Species where Heath’s Data and Animal Karyotype Book Differ:

* **Alouatta belzebul**
  + same chromosome number (50F, 49M); Heath’s says complex XY but the animal karyotype book says XO
* **Aotus azarae**
  + Heath has 50F, 49M with a complex XY system, the animal karyotype book has 50 chromosomes for male and female with an XY system
* **Callthrix humeralifer**
  + Heath has 46 chromosomes, the animal karyotype book has 44 chromosomes
* **Trachypithecus cristatus**
  + Heath has an XY system, the animal karyotype book has complex XY with XY1Y2; both agree on 44 chromosomes
* **Calomyscus bailwardi**
  + Heath has 44 chromosomes, the animal karyotype book has 32 chromosomes
* **Mesocritus brandti**
  + Heath has 44 chromosomes, the animal karyotype book has one karyotype with 44 and another with 42
* **Taterillus petteri**
  + Heath has 18F, 19M with a complex XY system with XY1Y2; the animal karyotype book has 19F and 19M with a complex XY system with XY1Y1
* **Taterillus pygargus**
  + Heath has 22F, 23M with a complex XY system with XY1Y2; the animal karyotype book has 22F and 22M with a complex XY system with XY1Y2
* **Taterillus arenarius**
  + Heath has 30F, 31M with a complex XY system with XY1Y2; the animal karyotype book has 35F and 35M with a complex XY system with XY1Y2
* **Taterillus tranieri**
  + Heath has 14F, 15M with a complex XY system with XY1Y2; the animal karyotype book has 15F and 15M with a complex XY system with XY1Y2
* **Taterilli sp.1**
  + Heath has 22F, 23M with a complex XY system with XY1Y2; the animal karyotype book has 23F and 23M with a complex XY system with XY1Y2
* **Taterilli sp.2** 
  + Heath has 24F, 25M with a complex XY system with XY1Y2; the animal karyotype book has 27F and 27M with a complex XY system with XY1Y2
* **Dicrostonyx torquatus**
  + Heath has 46 chromosomes with a complex XY system, the animal karyotype book has 30 chromosomes with an XY system
* **Carollia castanea**
  + Heath has 20 chromosomes, the animal karyotype book has 22 chromosomes
* **Uroderma magnirostrum**
  + Heath has 36 chromosomes, the animal karyotype book has 38 chromosomes
* **Vulpes Vulpes**
  + Heath has 36 chromosomes, the animal karyotype book has 34 chromosomes + B chromosomes
* **Balaenoptera physalus**
  + Heath has 44 chromosomes, the animal karyotype book has 42 chromosomes
* **Okapia johnstoni**
  + Heath says 45 chromosomes, the animal karyotype book says 45-46 chromosomes
* **Syncerus caffer**
  + Heath says 52 chromosomes, the animal karyotype book says 54-56 chromosomes
* **Naemorhedus goral**
  + Heath says 55 chromosomes, the animal karyotype book says 56 chromosomes
* **Equus prewalskii**
  + Heath says 44 chromosomes, the animal karyotype book says 66 chromosomes

Species with missing chromosome numbers

* Akodon sp.1
* Akodon sp.2
* Mus minutoides-2
* Microtus mandarinus mandarinus
* Ellobius tancrei
* Myopus schisticolor

Species where I am unsure of the sex chromosome system:

* Gazella subgutturo samarica
* Taurotragus oryx pattersonianus
* Muntiacus gongshanensis
* Muntiacus feae
* Elaphodus cephalophus
* Atilax paludinosus
* Pipistrellis mimus
* Pipistrellis javanicus
* Micropteropus pusillus
* Archboldomys luzonensis
* Microtus californicus
* Tarsitus bancanus
* Choloepus didactylus
* Petrogale brachyotis

**Demographic information**

1,132 species (30 orders, 130 families, 554 genera)

Chromosomes number (minimum-6, maximum-102)

Sex chromosomes systems (XY-1039, XO-5, complex XY-86)

B chromosomes (6 species; 2 with 6 Bs and 4 with 3 Bs)

Atlas of Mammalian Chromosomes, 2nd edition (2020)