

From Miller 1923

†**Peromyscus maniculatus sonoriensis* (LeConte).

1853. *Hesp[eromys] sonoriensis* LECONTE, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 413.
1885. *Hesperomys leucopus sonoriensis* TRUE, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. 7 (1884), p. 597. 1885. (Part.)
1890. *Hesperomys leucopus deserticolus* MEARNS, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 2, p. 285. Described on page 287. February 21, 1890. (Mohave Desert, San Bernardino County, California.)
1894. *Sitomys insolatus* RHOADS, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 256. October, 1894. (Oro Grande, Mohave Desert, San Bernardino County, California.)
1903. *Peromyscus oresterus* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 74, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 159. April, 1903. (Vallecitos, San Pedro Martir Mountains, Lower California, Mexico.)
1909. *Peromyscus maniculatus sonoriensis* OSGOOD, North Amer. Fauna, No. 28, p. 89. April 17, 1909.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Santa Cruz, Sonora, Mexico.

RANGE.—Great Basin region in general. Northern Sonora, southern and western Arizona and Utah, exclusive of the higher mountains, northeastern Lower California east of the San Pedro Martir Mountains, southern and eastern California east of the Sierra Nevada and the San Bernardino and associated ranges, practically all of Nevada, and parts of south-eastern Oregon and south-central Idaho.

**Peromyscus polionotus polionotus* (Wagner).

1843. *Mus polionotus* WAGNER, Wiegmann's Arch. f. Naturg., IX, vol. 2, p. 52. 1843.
1893. *Sitomys niveiventris subgriseus* CHAPMAN, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 5, p. 341. December 22, 1893. (Gainesville Alachua County, Florida.)
1898. *Peromyscus subgriseus arenarius* BANGS, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 28, p. 202. March, 1898. (Hursman Lake, Scriven County, Georgia.) Not *P. eremicus arenarius* MEARNS, 1896.
1898. *Peromyscus subgriseus baliolus* BANGS, Science, n. s., vol. 8, p. 215. August 19, 1898. (Substitute for *arenarius* Bangs.)
1907. *Peromyscus polionotus* OSGOOD, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 49. April 18, 1907.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Georgia.

RANGE.—Open fields of the interior of northern Florida and southern Georgia.

**Dipodomys merriami merriami* Mearns.

1890. *Dipodomys merriami* MEARNS, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 2, p. 290. February 21, 1890.
- †1894. *Dipodomys merriami nevadensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 9, p. 111. June 21, 1894. (Pyramid Lake, Washoe County, Nevada.)
- †1894. *Dipodomys merriami nitratu*s MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 9, p. 112. June 21, 1894. (Keeler, east side of Owens Lake, Inyo County, California.)
1903. *Dipodomys merriami mortivallis* ELLIOT, Field Columb. Mus., publ. 87, zool. ser., vol. 3, p. 250. December, 1903. (Furnace Creek, Death Valley, Inyo County, California.)
- †1907. *Dipodomys merriami kernensis* MERRIAM, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 20, p. 77. July 22, 1907. (Onyx, west end of Walker Pass, Kern County, California.)

TYPE LOCALITY.—New River, between Phoenix and Prescott, Maricopa County, Arizona.

†**Perognathus baileyi baileyi* Merriam.

1894. *Perognathus baileyi* MERRIAM, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 262. September 27, 1894.
- TYPE LOCALITY.—Magdalena, Sonora, Mexico.
- RANGE.—South central Arizona and thence south into Sonora and northern Lower California.