

Preliminary Checklist of the Mammals of the Guiana Shield

Introduction

The Guiana Shield as defined by Hollowell et al. (2001) includes the states in southern Venezuela (Amazonas, Bolívar, and Delta Amacuro), and all of Guyana, Surinam, and French Guiana. This region, however, is defined more broadly in a geological context to include this core area and parts of Brazil north of the Amazon River (states of Amapá, Pará, Roraima and Amazonas) and eastern Colombia (departments of Vichada, Guainía and Vaupés), with the western limit reaching Serranía Chiribiquete (Huber, 1994; Gibbs and Barron, 1993). In terms of mammalian biogeography, the Guiana Shield is defined by some authors as a subregion of Amazonia located east of the Rio Negro and north of the Amazon River (e.g., Wallace, 1854; Voss and Emmons, 1996). For the purpose of this study, we restrict our mammal inventory to the area of the Guiana Shield embracing the aforementioned three states in southern Venezuela, Guyana, Surinam, and French Guiana (Fig. 1). The areas of northern Brazil and eastern Colombia are relatively unexplored in terms of its flora and fauna, but we hope this paper will stimulate future research on the mammal communities from this region so that a comprehensive revised checklist for the entire region can be compiled in the future.

Much has changed concerning species concepts and distributions since Eisenberg (1989) started his ambitious series on the mammals of the Neotropics, beginning with northern South America. The only other synthesis beyond political boundaries was the influential work of Tate (1939), who focused on the highlands of southern Venezuela, western Guyana, and northern Brazil. Our study is the first attempt to summarize and standardize the current taxonomy of Guiana Shield mammals, and presents coarse-level distributions of the species recorded in the six political units of Fig. 1. The checklist is based on the most recent systematic revisions, which may differ from the concepts of some other mammalogists. It will serve, however, as a starting point for our understanding of species diversity and boundaries in the Neotropics.

The checklist is derived in part from the summary of bats of the Guiana Shield by Lim and Engstrom (2001), in addition to the results of inventories conducted by J. Ochoa G. and other researchers in southern Venezuela. The bat list incorporates many of the recent taxonomic proposals of Simmons and Voss (1998). Nonvolant mammals are based on our work in Guyana (Lim and Engstrom, submitted) and Venezuela (Ochoa), with the systematic updates of Voss et al. (2001). This in turn is complemented with the information provided by publications on the mammals of the Venezuelan Guayana Region (Handley, 1976; Ochoa et al., 1993; Linares, 1998) and Surinam (Husson, 1978). Taxonomic and distributional information can also be found in the recent literature (e.g., Voss and Emmons, 1996), in addition to the ongoing studies of Lew (2001) and Rivas (1998) in Venezuela, H. H. Genoways in Surinam, A. Brosset, P. Charles-Dominique and F. Catzeflis in French Guiana, and other colleagues.

Taxonomic Considerations

There are 275 species of mammals known from the Guiana Shield study area. Just over half (146) of the diversity is represented by bats. Rodents are the next most speciose group and comprise 20% (55) of the species. Each of the remaining orders account for less than 8% of the mammalian diversity and include opossums with 20 species, carnivores with 17, 13 species of primates, 12 xenarthrans, five artiodactyls, two cetaceans, two manatees, two lagomorphs, and one tapir.

Based on the previous list of bats published by Lim and Engstrom (2001), the following changes are noted: *Pygoderma bilabiatum* is an erroneous record from Surinam (Voss and Emmons, 1996); previous records of *Vampyressa melissa* and *Platyrrhinus lineatus* for French Guiana are considered misidentifications (Charles-Dominique et al., 2001; Voss et al., 2001); the presence of *Artibeus jamaicensis* in the Venezuelan Guayana Region is recognized (Ochoa et al., 1993; Ochoa, 2000); *Molossus aztecus* is included in *M. coibensis* following Linares (1998); *Nyctinomops gracilis* is considered a valid taxon according to Handley (1976) and Molinari (pers. comm.). Other taxonomic considerations regarding previously published regional species lists are summarized in the account of species.

Geographic Distribution

Among the species of mammals known from the Guiana Shield, 250 (91%) have been recorded in Venezuela (Amazonas with 209, Bolívar with 227, and Delta Amacuro with 113), 218 (79%) in Guyana, 185 (67%) in Surinam, and 183 (67%) in French Guiana. Of the political units within Venezuela, Delta Amacuro has 62% of the mammal species recorded in the next smallest and less diverse unit (French Guiana). In addition to its relatively small size (less than half the area of French Guiana), Delta Amacuro is composed of predominately semi-inundated ecosystems (mangroves, marsh forests, palm swamps, and grasslands), which are marginal habitat for many species. Delta Amacuro also represents the state of the Venezuelan Guayana Region with the lowest effort for mammal inventories.

Twenty-nine percent (81) of the species recorded in the region are considered widely distributed, because they are found in all six political units. In terms of endemism, there are 25 species (9%) of mammals confined to this region. Of these, five have been collected only in highlands (located primarily in Venezuela with smaller sectors in adjacent Guyana and Brazil, in addition to an outlying peak -Tafelberg- in central Surinam): *Marmosa tyleriana*, *Platyrrhinus aurarius*, *Podoxymys roraimae*, *Rhipidomys macconnelli*, and *Rhipidomys wetzeli* (Tate, 1939; Lim and Engstrom, 2000, 2001; Gardner, 1989). The distribution of the Roraima mouse (*Podoxymys roraimae*) is confined to the top of Mount Roraima (2,772 m), where the borders of Brazil, Guyana, and Venezuela converge. The mouse opossum *Marmosa tyleriana* has been recorded only on three Venezuelan tepuis: Duida, Auyantepui and Jaua (Ochoa, 1985). The climbing rat *Rhipidomys wetzeli* is known only from the tepuis in three Venezuelan national parks:

Canaima, Duida-Marahuaca, and Neblina. We do not consider *Didelphis imperfecta* and *Proechimys hoplomyoides* highland endemics as reported by Gardner (1989) and Tate (1939), although their distributional patterns are restricted to the Guiana Shield. The former species has been found in lowland rainforests as a sympatric taxon with *D. marsupialis* (Ochoa 2000; Lim and Engstrom, unpublished data), and specimens listed as *D. albiventris* from Surinam (Genoways et al., 1981) and French Guiana (Catzeflis et al., 1997) are most likely also referable to *D. imperfecta*. In the case of *P. hoplomyoides*, this spiny rat has been found in lowlands of Amazonas and Bolívar state (Ochoa et al., 1988, unpublished data).

The lowland area of the Guiana Shield has 10 endemic species, of which five have restricted distributions. The Orinoco agouti (*Dasyprocta guamara*) is found only in Delta Amacuro State; the fiery squirrel (*Sciurus flammifer*) is restricted to northern Bolívar State; Fernandez's sword-nosed bat (*Lonchorhina fernandesi*) is known only in a small area from northern Amazonas State and western Bolívar State; Barnes's free-tailed bat (*Molossus barnesi*) has been recorded only in French Guiana; and the Oyapock fish-eating rat (*Neusticomys oyapocki*) is known from French Guiana and neighboring Amapá State in Brazil. In addition to these taxa, the short-tailed mouse opossum *Monodelphis orinoci*, although not restricted to the Guiana Shield, is considered endemic in a relatively small area of lowlands in Venezuela (Central Llanos to northern Bolívar State). The other lowland endemics of the Guiana Shield are more widely distributed and include *Lasiurus atratus*, *Ateles paniscus*, *Pithecia pithecia*, *Neacomys dubosti*, and *Isothrix sinnamariensis*. Nine species are endemic to, but found throughout the Guiana Shield: *Didelphis imperfecta*, *Monodelphis breviceaudata*, *Lophostoma schulzi*, *Neacomys guianae*, *N. paracou*, *Oecomys auyantepui*, *O. rex*, *O. rutilus*, and *Coendou melanurus*. One endemic species (*Proechimys hoplomyoides*) is restricted to the western Guiana Shield.

Within taxonomic order, there are five species of bats endemic to the Guiana Shield (*Lonchorhina fernandesi*, *Platyrrhinus aurarius*, *Lophostoma schulzi*, *Lasiurus atratus*, and *Molossus barnesi*), three endemic marsupials (*Didelphis imperfecta*, *Marmosa tyleriana*, and *Monodelphis breviceaudata*), and two endemic primates (*Ateles paniscus* and *Pithecia pithecia*). The majority of the other endemic species are rodents (15), which represent slightly more than one-quarter of the diversity within this order.

Excluding the estuarine dolphin and the river dolphin (both recorded at inland aquatic ecosystems), we do not include other cetaceans in this paper due to their primary association with marine environments outside the region. However, there are reports of eight species of marine cetaceans close to the northeastern boundary of the Guiana Shield (*Eubalaena australis*, *Balaenoptera acutorostrata*, *B. borealis*, *B. physalus*, *Delphinus delphis*, *Globicephala macrorhynchus*, *Pseudorca crassidens*, and *Physeter catodon*). Aside from domesticated animals, there are four introduced feral species of mammals in the Guiana Shield, which are also excluded from our checklist but are discussed briefly here. The mongoose (*Herpestes javanicus*) was intentionally introduced by humans to control rat populations in agricultural fields (Husson, 1978), and appears to be confined to coastal areas with records from Surinam and Guyana. Old World mice and rats (*Mus*

musculus, *Rattus norvegicus*, and *R. rattus*) were unintentionally introduced in the region and thrive in association with human habitation along the coastal strip. Of these invasive species, only *R. rattus* seems to have penetrated inland, with records in southern Venezuela (Handley, 1976) and interior French Guiana (F. Catzefflis, pers. com.).

Using the Checklist

English common names are given to the rank of family or subfamily. For most mammals, particularly the speciose and secretive bats and small rodents, there are no standardized names as there are for birds. Distributional abbreviations used are AM for Amazonas State, BO for Bolívar State, DA for Delta Amacuro State, GU for Guyana, SU for Surinam, and FG for French Guiana. Caution should be exercised when interpreting biogeographic implications of this checklist. Although it is for the "Guiana Shield", the delineation is political and based on country or state boundaries. From this preliminary checklist, researchers are encouraged to investigate the regional differences and local composition of the mammalian fauna. For instance, some species more typical of western Amazonia than the Guiana Shield are found only in Amazonas State of Venezuela (Voss et al., 2001). Additional distributional and taxonomic comments are in square brackets after the species name.

Nomenclatural Considerations

The higher-level classification of the species checklist is organized following primarily Wilson and Reeder (1993), with some changes proposed in the recent taxonomic literature. However, we have not tried to verify older literature references, which is beyond the scope of this checklist. Hopefully, researchers will be stimulated to revise species lists with currently accepted taxonomy. Some groups, such as the common free-tailed bats *Molossus* and the arboreal rodents *Oecomys* and *Rhipidomys*, are in need of a systematic revision and their taxonomy should be taken as tentative.

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ORDER Didelphimorphia

Family Didelphidae - opossums

Subfamily Caluromyinae - woolly opossums

<i>Caluromys lanatus</i> (Olfers, 1818)	AM			GU		
<i>Caluromys philander</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG

Subfamily Didelphinae - opossums

<i>Chironectes minimus</i> (Zimmermann, 1780)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Didelphis imperfecta</i> Mondolfi & P, rez-Hern nderz, 1984	AM	BO		GU	SU	FG
[endemic to the Guiana Shield; = <i>D. azarae</i> of Linares (1998)]						
<i>Didelphis marsupialis</i> Linnaeus, 1758	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Gracilinanus emiliae</i> (Thomas, 1909)		BO		GU	SU	FG
<i>Hyladelphys kalinowskii</i> (Hershkovitz, 1992)				GU		FG
<i>Lutreolina crassicaudata</i> (Desmarest, 1804)		BO		GU	SU	
<i>Marmosa lepida</i> (Thomas, 1888)				GU	SU	FG
<i>Marmosa murina</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Marmosa tyleriana</i> Tate, 1931	AM	BO				
[endemic to highlands of the Venezuelan Guayana]						
<i>Marmosops neblina</i> Gardner 1989	AM					
[includes <i>M. impavidus</i> of Ochoa et al. (1993) and Linares (1998)]						
<i>Marmosops parvidens</i> Tate, 1931	AM	BO		GU		FG
[AM records (Handley, 1976; Linares, 1998) = <i>M. pinheiroi</i> ?]						
<i>Marmosops pinheiroi</i> (Pine, 1981)		BO		GU		FG
<i>Metachirus nudicaudatus</i> (Desmarest, 1817)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Micoureus demerarae</i> (Thomas, 1905)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Monodelphis brevicaudata</i> (Erxleben, 1777)	AM	BO		GU	SU	FG

[endemic to Guiana Shield; includes <i>M. touan</i> of Linares (1998)]						
<i>Monodelphis orinoci</i> (Thomas, 1899)		BO				
[considered a valid taxon following Ventura et al. (1998)]						
<i>Philander andersoni</i> (Osgood, 1913)	AM	BO				
<i>Philander opossum</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG

ORDER Xenarthra

Family Bradypodidae - three-toed sloths

<i>Bradypus tridactylus</i> Linnaeus, 1758		BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Bradypus variegatus</i> Schinz, 1825	AM					

Family Megalonychidae - two-toed sloths

<i>Choloepus didactylus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
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Family Dasypodidae - armadillos

<i>Cabassous unicinctus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Dasypus kappleri</i> Krauss, 1862	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Dasypus novemcinctus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Dasypus sabanicola</i> Mondolfi, 1968		BO				
<i>Euphractus sexcinctus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)					SU	
[disjunct population, savannas of southern SU (Wetzel, 1985)]						
<i>Priodontes maximus</i> (Kerr, 1792)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG

Family Myrmecophagidae - anteaters

<i>Cyclopes didactylus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i> Linnaeus, 1758	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Tamandua tetradactyla</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG

ORDER Chiroptera

Family Emballonuridae - sheath-tailed bats

<i>Centronycteris maximiliani</i> (Fischer, 1829)	AM			GU	SU	FG
<i>Cormura brevirostris</i> (Wagner, 1843)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Cyttarops alecto</i> Thomas, 1913				GU		FG
<i>Diclidurus albus</i> Wied-Neuwied, 1820	AM	BO		GU	SU	
<i>Diclidurus ingens</i> Hernandez-Camacho, 1955	AM	BO		GU		
<i>Diclidurus isabellus</i> (Thomas, 1920)	AM			GU		
<i>Diclidurus scutatus</i> Peters, 1869	AM	BO		GU	SU	FG
<i>Peropteryx kappleri</i> Peters, 1867		BO		GU	SU	FG
<i>Peropteryx leucoptera</i> Peters, 1867	AM			GU	SU	FG
<i>Peropteryx macrotis</i> (Wagner, 1843)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Peropteryx trinitatis</i> Miller, 1899	AM	BO				FG
<i>Rhynchonycteris naso</i> (Wied-Neuwied, 1820)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Saccopteryx bilineata</i> (Temminck, 1838)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Saccopteryx canescens</i> Thomas, 1901	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Saccopteryx gymnura</i> Thomas, 1901				GU		FG
<i>Saccopteryx leptura</i> (Schreber, 1774)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG

Family Noctilionidae - bulldog bats

<i>Noctilio albiventris</i> Desmarest, 1818	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Noctilio leporinus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG

Family Mormoopidae - leaf-chinned bats

<i>Mormoops megalophylla</i> (Peters, 1864)		BO	DA			
[disjunct population in northern BO]						
<i>Pteronotus davyi</i> Gray, 1838	AM	BO	DA			
<i>Pteronotus gymnotus</i> Natterer, 1843	AM	BO	DA	GU		FG
<i>Pteronotus parnellii</i> (Gray, 1843)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Pteronotus personatus</i> (Wagner, 1843)	AM	BO		GU	SU	FG

Family Phyllostomidae - New World leaf-nosed bats

Subfamily Phyllostominae - New World leaf-nosed bats

<i>Chrotopterus auritus</i> (Peters, 1856)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Glyphonycteris daviesi</i> (Hill, 1964)	AM	BO		GU	SU	FG
<i>Glyphonycteris sylvestris</i> (Thomas, 1896)	AM	BO		GU	SU	FG
<i>Lampronnycteris brachyotis</i> (Dobson, 1879)	AM	BO		GU	SU	FG
<i>Lonchorhina aurita</i> Tomes, 1863	AM	BO		GU	SU	
<i>Lonchorhina fernandezi</i> Ochoa & Ibañez, 1982	AM	BO				
[endemic to lowlands of northern AM]						
<i>Lonchorhina inusitata</i> Handley & Ochoa, 1997	AM	BO			SU	FG
<i>Lonchorhina orinocensis</i> Linares & Ojasti, 1971	AM	BO				
<i>Lophostoma brasiliense</i> (Peters, 1866)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Lophostoma carrikeri</i> (J. A. Allen, 1910)	AM	BO		GU	SU	FG
<i>Lophostoma schulzi</i> Genoways & Williams, 1980				GU	SU	FG
[endemic to the Guiana Shield]						
<i>Lophostoma silvicolium</i> (d'Orbigny, 1836)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Macrophyllum macrophyllum</i> (Schinz, 1821)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Micronycteris brosetti</i> Simmons & Voss, 1998				GU		FG
<i>Micronycteris hirsuta</i> (Peters, 1869)	AM	BO		GU	SU	FG
<i>Micronycteris homezi</i> Pirlot, 1967	AM	BO		GU		FG
[includes part of <i>M. minuta</i> of Ochoa et al. (1993) & Linares (1998)]						
<i>Micronycteris megalotis</i> (Gray, 1842)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Micronycteris microtis</i> Miller, 1898	AM	BO		GU	SU	FG
<i>Micronycteris minuta</i> (Gervais, 1856)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Micronycteris schmidtorum</i> Sanborn, 1949	AM	BO				FG
[some records of Linares (1998) from BO are <i>M. minuta</i>]						
<i>Mimon bennettii</i> (Gray, 1838)	AM			GU	SU	FG
<i>Mimon crenulatum</i> (E. Geoffroy, 1810)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Phylloderma stenops</i> Peters, 1865	AM	BO		GU	SU	FG
<i>Phyllostomus discolor</i> Wagner, 1843	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Phyllostomus elongatus</i> (E. Geoffroy, 1810)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG

<i>Phyllostomus hastatus</i> (Pallas, 1767)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Phyllostomus latifolius</i> (Thomas, 1901)		BO		GU	SU	FG
[recorded in BO by Lew (2001)]						
<i>Tonatia saurophila</i> Koopman & Williams, 1951	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Trachops cirrhosus</i> (Spix, 1823)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Trinycteris nicefori</i> Sanborn, 1949	AM	BO		GU	SU	FG
<i>Vampyrum spectrum</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	AM	BO		GU	SU	FG

Subfamily Glossophaginae - nectar-feeding bats

<i>Anoura caudifera</i> (E. Geoffroy, 1818)	AM	BO		GU	SU	FG
<i>Anoura geoffroyi</i> Gray, 1838	AM	BO		GU	SU	FG
<i>Anoura latidens</i> Handley, 1984	AM	BO	DA	GU		
<i>Choeroniscus godmani</i> (Thomas, 1903)		BO	DA	GU	SU	
<i>Choeroniscus minor</i> (Peters, 1868)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
[includes <i>C. intermedius</i> of Linares (1998)]						
<i>Glossophaga longirostris</i> Miller, 1898	AM	BO	DA	GU		
<i>Glossophaga soricina</i> (Pallas, 1766)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Lichonycteris obscura</i> Thomas, 1895		BO		GU	SU	FG
<i>Lionycteris spurrelli</i> Thomas, 1913	AM	BO		GU	SU	FG
<i>Lonchophylla thomasi</i> J. A. Allen, 1904	AM	BO		GU	SU	FG
<i>Scleronycteris ega</i> Thomas, 1912	AM					

Subfamily Carolliinae - New World fruit bats

<i>Carollia brevicauda</i> (Schinz, 1821)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Carollia castanea</i> H. Allen, 1890	AM					
<i>Carollia perspicillata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Rhinophylla fischeriae</i> Carter, 1966	AM					
<i>Rhinophylla pumilio</i> Peters, 1865	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG

Subfamily Stenodermatinae - New World fruit-eating bats

<i>Ametrida centurio</i> Gray, 1847	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Artibeus amplus</i> Handley, 1987	AM	BO		GU	SU	
<i>Artibeus cinereus</i> (Gervais, 1856)	AM	BO		GU	SU	FG
<i>Artibeus concolor</i> Peters, 1865	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Artibeus glaucus</i> Thomas, 1893	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	

<i>Artibeus gnomus</i> Handley, 1987	AM	BO		GU	SU	FG
[includes some <i>A. cinereus</i> of Linares (1998)]						
<i>Artibeus hartii</i> Thomas, 1892	AM					
[disjunct population in AM]						
<i>Artibeus jamaicensis</i> Leach, 1821	AM	BO	DA			
<i>Artibeus lituratus</i> (Olfers, 1818)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Artibeus obscurus</i> Schinz, 1821	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Artibeus planirostris</i> (Spix, 1823)	AM	BO		GU	SU	FG
[taxon previously not recognized by Ochoa et al. (1993)]						
<i>Chiroderma trinitatum</i> Goodwin, 1958	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Chiroderma villosum</i> Peters, 1860	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Mesophylla macconnelli</i> Thomas, 1901	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Platyrrhinus aurarius</i> (Handley & Ferris, 1972)	AM	BO		GU	SU	
[endemic to highlands of the Guiana Shield]						
<i>Platyrrhinus brachycephalus</i> (Rouk & Carter, 1972)		BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Platyrrhinus helleri</i> (Peters, 1866)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Sphaeronycteris toxophyllum</i> Peters, 1882	AM	BO				
<i>Sturnira lilium</i> (E. Geoffroy, 1810)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Sturnira tildae</i> de la Torre, 1959	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Uroderma bilobatum</i> Peters, 1866	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Uroderma magnirostrum</i> Davis, 1968	AM	BO	DA	GU		
<i>Vampyressa bidens</i> (Dobson, 1878)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Vampyressa brocki</i> Peterson, 1968				GU	SU	FG
<i>Vampyressa pusilla</i> (Wagner, 1843)	AM	BO		GU		FG
<i>Vampyrodes caraccioli</i> (Thomas, 1889)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG

Subfamily Desmodontinae - vampire bats

<i>Desmodus rotundus</i> (E. Geoffroy, 1810)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Diaemus youngi</i> (Jentink, 1893)	AM	BO	DA	GU		FG

Family Natalidae - funnel-eared bats

<i>Natalus tumidirostris</i> (Miller, 1900)		BO		GU	SU	FG
[includes <i>N. stramineus</i> of Linares (1998) for BO]						

Family Furipteridae - thumbless bats

<i>Furipterus horrens</i> (F. Cuvier, 1828)	AM			GU	SU	FG
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Family Thyropteridae - disc-winged bats

<i>Thyroptera discifera</i> (Lichtenstein & Peters, 1855)				GU	SU	FG
<i>Thyroptera tricolor</i> Spix, 1823	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG

Family Vespertilionidae - vesper bats

<i>Eptesicus andinus</i> J. A. Allen, 1914				GU		
<i>Eptesicus brasiliensis</i> (Desmarest, 1819)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	
<i>Eptesicus chiriquinus</i> Thomas, 1920		BO		GU		FG
[includes <i>E. andinus</i> of Ochoa et al. (1993) and Linares 1998)]						
<i>Eptesicus diminutus</i> Osgood, 1915		BO				
<i>Eptesicus furinalis</i> (d'Orbigny, 1847)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Histiotus humboldti</i> Handley, 1996	AM	BO				
<i>Lasiurus atratus</i> Handley, 1996		BO		GU	SU	FG
[endemic to lowlands of the Guiana Shield]						
<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i> (Lesson & Garnot, 1826)	AM			GU	SU	FG
<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i> (Beauvois, 1796)	AM					
<i>Lasiurus ega</i> (Gervais, 1856)	AM	BO		GU	SU	
<i>Lasiurus egregius</i> (Peters, 1870)						FG
<i>Myotis albescens</i> (E. Geoffroy, 1806)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	
<i>Myotis keaysi</i> (J. Allen, 1914)		BO				
<i>Myotis nigricans</i> (Schinz, 1821)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Myotis oxyotus</i> (Peters, 1867)	AM	BO				
<i>Myotis riparius</i> Handley, 1960	AM	BO	DA	GU		FG
<i>Rhogeessa hussoni</i> Genoways & Baker, 1996					SU	
<i>Rhogeessa io</i> Thomas, 1903	AM	BO	DA	GU		
[includes <i>R. tumida</i> of Ochoa et al. (1993) & Linares (1998)]						

Family Molossidae - free-tailed bats

<i>Cynomops abrasus</i> (Temminck, 1827)		BO		GU	SU	FG
<i>Cynomops greenhalli</i> Goodwin, 1958		BO	DA		SU	FG
<i>Cynomops paranus</i> (Thomas, 1901)		BO		GU	SU	FG

<i>Cynomops planirostris</i> (Peters, 1865)	AM	BO		GU	SU	FG
<i>Eumops auripendulus</i> (Shaw, 1800)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Eumops bonariensis</i> (Peters, 1874)				GU		
<i>Eumops dabbenei</i> Thomas, 1914		BO				
<i>Eumops glaucinus</i> (Wagner, 1843)	AM	BO		GU	SU	
<i>Eumops hansae</i> Sanborn, 1932	AM	BO		GU		FG
<i>Eumops maurus</i> (Thomas, 1901)		BO		GU	SU	
<i>Eumops trumbulli</i> (Thomas, 1901)		BO		GU	SU	
[includes <i>E. perotis</i> of Ochoa et al. (1993) & Linares (1998)]						
<i>Molossops neglectus</i> Williams & Genoways, 1980		BO		GU	SU	
<i>Molossops temminckii</i> (Burmeister, 1854)		BO		GU		
<i>Molossus barnesi</i> Thomas, 1905						FG
[endemic to FG]						
<i>Molossus coibensis</i> J. A. Allen, 1904	AM	BO		GU		
[Includes forms previously assigned to <i>M. aztecus</i> from the Guiana Shield]						
<i>Molossus molossus</i> (Pallas, 1766)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Molossus pretiosus</i> Miller, 1902		BO		GU		
<i>Molossus rufus</i> E. Geoffroy, 1805	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
[includes <i>M. ater</i> of Ochoa et al. (1993) & Linares (1998)]						
<i>Molossus sinaloae</i> J. A. Allen, 1906		BO		GU	SU	FG
<i>Molossus sp.</i>				GU		
[see Lim and Engstrom (2001)]						
<i>Neoplatymops mattogrossensis</i> (Vieira, 1942)	AM	BO		GU		
<i>Nyctinomops gracilis</i> (Wagner, 1843)	AM	BO				
<i>Nyctinomops laticaudatus</i> (E. Geoffroy, 1805)	AM	BO		GU	SU	FG
<i>Nyctinomops macrotis</i> (Gray, 1840)	AM	BO		GU	SU	
<i>Promops centralis</i> Thomas, 1915	AM	BO		GU	SU	FG
<i>Promops nasutus</i> (Spix, 1823)	AM	BO		GU	SU	

ORDER Primates

Family Callitrichidae - marmosets and tamarins

<i>Saguinus midas</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)				GU	SU	FG
[recorded by Linares (1998) in BO without evidence]						

Family Cebidae - New World monkeys

Subfamily Alouattinae - howler monkeys

<i>Alouatta seniculus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
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Subfamily Aotinae - night monkeys

<i>Aotus trivirgatus</i> (Humboldt, 1811)	AM	BO				
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Subfamily Atelinae - spider monkeys

<i>Ateles belzebuth</i> E. Geoffroy, 1806	AM	BO				
<i>Ateles paniscus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)				GU	SU	FG
[endemic to E. lowlands of the Guiana Shield; recorded by Linares (1998) in BO without evidence]						

Subfamily Callicebinae - titis

<i>Callicebus torquatus</i> (Hoffmannsegg, 1807)	AM	BO				
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Subfamily Cebinae - New World monkeys

<i>Cebus albifrons</i> (Humboldt, 1812)	AM					
<i>Cebus apella</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	AM			GU	SU	FG
<i>Cebus olivaceus</i> Schomburgk, 1848	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Saimiri sciureus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	AM	BO		GU	SU	FG

Subfamily Pitheciinae - sakis and uakaris

<i>Cacajao melanocephalus</i> (Humboldt, 1812)	AM					
<i>Chiropotes satanas</i> (Hoffmannsegg, 1807)	AM	BO		GU	SU	FG
<i>Pithecia pithecia</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
[endemic to the Guiana Shield]						

ORDER Carnivora

Family Canidae - dogs

<i>Cerdocyon thous</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	
<i>Speothos venaticus</i> (Lund, 1842)	AM	BO		GU	SU	FG

Family Felidae - cats

Subfamily Felinae - cats

<i>Herpailurus yaguarondi</i> (Lac,pšde, 1809)	AM	BO		GU	SU	FG
<i>Leopardus pardalis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Leopardus tigrinus</i> (Schreber, 1775)	AM	BO		GU	SU	FG
<i>Leopardus wiedii</i> (Schinz, 1821)	AM	BO		GU	SU	FG
<i>Puma concolor</i> (Linnaeus, 1771)	AM	BO		GU	SU	FG

Subfamily Pantherinae - large cats

<i>Panthera onca</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
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Family Mustelidae - weasels

Subfamily Lutrinae - otters

<i>Lontra longicaudis</i> (Olfers, 1818)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i> (Gmelin, 1788)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG

Subfamily Mustelinae - weasels

<i>Eira barbara</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Galictis vittata</i> (Schreber, 1776)	AM	BO		GU	SU	FG
<i>Mustela frenata</i> (Lichtenstein, 1831)	AM	BO				

Family Procyonidae - raccoons and allies

Subfamily Potosinae - kinkajous and olingos

<i>Bassaricyon beddardi</i> Pocock, 1921	AM	BO		GU		
[includes <i>B. gabbi</i> of Ochoa et al. (1993) & Linares (1998)]						
<i>Potos flavus</i> (Schreber, 1774)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG

Subfamily Procyoninae - raccoons and coatis

<i>Nasua nasua</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Procyon cancrivorus</i> (G. Cuvier, 1798)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG

ORDER Cetacea

Family Delphinidae - estuarine dolphin

<i>Sotalia fluviatilis</i> (Gervais & Deville, 1853)		BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
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Family Platanistidae - river dolphin

<i>Inia geoffrensis</i> (de Blainville, 1817)	AM	BO	DA	GU		
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ORDER Sirenia

Family Trichechidae - manatees

<i>Trichechus inunguis</i> (Natterer, 1883)				GU		
<i>Trichechus manatus</i> Linnaeus, 1758		BO	DA	GU	SU	

ORDER Perissodactyla

Family Tapiridae - tapirs

<i>Tapirus terrestris</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
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ORDER Artiodactyla

Family Tayassuidae - peccaries

<i>Pecari tajacu</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Tayassu pecari</i> (Link, 1795)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG

Family Cervidae - deer

<i>Mazama americana</i> (Erxleben, 1777)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Mazama gouazoubira</i> (G. Fischer, 1814)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Odocoileus cariacou</i> (Boddaert, 1784)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
[includes <i>O. virginianus</i> of Ochoa et al. (1993) & Linares (1998)]						

ORDER Rodentia

Family Sciuridae - squirrels

<i>Sciurillus pusillus</i> (Desmarest, 1817)				GU	SU	FG
[recorded by Linares (1998) in BO State without evidence]						
<i>Sciurus aestuans</i> Linnaeus, 1766	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Sciurus flammifer</i> Thomas, 1904		BO				
[endemic to lowlands of BO State]						
<i>Sciurus gilvigularis</i> Wagner, 1842	AM	BO				
<i>Sciurus igniventris</i> Wagner, 1842	AM	BO				

Family Muridae - Rats and mice

Subfamily Sigmodontinae - New World rats and mice

<i>Akdon urichi</i> J. A. Allen & Chapman, 1897	AM	BO				
[includes <i>A. saturatus</i> of Linares (1998)]						
<i>Calomys hummelincki</i> (Husson, 1960)		BO				
<i>Holochilus sciureus</i> Wagner, 1842	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Neacomys dubosti</i> Voss et al., 2001					SU	FG
[endemic to lowlands of the eastern Guiana Shield]						
<i>Neacomys guianae</i> Thomas, 1905	AM	BO		GU	SU	
[endemic to the Guiana Shield]						
<i>Neacomys paracou</i> Voss et al., 2001		BO		GU	SU	FG
[endemic to the Guiana Shield; includes <i>N. tenuipes</i> of Ochoa et al. (1993) & Linares (1998)]						
<i>Nectomys melanius</i> Thomas, 1910	AM	BO		GU	SU	FG
[includes part of <i>N. squamipes</i> of Ochoa et al. (1993)]						

& Linares (1998)]						
<i>Nectomys palmipes</i> J. A. Allen & Chapman, 1893		BO	DA			
[includes part of <i>N. squamipes</i> of Ochoa et al. (1993) & Linares (1998)]						
<i>Neusticomys oyapocki</i> (Dubost & Petter, 1978)						FG
[endemic to lowlands of the eastern Guiana Shield]						
<i>Neusticomys venezuelae</i> (Anthony, 1929)	AM	BO		GU		
<i>Oecomys auyantepui</i> Tate, 1939		BO		GU		FG
[endemic to the Guiana Shield; includes <i>O. paricola</i> of Ochoa et al. (1993) & Linares (1998)]						
<i>Oecomys bicolor</i> (Tomes, 1860)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Oecomys concolor</i> (Wagner, 1845)	AM	BO				
[confined in this checklist to southern AM (see Voss et al., 2001)]						
<i>Oecomys rex</i> Thomas, 1910		BO		GU	SU?	FG
[endemic to the Guiana Shield; Surinam records not verified]						
<i>Oecomys roberti</i> (Thomas, 1904)	AM	BO		GU		
<i>Oecomys rutilus</i> Anthony, 1921		BO		GU	SU	FG
[endemic to the Guiana Shield]						
<i>Oecomys speciosus</i> (J. A. Allen & Chapman, 1893)		BO				
<i>Oecomys trinitatis</i> (J. A. Allen & Chapman, 1893)	AM	BO		GU		
<i>Oligoryzomys fulvescens</i> (Sausaure, 1860)		BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Oryzomys macconnelli</i> Thomas, 1910	AM	BO		GU	SU	FG
<i>Oryzomys megacephalus</i> (Fischer, 1814)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
[includes <i>O. capito</i> of Ochoa et al. (1993) and Linares (1998)]						
<i>Oryzomys yunganus</i> Thomas, 1902	AM	BO		GU	SU	FG
[probably includes some of the <i>O. capito</i> of Linares (1998) but see Musser et al. (1998)]						
<i>Podoxymys roraimae</i> Anthony, 1929		BO		GU		
[endemic to the summit of Mount Roraima]						
<i>Rhipidomys leucodactylus</i> (Tschudi, 1844)	AM	BO		GU		FG
[includes <i>R. sclateri</i> of Linares (1998)]						
<i>Rhipidomys macconnelli</i> de Winton, 1900	AM	BO		GU		
[endemic to highlands of the Guiana Shield]						

<i>Rhipidomys nitela</i> Thomas, 1901	AM	BO		GU	SU	FG
<i>Rhipidomys wetzeli</i> Gardner, 1989	AM	BO				
[endemic to highlands of the Guiana Shield]						
<i>Sigmodon alstoni</i> (Thomas, 1881)	AM	BO		GU	SU	FG
<i>Zygodontomys brevicauda</i> (J. A. Allen & Chapman, 1893)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG

Family Erethizontidae - porcupines

<i>Coendou melanurus</i> (Wagner, 1842)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
[endemic to the Guiana Shield]						
<i>Coendou prehensilis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG

Family Caviidae - cavies

<i>Cavia aperea</i> Erxleben, 1777	AM	BO		GU	SU	
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Family Hydrochaeridae - capybaras

<i>Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
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Family Dasyproctidae - agoutis and acouchies

<i>Dasyprocta fuliginosa</i> Wagler, 1832	AM					
<i>Dasyprocta guamara</i> Ojasti, 1972			DA			
[endemic to Delta Amacuro]						
<i>Dasyprocta leporina</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
<i>Myoprocta acouchy</i> (Erxleben, 1777)				GU	SU	FG
<i>Myoprocta pratti</i> (Wagler, 1831)	AM					

Family Cuniculidae - pacas

<i>Cuniculus paca</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	AM	BO	DA	GU	SU	FG
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Family Echimyidae - spiny rats

Subfamily Dactylomyinae - bamboo rats

<i>Dactylomys dactylinus</i> (Desmarest, 1817)	AM					
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Subfamily Echimyinae - spiny rats

<i>Echimys chrysurus</i> (Zimmermann, 1780)				GU	SU	FG
<i>Echimys semivillosus</i> (I. Geoffroy, 1838)		BO	DA			

<i>Isothrix bistrata</i> Wagner, 1845	AM					
<i>Isothrix sinnamariensis</i> Vi, et al., 1996				GU		FG
[endemic to lowlands of the Guiana Shield]						
<i>Makalata didelphoides</i> (Desmarest, 1817)	AM	BO		GU	SU	FG
[includes <i>Echimys didelphoides</i> of Ochoa et al. (1993) and Linares (1998)]						

Subfamily Eumysopinae - spiny rats

<i>Mesomys hispidus</i> (Desmarest, 1817)	AM			GU	SU	FG
<i>Proechimys amphichoricus</i> Moojen, 1948	AM					
<i>Proechimys cuvieri</i> Petter, 1978	AM	BO		GU	SU	FG
[probably present in AM based on distribution of Patton et al. (2000)]						
<i>Proechimys guyannensis</i> (E. Geoffroy, 1803)	AM	BO		GU	SU	FG
<i>Proechimys hoplomyoides</i> (Tate, 1939)	AM	BO		GU		
[endemic to the western Guiana Shield; includes part of <i>P. guyannensis</i> of Linares (1998)]						

ORDER Lagomorpha

Family Leporidae - rabbits

<i>Sylvilagus brasiliensis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	AM	BO			SU	
<i>Sylvilagus floridanus</i> (J. A. Allen, 1890)	AM	BO				