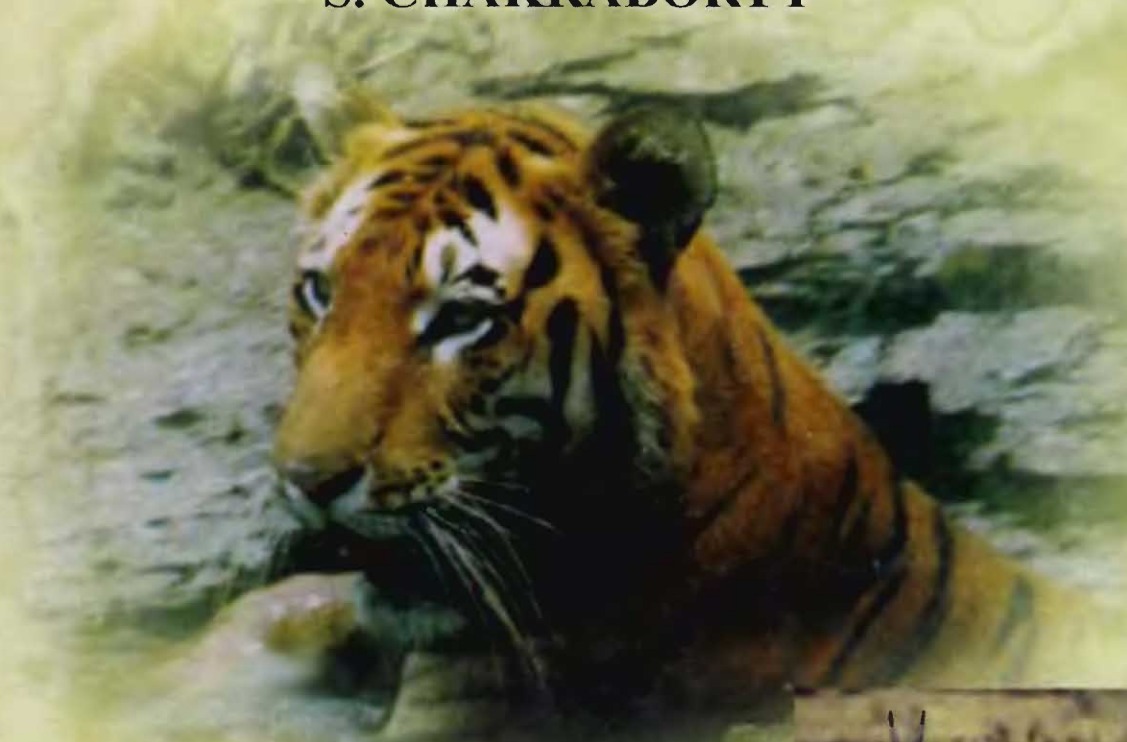


Checklist of Mammals of India

J. R. B. ALFRED
N. K. SINHA
S. CHAKRABORTY



ZOOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA

OCCASIONAL PAPER NO. 199

**RECORDS OF THE
ZOOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA**

CHECKLIST OF MAMMALS OF INDIA

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PREFACE

India has a rich and varied heritage of biodiversity, encompassing a wide variety of habitats from tropical rainforests to alpine vegetation and temperate forests to coastal wetlands. Of the twenty-four hot spots identified globally, India holds two – The Western Ghats and Eastern Himalayas, which feature among the top eight most important hotspots. In addition, India is one of the twelve-mega biodiversity countries of the world and one of four in Asia. India has more than 89,000 species of Fauna, which is 7.2% of the known Global Faunal diversity.

Of the 4629 Mammal species known Globally, India has 397 species, which is about 9% of the world mammalian fauna. Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951), Corbett and Hill (1992) and Wilson and Reeder (1993) while dealing with World Mammals refer to Indian mammalian fauna. Though many in-depth accounts of Indian Mammals have been written since the 19th century, namely, Blandford (1880), Lydekker (1913), Pocock (1939, 1941) and Prater (1971), there is still no comprehensive compendium on Indian Mammals. The objective of the present work is to compile an account of Indian Mammals in one volume and place them within a taxonomic framework after taking into account the pertinent published studies.

As far as possible all related published work on Indian Mammals have been referred to. Moreover in the absence of recent revisionary work on many groups of Indian Mammals, a mixture of primary and secondary sources has been consulted.

The present checklist includes up to date synonymy of each species, their geographical distribution in India and their conservation and trade status. Of the 397 Indian species 46 are endemic and 77 are threatened.

The authors would like to place on record their gratitude to colleagues in the Zoological Survey of India and outside for their suggestions and assistance in this work.

J.R.B. Alfred
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September, 2002
Kolkata

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INTRODUCTION

About 9 percent of the total living mammalian species of the world occur in India (Jairajpuri 1991). They are found in all types of habitats from snowy Himalayas to the plains and display all sorts of adaptation. Population of some species have become so numerous as to cause great damage of agriculture and forestry or are causative agents of various diseases. On the other hand, trade, hunting and habitat destruction resulted serious decline in the population of many of the species and some of them have become threatened. As such adequate systematic knowledge of the Indian mammalian fauna through taxonomic, zoogeographic and biological studies is necessary so that the ways for management of the two extreme sides may be devised. The first step towards this is to have a comprehensive idea about the species composition of the different regions.

During the last century, the complete appraisal of the mammalian species of world was made by Flower (1891) and Lydekker (1891) and Trouessart (1897-1905). In the present century, dynamic and rapid changes in the knowledge of mammalian taxonomy occurred through various regional and global studies supported by expeditions and collection of fresh material. Simpson (1945) put forwarded the most acceptable classification of mammals. Walker *et al.* (1964) brought out three volume compendium on the mammal species of the world, which is now in fifth edition (Nowak 1991). These volumes enumerated the species in each genus and furnished illustration of at least one member of each genus. Corbet and Hill (1980, 1986) and Honacki *et al.* (1982) provided world list of mammalian species. In both the publications taxonomic revisions made by several authors have been taken into consideration. Corbet and Hill (1992) brought out an account of the mammalian fauna of the Indomalayan region with critical review of classification, zoogeography, ecology and taxonomic revision. Wilson and Reeder (1993) compiled a world list of mammalian species with complete taxonomic and geographical references on the basis of contribution by the specialists of different groups.

Coming to the Indian scenario, one could find the description of several mammals in the "Vedas" (Rao 1957). Tenth edition of Systema Naturae (1758) by Karl von Linne provided binomial names of many Indian species. During the first three quarters of the nineteenth century, S. R. Tickell, T. Horsfield, T. Hutton, E. Blyth, T. Hardwicke, J.E. Gray, B.H. Hodgson and many others made outstanding contribution to Indian mammalogy including description of a number of new species. However, consolidated account of Indian mammals was provided for the first time by Jerdon (1867) who dealt with morphology, habits and distribution. Sterndale (1884) provided a popular account of common Indian species. Blanford (1888-91) brought out systematic account of the mammalian fauna of

the Indian subcontinent with taxonomic revision. In connection with the catalogues of the mammals of Indian Museum, substantial information on the mammalian species was provided by Anderson (1881) and Sclater (1891).

Knowledge about the diversity of Indian mammals has gained a momentum chiefly through the collection made between 1911 and 1928 by the Mammal Survey of India organised by the Bombay Natural History Society. Area-wise collections were reported on by Wroughton, Ryley, Thomas, Davidson, Hinton, Mills and Fry between 1912 to 1928. These studies ushered in the modern trinomial nomenclature of Indian mammals. Wroughton (1918-1920) on examination of the survey material provided keys to the identification of various taxa. Further, these collection formed the basis of the fauna volume on Primates and Carnivora (Pocock 1939, 1941), Rodentia (Ellerman 1961), Checklist of Indian and Palaearctic mammals (Ellerman and Morrison-Scott 1951), the book on Indian animals with illustration (Prater 1980). Cabrera (1914), Ognev (1928-48), Karuda (1938), Osgood (1932), Phillips (1935), Allen (1938,40), Chasen (1940), Bobrinskii *et al.* (1944), Yin (1967), Lakagul and McNeely (1977), Roberts (1977), and Medway (1977, 1978) also enriched Indian mammalogy while dealing with the mammals of neighbouring countries along with the Indian species.

With the inception of the Zoological Survey of India in 1916, surveys were conducted in the different biogeographical zones. Collection brought by these surveys were reported along with notes on taxonomy, distribution and ecology by Kemp (1924), Roonwal (1950), Kurup (1966a), Khajuria and Ghoshal (1981), Agrawal (1973), Agrawal and Bhattacharyya (1977), Ghose (1995), Chakraborty (1983), Saha (1985), Chaturvedi (1980), Agrawal *et al.* (1992), Das *et al.* (1993), Das *et al.* (1995) and many others. Apart from the Z.S.I. scientists, significant contribution on the regional mammalian fauna of India were made by Robinson (1913), Ward (1924-28) and Prakash (1961).

All the above references constitute only a small part of total publications on Indian mammals. It has been estimated that over seven thousand publications are available on Indian mammals. However, no checklist exclusively for Indian mammals has so far been compiled. 'A checklist for species is an inevitable tool for both researchers and the interested public' Further, it is a must for the wildlife managers to have a ready list of species along with their distributional range. Thus, an attempt has been made to prepare a checklist of Indian mammals.

In recent years there are a lot of nomenclatural changes have been made for most of the mammalian groups, but still some controversies exist for certain groups. In the present checklist such controversies are not discussed in detail and for the sake of convenience nomenclature and classification is followed after Wilson and Reeder (1993). Whenever, it differs from that of Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951), Honacki *et al.* (1982), Corbet and Hill (1992), that has been reflected in the remarks column.

ORGANISATION OF THE BOOK

Species occurring in the Indian territory including those which have become extinct from India in the recent past have been included in the checklist. However, domestic species are excluded from the present list.

Taxonomic arrangement

After the definitive classification produced by Simpson (1945), various taxonomic modifications were made both in the lower and higher categories in recent years particularly by Anderson and Jones (1967, 1984), Abe (1967), Musser (1972), Mekenna (1975), Groves (1976), Marshall (1977), Corbet and Hill (1980, 1986, 1992), and many others. So far India is concerned, the most important is the separation of family Tupaiidae from the Order Insectivora and accommodation of it under Order Scandentia (Mekenna 1975).

The important taxonomic references on different orders have been discussed under respective order. It is then followed by total number of the Indian families, genera and species. It has already been mentioned that the classification and scientific names have been followed after Wilson and Reeder (1993). Families and subfamilies appeared in alphabetical order, which has no relevance to phylogeny. After the family or subfamily name, generic names are arranged alphabetically, under which species appeared in the similar pattern. Each accepted scientific name is followed by the name of the author (s) and the year in which it was described. Author (s) name is kept in parenthesis whenever the original generic name is changed. The first described name, brief reference of original description, page number in which the species name first appeared and type locality for each of the species have been mentioned. Type locality enclosed in quotation marks indicates that the same has been quoted from original description. Indian range of each of the species has been given zonewise or Statewise mainly in alphabetical order. However, recently established three States, viz., Uttaranchal, Chattisgarh and Jharkhand are not treated separately in the present text. Distribution outside India has been mentioned mostly by the names of the range countries in alphabetical order. Recognised Indian subspecies have been mentioned under the sub heading Subspecies. Known synonyms of each species have been given under sub heading Synonyms. Status as per International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN), Indian Red Data Book (RDB) Indian Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (IWPA) and Conservation Assessment and Management Plan of Biodiversity Conservation Prioritisation Project (CAMP) Workshop (1998) has been given. In this connection following abbreviations have been used.

CR = Critical; EN = Endangered; VU = Vulnerable; R = Rare; IK = Insufficiently Known; LRcd = Lower Risk-conservation dependent; LRnt = Lower Risk near threatened; LRlc = Lower Risk Least concern; NE = Not Evaluated.

The species and genera which occur exclusively in the Indian territory, i.e., endemic to India have been marked with an asterix.

The checklist is followed by a separate list of Indian endemic species.

CHECKLIST

Out of 26 living orders of the Class Mammalia; following 13 are represented in India.

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. Insectivora | 6. Cetacea | 11. Pholidota |
| 2. Scandentia | 7. Sirenia | 12. Rodentia |
| 3. Chiroptera | 8. Proboscidea | 13. Lagomorpha |
| 4. Primates | 9. Perissodactyla | |
| 5. Carnivora | 10. Artiodactyla | |

Order INSECTIVORA

Knowledge on the taxonomy and classification of the Order Insectivora has mainly enriched by the contribution of Gill (1875), Dobson (1882, 1890), Cabrera (1925), Van Valen (1967), Gureev (1979), and Butler (1988).

Anderson (1877) described a number of new species from Indian region. Thomas (1914, 1922) studied the Insectivores of Mishmi Hills. Lindsay (1929) and Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) on the basis of the Mammal Survey Collection revised the Indian species of the genera *Suncus* and *Crocidura*. Wroughton (1918) provided keys to Insectivores of Indian subcontinent. Biswas and Ghose (1970), Agrawal (1974a) discussed the status of different species of the Family Erinaceidae. Jenkins (1976) revised Eurasian Soricidae.

A total of 28 species belonging to 11 genera and three families are represented in India.

- Family ERINACEIDAE Fischer von Waldheim, 1817
 Subfamily ERINACEINAE Fischer von Waldheim, 1817
 Genus *Hemiechinus* Fitzinger, 1866

Type species : *Erinaceus platyotis* Sundevall, 1842. (= *Erinaceus auritus* Gmelin, 1770).

The genus contains three Indian species

1. *Hemiechinus collaris*
2. *Hemiechnus micropus*
3. *Hemiechinus nudiventris*

1. *Hemiechinus collaris* (Gray, 1830)

1830. *Erinaceus collaris* Gray, in Hardwicke, *Illust. Indian Zool.*, 1, pl 8.

Type locality : 'Doab' between Ganga and Jumuna rivers, India.

Common names : English (E.) - Indian Long-eared Hedgehog; Hindi (H.) - Kanta Chua, Kanderna; Punjabi (P.)- Jaho, Tar-java.

Distribution : *India* : Delhi, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Maharashtra (perhaps an isolate or introduction-Corbet and Hill 1992), Uttar Pradesh. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, Pakistan.

Indian subspecies : None

Synonyms : *blanfordi*, *grayi*, *indicus*, *spatangus*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V, CAMP : LR1c (Nationally and Globally)

Remarks : Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) and Roberts (1977) treated *collaris* as a subspecies *H. auritus* (Gmalin). Honacki *et al.* (1982) kept *H. auritus* within the Indian range without any mention of *collaris*.

2. *Hemiechinus micropus* (Blyth, 1846)

1846. *Erinaceus micropus* Blyth, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 15 : 170.

Type locality : 'Bhawulpore' = Bahawalpur, Pakistan.

Common names : E. Indian Hedgehog; H. Kanta chua.

Distribution : *India* : Gujarat, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh. *Elsewhere* Pakistan.

Indian subspecies *micropus*.

Synonyms : *intermedius*, *mentalis*, *pictus*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V, CAMP LR1c (Nationally and Globally).

Remarks : Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951), Roberts (1977), Honacki *et al* (1982), Corbet and Hill (1992) considered *micropus* under the genus *Paraechinus* Trouessart. Pavlinov and Rossolimo (1987) treated *Paraechinus* as a valid subgenus under *Hemiechinus*.

***3. *Hemiechinus nudiventris* (Horsfield, 1851)**

1851. *Erinaceus nudiventris* Horsfield, *Cat. Mamm. Mus. E. India Co.*, P. 136.

Type locality : 'Madras' - Madras city (= Chennai) or Tamil Nadu Province, India.

Common names E. South Indian Hedgehog; Tamil (T.) Mollu-yelli.

Distribution : India : Kerala, Tamil Nadu.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status CAMP NE (Nationally).

Remarks Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951), Honacki *et al.* (1982), Corbet and Hill (1992) treated *nudiventris* as a subspecies of *Paraechinus micropus*. Biswas and Ghose (1970), Frost *et al.* (1991) considered it as a species.

Family SORICIDAE Fischer von Waldheim, 1817

Subfamily CROCIDURINAE Milne-Edwards, 1872

Genus *Crocidura* Wagler, 1832

1832. *Crocidura* Wagler, *Isis*, P. 275.

Type species : *Sorex leucodon* Herman, 1780

The genus contains nine Indian species

1 *Crocidura andamanensis*

2. *Crocidura attenuata*

3. *Crocidura fuliginosa*

4. *Crocidura hispida*

5. *Crocidura horsfieldii*
6. *Crocidura jenkinsi*
7. *Crocidura nicobarica*
8. *Crocidura pergrisea*
9. *Crocidura pullata*

***4. *Crocidura andamanensis* Miller, 1902**

1902. *Crocidura andamanensis* Miller, *Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus.*, 24: 777.

Type locality : Mac Pherson Strait, South Andaman Island, India.

Common name : E. Andaman White-toothed Shrew.

Distribution : India : Andaman Islands.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status : CAMP DD (Nationally).

Remark Nil.

5. *Crocidura attenuata* Milne-Edwards, 1872

1872. *Crocidura attenuata* Milne-Edwards, *Rech. Hist. Nat. Mamm.*, p. 263.

Type locality Moupin, Szechwan Province, China.

Common name : E. Gray Shrew.

Distribution : India : Assam, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, *Elsewhere* : Bhutan, China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Pakistan (Siddiqui 1969), Philippines, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *kingiana*, *rubricosa*.

Synonyms : *aequicaudata*, *grisea*, *kingiana*, *rubricosa*, *tanakae*, *trichura*.

Status CAMP : LRlc. (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Jenkins (1982) included *aequicaudata* under the above species, which according to Hutterer (In Wilson and Reeder 1993) may not be justified.

6. *Crocidura fuliginosa* (Blyth, 1855)

1855. *Sorex fuliginosa* Blyth, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 24 : 362.

Type locality : Schwegyin, near Pegu, Myanmar.

Common name E. Southeast Asian White-toothed Shrew.

Distribution *India* : Assam and Meghalaya (Das *et al.* 1995), North India (?). *Elsewhere* China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Sutlawesi, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies Not determined.

Synonyms : Hutterer (In Wilson and Reeder 1993) provided the following list of synonyms but considered the same as very provisional : *baluensis*, *brevicauda*, *brunnea*, *doriae*, *dracula*, *foetida*, *grisescens*, *kelabit*, *lawuana*, *lepidura*, *macklottii*, *mansumensis*, *melanorhyncha*, *orientalis*, *praedax*, *pudjonica*, *tenuis*, *villosa vosmaeri*.

Status CAMP DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remarks Indian range of the species requires verification. Honacki *et al.* (1982), Hutterer (In Wilson and Reeder 1993) included North India within its range. Das *et al.* (1995) on the basis of two specimens included Meghalaya within its range. However, Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951), Corbet and Hill (1992) did not include India within its range.

*7. *Crocidura hispida* Thomas, 1913

1913. *Crocidura hispida* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, (ser. 8), 11 : 468.

Type locality Northern end of Middle Andaman Islands, India.

Common name E. Andaman Island Spiny Shrew.

Distribution : *India* : Middle Andaman Island.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym Nil.

Status CAMP EN (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

8. *Crocidura horsfieldii* (Tomes, 1856)

1856. *Sorex horsfieldii* Tomes, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, (ser. 2), 17: 23.

Type locality : Sri Lanka.

Common name : E. Horsfield's Shrew.

Distribution India : Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka (Rao and Aswathanaryana (1978)).
Elsewhere : China, Japan, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand to Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *myoides*.

Synonyms : *indochinensis*, *kurodai*, *myoides*, *retusa*, *tadae*, *watasei*, *wuchihensis*.

Status : CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remarks : Subspecific status of south Indian population is yet to be determined.

***9. *Crocidura jenkinsi* Chakraborty, 1978**

1978. *Crocidura jenkinsi* Chakraborty, *Bull. zool. Surv. India*, 1 : 303.

Type locality : Wright Myo, South Andaman Island, India.

Common name : E. Jenkin's Shrew

Distribution : India : Andaman Islands (Wright Myo and Mt. Harriat).

Indian subspecies None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status : CAMP : DD (Nationally).

Remark : Nil.

***10. *Crocidura nicobarica* Miller, 1902**

1902. *Crocidura nicobarica* Miller, *Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus.*, 24 : 776.

Type locality : Great Nicobar Island, India.

Common name : E. Nicobar Spiny Shrew.

Distribution India : Great Nicobar Island.

Indian subspecies None.

Synonym Nil.

Status : CAMO DD (Nationally).

Remarks : Krumbiegel (1978) listed *nocobarica* in *Suncus* without explanation.

*11 *Crocidura pergrisea* Miller, 1913

1913. *Crocidura pergrisea* Miller, *Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington*, 26: 113.

Type locality Skoro Loomba, C 2900 M., Baltistan, Jammu and Kashmir, India.

Common name E. Pale Grey Shrew.

Distribution India Jammu and Kashmir. According to Roberts (1977) this species is "confined mostly to the dry hill region west of Indus as well as the inner drier Himalayan ranges."

Indian subspecies None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status CAMP : EN (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) considered *C. zarudnyi* Ognev as synonym of *pergrisea*. However, Jenkins (1976) opined that the name *pergrisea* should be applied only to the largest species, as represented by type series from Baltistan.

12. *Crocidura pullata* Miller, 1911

1911. *Crocidura pullata* Miller, *Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington*, 24 : 241.

Type locality : Kotihar, Jammu and Kashmir, India.

Common name : None.

Distribution : *India* Jammu and Kashmir. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, China, Pakistan, Thailand.

Indian subspecies : *pullata*.

Synonyms : *rapex*, *vorex*.

Status CAMP DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remarks The name *pullata* is provisionally used to include the Asian population of what has been called *russula* by Jenkins (1976). However, on the basis of longer tail it has been separated by Hutterer (In Wilson and Reeder 1993).

Genus *Feroculus* Kelaart, 1852

1852. *Feroculus* Kelaart, *Prodr. Faun. Zeylanica*, P. 31.

Type species : *Sorex macropus* Blyth, 1851 (= *Sorex feroculus* Kelaart, 1850)

The genus contains one Indian species

1 *Feroculus feroculus*

13. *Feroculus feroculus* (Kelaart, 1850)

1850. *Sorex feroculus* Kelaart, *J. Ceylon Branch Asiat. Soc.*, 2(5) : 211.

Type locality : Central mountains at C 1828 M, Nuwara Eliya, Sri Lanka.

Common name : E. Kelaart's Long-clawed Shrew.

Distribution : *India* : Kerala (Pradhan 1997). *Elsewhere* : Sri Lanka.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *macropus*, *newera*, *newera-ellia*.

Status : CAMP : VU (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Only recently this species has been recorded from the Indian territory in Nilgiri hills and further south in Western Ghats (Pradhan *et al.* 1997).

Genus *Suncus* Ehrenberg, 1832

1832. *Suncus* Ehrenberg, *In* Hemprich and Ehrenberg, *Symb. Phys. Mamm.*, 2 : k.

Type species : *Suncus sacer* Ehrenberg, 1832 (= *Sorex murinus* Linnaeus, 1766).

The genus contains five Indian species

1. *Suncus dayi*
2. *Suncus etruscus*
3. *Suncus montanus*
4. *Suncus murinus*
5. *Suncus stoliczkanus*

*14. *Suncus dayi* (Dobson, 1888)

1888. *Crocidura dayi* Dobson, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, (ser. 6), 1: 428.

Type locality : Trichur, Cochin, Kerala, India.

Common name : E. Day's Shrew.

Distribution : India : Kerala, Tamil Nadu.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym Nil.

Status : CAMP : VU (Nationally).

Remarks Nil.

15. *Suncus etruscus* (Savi, 1822)

1822. *Sorex etruscus* Savi, *Nuovo Giorn. de Letterati, Pisa*, 1 : 60.

Type locality : Pisa, Italy.

Common names : E. Savi's Pygmy Shrew, Pygmy White-toothed Shrew.

Distribution : India : Throughout the country. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, Arabian Peninsula, Asia Minor, Bhutan, China, Iraq, Malaysia, Nepal, North Africa, Pakistan, South Europe, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Ethiopia, Guinea and Nigeria. Occurrence in the last three States requires confirmation (Hutterer In Wilson and Reeder, 1993).

Indian subspecies : *perrotteti*, *micronyx*, *nudipes nitidofulva*, *pygmaeoides*.

Synonyms : *assamensis*, *atratus*, *bactrianus*, *hodgsoni*, *kura*, *macrotis*, *melanodon*, *micronyx*, *nanula*, *nilgirica*, *nitidofulva*, *nudipes*, *pachyurus*, *perrotteti*, *pygmaeoides*, *pygmaeus*, *suaveolens*, *travancorensis*,

Status : CAMP : LRlc (Nationally and Globally).

Remarks Corbet (1978) expressed doubt on the conspecificity of the Indian forms.

16. *Suncus montanus* (Kelaart, 1850)

1850. *Sorex montanus* Kelaart, *J. Ceylon Br. Asiat. Soc.* 2: 211.

Type locality "Nuwara Eliya, Pidurutalagala", Sri Lanka.

Common name : E. Ceylon Shrew

Distribution : India : Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu. *Elsewhere* : Sri Lanka.

Indian subspecies : *malabaricus*, *niger*.

Synonyms: *ferrugineus*, *kelaarti*, *niger*.

Status : CAMP : VU (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Ellerman and Morrison. Scott (1951) treated *montanus* as subspecies of *Suncus murinus* (Linnaeus). However, Corbet and Hill (1992) retained it as distinct being much smaller and blackish.

17. *Suncus murinus* (Linnaeus, 1766)

1766. *Sorex murinus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* 12th ed. 1 : 74.

Type locality : Java, Indonesia.

Common names : E. Grey Musk Shrew, House Shrew; Bengali (B). Chhucho; H. Chhuchhundar; Kanarese (K). Sondeli; Malayalam (Mal). Kandeli.

Distribution : India : Throughout the country. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, Bhutan, China, Japan, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Continental and peninsular Indo-malayan region; introduced into Guam, Maldives Islands, and probably many other islands; introduced in historical times into coastal Africa, Madagascar, Comores, Mauritius, and Reunion, and into coastal Arabia.

Indian subspecies *blanfordii*, *caerulescens*, *fulvocinereus*, *griffithi*, *sindensis*, *soccatus*, *tytleri*, *viridescens*.

Synonyms : *albicauda*, *albinus*, *andersoni*, *auriculata*, *beddomei*, *blanfordii*, *blythi*, *caerulaeus*, *caerulescens*, *caerulens*, *celebensis*, *ceylonica*, *crassicaudus*, *duvernoyi*, *edwardsiana*, *fulvocinerea*, *fuscipes*, *geoffroyi*, *giganteus*, *griffithii*, *heterodon*, *indicus*, *kandianus*, *kroonii*, *kuckenthali*, *leucura*, *luzoniensis*, *malabaricus*, *mauritiana*, *media*, *melanodon*, *microtis*, *mulleri*, *muschata*, *myosurus*, *nemorivagus*, *nitidofulva*, *occultidens*, *palawanensis*, *pealana*, *pilorides*, *riukiuana*, *rubicunda*, *sacer*, *saturation*, *semmelincki*, *remmeliki*, *serpentarius*, *sindensis*, *soccatus*, *sonneratii*, *swinhoei*, *temminckii*, *tytleri*, *unicolor*, *viridescens*, *waldemarii*.

Status : CAMP : LRlc (Nationally); DD (Globally).

Remarks A very variable species with a number of genetically distinct populations

which almost behave like semispecimens (Hasler *et al.* 1977, Yamagata *et al.* 1987, Yosida 1985). Present distribution has been modified due to human agency (Hutterer and Trainer 1990).

18. *Suncus stoliczkanus* (Anderson, 1877)

1877. *Crocidura (Pachyura) stoliczkana* Anderson, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 46 : 270.

Type locality : Bombay, India.

Common name : E. Anderson's Shrew.

Distribution India : Peninsular India from Chennai (Tamil Nadu) north to Punjab and Rajasthan. *Elsewhere* : Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan.

Indian subspecies : *stoliczkanus*, *subfulvus*, *leucogenys*.

Synonyms *bidiana*, *leucogenys*, *subfulva*.

Status CAMP-LRlc (Nationally); DD (Globally)

Remark : Nil.

Subfamily SORICINAE Fischer von Waldheim, 1817

Genus *Anourosorex* Milne-Edwards, 1872

1872. *Anourosorex* Milne-Edwards, *Rech. Hist. Nat. Mamm.* p. 264.

Type species : *Anourosorex squamipes* Milne-Edwards, 1872

It is a monotypic genus contain single species.

1 *Anourosorex squamipes*

19. *Anourosorex squamipes* Milne-Edwards, 1872.

1872. *Anourosorex squamipes* Milne-Edwards, *Rech. Hist. Nat. Mamm.*, p. 264.

Type locality Sichuan, China; probably Moupin.

Common name : E. Szechuan Burrowing Shrew.

Distribution India North-eastern States. *Elsewhere* Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *squamipes*.

Synonyms : *assamensis*, *capito*, *capnias*, *schmidi*, *yamashinai*.

Status : CAMP : VU (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Chimarrogale* Anderson, 1877

1877. *Chimarrogale* Anderson, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 46 : 262.

Type species : *Crossopus himalayica* Gray, 1842.

The genus contains one Indian species

1. *Chimarrogale himalayica*

20. *Chimarrogale himalayica* (Gray, 1842)

1842. *Crossopus himalayica* Gray, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, (Ser. 1), 10: 261.

Type locality : Chamba, Himachal Pradesh, India.

Common name : E. Himalayan Water Shrew.

Distribution : *India* : Himalayas in Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Sikkim. Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : China, Myanmar, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *himalayica*.

Synonyms : *leander*, *varennei*.

Status : CAMP LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally)

Remarks : Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) included it as subspecies under *C. platycephala* (Temminck).

Genus *Nectogale* Milne-Edwards, 1870

1870. *Nectogale* Milne-Edwards, *C.R. Acad. Sci. Paris*, 70 : 341.

Type species *Nectogale elegans* Milne-Edwards, 1870.

It is a monotypic genus contain single species

1 *Nectogale elegans*

21. *Nectogale elegans* Milne-Edwards, 1870

1870. *Nectogale elegans* Milne-Edwards, *C.R. Acad. Sci. Paris*, 70 : 341.

Type locality : "Moupin" (=Baoping), Sichuan, China.

Common names : E. Szechuan Water Shrew, Elegant Water Shrew.

Distribution *India* : Sikkim. *Elsewhere* Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Nepal.

Indian subspecies None.

Synonym : *sikkimensis*.

Status : CAMP : VU (Nationally), DD (Globally)

Remarks Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) treated Indian population as a separate subspecies, viz. *N.e. sikhimensis* de Winton. However, Hoffmann (1987) could not find any difference between the population from India and those from Myanmar and China.

Genus *Sorex* Linnaeus, 1758.

1758. *Sorex* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th ed., 1 : 53.

Type species : *Sorex araneus* Linnaeus, 1758.

The genus contain one Indian species

1 *Sorex minutus*

22. *Sorex minutus* Linnaeus, 1766

1766. *Sorex minutus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 12th ed., 1 : 73.

Type locality Barnaul, Russia.

Common names E. Eurasian Pygmy Shrew, Lesser Shrew.

Distribution : *India* : Jammu and Kashmir. *Elsewhere* : Europe to Yenesei River and Lake Baikal, south to Altai and Tianshan Mtns, China, Nepal, Pakistan, Turkey.

Indian subspecies *planiceps*, *thibetanus*.

Synonyms *abnormis*, *barabensis*, *becki*, *canaliculatus*, *carpetanus*, *exiguus*, *exilis*, *gmelini*, *gymnurus*, *heptapotamicus*, *hibernicus*, *insulaebellae*, *kastchenkoi*, *lucanius*, *melanderi*, *minimus*, *pumilio*, *pumilus*, *pygmaeus*, *rusticus*, *stroganovi*, *tschuktschorum*.

Status : CAMP : VU (Nationally), DD (Globally)

Remarks : There are difference of opinions as regard the status of Himalayan populations of Eurasian Pygmy Shrew (Corbet 1978, Dolgov and Hoffmann 1977, Hutterer 1979, Hoffmann 1987), Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) considered both *planiceps* and *thibetanus* as subspecies of *S. minutus*. However, Hutterer (In Wilson and Reeder, 1993) listed them as species. Subject to further study, both *planiceps* and *thibetanus* are considered here as subspecies.

Genus *Soriculus* Blyth, 1854

1854. *Soriculus* Blyth, *J. Asiat. Soc. Beng.*, 23 : 733.

Type species : *Corsira nigrescens* Gray, 1842.

The genus contains four Indian species

1. *Soriculus caudatus*
2. *Soriculus leucops*
3. *Soriculus macrurus*
4. *Soriculus nigrescens*

23. *Soriculus caudatus* (Horsfield, 1851)

1851. *Sorex caudatus* Horsfield, *Cat. Mamm. Mus. E. India Co.*, p. 135.

Type locality Sikkim, India.

Common name : E. Hodgson's Brown-toothed Shrew.

Distribution : *India* : Himalayas from Jammu and Kashmir to Manipur. *Elsewhere*: China, Formosa, Myanmar, Nepal, Indo-China.

Indian subspecies : *caudatus*.

Synonyms *gracilicauda*, *sacratus*, *soluensis*, *umbrinus*.

Status : CAMP : VU (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark Nil.

24. *Soriculus leucops* (Horsfield, 1855)

1855. *Sorex leucops* Horsfield, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, (Ser. 2), 16 : 111.

Type locality : Nepal.

Common name : E. Indian Long-tailed Shrew.

Distribution : *India* : Sikkim, North eastern States. *Elsewhere* : Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Nepal, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *baileyi*.

Synonyms : *baileyi*, *gruberi*.

Status : CAMP : VU (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : *baileyi* was considered as a subspecies of *S. caudatus* by Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951), but Hoffmann (1986) included it under *S. leucops*.

25. *Soriculus macrurus* Blanford, 1888

1888. *Soriculus macrurus* Blanford, *Fauna. Brit. India*, 1 : 231.

Type locality : Darjeeling, West Bengal, India.

Common name : E. Indian Long-tailed Shrew.

Distribution : *India* : Sikkim, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : China, Myanmar, Nepal, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : *irene*.

Status : CAMP : VU (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

26. *Soriculus nigrescens* (Gray, 1842)

1842. *Corsira nigrescens* Gray, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (Ser. 1)*, 10 : 261.

Type locality : Darjeeling, West Bengal, India.

Common names : E. Himalayan Shrew, Sikkim Long-clawed Shrew.

Distribution : *India* : Himalayas from Kumaon (Uttar Pradesh) to North eastern States. *Elsewhere* : Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Nepal.

Indian subspecies : *nigrescens*, *radulus*, *pahari*, *caurinus*.

Synonyms : *caurinus*, *centralis*, *pahari*, *radulus*.

Status : CAMP : VU (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Family TALPIDAE Fischer von Waldheim, 1817
 Subfamily TALPINAE Fischer von Waldheim, 1817
 Genus *Euroscaptor* Miller, 1940

1940. *Euroscaptor* Miller, *J. Mammal.*, 21 : 443.

Type species : *Talpa klossi* Thomas, 1929.

The genus contain one Indian species

1. *Euroscaptor micrura*

27. *Euroscaptor micrura* (Hodgson, 1841)

1841. *Talpa micrurus* Hodgson, *Calcutta J. nat. Hist.*, 2: 221.

Type locality : Central and northern hills, Nepal.

Common names : E. Himalayan Mole, Eastern Mole; Lepcha (Lep.) Pariam.

Distribution : *India* : Sikkim, West Bengal, North eastern States. *Elsewhere* : Bangladesh, Nepal, doubtfully in Peninsular Malaysia.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : *cryptura*

Status : Not known

Remarks : This species was treated under the genus *Talpa* Linnaeus by Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951), Honacki *et al.* (1982) and Corbet and Hill (1992). However, Abe *et al.* (1991) placed it under the genus *Euroscaptor*. Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951), Lekagul and McNeely (1977), Corbet and Hill (1992) considered a large number of forms such as *klossi*, *leucura*, *longirostris parvidens*, *wogura* under *micrura*. Honacki *et al.* (1982), Hutterer (In Wilson and Reeder 1993) considered all the above forms as separate from *micrura*.

Genus *Parascaptor* Gill, 1875

1875. *Parascaptor* Gill, *Bull. U.S. Geol. Geogr. Surv. Terr.*, 1, 2 : 110.

Type species *Talpa leucura* Blyth, 1850.

It is a monotypic genus contain single species

1 *Parascaptor leucura*

28. *Parascaptor leucura* (Blyth, 1850)

1850. *Talpa leucura* Blyth. *J. Asiat. Soc. Beng.*, 19 : 215, pl. 4.

Type locality Cherrapunji, Meghalaya, India.

Common name E. Eastern Mole.

Distribution *India* : North eastern States. *Elsewhere* : Combodia, China, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand.

Indian subspecies None.

Synonym Nil.

Status : CAMP VU (Nationally, DD (Globally).

Remarks : Formerly included under the genus *Talpa* (Ellerman and Morrison-Scott 1951, Honacki *et al.* 1982, Corbet and Hill 1992).

Order SCANDENTIA

Contains a single family Tupaiidae, whose relationship is a matter of great controversy. The comprehensive revision was done by Lyon (1913). However, the family Tupaiidae has been included in the Order Insectivora (Ellerman and Morrison-Scott 1951) and sometimes in the Order Primates (Simpson 1945, Nowak and Paradiso 1983). The subject has been studied in detail (Campbell 1966, 1974, Elliot 1971, Mckenna 1975, Dene *et al.* 1978, Lockett 1980) and now it is placed in a separate order Scandentia (Honacki *et al.* 1982, Corbet and Hill 1992, Wilson in Wilson and Reeder 1993).

Taxonomic studies on the Indian species of the genus *Tupaia* have been carried out by Agarwal (1975) and Saha (1980).

Family Tupaiidae is represented in India by two genera and three species.

Family TUPAIIDAE Gray, 1825
 Subfamily TUPAIINAE Gray, 1825
 Genus *Anathana* Lyon, 1913

1913. *Anathana* Lyon, *Proc. U.S. natl. Mus.*, 45: 120.

Type species : *Tupaia ellioti* Waterhouse, 1850

It is a monotypic genus contain single species

1. *Anathana ellioti*

***29. *Anathana ellioti* (Waterhouse, 1850)**

1850. *Tupaia ellioti* Waterhouse, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.*, 1849 : 107 (1850).

Type locality : "Hills between Cuddapah and Nellore", Andhra Pradesh, India.

Common names : E. Madras Tree Shrew; T. Manghil Anathan.

Distribution : *India* : Peninsular India, north to Bihar and West Bengal in the east and the Satpura Hills, Madhya Pradesh in the west.

Indian subspecies : *ellioti*, *wroughtoni* and *pallida*.

Synonyms : *pallida*, *wroughtoni*.

Status : CAMP : LRnt.

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Tupaia* Raffles, 1821

1821. *Tupaia* Raffles, *Trans. Lin. Soc. London*, 13: 256.

Type species : *Tupaia ferruginea* Raffles, 1821 (= *Sorex glis* Diard, 1820).

The genus contains two Indian species

1. *Tupaia belangeri*

2. *Tupaia nicobarica*

30. *Tupaia belangeri* (Wagner, 1841)

1841. *Cladobates belangeri* Wagner, *Schreber's Die Säugthiere*, Suppl., 2 : 42.

Type locality : Siriam, near Rangoon, Pegu, Myanmar.

Common names : E. Common Tree Shrew; Lep. Kalli-tang-zhing.

Distribution : *India* : North-east India including Darjeeling (West Bengal). *Elsewhere*

Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Laos, Malaysia N of 10°N latitude, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam and associated Islands.

Indian subspecies : *assamensis*, *lepiha*, *versurae*.

Synonyms : *annamensis*, *assamensis*, *brunetta*, *chinensis*, *clarissa*, *cambodiana*, *cochinchinensis*, *concolor*, *dissimilis*, *garoligongensis*, *gonshanensis*, *kohtauensis*, *lactum*, *lepcha*, *modesta*, *olivacea*, *peguanus*, *pingi*, *siccata*, *sinus*, *tenaster*, *tonquinia*, *versurae*, *yaoshanensis*, *yunalis*.

Status CAMP : LR.lc (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) considered *belangeri* as a subspecies of *T. glis* (Diard). However, on the basis of incompatible karyotypes, Elloit *et al.*, (1969) and Arrighi *et al.* (1969), considered *belangeri* as a full species. The name was followed by Corbet and Hill (1992) and Wilson (In Wilson and Reeder 1993).

*31 *Tupaia nicobarica* (Zelevor, 1869)

1869. *Cladobates nicobarica* Zelevor. *Reise Oesterr. Fregatte Novara Zool.*, 1 (Wirbelthiere), 1 (Sangeth.) : 17, pl. 1.

Type locality Great Nicobar Island, India.

Common name E. Nicobar Tree Shrew.

Distribution : *India* : Great and Little Nicobar Islands.

Indian subspecies *nicobarica*, *surda*

Synonym Nil.

Status CAMP EN.

Remark Nil.

Order CHIROPTERA

The Order Chiroptera includes the flying mammals or bats. Dobson (1878) in connection with the catalogue of Chiroptera in the British Museum, provided a detail specieswise description. Current classification is based on Miller (1907) who provided a comprehensive review with diagnosis of the suborders and of the families and genera then known. Comprehensive work on the suborder Megachiroptera was provided by Andersen (1912).

Further knowledge on the taxonomy and distribution of Chiroptera was mainly due to Simpson (1945), Hill (1962a, b, 1963, 1964, 1967, 1971, 1974a, b, 1983), Van Valen (1979), Koopman (1989, in Wilson & Reeder 1993) and Corbet and Hill (1992).

Knowledge on the taxonomy and zoogeography of the Indian bats was mainly accounted by the contribution of Blanford (1888-91), Thomas (1915a, b, 1916a, b, 1920), Wroughton (1899, 1918a, b, 1919), Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951), Brosset (1962a, b, c), Sinha (1970, 1973, 1980, 1981, 1986), Thonglongya (1972), Khajuria (1979, 1980), Rookmaaker and Bergmans (1981) and Das (1986a, 1986b).

The Order Chiroptera is broadly divided into two suborders, viz. Megachiroptera containing fruit eating bats and Microchiroptera containing insect eating bats.

There are 112 species of Indian bats belonging to seven families and 35 genera.

Suborder MEGACCHIROPTERA

Contains a single family.

Family PTEROPODIDAE Gray, 1821

Subfamily PTEROPODINAE Gray, 1821

Genus *Cynopterus* Cuvier, 1824

1824. *Cynopterus* Cuvier, *Dentes des Mammiferes*, pp. 248.

Type species *Pteropus marginatus* Geoffroy, 1810 (= *Vespertilio sphinx* Vahl, 1797).

The genus contains two Indian species

1. *Cynopterus brachyotis*

2. *Cynopterus sphinx*

32. *Cynopterus brachyotis* (Müller, 1838)

1838. *Pachysoma brachyotis* Müller, *Tijdschr. Nat. Gesch. Physiol.*, 5 : 146.

Type locality : Dewei River, Indonesia.

Common name E. Lesser Dog-faced Fruit Bat.

Distribution : *India* : Goa, North East India, Nicobar and Andaman Islands. *Elsewhere* China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam and adjacent islands.

Indian subspecies: brachysoma, ceylonensis.

Synonyms : altitudinis, andamanensis, archipelagus, brachysoma, ceylonensis, concolor, hoffeti, insularum, javanicus, luzoniensis, minor, minutus.

Status : IOWA : Schedule V, CAMP : LRlc (Nationally), DD (Globally)

Remarks : There is difference of opinions as regard the allocation of different names under this species (Corbet and Hill 1992, Wilson and Reeder 1993).

33. *Cynopterus sphinx* (Vahl, 1797)

1797. *Vespertilio sphinx* Vahl, *Skr. Nat. Selsk. Copenhagen*, 4(1): 123.

Type locality Travancore (= Thiruvananthapuram), Kerala, India.

Common names E. Short-nosed Fruit Bat; B. Cham gadili; H. Chota Badur.

Distribution India : Throughout the country. *Elsewhere* Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam, and many south east Asian Islands.

Indian subspecies : sphinx

Synonyms *angulatus, babi, gangeticus, pagensis, scherzeri, serasani.*

Status CAMP LRlc (Nationally), DD (Globally)

Remarks : Corbet and Hill (1992) kept babi as synonyms of C. brachyotis.

Genus *Latidens* Thonglongya, 1972

1972. *Latidens* Thonglongya, *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.*, 69 : 153.

Type species *Latidens salimalii* Thonglongya, 1972.

Monotypic genus contain single species

1 *Latidens salimalii*

*34. *Latidens salimalii* Thonglongya, 1972

1972. *Latidens salimalii* Thonglongya, *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.*, 69: 153.

Type locality High Wavy Mountains, 762 m, Madurai district, Tamil Nadu, India.

Common name : E. Fruit Bat.

Disiribution : India : Tamil Nadu.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status : CAMP : EN.

Remarks : Apart from the type locality, Zoological Survey of India party collected a number specimens from the Agasthamalai hills in Tamil Nadu.

Genus *Megaerops* Peters, 1865

1865. *Megacrops* Peters, *Monatsb. K. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin*, 1865 : 256.

Type species : *Pachysoma ecaudata* Temminck, 1837.

The genus contain one Indian species

1. *Megaerops niphanae*.

35. *Megaerops niphanae* Yenbutra and Felton, 1983

1983. *Megaerops niphanae* Yenbutra and Felton, *Senckenberg. Biol.*, 64 : 2.

Type locality : Amphoe Park Thong Chai, Nakhon Ratchasima, Thailand.

Common name : E. Niphan's Tail-less Fruit Bat.

Distribution : India : Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, West Bengal.
Elsewhere : Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status : CAMP : DD.

Remarks Hill (1983) and Saha (1984) reported *M. ecaudatus* (Temminck) from North East India. However, Corbet and Hill (1992) opined that these specimens are more probably referable to the present species. Koopman (In Wilson and Reeder 1993) also excluded India from the range of *M. ecaudatus*.

Genus *Pteropus* Erxleben, 1777

1777. *Pteropus* Erxleben, *Syst. Regni. Anim.*, 130.

Type species *Vespertilio vampirus niger* Kerr, 1792.

The genus contains four Indian species

- 1 *Pteropus faunulus*
2. *Pteropus giganteus*
3. *Pteropus melanotus*
4. *Pteropus vampyrus*

***36. *Pteropus faunulus* Miller, 1902**

1902. *Pteropus faunulus* Miller, *Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus.*, 24 : 785.

Type locality Car Nicobar Islands, Nicobar Islands India.

Common name : E. Nicobar Flying Fox.

Distribution *India* : Nicobar Islands, Car Nicobar, Camorta, Nancowry.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym Nil.

Status : CAMP : VU, CITES : Appendix II, IWPA : Schedule V.

Remarks : Camorta and Nancowry Islands were kept within the distributional range of this species. However, according to Corbet and Hill (1992) specimens from these two islands differ from that of type locality in respect of the colour of back and head. Ellerman and Morrison-Scott. (1951) kept *faunulus* as synonym of *P. hypomelanus* Temminck.

37. *Pteropus giganteus* (Brünnich, 1782)

1782. *Vespertilio gigantea* Brünnich, *Dyrenes Historie*, 1 : 45.

Type locality : West Bengal, India.

Common names : E. Indian Flying Fox; B. Badur; H. Gadul, Badur, Pata debli; K. Sikat yelle; Mahrathi (Mah.) Warbagal; Mal. Borvalu; T. Sikurayi.

Distribution : *India* : Throughout the country, including Andaman Islands. *Elsewhere* : China, Maldive Islands, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand.

Indian subspecies *giganteus*, *leucocephalus*.

Synonyms *ariel*, *assamensis*, *kalaorti*, *leucocephalus*, *medius*.

Status : CAMP : LRnt, CITES : Appendix II.

Remarks : According to Mason (1908) and Hill (1967), it is an occasional and rare vagrant in Andaman Islands.

38. *Pteropus melonotus* Blyth, 1863

1863. *Pteropus melanotus* Blyth, *Cat. Mamm. Mus. Asiatic. Soc., Calcutta*, pp. 20.

Type locality : Nicobar Islands, India.

Common name : E. Nicobar Flying Fox

Distribution : *India* : Andaman and Nicobar Islands. *Elsewhere* : Indonesia.

Indian subspecies : *melonotus*

Synonyms : *modiglianii*, *natalis*, *niadicus*, *nicobaricus*, *satyrus*, *tytleri*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V, CITES : Appendix II, CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remarks : Taxonomic aspects of different named form under this species have been discussed by Hill (1967, 1971), Saha (1980), Corbet and Hill (1992).

39. *Pteropus vampyrus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

1758. *Vespertilia vampyrus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th ed., 1 : 31.

Type locality : Java, Indonesia.

Common name : E. Malayan Large Flying Fox.

Distribution : *India* : Perhaps vagrant to the Andaman Islands (Corbet and Hill 1992); possibly a seasonal migrant to Nicobar Islands (Mason 1908, Hill 1967). *Elsewhere* : Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam and many adjacent small islands.

Indian subspecies : Not determined.

Synonyms : *celaeno*, *edulis*, *funereus*, *intermedius*, *javanicus*, *kopangi*, *lanensis*, *malaccensis*, *natunae*, *pluton*, *pteronotus*, *sumatrensis*.

Status IWPA Schedule V, CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remarks Ellerman and Morison-Scott (1951), Honocki *et al.* (1982), Koopman (In

Wilton and Reeder 1993) did not include India within the range of this species. However, Corbet and Hill (1992) considered it as at least a vagrant to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Genus *Rousettus* Gray, 1821

1821. *Rousettus* Gray, *London Med. Repos.*, 15 : 299.

Type species : *Pteropus aegyptiacus* Geoffroy, 1810

The genus contain one Indian species

1 *Rousettus leschenaulti*.

40. *Rousettus leschenaulti* (Desmarest, 1820)

1820. *Pteropus leschenaulti* Desmarest, *Encycl. Meth. Mamm.*, 1 : 110.

Type locality : Pondicherry, India.

Common name : E. Fulvous Fruit Bat.

Distribution : India : Throughout India. Elsewhere : China, Indonesia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *leschenaulti*.

Synonyms *affinis*, *fuliginosa*, *fusca*, *infuscata*, *pyrivorus*, *seminudus*, *shortridgei*.

Status : CAMP : LRlc (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Agrawal and Bhattacharyya (1977) recorded *R. amplexicaudatus* Geoffroy from Tripura on the basis of specimens collected by them. Rookmaaker and Bergmans (1981) considered the record to be more probably of *R. leschenaulti*. Honacki *et al.* (1982), Koopman (In Wilson and Reeder 1993) also did not include India within the range of *amplexicaudatus*. Examination of the specimens from Tripura revealed that they are more allied to *leschenaulti*.

Genus *Sphaerias* Millar, 1906

1906. *Sphaerias* Miller, *Proc. biol. Soc. Washington*, 19 : 83.

Type species *Cynopterus blanfordi* Thomas, 1891

Monotypic genus contain single speices.

1 *Sphaerias blanfordi*.

41. *Sphaerias blanfordi* (Thomas, 1891)

1891. *Cynopterus blanfordi* Thomas, *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Genova*, Ser. 2, 10: 884, 921-922.

Type locality : Karin Hills, Myanmar.

Common name : E. Blanford's Fruit Bat.

Distribution : *India* : Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal.
Elsewhere : Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Thailand.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V, CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remarks : Nil.

Subfamily MACROGLOSSINAE Gray

Genus *Eonycteris* Dobson, 1873

1873. *Eonycteris* Dobson, *Proc. Asiat Soc. Beng.*, : 148.

Type species : *Macroglossus spelaeus* Dobson, 1871.

The genus contain one Indian species

1. *Eonycteris spelaea*

42. *Eonycteris spelaea* (Dobson, 1871)

1871. *Macroglossus spelaeus* Dobson, *Proc. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, : 105-106.

Type locality Moulmein, Tenasserim, Myanmar.

Common name : E. Long-tongued Fruit Bat.

Distribution : *India* : Andaman Islands, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Karnataka, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Sikkim, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Sulawesi, Thailand and many other adjacent islands.

Indian subspecies : *spelaea*.

Synonyms : *glandifera*, *rosenbergi*.

Status : CAMP VU (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Only recently this species was found to be widely distributed in the greater parts of India (Bhat 1968, Bhattacharyya 1975, Bhat *et al.* 1980, Sinha 1990, Mistry 1991, Das *et al.* 1995).

Genus *Macroglossus* Cuvier, 1824

1824. *Macroglossus* Cuvier, *Dentes des Mammiferes* : p. 248.

Type species *Pteropus mimus* Geoffroy, 1810.

The genus contain one Indian species

1 *Macroglossus sobrinus*

43. *Macroglossus sobrinus* Andersen, 1911

1911. *Macroglossus minimus sobrinus* Andersen, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.*, (7) : 642.

Type locality : Gunong Igari, 610 m., Perak, Malaysia.

Common name : E. Hill Long-tongued Fruit Bat.

Distribution : *India* : Arunachal Pradesh (Saha 1985, as *M. minimus*), Meghalaya and Tripura (Das *et al.* 1995), Mizoram (Mandal *et al.* 1997). *Elsewhere* : Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam and many south East Asian small Islands.

Indian subspecies *sobrinus*.

Synonym *fraternus*.

Status : CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remarks : Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) treated *sobrinus* as a subspecies of *M. minimus* (Geoffroy). However, most of the recent authors (Lekagul and McNeely 1977, Honacki *et al.* 1982, Hill 1983, Corbett and Hill 1999, Koopman in Wilson and Reeder 1993) considered the two as distinct species. Arunachal Pradesh material was identified by Saha (1985) as *M. minimus*, but the same actually belong to this species.

Suborder MICROCHIROPTERA

Family RHINOPOMATIDAE Bonaparte, 1838

Genus *Rhinopoma* Geoffrey, 1818

1818. *Rhinopoma* Geoffroy, *Descrip de L'Egypte*, 2 : 113.

Type species : *Vespertilio microphyllus* Brünnich, 1782.

The genus contains two Indian species

1. *Rhinopoma hardwickei*
2. *Rhinopoma microphyllum*

44. *Rhinopoma hardwickei* Gray, 1831

1831. *Rhinopoma hardwickei* Gray, *Zool. Misc.*, 1 : 37.

Type locality : India.

Common names : E. Lesser Mouse-tailed Bat, Lesser Rat-tailed Bat.

Distribution : *India* : Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Delhi, Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Nagaland, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, Myanmar, Pakistan, Thailand, Yeman and some other parts of South West Asia, Kenya, Nigeria.

Indian subspecies : *hardwickei*

Synonyms : *arabium*, *cystops*, *macinnesi*

Status : CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Lekagul and McNeely (1977) opined that record of *R. hardwickei* in Thailand may be accidental.

45. *Rhinopoma microphyllum* (Brünnich, 1782)

1782. *Vespertilio microphyllum* Brünnich, *Dyrenes Historie*, 1 : 50.

Type locality : Giza, Egypt.

Common name : E. Greater Mouse-tailed Bat.

Distribution : *India* : Bihar, Delhi, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, Indonesia, Myanmar, Pakistan, Thailand, also west to South West Asia, Egypt, Mauritania, Nigeria, Senegal and Sudan.

Indian subspecies : *kinneari*.

Synonyms : *asirensis*, *cordofanicum*, *haorrisoni*, *kinneari*, *lepsianum*, *sumatrae*, *tropicalis*.

Status CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) kept Indian population as a distinct species viz. *kinneari*, but Felten (1962) considered it as a subspecies of *microphyllum*. Corbet and Hill (1992) though treated *kinneari* as a synonym, but remarked that Indian and Sumatran specimens are little larger than Pakistan specimens.

Family EMBALLONURIDAE Gervais

Genus *Saccolaimus* Temmrick, 1838

1838. *Saccolaimus* Temminck, *Tijdschr. Nat. Gesch. Physiol.*, 5 : 14.

Type species *Taphozous saccolaimus* Temminck.

The genus contain one Indian species

1 *Saccolaimus saccolaimus*

46. *Saccolaimus saccolaimus* (Temminck, 1838)

1838. *Taphozous saccolaimus* Temminck, *Tijdschr. Nat. Gesch. Physiol.*, 5 : 14.

Type locality Java, Indonesia.

Common name : E. Pouch-bearing Bat.

Distribution : India Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Gujarat, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Bangladesh, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines Sri Lanka, Sulawesi, Thailand, New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Australia.

Indian subspecies *crassus*.

Synonyms *affinis*, *crassus*, *flavomaculatus*, *granti*, *nudiculniatus*, *pulcher*.

Status : CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Taphozous* Geoffroy, 1818

1818. *Taphozous* Geoffroy, *Descrip. de l. Egypte*, 2 : 113.

Type species : *Taphozous perforatus* Geoffroy.

The genus contains five Indian species

- 1 *Taphozous longimanus*
2. *Taphozous melanopogon*
3. *Taphozous nudiventris*
4. *Taphozous perforatus*
5. *Taphozous theobaldi*

47. *Taphozous longimanus* Hardwicke, 1825

1825. *Taphozous longimanus* Hardwicke, *Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond.*, 14 : 525.

Type locality : Calcutta, West Bengal, India.

Common name : E. Long-winged Tomb Bat

Distribution : *India* : Widely distributed from Tamil Nadu in the south, northwards to Gujarat and Rajasthan in the west, Tripura and Nagaland in the east. *Elsewhere* Bangladesh, Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand.

Indian subspecies : *longimanus*.

Synonyms : *albipinnis*, *brevicaudus*, *cantorii*, *fulvidus*, *kampeni*, *leucopleura*.

Status : CAMP: LRlc (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

48. *Taphozous melanopogon* Temminck, 1841

1841. *Taphozous melanopogon* Temminck. *Monogr. Mamm.*, 2 : 287.

Type locality : Bantam, W. Java, Indonesia.

Common name : E. Black-bearded Tomb Bat.

Distribution : *India* : Throughout India except Jammu and Kashmir. *Elsewhere* : Bangladesh, China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Lesser Sunda Islands, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam and many other neighbouring islands.

Indian subspecies *melanopogon*.

Synonyms : *achates*, *bicolor*, *cavaticus*, *fretensis*.

Status CAMP LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

49. *Taphozous nudiventris* Cretzschmar, 1830

1830. *Taphozous nudiventris* Cretzschmar. In Rüppell, *Atlas Reise Nordl. Afr., Zool. Saugeth*, 1: 70.

Type locality : Giza, Egypt.

Common name : E. Naked-rumped Tomb Bat.

Distribution India : Almost throughout the country from Jammu and Kashmir in the north to Kannya Kumari in the south, and Punjab in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Pakistan and also west to Israel and W. Africa.

Indian subspecies *kachhensis*.

Synonyms *assabensis*, *babylonicus*, *kachhensis*, *magnus*, *nudastar*, *serratus*, *ziyidi*.

Status : CAMP - LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) considered *kachhensis* as a distinct species. Felten (1962) revised the group and concluded that *kachhensis* should be treated as a subspecies of the widely distributed species *T. nudiventris*. This view was held by most of the recent workers (Gaisler 1970, Honacki *et al.* 1982, Corbet and Hill 1986, 1992, Koopman, In Wilson & Reeder, 1993, Chakraborty and Agrawal, 2000). However, Khajuria (1979). Sinha (1986) still prefer to maintain *kachhensis* as a distinct species.

50. *Taphozous perforatus* Geoffroy, 1818

1818. *Taphozous perforatus* Geoffroy. *Descrip. de L'Egypte*, 2 : 126.

Type locality : Kom Ombo, Egypt.

Common name : E. Egyptian Tomb Bat.

Distribution : *India* Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh. *Elsewhere* : Iran, S. Arabia, Pakistan and also Egypt and other parts of Africa.

Indian subspecies *perforatus*.

Synonyms *haedinus*, *maritimus*, *rhodesiae*, *senegalensis*, *sudani*, *swirae*.

Status : CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

51. *Taphozous theobaldi* Dobson, 1872

1872. *Taphozous theobaldi* Proc. Asiat. Soc. Bengal, p. 152.

Type locality : Tenasserim, Myanmar.

Common name : E. Theobald's Tomb Bat.

Distribution : *India* : Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra. *Elsewhere* : Indonesia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *secatus*.

Synonym : *secatus*.

Status : CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remarks : Chasen (1940) listed this species from Malaysia, but Medway (1978) considered it as due to misidentification.

Family MEGADERMATIDAE Allen, 1864

Genus *Megaderma* Geoffroy, 1810

1810. *Megaderma* Geoffroy, Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, 15 : 197.

Type species : *Vespertilio spasma* Linnaeus, 1758.

The genus contains two Indian species

1 *Megaderma lyra*

2. *Megaderma spasma*

52. *Megaderma lyra* Geoffroy, 1810

1810. *Megaderma lyra* Geoffroy. Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, 15 : 190.

Type localaty : Madras (=Chennai), Tamil Nadu, India.

Common names : E. Indian False Vampire, Greater False Vampire.

Distribution India : Throughout the Indian mainland from Jammu and Kashmir in the

north to Kanya Kumari in the south, Gujarat in the west to Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland in the east. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, Bangladesh, China, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *lyra*.

Synonyms : *carnatica*, *caurina*, *schistacea*, *sinensis*, *spectrum*.

Status CAMP LRlc (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) considered *caurina* Andersen and Wroughton as a distinct subspecies occurring at peninsular India. Brosset (1962a) and Sinha (1977) opined that *caurina* could not be maintained as distinct subspecies and Corbet and Hill (1992) followed the same.

53. *Megaderma spasma* (Linnaeus, 1758)

1758. *Vespertilio spasma* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th ed., 1 : 32.

Type locality : Ternate, Indonesia.

Common names : E. Malay False Vampire, Lesser False Vampire.

Distribution *India* : Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* Cambodia Indonesia, Myanmar, Malaysia, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam, Lesser Sundas and many other adjacent islands.

Indian subspecies *horsfieldi*.

Synonyms *abditum*, *carimatae*, *celebensis*, *ceylonense*, *horsfieldi*, *Kinabalu*, *lasiae*, *majus*, *medium*, *minus*, *naisense*, *natunae*, *pangandorana*, *siumatis*, *trifolium*.

Status CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remark Nil.

Family RHINOLOPHIDAE Gray, 1825

Subfamily RHINOLOPHINAE Gray, 1825

Genus *Rhinolophus* Lacépède, 1799

1799. *Rhinolophus* Lacépède. *Tabl. Div. Subd. Orders, Genres Mammifères*, pp. 15.

Type species : *Vespertilio ferrum-equinum* Schreber, 1774.

The genus contains fourteen Indian species :

1. *Rhinolophus affinis*
2. *Rhinolophus cognatus*
3. *Rhinolophus ferrumequinum*
4. *Rhinolophus hipposideros*
5. *Rhinolophus lepidus*
6. *Rhinolophus luctus*
7. *Rhinolophus macrotis*
8. *Rhinolophus mitratus*
9. *Rhinolophus pearsonii*
10. *Rhinolophus pussillus*
11. *Rhinolophus rouxii*
12. *Rhinolophus subbadius*
13. *Rhinolophus trifoliatus*
14. *Rhinolophus yunanensis*

54. *Rhinolophus affinis* Horsfield, 1823

1823. *Rhinolophus affinis* Horsfield, *Zool. Res. Java*, 6, Pl. figs. a. b.

Type locality : Java, Indonesia

Common name : E. Intermediate Horseshoe Bat.

Distribution : *India* : Andaman Islands, Meghalaya, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Lesser Sunda and many other adjacent islands.

Indian subspecies : *himalayanus*.

Synonyms : *andamanensis*, *hainanus*, *himalayanus*, *macrurus*, *nesites*, *princeps*, *superans*, *tener*.

Status : CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) kept *R. andamanensis* Dobson as separate species but opined that it may be conspecific with *R. rouxii*. Sinha (1973) on the basis of

material present in the ZSI synonymised *andamanensis* with *rouxi*.

***55. *Rhinolophus cognatus* Andersen, 1906**

1906. *Rhinolophus cognatus* Andersen, *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Genova*, (ser. 3), 2: 181

Type locality : Port Blair, South Andaman Islands, India.

Common name : E. Little Andaman Horseshoe Bat.

Distribution : India : Andaman islands.

Indian subspecies None.

Synonym *famulus*.

Status CAMP : DD.

Remark Nil.

56. *Rhinolophus ferrumequinum* (Schreber, 1774)

1774. *Vespertilio ferrumequinum* Schreber. *Die Säugethiere*, 1 : 174, Pl. 62.

Type locality : France.

Common name E. Greater Horseshoe Bat.

Distribution : India : Jammu and Kashmir, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh. *Elsewhere* China, Iran, Nepal, Pakistan, Japan and also to W. Europe.

Indian subspecies *proximus*, *regulus*, *tragatus*

Synonyms : *bravitarus*, *colchicus*, *creticum*, *equinus*, *fudisanus*, *germanicus*, *hippocrepis*, *homodorensis*, *homorodalmasiensis*, *insulanus*, *irani*, *italicus*, *korai*, *kosidanus*, *martinoi*, *mikadoi*, *nippon*, *norikuranus*, *obscurus*, *ogasimanus*, *proximus*, *quelpartis*, *regulus*, *rubiginosus*, *typicus*, *tragatus*, *ungula*, *unihastatus*.

Status CAMP VU (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark Nil.

57. *Rhinolophus hipposideros* (Bechstein, 1800)

1800. *Vespertilio hipposideros* Bechstein. In Pennant, *Allgemeine Ueber. Vierfuss. Thiere*, 2 : 629.

Type locality : France.

Common name : E. Lesser Horseshoe Bat

Distribution : *India* : Jammu and Kashmir. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, Iran west to Morocco and W. Europe.

Indian subspecies : *midas*.

Synonyms : *anomalus*, *bihastatus*, *bifer*, *escalerae*, *helvetica*, *intermedius*, *kashyiriensis*, *majori*, *midas*, *minimus*, *minutus*, *moravicus*, *pallidus*, *phasma*, *trogophilus*, *typus*, *vespa*.

Status : CAMP : VU (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Inclusion of the present species within the Indian range is based on specimens collected by Andersen in 1918 from Gilgit.

58. *Rhinolophus lepidus* Blyth, 1844

1844. *Rhinolophus lepidus* Blyth, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 13 : 486.

Type locality : Vicinity of Calcutta, West Bengal, India.

Common name : E. Blyth's Horseshoe Bat.

Distribution : *India* : Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Delhi, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, China, Indonesia, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand.

Indian subspecies *lepidus*, *monticola*.

Synonyms : *cuneatus*, *feae*, *monticola*, *refulgens*, *shortridgei*.

Status : CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) kept *R. monticola* Andersen as a distinct species belonging to *lepidus* subgroup. Gaisler (1971) inclined to belief *monticola* as a good subspecies and same was followed by Hill and Yoshiyuki (1980). However, Sinha (1973) considered *monticola* as a distinct species. Koopman (In Wilson and Reeder 1993) treated it as a synonym of *lepidus*.

59. *Rhinolophus luctus* Temminck, 1835

1835. *Rhinolophus luctus* Temminck, *Monogr. Mamm.*, 2 : 24.

Type locality : Java, Indonesia.

Common names E. Woolly Horseshoe Bat, Great Eastern Horseshoe Bat.

Distribution : *India* : Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Orissa, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : China, Indonesia Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *perniger*, *beddomei*.

Synonyms : *beddomei*, *foetidus*, *formosae*, *lanosus*, *morio*, *perniger*, *sobrinus*, *spurcus*.

Status CAMP NE.

Remark : Nil.

60. *Rhinolophus macrotis* Blyth, 1844

1844. *Rhinolophus macrotis* Blyth, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 13 : 485.

Type locality : Nepal.

Common name : E. Large-eared Horseshoe Bat.

Distribution *India* Uttar Pradesh. *Elsewhere* China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *macrotis*.

Synonyms *caldwelli*, *dohrni*, *episcopus*, *hirsutus*, *siamensis*.

Status CAMP NE.

Remark Nil.

*61 *Rhinolophus mitratus* Blyth, 1844

1844. *Rhinolophus mitratus* Blyth, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 13 : 483.

Type locality Chaibasa, Bihar, India.

Common name : E. Blyth's Horseshoe Bat.

Distribution *India* : Bihar.

Indian subspecies None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status : CAMP : VU.

Remarks : Known by only one specimen (holotype). Taxonomic status uncertain.

62. *Rhinolophus pearsonii* Horsfield, 1851

1851. *Rhinolophus pearsonii* Horsfield, *Cat. Mamm. Mus. E. India Co.*, p. 53.

Type locality : Darjeeling, West Bengal, India.

Common name : E. Pearson's Horseshoe Bat.

Distribution : *India* : Meghalaya, Mizoram, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *pearsonii*.

Synonym : *chinensis*.

Status : CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

63. *Rhinolophus pusillus* Temminck, 1834

1834. *Rhinolophus pusillus* Temminck, *Tijdschr. Nat. Gesch. Physiol.*, 1 : 29.

Type locality : Java, Indonesia.

Common name : E. Least Horseshoe Bat.

Distribution : *India* : Assam, Kerala (Malabar), Meghalaya, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : China, Indonesia, Lesser Sunda Islands, Malaysia, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam, and many small adjacent islands.

Indian subspecies : *blythi*, *gracilis*.

Synonyms *blythi*, *calidus*, *gracilis*, *minutillus*, *pagi*, *parcus*, *szechwanus*.

Status CAMP LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) considered *blythi* as a subspecies of *R. cornutus* Temminck. Hill and Yoshiyuki (1980) treated *R. pusillus* as a distinct species from *R. cornutus*, and *blythi* was placed under *pusillus*. As *gracilis* was treated as synonym of *pusillus* by Corbet and Hill (1992) and Koopman (In Wilson and Reeder 1993), Malabar is included here within the range of *pusillus*.

64. *Rhinolophus rouxii* Temminck, 1835

1835. *Rhinolophus rouxii* Temminck. *Monogr. Mamm.*, 2 : 306.

Type locality : Pondicherry, India and Calcutta, West Bengal, India.

Common name : E. Peninsular Horseshoe Bat.

Distribution ·· *India* Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Orissa, Pondicherry, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : China, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *rouxii*.

Synonyms : *cinerascens*, *fulvidus*, *petersi*, *rammanika*, *rubidus*, *sinicus*.

Status : CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : *Rhinolophus petersi* Dobson was considered as distinct species by Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) but Sinha (1973) considered it as a synonym of *rouxi*. Lal (1983) recorded *R. r. sinicus* Andersen from Arunachal Pradesh. However, the specimens is in fact, an immature one of the nominate subspecies.

65. *Rhinolophus subbadius* Blyth, 1844

1844. *Rhinolophus subbadius* Blyth, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 13 : 486.

Type locality Nepal.

Common name E. Nepal Horseshoe Bat.

Distribution : *India* Meghalaya, Uttar Pradesh. *Elsewhere* : Myanmar, Nepal, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies None.

Synonym Nil.

Status CAMP CR (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark Nil.

66. *Rhinolophus trifolius* Temminck, 1834.

1834. *Rhinolophus trifolius* Temminck, *Tijdschr. Nat. Gesch. Physiol.*, 1 : 24.

Type locality Java, Indonesia.

Common name : E. Trefoil Horseshoe Bat.

Distribution : India : Assam, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand and some other adjacent small islands.

Indian subspecies : *trifoliatus*.

Synonyms : *edax*, *niasensis*, *solitarius*.

Status : CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remark : Nil.

67. *Rhinolophus yunanensis* Dobson, 1872

1872. *Rhinolophus yunanensis* Dobson, *J. Assiat. Soc. Bengal.* 41 : 336.

Type locality Hotha, Yunan, China.

Common name : E. Dobson's Horseshoe Bat.

Distribution : India : Meghalaya. *Elsewhere* China, Myanmar, Thailand.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status : CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remarks Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) treated it as a synonym of *R. pearsoni*. Lekagul and McNeely (1977) kept it as a distinct species which was followed by Corbet and Hill (1992) and Koopman (In Wilson and Reeder, 1993).

Subfamily HIPPOSIDERINAE Lydekker, 1891

Genus *Coelops* Blyth, 1848

1848. *Coelops* Blyth, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal.* 17: 251.

Type species : *Coelops frithi* Blyth, 1848

The genus contain one Indian species

1 *Coelops frithi*

68. *Coelops frithi* Blyth, 1848

1848. *Coelops frithi* Blyth, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal.* 17: 251.

Type locality Sundarbans, Bengal (= South 24 Parganas district, West Bengal), India.

Common name : E. Tail-less Leaf-nosed Bat.

Distribution : India Meghalaya, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies *frithi*.

Synonyms *bernsteini*, *formosanus*, *inflatus*, *sinicus*.

Status CAMP DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remarks Though a number of subspecies have been recognised by Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951), Corbet and Hill (1992) opined that "The available material is insufficient to establish the diagnostic limits of subspecies or their boundaries"

Genus *Hipposideros* Gray, 1831

1831. *Hipposideros* Gray, *Zool. Misc.*, 1: 37.

Type species *Vespertilio speoris* Schneider, 1800.

The genus contains thirteen Indian species :

- 1 *Hipposideros armiger*
2. *Hipposideros ater*
3. *Hipposideros cineraceus*
4. *Hipposideros diadema*
5. *Hipposideros durgadasi*
6. *Hipposideros fulvus*
7. *Hipposideros galeritus*
8. *Hipposideros hypophyllus*
9. *Hipposideros lankadiva*
10. *Hipposideros larvatus*
- 11 *Hipposideros pomona*
12. *Hipposideros schistaceus*
13. *Hipposideros speoris*

69. *Hipposideros armiger* (Hodgson, 1835)

1835. *Rhinolophus armiger* Hodgson, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal.* 4 : 699.

Type locality : Nepal.

Common name : E. Great Himalayan Leaf-nosed Bat.

Distribution : India : Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal.
Elsewhere : China, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam and nearby small islands.

Indian subspecies : *armiger*

Synonyms : *debilis*, *swinhoei*, *terasensis*, *tranninhensis*.

Status : CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

70. *Hipposideros ater* Templeton, 1848

1848. *Hipposideros ater* Templeton, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 17 : 252.

Type locality : Colombo, Western Province, Sri Lanka.

Common name : E. Dusky Leaf-nosed Bat.

Distribution : India : Andaman and Nicobar islands, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu. *Elsewhere* : Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Vietnam, New Guinea, N.W. Australia and many other small islands.

Indian subspecies : *ater*, *nicobarulae*.

Synonyms : *albaniensis*, *amboiensis*, *antricola*, *aruensis*, *atratus*, *gilberti*, *nicobarulae*, *saevus*, *toala*.

Status : CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) treated *ater* as a subspecies of *H. bicolor* (Temminck) with some doubt. Hill (1963a) gave it a specific rank.

71. *Hipposideros cineraceus* Blyth 1853

1853. *Hipposideros cineraceus* Blyth, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 22 : 410.

Type locality : Near Pind Dadan Khan, Salt Range, Punjab, Pakistan.

Common name : E. Least Leaf-nosed Bat.

Distribution : India : Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Haryana, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. *Elsewhere :* Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, probably Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *micropus*.

Synonyms : *micropus*, *wrighti*.

Status : CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remark : Nil.

72. *Hipposideros diadema* (Geoffroy, 1813)

1813. *Rhinolophus diadema* Geoffroy, *Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris*, **20** : 263.

Type locality : Timor Islands, Lesser Sunda Islands, Indonesia.

Common name : E. Large Malay Leaf-nosed Bat.

Distribution : India : Andaman and Nicobar Islands. *Elsewhere* N. Australia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam, and many other small islands.

Indian subspecies : *nicobarensis*

Synonyms : *andersoni*, *ceramensis*, *custos*, *demissus*, *enganus*, *euotis*, *griseus*, *inornatus*, *malaitensis*, *masoni*, *mirandus*, *natunensis* *nicobarensis*, *nobilis*, *oceanitis*, *ornatus*, *pullatus*, *reginae*, *speculator*, *trobrius*, *vicarius*.

Status : CAMP : N.E.

Remarks : Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) kept *H. nicobarensis*, (Dobson) as separate species, with some doubt that it may be a subspecies of *H. diadema*. Hill (1963b) treated *nicobarensis* as a subspecies of *H. diadema*.

*73. *Hipposideros durgadasi* Khajuria, 1970

1970. *Hipposideros cineraceus durgadasi* Khajuria, *mammalia*, **34** : 623.

Type locality Near Katungi village, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh, India.

Common name : None.

Distribution *India :* Madhya Pradesh.

Indian subspecies : *None*

Synonym : Nil.

Status : CAMP : NE.

Remarks : Koopman (In Wilson and Reeder 1993) treated *durgadasi* as a synonym of *H. cineraceus*, but gave no reason for the same. Topal (1975) on the basis of baculum characteristic considered *durgadasi* as a distinct species and the same was followed by Khajuria (1980), Corbet and Hill (1992).

74. *Hipposideros fulvus* Gray, 1838

1838. *Hipposideros fulvus* Gray, *Mag. Zool. Bot.* 2 : 492.

Type locality : Dharwar, Karnataka, India.

Common name : E. Fulvus Leaf-nosed Bat.

Distribution : *India* : Almost throughout the country except Jammu and Kashmir. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *fulvus*, *pallidus*.

Synonyms : *aurita*, *fulgens*, *murinus*, *pallidus*.

Status : CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) kept *fulvus* and *pallidus* Andersen as a subspecies of *H. bicolor* (Temminck). Hill (1963b) considered *fulvus* as a distinct species and treated *pallidus* as a subspecies of it. Hill *et al.* (1986) stated it seems likely that *H. fulvus* is limited to Afghanistan, Pakistan, India except perhaps the northeast, and Sri Lanka. However, Koopman (In Wilson and Reeder 1993) kept its range from Afghanistan to Vietnam.

75. *Hipposideros galeritus* Cantor, 1846

1846. *Hipposideros galeritus* Cantor. *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal.* 15 : 183.

Type locality : Penang, Malaysia.

Common names : E. Cantor's Leaf-nosed Bat, Fawn Leaf-nosed Bat.

Distribution *India* : Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra. Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) included Assam, within its range with some doubt. Hill (1963b) kept "Bengal" within its distribution range. *Elsewhere* : Indonesia, Malaysia, Sri Lanka, Thailand and certain small adjacent islands.

Indian subspecies : *brachyotis*.

Synonyms : *brachyotis*, *insolens*, *longicauda*.

Status CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remark : Nil.

***76. *Hipposideros hypophyllus* Kock and Bhat, 1994**

1994. *Hipposideros hypophyllus* Kock and Bhat, *Senckenberg. biol.*, **73** : 25.

Type locality Hanumanhalli, Kolar district, Bangalore Region, Karnataka.

Common name : None.

Distribution *India* : Karnataka.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym Nil.

Status CAMP : NE.

Remarks Kock and Bhat (1994) opined that this species, belongs to *H. bicolor* (Temminck) group.

77. *Hipposideros lankadiva* Kelaart, 1850

1850. *Hipposideros lankadiva* Kelaart, *J. Sri Lanka Branch Asiat. Soc.*, **2** : 216.

Type locality Kandy, Sri Lanka.

Common name None.

Distribution *India* Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Orissa, Tamil Nadu. *Elsewhere* : Sri Lanka.

Indian subspecies : *indus*, *mixtus*, *unitus*.

Synonyms *indus*, *mixtus*, *unitus*.

Status : CAMP : VU (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark Nil.

78. *Hipposideros larvatus* (Horsfield, 1823)

1823. *Rhinolophus larvatus* Horsfield, *Zool. Res. Java*, 6 : Pl. 9.

Type locality : Java, Indonesia.

Common name : E.Horsfield's Leaf-nosed Bat.

Distribution : *India* : Assam, Meghalaya. *Elsewhere* : Bangladesh, China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam, and adjacent small Islands.

Indian subspecies : *leptophyllus*.

Synonyms : *alongensis*, *barbensis*, *deformis*, *grandis*, *insignis*, *leptophyllus*, *neglectus*, *poutensis*, *sumbae*, *vulgaris*.

Status : CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remark : Nil.

79. *Hipposideros pomona* Andersen 1918

1918. *Hipposideros pomona* Andersen, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* (ser 9), 2 : 380, 381.

Type locality : Haleri, Coorg, Karnataka, India.

Common name : E. Andersen's Leaf-nosed Bat.

Distribution : *India* : Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Meghalaya, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Bangladesh, China, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *gentilis*, *pomona*.

Synonyms : *gentilis*, *sinensis*.

Status : CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remarks : Ellerman and Morrison-Scott. (1951) treated *pomona* as a distinct species, but Hill (1963a) considered it as a subspecies of *H. bicolor* (Temminck). However, Hill *et al.* (1986) revived the specific status of *pomona*.

*80. *Hipposideros schistaceus* Andersen, 1918

1918. *Hipposideros schistaceus* Andersen, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, (ser 9), 2: 382.

Type locality : Bellary, Karnataka, India.

Common name None.

Distribution : India : Karnataka.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym Nil.

Status CAMP : DD (Nationally).

Remark : Nil.

81. *Hipposideros speoris* (Schneider, 1800)

1800. *Vespertilio speoris* Schneider, in Schreber, *Die Säugethiere*, pl. 59 b.

Type locality Tranquebar, Tamil Nadu, India.

Common name E. Schneider's Leaf-nosed Bat.

Distribution India : Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Orissa, Tamil Nadu. *Elsewhere* : Sri Lanka.

Indian subspecies : *pulchellus*, *speoris*.

Synonyms *apiculatus*, *aureus*, *blythi*, *dukhunensis*, *marsupialis*, *pulchellus*, *templetonii*.

Status : CAMP LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark Nil.

Family VESPERTILIONIDAE Gray, 1821

Subfamily KERIVOULINAE Miller, 1907

Genus *Kerivoula* Gray, 1842

1842. *Kerivoula* Gray, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, (ser. 1), 10 : 258

Type species *Vespertilio pictus* Pallas, 1767

The genus contains three Indian species

1. *Kerivoula hardwickii*

2. *Kerivoula papillosa*

3. *Kerivoula picta*

82. *Kerivoula hardwickii* (Horsfield, 1824)

1824. *Vespertilio hardwickei* Horsfield, *Zool. Res. Java*. Part 8 : 28.

Type locality : Java, Indonesia.

Common name : E. Hardwicke's Forest Bat.

Distribution : *India* : Assam, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Orissa, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Bangladesh, China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam, and other adjacent small islands.

Indian subspecies : *crypta*, *depressa*.

Synonyms : *crypta*, *depressa*, *engana*, *fusca*, *malpasi*.

Status : CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remark : Nil.

83. *Kerivoula papillosa* (Temminck, 1840)

1840. *Vespertilio papillosa* Temminck, *Monogr. Mamm.*, 2 : 220.

Type locality : Bantam, Java, Indonesia.

Common name : E. Papillose Bat.

Distribution : *India* : West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Bangladesh, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *lenis*.

Synonyms : *lenis*, *malayana*.

Status : CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remark : Nil.

84. *Kerivoula picta* (Pallas, 1767)

1767. *Vespertilio pictus* Pallas, *Spicil. Zool.*, 3 : 7.

Type locality Ternate Isl., Molucca, Indonesia.

Common name : E. Painted Bat.

Distribution India : Assam, Bihar, Goa, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu. *Elsewhere* : Bangladesh, China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies picta.

Synonym : *bellissima.*

Status : CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Subfamily VESPERTILIONINAE Gray, 1821

Genus *Barbastella* Grey, 1821

1821. *Barbastella* Gray, *London Med. Repos.*, **15** : 300.

Type species *Vespertilio barbastellus* Schreber, 1774

The genus contain one Indian species

1 *Barbastella leucomelas*

85. *Barbastella leucomelas* (Cretzschmar, 1826)

1826. *Vespertilio leucomelas* Cretzschmer, In Ruppell, *Atlas Reise Nordl. Afr.*, *Zool. Säugeth.*, p. 73.

Type locality : Sinai, Egypt.

Common name : E. Eastern Barbastella.

Distribution : *India* : Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, China, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Nepal, Pakistan, Egypt. Isreal.

Indian subspecies : *darjelingensis.*

Synonyms *blanfordi, caspica, darjelingensis, walteri.*

Status CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remark Nil.

Genus *Eptesicus* Rafinesque, 1820

1820. *Eptesicus* Rafinesque, *Ann. Nature*, p. 2.

Type species *Eptesicus melanops* Rafinesque, 1820 (= *Vespertilio fuscus* Bouvois, 1796).

The genus contains four Indian species

1. *Eptesicus nilssoni*
2. *Eptesicus pachyotis*
3. *Eptesicus serotinus*
4. *Eptesicus tatei*

86. *Eptesicus nilssoni* (Keyserling and Blasius, 1839)

1839. *Vespertilio nilssoni* Keyserling and Blasius, *Arch. Naturgesch.*, **5** : 315.

Type locality : Sweden.

Common name : E. Northern Bat.

Distribution : *India* : Jammu and Kashmir. *Elsewhere* : W. and E. Europe to E. Siberia and N.W. China; north beyond Arctic Circle in Scandinavia, south to Bulgaria, Iraq, Iran, The Pamirs; Nepal, Japan.

Indian subspecies : *kashgaricus*.

Synonyms : *atratus*, *centralasiaticus*, *gobiensis*, *japonensis*, *kashgaricus*, *parvus*, *propinquus*.

Status : CAMP : DD.

Remarks : Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) included Kashmir within the range of the nominate subspecies. But from the examination of specimens of Gilgit, Chakraborty (1983) treated Indian population as *E. n. kashgaricus* Bobrinskii. Corbet and Hill (1992) treated *kashgaricus* under *E. gobiensis* Bobrinskii. But Koopman (In Wilson and Reeder 1993) considered *gobiensis* as a synonym of *nilssoni*.

87. *Eptesicus pachyotis* (Dobson, 1871)

1871. *Vesperugo (Vesperus) pachyotis* Dobson, *Proc. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, p. 211.

Type locality : Khasi Hills, Meghalaya, India.

Common name : E. Thick-eared Bat.

Distribution : *India* : Meghalaya, Mizoram. *Elsewhere* : Possibly Bangladesh (Khan 1982), China, Myanmar, Thailand.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status : CAMP : DD (Nationally).

Remark : Nil.

88. *Eptesicus serotinus* (Schreber, 1774)

1774. *Vespertilio serotinus* Schreber, *Die Säugethiere*, **1** : 167.

Type locality : France.

Common name E. Serotine.

Distribution : *India* : Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Rajasthan. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, China, Pakistan, Thailand; also through much of the Palaearctic from W. Europe to Korea and in Africa.

Indian subspecies : *pachyomus*.

Synonyms : *albescens*, *andersoni*, *boscai*, *brachydigitatis*, *horikawai*, *incisivus*, *insularis*, *intermedius*, *isabellinus*, *meridionalis*, *mirza*, *okenii*, *pachyomus*, *pallens*, *pashtonus*, *rufescens*, *shiraziensis*, *sodalis*, *transylvanicus*, *turcomanicus*, *typus*, *wieldii*.

Status CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remark Nil.

***89. *Eptesicus tatei* Ellerman and Morrison-Scott, 1951**

1863. *Nycticeius atratus* Blyth, *Cat. Mamm. Mus. Asiat. Soc. Bengal.*, p. 31. Preoccupied by *Amblyotus atratus* Kolenati, 1856, in *Eptesicus nilssoni*.

1951. *Eptesicus tatei* Ellerman and Morrison-Scott, *Checklist Palaearctic and Indian Mammals*, p. 158. New name.

Type locality Darjeeling, West Bengal, India.

Common name: E. Serotine.

Distribution : *India* : West Bengal.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status : CAMP : DD (Nationally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Hesperoptenus* Peters, 1868

1868. *Hesperoptenus* Peters, *Monatsb. K. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin*, p. 626.

Type species : *Vesperus (Hesperoptenus) doriae* Peters 1868.

The genus contain one Indian species.

1. *Hesperoptenus tickelli*

90. *Hesperoptenus tickelli* (Blyth, 1851)

1851. *Nycticejus tickelli* Blyth, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, **20** : 157.

Type locality : Chaibasa, Bihar, India.

Common name : E. Tickell's Bat.

Distribution : *India* : Andaman Islands, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Bangladesh, possibly China, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : *isabellinus*.

Status : CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Ia* Thomas, 1902

1902. *Ia* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, (ser. 7), **10** : 164.

Type species *Ia io* Thomas, 1902.

Monotypic genus contain single species

1. *Ia io*.

91 *Ia io* Thomas, 1902

1902. *Ia io* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, (ser 7), **10** : 164.

Type locality Chungyang, Hupeh, China.

Common names : E. Great Evening Bat, Great Pipistrelle.

Distribution India : Meghalaya. *Elsewhere* : China, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms *beaulieui*, *longimana*.

Status CAMP : EN (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks Ellereman and Morrison-Scott (1951) treated this species under the genus *Pipistrellus*. However, Topal (1970a) based on the character of baculam restored the genus *Ia*.

Genus *Myotis* Kaup, 1829

1829. *Myotis* Kaup, *Skizz. Entwickei. Gesch. Nat. Syst. Europ. Thierwelt*, **1** : 106.

Type species : *Vespertilio myotis* Borkhausen, 1797.

The genus contains twelve Indian species

1. *Myotis annectans*
2. *Myotis blythii*
3. *Myotis daubentoni*
4. *Myotis formosus*
5. *Myotis hasseltii*
6. *Myotis horsfieldii*
7. *Myotis longipes*
8. *Myotis montivagus*
9. *Myotis muricola*
10. *Myotis mystacinus*
11. *Myotis sicarius*
12. *Myotis siligorensis*

92. *Myotis annectans* (Dobson, 1871)

1871. *Pipistrellus annectans* Dobson, *Proc. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, p. 213.

Type locality : Naga Hills, Nagaland, India.

Common names : E. Hairy-faced Bat, Intermediate Bat.

Distribution : *India* : West Bengal to Nagaland. *Elsewhere* : Thailand.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : *primula*.

Status : CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remarks : The species was kept under the genus *Pipistrellus* by Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951), however, Topal (1970b) placed it under the genus *myotis* and considered *primula* as a synonym.

93. *Myotis blythii* (Tomes, 1857)

1857. *Vespertilio blythii* Tomes, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.*, 1857 : 53.

Type locality : Nasirabad, Rajasthan, India.

Common name : E. Lesser Mouse-eared Bat.

Distribution : *India* : Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Rajasthan. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, N. Africa, China and W. Europe.

Indian subspecies : *blythii*.

Synonyms : *africanus*, *ancilla*, *dobsoni*, *lesviacus*, *omari*, *oxygnathus*, *punicus*, *risorius*.

Status : CAMP DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remarks : Roberts (1977) considered that this species might be occurring in Pakistan.

94. *Myotis daubentoni* (Kuhl, 1817)

1817. *Vespertilio daubentonii* Kuhl, *Die Deutschen Fledermause*. Hanau, p. 14.

Type locality : Hanau, Hessen, Germany.

Common names : E. Daubenton's Bat, Water Bat.

Distribution India Assam. *Elsewhere* : China, Korea, Vietnam; also distributed in the Palaearctic zone from W. Europe to Japan.

Indian subspecies : Specifically not known.

Synonyms : *aedilus*, *albus*, *capucinellus*, *lanatus*, *laniger*, *laukashkini*, *minutellus*, *nathalinae*, *petax*, *staufferi*, *ussuriensis*, *volgensis*.

Status : CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remarks : The species has been included within the Indian range on the basis of personal communication of Topal (Corbet and Hill 1992).

95. *Myotis formosus* (Hodgson, 1835)

1835. *Vespertilio formosa* Hodgson, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 4 : 700.

Type locality : Nepal.

Common name : E. Hodgson's Bat.

Distribution : India : Assam, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Punjab, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, China, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Philippines.

Indian subspecies : *andersoni*, *formosus*.

Synonyms : *andersoni*, *auratus*, *bartelsi*, *chofukusei*, *flavus*, *hermani*, *pallida*, *rufoniger*, *rufopictus*, *tsuensis*, *watasei*, *weberi*.

Status : CAMP - LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Though a number of subspecies have been recognised, but Corbet and Hill (1992) opined that available material are insufficient to study intraspecific variations.

96. *Myotis hasseltii* (Temminck, 1840)

1840. *Vespertilio hasseltii* Temminck, *Monogr. Mamm*, 2 : 225.

Type locality : Bantam, Java, Indonesia.

Common name : E. Lesser Large-toothed Bat.

Distribution India : N.E. India. *Elsewhere* : Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : Not specifically known.

Synonyms : *abboti*, *continentis*, *macellus*.

Status : CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remarks : Species was included within the Indian region on the basis of personal communication by Topal (Corbet and Hill 1992).

97. *Myotis horsfieldii* (Temminck, 1840)

1840. *Vespertilio horsfieldii* Temminck, *Monogr. Mamm.* 2 : 226.

Type locality : Mt. Ged, Java, Indonesia.

Common name : E. Lesser Large-toothed Bat.

Distribution : *India* : Andaman Islands, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya. *Elsewhere* : China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, and perhaps Sri Lanka and Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *dryas*, *peshwa*.

Synonyms : *deignani*, *dryas*, *Jeannei*, *lepidus*, *peshwa*.

Status : CAMP : LR-nt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : *dryas* and *peshwa* were kept under *M. adversus* (Horsfield) as subspecies by Ellerman and Morisson-Scott (1951). Hill (1983). associated both *dryas* and *peshwa* with *horsfieldii* as a subspecies and the same was followed by Koopman (In Wilson and Reeder 1993). However, Das (1986b) discussed the detail distribution of *peshwa* in India and maintained it as a distinct species.

98. *Myotis longipes* (Dobson, 1873)

1873. *Vespertilio longipes* Dobson. *Proc. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, p. 110.

Type locality : Bhima Devi Caves, Jammu and Kashmir, India.

Common name : None.

Distribution : *India* : Jammu and Kashmir, Meghalaya. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, Iran and probably Pakistan (Roberts 1977), Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : *megalopus*.

Status CAMP : EN (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) opined that *longipes* might represent *M. capaccinii* (Bonaparte), but Hanak and Gaisler (1969) considered it as a distinct species.

99. *Myotis montivagus* (Dobson, 1874)

1874. *Vespertilio montivagus* Dobson, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, **43** : 237.

Type locality Hotha, Yunnan, China.

Common name : E. Burmese Whiskered Bat.

Distribution : *India* : Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Mizoram. *Elsewhere* China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand.

Indian subspecies : *peytoni*.

Synonyms : *borneoensis*, *federatus*, *peytoni*.

Status : CAMP NE.

Remarks : Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) considered *peytoni* Wroughton and Ryley as distinct species allied to *M. emarginatus* Geoffroy.

100. *Myotis muricola* (Gray, 1846)

1846. *Vespertilio muricola* Gray, *Cat. Hodgson Coll. Brit. Mus.*, p. 4.

Type locality Nepal.

Common name None.

Distribution : *India* Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Sikkim, West Bengal. According to range map given by Corbet and Hill (1992), this species is more extensively distributed in north and north east India. *Elsewhere* Afghanistan, China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Thailand, Vietnam and many other adjacent Islands.

Indian subspecies *muricola*, *caliginosum*.

Synonyms : *amboiensis*, *ater*, *blanfordi*, *browni*, *caliginosus*, *herrei*, *latirostris*, *lobipes*, *moupinensis*, *niasensis*, *nugax*, *orii*, *patriciae*.

Status : CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remarks Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) considered *muricola* as a subspecies of *M. mystacinus* (Kuhl.). However, following the view of Corbett (1978), Hill (1983) treated *muricola* as a distinct species.

101. *Myotis mystacinus* (Kuhl, 1817)

1817. *Vespertilio mystacinus* Kuhl, *Die Deutschen Fledermause*, Hanau, p. 15.

Type locality : Germany.

Common name : E. Whiskered Bat.

Distribution : *India* : Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* China, Nepal, Pakistan, Vietnam; also in the palaeartic region from W. Europe and N. Africa to Korea and Japan.

Indian subspecies *nipalensis*

Synonyms : *aurascens*, *aureus*, *bulgaricus*, *collaris*, *davidi*, *hajastanicus*, *humeralis*, *kukunoriensis*, *lugubris*, *meinertzhageni*, *nigrofuscus*, *nipalensis*, *pamirensis*, *przewalskii*, *fufofuscus*, *schinzii*, *schrunkii*, *sogdianus*, *transcaspicus*.

Status CAMP DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remark : Nil.

102. *Myotis sicarius* Thomas, 1915

1915. *Myotis sicarius* Thomas, *J. Bombay nat. Hist., Soc.*, **23** : 608.

Type locality North Sikkim, India.

Common name : None.

Distribution *India* Sikkim, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* Nepal.

Indian subspecies None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status CAMP VU (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark Nil.

103. *Myotis siligorensis* (Horsfield, 1855)

1855. *Vespertilio siligorensis* Horsfield, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, (Ser. 2), 16 : 102.

Type locality : Siliguri, West Bengal, India.

Common names : E. Himalayan Whiskered Bat, Terai Bat.

Distribution : India : Meghalaya, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *siligorensis*

Synonyms : *alticraniatus*, *darjilingensis*, *sowerbyi*, *thaianus*.

Status : CAMP DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Nyctalus* Bowdich, 1825

1825. *Nyctalus* Bowdich, *Excursion in Madeira and Porto Santo*, p. 36.

Type species *Nyctalus verrucosus* Bowdich, 1825 = (*Vespertilio leisleri* Kuhl, 1817).

The genus contains three Indian species

1. *Nyctalus leisleri*

2. *Nyctalus montanus*

3. *Nyctalus noctula*

104. *Nyctalus leisleri* (Kuhl, 1817)

1817. *Vespertilio leisleri* Kuhl, *Die Deutschen Fledermause*. Hanau, p. 14, 46.

Type locality Hanau, Hessen, Germany.

Common names E. Leisler's Bat, Lesser Noctule, Hairy-armed Bat.

Distribution India Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab. *Elsewhere* : Pakistan, West to south USSR, W. Europe, N. Africa, Madeira and Canary Island.

Indian subspecies : *leisleri*.

Synonyms *dasykarpos*, *madeirae*, *pachygnathus*, *verrucosus*.

Status : CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remark : Nil.

105. *Nyctalus montanus* (Barrett-Hamilton, 1906)

1906. *Pterygistes montanus* Barrett-Hamilton, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, ser. 7, 17 : 99.

Type locality : Mussoorie, Dehradun, Uttar Pradesh, India.

Common name : None.

Distribution : India : Uttar Pradesh. *Elsewhere* Afghanistan, Nepal and Pakistan.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status : CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remarks Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) kept it as a subspecies of *N. leisleri*. Later, Gaisler (1970) and Corbet (1978) considered it as a distinct species.

106. *Nyctalus noctula* (Schreber, 1774)

1774. *Vespertilio noctula* Schreber, *Die Säügethiere*, 1 : 166.

Type locality France.

Common name E. Common Noctule.

Distribution India Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Nagaland, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* China, Iran, Myanmar, Doubtfully Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam; also W. Europe to Japan.

Indian subspecies *labiatus*.

Synonyms : *altivolans*, *furvus*, *labiatus*, *lardarius*, *lebanoticus*, *macuanus*, *magnus*, *mecklenburzevi*, *minima*, *palustris*, *plancei*, *princeps*, *proterus*, *rufescens*, *sinensis*, *velutinus*.

Status CAMP DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remark Nil.

Genus *Otonycteris* Peters, 1859

1859. *Otonycteris* Peters, *Monatsb. K. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin*, 1859 : 223.

Type species *Otonycteris hemprichii* Peters, 1859.

A monotypic genus contain single species.

1. *Otonycteris hemprichii*

107. *Otonycteris hemprichi* Peters, 1859

1859. *Otonycteris hemprichii* Peters, *Monatsb. K. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin*, 1859 : 223.

Type locality : Nile valley south of Answan, Egypt.

Common name : E. Hemprich's Long-eared Bat.

Distribution : *India* : Jammu and Kashmir. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, Iran, Pakistan; also west to Turkey, Israel, Algeria and Niger.

Indian subspecies : *hemprichi*.

Synonyms *cinerea*, *jin*, *leucophaeus*, *petersi*, *saharae*.

Status CAMP VU (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark Nil.

Genus *Pipistrellus* Kaup, 1829

1829. *Pipistrellus* Kaup, *Skizz. Entwickel.-Gesch. Nat. Syst. Europ. Thierwelt.*, 1 : 98.

Type species : *Vespertilio pipistrellus* Schreber, 1774.

The genus contains fourteen Indian species.

- 1 *Pipistrellus affinis*
2. *Pipistrellus babu*
3. *Pipistrellus cadornae*
4. *Pipistrellus ceylonicus*
5. *Pipistrellus circumdatus*
6. *Pipistrellus coromandra*
7. *Pipistrellus dormeri*
8. *Pipistrellus javanicus*
9. *Pipistrellus kuhlii*
10. *Pipistrellus mimus*
- 11 *Pipistrellus paterculus*
12. *Pipistrellus peguensis*
13. *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*
14. *Pipistrellus savii*

108. *Pipistrellus affinis* (Dobson, 1871)

1871. *Vesperugo (Pipistrellus) affinis* Dobson. *Proc. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, p. 213.

Type locality : Bhamo, Myanmar.

Common name : E. Chocolate Bat.

Distribution : *India* : Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal; also doubtfully in Tamil Nadu according to range map given by Corbet and Hill (1992). *Elsewhere*: China, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka; also in Bangladesh, according to range map given by Corbet and Hill (1992).

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remark Nil.

109. *Pipistrellus babu* Thomas, 1915

1915. *Pipistrellus babu* Thomas, *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.*, **24** : 30.

Type locality Murree, 2438 m., Rawalpindi, Pakistan.

Common name : E. Babu Pipistrelle.

Distribution *India* Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan.

Indian subspecies None.

Synonym Nil.

Status : CAMP NE.

Remarks Corbet and Hill (1992) considered *P. babu* conspecific with *P. javanicus* (Gray). However, Koopman (In Wilson and Reeder 1993) maintained it as a distinct species.

110. *Pipistrellus cadornae* Thomas, 1916

1916. *Pipistrellus cadornae* Thomas, *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.* **24** : 416.

Type locality Pashok, 1067 m, Darjeeling, West Bengal, India.

Common name E. Thomas's Pipistrelle.

Distribution India : West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Myanmar, Thailand.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remarks Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) placed *cadornae* as a subspecies of *P. savii* (Bonaparte) with some element of doubt. Later, Hill (1962) treated it as a distinct species.

111. *Pipistrellus ceylonicus* (Kelaart, 1852)

1852. *Scotophilus ceylonicus* Kelaart, *Prodr. Faun. Zeylanica*, p. 22.

Type locality : Trincomalee, Sri Lanka.

Common name : E. Kelaart's Pipistrelle.

Distribution India Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : China, Indonesia, Myanmar, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Thailand.

Indian subspecies : *indicus*.

Synonyms : *borneanus*, *chrysothrix*, *indicus*, *raptor*, *shanorum*, *subcanus*, *tonfangensis*.

Status CAMP : LRle (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark Nil.

112. *Pipistrellus circumdatus* (Temminck, 1840)

1840. *Vespertilio circumdatus* Temminck, *Monogr. Mamm.*, 2 : 214.

Type locality : Topos, Java, Indonesia.

Common name : E. Large Black Pipistrelle.

Distribution : India : Meghalaya (Das *et al.* 1995), Mizoram (Mandal *et al.* 2000). *Elsewhere* : China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand.

Indian subspecies : *circumdatus*.

Synonym *drungicus*.

Status : CAMP NE

Remark : Nil.

113. *Pipistrellus coromandra* (Gray, 1838)

1838. *Scotophilus coromandra* Gray, *Mag. Zool. Bot.*, 2 : 498.

Type locality : Pondicherry, India.

Common name : E. Indian Pipistrelle.

Distribution : *India* : Widely distributed in peninsular India, north to Jammu and Kashmir, east to north eastern States including Tripura, also in Car Nicobar Island. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *coromandra*.

Synonyms : *afghanus*, *blythii*, *coromandelicus*, *micropus*, *parvipes*, *portensis*, *tramatus*.

Status : CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

114. *Pipistrellus dormeri* (Dobson, 1875)

1875. *Scotozous dormeri* Dobson, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.*, 1875 : 373.

Type locality : Bellary Hills, Karnataka, India.

Common name : E. Dormer's Bat.

Distribution : *India* : Widely distributed in the Indian Mainland, from Jammu and Kashmir in the north to at least Karnataka in south, Punjab in the west to West Bengal, Mizoram, Nagaland in the east. *Elsewhere* : Pakistan and Possibly China.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : *caurinus*.

Status : CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : The present species was kept under the genus *Scotozous* Dobson by a number of authors (Tate 1942a, b, Hill and Harrison 1987, Agrawal *et al.*, 1992, Corbet and Hill 1992).

115. *Pipistrellus javanicus* (Gray, 1838)

1838. *Scotophilus javanicus* Gray, *Mag. Zool. Bot.* 2 : 498.

Type locality : Java, Indonesia.

Common name : E. Javan's Pipistrelle.

Distribution : *India* : Andaman and Nicobar Islands. *Elsewhere* : China, Korea, through S.E. Asia to Lesser Sunda Islands, Philippines, Japan, Russia; perhaps Australia.

Indian subspecies : Not determined.

Synonyms : *abramus*, *akokomuli*, *bancanus*, *camortae*, *irretitus*, *meyeni*, *pumiloides*, *tralatitius* of Thomas.

Status CAMP : NE.

Remarks Corbet and Hill (1992) treated *P. babu* and *p. peguensis* Sinha as synonyms of the present species. However, Koopman (In Wilson and Reeder 1993) considered both of them as distinct species.

116. *Pipistrellus kuhlii* (Kuhl, 1817)

1817. *Vespertilio kuhlii* Kuhl, *Die Deutschen, Fledermause*, Hanau, p. 14.

Type locality : Trieste, Friuli - Venezia Giulia, Italy.

Common name E. Kuhl's Pipistrelle.

Distribution : *India* : Jammu and Kashmir. *Elsewhere* : South Europe through the Caucasus to Kazakhstan and Pakistan, South-west Asia, most of Africa, Canary Isls (Spain).

Indian subspecies : *lepidus*.

Synonyms : *albicans*, *albolimbatus*, *alcythoe*, *broomi*, *calcarata*, *canus*, *fuscatus*, *ikhwanius*, *lepidus*, *leucotis*, *lobatus*, *marginatus*, *minuta*, *pullatus*, *subtilis*, *ursula*, *vispistrellus*.

Status CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remark Nil.

117. *Pipistrellus mimus* Wroughton, 1899

1899. *Pipistrellus mimus* Wroughton, *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.*, **12** : 722.

Type locality : Mheskatri, Dangs, Surat, Gujarat, India.

Common name E. Indian Pygmy Pipistrelle.

Distribution : *India* : Almost throughout the country. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka. Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies *mimus*, *principulus*.

Synonyms : *glaucillus*, *principulus*.

Status : CAMP : NE.

Remarks : Corbet and Hill (1992) treated *mimus* as a synonym of *P. tenuis* (Temminck).

118. *Pipistrellus paterculus* Thomas, 1915

1915. *Pipistrellus paterculus* Thomas, *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.*, **24** : 32.

Type locality Mt. Popa, Myanmar.

Common name : E. Paternal Pipistrelle.

Distribution : *India* : North-eastern States. *Elsewhere* China, Myanmar, Thailand.

Indian subspecies *paterculus*.

Synonym : *yunnanensis*.

Status : CAMP LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks Ellerman and Morrison-scott (1951) kept it under *P. abramus*.

119. *Pipistrellus peguensis* Sinha, 1969

1969. *Pipistrellus peguensis* Sinha, *Proc. zool. Soc. Calcutta*, **22** : 83.

Type locality : Pegu, Myanmar.

Common name : None.

Distribution : *India* West Bengal. *Elsewhere* Myanmar.

Indian subspecies None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status CAMP NE.

Remarks Corbet and Hill (1992) considered *peguensis* as synonyms of *P. javanicus* (Gray).

120. *Pipistrellus pipistrellus* (Schreber, 1774)

1774. *Vespertilio pipistrellus* Schreber, *Die Säugethiere* **1** : 167.

Type locality : France.

Common name : E. Common Pipistrelle.

Distribution : *India* : Jammu and Kashmir. *Elsewhere* : British Isles, S. Scandinavia, and W. Europe to the Volga and Caucasus, Morocco, Asia Minor and Israel to Kazakhstan, China, and probably Korea, Japan, and Taiwan.

Indian subspecies : *bactrianus*

Synonyms : *aladdin*, *bactrianus*, *brachyotos*, *flavescens*, *genei*, *griseus*, *limbatus*, *macropterus*, *mediterraneus*, *melanopterus*, *minutissimus*, *murinus*, *nigricans*, *pusillus*, *pygmaeus*, *stenotus*, *typus*.

Status : CAMP : VU (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

121. *Pipistrellus savii* (Bonaparte, 1837)

1837. *Vespertilio savii* Bonaparte, *Fauna Ital.*, 1. fasc. 20.

Type locality : Pisa, Italy.

Common name : E. Savi's Pipistrelle.

Status : CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remarks : Das *et al.* (1995) treated *austenianus* Dobson as a distinct species closely related to *P. savii*.

Genus *Plecotus* Geoffroy, 1818

1818. *Plecotus* Geoffroy, *Descrip. de l'Egypte*, 2 : 112.

Type species *Vespertilio auritus* Linnaeus, 1758.

The genus contains two Indian species.

1. *Plecotus auritus*

2. *Plecotus austriacus*

122. *Plecotus auritus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

1758. *Vespertilio auritus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th ed., 1 : 32.

Type locality : Sweden.

Common name : E. Brown Big-eared Bat.

Distribution : *India* : Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Meghalaya, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : China, Ireland, Japan, Nepal, Norway, Pakistan and Spain to Sakhalis Isl. (Russia).

Indian subspecies : *homochrous*, *puck*.

Synonyms : *brevimanus*, *communis*, *cornutus*, *megalotos*, *homochrous*, *montanus*, *ognevi*, *otus*, *peronii*, *puck*, *sacrimontis*, *typus*, *uenoi*, *velatus*, *vulgaris*.

Status : CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remark : Nil.

123. *Plecotus austriacus* (Fischer, 1829)

1829. *Vespertilio auritus austriacus* Fischer, *Synopsis Mamm.*, p. 117.

Type locality Vienna, Austria.

Common name : E. Common Long-eared Bat.

Distribution : *India* Jammu and Kashmir. *Elsewhere* China; also through much of the southern palaeartic from South West Europe to Mongolia and Pakistan.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *ariel*, *brevipes*, *christiei*, *hispanicus*, *kirschbaumii*, *kolambatovici*, *kozlovi*, *macrobullaris*, *meridionalis*, *mordax*, *wardi*.

Status : CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remarks : Ellerman and Morrison - Scott (1951) included this species as synonyms of *P. auritus*.

Genus *Scotoecus* Thomas, 1901

1901. *Scotoecus* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, (ser 7), 263.

Type species *Scotophilus albofuscus* Thomas, 1890.

The genus contain one Indian species

1. *Scotoecus pallidus*

124. *Scotoecus pallidus* (Dobson, 1876)

1876. *Scotophilus pallidus* Dobson, *Monogr. Asiat. Chiroptera*, App. D. 186.

Type locality : Mian Mir, Lahore, Pakistan.

Common name : E. Yellow Desert Bat.

Distribution : *India* : Bihar, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Pakistan.

Indian subspecies None.

Synonym *noctulinus* is the prior name but unidentifiable.

Status CAMP LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Scotomanes* Dobson, 1875

1875. *Scotomanes* Dobson, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.*, 1875, 371.

Type species : *Nycticejus ornatus* Blyth, 1851

The genus contains two Indian species

1. *Scotomanes emarginatus*
2. *Scotomanes ornatus*

*125. *Scotomanes emarginatus* (Dobson, 1871)

1871. *Nycticejus emarginatus* Dobson, *Proc. Asiat. Soc. Bengal.* p. 211.

Type locality India.

Common name : E. Large-eared Yellow Bat.

Distribution *India* : Known only by a type specimen for which locality was given as India. *Elsewhere* None.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status CAMP : N.E.

Remarks Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) kept this species under the genus *Nycticeius* Rafinesque. Sinha and Chakraborty (1971) after the examination of the skull of type specimen placed it under the genus *Scotomanes*. Corbet and Hill (1992) treated it as a synonym of *S. ornatus* (Blyth). However, Koopman (In Wilson and Reeder, 1993) maintained it as separate species with some doubt.

126. *Scotomanes ornatus* (Blyth, 1851)

1851. *Nycticejus ornatus* Blyth, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal.* **20** : 517.

Type locality Cherrapunji, Khasi Hills, Meghalaya, India.

Common name : E. Harlaquin Bat.

Distribution India Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Sikkim and West Bengal.
Elsewhere China, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam and probably Bangladesh.

Indian subspecies : *ornatus*.

Synonyms *imbrensis*, *nivicolis*, *sinensis*.

Status : CAMP DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remarks Thomas (1921) described the population from Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya as distinct subspecies viz. *S. o. imbrensis* and the same was maintained by Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951). However, Das *et al.*, (1995) synonymised *imbrensis* with the nominate one.

Genus *Scotophilus* Leach 1821

1821 *Scotophilus* Leach, *Trans. Linn. Soc. London*, **13** : 69, 71.

Type species *Scotophilus kuhlii* Leach, 1821.

The genus contains two Indian species

1 *Scotophilus heathi*

2. *Scotophilus kuhlii*

127. *Scotophilus heathi* (Horsfield, 1831)

1831. *Nycticejus heathi* Horsfield, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.*, **1831** : 113.

Type locality Madras (=Chennai), Tamil Nadu, India.

Common name E. Asiatic Greater Yellow Bat.

Distribution India : Widely distributed throughout the country. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, Bangladesh, China, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *heathi*.

Synonyms *belangeri*, *flaveolus*, *insularis*, *luteus*, *watkinsi*.

Status : CAMP : LRle (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) recognised two subspecies viz. *S. h. heathi* and *S.h. belangeri* from Indian range. Siddiqui (1961), however, synonymised *belangeri* with nominat subspecies.

128. *Scotophilus kuhlii* Leach, 1821

1821. *Scotophilus kuhlii* Leach, *Trans. Linn. Soc. London*, **13** : 71.

Type locality : India.

Common name: E. Asiatic Lesser Yellow Bat.

Distribution : *India* : Widely distributed throughout the Indian Union, including Nicobar Islands (Hill 1967). *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, Pakistan to China, south to Sri Lanka and Malaysia, south east to Philippines and Indonesia.

Indian subspecies : *kuhlii*.

Synonyms : *castaneus*, *collinus*, *consobrinus*, *gairdneri*, *panayensis*, *solutatus*, *swinhoei*, *temmincki*, *wroughtoni*.

Status : CAMP LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) have used the name *Scotophilus temmincki wroughtoni* Thomas for the present species in India. Hill and Thonglongya (1972), however, have shown *Scotophilus kuhlii kuhlii* is the correct name for this bat.

Genus *Tylonycteris* Peters, 1872

1872. *Tylonycteris* Peters, *Monatsb. K. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin*. **1872** : 703.

Type species *Vespertilio pachypus* Temminck, 1840.

The genus contain one Indian species

1 *Tylonycteris pachypus*

129. *Tylonycteris pachypus* (Temminck, 1840)

1840. *Tylonycteris pachypus* Temminck, *Monogr. Mamm.*, **2** : 217.

Type locality Bantam, Java, Indonesia.

Common names E. Club-footed Bat, Bamboo Bat, Flat-headed Bat.

Distribution : India : From northeastern States in the east to Karnataka in south-west and Andaman Islands. *Elsewhere* : Bangladesh, China, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies *aurex*, *fulvida*.

Synonyms : *aurex*, *bhaktii*, *fulvidus*, *meyeri*.

Status : CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Subfamily MURININAE Miller, 1907

Genus *Harpiocephalus* Gray, 1842

1842. *Harpiocephalus* Gray, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, (ser 1), 259.

Type species *Harpiocephalus rufus* Gray, 1842 (= *Vespertilio harpia* Temminck, 1850).

Monotypic genus contain single species.

1. *Harpiocephalus harpia*

130. *Harpiocephalus harpia* (Temminck, 1840)

1840. *Vespertilio harpia* Temminck, *Monogr. Mamm.*, 2 : 219.

Type locality Mt. Gede, Java, Indonesia.

Common name E. Hairy-winged Bat.

Distribution India Assam, Kerala, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu. *Elsewhere* : China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies *lasyurus*, *madrassius*, *mordax*.

Synonyms : *lasyurus*, *madrassius*, *mordax*, *pearsonii*, *rufulus*, *rufus*.

Status CAMP : DD.

Remarks : Hill and Francis (1984), McBee *et al.*, (1986) and Das *et al.* (1995) treated *mordax* as a distinct species, Further, *madrassius* was synonymised with *lasyurus* by Das (1986a).

Genus *Murina* Gray, 1842

1842. *Murina* Gray, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, (ser. 1), 10 : 258.

Type species : *Vespertilio suillus* Temminck, 1840.

The genus contains six Indian species

1. *Murina aurata*
2. *Murina cyclotis*
3. *Murina grisea*
4. *Murina huttoni*
5. *Murina leucogaster*
6. *Murina tubinaris*

131. *Murina aurata* Milne-Edwards, 1872

1872. *Murina aurata* Milne-Edwards, *Rech. Hist. Nat. Mammiferes*, p. 250.

Type locality Moupin, Szechwan, China.

Common name E. Little Tube-nosed Bat.

Distribution *India* : Sikkim. *Elsewhere* : Nepal to South west China, Myanmar, Thailand.

Indian subspecies : *aurata*.

Synonym : *feae*.

Status : CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remarks : Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) considered *M. ussuriensis* Ognev as a subspecies of *M. aurata*. However, Maeda (1980) considered it as a distinct species.

132. *Murina cyclotis* Dobson, 1872

1872. *Murina cyclotis* Dobson, *Proc. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, p. 210.

Type locality : Darjeeling, West Bengal, India.

Common name : E. Round-eared Tube-nosed Bat.

Distribution : *India* : Andhra Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Sikkim, West Bengal.
Elsewhere China, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand.

Indian subspecies : *cyclotis*

Synonyms : *eileenae*, *peninsularis*.

Status : CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remark : Nil.

*133. *Murina grisea* Peters, 1872

1872. *Murina grisea* Peters, *Monatsb. K. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin*, 1872 : 258.

Type locality : Jeripanee, 1676 m., Mussoorie, Dehradun, Uttar Pradesh, India.

Common name E. Peter's Tube-nosed Bat.

Distribution : India : Mizoram (Bhattacharyya in press), Uttar Pradesh.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status : CAMP VU.

Remarks : Bhattacharyya (in Press) kept *grisea* under the genus *Harpiola*.

134. *Murina huttoni* (Peters, 1872)

1872. *Harpyiocephalus huttoni* Peters, *Monatsb. K. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin*, 1872 : 257.

Type locality : Dehra Dun, Uttar Pradesh, India.

Common name : E. Hutton's Tube-nosed Bat.

Distribution : India : Assam, Meghalaya, Uttar Pradesh. *Elsewhere* China, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *huttoni*.

Synonym : *rubella*.

Status : CAMP DD. (Nationally and Globally).

Remark Nil.

135. *Murina leucogaster* Milne-Edwards, 1872.

1872. *Murina leucogaster* Milne-Edwards, *Rech. Hist. Nat. Mammiferes*, p. 252

Type locality : Moupin, Szechwan, China.

Common name E. Greater Tube-nosed Bat.

Distribution India West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : China, Japan, Korea, Laos, Myanmar, Pakistan, Thailand, Russia, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies *rubex*.

Synonyms : *hilgendorfi*, *intermedia*, *ognevi*, *rubex*, *sibirica*.

Status : CAMP DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remark : Nil.

136. *Murina tubinaris* (Scully, 1881)

1881. *Harpiocephalus tubinaris* Scully, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.*, 1881 : 200.

Type locality : Gilgit, Jammu and Kashmir, India.

Common name E.Scully's Tube-nosed Bat.

Distribution : *India* : Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Sikkim, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Laos, Myanmar, Pakistan, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status CAMP : VU (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) listed *tubinaris* as a tentative subspecies of *M. huttoni* but Hill (1962, 1964) has shown that *tubinaris* should be treated as a species distinct from *huttoni*.

Subfamily MINIOPTERINAE Dobson, 1875.

Genus *Miniopterus* Bonaparte, 1837

1837. *Miniopterus* Bonaparte, *Fauna Ital.*, I. Fasc. 20.

Type species : *Vespertilio schreibersii* Kuhl, 1817.

The genus contains three Indian species

- 1 *Miniopterus magnater*
2. *Miniopterus pusillus*
3. *Miniopterus schreibersi*

137. *Miniopterus magnater* Sanborn, 1931

1931. *Miniopterus magnater* Sanborn. *Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ. Zool. Ser.* 18 : 26.

Type locality Marienberg, East Sepik, Papua, New Guinea.

Common name : None.

Distribution : *India* : North east India. *Elsewhere* : S.E. China to Indonesia and New Guinea.

Indian subspecies : Nil.

Synonym *macrodens*.

Status : CAMP : NE.

Remark : Nil.

138. *Miniopterus pusillus* Dobson, 1876

1876. *Miniopterus pusillus* Dobson, *Monogr. Asiatic Chiroptera*, p. 162.

Type locality : Nicobar Islands, India.

Common name None.

Distribution : *India* : Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Tamil nadu. *Elsewhere* : China, Indonesia, Moluccas, Nepal, Philippines, Thailand; perhaps New Guinea.

Indian subspecies : *pusillus*.

Synonym : *macrocneme*.

Status : CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remarks : Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) treated *pusillus* as a subspecies of *M. australis* Tomes. However, Hill (1983) has shown it as a distinct species.

139. *Miniopterus schreibersi* (Kuhl, 1817)

1817. *Vespertilio schreibersi* Kuhl, *Die Deutschen, Fledermause, Hanau*, p. 14.

Type locality : Kolumbacs Cave, Banat, Rumania.

Common names E. Schreiber's Bat, Long-winged Bat.

Distribution : *India* : Karnataka, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : S. Europe and Morocco through the Coaucasus and Iran to most of China and Japan, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *fuliginosus*.

Synonyms *arenarius*, *baussencis*, *blepotis*, *breyeri*, *chinensis*, *dasythrix*, *eschscholtzii*,

fuliginosus, harardai, inexpectatus, italicus, japoniae, majori, natalensis, oceanensis, oriana, orsinii, pallidus, parvipes, pulcher, ravus, scotinus, smitianus, ursinii, vicinior, villiersi.

Status CAMP : LRlc (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Family MOLOSSIDAE Gervais, 1856

Genus *Chaerephon* Dobson, 1874

1874. *Chaerephon* Dobson, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 43; 144.

Type species *Molossus (Nyctinomus johorensis)* Dobson, 1873.

The genus contain one Indian species.

1. *Chaerephon plicata*

140. *Chaerephon plicata* (Buchanan, 1800)

1800. *Vespertilio plicatus* Buchanan, *Trans. Linn. Soc. London*, 5 : 261.

Type locality : Bengal (=West Bengal), India.

Common name : E. Wrinkle-lipped Bat.

Distribution : *India* : Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Sri Lanka to south China and Vietnam, southeast to Philippines, Indonesia and islands of Indian Ocean.

Indian subspecies : *plicata*.

Synonyms : *adustus, bengalensis, dilatatus, insularis, luzonus, murinus, tenuis*.

Status : CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remarks : Included under the genus *Tadarida* Rafinesque by Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951), Corbet and Hill (1992), Das *et al.* (1995), and many others. However, following the revisionary work of Freeman (1981), Honacki *et al.* (1982), and Koopman (In Wilson and Reeder, 1993), the species kept under Genus *Chaerephon*.

Genus *Otomops* Thomas, 1913

1913. *Otomops* Thomas, *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.*, 22 : 91.

Type species : *Nyctinomus wroughtoni* Thomas, 1913.

The genus contain one Indian species.

1. *Otomops wroughtoni*

*141. *Otomops wroughtoni* (Thomas, 1913)

1913. *Nyctinomus wroughtoni* Thomas, *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.*, **22** : 87.

Type locality : Near Telewadi, Kanara, Karnataka, India.

Common name : E. Wroughton's Free-tailed Bat.

Distribution : India : Kanara, Karnataka.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status : CAMP : CR.

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Tadarida* Rafinesque, 1814

1814. *Tadarida* Rafinesque, *Precis Som.* p. 55.

Type species : *Cephalotes teniotis* Rafinesque, 1814.

The genus contains two Indian species

1. *Tadarida aegyptiaca*

2. *Tadarida teniotis*

142. *Tadarida aegyptiaca* (Geoffroy, 1818)

1818. *Nyctinomus aegyptiacus* Geoffroy, *Descrip. de L'Egypte*, **2** : 128.

Type locality : Giza, Egypt.

Common name : E. Egyptian Free-tailed Bat.

Distribution : India : Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : South Africa to Nigeria, Algeria, and Egypt to Yemen and Oman, east to Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

Indian subspecies : *thomasi*.

Synonyms : *anchietae*, *bocagei*, *brunneus*, *geoffroyi*, *gossei*, *sindica*, *talpinus*, *thomasi*, *tongaensis*, *tragata*.

Status : CAMP : LR-nt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

143. *Tadarida teniotis* (Rafinesque, 1814)

1814. *Cephalotes teniotis* Rafinesque, *Precis Som.*, p. 12.

Type locality : Sicily, Italy

Common name : E. European Free-tailed Bat.

Distribution : *India* : Darjeeling, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : China, France, Japan, Morocco, Portugal and Spain.

Indian subspecies : *insignis*.

Synonyms : *cestoni*, *cinerea*, *coecata*, *insignis*, *latouchei*, *nigrogriseus*, *rueppellii*, *savii*.

Status : CAMP DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Order PRIMATES

The first complete account of Indian non human Primates was provided by Blanford (1888-91). Later, a detail review of world's Primates was made by Elliot (1913). Pocock (1939) gave a detail taxonomic description alongwith keys to the identification of Indian Primates. Khajuria (1953-1958) and Napier (1976-1985) in their catalogues of Primates present in the Zoological Survey of India and British Museum respectively, furnished significant knowledge on Indian Primates. Roonwal and Mohnot (1977) made an exhauststive review of Primates of south east Asia including their taxonomy, ecology and behaviour. Significant contribution on the taxonomy, zoogeography, ecology, status and behaviour of Indian Primates was also made by Khajuria (1956), Kurup (1963, 1964, 1966b), Agrawal (1974b), Fooden (1969, 1971, 1976), Fooden *et al.* (1981), Mukherjee (1982, 1986, 1994), Alfred and Sati (1986, 1990) and others. Groves (In Wilson and Reeder 1993) provided the world list of primates alongwith taxonomic remarks and their distribution.

Order Primates in India is represented by three families, six genera and 15 species.

Family LORIDAE Gray, 1821

Genus *Loris* Geoffroy, 1796

1796. *Loris* Geoffroy, *Mag. Encyclop.*, 1 : 48.

Type species : *Lemur tardigradus* Linnaeus, 1758.

Monotypic genus contain one species.

1. *Loris tardigradus*

144. *Loris tardigradus* (Linnaeus 1758)

1758. *Lemur tardigradus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th ed., 1 : 29.

Type locality : Sri Lanka.

Common names : E. Slender Loris; T. Tevdngu; Tel. Devanga-pilli; K. Chinge-Kuli.

Distribution : *India* : Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu. *Elsewhere* Sri Lanka.

Indian subspecies : *lydekkerianus*, *malabaricus*.

Synonyms : *ceylonicus*, *gracilis*, *grandis*, *lydekkerianus*, *malabaricus*, *nordicus*, *nycticeboides*, *zeylanicus*.

Status : IOWA : Schedule I, RDB: VU; CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally); CITES : Appendix II.

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Nycticebus* Geoffroy, 1812

1812. *Nycticebus* Geoffroy, *Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris*, 19 : 163.

Type species *Tardigradus coucang* Boddaert, 1785.

The genus contain one Indian species

1. *Nycticebus coucang*

145. *Nycticebus coucang* (Boddaert, 1785)

1785. *Tardigradus coucang* Boddaert, *Elench. Anim.*, p. 67.

Type locality Malacca, Malaysia.

Common names E. Slow Loris; B. Lajjabati Banor.

Distribution : *India* : West Bengal, North eastern States. *Elsewhere* Bangladesh, China, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Vietnam, Thailand.

Indian subspecies : bengalensis.

Synonyms : bancanus, bengalensis, borneanus, cinereus, hilleri, incanus, insularis, javanicus, natunae, malaianus, menagensis, ornatus, sumatrensis, tardigradus, tenasserimensis.

Status : IWPA : Schedule I; RDB; IK; CAMP : LRnt; CITES : Appendix II.

Remark Nil.

Family CERCOPITHECIDAE Gray, 1821
 Subfamily CERCOPITHECINAE Gray, 1821
 Genus *Macaca* Lacépède, 1799

1799. *Macaca* Lacépède, Tabl. Div. Subd. Orders Genres Mammiferes, p. 4.

Type species : Simia innus Linnaeus, 1766.

The genus contains seven Indian species

1. *Macaca arctoides*
2. *Macaca assamensis*
3. *Macaca fascicularis*
4. *Macaca mulatta*
5. *Macaca nemestrina*
6. *Macaca radiata*
7. *Macaca silenus*

146. *Macaca arctoides* (Geoffroy, 1831)

1831. *Macacus arctoides* Geoffroy, In Belanger (ed.) *Voy. Indes Orient. Mamm.*, 3 (Zool) : 61.

Type locality : Cochin-China (Indochina).

Common name : E. Stump-tailed Macaque.

Distribution India : North eastern India including Tripura. Elsewhere : From Bangladesh eastwards to Vietnam, Northeast to China and southeast to Malaysia.

Indian subspecies arctoides.

Synonyms : brunneus, harmandi, melanotus, melli, pullus, rufescens, speciosa, spenoca, ursinus.

Status IWPA Schedule II; RDB : VU; CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally); CITES : Appendix II.

Remarks The species *arctoides* was considered as a subspecies of *M. speciosa* (Cuvier) by Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951). However, Fooden (1969, 1976) considered *speciosa* as a junior synonym.

147. *Macaca assamensis* (M'Clelland, 1840)

1840. *Macacus assamensis* M'Clelland, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.*, 1839; 148 (1840).

Type locality : Assam, India.

Common name : E. Assamese Macaque.

Distribution India Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Nepal to Vietnam, S. China.

Indian subspecies : *assamensis*, *pelops*.

Synonyms *coolidgei*, *pelops*, *problematicus*, *rhesosimilis*.

Status : IOWA : Schedule II; CAMP LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally); CITES Appendix II.

Remark : Nil.

148. *Macaca fascicularis* (Raffles, 1821)

1821. *Simia fascicularis* Raffles, *Trans. Linn. Soc. London*, 13 : 246.

Type locality : Bengkulu, Indonesia.

Common name : E. Crab-eating Macaque.

Distribution India : Katchal and Nicobar Group of Islands. *Elsewhere* Indo-China and Myanmar to Indonesia, Philippine.

Indian subspecies : *umbrosus*.

Synonyms : *agnatus*, *alacer*, *apoensis*, *argentimembris*, *atriceps*, *aureus*, *baweanus*, *bintangensis*, *cagayanus*, *capitalis*, *carbonarius*, *carimatae*, *cupida*, *cynomolgus*, *dollmani*, *fuscus*, *impudens*, *irus*, *karimondjawae*, *karimoni*, *laetus*, *lapsus*, *lasiae*, *limitis*, *lingae*, *lingungensis*, *mandibularis*, *mansalaris*, *mindanensis*, *mindorus*, *mordax*, *phaeura*, *philippensis*, *pumilus*, *resina*, *sublimitus*, *submordax*, *suluensis*, *umbrosus*, *validus*, *vitiis*.

Status IOWA : Schedule I; RDB VU; CAMP CR (Nationally), DD (Globally); CITES Appendix II.

Remarks Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) considered this species as *M. irus* Cuvier.

149. *Macaca mulatta* (Zimmermann, 1780)

1780. *Cercopithecus mulatta* Zimmermann, *Geogr. Gesch. Mensch. Vierf. Thiere*, **2** : 195.

Type locality Nepal Terai (=U.P. Terai), India.

Common names : E. Rhesus Macaque; H. Bandar, Markat; Beng. Wandar, Bandar.

Distribution : *India* : Whole of North and Northeast India to south up to 15°46' N Latitude near Bay of Bengal. *Elsewhere* Afghanistan, Nepal, Pakistan, Bhutan to Thailand including China.

Indian subspecies : *mulatta*, *villosa*.

Synonyms : *brachyurus*, *brevicaudatus*, *erythraea*, *fulvus*, *lasiotus*, *littoralis*, *mcmahoni*, *nipalensis*, *orinops*, *rhesus*, *sanctijohannis*, *siamica*, *tcheliensis*, *vestita*, *villosa*.

Status IWPA : Schedule II; CAMP LRlc (Nationally), DD (Globally) : CITES : Appendix II.

Remark : Nil.

150. *Macaca nemestrina* (Linnaeus, 1766)

1766. *Simia nemestrina* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 12th ed., **1** : 35.

Type locality : Sumatra, Indonesia.

Common name : E. Pig-tailed Monkey.

Distribution : *India* : Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Tripura. *Elsewhere* Bangladesh, extending eastwards to Vietnam, northeast to S. China and southeast to Malaysia and Indonesia, Laos.

Indian subspecies : *blythii*.

Synonyms *adusta*, *andamanensis*, *blythii*, *broca*, *carpolegus*, *insulana*, *indochinensis*, *leonina*, *nucifera*, *pagensis*.

Status : IWPA Schedule II, RDB: VU; CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally); CITES : Appendix II.

Remarks : India was not included within the range of this species by Groves (In Wilson and Reeder 1993) and Corbet and Hill (1992). But, Agrawal and Alfred (in DZSI, 1994) and Das *et al.* (1995) have recorded it from northeast India.

*151 *Macaca radiata* (Geoffroy, 1812)

1812. *Cercocebus radiatus* Geoffroy, *Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris*, **19** : 98.

Type locality : India.

Common names E. Bonnet Monkey; H. Bandar; Mar. Makadu; K. Manga, Kodaga; Mal. Kurangu; Tel.; Korangu, Vella Manthi.

Distribution : India : Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu.

Indian subspecies : *radiata*, *diluta*.

Synonym : *diluta*.

Status IOWA Schedule II; CAMP LRlc, CITES Appendix II.

Remark : Nil.

*152. *Macaca silenus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

1758. *Simia silenus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th ed., 1 : 26.

Type locality : Western Ghats, India (W.C.O. Hill, 1974).

Common names : E. Lion-tailed Macaque; K. Singalika; Mal. Nella Manthi; T. Korangu; Tel. Kondamachu.

Distribution : India Southern India between latitudes 9°30' N and 15° N in the States of Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu.

Indian subspecies : None

Synonyms *ferox*, *veter*.

Status IOWA : Schedule I, RDB EN, CAMP EN, CITES Appendix I.

Remark Nil.

Subfamily COLOBINAE Jerdon, 1867

Genus *Semnopithecus* Desmarest, 1822

1822. *Semnopithecus* Desmarest, *Mammalogie*, in *Encycl. Meth.* 2 (Suppl.) 532.

Type species *Simia entellus* Dufresne, 1797

Monotypic genus contain one species

1 *Semnopithecus entellus*

153. *Semnopithecus entellus* (Dufresne, 1797)

1797. *Simia entellus* Dufresne. *Bull. Sci. Soc. Philom, Paris*, ser. 1 : 7 : 49.

Type locality West Bengal, India.

Common names : E. Langur; Entellus Monkey, H. Langur, Hanuman, Beng. Hanuman, K. Musya, Mar. Wanar.

Distribution : *India* : Throughout the country except NE India and western part of Gujarat. *Elsewhere* : China, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

Indian subspecies *entellus, schistaceus, hypoleucos, dussumieri, anchises, priam, thersites, achilles, ajax, achates, iulus, aeneas, elissa, priamellus.*

Synonyms : *achates, achilles, aeneas, ajax, albipes, anchises, dussumieri, elissa, hector, hypoleucos, iulus, lania, nipalensis, pallipes, petrophilus, priam, priamelus, schistaceus, thersites.*

Status : IWPA : Schedule II, CAMP : LR1c (Nationally), DD (Globally); CITES : Appendix I.

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Trachypithecus* Reichenbach, 1862

1862. *Trachypithecus* Reichenbach, *Vollstand, Nat. Affen*, P. 89.

Type species : *Semnopithecus pyrrhus* Horsfield, 1823 (= *Cercopithecus auratus* Geoffroy, 1812).

The genus contains four Indian species

1. *Trachypithecus geei*
2. *Trachypithecus johnii*
3. *Trachypithecus phayrei*
4. *Trachypithecus pileatus*

154. *Trachypithecus geei* (Khajuria, 1956)

1956. *Presbytis geei* Khajuria, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.*, (12) 9 : 86.

Type locality : Goalpara, Assam, India.

Common names E. Golden Langur, Golden Leaf Monkey; H. Sunahla Langur.

Distribution *India* : Goalpara district of Assam, bounded by the rivers Sankosh in the west and Manas in the east, also Dhubri dist. *Elsewhere* : Bhutan.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status IWPA Schedule I; RDB : VU; CAMP : CR (Nationally); DD (Globally);
CITES Appendix I.

Remark : Nil.

***155. *Trachypithecus johnii* (Fischer, 1829)**

1829. *Cercopithecus johnii* Fischer, *Synopsis Mamm.* p. 25.

Type locality Tellicherry, Kerala, India.

Common names : E. Nilgiri Langur; Mal. Vella Manthi; T. Mandi, Manthi.

Distribution : India : Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *cucullatus*, *jubatus*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule I, RDB VU; CAMP VU, CITES Appendix II.

Remark Nil.

156. *Trachypithecus phayrei* (Blyth, 1847)

1847. *Presbytis phayrei* Blyth, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 16 : 733.

Type locality : Arakan, Myanmar.

Common name E. Phayre's Leaf Monkey.

Distribution India Assam, Tripura. *Elsewhere* Bangladesh, China, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies *phayrei*

Synonyms *argenteus*, *crepuscula*, *holotephreus*, *melamera*, *shanicus*, *wroughtoni*.

Status IWPA Schedule I, RDB VU; CAMP EN (Nationally), DD (Globally),
CITES Appendix II.

Remark Nil.

157. *Trachypithecus pileatus* (Blyth, 1843)

1843. *Semnopithecus pileatus* Blyth, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 12 : 174.

Type locality Assam, India.

Common name E. Capped Langur.

Distribution : India : Northeastern India. *Elsewhere* Bangladesh, China, Myanmar.

Indian subspecies : *brahma*, *durga*, *pileatus*, *tenebricus*.

Synonyms : *argentatus*, *belliger*, *brahma*, *durga*, *saturatus*, *shortridgei*, *tenebrica*.

Status IWPA : Schedule I, RDB : VU, CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally), CITES Appendix - I.

Remark : Nil.

Family HYLOBATIDAE Gray, 1871
Genus *Hylobates* Illiger, 1811

1811. *Hylobates* illiger. *Prodr. Syst. Mamm. Avium.*, p. 67.

Type species : *Homo lar* Linnaeus, 1771

The genus contain one Indian species

1 *Hylobates hoolock*

158. *Hylobates hoolock* (Harlan, 1834)

1834. *Simia hoolock* Harlan, *Trans. Am. Philos. Soc.*, 4 : 52.

Type locality : Garo Hills, Meghalaya, India.

Common names : E. Hoolock Gibbon; H. Uluk.

Distribution : India : North-east India, between Brahmaputra and Salween rivers of Myanmar. *Elsewhere* : Bangladesh, China, Myanmar.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *choromandus*, *fuscus*, *golock*, *hulock*, *leuconedys*, *scyritus*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule I, RDB : EN, : CAMP EN, CITES : Appendix I.

Remark Nil.

Order CARNIVORA

Detailed taxonomic studies on Indian Carnivora were made by Blanford (1888) and

Pocock (1939, 1940, 1941). Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) in the Checklist of Palearctic and Indian Mammals made certain revision of the group. Mivart's (1890) monograph of Canidae also deals with Indian species. Corbet and Hill (1992) dealt with the taxonomy and distribution of Indian Carnivora. Ghose (1965) described new species of *Herpestes* from West Bengal. Wozencraft (In Wilson and Reeder, 1993) provided a detailed list of Indian species in the world's checklist alongwith distribution and synonyms.

Order Carnivora in India is represented by six families, 35 genera and 60 species.

Family CANIDAE Fischer, 1817

Genus *Canis* Linnaeus, 1758

1758 *Canis* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th. ed., 1 : 38.

Type species *Canis familiaris* Linnaeus, 1758 (= *Canis lupus* Linnaeus, 1758) by Linnean tautonomy (Melville and Smith, 1987).

The genus contains two Indian species

1. *Canis aureus*
2. *Canis lupus*

159. *Canis aureus* Linnaeus, 1758.

1758. *Canis aureus* Linnaeus, *Syst., Nat.*, 10th ed., 1 : 40.

Type locality "Oriente", restricted by Thomas (1911) to "Benna Mts., Laristan, Southern Persia" (Iran).

Common names E. Asiatic Jackal, Golden Jackal, H.. Gidar or Sial, Phial; Mar.. Kola; T. Kalla Nari, Tel.. Nakka; Mal.. Karaken, Nari, Assamese (Ass.) : Hiyali.

Distribution : *India* : Almost throughout the country. *Elsewhere* Afghanistan, Central South western and South Asia, North and East Africa, Southeastern Europe, Iran, Nigeria, Tangania, Thailand, Transcaucasus, Sri Lanka.

Indian subspecies *aureus*, *indicus*, *naria*.

Synonyms *algirensis*, *anthus*, *balcanicus*, *barbarus*, *bea*, *caucasica*, *cruesemanni*, *dalmatinus*, *deoderleini*, *ecsedensis*, *gallaensis graecus*, *grayi*, *hadramauticus*, *hungaricus*, *indicus*, *kola*, *lanka*, *lupaster*, *maroccanus*, *mengesi*, *minor*, *moreotica*, *naria*, *nubianus*, *riparius*, *sacer*, *senegalensis*, *somalicus*, *soudanicus*, *studerii*, *syriacus*, *thooides*, *tripolitanus*, *typicus*, *veriegatus*, *vulgaris*.

Status IWPA : Schedule II, Part II., CAMP LRlc (Nationally), CITES : Appendix III.

Remark : Nil.

160. *Canis lupus* Linnaeus, 1758

1758. *Canis lupus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th. ed., 1 : 39.

Type locality : "Europea sylvis, et jam frigidioribus", restricted by Thomas (1911) to Sweden.

Common names E. Wolfs; H. Bheria.

Distribution : *India* Practically all over the country except extreme south. *Elsewhere* Throughout the northern hemisphere, North America south to 20° N. in Oaxaca (Mexico), Europe, Asia, including the Arabian peninsula and Japan excluding Indo-China.

Indian subspecies : *pallipes*, *chanco*.

Synonyms : *albus*, *alces*, *altaicus*, *arabs*, *arctos*, *argunensis*, *ater*, *baileyi*, *banksianus*, *beothucus*, *bernardi*, *campestris*, *canadensis*, *canus*, *chanco*, *columbianus*, *communis*, *coreanus*, *crassodon*, *cubanensis*, *deitanus*, *desertorum*, *dybowski*, *ekloni*, *familiaris*, *filchneri*, *flavus*, *fulvus*, *fusca*, *gigas*, *griseoalbus*, *hattai*, *hodophilax*, *hudsonicus*, *irremotus*, *italicus*, *japonicus*, *kamtschaticus*, *karanorensis*, *knightii*, *kurjak*, *labradorius*, *laniger*, *ligoni*, *lupus-griseus*, *lycaon*, *mackenzii*, *major*, *manningi*, *minor*, *mogollonensis*, *monstrabilis*, *nubilus*, *occidentalis*, *orientalis*, *orion*, *pallipes*, *pambasileus*, *rex*, *signatus*, *sticte*, *tschiliensis*, *tundrarum*, *turuchanensis*, *ungavensis*, *variabilis*, *youngi*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule I, Part I, RDB; VU., CITES : Appendix I, CAMP : LRnt (Nationally) DD (Globally).

Remarks : *C. familiaris* has page priority over *C. lupus* in Linnaeus (1758), but both were published simultaneously, and *C. lupus* has been universally used for the species.

Genus *Cuon* Hodgson, 1838

1838. *Cuon* Hodgson, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.*, (Ser. 1), 1 : 152.

Type species : *Canis primaevus* Hodgson, 1838, by monotypy (Melville and Smith, 1987).

Remarks : Placed in subfamily Simocyoninae Dawkins, 1868 by Simpson (1945) and Stains (1975).

Monotypic genus contain one species

1 *Cuon alpinus*

161 *Cuon alpinus* (Pallas, 1811).

1811. *Cuon alpinus* Pallas, *Zoogr. Rosso-Asiat.*, 1 : 34.

Type locality "Udskoi Ostrog"; reported in Honacki *et al.*, (1982) as "U.S.S.R., Amurskaya Obl. Udskii-Ostrog"

Common names : E. Wild Dog, Dhol, Red Dog, H. Son-Kutta, Jangli Kutta, Ban Kutta, Mar. Kalasra, Tel. Raja Kutta, Mal. Shin-nai.

Distribution : *India* : South of river Ganges, peninsula from Coorg and Nilgiri Hills northwards to Kashmir, Sikkim and Uttar Pradesh. *Elsewhere* : Bhutan, China, Indo-China, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Manchuria, Mangolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Russia (Ussuri region, Siberia), Tibet.

Indian subspecies : *dukhunensis*, *primaevus*, *laniger*.

Synonyms : *clamitans*, *dukhunensis*, *fumosus*, *grayiformes*, *hesperius*, *infuscus*, *javanicus*, *laniger*, *lepturus*, *primaevus*, *rutilans*, *sumatrensis*.

Status IWPA : Schedule II, part I, CITES Appendix II; CAMP : LRnt.

Remarks : Cohen (1978) has reviewed the species (in Mammalian species).

Genus *Vulpes* Frisch, 1775

1775. *Vulpes* Frisch. *Das Natur-System der Vierfussigen Thiere*, p. 15.

Type species *Canis vulpes* Linnaeus, 1758, by designation under the plenary powers (Melville and Smith, 1978).

The genus contains four Indian species

1. *Vulpes bengalensis*
2. *Vulpes cana*
3. *Vulpes ferrilata*
4. *Vulpes vulpes*

162. *Vulpes bengalensis* (Shaw, 1800)

1800. *Canis bengalensis* Shaw, *Gen. Zool. Syst. Nat. Hist.*, 1(2), Mammalia p. 330.

Type locality Bengal, India.

Common names E. The Indian Fox, H. Lumri, Lom, Lokri, Beng. Khak-siyal, Mar. Kokri, Tel. Pali-nare.

Distribution : India : Throughout. *Elsewhere* : Nepal, Pakistan.

Indian subspecies None.

Synonyms : *chrysurus*, *hodgsonii*, *indicus*, *kokree*, *rufescens*, *xanthura*.

Status IWPA : Schedule II, part II; CITES : Appendix III; CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

163. *Vulpes cana* Blanford, 1877

1877. *Vulpes cana* Blanford, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 2 : 321.

Type locality Gwadar, Baluchistan, Pakistan.

Common names E. Blandford's Fox, The Hairy Fox, Cat Jackal; Kashmiri (Kash.) : Kirbashakal.

Distribution : India : North-western region. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, Iran, Pakistan, Turkestan.

Indian subspecies None.

Synonyms : *canus*, *nigricans*.

Status : CITES Appendix II.

Remarks : Wozencraft (In Wilson and Reeder, 1993) did not include India within the range of this species but Ranjitsinh (1985) recorded it in Gujarat.

164. *Vulpes ferrilata* Hodgson, 1842

1842. *Vulpes ferrilata* Hodgson, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 11 : 278.

Type locality : Lassa (=Lhasa), Tibet.

Common names : E. : Small Tibetan Fox, Tibetan Sand Fox.

Distribution India : Kashmir. *Elsewhere* China, Nepal, Yunnan and Tibet.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : Nil.

Status : Not known.

Remarks Wozencraft (In Wilson and Reeder, 1993) did not include India within the range of *V. ferrilata*.

165. *Vulpes vulpes* (Linnaeus, 1758)

1758. *Canis vulpes* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th ed., 1 : 40.

Type locality "Europa, Asia, Africa, antrafodiens," restricted by Thomas (1911) to Upsala, Sweden.

Common names E. Common Red fox; H. Lomri.

Distribution : India : Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh. *Elsewhere* Throughout Palaearctic region, North America, Australia, Continental Asia, Europe, Indo-China, Japan, Palaearctic Africa.

Indian subspecies *montana*, *pusilla*.

Synonyms : *abietorum*, *acaab*, *aegyptiacus*, *alascensis*, *alba*, *algeriensis*, *alopex*, *alpherakyi*, *alticola*, *anadyrensis*, *anatolica*, *anubis*, *arabica*, *atlantica*, *aurantioluteus*, *bangsi*, *barbarus*, *beringiana*, *cascadensis*, *caucasica*, *cinera*, *communis*, *crucigera*, *daurica*, *deletrix*, *dolichocrania*, *dorsalis*, *eckloni*, *flavescens*, *fulvus*, *griffithii*, *harrimani*, *himalaicus*, *hoole*, *huli*, *hypomelas*, *ichnusae*, *indutus*, *jakutensis*, *japonica*, *kamtschadensis*, *karagan*, *kenaiensis*, *kiyomasai*, *krimeamontana*, *kurdistanica*, *ladacensis*, *leucopus*, *lineatus*, *lineiventer*, *lutea*, *macrourus*, *melanogaster*, *melanotus*, *meridionalis*, *montana*, *necator*, *nepalensis*, *nigra*, *nigro-argenteus*, *nigrocaudatus*, *niloticus*, *ochroxantha*, *palaestina*, *peculiosa*, *pennsylvanicus*, *persicus*, *pusilla*, *regalis*, *rubricosa*, *schrencki*, *silaceus*, *sitkaensis*, *splendens*, *splendidissima*, *stepensis*, *tabolica*, *tschiliensis*, *ussuriensis*, *vafra*, *variagatus*, *vulgaris*, *vulpecula*, *waddelli*.

Status IOWA Schedule II, Part II; CITES Appendix III; CAMP LRnt. (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark Nil.

Family FELIDAE Fischer, 1817

Subfamily ACINONYCHINAE Pocock, 1917

Genus *Acinonyx* Brookes, 1828

1828. *Acinonyx* Brookes, 1828. *Cat. Anat. Zool. Mus. J. Brookes*, London, : 16, 33.

Type species *Acinonyx venator* Brookes, 1828 (= *Felis jubata* Schreber, 1775), by monotypy (International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, 1956; Melville and Smith, 1987).

Monotypic genus contain one species

1 *Acinonyx jubatus*

166. *Acinonyx jubatus* (Schreber, 1775)

1775. *Felis jubatus* Schreber, Die Säugethiere, 2(15) : pl. 105 (1775); Text 3(22) : 392 (1777).

Type locality Cape of Good Hope, Cape Province, South Africa.

Common names : E. Cheetah, H. Cheetah.

Distribution : *India* : Last record in India is from near Hyderabad in 1951 and near Chandragiri in southern India in 1952. In the past the species used to occur in northern India as far east as Bengal (Mukherjee, 1982). At present, considered as extinct in the country (Ghose, 1994). *Elsewhere* Afghanistan, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Egypt, Ethiopia, Iran, Iraq, Kenya, Libya, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Tadjikistan, Tanzania, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Western Sahara, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe. Now restricted to Northern Iran and Sub-Saharan Africa, except rain forest and some areas in the south.

Indian subspecies : *venaticus*.

Synonyms : *fearonii*, *fearonis*, *guttata*, *hecki*, *lanea*, *megabalica*, *ngorongorensis*, *obergi*, *raddei*, *rainèyi*, *rex*, *senegalensis*, *soemmeringii*, *velox*, *venatica*, *venator*, *wagneri*.

Status IWPA : Schedule I, Part, 1, RDB : EX.; CITES Appendix 1; CAMP : EX.

Remark : Nil.

Subfamily FELINAE Fischer, 1817

Genus *Caracal* Gray, 1843

1843. *Caracal* Gray, List Specimens Mamm. Coll. Brit. Mus. : p. 46.

Type species : *Caracal melanotis* Gray, 1843 (= *Felis caracal* Schreber, 1776), by monotypy.

Monotypic genus contain one species.

1 *Caracal caracal*

167. *Caracal caracal* (Schreber, 1776)

1776. *Felis caracal* Schreber, Die Säugethiere, 3(16) : pl. 110 (1776); text 3(24) : 413, 587 (1777).

Type locality : "Vorgebirge der guten Hofnung", restricted by Allen (1924:281) to "Table Mountain, near Cape Town, South Africa"

Common names : E. Caracal, Lynx H. Siyah-gush (Black ears).

Distribution : *India* : Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh. *Elsewhere* : Aden, Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Arabia, Botswana, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Kenya, Kuwait, Libya, Malawi, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Pakistan, Senegal, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Syria, Tanzania, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Indian subspecies : *schmitzi*.

Synonyms : *aharonii*, *algira*, *bengalensis*, *berberorum*, *coloniae*, *corylinus*, *damarensis*, *limpopoensis*, *lucani*, *medjerdae*, *melanotis*, *michaelis*, *nubicus*, *poecilotis*, *roothi*, *schmitzi*, *spatzi*.

Status : IWPA Schedule I, Part I; RDB EN. CITES : Appendix I; CAMP LRnt (Nationally, DD (Globally)).

Remarks : Weigel (1961), Hemmer (1978) and Werdelin (1981), placed *caracal* in the monotypic *Caracal* (= *Urolynchus* of Kratochvil, 1982).

Genus *Catopuma* Severtzov, 1858.

1858. *Catopuma* Severtzov, *Rev. Mag. Zool. Paris*, (Ser. 2), 10 : 387.

Type species : *Felis moormensis* Hodgson, 1831 (= *Felis temminckii* Vigors and Horsfield, 1827) by monotypy.

The genus contain one Indian species

1 *Catopuma temminckii*

168. *Catopuma temminckii* (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827)

1827. *Felis temminckii* Vigors and Horsfield, *Zool., J.*, 3 : 451.

Type locality Sumatra, Indonesia.

Common names : E. Asiatic Golden Cat; Golden Cat, H. Sunehari Billi.

Distribution *India* Northeast, Sikkim. *Elsewhere* Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies *temminckii*.

Synonyms : *aurata*, *badiodorsalis*, *bainsei*, *dominicanorum*, *mittelli*, *moormensis*, *nigrescens*, *semenovi*, *tristis*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule I; CITES : Appendix I.

Remarks : Hemmer (1978) and Groves (1982a) placed in *Catopuma*. Pocock (1932a), Weigel (1961), Král and Zima (1980) and Kratochvil (1982) placed this under *Profelis*.

Genus *Felis* Linnaeus, 1758

1758. *Felis* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th ed., 1 : 41.

Type species : *Felis catus* Linnaeus, 1758 (= *Felis silvestris* Schreber, 1775), by Linnean tautonymy (Melville and Smith, 1987).

The genus contains two Indian species

- 1 *Felis chaus*
2. *Felis silvestris*

169. *Felis chaus* Schreber, 1777

1777. *Felis chaus* Schreber, *Die Säugethiere*, 2(13) : pl. 1101B (1777); text, 3(24) : 414 (1777).

Type locality : Terek river, North of Caucasus, Dugestan, C.I.S. Country.

Common names : E. : Jungle Cat; H. : Khatas, Jungli Billi, B. : Ban Bilar; Mar. : Baul, Baoga; Tel. : Junka Pilli; T. : Kartu-poonay; Mal. Martu-poocha; K. : Kada-bekku.

Distribution : *India* : South of Krishna river in South India, Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, Algeria, Arabia, Benin, China, Egypt, Iran, Iraq. Israel, Kenya, Malawi, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Syria, Thailand, Vietnam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe. CIS countries.

Indian subspecies : *affinis*, *kutas*, *kelaarti*, *prateri*.

Synonyms : *affinis*, *catolynx*, *chrysomelanotis*, *erythrotus*, *fulvidina*, *furax*, *jacquemonti*, *kelaarti*, *kutas*, *libycus*, *nilotica*, *prateri*, *ruppelii*, *shawiana*, *typica*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule II, Part II; CITES : Appendix II; CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks *F. chaus* Gldenstdt 1776 is invalid (Allen, 1920).

170. *Felis silvestris* Schreber, 1775

1775. *Felis silvestris* Schreber, *Die Sugethiere*, 2(15) : pl. 107 (1775); Text 3(23) : 397 (1777).

Type locality : Not given, Fixed by Haltenorth (1953) as "Vielleicht Nordfrankreich." Pocock (1951) fixed Germany.

Common names : E. : Wild Cat. Desert Cat; H. : Jangli Billi, Registani Billi.

Distribution : *India* : North-western and central India. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Arabia, Botswana, Chad, China, Egypt, Ethiopia, France, Germany, Guinea, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Libya, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Pakistan, Poland, Senegal, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Syria, Tanzania, Tunisia, Turkistan, United Kindom, Zambia, Zimbabwe. Introduced to Australia, Brazil, Canada and Madagasca.

Indian subspecies : *ornata*.

Synonyms : *agrius, algiricus, angorensis, antiquorum, aureus, bouvieri, brevicaudata, brockmani, bubastis, caeruleus, caffra, cafra, caligata, catus, caucasicus, caudatus, cretensis, cristata, cumana, cyrenarum, daemon, domesticus, euxina, ferox, ferus, foxi, grampia, griselda, griseoflava, gulata, haussa, hispanicus, huttoni, iraki, issikulensis, japonica, jordansi, kojlovi, longiceps, longipilis, lowei, lybica, lybiensis, lynesi, macrothrix, madagascariensis, maniculata, matschiei, mauritana, mediterranea, megalotis, mellandi, molisana, morea, murgabensis, namaquana, nandae, nesterovi, nubiensis, obscura, ocreata, ornata, pulchella, pyrrhus, reyi, ruber, rubida, ruppelii, rusticana, salvanicola, sarda, schnitnikovi, sarvalina, shawiana, siamensis, sinensis, striatus, syriaca, taitae, tartessia, torquata, tralatitia, trapezia, tristrami, ugandae, vernayi, vulgaris, xanthella.*

Status : RDB : EN.; CITES Appendix II; CAMP LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Lynx* Kerr, 1792

1782. *Lynx* Kerr, In Linnaeus, *Anim. Kingdom*, 1 : 155.

Type species : *Felis lynx* Linnaeus, 1758; type species by absolute tautonomy (Melville and Smith, 1987).

The genus contain one Indian species

1. *Lynx lynx*

171. *Lynx lynx* (Linnaeus, 1758)

1758. *Felis lynx* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* 10th ed., 1 : 43.

Type locality "Europae sylvis and desentis", subsequently restricted by Thomas (1911) to Wenersborg, S. Sweden.

Common names : E. : European Lynx, Eurasian Lynx; Kash. : Patsalam; Lahul : Phiauku.

Distribution : *India* : Kashmir as reported by Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951). *Elsewhere* Taiga forests from Scandinavia through East Siberia and Sakhalin; from China through Montane Europe in Balkans, Carpathians, Pyreneans (French side) and Alps; reintroduced to French Vosges and Jura Mountains, Swiss Alps, Austria and Yugoslavia, Afghanistan, Nepal, Pakistan, Tibet.

Indian subspecies : *isabellina*.

Synonyms *borealis*, *carpathicus*, *cervaria*, *dinniki*, *isabellina*, *kamensis*, *kozlovi*, *lupulinus*, *lynxula*, *martinoi*, *neglectus*, *orientalis*, *stroganovi*, *tibetanus*, *vulgaris*, *vulpinus*, *wardi*, *wrangeli*.

Status IWPA . Schedule I, Part I; RDB EN.; CITES Appendix II; CAMP : EN (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks Matyushkin (1979), Garcia-Perea (1992) and Werdelin (1981) did not included *L. canadensis* or *L. pardina* within this species but Gao (1987) has included *isabellina*. Tumlison (1987) has reviewed it as *Felis lynx*.

Genus *Otocolobus* Brandt, 1842

1842. *Otocolobus* Brandt, *Bull. Sci. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Petersbourg*, 9 : col. 38.

Type species : *Felis manul* Pallas, 1776, by original designation.

Monotypic genus contain one species

1 *Otocolobus manul*

172. *Otocolobus manul* (Pallas, 1776)

1776. *Felis manul* Pallas. *Reise Prov. Russ. Reichs.*, 3 : 692.

Type locality : South of Lake Baikal, Kulusutai, Buryat Mongolsk, South west of Transbaikalia, U.S.S.R. (Honacki *et al.* 1982).

Common name : E. Pallas's Cat.

Distribution *India* : Jammu and Kashmir. *Elsewhere* : Caspian sea to Himalaya, Transbaikalia, Afghanistan, China, Iran, Mongolia, Pakistan, Tibet.

Indian subspecies *nigripectus*.

Synonyms *ferrugineus*, *mongolicus*, *nigripectus*, *satuni*.

Status CITES : Appendix II; RDB : IK.

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Prionailurus* Severtzov, 1858

1858. *Prionailurus* Severtzov, *Rev. Mag. Zool. Paris*, (Ser. 2), 10 : 387.

Type species : *Felis pardochrous* Hodgson, 1844 (= *Felis bengalensis* Kerr, 1792) by original designation.

The genus contains three Indian speices

1. *Prionailurus bengalensis*
2. *Prionailurus rubiginosus*
3. *Prionailurus viverrinus*

173. *Prionailurus bengalensis* (Kerr, 1792)

1792. *Felis bengalensis* Kerr, *In Linnaeus, Anim. Kingdom*, 1 : 151.

Type locality Bengal (=West Bengal), India.

Common names : E. Leopard Cat; H. Chita Billi; Beng. Ban Bilar; Mar. Wagati, Malay, Bimau-Dhor.

Distribution : *India* : North-western, central and north eastern States. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, Bangladesh, China, Combodia, Indonesia. Japan, Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Taiwan, Thailand, CIS Countries and Vietnam.

Indian subspecies *bengalensis*, *horsfieldi*, *trevelyani*.

Synonyms : *alleni*, *anastasiae*, *borneoensis*, *chinensis*, *elliotti*, *euptilura*, *horsfieldi*, *ingrami*, *iriomotensis*, *javanensis*, *manchurica*, *microtis*, *minuta*, *nipalensis*, *pardochrous*, *raddei*, *reevesii*, *ricketti*, *scripta*, *sumatrana*, *tenasserimensis*, *tingia*, *trevelyani*, *undata*, *wagati*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule I, Part I; RDB : VU; CITES : Appendix I; CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Nil.

174. *Prionailurus rubiginosus* (I. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1831)

1831. *Felis rubiginosus* I. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, *In Belenger (ed.) Voy. Indes Orient, Mamm.*, 3 (Zoologie) : 140.

Type locality : Pondicherry, India.

Common names : E. : Rusty-spotted Cat; Tam. Namati-pilli, Verewa-pinni.

Distribution : India : Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Pondicherry, Tamil Nadu. *Elsewhere* : Sri Lanka.

Indian subspecies : *rubiginosus*

Synonyms : *koladivinus*, *phillipsi*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule I, Part I; RDB; IK. CITES : Appendix I; CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Nil.

175. *Prionailurus viverrinus* (Bennett, 1833)

1833. *Felis viverrinus* Bennett, *Proc. zool. Soc. London*, : 68.

Type locality : Continent of India, restricted by Ellerman and Morisson-Scott (1951) to Malabar coast, India.

Common name : E. Fishing Cat; H. Ban-biral, Baraun, Khupiya Bagh, Bagh-dasha; Beng. Mach-Bhagral.

Distribution : India : Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Bangladesh, China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *bennettii*, *himalayanus*, *rizophoreus*, *viverriceps*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule I, Part I; RDB : VU.; CAMP : VU (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark Nil.

Subfamily PANTHERINAE Pocock, 1917

Genus *Neofelis* Gray, 1867

1867. *Neofelis* Gray, *Proc. zool. Soc. London*, : 265.

Type speices *Felis macrocelis* Horsfield, 1825 (= *Felis nebulosa* Griffith, 1821), by subsequent designation by Pocock (1917).

Monotypic genus contain one species

1 *Neofelis nebulosa*

176. *Neofelis nebulosa* (Griffith, 1821)

1821. *Felis nebulosa* Griffith, *Gen. Particular Descrip. Vert. Anim. (Carn.)*, : p. 37.

Type locality : Canton, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China.

Common name : E. Clouded Leopard; Lepch. Pungmar, Satchuk; Bhotia. Kung; Nepali. Amehuta; Myan. Thit Kyoung.

Distribution : *India* : Sikkim, Northeast States, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *macrosceloides*.

Synonyms : *brachyurus*, *diardi*, *macrocelis*, *macrosceloides*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule I, Part I, RDB : EN; CITES : Appendix I; CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Pocock (1917), Weigel (1961), Hemmer (1978) Placed it under genus *Neofelis*, whereas Kratochvil (1982) and Groves (1982a) placed it under *Panthera*.

Genus *Panthera* Oken, 1816

1816. *Panthera* Oken, *Lehrb. Naturgesch., (Ser. 3)*, 2 : 1052.

Type species : *Felis pardus* Linnaeus, 1758, by subsequent designation by Allen (1902).

The genus contains three Indian species

1. *Panthera leo*
2. *Panthera pardus*
3. *Panthera tigris*

177. *Panthera leo* (Linnaeus, 1758)

1758. *Felis leo* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* 10th ed., 1 : 41.

Type locality : Constantine, Algeria.

Common name : E. Lion; H. Sher, Babbar Sher; Beng. Shinga; Gujrati (Guj.) : Untia-bagh; Kash. Siih or Sinh (m), Siming (f).

Distribution *India* : Gir forest of Gujarat. *Elsewhere* Botswana, Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia, Senegal, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Indian subspecies : persica.

Synonyms adusta, africanus, asiaticus, azandicus, barbaricus, barbarus, bengalensis, bleyenberghi, capensis, gambianus, goojratensis, hollisteri, indicus, kamptzi, krugeri, maculatus, massaicus, melanochaitus, nigra, nobilis, nubicus, nyanzae, persicus, roosevelti, sabakiensis, senegalensis, somaliensis, suahelicus, vernayi, webbiensis.

Status : IOWA : Schedule I, Part I; RDB EN., CITES : Appendix I; CAMP CR.

Remarks : Restricted to a small area in Gujarat.

178. *Panthera pardus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

1758. *Felis pardus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th Ed., 1 : 41.

Type locality : "Indiis", fixed by Thomas (1911) as "Egypt"

Common name : E. Leopard, Panther; H. Tenduwa, Chita, Son.-Chita, Chita Bagh; Tel. Chinna-pulli; Mar. Karda, Asnea, Singhal, Bibalya Wagh; Kar. Chirchu, Chirata, Siwangi, Keeraba; T. Chiruthai; Mal. Pulli-poollee, Mayanmar : Thit.

Distribution : India : Throughout India in suitable pockets. Elsewhere Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Arabia, Botswana, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo, Chad, China, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kenya, Korea, Liberia, Laos, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Tanzania, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, CIS Countries, Vietnam, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Indian subspecies fusca, millardi, perniger.

Synonyms : adersi, adusta, antinorii, antiquorum, barbarus, bedfordi, brockmani, centralis, chinensis, chui, ciscaucasicus, delacauri, fontanierii, fortis, fusca, grayi, hanensis, iturensis, japonensis, jarvisi, kotiya, leopardus, longicaudata, melanotica, melas, millardi, minor, nanopardus, niger, nimr, orientalis, palearia, perniger, pocilura, poliopardus, puella, reichenowi, ruwenzorii, saxicolor, shortridgei, sindica, suahelicus, tulliana, veriegata, varius, villosa, vulgaris.

Status: IOWA : Schedule I, Part I; RDB VU.; CITES : Appendix I; CAMP VU (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Pocock (1930a, 1930 b) has named and described eleven races of leopard as found in Asia. According to him three of these races occur in India.

179. *Panthera tigris* (Linnaeus, 1758)

1758. *Felis tigris* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th ed., 1 : 41.

Type locality "Asia" Thomas (1911) fixed as "Bengal", India.

Common name : E. Tiger; H. Sher, Bagh; Beng. Go-vagh; P. Babr; Sindhi. Sinh; Tel. Malyal; T. Puli.

Distribution : India : Throughout in suitable pockets except desert region. *Elsewhere* Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Laos, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam, CIS Countries.

Indian subspecies : *tigris*.

Synonyms : *altaica*, *amoyensis*, *amurensis*, *balica*, *corbetti*, *coreensis*, *lecoqi*, *longipilis*, *mandshurica*, *mikadoi*, *mongolica*, *nigra*, *regalis*, *septentrionalis*, *sondaica*, *striatus*, *styani*, *sumatrae*, *sumatrana*, *trabata*, *virgata*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule I, Part I RDB VU.; CITES : Appendix I; CAMP EN (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Pardofelis* Severtzov, 1858

1858. *Pardofelis* Severtzov, *Rev. Mag. Zool. Paris*, (Ser. 2), 10 : 387.

Type species : *Felis marmorata* Martin, 1837, by monotypy.

Monotypic genus containing single species.

1 *Pardofelis marmorata*

180. *Pardofelis marmorata* (Martin, 1837)

1837. *Felis marmorata* Martin, *Proc. zool. Soc. London*. 1836 : 108. (1937).

Type locality Java or Sumatra (Indonesia). Restricted to Sumatra by Robinson and Kloss (1919).

Common name : E. Marbled Cat; Bhotia. Sikmar; Lepcha. Dosal.

Distribution : India : North eastern India. *Elsewhere* China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal to Vietnam, Thailand,

Indian subspecies : *charltoni*.

Synonyms *charltoni*, *dosul*, *duvaucelli*, *longicaudata*, *ogilbii*.

Status IWPA Schedule I, Part I; RDB EN., CITES Appendix I; CAMP LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Uncia* Gray, 1854

1854. *Uncia* Gray, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, (Ser 2), 14 : 394.

Type species : *Felis irbis* Ehrenberg, 1830 (= *Felis uncia* Schreber, 1775), by subsequent designation (Palmer, 1904).

Monotypic genus contain one species

1. *Uncia uncia*

181. *Uncia uncia* (Schreber, 1775)

1775. *Felis uncia* Schreber, *Die Säugethiere*, 2(14) : pl. 100. (1775); text, 3(22) : 386-7 (1777).

Type locality : Kopet-Dagh Mountains, adjacent to Iran.

Common names : E. Snow Leopard, Ounc; H. : Bharal-he; Bhotia. Ikar, Zig, Sachak; Himach. Thurwagh; Garhwali. Burhel haye.

Distribution : *India* : Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, Bhutan, China, CIS Countries, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *irbis*, *schneideri*, *uncioides*.

Status : IOWA : Schedule I, Part I; RDB : EN.; CITES : Appendix I; CAMP : EN (Nationally.), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Family HERPESTIDAE Bonaparte, 1845.

Subfamily HERPESTINAE Bonaparte, 1845

Genus *Herpestes* Illiger, 1811

1811. *Herpestes* Illiger, *Prodr. Syst. Mamm. Avium*, p. 135.

Type species : *Viverra ichneumon* Linnaeus, 1758, by absolute tautonymy, through the replaced name *Ichneumon* Lacépède, 1799 (Melville and Smith, 1987).

The genus contains seven Indian species

1 *Herpestes brachyurus*

2. *Herpestes edwardsii*
3. *Herpestes javanicus*
4. *Herpestes palustris*
5. *Herpestes smithii*
6. *Herpestes urva*
7. *Herpestes vitticollis*

182. *Herpestes brachyurus* Gray, 1837

1837. *Herpestes brachyurus* Gray, *Proc. zool. Soc. London*, 1836 : 88 (1937).

Type locality : "Indian islands", restricted by Kloss (1917) to "Borneo" However, Thomas (1921) believed it to be from "Malacca" Pocock in Chasen (1940) believed the type to be a "Malayan Race"

Common name : None

Distribution : *India* : Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu. *Elsewhere* : Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines Isls., Singapore, Sri Lanka, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *fuscus*.

Synonyms : *ceylanicus* Nevil, 1887, *ceylonicus* Thomas, 1924, *dyacorum*, *flavidens*, *fulvescens*, *fusca*, *hosei*, *javanensis*, *maccarthiae*, *palawanus*, *parvus*, *phillipsi*, *rafflesii*, *rajah*, *rubidior*, *siccatus*, *sumatrius*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule IV; CITES : Appendix III; CAMP : VU.

Remark : Nil.

183. *Herpestes edwardsii* (E. Geoffrey Saint-Hilaire, 1818)

1818. *Ichneumon edwardsii* E. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, *Descrip de L'Egypte*, 2 : 139.

Type locality : "Indes orientales" restricted to Madras, India by Ellermam and Morisson-Scott (1951).

Common names : E. Indian Gray Mongoose; H. Mangus, Newal, Newra; Ma. Mungoos; Guj. Nurulia; T. Mal. and Kan. Keeree; Tel. Yentawa Mangisa.

Distribution : *India* : Throughout. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, Bahrain, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka.

Indian subspecies : *edwardsi*, *ferrugineus*, *nayula*.

Synonyms : *andersoni*, *carnaticus*, *elliotti*, *ferrugineus*, *fimbriatus*, *frederici*, *griseus*, *lanka*, *malaccensis*, *moerens*, *montanus*, *mungo*, *nyula*, *pallens*, *pallidus*, *pondiceriana*, *ruddi*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule IV; CITES : Appendix III; CAMP : LR1c (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

184. *Herpestes javanicus* (E. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1818)

1818. *Ichneumon javanicus* E. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, *Descrip. de L'Egypte*, 2 : 138.

Type locality : Java, Indonesia.

Common name : E. Small Indian Mongoose, Javan Mongoose; H. Newla.

Distribution : *India* : Jammu and Kashmir in the north, Gujarat in the west, Andhra Pradesh in the south to north eastern states in the east. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, Indonesia. Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Thailand, Vietnam. Introduced to Cuba, Dominican Republic, Fiji Isls., Hawaiian Isls., Jamaica, Japan, Puerto Rico, Surinam, West Indies and many other tropical regions.

Indian subspecies : *auropunctatus*, *pallipes*.

Synonyms : *auropunctata*, *birmanicus*, *exilis*, *helvus*, *incertus*, *nepalensis*, *pallipes*, *peninsulae*, *perakensis*, *persicus*, *rubrifrons*, *rutilus*, *siamensis*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule IV; CAMP : LR1c (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

*185. *Herpestes palustris* Ghose, 1965

1965. *Herpestes palustris* Ghose, *Proc. zool. Soc. Calcutta*, 18 : 174.

Type locality : Nalbani ca 8.00 km east of Calcutta, North Salt lake, 24 Parganas, West Bengal, India.

Common name : E. Marsh Mongoose.

Distribution : *India* : West Bengal.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status : IWPA : Schedule IV; CAMP : EN.

Remarks : Wenzel and Haltenorth (1972) speculated that this taxon may be conspecific with *auropunctatus* (= *javanicus*); whereas, Ewer (1973), based on Ghose's observation that *palustris* can emit scent similar to *urva* speculated on such a relationship to *urva*.

186. *Herpestes smithii* Gray, 1837

1837. *Herpestes smithii* Gray, *Mag. Nat. Hist. (Charlesworth's)*, 1 : 578.

Type locality : Not given. Thomas (1923) suggested that it was from the "Bombay Region" but this was questioned by Pocock (1937).

Common names : E. Indian Ruddy Mongoose; H. Newla.

Distribution : *India* : Rajasthan, east to West Bengal, southwards through Eastern and Western Ghats. *Elsewhere* : Sri Lanka.

Indian subspecies : *smithi*.

Synonyms : *canens*, *elliotti*, *jerdonii*, *monticolus*, *rubiginosus*, *rusanus*, *thysanurus*, *torguatus*, *zylanius*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule IV; CITES : Appendix III; CAMP : LR1c (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks Nil.

187. *Herpestes urva* (Hodgson, 1836)

1836. *Gulo urva* Hodgson, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 5 : 238.

Type locality : "Central and Northern Regions", [Nepal].

Common name : E. Crab-eating Mongoose.

Distribution : *India* : North-eastern States, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : China, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *annamensis*, *cancrivora*, *formosanus*, *fusca*, *hanensis*, *sinensis*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule IV; CITES : Appendix III; CAMP : VU (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

188. *Herpestes vitticollis* Bennett, 1835

1835. *Herpestes vitticollis* Bennett, *Proc. zool. Soc. London* 1835 : 67.

Type locality : In forest about 32 km. inland from Quilon, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, India.

Common names : E. Stripe-naked Mongoose; T. Sare keeree; Mal. Chen Keeree, Kan. Kemp Keere.

Distribution : *India* : Western Ghats part of Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu. *Elsewhere* : Sri Lanka.

Indian subspecies : *inornatus*, *vitticollis*.

Synonyms : *inornatus*, *rubiginosus*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule IV; CAMP : LRnt (Nationally).

Remark : Nil.

Family HYAENIDAE Gray, 1821

Subfamily HYAENINAE Gray, 1821

Genus *Hyaena* Brunnich, 1771

1771. *Hyaena* Brunnich, *Zool. Fundamenta*, : pp. 34, 42, 43.

Type species : *Canis hyaena* Linnaeus, 1758, by original designation.

Monotypic genus contain single species

1. *Hyaena hyaena*

189. *Hyaena hyaena* (Linnaeus, 1758)

1758. *Canis hyaena* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* 10th ed., 1 : 40.

Type locality : "India", restricted by Thomas (1911) to "Benna Mts., Laristan, South Persia" (Iran).

Common names : E. Striped Hyaena; H. Lakkar Bagha, Hunder; Mar. Taras; Tel. Dumul Gundu, Korna Gundu; Tam. Koratu, Kaluthai Puli; Kan. Kathe Keeruba, Kathe Kuruba, Nai Hooli.

Distribution : *India* : South to the Nilgiri Hills, west to Gujarat, north to lowland of Jammu and Kashmir and Kumaon, east to West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, Algeria,

CIS Countries, Egypt, Ethiopia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Kenya, Libya, Mali, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania.

Indian subspecies : *hyaena*.

Synonyms : *antiquorum, barbara, bergeri, bilkiewiczzi, bokcharensis, dubbah, dubia, fasciata, heinomelas, hyaenomelas, indica, orientalis, rendilis, satunini, schillingsi, striata, suilla, sultana, syriaca, virgata, vulgaris, zarudnyi*

Status : IWPA : Schedule III; CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Family MUSTELIDAE Fischer, 1817

Subfamily LUTRINAE Bonaparte, 1838

Genus *Amblonyx* Rafinesque, 1832

1832. *Amblonyx* Rafinesque, *Atlantic Journal and Friend of Knowledge*, 1(2) : 62.

Type species : *Lutra concolor* Rafinesque, 1832 (= *Lutra cinerea* Illiger, 1815).

Monotypic genus contain one species.

1. *Amblonyx cinereus*

190. *Amblonyx cinereus* (Illiger, 1815)

1815. *Lutra cinereus* Illiger, *Abh. Phys. Klasse K. Preuss. Akad. Wiss.*, 1804-1811; 99 (1815).

Type locality : "Batavia", Jakarta, Java, Indonesia.

Common name : E. Small-clawd Otter; H. Ud, Ud Bilao, Pani Kutta.

Distribution : *India* : Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, North eastern States. *Elsewhere* : Bangladesh, China, Indo-china to Indonesia, Myanmar, Philippines, Taiwan.

Indian subspecies : *concolor, nirnai*.

Synonyms : *concolor, indigitatus, leptonyx, nirnai, sikimensis, swinhoei*.

Status : CITES : Appendix II; CAMP : NE (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Lutra* Brünnich, 1771

1771. *Lutra* Brünnich, *Zool. Fundamenta*, : p. 34. 42.

Type species : *Mustela lutra* Linnaeus, 1758.

The genus contain one Indian species

1. *Lutra lutra*191. *Lutra Lutra* (Linnaeus, 1758)

1758. *Mustela lutra* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th ed., 1 : 45.

Type locality : Upsala, Sweden.

Common names : E. Common Otter; H. Ud, Udni, Ud Bilao, Pani Kutta; Mar. Pan Manjar, Jal Manjar; T. and Kan. Neer Nai; Tel. Niru Kuku.

Distribution : *India* : Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Punjab, Pondicherry, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, North eastern States. *Elsewhere* : Eurasia excluding Tundra and Deserts, Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bulgaria, China, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, England, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Korea, Laos, Lithuania, Malaysia, Mongolia, Morocco, Norway, Pakistan, Poland, Portugal, Scotland, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Tunisia, Turkey, CIS Countries, Vietnam, Yugoslavia.

Indian subspecies : *aurobrunnea*, *monticola*, *nair*.

Synonyms : *amurensis*, *angustifrons*, *aureventer*, *aurobrunneus baicalensis*, *barang*, *ceylonica*, *chinensis*, *flaviatilis*, *hanensis*, *indica*, *intermedia*, *japonica*, *kamtschatica*, *kutab*, *marinus*, *meridionalis*, *monticolus*, *nair*, *nepalensis*, *nippon*, *nudipes*, *oxiana*, *piscatoria*, *roensis*, *seistanica*, *sinensis*, *splendida*, *stejnegeri*, *vulgaris*, *whiteleyi*.

Status : IOWA : Schednle I; Part II; CITES : Appendix I; CAMP : NE (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : *Lutra nippon* Japanese Otter has been considered as distinct species by Imaizumi and Yoshiyuki (1989). However Wozencraft (In : Wilson and Reeder, 1993) has kept it under *Lutra lutra*.

Genus *Lutrogale* Gray, 1865

1865. *Lutrogale* Gray, *Proc. zool. Soc. London*, 1865 : 127.

Type species : Not designated.

Monotypic genus contain single species

1. *Lutrogale perspicillata*

192. *Lutrogale perspicillata* (I. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1826)

1826. *Lutra perspicillata* I. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, In Bory de Saint-Vincent, *Dict. Class. Hist. Nat. Paris*, 9 : 519.

Type locality : Sumatra, Indonesia.

Common names : E. Smooth-coated Otter; H. Ud Bilao.

Distribution : *India* : Almost throughout the country except high region of the Himalayas. *Elsewhere* Afghanistan, Bangladesh, China, Indonesia, Iraq, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *perspicillata*, *sindica*.

Synonyms : *elliotti*, *macrodus*, *simung*, *sindica*, *tarayensis*.

Status : IOWA : Schedule II, Part II; CITES : Appendix II; CAMP : NE.

Remark : Nil.

Subfamily MELINAE Bonaparte, 1838

Genus *Arctonyx* Cuvier, 1825

1825. *Arctonyx* Cuvier, In E. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire and F. G. Cuvier, *Hist. Nat. Mammiferes*, pt. 3, 5(51), "Bali-saur" 2 pp.

Type species : *Arctonyx collaris* Cuvier, 1825.

Monotypic genus contain single species

1. *Arctonyx collaris*

193. *Arctonyx collaris* Cuvier, 1825

1825. *Arctonyx collaris* Cuvier, In E. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire and F.G. Cuvier, *Hist. Nat. Mammiferes*, pt 3, 5(51), "Bali-saur" 2 pp.

Type locality : Bhutan Duars, Eastern Himalaya.

Common name : E. Hog Badger; H. Bala Sur.

Distribution : *India* : North eastern States, Sikkim, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Tibet.

Indian subspecies : collaris, consul.

Synonyms : albogularis, consul, dictator, isonyx, leucolaemus, obscurus, taraiyensis, taxoides.

Status : IWPA : Schedule I, Part I; RDB : IK; CAMP : DD (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Melogale* I. Geoffroy Saint-Hataire, 1831

1831. *Melogale* I. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, *In* Belenger (ed.); *Voy. Indes Orient*; 3 : (Zoologie) : 129, pl. 5 (issued 13 March, 1831).

Type species : Melogale personata I. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1831.

The genus contains two Indian species

1. *Melogale moschata*
2. *Melogale personata*

194. *Melogale moschata* (Gray, 1831)

1831. *Helictis moschata* Gray, *Proc. zool. Soc. London* : 94.

Type locality : Canton, Kwangtung Province, China.

Common name : E. Chinese Ferret Badger,

Distribution : India : North eastern States. Elsewhere : Myanmar to Taiwan, China, Laos, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : millsii.

Synonyms : ferreo-griseus, millsii, modesta, sorella, subaurantiaca, taxilla.

Status : IWPA : Schedule I, Part II; CAMP : EN (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

195. *Melogala personata* I. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1831

1831. *Melogale personata* I. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, *In* Belenger (ed.) *Voy. Indes Orient.*, 3(Zoologie); 137, pl. 5 (issued 13 March 1831).

Type locality : Rangoon, Myanmar.

Common name : E. Burmese Ferret Badger.

Distribution : India : North-eastern States, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Indo-China, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *nipalensis*, *personata*.

Synonyms : *laotum*, *nipalensis*, *orientalis*, *pierrei*, *tonquinia*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule II, Part I; CAMP : VU (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Subfamily MELLIVORINAE Gray, 1865

Genus *Mellivora* Storr, 1780

1780. *mellivora* Storr, *Prodr. Meth. Mamm.*, p. 34, Table A.

Type species : *Viverra ratel* Sparrmann 1778 (= *Viverra capensis* Schreber, 1776), by designation (Sclater, 1900-1901); (Melville and Smith, 1987).

Monotypic genus contain single species.

1. *Mellivora capensis*

196. *Mellivora capensis* (Schreber, 1776)

1776. *Viverra capensis* Schreber, *Die Säugethiere*, 3(18) : Pl. 125 (1776); text, 3(26) : 450 (1777).

Type locality : Cape of Good Hope, Cape Province, South Africa.

Common names : E. Ratal, Honey Badger; H. Beju, Bajra; Tel. Bigu Khawar; T. and Kar. Tarakaradi.

Distribution : India : Practically throughout the country except north eastern States and Jammu and Kashmir. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, Arabia, Ethiopia, Iraq, Iran, Morocco, Nepal, Pakistan, Palestine, CIS Countries, South Africa, Turkmenia.

Indian subspecies : *Inaurita*, *Indica*.

Synonyms : *abyssinica*, *brockmani*, *buchanani*, *concisa*, *cottoni*, *inauritus*, *indicus*, *leuconota*, *maxwelli*, *mellivorus*, *pumilio*, *ratel*, *retulus*, *sagulata signata*, *typicus*, *vernayi*, *wilsoni*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule I, Part I; RDB : IK; CAMP : LRnt (National), DD Globally.

Remark : Nil.

Subfamily MUSTELINAE Fischer, 1817

Genus *Martes* Pinel, 1792

1792. *Martes* Pinel, *Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris*, 1 : 55.

Type species : *Martes domestica* Pinel, 1792 (= *Mustela foina* Erxleben, 1777).

The genus contains three Indian species

1. *Martes flavigula*
2. *Martes foina*
3. *Martes gwatkinsii*

197. *Martes flavigula* (Boddaert, 1785)

1785. *Mustela flavigula* Boddaert, *Elench. Anim.*, **1** : 88.

Type locality : Nepal, fixed by Pocock 1941.

Common names : E. Yellow-throated Marten, Indian Marten; H. Tuturala, Chitrola (Male), Chitoli (female); T. : Murra nai.

Distribution : *India* : Along the foothills of Himalaya from Kashmir to North east; an isolate in Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. *Elsewhere* : CIS Countries, China, South-east Asian countries, Indonesia, Korea, Taiwan.

Indian subspecies : *flavigula*.

Synonyms : *atterima*, *chrysogaster*, *chrysofila*, *quadricolor*, *hardwickei*, *henricii*, *indochinensis*, *lasiotis*, *leucocephalus*, *leucotis*, *melina*, *melli*, *peninsularis*, *quadricolor*, *typica*, *yuenshanensis*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule II, Part II; CITES : Appendix III; CAMP : LR1c (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

198. *Martes foina* (Erxleben, 1777)

1777. *Mustela foina* Erxleben, *Syst. Regni Anim.*, **1** : 458.

Type locality : Germany, listed by Miller (1912).

Common name : E. Beach Marten, Stone Marten; H. Dalla, Hafa.

Distribution : *India* : Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, Altai, Mountains, Asia Minor, Belgium, Bosnia, CIS Countries, China, Crete, Denmark, France, Germany, Holland, Islands of Corfu, Italy, Iran, Manchuria, Mongolia, Pakistan, Palestine, Poland, Rhodes, Spain, Switzerland, Syria, Tibet.

Indian subspecies : *intermedia*.

Synonyms : *domestica*, *intermedia*, *leucolachnaea*, *mediterranea*, *rosanowi*, *toufoeus*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule II, Part II; CITES : Appendix III; CAMP : DD (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

*199. *Martes gwatkinsii* Horsfield, 1851

1851. *Martes gwatkinsii* Horsfield, *Cat. Mamm. Mus. E. India Co.*, p. 90.

Type locality : Madras (=Chennai), Tamil Nadu, India.

Common names : E. South Indian Yellow-throated Marten, Nilgiri Marten, T. : Murrana.

Distribution : India : Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : Nil.

Status : IWPA : Schedule II, Part II; CITES : Appendix III; CAMP Vu.

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Mustela* Linnaeus, 1758

1758. *Mustela* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th, ed., 1 : 45.

Type species : *Mustela erminea* Linnaeus, 1758.

The genus contains five Indian species

1. *Mustela altaica*
2. *Mustela erminea*
3. *Mustela kathiah*
4. *Mustela sibirica*
5. *Mustela strigidorsa*

200. *Mustela altaica* Pallas, 1811

1811. *Mustela altaica* Pallas, *Zoogr. Rosso-Asiat.*, 1 : 98.

Type locality : Altai mountains.

Common names : E. Mountain Weasel, Alpine Weasel.

Distribution : India : Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh.
Elsewhere : China, CIS Countries, Korea, Mongolia.

Indian subspecies : *temon*.

Synonyms : *alpina, astutus, birulai, longstafii, raddei, sacana, temon,*

Status : IWPA : Schedule II, Part II; CITES : Appendix III; CAMP DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remark : Nil.

201. *Mustela erminea* Linnaeus, 1758

1758. *Mustela erminea* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th ed., 1 : 46.

Type locality : Sweden.

Common names : E. Stoat, Ermine.

Distribution : India : Jammu and Kashmir. *Elsewhere :* Europe from Arctic south to Pyrenees, and Alps including British Isles, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, CIS Countries, Denmark, France, Germany, Holland, Ireland, Norway, Poland, Switzerland, Sweden, Scandinavia, and South America and also Sweden, Afghanistan, Algeria, China, Japan, Mongolia, Pakistan.

Indian subspecies : *ferghanae*.

Synonyms : *alascensis, algericus, anguinae, angustidens, articus, audax, bangsi, celenda, cigognanii, fallenda, ferghanae, gulosa, haidarum, herminea, hibernicus, imperii, initis, invicta, kadiacensis, kanei, labiata, leptus, lymani, microtis, mortigena, muricus, nippon, olympica, polaris, pusilla, richardsonii, rixosa, salva, seclusa, semplei, streatori, vulgaris, whiteheadi.*

Status : IWPA : Schedule I, Part I; RDB : IK; CITES : Appendix III; CAMP: DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remark : Nil.

202. *Mustela kathiah* Hodgson, 1835

1835. *Mustela kathiah* Hodgson, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 4 : 702.

Type locality : Kachar, Nepal.

Common names : E. Yellow-bellied Weasel; H. Kathia-nyal.

Distribution : India : Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, North eastern States, Uttar Pradesh. *Elsewhere :* China, Indo-Chinese peninsula, Myanmar, Nepal.

Indian subspecies : *caporiaccoi*, *kathiah*.

Synonyms : *auriventer*, *caporiaccoi*, *dorsalis*, *tsaidamensis*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule II, Part II; CITES : Appendix III; CAMP : DD (Nationally).

Remark : Nil.

203. *Mustela sibirica* Pallas, 1773

1773. *Mustela sibirica* Pallas, *Reise Prov. Russ. Reichs.*, 2 : 701.

Type locality : "Sibiriae montanis sylvis densissims", restricted by Pocock (1941) to "Varposten Tigerazkoi, near Usstkomengorsk, W. Altai", based on Pallas (1773 : 570). Listed in Honacki *et al.* (1982) as "U.S.S.R.; E. Kazakhstan, vic. of Ust-Kamenogorsk, Tigeretskoie"

Common name : E. : Siberian Weasel.

Distribution : *India* : Himalayas from Kashmir to north eastern States. *Elsewhere* : Uran mountains, Siberia, Russia, Bhutan, China, Korea, Indonesia, Japan, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand, Taiwan, Tibet.

Indian subspecies : *hodgsoni*, *subhemachalanus*.

Synonyms : *asaii*, *australis*, *canigula*, *charbinensis*, *coreanus*, *dauidianus*, *fontainierii*, *hamptoni*, *hodgsoni*, *horsfieldii*, *humeralis*, *itatsi*, *katsurai*, *major*, *manchurica*, *melli*, *miles*, *moupinensis*, *natsi*, *noctis*, *peninsulae*, *quelpartis*, *sho*, *sibirica*, *stegmanni*, *subhemachalanus*, *tafeli*, *taivana*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule II, Part II; CITES Appendix III; CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Youngman (1982) placed *sibirica* in the subgenus *Lutreola*. Ognev (1935) considered *altaica* and *sibirica* closely related. Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) implied, and Novikov (1956) and Corbett (1978C) believed *lutreolina* and *sibirica* conspecific. However, this has not been supported by primary studies (Van Bree and Boeadi, 1978).

204. *Mustela strigidorsa* Gray, 1855

1855. *Mustela strigidorsa* Gray, *Proc. zool. Soc. London*, 1853 : 191 (1855).

Type locality Sikkim, India.

Common names : E. : Back-striped Weasel, Striped Weasel.

Distribution : *India* : Sikkim, northeastern States. *Elsewhere* : China, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : Nil.

Status : CAMP : DD (Nationally).

Remark : Nil.

Family URSIDAE Fischer, 1817
 Subfamily AILURINAE Gray, 1843
 Genus *Ailurus* Cuvier, 1825

1825. *Ailurus* Cuvier, In, E. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire and F. G. Cuvier, *Hist. Nat. Mammifères*, pl. 3, 5 (50), "Panda" 3 pp.

Type species : *Ailurus fulgens* Cuvier, 1825, by monotypy (Melville and Smith, 1987).

Monotypic genus contain one species

1. *Ailurus fulgens*

205. *Ailurus fulgens* Cuvier, 1825

1825. *Ailurus fulgens* Cuvier, In E. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire and F.G. Cuvier, *Hist. Nat. Mammifères*, pt. 3, 5(50), "Panda" 3 pp.

Type locality : "Indes orientales"

Common names : E. Red Panda; Bhotia. Oakdonga, Wakdonga; Nepalese : Wah, Ye, Nigalva Panva.

Distribution : *India* : Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : China, Myanmar, Nepal.

Indian subspecies : *fulgens*.

Synonyms : *ochraceus*, *refulgens*, *styani*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule I, Part I; RDB : EN.; CITES : Appendix I; CAMP: VU (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : This species is sometimes included in the Procyonidae because of its ringed tail, and superficially resembles of teeth and rounded skull to *Procyon*, however, this species does not have the shared derived morphological characters that would place it there (Decker and Wozencraft, 1991).

Subfamily URSINAE Fischer, 1817

Genus *Helarctos* Horsfield, 1825

1825. *Helarctos* Horsfield, *Zool. J.*, **2** : (6): 221.

Type species : *Helarctos eurypilus* Horsfield, 1825 (= *Ursus malayanus* Raffles, 1821), by original designation (Melville and Smith, 1987).

Monotypic genus contain single species.

1. *Helarctos malayanus*

206. *Helarctos malayanus* (Raffles, 1821)

1821. *Melursus malayanus* Raffles, *Trans. Linn. Soc. London.*, **13** : 254.

Type locality : Sumatra, Indonesia.

Common names : E. Malayan Sun Bear H. Malayan Bhalu.

Distribution : *India* : South east of Brahmaputra river in North eastern States. *Elsewhere* : China, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *malayanus*.

Synonyms : *anmamiticus*, *eurypilus*, *wardi*.

Status : IOWA : Schedule I, Part I; RDB EN.; CITES : Appendix I; CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Melursus* Meyer, 1793

1793. *Melursus* Meyer, *Zool. Entdeck.*, p. 155.

Type species *Melursus lybius* Meyer, 1793 (= *Bradypus ursinus* Shaw, 1791) by monotype (Melville and Smith, 1987).

Monotypic genus with single species.

1. *Melursus ursinus*

207. *Melursus ursinus* (Shaw, 1791)

1791. *Bradypus ursinus* Shaw, *Nat. Misc.*, **2** (unpaged), pl. 18.

Type locality : "Abinteriore Bengala", restricted by Pocock (1941) as Patna, North of the Ganges, Bihar, India.

Common names : E. Sloth Bear; H. Bhalu, Rinch or Reechh; Mar. Asval; T. and Kan. Karadee, Tel. Elegu, Bunti; Mal. Pani Karadi.

Distribution : *India* : Throughout in suitable localities. *Elsewhere* : Sri Lanka.

Indian subspecies : *ursinus*.

Synonyms : *inornatus*, *labiatus*, *longirostris*, *lybius*, *niger*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule I, Part I; CITES : Appendix I; CAMP : VU (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Ursus* Linnaeus, 1758

1758. *Ursus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* 10th ed., 1 : 47.

Type species : *Ursus arctos* Linnaeus, 1758 by tautonymy (Melville and Smith, 1987).

The genus contains two Indian species

1. *Ursus arctos*
2. *Ursus thibetanus*

208. *Ursus arctos* Linnaeus, 1758

1758. *Ursus arctos* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th ed., 1 : 47.

Type locality : Northern Sweden.

Common names : E. Brown Bear, Grizzly Bear, Red Bear; H. Burf Ka Rinchh, Lal Bhalu, Safed Bhalu, Siala Rinchh; Kash. Haput.

Distribution : *India* : Higher reaches of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, Albania, Asia Minor, Austria, Bulgaria, China, CIS Countries, Central Asia, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Iran, Japan, Korea, Manchuria, Mongolia, North America, Nepal, Pakistan, Palestine, Poland, Romania, Scandinavia, Siberia, Syria, Sweden, Switzerland, Tibet.

Indian subspecies : *isabellinus*.

Synonyms : *absarokus*, *alascensis*, *albus*, *alexandrae*, *alpinus*, *andersoni*, *annulatus*, *apache*, *argenteus*, *arizonae*, *atnarko*, *aureus*, *badius*, *baikalensis*, *bairdi*, *beringiana*,

bisonophagus, bosniensis, brunneus, cadaverinus, californicus, canadensis, candescens, caucasicus, caurinus, cavifrons, chclan, chelidonias, cinereus, collaris, colusus, crassodon, crassus, cressonus, crowtheri, dalli, dusorgus, eltonclarki, ereunetes, eulophus, eurythinus, evermanni, eximius, falciger, ferox, formicarius, fuscus, grandis, griseus, gyas, henshawi, holzworthi, hoots, horriaeus, horribilis, hylodromus, idahoensis, imperator, impiger, innuitus, inopinatus, insularis, internationalis, isabellinus, jeniseensis, kadiaki, kenaiensis, Kennerleyi, kidderi, klamathensis, kluane, kodiaki, kolymensis, kwakiuti, lagomyiarius, lasiotus, lasistanicus, latifrons, leuconyx, macfarlani, machetes, macrodon, magister, major, mandchuricus, marsicanus, melanarctos, mendocinensis, meridionalis, merriamii, middendroffi, minor, mirabilis, mirus, myrmephagus, navaho, neglectus, nelsoni, niger, normalis, nortoni, norvegicus, nuchek, ophrus, orgiloides, orgilos, oribasus, pallasi, pamirensis, pellyensis, persicus, perturbans, pervagor, phaeonyx, piscator, planiceps, polonicus, pruinus, pulchellus, pyrenaicus, richardsoni, rogersi, rossicus, rufus, rungiusi, russelli, sagittalis, scandinavicus, schmitzi, selkirki, shanorum, sheldoni, shirasi, shoshone, sibiricus, sitkeenensis, sitkensis, smirnovi, stenorostris, syriacus, tahitanicus, texensis, toklat, townsendi, tularensis, tundrensis, ursus, utahensis, warburtoni, washake, yesoensis.

Status : IWA : Schedule I, Part I; RDB : EN.; CITES : Appendix I; CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Ognev (1931) and Allen (1938) recognised *U. pruinus* as distinct species; not followed by Ellerman and Morisson-Scott (1951), Gao (1987), and Strognov (1962). Lönnberg (1923) believed that differences between *pruinus* and *arctos* warranted subgeneric distinction as (*Mylarctos*) *pruinus*; however, this was not supported by Pocock (1932b).

209. *Ursus thibetanus* Cuvier, 1823

1823. *Ursus thibetanus* Cuvier, *Rech. Oss. Foss., Nouv. ed.*, 4 : 325.

Type locality : Silhet, Bangladesh.

Common name : E. Asiatic Black Bear; H. Reechh, Rinch, bhalu; Kash. Haput; Nepali : Sanar; Ass. Satun, Sitam Mopal, Mansu, Bhurma.

Distribution : *India* : Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, North eastern States, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, China, Formosa, Indo-China, Japan, Korea, Laos, Manchuria, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Siam, Sibiria in Russia, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *laniger, thibetanus*.

Synonyms : *arboreus, clarki, formosanus, gedrosianus, japonicus, laniger, leuconyx, macneilli, melli, mupinensis, rexi, toquatus, ussuricus, wulsini*.

Status : CITES : Appendix I; CAMP : LRlc. (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Family VIVERRIDAE Gray, 1821
 Subfamily PARADOXURINAE Gray, 1865
 Genus *Arctictis* Temminck, 1824

1824. *Arctictis* Temminck, *Prospectus de Monographies de Mammiferes*, : p.xxi (Issued March, 1824).

Type species : *Viverra? binturong* Raffles, 1821, by monotypy (Melville and Smith, 1987).

Monotypic genus contain only one species.

1. *Arctictis binturong*

210. *Arctictis binturong* (Raffles, 1821)

1821. *Viverra binturong* Raffles, *Trans. Linn. Soc. London*, 13 : 253.

Type locality : Malacca, Malaysia.

Common names : E. Binturong or Bear Cat; Ass. Young; Bur. Myouk Kya.

Distribution : *India* : Hills of Northeastern States, Sikkim. *Elsewhere* : Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippnes, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *albifrons*.

Synonyms : *albifrons*, *ater*, *gairdneri*, *niasensis*, *pageli*, *penicillatus*, *whitei*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule I, Part I; RDB : EN.; CITES : Appendix III; CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Arctogalidia* Merriam, 1897

1897. *Arctogalidia* Merriam, *Science*, 5 : 302.

Type species : *Paradoxurus trivirgatus*, Gray, 1832, by monotypy through the replaced name *Arctogale* Gray, 1865 (Melville and Smith, 1987).

The genus contain one Indian species

1. *Arcogalidia trivirgata*

211 *Arctogalidia trivirgata* (Gray, 1832)

1832. *Paradoxurus trivirgatus* Gray, *Proc. zool. Soc. London*, 1832 : 68.

Type locality : Bogor, Java, Indonesia.

Common names : E. Three-striped Palm Civet, Small-toothed Palm Civet.

Distribution : *India* : North-eastern States. *Elsewhere* : Bangladesh, China, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *millsi*.

Synonyms : *bancana*, *bicolor*, *depressa*, *fusca*, *inornata*, *leucotis*, *macra*, *major*, *melli*, *millsi*, *mima*, *minor*, *simplex*, *stigmaticus*, *sumatrana*, *tingia*, *trilineatus*.

Status : CAMP : VU (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Paguma* Gray, 1831

1831. *Paguma* Gray, *Proc. Comm. Sci. and Corres. Zool. Soc. London.*, 1831 : 94.

Type species : *Gulo larvatus* Hamilton-Smith, 1827.

Monotypic genus contain one species.

1. *Paguma larvata*

212. *Paguma larvata* (Hamilton-Smith, 1827)

1827. *Gulo larvatus* Hamilton-Smith, In Griffith *et al.*, *Anim. Kingdom*, 2 : 281.

Type locality : Unknown.

Common names : E. Masked Palm Civet; H. Biju.

Distribution : *India* : Andaman Islands, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Sikkim, West Bengal, North eastern State. *Elsewhere* : China, Combodia, Formosa, Indonesia, Japan, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Singapore, Tibet, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *grayi*, *neglecta*, *wroughtoni*.

Synonyms : *annectens*, *aurata*, *grayi*, *hainana*, *intrudens*, *janetta*, *jourdanii*, *laniger*, *lanigerus*, *leucocephala*, *leucomystax*, *neglecta*, *nigriceps*, *nipalensis*, *ogilbyi*, *pallasii*, *reevesi*, *rivalis*, *robustus*, *rubidus*, *taivana*, *tytlerii*, *vagans*, *wroughtoni*, *yunalis*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule II, Part II; CITES : Appendix III; CAMP : LRlc (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Paradoxurus* Cuvier, 1821

1821. *Paradoxurus* Cuvier, In E. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire and F. G. Cuvier, *Hist. Nat. Mammiferes*, pt. 2, 3(24): 15 "Martredes Palmiers" and pl. 186.

Type species : *Paradoxurus typus* Cuvier, 1821 (= *Viverra hermaphrodita* Pallas, 1777) by indication (Melville and Smith, 1987).

The genus contains two Indian species

1. *Paradoxurus hermaphroditus*
2. *Paradoxurus jerdoni*

213. *Paradoxurus hermaphroditus* (Pallas, 1777)

1777. *Viverra hermaphroditus* Pallas, In Schreber, *Die Säugethiere*, 3(25) : 426. (1777).

Type locality : Uncertain. "Das Vaterland des beschriebenen Thieres ist die Barbarey"

Common name : E. Common Palm Civet, Toddy Cat; H. Lakati, Khatas; Beng. Bhondar; Mar. Ud Manjar; Kan. Mara Bekku, Manta; Tel. Manu Pilli; T. & Mal. Marra Nai, Marra Meru.

Distribution : *India* : Almost throughout the country except desert part of Rajasthan and Gujarat. *Elsewhere* : Bhutan, Combodia, China, Indonesia, Japan, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, New Guinea, Philippines. Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam, Sulawesi, Moluccas, Aru Islands.

Indian subspecies : *bondar*, *hermaphroditus*, *laneus*, *nictitans*, *pallasi*, *scindiae*, *vellerosus*.

Synonyms : *baritensis*, *birmanicus*, *bandar*, *Brunneipes*, *conescens*, *canus*, *celebensis*, *cochinensis*, *crassiceps*, *crossi*, *dubius*, *exitus*, *felinus*, *fossa*, *fuliginosus*, *fuscus*, *hamiltonii*, *hanieli*, *hirsutus*, *javanica*, *jorandensis*, *kangeanus*, *kutensis*, *laneus*, *laotum*, *lehmanni*, *leucopus*, *lignicolor*, *macroodus*, *milleri*, *minax*, *minor*, *musanga*, *musangoides*, *nictitans*, *niger*, *nigra*, *nigrifrons*, *padangus*, *pallasii*, *pallens*, *parvus*, *pennantii*, *philippinensis*, *prehensilis*, *pugnax*, *pulcher*, *quadriscryptus*, *ravus*, *rindjanicus*, *robustus*, *rubidus*, *sabanus*, *sacer*, *scindiae*, *senex*, *setosus*, *siberu*, *simplex*, *strictis*, *sumatrensis*, *sumbanus*, *torvus*, *typus*, *vellerosus*, *vicinus*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule II, Part II; CAMP : LR1c (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Ali *et al.* (1988) described *P. jorandensis* from Orissa, on the basis of its light colouration. However, Das *et al.* (1993) considered the type of *P. jorandensis* as an abinistie specimen and treated *P. jorandensis* a synonym of *P. hermaphroditus*.

*214. *Paradoxurus jerdoni* Blanford, 1885.

1885. *Paradoxurus jerdoni* Blanford, *Proc. zool. Soc. London*, : 613.

Type locality : Kodaikanal, Palni Hills, Tamil Nadu, India.

Common name : E. : Jerdon's Palm Civet.

Distribution : India : Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu.

Indian subspecies : *caniscus*, *jerdoni*.

Synonyms : *caniscus*.

Status : IOWA : Schedule II, Part II; CITES : Appendix III; CAMP : VU.

Remark : Nil.

Subfamily VIVERRINAE Gray, 1821
Genus *Prionodon* Horsfield, 1821.

1821. *Prionodon* Horsfield, Zool. Res. Java, Part 5.

Type species : *Prionodon gracilis* Horsfield 1821 (= *Viverra? linsang* Hardwicke, 1821).

The genus contain one Indian species

1 *Prionodon pardicolor*

215. *Prionodon pardicolor* Hodgson, 1842

1842. *Prionodon pardicolor* Hodgson, Calcutta J. Nat. Hist., 2 : 57.

Type locality : Sub-Himalayan Mountains, Sikkim, India.

Common name : E. Spotted Linsang, Tiger Civet; Bhotia : Zik Chum; Lepch : Suilyu, Silu.

Distribution : India : Sub Himalayan region in the North eastern States, Sikkim, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *pardicolor*.

Synonyms : *pardochrous*, *perdicator*, *presina*.

Status : IOWA : Schedule I, Part I; RDB : EN.; CITES : Appendix I; CAMP : VU (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Viverra* Linnaeus, 1758

1758. *Viverra* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* 10th ed., 1 : 43.

Type species : *Viverra zibetha* 1758, by subsequent designation (Sclater, 1900; Melville and Smith, 1987).

The genus contains two Indian species

1. *Viverra civettina*
2. *Viverra zibetha*

*216. *Viverra civettina* Blyth, 1862

1862. *Viverra civettina* Blyth, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 31 : 332.

Type locality : Travancore, Kerala, India.

Common name : E. Malabar Civet; Mal. Jawad.

Distribution : *India* : Endemic to South India in Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : Nil.

Status : IWPA : Schedule I, Part II; RDB : EN.; CITES : Appendix III; CAMP : CR (Nationally).

Remarks : Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) considered *civettina* as a subspecies of *V. megaspila* Blyth. However Lindsay (1928), Pocock (1939) and Wozencraft (In Wilson and Reeder 1993) treated *civettina* as a distinct species.

217. *Viverra zibetha* Linnaeus, 1758

1758. *Viverra zibetha* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* 10th ed., 1 : 44.

Type locality : Bengal, India.

Common names : E. Large Indian Civet; H. Kattas; Beng. Mach Bhondar, Bagdos, Pudo Gaula; Bhotia. Kung.

Distribution : *India* : North eastern States, Sikkim, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *picta*, *zibetha*.

Synonyms : *ashtoni*, *civettoides*, *filchneri*, *melanura*, *orientalis*, *picta*, *piscator*, *pruinosa*, *sigillata*, *surdastar*, *undulata*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule II, Part II; CITES : Appendix III; CAMP : VU (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Viverricula* Hodgson, 1838

1838. *Viverricula* Hodgson, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, (Ser. 1), 1 : 152.

Type species : *Civetta indica* Desmarest, 1804, by subsequent designation (Sclater, 1891; Melville and Smith, 1987).

Monotypic genus contain one species.

1. *Viverricula indica*

218. *Viverricula indica* (Desmarest, 1804)

1804. *Viverra indica* Desmarest, *Tabl. Meth. Hist. Nat.*, In. *Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat.*, 24 : 9, 17.

Type locality : India

Common name : E. Small Indian Civet, Rasse; H. Kasturi; Beng. Gando, Gaula, Gondhagokul; Mar. Jowadi Manjur; Kan. Poonagubekku, Poonugu Kotthi; Tel. Punagu Pilli; T. Punego Pooney, Mal. Meru.

Distribution : *India* : Throughout the country in suitable habitats. *Elsewhere* : Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam. The species has been introduced in many countries.

Indian subspecies : *bengalensis*, *baptistae*, *deserti*, *indica*, *wellsi*.

Synonyms : *baptistae*, *bengalensis*, *deserti*, *hanensis*, *malaccensis*, *mayori*, *pallida*, *rasse*, *schlegelii*, *taivana*, *thai*, *wellsi*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule II, Part II; CITES : Appendix III; CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark Nil.

Order CETACEA

Most of the works are limited to reports of stranding on Indian coasts. Taxonomic account of some of the species available in Blanford (1891), Norman and Fraser (1948), Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951), Prater (1980), Norris (1966), Walker (1968), Honacki *et al.* (1982), Mead and Brownell (In Wilson and Reeder, 1993), and De Silva (1987) have recorded stranding of different species of Whales and Dolphins along the Indian coast and provided their diagnostic characters. Taxonomic studies in the Platanistidae (Anderson, 1879, Pilleri and Gihl 1971, Kasuya, 1972, Jones, 1982), Delphinidae (Honacki *et al.*, 1982) and Phocoenidae (Pilleri and Pei-xun, 1980). Agrawal and Alfred (1999) provided a handbook of marine mammals with special reference to India in which they have also included, *Feresa attenuata*, *Grampus griceus*, *Mesoplodon densirostris*, and *M. ginkgodens*. However, these species have not been considered to be included in this check list.

A total of 26 species belonging to 20 genera and six families are represented in India. None of the species is endemic.

Family BALAENIDAE Gray, 1821

Genus *Balaena* Linnaeus, 1758

1758. *Balaena* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th ed., 1 : 75.

Type species : *Balaena mysticetus* Linnaeus, 1758.

Monotypic genus contain one species

1. *Balaena mysticetus*219. *Balaena mysticetus* Linnaeus, 1758

1758. *Balaena mysticetus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th ed., 1 : 75.

Type locality : "Habitat in Oceano Groenlandico" (= Greenland Sea).

Common names : E. Greenland Right Whale, Bowhead.

Distribution : *India* : Gujarat coast. *Elsewhere* : Northern Hemisphere : arctic waters. Stray records in Japan, Gulf of St. Lawrence and Massachusetts.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : Nil.

Status : CITES : Appendix I.

Remark : Nil.

Family BALAENOPTERIDAE Gray, 1864

Genus *Balaenoptera* Lacépède, 1804

1804. *Balaenoptera* Lacépède, *Hist., Nat. Cetacees*, : p. 114.

Type species : *Balaenoptera gibbar* Lacépède, 1804 (= *Balaena physalus* Linnaeus, 1758).

The genus contains five Indian species

1. *Balaenoptera acutorostrata*
2. *Balaenoptera borealis*
3. *Balaenoptera edeni*
4. *Balaenoptera musculus*
5. *Balaenoptera physalus*

220. *Balaenoptera acutorostrata* Lacépède, 1804

1804. *Balaenoptera acutorostrata* Lacépède, *Hist. Nat. Cetacees*, : p. 134.

Type locality : "Pris aux environs de la rade de cherbourg", Mancha, France.

Common names : E. : Lesser Rorqual, Common Rorqual, Mink Whale, Little Piked Whale, Finner Whale.

Distribution : *India* : Bay of Bengal, Indian Ocean. *Elsewhere* : Worldwide, arctic to tropical waters.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *bonaerensis*, *davidsoni*, *huttoni*, *minimus*, *rostrata*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule II, Part I; CITES : Appendix I; CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

221. *Balaenoptera borealis* Lesson, 1828.

1828. *Balaenoptera borealis* Lesson, *Hist. Nat. Gen. Part. Mamm. Oiseaux*, 1 : 342.

Type locality : Near Gromitz, Lubeck Bay, Schleswig-Holstein, Germanay.

Common name : E. Sei Whale.

Distribution : *India* : Arabian sea. *Elsewhere* : Worldwide : Cold temperate to tropical waters.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *rostrata*, *schlegellii*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule II, Part I; CITES : Appendix I; CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Nil.

222. *Balaenoptera edeni* Anderson, 1879

1879. *Balaenoptera edeni* Anderson, *Anat. Zool. Res. Yunnan* : 551, pl. 44.

Type locality : Myanmar.

Common names : E. Piked Whale, Bryde Whale; Lesser Rorqual.

Distribution : *India* : Bay of Bengal, Arabian sea. *Elsewhere* : Worldwide, warm temperate to tropical waters.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : *brydei*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule II, Part I; CITES : Appendix I; CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

223. *Balaenoptera musculus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

1758. *Balaena musculus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* 10th ed., 1 : 76.

Type locality : Firth of Forth, Scotland, United Kingdom.

Common names : E. Blue Whale, Great Blue Whale; H. Hut, Raghwa; Mar. Devmasa; T., Tel. and Mal. Thimingilam; Kan. Thimingila.

Distribution : *India* : Arabian sea, Bay of Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Worldwide, arctic to tropical waters.

Indian subspecies : *brevicauda*.

Synonyms : *brevicauda*, *gigas*, *indica*, *intermedia*, *major*, *sibbaldii*, *sibbaldius*, *sulfureus*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule II, Part I; CITES : Appendix I; CAMP : CR (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

224. *Balaenoptera physalus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

1758. *Balaena physalus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th ed., 1 : 75.

Type locality : "Habitat in Oceano Europeo", restricted to near Svalbard, Norway.

Common name : E. Common Rorqual, Fin Whale, Fin Back.

Distribution : India : Arabian Sea. *Elsewhere* : Worldwide arctic to tropical waters.

Indian subspecies : Not known.

Synonyms : *antiquorum*, *boops*, *gibbar*, *patachonica*, *velifera*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule II, Part I; CITES : Appendix I; CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Megaptera* Gray, 1846.

1846. *Megaptera* Gray, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (ser. 1)*, 17 : 83.

Type species : *Megaptera longipinna* Gray, 1846 (= *balaena novaeangliae* Borowski, 1781).

Monotypic genus contain one species

1. *Megaptera novaeangliae*225. *Megaptera novaengliae* (Borowski, 1781)

1781. *Balaena novaeangliae* Borowski, *Gemein Naturgesch. Thier.*, 2(1) : 21.

Type locality : Coast of New England, U.S.A.

Common name : E. Hump-back Whale.

Distribution : India : Arabian Sea. *Elsewhere* : Worldwide, cold temperate to tropical waters.

Indian subspecies : Not determined.

Synonyms : *braziliensis*, *burmeisteri*, *lalandii*, *longimana*, *longipinna*, *nodosa*, *versabilis*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule II, Part I; CITES : Appendix I; CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Nil.

Family DELPHINIDAE Gray, 1821

Genus *Delphinus* Linnaeus, 1758

1758. *Delphinus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th ed., 1 : 77.

Type species : *Delphinus delphis* Linnaeus, 1758.

Monotypic genus contain one species.

1. *Delphinus delphis*

226. *Delphinus delphis* Linnaeus, 1758

1758. *Delphinus delphis* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th ed., 1 : 77.

Type locality : East north Atlantic.

Common names : E. Common Dolphin, Tropical Dolphin.

Distribution : *India* : Arabian sea, Bay of Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Worldwide : temperate to tropical waters including the black sea.

Indian subspecies : *delphis*.

Synonyms : *bairdii*, *capensis*, *tropicalis*.

Status : IOWA : Schedule II, Part I; CITES : Appendix II; CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Nil.

Genus *Globicephala* Lesson, 1828

1828. *Globicephala* Lesson, *Compl. Oeuvres Buffon Hist., Nat.*, 1 : 441.

Type species : *Delphinus globiceps* Cuvier, 1812 (= *Delphinus melas* Traill, 1809).

The genus contain one Indian species

1 *Globicephala macrorhynchus*

227. *Globicephala macrorhynchus* Gray, 1846

1846. *Globicephala macrorhynchus* Gray, *Zool. Voy. H.M.S. "Erebus" and "Terror"*, 1 : 33.

Type locality : South seas.

Common names : E. : Short-finned Pilot Whale, Indian Pilot Whale.

Distribution : India : Bay of Bengal; Hooghly river, Serampur, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Worldwide tropical and warm temperate waters, cold temperate waters of the north Pacific, where it appears to stray as far north as the Gulf of Alaska (Pike and MacAskie, 1969).

Indian subspecies : Not recorded.

Synonyms : *brachypterus*, *scammonii*, *sieboldii*.

Status : CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Lagenodelphis* Fraser, 1956

1956. *Lagenodelphis* Fraser, *Sarawak Mus. J.*, n.s., 8(7) : 496.

Type species : *Lagenodelphis hosei* Fraser, 1956.

Monotypic genus contain one species

1. *Lagenodelphis hosei*

228. *Lagenodelphis hosei* Fraser

1956. *Lagenodelphis hosei* Fraser, *Sarawak Mus. J.* n.s., 8(7) : 496.

Type locality : Mouth of Lutong river, Baram, Borneo, Indonesia.

Common name : E. : Fraser's Dolphin.

Distribution : India : Bay of Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Worldwide : Warm temperate to tropical waters.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : Nil.

Status : Not known.

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Orcaella* Gray, 1866

1866. *Orcaella* Gray, *Cat. Seals Whales Brit. Mus.* : p. 285.

Type species : *Orca (Orcaella) brevirostris* Gray, 1866.

Monotypic genus contain only one species

1. *Orcaella brevirostris*

229. *Orcaella brevirostris* (Gray, 1866)

1866. *Phocaena (Orca) brevirostris* Gray, Cat. Seals Whales Brit. Mus., p. 285, fig. 57.

Type locality : Vishakhapatnam Harbour, Andhra Pradesh, Bay of Bengal, India.

Common name : E. Irrawaddy Dolphin.

Distribution : *India* : Bay of Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Tropical coastal waters and large rivers, in south east Asia, Indonesia, Irrawaddy river in Myanmar, Malaysia, northern Australia, Papua New Guinea.

Indian subspecies : *brevirostris*.

Synonym : *fluminalis*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule I, Part I; RDB : IK.; CITES : Appendix I; CAMP : EN (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Nil.

Genus *Orcinus* Fitzinger, 1860

1860. *Orcinus* Fitzinger, *Wiss.-Pop. Naturgesch. Säugeth.*, 6 : 204.

Type species : *Delphinus orca* Linnaeus, 1758.

Monotypic genus contain one species

1 *Orcinus orca*

230. *Orcinus orca* (Linnaeus, 1758)

1758. *Delphinus orca* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th ed., 1 : 77.

Type locality : North-east Atlantic (European Sea).

Common names : E. : Killer Whale, Grampus.

Distribution : *India* Bay of Bengal, Arabian sea. *Elsewhere* Worldwide, all seas and oceans.

Indian subspecies : Not recorded.

Synonyms : *ater*, *capensis*, *gladiator*, *rectipinna*.

Status : CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Peponocephala* Nishiwaki and Norris, 1966

1966. *Peponocephala* Nishiwaki and Norris, *Sci. Rep. Whales Res. Inst.*, **20** : 95.

Type species : *Lagenorhynchus electra* Gray, 1846.

Monotypic genus contain one species

1. *Peponocephala electra*

231. *Peponocephala electra* (Gray, 1846)

1846. *Lagenorhynchus electra* Gray, *Zool. Voy. H.M.S. "Erebus" and "Terror"* **1** : 35.

Type locality : Unknown.

Common name : E. Indian Broad-beaked Dolphin.

Distribution : *India* : Bay of Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Worldwide : tropical to warm temperate waters.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *asia*, *fusiformes*, *pectoralis*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule II, Part I; CITES : Appendix II; CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Pseudorca* Reinhardt, 1862

1862. *Pseudorca* Reinhardt, *Overs. Danske Vidensk. Selsk. Forh.*, 1862. p. 151.

Type species : *Phocaena crassidens* Owen, 1846.

Monotypic genus represented by single species

1. *Pseudorca crassidens*

232. *Pseudorca crassidens* (Owen, 1846)

1846. *Phocaena crassidens* Owen, *Hist. Brit. Foss. Mamm. Birds*, p. 516. fig.. 213.

Type locality : Lincolnshire Fen, near Stanford, England, United Kingdom.

Common name : E. False Killer Whale.

Distribution : *India* Arabian Sea, Bay of Bengal. *Elsewhere* Worldwide : temperate to tropical waters.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *destructor*, *meridionalis*.

Status : I/WPA : Schedule II, Part I; CITES : Appendix I, CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Sousa* Gray, 1866

1866. *Sousa* Gray, *Proc. zool. Soc. London*, 1866 (2) : 213.

Type species : *Steno lentiginosus* Gray, 1866 (= *Delphinus chinensis* Osbeck, 1765).

The genus contain one Indian species

1. *Sousa chinensis*

233. *Sousa chinensis* (Osbeck, 1765)

1765. *Sousa chinensis* Osbeck, *Reise nach Ostind. China Rostock*, 1 : 7.

Type locality : Mouth of Canton river, Zhujiang Kou, Guangdong Province, China.

Common name : E. Indo-pacific Hump-backed Dolphin.

Distribution : *India* : Andaman islands, mouth of Ganges, Bay of Bengal, Arabian sea and Indian ocean. Also recorded from a tributary of the Ganges in Jalpaiguri district, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Coastal waters and rivers from False Bay, South Africa, east to southern China and Moreton Bay, Queensland, Australia.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *borneensis*, *lentiginosa*, *plumbea*, *zambezius*.

Status : CITES : Appendix I.

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Stenella* Gray, 1866

1866. *Stenella* Gray, *Proc. zool. Soc. London*, 1866 : 213.

Type species : *Steno attenuatus* Gray, 1846.

The genus contains three Indian species

1. *Stenella attenuata*
2. *Stenella coeruleoalba*
3. *Stenella longirostris*

234. *Stenella attenuata* (Gray, 1846)

1846. *Steno attenuatus* Gray, *Zool. Voy. H.M.S. "Erebus" and "Terror"* 1 : 44.

Type locality : Not given. Possibly India (Gray, 1843).

Common name : E. Malay Dolphin.

Distribution : *India* : Bay of Bengal, Indian ocean. *Elsewhere* : Temperate to tropical waters.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *albirostratus*, *brevimanus*, *capensis*, *consimilis*, *graffmani*, *malayanus*, *pseudodelphis*, *punctata*, *velox*.

Status : CITES : Appendix II.

Remark : Nil.

235. *Stenella coeruleoalba* (Meyen, 1833)

1833. *Delphinus coeruleoalba* Meyen, *Nova Acta Acad. Caes. Nat. Curios.*, 16(2) : 609, pl. 43.

Type locality : South Atlantic ocean near Rio de la Plata, off coast of Argentina and Uruguay.

Common name : E. Blue-white Dolphin.

Distribution : *India* : Arabian sea, Bay of Bengal, Indian ocean. *Elsewhere* : Widespread from tropical to warm temperature waters. Large schools have been recorded south of Indonesia. Sri Lanka and Maldiv Islands.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *asthenops*, *crotaphiscus*, *euphrosyne*, *styx*, *tethyos*.

Status : CITES : Appendix II.

Remark : Nil.

236. *Stenella longirostris* (Gray, 1828)

1828. *Delphinus longirostris* Gray, *Spicil. Zool.*, 1 : 1.

Type locality : Unknown.

Common names : E. Gray's Dolphin, Spinner Dolphin.

Distribution : *India* : Arabian sea, Indian ocean. *Elsewhere* : Worldwide in tropical oceans, Maldivé islands, Sri Lanka, Western Pacific including the Gulf of Thailand, the Moluccas and the Java seas (Indonesia).

Indian subspecies : *longirostris*.

Synonyms : *alope*, *centroamericana*, *microps*, *orientalis*, *roseiventris*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule II, Part I; CITES : Appendix II; CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : This is the species of Dolphin most frequently caught as a result of gill-netting for fish in southern India (Lal Mohan, 1988). Perrin (1990) established three subspecies (*centroamericana*, *longirostris* and *orientalis*).

Genus *Steno* Gray, 1846

1846. *Steno* Gray, *Zool. Voy. H.M.S. "Erebus" and "Terror"*, 1 : 43.

Type species : *Delphinus rostratus* Cuvier, 1833 (= *Delphinus bredanensis* Lesson, 1828).

Monotypic genus contains single species

1. *Steno bredanensis*

237. *Steno bredanensis* (Lesson, 1828)

1828. *Delphinus bredanensis* Lesson, *Hist. Nat. Gen. Part. Mamm. Oiseaux*, 1 : 206.

Type locality : Paimpol, Brittany, Coast of France.

Common name : E. Rough-toothed Dolphin

Distribution : *India* : Bay of Bengal, Nicobar Islands. *Elsewhere* : Worldwide in tropical and subtropical waters, mainly at the edges of the continental shelves, Indo-Malayan sea off Indonesia, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *compressus*, *frontatus*, *perspicillatus*, *rostratus*.

Status : CITES : Appendix II.

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Tursiops* Gervais, 1855

1855. *Tursiops* Gervais, *Hist. Nat. Mammifères*, 2 : 323.

Type species : *Delphinus truncatus* Montagu, 1821.

Monotypic genus represented by one species

1. *Tursiops truncatus*

238. *Tursiops truncatus* (Montagu, 1821)

1821. *Delphinus truncatus* Montagu, *Mem. Warnerian Nat. Hist. Soc.*, 3 : 75, pl. 3.

Type locality : Duncannon Pool, near Stoke Gabriel, about 9 km up the river Dart, Devonshire, England, United Kingdom.

Common name : E. Bottle-nosed Dolphin.

Distribution : *India* : Arabian Sea, Bay of Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Worldwide in warm and temperate seas, mainly but not exclusively in coastal waters, including the northern and eastern coasts of the Indian ocean and around the Sunda Islands and Taiwan.

Indian subspecies : *truncatus*.

Synonyms : *aduncus*, *gephyreus*, *gillii*, *nesarnack*, *nuuanu*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule II, Part I; CITES : Appendix II; CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Ross and Cockroft (1990) considered *aduncus* to be synonymous with *truncatus*. Hall (1981) considered *nesarnack* and *gillii* distinct species, and synonymised *truncatus* with *nesarnack*. International commission on Zoological Nomenclature vide opinion 1413 (1986) has conserved *truncatus* Montagu, 1821 and suppressed *nesarnack* Lacepede, 1804.

Family PHOCOENIDAE Gray, 1825

Genus *Neophocaena* Palmer, 1899

1899. *Neophocaena* Palmer, *Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington*, 13 : 23.

Type species : *Delphinus phocaenoides* Cuvier, 1829.

Monotypic genus contain only one species.

1. *Neophocaena phocaenoides*.

239. *Neophocaena phocaenoides* (Cuvier, 1829)

1829. *Delphinus phocaenoides* Cuvier, *Règne. Anim. Nouv. ed.*, **1** : 291.

Type locality : Cape of Good Hope, Cape Province, South Africa.

Common name : E. Black Finless Porpoise.

Distribution : *India* : East and west coast of India, Andaman and Nicobar coasts.

Elsewhere : Indo-pacific : warm temperate to tropical waters; Persian Gulf to Malaysia, North coast of Java, China and Japan : coastal waters and some rivers.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *asiaeorientalis*, *melas*, *sunameri*.

Status : CITES : Appendix I; RDB : IK; CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Nil.

Family PHYSETERIDAE Gray, 1821

Genus *Kogia* Gray, 1846

1846. *Kogia* Gray, *Zool. Voy. H.M.S. "Erebus" and "Terror"* **1** : 22.

Type species : *Physeter breviceps* Blainville, 1838.

Two Indian species

1. *Kogia breviceps*
2. *Kogia simus*

240. *Kogia breviceps* (Blainville, 1838)

1838. *Physeter breviceps* Blainville, *Ann. Franc. Etr. Anat. Phys.*, **2** : 337.

Type locality : Cape of Good Hope, Cape Province, South Africa.

Common name : E. Pgymy Sperm Whale.

Distribution : *India* : Vishakhapatnam, Waltair, Andhra Pradesh (East Coast of India), Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala (West coast of India). *Elsewhere* : Throughout the tropical and subtropical oceans, south China seas including the coast of Sarawak.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *floweri*, *goodei*, *greyii*.

Status : CITES : Appendix II; CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

241. *Kogia simus* (Owen, 1866)

1866. *Physeter (Euphyseter) simus* Owen, *Trans. Zool. Soc. London*, 6(1) : 30, pls 10-14.

Type locality : Waltair, Andhra Pradesh, India

Common name : E. Pygmy Sperm Whale.

Distribution : *India* : Arabian sea, Bay of Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Throughout the tropical and subtropical regions including Sri Lanka, Lesser Saunda Island, Taiwan, Okinawa.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status : IWPA : Schedule II, Part I; CITES : Appendix II; CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Physeter* Linnaeus, 1758

1758. *Physeter* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* 10th ed., 1 : 76.

Type species : *Physeter macrocephalus* Linnaeus, 1758 (= *Physeter catodon* Linnaeus, 1758) by subsequent selection (Palmer, 1904).

Monotypic genus contain one species

1. *Physeter catodon*

242. *Physeter macrocephalus* Linnaeus, 1758

1758. *Physeter catodon* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th ed., 1 : 76.

Type locality : "Habitat in Oceano Septentrionali", restricted to Middenpiat, Netherlands.

Common name : E. Sperm Whale.

Distribution : *India* : Arabian Sea, Bay of Bengal off Nicobar and Andaman Islands,

Indian Ocean. *Elsewhere* : World wide; Antarctic and cold temperare waters (Northern hemisphere) to tropical waters.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *australasianus*, *australis*, *macrocephalus*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule II, Part I; CITES : Appendix I; CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Family PLATANISTIDAE Gray, 1846

Genus *Platanista* Wagler, 1830

1830. *Platanista* Wagler, *Naturliches Syst. Amphibien*, p. 35.

Type species : *Delphinus gangetica* Roxburgh, 1801.

The genus contain one Indian species

1. *Platanista gangetica*

243. *Platanista gangetica* (Roxburgh, 1801)

1801. *Delphinus gangetica* Roxburgh, *Asiat. Res. Trans. Soc. (Calcutta ed.)*, 7 : 170, pl.

Type locality : Hooghly river, Ganges river delta, West Bengal, India.

Common names : E. Ganges Dolphins; H. Susu, Sus; Beng. Susuk, Sishuk; Ass. Hiho, Seho, Huh; Sindhi. Bhulan, Sunsar.

Distribution : *India* : The rivers Brahmaputra, Ganges, Hoogley Karnaphuli, Meghna and their tributaries and Indian seas. *Elsewhere* : Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status : IWPA : Schedule I, Part I; RDB : VU; CITES : Appendix I; CAMP : CR (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Family ZIPHIIDAE Gray, 1865.

Genus *Ziphius* Cuvier, 1823.

1823. *Ziphius* Cuvier, *Rech. Oss. Foss., Nouv. ed.*, 5(1) : 350.

Type species : *Ziphius cavirostris* Cuvier, 1823.

Monotypic genus contain one species

1 *Ziphius cavirostris*

244. *Ziphius cavirostris* Cuvier, 1823

1823. *Ziphius cavirostris* G. Cuvier, *Rech. Oss. Foss. Nouv. ed.*, 5(1) : 350.

Type locality : Between Foss and the mouth of the Galegeon River, France.

Common names : E. Cuvier's Beaked Whale; Goose Beaked Whale.

Distribution : *India* : Deep waters of surrounding seas. *Elsewhere* : Worldwide : from tropical temperate oceans mainly in deep water. Indonesia, Molluccas, Sri Lanka.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *australis*, *capensis*, *chathamensis*, *indicus*

Status : CITES : Appendix II; CAMP : LRnt. (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Order SIRENIA

Only one species occur in Indian waters namely *Dugong dugon*. Its taxonomy and distribution have been discussed by Blanford (1888). Further accounts were available in Norris (1966), Walker *et al.*, (1968), Coffey (1977) and Husar (1978), Wilson (In Prater (1980), Wilson and Reeder, 1993).

The order Sirenia in represented by a single family, single genus and single species in India.

Family DUGONGIDAE Gray, 1821

Genus *Dugong* Lacépède, 1799

1799. *Dugong* Lacépède, *Tab. Div. Subd. Orders. Generes Mammiferes*, 14; 17.

Type species : *Dugong indicus* Lacépède, 1799 (= *Trichechus dugon* Müller, 1776).

The genus contain one Indian species

1. *Dugong dugon*.

245. *Dugong dugon* (Muller, 1776)

1776. *Trichechus dugon* Müller, *Linne's Vollstand. Natursyst. Suppl.*, p. 21.

Type locality : Cape of Good Hope to Philippines.

Common name : E. Dugong; T. Kadalpudru, Avillaiah, Kadalpanni; Mal. Kaddapanni.

Distribution : *India* : Gulf of Kutch in Gujarat, Gulf of Mannar, Malabar coast in Kerala, Andaman Islands. *Elsewhere* : Northern Australia, East Africa, Formosa Indonesia, Kenya, Liukiu Islands, Madagaskar, Mergni Archipelago, Malayan seas, Molluccas, Peninsular Myanmar, Philippines, Seas of Portugese, Red Sea, Singapore, Sri Lanka, West Pacific oceans.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *australis*, *cetacea*, *dugung*, *hemprichii*, *indicus*, *lottum*, *tabernaculi*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule I, Part I; RDB : VU.; CITES : Appendix I; CAMP : CR (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Nil.

Order PROBOSCIDEA

General accounts of taxonomy and distribution are available in Jerdon (1867), Blanford (1888), Finn (1929), Pocock (1943), Prater (1980), Sukumar (1985) and Lahiri and Chaudhury (1985), Wilson (In Wilson and Reeder, 1993).

Represented in India by a single species, single genera and single species.

Family ELEPHANTIDAE Gray, 1821

Genus *Elephas* Linnaeus, 1758

1758. *Elephas* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th ed., 1 : 33.

Type species : *Elephas maximus* Linnaeus, 1758.

The genus contain one Indian species

1. *Elephas maximus*

246. *Elephas maximus* Linnaeus, 1758

1758. *Elephas maximus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th ed., 1 : 33.

Type locality : Sri Lanka.

Common name : E. Indian Elephant; H. Hathi (male) Hathini (Female); Mar. Hatti; T. Anai; Mal. and Kan. : Ane.

Distribution : *India* : Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka, Kerala, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and North eastern States. An feral in Andaman Islands. *Elsewhere* : Bangladesh, China, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *indicus*.

Synonyms : *asiaticus*, *asurus*, *bengalensis*, *birmanicus*, *borneensis*, *ceylanicus*, *dakhunensis*, *dauntela*, *gigas*, *heterodactylus*, *hirsutus*, *indicus*, *isodactylus*, *mukna*, *rubridens*, *sinhaleyus*, *sondaicus*, *sumatranus*, *vilaliya*, *zeylanicus*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule I, Part I; RDB : VU; CITES : Appendix I; CAMP : VU (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Order PERISSODACTYLA

Blanford (1891), Prater (1980) and Walker *et al.* (1968) provided the general account of the Indian species. The genus *Rhinoceros* has been reviewed by Pocock (1945) and further studies on the taxonomy and skull structure of the family Rhinocerotidae were made by Groves (1967a) and Chakraborty (1972). Detailed taxonomic revision of Equidae alongwith distribution of the different species was also done by Groves (1986). Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) and Groves and Mazak (1967), Grubb (In Wilson and Reeder, 1993) provided the list of the Indian species, their synonyms and distribution.

The order Perissodactyla represented in India by two families, two genera and three species.

Family EQUIDAE Gray, 1821 Genus *Equus* Linnaeus, 1758

1758. *Equus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th ed., 1 : 73.

Type specis : *Equus caballus* Linnaeus, 1758.

The genus contains two Indian species

1. *Equus kiang*
2. *Equus onager*

247. *Equus kiang* Moorcroft, 1841

1841. *Equus kiang* Moorcroft, *Travels in the Himalayan Provinces*, 1 : 312.

Type locality : Ladakh, Jammu and Kashmir, India.

Common names : E. Kiang, Tibetan Wild Ass, H. : Ghor Khar.

Distribution : *India* : Jammu and Kashmir, Sikkim. *Elsewhere* : China, Nepal, Tibet.

Indian subspecies : *kiang*.

Synonyms : *equioides*, *holdereri*, *nepalensis*, *polydon*, *tafeli*.

Status : IOWA : Schedule I, Part I; as *E. hemionus kiang*; CITES : Appendix II as *E. hemionus kiang*; CAMP : VU (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) considered *kiang* as a subspecies of *E. hemionus* Pallas. Groves and Mazak (1967) Bennett (1980) separated *kiang* from *hemionus*. However, Schlawe (1986) regarded *kiang* as a subspecies of *hemionus*.

248. *Equus onager* Boddaert, 1785

1785. *Equus onager* Boddaert, *Elench. Anim.*, p. 160.

Type locality : Near Caspian, Kasbin, North-west Iran.

Common name : E. Indian Wild Ass, Kulan; H. Ghor Khar.

Distribution : *India* : Runn of Kutch (Gujarat).. *Elsewhere* : Russia, Ukraine, Iraq, Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan Turkmenia, Uzbekistan.

Indian subspecies : *khur*.

Synonyms : *bahram*, *blanfordi*, *dzigguetai*, *hamar*, *hemippus*, *indicus*, *khur*, *kulan*, *syriacus*.

Status : IOWA : Schedule I, Part I, as *E. hemionus khur*; CITES : Appendix I, as *E. hemionus khur*.

Remarks : Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) treated *onager* as a subspecies of *E. hemionus* Pallas. Groves and Mazak (1967), Groves (1986) and Schlawe (1986) included *onager* in *hemionus*. However, Bennett (1980) considered *onager* a distinct species.

Family RHINOCEROTIDAE Gray, 1821

Genus *Rhinoceros* Linnaeus, 1758

1758. *Rhinoceros* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th ed., 1 : 56.

Type species : *Rhinoceros unicornis* Linnaeus, 1758.

The genus contain one Indian species

1. *Rhinoceros unicornis*

249. *Rhinoceros unicornis* Linnaeus, 1758

1758. *Rhinoceros unicornis* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th ed., 1 : 56.

Type locality : Assam Terai, India.

Common names : E. Indian Rhinoceros; Great One-horned Rhinoceros; H. Gainda, Gargadan; Beng. Gondar.

Distribution : *India* : Assam, West Bengal, introduced in Dudhwa National Park, Uttar Pradesh. *Elsewhere* : Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *asiaticus*, *indicus*, *jamrachii*, *stenocephalus*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule I, Part I; RDB : EN; CITES : Appendix I; CAMP : EN (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks Concise review of the species was done by Laurie *et al.*, (1983).

Order ARTIODACTYLA

Detailed account of taxonomy and distribution of Indian Artiodactyla are available in Blanford (1891), Lydekker (1898), Walker *et al.* (1968) and Prater (1980). Systematic list of the species of Artiodactyles, thier distribution, synonyms and taxonomic aspects have been dealt by Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951), Corbet and Hill (1992) and Grubb (In Wilson and Reeder, 1993). Taxonomy of genera *Procapra*, *Moschus*, *Gazella*, *Antilope* and *Cervus* was discussed by Groves (1967b, 1969, 1976, 1981, 1982b), while that of *Namorhedus* by Groves and Grubb (1985).

The order Artiodactyla is represented in India by 31 species, 20 genera and five families, out of which one species is endemic.

Family SUIDAE Gray, 1821

Subfamily SUINAE Gray, 1821

Genus *Sus* Linnaeus, 1758.

1758. *Sus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th ed., 1 : 49.

Type specis : *Sus scrofa* Linnaeus, 1758.

The genus contains two Indian species

1. *Sus salvanius*
2. *Sus scrofa*

250. *Sus salvanius* (Hodgson, 1847)

1847. *Porcula salvania* Hodgson, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 16 : 423.

Type locality : Sikkim Terai, India.

Common name : E. Pygmy Hog.

Distribution : *India* : Assam, Sikkim Terai. *Elsewhere* : Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status : IWPA : Schedule I, Part I; RDB : EN; CITES : Appendix I; CAMP : CR (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

251. *Sus scrofa* Linnaeus, 1758

1758. *Sus scrofa* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* 10th ed., 1 : 49.

Type locality : Germany.

Common names : E. Wild Boar; H. Suar, Barba, Bad Janwar, Bura Janwar; Mar. : Ran Dukkar, T. Punni; Kan. Hundi; Mal. Kartu Punni.

Distribution : *India* : Throughout. *Elsewhere* : Australia, China, Central and South America, Fiji Islands, Europe, Galapagos, Hawaii Islands, Indonesia, Lesser Sunde Islands, Mauritius, Moluca Islands, Norway, Numerous oceanic Islands, New Guinea, South Russia to middle east, Sri Lanka, Sweden, South Africa, Solomon Islands, U.S.A., West Indies.

Indian subspecies : *cristatus*, *andamanensis*, *nicobaricus*.

Synonyms : *acrocranius*, *affinis*, *aipomus*, *algira*, *andamanensis*, *andersoni*, *aper*, *aruensis*, *attila*, *babi*, *baeticus*, *barbarus*, *bengalensis*, *canescens*, *castilianus*, *celtica*, *ceramensis*, *chirodontus*, *collinus*, *continentalis*, *coreanus*, *cristatus*, *curtidens*, *davidi*, *dicrurus*, *enganus*, *europaeus*, *falzfeini*, *ferus*, *flavescens*, *floresianus*, *frontosus*, *gigas*, *goramensis*, *indicus*, *isonotus*, *japonica*, *jubatulus*, *jubatus*, *laticeps*, *leucomystax*, *leucorhinus*, *libycus*, *majori*,

mandchuricus, mediterraneus, melas, meridionalis, microdontus, millerri, moupinensis, natunensis, nicobaricus, niger, nigripes, nipponicus, oxyodontus, paludosus, palustris, papuensis, peninsularis, planiceps, raddeanus, reiseri, rhionis, riukiuanus, sahariensis, sardous, scrofoides, sennaarensis, setosus, sibricus, songaricus, spatharius, taininensis, taivenus, ternatensis, tuancus, ussuricus, vittatus, zeylonensis.

Status : IWPA : Schedule I as *S. s. andamanensis*, others Schedule III; RDB : IK. as *S. s. andamanensis*; CAMP : LRlc (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Family TRAGULIDAE Milne-Edwards, 1864
Genus *Moschiola* Hodgson, 1843

1843. *Moschiola* Hodgson, *Calcutta J. Nat. Hist.*, 4 : 292.

Type species *Tragulus mimenoides* Hodgson, 1842 (= *Moschus meminna* Erxleben, 1777).

Monotypic genus contain one species.

1. *Moschiola meminna*

252. *Moschiola meminna* (Erxleben, 1777)

1777. *Moschus meminna* Erxleben, *Syst. Regn. Anim.*, 1 : 322.

Type locality Sri Lanka.

Common names : E. Indian Spotted Chevrotain, Tragulu, Mouse Deer; H. Pisura, Pisora; Mar. Pisori, Acheda; Kan. Koor Andi, Kooray; T. : Sarugoo Marn, Kur, Kooran Panni.

Distribution : *India* : From Tamil Nadu to Madhya Pradesh. *Elsewhere* : Nepal, Sri Lanka.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *indica, malaccensis, mimenoides.*

Status : CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Family MOSCHIDAE Gray, 1821
Genus *Moschus* Linnaeus, 1758

1758. *Moschus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th ed., 1 : 66.

Type species : *Moschus moschiferus* Linnaeus, 1758.

The genus contains two Indian species

1. *Moschus chrysogaster*
2. *Moschus fuscus*

253. *Moschus chrysogaster* Hodgson, 1839

1839. *Moschus chrysogaster* Hodgson, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 8 : 203.

Type locality : Nepal (Probably Tibetan Plateau).

Common name : E. Forest Musk Deer; H. Kastura, Mushk, Kash. Roos, Rons.

Distribution : *India* : Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh. *Elsewhere* : Bhutan, Himalayas of North Afghanistan, North Pakistan, Nepal, Central Tibet to Central China.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *cupreus*, *leucogaster*, *sifanicus*.

Status : IWPA : As *M. moschiferus* Schedule I, Part I; RDB : VU; CITES : As *M. moschiferus* Appendix I; CAMP : CR (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) considered it as a synonym of *M. moschiferus* Linnaeus. Groves (1976) treated it as a well-defined species.

254. *Moschus fuscus* Li, 1981

1981. *Moschus fuscus* Li, *Zool Res.*, 2 : 159.

Type locality : Bapo, 3,500 m., Gongshan-Xian, Yunnan, China.

Common name : E. Alpine Musk Deer, H. Kastura.

Distribution : *India* : Assam, Sikkim. *Elsewhere* : Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Nepal, Tibet.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status : IWPA : As *M. moschiferus* Schedule I; CITES : As *M. moschiferus* Appendix I.

Remarks : *fuscus* was treated as a subspecies of *M. chrysogaster* by Gao (1985).

Family CERVIDAE Goldfuss, 1820
 Subfamily CERVINAE Goldfuss, 1820
 Genus *Axis* H. Smith, 1827

1827. *Axis* H. Smith, *In. Griffith et al., Anim. Kingdom*, 5 : 312.

Type species : *Cervus axis* Erxleben, 1777.

The genus contains two Indian species

1. *Axis axis*
2. *Axis porcinus*

255. *Axis axis* (Erxleben, 1777)

1777. *Cervus axis* Erxleben, *Syst. Regn. Anim.*, 1 : 312.

Type locality : Bank of the Ganges, Bihar, India.

Common name : E. Spotted Deer, Axis Deer; H. Chital, Chitra, Jhank; Mar. Chital; T. and Mal. Pooli Marn; Kan. Saranga Jinke.

Distribution : *India* : Peninsular India, northwards to Kumaon and Sikkim including West Bengal. Introduced in Andaman. *Elsewhere* : Nepal, Sri Lanka. Introduced in many parts of the world.

Indian subspecies : *axis*.

Synonyms : *ceylonensis*, *indicus*, *naculatus*, *major*, *minor*, *nudipalpebra*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule IV; CAMP : LRlc(Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

256. *Axis porcinus* (Zimmermann, 1780)

1780. *Cervus porcinus* Zimmermann, *Geogr. Gesch. Mensch. Vierf. Thiere*, 2 : 131.

Type locality : Bengal, India.

Common names : E. Hog Deer; H. Para.

Distribution : *India* : Assam, Himachal Pradesh, North eastern States, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Indo-China, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Siam, Sri Lanka, Thailand.

Indian subspecies : *porcinus*.

Synonyms : *annamiticus*, *hecki*, *oryzus*, *pumilio*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule III; CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Cervus* Linnaeus, 1758

1758. *Cervus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th ed., 1 : 66.

Type species : *Cervus elaphus* Linnaeus, 1758.

The genus contains four Indian species

1. *Cervus duvauceli*
2. *Cervus elaphus*
3. *Cervus eldii*
4. *Cervus unicolor*

257. *Cervus duvaucelii* Cuvier, 1823

1823. *Cervus duvaucelii* Cuvier, *Rech. Oss. Foss. Nouv. ed.*, 4 : 505.

Type locality : Northern India.

Common names : E. Swamp Deer; H. Barasingha, Maha; Terai. Gond, Gonr, Ghos; Cent. India. Goinjak (Male), Gaoni (Female), Sal Samar, Nerwari.

Distribution : *India* : North of Ganges from Uttar Pradesh to Assam and South of Ganges principally in Madhya Pradesh. *Elsewhere* : Nepal.

Indian subspecies : *branderi*, *duvauceli*, *ranjitsinhi*.

Synonyms : *bahrainja*, *branderi*, *diamorphe*, *elaphoides*, *euceros*, *eucladoceros*, *ranjitsinhi*, *smithi*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule I, Part I; RDB : VU; CITES : Appendix I; CAMP : EN (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

258. *Cervus elaphus* Linnaeus, 1758

1758. *Cervus elaphus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* 10th ed., 1 : 67.

Type locality : Southern Sweden.

Common names : E. Kashmir Stag; H. Hangul, Kashmir Barasingha; Kash. Honglu (Male), Minyamar (Female).

Distribution : *India* : Jammu and Kashmir. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Central Asia, Chile, China, Europe east to Crimea and Caucasus, Corsica and Sardinia, Iran, Mongolia, Morocco, North America, New Zealand, Russia Turkistan east to Siberia, Usuru region, Turkey, U.S.A.

Indian subspecies : *hanglu*.

Synonyms : *affinis, alashanicus, albicus, albifrons, albus, asiaticus, atlanticus, bactrianus, baicalensis, bazovarius, balticus, barbarus, bedfordianus, biedermanni, bolivari, brauneri, campestris, canadensis, carpathicus, cashmeriensis, casperianus, caspius, caucasicus, corsicanus, debilis, eustephanus, germanicus, hanglu, hagenbecki, hippelaphus, hispanicus, isubra, kansuensis, luedorfi, macneilli, major, manitobensis, maral, mediterraneus, merriami, minor, montanus, nannodes, naryanus, neglectus, nelsoni, occidentalis, rhenanus, roosevelti, saxonicus, scoticus, sibiricus, songaricus, tauricus, tibetanus, ussuricus, varius, visurgensis, vulgaris, wachei, wallichi, wapiti, wardi, xanthopygus, yarkandensis.*

Status : IWPA : Schedule I, Part I; RDB : EN; CITES : Appendix I; CAMP : CR (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

259. *Cervus eldii* McClelland, 1842

1842. *Cervus eldii* McClelland, *Calcutta J. Nat. Hist.*, 2 : 417.

Type locality : Manipur, India.

Common names : E. Eld's Deer, Brow-antlered Deer; H. Thamin; Manipuri : Sangai.

Distribution : *India* : Manipur. *Elsewhere* : Cambodia, China, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam. Their number has reduced at many places and are presumed extinct in several of the above localities.

Indian subspecies : *eldii*.

Synonyms : *acuticauda, acuticornis, brucei, cornipes, frontalis, hainanus, lyratus, platyceros, siamensis, thamin.*

Status : IWPA : Schedule I, Part I; RDB : CR; CITES : Appendix I; CAMP : As *C. e. eldii* CR.

Remark : Nil.

260. *Cervus unicolor* Kerr, 1792

1792. *Cervus unicolor* Kerr., In. Linnaeus, *Anim. Kingdom*, p. 300.

Type locality : Sri Lanka.

Common name : E. Sambar; H. Sambhar, Samar; Mar. Sambar; T. Kudoo, Marn; Mal. Kullay Marn; Kan. Kudawe, Kuddama.

Distribution : *India* : Tamil Nadu, northwards to Uttar Pradesh, east to Northeastern States. *Elsewhere* : Australia, China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Taiwan, Sri Lanka.

Indian subspecies : *equinus*, *niger*.

Synonyms : *albicornis*, *aristotelis*, *brachyrhinus*, *bookei*, *cambojensis*, *colombertinus*, *combalbertinus*, *curvicornis*, *dejeani*, *equinus*, *errardianus*, *hainana*, *hamiltonianus*, *heterocerus*, *jarai*, *joubertianus*, *latidens*, *lemeanus*, *leschenaulti*, *lignarius*, *longicornis*, *major*, *malaccensis*, *nepalensis*, *niger*, *oceanus*, *officialis*, *outreyanus*, *pennantii*, *planiceps*, *planidens*, *simoninus*, *swinhoii*, *verutus*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule III; CAMP : LR1c (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Nil.

Subfamily MUNTIACINAE Pocock, 1923

Genus *Muntiacus* Rafinesque, 1815

1815. *Muntiacus* Rafinesque, *Analyse de la Nature*, p. 56.

Type species : *Cervus muntjak* Zimmermann, 1780.

The genus contain one Indian species

1. *Muntiacus muntjak*

261. *Muntiacus muntjak* (Zimmermann, 1780)

1780. *Cervus muntjak* Zimmermann, *Geogr. Gesch. Mensch. Vierf. Thiere*, 2 : 131.

Type locality : Java, Indonesia.

Common names : E. Indian Muntjak, Barking Deer, Rib-faeed Deer; H. Kakar; Mar. Bhekad; T. Kart Ardu; Kan. Kard. Koorie.

Distribution : *India* : Almost throughout the country except Jammu and Kashmir and

desert region. *Elsewhere* : Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Indo-china, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

Indian subspecies : *aureus*, *malabaricus*, *vaginalis*.

Synonyms : *albipes*, *annamensis*, *aureus*, *bancanus*, *curvostylis*, *grandicornis*, *malabaricus*, *melas*, *menglalis*, *montanus*, *moschatus*, *nainggolani*, *nigripes*, *peninsulae*, *pleiharicus*, *ratwa*, *robinsoni*, *rubidus*, *styloceros*, *subcornutus*, *tamulicus*, *vaginalis*, *yunnanensis*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule III; CAMP : LRlc (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Family BOVIDAE Gray, 1821
Subfamily ANTILOPINAE Gray, 1821
Genus *Antilope* Pallas, 1766

1766. *Antilope* Pallas, *Misc Zool.*, : 1.

Type species : *Capra cervicapra* Linnaeus, 1758.

Monotypic genus contain one species

1. *Antilope cervicapra*

262. *Antilope cervicapra* (Linnaeus, 1758)

1758. *Capra cervicapra* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* 10th ed., 1 : 69.

Type locality Inland of Trivendrum (= Thiruvananthapuram), Kerala, India.

Common names : E. Black Buck, Indian Antelope; H. Harna (Male), Harni (Female), Kalvit Mrig; T. Moorukoo Marn; Kan. Hoola Kerra; Tel. Jinka.

Distribution : *India* : From Punjab south to Kanyakumari and east to Bihar. *Elsewhere* : Pakistan. Introduced population in Nepal, Texas (U.S.A.) and Argentina.

Indian subspecies : *centralis*, *cervicapra*, *rajputanae*, *rupicapra*.

Synonyms : *bezoartica*, *bilineata*, *centralis*, *hagenbecki*, *rajputanae*, *rupicapra*, *strepsiceros*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule I, Part I; RDB VU; CITES : Appendix III; CAMP : LRlc (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Gazella* Blainville, 1816

1816. *Gazella* Blainville, *Bull. Sci. Soc. Philom. Paris*, p. 75.

Type species : *Capra dorcas* Linnaeus, 1758.

The genus contain one Indian species

1. *Gazella bennettii*263. *Gazella bennettii* (Sykes, 1831)

1831. *Antilope bennettii* Sykes, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, 1830-31 : 104 (1831).

Type locality : Deccan Plateau, India.

Common names : E. Indian Gazella, Chinkara; H. Chinkara, Kal Punch; Tel. Burra Jinka.

Distribution : *India* : Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Thar desert (Rajasthan), Uttar Pradesh. *Elsewhere* : E. Iran to Pakistan.

Indian subspecies : *bennettii*.

Synonyms : *christii*, *fuscifrons*, *hayi*, *hazenna*, *kennioni*.

Status : IOWA : Schedule II, Part I; RDB : VU; CAMP : LRlc. (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : This was included in *G. gazella* (Pallas, 1766) by Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) and in *G. dorcas* (Linnaeus, 1758) by Groves (1969) but has more recently been treated as a distinct species Groves (1985). Also supported by karyological data (Furley *at al.*, 1988).

Genus *Pantholops* Hodgson, 1834

1834. *Pantholops* Hodgson, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*. p. 81.

Type species : *Antilope hodgsonii* Abel, 1826.

Monotypic genus contain one species

1 *Pantholops hodgsonii*264. *Pantholops hodgsonii* (Abel, 1826)

1826. *Antilope hodgsonii* Abel, *Calcutta Govt. Gazette.*, see *Phil. Mag.*, 68 : 234.

Type locality : Tingri Maidan, Kooti Pass in Arrun Valley, Tibet.

Common names : E. Tibetan Antelope; H. Chiru, Chuku; Tibetan. Tsus (Male), Chus (Female).

Distribution : *India* : Chang Chen Mo Valley in Northern Ladakh, Jammu and Kashmir. *Elsewhere* : China, Nepal.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *chiru*, *kemas*.

Status : IWP : Schedule I, Part I; RDB : IK; CITES : Appendix I; CAMP : CR (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Procarpa* Hodgson, 1846

1846. *Procarpa* Hodgson, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, **15** : 334.

Type species : *Procarpa picticaudata* Hodgson, 1846.

The genus contain one Indian species

1 *Procarpa picticaudata*

265. *Procarpa picticaudata* Hodgson, 1846

1846. *Procarpa picticaudata* Hodgson, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, **15** : 334, pl. 2.

Type locality : Hundes District, Tibet. According to Groves (1967b), the locality is more likely, the district north of Sikkim.

Common names : E. Tibetan Gazella, Goa.

Distribution : *India* : Ladakh (Jammu & Kashmir), Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh. *Elsewhere* : China, Chinese Turkistan, Mongolia.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status : IWP : Schedule I, Part I; RDB : IK; CAMP : CR (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : *przewalskii* Büchner was considered as a subspecies of *P. picticaudata* by Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951). However, Grubb (In Wilson and Reeder 1993) treated *przewalskii* as a distinct species.

Subfamily BOVINAE Gray, 1821

Genus *Bos* Linnaeus, 1758

1758. *Bos* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* 10th ed., 1 : 71.

Type species : *Bos taurus* Linnaeus, 1758.

The genus contains two Indian species

1. *Bos frontalis*
2. *Bos grunniens*

266. *Bos frontalis* Lambert, 1804

1804. *Bos frontalis* Lambert, *Trans. Linn. Soc. London*, 7 : 57.

Type locality : North-eastern Chittagong, Bangladesh (domesticated stock).

Common names : E. Indian Bison; H. Gaur, Gaur Gai; Mar. Gaviya, Gawa; Kan. Kadu Yethu, Kartee; T. Kattu Erumai; Mal. Katu Poth.

Distribution : *India* : Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Cambodia, China, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand, Tibet, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *gaurus*.

Synonyms : *annamiticus*, *aseel*, *brachyrhinus*, *cavifrons*, *fuscicornis*, *gaurus*, *guavera*, *hubbacki*, *laosiensis*, *platyceros*, *readei*, *subhemachalus*, *sylhetanus*, *sylvanus*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule I, Part I; RDB : VU; CITES : Appendix I; CAMP : VU (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) considered the name *B. gaurus* Smith instead of *B. frontalis*.

267. *Bos grunniens* Linnaeus, 1766.

1766. *Bos grunniens* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* 10th ed., 1 : 99.

Type locality : Boreal Asia (domesticated stock).

Common names : E. Yak; H. Ban Chour; Tibetan : Dong, Brong, Dong (Wild), Pagu (domesticated).

Distribution : *India* : Cheng Chen Mo Valley, Northern Ladak, (Jammu & Kashmir),

Himachal Pradesh. The Yak sometimes stray into Sutlej Valley and into some of the passes in the eastern Kumaon (Uttaranchal). *Elsewhere* : China, Nepal, Tibet. Domesticated in Central Asia.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : *mutus*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule I, Part I; RDB : CR; CITES : Appendix I; CAMP : EN (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Boselaphus* Blainville, 1816

1816. *Boselephus* Blainville, *Bull. Sci. Soc. Philom. Paris*, p. 75.

Type species : *Antilope tragocamelus* Pallas, 1766.

Monotypic genus contain only one species

1. *Boselaphus tragocamelus*

268. *Boselaphus tragocamelus* (Pallas, 1766)

1766. *Antilope tragocamelus* Pallas, *Misc. Zool.*, p. 5.

Type locality : Plains of Peninsular India.

Common names : E. Blue Bull; H. Nilgai, Nil, Rojh, Roz, Rozra; Mar. Rohu, Nilgai, Nil (Male).

Distribution : *India* : From base of Himalayas to Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh. *Elsewhere* : Nepal, Pakistan. Introduced into Texas (U.S.A).

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *albipes*, *hippelaphus*, *picta*, *risia*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule III; CAMP : LR1c (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Bubalus* Smith, 1827

1827. *Bubalus* Smith, *In* : Griffith *et al.*, *Anim. Kingd.*, 5 : 371.

Type species : *Bos bubalis* Linnaeus, 1758.

The genus contain one Indian species

1. *Bubalus bubalis*.

269. *Bubalus bubalis* (Linnaeus, 1758)

1758. *Bos bubalis* Linnaeus, 1758. *Syst. Nat.*, 10th ed., 1 : 72.

Type locality : Asia, Habitat in Asia, Cultus in Italia, "restricted by Thomas (1911) to Rome, Italy.

Common names : E. Water Buffalo, Indian Buffalo; H. Arna (Male), Arni (Female); Mar. Jungli Mhais, Kan. Kadu Kona, Kartee.

Distribution : *India* : Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Orissa, probably West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Bangladesh, Cambodia, Indo-China, Nepal, Thailand.

Indian subspecies : *bulbalis*, *fulvus*.

Synonyms : *arnee*, *fulvus*, *hosei*, *indicus*, *kerabau*, *macroceros*, *mainitensis*, *moellendorffii*, *septentrionalis*.

Status : IOWA : Schedule I, Part I; RDB : EN; CITES : Appendix III, CAMP : EN (Nationally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Tetracerus* Leach, 1825

1825. *Tetracerus* Leach, *Trans. Linn. Soc. London*, 14 : 524.

Type species : *Antilope chickara* Hardwicke, 1825 (= *Cerophorus quadricornis* Blainville, 1816).

Monotypic genus contain one species

1 *Tetracerus quadricornis*

270. *Tetracerus quadricornis* (Blainville, 1816)

1816. *Cerophorus quadricornis* Blainville, *Bull. Sci. Soc. Philom. Paris*, p. 75.

Type locality : India (Plains of peninsular India).

Common names : E. Four-horned Antelope; H. Chausingha, Chowka, Doda; T. : Narl Komboo Marn; Kan. Koondoo, Kooree, Poki.

Distribution : India : Peninsula, south to Tamil Nadu, Eastern Ghats, Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh. *Elsewhere* : Nepal.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *chickara*, *iodes*, *paccerois*, *striatocornis*, *subquadricornis*, *tetracornis*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule I, Part I; RDB : VU; CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Subfamily CAPRINAE Gray, 1821

Genus *Budorcas* Hodgson, 1850

1850. *Budorcas* Hodgson, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 19 : 65.

Type species : *Budorcas taxicolor* Hodgson, 1850.

Monotypic genus contain one species only

1. *Budorcas taxicolor*.

271. *Budorcas taxicolor* Hodgson, 1850

1850. *Budorcas taxicolor* Hodgson, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 19 : 65.

Type locality : Mishmi Hills, Arunachal Pradesh, India.

Common name : E. : Takin.

Distribution : India : Mishmi Hills, Arunachal Pradesh. *Elsewhere* : Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Tibet.

Indian subspecies : *taxicolor*.

Synonyms : *bedfordi*, *mittelli*, *sinensis*, *tibetana*, *whitei*.

Status : CITES : Appendix II.

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Capra* Linnaeus, 1758

1758. *Capra* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th ed., 1 : 68.

Type species *Capra hircus* Linnaeus, 1758.

The genus contains two Indian species

- 1 *Capra falconeri*
2. *Capra sibirica*

272. *Capra falconeri* (Wagner, 1839)

1839. *Agoceros (Capra) falconeri* Wagner, *Gelehrt. Anz. I. K. Bayer Akad. Wiss., München*, 9 : 430.

Type locality : Astor, Kashmir, India.

Common names : E. Markhor, Punj; Kash. Markhor; Ladak. Rophoche (Male), Rawache (Female).

Distribution : *India* : Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, Pakistan, Tadjikistan, Uzbekistan.

Indian subspecies : *cashmiriensis*, *falconeri*, *jerdoni*.

Synonyms : *cashmiriensis*, *chialtanensis*, *chitralensis*, *gilgitensis*, *heptneri*, *jerdoni*, *megaceros*, *ognevi*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule I, Part I; RDB : EN; CITES : Appendix I; CAMP : CR (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

273. *Capra sibirica* (Pallas, 1776)

1776. *Ibex sibiricus* Pallas, *Spic. Zool.*, 11 : 52.

Type locality : Near Munku Sardyx, Sayan Mountains, Siberia, Russia.

Common names : E. : Siberian Ibex, Ibex; Ladki. Skin or Sakin (Male), Dabmo or Danmo (Female); Kash. Kail; Him. Tangrol.

Distribution : *India* : Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, China, Mongolia, Pakistan, Former Russia.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *alaina*, *almasyi*, *altaica*, *dauvergnii*, *dementievi*, *fasciata*, *filippii*, *formosovi*, *hagenbecki*, *hemalayanus*, *lorenzi*, *lydekkeri*, *merzbacheri*, *pallasii*, *pedri*, *sakeen*, *transalaina*, *wardi*.

Status : IWPA : As *C. ibex* Schedule I; RDB : As *C. ibex* EN; CAMP. : As *C. ibex* VU (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Included as a subspecies of *C. ibex* by Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951). Heptner *et al.*, (1961) treated it as a species distinct from *ibex*.

Genus *Hemitragus* Hodgson, 1841

1841. *Hemitragus* Hodgson, *Calcutta J. Nat. Hist.*, 2 : 218.

Type species : *Capra jharal* Hodgson, 1833 (= *Capra jemlahica* Smith, 1826).

The genus contains two Indian species

1. *Hemitragus hylocrius*
2. *Hemitragus jemlahicus*

*274. *Hemitragus hylocrius* (Ogilby, 1838)

1838. *Kemas hylocrius* Ogilby, *Proc. zool. Soc. London*, 1837 : 81 (1938).

Type locality : Nilgiri Hills, Tamil Nadu, India.

Common names : E. Nilgiri Tahr, Ibex; T. and Kan. Varai Adoo; Mal. Mulla Atu.

Distribution : India : Kerala, Tamil Nadu.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : *warryato*.

Status : IOWA : Schedule I, Part I; RDB : VU; CAMP : EN.

Remark : Nil.

275. *Hemitragus jemlahicus* (Smith, 1826)

1826. *Capra jemlahicus* Smith, In Griffith *et al.*, *Anim. Kingdom.*, Vol. 4, plate (1826) opp. p. 308 (1827).

Type locality : Jemla Hills, Nepal.

Common names : E. Himalayan Tahr, Thar; H. Tehr, Jehr; Kash. Kras, Jagla; Nepali : Jharal.

Distribution : India : Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* Bhutan, China, Nepal. Introduced in Newzealand and South Africa.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *jharal*, *quadrirammiss*, *schaeferi*, *tubericornis*.

Status : IOWA : Schedule I, Part I; RDB : EN; CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Naemorhedus* Smith, 1827

1827. *Naemorhedus* Smith, In Griffith *et al.*, *Anim. Kingdom*, 5 : 352.

Type species : *Antilope goral* Hardwicke, 1825.

The genus contains two Indian species

1. *Naemorhedus goral*

2. *Naemorhedus sumatraensis*

276. *Naemorhedus goral* (Hardwicke, 1825)

1825. *Antilope goral* Hardwicke, *Trans. Linn. Soc. London*, 14 : 518.

Type locality : Himalayas, Nepal.

Common names : E. Goral; H. Goral; Kash. Pij, Pijur, Rai, Rom; Sikkimese : RoGiyu; Ass. Deo Chagal.

Distribution : *India* : Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Northeastern States, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Bhutan, China, Korea, Myanmar, Pakistan, Tibet.

Indian subspecies : *goral*, *hodgsoni*.

Synonyms : *bedfordi*, *duvaucelii*, *hodgsoni*.

Status : CITES : Appendix I.

Remark : Nil.

277. *Naemorhedus sumatraensis* (Bechstein, 1799)

1799. *Antilope sumatraensis* Bechstein, In Pennant, *Allgemeine, Ueber, Vierfuss. Thiere*, 1 : 98.

Type locality : Sumatra, Indonesia.

Common names : E. Mainland Serow, Serow; H. Sarao; Kash. Ramu, Holj, Salabhir; Sikk. : Gya.

Distribution : *India* : Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : China, Indo-China, Thailand, Myanmar, Malay Peninsula, Nepal, Siam.

Indian subspecies : *humei*, *jamrachi*, *rodoni*, *thar*.

Synonyms : *annectens*, *argyrochaetes*, *benetianus*, *brachyrhinus*, *bubalina*, *chrysochaetes*, *collasinus*, *cornutus*, *edwardsii*, *erythropygius*, *fargesianus*, *gendrelianus*, *humei*, *jamrachi*, *longicornis*, *macrolinus*, *maritimus*, *maxillaris*, *microdontus*, *milneedwardsii*, *montinus*, *nasutus*, *osborni*, *platyrhinus*, *pugnax*, *robinsoni*, *rocherianus*, *rodoni*, *rubidus*, *swettenhami*, *thar*, *ungulosus*, *vidianus*.

Status : CITES : IWPA : Schedule I, Part I; RDB : VU; Appendix I, CAMP : VU (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Ovis* Linnaeus, 1758

1758. *Ovis* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th ed., 1 : 70.

Type species : *Ovis aries* Linnaeus, 1758.

The genus contains two Indian species

1. *Ovis ammon*
2. *Ovis vignei*

278. *Ovis ammon* (Linnaeus, 1758)

1758. *Capra ammon* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th Ed., 1 : 70.

Type locality : Near Ust-Kamenogorsk, Bukhtarma, Altai Mountains, Obl. Vostochno-Kazakhstan, Kazakhstan.

Common names : E. Argali, Great Tibetan Sheep, Nayan; H. Nayan (Male), Nayanmo (Female).

Distribution *India* : Ladakh (Jammu and Kashmir), Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh. *Elsewhere* : South to Pamir Range in North east Afghanistan, Bhutan, China, Kazakhstan, Kirgizia, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Tadzhikistan.

Indian subspecies : *hodgsoni*, *polii*.

Synonyms : *adametzi, altaica, ammonoides, argali, asiaticus, bambhera, blythi, brookei, collium, comosa, dalailamae, darwini, dauricus, heinsii, henrii, hodgsonii, humei, intermedia, jubata, karelini, kozlovi, littedalei, mongolica, nigrimontana, polii, przewalskii, sairensis.*

Status : IWPA : Schedule I, Part I; RDB : IK; CITES : Appendix I; CAMP : EN (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

279. *Ovis vignei* Blyth, 1841

1841. *Ovis vignei* Blyth, *Proc. zool. Soc. London*, 1840 : 70 (1841).

Type locality : Astor, Kashmir, India.

Common names : E. Urial, Shapu, Punj. Urial; Ladaki : Sha, Shapo (Male), Shamo (Female).

Distribution : *India* : Ladak (Jammu & Kashmir). *Elsewhere* : China, North east Iran to Afghanistan, Pakistan, Tadzhikistan, Uzbekistan. Introduced in Oman.

Indian subspecies : *vignei*.

Synonyms : *arabica, arkal, blanfordi, bochariensis, cycloceros, dolgopolovi, punjabiensis, severtzovi, varentsowi.*

Status : IWPA : Schedule I, Part I; RDB : EN; CITES : Appendix I; CAMP : EN (Nationally).

Remarks : Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) treated *vignei* as a subspecies of *O. orientalis* Gmelin.

Genus *Pseudois* Hodgson, 1846

1846. *Pseudois* Hodgson, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 15 : 343.

Type species : *Ovis nayaur* Hodgson, 1833.

The genus contain one Indian species

1 *Pseudois nayaur*

280. *Pseudois nayaur* (Hodgson, 1833)

1833. *Ovis nayaur* Hodgson, *Asiat. Res.*, 18(2) : 135.

Type locality : Tibetan frontier, Nepal.

Common names : E. Bharal, Blue Sheep; H. Bharal, Bharar, Bharut; Ladaki : Na, Sna; Nepali : Nervati.

Distribution : *India* : Himachal Pradesh, Ladak (Jammu and Kashmir), Sikkim.
Elsewhere : China, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Pamir range in Tadzhikistan.

Indian subspecies : *nayaur*.

Synonyms : *Burrhel, caesia, nahoor, szechuanensis*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule I, Part I; RDB : VU; CAMP : LRlc (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Order PHOLIDOTA

Pocock (1924) has dealt with the diagnostic features of Indian pangolins. Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) reviewed the Indian Pholidota. Good account of pangolin also available in Jerdon (1867), Blanford (1891), Finn (1929), Prater (1980) and Corbet and Hill (1992), Schlitter (In Wilson and Reeder, 1993) provided the list of world species alongwith taxonomic notes.

The order Pholidota is represented in India by two species, one genus and one family.

Family MANIDAE Gray, 1821

Genus *Manis* Linnaeus, 1758

1758. *Manis* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th Ed., 1 : 36.

Type specis : *Manis pentadactyla* Linnaeus, 1758

The genus contains two Indian species

1 *Manis crassicaudata*

2. *Manis pentadactyla*

281. *Manis crassicaudata* Gray, 1827

1827. *Manis crassicaudata* Gray, In Griffith et al., *Anim. Kingdom*, 5 : 282.

Type locality : India

Common names : E. Indian Pangolin; H. Bajra Kit, Bajra Kapta, Suraj Mukhi, Silu, Sal Sala; Mar. Thirya, Khauli Mah, Khawala Manjar, Kassoli Manjar; Tel. : Alawa; T. & Mal. Alangu.

Distribution : *India* : Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Delhi, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* Bengladesh, China, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *indicus*, *laticauda*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule I, Part I; RDB : VU; CITES : Appendix II, CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

282. *Manis pentadactyla* Linnaeus, 1758

1758. *Manis pentadactyla* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th ed., 1 : 36.

Type locality : Taiwan (=Formosa), China.

Common name : E. Chinese Pangolin.

Distribution : *India* : Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim. *Elsewhere* China, Formosa, Indo-China, Nepal, Taiwan.

Indian subspecies : *aurita*.

Synonym : *aurita*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule I, Part I, RDB : IK; CITES : Appendix II; CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Order RODENTIA

Comprehensive literature have been accumulated on the Indian Rodents. First detailed account was provided by Blanford (1888, 1891) which included the earlier work of Blyth (1863b), Jerdon (1867) and Sterndale (1884). Ellerman (1940, 1941, 1949, 1961) made significant contribution on the rodent taxonomy of the world with special reference to India.

Family Sciuridae was revised by Robinson and Kloss (1918), Moore and Tate (1965), Hoffmam *et al.*, (In Wilson and Reeder, 1993). Family Dipodidae was revised by Holden (In Wilson and Reeder, 1993) and Family Muridae by Musser and Carleton (In Wilson and Reeder, 1993) and Woods (1984). Corbet and Hill (1980), Honacki *et al.*, (1982) enlisted the world species of Rodents alongwith the distribution and synonyms. Quite a number of new genera, species and subspecies were described from the country in recent past, dealing with Indian Rodents (Bonhote, 1901; Hinton, 1919; Ghose, 1964; Chaturvedi, 1966; Agrawal and Ghosal, 1969; Saha, 1981; Mandal and Ghosh, 1981).

A number of revisionary works on different groups are also been published by Wroughton (1908, 1916), Thomas and Wroughton (1916), Thomas (1914, 1916, 1919), Hinton (1819, 1918, 1926), Abdulali and Daniel (1952), Agrawal (1967, 2000), Musser (1970, 1972, 1973a, b, c, 1981) Marshall (1977), Agrawal and Chakraborty (1976, 1980, 1981, 1982), Carleton and Musser (1984).

Out of 29 families of rodents found in the world, only four families namely Sciuridae, Dipodidae Muridae, and Hystricidae occur in India. The largest family Muridae, is represented in India by 70 species and 27 genera. Family Sciuridae is represented by 30 species and 12 genera, family Dipodidae is represented by one species and one genera, whereas family Hystricidae is having three species and two genera in India.

Suborder SCIUROGNATHI
 Family SCIURIDAE Hemprich, 1820
 Subfamily SCIURINAE Hemprich, 1820
 Genus *Callosciurus* Gray, 1867

1867. *Callosciurus* Gray, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, (Ser. 3), 20 : 277.

Type species : *Sciurus rafflesii* Vigors and Horsfield, 1828 (= *Sciurus prevostii* Desmarest, 1822).

The genus contains three Indian species

1. *Callosciurus caniceps*
2. *Callosciurus erythraeus*
3. *Callosciurus pygerythrus*

283. *Callosciurus caniceps* (Gray, 1842)

1842. *Sciurus caniceps* Gray, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (Ser.), 1, 10* : 263.

Type locality : Northern Tenasserim, Myanmar.

Common names : E. Golden-backed Squirrel, Gray-bellied Squirrel.

Distribution : *India* : Sikkim. *Elsewhere* : Bhutan, China, Thailand, Malaysia and adjacent islands, Myanmar.

Indian subspecies : *crumpi*.

Synonyms : *adangensis, altinsularis, bentincanus, bimaculatus, casensis, chrysonotus, concolor, crumpi, davisoni, domelicus, epomophorus, erubescens, fallax, fluminalis, hastilis, helgei, helvus, inexpectatus, lancavensis, lucas, mapravis, mathaeus, milleri, moheius, mohillius, nakanus, panjioli, panjius, pipidonis, samuiensis, sullivanus, tabaudius, tacopius, telibius, terutavensis.*

Status : Not known.

Remark : Moore and Tate (1965) treated *crumpi* as a synonym of *C. erythraeus* (Pallas) and same was followed by Hoffmann *et al.*, (In Wilson and Reeder 1993), see Chakraborty (1985).

284. *Callosciurus erythraeus* (Pallas, 1779)

1779. *Sciurus erythraeus* Pallas, *Nova Spec. Quad. Gli. Ord.*, p. 377.

Type locality : Not known, restricted to Assam, India by Bonhote (1901); further restricted to Garo Hills, Meghalaya, India by Moore and Tate (1965).

Common name : E. Pallas's Squirrel

Distribution : *India* : Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura. *Elsewhere* : Bhutan, China, Indo-China, Malaysia, Myanmar, Taiwan, Thailand.

Indian subspecies : *erythraeus, erythrogaster, intermedius.*

Synonyms : *albifer, aquilo, atrodorsalis, bartoni, bhutanensis, bolovenssis, bonhotei, canigenus, careyi, castaneoventris, centralis, cinnamomeiventris, cotuumax, crotalius, cucphuongis, dabshanensis, dactylinus, erythrogaster, flavimanus, fryanus, fumigatus, gloveri, gongshanensis, gordonis, griseimanus, griseopectus, (Blyth, 1847), griseopectus (Milne-Edwards, 1874), haemobaphes, haringtoni, hendeei, hyperythrus, insularis, intermedius, kemmisi, kinneari, leucopus, leucurus, michianus, midas, millardi, nagarum, nigridorsalis, ningpoensis, phanrangis, pirata, pranis, primus, punctatissimus, quantulus, quinlingensis,*

roberti, rubeculus, rubex, shanicus, shortridgei, siamensis, sladeni, solutus, styani, tachin, thai thaiwanensis, tsingtanensis (Hilzheimer, 1905), *tsingtanensis* (Hilzheimer, 1906), *vassali, vernayi, wellsi, woodi, wuliangshanensis, youngi, zimmeensis*.

Status : CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : The species was revised by Moore and Tate (1965) and Chakraborty (1985).

285. *Callosciurus pygerythrus* (I. Geoffroy Saint Hilarie, 1831)

1831. *Sciurus pygerythrus* I. Geoffroy Saint Hilaire, *Mag. Zool. Paris*, p. 5, pl. 4-6.

Type locality : From Forest of Syriam, near Pegu, Myanmar.

Common name : E. Irrawaddy Squirrel.

Distribution : *India* : Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Indo-China, Indonesia, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *blythii, lokroides, stevensi*.

Synonyms : *assamensis, bellona, blythii, jenetta, lokroides, mearsi, owensi, similis, stevensi, virgo*.

Status : CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : The form *inornatus* allocated to this species by Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) has been given specific rank by Corbet and Hill (1992).

Genus *Dremomys* Heude, 1898

1898. *Dremomys* Heude, *Mem. Hist. Nat. Emp. Chin.*, 4(2) : 54.

Type species : *Sciurus pernyi* Milne-Edwards, 1867.

The genus contains three Indian species

1. *Dremomys lokriah*
2. *Dremomys pernyi*
3. *Dremomys rufigenis*

286. *Dremomys lokriah* (Hodgson, 1836)

1836. *Sciurus lokriah* Hodgson, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 5 : 232.

Type locality : Central and northern regions, Nepal.

Common name : E. Orange-bellied Himalayan Squirrel.

Distribution : *India* : All the seven North eastern States, Sikkim, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Bhutan, Myanmar, Nepal, Tibet.

Indian subspecies : *lokriah*, *macmillani*.

Synonyms : *bhotia*, *garonum*, *macmillani*, *motuoensis*, *pagus*, *subflaviventris*.

Status : CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

287. *Dremomys pernyi* (Milne-Edwards, 1867)

1867. *Sciurus pernyi* Milne-Edwards, *Rev. Mag. Zool. (Paris)*, (Ser. 2.), 19 : 19.

Type locality : Baoxing, Sichuan, China.

Common name : E. Perny's Long-nosed Squirrel.

Distribution : *India* : Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Nagaland. *Elsewhere* : China, Myanmar, Taiwan, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *pernyi*.

Synonyms : *calidior*, *chintalis*, *flavior*, *griselda*, *howelli*, *imus*, *lentus*, *lichiensis*, *mentosus*, *modestus*, *owstoni*, *senex*.

Status : Not known.

Remark : Nil.

288. *Dremomys rufigenis* (Blanford, 1878)

1878. *Sciurus rufigenis* Blanford, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 47(2) : 156.

Type locality : Mount Mooleyit, Tenasserim, Myanmar.

Common name : E. Red-cheeked Squirrel.

Distribution : *India* : Nagaland. *Elsewhere* : China, Indo-China, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *rufigenis*.

Synonyms : *adamsoni*, *belfieldi*, *fuscus*, *laomache*, *opimus*.

Status : Not known.

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Funambulus* Lesson, 1835

1835. *Funambulus* Lesson, *Illustr. Zool.*, Pl. 43.

Type species : *Sciurus indicus* Lesson, 1835 (= *Sciurus palmarum*, Linnaeus, 1776).

The genus contains five Indian species

1. *Funambulus layardi*
2. *Funambulus palmarum*
3. *Funambulus pennantii*
4. *Funambulus sublineatus*
5. *Funambulus tristriatus*

289. *Funambulus layardi* (Blyth, 1849)

1849. *Sciurus layardi* Blyth, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, **18** : 602.

Type locality : Ambigamoa Hills, Central Province, Sri Lanka.

Common names : E. Layard's Striped Squirrel; H. Gilheri; Beng. Kat Beral; Mar. Khadi Khar; T. Anna Pilli.

Distribution : India : Kerala. Elsewhere : Sri Lanka.

Indian subspecies : *dravidianus*.

Synonyms : *dravidianus*, *signatus*.

Status : CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remark : Nil.

290. *Funambulus palmarum* (Linnaeus, 1766)

1766. *Sciurus palmarum* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 12th ed., **1** : 86.

Type locality : East Coast of Tamil Nadu, India.

Common names : E. Indian Palm Squirrel; H. Gilleri; Beng. Kat Beral; Mar. Khadi Khar; T. Anna Pilli.

Distribution : India : In the north Maharashtra to West Bengal; south to Tamil Nadu. *Elsewhere* : Sri Lanka.

Indian subspecies : *bellaricus*, *palmarum*, *robertsoni*.

Synonyms : *bellaricus*, *bengalensis*, *brodiei*, *camorinus*, *favonicus*, *gossei*, *indicus*, *kelaarti*, *matugamensis*, *olympius*, *penicillatus*, *robertsoni*.

Status : CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Distribution largely allopatric with that of *F. pennanti* but limited area of sympatry along west coast of India south of 16°N lat. (Moore, 1960).

291. *Funambulus pennantii* Wroughton, 1905

1905. *Funambulus pennantii* Wroughton, *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.*, **16** : 411.

Type locality : Mandvi, Surat, Gujarat, India.

Common names : E. Northern Palm Squirrel; H. Gilheri; Beng. Kat Beral; Mar. Khadi Khar; T. Anna Pilli.

Distribution : India : North, north-east, west and central India; Andaman Island. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, Iran, Nepal, Pakistan.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *argentescens*, *lutescens*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule IV; CAMP : LRlc (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : This conspicuous species had not previously been recorded east of Brahmaputra river suggests that this might represent an introduction. Introduced to Andaman islands (Saha, 1980).

292. *Funambulus sublineatus* (Waterhouse, 1838)

1838. *Sciurus sublineatus* Waterhouse, *Proc. zool. Soc. London*, **1838** : 19.

Type locality : Nilgiri Hills, Tamil Nadu, India.

Common names : E. Dusky Striped Squirrel; H. Gilheri; Beng. Kat Beral; Mar. Khadi Khar; T. Anna Pilli.

Distribution : India : Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu. *Elsewhere* : Sri Lanka.

Indian subspecies : *sublineatus*

Synonyms : *delesserti*, *kathleenae*, *obscura*, *trilineatus*.

Status : CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remark : Nil.

*293. *Funambulus tristriatus* (Waterhouse, 1837)

1837. *Sciurus tristriatus* Waterhouse, *Mag. Nat. Hist. (Charlesworth's)*, 1 : 499.

Type locality : Western Ghats (12° N. Lat), India.

Common names : E. Jungle Striped Squirrel; H. Gilheri; Beng. Kat Beral; Mar. Khadi Khar; T. Anna Pilli.

Distribution : India : Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra.

Indian subspecies : *tristriatus*, *wroughtoni*.

Synonyms : *annandalei*, *dussumieri*, *numarius*, *thomasi*, *wroughtoni*.

Status : CAMP : LRnt (Nationally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Marmota* Blumenbach, 1779

1779. *Marmota* Blumenbach, *Hand. Hilfsb. Nat.*, 1 : 79.

Type species : *Mus marmota* Linnaeus, 1758.

The genus contains two Indian species

1. *Marmota caudata*
2. *Marmota himalayana*

294. *Marmota caudata* (Geoffroy, 1844)

1844. *Arctomys caudata* Geoffroy, *In. Jacquemont, Voy. dans l'Inde*, 4, zool, p. 66.

Type locality : "Hombur (Ghombur) area, upper reaches of *Indus in Kashmir* [India]"

Common names : E. Long-tailed Marmot; Kash. Drun.

Distribution India : Kashmir. *Elsewhere* Afghanistan, China, Kirgizistan, Tadzhikistan, Pakistan.

Indian subspecies *aurea*, *caudata*.

Synonyms : *aurea*, *dichrous*, *flavina*, *littledalei*, *stirlingi*.

Status : CITES : Appendix III.

Remark : Nil.

295. *Marmota himalayana* (Hodgson, 1841)

1841. *Arctomys himalayana* Hodgson, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, **10** : 777.

Type locality : Kachar of Nepal.

Common names : E. Himalayan Marmot; Kash. Brin; Sikkimese. Chibi;

Distribution : *India* : Himalayas from Ladak, Lahul to Sikkim. *Elsewhere* : China, Nepal, Pakistan.

Indian subspecies : *himalayana*.

Synonyms : *hemachalana*, *hodgsoni*, *robusta*, *tataricus tibetanus*.

Status : CITES : Appendix III.

Remarks : Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) and Corbet (1978) have placed the species under *M. bobak* Müller.

Genus *Ratufa* Gray, 1867

1867. *Ratufa* Gray, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, (Ser. 3), **20** : 273.

Type species : *Sciurus indicus* Erxleben, 1777.

The genus contains three Indian species

1. *Ratufa bicolor*
2. *Ratufa indica*
3. *Ratufa macroura*

296. *Ratufa bicolor* (Sparrman, 1778)

1778. *Sciurus bicolor* Sparrman, *Samhelle Hand* (Wet. Afd.), **1** : 70.

Type locality : Anjer, West Java, Indonesia.

Common names : E. Large Malay Squirrel; Lep. Leng-thek.

Distribution : *India* : Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland,

Sikkim, Tripura, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Bhutan, Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand Tibet, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *gigantea*.

Synonyms : *albiceps, anambae, angusticeps, baliensis, batuana, celaenopepla, condorensis, dicolorata, felli, fretensis, gigantea, hainana, humeralis, javensis, laenata, leschnaulti, leucogenys, lutrina, macruroides, major, marana, melanopepla, palliata, penangensis, peninsulae, phaeopepla, sinus, sondaica, smithi, stigmosa, tiomanensis*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule II, Part II; CITES : Appendix II; CAMP : VU (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

***297. *Ratufa indica* (Erxleben, 1777)**

1777. *Sciurus indica* Erxleben, *Syst. Regn. Anim.*, 1 : 420.

Type locality : Bombay (= Mumbai), Maharashtra, India.

Common names : E. Indian Giant Squirrel, Malabar Squirrel; H. Karrat, Rasu; Mah. Shekra; Kan. Keshalilu; T. Anil.

Distribution : *India* : Widely distributed in Peninsula in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Tamil Nadu.

Indian subspecies : *bengalensis, centralis, dealbata, indica, maxima, superans*.

Synonyms : *bengalensis, bombaya, centralis, dealbata, elphinstoni, malabarica, maxima, purpureus, superans*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule II, Part II; CITES : Appendix II; CAMP : VU (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

298. *Ratufa macroura* (Pennant, 1769)

1769. *Sciurus macrourus* Pennant, *Indian Zool.*, 1, pl. 1

Type locality : Highlands of Central and Uva Province, Sri Lanka.

Common name E. Grizzled Indian (Giant) Squirrel.

Distribution *India* Kerala and Tamil Nadu. *Elsewhere* : Sri Lanka.

Indian subspecies *dandolena*.

Synonyms : *albipes*, *ceylonensis*, *ceylonica*, *dandolena*, *macrura*, *melanochra*, *montana*, *sinhala*, *tennentii*, *zeyllanicus*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule I, Part I; RDB : EN; CITES : Appendix II; CAMP : EN (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Tamiops* Allen, 1906

1906. *Tamiops* J.A. Allen, *Bull. Amer. Mus. nat. Hist.*, **22** : 475.

Type species : *Tamiops macclellandi hainanus* Allen, 1906 (= *Tamiops maritimus hainanus*).

The genus contain one Indian species

1 *Tamiops macclellandi*

299. *Tamiops macclellandi* (Horsfield, 1840)

1840. *Sciurus macclellandi* Horsfield, *Proc. zool. Soc. London*, **1839** : 152 (1840).

Type locality : Assam, India.

Common name : E. Himalayan Striped Squirrel.

Distribution : *India* : Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim.
Elsewhere : Bhutan, China, Combodia, Indo-China, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *macclellandi*.

Synonyms : *barbei*, *collinus*, *inconstans*, *kongensis*, *leucotis*, *lylei*, *manipurensis*, *novemlineatus*, *pembertoni*.

Status : CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks Nil.

Subfamily PETAURISTINAE MILLER 1912

Genus *Belomys* Thomas, 1908

1908. *Belomys* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (Ser. 8)*, **1** : 2.

Type species *Sciuropterus pearsonii* Gray, 1842.

Monotypic genus consists of one species

1. *Belomys pearsonii* (Gray, 1842)

300. *Belomys pearsonii* (Gray, 1842)

1842. *Sciuropterus pearsonii* Gray, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (Ser. 1)*, **10** : 263.

Type locality : Darjeeling, West Bengal, India.

Common name : E. Hairy-footed Flying Squirrel.

Distribution : India : Assam, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, West Bengal.
Elsewhere : Bhutan, China, Indo-China, Myanmar, Taiwan.

Indian subspecies : *pearsonii*, *trichotis*.

Synonyms : *blandus*, *kaleensis*, *trichotis*, *villosus*.

Status : CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remarks : Corbet and Hill (1992) synonymized monotypic genus *Belomys* with *Tragiopterus*.

Genus *Biswamoyopterus* Saha, 1981

1981. *Biswamoyopterus* Saha, *Bull. zool. Surv. India*, **4** : 331.

Type species : *Biswamoyopterus biswasi* Saha, 1981.

Monotypic genus contain single species

1. *Biswamoyopterus biswasi*

*301. *Biswamoyopterus biswasi* Saha, 1981

1981. *Biswamoyopterus biswasi* Saha, *Bull. zool. Surv. India*, **4** : 331.

Type locality : Namdhapa, Tirap District, Arunachal Pradesh, India.

Common name : E. Namdhapa Flying Squirrel.

Distribution : India : Known only from type locality, western slope, Pataki Range, Namdhapa, Arunachal Pradesh.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status : CAMP : CR.

Remarks : This species is known only by the holotype.

Genus *Eupetaurus* Thomas, 1888

1888. *Eupetaurus* Thomas, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 57; 256.

Type species : *Eupetaurus cinereus* Thomas, 1888.

Monotypic genus contain one species

1. *Eupetaurus cinereus*

302. *Eupetaurus cinereus* Thomas, 1888

1888. *Eupetaurus cinereus*, Thomas, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 57 : 258.

Type locality : Gilgit Valley (1829m) Kashmir, India.

Common name : E. Woolly Flying Squirrel.

Distribution : *India* : Gilgit (Kashmir), Sikkim. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, China, Pakistan.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status : IWPA : Schedule II, Part II; CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Hylopeterus* Thomas, 1908

1908. *Hylopetes* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, (Ser. 8), 1 : 6.

Type species : *Sciuropterus everetti* Thomas, 1908 (= *Hylopetes spadiceus everetti*).

The genus contains four Indian species

1. *Hylopetes alboniger*
2. *Hylopetes baberi*
3. *Hylopetes fimbriatus*
4. *Hylopetes phayrei*

303. *Hylopetes alboniger* (Hodgson, 1836)

1836. *Sciuropterus alboniger* Hodgson, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 5 : 231.

Type locality : Central and northern region of Nepal.

Common name : E. Particoloured Flying Squirrel.

Distribution : *India* : Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : China, Indo-China, Myanmar, Nepal.

Indian subspecies : *alboniger*.

Synonyms : *chianfengensis*, *leachii*, *orinus*, *turnbulli*.

Status : CAMP : VU (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

304. *Hylopetes baberi* (Blyth, 1847)

1847. *Sciuropterus baberi* Blyth, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 16; 866.

Type locality : Mountain district of Nijrow, Kohistan, Afghanistan.

Common name : None.

Distribution : *India* : Kashmir. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan.

Indian subspecies : *baberi*.

Synonym : None.

Status : CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remarks : Formerly considered a subspecies of *H. fimbriatus* Gray by (Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951), but elevated to specific status by Chakraborty (1981).

305. *Hylopetes fimbriatus* (Gray, 1837)

1837. *Sciuropterus fimbriatus* Gray, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, 1 : 584.

Type locality : Shimla, Himachal Pradesh, India.

Common names : E. Small Kashmir Flying Squirrel, Pygmy Flying Squirrel.

Distribution : *India* : Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir. *Elsewhere* : Pakistan.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status : CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Mc Kenna (1962) and others have placed *fimbriatus* in monotypic genus *Eoglaucmys*. However, McLaughlin (1967) and Corbet and Hill (1992) included it in *Hylopetes*.

306. *Hylopetes phayrei* (Blyth, 1859)

1859. *Sciuropterus phayrei* Blyth, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, **28** : 278.

Type locality : Merqui, Rangoon, Myanmar.

Common name : E. Phayre's Flying Squirrel.

Distribution : India : Manipur. *Elsewhere* : China, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *phayrei*

Synonyms : *anchises*, *electilis*, *laotum*, *probus*.

Status : Not known.

Remarks : Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951), have kept Manipur within its range with some doubt. Hoffmann *et al.*, (In Wilson and Reeder 1993) did not include India within the range of this species.

Genus *Petaurista* Link, 1795

1795. *Petaurista* Link, *Zool. Beytr.*, **1(2)** : 52, 78.

Type species : *Sciurus petaurista* Pallas, 1766.

The genus contains five Indian species

1. *Petaurista elegans*
2. *Petaurista magnificus*
3. *Petaurista nobilis*
4. *Petaurista petaurista*
5. *Petaurista philippensis*

307. *Petaurista elegans* (Müller, 1840)

1840. *Pteromys elegans* Müller, In Temminck, *Verhandl. Nat. Gesch. Nederland. Overz. Bezit., Zool., Zoogd. Indisch. Archipel*, : 35, 36 (1840).

Type locality : Java, Indonesia.

Common name : E. Lesser Giant Flying Squirrel.

Distribution : India : Sikkim, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : China, Indonesia, Laos Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *caniceps*, *gorkhali*.

Synonyms : *banksi*, *caniceps*, *clarkei*, *gorkhali*, *marica*, *punctatus*, *senex*, *slamatensis*, *sumatrana*, *sybilla*.

Status : Not Known.

Remark : Nil.

308. *Petaurista magnificus* (Hodgson, 1836)

1836. *Pteromys magnificus* Hodgson, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, **5** : 231.

Type locality : Central and northern region of Nepal.

Common name : E. Hodgson's Flying Squirrel.

Distribution : India : Darjeeling (West Bengal), Sikkim. *Elsewhere* : Bhutan, Nepal, Tibet.

Indian subspecies : *hodgsoni*.

Synonyms : *hodgsoni*.

Status : Not known.

Remarks : This species was held to include also the forms *nobilis* and *chrysotrix* by Blyth (1963a) and most subsequent authors. However, these are excluded following Ghose and Saha (1981).

309. *Petaurista nobilis* (Gray, 1842)

1842. *Pteromys nobilis* Gray, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.*, **10** : 263.

Type locality : Darjeeling, West Bengal India.

Common name : None.

Distribution : India : Darjeeling (West Bengal), Sikkim. *Elsewhere* : Bhutan, Nepal.

Indian subspecies : *singhei*.

Synonyms : *chrysotrix*, *singhei*.

Status : Not known.

Remarks : Formerly included in *magnificus*, elevated to specific rank by Ghose and Saha (1981) and Corbet and Hill (1992).

310. *Petaurista petaurista* (Pallas, 1766)

1766. *Sciurus petaurista* Pallas, *Misc. Zool.*, p. 54.

Type locality : Preanger Regencies, Western Java, Indonesia.

Common names : E. Red Giant Flying Squirrel, Common Giant Flying Squirrel, Red Flying Squirrel.

Distribution : *India* : Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Nagaland, Orissa, Peninsular India, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, China, Indo-China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand.

Indian subspecies : *albiventer*, *philippensis*.

Synonyms : *albiventer*, *barroni*, *batuana*, *birrelli*, *candidula*, *cicur*, *fulvinus*, *inornatus*, *interceptio*, *lumbholtzi*, *marchio*, *melanotis*, *mimicus*, *nigrescens*, *nigricaudatus*, *nitida*, *nitidula*, *penangensis*, *rajah*, *rufipes*, *sodyi*, *stellaris*, *taylori*, *terutaus*.

Status Not known.

Remarks : Reviewed by Corbet and Hill (1992), who recognized *philippensis* as distinct species and allocated many of the forms that were formerly assigned to *petaurista* to it. The two species are widely sympatric. Karyotypic variation reported by Yong and Dhaliwal (1976). Also reviewed by Day (1988).

311. *Petaurista philippensis* (Elliot, 1839)

1839. *Pteromys philippensis* Elliot, *Madras, J. Litt. Sci.*, **10** : 217.

Type locality : Near Madras (=Chennai), Tamil Nadu, India.

Common name E. Indian Giant Flying Squirrel.

Distribution : *India* : Bihar, Maharashtra, Orissa, Southern peninsula, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu. *Elsewhere* : China, Indonesia, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand.

Indian subspecies : *cinderella*, *oral*.

Synonyms : *annamensis*, *badiatus*, *cineraceus*, *cinderella*, *grandis*, *griseiventer*, *hainana*, *lanka*, *lylei*, *mergulus*, *miloni*, *nigra*, *oral*, *primrosei*, *rugeli*, *rubicundus*, *rufipes*, *stockleyi*, *venningi*, *yunanensis*.

Status : Not known.

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Petynomys* Thomas, 1908

1908. *Petynomys* Thomas. *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, (Ser. 8), 1 : 6.

Type species : *Sciuropterus lugens* Thomas, 1908 (= *Petynomys hageni lugens*).

The genus contain one Indian species

1. *Petynomys fuscocapillus*

312. *Petynomys fuscocapillus* (Jerdon, 1847)

1847. *Sciuropterus fuscocapillus* Jerdon, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 16 : 867.

Type locality : Travancore (=Thiruananthapuram), Kerala, India.

Common name : E. Small Travancore Flying Squirrel.

Distribution : *India* : Known only from Thiruananthapuram and Pelhavamthitta districts of Kerala. *Elsewhere* Sri Lanka.

Indian subspecies : *fuscocapillus*.

Synonyms : *layardi*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule I, Part I; RDB : EN; CAMP : VU (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Family DIPODIDAE Fischer, 1817

Subfamily SICISTINAE Allen, 1901

Genus *Sicista*, Gray, 1827

1827. *Sicista*, Gray, *In Griffith et al.*, *Anim. Kingdom*, 5 : 228.

Type species : *Mus subtilis* Pallas, 1773.

The genus contain one Indian species

1. *Sicista concolor*

313. *Sicista concolor* (Buchner, 1892)

1892. *Sminthus concolor*, Buchner, *Bull. Sci. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Petersbourg*, 35(3); 107.

Type locality : Guiduisha, northern slope of the mountain of Xining, Gansu, China.

Common names : E. Chinese Birch Mouse, Birch Mice.

Distribution : *India* : Jammu and Kashmir. *Elsewhere* : China, Chinese Turkistan, Pakistan and Parts of former USSR.

Indian subspecies : *flavus*, *leathemi*.

Synonyms : *flavus*, *leathemi*, *weigoldi*.

Status : CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Family MURIDAE Illiger, 1815
Subfamily ARVICOLINAE Gray, 1821
Genus *Alticola* Blanford, 1881

1881. *Alticola* Blanford, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 50 : 96.

Type speeis : *Arvicola stoliczkanus* Blanford, 1875.

The genus contains six Indian species

1. *Alticola albicauda*
2. *Alticola argentatus*
3. *Alticola montosa*
4. *Alticola roylei*
5. *Alticola stoliczkanus*
6. *Alticola stracheyi*

*314. *Alticola albicauda* (True, 1894)

1894. *Arvicola albicaudata* True, *Proc. U. S. Natl. Mus.*, 17 : 12.

Type locality : Braldu Valley, Baltistan, Jammu and Kashmir, India.

Common name : E. Baltistan Vole.

Distribution : *India* : Jammu and Kashmir.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status : CAMP : DD (Nationally)

Remark : Nil.

315. *Alticola argentatus* (Severtzov, 1879)

1879. *Arvicola argentatus* Severtzov, *Izv. Soc. Nat. Anthropol. Etnogr.*, **8**, **2** : 82.

Type locality : Mashat, Karatau Mountains, Chimkentskaia Obl., Kazakhstan.

Common names : E. Severtzov Mountain Vole, Severtzov High Mountain Vole.

Distribution : *India* : Jammu and Kashmir. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, China, Nepal, Pakistan, Tibet.

Indian subspecies : *blanfordi*.

Synonyms : *alaica*, *argurus*, *blanfordi*, *gracilis*, *lahulis*, *leucura*, *longicauda*, *longicaudata*, *parvidens*, *phasma*, *rosanvi*, *saurica*, *shnitnikovi*, *severtzovi*, *subluteus*, *villosa*.

Status : Not known.

Remarks : Rossolimo (1989) has separated *argentatus* as a species and included *blanfordi*, *phasma*, *severtzovi*, *subluteus* and *worthingtoni* as subspecies.

*316. *Alticola montosa* (True, 1894)

1894. *Arvicola montosa* True, *Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus.*, **17** : 11.

Type locality : Central Kashmir (3353 m), India.

Common name : E. Mountain Vole.

Distribution : *India* : Jammu and Kashmir.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : *imitator*.

Status : Not known.

Remark : Nil.

*317. *Alticola roylei* (Gray, 1842)

1842. *Arvicola roylei* Gray, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (Ser. 1)*, **10** : 265.

Type locality : Kumaon, Uttar Pradesh, India.

Common name : E. Royle's Mountain Vole.

Distribution : India : Lahul (Himachal Pradesh), Ladakh (Jammu and Kashmir), Kumaon (Uttar Pradesh).

Indian subspecies : Nil.

Synonym : *cautus*.

Status : CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remark : Nil.

318. *Alticola stoliczkanus* (Blanford, 1875)

1875. *Arvicola stoliczkanus* Blanford. *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, **44** : 107.

Type locality : Kuenlun Mountains, Northern Ladak, Jammu and Kashmir, India.

Common name : E. Ladak Mountain Vole.

Distribution : India : Ladak (Jammu and Kashmir). *Elsewhere* : China, Nepal, Tibet.

Indian subspecies : *acrophilus*, *stoliczkanus*.

Synonyms : *acrophilus*, *lama*, *nauschanicus*.

Status : CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remark : Nil.

319. *Alticola stracheyi* (Thomas, 1880)

1880. *Arvicola stracheyi* Thomas. *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, (Ser. 5), **6** : 332.

Type locality : Ladak, Jammu and Kashmir, India.

Common name : None.

Distribution : India : Himalayas from Kashmir to Sikkim. *Elsewhere* : China, Nepal.

Indian subspecies : *bhatnagari*, *stracheyi*.

Synonyms : *bhatnagari*, *cricketulus*.

Status : Not known.

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Eothenomys* Miller, 1896

1896. *Eothenomys* Miller, *N. American Fauna*, **12** : 45.

Type species : *Arvicola melanogaster* Milne-Edwards, 1871.

The genus contain one Indian species

1. *Eothenomys melanogaster*

320. *Eothenomys melanogaster* (Milne-Edwards, 1871)

1871. *Arvicola melanogaster* Milne-Edwards, *Nouv. Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, Bull.* **7** : 93.

Type locality : Moupin, Western Sichuan, China.

Common name : E. Pere David's Vole.

Distribution : *India* : Arunachal Pradesh. *Elsewhere* : China, Myanmar, Taiwan, Thailand.

Indian subspecies : *libonotus*.

Synonyms : *aurora*, *bonzo*, *cachinus*, *colurnus*, *confinii*, *eleusis*, *fidelis*, *kanoi*, *libonotus*, *miletus*, *mucronatus*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V, CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remarks : Musser and Carleton (In Wilson and Reeder, 1993) did not include India within the scope of this species. However, Corbet and Hill (1992) on the basis of report of Hinton (1923), kept Arunachal Pradesh within its range.

Genus *Hyperacrius* Miller, 1896

1896. *Hyperacrius* Miller, *N. American Fauna*, **12** : 54.

Type species *Arvicola fertilis* True, 1894.

The genus contains two Indian species

1. *Hyperacrius fertilis*
2. *Hyperacrius wynnei*

321 *Hyperacrius fertilis* (True, 1894)

1894. *Arvicola fertilis* True, *Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus.*, **17** : 10.

Type locality : Pir Panjal Mountains (2591m), Kashmir, India.

Common name : E. True's Vole.

Distribution : India : Himachal Pradesh, Kashmir. *Elsewhere* : Pakistan.

Indian subspecies : *aitchisoni*, *brachelix*, *fertilis*.

Synonyms : *aitchisoni*, *brachelix*, *zygomaticus*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remark : Nil.

322. *Hyperacrius wynnei* (Blanford, 1881)

1881. *Arvicola wynnei* Blanford, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, **49** : 244.

Type locality : Murree (2134m), Rawalpindi, Pakistan (locality of lectotype, as selected by Phillips, 1969).

Common name : E. Murree's Vole.

Distribution : India : Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir. *Elsewhere* : Pakistan.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : *traubi*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : VU (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Microtus* Schrank, 1798

1798. *Microtus* Schrank, *Fauna Boica*, **1**(1) : 72.

Type species : *Microtus terrestris* Schrank, 1798 (= *Mus arvalis* Pallas, 1778).

The genus contains two Indian species

1. *Microtus leucurus*
2. *Microtus sikimensis*

323. *Microtus leucurus* (Blyth, 1863)

1863. *Phaiomys leucurus* Blyth, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, **32** : 89.

Type locality : Near Lake Chomoriri (=Tsomoriri), Ladak, Jammu and Kashmir, India.

Common name : E. Blyth's Vole.

Distribution : India : Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir. *Elsewhere* : Chinese Turkistan, Nepal, Tibet.

Indian subspecies : *leucurus*, *petulans*.

Synonyms : *everesti*, *petulans*, *strauchi*, *tsaidamensis*, *waltoni*, *zadoensis*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remarks : Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) included the species under the genus *Pitymys* Mc. Murtrie.

324. *Microtus sikimensis* (Hodgson, 1849)

1849. *Neodon sikimensis* Hodgson, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, (Ser. 2), 3 : 203.

Type locality : Sikkim, India.

Common name : E. Sikkim Vole.

Distribution : India : Sikkim, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Bhutan, Nepal, China.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : *thricolis*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : LR1c (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) included the species under the genus *Pitymys* Mc. Murtrie.

Subfamily CRICETINAE Fischer, 1817

Genus *Cricetulus* Milne-Edwards, 1867

1867. *Cricetulus* Milne-Edwards, *Ann. Sci. Nat. (Paris)*, 7 : 376.

Type species : *Cricetulus griseus* Milne-Edwards, 1867 (= *Mus barabensis* Pallas, 1773).

The genus contains two Indian species

1. *Cricetulus alticola*

2. *Cricetulus migratorius*

325. *Cricetulus alticola* Thomas, 1917

1917. *Cricetulus alticola* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (Ser. 8)*, 19 : 455.

Type locality : Shushul (=Chushul) (4115 m), Ladak, Jammu and Kashmir, India.

Common name : E. Ladak Hamster, Short-tailed Tibetan Hamster.

Distribution : India : Jammu and Kashmir. *Elsewhere* : China, Nepal.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : VU (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

326. *Cricetulus migratorius* (Pallas, 1773)

1773. *Mus migratorius* Pallas, *Reise. Prov. Russ. Reichs.*, 2 : 703.

Type locality : Lower Ural River, Western Kazakhstan.

Common name : E. Migratory Hamster, Gray Hamster.

Distribution : India : Jammu and Kashmir. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, Asia Minor, China, Greece, Iraq, Iran, Israel, Mongolia, Pakistan, Palestine, Russia, Syria, Turkey.

Indian subspecies : *fulvus*.

Synonyms : *accedula*, *arenarius*, *atticus*, *bellicosus*, *caesius*, *cinerascens*, *cinereus*, *coerulescens*, *elisarjewi*, *falzfeini*, *fulvus*, *griseiventris*, *griseus*, *isabellinus*, *murinus*, *myosurus*, *neglectus*, *ognevi*, *pamirensis*, *phaeus*, *pulcher*, *sviridenkoi*, *tauricus*, *vernula*, *zvierezombi*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : EN (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Musser and Carleton (*In* Wilson and Reeder, 1993) did not include *C. migratorius* within Indian range. However, Corbet and Hill (1992) have included high altitude (over 3000 m) of Kashmir within its range.

Subfamily GERBILLINAE Gray, 1825

Genus *Gerbillus* Desmarest, 1804

1804. *Gerbillus* Desmarest, *Tabl. Méth. Hist. Nat. In Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat.*, 24 : 22.

Type species : *Gerbillus aegyptius* Desmarest, 1804 (= *Dipus gerbillus* Olivier, 1801).

The genus contain two Indian speices

1 *Gerbillus gleadowi*

2. *Gerbillus nanus*

327. *Gerbillus gleadowi* Murray, 1886

1886. *Gerbillus gleadowi* Murrey, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, (Ser. 5), 17 : 246.

Type locality : Beruto, 24 km. South West of Rehti, Mirpur-Drahrki Taluka, Rohri District, Upper Sind, Pakistan.

Common name : E. Indian Hairy-footed Gerbil.

Distribution : India : Gujarat, Punjab, Rajasthan. *Elsewhere* : Pakistan.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : LRlc (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

328. *Gerbillus nanus* Blanford, 1875

1875. *Gerbillus nanus* Blanford, *Ann. mag. nat. Hist.* (Ser. 4) 16 : 312.

Type locality : Pakistan, Gedrosia (See Lay, 1983).

Common name : E. baluchistan Gerbil, H. naked; Solet Gerbil.

Distribution : Rajasthan and Gujarat in Northwest India. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, Arabian Peninsula, Iran, Iraq, Jordon, Israil, North Africa to Morocco and Pakistan.

Indian subspecies : *nanus*.

Synonym : *Arabium*, *hilda*, *indus*, *lixa*, *mimulus*, *setonbrownei*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : LRnt/N.

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Meriones* Illiger, 1811

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

Type species : *Mus tamariscinus* Pallas, 1773

The genus contain one Indian species

1 *Meriones hurrianae*

329. *Meriones hurrianae* (Jordon, 1867)

1867. *Gerbillus hurrianae* Jordon, *Mamm. India*, p. 186.

Type locality : Hissar distirct, Haryana, India.

Common name : E. Indian Desert Gerbil.

Distribution : *India* : Gujarat, Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, Iran, Pakistan.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : *collinus*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : LRlc(Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Tatera* Lataste, 1882

1882. *Tatera* Latste, *Le Naturaliste, Paris*, 2 : 126.

Type species : *Dipus indicus* Hardwicke, 1807.

The genus contain one Indian species

1 *Tatera indica*

330. *Tatera indica* (Hardwicke, 1807)

1807. *Dipus indicus* Hardwicke, *Trans. Linn. Soc. London*, 8 : 279.

Type locality : Between Varanasi and Hardwar (Uttar Pradesh), India.

Common names : E. Indian Gerbil, Antelope Rat.

Distribution : *India* : Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Saudi Arabia, Iran, Iraq. Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Syria.

Indian subspecies : *cuvieri*, *indica*.

Synonyms : *bailwardi*, *ceylonica*, *cuvieri*, *dunni*, *hardwickei*, *monticola*, *otarius*, *persica*, *vitmani*, *scansa*, *sherrini*, *tainiurus*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : LRlc (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Subfamily MURINAE Illiger, 1815

Genus *Apodemus* Kaup, 1829

1829. *Apodemus* Kaup, *Skizz. Entwickel. Gesch. Nat. Syst. Europ. Thierwelt*, 1 : 154.

Type species : *Mus agrarius pallas*, 1771.

The genus contains three Indian species

1. *Apodemus draco*
2. *Apodemus rusiges*
3. *Apodemus wardi*

331. *Apodemus draco* (Barrett-hamilton, 1900)

1900. *Mus sylvaticus draco* Barrett-Hamilton, *Proc. zool. Soc. London*, 1900. 418.

Type locality : Kuatum, N.W. Fujian, China.

Common name : None.

Distribution : *India* : Arunachal Pradesh. *Elsewhere* China, Myanmar.

Indian subspecies : *orestes*.

Synonyms : *argenteus*, *bodius*, *ilex*, *orestes*.

Status : Not known.

Remark : Nil.

*332. *Apodemus rusiges* Miller, 1913

1913. *Apodemus rusiges* Miller, *Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington*, 26 : 81.

Type locality : Central Kashmir, India.

Common name : E. Kashmir Field Mouse.

Distribution : *India* : Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : *griseus*.

Status : Not known.

Remarks : Listed as a subspecies of *A. flavicollis* (Melchior) by Ellerman and Morrison Scott (1951) and of *A. sylvaticus* (Linnaeus) by Corbet (1978).

333. *Apodemus wardi* (Wroughton, 1908)

1908. *Micromys sylvaticus wardi* Wroughton, *J. Bombay nat., Hist., Soc.*, **18** : 282.

Type locality : Saspul, Ladak, Jammu and Kashmir, India.

Common name : E. Yellow-naked Field Mouse.

Distribution : *India* : Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, Iran, Nepal, Pakistan.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *bushengensis*, *pentax*.

Status : Not known.

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Bandicota* Gray, 1873.

1873. *Bandicota* Gray, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (Ser. 4)*, **12** : 418.

Type species : *Mus giganteus* Hardwicke, 1804 (= *Mus indicus* Bechstein, 1800).

The genus contains two Indian species

1. *Bandicota bengalensis*

2. *Bandicota indica*

334. *Bandicota bengalensis* (Gray and Hardwicke, 1833)

1833. *Arvicola bengalensis* Gray and Hardwicke, *Illustr. Indian Zool.*, pl. 21.

Type locality : Bengal, India.

Common names : E. Lesser Bandicoot Rat, Indian Mole Rat; Beng. : Tenkrai, Kan. : Kok, Heggana, Tel. : Golatta, Koku, Mar. : Ghus. H. : Chuha.

Distribution : *India* : Throughout. *Elsewhere* : Indo-China, Indonesia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

Indian subspecies : *bengalensis*, *wardi*.

Synonyms : *barclayanus*, *blythianus*, *daccaensis*, *dubius*, *gracilis*, *insularis*, *kok*, *lordi*, *Morungensis*, *plurimammis*, *providens*, *sindicus*, *sundavensis*, *tarayensis*, *varillus*, *varius*, *wardi*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : LRlc (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

335. *Bandicota indica* (Beehstein, 1800)

1800. *Mus indicus* Bechstein, In Pennant, *Allgemeine Ueber Vierfuss. Thiere*, 2 : 497.

Type locality : Pondicherry, India.

Common name : E. Greater Bandicoot Rat, Large Bandicoot Rat, Beng. : Indur, H. Chuha Ghuis, Musa.

Distribution India Almost throughout the country. *Elsewhere* : Bangladesh, China, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *indica*, *nemorivaga*,

Synonyms : *bandicota*, *elliottanus*, *eloquens*, *gigantea*, *jabouillei*, *kagii*, *macropus*, *malabarica*, *maxima*, *mordax*, *nemorivaga*, *perchal*, *setifera*, *siamensis*, *sonlaensis*, *taiwanus*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Pradhan *et al.* (1989, 1993) differentiated *bandicota maxima* from *bandicota indica* on the basis of occipitonasal length of skull exceeding condylobasal length and hair sculpture of dorsum being chevron type in *maxima* However, Agrawal (2000) has tentatively kept *maxima* under *B. indica*.

Genus *Berylmys* Ellerman, 1947

1947. *Berylmys* Ellerman, *Proc. zool. Soc. London*, 117 : 261.

Type species *Epimys manipulus* Thomas, 1916.

The genus contains three Indian species

1. *Berylmys bowersi*
2. *Berylmys mackenziei*
3. *Berylmys manipulus*

336. *Berylmys bowersi* (Anderson, 1879)

1879. *Mus bowersi* Anderson, *Anat. Zool. Res. Yunnan*, : 304.

Type locality : Hotha 1372 m, Kakhyen Hills, Yunnan Province, China.

Common name E. Bower's Rat.

Distribution : India : Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland.
Elsewhere : China, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *bowersi*.

Synonyms : *ferreocanus*, *kennethi*, *lactiventer*, *latouchei*, *totipes*, *wellsi*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : EN (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

337. *Berylmys mackenziei* (Thomas, 1916)

1916. *Epimys mackenziei* Thomas, *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.*, **24** : 410.

Type locality : Haingyan, 80 km west of Kindat, Chin Hills, Myanmar.

Common name : E. Mackenzie's Rat.

Distribution : India : Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland. *Elsewhere* : China, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : *feae*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : LR1c (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

338. *Berylmys manipulus* (Thomas, 1916)

916. *Epimys manipulus* Thomas, *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.*, **24** : 413.

Type locality : Kampat, 32 km west of Kindat, Kabaw Valley, Myanmar.

Common name : E. Manipur Rat.

Distribution : India : Assam, Manipur, Nagaland. *Elsewhere* : Myanmar.

Indian subspecies : *kekrimus*, *manipulus*.

Synonym : *kekrimus*

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Chiropodomys* Peters, 1869

1869. *Chiropodomys* Peters, *Monatsb. K. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin* : 448.

Type species : *Mus gliroides* Blyth, 1856.

The genus contain one Indian species

1. *Chiropodomys gliroides*

339. *Chiropodomys gliroides* (Blyth, 1856).

1856. *Mus gliroides* Blyth, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, **24** : 721.

Type locality : Cherrapunji, Khasi Hills, Meghalaya, India.

Common name : E. Pencil-tailed Tree Mice/Mouse.

Distribution : *India* : North-east India. *Elsewhere* : China, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *gliroides*.

Synonyms : *ana*, *jingdongensis*, *niadis*, *peguensis*, *penicillatus*.

Status : IOWA : Schedule V; CAMP :VU (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Cremnomys* Wroughton, 1912

1912 *Cremnomys* Wroughton, *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.* **21** : 340.

Type species : *Cremnomys cutchicus* Wroughton, 1912.

The genus contains three Indian species

1. *Cremnomys blanfordi*
2. *Cremnomys cutchicus*
3. *Cremnomys elvira*

340. *Cremnomys blanfordi* (Thomas, 1881).

1881. *Cremnomys (Rattus) blanfordi* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (Ser. 5)*, **7** : 24.

Type locality : Kadapa, Tamil Nadu, India.

Common name : E. Blanford's Rat.

Distribution : *India* : Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Sri Lanka.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP: L Rnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

***341. *Cremnomys cutchicus* Wroughton, 1912**

1912. *Cremnomys cutchicus* Wroughton, *J. Bombay, nat. Hist. Soc.*, **21** : 340.

Type locality : Dhonsa, Kutch, Gujrat, India.

Common name : E. Cutch Rat.

Distribution : *India* : Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *australis*, *caenosus*, *leechi*, *medius*, *rajput*, *siva*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : LRlc.

Remarks : Ellerman (1961) recognised five subspecies namely *C.c.australis*, *C. c. cutchicus*, *C. c. medius*, *C. c. rajput*, and *C. c. siva*. Prakash (1995) on examination of specimens from Mount Abu, Rajasthan synonymised *rajput* with *medius*, later, Agrawal (2000) from the study of material from throughout the country found that all the differentiating characters are overlapping with one and other and as such synonymised all of them with the nominate one.

***342. *Cremnomys elvira* (Ellerman, 1946)**

1946. *Rattus (Cremnomys) elvira* Ellerman. *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, (Ser. 2), **13** : 207.

Type locality : Kurumbapatti, Salem District, Tamil Nadu, Eastern Ghats, India.

Common name : E. Large Rock Rat.

Distribution : *India* : Known only from the type locality namely, Kurumbapatti, Salam District, Tamil Nadu, Eastern Ghats, India.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : VU.

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Dacnomys* Thomas, 1916

1916. *Dacnomys* Thomas, *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.*, **24** : 404.

Type species : *Dacnomys millardi* Thomas, 1916.

Monotypic genus contain one species

1. *Dacnomys millardi*

343. *Dacnomys millardi* Thomas, 1916

1916. *Dacnomys millardi* Thomas, *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.*, **24** : 404.

Type locality : Gopaldhara, near Darjeeling, West Bengal, India.

Common names : E. Millard's Rat, Large-toothed Rat.

Distribution : *India* Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Nagaland, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : China, Laos, Nepal.

Indian subspecies : *millardi*, *wroughtoni*.

Synonyms : *ingens*, *wroughtoni*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : VU (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Diomys* Thomas, 1917

1917. *Diomys* Thomas, *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.*, **25** : 203.

Type species : *Diomys crumpi* Thomas, 1917.

Monotypic genus with one species

1 *Diomys crumpi*

344. *Diomys crumpi* Thomas, 1917

1917. *Diomys crumpi* Thomas, *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.*, **25** : 203.

Type locality Parasnath Mountains, Hazaribagh District, Bihar, India.

Common name : E. Crump's Mouse.

Distribution : India : Bihar, Manipur. *Elsewhere* : Nepal.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V, CAMP : EN(Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : The description of the species is based on a broken skull mismatched with a specimen of *Millardia meltada* from Parasnath Hills, Bihar. The species has not subsequently been found at the type locality in Bihar and it remains doubtful if the type locality was correctly recorded (Corbet and Hill, 1992).

Genus *Golunda* Gray, 1937.

1837. *Golunda* Gray, *Mag. Nat. Hist. (Charlesworth's)*, 1 : 586.

Type species : *Golunda ellioti* Gray, 1837.

Monotypic genus having single species

1 *Golunda ellioti*

345. *Golunda ellioti* Gray, 1837

1837. *Golunda ellioti* Gray, *Mag. Nat. Hist. (Charlesworth's)*, 1 : 586.

Type locality : Dharwar, Karnataka, India.

Common name : E. Indian Bush Rat.

Distribution : India : Almost throughout the country. *Elsewhere* : Iran, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *bombax*, *coenosa*, *coffaeus*, *coraginis*, *gujerati*, *hirsutus*, *limitaris*, *myothrix*, *newara*, *nuwara*, *paupera*, *watsoni*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : LRIc (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Agrawal and Chakraborty (1982) recognised two subspecies viz. *G.e. ellioti* and *G. e. gujerati* from India on the basis of winter colouration. However, Agrawal (2000) on reexamination of specimens opined that differences in the winter colouration is nothing but individual variation and as such synonymised *gujerati* with *ellioti*.

Genus *Hadromys* Thomas, 1911

1911. *Hadromys* Thomas, *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.*, **20** : 999.

Type species : *Mus humei* Thomas, 1886.

Monotypic genus with one species

1. *Hadromys humei*

346. *Hadromys humei* (Thomas, 1886)

1886. *Mus humei* Thomas, *Proc. zool. Soc. London*, 1886. 63.

Type locality : Moirang, Manipur, India.

Common names : E. : Manipur Bush Rat, Hume's Rat.

Distribution : *India* : Assam, Manipur. *Elsewhere* : China.

Indian subspecies None.

Synonym : *yunnanensis*.

Status : IOWA : Schedule V; CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Leopoldamys* Ellerman, 1947

1947. *Leopoldamys* Ellerman, *Proc. zool. Soc. London*, **117** : 267.

Type species : *Mus sabanus* Thomas, 1887.

The genus contain one Indian species

1 *Leopoldamys edwardsi*

347. *Leopoldamys edwardsi* (Thomas, 1882)

1882. *Mus edwardsi* Thomas. *Proc. zool. Soc. London.*, 587.

Type locality : Mountains of Western Fujian (Probably Kuantun), China.

Common name : E. Edwards's Rat.

Distribution : *India* : Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : China, Indonesia, Myanmar, Laos, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : edwardsi.

Synonyms : ciliatus, garonum, gigas, hainanensis, listeri, melli, milleti, setiger.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Micromys* Dehne, 1841

1841. *Micromys* Dehne, *Em Neues Säugetier der Fauna von Dresden*, p. 1.

Type species : Micromys agilis Dehne, 1841 (= *Mus minutus* Pallas, 1771).

Monotypic genus contain one species

1. *Micromys minutus*

348. *Micromys minutus* (Pallas, 1771)

1771. *Mus minutus* Pallas, *Reise Prov. Russ. Reichs.*, 1 : 454.

Type locality : Simbirsk (now Ulyanovsk), Middle Volga River, Ulyanovsk. Obl., Russia.

Common name : E. Harvest Mouse.

Distribution : India : Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland. Elsewhere : China, Japan, Korea, Manchuria, Myanmar, Taiwan, Tibet, Most of Europe from Spain to across Siberia.

Indian subspecies : erythrotis

Synonyms : agilis, aokii, arundinaceous, avenarius, batarovi, berezowskii, campestris, danubialis, erythrotis, fenniae, flavus, heritigi, hondonis, japonicus, kytmanovi, meridionalis, messorius, minatus, minimus, oryzivorus, parvulus, pendulinus, pianmaensis, pratensis, pumilus, sareptae, soricinus, subobscurus, takasagoensis, triticeus, ussuricus.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : VU (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Millardia* Thomas, 1911

1911. *Millardia* Thomas, *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.*, 20 : 998.

Type species : Golunda meltada Gray, 1837.

The genus contains three Indian species

1. *Millardia gleadowi*
2. *Millardia kondana*
3. *Millardia meltada*

349. *Millardia gleadowi* (Murray, 1886)

1886. *Mus gleadowi* Murray, *Proc. zool. Soc. London*, 1885 : 809 (1886).

Type locality : Karachi, Sind, Pakistan.

Common names : E. Sand-coloured Metad, Soft-furred Rat.

Distribution : *India* : Gujarat, Rajasthan. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, Pakistan.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : LRlc (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

*350. *Millardia kondana* Mishra and Dhanda, 1975

1975. *Millardia kondana* Mishra and Dhanda, *J. Mammal.*, 56 : 76.

Type locality : Sinhgarh (18°23'N, 73°42'E) Pune district, Maharashtra, India.

Common names : E. Large Metad, Sinhgarh Rat.

Distribution : *India* : Known only from the type locality, Sinhgarh, Pune, Maharashtra.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : VU.

Remark : Nil.

351. *Millardia meltada* Gray, 1837

1837. *Millardia meltada* Gray, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, (Ser. 1), 1 : 586.

Type locality : Dharwar, Karnataka, India.

Common names : E. Soft-furred Field Rat, Metad.

Distribution : *India* : Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *comberi*, *dunni*, *lanuginosus*, *listoni*, *pallidior*, *singuri*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V, CAMP : LR1c (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Agrawal (2000) considered subspecies differentiating characters of *M. m.pallidior* Ryley and *M. m. singuri* Mandal and Ghosh as individual variations.

Genus *Mus* Linnaeus, 1758

1758. *Mus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th ed., 1 : 59.

Type species : *Mus musculus* Linnaeus, 1758.

The genus contains ten Indian species

1. *Mus booduga*
2. *Mus cervicolor*
3. *Mus cookii*
4. *Mus famulus*
5. *Mus musculus*
6. *Mus pahari*
7. *Mus phillipsi*
8. *Mus platythrix*
9. *Mus saxicola*
10. *Mus terricolor*

352. *Mus booduga* (Gray, 1837)

1837. *Leggada booduga* Gray, *Charlesworth's Mag. Nat. Hist.*, 1 : 586.

Type locality : South Mahratta, India.

Common names : E. Common Indian Field Mouse, Beng. : Metho Nengtee Indur, H. : Chuhiya.

Distribution : *India* : Throughout India. *Elsewhere* : Bangladesh, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *albiventris* (Blyth 1852), *fulvidiventris*, *lepidoides*

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : LR1c (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

353. *Mus cervicolor* Hodgson, 1845

1845. *Mus cervicolor* Hodgson. *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, (Ser. 1), **15** : 268.

Type locality : Nepal.

Common name : E. Fawn-coloured Mouse.

Distribution : *India* : Andaman and Nicobar, Assam, Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Manipur, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Bhutan, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *cervicolor*.

Synonyms : *annamensis*, *cunicularis*, *imphalensis*, *nitidulus*, *papaeus*, *strophiatulus*.

Status : IOWA : Schedule V; CAMP : LRlc (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

354. *Mus cookii* Ryley, 1914

1914. *Mus cookii* Ryley. *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.*, **22** : 663.

Type locality : Gokteik Shan States. Myanmar.

Common names : E. Cook's Mouse, Ryley's Spiny Mouse.

Distribution : *India* : Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : China, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *cookii*, *nagarum*.

Synonyms : *darjilingensis*, *nagarum*, *palnica*.

Status : IOWA : Schedule V; CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

*355. *Mus famulus* Bonhote, 1898

1898. *Mus famulus* Bonhote, *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.*, **12** : 99.

Type locality : Coonoor (1540 m), Nilgiri Hills, Tamil Nadu, India.

Common name : E. : Bonhote's Mouse.

Distribution : India : Reported only from Kalapatti, and Avalanchi (c. 1540 m) in Nilgiri Hills, Tamil Nadu.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : EN.

Remark : Nil.

356. *Mus musculus* Linnaeus, 1758

1758. *Mus musculus* Linnaeus, *Syst. nat.*, 10th ed., 1 : 62.

Type locality : Uppsala, Uppsala County, Sweden.

Common names : E. House Mouse, H. Musti.

Distribution : India : Practically throughout. *Elsewhere :* Spread throughout most of world through its close association with human beings. (Ellerman and Morrison-Scott, 1951).

Indian subspecies : *castaneus*, *homourus*, *praetextus*.

Synonyms : *abboti*, *adelaidensis*, *airolensis*, *albertisii*, *albicans*, *albidiventris*, *musculus* var. *albinus*, *albus*, *tomensis* morph, *amurensis*, *ater*, *azoricus*, *bactrianus*, *bateae*, *bicolor*, *bieni*, *borealis*, *brevirostris*, *canacorum*, *candidus*, *caoccii*, *castaneus*, *caudatus*, *cinereo-maculatus*, *commissarius*, *decolor*, *domesticus*, *dubius*, *dunckeri*, *faeroensis*, *far*, *flavescens*, *flavus*, *formosovi*, *fredericae*, *funereus*, *gansuensis*, *gentilis*, *gentilulus*, *gerbillinus*, *germanicus*, *gilvus*, *hanuma*, *hapsaliensis*, *helgolandicus*, *helviticus*, *helvolus*, *heroldii*, *homourus*, *hortulanus*, *hydrophilus*, *indianus*, *jalapi*, *jamesoni*, *kaleh-peninsularis*, *kambei*, *kuro*, *lundii*, *maculatus*, *major*, *manchu*, *manei* (Gray, 1843), *manae* (Kelaart, 1852), *musculus* var. *melanogaster*, *minotaurus*, *mohri*, *mollissimus*, *molossinus*, *momiyamai*, *mongolium*, *muralis*, *mykinessiensis*, *mystacinus*, *nattereri*, *niger*, *nipalensis*, *niveus*, *nogaiorum*, *nordmanni*, *musculus* var. *nudoplicatus*, *orientalis*, *orii*, *oxyrrhinus*, *pachycercus*, *pallescens*, *percnonotus*, *peruvianus*, *polonicus*, *poschiavinus*, *praetextus*, *pygmaeus*, *raddei*, *rama*, *reboudi*, *rotans*, *musculus* var. *rubicaudus*, *tomensis*, *rufiventris*, *sareptanicus*, *severtzovi*, *simsoni*, *sinicus*, *striatus*, *subcaeruleus*, *subterraneus*, *taitensis*, *taiwanus*, *takagii*, *molossinus* var. *takayamai*, *tantillus*, *tataricus*, *theobaldi*, *tomensis*, *tytleri*, *urbanus*, *utsuryonis*, *variabilis*, *varius*, *viculorum*, *vignaudii*, *vinogradovi*, *wagneri*, *yamashinai*, *yesonis*, *yonakuni*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : LRIc (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

357. *Mus pahari* Thomas, 1916

1916. *Mus pahari* Thomas, *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.*, **24** : 414.

Type locality : Batasia (c. 1830 m), Darjeeling, West Bengal, India.

Common name : E. Sikkim Mouse.

Distribution : *India* : Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim. *Elsewhere* : Bhutan, China, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *pahari*.

Synonyms : *gairdneri*, *jacksoniae*, *meator*, *mocchauensis*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remark : Nil.

*358. *Mus phillipsi* Wroughton, 1912

1912. *Mus phillipsi* Wroughton, *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.*, **21** : 772.

Type locality : Asirgarh Nimar District, Madhya Pradesh, India.

Common name : E. Wroughton's Small Spiny Mouse.

Distribution : *India* : Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *siva*, *surkha*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V, CAMP : LR1c (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Ellerman (1961) treated this form as a subspecies of *Mus cervicolor*. However, Marshall (1977), resuscitated it as a full species.

*359. *Mus platythrix* Bennett, 1832

1832. *Mus platythrix* Bennett, *Proc. zool. Soc. London*, p. 121.

Type locality : Deccan Plateau, Andhra Pradesh, India.

Common name : E. Indian Brown Spiny Mouse.

Distribution : *India* : Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Kerala, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *bahadur*, *grahami*, *hannyngtoni*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : LR1c (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

360. *Mus saxicola* Elliot, 1839

1839. *Mus saxicola* Elliot, *Madras J. Litt. Sci.*, **10** : 215.

Type locality : Madras, Tamil Nadu, India.

Common name : E. Elliot's Spiny Mouse.

Distribution : *India* : Throughout India, eastern limit being West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Nepal, Pakistan.

Indian subspecies : *gurkha*, *sadhu*, *saxicola*.

Synonyms : *cinderella*, *gurkha*, *priestlyi*, *ramnadensis*, *sadhu*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : LR1c (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

361. *Mus terricolor* Blyth, 1851

1851. *Mus terricolor* Blyth, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, **20** : 172.

Type locality : Neighbourhood of Calcutta, West Bengal, India.

Common name : None.

Distribution : *India* : Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Indonesia, Nepal, Pakistan.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *beavanii*, *dunni*.

Status : Not known.

Remarks : Agrawal (2000) considered *terricolor* alongwith *Mus dunni* as synonym of *M. booduga*.

Genus *Nesokia* Gray, 1842

1842. *Nesokia* Gray, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, (Ser. 7), 10 : 264.

Type species : *Arvicola indica* Gray and Hardwicke, 1830.

The genus contain one Indian species

1. *Nesokia indica*

362. *Nesokia indica* (Gray and Hardwicke, 1830)

1830. *Arvicola indica* Gray and Hardwicke, *Illustr. Indian Zool.*, 1 : pl. 11.

Type locality : India (Uncertain).

Common names : E. Short-tailed Bandicoot Rat, Short-tailed Mole Rat.

Distribution : *India* : Bihar, Delhi, Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan, Utter Pradesh, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Egypt, Iran, Nepal, Pakistan.

Indian subspecies : *indica*.

Synonyms : *bacheri*, *bailwardi*, *beaba*, *boetigeri*, *brachyura*, *buxtoni*, *chitralensis*, *dukelskiana*, *griffithi*, *hardwickei*, *huttoni*, *insularis*, *legendrei*, *myosura*, *satunini*, *scullyi*, *suilla*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : LR1c (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Niviventer* Marshall, 1976

1976. *Niviventer* Marshall, *Family Muridae : rats and mice*. Government Printing Office, Bangkok, p. 402.

Type spceis : *Mus niviventer* Hodgson, 1836.

The genus contains six Indian species

1. *Niviventer brahma*
2. *Niviventer eha*
3. *Niviventer fulvescens*
4. *Niviventer langbianis*
5. *Niviventer niviventer*
6. *Niviventer tenaster*

363. *Niviventer brahma* (Thomas, 1914)

1914. *Epimys brahma* Thomas, *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.*, **23** : 232.

Type locality : Anzong Valley in Mishmi Hills (1815 m), Arunachal Pradesh, India.

Common name : E. Thomas' Chestnut Rat.

Distribution : *India* : Arunachal Pradesh, Assam. *Elsewhere* : Myanmar.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : EN (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Ellerman (1961) treated *Epimys brahma* as a subspecies of *Rattus fulvescens*. However, Musser (1970) resuscitated it as a full species under the genus *Niviventer*, and considered it more near to *N. eha* than to *N. fulvescens*.

364. *Niviventer eha* (Wroughton, 1916)

1916. *Epimys eha* Wroughton, *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.*, **24** : 428.

Type locality : Lachen (2684 m), Sikkim, India.

Common name : E. Little Himalayan Rat.

Distribution : *India* : Assam, Sikkim, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : China, Myanmar, Nepal.

Indian subspecies : *eha*.

Synonym : *ninus*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : VU (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

365. *Niviventer fulvescens* (Gray, 1847)

1847. *Mus fulvescens* Gray, *Cat. Hodgson Coll. Br. Mus.*, p. 18.

Type locality : Nepal.

Common names : E. Chestnut Rat, Himalayan Chestnut Rat.

Distribution : *India* : Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Bangladesh, China, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *baturus*, *besuki*, *blythi*, *bukit*, *caudatior*, *cinnamomeus*, *condorensis*, *flavipilis*, *gracilis*, *huang*, *jacobsoni*, *jerdoni*, *lepidus*, *lepturoides*, *lieftincki*, *ling*, *lolipes*, *marinus*, *mekongis*, *mentosus*, *minor*, *octomammis*, *orbis*, *pan*, *temmincki*, *Treubii*, *vulpicolor*, *wongi*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : LR1c (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

366. *Niviventer langbianis* (Robinson and Kloss, 1922)

1922. *Mus langbianis* Robinson and Kloss, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, (Ser. 9), 9 : 96.

Type locality : Langbian Peak (1800-2300 m), Vietnam.

Common name : E. Dark-tailed Himalayan Rat.

Distribution : *India* : Assam. *Elsewhere* : Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : None

Synonyms : *Indosinicus*, *quangninhensis*, *vientianensis*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remarks : Musser (1973c) treated *langbianis* from Thailand as a full species. He further treated *indosinicus* Osgood as a synonym of *Niviventer langbianis* Robinson and Kloss. Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) treated *langbianis* as a subspecies of *Rattus cremoriventer* (Miller).

367. *Niviventer niviventer* (Hodgson, 1836)

1836. *Mus niviventer* Hodgson, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 5 : 234.

Type locality : Kathmandu, Nepal.

Common names : E. Himalayan White-bellied Rat, White-bellied Rat.

Distribution : *India* : Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Manipur, Nagaland, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : China, Formosa, Indo-China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan.

Indian subspecies : *lepcha*, *niviventer*.

Synonyms : *Lepcha*, *monticola*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remark : Nil.

368. *Niviventer tenaster* (Thomas, 1916)

1916. *Epimys tenaster* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (Ser. 8)*, 17; 425.

Type locality : Mount Mulaiyit, Tenasserim, Myanmar.

Common names : E. Dark-tailed Rat.

Distribution : India : Assam. *Elsewhere* : Myanmar, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *champa*

Status : IWPA : Schedule V, CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remarks : Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951), Agrawal (2000) did not include India within the range of the present species.

Genus *Rattus* Fischer, 1803

1803. *Rattus* Fischer, *Natl. Mus. Nat. Paris*, 2 : 128.

Type species : *Mus decumanus* Pallas, 1778 (see Hollister, 1916b); = *Mus norvegicus* Berkenhout, 1769.

The genus contains eleven Indian species

1. *Rattus burrus*
2. *Rattus nitidus*
3. *Rattus norvegicus*
4. *Rattus palmarum*
5. *Rattus ranjinae*
6. *Rattus rattus*
7. *Rattus sikkimensis*
8. *Rattus stoicus*
9. *Rattus tanezumi*
10. *Rattus turkestanicus*
11. *Rattus vicerex*

*369. *Rattus burrus* (Miller, 1902)

1902. *Mus burrus* Miller, *Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.*, 24 : 768.

Type locality : Trinkat Island, Nicobar Islands, India.

Common name : E. : Miller's Nicobar Rat.

Distribution : India : Nicobar group of islands : Trinkat, Car Nicobar and Great Nicobar.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *burrens*.

Status : Not known.

Remark : Nil.

370. *Rattus nitidus* (Hodgson, 1845)

1845. *Mus nitidus* Hodgson, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, (Ser. 1), 15 : 267.

Type locality : Nepal.

Common name : E. Himalayan Rat.

Distribution : India : Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Palau Islands, Philippines, Seram Islands in the Moluccas, New Guinea, Thailand, Vietnam, Vogelkop Peninsula of Irian Jaya.

Indian subspecies : *nitidus*.

Synonyms : *aequicaudalus*, *guhai*, *horeites*, *manusela*, *obsoletus*, *rahengis*, *ruber*, *rubricosa*, *subditivus*, *vanheurni*.

Status : IUPAC : Schedule V; CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remarks : Agarwal (2000) has confirmed that there is no clear cut difference between *R. n. nitidus* and *R. n. obsoletus* either in colour of the undersurface of body or in the length of tail. Hence, the subspecies *R. nitidus obsoletus* is being treated here as a synonym of *R. nitidus nitidus*.

371. *Rattus norvegicus* (Berkenhout, 1769)

1769. *Mus norvegicus* Berkenhout, *Outlines of the Natural History of Great Britain and Ireland*, 1 : 5.

Type locality : Great Britain.

Common names : E. Common Rat, Brown Rat, Norway Rat, Beng. : Desma Indur.

Distribution : India : Practically throughout due to accidental transportation by human agency. *Elsewhere* World wide.

Indian subspecies : norvegicus.

Synonyms : norvegicus var. albus, caraco, caspius, cauquenensis, decaryi, decumanoides (Nomen nodum) decumanus, discolor, griseipectus, hiberinicus, hoffmanni, humiliatus, hybridus, insolatus, javanus, leucosternum, lutescens, magnirostris, decumanus var. major, maniculatus, norvegicus var. orii, norvegicus var. otomoi, plumbeus praestans, primarius, simpsoni, socer, sowerbyi, surmulottus, tamarensis.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : LRlc (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

***372. *Rattus palmarum* (Zelevor, 1869)**

1869. *Mus palmarum* Zelevor, *Reise Oesterr. Fregatte Novara. Zool., (Wirbelthiere), Saugeth., p. 26.*

Type locality : Probably Great Nicobar, Nicobar Islands, India.

Common name : E. : Zelevor's Nicobar Rat.

Distribution : India : Nicobar Islands probably Great Nicobar.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : novarae.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : VU.

*Remarks : According to Miller (1902), this species is allied to *Rattus stoicus*. However, a recent study by Musser and Heaney (1985): showed its probable closeness to *Rattus tiomanicus*.*

***373. *Rattus ranjinae* Agrawal and Ghosal, 1969**

1969. *Rattus ranjinae* Agrawal and Ghosal, *Proc. zool. Soc. Calcutta, 22 : 41.*

Type locality : Thiruananthapuram, Kerala, South Western Indian Peninsula, India.

Common name : E. : Ranjini's Field Rat.

Distribution : India : Little is known about the complete distribution of the species. So far reported from Alleppy, Trichur and Thiruanthapuram in Kerala.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : VU (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

374. *Rattus rattus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

1758. *Mus rattus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* 10th ed., 1 : 61.

Type locality : Uppsala, Uppsala County, Sweden.

Common names : E. Black Rat, House Rate, Roof Rat, Ship Rat; H. Chuha; Beng. Indur.

Distribution : *India* : Cosmopolitan, Practically throughout the country. *Elsewhere* : Introduced world wide in the tropics and temperate zones.

Indian subspecies : *alexandrinus*, *arboreus*, *brunneusculus*, *gangutrianus*, *narbadae*, *rattus*, *rufescens*, *satarae*.

Synonyms : *aethiops*, *albiventer*, *albus*, *alexandrino-rattus*, *alexandrinus*, *arboreus*, *arboricola*, *asiaticus*, *ater*, *atratus*, *atridorsum*, *auratus*, *beccarii*, *brokei*, *brunneusculus*, *caeruleus*, *ceylonus*, *chionogaster*, *coquinbensis*, *crassipes*, *cyaneus*, *doboensis*, *domesticus*, *doriae*, *erythronotus*, *flavescens*, *flaviventris*, *frugivorus*, *fuliginosus*, *fulvaster*, *fuscus*, *gangutrianus*, *girensis*, *griseocaeruleus*, *indicus*, *infralineatus* (*nomen nudum*), *intermedius*, *jujensis*, *jurassicus*, *kandianus*, *kandianus*, *kelaarti*, *kijabius*, *latipes*, *leucogaster*, *muansae*, *narbadae*, *nemoralis*, *nericola*, *osorninus*, *picteti*, *rattiformis*, *rattoides*, *rufescens*, *ruthenus*, *saluum*, *samharensis*, *satarae*, *siculae*, *subcaeruleus*, *subrufus*, *sueirensis*, *sylvestris*, *tectorum*, *tetragonurus*, *tettensis*, *tompsoni*, *variabilis*, *varius*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : LRlc (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

375. *Rattus sikkimensis* Hinton, 1919

1919. *Rattus sikkimensis* Hinton, *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.*, 26 : 394.

Type locality : Pashok, Darjeeling, West Bengal, India.

Common name : E. Sikkim Rat

Distribution : *India* : Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Bhutan, China, Combodia, Hong Kong, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *hainanicus*, *klumensis*, *koratensis*, *kraensis*, *remotus*, *yaoshanensis*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remark : Nil.

*376. *Rattus stoicus* (Miller, 1902)

1902. *Mus stoicus* Miller, *Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus.*, 24 : 759.

Type locality : Henery Lawrence Islands, Andaman Islands, India.

Common name : E. Miller's Long-footed Rat.

Distribution : *India* : The Islands of Henery Lawrence, Little Andaman and South Andaman in the Andaman Archipelago.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *rogersi*, *taciturnus*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : VU.

Remark : Nil.

377. *Rattus tanezumi* Temminck, 1844

1844. *Rattus tanezumi* Temminck, *In* Siebold, Temminck, and Schlegel, *Fauna Japonica, Arnz et Socil, Lugduni Batavorum*, p. 15.

Type locality : Possibly near Nagasaki on Kyushu Islands, Japan.

Common name : None.

Distribution : *India* : Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Karnataka, Kerala, Manipur, Sikkim, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, Bhutan, China, Indo-China, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Moluccas, Micronesia Islands of Eniwetok, Nepal, New Guinea, Nusa Tenggara, Taiwan.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *alagensis*, *amboinensis*, *andamanensis*, *argyraceus*, *aureus*, *barussanoides*, *benguetensis*, *bhotia*, *brevicaudus*, Chakraborty, 1975, *brevicaudus* Kuroda, 1952, *brunneus*, *bullocki*, *burrulus*, *coloratus*, *dammermani*, *dentatus*, *diardii*, *exsul*, *flavipectus*, *flebilis*, *fortunatus*, *germaini*, *griseiventer*, *holchu*, *insulanus*, *kadanus*, *keelingensis*, *kelleri*, *khyensis*, *kramensis*, *lalolis*, *lanensis*, *longicaudus*, *lontaris*, *macmillani*, *makassarius*, *makensis*, *mansorius*, *masaretes*, *mesanis*, *mindanensis*, *moheius*, *molliculus*, *moluccarius*, *neglectus*, *nezumi*, *obiensis*, *ouangthomae*, *paletae*, *palembang*, *panjius*, *pannelus*, *pannosus*, *pelengensis*, *pipidonis*, *poenitentiarii*, *portus*, *povolnyi*, *pulliventer*, *rangensis*, *robiginosus*, *robonsoni*, *robustulus*, *samati*, *santalum*, *sapoensis*, *septicus*, *sladeni*, *sumbae*, *tablasi*, *talaudensis*, *tatkonensis*, *thai*, *tikos*, *tistae*, *toxi*, *turbidus*, *yeni*, *yunnanensis*, *wroughtoni*, *zamboangae*.

Status : Not known.

Remark : Nil.

378. *Rattus turkestanicus* (Satunin, 1903)

1903. *Mus turkestanicus* Satunin, *Ann. Mag. Zool. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Petersburg*, 7 : 588.

Type locality : Arslanbob (= Assam-bob; see Pavlinov and Rossolimo, 1987), Lenniskii p-h, Oshskaya Obl., Kirghizia.

Common name : E. Turkestan Rat.

Distribution : *India* : Assam, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, China, Iran, Kirghizia, Nepal, Pakistan.

Indian subspecies : *khumbuensis*, *turkestanicus*.

Synonyms : *celsus*, *gilgitianus*, *khumbuensis*, *rattoides*, *shigarus*.

Status : IOWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remark : Nil.

379. *Rattus vicerex* (Bonhote, 1903)

1903. *Mus vicerex* Bonhote, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.*, 11 : 473.

Type locality : Shimla, Himachal Pradesh, India.

Common name : E. Short-tailed Turkestan Rat.

Distribution : *India* : Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir. *Elsewhere* : Pakistan.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status : Not known.

Remarks : Chakraborty (1993) revived *Rattus vicerex* on the character of tail which is shorter than head and body length. Musser and Carleton (In Wilson and Reeder, 1993) considered *vicerex* as synonym of *turkestanicus*. However, Agrawal (2000) on the basis of mammae characters retained *vicerex* as a valid species.

Genus *Vandeleuria* Gray, 1842

1842. *Vandeleuria* Gray, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (Ser. 1)*, 10 : 265.

Type species : *Mus oleraceus* Bennett, 1832.

The genus contain one Indian species

1. *Vandeleuria oleracea*

380. *Vandeleuria oleracea* (Bennett, 1832)

1832. *Mus oleracea* Bennett, *Proc. zool. Soc. London*. 1832. 121.

Type locality : Madras, (Tamil Nadu), India.

Common names : E. : Palm Mouse, Indian Long-tailed tree Mouse.

Distribution : *India* : Practically throughout the country. *Elsewhere* : Bhutan, China, Indo-China, Indonesia, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand, Sri Lanka, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *dumeticola*, *oleracea*:

Synonyms : *badius*, *domecolus*, *dumeticola*, *marica*, *modesta*, *nilagirica*, *povensis*, *rubida*, *sibylla*, *spadicea*, *wroughtoni*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : LRlc (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Ellerman (1961), maintained six subspecies of *oleraeca* namely, *dumeticola*, *modesta*, *nilagirica*, *oleracea*, *rubida* and *spadicea*. Agrawal and Chakraborty (1980) synonymised *modesta* with *dumeticola*. Later, Agrawal (2000) on the basis of examination of further material recognised only two subspecies namely, *dumeticola* and *oleracea*.

Subfamily PLATACANTHOMYINAE Alston, 1876

Genus *Platacanthomys* Blyth, 1859

1859. *Platacanthomys* Blyth, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 28 : 288.

Type species : *Platacanthomys lasiurus* Blyth, 1859.

Monotypic genus contain single species

1. *Platacanthomys lasiurus**381. *Platacanthomys lasiurus* Blyth, 1859

1859. *Platacanthomys lasiurus* Blyth, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 28 : 289.

Type locality : Alipi, Malabar, Kerala, India.

Common name : E. Malabar Spiny Dormice.

Distribution : *India* : South-Western Peninsular India, North up to 14°N latitude in Karnataka, Kerala.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : LRlc.

Remark : Nil.

Subfamily RHIZOMYINAE Winge, 1887

Genus *Cannomys* Thomas, 1915

1915. *Cannomys* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, (Ser, 8), 16 : 57.

Type species : *Rhizomys badius* Hodgson, 1841.

Monotypic genus contain one species

1. *Cannomys badius*

382. *Cannomys badius* (Hodgson, 1841)

1841. *Rhizomys badius* Hodgson, *Calcutta J. Nat. Hist.* 2 : 60.

Type locality : Nepal.

Common names : E. Bay Bamboo Rat, Lesser Bamboo Rat.

Distribution : *India* : Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Bangladesh, China, Combodia, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *castaneus*, *lonnbergi*, *minor*, *pater*, *plumbescens*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : LRlc (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Ellerman (1961) maintained three subspecies of *Cannomys badius*, namely, *badius*, *castaneus* and *pater*. However, Agrawal (2000) has treated all the three subspecies as synonym of the nominate subspecies.

Genus *Rhizomys* Gray, 1831

1831. *Rhizomys* Gray, *Proc. zool. Soc. London*, 1831. 95.

Type species : *Rhizomys sinensis* Gray, 1831.

The genus contain one Indian species

1 *Rhizomys pruinosus*

383. *Rhizomys pruinosus* Blyth, 1851

1851. *Rhizomys pruinosus* Blyth, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 20 : 517.

Type locality : Cherrapunji, Khasi Hills, Meghalaya, India.

Common name : E. Hoary Bamboo Rat.

Distribution : *India* : Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland. *Elsewhere* : China, Combodia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *pruinosus*

Synonyms : *latouchei*, *pannosus*, *prusianus*, *senex*, *umbriceps*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule V; CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Suborder HYSTRICOGNATHI

Family HYSTRICIDAE Fischer, 1817

Genus *Atherurus* Cuvier, 1829

1829. *Atherurus* Cuvier, *Dict. Sci. Nat.*, 59 : 483.

Type species : *Hystrix macroura* Linnaeus, 1758.

The genus contain one Indian species

1. *Atherurus macrourus*

384. *Atherurus macrourus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

1758. *Hystrix macroura* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th ed., 1 : 57.

Type locality : "Habitat in Asia", restricted to Malacca, Malaysia by Lyon (1907).

Common name : E. Asiatic Bush-tailed Procupine.

Distribution : *India* : Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya. *Elsewhere* : China, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *assamensis*.

Synonyms : *angustiramus*, *assamensis*, *hainanus*, *pemangilis*, *retardatus*, *stevensi*, *terutaus*, *tionis*, *zygomata*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule II; CAMP : EN (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Hystrix* Linnaeus, 1758

1758. *Hystrix* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th ed., 1 : 56.

Type species : *Hystrix cristata* Linnaeus, 1758.

The genus contains two Indian species

1. *Hystrix brachyura*
2. *Hystrix indica*

385. *Hystrix brachyura* Linnaeus, 1758

1758. *Hystrix brachyura* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, 10th ed., 1 : 57.

Type locality : Malacca, Malaysia.

Common names : E. Himalaya Crestless Porcupine; Beng. Sajaru.

Distribution : *India* : Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim. *Elsewhere* : Bangladesh, China, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam.

Indian subspecies : *hodgsoni*, *subcristata*.

Synonyms : *alophus*, *bengalensis*, *grotei*, *hodgsoni*, *klossi*, *longicauda*, *millsi*, *mulleri*, *papae*, *subcristata*, *yunnanensis*.

Status : CAMP : VU (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Nil.

386. *Hystrix indica* Kerr, 1792

1792. *Hystrix indica* Kerr, *In* Linnaeus, *Anim. Kingdom*, p. 213.

Type locality : India.

Common names : E. Indian Crested Porcupine; Beng. Sajaru, H. Sahi, Sayal; Mah. Sheval, Salendra, Saloo; Kan. Yed, Moolu, Handi; Tel. : Yedu, Pandi, Mal. and Tamil : Moolam, Punni.

Distribution : *India* : Throughout. *Elsewhere* : Israel, Nepal, Pakistan, Russian Turkestan, Sri Lanka.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *aharonii*, *blanfordi*, *cuneiceps*, *hirsutirostris*, *leucurus*, *malabarica*, *mersinae*, *mesopotamica*, *narynensis*, *satunini*, *schidtzi*, *zeylonensis*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule IV; CAMP : LRlc (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Order LAGOMORPHA

First comprehensive account on Indian Lagomorphs was given by Blanford (1888). Forsyth Major (1899) and Lyon (1904) revised the Lagomorphs of the world. Kloss (1918) made a taxonomic review of the genus *Lepus* on the basis of the specimens present in the Indian Museum collection. Thomas (1920, 1922) described three new species and subspecies of *Ochotona*. Allen (1938) also provided additional knowledge on Indian Lagomorphs. Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) provided a key for the identification of Indian species alongwith a list and thier distribution. Corbet and Hill (1992) also discussed the taxonomy and distribution of the Indian species. Angermann (1966, 1967 and 1983) dealt with the taxonomic status of *Caprolagus hispidus*, *Lepus oistotus* and other *Lepus* species of the country. Feng and Kao (1974) made a systematic review of the subspecies of *Ochotona thibetana*.

The order lagomorpha is represented by 11 species belonging to three genera and two families.

Family OCHOTONIDAE Thomas, 1897
Genus *Ochotona* Link, 1795

1795. *Ochotona* Link., *Beitr. Naturgesch*, 2 : 74.

Type species : *Ochotona minor* Link, 1795 (= *Lepus dauuricus*, Pallas, 1776).

The genus contains seven Indian species

1. *Ochotona curzoniae*
2. *Ochotona forresti*
3. *Ochotona ladacensis*
4. *Ochotona macrotis*
5. *Ochotona nubrica*
6. *Ochotona roylei*
7. *Ochotona thibetana*

387. *Ochotona curzoniae* (Hodgson, 1858)

1858. *Lagomys curzoniae* Hodgson, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal.*, 1857, 26 : 207 (1958).

Type locality : District of Chumbi, Chumbi Valley, Tibet.

Common name : E. Daurian Pika.

Distribution : India : Sikkim. Elsewhere : China, Nepal, Tibet.

Indian subspecies : *curzoniae*.

Synonym : *melanostoma*.

Status : CAMP : EN (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951), Mithell (1978) treated *curzoniae* as a subspecies of *O. daurica* (Pallas). Hoffman (In Wilson and Reeder 1993) maintained it as distinct species.

388. *Ochotona forresti* Thomas, 1923

1923. *Ochotona forresti* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, (Ser. 9), 11 : 662.

Type locality : North-west flank of Li-Kiang Range at 3962 m (27°N, 100°30'E), Yunnan, China.

Common name : E. Steppe Pika.

Distribution : *India* : Assam, Ladak (Jammu and Kashmir), Sikkim. *Elsewhere* : Bhutan, China, Myanmar.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status : CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remarks : The species was earlier included in *pusilla* (Ellerman and Morrison-Scott, 1951) *rayeli* (Corbett 1978) and *thibetana* (Feng and Kao, 1974; Gureev, 1964, Weston, 1982) but now considered distinct (Smith *et al.*, 1990). *O. forresti* is poorly known, but may prove to be an allospecies of *O. roylei*. It is thought to be geographically sympatric with *O. gloveri* and/or *thibetana* in China, Myanmar, Assam and Sikkim (India).

389. *Ochotona ladacensis* (Gunther, 1875)

1875. *Lagomys ladacensis* Gunther, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, (Ser. 4), 16 : 23.

Type locality : Changra (4267 m), Ladak, Jammu and Kashmir, India.

Common name : E. Ladak Pika.

Distribution : *India* : Ladak, Jammu and Kashmir. *Elsewhere* : Pakistan, Tibet.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status : CAMP : DD (Nationally).

Remark : Nil.

390. *Ochotona macrotis* (Gunther, 1875)

1875. *Lagomys macrotis* Gunther, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, (Ser. 4), 16 : 231.

Type locality : Doba, Kuenlun. Mountains, Kakyar (37°45'N., 77°05'E), extreme southern Chinese Turkistan.

Common name : E. Large-eared Pika.

Distribution : *India* : Ladak, Jammu and Kashmir. *Elsewhere* : Afghanistan, Bhutan, China, Kazakhstan, Kirghizistan, Nepal, Pakistan, Tadzhikistan.

Indian subspecies : *macrotis*.

Synonyms : *auritus*, *baltina*, *chinensis*, *griseus*, *sacana*, *sinensis*, *wollastoni*.

Status : CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remarks : Included in *roylei* by Gureev (1964), Roberts (1977), Corbet (1978) and Gromov and Baranova (1981). Morphological and ecological differences in the area of sympatry documented by Kawamichi (1971) and Abe (1971) which was confirmed by Mitchell (1978, 1981), However, Weston (1982), Feng and Zheng (1985) and Feng *et al.* (1986) indicated that *macrotis* is a distinct species.

391. *Ochotona nubrica* Thomas, 1922

1922. *Ochotona nubrica* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.*, (Ser. 9), 9 : 187.

Type locality : Tuggur (3048 m), Nubra Valley, Ladak, Jammu and Kashmir, India.

Common name : E. Steppe Pika.

Distribution : *India* : Ladak (Jammu and Kashmir). *Elsewhere* : Nepal, Tibet.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonyms : *aliensis*, *lama*, *thasaensis*.

Status : CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remarks : Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (1951) assigned it to *pusilla*. Corbet (1978) assigned it to *roylei* (as *O. lama*) and to *thibatena* (as *O.t. lama*) by Feng *et al.* (1986). However, Smith *et al.* (1990) have recognised it as distinct species.

392. *Ochotona roylei* (Ogilby, 1839)

1839. *Lagomys roylei* Ogilby, *Royle's Illsu. Botany. Himalaya*, Vol, 2, 69, Pl. 4 (erroneously labelled *Lagomys alpinus*).

Type locality : Choor Mountain (Lat. 30, Elev. 3466 m), 96 kms. north of Saharanpur, Uttar Pradesh, India.

Common names : E. : Royle's Pika, Large-eared Pika.

Distribution : *India* : Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh. *Elsewhere* : China, Central Asia, Himalayan Mountains in Pakistan, Myanmar, Nepal, Tibet.

Indian subspecies : *roylei*, *wardi*.

Synonyms : *angdawai*, *hodgsoni*, *mitchelli*, *nepalensis*, *wardi*.

Status : CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

393. *Ochotona thibetana* (Milne-Edwards, 1871)

1871. *Lagomys thibetana* Milne-Edwards, *Nouv. Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, Bull.*, 7 : 3.

Type locality : Baoxing, Yaan Countary, Sichuan, China.

Common name : E. Maupin Pika.

Distribution : *India* : Sikkim. *Elsewhere* : Perhaps, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Tibet.

Indian subspecies : *sikimaria*.

Synonyms : *hodgsoni*, *huangensis*, *nanggenica*, *osgoodi*, *sacraria*, *sikimaria*, *syrinx*, *xunhuaensis*, *zappeyi*.

Status : CAMP : LRnt (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

Family LEPORIDAE Fischer, 1817

Genus *Caprolagus* Blyth, 1845

1845. *Caprolagus* Blyth, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 14 : 247.

Type species : *Lepus hispidus* Pearson, 1839.

Monotypic genus contains one species

1 *Caprolagus hispidus*

394. *Caprolagus hispidus* (Pearson, 1839)

1839. *Lepus hispidus* Pearson, In M'Clelland, *Proc. zool. Soc. London*, 1838 : 152 (1839).

Type locality : Assam at base of Bhutan mountains, India.

Common names : E. Hispid Hare, Assam Rabbit.

Distribution : *India* : Assam, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. *Elsewhere* : Bangladesh, Nepal.

Indian subspecies : None.

Synonym : Nil.

Status : IOWA : Schedule I, Part I; RDB : CR; CITES : Appendix 1, CAMP : NE.

Remark : Nil.

Genus *Lepus* Linnadus, 1758

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

Type species : *Lepus timidus* Linnaeus, 1758.

The genus contains three Indian species

1. *Lepus nigricollis*
2. *Lepus oiostolus*
3. *Lepus tolai*

395. *Lepus nigricollis* Cuvier, 1823

1823. *lepus nigricollis* Cuvier, *Dict Sci. Nat.*, 26 : 307.

Type locality : Malabar, Tamil Nadu, India.

Common name : E. Indian Hare, Black-naped Hare, H. Khargosh.

Distribution : *India* : Throughout. *Elsewhere* : Bangladesh, Bhutan, Indonesia, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

Indian subspecies : *cutchensis*, *dayanus*, *mahadeva*, *nigricollis*, *simcoxi*, *singhala*, *rajput*, *ruficaudatus*.

Synonyms : *aryabertensis*, *cutchensis*, *dayanus*, *joongshaiensis*, *macrotus*, *mahadeva*, *rajput*, *ruficaudatus*, *sadiya*, *simcoxi*, *singhala*, *tytleri*.

Status : IWPA : Schedule IV, CAMP : LRlc (Nationally), DD (Globally).

Remark : Nil.

396. *Lepus oiostolus* Hodgson, 1840

1840. *Lepus oiostolus* Hodgson, *J. Asiat. Soc. Bengal*, 9 : 1186.

Type locality : Unknown, the snowy region of Southern Tibet.

Common name : E. : Woolly Hare.

Distribution : *India* : Upper Indus Valley, Ladakh, Jammu and Kashmir, Sikkim. *Elsewhere* : China, Korea, Nepal, Taiwan, Tibet.

Indian subspecies : *hypsibius*, *oiostolus*.

Synonyms : *grahami*, *hypsibius*, *illuteus*, *kozlovi*, *oemodias*, *pallipes*, *przewalskii*, *quinghaiensis*, *qusongensis*, *sechuenensis*, *tsaidamensis*.

Status : CAMP : DD (Nationally and Globally).

Remarks : Nil.

397. *Lepus tolai* Pallas, 1778

1778. *Lepus tolai* Pallas, *Nova Spec. Quad. Glir. Ord.*, p. 17.

Type locality : Valley of the Selenga River, Russia.

Common name : E. Cape Hare, Tolai Hare.

Distribution : *India* : Gilgit, Kashmir. *Elsewhere* : Caspian sea southward along eastern shore of Caspian to E. Iran, Afghanistan, China, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Russia.

Indian subspecies : *biddulphi*.

Synonyms : *aralensis*, *aurigineus*, *biddulphi*, *brevinasus*, *buchariensis*, *butlerowi*, *centrasiaticus*, *cheybani*, *cinnamomeus*, *craspedotis*, *desertorum*, *filchneri*, *gansuicus*, *gobicus*, *habibi*, *huangshuiensis*, *kaschgaricus*, *kessleri*, *lehmanni*, *pamirensis*, *petteri*, *quercerus*, *sowerbyae*, *stegmanni*, *stoliczkanus*, *subluteus*, *swinhoei*, *tibetanus*, *turcomanus*, *zaisanicus*.

Status : Not known.

Remarks : *L. biddulphi* Blanford was considered as synonym of *L. capensis* by Corbet and Hill (1992) and as such *capensis* Linnaeus, was kept within the range of India. However, Hoffmann (In Wilson and Reeder, 1993) treated *biddulphi* as synonym of *tolai*.

ANNEXURE-I

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF ORDERS, FAMILIES, GENERA,
SPECIES AND ENDEMIC SPECIES

Sl. No.	Order	Family	Genera	Species	Endemic species
1	INSECTIVORA	3	11	28	7
2.	SCANDENTIA	1	2	3	2
3.	CHIROPTERA	7	34	112	11
4.	PRIMATES	3	6	15	3
5.	CARNIVORA	7	35	60	4
6.	CETACEA	7	19	26	--
7.	SIRENIA	1	1	1	--
8.	PROBOSCIDAE	1	1	1	--
9.	PERISSODACTYLA	2	2	3	--
10.	ARTIODACTYLA	5	21	31	1
11	PHOLIDOTA	1	1	2	--
12.	RODENTIA	4	43	104	18
13.	LAGOMORPHA	2	3	11	--
TOTAL		44	179	397	46

ANNEXURE-II

LIST OF ENDEMIC MAMMALS OF INDIA

Sl. No.	Species No.	Name of species	Page
		Order INSECTIVORA	
		Family ERINACEIDAE	
		Subfamily ERINACEINAE	
		Genus <i>Hemiechinus</i>	
1	3	1 <i>Hemiechinus nudiventris</i>	6
		Family SORICIDAE	
		Subfamily CROCIDURINAE	
		Genus <i>Crocidura</i>	
2	4	1 <i>Crocidura andamanensis</i>	7
3	7	2. <i>Crocidura hispida</i>	8
4	9	3. <i>Crocidura jenkinsi</i>	9
5	10	4. <i>Crocidura nicobarica</i>	9
6	11	5. <i>Crocidura pergrisea</i>	10
		Genus <i>Suncus</i>	
7	14	1 <i>Suncus dayi</i>	12
		Order SCANDENTIA	
		Family TUPAIIDAE	
		Subfamily TUPAIINAE	
		Genus <i>Anathana</i>	
8	29	1 <i>Anathana ellioti</i>	21
		Genus <i>Tupia</i>	
9	31	1 <i>Tupaia nicobarica</i>	22
		Order CHIROPTERA	
		Suborder MEGACHIROPTERA	

Sl.	Species No.	Name of species	Page
		Family PTEROPODIDAE	
		Subfamily PTEROPODINAE	
		Genus <i>Latidens</i>	
10	34	1 <i>Latidens salimalii</i>	24
		Genus <i>Pteropus</i>	
11	36	1 <i>Pteropus faunulus</i>	26
		Suborder MICROCHIROPTERA	
		Family RHINOLOPHIDAE	
		Subfamily RHINOLOPHINAE	
		Genus <i>Rhinolophus</i>	
12	55	1 <i>Rhinolophus cognatus</i>	38
13	61	2. <i>Rhinolophus mitratus</i>	40
		Subfamily HIPPOSIDERINAE	
		Genus <i>Hipposideros</i>	
14	73	1 <i>Hipposideros durgadasi</i>	46
15	76	2. <i>Hipposideros hypophyllus</i>	47
16	80	3. <i>Hipposideros schistaceus</i>	49
		Family VESPERTILIONIDAE	
		Subfamily VESPERTILIONINAE	
		Genus <i>Eptesicus</i>	
17	89	1 <i>Eptesicus tatei</i>	54
		Genus <i>Scotomanes</i>	
18	125	1. <i>Scotomanes emarginatus</i>	72
		Subfamily MURININAE	
		Genus <i>Murina</i>	
19	133	1 <i>Murina grisea</i>	77
		Family MOLOSSIDAE	
		Genus <i>Otomops</i>	
20	141	1 <i>Otomops wroughtoni</i>	81

Sl. No.	Species No.	Name of species	Page
		Order PRIMATES	
		Family CERCOPITHECIDAE	
		Subfamily CERCOPITHECINAE	
		Genus <i>Macaca</i>	
21	151	1 <i>Macaca radiata</i>	86
22	152	2. <i>Macaca silenus</i>	87
		Subfamily COLOBINAE	
		Genus <i>Trachypithecus</i>	
23	155	1. <i>Trachypithecus johnii</i>	89
		Order CARNIVORA	
		Family HERPESTIDAE	
		Subfamily HERPESTINAE	
		Genus <i>Herpestes</i>	
24	185	1 <i>Herpestes palustris</i>	108
		Family MUSTELIDAE	
		Subfamily MUSTELINAE	
		Genus <i>Martes</i>	
25	199	1 <i>Martes gwatkinsii</i>	117
		Family VIVERRIDAE	
		Subfamily PARADOXURINAE	
		Genus <i>Paradoxurus</i>	
26	214	1 <i>Paradoxurus jerdoni</i>	126
		Subfamily VIVERRINAE	
		Genus <i>Viverra</i>	
27	216	1. <i>Viverra civettina</i>	128
		Order ARTIODACTYLA	
		Family BOVIDAE	
		Subfamily CAPRINAE	

Sl. No.	Species No.	Name of species	Page
		Genus <i>Hemitragus</i>	
28	274	1 <i>Hemitragus hylocrius</i>	165
		Order RODENTIA	
		Suborder SCIUROGNATHI	
		Family SCIURIDAE	
		Subfamily SCIURINAE	
		Genus <i>Funambulus</i>	
29	293	1 <i>Funambulus tristriatus</i>	177
		Genus <i>Ratufa</i>	
30.	297	1 <i>Ratufa indica</i>	179
		Subfamily PTEROMYINAE	
		Genus <i>Biswamoyopterus</i>	
31	301	1. <i>Biswamoyopterus biswasi</i>	181
		Family MURIDAE	
		Subfamily ARVICOLINAE	
		Genus <i>Alticola</i>	
32	314	1 <i>Alticola albicauda</i>	188
33	316	2. <i>Alticola montosa</i>	189
34	317	3. <i>Alticola roylei</i>	189
		Subfamily MURINAE	
		Genus <i>Apodemus</i>	
35	331	1. <i>Apodemus rusiges</i>	197
		Genus <i>Cremnomys</i>	
36	340	1 <i>Cremnomys cutchicus</i>	201
37	341	2. <i>Cremnomys elvira</i>	202
		Genus <i>Millardia</i>	
38	349	1 <i>Millardia kondana</i>	207

Sl. No.	Species No.	Name of species	Page
Genus <i>Mus</i>			
39	354	1 <i>Mus famulus</i>	209
40	357	2. <i>Mus phillipsi</i>	211
41	358	3. <i>Mus platythrix</i>	211
Genus <i>Rattus</i>			
42	368	1 <i>Rattus burrus</i>	216
43	371	2. <i>Rattus palmarum</i>	217
44	372	3. <i>Rattus ranjinae</i>	218
45	375	4. <i>Rattus stoicus</i>	219
Subfamily PLATACANTHOMYINAE			
Genus PLATOCANTHOMYS			
46	380	1 <i>Platocanthomys lasiurus</i>	222

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