILOPUS

C. purpnotus (gidda); Queensland.

GENUS: ADIPISOMA

A. diurnis (fat lemur); Victoria.

GENUS: HALEMIA

H. clavela (dufur); NSW.

GENUS: AZULEMUR

A. halemii (halem's azure lemur); central Australia.

GENUS: IRIDOCEPHALUS

I. papuensis (red hooded lemur); New Guinea.

Order: PENTADACTYLIA; Family: PINNEPITHECIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 20-60 million years AM.

GENUS: PINNEPITHECIA

P. enhydrinus (antarctic paddle finned sea monkey); Southern Ocean.

GENUS: BAGAENHYDRA

B. piscivora (little paddle monkey); central Pacific Ocean.

GENUS: AQUAICTICUS

A. wagneri (crabeater sea monkey); eastern Pacific Ocean.

GENUS: ICHTHYLEMUR

I. longicaudatus (long tailed sea monkey); southern Pacific and Atlantic.

Order: PENTADACTYLIA; Family: PILEATIDAE (Est. 1992)

Time period: 15-100 million years AM.

Separated into 7 sub-families:

Petrinae

Petra
Tenea
Arctocapus
Malacotrichus
Zebriconis
Deinosmilodon
Pytheria

Pileatinae

Macropileatus
Pileatus
Minopileatus
Ascogulus
Planodon
Brachiolemur
Euryotus
Eopithecus
Hadalemur
Cheilicolobus
Sylpha
Eunimma
Histriosimus

Duendelinae

Duendel
Euierolemur
Callichroma

Dyscamburinae

Dyscamburus
Huaca

Tyrannopithecinae

Bromista
Tyrannopithecus
Olalestes
Parvityrannus

Parapropithecinae

Capolypus
Parapropithecus
Selenodon
Cercolampis
Neocebus
Myocebus
Plumipithecus
Planicephalus

Coindrinae

Voladapis
Galeadapis
Lorisinia
Duplodepascium
Coindris
Toru
Pigritia
Teregale
Piasciamplus

GENUS: PETRA

P. amadeus (amadeus cliffhopper); central Australia, Amadeus Mtns.
P. occidentalis (western cliffhopper); Western Australia.
P. petra (common cliffhopper); central and Western Australia.
P. septentrionalis (northern cliffhopper); Northern Territories.

GENUS: TENEA

T. arcticus (tasmanian ribbon lemur); Tasmania.
T. canipata (gray legged ribbon lemur); Southern Australia.
T. cynocephalus (brown ribbon lemur); NSW.
T. darbyi (darby's ribbon lemur); South Australia.
T. inornatus (unadorned masked lemur); Victoria.
T. personatus (victorian masked ribbon lemur); Victoria.
T. versicolor (versicolor ribbon lemur); Tasmania.

GENUS: ARCTOCAPUS

A. brevicaudatus (bear-like lemur); GBM.

GENUS: MALACOTRICHUS

M. vestitus (tasmanian silky lemur); Tasmania to southern Victoria.

GENUS: ZEBRICONIS

Z. striatus (zebra lemur); southwest Western Australia.

GENUS: DEINOSMILODON

D. horridus (conjagurra lemur); Lemuria.

GENUS: MACROPILEATUS

M. canela (canela); central and southern Africa.

GENUS: PYTHERIA

- P. amblys* (tokoloshe); central and southern Africa.
P. poka (poka); Ethiopia, Somalia and north of Sahara.
P. prosimus (jigesan); Africa, Arabia to USSR.

GENUS: PILEATUS

- sub-genus: *Pileatus*
P. albigena (white cheeked pileated lemur); New Guinea.
P. australiensis (australian pileated lemur); east coastal Australia.
P. rubricollis (magenta naped pileated lemur); Queensland and Northern Territories.
sub-genus: *Lamia*
P. ecaudatus (tasmanian tail less pileated lemur); Tasmania.

GENUS: CALLICHROMA

- C. amirilis* (vesper lemur); east coastal Australia to northern GBM.

GENUS: MINOPILEATUS

- M. conspiculatus* (spectacled pileated lemur); northern GBM.
M. javanicus (oriental pileated lemur); northeastern GBM.

GENUS: ASCOGULUS

- A. albocollaris* (white collared pileated lemur); Uganda, Rwanda, Zaire, Congo, Cameroun and Gabon.
A. egani (egan's black and white pileated lemur); southern Lemuria.
A. guineanus (guinea pileated lemur); west central Africa.
A. leucrista (white crested pileated lemur); Lemuria.
A. vitalis (central african pileated lemur); Virunga Volcanoes.

GENUS: PLANODON

- P. crassicaudatus* (thick tailed slow lemur); Amazonia.
P. daviesi (slender-tailed slow lemur); Amazonia.
P. fringotis (crested eared slow lemur); Amazonia.
P. prehensalis (flat molared lemur); Amazonia.

GENUS: BRACHIOLEMUR

- B. aureus* (golden lemur); India to China.
B. chinensis (chinese golden lemur); China.
B. diadema (diademed lemur); Himalayan Mtns.

GENUS: EURYOTUS

- E. europaeus* (gray nisse); USSR to Europe, including Great Britain.
E. suecina (palaeartic nisse); Scandinavia.

GENUS: HUACA

- H. americanus* (huaca); Brazil to Peru.
H. peruvianus (southern huaca); Peru to Chile.

GENUS: BROMISTA

- B. bentoni* (benton's bugaboo); Western Australia.
B. flaviventer (orange bellied bugaboo); Tasmania.
B. formosa (eastern bugaboo); east coastal Australia.

GENUS: TYRANNOPTHECUS

- T. acutodon* (mambo); Asia to Africa, including Europe, India and Lemuria.
T. estuariensis (australian river mambo); central rivers of Australia.
T. meridionalis (european mambo); Europe, Scandinavia and Great Britain.

GENUS: OLALESTES

- O. tachysomus* (kusdun); Lemuria, parts of east Africa.

GENUS: PARVITYRANNUS

P. murinus (lesser tyrant lemur); Western Australia.

GENUS: EOPITHECUS

E. lineatus (lined ornate lemur); northwestern Lemuria.

E. ornatus (ornate lemur); eastern Lemuria.

GENUS: HADALEMUR

H. bambuscivora (bamboo fairy lemur); India, parts of northern GBM.

H. guthriei (guthrie's bamboo lemur); India, China, Malaysia and Korea.

H. purpucapillus (purple crowned fairy lemur); southern GBM.

GENUS: CHEILICOLOBUS

C. inustus (clawed ornate lemur); India to China.

GENUS: SYLPHA

S. meinkoae (meinko's wood fairy); Japan.

S. sinensis (mandarin wood fairy); India to China.

S. suisus (friendly wood fairy); New Guinea to Queensland.

S. xanthopus (yellow footed wood fairy); southern China, Korea, possibly Japan.

GENUS: EUNIMMA

E. variegata (jungle beauty); Madagascar.

GENUS: HISTRIOSIMUS

H. amabilis (red harlequin lemur); Guinea to Gabon.

H. mirabilis (blue harlequin lemur); Lemuria.

GENUS: DUENDEL

D. allegrattus (duendel); India to China.

GENUS: EUIEROLEMUR

E. bigota (moustached nanna); NSW.

E. melas (black nanna); NSW.

E. nyctes (nanna); NSW, restricted to Sidney province.

GENUS: CAPOLYPUS

C. tenes (gugira); Madagascar.

GENUS: PARAPROPITHECUS

P. albigena (white cheeked cat lemur); Queensland.

P. cattus (cat lemur); NSW to New Guinea.

P. leucogaster (white bellied cat lemur); GBM.

GENUS: SELENODON

S. banderurus (banner tailed egg eating lemur); India to China.

S. major (greater egg eating lemur); northern GBM.

S. oovora (common egg eating lemur); Australia.

GENUS: CERCOLAMPIS

C. azurus (azure incandescent lemur); southern GBM.

C. iridescens (incandescent lemur); New Guinea.

C. superba (rainbow lemur); New Guinea.

GENUS: NEOCEBUS

sub-genus: *Neocebus*

N. gigas (giant eucalypt lemur); southern New Guinea.

N. olivacea (russet mantled eucalypt lemur); New Guinea.

N. pendletoni (pendleton's eucalypt lemur); Papua, New Guinea.
 sub-genus: *Rodochromis*
N. kylei (kyle's rosy eucalypt lemur); Queensland.
N. nigrivittatus (black head and chested rosy lemur); northern Queensland to New Guinea.
N. roseus (rosy eucalypt lemur); NSW and Queensland.

GENUS: MYOCEBUS

M. splendidulus (ear tufted eucalypt lemur); northeast Australia.

GENUS: PLUMIPITHECA

sub-genus: *Azurops*
P. cyanocrista (cyan crowned paradise lemur); Victoria.
 sub-genus: *Plumipitheca*
P. hirsutipes (plume footed paradise lemur); NSW.
P. melocrista (black crested paradise lemur); Queensland.
P. rubra (red and black paradise lemur); Tasmania.
 sub-genus: *Chlorotriccus*
P. chloricollis (green collared paradise lemur); Tasmania.
P. salema (green naped paradise lemur); King and Founder's Is, southern Australia.

GENUS: PLANICEPHALUS

P. vulgaris (flat headed lemur); Australia to India.

GENUS: DYSCAMPTURUS

D. lacertosus (chakawati); Cascade volcanoes.

GENUS: VOLADAPIS

V. labia (curaçao); western Brazil.

GENUS: GALEADAPIS

G. barothera (great ground kiwa); Argentina.

GENUS: LORISINIA

L. linguetus (kiwa); central USA.

GENUS: DUPLODEPASCIMUM

D. longicervix (ziganka); Chile to Argentina.

GENUS: COINDRIS

C. digionyx (aniset); Brazil to Peru.

GENUS: TORU

T. chiliensis (toru); Chile and Argentina.

GENUS: PIGRITIA

P. ignavus (russet arbraser); Amazonia.
P. tardus (central american arbraser); Central America.
P. torquatus (dark faced arbraser); upper Amazonia.

GENUS: TERECALE

T. argutus (silvery abraham); central Brazil.
T. prehendere (silver tipped abraham); eastern Amazonia.

GENUS: PIASCIAMPLUS

P. altus (long necked toru); Amazonia.

Order: PENTADACTYLIA; Family: CHIROSAPIDAE (Est. 1992)

Time period: 20-100 million years AM.

Separated into 4 sub-families:

Mesocheirinae

Nesocolous
Sericalla
Chamenius
Potamailuria
Mesocheirus
Paracheirus
Microprothecus

Sciurocheirinae

Sciurocheirus
Nyx
Alectrona
Glipora
Iropocus

Chirosapinae

Leptonosoma
Nannochirus
Chirosapus
Phobadapis

Notosiminae

Entolestes
Notosimus
Eudipus

GENUS: NESOCOLOUS

N. littoralis (gatira); Lemuria.

GENUS: PHOBADAPIS

P. ursinus (sangra); central and southern Europe.

GENUS: SERICALLA

S. belessa (common beautiful lemur); central African rainforests.
S. pumilio (tufted eared beautiful lemur); west central Africa.
S. pusilla (pygmy beautiful lemur); central African rainforests.
S. sangraria (bleeding heart beautiful lemur); Virunga Volcanoes.

GENUS: CHAMENIUS

C. belzebuth (frilled oceanala); east coast Africa, Indian Ocean and Nile Channel.
C. bermudensis (bermuda oceanala); Bermuda Is, Atlantic Ocean.
C. cathiah (cape oceanala); Ivory Coast to Southern Ocean.
C. marinus (atlantic oceanala); coastal western Africa, Atlantic Ocean.
C. maritimus (coast lemur); Atlantic side of northern Africa and Europe, including English Channel.

GENUS: POTAMAILURIA

P. venusta (river oceanala); South Africa and Zambia.

GENUS: MESOCHEIRUS

M. angoliensis (angolan crowned lemur); Angola.
M. lemuroides (red flanked lemur); Lemuria.
M. senegalensis (teddy bear lemur); central Lemuria.

GENUS: SCIUROCHEIRUS

S. diamondi (diamond's bushbaby); east-central African rainforests.
S. venustus (lovely bushbaby); Nigeria, Congo and Fernando Poo.

GENUS: NYX

N. articaudatus (thick-tailed bushbaby); west-coastal Lemuria.
N. disparilis (white tailed bushbaby); west-coastal Africa.
N. elucubro (typical bushbaby); eastern African coasts.
N. leniotis (fluffy-eared bushbaby); South African province.
N. lucifugus (black bushbaby); eastern central African rainforests.
N. microtis (small eared bushbaby); Lemuria.

N. mulsus (honey bushbaby); central Lemuria.
N. musculus (common bushbaby); central and southern Africa.
N. petaurum (dormouse-like bushbaby); western central Africa.
N. poliocephalus (white headed bushbaby); central African rainforests.
N. pygmaeus (pygmy bushbaby); eastern Lemuria.

GENUS: GLIPORA

G. ferrandoae (ferrando's bushbaby); western Lemuria.
G. kirini (black-handed bushbaby); extreme southern Lemuria.
G. trivirgata (stripe-backed bushbaby); eastern Lemuria.

GENUS: ALECTRONA

Sub-genus: *Alectrona*
A. diversus (dwarf bushbaby); central African rainforests.
A. luctus (spangled bushbaby); southern Lemuria.
A. principium (western dwarf bushbaby); western African rainforests.
A. umbraculum (eastern dwarf bushbaby); eastern African rainforests.
 Sub-genus: *Hesperus*
A. hesperus (dawn bushbaby); central Lemuria.

GENUS: IROPOCUS

I. gigans (giant bushbaby); western Africa from Central African Republic to Zambia.
I. vickeryi (vickery's greater bushbaby); eastern African rainforests from Cameroon to Congo.

GENUS: PARACHEIRUS

P. caballicaudis (horse tailed graceful lemur); Liberia, Sierra Leone, to Guinea.
P. capensis (cape graceful lemur); central African rainforests.
P. johnsoni (johnson's African graceful lemur); central Africa.

GENUS: LEPTONOSOMA

L. gracilis (australian graceful lemur); Queensland to New Guinea.
L. melogena (black cheeked graceful lemur); GBM.
L. sinensis (indo-chinese graceful lemur); India and China, possibly into Korea and as far north as Vietnam.

GENUS: NANOCHIRUS

N. minor (little red backed lemur); extreme northern Queensland.

GENUS: CHIROSAPUS

sub-genus: *Anguilemur*
C. dorsalis (back striped lemur); east coastal Australia.
C. flavicauda (yellow tailed lemur); Queensland.
 sub-genus: *Chirosapus*
C. melicheirus (dark handed robust lemur); NSW and Victoria.
C. robustus (gray mantled robust lemur); NSW to Queensland.

GENUS: ENTOLESTES

E. leporoides (lesser kangaroo "hare"); northwest Western Australia.
E. major (greater kangaroo "hare"); southern Western Australia.

GENUS: NOTOSIMUS

N. macropus (nuaga); Western Australia.

GENUS: EUDIPUS

E. ctenocaudis (comb tailed jerboa lemur); Northern Territories.

GENUS: MICROPROPITHECUS

M. eos (lahedra); Madagascar, Comoro Is.

Order: PENTADACTYLIA; Family: ECHILEMURIDAE (Est. 1993)

Time period: 60-100 million years AM.

GENUS: DASYCODAS

D. kylei (kyle's spiny lemur); southern China.

GENUS: ERICIUS

E. echinodorsa (nuridin); western USA, Cascade Volcanoes.

GENUS: ERIZO

E. subcollis (collared aris); Mexico to most of South America, excluding Amaazonia.

GENUS: ELAPHRACANTHUS

E. paradoxa (four spiked lemur); east coastal Australia.

GENUS: ACANTHRIX

A. mesomelas (fuberru); Western Australia.

GENUS: ECHILEMUR

sub-genus: *Echilemur*

E. australis (desert hedgehog lemur); Western Australia.

E. echinus (common hedgehog lemur); Victoria and NSW.

E. fuscus (chocolate sided hedgehog lemur); most of east coastal Australia.

E. hispidus (straw backed hedgehog lemur); Victoria and NSW.

sub-genus: *Endostethus*

E. jubatus (maned hedgehog lemur); Queensland and New Guinea.

GENUS: PACHYSETUS

P. pachysetus (thick spined lemur); Siberia to eastern Europe.

GENUS: ERINALIA

E. brevicaudis (short tailed chattering lemur); northeastern GBM.

E. indica (long tailed chattering lemur); southern India.

GENUS: SETOSUS

S. cristata (crested porcupine lemur); Queensland.

GENUS: SETAGLOSSUS

sub-genus: *Setaglossus*

S. papuensis (rufus honey lemur); New Guinea.

sub-genus: *Adipis*

S. adipis (fat sugar lemur); northern New Guinea.

GENUS: UROPHYLLUS

U. nasua (brush tailed lemur); Queensland and New Guinea.

GENUS: ENANTHIUS

E. ctenodon (lemurian spineless lemur); Lemuria.

GENUS: LIPOECHINUS

L. albifrons (himalayan spineless lemur); Himalayan Mtns.

L. lanigera (indian spineless lemur); India to China.

L. vitticollis (hill spineless lemur); Mongolia to Afghanistan.

Order: PENTADACTYLIA; Family: FRUCTIPHAGIDAE (Est. 1993)

Time period: 70-100 million years AM.

GENUS: FRUCTIPHAGOUS

F. lepidus (scaled lemur); NSW.

GENUS: LIPOTIS

L. australis (earless fruit lemur); east coastal Australia.

GENUS: ADENOFEROUS

A. pinnatus (feathertail lemur); New Guinea.

A. clinei (cline's feathertail lemur); Papua New Guinea.

GENUS: VENENATUS

V. macrodon (pokunt); Queensland.

Order: PENTADACTYLIA; Family: OLIPITHECIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 35-70 million years AM.

GENUS: AVEROCERCUS

A. humiliramus (long tailed dedu); southern Lemuria.

A. prehensalis (curly tailed dedu); central Lemuria.

GENUS: OLIPITHECUS

O. galagoides (long eared simeo); northern Lemuria.

O. laniger (woolly simeo); central and southern Lemuria.

GENUS: TRICHLIA

sub-genus: *Trichlia*

T. aedificator (papuan nesting monkey); eastern New Guinea.

T. frons (spotnosed nesting monkey); southern GBM.

T. murmur (babbling nesting monkey); northern GBM.

T. nidus (cavern monkey); southern GBM, New Guinea.

T. trichlia (leaf nest monkey); GBM timberline.

T. vicina (common nesting monkey); New Guinea.

sub-genus: *Tectastructor*

T. architectura (bower nest monkey); India.

GENUS: RISA

R. magna (noisy laughing monkey); central African rainforests.

R. robusta (bulky laughing monkey); east central Africa.

GENUS: GIGANTEASIMUS

G. tridactylus (three toed coursing monkey); central and southern Africa.

GENUS: SAPIENTER

S. bellua (hairy coursing monkey); central African rainforests.

S. bipodes (barefoot coursing monkey); South African province.

S. brachiolium (indian coursing monkey); India.

S. lascivius (sepia coursing monkey); southern Lemuria.

S. latratus (siberian coursing monkey); USSR to eastern Europe.

S. mens (maned coursing monkey); Lemuria.

S. virinus (wivern monkey); India to western China.

GENUS: PRINCEPS

P. ornithomimoides (short nosed coursing monkey); northern Lemuria.

GENUS: GEMMIFER

G. adamas (diamond monkey); northern Lemuria.

G. gemmifer (jeweled monkey); central Lemuria.

G. rubra (ruby monkey); northern and central Lemuria.

GENUS: TELAPEDARIUS

T. amnis (disk footed river monkey); Afro-european Mtns.

T. claudiodon (long toothed river monkey); Europe and USSR.

T. fremere (river monkey); western USSR.

T. natalis (isle river monkey); Great Britain.

GENUS: LANASOMA

L. acer (fast woolly monkey); south central Lemuria.

L. regalis (crowned woolly monkey); southern Lemuria.

L. superbus (superb woolly monkey); central Lemuria.

GENUS: TORTILURUS

T. elegans; southern Africa.

Order: PENTADACTYLIA; Family: DIUSIMIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 30-100 million years AM.

GENUS: PITHECOROS

P. platycaudatus (flat tailed montane monkey); Rocky Mtns, USA.

GENUS: OVILESTES

O. acudens (egg stealing monkey); central Amazonia.

GENUS: DIUSIMUS

- D. pernix* (southern rock monkey); Peru to Bolivia.
- D. priscus* (yucatan rock monkey); Yucatan Penninsula.
- D. sociare* (rock herding monkey); northern Amazonia.
- D. timidus* (little rock monkey); central Amazonia.
- D. vestitus* (shoulder striped rock monkey); eastern Amazonia.

GENUS: MINAX

M. jaculum (mona); Chile and Argentina.

GENUS: CELERAMUS

- C. gracilis* (graceful sprinting monkey); central Amazonia.
- C. leptocruz* (slender legged sprinting monkey); southern Amazonia.

GENUS: BOMBYPPELLIS

- B. borealis* (boreal silky monkey); southern and central Canada.
- B. montanus* (montane silky monkey); western USA.
- B. nox* (island silky monkey); northern San Diego Is.
- B. sericum* (pretty silky monkey); central USA.

GENUS: SCEMMIA

- S. amazonia* (common monkey); Amazonia.
- S. scemmia* (northern common monkey); northern Amazonia.

GENUS: OLOFEROUS

- O. gryps* (gray oil monkey); northeastern USA.
- O. nidius* (straw nest oil monkey); western USA.
- O. pinguis* (common oil monkey); north central USA.
- O. prehendere* (prehensile tailed oil monkey); northwestern USA.

GENUS: FOGLIAPITHECUS

sub-genus: *Fogliapithecus*

- F. melas* (sooty nagual); San Diego Is.
- F. nisium* (key monkey); Florida Key Islands.
- F. nudipes* (naked footed nagual); southern San Diego Is.
- F. stella* (star nagual); central and eastern USA.
- F. tonsus* (vocal nagual); western USA.

sub-genus: *Ocellus*

- F. docilis* (serene nagual); eastern Amazonia.
 - F. flammifer* (firey nagual); central Amazonia.
 - F. flavesco* (yellow bellied firey nagual); Yucatan Penninsula.
- sub-genus: *Doliaris*
- F. maculis* (freckled nagual); Yucatan Penninsula.

GENUS: PAMPASIMUS

P. dissimularis (vine monkey); northeastern Amazonia.

GENUS: NEVADA

N. monticola (snowflake monkey); Alaska and northwestern Canada.

GENUS: CANTANTIA

C. ululatus (southern screech monkey); Argentina to Chile.
C. vagirus (golden rumped screech monkey); Chile to Peru.

GENUS: AVAROCERCUS

A. megatheron (thick tailed monkey); southern Argentina.

Order: PENTADACTYLIA; Family: PYGMAEIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 15-50 million years AM.

GENUS: NYMPHA

N. galagoides (northern pygmy lemur); northern Madagascar.
N. nympha (southern pygmy lemur); southern Madagascar.

GENUS: PYGMAEUS

P. cattus (yama); south central Madagascar.
P. nyctes (night pygmy lemur); central Madagascar.

GENUS: PUMILUS

P. microtis (small eared dwarf lemur); northern Madagascar.
P. sciureus (squirrel dwarf lemur); central Madagascar.

GENUS: EDOGALEOPHRYS

E. madagascariensis (common walloo); throughout Madagascar.
E. tricristus (three crested walloo); southern Madagascar.

GENUS: ACROBASIA

A. animoides (wraith); western Madagascar.

GENUS: STOICHEIR

S. madisoni (madison's euriel); eastern Madagascar.
S. occidentalis (western euriel); western Madagascar.
S. ornatus (ornate euriel); southeastern Madagascar.
S. piai (pia's euriel); east-central Madagascar.
S. vitalis (chequered euriel); central Madagascar.

GENUS: ARDILLA

A. lanifera (sylvan); northern Madagascar.

GENUS: CITELLUS

C. minor (ganesa); northwestern Madagascar.

Order: PSEUDOSIMIA; Family: BARADAPIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 40-100 million years AM.

GENUS: ADROLEMUR

A. pictus (painted toddy); central Madagascar.
A. terrestris (cave toddy); southern Madagascar.
A. volans (fast toddy); eastern Madagascar.

GENUS: LEPTOPETES

L. venia (tungaru); northern to central Madagascar.

GENUS: METALCES

M. entellus (tricolored heradon); throughout Madagascar.
M. farrissi (greater heradon); northern Madagascar.
M. tersus (wagtail heradon); south central Madagascar.
M. tesca (pied heradon); southern Madagascar.
M. ursinus (ursine heradon); southern Madagascar.

GENUS: HETEROLEMUR

H. aethiops (tufted crit); extreme northern Madagascar.
H. ascanius (white fronted crit); western Madagascar.
H. concolor (tawny crit); southern Madagascar.
H. larvatus (crested crit); southern Madagascar.
H. murrayi (murray's crit); northern Madagascar.

GENUS: MIMETES

M. ingens (pachanga); throughout Madagascar.
M. tardigradis (dixaluc); central Madagascar.

GENUS: BARADAPIS

B. comoroensis (comoro bacary); Comoro Is.
B. perturpis (heavy bacary); central to western Madagascar.
B. rutilus (rusty sided bacary); northern Madagascar.
B. strigosus (lined bacary); southern Madagascar.

GENUS: ATHEOPOBUS

A. procerus (pombey); western Madagascar.

GENUS: MARSIPADAPIS

M. sacculus (pouched vodda); eastern Madagascar.
M. thylognathus (cheek pouched vodda); western Madagascar.

GENUS: BERBERITSA

B. musculus (comoros quibbler); Comoro Is.
B. nitoris (common quibbler); throughout Madagascar.
B. nubilis (pest quibbler); central Madagascar.
B. olidus (spiny quibbler); central Madagascar.
B. plorabilis (running quibbler); throughout Madagascar.
B. potens (greater quibbler); southern Madagascar.
B. praesulto (ounce quibbler); northern Madagascar.

GENUS: MOCOOCO

M. congregabilis (social quibbler); eastern Madagascar.

Order: PSEUDOSIMIA; Family: OTOPSIDAE (Est. 1996)

Time period: 25-50 million years AM.

GENUS: NYCTEDUS

- N. malayensis* (malayan phrec); Malaysia, northern GBM.
N. musculus (spotted phrec); Indochina, southern India.
N. personata (masked phrec); northern GBM.
N. selenia (crescent phrec); northern GBM.

GENUS: SPILONOS

- S. maculosus* (freckled phrec); GBM.

GENUS: OTOPS

- O. centralis* (australian huffer); northern Queensland, Northern Territories.
O. megalotis (large eared huffer); Papua, New Guinea.

GENUS: SPIRONIFER

- S. acuta* (silver tipped dolo); Queensland and NSW.
S. hastatus (sword clawed dolo); east coastal Australia, Paapua, New Guinea.

GENUS: CORYDOLAPTES

- C. corius* (cory logon); western Tasmania.
C. dendrobates (forest logon); central Tasmania.
C. melogaster (black vented logon); eastern Tasmania.
C. pecausensis (pecaus I. logon); Pecaus Is.
C. pyrrhorinus (red muzzled logon); throughout Tasmania.
C. tasmanus (common tasmanian logon); throughout Tasmania.

GENUS: STEVANA

- S. formosus* (koombah); western USA.

GENUS: LANIARIS

- L. laniaris* (common woolly huffer); Central America.
L. mona (mona huffer); southwestern USA.
L. spectabilis (bannered woolly huffer); Mexico to Central America.

GENUS: NARICA

- N. longinares* (long nosed koombah); Amazonia.

GENUS: PITHECOPUS

- P. cheirus* (adorned koombah); Amazonia.
P. dactylopsila (long fingered koombah); Amazonia.
P. pithecoides (prehensile tailed koombah); Amazonia.

Order: PRIMATES; Family: UPHANTIDAE (Est. 2003)

Time period: 5-15 million years AM.

GENUS: UPHANTES

- U. calathium* (uakoon); central South America.

Order: RODENTIA; Family: PINNAPODIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 30-50 million years AM.

GENUS: PINNAPUS

P. saltans (spitting featherfoot); southern USA from Arizona to Texas.

GENUS: PLATYCAUDATUS

P. crassitinis; northern Lemuria.

P. flabellum; South African Province.

P. rosariae; Afro-European Mtns.

P. saharae (african soljack); Sahara Desert.

P. structor (asian soljack); Mongolia to Saudi Arabia.

GENUS: AQUATOR

A. aedipsicautus (ginkaroo); southern San Diego Is.

Order: MARSUPIALIA; Family: MYRMESCIURIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 5-20 million years AM.

GENUS: MYRMESCIURUS

M. kellyi (eastern ant "squirrel"); eastern Australia.

M. macronyx (western ant "squirrel"); Western Australia.

Order: RODENTIA; Family: PONTIKIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 15-70 million years AM.

Separated into 3 sub-families:

Pontikiinae	Ouraniomyinae	Potamomurinae
<i>Leiurus</i>	<i>Ouraniomys</i>	<i>Potamomus</i>
<i>Choleobasanisticus</i>	<i>Gabgisimys</i>	<i>Enischuticopoda</i>
<i>Piascimocheir</i>	<i>Dromeamys</i>	<i>Myopinnaps</i>
<i>Megarouraios</i>	<i>Macropodaros</i>	
<i>Petagma</i>	<i>Exupnomys</i>	
<i>Pontiki</i>	<i>Cinciglia</i>	
<i>Sorcio</i>	<i>Toxomus</i>	
<i>Omlilonota</i>	<i>Thamnodactylus</i>	
<i>Lestemys</i>		
<i>Pseudarx</i>		
<i>Phrampalamys</i>		
<i>Asbus</i>		
<i>Chladobates</i>		
<i>Sicara</i>		

GENUS: LEIURUS

- L. acurostris* (long nosed smooth tailed rat); Eurasia.
- L. assimilis* (sand-swimmer); Arabia.
- L. caffer* (common smooth tailed rat); Europe to China.
- L. galluccioi* (galluccio's sand rat); Mongolia.
- L. insolitus* (sand rat); Sahara Desert.
- L. mollissima*; southern Europe.
- L. pura* (desert smooth tailed rat); north Africa, south of Afro-european Mtns.
- L. santolloi* (santollo's smooth-tailed rat); outer Mongolia.
- L. simplex* (mountain smooth tailed rat); Afro-european Mtns.

GENUS: OURANIOMYS

- O. arundo* (bush jerber); Angola to South African province.
- O. bellus* (spotted and striped jerber); eastern Africa, Lyberia to Congo.
- O. formosus* (formosan jerber); central African rainforests.
- O. ligamentum* (hopping jerber); central Africa.
- O. malum* (reed jerber); Angola to Senegal.

GENUS: ASBUS

- A. auricomus* (golden dormouse-like rat); Great British Isles.
- A. dendrus* (dormouse-like rat); Europe.
- A. spinocaudatus* (spiny-tailed tree rat); USSR.

GENUS: CHOLEOBASANISTICUS

- C. longicaudatus* (long tailed grass mouse); India to western China.
- C. pithecooides* (monkey footed grass mouse); central and southern India.

GENUS: TOXOMUS

sub-genus: *Toxomus*

- T. dorcas* (dorcas bow mouse); central Madagascar.
- T. festivus* (festive bow mouse); Madagascar.
- T. paratus* (red fronted bow mouse); Madagascar.
- T. probus* (long nosed bow mouse); northern Madagascar.

sub-genus: *Sciurimys*

- T. erucaphaga* (tree bow mouse); south central Lemuria.
- T. frutecimys* (nectar bow mouse); Lemuria.
- T. gratia* (pretty faced bow mouse); Comoro Is.
- T. virga* (dorsal bow mouse); southern Lemuria.

GENUS: PIASCIMOCHER

- P. ascens* (pied tara); central Europe.
P. geckoides (gecko toed tara); eastern Europe, USSR.
P. pariegradis (slow tara); Scotland and Ireland.
P. pernicious (brown tara); Great Britain.

GENUS: GABGISIMYS

- G. cuniculus* (palaber); Scandinavia.

GENUS: POTAMOMUS

- P. barbosus* (bengal barbed water rat); central India.
P. muriculus (caspien barbed water rat); USSR.
P. piscivora (indochinese barbed water rat); India to China.

GENUS: MEGAROURAIOS

- M. camomus* (indian tree rat); central India.
M. gigas (giant tree rat); China and Korea.
M. salires (chinese tree rat); eastern China.

GENUS: ENISCHUTICOPODA

- E. africana* (angolan proboscis rat); Angola to South African province.
E. brewbakeri (brewbaker's proboscis rat); western Africa, from Guinea to Senegal.
E. elephantulus (nile proboscis rat); northern Nile River.
E. gigas (giant proboscis rat); South African province.
E. hannahae (hannah's proboscis rat); central African rainforests.
E. paludosus (swamp proboscis rat); eastern African rainforests.
E. soricinus (afro-european proboscis rat); Afro-european Mtns.

GENUS: DROMEAMYS

- D. diurnis* (lemurian deer rat); Lemuria.

GENUS: PETAGMA

- P. alecto* (flying rat); central Lemuria.

GENUS: MACROPODAROS

- sub-genus: *Macropodaros*
M. arbiter (afghan heteroo); Afghanistan.
M. dasythrix (long haired heteroo); USSR to Afghanistan.
M. deserta (arid heteroo); central Arabia.
M. everitti (everitt's heteroo); northern Lemuria.
M. futicourus (naked tailed heteroo); central Arabia.
M. megalotis (rabbuck eared heteroo); eastern Arabia to Pakistan.
M. nudipes (barefoot heteroo); northern Arabia to southern USSR.
M. phountaurus (brush tipped heteroo); southern Saudi Arabia.
M. subsultere (burrowing heteroo); northeast Asia.
sub-genus: *Pectenopus*
M. margarita (comb footed heteroo); Inner Mongolia.

GENUS: PONTIKI

- P. australiensis* (australian common rat); throughout Australia.
P. herbivora (southern grazing rat); Southern Australia.
P. praeda (leaf rat); east coastal Australia.

GENUS: CINCIGLIA

- C. dama* (dama nogar); southern China and Korea.
C. indica (indian nogar); southern India.
C. usitatus (chinchilla nogar); India to western China.

GENUS: SORCIO

- S. caucasicus* (spiny shrew rat); USSR to eastern Europe.

S. euroindica (russian shrew rat); USSR.

GENUS: EXUPNOMYS

E. venusta (rabbuck rat); Western Australia.

GENUS: OMILONOTA

- O. afer* (south african banded rat); South African province.
- O. caucasicus* (caucasian banded rat); Europe to USSR.
- O. crangi* (crang's banded rat); southern Asia.
- O. fasciata* (gobi banded rat); China and Mongolia.
- O. leptonyx* (long clawed banded rat); eastern Africa.
- O. mongoliensis* (mongolian banded rat); Mongolia to western China.
- O. pseudomys* (pale banded rat); GBM.
- O. pulchra* (pulcher banded rat); Queensland and NSW.
- O. rubella* (red banded rat); western Africa.
- O. rufus* (jungle banded rat); central African rainforests.
- O. spectabilis* (banner rat); eastern Africa.

GENUS: CHLADOBATES

- C. bradyi* (brady's tree rat); eastern USSR.
- C. disparilis* (soft-backed tree rat); far eastern Asia.
- C. macilentus* (slender tree rat); India and China.
- C. setaes* (spiny-backed tree rat); northern GBM.

GENUS: LESTEMYS

sub-genus: *Lestemys*

- L. crassius* (thick tailed cave rat); Southern Australia.
- L. hispidus* (hispid cave rat); Northern Territories.
- L. longionyx* (clawed cave rat); southern Northern Territories.
- L. subterraneus* (sooty cave rat); northern Western Australia.
- L. velvetum* (velvety cave rat); Western Australia.
- L. venusta* (silver cave rat); central Northern Territories.

sub-genus: *Eremos*

- L. arizona* (arid cave rat); northern India and Nepal.
- L. cacto* (spiny cave rat); USSR to Afghanistan.
- L. cynos* (agouti cave rat); Gobi Desert.
- L. fraenata* (short tailed cave rat); USSR to Arabia.
- L. lampi* (lamp's cave rat); India to Korea.
- L. longicaudatus* (long tailed cave rat); northwestern China and Mongolia.
- L. nyctes* (hotot cave rat); USSR.
- L. ornata* (ornate cave rat); southwestern Asia.
- L. phyllotis* (leaf eared cave rat); central Arabia.
- L. siccus* (gray tipped cave rat); central India.
- L. spinosus* (small spined cave rat); Pakistan to Afghanistan.

sub-genus: *Rata*

- L. communis* (social cave rat); Sahara Desert.
- L. cuniculus* (pouched cave rat); central Sahara Desert.
- L. fulvus* (yellow cave rat); northern Africa.
- L. meinkoi* (vesper cave rat); South African Province.
- L. vulgaris* (desert cave rat); Arabia to northern Africa.

GENUS: PSEUDARX

- P. delacouri* (evening false pack rat); Victoria to Southern Australia.
- P. labneri* (labner's false pack rat); Western Australia.
- P. myrtha* (myrtha false pack rat); Northern Territories.
- P. pallens* (ferruginous false pack rat); Queensland to Victoria.
- P. ulula* (forest false pack rat); eastern Queensland.
- P. vermiculatus* (vermiculated false pack rat); central Western Australia.

GENUS: PHRAMPALAMYS

sub-genus: *Phrampalamys*

- P. decus* (maned musling); Lemuria.
- P. segmenta* (bicolored musling); Lemuria.
- P. versicolor* (many colored musling); southern Lemuria.

sub-genus: *Fimbria*

P. calamistris (long legged frilled musling); northeastern Lemuria.

P. fimbria (common frilled musling); northern Lemuria.

GENUS: MYOPINNAPS

sub-genus: *Myopinnaps*

M. leucogaster (white bellied flippered rat); eastern Africa.

M. lividus (blue backed flippered rat); Lemuria.

M. melanotus (black backed flippered rat); Lemuria.

M. phocina (madagascan flippered rat); northern Madagascar.

M. picketti (pickett's flippered rat); central Africa.

sub-genus: *Aotis*

M. aotis (earless flippered rat); east coastal Australia.

GENUS: THAMNODACTYLUS

T. deserta (bushy toed rat); Arabia.

GENUS: SICARA

S. apicalis (black-faced sicara); eastern Europe.

S. campestris (pale sicara); central African rainforests.

S. fuscipes (ashy-bellied sicara); western USSR.

S. hyporufus (red sided sicara); Afro-European Mtns.

S. laborifex (stick-nest tree rat); north-central Europe.

S. niloticus (eastern sicara); Nile River area and tributaries.

S. prehensalis (long-tailed sicara); northern Lemuria.

Order: RODENTIA; Family: NIDIMYIDAE (Est. 1995)

Time period: 45-60 million years AM.

GENUS: THAMNOCUSTOS

- T. ailuronyx* (cat clawed weaver rat); Virunga Volcanoes.
- T. capensis* (cape weaver rat); eastern Africa.
- T. creatrix* (greater weaver rat); western Africa.
- T. dumetum* (rosebush weaver rat); southern Europe.
- T. libadis* (bush herder); southern Africa.
- T. noicocura* (gentle weaver rat); central Africa.

GENUS: BETULAMYS

- B. caucascideus* (russian birch mouse); Caucasian Mtns.
- B. milium* (european round nest mouse); Europe.
- B. monticola* (arctic round nest mouse); Scandinavia.
- B. ominosus* (pebble bower mouse); Eurasia.
- B. opella* (satin round nest mouse); Great Britain.
- B. saxosus* (mountain round nest mouse); Afro-european Mtns.
- B. taenia* (tan round nest mouse); India to China.

GENUS: UMBRACULUM

- U. callidus* (peruvian umbrella rat); Peru to Chile.
- U. dumus* (umbrella bower rat); Amazonia.
- U. fornix* (southern umbrella rat); Chile to Argentina.
- U. hama* (fig rat); Amazonia.
- U. pernix* (golden umbrella rat); Amazonia.
- U. prora* (salt and pepper umbrella rat); Amazonia.
- U. societas* (social umbrella rat); Amazonia.
- U. veneror* (northern umbrella rat); Mexico to Amazonia.

GENUS: NIDIMYS

- N. folisuosus* (leaf nest rat); southern USA.
- N. mitra* (downy nest rat); San Diego Is.
- N. patera* (family rat); USA.
- N. praesaepe* (stick nest bower rat); USA to Canada.
- N. suo* (striped downy nest rat); southern USA.
- N. textor* (architect rat); San Diego Is.

Order: RODENTIA; Family: SCUIATOLIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 15-60 million years AM.

GENUS: ARETHUSA

A. minuata (shargaboon); central Amazonia.

GENUS: VERASCIURUS

V. depropero (piebald tree squirrel); East Indies.
V. elegantia (elegant tree squirrel); Belize to Costa Rica.
V. exilis (pine squirrel); northwestern USA.
V. firmus (san diego tree squirrel); San Diego Is.
V. harundurus (bushy tailed tree squirrel); southeastern USA.
V. tousenti (flickertail squirrel); western USA.
V. trichotis (ear tassled squirrel); central USA.
V. vickeryi (vickery's tree squirrel); Mexico to Nicaragua.

GENUS: BUCINATOR

B. inflatus (puffmouse); Costa Rica to Panama.

GENUS: PLUVIOSCIURUS

P. iris (rainbow squirrel); western USA.

GENUS: PUDIBUNDUS

P. jurgiosa (antelope atanogon); Argentina to Chile.
P. lepidus (slender atanogon); southern Amazonia.
P. unguatus (thick nailed atanogon); central Argentina.
P. verecundia (plains atanogon); Peru to Bolivia.

GENUS: MULIER

M. marsupialis (pouched muller); northern San Diego Is.
M. soricinus (shrew like muller); southern San Diego Is.

GENUS: SCUIATOLA

S. centralis (tricolored tree squirrel); Central America.
S. dux (glossy tree squirrel); southern USA.
S. hircus (backstriped tree squirrel); northwestern Amazonia.
S. rubicunda (red backed tree squirrel); northern Amazonia.
S. rusticus (russet tree squirrel); eastern Amazonia.

GENUS: SAXOMYS

S. gracilis (nipper); Andes Mtns.
S. polani (polan's nipper); Peru.

GENUS: LEIOSCIURUS

L. lis (smooth haired squirrel); Costa Rica to Panama.

GENUS: SOURIS

S. alienus (strange soris); San Diego Is.
S. ecypta (cameo soris); northern USA.
S. natalis (bog soris); southern San Diego Is.
S. nudifrons (naked fronted soris); Alaska and northern Canada.

GENUS: GOMMASCIURUS

G. volans (gum squirrel); Belize to Guatemala.

GENUS: PELOSO

P. coursus (coronifu); Chile to Argentina.

GENUS: OROMUS

O. celerosus (running chupaka); Andes Mtns.

O. chinchillones (chinchilla chupaka); northern Andes Mtns.

O. venustus (black bellied chupaka); southern Andes Mtns.

GENUS: RICCIO

R. setops (southern cactus squirrel); arid areas of South America.

R. spinifer (northern cactus squirrel); Arizona to western Louisiana.

GENUS: CRICETILLA

C. harenosus (mohair); eastern USA.

GENUS: CAECUS

C. foderosus (blind mohaer); southern Canada.

GENUS: ARURAIUS

A. makras (mabana); northern South America.

Order: HYRACOIDEA; Family: HYRACORNIDAE (Est. 2000)

Time period: 20-100 million years AM.

GENUS: CAPRIHYRAX

- C. aires* (ural ganyag); Ural Mountains.
- C. dorsalis* (afghan ganyag); eastern Afro-european Mountains, Afghanistan area.
- C. gazella* (balkan ganyag); central Europe, Balkan Mountains.
- C. ontotera* (red-flanked ganyag); Afro-european Mountains.
- C. quadriceros* (4-horned ganyag); central Siberia.
- C. rubrifrons* (red-fronted ganyag); Central African Rainforests.
- C. striata* (stripe-sided ganyag); northern Africa, southern Afro-european Mountains.

GENUS: CIRROCEROS

- C. bidactyla* (2-tusked ganyag); western Europe, into British Isles.
- C. creocopa* (spike-horned ganyag); southwestern Europe, into Afro-european Mountains.
- C. europæus* (back-curved ganyag); throughout Europe.

GENUS: PACHYRHINUS

- P. megalodon* (large-toothed ganyag); Virunga Mountains.
- P. nasutus* (giant-horned ganyag); Central African Rainforests.

GENUS: HYRACORNIS

- H. bicerus* (papuan ganyag); GBM, into New Guinea.
- H. hyracinus* (common ganyag); New Guinea, into northeastern Australia.
- H. lapideus* (cliff ganyag); GBM.

GENUS: CEROCAVIA

- C. dromeas* (hornless ganyag); India to China.
- C. muriculus* (malaysian ganyag); northern GBM, China.

GENUS: PEDOHYRAX

- P. bouno* (horse-like ganyag); Mongolia.

Order: RODENTIA; Family: PARADISAEIDAE (Est. 1995)

Time period: 40-60 million years AM.

GENUS: PARADISAEUS

- P. auriclunis* (gold backed cheviot); Northern Territories.
P. cogitatio (many colored cheviot); Queensland and NSW.
P. paradeisus (paradise cheviot); southern GBM.
P. splendidulus (splendid cheviot); Queensland.

GENUS: PTUCHESCIURUS

- P. refluere* (rifle shiva); GBM.
P. strepito (red gullet shiva); GBM.

GENUS: LAIMOSCIURUS

- L. cristatus* (crested kami); Indochina.
L. infusco (malaysian kami); China, northern GBM.
L. karratii (malaysian kami); Malaysia.
L. loreus (lorea kami); southern India.
L. lunae (moon kami); Indochina.
L. opiparus (elegant kami); Indochina.

GENUS: OCELLOPLUMUS

- O. eruthraino* (occelated latadun); northern India, and Nepal.

GENUS: UROGLENZES

- U. europaeus* (common musu); eastern Europe.
U. gualisterus (beech musu); central Europe.
U. longicaudis (long tailed musu); USSR.
U. rubrigaster (red bellied musu); India.
U. sousourada (sunset musu); Nepal.
U. striacaudis (stripe tailed musu); Indochina.
U. uperochus (star musu); USSR.

GENUS: PARAXENUS

- P. edonicus* (mountain dungaree); Afro-european Mtns.
P. monachus (monarch dungaree); USSR.
P. thorubodes (blue eyed dungaree); Europe.

GENUS: CACARISA

- C. soeros* (chevron kakari); Afro-european Mtns.
C. zoario (peacock kakari); Afro-european Mtns.

GENUS: LAMPORIZA

- L. ephippio* (saddle back muscra); central African rainforests.
L. fulgidus (yellow and black muscra); central African rainforests.
L. ignis (firey muscra); central African rainforests.
L. luminosus (red and black muscra); central African rainforests.
L. veruina (dart muscra); central African rainforests.

GENUS: LIMARO

- L. delenimentum* (charming paradise squirrel); central and southern Africa.
L. olivifer (olive backed paradise squirrel); southern Africa.
L. proletarius (banded paradise squirrel); Africa, south of Sahara.
L. pyrrolophus (red crested paradise squirrel); central African rainforests.

Order: RODENTIA; Family: TENDESCIURIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 30-80 million years AM.

Separated into 4 sub-families:

Tendesciurinae	Scandemyinae	Petaurellinae	Matoninae
<i>Tenebra</i>	<i>Musouia</i>	<i>Volanaeus</i>	<i>Mato</i>
<i>Tendesciurus</i>	<i>Humisciurus</i>	<i>Veruina</i>	
	<i>Scandemys</i>	<i>Petaurella</i>	
	<i>Nixocricetus</i>	<i>Xerxes</i>	
	<i>Ophiuchus</i>		
	<i>Sciuritenes</i>		
	<i>Luteomys</i>		
	<i>Calolamprus</i>		
	<i>Xerosciurus</i>		
	<i>Glirosciurus</i>		
	<i>Hamadis</i>		
	<i>Solapprecor</i>		
	<i>Bestiola</i>		
	<i>Astrophus</i>		
	<i>Homalotholus</i>		
	<i>Alsea</i>		
	<i>Tupaja</i>		

GENUS: MUSOUIA

- M. denotata* (evasive musu); Peruvian Amazon.
M. garciae (garcia's musu); Central America.
M. hypoleuca (pied musu); Amazonia.
M. indigo (indigo musu); east coastal Amazonia.
M. signata (comma musu); upper Amazonia.
M. subsolanus (golden backed musu); central Amazonia.

GENUS: ALSEA

- A. habilis* (white bellied pygmy squirrel); western Amazonia.
A. pygmaeus (pygmy squirrel); southern Mexico.
A. trichotis (ear-tufted pygmy squirrel); Central America.
A. verustus (stripe-tailed pygmy squirrel); Amazonia.

GENUS: TUPAJA

- T. idios*; northern GBM to southern Korea.
T. lunaris (crescent-chested squirrel); Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos.
T. luppinoae (Korean squirrel); northern Korea.
T. minium (red-tailed squirrel); Indochina.
T. rutherfordi (rutherford's squirrel); northern GBM.

GENUS: TENEBRA

- T. vermiforma* (chiselhead); northern San Diego Is.

GENUS: TENDESCIURUS

- T. pandicular* (canadian chirit); southern Canada.
T. rufus (brown chirit); western USA.
T. variegatus (variegated chirit); eastern USA.

GENUS: HUMISCIURUS

- H. balanidi*; northern USA and Canada.
H. echinotus (spiny squirrel); USA.
H. jacksoni (jackson's spiny squirrel); eastern USA.
H. spinocaudatus (spiny tailed squirrel); western USA.
H. superbus (eye spot spiny squirrel); southern Mexico.

GENUS: SCANDEMYS

- S. arborealis* (fir trevel); western USA.
S. auricephalus (golden headed trevel); Hispanolian Is.
S. bledsoei (bledsoe's trevel); central USA.
S. californicus (san diego trevel); San Diego Is.
S. gigas (giant hispanolian trevel); Hispanolian Is.
S. longicaudatus (common trevel); eastern USA.
S. maculosus (freckled trevel); Central America, southern Mexico.
S. nordstromi (nordstrom's trevel); Amazonia.
S. rubrigulus (ruby throated trevel); southeastern USA.

GENUS: VOLANAEUS

- V. involatus* (asian flying squirrel); southeast Asia.

GENUS: VERUINA

- V. audax* (cliff simurgh); GBM range.
V. cicada (cicada simurgh); western China to USSR.
V. clymenus (speckled simurgh); northern GBM.
V. crinita (three lined simurgh); eastern China.
V. dromas (crowned simurgh); eastern India to southwestern China.
V. fluitares (large gliding simurgh); southern India.
V. scopus (target simurgh); central China.
V. whitei (white's simurgh); Mongolia.

GENUS: PETAURELLA

- P. vesicostomas* (indian flying squirrel); throughout India.

GENUS: NIXOCRICETUS

- N. lemmomorpha* (meaching); northern Europe and Scandinavia.

GENUS: OPHIUCHUS

- sub-genus: *Ophiuchus*
O. insulatus (terratail); Pecaus Is.
 sub-genus: *Anguimyscus*
O. australiensis (zise); east coastal Australia.

GENUS: SCURITENES

- S. communatus* (cavity nest suslik); San Diego Is.
S. geomyscus (short tailed suslik); San Diego Is.
S. marmoreus (cloaked ground squirrel); southern San Diego Is.
S. mesomyscus (bicolored ground squirrel); western USA.
S. ornatonotus (banded backed ground squirrel); San Diego Is.
S. sylvia (forest ground squirrel); central and southern San Diego Is.

GENUS: LUTEOMYS

- L. concors* (barrier mtns. meik); GBM.
L. decus (colored meik); southern China, northern GBM.
L. fulvus (golden meik); China to India.
L. margarita (white footed meik); India.
L. tacitus (dark backed meik); USSR.

GENUS: CALOLAMPRUS

- C. castanea* (white sided zeon); Asia, USSR.
C. cynomimus (brown headed zeon); GBM range.
C. fulvicaudatus (orange tailed zeon); east coastal Australia.
C. mackinlayi (mackinlay's zeon); China and India.
C. oliveri (many-colored zeon); northern GBM.
C. tricolor (three colored zeon); China, Korea and Japan.

GENUS: XEROSCIURUS

- X. arcticus* (polar squirrel); Alaska and Canada.

- X. arenosus* (sand squirrel); Asia and Mongolia.
X. carbunculus (dusky ground squirrel); northern Canada and Alaska.
X. coccum (stripe tailed squirrel); southern USA.
X. crepitus; eastern USA.
X. nebulosa (little ground squirrel); southeastern USA.
X. ornatus (elegant ground squirrel); western USA.
X. pennatus (pen tailed ground squirrel); western and central USA.
X. saxosus (red rock squirrel); northwestern USA, parts of southern Canada.
X. spermophiloides (basic ground squirrel); San Diego Is.
X. vittanotus (striped squirrel); China, Korea, northern GBM.

GENUS: GLIROSCIURUS

- G. adepisoma* (fat tree squirrel); northern Africa.
G. crassimys (plains fat squirrel); Africa, south of Sahara.

GENUS: HAMADIS

- H. bennisoni* (bennison's sytadon); west-central African rainforests.
H. dugmorei (rusty-crowned sytadon); central African rainforests.
H. fletum (frilled sytadon); central Lemuria.
H. fremitus (rat tailed sytadon); northern Lemuria.
H. funambulus (common tree squirrel); southern Lemuria.
H. gemmeus (jeweled tree squirrel); central Lemuria.
H. gracilitas (slender tree squirrel); Virunga Volcanoes.
H. humilis (blotched sytadon); central African rainforests.
H. iactis (jumping sytadon); central African rainforests.
H. opacus (thick-tailed sytadon); South African province.
H. reduncus (gray-bellied sytadon); Lemuria.
H. rideosum (barbary sytadon); Africa, south of Sahara.
H. sufflavus (buffy tree squirrel); central and southern Africa.
H. supercillium (stripe faced squirrel); southern Africa.
H. taciturnus; throughout Lemuria.
H. torulus; throughout Lemuria.
H. uvidulus (barking tree squirrel); central Lemuria.

GENUS: SOLAPPRECOR

- S. bucco* (pouched ground squirrel); west central Africa.
S. crepidula (sunset crested ground squirrel); western Africa.
S. crinalis (broken lined ground squirrel); central Africa.
S. dorsalis (light backed ground squirrel); central and southern Africa.
S. effodio (cape ground squirrel); South African province.
S. effutio (sooty ground squirrel); South African province.
S. regina (royal ground squirrel); Afro-European Mtns.
S. virgatonotus (black and white striped ground squirrel); central Africa.

GENUS: BESTIOLA

- B. aritulus* (mountain pygmy squirrel); Afro-european Mtns.
B. perblandus (unadorned pygmy squirrel); Afro-european Mtns.

GENUS: ASTROPHUS

- A. astrophus* (star-fronted squirrel); central Lemuria.
A. crocum (saffron-bellied squirrel); central and southern Lemuria.
A. exploitus (glossy squirrel); central Lemuria.
A. minium (vermillion squirrel); northern Lemuria.
A. officia (ribbon squirrel); central Lemuria.
A. tragula (dart squirrel); central Lemuria.

GENUS: HOMALOTHOLUS

- H. comis* (friendly flat-headed squirrel); northern GBM.
H. corylus (hazel flat-headed squirrel); central Asia.
H. exemplar (Sri Lankan flat-headed squirrel); Sri Lanka.
H. glaucus (gray-mantled flat-headed squirrel); IndoChina.
H. humus (stripe-sided flat-headed squirrel); India.
H. pictus (painted flat-headed squirrel); south-central Asia.
H. rubicundus (red-headed squirrel); central GBM range.

H. sublimus (high-tailed flat-headed squirrel); northeastern GBM range.
H. tersus (3-striped flat-headed squirrel); China and Korea.

GENUS: XERXES

X. caniceps (gray-headed pygmy flying squirrel); northern San Diego Is.
X. coronatus (crowned pygmy flying squirrel); San Diego Is.
X. lenis (pygmy flying squirrel); western USA.
X. pallidulus (pale pygmy flying squirrel); southwestern San Diego Is.
X. parillus (black-footed pygmy flying squirrel); eastern San Diego Is.
X. tolloanimum (banner-tailed pygmy flying squirrel); southern San Diego Is.

GENUS: MATO

M. casigliai (big brown mato); northwestern USA.
M. mato (giant mato); west-central USA.

Order: RODENTIA; Family: PARVITURIDAE (Est. 2002)

Time period: 80-100 million years AM.

GENUS: PARVITURUS

P. velafera (common scurrier); southern USA and Mexico.

GENUS: CERATOSCIURUS

C. acrimonia (straight horned scurrier); western USA.

C. ignipes (red footed scurrier); Yucatan Peninsula.

C. machaerophorus (great horned scurrier); Mexico.

C. permixtio (strange scurrier); San Diego Is.

C. suffodio (antelope scurrier); central USA.

C. venustus (silky scurrier); southwestern USA.

GENUS: TAUROMYS

T. defodio (rusty tree scurrier); Central America.

T. gibber (jungle scurrier); southern Mexico.

T. glaucus (gray spotted scurrier); southern Central America, northern Amazonia.

GENUS: ONYCHOTRAGUS

O. aclys (greater scurrier); southern Chile.

O. croceus (giant scurrier); Chile and Argentina.

O. drewetti (drewett's scurrier); Argentina.

O. properus (giant forest scurrier); Peru to Chile.

Order: TRELATEBRATA; Family: AQUATRAGULIDAE (Est. 2002)

Time period: 70-100 million years AM.

GENUS: AQUATRAGULUS

A. balneum (spotted lily-hopper); Amazonia.
A. saltatrix (little lily-hopper); Amazonia.

GENUS: LEVITRAGUS

L. attenuo; Amazonia.
L. cithara; Amazonia.

GENUS: HIPPRYMNUS

H. archus (orinoco lily-hopper); Orinoco River.
H. buccella (peruvian lily-hopper); Peru.
H. danieli (daniel's lily-hopper); Amazonia.
H. dromeus; Central America and Mexico.

GENUS: LIMNOCHOREUTES

L. bucerius (chattering lily-hopper); Argentina.

GENUS: GANTROCEROS

G. breviceros; extreme southeastern USA, including neighboring islands.
G. crinalis; southwestern Canada.
G. grassator; southeastern USA.
G. impiger; west-central USA.
G. machaera; San Diego Is.
G. madeo; southern USA.
G. mugitor; central USA.
G. scintillula; northwestern USA.
G. woldei; southwestern USA.

GENUS: LIMOSUS

L. satyriscus (greater lily-hopper); San Diego Is.

Order: RODENTIA; Family: PSEUDOMYIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 5-100 million years AM.

Separated into 13 sub-families:

Pachycephalomyscinae <i>Pachycephalomyscus</i>	Anatomyinae <i>Anatomys</i>	Cranomyinae <i>Hippicodas</i> <i>Hemilophus</i> <i>Lophiothrix</i> <i>Cranomys</i>	Pseudomyinae <i>Ponticus</i> <i>Nuchimys</i> <i>Prodotes</i> <i>Pseudomys</i> <i>Gygomys</i> <i>Leggadinia</i> <i>Telmamys</i> <i>Nycteridomys</i> <i>Gatamyia</i> <i>Pygmaemus</i> <i>Matuta</i> <i>Sorciomys</i> <i>Policomys</i> <i>Taiuia</i> <i>Rostriomyscus</i> <i>Callomys</i> <i>Otosorex</i> <i>Caprisoma</i> <i>Lipomys</i> <i>Limadoros</i> <i>Muscimyops</i>	Dendrodillinae <i>Maimomys</i> <i>Muroxus</i> <i>Tonomyias</i> <i>Dendrodillus</i> <i>Sciouros</i> <i>Malliaromys</i> <i>Xulomys</i> <i>Agriomys</i> <i>Aeroporos</i> <i>Creasmomys</i> <i>Blagdenius</i> <i>Phasariurus</i> <i>Labiomys</i> <i>Sylvimus</i> <i>Lochmeomys</i> <i>Pterocercus</i> <i>Counabius</i> <i>Tana</i>
Acanthasominae <i>Acanthasoma</i> <i>Scanzochirus</i> <i>Saetiger</i>	Remigeromurinae <i>Remigeromus</i>	Nesiotinae <i>Nesiotetes</i>	Tromerodontinae <i>Messisomys</i> <i>Arpacticomus</i> <i>Alethinomys</i> <i>Pediomys</i> <i>Semanticomys</i> <i>Tromerodon</i>	Potamozoicinae <i>Potamozoicus</i> <i>Thetomys</i> <i>Ugromyops</i> <i>Neromyops</i> <i>Psariomys</i> <i>Aequormias</i>
Cunelimiinae <i>Cunelimys</i> <i>Dromeathera</i> <i>Anapedomys</i> <i>Myounguis</i> <i>Calpasousamys</i> <i>Gomphodus</i> <i>Gregoromias</i>	Ceratomyinae <i>Chauliodontomys</i> <i>Ceratomys</i> <i>Megaloceramys</i> <i>Uniceromys</i>	Dipodopsinae <i>Macrodipus</i> <i>Elitenos</i> <i>Dipodops</i>		

GENUS: PRODOTES

sub-genus: *Tructico*

P. alacer (arid rat); northern Africa and southern Eurasia.

P. cervicolor (fawn rat); Africa, south of Sahara.

P. europaeus (european rat); Europe.

P. loca (jungle rat); central African rainforests.

P. montanus (foothill rat); Afro-european Mtns.

sub-genus: *Prodotes*

P. ager (field rat); central USA.

P. occidentalis (isle rat); Great Britain, parts of western Europe.

P. prosarmosticoteta (common brush rat); Eurasia to USA.

P. rupes (cliff rat); Great Britain.

P. similaris (basic rat); USA to northern Mexico.

GENUS: PSEUDOMYS

P. australis (victorian native mouse); Victoria.

P. formosus (pretty mouse); east coastal Australia.

P. griseus (grizzly mouse); Queensland and NSW.

P. meridionalis (stick nest mouse); Queensland and Northern Territories.

P. nudicaudatus (naked tailed mouse); Victoria to southern Western Australia.

P. soricinus (desert mouse); Western Australia.

P. tasmanus (tasmanian mouse); Tasmania.

GENUS: PONTICUS

P. cervinus (jibbewink); New Guinea.

GENUS: CUNELIMYS

- C. articaudatus* (rufus arunga); Chile to Argentina.
C. cuniculus (amazon arunga); Amazonia.
C. gordonii (gordon's arunga); Uruguay to Argentina.
C. megalotis (rabbuck arunga); Costa Rica to Peru.
C. tricolor (tricolored arunga); Peru to Chile.

GENUS: NUCHIMYS

- N. acuonyx* (nainsook); Central America.

GENUS: SCIOUROMYS

- S. multicoloratus* (many colored frigidon); southern San Diego Is.
S. soricis (shrewlike frigidon); northern San Diego Is.
S. variegatus (variegated frigidon); San Diego Is.

GENUS: SAETIGER

- S. advena* (north american spiny mouse); southwestern USA.
S. adversor (forest spiny mouse); Central America.
S. megaspinus (large-spined mouse); Argentina and Chile.
S. tractabilis (desert spiny mouse); southern Argentina.
S. verus (common spiny mouse); Peru to Chile.

GENUS: UGROMYOPS

- U. phocella* (seal rat); Madagascar.

GENUS: DIPODOPS

- D. brevisoma* (round hopping rat); Madagascar.
D. gratiosa (pale hopping rat); southern Madagascar.
D. speciosus (lovely hopping rat); eastern Madagascar.

GENUS: ELITENOS

- E. diurnis* (vapran); central Madagascar.

GENUS: GREGOROMIAS

- G. ungulatus*; Africa, south of Sahara.

GENUS: TELMAMYS

sub-genus: *Dolonectes*

- T. albiventer* (white vented wadagu); Hispanolian Is.
T. crassius (fat tailed wadagu); south central and western USA.
T. ichthyopodus (flipped wadagu); Amazonia.
T. mexicana (mexican wadagu); Mexico, southern USA.

sub-genus: *Telmamys*

- T. saltans* (estuary wadagu); upper Amazonia.
T. soricinus (slender tailed wadagu); Central America.
T. squamicaudatus (scaly tailed wadagu); southeastern USA.

GENUS: NESIOTES

- N. brevicaudis* (short-tailed scamperer); northern Batavia.
N. drewitti (drewitt's scamperer); Big Island, Batavia.
N. rubriventer (red-bellied scamperer); southernmost Batavian Islands.
N. ruficaudata (red-tailed scamperer); southern Batavia.
N. xanthopus (yellow-footed scamperer); central Batavia.

GENUS: POTAMOZOICUS

- P. piscivora* (amazon fishing rat); Amazonia.

GENUS: DROMEATHERA

- D. elegans* (masiri); South America, excluding Amazonia.

GENUS: ANAPEDOMYS

A. gazella (pengra); Africa, south of Sahara.

GENUS: ARPACTICOMUS

A. viverrinus (teradon); Lemuria.

GENUS: SEMANTICOMYS

S. cynoides (dog like myak); South African province.

S. regus (royal myak); central African rainforests.

S. rudo (roaring myak); Africa, south of Sahara.

S. spoliator (European myak); Europe.

GENUS: TROMERODON

T. magnus (greater hill myak); Afro-european Mtns.

GENUS: DENDRODILLUS

D. saltans (prehensile tailed forest rat); central Europe and USSR.

GENUS: LEGGADINA

L. hirsutus (shaggy gadin); throughout Australia.

L. plousa (florentine gadin); NSW and Queensland.

GENUS: GYOMYS

sub-genus: *Thylacamys*

G. agricola (meadow pocket mouse); eastern Queensland, Northern Territories.

G. brevicaudatus (short tailed pocket mouse); South Australia.

G. cristicephalus (crested pocket mouse); Queensland.

G. grypus (grizzled pocket mouse); Western Australia.

G. pinguicaudatus (fat tailed pocket mouse); Western Australia.

G. pipilo (little pocket mouse); New Guinea, possibly Queensland.

sub-genus: *Gyomys*

G. myauris (dry mouse); Western Australia.

G. typicalis (spinifex mouse); east coastal Australia.

GENUS: THETOMYS

T. egeotis (lesser indian xael); northern Indian Ocean areas.

GENUS: AEROPOROS

A. pteromus (glider mouse); India to China.

GENUS: ANADEUTEROPODA

A. aquaticus (ganges xael); Ganges River.

GENUS: REMIGEROMUS

R. cygnus (atlantic xael); throughout Atlantic Ocean.

GENUS: NYCTERIDOMYS

N. onychus (sickle clawed bat eating rat); Amazonia.

N. pavor (giant bird rat); Amazonia.

N. sublimus (central american bird rat); Central America.

GENUS: TONOMYIAS

T. apicalis (speckled aphadilly); Central America.

T. daphne (nectar aphadilly); upper Amazonia.

T. guianae (guiana aphadilly); upper Amazonia.

T. humulis (brush tipped aphadilly); Central America.

T. pyrrhomys (reddish aphadilly); Central America and southern Mexico.

T. quadricolor (four colored aphadilly); Amazonia.

GENUS: GATAMIYA

G. aberro (gata); China and India.

GENUS: HIPPIDODAS

H. abrosum (dzungarian horse tailed rat); southern Europe.
H. chrysomelas (gold and black horse tailed rat); Asia, USSR, western China.
H. hartzelli (hartzell's horse tailed rat); eastern Europe.
H. hispidus (hispid horse tailed rat); Scandinavia.
H. sciurinus (squirrel like rat); Europe, USSR.

GENUS: BLAGDENIUS

B. aenea (bronze mouse); southern Europe.
B. chrysogaster (gold bellied mouse); central African rainforests.
B. maculicauda (ringtailed mouse); southern Europe.
B. melanosternon (black shouldered tree mouse); central African rainforests.
B. mellivora (honey mouse); India to China.
B. mikongae (mikong's mouse); Afro-european Mtns.

GENUS: PHASARIURUS

P. splendens (racquet tailed gliding rat); southern India.

GENUS: MATUTA

M. eva (vesper rat); Sahara region.
M. fumeus (dusky matu); central African rainforests.
M. glareolus (dawn matu); Sahara region.
M. musgravei (musgrave's matu); northern Lemuria.
M. mystacalis (mystical matu); east Africa.
M. typus (common matu); northern Africa.

GENUS: PYGMAEMUS

P. lemuriae (lemurian pygmy mouse); Lemuria.
P. tenuis (african spiny pygmy mouse); South African province.

GENUS: POLICOMYS

P. cloacarius (scavenger rat); Antarctica and nearby Is.
P. diplothrix (thick furred polar rat); Antarctica.
P. georgianus (south georgian rat); South Georgia Is.
P. hibernicus (antarctic cavern rat); Antarctica.
P. petra (antarctic rock rat); Antarctica.
P. scurra (ross rat); Antarctica and nearby Is.

GENUS: MYOUNGUIS

M. clavifer (claw thumbed jarchar); China, parts of Asia and India.

GENUS: CHAULIODONTOMYS

C. pileata (tusked jarchar); China to Canada.

GENUS: CERATOMYS

C. acuceros (thin horned jarchar); Hispanolian Is.
C. cervinus; Hispanolian Is.
C. charitomenus (central horned jarchar); Costa Rica to Panama.
C. laniger (woolly horned jarchar); southeastern USA.

GENUS: MEGALOCEROMYS

M. myocollis (akital); San Diego Is.

GENUS: UNICEROMYS

U. spinodorsis (cenkor); San Diego Is.

GENUS: SORCIOMYS

- S. campnelli* (campnell's mole-rat); eastern USA.
S. subterraneus (mole-like bikalik); central and western USA.

GENUS: MACRODIPUS

- M. bipodops* (dilsie); India.
M. chinchilla (chinchilla dilsie); China and Korea.
M. fruticosus (begalese dilsie); India.
M. macropodops (sandy dilsie); Inner Mongolia.
M. montanosus (himalayan dilsie); Himalayan Mtns.
M. sciuricaudatus (squirrel tailed dilsie); southern India.
M. subflavus (yellowish dilsie); eastern Europe.

GENUS: NEROMYOPS

- N. atelenops* (savanna river rat); eastern Africa.
N. barbosus (african barbed river rat); central African rainforests.
N. lemuriensis (lemurian river rat); Lemuria.
N. nudicaudatus (naked-tailed river rat); South African province.

GENUS: PSARIOMYS

- P. acudens* (many toothed fisher rat); Lemuria.

GENUS: AGRIOMYS

- A. dendrus* (pouncing tree rat); central USSR.

GENUS: MAIMOMYS

- M. nocturnis* (night monkey rat); Madagascar.
M. ocellatus (large eyed monkey rat); southern Lemuria.
M. salio (jungle monkey rat); central Lemuria.

GENUS: CREMASMOMYS

- C. azuripes* (blue footed hanging rat); central and southern Batavia.
C. calurus (bushy tailed hanging rat); Papua, New Guinea.
C. cheirizomai (common hanging rat); Amazonia.
C. elia (olive backed hanging rat); Batavia.
C. ignotus (strange hanging rat); San Diego Is.
C. kaki (khaki rat); southern Batavian Is.
C. murphyi (murphy's hanging rat); Central America.
C. nanus (pygmy hanging rat); Queensland, Northern Territories.
C. ochrigulus (orange throated hanging rat); Amazonia.
C. oculus (golden eyed hanging rat); New Guinea to Queensland.
C. opaligens (opal-crowned hanging rat); central Amazonia.
C. stereopus (long toed hanging rat); eastern and southern GBM.

GENUS: XULOMYS

- X. lapathus* (chestnut-backed monkey rat); Indochina.
X. propithecinus (indian monkey rat); southern and central India.

GENUS: MALLIAROMYS

- M. bicolor* (gray and white climbing rat); GBM.
M. fuscata (rusty climbing rat); forests of GBM.
M. longicaudatus (long tailed climbing rat); southern China.
M. obscurus (obscure climbing rat); New Guinea.
M. sciurinus (feather tipped climbing rat); central India.

GENUS: MUROXUS

- M. ignavus* (fat tailed dormouse); central Europe.
M. macer (tranquil dormouse); Great Britain.
M. pennantus (pen tailed dormouse); USSR.

GENUS: ANATOMYS

- A. leucidens* (Peruvian tanzavar); Peru.
A. minimus (Amazonian tanzavar); northern South America.
A. nigripes (black-legged tanzavar); Mexico and Central America.
A. planiopus (Chilean tanzavar); Chile.
A. platyrostris (American tanzavar); central USA.

GENUS: ROSTRIOMYSCUS

- R. argenteus* (silvery long nosed rat); western Asia.
R. minutus (lesser long nosed rat); Mongolia.

GENUS: ACANTHOSOMA

- A. maculas* (spotted spiny rat); central China.
A. melospinus (dark spined rat); northern GBM.
A. singularis (unsocial spiny rat); southern China.
A. vulnificus (double spotted spined rat); USSR to western China.

GENUS: SCANZOCHIRUS

- S. echinatus* (porcupine rat); Europe, Great Britain, parts of USSR.

GENUS: TAIUIA

- T. comoroensis* (comoros ribbon rat); Comoros Is.
T. coronatus (crowned ribbon rat); northern Madagascar.
T. fasciatus (superb ribbon rat); central Madagascar.
T. muriculus (mouse colored ribbon rat); east central Madagascar.

GENUS: CALLOMYS

- C. adamas* (diamond rat); central African rainforests.
C. formosa (formosan rat); southern Africa.
C. furcifer (3-striped rat); South African province.
C. fuscidorsum (rufus backed rat); northeastern Lemuria.
C. insulatus (island brilliant rat); northern Comoro Is.
C. keithi (keith's brilliant rat); Virunga Volcanoes.
C. nigriventer (black bellied rat); northwestern Lemuria.
C. pumilio (little brilliant rat); southernmost Lemuria.
C. roseonotus (rose backed rat); Liberia to Sierra Leone.
C. rubricaudatus (red tailed rat); central Lemuria.

GENUS: MUSCIMYOPS

- M. albus* (kodiak rat); western Alaskan Peninsula.
M. muricolor (dull tundra rat); northern USA, southern Canada.
M. murinus (rock rat); Alaska and Canada.
M. rodosum (hill rat); eastern Alaska, northern Canada.
M. septentriones (arctic rock rat); northern Alaska.

GENUS: ALETHINOSUNCUS

- A. canadiensis* (canadian aterigon); Canada.
A. floridanus (florida aterigon); southeastern USA.
A. magnus (greater aterigon); western USA.
A. multidon (groove toothed aterigon); central USA.
A. orientalis (gray aterigon); eastern USA.
A. pilosus (prairie aterigon); central USA.

GENUS: OTOSOREX

- O. oromus* (large eared mountain rat); Andes Mtns.

GENUS: CALPASOUSAMYS

- C. aridus* (desert jarchar); central Mexico.
C. caballus (horse footed jarchar); Central America.
C. celerus (central american jarchar); Belize to Guatemala.
C. mexicanus (common southern jarchar); Mexico.

GENUS: AEQUORMIAS

A. thalassus (pacific seal); Pacific Ocean.

GENUS: LABIOMYS

L. petaurus (fliskadee); Central America.

GENUS: SYLVIMUS

S. californicus (san diego forest rat); San Diego Is.

GENUS: MESSISOMYS

M. abdoi (abdo's rat); southwestern Asia.

M. ager (lupine rat); USSR and eastern Europe.

M. luteopsis (golden lupine rat); USSR.

M. mica (lupine rat); central Asia.

M. sinensis (chinese lupine rat); eastern and central China.

M. venia (american lupine rat); central USA.

GENUS: PEDIOMYS

P. vulgaris (eurasian hunting rat); Europe, USSR, to China, into parts of Canada.

GENUS: HEMILOPHUS

H. bicolor (pinto crested rat); northern India and southern China.

H. collaris (collared rat); northern India to Nepal.

H. indica (tropical crested rat); central and southern India.

GENUS: LOCHMEOMYS

L. domestica (bushy tailed tree rat); China and Korea.

GENUS: GOUROMYS

G. antilope (light backed jarchar); San Diego Is.

G. curros (springing jarchar); San Diego Is.

GENUS: LOPHIOTHRIX

L. leucas (white mitra); east coastal Amazonia.

L. mitra (common mitra); northern South America, including Amazonia.

L. munditia (yucatan mitra); Yucatan Peninsula.

L. nudipes (naked footed mitra); Amazonia.

L. ornatus (marbled mitra); Central America.

GENUS: CRANOMYS

C. bellessa (central american color crested rat); Central America.

GENUS: COUNABIUS

C. albicaudatus (white tailed slinkadee); central and western USA.

C. albus (northern slinkadee); Canada.

C. audacia (bold slinkadee); western USA and Canada.

C. intercludo (san diego slinkadee); San Diego Is.

C. lineatus (lined slinkadee); eastern USA.

C. maculatus (spotted slinkadee); central USA and Canada.

C. sciurreus (squirrel slinkadee); southeastern USA.

C. tropicalis (desert slinkadee); southeastern USA.

GENUS: PTEROCERCUS

P. elegans (feather tailed tree rat); Korea, parts of Japan.

GENUS: PACHYCEPHALOMYSCUS

P. epipedocephala (flat headed boro); Mexico, southern USA.

P. peregrinus (horned boro); Central America.

- P. pselocremastra* (high crested boro); Andes Mtns.
P. sphenaceros (wedge crested boro); southern South America.
P. tachysoma (slender boro); southern South America.
P. tholocephalus (dome headed boro); Peru to Chile.

GENUS: GOMPHODUS

- G. cuneatus* (tiruil); eastern USA.
G. glesum (nyaag); central USA.
G. imperator (imperial nyaag); southern USA, northern Mexico.
G. loquax (greran); northwestern Mexico.

GENUS: CAPRISOMA

- C. satyra* (nytegara); central African rainforests.

GENUS: LIMADOROS

- L. lictor*; Papua, New Guinea.
L. lophotes; central GBM.
L. tapera; Western Australia.
L. tortuosus; NSW.
L. xanthocephala; east coastal Australia.

GENUS: LIPOMYS

- L. psammosus* (northern sand mouse); Gobi Desert.

GENUS: TANA

- T. balli* (ball's tree mouse); central African rainforests.
T. chromatus (colorful tree mouse); Virunga Volcanoes.
T. eo (brush-tailed tree mouse); Democratic Republic of the Congo.
T. materia (gray-backed tree mouse); central Lemuria.
T. poikolaineni (senegal tree mouse); Senegal to Sudan.
T. tana (brown tree mouse); eastern African rainforests.

Order: RODENTIA; Family: TACHYMYIDAE (Est. 1995)

Time period: 30-60 million years AM

GENUS: PETROBATES

sub-genus: *Petrobates*

P. apalus (yellow tailed conora); Afro-european Mtns.

P. asprus (cliff hopping conora); Afro-european Mtns.

P. axierastus (ochre backed conora); Afro-european Mtns.

P. drasterius (atlas conora); northern Africa.

sub-genus: *Graphimeles*

P. eucinesia (grizzled conora); northern Africa, Afro-european Mtns.

GENUS: TACHYMYS

T. chontrourus (lemurian disswok); Lemuria.

T. psaromalles (african disswok); central Africa.

Order: MARSUPIALIA; Family: RETEOSTIIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 10-30 million years AM

GENUS: RETEOSTIUM

R. cortepellium (marsupial sloth); Tasmania.

Order: MARSUPIALIA; Family: PHALANGERIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: Age of Man to 60 million years AM.

GENUS: MYONURUS

M. amabilis (marvelous willinyx); NSW.

M. bergi (berg's willinyx); NSW to South Australia.

M. brevicaudatus (short tailed willinyx); New Guinea.

M. maculatus (ornate willinyx); Northern Territories, Queensland.

M. nudicaudatus (mouse tailed willinyx); South Australia to Queensland.

M. ornatus (victorian willinyx); Victoria.

GENUS: PHASCOLOCROCUTA

P. arborealis (eastern scavenging veal); east coastal Australia.

P. lupinus (western scavenging veal); Western Australia.

GENUS: EDAPHODELPHIS

E. cervinus (eastern plains possum); eastern Australia.

E. grandis (great plains possum); South Australia.

E. megalotis (big eared plains possum); GBM.

E. trichotis (hairy eared plains possum); eastern Australia.

E. velox (plains possum); Western Australia.

GENUS: UROKOALA

U. guttata (western mouse possum); Western Australia.

U. ignavus (dryland mouse possum); Northern Territories, South Australia.

U. laniger (woolly mouse possum); New Guinea.

U. sicula (lesser mouse possum); northern Queensland.

U. vestbyi (eastern mouse possum); eastern Australia.

GENUS: PHALANGER

sub-genus: *Phalanger*

P. conspicuosus (spectacled curuscus); NSW and Victoria.

P. gradarius (slow curuscus); southern Australia.

P. lanisoma (woolly curuscus); east coastal Australia.

P. pretiosus (pretty curuscus); NSW and Queensland.

P. pulcher (colorful curuscus); NSW and Queensland.

sub-genus: *Otobelideus*

P. grandis (nude eared curuscus); Tasmania.

GENUS: METADELPHIS

M. novaeseelandae (new zealand veal); New Zealand.

M. woodsii (woods' new zealand veal); New Zealand.

GENUS: SUGCLITES

S. castaneiventris (chestnut bellied jungle veal); eastern Australia.

S. diluta (diluted jungle veal); Queensland and NSW.

S. intermedia (common jungle veal); NSW.

GENUS: OLISTHETERUS

O. meles (black glider); eastern Australia.

O. platycaudatus (flat tailed glider); northern Western Australia.

O. volans (western glider); Western Australia.

GENUS: TUPIBELIDEUS

T. adeps (fat veal); Queensland.

T. alopex (fox veal); Northern Territories, northern Western Australia.

GENUS: COMPSOBELIDEUS

C. calurus (spot tailed veal); Victoria.

C. farrissi (farriss's lovely veal); southwestern Australia.

C. myotis (mouse eared lovely veal); NSW and Victoria.

C. tarasi (taras' lovely veal); South Australia.

GENUS: MELIBELIDEUS

M. nectarubera (titabear, or honey veal); east coastal Australia, including Tasmania and New Guinea.

Order: MARSUPIALIA; Family: SEGNIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 5-35 million years AM.

GENUS: PARADIDELPHIS

- P. fosteri* (foster's flicadee); Argentina to Chile.
P. nudicaudatus (naked tailed flicadee); central Amazonia.
P. trichotis (hairy eared flicadee); upper Amazonia.

GENUS: SEGNIS

- S. giganteus* (giant opossum); southeastern USA, East Indies.
S. opossum (red backed opossum); eastern USA.

GENUS: ALOPECIUM

- A. megalotis* (fox opossum); Andes Mtns.

GENUS: SALTADORAS

- S. bellessa* (beautiful daiquiri); western USA.
S. dius (mourning daiquiri); Yucatan Peninsula.
S. personata (dark fronted daiquiri); west central Amazonia.
S. prehenderes (white tipped daiquiri); northern Amazonia.
S. prosimus (lemur daiquiri); southeastern USA, and East Indies.

GENUS: BATHYZO

- sub-genus: *Bathyzo*
B. pinnodelphis (banded nixie); central Amazonia, south to Argentina.
B. platycaudatus (oar tailed nixie); Amazonian tributaries.
 sub-genus: *Aquabates*
B. flumen (river nixie); northern Amazonia, into Gulf of Mexico.
B. lacus (la plata nixie); Argentina, La Plata Basin.
B. myops (lake nixie); Guiana to Peru.

GENUS: PERIPLOCADA

- P. bradycruz* (slender legged sloth opossum); south central San Diego Is.
P. ignavus (masked sloth opossum); southern San Diego Is.
P. prehensalis (prehensile tailed sloth opossum); southern San Diego Is.

GENUS: AGRIMI

- A. clavodon* (hunting opossum); eastern Chile and Argentina.

GENUS: BOUBAMARA

- B. entellus* (slow opossum); eastern USA.
B. pinus (pine opossum); western USA and Canada.
B. serpens (scaly tailed slow opossum); central USA, into central Canada.
B. tacitus (mosaic tailed slow opossum); southeastern USA.

GENUS: ABAROS

- A. dinoto* (odd-colored mouse opossum); southern Mexico.
A. fuscatus (fuscous mouse opossum); Brazil.
A. ignifer (reddish mouse opossum); Columbia and Venezuela.
A. lanialis (woolly mouse opossum); Peru to Chile.
A. megaurus (thicktailed mouse opossum); Peru to Bolivia.
A. murinus (brazilian mouse opossum); central Amazonia.

GENUS: OPHIEPHORMUS

- O. acriculus* (hostile mongoose opossum); Colombia to Peru.
O. brasiliensis (Brazilian mongoose opossum) Brazil.
O. jubatus (maned mongoose opossum); western Amazonia.

- O. minor* (little mongoose opossum); Central America.
- O. nesiah* (island mongoose opossum) San Diego Is.
- O. permixtio* (short-tailed mongoose opossum); eastern Brazil.
- O. praecipito* (common mongoose opossum); southern USA.
- O. prolecto* (obscure mongoose opossum); Yucatan Peninsula.
- O. sericus* (silky-furred mongoose opossum); Mexico.
- O. viverrinus* (amazon mongoose opossum); Amazonia.

GENUS: ADAPODELPHYS

- A. modus* (buskin); northern Amazonia.

GENUS: BRADYCINETUS

- B. chiliensis* (Chilean sloth opossum); northern Chilean Andes.
- B. cogitatus* (Brazilian sloth opossum); Brazil.
- B. leptogradum* (amazonian sloth opossum); central Amazonia.
- B. montanosus* (mountain sloth opossum); Peruvian Andes.

GENUS: AGARMPUS

- A. breviurus* (short tailed opossum); northern Amazonia.
- A. neali* (neal's short-tailed opossum); Central America.
- A. tricolor* (tricolored short-tailed opossum); Brazil.

GENUS: CEBOGALE

- C. iuba*; mid-western USA.
- C. occidentalis*; western USA.
- C. perditor*; eastern USA.
- C. virosus*; southern USA.
- C. vitiositas*; San Diego Is.

Order: MONOTREMATA; Family: ORNITHORHYNCHIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: Age of Man to 30 million years AM.

GENUS: ANATOBESTIA

A. megalopes (cotta); Western Australia.

GENUS: ORNITHORHYNCHUS

O. oloferous (oily platypus); eastern Australia.

O. phocinus (seal like platypus); Australia and Tasmania.

O. thalassus (oceanic platypus); southern Indian Ocean.

GENUS: ANSERATHERIUM

A. ingenium (great kamaloka); eastern Australia.

A. ogcodes (tall kamaloka); southeastern Australia.

GENUS: PICITHERIA

P. altifer (barrier mtns. laimboo); GBM.

P. dendrobates (scampering laimboo); northeastern Australia.

P. leptorhynchus (slender billed laimboo); NSW and Victoria.

P. obscurus (dusky laimboo); GBM.

P. pygmaeus (pygmy laimboo); eastern Australia.

Order: MARSUPIALIA; Family: PERAMELIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: Age of Man to 30 million years AM.

GENUS: CERVIMYS

- C. gracilis* (graceful lined manitoo); Victoria.
C. kitchelli (kitchell's manitoo); NSW.
C. lativirgata (vertical striped manitoo); Victoria and South Australia.
C. megalotis (large eared manitoo); Northern Territories.

GENUS: PHYLLOTHRIX

- P. socius* (leaf spined manitoo); east coastal Australia.

GENUS: TETRACTYLIA

- T. elaphas* (four toed manitoo); Western Australia.

GENUS: PERAMELES

- P. brevipes* (short footed manitoo); Western Australia.
P. fasciatus (royal manitoo); east coastal Australia.
P. trivirgata (three striped manitoo); South Australia.

GENUS: THYLOCERVUS

- T. lagotis* (rabbuck eared marsupial "deer"); Northern Territories.
T. marsupialis (double pouched marsupial "deer"); NSW and Victoria.
T. myotis (mouse eared marsupial "deer"); east-coastal Australia.

GENUS: TRAGELLA

- T. kiseri* (kiser's javelin); northern Western Australia.
T. minimus (javelin); South and southern Western Australia.

GENUS: DORCAMYS

- D. altaica* (mountain javelin); southern GBM.
D. leucocaudia (white tailed javelin); New Guinea.
D. spinosus (new guinea spiny javelin); New Guinea.

GENUS: DILOCHOTIS

- D. hirsuticaudatus* ("four eared" javelin); central Australia.

Order: MARSUPIALIA; Family: THYLOGAZELLIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 25-50 million years AM.

GENUS: CAMPESTER

C. campester (hill muscat); Western Australia.
C. equiurus (horse tailed muscat); southern Western Australia.

GENUS: LISSOCHOERUS

L. acupes (sharp hooved kummel); Queensland and NSW.
L. leucurus (white vented kummel); Queensland.
L. socius (herding kummel); eastern Australia.

GENUS: NAEVUS

N. sylvicultrix (bibber); South Australia.

GENUS: THYLOGAZELLA

G. altaica (eastern marsupial gazelle); eastern Australia.
G. artucornis (curly horned marsupial gazelle); South Australia to Victoria.

GENUS: CERVIMIMUS

C. cornugravis (cuakaboo); central Western Australia.

GENUS: CERATOTHYLUS

C. antecursor (kalotadun); northern Western Australia.

GENUS: THYLOGRADUM

T. provectortus (cerecus); east coastal Australia.

GENUS: SICCUPERITUS

S. spinifer (budicack); Western Australia and Northern Territories.

GENUS: ALACRITAS

A. deserta (southern krakens); South Australia.
A. dorcas (antelope krakens); Northern Territories and northern Queensland.
A. felix (joyful krakens); New Guinea.
A. tarasi (taras's krakens); GBM range.

GENUS: UNGULATHYLUS

U. cephalophus (gazook); New Guinea.

Order: MEGACHIROPTERA; Family: PTEROPODIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: Age of Man to 100 million years AM.

Separated into 4 sub-families:

Pterurinae	Pteropodinae	Nuchteridinae	Remalinae
<i>Pterurus</i>	<i>Pteropus</i>	<i>Aerobates</i>	<i>Remala</i>
<i>Cercomoloch</i>	<i>Acrognathus</i>	<i>Zachrophilus</i>	<i>Natopterus</i>
<i>Pterdraco</i>	<i>Apicapio</i>	<i>Aes</i>	
<i>Ptilonotus</i>	<i>Nyctillus</i>	<i>Photeinus</i>	
<i>Sanguinycteris</i>	<i>Draconella</i>	<i>Nuchterida</i>	
<i>Dermopterosus</i>	<i>Rhamphomyscus</i>		
<i>Emsordeus</i>	<i>Araneaphagus</i>		
<i>Nycteraptor</i>	<i>Draculum</i>		
<i>Nurtix</i>	<i>Pterobracchium</i>		
<i>Calumoccephalus</i>	<i>Brevipteropus</i>		
<i>Vapula</i>	<i>Alceona</i>		
	<i>Glaromyscus</i>		
	<i>Anebainaria</i>		
	<i>Mergor</i>		
	<i>Procella</i>		
	<i>Acerictus</i>		
	<i>Formicipleges</i>		
	<i>Myrmacmalotistes</i>		
	<i>Carpovacca</i>		

GENUS: PTERURUS

P. vampyrus (cloak bat); Lemuria to eastern Africa.

GENUS: CARPOVACCA

C. pomarius (fruit-cow); India to northern GBM.

GENUS: PTEROPUS

- P. albulus* (white flying fox); eastern Australia.
- P. australiensis* (common Australian flying fox); throughout Australia.
- P. egeurus* (pale rumped flying fox); Western Australia.
- P. florivora* (flower eating flying fox); east coastal Australia.
- P. fulgens* (golden mantled flying fox); Northern Territories.
- P. gigans* (greater flying fox); Tasmania.
- P. leucoventer* (white vented flying fox); New Guinea, northern Queensland.
- P. maculapterus* (spot winged flying fox); Northern Territories and Queensland.
- P. micropterum* (pygmy flying fox); Victoria to Tasmania.
- P. montanosus* (northern flying fox); southern GBM.
- P. novaeguineae* (New Guinea flying fox); New Guinea.
- P. pithecoides* (lemur-faced flying fox); New Guinea.
- P. virgatigens* (line faced flying fox); Western Australia.

GENUS: CERCOMOLOCH

- C. aerodynamicus* (agile flying moloch); southern Batavia.
- C. harpy* (harpy bat); northern Batavia.
- C. raptor* (eagle bat); central Batavia.

GENUS: ACRONGNATHUS

A. ichthyophaga (fishing bat); Lemuria.

GENUS: FORMICIPLEGES

- F. americanus* (north American ant-eating bat); southern USA.
- F. azzopardii* (azzopardi's ant-eating bat); Amazonia.
- F. hispanoliensis* (Hispanic ant-eating bat); Mexico, Central America.
- F. mastigio* (Peruvian ant-eating bat); Peruvian Andes.

F. pestis (bold ant-eating bat); southwestern USA.
F. rubricaudatus (red tailed ant-eating bat); Central America.
F. terrestris (sooty ant-eating bat); Amazonia.

GENUS: APICAPIO

A. alcedo (blue bee eater bat); USA.
A. blagdeni (blagden's bee eater bat); Amazonia.
A. conviviums (cinnamon bee eater bat); Amazonia.
A. funambululus (red breasted bee eater bat); Amazonia.
A. jaculum (darting bee eater bat); Amazonia.
A. lugubris (purple heart bee eater bat); Amazonia.
A. monarchus (king bee eater bat); Amazonia.
A. persequi (lettered bee eater bat); Hispanolian Is.
A. praefervidus (glowing bee-eater bat); Central America.
A. scurra (crimson bee eater bat); Hispanolian Is.
A. velox (diving bee eater bat); Amazonia.

GENUS: NYCTILLUS

N. blattapterus (madagascar moth winged bat); Madagascar.
N. dasymallus (lemurian moth winged bat); Lemuria.
N. vendito (black and white winged bat); Madagascar.

GENUS: PTERDRACO

P. alecto (greater flying dragon); China to western USA to southern South America.

GENUS: DRACONELLA

D. eucinetus (lesser flying dragon); Batavian Is.
D. hutchencei (blue-footed flying dragon); Batavian Is.
D. margaritum (lovely flying dragon); cliffs of Batavian Is.
D. ornalos (chevron flying dragon); south central Batavian Is.
D. pardala (spotted flying dragon); Batavian Is.
D. polychromus (many colored flying dragon); southern Batavian Is.
D. pteronyx (long clawed flying dragon); northern Batavian Is.
D. rufina (rusty colored flying dragon); northern Batavian Is.

GENUS: PTILONOTUS

P. brevicaudatus (naked backed bat); Pecaus Is.

GENUS: RHAMPHOMYSCUS

R. badius (tawny fruit bat); Pecaus Is.
R. clamator (dusky fruit bat); Pecaus Is.
R. derbyanus (common fruit bat); Pecaus Is. to eastern Australia.
R. ocellatus (ocellated fruit bat); Pecaus Is.
R. phalaena (indian fruit bat); GBM to Asia.
R. phoebepeps (dark fruit bat); China and Malaysia.

GENUS: ARANEAPHAGUS

A. copiosus (savannah spider-eater); central to southern Africa.
A. dexter (happy spider-eater); Great Britain to western Europe.
A. episcopus (maned spider-eater); central African rainforests.
A. factum (cape spider-eater); southern Africa.
A. versabilis (small spider-eater); central African rainforests.
A. verus (laughing spider-eater); central African rainforests.

GENUS: DRACULUM

D. dasyurus (brush tailed little flying dragon); San Diego Is.
D. frugivora (pygmy flying dragon); western USA, San Diego Is.
D. nectarinia (sugar flying dragon); southern San Diego Is.
D. schoinobates (plains flying dragon); western USA.

GENUS: SANGUINYCTERIS

S. ecaudatus (tail less eagle bat); Pecaus Is.

GENUS: DERMOPTEROSUS

D. longidactylus (dermopter); Eurasia.

GENUS: EMSORDEUS

E. aquila (eagle bat); northern Amazonia.

E. macropterus (long winged eagle bat); Amazonia.

E. myocaudatus (slender tailed eagle bat); Central America.

E. salano (flying salano); Argentina and Chile.

E. sarcolestes (hispanolian eagle bat); Hispanolian Is.

GENUS: AEROBATES

sub-genus: *Aerobates*

A. advena (hovering nectar bat); western USA, San Diego Is.

A. aerobates (aerobatic bat); Hispanolian Is.

A. barlowi (barlow's nectar bat); Amazonia.

A. cacto (cactus nectar bat); Argentina and Chile.

A. caeruleus (lavendar hooded nectar bat); southern Amazonia.

A. cogitatio (common hispanolian nectar bat); Hispanolian Is.

A. cometae (comet tailed nectar bat); Brazil.

A. coronatus (crowned nectar bat); Peru to Bolivia.

A. culveri (gleaming nectar bat); Central America.

A. cuspis (tube nosed nectar bat); Peru to Chile.

A. decus (decorated nectar bat); Central America.

A. doryphoros (lance-backed nectar bat); northern Amazonia.

A. formosus (lovely nectar bat); southern Amazonia.

A. glaucus (glaucous nectar bat); central USA.

A. hughesi (hughes' nectar bat); Peruvian Andes.

A. humilis (short nosed nectar bat); San Diego Is.

A. longicollis (long necked nectar bat); Amazonia.

A. magnus (greater nectar bat); southeastern USA.

A. mcferrani (McFerran's nectar bat); northeastern USA.

A. melanoalbus (black and white nectar bat); Mexico to southern USA.

A. minor (lesser nectar bat); Central America and southern Mexico.

A. mitra (singing nectar bat); southern Mexico.

A. naso (sword muzzled nectar bat); Amazonia.

A. recurvirostris (scimitar muzzled nectar bat); Amazonia.

A. rostratus (downcurve muzzled nectar bat); Amazonia.

A. secerno (evening nectar bat); Hispanolian Is.

A. uncia (ounce nectar bat); central Amazonia.

A. viridus (lime nectar bat); western USA.

sub-genus: *Guronycteris*

A. falx (curve nosed bat); southern USA.

A. trochilus (hummingbird bat); Peru to Brazil.

GENUS: ZACHROPHILUS

Z. aeratus (golden nectar bat); northern Central America.

Z. cyanaeus (malachite nectar bat); central and southern Amazonia.

Z. hyacinthus (hyacinth nectar bat); northern and central Amazonia.

Z. longicaudatus (long tailed nectar bat); southern Mexico.

Z. rubrigenys (ruby headed nectar bat); northern Amazonia.

Z. stellaluna (glistening nectar bat); southern Central America.

GENUS: AES

A. fabulosa (bronze comet tailed nectar bat); Brazilian Amazon.

GENUS: PHOTEINUS

P. azurus (azure glowing nectar bat); Uruguay to Argentina.

P. lucifer (beautiful nectar bat); central Amazonia.

P. lumens (red glowing nectar bat); northern Amazonia.

P. melapterus (black winged glowing nectar bat); Guatemala to Panama.

- P. mirabilis* (racquet tailed glowing nectar bat); Peru to Uruguay.
P. nycteris (common glowing nectar bat); Brazil to Peru.
P. superba (southern glowing nectar bat); Venezuela, Colombia, northern Brazil.
P. versicolor (versicolor glowing nectar bat); central Amazonia.

GENUS: PTEROBRACCHIUM

- P. tridactylus* (long winged bat); central African rainforests.

GENUS: BREVIPTEROPUS

- B. bernsteini* (bernstein's short winged bat); western Madagascar.
B. myocaudata (naked tailed round winged bat); Madagascar.
B. versicolor (common round winged bat); northern Madagascar, southern Comoro Is.

GENUS: ALCEONA

sub-genus: *Halcyonycteris*

- A. basilissa* (regal fishing bat); Europe and Great Britain, possibly into USSR.
A. calloatus (multicolored fishing bat); central and southern China.
A. emerus (friendly fishing bat); northern GBM.
A. japonicus (japanese fishing bat); Japan and nearby Is.
A. megacephalus (large muzzled fishing bat); India, into western China.
A. purpurea (purple backed fishing bat); southern India.
A. pygmaeus (pygmy fishing bat); northeastern India to Malaysia.
A. splendidus (shiny fishing bat); southern China, northern GBM.
A. tigris (striped fishing bat); Malaysia.

sub-genus: *Alceona*

- A. fantasticus* (lovely fishing bat); eastern Australia.
A. melanops (black headed paradise bat); southern New Guinea to Queensland.
A. paradeisea (paradise fishing bat); southern GBM.
A. rubricaudatus (red tailed paradise bat); Papua, New Guinea.
A. segourothrix (curly haired bat); New Guinea.

GENUS: NYCTERAPTOR

- N. diripio* (western hawk bat); western Africa.
N. pilosus (cape hawk bat); southern and central Africa.
N. velox (slender hawk bat); central African rainforests.

GENUS: GLAROMYSCUS

sub-genus: *Glaromyscus*

- G. albus* (white merg); Arctic Ocean.
G. bicolor (bicolored merg); Pacific regions.
G. capensis (african merg); Lemuria, Madagascar, and eastern Africa.
G. formosus (black headed merg); all tropical waters.
G. fuliginosus (glossy merg); all oceans and seas.
G. ludibrium (indo-pacific merg); Indian and Pacific Ocean.
G. maculosus (glaucous merg); Arctic, northern Pacific and Atlantic.
G. magnificus (giant merg); Batavian Is.
G. mergus (common merg); all oceans of the world.
G. nebulosus (sooty merg); USA to Europe.
G. prudens (inland merg); all tropical and temperate waters.
G. regia (regal merg); Antarctic, as far north only as southern Africa.
G. striatus (striped merg); southern Pacific.
G. ululatus (singing merg); Batavian Is.

sub-genus: *Ereptor*

- G. ereptor* (weeping merg); Batavian Is.
G. fletus (screech merg); coastal USA, Canada and Europe.

GENUS: ANEBAINARIA

- A. acuta* (dark dulcey); tropical Pacific.
A. brevicaudatus (southern short tailed dulcey); Southern Ocean.
A. dulcis (gentle dulcey); Southern Ocean as far north as southern South America.
A. errator (gail dulcey); all oceans of the world.
A. giganteus (storm dulcey); Southern Ocean, as far north as southern Africa.
A. nobilis (nobile dulcey); all temperate and polar waters.
A. piscatoris (dark browed dulcey); all tropical and temperate oceans.

A. volvo (antarctic dulcey); Southern Ocean.

GENUS: MERGOR

M. alces (diving merg); east coastal Canada to Greenland.
M. mergor (flat nosed merg); west coastal USA.
M. micropterum (small winged diving merg); western USA and Canada.
M. pinnatus (pennant diving merg); west coastal Europe to northern Africa.
M. platyrostris (wedge muzzled diving merg); east coastal USA to Europe.
M. puffinus (colorful diving merg); San Diego Is.
M. tardus (red tailed diving merg); all northern polar and temperate waters.

GENUS: PROCELLA

P. bataviensis (batavian thuela); Batavian Is.
P. cano (silver thuela); southern Indian and Pacific.
P. canus (white thuela); southern Atlantic.
P. cogitatio (dove thuela); southern Pacific and Atlantic.
P. fuliginosa (black faced thuela); Batavian Is.
P. hamonychus (claw footed thuela); Southern Ocean.
P. pedetemptim (blue footed thuela); southern Atlantic.
P. serenus (fairy thuela); Southern Ocean.
P. sherwelli (sherwell's thuela); south Pacific Ocean.
P. sylpha (little fairy thuela); Southern Ocean.

GENUS: ACERICTUS

A. edax (antarctic skird); Southern Ocean.
A. pravus (sub polar skird); all temperate and tropical waters.
A. prodigium (common skird); all oceans and seas of the world.
A. quantulus (pacific skird); northern Pacific.
A. rapina (falcon skird); all northern polar and temperate waters.
A. regillus (royal skird); southern Pacific and Atlantic.
A. sagitticaudis (arrow-tailed skird); all oceans of the world.

GENUS: REMALA

R. madipella (slurfoat); Batavian Is.

GENUS: NATOPTERUS

N. albiventer (white footed pendee); Southern Ocean, around Antarctica.
N. atlanticus (red crested pendee); Atlantic Ocean.
N. cryptotis (earless pendee); southern Pacific between Australia and South America.
N. pinguis (fat pendee); Australia to southern Africa.
N. saxosus (rock pendee); south coastal South America.
N. tropicalis (indian pendee); Indian Ocean, as far south as northern Australia.
N. xanthotis (yellow-eared pendee); Southern Ocean.

GENUS: NURTIX

N. nurtix (nurse bat); Africa and Asia.

GENUS: NUCHTERIDA

N. omorphus (chinese greater nectar bat); India and China.
N. phluarus (dog faced nectar bat); southern India.
N. xephantoma (yellow nectar bat); Eurasia.

GENUS: CALUMOCEPHALUS

C. barri (barr's hooded bat); central Batavia.
C. coinnus (common hooded bat); Batavia.
C. galea (helmeted bat); southern Batavia.
C. gonzalezi (gonzalez's hooded bat); Batavia.
C. pacifica (south pacific hooded bat); Pecaus Is.
C. solariae (solari's hooded bat); Batavia.
C. sylvia (forest hooded bat); Batavia.

GENUS: MYRMACMALOTISTES

- M. crinitus* (hairy-crested ant-eating bat); Africa, south of central rainforests.
M. direptor (white bellied ant-eating bat); Europe, Afro-European Mtns.
M. europaeus (European ant-eating bat); most of Europe and UK.
M. gladius (greater ant-eating bat); GBM.
M. glesum (golden ant-eating bat); southern Western Australia.
M. multiloquos (noisy ant-eating bat); central to southern Asia.
M. niger (black ant-eating bat); central African Rainforests.
M. ochrescens (orange-headed ant-eating bat); northern Africa, south of Afro-European Mtns.
M. orientalis (Indochinese ant-eating bat); southeastern Asia.
M. permodicus (lesser ant-eating bat); eastern Australia.
M. saxatilis (rock-hopping ant-eating bat); USSR.
M. watanabei (watanabe's ant-eating bat); IndoChina.

GENUS: VAPULA

- V. accipitrina*; southern Lemuria.
V. dubius; Comoro Islands.
V. furvus; central Lemuria.
V. horridus; Africa, south of Sahara.
V. madagascariensis; Madagascar.

Order: MEGACHIROPTERA; Family: MONODACTYLOPTERIDAE (EST. 1995)

Time period: 60-100 million years AM.

GENUS: ISCHNOPTERUS

- I. albidactylus* (white fingered breecalurd); Batavian Is.
- I. cervicolor* (fawn breecalurd); Batavian Is.
- I. dominicanus* (dominican breecalurd); Batavian Is.
- I. microtis* (small eared breecalurd); Batavian Is.
- I. nudipes* (red footed breecalurd); Batavian Is.
- I. nyctes* (night breecalurd); Batavian Is.

GENUS: TYLOPTERUS

- T. malleolus* (european ouahabi); Europe.
- T. relicta* (russet mantled ouahabi); Caucasian Mtns.
- T. spectrum* (spectral ouahabi); Asia to China.

GENUS: OUAHABIA

- O. furnereus* (forest ouahabi); Great British Isles.

GENUS: MONODACTYLOPTERA

- M. dasynotus* (bushy backed one fingered bat); northern Australia.
- M. daurica* (daurian one fingered bat); GBM range.
- M. loriae* (lory one fingered bat); south Pacific Is.
- M. myurus* (naked tailed one fingered bat); New Guinea to Tasmania.

GENUS: XENONYCTES

- X. arquatus* (marine basilik); Indochina.
- X. humilis* (long fingered basilik); Indochina.
- X. molossinus* (mastiff basilik); Europe, Great Britain.
- X. vetulus* (arctic basilik); Scandinavia.

GENUS: DICHILUS

- D. major* (paloma bat); Mongolia to USA.

GENUS: ANGELICULUS

- A. edurus* (greater sea angel); Southern Ocean.
- A. grassor* (diving sea angel); subtropical southern Pacific and Atlantic.
- A. illaetabilis* (pale sea angel); coastal Europe and Africa.
- A. libens* (little sea angel); tropical Pacific.
- A. olorinus* (common sea angel); tropical Pacific and Atlantic.

Order: MEGACHIROPTERA; Family: BALAENYCTERIDAE (Est. 1995)

Time period: 50-90 million years AM.

GENUS: BALAENYCTERIS

- B. ardea* (heron baleen bat); coastal Lemuria and east Africa.
- B. australis* (austral baleen bat); all southern tropical waters.
- B. brunnea* (brown baleen bat); South America to Africa.
- B. insularis* (batavian baleen bat); Batavian Is.
- B. pelecanoides* (pouched baleen bat); all tropical waters.
- B. perelegans* (spot winged baleen bat); all tropical and temperate waters.

GENUS: ROSTROBALAENA

- R. liqus* (taza); all tropical and temperate waters.

GENUS: ONOCROTALUS

- O. borealis* (northern baleen bat); all northern temperate waters.
- O. longicaudatus* (long tailed baleen bat); all tropical waters.
- O. rubriurus* (red tailed baleen bat); tropical Pacific waters.
- O. stramenis* (straw mantled baleen bat); all tropical and temperate waters.

Order: MICROCHIROPTERA; Family: CAECOPTERIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 10-40 million years AM.

GENUS: CAECOPTERUS

- C. bicolor* (bicolored blind bat); central Asia, possibly into USSR.
- C. europaeus* (european blind bat); Europe, Great Britain.
- C. longicaudatus* (long tailed blind bat); USSR, eastern Europe.
- C. megalotus* (large eared blind bat); most of northern USA.
- C. murinus* (murine blind bat); southern Canada.
- C. naricotus* (common american blind bat); USA.
- C. otofrons* (front-eared blind bat); northern Africa, around Sahara.
- C. toshlae* (toshla's blind bat); southern Europe, into Afro-european Mtns.
- C. tropicalis* (central american blind bat); Central America, northern South America.
- C. versicolor* (pied blind bat); southern USA, northern Mexico.

Order: CRYPTOCHIROPTERA; Family: CRYPTOPTERIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 40-60 million years AM.

GENUS: FLORIFACIES

F. mirabila (flooer); central Batavia.

GENUS: ARBOVESPERTILIO

A. apteryx (shaloth); southern Batavia.

GENUS: CRYPTOPTERUS

C. callothrix (collared heuadon); central Batavia.
C. peluda (round eared heuadon); central Batavia.
C. ungulatus (ungulate heuadon); northern Batavia.

GENUS: PSARINYCTERIS

P. aquaticus; central Batavia.

GENUS: FRUGINICTES

F. prosimus (lemur ousia); southern Batavia.
F. roarkei (roarke's ousia); central Batavia.

GENUS: ACRONURUS

A. hastatus (dwingubu); central Batavia.

GENUS: LYCONYCTES

L. australis (southern hunting dwingubu); southern Batavia.
L. griseus (gray hunting dwingubu); central Batavia.
L. platti (platt's hunting dwingubu); throughout most of Batavian Islands.

GENUS: PITHECONYCTERIS

P. sylvestris (julep); central and southern Batavian Is.

Order: CRYPTOCHIROPTERA; Family: TAPINYCTERIDAE (Est. 2010)

Time period: 15-40 million years AM.

GENUS: TAPINYCTERIS

T. ordizi (tapir bat); central Batavia.

Order: CRYPTOCHIROPTERA; Family: CARNYCTERIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: 20-55 million years AM.

GENUS: CARNYCTERIS

C. hainesodixorum (night stalker); central and southern Batavian Is.

GENUS: MICRONYCIS

M. troonyx (little night stalker); northern Batavian Is.

Order: PRIMATES; Family: INDRIIDAE (Est. 1994)

Time period: Age of Man to 40 million years AM.

GENUS: TITIA

T. acrobates (surya); central Madagascar.

GENUS: PROPITHECUS

sub-genus: *Pteradapis*

P. coronatus (crowned sifaka); western Madagascar.

P. vandeckeni (vandecken's sifaka); southern Madagascar.

sub-genus: *Propithecus*

P. aureus (golden sifaka); extreme northern Madagascar.

P. basilicus (royal sifaka); northern Madagascar.

P. blackwoodi (banded sifaka); southern Madagascar.

P. trichotis (tufted sifaka); eastern Madagascar.

GENUS: ANUBIA

A. anubis (anubis shamash); central Madagascar.

A. diadema (diadem shamash); eastern Madagascar.

GENUS: ENDRINA

E. andersoni (anderson's endrina); central Madagascar.

E. fulvus (golden fronted endrina); southern Madagascar.

E. melanotus (black backed endrina); eastern Madagascar.

E. scitua (red bellied endrina); southeastern Madagascar.

GENUS: PARANOBRACCHIUM

P. limnobates (sharira); northern Madagascar.

GENUS: BABAKOTA

B. pteris (tabaret); eastern Madagascar.

B. serica (silky tabaret); eastern Madagascar.

GENUS: MARMOSETTUS

M. gracilis (kamarupa); Comoro Is.

GENUS: GEOPROPITHECUS

G. meles (khaki); central Madagascar.

GENUS: XERADAPIS

X. fasciatus (burrowing sifaka); southern Madagascar.

GENUS: LESTONYX

L. manchatus (juju); south central Madagascar.

GENUS: PERIPITHEORCAS

P. longipes (genkibok); central Madagascar.

GENUS: SIVADAPIS

S. altogradus (arul); northern Madagascar.

S. reticulatus (pira); central Madagascar.

GENUS: AMPHIMNUS

A. cardiothorax; eastern Madagascar.

A. rufus; southern Madagascar.

GENUS: INDRI

- I. aridus* (desert babakoot); southern Madagascar.
I. cynocephaloides (russet mantled babakoot); southern Madagascar.
I. lagurus (cotton tailed babakoot); eastern Madagascar.
I. ursinus (ursine babakoot); western Madagascar.

GENUS: PROCEBUS

- P. prehensicaudis*; central Madagascar.

GENUS: METADAPIS

- M. africanus*; central African rainforests.

GENUS: PROPLIOCEBUS

- P. excelsus*; northern and central Madagascar.
P. giraffa; central Madagascar.

GENUS: DIUPROPITHECUS

- D. pigritia*; eastern Madagascar.
D. thompsoni; western Madagascar.
D. vanelliae; eastern Madagascar.

GENUS: AVAHI

- A. ailuroides* (northern avahi); northern Madagascar.
A. occidentalis (western avahi); western Madagascar.

GENUS: UROINDRIS

- U. longicaudatus*; southern Madagascar.
U. perrieri; south central Madagascar.

GENUS: MAKI

- M. ferini* (ferin's maki); southern Madagascar.

Order: PLEUROPTERIA; Family: VOLACOSTIDAE (Est. 1996)

Time period: 60-100 million years AM.

GENUS: VOLACOSTA

- V. comoroensis* (comoros glider); Comoros Is.
- V. eous* (eastern glider); eastern Madagascar.
- V. gemmifer* (jeweled glider); southern Madagascar.
- V. iridometallus* (iridescent glider); northern Madagascar.
- V. iucundus* (nectar glider); western Madagascar.
- V. mauritiensis* (mauritus glider); Mauritius Is.
- V. nebulosa* (sooty glider); Madagascar.
- V. nullis* (dull glider); Madagascar.
- V. obscura* (dusky glider); southern Madagascar.
- V. pavonicus* (peacock glider); east central Madagascar.
- V. persona* (masked glider); southern Madagascar.
- V. poliocephalus* (gray headed glider); northern Madagascar.
- V. pyrrocollis* (red naped glider); northeastern Madagascar.
- V. sparsus* (uncommon glider); western Madagascar.

GENUS: PATRIOLABIA

- P. chrysocephalia* (golden headed glider); southern Comoros.
- P. henryi* (rose-winged glider); eastern Madagascar.
- P. ignipes* (red footed glider); northern Madagascar.
- P. mappa* (banner-winged glider); central Madagascar.
- P. prunum* (plum backed glider); Madagascar.

GENUS: IREPTERA

- I. glossomalus* (nectar eating glider); Madagascar.
- I. lemuriops* (spotted glider); eastern Madagascar.
- I. megalurus* (long tailed glider); Madagascar.
- I. ochripteris* (spot winged glider); southeastern Madagascar.
- I. seychellensis* (seychelles glider); Seychelles Is.

GENUS: CAPILILATUS

- C. chrysur*; central and southern Madagascar.
- C. galeritus*; east central Madagascar.
- C. nivosa*; central Madagascar.

Order: PLEUROPTERIA; Family: GLISTROSTRIGIDAE (Est. 2003)

Time period: 80-100 million years AM.

GENUS: GLISTROSTRIX

- G. arsenaulti*; southern Madagascar.
- G. lophocephalus*; Madagascar.
- G. myolophus*; Madagascar.
- G. ororhynchus*; Madagascar.