Supporting Material: Tomiya, S. Body size and extinction risk in terrestrial mammals above the species level. *American Naturalist*.

Literature Sources of Skeletal Measurements

- Bown, T. M. 1980. The fossil Insectivora of Lemoyne Quarry (Ash Hollow Formation, Hemphillian), Keith County, Nebraska. Transactions of the Nebraska Academy of Sciences 8:99–122.
- Clark, J. B., M. R. Dawson, and A. E. Wood. 1964. Fossil mammals from the lower Pliocene of Fish Lake Valley, Nevada. Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology 131:27–63.
- Dawson, M. R. 2008. Lagomorpha. Pages 293–310 *in* C. M. Janis, G. F. Gunnell, and M. D. Uhen, eds. Evolution of Tertiary mammals of North America, vol. 2: small mammals, xenarthrans, and marine mammals. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Effinger, J. A. 1998. Entelodontidae. Pages 375–380 *in* Evolution of Tertiary mammals of North America, vol. 1: terrestrial carnivores, ungulates, and ungulatelike mammals. Cambridge University Press.
- Gazin, C. L. 1932. A Miocene mammalian fauna from southeastern Oregon. Carnegie Institution of Washington Publication 418:37–86.
- Honey, J. G., J. A. Harrison, D. R. Prothero, and M. S. Stevens. 1998. Camelidae. Pages 439–462 *in* C. M. Janis, K. M. Scott, and L. L. Jacobs, eds. Evolution of Tertiary mammals of North America, vol. 1: terrestrial carnivores, ungulates, and ungulatelike mammals. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Hulbert, J., R. C. 1987. A new *Cormohipparion* (Mammalia, Equidae) from the Pliocene (latest Hemphillian and Blancan) of Florida. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology 7:451–468.
- Hunt, R. M., Jr. 1998a. Amphicyonidae. Pages 196–227 in C. M. Janis, K. M. Scott, and L. L. Jacobs, eds. Evolution of Tertiary mammals of North America, vol. 1: terrestrial carnivores, ungulates, and ungulatelike mammals. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- ——. 1998b. Ursidae. Pages 174–195 *in* C. M. Janis, K. M. Scott, and L. L. Jacobs, eds. Evolution of Tertiary mammals of North America, vol. 1: terrestrial carnivores, ungulates, and ungulatelike mammals. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Janis, C. M., and E. Manning. 1998. Antilocapridae. Pages 491–507 *in* Evolution of Tertiary mammals of North America, vol. 1: terrestrial carnivores, ungulates, and ungulatelike mammals. Cambridge University Press.
- Korth, W. W. 1997. A new subfamily of primitive pocket mice (Rodentia, Heteromyidae) from the middle Tertiary of North America. Paludicola 1:33–66.
- MacFadden, B. J. 1998. Equidae. Pages 537–559 *in* C. M. Janis, K. M. Scott, and L. L. Jacobs, eds. Evolution of Tertiary mammals of North America, vol. 1: terrestrial carnivores, ungulates, and ungulatelike mammals. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

- Martin, L. D. 1975. Microtine rodents from the Ogallala Pliocene of Nebraska and the early evolution of the Microtinae in North America. Pages 101–110 *in* G. R. Smith and N. E. Friedland, eds. Studies on Cenozoic paleontology and stratigraphy, Claude W. Hibbard Memorial Volume 3 (Papers on Paleontology, No. 12). University of Michigan Museum of Paleontology, Ann Arbor, Michigan.
- Matthew, W. D. 1926. On a new primitive deer and two traguloid genera from the lower Miocene of Nebraska. American Museum Novitates 215:1–8.
- Olsen, S. J. 1960. Age and faunal relationship of *Tapiravus* remains from Florida. Journal of Paleontology 34:164–167.
- Patton, T. H., and B. E. Taylor. 1971. The Synthetoceratinae (Mammalia, Tylopoda, Protoceratidae). Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History 145:119–218.
- Prothero, D. R. 2005. The evolution of North American rhinoceroses. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- ———. 2008. Systematics of the musk deer (Artiodactyla: Moschidae: Blastomerycinae) from the Miocene of North America. New Mexico Museum of Natural History and Science Bulletin 44:207–224.
- Prothero, D. R., and M. R. Liter. 2008. Systematics of the dromomerycines and aletomerycines (Artiodactyla: Palaeomerycidae) from the Miocene and Pliocene of North America. New Mexico Museum of Natural History and Science Bulletin 44:273–298.
- Prothero, D. R., and D. L. Rasmussen. 2008. New giant rhinoceros from the Arikareean (Oligocene-Miocene) of Montana, South Dakota and Wyoming. New Mexico Museum of Natural History and Science Bulletin 44:323–330.
- Reeder, W. G. 1960. A new rodent genus (Family Heteromyidae) from the Tick Canyon Formation of California. Bulletin of the Soutehrn California Acadmy of Sciences 59:121–132.
- Taylor, B. E., and S. D. Webb. 1976. Miocene Leptomerycidae (Artiodactyla, Ruminantia) and their relationships. American Museum Novitates 2596:1–22.
- Webb, S. D. 1981. *Kyptoceras amatorum*, new genus and species from the Pliocene of Florida, the last protoceratid artiodactyl. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology 1:357–365.
- ——. 1998a. Cervidae and Bovidae. Pages 508–510 *in* Evolution of Tertiary mammals of North America, vol. 1: terrestrial carnivores, ungulates, and ungulatelike mammals. Cambridge University Press.
- ——. 1998b. Protoceratidae. Pages 435–438 *in* Evolution of Tertiary mammals of North America, vol. 1: terrestrial carnivores, ungulates, and ungulatelike mammals. Cambridge University Press.
- ———. 2000. Evolutionary history of New World Cervidae. Pages 38–64 *in* E. S. Vrba and G. B. Schaller, eds. Antelopes, deer, and relatives: fossil record, behavioral ecology, systematics, and conservation. Yale University Press, New Haven.

- ——. 2008. Revision of the extinct Pseudoceratinae (Artiodactyla: Ruminantia: Gelocidae). Bulletin of the Florida Museum of Natural History 48:17–58.
- Webb, S. D., and J. Meachen. 2004. On the origin of lamine Camelidae including a new genus from the late Miocene of the High Plains. Bulletin of the Carnegie Museum of Natural History 36:349–362.
- White, T. E. 1941. Additions to the Miocene fauna of Florida. Proceedings of the New England Zoölogical Club 18:91–98.
- Wilson, R. W. 1936. A Pliocene rodent fauna from Smith Valley, Nevada. Carnegie Institution of Washington Publication 473:17–34.
- ——. 1960. Early Miocene rodents and insectivores from northeastern Colorado. University of Kansas Paleontological Contributions, Vertebrata 7:1–92.
- Woodburne, M. O. 2007. Phyletic diversification of the *Cormohipparion occidentale* complex (Mammalia; Perissodactyla, Equidae), late Miocene, North America, and the origin of the Old World *Hippotherium* Datum. Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History 306:1–138.
- Wright, D. B. 1998. Tayassuidae. Pages 389–401 *in* Evolution of Tertiary mammals of North America, vol. 1: terrestrial carnivores, ungulates, and ungulatelike mammals. Cambridge University Press.