

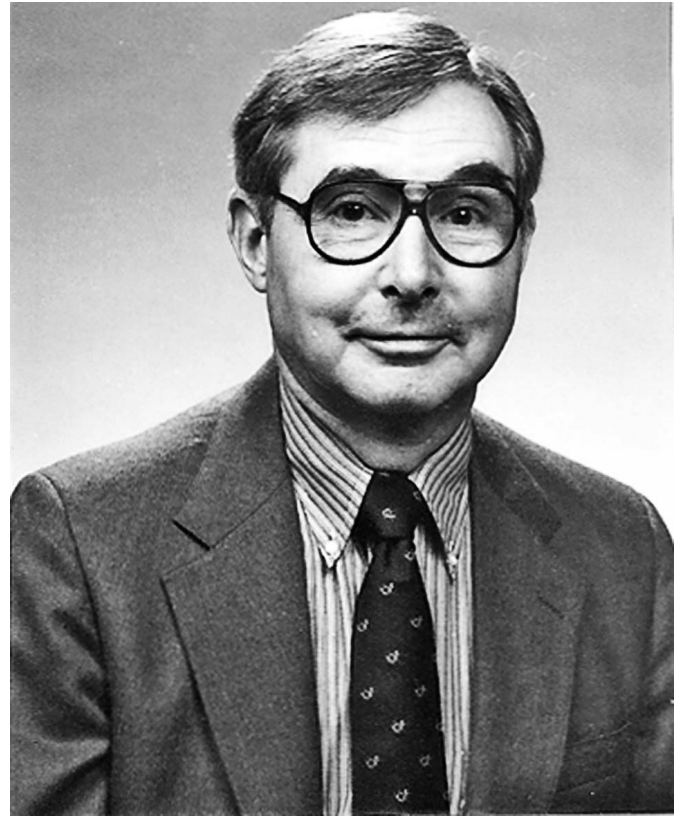
OBITUARY

ROBERT S. HOFFMANN: 1929–2010

Robert Shaw Hoffmann—“Bob” to vice presidents of the United States, university presidents, international scholars, and his students—passed away on 6 April 2010 at the age of 81. When asked what the “S.” stood for, Bob always responded “*Spermophilus*,” never taking himself too seriously despite being a highly regarded international scholar, a well-respected Smithsonian Institution senior administrator in Washington, D.C., and stalwart leader of the American Society of Mammalogists (ASM) and several other international societies. Bob is survived by Sally (the former Sally Ann Monson), his wife of 58 years. His other survivors include 3 sons, Karl R. (and Judy) living in Spain; John F. in Topeka, Kansas; and David R. (and Debbie) in Charleston, West Virginia; 1 daughter, Brenna E. Hoffmann Olivier (and Frank) in Oakland, California; 2 grandchildren, Aiden and Muriel Olivier; a sister-in-law, Joy Hoffmann; and nephews and nieces.

Bob was born in Evanston, Illinois, on 2 March 1929. His family moved to a rural area when he was in grade school, and much of his time was spent exploring the woods, fields, and forest preserves near his home. From the time Bob was 8 he knew he would study animals. He scouted birds in the suburbs and kept a daily journal of birds he had seen, their names written in a tiny notebook tucked in his pocket. As a boy, he frequently traveled by streetcar to the Field Museum of Natural History in downtown Chicago, where he volunteered, and he became a regular visitor to Brookfield Zoo. He spent as much time at the Field Museum studying the exhibits as he could. He declared he would become a zoologist, a word most kids his age didn’t even know. At the age of 11 he took a summer job at the Brookfield Zoo selling peanuts, giving him the opportunity to get to know the animals and their keepers. A 5th-grade teacher strongly encouraged his interest in natural history, and by the time he reached high school he had decided on a career in biology. Phillip L. Wright, his undergraduate advisor at the University of Montana and lifelong friend, had a great deal to do with why he chose mammalogy as his major field of specialization.

Bob started as a freshman at the University of Illinois Extension in Moline (1946–1947) but transferred from there to the University of Montana as a sophomore in 1947 because of its strong wildlife program. When his parents moved to Utah he transferred in 1948 to what is now Utah State University. He received a Bachelor of Science degree from Utah State in 1950. Bob and Sally met at a dance when she was a 17-year-old freshman music major and Bob was a junior. They dated for 2 years, until he went to the University of California at



Berkeley for his master’s degree and Ph.D. and she headed to Syracuse University to finish her bachelor’s degree. He proposed in a letter in 1951 and she accepted.

Bob did his graduate work at the University of California, Berkeley, receiving his Master of Arts degree in 1954 and Ph.D. in 1956. His dissertation was based on a 3-year, in-depth field study of montane and California voles (*Microtus montanus* and *M. californicus*, respectively) and sooty grouse (*Dendragapus fuliginosus*), assessing the relationships between reproduction and mortality and the resulting cyclic fluctuations in population density within each species. His major professor was A. Starker Leopold, and he also was influenced strongly by Frank A. Pitelka and Oliver P. Pearson. Although Bob is best known as a mammalogist, many of his early publications involved various aspects of grouse ecology (e.g., reporting the impact of DDT on reproduction). He was awarded 2 National Science Foundation predoctoral fellowships and the Annie M. Alexander Fellowship of the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology. While a graduate student at Berkeley he pursued his long-standing interest in Russia. Bob’s interest



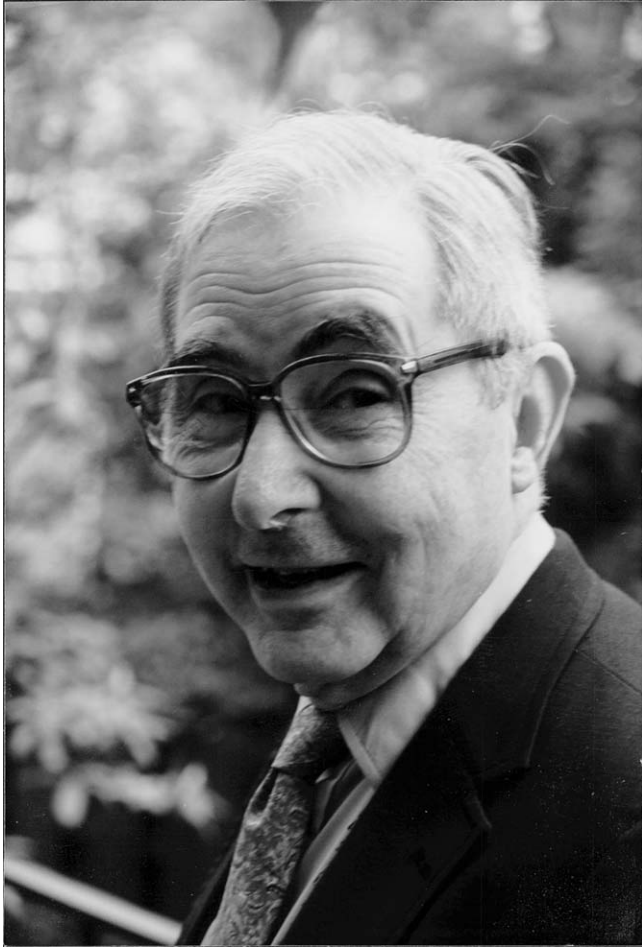
in Russia began in high school, and in addition to taking the language as a university student, as a graduate student at Berkeley he worked closely with a recent émigré janitor mastering the language. One of his earliest efforts in translating scientific Russian text into English was during this period as he was undertaking his dissertation research. He translated from Russian N. I. Kalabukhov's article on dynamics in numbers of terrestrial vertebrates, which appeared in *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal* [26:503–520], and deposited his translation in United States Department of the Interior Library, Washington, D.C.

Bob's 1st teaching position was as Instructor in the Department of Zoology, University of Montana, a position that began several months prior to his dissertation defense in 1955. He was sequentially promoted to Assistant Professor in 1957, Associate Professor in 1961, and Professor in 1965. During much of this time he also served as Curator of the Zoological Museum, where he expanded the research collection and published extensively on mammals and birds of Montana. Sally and Bob's children recall with great fondness their summer camping expeditions to remote ranges so Bob could conduct his research. While at Montana Bob was the academic advisor to 4 Ph.D. students, Mirza A. Beg (1969), Thomas S. Choate (1962), Donald L. Pattie (1967), and John O. Sullivan (cochair, 1973); and 11 master's students, Gerald J. Bakus (1957), Peter T. Bromley (1967), Thomas S. Choate (1960), Darwen N. Hennings (1970), Richard E. Johnson (1968), James R. Koplin (1962), Polley A. McClure (1966), Jan O. Murie (1963), C. E. Plopper (1968), R. Stoneberg (1973), and Nicolaas A. M. Verbeek (1965). In 1963, while at Montana, Bob finally got his chance to work in Russia. Bob and family spent 10 months in St. Petersburg

(Leningrad) on a National Academy Exchange between the United States and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (hereafter USSR) Academies of Science, working at the Zoological Museum of the Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Science, the largest Russian museum devoted to zoology (see Hoffmann 1968). He continued an extensive collaboration with distinguished Russian and later Chinese mammalogists throughout his career.

He joined the faculty of the University of Kansas in 1968 as Curator of Mammals in the Museum of Natural History and Professor in the Department of Zoology. During his tenure at the University of Kansas he served in several administrative positions, including Chairman of the Department of Systematics and Ecology, Acting Chairman of the Division of Biological Sciences, and Associate Dean and Acting Dean of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, the largest college within the university. Bob was awarded the Summerfield Distinguished Professorship, the highest honor for faculty at the University of Kansas. Ironically, one reason he gave for leaving Montana was because they kept trying to make him an administrator, and he wanted to remain a scientist—teaching, researching, and training graduate students.

Despite his considerable success as an administrator and scientist at the University of Kansas, Bob surely would have declared that working with students was his greatest career achievement. Bob directed the doctoral programs of 21 students, including Bradley J. Bergstrom (1986), Fernando A. Cervantes-Reza (1988), Lawrence R. Heaney (1979), Sandra J. Herrington (cochair, 1986), Thorvald Holmes, Jr. (cochair, 1987), X.-L. Jiang (2000), James W. Koepl (1979), Sheila M. Kortlucke (1984), Howard Levenson (1982), Gary McGrath (1987), Assefa Mebrate (1987), Jorge M. Palmeirim



(1986), James W. Parker (cochair, 1974), John J. Pizzimenti (1974), Chester B. Rideout (1974), Paul B. Robertson (1975), Robert K. Rose (cochair, 1974), Barbara L. Stein (1985), Carol J. Terry (1981), Merlin D. Tuttle (1973), and W. Christopher Wozencraft (1984). Bob also was the advisor of 15 master's students, including Douglas C. Andersen (cochair, 1975), Ronald W. DeBry (cochair, 1981), Lawrence R. Heaney (1978), Sandra J. Herrington (1984), Jane A. Junge (1981), Jorge M. Palmeirim (1985), Tom W. Pearson (1981), Jaime E. Péfaur (1973), Richard N. Racine (1977), Eric A. Rickart (1976), Jon W. Robinson (1973), David L. Ruhter (1978), Barbara L. Stein (1979), Carole A. Tomlinson (1987), and Julián Treviño-Villarreal (1988). His students tell us that he was the sort of advisor who made time in his hectic schedule to respond promptly to student requests. He was approachable, tolerant, and encouraging, especially when it came to getting students to publish. He helped his students use their own strengths rather than his, and he had an uncanny ability to transform a student's interest in a research topic into their passion. As a faculty mentor Bob was truly loved by his students. He was never judgmental and was always positive. As both scientist and teacher Bob was held in extremely high esteem by colleagues and students alike, both for his encyclopedic knowledge of mammals and his unassuming manner. Young students remember from their 1st discussions

with him that he was kind, engaging in conversation about 1st attempts at research, and encouraging in his own gentle, inquisitive, but warm, low-key way. This is all the more impressive given that he had a near photographic memory and could point out pertinent papers to the student's research on nearly any subject in mammalogy, giving the authors, year, title, and journal. At the University of Kansas and later at the Smithsonian, the daily brown-bag lunch he packed always included a sandwich and frequently an overripe banana, and an occasional can of light beer.

Bob's research interests were notably broad. His primary interest was in determining the extent of mammalian diversity and the evolutionary origin of that diversity, always placed into a rigorous biogeographic context. He typically recognized and quickly adopted new techniques that allowed new insights—multivariate morphometric analysis, karyology, protein electrophoresis, cladistic analysis, DNA sequencing techniques, and others were all added to his tool kit as they became available, often long before they were accepted by most other practicing systematists. Bob was among the 1st to incorporate Landsat imagery and spatial modeling in mapping and evaluating wildlife habitats. He was an early proponent of phylogenetics and encouraged his students to learn the techniques and undertake their own research on groups of interest to them. Other new developments he incorporated in his research included starch gel electrophoresis, karyotyping (with Charles F. Nadler, his physician friend and lifelong collaborator), and the use of computers in research (through his students). He was developing research on historical biogeography before this official name of the field had been created. He was also one of the 1st to attempt predictive mapping and encouraged several of his students to do this as well. He had external funding for his research, but his curriculum vitae lists no dollar amounts in that Bob, as a scientist and true scholar, looked for support when needed but recognized that the support was not an end in itself but rather enabled him and his students to conduct their studies. With a botanist colleague at the University of Kansas he developed an undergraduate course on diversity of organisms that incorporated phylogenetic techniques and the evolutionary history of organisms as a way for students to better understand life on Earth. The course has evolved over the years, but it is still being taught.

The geographic focus of his studies was the Holarctic region; he and his students and collaborators conducted extensive fieldwork in northern and central Asia (particularly in the Soviet Union) and in North America. Bob was especially interested in the movement of mammals across the Bering Strait and the role of that movement in the diversification of the Holarctic fauna. This interest led him not only into detailed studies of the systematics of Holarctic mammals (especially the highly diverse shrews, lagomorphs, squirrels, and microtine rodents) but also into developing a much broader view of the crucial Amphiberingian region, including its Pleistocene climatic fluctuations, vegetational history, and geological history. Larry Heaney, one of his

former students, recalls that Bob recognized that the ecology of individual species was often crucial in understanding the impact of historical factors on their past distribution and the manner and location of their diversification. No issue of taxonomy or anatomy was too small to merit Bob's attention, but the goal was always to place the information into the broadest possible context. Bob's legendary memory was especially crucial to his broad research program; many of his students were dumbfounded to find that after their years of study, Bob not only knew the primary, crucial past publications on their research topic, but he also often correctly recalled the page numbers. It was this remarkable memory that allowed him to make some of his most important contributions to Quaternary and mammalian biogeography—no one else knew the literature as well as Bob, and he always knew the literature from the United States, Soviet Union, and Europe equally well.

The breadth of Bob's research interests is clearly reflected in the long list of his students. Bob paid careful attention to each, and to each he seemed to be a remarkably humble master of their own special area of interest. To each, he represented an ideal for which to strive. Bob was especially encouraging to students doing new, creative work.

Bob's career at the Smithsonian Institution began in 1986 when he became Director of the National Museum of Natural History. His administrative skills were quickly recognized, and he was named Assistant Secretary for Research of the institution in 1988 and Assistant Secretary for Science in 1990. Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution Ira Michael Heyman reorganized the institution's senior administration and named Bob the 1st Provost in the fall of 1994. While still in that position he also served as Acting Director of the National Air and Space Museum from May 1995 to July 1996, a period of turmoil in the museum. His leadership transformed turmoil into stability, and in the summer of 1996 he was awarded the Secretary's Gold Medal for Exceptional Service. He then returned to the Natural History Museum as a Senior Scientist, taking up his research full time in the Division of Mammals of the Department of Vertebrate Zoology.

During his 10 years as a senior Smithsonian administrator Bob strengthened the Institution's research agenda by broadening the Scholarly Studies Program; establishing 3 Molecular Systematics Laboratories at the Smithsonian Tropical Research Center, National Zoological Park, and National Museum of Natural History; expanding the scientific staff at the Smithsonian Environmental Research Center in Edgewater, Maryland; and by seeking federal funding for new interdisciplinary programs, including Human Origins, Arctic Studies, Archaeobiology, Biodiversity, and the Evolution of Terrestrial Ecosystems. At the National Museum of Natural History, he undertook a strategic planning study that prepared the museum for major changes, including the 1st development office, a national board, and a streamlined administrative structure still in use today. While Assistant Secretary for Research, he helped create several pan-institutional initiatives to bring together the institution's scholarly staff, including the

Institute for Conservation Biology and the ongoing Congress of Scholars, modeled on the university faculty senates that he had known during his years in academia. Bob retired on 1 November 2003 after completing his duties as scientific advisor for exhibits in the Kenneth E. Behring Family Hall of Mammals. Retirement had little effect on his work habits; he came into the Division of Mammals daily, continued his research projects on Russian and Chinese mammals, and helped students with their research.

Bob was a mainstay of the ASM, which he joined in 1955. He served as a Director, Vice President, President (1978–1980), Review Editor of the *Journal of Mammalogy*, and member or chairman of a number of committees. He was particularly active on the Committee on International Relations, which he chaired from 1964 to 1968 and from 1972 to 1978. Bob was a strong proponent of graduate student participation in the ASM, and the Education and Graduate Students Committee was formed during his presidency. A little-known and long-standing service that Bob provided to ASM was to read 2nd corrections on proof for ASM publications at Allen Press during the years he was at the University of Kansas. The ASM awarded him its highest honor, Honorary Membership, in 1996, and he received the C. Hart Merriam Award for outstanding research in mammalogy in 2007.

Because of his research in Russia, familiarity with Russian scientists, and knowledge of the language, he played a critical role in establishing the initial liaison between the ASM and Russian mammalogists. Bob's interests in Russia and Holarctic mammals led him to organize a symposium, "Russian–American exchanges in mammalogy," at the 1960 ASM meeting. He laid the groundwork for the 1st International Theriological Congress in Moscow in 1974. After 10 months as National Academy of Sciences Exchange Fellow at the museum in St. Petersburg in 1963–1964, he began long-term research associations in Russia, especially with Nikolai Vorontsov of the Russian Academy of Sciences. Their chromosomal studies on the evolution of Holarctic ground squirrels, often with Charles F. Nadler of Northwestern University Medical School, resulted in a series of extremely important papers. These international associations nurtured Bob's interests in other Holarctic mammals, including soricine shrews and microtine rodents and his interests in Quaternary studies. Bob served as National Academy of Sciences representative to the National Committee for the International Union for Quaternary Studies (INQUA) for 12 years, including 5 years as Chair. Among other National Academy of Sciences appointments, he served on the United States–USSR Joint Commission on Science Policy for the National Academy of Sciences from 1974 to 1982 and on the National Academy of Sciences Advisory Committee on the USSR and Eastern Europe from 1970 to 1975. After his move to the Smithsonian, his research interests expanded to China; here he and American and Chinese associates began studies that continued throughout the remainder of his career. He served on the Organizing Committee for the First Symposium on

Asian-Pacific Mammalogy held in Beijing in 1989, on the board of editors for 2 major Chinese publications, and for several years as an officer of the International Council of Museums and the related United States National Committee. Robert K. Rose wrote that he considers Bob's greatest contribution to the science of mammalogy to be as *the* prime mover in the creation of the International Mammal Congresses, now held every 4 years. (In the early 1970s, Bob was 1 of only 4 North American mammalogists with facility with the Russian language.) Bob realized that to be truly international such a meeting must include mammalogists from Russia and other Eastern Bloc countries. Recognizing that it was virtually impossible for any scientist from an eastern country to get a visa to attend a meeting in the West, Bob set about convincing his Russian colleagues, especially Academician Vladimir Sokolov, a party member, that the Russians should host the 1st International Theriological Congress, which they did in June 1974 in Moscow. This meeting was hugely successful (and still the largest despite 8 others in various parts of the world) and was followed by congresses in Czechoslovakia and Finland (a Soviet-friendly country) and eventually at sites on other continents. Bob was a member of that congress's organizing committee and a member of the Congress Presidium for another 4 years.

Bob was an active member of a number of other professional societies, including the Society of Systematic Zoology, for which he served as President in 1988. He served as a consultant to, or member of, many national and international scientific bodies, and the Board of Editors of *Acta Zoologica Sinica* (Beijing). He was a member of Phi Kappa Phi, Sigma Xi, and Phi Sigma and a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Among other honors, he received an honorary Doctor of Science from Utah State University in 1988, a 30-year medal for United States-USSR Interacademy Exchange, election as Honorary Member of the All-Union (USSR) Theriological Society, and election as a Foreign Member to the Russian Academy of Natural Sciences. Recently, the National Museum of Natural History named its new, high-end computer, one of Sun's most powerful and flexible machines, "Hoffmann" in honor of Bob.

Bob truly was interested in facilitating communication among scientists and students. Throughout his career he made a concerted effort to make Russian scientific literature available to English-speaking biologists and English scientific literature available to Russian-speaking biologists. Most notable are his translations of the several volumes of the *Mammals of the Soviet Union* and the large number of reviews he did of Russian wildlife books that he published in the appropriate English-language journals. Bob was always a citizen of the world and had extensive connections and worked with colleagues throughout China, Europe, and the former Soviet Union. This was particularly courageous in the mid- and late 20th century when collaboration with Soviet colleagues was both rare and politically unpopular with both governments.

Bob had an amazing intellect, which was very much reflected in all aspects of his life and work. He was exceedingly bright yet

always modest and humble. Sally recalls as a junior at Utah State he could discuss Russian music and Dmitri Shostakovich. Daughter Brenna Olivier recalls him as a dad who loved to meld his work and home, sitting with the kids at the dining room table, tossing puns into every conversation, doing his Smithsonian work while the kids did their homework. Bob read extensively; when they moved to Washington in 1986 he moved 13,000 pounds of books. He published nearly 250 scientific research papers and books.

He loved travel and conducted fieldwork throughout the world during his career, particularly in Alaska, Canada, the USSR, and China, including Tibet. He authored major sections (rabbits and squirrels) of the initial edition of *Mammal Species of the World*, an ambitious publication that he helped found (see Honacki et al. 1982). True to form, in the early phases of this project he encouraged others to participate while choosing to remain in the background himself, letting them gain experience in working on the book. It was only at the end that he took a much more active part in the book's preparation, taking the title of Coordinator, when in fact he acted as the Executive Editor.

Bob's sense of ethics and personal morality were defining characteristics of his life. He was not vocal about it, but as they say, his actions spoke louder than words. As an administrative leader he was known as a facilitator and problem-solver, a person who created incentives and inspired great performance but gave the credit to others. He managed situations quietly, working behind the scenes with insight and understanding, often taking a creative approach that revealed innovative solutions overlooked by others. He was respected and even loved by those who reported to him because he took the time to understand their issues and trusted their intentions and made himself an ally in achieving their goals.

Bob may have focused his scientific research on small mammals, but he also had exceptional insights into people. He was intensely curious about the humanities as well as the sciences, seeing them as equivalent ways of understanding our world. He was intellectually rigorous, honest, and just plain fun to be with. During his world travels he saw more conditions of nature and humans than most of us will ever experience. His temperament and worldly experience created a man of unusual tolerance who was genuinely open to new ideas and alternative values and different ways of living. He was always fun to be around because his view of the world was so wide open. He and his wife Sally loved to invite friends to their home to meet scholars from around the world. Sally has always been the epitome of graciousness, hospitality, and congeniality. As generous as she is expert in the arts, she donated a lifetime to supporting the arts and Bob's work. After an evening of Sally's cooking and intense conversation about faraway countries, science, music, art, and politics, guests departed more knowledgeable than when they arrived. Especially memorable were the annual celebrations of Groundhog Day.

Working closely with him on a variety of projects over the years, his colleagues appreciated his wealth of knowledge and

immensely cooperative nature. He was a joy to work for in his administrative roles and had a knack for listening intently to everything brought before him, with resulting decisions that were always well thought out and balanced. As a colleague and collaborator, he was absolutely top-notch in all respects.

Most folks who worked with Bob, including those who worked with him for years, would say that they never saw Bob get angry in any situation or at least express outward anger. Bob would arch his eyebrows rather than curse, followed by a suggestion, an idea, or a question to ponder that would lead to a solution. The single instance that Timm can recall seeing Bob extremely irritated happened when he received a letter from a Russian colleague during the height of the Cold War that had obviously been intercepted, steamed open, and read. He snapped upon seeing that this personal correspondence had been read and resealed in an attempt to make it look like no one was spying on him. He then said something along the lines of “I hope that all these scientific names of shrews and ground squirrels really confused them, and why did they even bother making it look like no one had steamed open the letter.”

One of Bob’s mottos in how he handled problems when dealing with people was “Will it matter in 5 years?” His equanimity is undoubtedly part of what made him so successful, both as an administrator and a student mentor. Bob would never take credit or boast. He tacitly shared credit where appropriate, allowing others to have the limelight. Bob was admired not just for his scientific acumen but also for his breadth of knowledge in nonscientific areas and his skills in working with people. He had a knack of making everyone around him feel comfortable, especially nervous students.

Additional details of Bob’s life and career are included in Wilson (2010). We are grateful to many of Bob’s former students and colleagues for sharing their memories of him with us. Bob Hoffmann will be missed by all who were privileged to know him and work with him over the years. In a sense he lives on in his publications and in the memories of family, colleagues, and friends who knew him and were changed by him. He will be remembered for fostering collegial collaborations worldwide. His was a good and complete life, one to which we can all aspire.

LITERATURE CITED

- HOFFMANN, R. S. 1968. Russian Science: a personal view. *Science Year, The World Book Encyclopedia* 1968:228–239.
- HONACKI, J. H., K. E. KINMAN, AND J. W. KOEPL (EDS.). 1982. *Mammal species of the world: a taxonomic and geographic reference*. 1st ed. Allen Press, Inc., and The Association of Systematics Collections, Lawrence, Kansas.
- WILSON, D. E. 2010. In memory of Robert S. Hoffmann: 1929–2010. *Backbone* (Newsletter of the Department of Vertebrate Zoology, National Museum of Natural History) 23(2), :1–4 (pdf available from the author).

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1955
1. Merriam shrew in California. *Journal of Mammalogy* 36:561.

2. A population-high for *Peromyscus maniculatus*. *Journal of Mammalogy* 36:571–572.
3. Dynamics in numbers of terrestrial vertebrates. By N. I. Kalabukhov, *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal* 26:503–520 (translation from Russian; manuscript copy deposited in United States Department of the Interior Library, Washington, D.C.).
1956
4. Population fluctuations of small mammals and sooty grouse in California. Summary of the dissertation, North Section, Graduate Division, University of California, Berkeley.
5. Observations on a sooty grouse population at Sage Hen Creek, California. *Condor* 58:321–337.
6. Titles selected from *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal*. *Wildlife Review* 84:44–57 (translated from Russian).
1957
7. Montana birds. Pp. 46–53 in *Montana almanac*. Montana State University Press, Missoula, Montana. [Revised 1959, pp. 52–60.]
8. Changes in vole populations associated with “cyclic” density fluctuations. *Bulletin of the Ecological Society of America* 38:65.
1958
9. Effect on grouse populations of DDT spraying for spruce budworm. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 22:92–93 (with R. G. Janson and F. Hartkorn).
10. The role of reproduction and mortality in population fluctuations of voles (*Microtus*). *Ecological Monographs* 28:79–109.
11. The meaning of the word “taiga.” *Ecology* 39:540–541.
12. The role of predators in “cyclic” declines of grouse populations. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 22:317–319.
1959
13. Recent bird records from western Montana. *Condor* 61:147–151 (with R. L. Hand and P. L. Wright).
1960
14. Notes on *Sorex* in the northern Rocky Mountain alpine zone. *Journal of Mammalogy* 41:230–234 (with R. D. Taber).
15. Summer birds of the Little Belt Mountains, Montana. *Occasional Papers, Montana State University* 1:1–18.
16. Preliminary notes on the vertebrate faunas of the Montana alpine. *Proceedings of the Montana Academy of Sciences* 19:91 (with R. D. Taber).
1961
17. Recent shorebird records for Montana. *Condor* 63:180–181 (with R. L. Hand).
18. The quality of the winter food of blue grouse. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 25:209–210.
1962
19. Additional notes on Montana birds. *Murrelet* 43:29–35 (with R. L. Hand).
20. A key to the mammals of Montana. Mimeograph. Associated Students’ Store, University of Montana, Missoula (with D. L. Pattie).
21. An analysis of animal intrusion potential at Minuteman launcher sites. Report prepared for Boeing Company. Part 1, 30 pp., 9 March 1962; Part 11, 45 pp., 30 August 30.
1963
22. Growth and behavior of a captive bighorn lamb. *Journal of Mammalogy* 44:116–118 (with D. J. Forrester).
1964
23. [Review of] Gromov, I. M., A. A. Gureev, G. A. Novikov, I. I. Sokolov, P. P. Strelkov and K. K. Chapskii. I. I. Skolov, ed.

- Mlekopitayushchie Fauni SSSR. (Mammal fauna of the USSR), 2 vol. Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Moscow–Leningrad, 1963. Price, 6 r., 76 k. (\$7.51) and Heptner, V. G., A. A. Nasimovich and A. G. Bannikov. Mlekopitayushchie Sovetskovo Soyuz (Mammals of the Soviet Union). Vol. 1. Perrisodactyls and artiodactyls. State Press “Vishaya Shkova,” Moscow, 1961. Price, 3 r., 87 k. (\$4.30). *Journal of Mammalogy* 45:153–156.
- 1965
24. [Review of] Audubon's Wildlife. Edwin Way Teale, with selections from the writings of John James Audubon; 251 plates. 1964. The Viking Press, New York. 256 pp. Price \$15.00. *Bird-Banding* 36:127–128.
25. [Review of] Short key to the birds of the U.S.S.R. (Kratkii opredelitel' ptits SSSR) A. I. Ivanov and B. K. Shtegman (= Stegmann), (with 349 figures and 41 photographs. 1964. “Nauka” (Academy of Sciences), Moscow–Leningrad. 528 pp. Price, 1 ruble, 95 kopecks (\$2.17). *Bird-Banding* 36:130–131.
26. [Review of] Grouse management symposium. T. G. Scott, ed. 1963. *J. Wildl. Mgmt.*, 27(4): 527–895. *Bird-Banding* 36:212–214.
27. [Review of] Waterfowl tomorrow. J. P. Linduska, ed. U.S. Dept. Interior, Gov. Print. Off. Washington, 1964. 770 pp. Price \$4.00. *Bird-Banding* 36:211–214.
- 1966
28. [Review of] Black brant/sea goose of the Pacific coast. Authur S. Einarsen. 1965. University of Washington Press, Seattle. 142 pp. \$5.00. *Bird-Banding* 37:74–75.
29. [Review of] Ecology of duck populations in the island group of Valassaret, Gulf of Bothnia. Olavi Hilden. 1964. *Acta Zoologica Fennica*, 1(3):153–279. *Bird-Banding* 37:139.
30. [Review of] Birds around the world. A geographical look at evolution and birds. Dean Amadon. 1966. The Natural History Press, Garden City, New York. 175 pp. \$3.95. *Bird-Banding* 37:304.
- 1967
31. [Review of] Zakonomernosti vertikal'no rasprostraneniya mlekopitayushchikh [Principles of vertical distribution of mammals]. By R(ima) P(etrovna) Zimina. Nauka, Moscow. 1964. 157pp. 94 kopeks (\$1.04). (in Russian.). *Journal of Wildlife Management* 31:214–215.
32. Systematics and zoogeography of *Sorex* in the Bering Strait area. *Systematic Zoology* 16:127–136 (with R. S. Peterson).
33. The International Biological Program and the university biologist. *Transactions of the Thirty-second North American Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference* 32:286–291.
- 1968
34. Origin and history of Holarctic tundra ecosystems, with special reference to their vertebrate faunas. Pp. 143–170 in Arctic and alpine environments (H. E. Wright, Jr., and W. H. Osburn, eds.). *Proceedings of VII INQUA Congress*, Indiana University Press 10:xiii + 1–308 pp. (with R. D. Taber).
35. A guide to Montana mammals: identification, habitat, distribution and abundance. University Montana Printing Service, Missoula (with D. L. Pattie).
36. Montana mammals. *Montana Outdoors* 3(4):4–8 (with P. L. Wright).
37. Chromosomes and systematics of some North American species of the genus *Marmota* (Rodentia: Sciuridae). *Experientia* 24:740–742 (with C. F. Nadler).
38. Russian Science: a personal view. *Science Year, The World Book Encyclopedia* 1968:228–239.
39. Habitat overlap and competitive exclusion in voles (*Microtus*). *American Midland Naturalist* 80:494–507 (with J. R. Koplin). 1969
40. [Review of] Herter, Konrad. Hedgehogs. J. M. Dent & Sons, Ltd. (Phoenix House), London, 69 pp., 1965. Price, 15 shillings (\$1.80). *Journal of Mammalogy* 50:168.
41. [Review of] Bibikov, D. I. Gornie surki srednei Azii i Kazakhstan. [Mountain marmots of Central Asia and Kazakhstan]. “Nauka,” Moscow, 198 pp., 1967. Price, 1 r. 29 k. (\$1.43). [Translated as *Die Murmeltiere (Gattung Marmota)*. Die Neue Brehm—Bucherei, A. Ziemsen, Wittenberg Lutherstadt, 168 pp., 1968. No price listed.] *Journal of Mammalogy* 50:388.
42. Chromosomes of the Asian chipmunk *Eutamias sibiricus* Laxmann (Rodentia: Sciuridae). *Experientia* 25:868–869 (with C. F. Nadler and D. M. Lay).
43. The distribution of some mammals in Montana. I. Mammals other than bats. *Journal of Mammalogy* 50:579–604 (with P. L. Wright and F. E. Newby).
44. The distribution of some mammals in Montana. II. Bats. *Journal of Mammalogy* 50:737–741 (with D. L. Pattie and J. F. Bell).
- 1970
45. [Review of] George, Wilma. Animals and maps. Univ. California Press, Berkeley and Los Angeles, 235 pp., illustrated, 1969. Price, \$9.50. *Journal of Mammalogy* 51:437–438.
46. Sprigs of krummholz from Mount Oread. Pp. 11–17 in Niobrara, 1968–69 Annual Report. University of Kansas Museum of Natural History, Lawrence.
47. Influence of late-glacial and post-glacial events on the distribution of Recent mammals on the northern Great Plains. Pp. 355–394 in *Pleistocene and Recent environments of the central Great Plains* (W. Dort, Jr., and J. K. Jones, Jr., eds.). Special Publication, Department of Geology, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas 3:x + 433 pp. (with J. K. Jones, Jr.).
48. Chromosomes of some Asian and South American squirrels (Rodentia: Sciuridae). *Experientia* 26:1383–1386 (with C. F. Nadler).
- 1971
49. *Cynomys leucurus*. *Mammalian Species* 7:1–4 (with T. W. Clark and C. F. Nadler).
50. Merriam's shrew and hispid pocket mouse in Montana. *American Midland Naturalist* 86:247–248 (with J. E. Pefaur).
51. Chromosomes and serum proteins of prairie dogs and a model of *Cynomys* evolution. *Journal of Mammalogy* 52:545–555 (with C. F. Nadler and J. J. Pizzimenti).
52. [Review of] Matthews, L. H., and R. Carrington (advisory eds.). *The living world of animals. Reader's Digest Assn.*, London, 428 pp., illustrated, 1970. *Journal of Mammalogy* 52:648.
53. Relationships of certain Holarctic shrews, genus *Sorex*. *Zeitschrift für Säugetierkunde* 36:193–200.
54. Chromosomal divergence during evolution of ground squirrel populations (Rodentia: *Spermophilus*). *Systematic Zoology* 20:298–305 (with C. F. Nadler and K. R. Greer).
55. Small mammal survey on the Bison, Bridger, Cottonwood, Dickinson, and Osage sites. Colorado State University, Fort Collins, United States International Biome Project Grassland

- Biome Technical Report 109:v + 69 pp. (with J. K. Jones, Jr., and H. H. Genoways).
1972
56. [Review of] Udvardy, Miklos D. F. Dynamic zoogeography, with special reference to land animals. Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, xviii + 445 pp., illus., 4 color plates, 1969. Price, \$17.50. *Journal of Mammalogy* 53:241–242.
57. Khromosomi dikikh baranov i proiskhozhdenie domashnikh ovets. [Chromosomes of wild sheep and the origin of domestic sheep.] *Priroda* (Moscow) 3.72:74–82 (in Russian) (with N. N. Vorontsov, K. V. Korobitsina, C. F. Nadler, G. N. Sapozhnikov, and Yu. K. Gorelov).
58. Genogeografiya transferrinov i khromosomnie nabori u amfiberingiiskikh suslikov gruppi *undulatus–columbianus–parryi*. [Genogeography of transferrins and chromosomal compliments in Amphiberingian marmots of the group *undulatus–columbianus–parryi*.] Pp. 15–18 in *Sovremennii problem i metodi sistematiki zhivotnikh*. Byulleten Moskovskogo Obschestva Ispytatelei Prirody Otdel Biologicheskii, Moscow State University, Moscow, USSR (with N. N. Vorontsov, E. A. Lyaunova, C. F. Nadler, N. Nadler, R. E. Sukenik, and I. I. Fomichova).
59. [Review of] Lyneborg, L. *Mammals in colour*. Blandford Press, London, 247 pp. (including color plates by Henning Anthon, pp. 13–100), 1971. Price, 1.75 pounds (= \$4.20). *Journal of Mammalogy* 53:410.
60. A preliminary compartment model of a tallgrass prairie, Osage site, 1970. United States International Biome Project Grassland Biome Technical Report 159:iii + 21 pp. (P. G. Risser, ed.; other contributors, H. D. Blocker, J. O. Harris, and J. A. Wiens).
61. Ecological studies of small mammal populations at the Cottonwood and Osage sites, 1971. United States International Biome Project Grassland Biome Technical Report 187:1–45 (with E. C. Birney).
62. Tsitogeneticheskaya differentsiatsiya i granitsi vidov u nastoyashchikh Baranov (*Ovis* s. str.) Palearktiki. [Cytogenetic differentiation and species limits in true sheep (*Ovis* s. str.) of the Palearctic.] *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal* 51:1109–1120 (with N. N. Vorontsov, K. V. Korobitsyna, C. F. Nadler, G. N. Sapozhnikov, and Yu. K. Gorelov).
1973
63. Zoogeography of transferrins in Arctic and long-tailed ground squirrel populations. *Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology*, B. *Comparative Biochemistry* 44:33–38 (with C. F. Nadler, N. N. Vorontsov, I. I. Fomichova, and C. F. Nadler, Jr.).
64. G-band patterns as chromosomal markers, and the interpretation of chromosomal evolution in wild sheep (*Ovis*). *Experientia* 29:117–119 (with C. F. Nadler and A. Woolf).
65. *Cynomys gunnisoni*. *Mammalian Species* 25:1–4 (with J. J. Pizzimenti).
66. Cytogenetic differentiation, geographic distribution, and domestication in Palearctic sheep (*Ovis*). *Zeitschrift für Säugetierkunde* 38:109–125 (with C. F. Nadler, K. V. Korobitsyna, and N. N. Vorontsov).
67. Chromosomes and Giemsa-bands of the Idaho spotted ground squirrel, *Spermophilus brunneus* (Howell). *Experientia* 29:893–894 (with C. F. Nadler, L. W. Turner, and L. Deutsch).
68. [Review of] Berry, R. J., and H. N. Southern (eds.). *Variation in mammalian populations*. Symposium of the Zoological Society of London, number 26, Academic Press, New York and London, vii + 660 pp., 1970. Price \$17.50. *Journal of Mammalogy* 54:1023–1024 (with M. S. Gaines).
1974
69. Evolution in ground squirrels—I. Transferrins in Holarctic populations of *Spermophilus*. *Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology*, A. *Comparative Physiology* 47:663–681 (with C. F. Nadler, R. I. Sukernik, N. N. Vorontsov, C. F. Nadler, Jr., and I. I. Fomichova).
70. [Review of] Tibet and its birds.—Charles Vaurie. 1972. H. F. & G. Witherby Ltd., London. 407 p. £10.50. *Condor* 76:121.
71. The mammals of Carter County, southeastern Montana. *Occasional Papers of the Museum of Natural History, The University of Kansas* 25:1–39 (with R. P. Lampe, J. K. Jones, Jr., and E. C. Birney).
72. Report of Committee on Yellowstone grizzlies. Mimeograph. National Academy of Sciences, Washington, D.C. (with I. McT. Cowan, D. G. Chapman, D. R. McCullough, G. A. Swanson, and R. B. Weeden).
73. Evolutionary relationships of Holarctic ground squirrels (tribe Marmotini). Pp. 11–18 in *Symposium Theriologicum II*, Brno, Czechoslovakia. Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague, Czechoslovakia (with C. F. Nadler, E. A. Lyapunova, and N. N. Vorontsov).
74. Chromosomes of the Siberian snow sheep, *Ovis nivicola*, and implications concerning the origin of Amphiberingian wild sheep (subgenus *Pachyceros*). *Quaternary Research* 4:235–245 (with K. V. Korobitsyna, C. F. Nadler, and N. N. Vorontsov).
75. G-band patterns, chromosomal homologies, and evolutionary relationships among wild sheep, goats, and aoudads (Mammalia, Artiodactyla). *Experientia* 30:744–746 (with C. F. Nadler and A. Woolf).
76. Terrestrial vertebrates. Chapter 9. Pp. 475–568 in *Arctic and alpine environments* (J. D. Ives and R. G. Barry, eds.). Methuen Publishing Ltd., London, United Kingdom.
77. Chromosomes of the African ground squirrel, *Xerus rutilus* (Rodentia: Sciuridae). *Experientia* 30:889–890 (with C. F. Nadler).
78. Notes on the biology of the olive-backed pocket mouse *Perognathus fasciatus* on the northern Great Plains. *Prairie Naturalist* 6:7–15 (with J. E. Pefaur).
1975
79. A bivariate home range model with possible application to ethological data analysis. *Journal of Mammalogy* 56:81–90 (with J. W. Koeppl and N. A. Slade).
80. Chromosomal evolution in Holarctic ground squirrels (*Spermophilus*). I. Giemsa-band homologies in *Spermophilus columbianus* and *S. undulatus*. *Zeitschrift für Säugetierkunde* 40:1–7 (with C. F. Nadler, E. A. Lyapunova, N. N. Vorontsov, and N. A. Malygina).
81. Chromosomes of three species of Asian tree squirrels, *Calloscirtus* (Rodentia: Sciuridae). *Experientia* 31:166–167 (with C. F. Nadler and M. E. Hight).
82. Geographical and interspecific cranial variation in big-eared ground squirrels (*Spermophilus*): a multivariate study. *Systematic Zoology* 24:79–88 (with J. W. Robinson).
83. Studies of small mammal populations at three sites on the northern Great Plains. *Occasional Papers of the Museum of Natural History, The University of Kansas* 37:1–27 (with J. E. Pefaur).

84. *Oreamnos americanus*. Mammalian Species 63:1–6 (with C. B. Rideout).
85. Geneticheskie dannye o proiskhozhdenii Yakutskovo i Amurskovo izolyatov dlinnokhlostovo suslika (*Citellus undulatus jacutensis* Brant i *Citellus undulatus menzbieri* Ognev). [Genetic data and the origin of the Yakutian and Amur isolates of the long-tailed ground squirrel.] Byulleten Moskovskogo Obschestva Ispytatelei Prirody Otdel Biologicheskii 80:5–10 (with N. N. Vorontsov, E. A. Lyapunova, C. F. Nadler, and R. I. Sukernik).
1976
86. [Obituary] Vladimir G. Heptner (1901–1975). Journal of Mammalogy 57:416–417 (with O. L. Rossolimo).
87. Chromosomal banding patterns of the Holarctic rodents, *Clethrionomys rutilus* and *Microtus oeconomus*. Zeitschrift für Säugetierkunde 41:137–146 (with C. F. Nadler, V. R. Rausch, E. A. Lyapunova, and N. N. Vorontsov).
88. [Review of] Orlov, V. N. Kariostatika mlekovitayushchikh. (Karyosystematics of mammals). “Nauka,” Moscow. 207 pp. 1974. Price, 1 ruble (= \$1.33). and (All-Union Theriologica Society). Sistematika i tsitogenetika mlekovitayushchikh ... (Systematics and cytogenetics of mammals. Proceedings of the All-Union Symposium). “Nauka,” Moscow. 60 pp. 1975. Free. Mammalian Chromosomes Newsletter 17:23–25.
89. The karyotype of the southern bog lemming, *Synaptomys cooperi* (Rodentia: Cricetidae). Mammalia 40:79–82 (with C. F. Nadler).
90. Selected readings in mammalogy. Museum Natural History, The University of Kansas, Monograph 5:ix + 640 pp. (with J. K. Jones, Jr., and S. Anderson).
91. Socioecology of marmots: female reproductive strategies. Ecology 57:552–560 (with D. C. Andersen and K. B. Armitage).
92. Evolyutsionnye svyazi nekotorykh Beringiiskikh mlekovitayushchikh. [Evolutionary relationships of some Beringian mammals.] Pp. 325–336 in Beringia in Cenozoic (V. L. Kontrimavichus, ed.). Academy of Sciences, Far-East Science Center, Vladivostok, USSR (in Russian, English summary) (with C. F. Nadler, N. N. Vorontsov, and R. I. Sukernik).
93. Ekologicheskii i zoogeograficheskii analiz migratsii zhivotnykh cherez Beringiiskii most sushi v Chetvertichnom periode. [An ecological and zoogeographical analysis of animal migration across the Bering land bridge during the Quaternary period.] Pp. 354–367 in Beringia in Cenozoic (V. L. Kontrimavichus, ed.). Academy of Sciences, Far-East Science Center, Vladivostok, USSR (in Russian, English summary).
1977
94. Catalogue of publications in mammalogy published by the University of Kansas Museum of Natural History. Special Publication, The University of Kansas, Museum of Natural History 2:1–19.
95. [Review of] Teriologiya (Theriology). Far-Eastern Scientific Centre, Siberian Branch, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Nauka, Novosibirsk, Vol. 1, 520 pp., 1972, 3r.60k. (= \$4.40); Vol. 2, 408 pp., 1974, 2r.94k. (= \$3.60) and Trudy Vtorovo Vsesoyuznovo Soveshchaniya po Mlekovitayushchim (Proceedings of Second All-Union Conference on Mammals). Moscow University, 342 pp., 1975, 2r.50k. (= \$3.10). Journal of Mammalogy 58:121–122.
96. Patterns of evolution and migration in the arctic ground squirrel, *Spermophilus parryii* (Richardson). Canadian Journal of Zoology 55:748–758 (with C. F. Nadler).
97. A review of the taxonomy of the *Sorex vagrans* species complex from western North America. Occasional Papers of the Museum of Natural History, The University of Kansas 68:1–35 (with D. Hennings).
98. A three-dimensional home range model. Journal of Mammalogy 58:213–220 (with J. W. Koepl, N. A. Slade, and K. S. Harris).
99. [Review of] Mammalogy. McGraw-Hill Series in Organismic Biology. By Harvey L. Gundersen. McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York. \$18.00. viii + 483 p.; ill.; index. 1976. Quarterly Review of Biology 52:212.
100. Age determination and variation in the red-tailed chipmunk, *Eutamias ruficaudus*. Murrelet 58:26–36 (with M. A. Beg).
101. The identity of Lewis’ marmot, *Arctomys lewisii*. Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington 90:291–301.
102. Chromosomal evolution in chipmunks, with special emphasis on A and B karyotypes of the subgenus *Neotamias*. American Midland Naturalist 98:343–353 (with C. F. Nadler, J. H. Honacki, and D. Pozin).
103. Distance between observations as an index of average home range size. American Midland Naturalist 98:476–482 (with J. W. Koepl and N. A. Slade).
104. Tibetskaya burozubka—*Sorex tibetanus* Kastschenko, 1905 (Soricidae, Mammalia). [The Tibetan shrew ...] Zoologicheskii Zhurnal 56:1687–1692 (with V. A. Dolgov).
1978
105. Populyatsionnaya genetika i genogeografiya dikikh mlekovitayushchikh. I. Genogeografiya transferrinov i variant glyukozo-6-fosfatdehidrogenazy v populyatsiyakh Palearkticheskovo dlinnokhlostovo suslika *Citellus undulatus*. [Population genetics and gene-variation of glucose-6-phosphodehydrogenase in populations of the Palearctic long-tailed *Spermophilus undulatus*.] Genetika (Moscow) 14:805–817 (with N. N. Vorontsov, L. V. Fishman, C. F. Nadler, E. A. Lyapunova, and I. I. Fomichova).
106. [Protein polymorphism and clinal variation in transferrins in Amphiberingian populations of the arctic rodent *Citellus parryii*.] Reports, All-Union Theriological Society, Nauka 43:19–20 (with N. N. Vorontsov, L. V. Frisman, C. F. Nadler, V. N. Cheruyusk, and N. M. Zhurkevich).
107. Biochemical relationships of the Holarctic vole genera (*Clethrionomys*, *Microtus*, and *Arvicola* (Rodentia: Arvicolinae)). Canadian Journal of Zoology 56:1564–1575 (with C. F. Nadler, N. M. Zhurkevich, A. I. Kozlovskii, L. Deutsch, and C. F. Nadler, Jr.).
108. Izmenchivost polovykh khromosom mlekovitayushchikh. I. Geograficheskaya izmenchivost’ stroeniya Y-khromosomy upolevok roda *Clethrionomys*. [Variation in sex chromosomes of mammals. I. Geographic variability of the structure of the Y chromosome in red-backed voles of the genus *Clethrionomys* (Rodentia. Microtinae).] Genetika (Moscow) 14:1432–1446 (with N. N. Vorontsov, E. A. Lyapunova, E. Yu. Ivanitskaya, C. F. Nadler, B. Kral, and A. I. Kozlovskii).
109. Izmenchivost’ polovykh khromosom mlekovitayushchikh. II. Vnutri- I mizhdopulyatsionnaya izmenchivost’ stroeniya Y-khromosomy u Arkicheskovo suslika *Citellus parryi*. [Variability of sex chromosomes in mammals. II. Intra- and interpopulational variability of the Y-chromosome structure

- in the arctic ground squirrel *Citellus parryi* Richardson.] *Genetika* (Moscow) 14:1447–1452 (with E. A. Lyapunova, N. N. Vorontsov, C. F. Nadler, Yu. M. Borisov, V. P. Korablev, and I. K. Levinskaya).
110. Pattern analysis of acoustical behavior in four species of ground squirrels. *Journal of Mammalogy* 59:677–696 (with J. W. Koepl and C. F. Nadler).
111. A second specimen of the Neotropical montane squirrel, *Syntheosciurus poasensis*. *Journal of Mammalogy* 59:854–855 (with L. R. Heaney).
112. Additional distributional records of Preble's shrew (*Sorex preblei*). *Journal of Mammalogy* 59:883–884 (with R. D. Fisher).
113. *Ailuropoda melanoleuca*. *Mammalian Species* 110:1–6 (with J. Chorn).
- 1979
114. Computerized data retrieval and biogeographic distribution maps. *ASC Newsletter* 7:6–8.
115. The distribution of red squirrels (*Tamiasciurus*) in eastern Oregon. *Murrelet* 60:23–25 (with L. E. Haton, Jr.).
116. [Review of] Corbet, G. B. The mammals of the Palaearctic region. A taxonomic review. British Museum (Natural History) and Cornell University Press, London and Ithaca (NY), vii + 314 pp., 1978. Price, \$38.50. *Journal of Mammalogy* 60:656–657.
117. The relationships of the Amphiberian marmots (Mammalia: Sciuridae). *Occasional Papers of the Museum of Natural History, The University of Kansas* 83:1–56 (with J. W. Koepl and C. F. Nadler).
118. New records of the dwarf shrew (*Sorex nanus*) in South Dakota. *Prairie Naturalist* 11:7–9 (with R. Cinq-Mars and J. K. Jones, Jr.).
119. Above ground productivity and floristic structure of a high subalpine herbaceous meadow. *Arctic and Alpine Research* 11:467–476 (with D. C. Andersen and K. B. Armitage).
120. Variability of mammalian sex chromosomes. Communication I. Geographic variability of the structure of the Y chromosomes in red-backed voles of the genus *Clethrionomys* (Rodentia: Microtinae). [English translation of 108.] *Soviet Genetics* (Plenum Publishing Corporation) 14:1013–1024.
121. Variability of mammalian sex chromosomes. Communication II. Intra- and interpopulation variability of the structure of the Y chromosome in the arctic ground squirrel *Citellus parryi* Richardson. [English translation of 109.] *Soviet Genetics* (Plenum Publishing Corporation) 14:1025–1031.
- 1980
122. Xth INQUA Congress in Birmingham, England, August 1977. *American Quaternary Association, Newsletter* 10(1):3–5.
123. [1978] Systems for stimulating the development of fundamental research. (Committee for Joint U.S./U.S.S.R. Academy Study of Fundamental Science Policy, H. Shull, Chairman, I. L. Bennett, Jr., D. A. Bromley, R. W. Campbell, G. S. Hammond, N. B. Hannay, R. K. Merton, and I. M. Singer). National Academy of Sciences, Washington, D.C.
124. [1978] Integrated research programs in ecosystem analysis: a U.S. contribution to the International Biological Program. Pp. VI–92 in *Systems for stimulating the development of fundamental research* National Academy of Sciences, Washington, D.C. (with F. S. Smith).
125. *Sorex tenellus* and *Sorex nanus*. *Mammalian Species* 131:1–4 (with J. G. Owen).
126. *Marmota flaviventris*. *Mammalian Species* 135:1–8 (with B. A. Frase).
127. Of mice and men: Beringian dispersal and ice-free corridor. *Canadian Journal of Anthropology* 1:51–52.
128. [Review of] J. Niethammer and F. Krapp (eds.) *Handbuch der Säugetiere Europas. Band 1, Rodentia I* (Sciuridae, Castoridae, Gliridae, Muridae). Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft, Wiesbaden. 476 pp., 1978. Price not stated. *Journal of Mammalogy* 61:580–581.
129. *Caluromys derbianus*. *Mammalian Species* 140:1–4 (with J. E. Bucher).
130. [Review of] Zimina, R. P. (ed.). *Surki. Rasprostranenie i ekologiya*. [Marmots. Distribution and ecology]. Nauka, Moscow, 222 pp. 1978. Price, 3 rubles (~\$4.30). *Journal of Mammalogy* 61:778–779.
- 1981
131. First record of long-tailed shrews (*Sorex*) in Kansas. *Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Sciences* 84:63–64 (with J. F. Neas and J. A. Junge).
132. Comparative postnatal growth of four ground squirrel species. *Journal of Mammalogy* 62:41–57 (with J. W. Koepl).
133. [1980] Histology and histochemistry of specialized integumentary glands in eight species of North American shrews (Mammalia, Insectivora). *Travaux Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle Grigore Antipa, București* 22:547–569 (with J. W. Bee and D. Murariu).
134. Different voles for different holes: environmental restrictions on refugial survival of mammals. Pp. 25–45 in *Evolution today. Proceedings of the Second International Congress of Systematic and Evolutionary Biology* (G. G. E. Scudder and J. L. Reveal, eds.). Carnegie–Mellon University, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
135. An annotated key to the long-tailed shrews (genus *Sorex*) of the United States and Canada, with notes on Middle American *Sorex*. *Occasional Papers of the Museum of Natural History, The University of Kansas* 94:1–48 (with J. A. Junge).
136. *Mammals in Kansas*. Public Education Series, University of Kansas Museum of Natural History 7:ix + 1–302 pp. (with J. W. Bee, G. E. Glass, and R. R. Patterson).
- 1982
137. [Review of] *Adaptive Syndromes. The mammalian radiations: an analysis of trends in evolution, adaptation, and behavior*, by J. F. Eisenberg. *Science* 216:873–875.
138. Revised checklist of North American mammals north of Mexico, 1982. *Occasional Papers, The Museum, Texas Tech University* 80:1–22 (with J. K. Jones, Jr., D. C. Carter, H. H. Genoways, and D. W. Rice).
139. *Mammal species of the world: a taxonomic and geographic reference*. 1st ed. Allen Press, Inc., and The Association of Systematic Collections, Lawrence, Kansas (Coordinator with J. H. Honacki, J. W. Koepl, and K. Kinman, eds.).
140. Evolution in ground squirrels. II. Biochemical comparisons in Holarctic populations of *Spermophilus*. *Zeitschrift für Säugetierkunde* 47:198–215 (with C. F. Nadler, N. N. Vorontsov, J. W. Koepl, L. Deutsch, and R. I. Sukernik).
141. [Review of] Weddell seal, consummate diver, by G. L. Kooyman. *Explorer* 24:17.
- 1983
142. *Mammals of the northern Great Plains*. 1983. University of Nebraska Press, Lincoln (with J. K. Jones, Jr., D. M. Armstrong, and C. Jones).

143. Comments. Pp. A-20, 22, 24–26 in US-USSR Joint Working Group in the Field of Science Policy. Review and Evaluation. SRI International Strategic Studies Center, Technical Note SSC-TN-7557-9:viii + 36; 3 + 65; 3 + 7 pp.
144. *Galemys pyrenaicus*. Mammalian Species 207:1–5 (with J. M. Palmeirim).
145. *Sorex ornatus*. Mammalian Species 212:1–5 (with J. G. Owen).
146. [Review of] The camel, by H. Gauthiers-Pilters and A. I. Dagg. Explorer 25:16.
147. Relationships within the Holarctic *Sorex arcticus*-*Sorex tundrensis* species complex. Acta Theriologica 28:339–350 (with J. A. Junge and R. W. DeBry).
1984
148. Nature in China. Chapter 3. Pp. 22–28 in China omnibus (D. M. Shankel, C. S. Li, and C. J. Lee, eds.). Center for East Asian Studies, University of Kansas, Lawrence.
149. Systematic relationships among taxa in the Townsend chipmunk group. Southwestern Naturalist 29:157–168 (with H. Levenson).
150. Age variation in voles (*Microtus californicus*, *M. ochrogaster*) and its significance for systematic studies. Occasional Papers of the Museum of Natural History, The University of Kansas 111:1–45 (with J. P. Airoldi).
151. Chromosomal evolution in Holarctic ground squirrels (*Spermophilus*). II. Giemsa-band homologies of chromosomes and the tempo of evolution. Zeitschrift für Säugetierkunde 49:78–90 (with C. F. Nadler, E. A. Lyapunova, N. N. Vorontsov, L. L. Shaitarova, and Y. M. Borisov).
152. Evolutionary relationships of some Beringian mammals (with C. F. Nadler, N. N. Vorontsov, and R. I. Sukernik). Pp. 425–440 in Beringia in the Cenozoic era (V. L. Kostromavichus, ed.). [English translation of 92.] United States Department of the Interior and The National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C.
153. An ecological and zoogeographical analysis of animal migration across the Bering Land Bridge during the Quaternary period. Pp. 464–481 in Beringia in the Cenozoic era (V. L. Kostromavichus, ed.). [English translation of 93.] United States Department of the Interior and The National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C.
154. Holotypes of Recent mammals in the Museum of Natural History, the University of Kansas, 1969–1982. Occasional Papers of the Museum of Natural History, The University of Kansas 112:1–5 (with J. K. Jones, Jr., and S. M. Kortlucke).
155. A review of the shrew-moles (genus *Uropsilus*) of China and Burma. Journal of the Mammalogical Society of Japan 10:69–80.
156. [Review of] van Zyll de Jong, C. G. Handbook of Canadian mammals. I. Marsupials and insectivores. National Museum of Natural Sciences, 210 pp. illustrated, 1983. Price (paper), \$19.95. Journal of Mammalogy 65:532.
157. Small mammals in winter: the effects of altitude, latitude, and geographic history. Pp. 9–23 in Winter ecology of small mammals (J. F. Merritt, ed.). Special Publication, Carnegie Museum of Natural History 10:ix + 1–380.
158. *Sorex preblei* in Utah and Wyoming. Journal of Mammalogy 65:708 (with T. E. Tomasi).
1985
159. The correct name for the Palearctic brown, or flat-skulled, shrew is *Sorex roboratus*. Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington 98:17–28.
160. Robust statistics for spatial analysis: the bivariate normal home range model applied to syntopic populations of two species of ground squirrels. Occasional Papers of the Museum of Natural History, The University of Kansas 116:1–18 (with J. W. Koepl).
161. Systematics of the Holarctic chipmunks (*Tamias*). Journal of Mammalogy 66:219–242 (with H. Levenson, C. F. Nadler, L. Deutsch, and S. D. Freeman).
162. Biochemical and morphological relationships among Holarctic chipmunks. Acta Zoologica Fennica 170:19–23 (with C. F. Nadler and H. Levenson).
163. Mammals. Pp. 195–209 in Natural Kansas (J. T. Collins, ed.). University Press of Kansas, Lawrence (with D. Bennett and J. W. Koepl).
164. Zoogeography. Pp. 84–115 in Biology of New World *Microtus* (R. H. Tamarin, ed.). Special Publication 8, The American Society of Mammalogists (with J. W. Koepl).
165. *Cynomys leucurus*; *Cynomys gunnisoni*. Pp. 35–43 in Black-footed ferret habitat: some management and reintroduction considerations (S. C. Forrest, ed.). Wyoming BLM Wildlife Technical Bulletin 2:1–49 (reprintings of 49 and 65).
166. The primary structure and functional properties of the hemoglobins of a ground squirrel (*Spermophilus townsendii*, Rodentia). Biological Chemistry, Hoppe Seyler 366:971–978 (with T. Kleinschmidt, F. A. Bieber, C. F. Nadler, L. N. Vida, G. R. Honig, and G. Braunitzer).
1986
167. A review of the genus *Soriculus* (Mammalia: Insectivora). Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society 82(for 1985):459–481.
168. [Review of] Valdez, R., et al. The wild sheep of the world. 186 pp., 1982. Price (hardbound), \$40.00. Wild sheep and wild sheep hunters of the Old World. 209 pp., 1983. Price (hardbound), \$65.00. Lords of the pinnacles. Wild goats of the world. 212 pp., 1985. Price (hardbound), \$59.95. Wild Sheep and Goat International, Mesilla, New Mexico. Journal of Mammalogy 67:433.
169. Forward. Pp. 7–8 in Portraits of nature: paintings by Robert Bateman. By S. G. Shelter. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, D.C.
170. Revised checklist of North American mammals north of Mexico, 1986. Occasional Papers, The Museum, Texas Tech University 107:1–22 (with J. K. Jones, Jr., D. C. Carter, H. H. Genoways, D. W. Rice, and C. Jones).
171. A new locality record for the kouprey from Viet-Nam, and an archaeological record from China. Mammalia 50:391–395.
1987
172. *Budorcas taxicolor*. Mammalian Species 277:1–7 (with J. F. Neas).
173. *Pseudois nayaur* and *Pseudois schaeferi*. Mammalian Species 278:1–6 (with X. Wang).
174. Populyatsionaya genetika i genogeografiya dikikh mlekopitayushchikh. [Population genetics and genogeography of wild mammals.] Genetika 23:725–737 (in Russian, English summary) (with N. N. Vorontsov, L. V. Frisman, C. F. Nadler, and V. A. Serdyuk).
175. Pleistocene faunal provinces and Holocene biomes of the central Great Plains. Pp. 159–165 in Quaternary environments of Kansas (W. C. Johnson, ed.). Guidebook Series, No. 5. Kansas Geological Survey, Lawrence (with L. D. Martin).
176. Karyotype of *Spermophilus townsendii artemisiae* (Rodentia: Sciuridae) and chromosomal variation in the *Spermophilus*

- townsendii* complex. Mammalian Chromosomes Newsletter 26(for 1985):94–102 (with E. A. Rickart and M. Rosenfeld).
177. A review of the systematics and distribution of Chinese red-toothed shrews (Mammalia: Soricinae). *Acta Theriologica Sinica* 7:100–139.
178. First record of *Myotis auriculus* from Guatemala. *Southwestern Naturalist* 32:391 (with J. K. Jones, Jr., and J. A. Campbell).
1988
179. *Phenacomys intermedius*. *Mammalian Species* 305:1–8 (with J. A. McAllister).
180. Mammals of the Soviet Union. Vol. 1. Artiodactyla and Perissodactyla. [English translation of Mlekopitayushchie Sovetskogo Soyuz, 1961, by V. G. Heptner, A. A. Nasimovich, and A. G. Bannikov.] Smithsonian Institution Libraries and the National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. (Scientific Editor).
181. List of birds. Pp. 21–25 in *Voyage to Hudson Bay, Greenland and Iceland, August 20–September 4, 1988*. Expedition log (E. Park, ed.).
182. *Potos flavus*. *Mammalian Species* 321:1–9 (with L. S. Ford).
1989
183. Foreword. P. ii in *Weasels badgers civets and mongooses and their relatives* (A. Schreiber et al., eds.). International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN), Gland, Switzerland.
184. Actividad nocturna del ratón de los volcanes, *Neotomodon alstoni*, del centro de México. Serie Zoología, Anales del Instituto de Biología, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México 60:449–451 (with F. A. Cervantes and G. Matamoros).
1990
185. Building a circumpolar database on biological diversity of arctic organisms. P. 110 in *Arctic research. Advances and prospects* (V. M. Kotlyakov and V. E. Sokolov, eds.). Part 2. Nauka, Moscow, Pt. 1:1–366; Pt. 2:1–447.
186. *Romerolagus diazi*. *Mammalian Species* 360:1–7 (with F. A. Cervantes and C. Lorenzo).
187. Forward. Pp. xi–xiii in *The dashing Kansan, Lewis Lindsay Dyche. The amazing adventures of a nineteenth-century naturalist and explorer*. By W. Sharp and P. Sullivan. Harrow Books, Kansas City, Missouri.
188. The pikas. Pp. 14–60 in *Rabbits, hares and pikas: status survey and conservation action plan* (J. A. Chapman and J. E. C. Flux, eds.). IUCN/WWF, Gland, Switzerland (with A. T. Smith, N. A. Formozov, C. L. Zheng, and M. A. Erbajeva).
189. *Mammals of the North American parks and prairies*. D. L. Pattie (privately published), Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. [2nd ed. published 1992.] (with D. L. Pattie).
1991
190. Distribution and diagnosis of three species of chipmunks (*Tamias*) in the Front Range of Colorado. *Southwestern Naturalist* 36:14–28 (with B. J. Bergstrom).
191. Ranching in the New World. Pp. 90–110 in *Seeds of change* (H. J. Viola and C. Margolis, eds.). Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, D.C. (with D. Bennett).
192. Pleistocene history of Beringia. Pp. 6–7 in *Crossroads of continents: the material culture of Siberia and Alaska* (K. R. Johnson, L. J. Hickey, and C. A. Hoover, eds.). Yale–Smithsonian Seminar on Material Culture, Washington, D.C.
193. Phylogenetic relationships of hedgehogs and gymnures (Mammalia: Insectivora: Erinaceidae). *Smithsonian Contributions to Zoology* 518:1–69 (with D. R. Frost and W. C. Wozencraft).
194. Global biodiversity: the value of abundance. *Western Wildlands* 17(3):2–7.
195. Native American biological diversity and the biogeographic influence of Ice Age refugia. *Journal of Biogeography* 18:623–630 (with R. A. Rogers, L. A. Rogers, and L. D. Martin).
196. The Tibetan Plateau fauna. A high altitude desert associated with the Sahara-Gobi. Pp. 285–297 in *Mammals in the Palaearctic desert: status and trends in the Sahara-Gobian region* (J. A. McNeely and V. M. Neronov, eds.). Russian Academy of Sciences (MAB), Moscow, USSR.
1992
197. Revised checklist of North American mammals north of Mexico, 1991. *Occasional Papers, The Museum, Texas Tech University* 146:1–23 (with J. K. Jones, Jr., D. W. Rice, C. Jones, R. J. Baker, and M. D. Engstrom).
198. *Sorex preblei* from the Black Canyon, first record for Colorado. *Southwestern Naturalist* 37:318–319 (with C. A. Long).
199. Fauna of the USSR. Mammals. Vol. III. No. 8. Voles (Microtinae). [English translation of Fauna SSSR. Mlekopitayushchie, by I. M. Gromov and I. Ya. Polyakov.] Smithsonian Institution Libraries and the National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. (Scientific Editor with D. Siegel-Causey).
200. Mammals of the Soviet Union. Vol. II. Part 2. Carnivora (hyaenas and cats). [English translation of Mlekopitayushchie Sovetskogo Soyuz (V. G. Heptner and A. A. Sludskii, eds.).] Smithsonian Institution Libraries and the National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. (Scientific Editor).
1993
201. Sciuridae. Pp. 419–465 in *Mammal species of the world: a taxonomic and geographic reference* (D. E. Wilson and D. M. Reeder, eds.). 2nd ed. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, D.C. (with C. G. Anderson, R. W. Thorington, Jr., and L. R. Heaney).
202. Lagomorpha. Pp. 807–827 in *Mammal species of the world: a taxonomic and geographic reference* (D. E. Wilson and D. M. Reeder, eds.). 2nd ed. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, D.C.
203. The global scientific heritage of the FSU. Pp. 43–56 in *Sustaining excellence in science and engineering in the former Soviet Union* (J. Moore, ed.). National Academy of Sciences, Washington, D.C. (with D. Siegel-Causey, J. H. Moore, D. F. Murray, and E. P. Hoberg).
204. Bears and how they came to be. Pp. 14–22 in *Bears. Majestic creatures of the wild* (I. Sterling, ed.). Weldon Owen Pty. Ltd., Sydney, Australia (with W. C. Wozencraft).
205. Expanding use of collections for education and research. Pp. 51–62 in *Current issues, initiatives, and future directions for the preservation and conservation of natural history collections* (C. L. Rose, S. L. Williams, and J. Gisbert, eds.). Congreso Mundial Sobre Preservacion y Conservacion de Colecciones de Historia Natural 3:xxviii + 439 pp.
1994
206. Presidents. Pp. 22–70 in *Seventy-five years of mammalogy (1919–1994)* (E. C. Birney and J. R. Choate, eds.). Special Publication 11, The American Society of Mammalogists (with J. N. Layne).
207. Systematics and distribution of the rock voles of the subgenus *Alticola* s. st. in the People's Republic of China (Rodentia:

- Arvicolinae). *Acta Theriologica Sinica* 14:86–99 (with O. L. Rossolimo and I. Ya Pavlinov).
1995
208. Storm over a mountain island: conservation biology and the Mt. Graham affair. University of Arizona Press, Tucson (with C. A. Istock).
1996
209. Osobennosti rasprostraneniya bol'shoi peschanki (*Rhombomys opimus*) na territorii KNR. [Specific features of distribution of the Great Gerbil (*Rhombomys opimus*) in China.] *Izv. R. A. S., Ser Biol.* 1996(1):46–55 (in Russian) (with A. A. Lushchekina, Y. Ma, and V. M. Neronov).
210. Preface. P. 1 in Informal report, the National Air and Space Museum [1994–95]. Office Public Affairs, Washington, D.C.
211. Specific features of distribution of the great gerbil (*Rhombomys opimus*) in China. [English translation of 209.] *Biology Bulletin* 23:37–44 (with A. A. Lushchekina, and Y. Ma, and V. M. Neronov).
212. A research information system for mammals with Palaearctic examples. *Bonner Zoologische Beiträge* 46:15–32.
213. Noteworthy shrews and voles from the Xizang–Qinghai Plateau. Pp. 155–168 in *Contributions in mammalogy. A memorial volume honoring J. K. Jones, Jr.* (H. H. Genoways and R. J. Baker, eds.). Museum of Texas Tech University, Lubbock.
214. Forward. Pp. xxi–xxiii in *Measuring and monitoring biological diversity: standard methods for mammals* (D. E. Wilson, F. R. Cole, J. D. Nichols, R. Rudran, and M. S. Foster, eds.). Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, D.C.
215. Forward. Pp. 5–6 in *Die Murmeltiere der Welt* (D. I. Bibikov, ed.). Westarp Wissenschaften, Spektrum Akademischer Verlag, Magdeburg, Germany (in German).
1997
216. Revised checklist of North American mammals north of Mexico, 1997. *Occasional Papers, The Museum, Texas Tech University* 173:1–19 (with C. Jones, D. W. Rice, M. D. Engstrom, R. D. Bradley, D. J. Schmidly, C. A. Jones, and R. J. Baker).
217. Khromosomny nabory i sistematicheskoe polozhenie barana Severtsova (*Ovis ammon severtzovi* Nasonov). [Chromosome complement and systematic position of Severtzov's sheep (*Ovis ammon severtzovi* Nasonov).] *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal* 76:1083–1093 (with E. A. Lyapunova, T. D. Bunch, and N. N. Vorontsov).
218. Chromosome sets and the taxonomy of Severtsov wild sheep (*Ovis ammon severtzovi*). [English translation of 217.] *Russian Journal of Zoology* 1:387–396 (with E. A. Lyapunova, T. D. Bunch, and N. N. Vorontsov).
1998
219. Diploid chromosome number and karyotype of the Dalai-lamae argali (*Ovis ammon dalai-lamae* Przevalskii, 1888). *Encyclia* (for 1997) 74:255–263 (with T. D. Bunch, S. Q. Wang, Y. P. Zhang, A. H. Liu, S. Y. Liu, and W. Wang).
220. *Mammals of the Soviet Union. Vol. II. Part Ia. Sirenia and Carnivora* (sea cows; wolves and bears). [English translation of *Mlekopitayushchie Sovetskogo Soyuz*, 1967, by V. G. Heptner, N. P. Naumov, P. B. Yungenson, A. A. Sludskii, A. F. Chirkova, and A. G. Bannikov.] Smithsonian Institution Libraries and the National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. (Scientific Editor).
221. Chromosome number of Severtzov's sheep (*Ovis ammon severtzovi*): G-banded karyotype comparisons within *Ovis*. *Journal of Heredity* 89:266–269 (with T. D. Bunch, N. N. Vorontsov, and E. A. Lyapunova).
1999
222. *Contributions: Pribilof Island shrew*, Pp. 27–28; *Dwarf shrew*, Pp. 33–34; *Ornate shrew*, Pp. 35–36; *Inyo shrew*, Pp. 41–42; *Mountain goat*, Pp. 343–346; *Alaska marmot*, Pp. 393–395; *Yellow-bellied marmot*, Pp. 396–398; *Gunnison's prairie dog*, Pp. 441–443; *White-tailed prairie dog*, Pp. 443–445; *Black-tailed prairie dog*, Pp. 445–447; *Utah prairie dog*, Pp. 447–448 in *The Smithsonian book of North American mammals* (D. E. Wilson and S. Ruff, eds.). Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, D.C.
223. *Cytogenetics and genetics. Appendix in Mountain sheep of North America* (R. Valdez and P. R. Krausman, eds.). University of Arizona Press, Tucson (with T. D. Bunch and C. F. Nadler).
224. *Taxonomy and the conservation of biodiversity. Chapter 1.* Pp. 1–26 in *Ecology and management of large mammals in North America* (D. Semarais and P. R. Krausman, eds.). Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey (with V. Geist and B. O'Gara).
225. *Natural history museum collections: new methods—old debates.* Pp. 35–36 in *Study Series No. 7. International Committee for Museums and Collections of Natural History, International Council of Museums, Paris, France.*
226. *Equus caballus*. *Mammalian Species* 628:1–14 (with D. Bennett).
227. *Obituary. Vladimir Evgenevich Sokolov: 1928–1998.* *Journal of Mammalogy* 80:1361–1364 (with V. Shishkin).
228. *Molecular phylogeny of the marmots (Rodentia: Sciuridae): tests of evolutionary and biogeography hypothesis.* *Systematic Biology* 48:715–734 (with S. J. Stepan, M. R. Akhverdyan, E. A. Lyapunova, D. J. Fraser, N. N. Vorontsov, and M. J. Braun).
229. *Guidelines concerning the unlawful appropriation of objects during the Nazi era.* American Association of Museums, Washington, D.C. (Chair of drafting committee).
2000
230. *Cytogenetics, morphology and evolution of four subspecies of the giant sheep argali (Ovis ammon) of Asia.* *Mammalia* 64:199–207 (with T. D. Bunch, S. Wang, R. Valdez, Y. Zhang, A. Liu, and S. Lin).
2001
231. *The southern boundary of the Palaearctic realm in China and adjacent countries.* *Acta Zoologica Sinica* 47:121–131.
232. *A revision of the white-toothed shrews (Crociodura) of southern China.* *Journal of Mammalogy* 82:1059–1079 (with X.-L. Jiang).
233. *A research information system for mammals with Palaearctic examples.* Pp. 231–246 in *Conserving China's biodiversity (II).* China Environmental Science Press, Beijing, China. [Reprinting of 212.]
234. *Mammals of the Soviet Union. Vol. II. Part 1b. Carnivora* (weasels, additional species). [English translation of *Mlekopitayushchie Sovetskogo Soyuz*, by V. G. Heptner, N. P. Naumov, P. B. Yurgenson, A. A. Sludskii, A. F. Chirkova, and A. G. Bannikov.] Smithsonian Institution Libraries, Washington, D.C. (Scientific Editor).
2003
235. *A review of the systematics and distribution of Asiatic short-tailed shrews, genus Blarinella (Mammalia: Soricidae).* *Mammalian Biology* 68:193–204 (with X. L. Jiang and Y. X. Wang).

236. The Jesup Expedition and the modernization of North Pacific natural history. Pp. 201–209 in *Constructing cultures then and now. Celebrating Franz Boas and the Jesup North Pacific Expedition* (L. Kendall and I. Krupnik, eds.). Contributions to Circumpolar Anthropology, 4. Arctic Studies Center, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.
237. Phylogeny and evolutionary history of the ground squirrels (Rodentia: Marmotinae). *Journal of Mammalian Evolution* 10:249–276 (with R. G. Harrison, S. M. Bogdanowicz, E. Yensen, and P. W. Sherman).
238. Revised checklist of North American mammals north of Mexico, 2003. Occasional Papers, Museum of Texas Tech University 229:1–23 (with R. J. Baker, L. C. Bradley, R. D. Bradley, J. W. Drago, M. D. Engstrom, C. A. Jones, F. Reid, D. W. Rice, and C. Jones).
2004
239. Nuclear DNA phylogeny of the squirrels (Mammalia: Rodentia) and the evolution of arboreality using c-myc and RAG1. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution* 30:703–719 (with S. J. Steppan and B. L. Storz).
240. First record of *Sorex tenellus* from the central Great Basin. *Southwestern Naturalist* 49:132–134 (with E. A. Rickart and L. R. Heaney).
241. A comparative study of thin structure of tenrec spines (Mammalia, Tenrecidae). *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal* 83:159–165 (with O. F. Chernova).
2005
242. Order Lagomorpha. Pp. 185–211 in *Mammal species of the world: a taxonomic and geographic reference* (D. E. Wilson and D. M. Reeder, eds.). 3rd ed. Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore, Maryland (with A. T. Smith).
243. Family Sciuridae. Pp. 754–818 in *Mammal species of the world: a taxonomic and geographic reference* (D. E. Wilson and D. M. Reeder, eds.). 3rd ed. Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore, Maryland (with R. W. Thorington, Jr.).
244. Morphological evolution in marmots (Rodentia, Sciuridae): size and shape of the dorsal and lateral surfaces of the cranium. *Journal of Zoological Systematics and Evolutionary Research* 43:258–268 (with A. Cardini and R. W. Thorington, Jr.).
2006
245. Mammals of Russia and adjacent regions. Baleen whales. [English translation of *Mlekopitayushchie Rossii i Sopredel'nykh Regionov*, by V. E. Sokolov and V. A. Arsen'ev.] Smithsonian Institution Libraries, Washington, D.C. (Scientific Editor with J. Mead).
2008
246. A guide to the mammals of China. Princeton University Press, Princeton, New Jersey (contributor with A. T. Smith, Yan Xie, D. Lunde, J. MacKinnon, D. E. Wilson, and W. C. Wozencraft).
247. Mammals of Russia and adjacent regions. Jerboas. [English translation of *Mlekopitayushchie Rossii i Sopredel'nykh Regionov*, by G. I. Shenbrot, V. E. Sokolov, V. G. Heptner, Y. M. Koval'skaya.] Smithsonian Institution Libraries, Washington, D.C. (Series Editor, with D. E. Wilson, Scientific Editor).

DON E. WILSON

*National Museum of Natural History
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, DC 20013, USA
wilsond@si.edu*

ROBERT M. TIMM

*Department of Ecology & Evolutionary Biology and
Biodiversity Institute
University of Kansas
Lawrence, KS 66045, USA
btimm@ku.edu*