REVISED AND COMMENTED CHECKLIST OF MAMMAL SPECIES OF THE ROMANIAN FAUNA

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Abstract. Due to the permanent influences of different factors (habitat degradation andfragmentation, deforestation, infrastructure and urbanization, natural extension or decreasing of some species' distribution, increasing number of alien species etc.), from time to time the faunistic structure of a certain area is changing. As a result of the permanent and increasing anthropic and invasive species' pressure, our previous checklist of recent mammals from Romania (since 1984) became out of date. A number of 108 taxa are mentioned in this checklist, representing 7 orders of mammals: Insectivora (10 species), Chiroptera (30 sp.), Lagomorpha (2 sp.), Rodentia (35 sp.), Cetacea (3 sp.), Carnivora (19 sp.), Artiodactyla (8 sp.). In this list are mentioned the scientific and vernacular names (in Romanian and English languages), species distribution and conservation status, according to the Romanian regulations. Thus, only 21 species have stable populations while 76 have populations in decline or in drastic decline. Other categories are not evaluated or even present an increase in their population.

Key words: species and subspecies, recent mammals, distribution, conservation.

1. INTRODUCTION

MURARIU published '*La Liste de Mammifère actuels de Roumanie; noms scientifiques et Roumains*' in 1984. That moment represented an astonishing progress in the knowledge of mammals, only in two decades. A number of 3,500 species (belonging to 1,000 genera) were reported by DAVID & GOLLEY (1965) and 4,170 species were reported by HONACKI *et al*. (1982). Description of new mammal species is continuing, and WILSON & REEDER DEEANN (2005) presented "*... the taxonomic classification and distribution of the more than 5,400 species of mammals that exist today*".

Not only is the number of recently described mammal species impressive. Many of them were revised and the status of some species was changed. Others were synonymized and today we must use their widest accepted names. On the other hand, changes were not only at the species level, but at the higher taxa too.

Refering to the mammal species from Romania, there are also some important changes in their distribution, reintroduction of species extinct in historical times, species newly reported for the Romanian fauna and not least – some introduced species (MURARIU & CHIŞAMERA, 2004) and escaped (e.g. from fur-farms), and adapted to living free, in many cases competing with the autochtonous fauna. New studies highlighted the taxonomic statute of different species mentioned in our previous Checklist (MURARIU, 1984).

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Erinaceus europaeus, reported in the former Romanian literature (MURARIU, 1984, p. 253) is an example; through cytogenetic analysis on hedgehog (Gavrila *et al.*, 1998) it was established, in fact, the presence of *E. concolor*.

Among bats there are several important changes, some new reported species: *Pipistrellus kuhlii* and *P. pygmaeus* (GHEORGHIU & MURARIU, 2002), *Hypsugo savii* (RĂDULEȚ, 1996), *Myotis alcathoe* first reported in the Vârghiş Gorge – Eastern Carpathians (JÉRE & DÓCZY, 2007) and later from Apuseni Mts. (OHLENDORF & HOFFMANN, 2009), from Southern Carpathians (BENDA *et al*., 2012; MĂRGINEAN, 2012), and from Tăuşoare Cave – Rodna Mts. (UHRIN *et al*., 2014).

There was an example of excluded species from the previous checklistlist (e.g. *Myotis ikonnikovi*). On the other hand, we have adopted CORBET's point of view (1978), including *Eptesicus sodalis* in *E. serotinus*, and *Myotis oxygnathus* included in *M. blythii*.

In the Order Rodentia we have added *Castor fiber* as the species was reintroduced in 1998. Starting with less than 100 specimens released in the Olt, Mureş and Ialomița rivers, today there are stable populations, with more than 2000 individuals – some of them being already reported from the Danube Delta. The name of family Gliridae is replaced with Myoxidae. *Clethrionomys* became *Myodes* and, instead of *Pitymys subterraneus*, we have adopted the name *Microtus subterraneus*, Also, based on molecular biology (CHIŞAMERA *et al*., 2014) it was revised and confirmed the presence of the Bukovina blind mole rat – *Spalax graecus* in the Romanian fauna; its distribution is limited only to the Eastern part of the country, and in the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine.

New information appeared about some species with the occasion of printing the Fascicles of the Romanian Fauna academic series: Insectivora (MURARIU, 2000a); Rodentia (POPESCU & MURARIU, 2001), Chiroptera (VALENCIUC, 2003); Lagomorpha, Cetacea and Artiodactyla (MURARIU, 2004); Carnivora (MURARIU & MUNTEANU, 2005).

Valuable information about the vernacular names and distribution of mammal species (**D**) we have found in monographs of the group: SIMPSON (1945), ELLERMAN & MORISSON-SCOTT (1966), WILSON & REEDER DEEANN (1993 and 2005), STARK (1995a, 1995b), MITCHELL-JONES *et al*. (1999), HORÁČEK *et al*. (2000).

Finally, in this list is included information on the conservation statute (**C**) of the reported mammal species from the Romanian fauna (MURARIU, 2000a, MURARIU, 2000b), trends of populations, the national regulations to protect mammalian fauna and the Red Book of Vertebrates from Romania (MURARIU, 2005).

2. RESULTS

Class MAMMALIA Linaeus, 1758
Subclass THERIA Parker and Haswell, 1897
Infraclass EUTHERIA Gill, 1872

Order INSECTIVORA Bowdich, 1821

Family Erinaceidae Bonaparte, 1838
Genus *Erinaceus* Linnaeus, 1758
Erinaceus concolor Martin, 1838
RO = Ariciul răsăritean. EN = Eastern European Hedgehog; Southern White-breasted Hedgehog.
D: Palearctic species, from Eastern Europe to Transcaucasia and southern Siria.
In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Erinaceus c. romanicus* Kratochvil, 1975.
C: Population stable. Not protected.

Family **Talpidae** Gray, 1825
Genus *Talpa* Linnaeus, 1758
Talpa europaea Linnaeus, 1758
RO = Cârtița. EN = Common Mole.
D: Palearctic species, from Southern Sweden to Siberian Altai and in Mongolia.
In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Talpa e. europaea* Linnaeus, 1758.
C: Population stable. Not protected.
Talpa caeca Savi, 1822
RO = Cârtița mică; cârtița mediteraneeană; cârtița oarbă. EN = Mediterranean Mole.
D: Western Paleractic species, from Portugal to Greece, Asia Minor and Caucasus.
C: Population stable. Not protected. (Endemic species for Europe).

Family **Soricidae** Gray, 1821
Genus *Sorex* Linnaeus, 1758
Sorex araneus Linnaeus, 1758
RO = Chițcanul comun; chițcanul de pădure. EN = Common Shrew.
D: Palearctic species, from Britain and Norway up to China and Kurile Islands.
In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Sorex araneus tetragonurus* Hermann, 1780.
C: Population stable. Not protected.
Sorex minutus Linnaeus, 1766
RO = Chițcanul pitic; chițcanul colorat. EN = Pygmy Shrew.
D: Palearctic species from Ireland to Far East.
In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Sorex m. minutus* Linneaus, 1766.
C: Population stable. Not protected.
Sorex alpinus Schinz, 1837
RO = Chițcanul de munte; chițcanul alpin. EN = Alpine Shrew.

D: Western Palearctic species, from France to Poland and Romania.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Sorex a. alpinus* Schinz, 1837.

C: Population in decline. Vulnerable – Near threatened species. Species endemic for Europe. Annex No. 4B of the OUG 57/2007 (Emergency Ordinance of the Romanian Government on the protected natural areas, natural habitats conservation, of wild flora and fauna in Romanian).

Annex No. 4B of the OUG 57/2007. RVBR/2005 (Red Book of Vertebrates from Romania/2005 (in Romanian).

Neomys fodiens (Pennant, 1771)

RO = Chițcanul de apă. EN = European Water Shrew.

D: Northern Palearctic, from Britain to Kazakhstan and Asia Minor.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Neomys f. fodiens* (Pennant, 1771).

C: Population in decline. Vulnerable toward near threatened species. RVBR/2005.

Neomys anomalus Cabrera, 1907

RO = Chițcanul de mlaştină. EN = Mediterranean Water-Shrew.

D: Western Palearctic species, from Spain to Ukraine and in Asia Minor.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Neomys a. milleri* Mottaz, 1907.

C: Population in decline. Threatened species. The species needs monitoring. Annex No. 4B of the OUG 57/2007. Annex No. 4B of the OUG 57/2007. RVBR/2005.

Genus *Crocidura* Wagler, 1832

Crocidura leucodon (Hermann, 1780)

RO = Chițcanul de câmp; chițcanul cu dinți albi; cârticioara. EN = Bicolor White-toothed Shrew.

D: Palearctic species, from Netherland to Central Siberia and in Asia Minor.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Crocidura l. leucodon* (Hermann, 1780).

C: Population in decline. Vulnerable species. RVBR/2005.

Crocidura suaveolens (Pallas, 1811)

RO = Chițcanul de grădină. EN = Lesser White-toothed Shrew.

D: Palearctic species, from Germany to China, in Northern Africa and in Asia Minor.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Crocidura s. mimula* Miller, 1901.

C: Population in decline. Vulnerable species. Endemic species for Europe. RVBR/2005 (Red Book of Vertebrates from Romania/2005).

Order CHIROPTERA Blumenbach, 1779

Suborder MICROCHIROPTERA Dobson, 1875

Family **Rhinolophidae** Bell, 1836

Genus *Rhinolophus* Lacépède, 1799

Rhinolophus ferrumequinum (Schreber, 1774)

RO = Liliacul mare cu nas potcoavă. EN = Greater Horseshoe Bat

D: South Palearctic species from temperate Eurasian areas, over China to Japan.

C: Population in drastic decline. Endangered species. Annex No. 3 of the OUG 57/2007. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RVBR/2005.

Rhinolophus hipposideros (Bechstein, 1800)

RO = Liliacul mic cu nas potcoavă. EN = Lesser Horseshoe Bat

D: West Palearctic species from Ireland to Afghanistan and Northern Africa.

C: Population in drastic decline. Endangered species. Annex No. 3 of the OUG 57?2007. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RVBR/2005.

Rhinolophus euryale Blasius, 1853

RO = Liliacul mediteraneean cu nas potcoavă. EN = Mediterranean Horseshoe Bat.

D: South-West Palearctic species from Portugal to Iran and NW of Africa.

C: Population in drastic decline. Endangered species. European species. Annex No. 3 of the OUG 57/2007. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RVBR/2005.

Rhinolophus blasii Peters, 1867

RO = Liliacul lui Blasius. EN = Blasius' Horseshoe Bat.

D: South Palearctic and Afrotropical regions, from South-East Europe to Pakistan and NW of Africa.

C: Population in drastic decline. Endangered species. Annex No. 3 of the OUG 57?2007. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RVBR/2005.

Rhinolophus mehelyi Matschie, 1901

RO = Liliacul lui Méhely. EN = Mehely's Horseshoe Bat.

D: South-Western Palearctic species from Portugal to Caucasus and NW of Africa.

C: Population in drastic decline. Endangered species. Annex No. 3 of the OUG 57/2007. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RVBR/2005.

Family **Vespertilionidae** Gray, 1821

Genus *Myotis* Kaup, 1829

Myotis alcathoe (von Helversen & Heller, 2001).

In Eastern Carpathians (since 2007) and Southern Carpathians since (2012).

RO = Miniopterul pitic; liliacul Alcathoe. EN = Alcathoe Whiskered Bat.

D: South-Western Palearctic species, from Greece over South-Eastern Europe.

C: Relatively recently reported in the Romanian fauna. Small population. Not exactly evaluated. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007 ("*all bat species*").

Myotis myotis (Borkhausen, 1797)

RO = Liliacul mare cu urechi de şoarece; liliacul mare cu bot ascuţit. EN = Greater mouse-eared bat.

D: Western Palearctic species, from South England to Israel.

C: Population in drastic decline. Endangered species. Annex No. 3 of the OUG 57/2007. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RVBR/2005.

Myotis bechsteinii (Kuhl, 1818)

RO = Liliacul cu urechi late; liliacul lui Bechstein. EN = Bechstein's Bat.

D: Western Palearctic species, from South England to the Mediterranean countries.

C: Population in drastic decline. Endangered species. European species. Annex No. 3 of the OUG 57/2007. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RVBR/2005.

Myotis blythii (Tomes, 1857). Include *M. oxygnathus* (Monticelli, 1885); see CORBET, 1978 (page 50) and HONACKI and col., 1982 (page 185)

RO = Liliacul mic cu urechi de şoarece. EN = Lesser Mouse-eared Bat.

D: Southern Palearctic species, from Portugal to North-East China and in Northern areas of Africa.

C: Population in drastic decline. Endangered species. Annex No. 3 of the OUG 57/2007. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RVBR/2005.

Myotis brandtii (Eversmann, 1845)

RO = Liliacul mare mustăcios. EN = Brandt's Bat.

D: Northern Palearctic species from South Scotland and England to Eastern Siberia.

C: Population in decline. Vulnerable species. Species endemic for Europe. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RVBR/2005.

Myotis capaccinii (Bonaparte, 1837)

RO = Liliacul cu picioare lungi; liliacul cu degete lungi. EN = Long-fingered Bat.

D: South-Western Palearctic species from Spain to Uzbekistan.

C: Population in decline. Vulnerable species. European species. Annex No. 3 of the OUG 57/2007. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RVBR/2005.

Myotis dasycneme (Boie, 1825)

RO = Liliacul de iaz; liliacul de baltă. EN = Pond bat.

D: Mostly Northern Palearctic species from Southern Scandinavia to Manchuria.

C: Population in drastic decline. Endangered species. Annex No. 3 of the OUG 57/2007. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RVBR/2005.

Myotis daubentonii (Kuhl, 1817)

RO = Liliacul de apă; Liliacul lui Daubenton. EN = Water Bat; Daubenton's Bat.

D: Northern Palearctic species from Ireland to Japan and Northern Oriental region.

C: Population in decline. Vulnerable species. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RVBR/2005.

Myotis emarginatus (E. Geoffroy, 1806)

RO = Liliacul cu urechi răscroite; liliacul cu spini. EN = Geoffroy's bat.

D: Western Palearctic species from Netherland to Afghanistan and in Northern Africa.

C: Population in drastic decline. Endangered species. European species. Annex No. 3 of the OUG 57/2007. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RVBR/2005.

Myotis mystacinus (Kuhl, 1819)

RO = Liliacul mic mustăcios. EN = Whiskered Bat.

D: A Palearctic species – all over Europe (with few exceptions) up to Mongolia and China, and from Northern Africa to Siria.

C: Population in decline. Vulnerable species. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RVBR/2005.

Myotis nattererii (Kuhl, 1817)

RO = Liliacul cu franjuri; liliacul lui Natterer. EN = Natterer's Bat.

D: Western Palearctic species, from Scandinavia to Ural Mountains and from Northern Africa to Turkmenia.

C: Population in decline. Vulnerable species. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RVBR/2005.

Genus *Plecotus* E. Geoffroy, 1818

Plecotus auritus (Linnaeus, 1758)

RO = Liliacul urecheat brun. EN = Brown long-eared Bat.

D: Northern Palearctic and Northern Oriental species, from Ireland to Himalaya and China.

C: Population in decline. Vulnerable species. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RVBR/2005.

Plecotus austriacus (Fischer, 1829)

RO = Liliacul urecheat cenuşiu. EN = Gray long-eared Bat.

D: Southern Palearctic and Northern Oriental species, from South England to China as well as in Northern Africa and Near East.

C: Population in decline. Vulnerable species. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RVBR/2005.

Genus *Vespertilio* Linnaeus, 1758

Vespetilio murinus Linnaeus, 1758

RO = Liliacul bicolor. EN = Parti-coloured Bat.

D: Palearctic and Northern Oriental species, from Southern Scandinavia to Southern Siberia and in China.

C: Population in drastic decline. Endangered species. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RVBR/2005.

Genus *Eptesicus* Rafinesque, 1820

Eptesicus serotinus Schreber, 1774. This species includes *E. sodalis* Barrett-Hamilton, 1910; see CORBET, 1978 (pages 57 – 58) and HONACKI and col., 1982 (pag. 175).

RO = Liliacul cu aripi late. EN = Serotine.

D: Palearctic and Oriental species up to Subsaharan Africa.

C: Population in drastic decline. Endangered species. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RVBR/2005.

Eptesicus nilssonii (Keyserling and Blasius, 1839)

RO = Liliacul nordic; liliacul lui Nilsson. EN = Northern bat.

D: Northern Palearctic species, from Arctic Circle (in Scandinavia) and in Russia.

C: Population in drastic decline. Endangered species. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RVBR/2005.

Genus *Nyctalus* Bowdich, 1825

Nyctalus noctula (Schreber, 1774)

RO = Liliacul de amurg. EN = Common Noctule.

D: Palearctic and Oriental species, from England and Southern Scanndinavia to Japan and in Malaysia.

C: Population in decline. Vulnerable species. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007.

Nyctalus lasiopterus (Schreber, 1780)

RO = Liliacul mare de amurg. EN = Giant Noctule.

D: South-Western Palearctic species, from France to Caucasus, in Northern Africa and Asia Minor.

C: Population in drastic decline. Endangered species. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RVBR/2005.

Nyctalus leisleri (Kuhl, 1817)

RO = Liliacul mic de amurg; liliacul lui Leisler. EN = Lesser Noctule; Hairy-armed Bat.

D: Palearctic and Northern Oriental species, from Ireland to Himalaya and China.

C: Population in drastic decline. Endangered species. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RVBR/2005.

Genus *Pipistrellus* kaup, 1829

Pipistrellus pipistrellus (Schreber, 1774)

RO = Liliacul pitic. EN = Common Pipistrelle.

D: Palearctic and Northern Oriental species, from Iceland to China and in Northern Africa.

C: Population in decline. Vulnerable species. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007.

Pipistrellus pygmaeus Leach, 1825

RO = Liliacul pitic mediteraneean. EN = Soprano Pipistrelle Bat; Soprano Pipistrelle.

D: Western Paleractic species, from Ireland to Georgia.

C: Population in decline. Vulnerable species. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007.

Pipstrellus nathusii (Keyserlin and Blasius, 1839)

RO = Liliacul cu piele aspră. EN = Nathusiusţ Pipistrelle.

D: European species from southern Great Britain to Ural and Caucasus Mountains and South up to the Asia Minor.

C: Popualtion in drastic decline. Endangered species. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RVBR/2005.

]*Pipistrellus savii* (Bonaparte, 1837)

RO = Liliacul de munte; pipistrelul lui Savi. EN = Savi's Pipistrelle.

D: Southern Palearctic, Oriental and Northen African species, from Portugal to Afghanistan and Southern – up to Northern Algeria.

C: Population in decline. Vulnerable species. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RVBR/2005.

Pipistrellus kuhlii (Kuhl, 1817)

RO = Liliacul cu dungă albă. EN = Kuhl's Pipistrelle.

D: Southern Palearctic, Western Oriental and Northern Africa, form Spain to Kazakhstan and over all Northern Africa.

C: Population in decline. Vulnerable species. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007.

Genus *Barbastella* Gray, 1821

Barbastella barbastellus (Schreber, 1774)

RO = Liliacul cu botul lat; liliacul cârn. EN = Barbastelle.

D: Western Palearctic species, from Portugal to Caucasus and Northern Africa.

C: Population in drastic decline. Endangered species. Annex No. 3 of the OUG 57/2007. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RVBR/2005.

Family **Miniopteridae** Mein and Tupinier, 1977

Genus *Miniopterus* Bonaparte, 1837

Miniopterus schreibersii (Kuhl, 1817)

RO = Liliacul cu aripi lungi. EN = Long-winged Bat; Screiber's Bat.

D: Southern Palearctic and over all tropical areas from the Old Wold: Europe to Japan, Northern Africa and Madagascar, up to New Guinea and Solomon Islands, and in Australia.

In the Romanian fauna should be the nominative subspecies (*M. s. schreibersii*) but possibly with extension of areal, in South-Eastern part of the country could appear *M. s. pallidus* (RO = liliacul anatolian cu aripi lungi. EN = Anatolian long-winged Bat).

C: Population in decline. Vulnerable species. Annex No. 3 of the OUG 57/2007. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RVBR/2005.

Order LAGOMORPHA Brandt, 1855

Family **Leporidae** Gray, 1821

Genus *Lepus* Linnaeus, 1758

Lepus europaeus Pallas, 1778

Ro = Iepurele de câmp. EN = European Hare.

D: Palearctic and Afrotropical species, from Britain to Kazakhstan, in Asia Minor and in Africa – from Ethiopia to Cape Province.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Lepus e. europaeus* Pallas, 1778.

C: Population in decline. Vulnerable species. Very important game species. Protected by Law 103/1996 (Law of cinegetic fund and game species protection/1996) (in Romanian). (Annex No. 1). Annex No. 5B of the OUG 57/2007.

Genus *Oryctolagus* Lilljeborg, 1871

Oryctolagus cuniculus (Linnaeus, 1758)

RO = Iepurele de vizuină. EN = Rabbit.

D: Western Palearctic species, from England and Spain to Poland, and in Northern Africa.

C: Population in decline. Vulnerable species. Important game species. Protected by Law 103/1996 (Annex No. 1). Annex No. 5B of the OUG 57/2007.

Order RODENTIA Bowdich, 1821

Family **Castoridae** Hemprich, 1820

Genus *Castor* Linnaeus, 1758

Castor fiber Linnaeus, 1758

RO = Castorul. EN = European Beaver.

D: Palearctic species, from Scandinavia to Siberia and Northern Mongolia.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Castor f. fiber* Linnaeus, 1758.

C: Reintroduced species. Population increase. Not exactly evaluated. Protected by Law 103/1996 (Annex No. 2). Annex No. 3 of the OUG 57/2007. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007.

In the autumn of 1998 on the Faculty of Hunting and Silviculture's fund from Braşov were reintroduced eight speciemens: 2 adult males and one adult female as well as 2 young males and 2 young females. The specimens were from Bavaria – Germany, brought by Prof. Dr. Ovidiu Ionescu and Dr. Georgeta Ionescu.

Family **Sciuridae** Gray, 1821

Genus *Sciurus* Linnaneus, 1758

Sciurus vulgaris Linnaeus, 1758

RO = Veverița. EN = Red Squirrel.

D: Palearctic species, from Ireland and Britain up to Far East.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Sciurus vulgaris fuscoater* Altmann, 1855.

C: Population in decline. Vulnerable species. Protected by Law 103/1996 (Annex No. 1). Annex No. 5B of the OUG 57/2007.

Genus *Marmota* Blumenbach, 1779

Marmota marmota (Linnaeus, 1758)

RO = Marmota; marmota alpină. EN = Alpine Marmot.

D: Palearctic species, from France to Kamtchatka. ELLERMAN AND MORRISON-SCOTT (1966, p. 513) suggested the possibility of the species presence also in North America.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Marmota m. marmota* Linnaeus, 1758.

C: Reintroduced species. Population stable. Protected by Law 103/1996 (Annex No. 1). Annex No. 5B of the OUG 57/2007. RVBR/2005.

Genus *Spermophilus* F. Cuvier, 1825. See CORBET, 1978 (pages 82) and HERSHKOVITZ, 1979 – Journal of Mammalogy, **30,** 1: (page 82).

In 1973, 33 individuals of marmots from France were reintroduced in Făgăraş Mountain (Căldarea Arpăşelului) and in Pietrosul Rodnei Mountain. Other 20 specimens from Austria were released in Retezat Mountain. A census since 1993 reported 150 individuals in Pietrosul Rodnei, 300 in Retezat and 400 in Făgăraş.

Spermophilus citellus (Linnaeus, 1766)

RO = Popândău; ţâstar; chinţă; şuiţă. EN = Ground Squirrel.

D: Palearctic species, from Germany to Turkey, in Asia Minor, up to Mongolia and Manchuria.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Spermophilus c. citellus* (Linnaeus, 1766).

C: Population in drastic decline. Near threatened species. Annex No. 3 of the OUG 57/2007. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RVBR/2005.

Family **Myoxidae** Gray, 1821

Genus *Eliomys* Wagner, 1840

Eliomys quercinus (Linnaeus, 1766)

RO = Pârşul de stejar; pârşul de ghindă; pârşul de grădină. EN = Garden Dormouse.

D: Western Palearctic species, from Spain to Urals and in Northern Africa.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Eliomys q. quercinus* (Linnaneus, 1766).

C: Population in drastic decline. Near threatened species. RVBR/2005.

Genus *Dryomys* Thomas, 1906

Dryomys nitedula (Pallas, 1779)

RO = Pârşul de copac; pârşul cu coada stufoasă. EN = Forest Dormouse.

D: Palearctic species, from Switzerland to Eastern Russia and in Asia Minor to Western India.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Dryomys n. nitedula* (Pallas, 1779).

C: Population in drastic decline. Near threatened species. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RVBR/2005.

Genus *Myoxus* Zimmermann, 1780
Myoxus glis (Linnaeus, 1766)
RO = Pârşul mare; pârşul cenuşiu; mihuş. EN = Fat Dormouse.
D: Palearctic species, from Spain to Transcaucasia and in Asia Minor.
In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Myoxus g. glis* (Linnaeus, 1766).
C: Population in drastic decline. Near threatened species. RVBR/2005.

Genus *Muscardinus* Kaup, 1829
Muscardinus avellanarius (Linnaeus, 1758)
RO = Pârşul de alun; pârşul roşu. EN = Common Dormouse.
D: Western Palearctic species, from Britain to Odessa (in Russia) and in Asia Minor.
In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Muscardinus a. avellanarius* (Linnaneus, 1758).
C: Populastion in decline. Vulnerable species. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RVBR/2005.

Family **Cricetidae** Rochebrune, 1883
Genus *Cricetus* Leske, 1779
Cricetus cricetus (Linnaeus, 1758)
RO = Hârciogul; cățelul pământului. EN = Common Hamster.
D: A Palearctic species, from Netherlands to Siberia and in Asia Minor.
In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Cricetus c. cricetus* (Linnaeus, 1758).
C: Population stable. Protected by Law 103/1996 (Annex No. 2). Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RVBR/2005.
Genus *Mesocricetus* Nehring, 1898
Mesocricetus newtoni (Nehring, 1898)
RO = Grivanul mic; hamsterul dobrogean; hamsterul românesc. EN = Romanian Hamster; Dobrogean Hamster.
D: A Southern Palearctic species. Endemic species for the Balkan Peninsula, existing only in Dobrogea – South-Eastern part of Romania and in North-Eastern part of Bulgaria.
C: Population in drastic decline. Near threatened species. Not protected. Annex No. 3 of the OUG 57/2007. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RVBR/2005.
Genus *Cricetulus* Milne-Edwards, 1867
Cricetulus migratorius (Pallas, 1773)
RO = Hârciogul pitic; grivanul cenuşiu. EN = Migratory Hamster; Grey Hamster.
D: Palearctic species from Romania, Ukraine and Southern Russia to Western Siberia, Chinese Turkestan and in Asia Minor.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Cricetulus m. migratorius* (Pallas, 1773).

C: Population in drastic decline. Near threatened species. RVBR/2005.

Family **Arvicolidae** Gray, 1821

Genus *Evotomys* Coues, 1874) (=*Clethrionomys* Tilesius, 1850)

Evotomys glareolus (Schreber, 1780)

RO = Şoarecele scurmător de pădure. EN = Common Redback Vole; Bank Vole.

D: A Palearctic species from Britain to Western Siberia and in Asia Minor. ELLERMAN AND MORISSON-SCOTT (1966, p. 662) mentioned the species "Perhaps represented in North America", where as coevolutionary phenomena there is *Peromyscus* genus].

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Evotomys g. istericus* (Miller, 1909).

C: Population stable. Not protected species.

Genus *Arvicola* Lacépède, 1799

Arvicola terrestris (Linnaeus, 1758)

RO = Şobolanul mare de apă; guzganul de apă; guzganul roşu. EN = Water Vole.

A Palearctic species, from Great Britain to Siberia and in Asia Minor.

RO = Şobolanul mic de apă; şobolanul negru de apă. EN = Smaller water Vole.

D: Western Palearctic species.

In the Romanian fauna there are two subspecies *Arvicola t. terrestris* (Linnaneus, 1758) and *Arvicola t. scherman* (Shaw, 1801).

C: Population stable, but vulnerable speciesdue to habitat loss. RVBR/2005.

Genus *Microtus* Schrank, 1798

Microtus (= *Pitymys* Mc Murtrie, 1831) *subterraneus* (de Sélys-Longschamps, 1836)

RO = Şoarecele subpământean. EN = European Pine Vole.

D: A Palearctic species, from Netherlands to Caucasus and in Asia Minor.

C: Population stable. Not protected species.

Microtus (=*Pitymys* Mc Murtrie, 1831) *tatricus* (Kratochvil, 1952)

RO = Şoarecele de Tatra. EN = Tatra Vole; Tatra pine vole.

D: A Western Palearctic species, restricted to the Carpathian Mountains of Slovakia, Poland, Romania and Ukraine.

In the Romanian fauna should be the subspecies *Microtus tatricus zykovi* Zagorodniuk, 1989.

C: European endemit. Population stable. Not protected. Annex No. 3 of the OUG 57/2007. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RVBR/2005.

Microtus arvalis (Pallas, 1779)

RO = Şoarecele de câmp; şoarecele cu coada scurtă. EN = Common Vole.

D: A Palearctic species, from Western Europe to Western Siberia, in Mongolia, China and in Asia Minor.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Microtus arvalis levis* (Miller, 1908).

C: Population stable. Not protected species.

Microtus agrestis (Linnaeus, 1761)

RO = Şoarecele de pământ; şoarecele lui Baillon. EN = Field Vole.

D: A Palearctic species, from Great Britain to Western Siberia, in Mongolia and China.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Microtus agrestis bailloni* (de Sélys-Longschamps, 1841). MURARIU *et al*. (1979) and POPESCU *et al.* (2001) considered this subspecies in the Romanian fauna, instead of *M. a. gregarius* (Linnaeus, 1766).

C: Population stable, but vulnerable due to habitat loss. RVBR/2005.

Microtus nivalis (Martins, 1842)

RO = Şoarecele de zăpadă. EN = Snow Vole.

D: A Palearctic species from the Iberian Peninsula to Caucasus and in Asia Minor.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Microtus n. ulpius* Miller, 1908.

C: Population in decline. Vulnerable species. RVBR/2005.

Microtus rossiaemeridionalis Ognev, 1924

RO = Şoarecele răsăritean de câmp. EN = East European Vole, Sibling Vole.

D: A Palearctic species: Balkan and Carpathian Mountains, in the North up to Sankt Petersbug to the Ural Mountains and in the South – down to Greece.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Microtus r. epiroticus* (Ondrias, 1966).

C: Rare species, with population in decline. Not protected.

Genus *Ondatra* Link, 1795

Ondatra zibethicus (Linnaeus, 1766)

RO = Bizamul; şobolanul mirositor. EN = Muskrat.

D: Originally from Nearctic region, but introduced in fur farms from the Palearctic one, today can be considered as a Holarctic species. In the Palearctic, it is distributed from Western Europe to Ural River, in Mongolia, China and Japan.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Ondatra z. zibethicus* (Linnaeus, 1766).

C: With increasing population. Important game species for fur and is protetcted by103/1996 (Annex No. 1). Annex No. 5B of the OUG 57/2007.

Family **Muridae** Gray, 1821

Genus *Micromys* Dehne, 1841

Micromys minutus (Pallas, 1771)

RO = Şoarecele pitic. EN = Harvest Mouse.

D: A Palearctic and marginally Oriental species, from Great Britain to Southern Siberia and Far East, in China, Korea and Northern Indo-China.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Micromys minutus pratensis* Ockskay, 1831.

C: Population in decline. Vulnerable species. RBVR-2005.

Genus *Apodemus* kaup, 1829

Apodemus sylvaticus (Linnaneus, 1758)

RO = Şoarecele de pădure. EN = Common Field Mouse.

D: A Palearctic and marginally Oriental species from Britain to Sakhalin, China, Japan, Korea, in Northern Africa and in Asia Minor.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Apodemus s. sylvaticus* (Linnaeus, 1758).

C: Population stable. Not protected.

Apodemus flavicollis (Melchior, 1834)

RO = Şoarecele gulerat; şoarecele cu guler galben. EN = Yellow-necked Field Mouse.

D: A Palearctic species, from Great Britain to Manchuria and China and in Asia Minor.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Apodemus f. flavicollis* (Melchior, 1834).

C: Population stable. Not protected.

Apodemus agrarius (Pallas, 1771)

RO = Şobolanul de câmp; Şoarecele de apă vărgat; şoarecele cu dungă. EN = Striped Field Mouse.

D: A Palearctic species, from Western Europe to Ural Mountains, in Manchuria, China and Korea.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Apodemus a. agrarius* (Pallas, 1771).

C: Population stable. Not protected.

Apodemus uralensis (Pallas, 1811)

RO = Şoarecele mic de pădure; şoarecele pitic de pădure. EN = Pygmy Field Mouse.

D: A Western Palearctic species, reported for the first time by Kratochvil and Rosicki (1952) (in former Czechoslovakia) as *Apodemus microps*. Later, *A. uralensis* was identified in Hungary, in former Yugoslavia, Poland, Romania, Bulgaria and in Turkey.

C: Populaton in decline. Not protected species.

Genus *Rattus* Fischer, 1803

Rattus rattus (Linnaeus, 1758)

RO = Şobolanul negru. EN = Black Rat; House Rat.

D: A species with a nearly global distribution today, but originally from Palearctic-Central Asia.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Rattus r. rattus* (Linnaeus, 1758).

C: Population increase. Not protected. Needs control.

Rattus norvegicus (Berkenhout, 1769)

RO = Şobolanul de casă; guzganul; cloţanul. EN = Norway Rat; Brown Rat.

D: Originally was a Palearctic species (from Central Asia), but today with a world-wide distribution.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Rattus n. norvegicus* (Berkenhout, 1769).

C: Population increase. Not protected. Needs control.

Genus *Mus* Linnaeus, 1766

Mus musculus Linnaeus, 1766

RO = Şoarecele de casă răsăritean. EN = Eastern House Mouse.

D: Originally a Palearctic species (from Central Asia) and through introduction by man it spread all over the world. In Europe there are two subspecies, with different distribution: *Mus musculus musculus* inhabits the Eastern and Northern part of the continent up to Scandinavia and Eastward to Elba River, and *Mus musculus domesticus* in Western and Mediterranean parts of the continent.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Mus m. musculus* Linnaneus, 1766.

C: Population increase. Not protected. Need controle.

Mus spicilegus Petenyi, 1882

RO = Şoarecele de mişună. EN = Steppe Mouse.

D: A Western Palearctic species, from Hungary and former Yugoslavia to Ukraine.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Mus s. spicilegus* Petenyi, 1882.

C: Population stable. Not protected.

Family **Spalacidae** Gray, 1821

Genus *Spalax* Güldenstaedt, 1770 (=*Nannospalax* Palmer, 1903)

Nannospalax (=*Spalax*) *leucodon* Nordmann, 1840

RO = Orbetele mic; orbetele apusean; cartofarul mic, ţâncul pământului mic. EN = Lesser Mole Rat.

D: Central Palearctic species, from Ukraine to Transcaucasia and South to Greece and Asia Minor.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Nannospalax l. leucodon* Nordmann, 1840.

C: Population in decline. Vulnerable species. Annex No. 4B of the OUG 57/2007.

Spalax microphthalmus Güldenstaedt, 1770

RO = Orbetele mare; orbetele răsăritean; cartofarul mare; ţâncul pământului mare. EN = Russian Mole Rat.

D: Palearctic species, from Poland and Western Ukraine to Western Siberia, and South up to Greece.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Spalax m. microphthalmus* Güldenstaedt, 1770.

C: Population in decline. Vulnerable species. Not protected.

Spalax graecus Nehrin, 1898

RO = Orbetele bucovinean. EN = Bukovin Mole-Rat; Balkan Mole-rat.

D: Western Palearctic species – in Romania, Republic of Moldova and in Ukraine.

C: Population in drastic decline. Near threatened. Annex No. 4B of the OUG 57/2007. RBVR-2005.

Family **Zapodidae** Coues, 1875

Genus *Sicista* Gray, 1827

Sicista betulina (Pallas, 1779)

RO = Şoarecele de mesteacăn; şoarecele de pădure cu dungă. EN = Northern Birch Mouse.

D: Palearctic species, from the Scandinavian Peninsula to Siberia.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Sicista b. betulina* (Pallas, 1779).

C: Population in drastic decline. Near threatened. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RBVR-2005.

Sicista subtilis (Pallas, 1773)

Sicista subtilis nordmanni Keyserling and Blasius, 1840

RO = Şoarecele de stepă cu dungă. EN = Southern Birch Mouse.

D: Palearctic species, from Central Europe to Siberia.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Sicista s. nordmanni* Keyserling and Blasius, 1840.

C: Population in drastic decline. Near threatened. Not protected. Annex No. 3 of the OUG 57/2007. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RBVR-2005.

Family **Myocastoridae** Ameghino, 1904

Genus *Myocastor* Kerr, 1792

Myocastor coypus (Molina, 1782)

RO = Nutria. EN = Coypu.

D: A Neotropical species from where it was colonized in Nearctic, Palearctic and later in Ethiopian regions.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Myocastor c. bonariensis* E. Geoffroy St. Hilaire, 1805.

Recently escaped from fur-farms and adapted to live in the wild. Population not evaluated.

C: Protected by Law 103/1996 (Annex No. 2). Annex No. 5B of the OUG 57/2007.

Order **CETACEA** Brisson, 1762

Family **Delphinidae** Gray, 1821

Genus *Delphinus* Linnaeus, 1758

Delphinus delphis Linnaneus, 1758

RO = Delfinul comun. EN = Common Dolphin.

D: All over the world, in temperate and warm waters. From the Mediterranean Sea it enters in the Black Sea too.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Delphinus d. ponticus* Barabaş, 1935.

C: Population in drastic decline. Near theratened species. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. Annex No. 4B of the OUG 57/2007. RBVR-2005.

Genus *Tursiops* Gervais 1855

Tusiops truncatus (Montagu, 18219

RO = Delfinul mare; afalinul. EN = Bottlenosed Dolphin.

D: North Atlantic species, entering in the Black Sea from the Mediterranean Sea, along the North American coast and also reported from New Zealand.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Tursiops t. ponticus* Barabaş, Nikiforov, 1940.

C: Population in drastic decline. Near theratened species. Annex No. 3 of the OUG 57/2007. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RBVR-2005.

Family **Phocoenidae** Gray, 1825

Genus *Phocoena* G. Cuvier, 1817

Phocoena phocoena (Linnaeus, 1758)

RO = Delfinul mic; marsuinul; porcul de mare. EN = Porpoise.

D: North Atlantic and North Pacific species to the New Jersey – Gibraltar line (entering in the Mediterranean Sea and in the Black Sea), respectively to Japan line.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Phocoena ph. relicta* Abel, 1905.

C: Population in drastic decline. Near theratened species. Annex No. 3 of the OUG 57/2007. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RBVR-2005.

Order **CARNIVORA** Bowdich, 1821

Family **Canidae** Gray, 1821

Genus *Canis* Linnaeus, 1758

Canus lupus Linnaneus, 1758

RO = Lupul. EN = Wolf.

D: Holarctic species, from the Scandinavian Peninsula to the Russian Asia, India, Asia Minor and in the Nearctic region.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Canis l. lupus* Linnaeus, 1758.

C: Population in decline.Vulnerable species. Important game species, protected by Law 103/1996 (Annex. No. 2). Annex No. 3 of the OUG 57/2007. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RBVR-2005.

Canis aureus Linnaneus, 1758

RO = Şacalul. EN = Asiatic Jackal.

D: Palearctic spepcies, from Central Europe to Tadzhikistan and India, in Asia Minor and Northern Africa, with extension to the Ecuator line.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Canis a. aureus* Linnaeus, 1758.

C: Population in decline.Vulnerable species. Important game species, protected by Law 103/1996 (Annex. No.1). Annex No. 5A of the OUG 57/2007. RBVR-2005.

Genus *Vulpes* Oken, 1816

Vulpes vulpes (Linnaeus, 1758)

RO = Vulpea. EN = Common Red Fox.

D: A Holarctic and Oriental species, from Ireland to Japan, China, Northern Africa and Asia Minor and marginally Oriental region as well as in the Nearctic region.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Vulpes v. crucigera* Bechstein, 1789.

C: Population in decline.Vulnerable species. Important game species, protected by Law 103/1996 (Annex. No. 1). Annex No. 5B of the OUG 57/2007.

Genus *Nyctereutes* Temmink, 1839

Nyctereutes procyonoides (Gray, 1834)

RO = Câinele-enot. EN = Raccoon-Dog.

D: Eastern Palearctic and Oriental species, from Eastern Siberia to Manchuria, China and Japan, and marginally Northern Oriental region.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Nyctereutes p. ussuriensis* Matschie, 1907.

C: Population stable. Important game species, protected by law 103/1996 (Annex No. 1). Annex No. 5B of the OUG 57/2007.

Family **Ursidae** Gray, 1825

Genus *Ursus* Linnaeus, 1758

Ursus arctos Linnaeus, 1758

RO = Ursul, ursul brun. EN = Brown Bear.

D: A Holarctic species, from the Scandinavian Peninsula to Japan, in Asia Minor and in the Nearctic region.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Ursus a. arctos* Linnaeus, 1758.

C: A stable population. Very important game species, protected by Law 103/1996 (Annex No. 2). Annex No. 3 of the OUG 57/2007. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RBVR-2005.

Family **Mustelidae** Swainson, 1835

Genus *Meles* Brisson, 1762

Meles meles (Linnaeus, 1758)

RO = Bursucul; viezurele. EN = Badger.

D: Palearctic species from Ireland to Japan and China, as well in Asia Minor.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Meles m. meles* (Linnaeus, 1758).

C: Popualtion in drastic decline. Near threatened species. Important game species and is protected by Law 103/1996 (Annex. No. 1). Annex No. 5B of the OUG 57/2007.

Genus *Lutra* Brunnich, 1771

Lutra lutra (Linnaeus, 1758)

RO = Vidra. EN = Common Otter.

D: Palearctic and Oriental regions, from Britain to Siberia, in Asia Minor and Eastward to the Western Indonesian Islands.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Lutra l. lutra* (Linnaeus, 1758).

C: Population stable. Important game species, protected by Law 103/1996 (Annex No. 2). Annex No. 3 of the OUG 57/2007. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RBVR-2005.

Genus *Martes* Pinel, 1792

Martes martes (Linnaeus, 1758)

RO = Jderul de copac. EN = Pine Marten.

D: Palearctic species from Britain to Western Siberia and in Asia Minor.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Martes m. martes* (Linnaeus, 1758).

C: Population stable. Important game species and is protected by Law 103/1996 (Annex No. 1). Annex No. 5A of the OUG 57/2007. RBVR-2005.

Martes foina (Erxleben, 1777)

RO = Beica; jderul de piatră. EN = Beech Marten; Stone Marten.

Palearctic species, spreaded from the Iberian Peninsula to Mongolia and China, and in Asia Minor.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Martes f. foina* (Erxleben, 1777).

Population stable. Annex No. 5B of the OUG 57/2007.

Genus *Mustela* Linnaeus, 1758

Mustela lutreola (Linnaeus, 1758)

RO = Nurca; norița. EN = European Mink.

D: Palearctic species, from Western Europe to Western Siberia.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Mustela l. hungarica* Ehik, 1932.

C: Population in drastic decline. Threatened. Protected by Law 103/1996 (Annex No. 2). Annex No. 3 of the OUG 57/2007. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RBVR-2005.

Neovison (=*Mustela*) *vison* Schreber, 1777

RO = Vizonul, nurca americană. EN = American Mink.

D: Originary Nearctic species and introduced in Europe, and in the Neotropical region.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Mustela v. domestica* Haltenorth, 19558

C: Recently escaped from fur-farms. Population increase. It is an invasive species, seriously competing the European mink. Not evaluated poplation. Annex No. 5B of the OUG 57/2007.

Species reported by local people and hunters from Maramureş and Danube Delta (were still exists together with European mink), after 1995. (Author's unpublished information).

Mustela putorius (Linnaeus, 1758)

RO = Dihorul; dihorul comun. EN = European Polecat.

D: Palearctic species from England to Southern Siberia and North China, and in North-Western Africa. In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Mustela p. putorius* (Linnaeus, 1758).

C: Population stable. Important game species. Protected by Law 103/1996 (Annex No. 1). Annex No. 5A of the OUG 57/2007.

Mustela eversmannii Lesson, 1827

RO = Dihorul de stepă. EN = Steppe Polecat; White Polecat. Masked Polecat.

D: A Palearctic species from Central Europe to Mongolia and China.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Mustela e. rothschildi* (Pocock, 1932).

C: Population in decline. Low interest as game species. Annex No. 3 of the OUG 57/2007. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RBVR-2005.

Mustela erminea Linnaeus, 1758

RO = Hermina; hermelina. EN = Stoat; Ermine.

D: A Holarctic species, from British Isles to Japan, in North Africa (only in Algeria) and in North America.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Mustela e. aestiva* Kerr, 1792.

C: Population in drastic decline. Threatened species. Important as game species, protected by Law 103/1996 (Annex No. 1). Annex No. 5B of the OUG 57/2007. RBVR-2005.

Mustela nivalis Linnaeus, 1766

RO = Nevăstuica; helghea. EN = Weasel.

D: A Holarctic species, from England to Eastern Siberia, South down to Asia Minor, Monglolia and China, and possibly in North America.

According to Vasiliu (1961) in the Romanian fauna there should be two subspecies: *M. n. nivalis* Linnaeus, 1766 – common all over the country, and *M. n. boccamela* Bechstein, 1800, only in southern and central parts of the country.

C: Population in decline. Vulnerable species. Important as game species and is protected by Law 103/1996 (Annex No. 1). Annex No. 5B of the OUG 57/2007.

Genus *Vormela* Blasius, 1884

Vormela peregusna Güldenstaedt, 1770

RO = Dihorul pătat. Marbled Polecat.

D: A Central Palearctic species, from Romania to Transcaucasia and from Asia Minor to Mongolia.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Vormela p. euxina* Pocock, 1936.

C: Population in decline. Endangered species. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RBVR-2005.

Family **Felidae** Gray, 1821

Genus *Felis* Linnaeus, 1758

Felis silvestris Schreber, 1777

RO = Pisica-sălbatică. EN = European Wild Cat.

D: A Palearctic species, from Scotland to Caucasus and in Asia Minor.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Felis s. silvestris* Schreber, 1777.

C: Population stable. Important as game species, protected by Law 103/1996 (Annex No. 2). Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RBVR-2005.

Genus *Lynx* Kerr, 1792

Lynx lynx (Linnaeus, 1758)

RO = Râsul. EN = European Lynx.

D: A Holarctic species, from Norway to Eastern Siberia, China and Asia Minor in Palearctic region as well as in North America.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Lynx l. lynx* (Linnaeus, 1758).

C: Population in decline. Very important game species. Protected by Law 103/1996 (Annex No. 1). It is listed as Monument of Nature. Annex No. 3 of the OUG 57/2007. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RBVR-2005.

Family **Phocidae** Gray, 1825

Genus *Monachus* Fleming, 1822

Monachus monachus (Hermann, 1779)

RO = Foca mediteraneeană; foca-monah, foca-episcop; foca cu burta albă; foca de Marea Neagră. EN = Monk Seal.

D: Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean species, with former stable populations and today with only erratic individuals in the Western area of the Black Sea.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Monachus m. monachus* (Hermann, 1779).

C: Probably extinct species in wild – in the Black Sea. Some individuals may enter by chance from the Mediterreanean Sea. Annex No. 3 of the OUG 57/2007. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RBVR-2005.

Order **ARTIODACTYLA** Owen, 1848

Family **Suidae** Gray, 1821

Genus *Sus* Linnaneus, 1758

Sus scrofa Linnaeus, 1758

RO = Mistreţul; porcul sălbatic; porcul mistreţ. EN = Wild Boar.

D: Palearctic and Oriental species, from the Iberian Peninsula to Eastern Siberia, in Northern part of Africa, in in Asia Minor and from India to Malaysia.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Sus s. attila* Thomas, 1912.

C: Population increase.Very important game species. Protected by Law 103/1996 (Annex No. 1). Annex No. 5B of the OUG 57/2007.

Family **Cervidae** Gray, 1821

Genus *Alces* Gray, 1821

Alces alces (Linnaeus, 1758)

RO = Elanul. EN = Moose; Elk.

D: Holarctic species, in Palearctic from Norway to Siberia, Mongolia and Manchuria, and in Northern areas of North America. In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Alces a. alces* (Linnaeus, 1758).

C: Few individual in North-Eastern part of the country. Endangered species. Very important game species. Severly protected and included in the Annex No. 2 of Law 103/1996. Annex No. 4B of the OUG 57/2007. RBVR-2005.

Starting with 1961 it was reported a male of *Alces alces* in the Danube Delta. Other reports were from Dobrogea (ELLERMAN & MORISSON-SCOTT, 1966). In 1970 it was reported at Huşi (Moldavia) a pregnant female and a young male. Reports from Moldova (right shore of Prut river) continued in 1971, 1972, 1974, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1980, 1984. In Botoşani County it was declared a Natural Reserve along the Prut river's meadow for 11 specimens of *Alces alces*.

Genus *Cervus* Linnaneus, 1758

Cervus elaphus Linnaeus, 1758

RO = Cerbul carpatin. EN = Red Deer.

D: A Holarctic species, in Palearctic region being from British Isles to Eastern Siberia and Manchuria, and (rarely) in North Africa. In the Nearctic region – only in North America.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Cervus e. montanus* Botezat, 1903.

C: Population in decline. Vulnerable species. Protected by Law 103/1996 (Annex No. 1). Annex No. 5B of the OUG 57/2007. RBVR-2005.

Cervus dama (Linnaeus, 1758)

RO = Cerbul lopătar. EN = Fallow Deer.

D: A Western Palearctic species, from Mediterranean areas to Asia Minor and today introduced in North and South Africa, Australia, in North and South America.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Cervus d. dama* (Linnaeus, 1758).

C: Population in decline. Vulnerable species. Important game species. Protected by Law 103/1996 (Annex. No. 1). Annex No. 5B of the OUG 57/2007. RBVR-2005.

Genus *Capreolus* Gray, 1821

Capreolus capreolus (Linnaneus, 1758)

RO = Căprioara. EN = Roe Deer.

D: A Palearctic species, from England to Eastern Siberia and South – from Greece, Asia Minor up to China.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Capreolus c. capreolus* (Linnaeus, 1758).

C: Population in decline under anthropic pressure. Vulnerable species. Important game species. Protected by Law 103/1996 (Annex. No. 1). Annex No. 5B of the OUG 57/2007. RBVR-2005.

Family **Bovidae** Gray, 1821

Genus *Ovis* Linnaneus, 1758

Ovis musimon Pallas, 1811

RO = Muflonul. EN = Mouflon.

D: Western Palearctic species, originary from Sardinia and Corsica. Introduced in some European countries as a game species.

C: Population in drastic decline. Threatened species. Important game species. Protected by Law 103/1996 (Annex. No. 1). Annex No. 5B of the OUG 57/2007. RBVR-2005.

Genus *Rupicapra* Blainville, 1816

Rupicapra rupicapra Linnaeus, 1758

RO = Capra neagră. EN = Chamois.

D; Western Palearctic species, from Spain to Caucasus and in Asia Minor.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Rupicapra r. rupicapra* Linnaeus, 1758.

C: Population in drastic decline. Threatened species. Very important game species. Protected by Law 103/1996 (Annex. No. 1). Annex No. 5A of the OUG 57/2007. RBVR-2005. It is listed as Monument of Nature.

Genus *Bison* H. Smith, 1827

Bison bonasus (Linnaeus, 1758)

RO = Zimbrul. EN = European Bison; Wisent.

D: Western Palearctic species, from Poland and Lithuania to Caucasus.

In the Romanian fauna there is the subspecies *Bison b. bonasus* (Linnaeus, 1758).

C: Reintroduced species, with population in decline. Threatened species. Very important game species. Strictly protected by Law 103/1996 (Annex. No. 2). Annex No. 3 of the OUG 57/2007. Annex No. 4A of the OUG 57/2007. RBVR-2005.

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