

BRITISH MUSEUM
(NATURAL HISTORY)

CHECKLIST
OF
PALAEARCTIC
AND
INDIAN MAMMALS
1758 to 1946

by
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LONDON
PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES
OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM

Issued 19 November 1951]

[Price Three Pounds Five Shillings

CARNIVORA — MUSTELIDAE

Ailuropoda melanoleuca David, 1869

Giant Panda

Approximate distribution of species: State of Szechuan, in China.

AILUROPODA MELANOLEUCA David, 1869

1869. *Ursus melanoleucus* David, Nouv. Arch. Mus. H.N. Paris, 5, Bull. 13. Moupin, Szechuan, China.

FAMILY MUSTELIDAE

Genera: *Aonyx*, page 278

Arctonyx, page 274

Enhydra, page 279

Gulo, page 250

Lutra, page 275

Martes, page 244

Meles, page 271

Mellivora, page 268

Melogale, page 269

Mustela, page 251

Poecilictis, page 267

Vormela, page 266

Pocock divided this large family into a bewildering number of subfamilies, which are reduced by Simpson (1945) so far as living Palaearctic and Indian genera are concerned, to four. These are the Mustelinae, the Melinae, and the Lutrinae, which are recognized by virtually all authors, and the Mellivorinae which does not seem strongly differentiated from Mustelinae. Simpson's arrangement is simpler than that of Pocock, and is followed here. Of the genera listed above, the characters of eight are dealt with by Pocock in his work on the mammals of British India (1941). Besides this he shows (p. 423) the distinguishing characters of *Meles* compared with its nearest ally *Arctonyx*. *Meles* was also dealt with at some length by Miller, 1912, *Cat. Mamm. Western Europe*, 341, and in that work the characters of *Gulo* are given (p. 433). Miller referred *Gulo* to a distinct subfamily, whereas Pocock thought it was nearest the Martens. For the characters of *Enhydra* see Pocock, 1921, *P.Z.S.* 803-837, "On the External Characters and Classification of the Mustelidae". In this work, *Enhydra* is given subfamily rank under the name "Lataxinae" (p. 830). On p. 835 of the same work, the characters of the African *Ictonyx* group of genera, to which *Poecilictis* belongs, are given; this group is also given subfamily rank. There has been an increasing tendency towards genus-splitting in this family during recent years. Even Simpson lists four more genera than are here admitted, and Pocock about the same number, but their extra genera do not agree. We retain here genera which are universally admitted, and prefer to regard the possible extra genera as subgenera. The only genus here retained which is not of very long standing is *Poecilictis*, which used to be referred to the earlier-named *Ictonyx* Kaup, 1835 (= *Zorilla* I. Geoffroy, 1826), but which seems a distinct form with peculiarly enlarged bullae which distinguish it from *Ictonyx* and in all probability from all the other Palaearctic genera belonging to the Mustelinae as here understood. Pocock referred *Martes* to a special subfamily, which following Simpson is here referred to the Mustelinae. He also made a special subfamily for *Helictis* (which is antedated by *Melogale* and here referred to that genus), which Simpson placed in the Melinae.

MARTES FLAVIGULA FLAVIGULA [contd.]

1922. *Charronia melli* Matschie, in Mell, Arch. Nat. 88, sect. A, 10: 17, 34. Kwantung, Southern China.

1930. *Charronia yuenshanensis* Shih, Bull. Dept. Biol. Sun Yatsen Univ. Canton, No. 9, 3. Yuen Shan, Wuchanghsien, Hunan, China.

Range: Kashmir to Tibet and Southern China, north to Shensi, Kansu.

MARTES FLAVIGULA ATERRIMA Pallas, 1811

1811. *Viverra aterrima* Pallas, Zoographia, 1: 81. Between the Uth and Amur Rivers, Eastern Siberia.

1862. *Mustela (Martes) flavigula* var. *borealis* Radde, Reise Ost. Sib. 1: 19, 24. Mountains of Bureinsk, Siberia.

1922. *Charronia flavigula koreana* Mori, Ann. Mag. N.H. 10: 610. Korio, near Seoul, Korea.

MARTES FLAVIGULA CHRYSOSPILA Swinhoe, 1866

1866. *Martes chrysospila* Swinhoe, Ann. Mag. N.H. 18: 286. Mountain forests of Central Formosa.

1870. *Martes flavigula xanthospila* Swinhoe, P.Z.S. 623. Forests of Central Mountains of Formosa.

MARTES FLAVIGULA PENINSULARIS Bonhote, 1901

1901. *Mustela flavigula peninsularis* Bonhote, Ann. Mag. N.H. 7: 346. Bankasun, Tenasserim. Range: to Malay Peninsula.

MARTES FLAVIGULA INDOCHINENSIS Kloss, 1916

1916. *Martes flavigula indochinensis* Kloss, P.Z.S. 35. Klong Menao, South-Eastern Siam. Range: Northern Tenasserim, Siam, Annam.

Martes gwatkinsi Horsfield, 1851 South Indian Yellow-throated Marten
Approximate distribution of species: Nilgiri Hills, Coorg and Travancore, Southern India.

MARTES GWATKINSI Horsfield, 1851

1851. *Martes gwatkinsii* Horsfield, Cat. Mamm. E. Ind. Co. 99. Madras, India.

Genus **GULO** Storr, 1780

1775. *Gulo* Frisch, Natur-system der vierfüß. Thiere, 17 (see page 2).

1780. *Gulo* Storr, Prodr. Meth. Mamm. 34, Tab. A. *Mustela gulo* Linnaeus.

1 species: *Gulo gulo*, page 250

Gulo gulo Linnaeus, 1758

Glutton, or Wolverine

Approximate distribution of species: Norway and Sweden; "right across the taiga and forest-tundra zone of Eastern Europe, Asia and North America. In the summer it invades the tundra, as far as the sea coast. In Eastern Europe and Western Siberia

CARNIVORA — MUSTELINAE

it extends roughly as far south as the latitude of Sverdlovsk, but occurs in an isolated area south-west of Kiev. In the more eastern parts of Asia it extends south to the Altai, Tuva Republic, Mongolia and Northern Manchuria, inclusive. It does not occur in the Transbaikalian steppes. In the south of the Ussuri region it is rare. It occurs in Sakhalin and the Shantar Islands" (Bobrinskii).

GULO GULO GULO Linnaeus, 1758

- 1758. *Mustela gulo* Linnaeus, Syst. Nat. 10th ed. 1: 45. Lapland.
- 1780. *Gulo sibirica* Pallas, Spic. Zool. 2, 14: 35, Tab. 2.
- 1792. *Ursus gulo albus* Kerr, Anim. Kingd. Syst. Cat. No. 381, 190. Kamtchatka.
- 1816. *Gulo vulgaris* Oken, Lehrb. Nat. 3, 2: 1004. Renaming of *gulo*.
- 1820. *Gulo borealis* Nilsson, Skand. Faun. Dagg. Djur. 1: 95. Renaming of *gulo*.
- 1820. *Gulo arcticus* Desmarest, Mammalogie, 174. Renaming of *gulo*.
- 1829. *Gulo arctos* Kaup, Entw. Gesch. Nat. Syst. Europ. Thierw. 1: 68. Renaming of *gulo*.
- 1910. *Gulo luscus* Trouessart, Faune Mamm. d'Europ. 71. Not of Linnaeus, 1766.
- 1918. *Gulo biedermeieri* Matschie, S.B. Ges. Nat. Fr. Berlin, 147. Mountains south of Lake Teletskoie, Siberian Altai.
- 1918. *Gulo wachei* Matschie, *op. cit.* 147. North of Beluha Mountains, in upper reaches of River Katun, Siberian Altai.
- 1922. *Gulo kamtschaticus* Dybowski, Arch. Tow. Nauk. Lwow, 1: 349, *nom. nud.* Kamtchatka.

Genus **MUSTELA** Linnaeus, 1758

- 1758. *Mustela* Linnaeus, Syst. Nat. 10th ed. 1: 45. *Mustela erminea* Linnaeus.
- 1775. *Putorius* Frisch, Natur-system der vierfüss. Thiere, 11 (see page 2).
- 1817. *Putorius* Cuvier, Règne Anim. 1: 147. *Mustela putorius* Linnaeus. Valid as a subgenus.
- 1829. *Arctogale* Kaup, Entw. Gesch. Nat. Syst. Europ. Thierw. 1: 30. *Mustela erminea* Linnaeus.
- 1829. *Ictis* Kaup, Entw. Gesch. Nat. Syst. Europ. Thierw. 1: 35, 40, 41. *Mustela vulgaris* Erxleben = *Mustela nivalis* Linnaeus. Not of Schinz, 1824-1828.
- 1840. *Foetorius* Keyserling & Blasius, Wirbelth. Europ. 68. *Mustela putorius* Linnaeus.
- 1841. *Gale* Wagner, Schreb. Säugeth. Suppl. 2: 234. *Mustela vulgaris* Erxleben = *Mustela nivalis* Linnaeus.
- 1841. *Lutreola* Wagner, Schreb. Säugeth. Suppl. 2: 239. *Viverra lutreola* Linnaeus.
- 1865. *Gymnopus* Gray, P.Z.S. 118. *Mustela leucocephalus* Gray = *Mustela nudipes* Desmarest. Not of Brookes, 1828.
- 1871. *Mustelina* Bogdanov, Proc. Imp. Univ. Kazan, 1: 167. *Mustela lutreola* Linnaeus.
- 1871. *Hydromustela* Bogdanov, Proc. Imp. Univ. Kazan, 1: 167. *Mustela lutreola* Linnaeus.
- 1899. *Eumustela* Acloque, Faune de France, Mamm. 62. Based on *vulgaris* and *erminea*.
- 1911. *Kolonokus* Satunin, Mitt. Kauk. Mus. 5: 264. *Mustela sibirica* Pallas.
- 1921. *Plesiogale* Pocock, P.Z.S. 805. *Mustela nudipes* Cuvier. Not of Pomel, 1853.
- 1947. *Pocockictis* Kretzoi, Ann. H.N. Mus. Hung. 40: 285. To replace *Plesiogale* Pocock. *Mustela nudipes* Cuvier.