

ORDER MACROSCELIDEA

by Duane A. Schlitter

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Family Macroscelididae Bonaparte, 1838. *Nuovi Ann. Sci. Nat.*, 2:111.

COMMENTS: Revised by Corbet and Hanks (1968).

Elephantulus Thomas and Schwann, 1906. *Abst. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.*, 1906(33):10.

TYPE SPECIES: *Macroscelides rupestris* A. Smith, 1831.

COMMENTS: Includes *Nasilio*; see Corbet and Hanks (1968). A key to the species was presented in Koontz and Roeper (1983).

Elephantulus brachyrhynchus (A. Smith, 1836). *Rept. Exped. Exploring Central Africa*, 1834:42 [1836].

TYPE LOCALITY: "The country between Lake Latakoo and the Tropic" (= South Africa, N Cape Prov., Kuruman, to S Botswana).

DISTRIBUTION: N South Africa and NE Namibia; Angola; S Zaire; Mozambique; to Kenya and Uganda.

COMMENTS: Formerly included *fuscus*; see Corbet (1974:5).

Elephantulus edwardii (A. Smith, 1839). *Illustr. Zool. S. Afr. Mamm.*, pl. 14.

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa, Cape Prov., Oliphants River.

DISTRIBUTION: SW and C Cape Prov. (South Africa).

Elephantulus fuscipes (Thomas, 1894). *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 6, 13:68.

TYPE LOCALITY: Zaire, Niam-Niam country, N'doruma.

DISTRIBUTION: Uganda, NE Zaire, S Sudan.

Elephantulus fuscus (Peters, 1852). *Reise nach Mossambique, Säugethiere*, p. 87.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mozambique, near Quelimane, Boror.

DISTRIBUTION: Mozambique, S Malawi, SE Zambia.

COMMENTS: Regarded as distinct by Corbet (1974:5).

Elephantulus intufi (A. Smith, 1836). *Rept. Exped. Exploring Central Africa*, 1834:42 [1836].

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa, Transvaal, Marico District, flats beyond Kurrichaine.

DISTRIBUTION: SW Angola; Namibia; Botswana; NW Transvaal and N Cape Prov. (South Africa).

Elephantulus myurus Thomas and Schwann, 1906. *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.*, 1906:586.

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa, Transvaal, Woodbush.

DISTRIBUTION: Zimbabwe, E Botswana, E and N South Africa, Mozambique.

Elephantulus revoili (Huet, 1881). *Bull. Sci. Soc. Philom. Paris*, ser. 7, 5:96.

TYPE LOCALITY: Somalia, Medjourtine.

DISTRIBUTION: N Somalia.

Elephantulus rozeti (Duvernoy, 1833). *Mem. Soc. Hist. Nat. Strasbourg*, 1(2), art. M:18.

TYPE LOCALITY: Algeria, near Oran.

DISTRIBUTION: Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, W Libya.

Elephantulus rufescens (Peters, 1878). *Monatsb. K. Preuss. Akad. Wiss.*, Berlin, 1878:198.

TYPE LOCALITY: Kenya, Taita, Ndi.

DISTRIBUTION: S and E Ethiopia, N and SE Kenya, NE Uganda, S Sudan, NC and W Tanzania, N and S Somalia.

SYNONYMS: *boranus*, *delicatus*, *dundasi*, *hoogstraali*, *marikanae*, *ocularis*, *peasei*, *phaeus*, *pulcher*, *renatus*, *rendilis*, *somalicus*.

COMMENTS: See Koontz and Roeper (1983, *Mammalian Species*, 204).

Elephantulus rupestris (A. Smith, 1831). *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.*, 1831:11.

TYPE LOCALITY: S Africa or Namibia, mountains near mouth of Orange River.

DISTRIBUTION: Namibia; Cape Prov. (South Africa).

Macroscolides A. Smith, 1829. Zool. J. Lond., 4:435.

TYPE SPECIES: *Macroscolides typus* A. Smith, 1829 (= *Sorex proboscideus* Shaw, 1800).

Macroscolides proboscideus (Shaw, 1800). Gen. Zool. Syst. Nat. Hist., 1(2), Mammalia, p. 536.

TYPE LOCALITY: South Africa, Cape Prov., Oudtshoorn Div., Roodeval.

DISTRIBUTION: W and NW Cape Prov., South Africa, to SW Namibia.

Petrodromus Peters, 1846. Bericht Verhandl. K. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 11:258.

TYPE SPECIES: *Petrodromus tetradactylus* Peters, 1846.

Petrodromus tetradactylus Peters, 1846. Bericht Verhandl. K. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 11:258.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mozambique, Tette.

DISTRIBUTION: Mozambique; Tanzania (including Mafia and Zanzibar); SE Kenya; S Uganda; Zambia, Malawi; SE Zimbabwe; Zaire; Republic of Congo; NE Angola; N Natal and E Transvaal (South Africa).

STATUS: IUCN - Insufficiently known as *P. t. sangi*.

SYNONYMS: *rovumae*, *sangi*, *sultan*, *tordayi* (see Corbet, 1974:2).

COMMENTS: It is possible that *tordayi* is a separate species.

Rhynchocyon Peters, 1847. Bericht Verhandl. K. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 12:36.

TYPE SPECIES: *Rhynchocyon cirnei* Peters, 1847.

COMMENTS: A key to the species was presented in Rathbun (1979).

Rhynchocyon chrysopygus Günther, 1881. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1881:164.

TYPE LOCALITY: Kenya, Mombasa.

DISTRIBUTION: E Kenya.

STATUS: IUCN - Vulnerable.

COMMENTS: See Rathbun (1979, Mammalian Species, 117).

Rhynchocyon cirnei Peters, 1847. Bericht Verhandl. K. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 12:37.

TYPE LOCALITY: Mozambique, Bororo Dist., Quelimane.

DISTRIBUTION: Mozambique, Malawi, S Tanzania, NE Zambia, E Zaire, Uganda.

STATUS: IUCN - Insufficiently known as *R. c. cirnei*; Rare as *R. c. hendersoni*.

SYNONYMS: *hendersoni*, *stuhlmanni*.

COMMENTS: Includes *stuhlmanni*, which could be a distinct species; see Corbet (1974:2).

Rhynchocyon petersi Bocage, 1880. J. Sci. Math. Phys. Nat. Lisboa, ser. 1, 7:159.

TYPE LOCALITY: Tanzania, mainland opposite Zanzibar.

DISTRIBUTION: E Tanzania (including Mafia Isls and Zanzibar); SE Kenya.

STATUS: IUCN - Rare.