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The Systematic Relationship of Hipposideros Commersoni Matungensis to Other Species of Rhinolophoidae

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THE SYSTEMATIC RELATIONSHIP OF <u>HIPPOSIDEROS</u> <u>COMMERSONI MATUNGENSIS</u> TO OTHER SPECIES OF RHINOLOPHOIDAE

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The hyoid morphology of <u>Hipposideros commersoni matungensis</u> was dissected and compared to the morphology of other bats in the family Rhinolophidae. Several significant differences in morphology were found: a modified stylohyal, fused to the auditory bulla; retention of an omohyoid; loss of the stylohyoid; addition of a new muscle, possibly from the stylopharyngeus; insertion of the jugulohyoid onto the thyrohyal; and insertion of the ceratohyoid onto only the stylohyal. Cladistic analysis suggests that of all bats examined, <u>H. commersoni</u> and <u>H. armiger</u> are most closely related. This result is unexpected because the ranges of the two species are geographically distant: <u>H. commersoni</u> is an African bat, whereas <u>H. armiger</u> is from East Asia.