

# A Checklist of the Land Mammals

## OF THE

# Tanganyika Territory

## AND THE

# Zanzibar Protectorate

By

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\* Animals which have been introduced under domestication, and man, are not included in these figures. Numbers in parentheses indicate the number of forms recorded by Matschie (1895).

## 1. FOREWORD

This checklist of the land mammals of Tanganyika Territory by Messrs. Swynnerton and Hayman will be welcomed by all who are interested in East African faunas, and will be especially valuable to zoologists.

Such a checklist, carefully compiled, has long been needed and it is to be hoped that comparable lists for Kenya and Uganda will be prepared in the not too distant future.

This checklist with its carefully compiled data showing the known distribution of each form is of particular interest because mammals of Africa play such an important role in so many branches of economic research today.

The value of the present paper has been greatly enhanced by the diligence and extreme care with which Mr. Swynnerton has checked all the available data, not only from published works but in many Museums.

So many of the diseases which affect both man and his domestic animals can be linked in one way or another with the indigenous mammalian faunas, that it is vital to research workers in fields other than mammalogy to have access to good records of the distribution of the many genera and species.

It is unfortunately only too true that the opening up of the country economically, by such means as the vast clearing for groundnuts and bush clearing and game reduction for Tsetse control, probably foreshadows the doom of many animals, except in special reserves and National Parks, while nature, too, is playing its part in this respect as witness to the virtual extinction of the Hippopotamus in the Rukwa basin during a recent drought.

Now that an up-to-date checklist of Tanganyika land mammals has been made available it is to be hoped that numerous observers will be stimulated to collect more data, not only on distribution, but still more on habits, local migrations and breeding rates, etc.

The East African Natural History Society is delighted to have been able to assist in publishing this most valuable paper and will be only too glad to offer its pages to persons who can extend the value of this paper by additional information.

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## 2. INTRODUCTION

The publication in 1939 of G. M. Allen's comprehensive *Checklist of African Mammals* provided zoologists and others concerned with the mammalian fauna of the continent with an invaluable reference work. With its classified list of all the technical names applied from Linnaeus (1758) down to 1938, it has simplified very greatly the work of mammalogists and has proved an indispensable starting point for further investigations.

The present Checklist of the recorded mammals of Tanganyika Territory and the adjacent Zanzibar Protectorate is offered in the belief that further separate lists for each main division of the continent, expanded by the addition of recorded localities for each species, may help to draw attention, within each territory, to the rich mammalian fauna, and stimulate local interest with the object of filling in the numerous gaps in the published information on status, distribution, etc. It is also hoped that other workers in the biological field, such as agriculturists, medical entomologists, pest control workers, and so on, who not infrequently have occasion to refer to the local mammals in the course of their investigations, may find such a list of some value. A further point is that the modern developments now changing or threatening to change, so much of the surface of Africa, are bound to have a serious effect on the fauna and flora, and the mammalian population, in particular, is likely to suffer great changes in numbers and status. Conservation measures will be unlikely to have much effect except in those areas set aside as reserves or national parks, where, it is to be hoped, the hand of "progress" will not be welcomed. In all other areas the easy access by mechanical transport, the increase and shifting of native populations, the large-scale agricultural developments now in progress and not least, the long-term possibilities of opening up to domestic stock, through the scientific developments leading to the control of nagana, immense areas of virgin bush, are all factors that are likely to give a present-day list of the mammals and their distribution a historical value before many years have passed.

There has been only one previous attempt to list the Tanganyika mammals, and that was over fifty years ago. In 1895 Matschie published an account of the mammalian fauna as then known, with descriptions and notes on habits, which, though useful at the time, was necessarily sketchy in places owing to the inadequate exploration of the country at that time. Although it is true to say that there are still parts of Tanganyika unexplored zoologically, the progress made since 1895 is illustrated by a comparison of Matschie's total of some 166 forms with the 437 recorded in the present work. Although it does not seem likely that any striking discoveries remain to be made in the area under review, there is every reason to expect that closer investigation will add to the range of the known forms, will reveal further local races of established species, and will add to the Tanganyika list some forms found hitherto only over the border in the adjacent territories.

From the early travellers and naturalists, among whom Stuhlmann and Emin did pioneer work, down to the present day, there have been many who have added their quota of knowledge to the accumulating store of information on which local faunas, and eventually general natural histories, are based. Of living persons, none has contributed more to our knowledge than Arthur Loveridge whose many collecting expeditions during the past thirty-five years have filled in numerous gaps.

The general system of classification adopted here is that proposed by Simpson (1945) down to genera, while Allen (1939) has been followed in most cases for the species and subspecies. An exception is made in the case of Rodents where we have followed the recent work of Ellerman (1940, 1941, 1950). There has been no attempt to provide a systematic revision of any group, however desirable such a revision might be; such work would be outside the scope of this list. In a few particular instances we have not adhered to the authorities quoted in their usage of certain names, mainly because of a wish to avoid introducing confusion among readers who may be familiar with long-established scientific names. An instance is Simpson's use of the generic name *Strepsicerus* to include

not only the Kudus but (possibly as subgenera) *Tragelaphus* (Bushbucks) and *Limnotragus* (Sitatungas). In this case we have thought it less confusing to continue to use the well-established names *Tragelaphus* and *Limnotragus* as full genera.

In its arrangement the present work falls into three sections. The first and major part is the list of recorded names. Under the headings of Orders, Families and Genera the scientific name of each form is given, together with its author and a reference to the original publication in which it was described. All these original references have been checked during the preparation of this paper. Although the original references to nearly all the forms quoted may be found in Allen (1939), they are given here for the sake of completeness and to assist those who are unable to refer to Allen's work. While checking references, full use has been made of the MS notes added to many of the books in the libraries of the British Museum (Natural History) giving the results of Sherborn's, and others', researches into the dates of publication of these works or of the parts of which they are composed. The abbreviations used for scientific periodicals follow those given in the *World List of Scientific Periodicals* (ed. 2, 1934). Synonyms, which would add greatly to the bulk of the work without forming a corresponding addition to its usefulness, are not given here except in those few instances where we differ from Allen, Ellerman, or Simpson.

In deciding to which author any particular scientific name should be credited we have followed the dictates of custom rather than adhering strictly to the Rules of Zoological Nomenclature. For instance, we have followed most current authors in creating certain names to Brisson (1762) and Oken (1816), and in considering the use of these names by these authors as valid. Hopwood (1947: 533) and Hershkovitz (1949: 289) have proposed respectively that generic names first used by Brisson in the second edition of his *Regnum Animale* (1762), and by Oken in his *Lehrbuch der Naturgeschichte* (1816) are non-Linnæan and therefore not available. It would appear best to refer the question of the validity or otherwise of names appearing in these two works to the International Commission of Zoological Nomenclature for their ruling.

Wherever possible, English and/or Kiswahili names are also given.

The type-locality of each form is given after its name and reference. In the case of Tanganyika localities the details of latitude and longitude are not given in the text since they are included in the gazetteer at the end. In the case of type-localities outside Tanganyika full details of latitude, longitude and altitude are given where possible.

Records of occurrence are listed by Districts, a comma separating localities within the same District, and a semicolon separating localities in different Districts. These records of occurrence are compiled from three main sources: (1) published records in the literature, (2) British Museum (Natural History) records of specimens in the collection, (3) personally collected data. It is hoped that the publication of these occurrence records, inadequate as they may be in many cases, may lead to the local gaps in our knowledge being filled by fresh investigation.

Species and subspecies which have been introduced under domestication are included in the list but are distinguished from the indigenous fauna by being shown enclosed in parentheses. Any taxonomic notes necessary are given as footnotes.

The second part of the work, the bibliography, consists of a list of all the papers and books dealing with Tanganyika mammals, either directly or indirectly, consulted during the preparation of this work, or of importance in relation to the systematics or distribution of some of the groups under discussion.

The concluding part of the work, the gazetteer, contains an alphabetical list of all the Tanganyika localities mentioned in the Checklist. The name of each locality is followed by the political District in which it occurs, altitude to the nearest hundred feet (usually), and the latitude and longitude. Where a locality is situated on a mountain the name of the mountain is also given. The quotation of latitude and longitude is considered of more importance than the name of the political District since the

boundaries and even the names of the latter are not infrequently changed, and in any case many localities are so obscure that exact fixing of their position is only possible by citing latitude and longitude.

We are indebted to various helpers who have given us records of occurrence, in particular Dr. C. H. N. Jackson and Messrs. C. J. P. Ionides and B. Cooper; and to Mrs. L. R. Swynnerton and Mrs. S. N. Hannam for assistance during the preparation of this paper. We also acknowledge our indebtedness to the staffs of the Mammal Room and the General and Zoological Libraries of the British Museum (Natural History), and the Radcliffe Science Library at Oxford, for guidance while unravelling several taxonomic problems and assistance in tracing many obscure references in old books and periodicals.

### 3. SYSTEMATIC LIST OF SPECIES AND SUBSPECIES, WITH NOTES ON DISTRIBUTION

#### Order INSECTIVORA Bowdich.

#### Family CHRYSOCHLORIDAE Mivart. Golden "Moles."

Kiswahili: *fuko*.

#### Genus CHLOROTALPA Roberts.

1924. *Chlorotalpa* Roberts, *Ann. Transv. Mus.* 10: 64, 31 Jan. Genotype, by original designation, *Chrysochloris duthieae* Broom.

#### CHLOROTALPA STUHLMANNI (Matschie). Ruwenzori Golden Mole.

1894. *Chrysochloris stuhlmanni* Matschie, *S.B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1894: 123. Karevia, 4,000 feet, Butagu River, in Ukonjo, west slopes of Mt. Ruwenzori, Belgian Congo [0° 20' N., 29° 46' E.] [*vide* Moreau, Hopkins and Hayman, 1946: 393].

*Records*.—Uzungwa Mts. at Ihanganya, Kigogo, Ludilo; Livingstone Mts. at Madehani; Rungwe Mt. in the Nkuka Forest; Poroto Mts.

#### CHLOROTALPA TROPICALIS G. M. Allen and Loveridge. Uluguru Golden Mole.

1927. *Chlorotalpa tropicalis* G. M. Allen and Loveridge, *Proc. Boston Soc. nat. Hist.* 38: 418, Dec. Bagiro, ca 6,000 feet, north slopes of Uluguru Mts., Morogoro District, Tanganyika Territory.

*Record*.—Known only from the type-locality.

#### Family ERINACEIDAE Bonaparte. Hedgehogs.

Kiswahili: *kalunguyeye*.

#### Genus ATELERIX Pomel. African Hedgehogs.

1848. *Aterix* Pomel, *Arch. Sci. phys. nat.* 9: 251, Nov. As a subgenus of *Erinaceus* Linnaeus; genotype, by subsequent designation (Thomas, 1918, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 1: 195, Feb.), *Erinaceus albiventris* Wagner.

#### ATELERIX PRUNERI HINDEI (Thomas). Ukamba Hedgehogs.

1910. *Erinaceus hindei* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 5: 193, Feb. Kitui, 3,500 feet, in Ukamba, Kitui District, Kenya Colony [1° 22' S., 38° 1' E].

*Records*.—Southern Masailand, south of Naabi Hill; Mpwapwa; Mbulu; Irangi, Isabi, Kondo, Kwa Mtoro; Dodoma; Ikungi, Puma, Singida, Ushora; Ukara Island; Shinyanga; Tabora.

#### ATELERIX PRUNERI KILIMANUS Thomas. Kilimanjaro Hedgehogs.

1918. *Aterix kilimanus* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 1: 232, March. Rombo, 5,300 feet, south-east slopes of Kilimanjaro, Moshi District, northern Tanganyika Territory.

*Record*.—Known only from the type-locality.

## Family MACROSCOLIDIDAE Mivart. "Elephant Shrews."

Kiswahili: *sange*.

Genus NASILIO Thomas and Schwann.

1906. *Nasilio* Thomas and Schwann, *Abstr. Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.*, No. 33, p. 10, 5 June; *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1906: 578, 10 Oct. Genotype, by original designation, *Macroscelides brachyrhynchus* A. Smith.\*

NASILIO BRACHYRHYNCHUS DELAMEREI (Thomas). **Short-snouted Elephant Shrew.**

1901. *Macroscelides Delamerei* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 8: 155, footnote, 1 Aug. Athi River, 6,000 feet, eastern Kenya Colony.

*Record*.—Iringa.

Genus ELEPHANTULUS Thomas and Schwann.

**Spectacled Elephant Shrews.**

1906. *Elephantulus* Thomas and Schwann, *Abstr. Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.*, No. 33, p. 10, 5 June; *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1906: 577, 10 Oct. Genotype, by original designation, *Macroscelides rupestris* A. Smith.

ELEPHANTULUS INTUFI *cf.* E.I. INTUFI (A. Smith). **Rufous Spectacled Elephant Shrew.**

1836. *Macroscelides Intufi* A. Smith, *Rpt Exp. C. Afr.*, p. 42, June; 1839, *III. Zool. S. Afr., Mamm.*, part 6, pl. 12. Kurrichane, Transvaal, South Africa [*ca* 25° 30' S., 26° 15' E.].

*Records*.—"South-eastern Tanganyika in Kilwa, Lindi and Liwale Districts" [C. J. P. Ionides, in *litt.*].

ELEPHANTULUS RUFESCENS DUNDASI Dollman.

1910. *Elephantulus dundasi* Dollman, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 5: 95, Jan. Harich, 3,000 feet, near Lake Baringo, Kenya Colony.

*Records*.—Kibaya; Barungi; Nayu.

ELEPHANTULUS RUFESCENS OCULARIS Kershaw.

1921. *Elephantulus ocularis* Kershaw, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 8: 563, Nov. Dodoma, in Ugogo, central Tanganyika Territory.

*Records*.—Kidenge; Dodoma, Kikuyu; Iringa.

ELEPHANTULUS RUFESCENS PULCHER (Thomas). **Uzinza Spectacled Elephant Shrew.**

1894. *Macroscelides pulcher* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 13: 69, Jan. Usambiro, in Uzinza, Mwanza District, Tanganyika Territory.

*Records*.—Lalago, Sanga, Zagayu; Mwanza, Usambiro; Samuye, Tinde; Katavi Mbuga.

ELEPHANTULUS RUFESCENS RENATUS Kershaw. **Loveridge's Spectacled Elephant Shrew.**

\* Roberts (1944: 238) has pointed out that Smith, in his original description of *Macroscelides brachyrhynchus* (1836, *Rpt Exp. C. Afr.*, p. 42, June), omitted an "h" and spelt the trivial word "brachyrhynchus," and Roberts has proposed that this spelling should be retained. However, Article 19 of the International Rules of Zoological Nomenclature says: "The original orthography of a name is to be preserved unless an error of transcription, a *lapsus calami*, or a typographical error is evident." It is suggested that the original spelling "brachyrhynchus" is either a *lapsus calami* or a typographical error and that "brachyrhynchus" was intended and should be used. This will entail no change in current usage. It may be noted that Dr. Smith spelt the name correctly (that is "brachyrhynchus") in the title to Plate 13 of his *Illustrations of the Zoology of South Africa* (1839), but dropped the "h" in the accompanying text.



1923. *Elephantulus renatus* Kershaw, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 11: 588, May. Ikungi (Gwao's), Singida District, Tanganyika Territory.\*

*Records*.—Kwa Mtoro; Ikungi, Nshinshi, Puma, Suna, Unyang'anyi.

**Genus PETRODROMUS Peters. Four-toed Elephant Shrews.**

1846. *Petrodromus* Peters, *Ber. Verh. preuss. Akad. Wiss., Berl.* 1846: 257, Aug. Genotype, by monotypy, *Petrodromus tetradactylus* Peters.

1916. *Cercoctenus* Hollister, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* 66 (1): 1, 10 Feb. Genotype, by original designation, *Petrodromus sultan* Thomas.

1918. *Mesoctenus* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 1: 336, May. Genotype, by original designation, *Petrodromus rovumae* Thomas.

**PETRODROMUS TETRADACTYLUS cf P. T. TETRADACTYLUS Peters. Zambesi Four-toed Elephant Shrew.**

1846. *Petrodromus tetradactylus* Peters, *Ber. Verh. preuss. Akad. Wiss., Berl.* 1846: 258, pl. 3, f. 4, Aug. Tete, south bank of the Zambesi River, Boroma District, Portuguese East Africa [16° 9' S., 33° 36' E., ca 250 feet].

*Records*.—Ndarema; Mandera; Maurui; Morogoro; Mtyangimbori.

**PETRODROMUS TETRADACTYLUS MATSCHIEI Neumann. Barungi Four-toed Elephant Shrew.**

1900. *Petrodromus matschiei* Neumann, *Zool. Jb., Syst.* 13: 540, 541, 10 Oct. Barungi, Kondo District, central Tanganyika Territory [*vide* Moreau, Hopkins and Hayman, 1946: 392].

*Records*.—Barungi; Ugogo; Unyang'anyi†; Mahaka; Lupa River; Shinyanga; Igonda, Isikisia, Kakoma, Kigwa, Tabora, Ugalla; Mtisi River.

**PETRODROMUS SULTAN SULTAN Thomas. Mombasa Four-toed Elephant Shrew.**

1897. *P[etrodromus] sultani* Thomas, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1897: 435, Oct. Mombasa, east coast of Kenya Colony [4° 3' S., 39° 40' E., sea-level]

1898. *P[etrodromus] sultan* Thomas, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1897: 928, text and footnote, April. Correction of spelling of trivial name: "Misprinted *sultani* in the original description. The name is a substantive in apposition."

*Records*.—Amboni, Usambara Mts. at Amani; Mandera; Uzungwa Mts. at Kigogo; Mafia and Zanzibar Islands.

**PETRODROMUS ROVUMAE ROVUMAE Thomas. Rovuma Four-toed Elephant Shrew.**

1897. *P[etrodromus] rovumae* Thomas, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1897: 434, Oct. Rovuma River, 100 miles inland, Newala District, south-eastern Tanganyika Territory.

*Records*.—Murembwi River; Mbanja, Nchingidi; Rovuma River.

**PETRODROMUS ROVUMAE NIGRISETA Neumann. Ruvu Four-toed Elephant Shrew.**

1900. *Petrodromus nigriseta* Neumann, *Zool. Jb., Syst.* 13: 541, footnote, 10 Oct. Maurui, lower Ruvu (or Pangani) River, Lushoto District, Tanganyika Territory.

*Records*.—Maurui; Mandera; Morogoro, Uluguru Mts. at Simbini; Bogoti, Chanzuru, Kilosa, Kimamba, Kipera.

**Genus RHYNCHOCYON Peters.**

1847. *Rhynchocyon* Peters, *Ber. Verh. preuss. Akad. Wiss., Berl.* 1847: 36, Feb. Genotype, by monotypy, *Rhynchocyon cirnei* Peters.

\* Kershaw, in his original description of *E. renatus*, gave the position of Gwao's as "30° 40' E., 4° 25' S.," which is incorrect by some 300 miles. Ikungi, which is the name of the late Jumbo Gwao's village, lies at 5° 7' S., 34° 47' E.

† Specimens from this locality were recorded by G. M. Allen and Loveridge (1933: 55) as *P. matschiei venustus* Thomas (1903, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 12: 339, Sept.; Namwiwe, 4,000 feet, near Namitawa, northern Nyasaland, ca 10° S., 33° E.). Unyang'anyi is only sixty miles west of Barungi, the type-locality of *P.t. matschiei*, and it seems much more likely, if only on geographical grounds, that these specimens are referable to the latter form than to *P.t. venustus*, whose type-locality lies more than 350 miles to the south.

## Subgenus RHYNCHOCYON Peters

**Chequered Elephant Shrews.****RHYNCHOCYON CIRNEI HENDERSONI Thomas. Nyasaland Chequered Elephant Shrew.**

1902. *Rhynchocyon Hendersoni* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 10: 403, Nov. Nyika Plateau, probably near Livingstonia, west of Lake Nyasa, northern Nyasaland [between 10° and 11° S., 33° 40' and 34° 10' E., 6,000 to 8,700 feet] [*vide* Allen and Loveridge, 1933: 53].

*Records.*—Dabaga, Iringa, Kigogo; Nkuka Forest.

**RHYNCHOCYON CIRNEI MACRURUS Günther. Kirk's Chequered Elephant Shrew.**

1881. *Rhynchocyon macrurus* Günther. *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1881: 163, June. Rovuma River east of 38° 45' E., boundary between Tanganyika Territory and Portuguese East Africa.

*Records.*—"The forest country of Kilwa, Liwale (Liwale, Murembwi River), Lindi, Mikindani (Kitaya), Newala, Masasi, Tunduru and Songea Districts" [C. J. P. Ionides, *in litt.*].

**RHYNCHOCYON CIRNEI SWYNNERTONI Kershaw. Swynnerton's Chequered Elephant Shrew.**

1923. *Rhynchocyon swynnertoni* Kershaw, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 11: 587, May. Kipera, Kilosa District, Tanganyika Territory.

*Record.*—Known only from the type-locality.

Subgenus RHINONAX Thomas. **Black-and-red Elephant Shrews.**

1918. *Rhinonax* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 1: 370, May. As a subgenus of *Rhynchocyon* Peters; type, by original designation, *Rhynchocyon chrysopygus* Günther.

**RHYNCHOCYON PETERSI PETERSI Bocage. Peter's Black-and-red Elephant Shrew.**

1880. *Rhynchocyon Petersi* Bocage, *J. Sci. math. phys. nat. Lisboa* 7: 159, pl. 4, f. 2, Feb. Coast of East Africa, probably opposite Zanzibar Island [*vide* Dollman, 1912, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 10: 131, July].

1900. *Rhynchocyon petersi fischeri* Neumann, *Zool. Jb., Syst.* 13: 543, 10 Oct. Uziua, between 5° 20' and 5° 30' S., and between 37° 50' and 38° 40' E., north-eastern Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Pangani; Dunda, Manderu; Usambara Mts. at Bumbuli, Lushoto, Magamba; Pugu; Uziua; Uluguru Mts. at Mkangazi; Kibaya. G. M. Allen and Loveridge (1933: 55) give a doubtful sight record from the Nkuka Forest.

**RHYNCHOCYON PETERSI ADERSI Dollman. Zanzibar Black-and-red Elephant Shrew.**

1912. *Rhynchocyon adersi* Dollman, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 10: 130, July. Zanzibar Island.

*Records.*—Mafia and Zanzibar Islands.

**RHYNCHOCYON PETERSI MELANURUS Neumann. Lindi Black-and-red Elephant Shrew.**

1900. *Rhynchocyon petersi melanurus* Neumann, *Zool. Jb., Syst.* 13: 542, 10 Oct. Lindi, south-east coast of Tanganyika Territory [*vide* Moreau, Hopkins and Hayman, 1946: 392].

*Records.*—Lindi, Nchingidi.

Family SORICIDÆ Gray. **Shrews.**

Kiswahili: *kirukanjia*.

Genus CROCIDURA Wagler. **White-toothed Shrews.**

1832. *Crocidura* Wagler, Oken's *Isis* 1832: 275. Genotype *Sorex leucodon* Hermann.

**CROCIDURA BICOLOR ELGONIUS Osgood.**

1910. *Crocidura bicolor elgonius* Osgood, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 5: 369, April. Twere (Kirui's), 6,000 to 7,000 feet, south slopes of Mt. Elgon, North Kavirondo

District, Kenya Colony [ca 0° 46' N., 34° 37' E.].

*Records*.—Kingori Juu; Uluguru Mts. at Nyange.

**CROCIDURA BICOLOR** cf C. B. HENDERSONI Dollman.

1915. [*Crocidura*] *bicolor hendersoni* Dollman, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 15: 517, May; 1916, *op. cit.* 17: 189, Feb. Livingstonia, 4,040 feet, eastern slopes of Nyika Plateau, northern Nyasaland [10° 37' S., 34° 7' E.].

*Record*.—Mbanja.

**CROCIDURA BICOLOR SANSIBARICA** Neumann.

1900. *Crocidura bicolor sansibarica* Neumann, *Zool. Jb., Syst.* 13: 544, 10 Oct. Muyuni (Mojoni), Zanzibar Island South.

*Records*.—Pemba and Zanzibar Islands.

**CROCIDURA BLOYETI** Dekeyser.

1943. *Crocidura bloyeti* Dekeyser, *Bull. Mus. Hist. nat. Paris* 15: 155. Kondoia, in Irangi, central Tanganyika Territory.

*Record*.—Known only from the type-locality.

**CROCIDURA FISCHERI** Pagenstecher. **Fischer's Shrew.**

1885. *Crocidura Fischeri* Pagenstecher, *Jb. hamburg. wiss. Anst.* 2: 34, pl., f. 1-3. Nguruman, west of Lake Magadi, Kenya Colony [between 1° 50' and 2° S., 36° 5' E., 2,500 to 6,000 feet].

*Record*.—Near Engare Nanyuki.

**CROCIDURA FUMOSA** JOHNSTONI Dollman.

1915. [*Crocidura*] *fumosa johnstoni* Dollman, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 15: 510, May; *op. cit.* 16: 372, Oct. Chiromo, junction of Shire and Ruo Rivers, Lower Shire District, southern Nyasaland [16° 30' S., 35° 10' E.].

*Record*.—Morogoro.

**CROCIDURA FUMOSA** cf C. F. SCHISTACEA Osgood.

1910. *Crocidura fumosa schistacea* Osgood, *Field Mus. Publ., Zool.* 10: 20, 7 April. Lukenya Hill, Machakos District, Kenya Colony [1° 30' S., 37° 4' E., 5,000 to 6,029 feet.]

*Records*.—West slope of Kilimanjaro at 8,600 feet, Kibongoto; Engare Nanyuki; Endamarid River.

**CROCIDURA GRACILIPES** Peters. **Von der Decken's Shrew.**

1870. *Crocidura* (*Cr.*) *gracilipes* Peters, *Mber. preuss. Akad. Wiss., Berl.* 1870: 590. Probably somewhere between the coast and the Nguru Mts., and between the Uluguru Mts. and the Usambara Mts., eastern Tanganyika Territory [*vide* Moreau, Hopkins and Hayman, 1946: 395].

*Records*.—Bagamoyo; Usambara Mts. at Ndarema; Morogoro; Rombo.

**CROCIDURA HILDEGARDEAE** HILDEGARDEAE Thomas\*. **Mrs. Hinde's Shrew.**

1904. *Crocidura Hildegardeae* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 14: 240, Sept. Fort Hall, 1,300 metres, Kenya Colony [0° 42' S., 37° 40' E.].

*Records*.—Amani, Tanga; Lyamungu; Kigogo; Madehani; Poroto Mts. at Igali.

**CROCIDURA HIRTA** HIRTA Peters. **Zambesi Little Red Shrew.**

1852. *Crocidura hirta* Peters, *Reise Mossamb., Säugeth.*, p. 78, pl. 18, f. 2. Tete, south bank of Zambesi River, Boroma District, Portuguese East Africa [16° 9' S., 33° 36' E., ca 250 feet].

*Records*.—Lindi, Mbanja, Nchingidi; Kitaya, Mikindani.

**CROCIDURA HIRTA VELUTINA** Thomas.

1904. *Crocidura velutina* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 14: 237, Sept. Usambara,

\* Hollister (1918: 64) considers that *C.h. hildegardeae* Thomas is possibly a synonym of *C. gracilipes* Peters.

## Lushoto District, north-eastern Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Amboni, Bomole Hill, Magroto; Bagamoyo; Dar es Salaam; between Kibongoto and Momela Lake; Morogoro, Nyange, Nyingwa; Kilosa, Kimamba; Ikungi, Puma; Isikisia; Iringa; Njombe.

## CROCIDURA LUNA Dollman.

1910. *Crocidura luna* Dollman, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 5: 175, Feb. Bukonya River, 3,400 feet. Katanga, Belgian Congo.

*Record.*—Morogoro.

## CROCIDURA MARTIENSSENI Neumann.

1900. *Crocidura martiensseni* Neumann, *Zool. Jb., Syst.* 13: 544, 10 Oct. Magroto Plantation, south-east Usambara Mts., Tanga District, north-eastern Tanganyika Territory [*vide* Hollister, 1918: 43].

*Records.*—Magroto; south-east slopes of Kilimanjaro above Marangu, about 6,600 feet; Bagiro, Vituri.

## CROCIDURA MAURISCA GEATA G. M. Allen and Loveridge.

1927. *Crocidura maurisca geata* G. M. Allen and Loveridge, *Proc. Boston Soc. nat. Hist.* 38: 417, Dec. Nyingwa, ca 7,500 feet, east slopes of Uluguru Mts., Morogoro District, Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Kibongoto; Engare Nanyuki; Nyingwa, Vituri.

## CROCIDURA MONAX Thomas.

1910. *Crocidura monax* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 6: 310, Sept. Rombo, 6,000 feet, south-east slopes of Kilimanjaro, Moshi District, Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Rombo; Nyingwa.

## CROCIDURA NEAVEI Wroughton. Neave's Shrew.

1907. *Crocidura neavei* Wroughton, *Manchr Mem.* 51 (5): 7, 13 March. Upper Kafue River, 4,000 feet, near Ndola, Northern Rhodesia [12° 50' S., 28° 40' E.].

*Record.*—Uzungwa Mts. at Kigogo.

## CROCIDURA NYANSAE KIJABAE J. A. Allen\*.

1909. *Crocidura kijabae* J. A. Allen, *Bull. Amer. Mus. nat. Hist.* 26: 173, 19 March. Kijabe, Kenya Colony [0° 55' S., 36° 4' E., 6,000 to 7,000 feet.]

*Record.*—Rim of Ngorongoro Crater.

## CROCIDURA NYANSAE KIVU Osgood.

1910. *Crocidura flavescens kivu* Osgood, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 5: 370, April. Lake Kivu, 4,900 feet, eastern Belgian Congo [2° S., 29° 5' E.].

*Records.*—Uzungwa Mts. at Dabaga, Kigogo; Ukerewe Island.

## CROCIDURA SACRALIS Peters.

1852. *Crocidura sacralis* Peters, *Reise Mossamb., Säugeth.*, p. 82, pl. 18, f. 3. Caba-ceira Peninsula, about 15° S., east coast of Portuguese East Africa.

*Record.*—Lindi.

## CROCIDURA SUAHELAE Heller.

1912. *Crocidura suahelae* Heller, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* 60 (12): 6, 4 Nov. Mazeras, 12 miles north-west of Mombasa, Kilifi District, coastal Kenya Colony [3° 57' S., 39° 32' E., ca 600 feet].

*Record.*—Bagamoyo.

## Genus SUNCUS Ehrenberg.

1833. *Suncus* Ehrenberg, *Sym. Phys., Mamm.* 2: sign. k, Sept. Genotype *Suncus sacer* Ehrenberg, 1833=*Sorex crassicaudus* Lichtenstein, 1827.

\* Hollister (1918: 43) considers *C.n. kijabae* J. A. Allen to be doubtfully distinct from *C.n. nyansae* Neumann (1900, *Zool. Jb., Syst.* 13: 544, 10 Oct.; Fort Thruston, north shore of Lake Victoria, Uganda Protectorate, 0° 24' N., 33° 22' E., 3,750 feet).

**SUNCUS CAERULAEUS (Kerr)\*.**

1792. *Sorex caerulaeus* Kerr, *Anim. Kingd. Linn.*, pp. xxvii (trivial name here spelt "cerulaeus"), 207. Java, and other islands in the East Indies.

*Status*.—Introduced into Pemba and Zanzibar Islands).

**SUNCUS LEUCURA (Matschie).**

1891. *Crocidura albicauda* Noack, *Jb. hamburg. wiss. Anst.* 9: 117. Zanzibar Island. Not *Crocidura albicauda* Peters, 1866.

1894. *Pachyura leucura* Matschie, *S.B.Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1894: 205. Zanzibar Island [*vide* Moreau, Hopkins and Hayman, 1946: 397].

*Records*.—Zanzibar Island, and "between the coast and Lake Victoria."

**SUNCUS LIXUS LIXUS (Thomas).**

1898. *Crocidura (Pachyura) lixa* Thomas, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1897: 930, April. Nyika Plateau, west of Lake Nyasa, northern Nyasaland [between 10° and 11° S., and between 33° 40' and 34° 10' E., 6,000 to 8,700 feet].

*Record*.—Mwanza.

**SUNCUS LIXUS AEQUATORIUS (Heller).**

1912. *Pachyura lixa aequatoria* Heller, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* 60 (12): 4, 4 Nov. Sagala Hills, 4,000 feet, Taita District, Kenya Colony [3° 30' S., 38° 35' E.].

*Record*.—Dodoma.

**SUNCUS VARILLA MINOR G. M. Allen and Loveridge.**

1933. *Suncus varilla minor* G. M. Allen and Loveridge, *Bull. Mus. comp. Zool. Harv.* 75: 57, Feb. Kitungulu, ca 4,000 feet, Ufipa District, Tanganyika Territory.

*Record*.—Known only from the type-locality.

**Order CHIROPTERA Blumenbach. Bats.**

Kiswahili: *popo*.

**Suborder MEGACHIROPTERA Dobson. Fruit-eating Bats.**

Family PTEROPODIDAE Bonaparte.

**Genus ROUSETTUS Gray. "Dog" Bats, Rousette Bats.**

1821. *Rousettus* Gray, *London med. Repos.* 15: 299, 1 April. Genotype, by monotypy and original designation, *Pteropus aegyptiacus* E. Geoffroy.

**Subgenus ROUSETTUS Gray.****ROUSETTUS LEACHII (A. Smith).**

1829. *Pteropus Leachii* A. Smith, *Zool. j.* 4: 433, May. Gardens about Cape Town, Cape Province, South Africa [ca 33° 55' S., 18° 28' E.].

*Records*.—Mkulumuzi Caves, Tanga; Pangani; Bukoba.

**Subgenus STENONYCTERIS Andersen.**

1912. *Stenonycteris* Andersen, *Cat. Chiropt. Brit. Mus.*, ed. 2, 1: 23. As a subgenus of *Rousettus* Gray; type, by monotypy and original designation, *Rousettus lanosus* Thomas.

**ROUSETTUS KEMPI Thomas.**

1909. *Rousettus kempi* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 4: 543, Dec. Twere (Kirui's), 6,000 feet, south slopes of Mt. Elgon, North Kavirondo District, Kenya Colony [ca 0° 46' N., 34° 37' E.].

*Record*.—Uluguru Mts. at Bagiro.

\* Possibly synonymous with *Suncus murinus* (Linnaeus, 1766, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 12, 1: 74. Java, (East Indies.)

## Subgenus LISSONYCTERIS Andersen.

1912. *Lissonycteris* Andersen, *Cat. Chiropt. Brit. Mus.*, ed. 2, 1: 23. As a subgenus of *Rousettus* Gray; type, by monotypy and original designation, *Rousettus angolensis* (Bocage).

ROUSETTUS ANGOLENSIS (Bocage).

1898. *Cynonycteris Angolensis* Bocage, *J. Sci. math. phys. nat.*, Lisboa 5: 133, 138, text-f. 1, June. Pungo Andongo, Angola [9° 40' S., 15° 40' E., 1,200 metres].

*Records*.—Magroto, Tanga; Kibongoto; Bukoba.

## Genus PTEROPUS Brisson. Flying "Foxes".

1762. *Pteropus* Brisson, *Regn. Anim.*, ed. 2, pp. 13, 153-155. Genotype, by tautonomy and subsequent designation (Merriam, 1895, *Science* 1: 376, 5 Apr.), *Pteropus pteropus* Brisson ("Pteropus rufus aut niger, auriculis brevibus acutiusculus . . . La Roussette," of Reunion)= *Vespertilio vampirus niger* Kerr.

1777. *Pteropus* Erxleben, *Syst. Regn. Anim.*, pp. xxxiii, 130. First use of the name by an author following the Linnaean system. Genotype, by subsequent designation (Andersen, 1912: 220), *Pteropus vampyrus* (Linnaeus), var. *a* Erxleben=*Vespertilio vampirus niger* Kerr.

PTEROPUS COMORENSIS Nicoll.

1908. *Pteropus comorensis* Nicoll, *Three Voyages of a Naturalist*, pp. 87, 88, 90. Buzi Islet, in Mayotte Harbour, Comoro Islands [12° 48' S., 45° 16' E.] [*vide* Moreau, Hopkins and Hayman, 1946: 398].

*Record*.—Mafia Island.

PTEROPUS VOELTZKOWI Matschie.

1909. *Pteropus* (*Spectrum*) *voeltzkowi* Matschie, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1909: 486, Oct. Fufuni, Pemba Island.

*Record*.—Endemic on Pemba Island.

## Genus EPOMOPHORUS Bennett. Epauletted Fruit Bats.

1836. *Epomophorus* Bennett, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1835: 149, 12 Feb.; *Trans. zool. Soc. Lond.* 2: 33, 2 Oct. Genotype, by monotypy, *Pteropus epomophorus* Bennett=*Pteropus gambianus* Ogilby.

EPOMOPHORUS ANURUS Heuglin.

1864. *Epomophorus anurus* Heuglin, *Nova Acta Leop. Carol.* 31 (7): 12. Bongo, Bahr-el-Ghazal, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan [ca 7° N., 28° E.].

*Records*.—Nguruimi; Ukerewe Island; Ilolo.

EPOMOPHORUS LABIATUS MINOR Dobson.

1880. *Epomophorus minor* Dobson, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1879: 715, April. Zanzibar Island.

*Records*.—Bagamoyo; Dar es Salaam; Mwembe; Kisasi, Morogoro; Kilosa; Igonda, Tabora; Kasulu; Malagarasi, Ujiji; Mwaya.

EPOMOPHORUS WAHLBERGI WAHLBERGI (Sundevall).

1846. *Pteropus Wahlbergi* Sundevall, *Ofvers. Vetensk. Akad. Förh.*, Stockh. 3: 118. Near Durban, and in the interior of Natal.

*Records*.—Dar es Salaam, Vikindu; Lindi; generally distributed throughout Liwale and Mikindani Districts; occasional in Kilwa District; Pemba and Zanzibar Islands (in these two islands intergrades are found between this and the next race).

EPOMOPHORUS WAHLBERGI HALDEMANI (Halowell).

1846. *Pteropus Haldemani* Halowell, *Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Philad.* 3: 52, June. West Africa, possibly Liberia.

*Records*.—Engare Nairobi, Old Moshi.

## Genus MICROPTEROPUS Matschie. Dwarf Epauletted Fruit Bats.

1899. *Micropteropus* Matschie, *Flederm. Berlin. Mus., Megachiropt.*, pp. 36, 37, 57. As a subgenus of *Epomophorus* Bennett; genotype, by original designation, *Epomophorus pusillus* Peters.

## MICROPTEROPUS PUSILLUS (Peters).

1860. *Epomophorus schoënsis* Tomes, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1860: 56; 1861, *op. cit.* 1861: pl. l.f, 4, 4a, skull. Gambia. Not *Epomophorus schoënsis* (Rüppell), 1842.

1867. *Epomophorus pusillus* Peters, *Mber. preuss Akad. Wiss., Berl.* 1867: 870. New name for *Epomophorus schoënsis* Tomes, preoccupied. Gambia, West Africa\* (fixed by Andersen, 1912: 559).

*Records.*—Nguruimi, Lower Mara River.

## Genus EPOMOPS Gray.

1866. *Epomops* Gray, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1866: 65; 1870, *Cat. Monkeys, Lemurs and Fruit-eating Bats Coll. Brit. Mus.*, pp. 100, 126. Genotype, by monotypy, *Epomophorus franqueti* Tomes.

## EPOMOPS FRANQUETI FRANQUETI (Tomes).

1860. *Epomophorus franqueti* Tomes, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1860: 54, pl. 75, Feb-May; 1861, *op. cit.* 1861: pl. 1, f. 3, 3a, 3b, skull. Gaboon, West Africa.

*Record.*—Bukoba.

## Genus EIDOLON Rafinesque. Yellow-haired Fruit Bats.

1815. *Eidolon* Rafinesque, *Analyse de la Nature*, p. 54. Based on E. Geoffroy's "Rousettus à queue" (1810, *Ann. Mus. Hist. nat. Paris* 15: 94); genotype, by subsequent designation (Andersen, 1908, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 1: 432, 1 May), *Pteropus stramineus* E. Geoffroy=*Vespertilio vampyrus helvus* Kerr.

## EIDOLON HELVUM (Kerr).

1792. *Vesp[ertilio] Vampyrus helvus* Kerr, *Anim. Kingd. Linn.*, p. 91. Senegal, West Africa (designated by Andersen, 1907, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 19: 504).

*Records.*—Amani; Weruweru River; Mahaka; Bukoba; Pemba and Zanzibar Islands.

## Suborder MICROCHIROPTERA Dobson. Insect-eating Bats.

## Family EMBALLONURIDAE Dobson. Sheath-tailed Bats.

## Genus COLEURA Peters.

1867. *Colëura* Peters, *Mber. preuss. Akad. Wiss., Berl.* 1867: 479. Genotype, by monotypy, *Emballonura afra* Peters.

## COLEURA AFRA (Peters). Split-nosed Bat.

1852. *Emballonura afra* Peters, *Reise Mossamb., Säugeth.*, p.51, pl. 12; pl. 13, f. 18, 19. Tete, south bank of Zambesi River, Boroma District, Portuguese East Africa [16° 9' S., 33° 36' E., ca 250 feet].

*Records.*—Mkulumuzi Caves; Mwanza; possibly Pemba Island.

\* G. M. Allen (1939: 58) gave the type-locality of *M. pusillus* as "Yoruba, southern Nigeria," but this is wrong. *M. pusillus* is technically based on a description and figures by Tomes (*supra cit.*), under the name "*Epomophorus schoënsis* (Rüppell)," of a specimen from Gambia which was formerly in Tomes's collection but is now lost. Peters was able to show that this specimen was quite distinct from *E. schoënsis* (Rüppell) and gave it the new name "*Epomophorus pusillus*." At the same time he referred to another specimen in the Berlin Museum's collection from Yoruba, southern Nigeria, which agreed with Tomes's description of the specimen which was made the type of *E. pusillus*. Andersen (*loc. cit.*) later fixed Gambia as the type-locality for *M. pusillus* (Peters.)

Genus TAPHOZOUS Oken. **Tomb Bats.**

1816. *Taphozous* Oken, *Lehrb. Naturgesch.* 3 (2): x (here spelt *Thaphozous*), 926. Genotype *Taphozous senegalensis* Desmarest.

1818. *Taphozous* E. Geoffroy, *Descr. Egypte* 2: 113. Genotype *Taphozous perforatus* E. Geoffroy. [Though dated 1812, this work was not published until 1818].

Subgenus TAPHOZOUS Oken.

TAPHOZOUS MAURITIANUS MAURITIANUS E. Geoffroy.

1818. *Taphozous mauritianus* E. Geoffroy, *Descr. Egypte* 2: 127. Mauritius [20° S., 57° 30' E.].

*Records.*—Amani, Tanga; Pangani; Dar es Salaam; Morogoro; Mbanja; Kilosa; Itende; Unyang'anyi; Tabora; Ujiji; Mwaya; Zanzibar Island.

TAPHOZOUS SUDANI Thomas.

1915. *Taphozous sudani* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 15: 561, June. Mongala, Bahr-el-Jebel, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan [5° 12' N., 31° 46' E., 1,460 feet].

*Record.*—Poroto Mts. at Igali.

Subgenus LIPONYCTERIS Thomas.

1922. *Liponycteris* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 9: 267, March. Genotype, by original designation, *Taphozous nudiventris* Cretzschmar.

TAPHOZOUS NUDIVENTRIS Cretzschmar.

1830-31. *Taphozous nudiventris* Cretzschmar, in Rüppell's *Atlas Reise nördl. Afr., Säugeth.*, p. 70, pl. 27b. Giza, Egypt.

*Records.*—Nshinshi; Shanwa.

Family NYCTERIDAE Dobson. **Hollow-faced Bats.**

Genus NYCTERIS E. Geoffroy and G. Cuvier. **Hispid Bats, Hollow-faced Bats.**

1795. *Nycteris* E. Geoffroy and G. Cuvier, *Mag. encycl.* 1795 (2): 186. Genotype *Vespertilio hispidus* Schreber. *Nomen nudum*. Adopted as the correct name for this genus of bats [vide *Opin. int. Comm. zool. Nom.*, No. 111, in *Smithson. misc. Coll.* 73 (6): 18, 8 June, 1929].

NYCTERIS AETHIOPICA ORIANA Kershaw.

1922. *Nycteris oriana* Kershaw, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 10: 179, Aug. Chiromo, Lower Shire District, Nyasaland [16° 32' S., 35° 9' E., 200 feet].

*Record.*—Mbanja; Banagi.

NYCTERIS CAPENSIS A. Smith. **Cape Hollow-faced Bat.**

1829. *Nycteris Capensis* A. Smith, *Zool. J.* 4: 434, May. "The interior parts of South Africa as well as upon the Eastern coast"\*.

*Records.*—"Zanzibar Coast," i.e. the coastal part of East Africa opposite Zanzibar Island; Usambara Mts. at Amani; Uluguru Mts. at Bagiro, Mkangazi; Kilosa; Kilimanjaro; Irangi, Sandawe; Gulwe, Itende; Ikungi, Suna; Zagayu.

NYCTERIS DAMARENSIS DAMARENSIS Peters†. **Damaraland Hollow-faced Bat.**

1871. *Nycteris damarensis* Peters, *Mber. preuss. Akad. Wiss., Berl.* 1870: 905.

Otjimbingue, Swakop River, Damaraland, South West Africa [22° 15' S., 16° 10' E.].

*Record.*—Saranda.

\* The late Dr. Austin Roberts informed the authors [*in litt.*] that it had been his intention to restrict the type-locality of *N. capensis* to "Swellendam, 500 feet, south-western Cape Province, South Africa."

† Hill and Carter (1941: 37) consider that *N. damarensis* is a subspecies of *N. capensis* A. Smith.



**NYCTERIS GRANDIS Peters. Giant Hollow-faced Bat.**

1865. *Nycteris grandis* Peters, *Mber. preuss. Akad. Wiss., Berl.* 1865: 358; 1871, *op. cit.* 1870: 906. "Guinea," West Africa.

*Records.*—Pemba and Zanzibar Islands.

**NYCTERIS HISPIDA (Schreber). Small-eared Hollow-faced Bat.**

1774. *Vespertilio hispidus* Schreber, *Säugeth.* 1: 169, 188, pl. 56. Senegal, West Africa.

*Records.*—Maurui; Bagiro; Madazini; Mwanza; Zanzibar Island.

**NYCTERIS LUTEOLA Thomas.**

1901. *Nycteris aethiopica luteola* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 8: 30, July. Kitui, 3,500 feet, in Ukamba, Kitui District, Kenya Colony [1° 22' S., 38° 1' E.].

*Records.*—Kilosa; Unyang'anyi; Mto wa Mbu; Zagayu; Zanzibar Island.

**NYCTERIS MARICA Kershaw.**

1923. *Nycteris marica* Kershaw, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 12: 534, Oct. Tendigo, Kilosa District, Tanganyika Territory.

*Record.*—Known only from the type-locality.

**NYCTERIS REVOILII Robin.**

1881. *Nycteris Revoilii* Robin, *Bull. Soc. philom., Paris* 5: 90. Somaliland (British or Italian) north of 10° N. [*vide* Moreau, Hopkins and Hayman, 1946: 399].

*Records.*—Morogoro; Mpwapwa; Unyang'anyi; Livingstone Mts. at Madehani.

**NYCTERIS THEBAICA cf N.T. AURANTIACA (de Beaux). Large-eared Hollow-faced Bat.**

1923. *Petalia (Nycteris) thebaica aurantiaca* de Beaux, *Atti Soc. ital. Sci. nat.* 62: 91, July. Archer's Post, Northern Uaso Nyiro, Kenya Colony [0° 36' N., 37° 37' E., 2,760 feet].

*Records.*—Tanga; Bagamoyo; Vikindu; Mbanja; Ndarema; Arusha Chini, Kibongoto, Kilimanjaro; Engare Nanyuki; Irangi, Sandawe; Bukoba; Zanzibar Island.

**Family MEGADERMATIDAE Allen. Big-eared Bats.****Genus MEGADERMA E. Geoffroy. False Vampires.**

1810. *Megaderma* E. Geoffroy, *Ann. Mus. Hist. nat. Paris* 15: 190. Genotype *Vespertilio spasma* Linnaeus.

**Subgenus CARDIODERMA Peters.**

1873. *Cardioderma* Peters, *Mber. preuss. Akad. Wiss., Berl.* 1873: 488, June. As a subgenus of *Megaderma* E. Geoffroy; type, by original designation, *Megaderma cor* Peters.

**MEGADERMA COR Peters. Heart-nosed Big-eared Bat.**

1872. *Megaderma cor* Peters, *Mber. preuss. Akad. Wiss., Berl.* 1872: 194. Abyssinia.  
*Records.*—Kilimanjaro; Mto wa Mbu; Ushora.

**Genus LAVIA Gray. Yellow-winged Bats.**

1838. *Lavia* Gray, *Mag. Zool. Bot.* 2: 490, Feb. Genotype, by monotypy, *Megaderma frons* E. Geoffroy.

**LAVIA FRONS REX Miller\*.**

1905. *Lavia rex* Miller, *Proc. biol. Soc. Wash.* 18: 227, 9 Dec. Taveta, south-east of Kilimanjaro, Taita District, Kenya Colony [3° 25' S., 37° 40' E., 2,500 feet].

\* Considered by Andersen and Wroughton (1907, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 19: 139, Feb.) to be synonymous with *L. f. frons* (E. Geoffroy, 1810, *Ann. Mus. Hist. nat. Paris* 15: 192. Senegal, West Africa).

*Records*.—Bagamoyo; Dar es Salaam; Maurui; Kisaki, Masimba, Morogoro; Kilosa; Engare Nairobi, Kilimanjaro; Ngaserai, Ol Doinyo Lengai; Saranda; Nduguyu River; Nshinshi, Ruruma, Wembere Flats; Kome Island, Ukerewe Island; 16 miles south of Kasulu; Ujiji; Mangogo, Namanyere; Zanzibar Island.

Family RHINOLOPHIDAE Bell.

Genus RHINOLOPHUS Lacepède. **Horseshoe Bats.**

1799. *Rhinolophus* Lacepède, *Tabl. Mammif.*, p. 15. Genotype, by monotypy, *Rhinolophus ferrum-equinum* (Schreber).

RHINOLOPHUS DARLINGI DARLINGI Andersen.

1905. *Rhinolophus Darlingi* Andersen, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 15: 70, Jan. Mazoe, 4,000 feet, in Mashonaland, Southern Rhodesia.

*Record*.—Banagi.

RHINOLOPHUS DECKENII Peters. **Von der Decken's Horseshoe Bat.**

1868. *Rhinolophus Deckenii* Peters, *Mber. preuss. Akad., Wiss., Berl.* 1867: 705. Coast of East Africa, probably opposite Zanzibar Island.

*Records*.—Known only from Rombo and from von der Decken's original specimens from the coastal area of north-eastern Tanganyika Territory.

RHINOLOPHUS GEOFFROYII cf R.G. ZAMBESIENSIS Andersen.

1904. *Rhinolophus augur zambesiensis* Andersen, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 14: 383, Nov. Fort Hill, North Nyasa District, northern Nyasaland [9° 30' S., 33° 16' E., ca 4,000 feet].

*Records*.—Luengera River; Kibongoto, Rombo; Pemba and Zanzibar Islands.

RHINOLOPHUS LOBATUS Peters.

1852. *Rhinolophus lobatus* Peters, *Reise Mossamb., Säugeth.*, p. 41, pl. 9; pl. 13, f. 16, 17. Sena, south bank of Zambesi River, Sena District, Portuguese East Africa [17° 28' S., 35° 1' E.] [*vide* Moreau, Hopkins and Hayman, 1946: 399].

*Records*.—Magroto; Morogoro; Kilosa; Marangu, Rombo; Unyang'anyi; Zanzibar Island.

RHINOLOPHUS ELOQUENS Andersen.

1905. *Rhinolophus Hildebrandtii eloquens* Andersen, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 15: 74, Jan. Entebbe, north shore of Lake Victoria, Uganda Protectorate [0° 4' N., 32° 28' E. 3,863 feet].

*Records*.—Unyang'anyi; Pemba Island.

RHINOLOPHUS FUMIGATUS EXSUL Andersen.

1905. *Rhinolophus fumigatus exsul* Andersen, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 15: 74, Jan. Kitui, 3,500 feet, in Ukamba, Kitui District, Kenya Colony [1° 22' S., 38° 1' E.].

*Record*.—Mbanja.

RHINOLOPHUS HILDEBRANDTII HILDEBRANDTII Peters. **Fluted Horseshoe Bat.**

1878. *Rhinolophus Hildebrandtii* Peters, *Mber. preuss. Akad. Wiss., Berl.* 1878: 195, pl. 1, f. 1, 1a. Ndi, east of Taita Hills, Taita District, Kenya Colony [3° 14' S., 38° 30' E., 1,900 feet].

*Records*.—Magroto; Mbanja; Kongwa; Mpwapwa.

RHINOLOPHUS *sp.*

*Record*.—Zanzibar Island [*vide* Moreau and Pakenham, 1941: 118, 124].

Family HIPPOSIDERIDAE Miller. **Leaf-nosed Bats.**

Genus HIPPOSIDEROS Gray.

1831. *Hipposideros* Gray, *Zool. Miscell.*, no. 1, p. 37, Feb. Genotype *Vespertilio speoris* Schreber.

**HIPPOSIDEROS CAFFER CAFFER (Sundevall). Lesser Leaf-nosed Bat.**

1846. *Rhinolophus caffer* Sundevall, *Ofvers. VetenskAkad. Förh.*,  
Stockh. 3: 118. Near Durban, Natal, South Africa. [20° 50' S., 31° 1' E., sea-level].

1906. *Hipposiderus caffer*, Sund., *typicus* Andersen, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 17: 275,  
March.

*Records.*—Tanga, Usambara Mts. at Amani; Luengera River; Morogoro, Uluguru  
Mts. at Nyange; Kilosa, Mbala; Kilimanjaro; Mto wa Mbu; Mpwapwa;  
Umbugwe; Pemba and Zanzibar Islands.

**HIPPOSIDEROS CAFFER CENTRALIS (Andersen).**

1906. [*Hipposiderus*] *caffer centralis* Andersen, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 17: 275,  
277, March. Entebbe, north shore of Lake Victoria, Uganda Protectorate [0° 4' N.,  
32° 28' E., 3,863 feet].

*Record.*—Range includes Tanganyika Territory (recorded from Dar es Salaam),  
where it coexists with *H. c. caffer* (Sundevall).

**HIPPOSIDEROS COMMERSIONI GIGAS (Wagner). Giant Leaf-nosed Bat.**

1845. *Rhinolophus Gigas* Wagner, *Arch. Naturgesch.* 11 (1): 148. Benguela, Angola  
[12° 35' S., 13° 25' E., sea-level].

*Record.*—Mkulumuzi Caves.

**HIPPOSIDEROS COMMERSIONI MARUNGENSIS (Noack). Greater Leaf-nosed Bat.**

1887. *Phyllorhina commersonii* Peters, var. *marungensis* Noack, *Zool. Jb.* 2: 272, pl.  
10, f. 31-33, 7 May. Mpala's, in Marungu, west shore of Lake Tanganyika, Belgian  
Congo [6° 44' S., 29° 30' E., ca 2,900 feet].

*Records.*—Kilosa; Pemba and Zanzibar\* Islands.

**HIPPOSIDEROS RUBER (Noack). Rufous Leaf-nosed Bat.**

1893. *Phyllorhina rubra* Noack, *Zool. Jb.*, *Syst.* 7: 586, pl. 18, f. 14, 15, 23 Dec.  
Ngerengere River, Eastern Province, Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Ngerengere River; Tendaguru; Manyoni; Ukerewe Island.

**Genus TRIAENOPS Dobson.**

1871. *Triaenops* Dobson, *J. Asiat. Soc. Beng.* 40 (2): 455, pl. 28, 29 Dec. Geno-  
type, by monotypy, *Triaenops persicus* Dobson.

**TRIAENOPS AFER Peters. Trident Bat.**

1877. *Triaenops afer* Peters, *Mber. preuss. Akad. Wiss., Berl.* 1876: 913, f. 2.  
Mombasa, east coast of Kenya Colony [4° 3' S., 39° 40' E., sea-level].

*Records.*—Mkulumuzi Caves; Mikindani.

**Family VESPERTILIONIDAE Gray. Simple-nosed Bats.****Subfamily VESPERTILIONINAE Miller.****Genus MYOTIS Kaup. Mouse-eared Bats.**

1829. *Myotis* Kaup. *Skizz. Europ. Thierw.* 1: 106, 188. Genotype, by monotypy,  
*Vespertilio murinus* Schreber [nec Linnaeus]=*Vespertilio myotis* Borkhausen.

**MYOTIS BOCAGII HILDEGARDEAE Thomas. Rufous Mouse-eared Bat.**

1904. *Myotis Hildegardeae* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 13: 209, March. Fort  
Hall, 4,000 feet, north of Nairobi, central Kenya Colony [0° 42' S., 37° 40' E.].

*Record.*—Kasanga.

\* Recorded by G. M. Allen (1908: 33) as *H. vittatus* (Peters, 1852, *Reise Mossamb., Süugeth.*,  
p. 32, pl. 6; pl. 13; f. 7-13; Ibo Island, Cape Delgado, east coast of Portuguese East Africa,  
12° 20' S.). The measurements given by Allen come a little below Andersen's *minima*  
for *H. c. gigas* and a little above his *maxima* for *H. commersoni*—of which *marungensis* is  
the East African representative—as also do his measurements for *H. c. gigas* from the  
Mkulumuzi Caves, near Tanga. There would appear to be no hard and fast line between  
*H. c. marungensis* and *gigas*.

**MYOTIS WELWITSCHII VENUSTUS (Matschie).**

1899. *Vespertilio venustus* Matschie, *S.B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1899: 74. Kinole, north slopes of Uluguru Mts., Morogoro District, Tanganyika Territory.

*Record.*—Known only from the type-locality.

**Genus PIPISTRELLUS Kaup. Pipistrelles.**

1829. *Pipistrellus* Kaup, *Skizz. Europ. Thierw.* 1: 98. Genotype, by monotypy and tautonomy, *Vespertilio pipistrellus* Schreber.

**Subgenus PIPISTRELLUS Kaup.****PIPISTRELLUS KUHLLII FUSCATUS Thomas.**

1901. *Pipistrellus kuhllii fuscatus* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 8: 34, July. Nainasha, Rift Valley, Kenya Colony [0° 43' S., 34° 25' E., 6,231 feet].

*Record.*—Bagiro.

**PIPISTRELLUS NANUS NANUS (Peters). Banana Bat.**

1852. *Vespertilio nanus* Peters, *Reise Mossamb., Säugeth.*, p. 63, pl. 16, f. 2. Inhambane, Portuguese East Africa [23° 51' S., 35° 34' E., sea-level].

*Records.*—Amani, Magroto, Mkulumuzi Caves; Bagamoyo; Dar es Salaam; Misalaj; Bagiro, Mkangazi, Mkarazi, Nyange, Nyingwa; Kibongoto, Old Moshi; Mt. Meru at 3,000 metres; Kilosa; Karumo; Itale; Ugala River; Madehani; Kasanga, Kitungulu; Pemba and Zanzibar Islands.

**PIPISTRELLUS PULCHER (Dobson).**

1875. *Vesperugo pulcher* Dobson, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1875: 471, Oct. Zanzibar Island.

*Record.*—Zanzibar Island.

**Subgenus SCOTOZOUS Dobson.**

1867. *Alobus* Peters, *Mber. preuss. Akad. Wiss., Berl.* 1867: 707. As a subgenus of *Vespertilio* Linnaeus; genotype, by monotypy, *Vespertilio (Alobus) temminckii* Cretzschmar, 1826 [*nec* Horsfield, 1824]=*Vespertilio rüppellii* J. B. Fischer, 1829. Not *Alobus* Leconte, 1856, in Coleoptera (Melolonthidae).

1875. *Scotozous* Dobson, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1875: 372, Oct. Genotype, by monotypy, *Scotozous dormeri* Dobson.

1946. *Vansonia* Roberts, *Ann. Transv. Mus.* 20: 304, 18 Oct. Genotype, by original designation, *Pipistrellus vernayi*=*Pipistrellus rüppellii vernayi* Roberts.

**PIPISTRELLUS RUPPELLII cf P.R. FUSCIPES Thomas. Two-coloured Pipistrelle.**

1913. *Pipistrellus fuscipes* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 11: 315, March. Sixty miles west of Entebbe, 3,700 feet, Uganda Protectorate.

*Records.*—Bagamoyo; Ukerewe Island; Kasanga.

**Genus EPTESICUS Rafinesque. Serotine Bats.**

1820. *Eptesicus* Rafinesque, *Annals of Nature* 1: 2. Genotype *Eptesicus melanops* Rafinesque=*Vespertilio fuscus* Beauvois.

**EPTESICUS GRANDIDIERI (Dobson). Brown Serotine Bat.**

1876. *Vesperugo (Vesperus) grandidieri* Dobson, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 18: 500, Dec. Zanzibar Island.

*Record.*—Zanzibar Island.

**EPTESICUS PUSILLUS (Leconte). Rusty-headed Serotine Bat.**

1857. *Vespertilio pusillus* Leconte, *Proc. Acad. nat. Sci. Philad.* 1857: 10. Probably Gaboon, West Africa.

*Records.*—Bagamoyo; Saranda; Kakoma.

**EPTESICUS** cf. **E. TENUIPINNIS** (Peters). **White-winged Serotine Bat.**

1872. *Vesperus tenuipinnis* Peters, *Mber. preuss. Akad. Wiss., Berl.* 1872: 263, April. Kuilu River, border of Gaboon and French Congo [*vide* Noack, 1889, *Zool. Jb., Syst.* 4: 218].

*Record.*—South shore of Lake Victoria at Nyegezi.

**Genus NYCTICEIUS** Rafinesque.

1819. *Nycticeius* Rafinesque, *J. Physiq.* 88: 417, June. Genotype *Nycticeius humeralis* Rafinesque.

**Subgenus SCOTEINUS** Dobson.

1875. *Scoteinus* Dobson, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1875: 371, Oct. As a subgenus of *Scotophilus* Leach; type *Scotophilus emarginatus* (Dobson).

**NYCTICEIUS SCHLIEFFENII** cf. **N.S. ALBIVENTER** (Thomas and Wroughton).

1908. *Scoteinus schlieffeni albiventer* Thomas and Wroughton, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 540, 30 Oct. Naikhala, upper Egypt.

*Records.*—Sandawe; Saranda; Igonda.

**Genus SCOTOPHILUS** Leach. **Brown Bats.**

1821. *Scotophilus* Leach, *Trans. linn. Soc. Lond.* 13: 69, 71. Genotype, by original designation, *Scotophilus kuhlii* Leach. Not preoccupied by *Scotophila* Hübner, "1816" [=1821], in Lepidoptera.

**SCOTOPHILUS BORBONICUS** (E. Geoffroy).

1806. *Vesp[ertilio] borbonicus* E. Geoffroy, *Ann. Mus. Hist. nat. Paris* 8: 201, pl. 46. Mauritius [20° S., 57° 30' E.].

*Record.*—Matschie (1895: 24) recorded this species from Zanzibar Island, but the opposite mainland, known as the "Zanzibar Coast," was probably intended.

**SCOTOPHILUS NIGRITUS** cf. **S. N. COLIAS** Thomas.

1904. *Scotophilus nigrita colias* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 13: 207, March. Fort Hall, north of Nairobi, central Kenya Colony [0° 42' S., 37° 40' E., 4,000 feet].

*Records.*—Dar es Salaam\*; Lyamungu; Zanzibar Island.

**SCOTOPHILUS VIRIDIS VIRIDIS** (Peters). **Lesser Yellow Bat.**

1852. *Nycticejus viridis* Peters, *Reise Mossamb., Säuegeth.*, p. 67, pl. 17, f. 2 a-e. Mozambique Island, off east coast of Portuguese East Africa [15° S., 40° 42' E., sea-level].

*Record.*—Morogoro.

**Genus GLAUCONYCTERIS** Dobson. **Butterfly Bats.**

1875. *Glauconycteris* Dobson, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1875: 383, Oct. As a subgenus of *Chalinolobus* Peters; genotype, by subsequent designation (Miller, 1907, *Bull. U. S. nat. Mus.* 57: 221), *Kerivoula poensis* Gray.

**GLAUCONYCTERIS ARGENTATUS** (Dobson).

1875. *Chalinolobus argentatus* Dobson, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1875: 385, Oct. Cameroon Mountain, British (Mandated) Cameroons [4° 10' N., 9° 10' E.].

*Records.*—Morogoro; Kilosa; Mwaya.

**GLAUCONYCTERIS VARIEGATUS** cf. **G. V. PAPILIO** Thomas.

1905. *Glauconycteris papilio* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 15: 77, Jan. Entebbe, north shore of Lake Victoria, Uganda Protectorate [0° 4' N., 32° 28' E., 3,863 feet].

*Record.*—Kilosa.

\* Recorded by Loveridge (1922: 47) as *S.n. dinganii* (A. Smith, 1833, *S. Afr. quart. J.* 2: 59, Nov.; between Natal and Delagoa Bay). Geographically, however, we consider that this is incorrect and we prefer to refer this specimen provisionally to the more northerly race, *S.n. colias* Thomas.

Subfamily MINIOPTERINAE Miller. **Long-winged Bats.**

## Genus MINIOPTERUS Bonaparte.

1837. *Miniopterus* Bonaparte, *Iconogr. Fauna Ital.* 1: fasc 20 (under *Vespertilio emarginatus*). As a subgenus of *Vespertilio* Linnaeus; genotype *Vespertilio ursinii* Bonaparte = *V. schreibersii* Kuhl.

## MINIOPTERUS MINOR Peters.

1867. *Miniopterus minor* Peters, *Mber. preuss. Akad. Wiss., Berl.* 1866: 885. "Zanzibar Coast," i.e. mainland of East Africa opposite Zanzibar Island.

*Record.*—Mkulumuzi Caves.

MINIOPTERUS NATALENSIS ARENARIUS Heller. **Natal Clinging Bat.**

1912. *Miniopterus natalensis arenarius* Heller, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* 60 (12): 2, 4 Nov. Nanyuki River, north-west of Mt. Kenya, Kenya Colony [ca 0° 10' N., 37° E.].

*Record.*—Uluguru Mts. at Bagiro.

## MINIOPTERUS cf. M. SCOTINUS (Sundevall).

1846. *Vesperugo scotinus* Sundevall, *Ofvers. Vetensk. Akad. Förh., Stockh.* 3: 119. Various places in Natal, of which the late Dr. Austin Roberts has nominated (*in litt.*) Durban, Natal [29° 50' S., 31° E., sea-level], as type-locality.

*Record.*—"Zanzibar Coast," i.e. the mainland of East Africa opposite Zanzibar Island.

Subfamily KERIVOULINAE Miller. **Painted Bats.**Genus KERIVOULA Gray. **Forest Bats.**

1842. *Kerivoula* Gray, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 10: 258, Dec. Genotype *Vespertilio hardwickii* Horsfield.

KERIVOULA AFRICANA Dobson. **Dwarf Forest Bat.**

1878. *Kerivoula africana* Dobson, *Cat. Chiropt. Coll. Brit. Mus.*, p. 335. "Zanzibar Coast," i.e. the mainland of East Africa opposite Zanzibar Island.

*Records.*—Morogoro; coastal north-east Tanganyika Territory.

Family MOLOSSIDAE Gill. **Free-tailed Bats.**

## Genus TADARIDA Rafinesque.

1814. *Tadarida* Rafinesque, *Précis Découv. Trav. som.*, p. 55. Genotype, by original designation, *Cephalotes teniotis* Rafinesque.

1818. *Nyctinomus* E. Geoffroy, *Descr. Egypte* 2: 114. Genotype, by monotypy, *Nyctinomus aegyptiacus* E. Geoffroy.

## Subgenus TADARIDA Rafinesque.

## TADARIDA ANSORGEI (Thomas).

1913. *Nyctinomus ansorgei* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 11: 318, March. Malange (Malanje), 1,150 metres, northern Angola [9° 35' S., 16° 20' E.].

*Record.*—Lyamungu.

## TADARIDA CISTURUS (Thomas).

1903. *Nyctinomus cisturus* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 12: 502, Nov. Mongala, 25 miles north of Gondokoro, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.

*Record.*—Weruweru River.

## TADARIDA FULMINANS (Thomas).

1903. *Nyctinomus fulminans* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 12: 501, Nov. Fianarantsoa, eastern Betsileo, Madagascar.

*Record.*—Weruweru River.

## Subgenus MOPS Lesson.

1842. *Mops* Lesson, *Nouv. Tabl. Règne Anim., Mammif.*, p. 18. Genotype, by original designation, *Mops indicus* Lesson=*Dysopes mops* F. Cuvier.

1917. *Allomops* J. A. Allen, *Bull. Amer. Mus. nat. Hist.* **37**: 470, 29 Sept. As a subgenus of *Mops* Lesson; type, by original designation, *Chaerephon (Allomops) osborni* J. A. Allen.

TADARIDA BRACHYPTERA (Peters.) **White-breasted Free-tailed Bat.**

1852. *Dysopes brachypterus* Peters, *Reise Mossamb., Säugeth.*, p. 59, pl. 15, f. 1. Mozambique Island, off the east coast of Portuguese East Africa [15° S., 40° 42' E., sea-level].

*Records*.—Bagamoyo; Zanzibar Island.

TADARIDA ANGOLENSIS\* ORIENTIS (G. M. Allen and Loveridge). **Angola Free-tailed Bat.**

1942. *Mops angolensis orientis* G. M. Allen and Loveridge, *Bull. Mus. comp. Zool. Harv.* **89**: 166, Feb. Kitaya, north bank of Rovuma River, south of Mikindani, south-eastern Tanganyika Territory.

*Record*.—Known only from the type-locality.

## TADARIDA ANGOLENSIS OSBORNI (J. A. Allen).

1917. *Chaerephon (Allomops) osborni* J. A. Allen, *Bull. Amer. Mus. nat. Hist.* **37**: 470, text-f. 12-15, 29 Sept. Kinshasa, left bank of Congo River, near Leopoldville, Middle Congo District, Belgian Congo.

*Records*.—Itale; Kigoma, Ujiji; Mwaya.

## Subgenus CHAEREPHON Dobson.

1874. *Choerephon* Dobson, *J. Asiat. Soc. Beng.* **43** (2): 144. As a subgenus of *Nyctinomus* E. Geoffroy; type *Nyctinomus johorensis* Dobson. This spelling of the generic name is technically incorrect.

1878. *Chaerephon* Dobson, *Cat. Chiropt. Coll. Brit. Mus.*, p. 431. Spelling of generic name corrected.

TADARIDA BIVITTATA (Heuglin). **Brown Free-tailed Bat.**

1861. *Nyctinomus bivittatus* Heuglin, *Nova Acta Leop. Carol.* **29** (8): 4, 13. Keren, Eritrea [15° 48' N., 38° 27' E.].

*Records*.—Bagamoyo; Igonda.

TADARIDA LIMBATA (Peters). **White-bellied Free-tailed Bat.**

1852. *Dysopes limbatus* Peters, *Reise Mossamb., Säugeth.*, p. 56, pl. 14. Mozambique Island, off east coast of Portuguese East Africa [15° S., 40° 42' E., sea-level].

*Records*.—Coastal north-east Tanganyika Territory; Bagamoyo; Kitaya; Kilosa; Kilimatinde; Ugala River; Pemba and Zanzibar Islands.

TADARIDA MAJOR (Trouessart). **Greater Free-tailed Bat.**

1897. *Nyctinomus pumilus* var. *major* Trouessart, *Cat. Mamm. Viv. Foss.*, ed. 1, pt. 1, p. 146. First cataract of the Nile, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.

*Records*.—Dar es Salaam; Zagayu; Usambiro.

TADARIDA PUMILA cf T. P. NAIVASHAE (Hollister). **Lesser Free-tailed Bat.**

1916. *Chaerephon pumilus naivashae* Hollister, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* **66** (1): 4, 10 Feb. Naivasha Station, Rift Valley. Kenya Colony [0° 43' S., 36° 25' E., 6,231 feet].

*Records*.—Bagamoyo; Weruweru River; Usambiro; Pemba Island.

\* Roberts (1944: 238) has suggested that *Nyctinomus condylurus* A. Smith (1833, *S. Afr. quart. J.* **2**: 54, Nov.; Durban, Natal) is an earlier name for what is commonly known as *Tadarida angolensis* (Peters, 1870, *J. Sci. math. phys. nat., Lisboa* **3**: 124, Dec.; Cuanza River, Angola).

Subgenus OTOMOPS Thomas.

1913. *Otomops* Thomas, *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.* 22: 91, 21 April. Genotype, by original designation, *Nyctinomus wroughtoni* Thomas.

TADARIDA MARTIENSSENI (Matschie).

1897. *Nyctinomus martiensseni* Matschie, *Arch. Naturgesch.* 63 (1): 84, Oct. Magroto Plantation, south-east Usambara Mts., west of Tanga, north-eastern Tanganyika Territory.

*Record.*—Magroto.

Order PRIMATES Linnaeus.

Lemurs, Monkeys, Apes, Man.

Suborder PROSIMII Illiger.

Family LORISIDAE Gregory. Galagos, Slow Lemurs.

Genus GALAGO E. Geoffroy. Galagos, Bush-“babies”.

1796. *Galago* E. Geoffroy, *Mag. encycl.* 1796 (1): 49, pl. Genotype, by monotypy, *Galago senegalensis* E. Geoffroy.

Kiswahili: *komba*.

GALAGO CRASSICAUDATUS CRASSICAUDATUS E. Geoffroy. Greater Galago.

1812. *Galago crassicaudatus* E. Geoffroy, *Ann. Mus. Hist. nat. Paris* 19: 166, Oct. Quelimane, Porto Belo District, east coast of Portuguese East Africa [17° 52' S., 36° 52' E., sea level] [fixed by Thomas, 1917, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 20: 48, July].

*Records.*—Rufiji River; south-west Uluguru Mts.; Mahenge, Sanje; Lutamba Lake, Mitwero, Mitotoni; Mikindani; Iringa; Ugala River; Upangwa; Maguru, west of Mbarangandu River on the Liwale-Songea road, Mpitimbi, Songea; Rutangani, Mwarawira's; Rukwa Valley; Mizizikaunga, Njila, Shoga; Ugala River, Wala River; Kalambo Falls, Mambwe, Zimba.

GALAGO CRASSICAUDATUS AGISYMBANUS (Coquerel). Zanzibar Greater Galago.

1859. *Otolemur agisymbanus* Coquerel, *Rev. Mag. Zool.* 11: 459, pl. 17; pl. 18, f. 1a, 1b, Nov. Zanzibar Island [*vide* Moreau, Hopkins and Hayman, 1946: 401].

*Records.*—Pemba and Zanzibar Islands.

GALAGO CRASSICAUDATUS ARGENTATUS Lönnberg.

1913. *Galago argentatus* Lönnberg, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 11: 167, Jan. Bukine, east of Lake Victoria, Musoma District, Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Bukine, Karusenyi; Mwanza, Ukerewe Island.

GALAGO CRASSICAUDATUS LASIOTIS Peters.

1876. *Galago lasiotis* Peters, *Mber. preuss. Akad. Wiss., Berl.* 1876: 912, text-f. 1. Mombasa, Mombasa District, east coast of Kenya Colony [4° 3' S., 39° 40' E., sea level].

*Records.*—Amboni, Mkulumuzi Caves, Tanga.

GALAGO CRASSICAUDATUS PANGANIENSIS (Matschie).

1905. *Otolemur panganiensis* Matschie, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1905: 278, Dec. Arusha Chini, south of Kilimanjaro, Moshi District Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Usambara Mts. at Magamba; middle Ruvu (or Pangani) River, Same; Arusha Chini, Kahe, Kibongoto, Kilimanjaro, Lyamungu; Arusha, Mt. Meru up to 3,500 metres; southern Masailand; Umbugwe; Kisese, Kondoa, Kwa Mtoro; Chanzuru, Ilonga, Mkata River; Mkarazi, Morogoro, Wami River; Dar es Salaam; Mafia Island.



GALAGO DEMIDOVII ORINUS Lawrence and Washburn. **Least Bush-baby.**

1936. *Galago demidovii orinus* Lawrence and Washburn, *Occ. Pap. Boston Soc. nat. Hist.* 8: 259, 8 Jan. Bagiro, 5,000 feet, north slopes of Uluguru Mts., Morogoro District, Tanganyika Territory.

*Record.*—Known only from the type-locality.

GALAGO SENEGALENSIS ALBIPES Dollman. **Kavirondo Bush-baby.**

1909. *Galago braccatus albipes* Dollman, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 4: 549, Dec. Twere (Kirui's), 6,000 feet, south slopes of Mt. Elgon, North Kavirondo District, Kenya Colony [ca 0° 46' N., 34° 37' E.].

*Records.*—Mwanza; thirty miles south of Tabora.

## GALAGO SENEGALENSIS BRACCATUS Elliot.

1907. *Galago braccatus* Elliot, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 20: 187, Sept. Tsavo River, near Kilimanjaro, Kenya Colony [3° 5' S., between 37° 40' and 38° 30' E.].

*Records.*—Genda Genda; Masimani; Old Moshi.

GALAGO SENEGALENSIS MOHOLI A. Smith. **Moholi Bush-baby.**

1836. *Galago Moholi* A. Smith, *Rpt Exp. C. Afr.*, p. 42, June. Head-waters of the Limpopo River near its junction with the Marico River, about 25° S., Bechuanaland.

*Records.*—Liwale; Nchingidi; Kondoa; Dodoma, Kisigo River; Mkalama, Ushora; Saranda; Uhehe; Madehani, Manda; Mlembwe River; Liwale-Songea road west of Mbarangandu River; Peramiho; Rungwe Mt.; Sanga, Zagayu; Kalole, Ugunda, Uyui; two days' march north of Gombe River; 16 miles south of Kasulu, Ruchugi River; Usevia, Mambwe, Mwimbi.

GALAGO SENEGALENSIS ZANZIBARICUS Matschie. **Zanzibar Bush-baby.**

1893. *Galago zanzibaricus* Matschie, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1893: 111. Jembiani, Zanzibar Island [*vide* Neumann, 1900: 535; Schwarz, 1931: 55].

*Records.*—Amani, Amboni, Magroto, Upale; Kiserawe; Bagiro; Rufiji River; Zanzibar Island.

## Suborder ANTHROPOIDEA Mivart.

## Family CERCOPITHECIDAE Gray.

Subfamily CERCOPITHECINAE Blandford. **Monkeys, Baboons.**Genus CERCOCEBUS E. Geoffroy. **Mangabeys.**

1812. *Cercocebus* E. Geoffroy, *Ann. Mus. Hist. nat. Paris* 19: 97, Oct. Genotype *Cercocebus fuliginosus* E. Geoffroy = *Simia atys* Atdebert.

CERCOCEBUS ALBIGENA JOHNSTONI (Lydekker). **Black Mangabey.**

1900. [*Semnocebus*] *albigena johnstoni* Lydekker, *Novit. Zool.* 7: 595, 29 Dec. Probably from the Ituri or Semliki Forests, north-eastern Belgian Congo.

*Record.*—Kakindu.

Genus PAPIO Brisson. **Mandrills, Baboons.**

1762. *Papio* Brisson, *Regn. Anim.*, ed. 2, p. 136. Genotype, by monotypy, *Papio papio* Brisson = *Simia sphinx* Linnaeus.

1773. *Papio* P. L. S. Müller, *Ritters Linné vollst. Natursyst.* 1: 118, 119, 121; 1776, *op. cit.*, *Suppl.-Bd.*, p. 6, *Register-Bd.*, p. 447. Genotype *Simia sphinx* Müller = *Simia sphinx* Linnaeus [*vide* Hopwood, 1947: 533].

Subgenus CHOEROPITHECUS Blainville. **Baboons.**

1777. *Papio* Erxleben, *Syst. Regn. Anim.*, pp. xxx, 15. Genotype, by subsequent designation (Palmer, 1904, *Index Gen. Mamm.*, p. 511), *Papio sphinx* Erxleben (*nec* Linnaeus) = *Simia cynocephalus* Linnaeus. Not *Papio* Brisson, 1762, *supra cit.*

1795. *Cynocephalus* E. Geoffroy and G. Cuvier, *Mag. encycl.* 1795 (3): 462. Genotype, by tautonymy, *Simia cynocephalus* Linnaeus. Not *Cynocephalus* Schaeffer, 1760, in Pisces; not *Cynocephalus* Boddaert, 1768, in Mammalia (Galeopithecidae); not *Cynocephalus* Walbaum, 1792, in Pisces.

1839. *Choeropithecus* Blainville, *Osteogr. Mammif.* 1: Pithecus, pp. 39, 47, 14 June. Genotype, by subsequent designation (J. A. Allen, 1925: 307-308), *Simia cynocephalus* Linnaeus.

1839. *Chaeropithecus* Gervais (ex Blainville, orally), *Dict. pittoresque Hist. nat.* 8: 90. As a subgenus of *Simia* Linnaeus; type *Simia cynocephalus* Linnaeus.

Kiswahili: *nyani*.

**PAPIO ANUBIS\* NEUMANNI** Matschie. **Neumann's Olive Baboon.**

1897. *Papio neumanni* Matschie, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1897: 161. Ol Doinyo Lengai, south of Lake Natron, Rift Valley, northern Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Generally distributed in suitable localities in Lushoto, Moshi, Arusha, Masai (east of the Rift Wall), Mbulu (east of the Rift Wall), Kondoa, Dodoma and Singida Districts.

**PAPIO ANUBIS** cf. **P. A. TESSELLATUS** (Elliot).† **Ankole Olive Baboon.**

1909. *Papio tessellatum* Elliot, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 4: 247, Sept. Mulema, north-east of Chitanda Hill, Ankole District, south-west Uganda Protectorate [0° 58' S., 30° 58' E., 5,000 feet].

*Records.*—Banagi, Ikoma; Mwanza, Ukerewe Island; Handajega, Zagayu; Ushirombo; Kasulu, Makere; Luiche Scarp.

**PAPIO CYNOCEPHALUS CYNOCEPHALUS** (Linnaeus). **Yellow Baboon.**

1766. *Simia Cynocephalus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 12, 1: 38. Inland from Mombasa, Kenya Colony.

1893. *Papio thoth ibeanus* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 11: 47, Jan. Lamu, east coast of Kenya Colony [2° 16' S., 40° 54' E., sea-level].

*Records.*—Widespread in suitable localities in Tanga, Handeni, Same, Moshi, Uzaramo, Rufiji, Morogoro, Kilosa, Ulanga, Kilwa, Liwale, Lindi, Mikindani, Newala, Masasi, Tunduru, Songea, Kondoa, Mpwapwa, Dodoma, Singida, Mwanza, Kwimba, Iringa, Chunya, Mbeya and Rungwe Districts; Kibwesa.

Genus **CERCOPITHECUS** Linnaeus. **Guenons.**

1758. *Cercopithecus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1: 26. As a subgroup [=subgenus in the modern sense] of *Simia* Linnaeus; type, by subsequent designation (Stiles and Orleman, 1926, *J. Mammal.* 7: 48, 15 Feb.), *Simia diana* Linnaeus. Adopted as the correct name (in the singular form, *Cercopithecus*), author and genotype for the guenons [vide *Opin. int. Comm. zool. Nom.*, no. 104, in *Smithson misc. Coll.* 73 (5): 25, 19 Sept., 1928].

*Aethiops* group. **Black-faced Vervets, Grivets, Green Monkeys.**

Kiswahili: *tumbili, ngedere*.

**CERCOPITHECUS AETHIOPS CENTRALIS** Neumann. **Bukoba Green Monkey.**

1900. *Cercopithecus centralis* Neumann, *Zool. Jb., Syst.* 13: 533, 10 Oct. Bukoba, west shore of Lake Victoria, Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Generally distributed in suitable localities in Bukoba, Musoma, Mwanza, Maswa, Buha, Kigoma, Tabora and Chunya Districts.

\* G. M. Allen (1939: 161) has recommended that *P. anubis* (J. B. Fischer, 1829, *Synop. Mammal.*, p. 33; upper Nile) should be dropped in favour of *P. doguera* (Pucheran, 1856, *Rev. Mag. Zool.* 8: 96, Feb.; 1857, *op. cit.* 9: 250, June; Abyssinia) on the grounds that J. A. Allen (1925: 315) considered the former to be "absolutely indeterminable." It appears to us that *P. anubis* is a valid name as it was based on a full description and good coloured plate of the "Anubis" in Geoffroy and Cuvier's *Histoire naturelle des Mammifères* (vol. 3, livr. 50, June, 1825).

† Doubtfully separable from *P.a. anubis* (J. B. Fischer), of the upper Nile.

**CERCOPITHECUS AETHIOPS JOHNSTONI Pocock. Kilimanjaro Green Monkey.**

1885. *Cercopithecus pygerythrus* Johnston, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1885: 216, 1 Aug. Misprint of *C. pygerythrus* (F. Cuvier).

1907. [*Cercopithecus pygerythrus*] *johnstoni* Pocock, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1907: 738, 8 Oct. Old Moshi, 5,000 feet, south slopes of Kilimanjaro, northern Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Common in suitable localities in Tanga, Lushoto, Pare, Moshi, Arusha, Masai, Mbulu, Morogoro, Kilosa, Mpwapwa, Dodoma, Kondoa, Manyoni, Singida, Iringa, Kilwa, Liwale, Lindi, Mikindani, Newala, Masasi, Tunduru and Songea Districts.

**CERCOPITHECUS AETHIOPS NESIOTES Schwarz. Pemba Green Monkey.**

1926. *Cercopithecus aethiops nesiotes* Schwarz, *Z. Säugetierk.* 1: 42, 31 Aug. Chake Chake, Pemba Island.

*Record.*—Endemic on Pemba Island.

**Mitis group. Blue or Sykes's Monkeys.**

Kiswahili: *kima*.

**CERCOPITHECUS MITIS ALBOGULARIS (Sykes). Sykes's Blue Monkey.**

1831. *Semnopithecus*? *albogularis* Sykes, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1830-1831: 106, 5 Aug. Zanzibar Island [*vide* Schwarz, 1927, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 19: 152, Jan.].

*Records.*—Mafia, Tumbatu and Zanzibar Islands.

**CERCOPITHECUS MITIS DOGGETTI Pocock. Ankole Blue Monkey.**

1907. [*Cercopithecus leucampyx*] *doggetti* Pocock, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1907: 691, 9 Oct. Between Lake Karengé and Burumba, north of the Kagera River, Ankole District, Uganda Protectorate [5,000 feet] [*vide* Moreau, Hopkins and Hayman, 1946: 402].

*Records.*—Kabale, Misenyi.

**CERCOPITHECUS MITIS KIBONOTENSIS Lönnberg. Kilimanjaro Blue Monkey.**

1908. *Cercopithecus albogularis kibonotensis* Lönnberg, *Wiss. Ergebn. schwed. zool. Exped. Kilimandjaro* 2: *Mamm.*, p. 3. Kibongoto, south-west foothills of Kilimanjaro, northern Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Kilimanjaro and Mt. Meru and the rivers flowing off them; Usa; Gonja, Pare Mts., Same; Usambara Mts.; Magroto Hill; Mkulumuzi River; coastal forest near Tanga and Pangani.

**CERCOPITHECUS MITIS MOLONEYI P. L. Sclater. Lake Nyasa Blue Monkey.**

1893. *Cercopithecus moloneyi* P. L. Sclater, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1893: 252, pl. 17, Aug. Karonga, north-west shore of Lake Nyasa, northern Nyasaland [9° 56' S., 33° 56' E., 1,600 feet].

*Records.*—South-western Tanganyika; forested areas on the Uzungwa and Livingstone Mts.; the Nkuka Forest on Rungwe Mt.; forest on the northern slopes of Mbeya Mt.; Ufipa.

**CERCOPITHECUS MITIS MONOIDES I. Geoffroy, Rufiji Blue Monkey.**

1841. *Cercopithecus* *monoïdes* I. Geoffroy, *Arch. Mus. Hist. nat. Paris* 2: 558, pl. 31. Rufiji River at 8° S., eastern Tanganyika Territory [*vide* Schwarz, 1928a: 656].

*Records.*—Forested areas in Kilosa, Mpwapwa, Morogoro, Rufiji, Kilwa, Lindi and Mikindani Districts; Mahura.

**CERCOPITHECUS MITIS NEUMANNI Matschie\*. Kavirondo Blue Monkey.**

1905. *Cercopithecus neumanni* Matschie *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1905: 266. Sidho (Kitoto's), Nyando Valley, central Kavirondo District, Kenya Colony [0° 7' S., 35° 7' E.].

*Records.*—Rift Wall at Mto wa Mbu; upper Mara River.

\* Doubtfully separable from *C.m. stuhlmanni* Matschie [1893, *S.B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1893: 225], from north of Kinyawanga, near Beni, Semliki Valley, eastern Belgian Congo.

*Nictitans* group. "Putty"-nosed Monkeys.CERCOPITHECUS NICITANS SCHMIDTI Matschie. **Uganda Putty-nosed Monkey.**

1892. *Cercopithecus Schmidtii* Matschie, *Zool. Anz.* 15: 161, 2 May. Between Mengo (Kampala) and Murchison Bay, Uganda Protectorate [*vide* Moreau, Hopkins and Hayman, 1946: 403].

*Records.*—Misenyi; west of Kasulu.

Genus ERYTHROCEBUS Trouessart. **Red Monkeys.**

1897. *Erythrocebus Trouessarti*, *Cat. Mammif. Viv. Foss.*, n. ed., 1: 19. As a subgenus of *Cercopithecus* Linnaeus; genotype, by subsequent designation (G. M. Allen, 1939: 153), *Simia patas* Schreber.

ERYTHROCEBUS PATAS BAUMSTARKI Matschie. **Ikoma Patas Monkey.**

1905. *Erythrocebus baumstarki* Matschie, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1905: 273. Ikoma, Musouwa District, Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Engare Nairobi; Kisongo; between Banagi and Ikoma; Handajega.

Subfamily COLOBINAE Elliot. **Leaf-eating Monkeys.**Genus COLOBUS Illiger. **Colobus or Guerezas.**

1811. *Colobus* Illiger, *Prod. Syst. Mamm. Av.*, p. 69. Genotype, by subsequent designation (I. Geoffroy, 1851, *Cat. méth. Coll. Mammif. Mus. Hist. nat. Paris*, p. 17), *Colobus polycomos* (Schreber) = *Cebus polykomos* Zimmermann.

Subgenus COLOBUS Illiger. **Black-and-white Colobus.**

Kiswahili: *mbega*

COLOBUS ABYSSINICUS CAUDATUS Thomas. **Kilimanjaro Black-and-white Colobus.**

1885. *Colobus guereza caudatus* Thomas, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1885: 219, pl. 12, 1 Aug. Useri, 3,000 feet, eastern foothills of Kilimanjaro, northern Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Forests on and near Kilimanjaro and Mt. Meru.

COLOBUS ABYSSINICUS MATSCHIEI Neumann. **Neumann's Black-and-white Colobus.**

1899. *Colobus matschiei* Neumann, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1899: 15. Sidho (Kitoto's), Nyando Valley, Central Kavirondo District, Kenya Colony [0° 7' S., 35° 7' E.].

*Records.*—Junction of Orangi and Grumeti Rivers, east end of Speke Gulf; Nasa.

COLOBUS ANGOLENSIS ADOLFI-FRIEDERICI Matschie. **Kivu Black-and-white Colobus.**

1914. *Colobus adolfi-friederici* Matschie, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1914: 337, July. Rugege Forest, north-east of Lake Kivu, Belgian (Mandated) Ruanda.

*Record.*—Minziro Forest.

COLOBUS ANGOLENSIS PALLIATUS Peters. **Pangani Black-and-white Colobus.**

1868. *Colobus palliatus* Peters, *Mber. preuss. Akad. Wiss., Berl.* 1868: 637. Lower reaches of the Ruvu (or Pangani) River, north-eastern Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Amani, Amboni, Ndarema, Sigi River; Pangani, lower Ruvu (or Pangani) River; Usambara Mts. at Kizerui, Lutindi Hill, Magamba, Misalai, middle Uмба River; near Dar es Salaam, Uzaramo; Uluguru Mts. at Bagiro, Nyange, Nyingwa, Vituri; Mafwemera Mts.

COLOBUS ANGOLENSIS SHARPEI Thomas. **Nyasa Black-and-white Colobus.**

1902. *Colobus sharpei* Thomas, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1902 (1): 118, 1 June. Fort Hill, North Nyasa District, northern Nyasaland [9° 43' S., 33° 16' E., ca 4,000 feet].

*Records.*—Forested areas in south-western Tanganyika; Iringa, possibly Dabaga; Livingstone Mts. in the Fungwe Forest; Ngozi Crater on the Poroto Mts., Nkuka Forest on Mt. Rungwe.

Subgenus PROCOLOBUS Rochebrune. **Red Colobus.**

1886-87. *Procolobus* Rochebrune, *Faune Sénégalie, Suppl. 1*: 95, 97, pl. 1. Genotype, by monotypy, *Colobus rufomitratatus* Peters.

COLOBUS BADIUS GORDONORIUM (Matschie). **Uhehe Red Colobus.**

1900. *Piliocolobus gordonorum* Matschie, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl. 1900*: 186. Uzungwa Mts., Iringa District, Tanganyika Territory.  
*Records.*—Dabaga, Uzungwa Mts.

COLOBUS BADIUS KIRKII Gray. **Kirk's Red Colobus.**

1868. *Colobus kirkii* Gray. *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond. 1868*: 180, pl. 15 [trivial name here spelt "kirki"], May. Zanzibar Island.

*Record.*—Endemic on Zanzibar Island.

COLOBUS BADIUS TEPHROSCELES Elliot. **Ruwenzori Red Colobus.**

1907. *Colobus tephrosceles* Elliot, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. 20*: 195, Sept. Ruahara River, 4,000 feet, east slopes of Mt. Ruwenzori, Toro District, Uganda Protectorate.

1914. *Tropicobolobus gudoviusi* Matschie, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl. 1914*: 340, July. South-southeast of Lake Burigi, between Rusubi and Ihangiro, west of Lake Victoria, Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Near Lake Burigi; Biharamulo, Nyakakiri, Nyarambuga River, Ruiga River; Moyowosi River; Mahari Mts., Niamanzi River.

Family PONGIDAE Elliot. **Apes.**Genus PAN Oken\*. **Chimpanzees.**

1816. *Pan* Oken, *Lehrb. Naturgesch. 3* (2): xi, 1230. Genotype *Pan africanus* Oken=*Simia troglodytes* Blumenbach. (See *Opin. int. Comm. zool. Nom.*, no. 114, in *Smithson misc. Coll. 73* (6): 25, 8 June, 1929.)

Kiswahili: *soko mtu*.

PAN TROGLODYTES SCHWEINFURTHII (Giglioli). **Long-haired Chimpanzee.**

1872. *Troglodytes Schweinfurthii* Giglioli, *Ann. Mus. Stor. nat. Genova 3*: 114, footnote, 135. Upper Uele River drainage, Niam-niam country, north-east Belgian Congo.

*Records.*—East of Lake Tanganyika from the Urundi border in the north southwards to the Mahari Mts. and Ubende; hills north-east of Lugufu, and on Mt. Kapalagulu; upper Kampisa Valley, Kibwesa, Kungwe Mt., Lugala Hills, Lunguma Mt.

Family HOMINIDAE Gray. **Man.**

## Genus HOMO Linnaeus.

1758. *Homo* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1: 20. Genotype *Homo sapiens* Linnaeus.

Kiswahili: *binadamu*.

HOMO SAPIENS Linnaeus. **Modern Man.**

1758. *Homo Sapiens* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1: 20. Sweden.

*Range.*—Ubiquitous in suitable localities.

## Order PHOLIDOTA Weber.

## Family MANIDAE Gray.

Genus MANIS Linnaeus. **Pangolins, Scaly Ant-eaters.**

1758. *Manis* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1: 36; 1766, *op. cit.*, ed. 12, 1: 52. Genotype, by monotypy, *Manis pentadactyla* Linnaeus.

\* Replaces the more familiar *Anthropopithecus* Blainville (1838, *Ann. franc. étrang. Anat. Physiol., Paris 2*: 360. Genotype *Anthropopithecus troglodytes* = *Simia troglodytes* Blumenbach), which has been rejected [vide *Opin. int. Comm. zool. Nom.*, no. 90].

Subgenus SMUTSIA Gray. **Ground Pangolins.**

1865. *Smutsia* Gray. *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1865: 360, 369, Oct. Type, by original designation, *Manis temminckii* Smuts.

Kiswahili: *kakakuona*.

MANIS TEMMINCKII Smuts. **Temminck's Ground Pangolin.**

1832. *Manis Temminckii* Smuts, *Enumerat. Mammal. Cap.*, p. 54, pl. 3, f. 6, 7. "Cape of Good Hope, from beyond Litakun"\*.  
 \* Records.—Widely, but apparently sparsely, distributed. Bagamoyo, Manderu; Morogoro; Dodoma; Manyoni, Wahumba; Serengeti; Banagi; Shinyanga; Tabora; Chunya, Kwimba, Luika, Lupa Plateau, Njila, Patamera; Mukalizi.

Records.—Widely, but apparently sparsely, distributed. Bagamoyo, Manderu; Morogoro; Dodoma; Manyoni, Wahumba; Serengeti; Banagi; Shinyanga; Tabora; Chunya, Kwimba, Luika, Lupa Plateau, Njila, Patamera; Mukalizi.

Order LAGOMORPHA Brandt. **Hares, Rabbits.**

## Family LEPORIDAE Gray.

## Subfamily PALAEOLAGINAE Dice.

Genus PRONOLAGUS Lyon. **Rock "Hares."**

1904. *Pronolagus* Lyon, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* 45: 386, 416, 15 June. Genotype, by original designation, *Pronolagus crassicaudatus* Lyon (not *Lepus crassicaudatus* I. Geoffroy) = *P. ruddi* Thomas and Schwann [*vide* Lyon, 1906, *Proc. biol. Soc. Wash.* 19: 95, 4 June].

Kiswahili: *kitungule*.

## PRONOLAGUS CRASSICAUDATUS (I. Geoffroy).

1832. *L[epus] crassicaudatus* I. Geoffroy, *Mag. Zool.* 2: cl. 1, pl. 9 and text. Durban, Natal, South Africa [29° 52' S., 31° 3' E., 50 feet].

Note.—This species has not yet been recorded from Tanganyika but is included here in view of native reports of a red rock hare at Mnenya (Kondoa District), known locally as 'ntuju'; in Unyamwezi (Tabora District), where it is known as 'mpumbulu'; and Iramba (northern Singida District), where it is called 'tisi'. These names are all distinct from the names for the common hares in these areas.

## Subfamily LEPORINAE Trouessart.

Genus LEPUS Linnaeus. **True Hares.**

1758. *Lepus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1: 57. Genotype, by subsequent designation (W. L. Sclater, 1901, *Fauna S. Afr.*, *Mamm.* 2: 92), *Lepus timidus* Linnaeus.

Kiswahili: *sungura*.

LEPUS CAPENSIS ABBOTTI Hollister. **Abbott's Cape Hare.**

1918. *Lepus capensis abboti* Hollister, *Proc. biol. Soc. Wash.* 31: 35, 16 May. Serengeti Plains†, east of Kilimanjaro, Taita District, Kenya Colony [3° 25' S., 37° 55' E., 3,500 feet].

Records.—Tanga; near Dar es Salaam; Engare Nairobi; Engare Nanyuki; Lolbene, southern Masailand; Berega; Irangi; Usongo; Igonda, Tabora; Miki-dani.

LEPUS CAPENSIS CRAWSHAYI de Winton. **Ukamba Cape Hare.**

1899. *Lepus crawshayi* de Winton, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1899: 415, 416, pl. 24, 1 Aug. Kitui, 3,400 feet, Kitui District, Kenya Colony [1° 22' S., 38° 1' E.].

Records.—Bukoba; Iringa.

\* The late Dr. Austin Roberts informed the authors (*in litt.*) that it had been his intention to nominate "Vryburg district, north of Litakun, northern Cape Province, South Africa," as type-locality.

† These Serengeti Plains are not to be confused with the better-known plains of the same name lying many miles to the west, between the Rift Wall and Lake Victoria, in northern Tanganyika Territory.

**LEPUS VICTORIAE VICTORIAE Thomas. Lake Victoria Hare.**

1893. *Lepus victoriae* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 12: 268, Oct. Nasa, south of Speke Gulf, Lake Victoria, Mwanza District, Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Misinko, Msogaa, Ushora; Olduwai; Serengeti Plains; Nasa, Ukerewe Island; Zagayu; Shinyanga; Ihila; Madehani.

**LEPUS WHYTEI Thomas. Whyte's Hare.**

1894. *Lepus whytei* Thomas, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1894: 142, June. Palombe River, Shirwa Plain, borders of Mlanje and Zomba Districts, southern Nyasaland [15° 35' S., 35° 35' E., ca 2,000 feet].

*Records.*—Lindi, Tendaguru.

**Genus ORYCTOLAGUS Lilljeborg. True Rabbits.**

1874. *Oryctolagus* Lilljeborg, *Sverig. Norges Rygg.* 1: 417, 441. As a subgenus of *Lepus* Linnaeus; genotype, by original designation, *Lepus cuniculus* Linnaeus.

**(ORYCTOLAGUS CUNICULUS CUNICULUS (Linnaeus). Domesticated Rabbit.**

1758. *Lepus Cuniculus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1: 58. Southern Europe. *Status.*—Introduced under domestication.)

**Order RODENTIA Bowdich. Rodents.****Suborder HYSTRICOMORPHA Brandt.****Superfamily BATHYERGOIDEA Osborn.****Family BATHYERGIDAE Waterhouse.**

Kiswahili: *fuko*.

**Genus HELIOPHOBIUS Peters. Blesmols.**

1846. *Heliophobius* Peters, *Ber. Verh. preuss. Akad. Wiss., Berl.* 1846: 259, Aug. Genotype, by monotypy, *Heliophobius argenteocinereus* Peters.

**HELIOPHOBIUS SPALAX Thomas.**

1910. *Heliophobius spalax* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 6: 315, Sept. Taveta, 2,500 feet, south-east of Kilimanjaro, Taita District, Kenya Colony [3° 25' S., 37° 40' E.].

*Record.*—Engare Nairobi.

**HELIOPHOBIUS ARGENTEOCINEREUS ARGENTEOCINEREUS Peters. Zambesi Blesmol.**

1846. *Heliophobius argenteo-cinereus* Peters, *Ber. Verh. preuss. Akad. Wiss., Berl.* 1846: 259, Aug. Tete, south bank of Zambesi River, Boroma District, Portuguese East Africa [16° 9' S., 33° 36' E., 250 feet].

*Records.*—Bagamoyo, Mandera; Tendaguru.

**HELIOPHOBIUS ARGENTEOCINEREUS EMINI Noack. Emin's Blesmol.**

1893. *Heliophobius emini* Noack, *Zool. Jb., Syst.* 7: 559, pl. 18, f. 5-9, 23 Dec. Kingolwira, Morogoro District, Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Amani; Kingolwira, Morogoro; Kipera; Dodoma; Kakoma (*subsp. incert.*); Shinyanga (*subsp. incert.*).

**HELIOPHOBIUS ARGENTEOCINEREUS ALBIFRONS (Gray).**

1864. *Georychus albifrons* Gray, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1864: 123, July. East Africa, possibly Tanganyika Territory; the type was collected by Capt. Speke between September, 1860 and February, 1863.

*Records.*—Morogoro; Liwale.

**HELIOPHOBIUS ARGENTEOCINEREUS PALLIDUS (Gray)\*.**

1864. *Georychus pallidus* Gray, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1864: 124, text-f. 2, 7, July. East Africa.

*Record.*—Karagwe.

\* Ellerman (1940, 1: 85) has indicated that this species may be synonymous with *H.a. albifrons* (Gray).

Genus *CRYPTOMYS* Gray. "Mole"-rats.

1864. *Cryptomys* Gray, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1864: 124, text f. 3, 6, Juy. As a subgenus of *Georychus* Illiger; genotype, by monotypy, *Georychus/holosericeus* Wagner.

*CRYPTOMYS HOTTENTOTUS OCCLUSUS* G. M. Allen and Loveridge.

1933. *Cryptomys hottentotus oclusus* G. M. Allen and Loveridge, *Bull. Mus. comp. Zool. Harv.* 75: 125, Feb. Kigogo, 6,000 feet, Uzungwa Mts., Iringa District, Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Mt. Hanang; Kigogo; Liwale.

*CRYPTOMYS HOTTENTOTUS WHYTEI* (Thomas).

1897. *Georychus whytei* Thomas, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1897: 432, 1 Oct. Karonga, north-west corner of Lake Nyasa, northern Nyasaland [9° 56' S., 33° 56' E., 1,600 feet].

*Records.*—Ujiji; Poroto Mts. at Igali; Iloilo, Tukuyu.

## Superfamily HYSTRICOIDEA Gill.

## Family ECHIMYIDAE Miller and Gidley.

Genus *THRYONOMYS* Fitzinger. Cane-rats.

1867. *Thryonomys* Fitzinger, *S. B. Akad. Wiss. Wien* 56 (1): 141. Genotype *Aulacodus semipalmatus* Heuglin=*Aulacodus variegatus* Peters.

1922. *Choeromys* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 9: 390, April. Genotype, by original designation, *Aulacodus gregorianus* Thomas.

Kiswahili: *ndezi*.

*THRYONOMYS GREGORIANUS* cf. *T. G. GREGORIANUS* (Thomas). Lesser cane-rat.

1894. *Aulacodus gregorianus* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 13: 202, Feb. Luijireru River, 5,700 feet, in Kikuyu, north of Fort Hall, Kenya Colony [0° 35' S., 37° 5' E.].

*Record.*—Karema.

*THRYONOMYS SWINDERIANUS VARIEGATUS* (Peters). Larger Cane-rat.

1852. *Aulacodus variegatus* Peters, *Reise Mossamb., Säugeth.*, p. 138. Tete, south bank of Zambesi River, Boroma District, Portuguese East Africa [16° 9' S., 33° 36' E., 250 feet].

*Records.*—Tanga; Lake Jipe; Arusha Chini; Kingoni; Mkindo River, Mhonda; Kilosa, Kipera, Madazini, Miyombo; Matandu River, Mbemkuru River, Rovuma River; Lake Bicha, Kondoa, Lake Serya; Mwanza, Ukerewe Island; Ugala; Karema; Lupa River, Lake Rukwa, Songwe (Rukwa) River; Mombo (Saisi) River.

## Family HYSTRICIDAE Burnett. Porcupines.

Genus *HYSTRIX* Linnaeus\*.

1758. *Hystrix* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1: 56. Genotype, by subsequent designation (W. L. Sclater, 1901, *Fauna S. Afr.*, *Mamm.* 2: 89), or tautonymy [*vide* Thomas, 1911, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1911: 144], *Hystrix cristata* Linnaeus.

Kiswahili: *nungu*.

*HYSTRIX AFRICAEAUSTRALIS AFRICAEAUSTRALIS* Peters.

1852. *Hystrix Africae australis* Peters, *Reise Mossamb., Säugeth.*, p. 170, pl. 32. f. 6, 7 (skull). Querimba Coast, northern coastal Portuguese East Africa [ca 10° 30' to 12° S., 40° 30' E., sea-level] [*vide* Moreau, Hopkins and Hayman, 1946: 430].

*Record.*—Kitaya.

\* Porcupines are more widespread and common than the few records given here would appear to indicate. Their quills may be found in almost all parts of Tanganyika. However, more records are not included as it is uncertain to which species they should be referred.



**HYSTRIX AFRICAEAUSTRALIS PRITTWITZI F. Müller.**

1910. *Hystrix africae-australis prittwitzii* F. Müller, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1910: 311, text-f. 2, 313 (subspecific name omitted), Oct. Tabora, in Unyanyembe, Tabora District, Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Kingori Juu; Ugogo; Tabora, Unyamwezi; Galagala River.

**HYSTRIX AFRICAEAUSTRALIS subsp.**

*Record.*—Zanzibar Island.

**HYSTRIX GALEATA AMBIGUA Lönnberg.**

1908. *Hystrix galeata ambigua* Lönnberg, *Wiss. Ergebn. schwed. zool. Exped. Kilimandjaro 2: Mamm.*, p. 29. pl. 5, f. 3. (skull). Kibongoto, south-west foothills of Kilimanjaro, Moshi District, Tanganyika Territory.

1910. *Hystrix galeata lönnbergi* F. Müller, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1910: 314, text-f. 4, 315, Oct. Mamba, east of Marangu, eastern foothills of Kilimanjaro, northern Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Kibongoto, Kilimanjaro up to 11,500 feet; Mt. Meru rain-forest at 3,000 metres.

**HYSTRIX GALEATA CONRADSI F. Müller.**

1910. *H[ystrix] galeata conradsi* F. Müller, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1910: 314, Oct. Ukerewe Island, Lake Victoria, Tanganyika Territory [*vide* G. M. Allen and Loveridge, 1933: 127].

*Records.*—Serengeti Plains; Ukerewe Island; Shanwa, Zagayu; Shinyanga.

**HYSTRIX GALEATA LADEMANNI F. Müller.**

1910. *H[ystrix] galeata ludemanni* (sic) F. Müller, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1910: 314, Oct. Kondoa, in Irangi, Kondoa District, central Tanganyika Territory [*vide* Moreau, Hopkins and Hayman, 1946: 430].

*Records.*—Kilosa, Kipera; Kondoa; Puma; Kimatu, Mikwesi, Ndaburo; Dodoma; Rumuli.

## Superfamily CAVIOIDEA Kraglievich.

## Family CAVIIDAE Waterhouse.

Genus CAVIA Pallas. **Guinea-pigs, Cavies.**

1766. *Cavia* Pallas, *Misc. Zool.*, p. 30. Genotype *Cavia cobaya* Pallas=*Mus porcellus* Linnaeus.

(CAVIA PORCELLUS (Linnaeus). **Domesticated Guinea-pig.**

1758. *Mus Porcellus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1: 59. Brazil, South America. *Status.*—Introduced under domestication.)

## Suborder SCIUROMORPHA Brandt.

Family SCIURIDAE Gray. **Squirrels.**Tribe *Funambulini* Simpson. **African Tree Squirrels.**

Kiswahili: *kindi*, *kidiri*.

## Genus HELIOSCIURUS Trouessart.

1880. *Heliosciurus* Trouessart, *Le Naturaliste* 1: 292, 1 Oct. As a subgenus of *Sciurus* Linnaeus; genotype, by subsequent designation (Thomas, 1897, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1897: 933), *Sciurus annulatus* Desmarest.

## Subgenus HELIOSCIURUS Trouessart.

HELIOSCIURUS GAMBIANUS RHODESIAE (Wroughton).

1907. *Fumisciurus annulatus rhodesiae* Wroughton, *Mem. Manchr. lit. phil. Soc.*

51 (5): 15, 13 March. Road to Chiwale's, 4,000 feet, Alala Plateau on top of the Murchinga Scarp, Serenje District, Northern Rhodesia [Chiwale's is at 13° 46' S., 30° 5' E.].  
*Records.*—Kakoma; Kitungulu.

**HELIOSCIURUS GAMBIANUS MUTABILIS (Peters).**

1852. *Sciurus mutabilis* Peters, *Mber. preuss. Akad. Wiss., Berl.* 1852: 273, May; *Reise Mossamb., Säugeth.*, p. 131, pl. 30; pl. 32, f. 2. Boror, 12 miles north-west of Quelimane, Portuguese East Africa [17° 50' S., 36° 45' E., coastal].

1867. *Macroxus shirensis* Gray, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 20: 327, Nov. Shire River, southern Nyasaland.

*Records.*—Madehani; Nkuka Forest; Igali.

**HELIOSCIURUS GAMBIANUS UNDULATUS (True).**

1892. *Sciurus undulatus* True, *Proc. U. S. nat. Mus.* 15: 465, text-f. 3, 26 Oct. Kilimanjaro, 6,000 feet, Kenya Colony [*fide* Hollister, 1919: 11, who states that the type came from "British East Africa"—Kenya Colony].

*Records.*—Amani, Magroto, Mkulumuzi Caves; Pangani; Bumbuli, Bungu, Mombo; Kahe, Kibongoto, Kilimanjaro; Arusha.

**HELIOSCIURUS GAMBIANUS DOLOSUS Thomas.**

1909. *Heliosciurus undulatus dolosus* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 4: 100, Aug. Mafia Island, opposite the Rufiji River delta, off the east coast of Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Mafia and Zanzibar Islands.

**HELIOSCIURUS GAMBIANUS NYANSAE (Neumann).**

1902. *Sciurus nyansae* Neumann, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1902: 56. Sidho (Kitoto's), Nyando River Valley, Central Kavirondo District, Kenya Colony [0° 7' S., 35° 7' E.].

*Record.*—Kiantwara.

**Subgenus AETHOSCIURUS Thomas.**

1916. *Aethosciurus* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 17: 271, March. Genotype, by original designation, *Sciurus poensis* A. Smith.

**HELIOSCIURUS LUCIFER (Thomas).**

1897. *Xerus (Paraxerus) lucifer* Thomas, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1897: 430, 1 Oct. Forested summits in the Masuku Range, North Nyasa District, northern Nyasaland [ca 9° 42' S., 33° 30' E., 5,500 feet\*].

*Record.*—Nkuka Forest.

**HELIOSCIURUS VEXILLARIUS (Kershaw). Swynnerton's Forest Squirrel.**

1923. *Funisciurus vexillarius* Kershaw, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 11: 591: May. Lushoto, Usambara Mts., north-eastern Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Usambara Mts. at Lushoto and Magamba.

**Genus PARAXERUS Major. African Bush Squirrels.**

1893. *Paraxerus* Major, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1893: 189, pl. 8, f. 22; pl. 9, t. 23, 1 June. As a subgenus of *Xerus* Ehrenberg; genotype *Sciurus cepapi* A. Smith.

1918. *Tamiscus* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 1: 33, Jan. Genotype, by original designation, *Sciurus emini* Stuhlmann.

\* The altitude "7,000 feet" given in the original is incorrect since the highest point of the Masuku Range is little over 5,500 feet.

## PARAXERUS CEPAPI YULEI (Thomas).\*

1902. *Funisciurus yulei* Thomas, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1902 (1): 120, 1 June. Mwenzo†, Northern Province, north-eastern Northern Rhodesia [9° 20' S., 32° 40' E., 5,000 feet].

*Records*.—Igigwa, Kakoma, Mawele, Tabora; Kigoma; Kasanga.

## PARAXERUS OCHRACEUS OCHRACEUS (Huet).

1880. *Sciurus ochraceus* Huet, *Nouv. Arch. Mus. Hist. nat. Paris* 3: 154, pl. 7, f. 2. Bagamoyo, east coast of Tanganyika Territory.

1909. *Paraxerus ochraceus salutans* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 4: 106, Aug. Dar es Salaam, east coast of Tanganyika Territory.

*Records*.—Bagamoyo, Dunda, Ukwere; Dar es Salaam, Dilangilo, Kiserawe, Mafisi; Kingolwira, Kinole, Mkindo River, Morogoro; Mkata River, Lukinga; Kongwa; Dodoma; Bubu River; Urugu; Lupa Bridge, Ngomba River, Njila; Mambwe.

## PARAXERUS OCHRACEUS ARUSCENSIS (Pagenstecher).

1885. *Sciurus cepapi* Smith var. *Aruscensis* Pagenstecher, *Jb. hamburg. wiss. Anst.* 2: 42. Arusha, south-west foot of Mt. Meru, northern Tanganyika Territory.

1894. *Sciurus pauli* Matschie, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1894: 256. Ndarema, Usambara Mts., Tanga District, north-eastern Tanganyika Territory. [Probably a synonym of *P.o.aruscensis* (Pagenstecher).]

*Records*.—Amboni, Mkulumuzi Caves, Ndarema; Pangani, Ruvu (or Pangani) River near the coast; Mombo; Mwembe; Kibongoto, Rombo; Arusha, forest on Mt. Meru; Lendanai.

## PARAXERUS PALLIATUS BRIDGEMANI Dollman.

1914. *Paraxerus bridgemani* Dollman, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 14: 152, Aug. Induk, 700 feet, Panda, Portuguese East Africa.

*Records*.—Kiperere, Murembwi River; Nchingidi; Kitaya, Mikindani.

## PARAXERUS PALLIATUS SUAHELICUS (Neumann).

1902. *Sciurus palliatus suahelicus* Neumann, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1902: 178. Northern coastal area of Tanganyika Territory.

*Records*.—Amani, Mkulumuzi Caves, Tanga; Pangani; Bagamoyo, Kingoni, Mtoni; Dar es Salaam, Dilangilo, Kiserawe; Bogoti, Mgeta, Mhonda, Morogoro, Nguru, Ukutu, Wami River; Kipera, Madazini, Mbweni, Mkata River; upper Bubu River; Ndogwe.

## PARAXERUS PALLIATUS FREREI (Gray).

1873. *Macroxus annulatus*, var. *Frerei* Gray, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 12: 265, Sept. Zanzibar Island.

1906. *Funisciurus palliatus Lastii* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 18: 297, Oct. Zanzibar Island.

*Records*.—Mafia and Zanzibar Islands.

\* Recorded by G. M. Allen and Loveridge (1933: 98) as *P.c. quotus* Wroughton (1909, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 3: 516, June; near the Dikulwe River, Katanga, Belgian Congo) but, on geographical grounds, specimens from south-western Tanganyika are probably referable to *P.c. yulei* (Thomas) whose type-locality is intermediate between that of *P.c. quotus* and the localities listed above.

† *P.c. yulei* was founded on a specimen which came in a collection of mammals from northern Nyasaland, north-eastern Northern Rhodesia and the Lake Mweru area. On the original label attached to the type-specimen the collector entered "Mwezo" as the locality at which the squirrel was obtained, and to this Thomas added "near Lake Mweru;" this is generally quoted as the type-locality of *P.c. yulei*. However, no "Mwezo" can be traced in the neighbourhood of Lake Mweru and it is suggested that the locality is, in fact, Mwenzo, a mission station on the old Stevenson Road between Lake Nyasa and the south end of Lake Tanganyika, and within the area from which the collection came. Mwenzo lies just inside Northern Rhodesia.

## PARAXERUS FLAVIVITTIS EXGEANUS Hinton.

1920. *Paraxerus flavivittis exgeanus* Hinton, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 5: 311, March. Kilwa Kisiwani, east coast of Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Kilwa Kisiwani; Lindi, Mbanja, Nchingidi, Tendaguru; Kitaya.

## PARAXERUS FLAVIVITTIS IBEANUS Hinton.

1920. *Paraxerus flavivittis ibeanus* Hinton, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 5: 312, March. Mombasa, east coast of Kenya Colony [4° 3' S., 39° 40' E., sea-level].

*Records.*—Kingoni; Dar es Salaam; Morogoro.

## PARAXERUS cf. P. VULCANORUM (Thomas).

1918. *Tamiscus vulcanorum vulcanorum* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 1: 35, Jan. Buhumba, 6,500 feet, south-west slopes of Mt. Karisimbi, Kivu District, Belgian Congo [1° 31' S., 29° 21' E.].

*Records.*—Kakindu; Mkalinzi.

## PARAXERUS BYATTI BYATTI (Kershaw).

1923. *Funisciurus byatti* Kershaw, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 11: 592, May. Old Moshi, south slopes of Kilimanjaro, northern Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Amani; Mt. Lutindi; Kilimanjaro, Old Moshi; Bagiro, Nyange, Nyingwa; Kigogo.

## PARAXERUS BYATTI LAETUS (G. M. Allen and Loveridge).

1933. *Aethosciurus byatti laetus* G. M. Allen and Loveridge, *Bull. Mus. comp. Zool. Harv.* 75: 96, Feb. Madehani, Livingstone Mts., Njombe District, south-western Tanganyika Territory

*Records.*—Madehani; Kitesa Forest.

Tribe *Xerini* Simpson. African Ground Squirrels.

## Genus XERUS Ehrenberg.

1833. *Xerus* Ehrenberg, *Symb. Phys., Mamm.* 1: sign. ee, text to pl. 9, Aug. As a subgenus of *Sciurus* Linnaeus; genotype *Sciurus (Xerus) brachyotus* Ehrenberg = *Sciurus rutilus* Cretzschmar.

## XERUS RUTILUS SATURATUS Neumann.

1900. *Xerus saturatus* Neumann, *Zool. Jb., Syst.* 13: 546, 10 Oct. Kibwezi, 80 miles north-west of Voi, Machakos District, Kenya Colony [2° 25' S., 37° 57' E., 2,985 feet]

*Records.*—Mkomazi, Mombo; Kilimanjaro foothills; Engare Nanyuki; Longido.

## Suborder MYOMORPHA Brandt.

## Superfamily ANOMALUROIDEA Gill.

## Family ANOMALURIDAE Gill.

## Genus ANOMALURUS Waterhouse. Scaly-tailed "Flying Squirrels."

1843. *Anomalurus* Waterhouse, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1842: 124, Jan. Genotype, by monotypy, *Anomalurus fraseri* Waterhouse.

## ANOMALURUS FRASERI ORIENTALIS Peters.

1880. *Anomalurus orientalis* Peters, *Mber. preuss. Akad. Wiss., Berl.* 1880: 164, pl. (col.). "Zanzibar Coast," i.e. the mainland coast of East Africa opposite Zanzibar Island [fide Moreau, Hopkins and Hayman, 1946: 414].

*Records.*—Amani, Magroto, Sigi River; Mhonda, Vituri,

## ANOMALURUS FRASERI CINEREUS Thomas.

1895. *Anomalurus cinereus* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 15: 188, Feb. Upper Rovuma River, towards Lake Nyasa, Songea District, southern Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*\*—Kilwa, Makumba; Kihuma; upper Rovuma River.

\* G. M. Allen and Loveridge (1933: 91) give a doubtful record from the Nkuka Forest, Runwa Mt., under " ? *Anomalurus orientalis* Peters."

## Superfamily PEDETOIDEA.

## Family PEDETIDAE Owen.

Kiswahili: *kamendegere*.Genus PEDETES Illiger. **Spring Haas, Jumping "Hares."**

1811. *Pedetes* Illiger, *Prod. Syst. Mamm. Av.*, p. 81. Genotype, by monotypy, *Dipus cafer* Pallas.

PEDETES CAFER TABORAE G. M. Allen and Loveridge. **Unyamwezi Spring Haas.**

1927. *Pedetes cafer taborae* G. M. Allen and Loveridge, *Proc. Boston Soc. nat. Hist.* 38: 438, Dec. Tabora, in Unyamwezi, western Tanganyika Territory.

*Records*.—Ibunua, Suna; Handajega, Serengeti; Shinyanga; Kahama; Tabora.

PEDETES CAFER DENTATUS Miller. **Ugogo Spring Haas.**

1927. *Pedetes cafer dentatus* Miller, *Proc. biol. Soc. Wash.* 40: 113, 26 Sept. Near Dodoma, in Ugogo, central Tanganyika Territory.

*Records*.—Near Morogoro; Kibaya, southern Masailand; Ubugwe; Kondo, Sandawe; near Dodoma; Mikwesi.

## Superfamily MUROIDEA Miller and Gidley.

## Family GLIRIDAE Thomas.

Kiswahili: *panya miti*.Genus GRAPHIURUS Smuts\*. **African Dormice.**

1832. *Graphiurus* Smuts, *Enum. Mammal. Cap.*, p. 32. Genotype *Graphiurus capensis* Smuts = *Sciurus ocellaris* A. Smith.

## Subgenus CLAVIGLIS Jentink.

1888. *Claviglis* Jentink, *Notes Leyden Mus.* 10: 41. Genotype, by original designation, *Claviglis crassicaudatus* Jentink.

## GRAPHIURUS PARVUS cf G. P. DOLLMANI Osgood.

1910. *Graphiurus parvus dollmani* Osgood, *Field Mus. Publ., Zool.* 10: 15, 7 April. Lukenya Hill, 20 miles south-east of Nairobi, Machakos District, Kenya Colony [1°30' S., 37° 4' E., 5,000 to 6,029 feet].

*Record*.—Kibongoto.

## GRAPHIURUS MURINUS COLLARIS (G. M. Allen and Loveridge).

1933. *Claviglis soleatus collaris* G. M. Allen and Loveridge, *Bull. Mus. comp. Zool. Harv.* 75: 122, Feb. Madehani, 7,200 feet, Livingstone Mts., Njombe District, Tanganyika Territory.

*Records*.—Madehani; Mambwe.

GRAPHIURUS MURINUS ISOLATUS Heller. **Taita Forest Dormouse.**

1912. *Graphiurus murinus isolatus* Heller, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* 59 (16): 3, 5 July. Mt. Umingu, 5,000 feet, north end of Taita Hills, Taita District, Kenya Colony [3° 20' S., 38° 23' E.].

*Records*.—Tanga, Ndarema; Mgera; west slope of Kilimanjaro at 8,500 feet, Kibongoto; Kisokwe, Njogi; Dodoma; Konko; western side of Wembere Plain; Dabaga.

\* Some authors (Sherborn, Neave) ascribe this genus to Cuvier (1829, in Geoffroy and Cuvier, *Hist. nat. Mammif.*, vol. 3, livr. 60, p. 2, Sept.). Cuvier, however, did not use a generic name, but referred to the "Graphiure du Cap," to which he gave the specific name "*Capensis*." This reference, then, is technically invalid.

## GRAPHIURUS MICROTIS (Noack)\*.

1887. *Eliomys microtis* Noack, *Zool. Jb.* 2: 248, pl. 9, f. 19-22, 7 May. Mpala's, west shore of Lake Tanganyika, in Marungu, Belgian Congo [6° 45' S., 29° 31' E., 3,900 feet].

*Records.*—Kainam; Bukoba; Kasulu.

## GRAPHIURUS SMITHII (Thomas).

1893. *Myoxus (Eliomys) Smithii* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 12: 267, Oct. Nasa, south shore of Speke Gulf, Lake Victoria, Tanganyika Territory.

1900. [*Eliomys murinus*] *subrufus* Neumann, *Zool. Jb., Syst.* 13: 547, 10 Oct. Tanga, north-east coast of Tanganyika Territory. [Probably a synonym of *G. smithii* (Thomas).]

*Records.*—Tanga; Mgera, Morogoro; Nasa; Bukoba; Kakoma.

## Family MURIDAE Gray.

## Subfamily MURINAE Murray.

## Genus GRAMMOMYS Thomas. Tree Rats.

1915. *Grammomys* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 16: 150, Aug. Genotype, by original designation, *Mus dolichurus* Smuts.

Kiswahili: *panya miti*.

## GRAMMOMYS SURDASTER SURDASTER (Thomas and Wroughton). Nyasaland Tree Rat.

1908. *Thammomys surdaster* Thomas and Wroughton, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 550, 30 Oct. Zomba, southern Nyasaland [15° 24' S., 37° 17' E., ca 3,000 feet].

*Records.*—Amani, Magroto; Mt. Lutindi, Magamba; Kibongoto, Rombo; Bagiro, Bogoti, Kinole, Mkangazi, Morogoro, Uluguru Mts.; Tendigo; Kainam; Bukoba, Bumbiri Island; Dabaga, Kigogo; Madehani.

## Genus OENOMYS Thomas. Rusty-nosed Rats.

1904. *Oenomys* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 13: 416, June. Genotype, by original designation, *Mus hypoxanthus* Pucheran.

Kiswahili: *panya*.

## OENOMYS HYPOXANTHUS (Pucheran).

1855. *Mus hypoxanthus* Pucheran, *Rev. Mag. Zool.* 7: 206, April. Gaboon. *Record.*—Tanganyika Territory, according to a St. Leger MS in the British Museum.

## Genus DASYMYS Peters. Shaggy Swamp Rats.

1875. *Dasymys* Peters, *Mber. preuss. Akad. Wiss., Berl.* 1875: 12. Genotype, by monotypy, *Dasymys gueinzii* Peters = *Mus incomtus* Sundevall.

Kiswahili: *panya*.

## DASYMYS INCOMTUS HELUKUS Heller. Uasin Gishu Shaggy Swamp Rat.

1910. *Dasymys helukus* Heller, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* 54 (4): 2, pl. 1, b (skull), 28 Feb. Sergoit, 10 miles north-east of Eldoret, Uasin Gishu District, Kenya Colony [0° 39' N., 35° 23' E., ca 7,000 feet].

*Records.*—Uluguru Mts.; Dabaga, Kigogo; Madehani, Njombe; Igali; Iloilo; Mtumba.

\* Considered by G. M. Allen (1939: 309) to be a synonym of *G.m. murinus* (Desmarest, 1822, *Encycl. méth., Mamm., Suppl.*, p. 542; Cape of Good Hope, South Africa); treated as a valid species by Ellerman (1940: 610) and Hatt (1940: 1).

Genus ARVICANTHIS Lesson. **Unstriped Grass Mice.**

1842. *Arvicanthis* Lesson, *Nouv. Tabl. Règne Anim., Mammif.*, p. 147, Nov. Genotype, by monotypy and original designation, "*Lemmus niloticus*" E. Geoffroy, 1803=*Hypudaeus variegatus* Lichtenstein, 1823 [*vide* Yerbury and Thomas, 1895, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1895: 553, footnote]=*Arvicola niloticus* Desmarest, 1822.

Kiswahili: *panya*.

ARVICANTHIS ABYSSINICUS REICHARDI (Noack)\*. **Ufipa Unstriped Grass Mouse.**

1887. *Pelomys reichardi* Noack, *Zool. Jb.* 2: 235, pl. 9, f. 4-7, 7 May: Near Karema, east shore of Lake Tanganyika, Mpanda District, western Tanganyika Territory.

*Records*.—Near Karema; Sumbawanga.

ARVICANTHIS ABYSSINICUS cf. A. A. VIRESCENS Heller. **Taita Unstriped Grass Mouse.**

1914. *Arvicanthis abyssinicus virescens* Heller, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* 63 (7): 11, 24 June. Voi, Taita District, Kenya Colony [3° 24' S., 38° 33' E., 1,830 feet].

*Records*.—Kibosho; Same.

ARVICANTHIS ABYSSINICUS RUBESCENS Wroughton. **Bunyoro Unstriped Grass Mouse,**

1909. *Arvicanthis abyssinicus rubescens* Wroughton, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 4: 538. Dec. Kibiro, east shore of Lake Albert, Bunyoro District, Uganda Protectorate [1° 40' N., 31° 15' E., 2,025 feet].

*Records*.—Kabale, Kakindu.

ARVICANTHIS ABYSSINICUS MUANSAE Matschie. **Usukuma Unstriped Grass Mouse.**

1911. *Arvicanthis abyssinicus muansae* Matschie, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1911: 339, Oct. Mwanza, south shore of Lake Victoria, Tanganyika Territory.

*Records*.—Banagi; Mwanza; Lalago, Sanga, Shanwa, Zagayu.

ARVICANTHIS ABYSSINICUS NEUMANNI (Matschie). **Barungi Unstriped Grass Mouse.**

1894. *Mus neumanni* Matschie, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1894: 204. Barungi, Kondoa District, central Tanganyika Territory.

*Records*.—Kibaya, Longido, southern Masailand; Barungi, Kwa Mtoro; Ikikuyu Kidenge, Mpanira; Dodoma; Ibunua; Ikungi, Msogaa, Nshinshi, Puma, Singida, Suna, Unyang'anyi.

ARVICANTHIS ABYSSINICUS TENEBROSUS Kershaw. **Unyamwezi Unstriped Grass Mouse.**

1923. *Arvicanthis abyssinicus tenebrosus* Kershaw, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 11: 595, May. Tabora, in Unyamwezi, western Tanganyika Territory.

*Records*.—Igonda, Isikisia, Tabora.

Genus PELOMYS Peters. **Creek Rats.**

1852. *Pelomys* Peters, *Mber. preuss. Akad. Wiss., Berl.* 1852: 275, May. As a subgenus of *Mus* Linnaeus; genotype, by monotypy, *Mus (Pelomys) fallax* Peters.

Kiswahili: *panya*.

PELOMYS FALLAX IRIDESCENS Heller. **Taita Creek Rat.**

1912. *Pelomys fallax iridescens* Heller, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* 59 (16): 12, 5 July. Mt. Mbololo, 5,000 feet, Taita Hills, Taita District, Kenya Colony [3° 18' S., 38° 27' E.].

*Records*.—Amani, Magroto; Ambangu, West Usambara Mts.; Kiserawe; Kibongoto; Mt. Meru foothills; Bagiro, Kinole, Morogoro, Nyange, Nyingwa, Uluguru Mts.; Tendigo; Rumuli.

\* Ellerman (1941: 125) includes *Pelomys reichardi* Noack in the synonymy of *Arvicanthis a. abyssinicus* (Rüppell, 1842; *Mus. senckenb.* 3: 104, pl. 7, f. 1; Entschetqab, Simen Province, Abyssinia), though he lists more than ten other valid subspecies of *A. abyssinicus* between the type-localities of *reichardi* and *abyssinicus*. G. M. Allen (1939: 377) places *reichardi* as a valid subspecies of *Arvicanthis niloticus* (Desmarest, 1822, *Encycl. méth., Mamm.*, p. 281; Egypt).

**PELOMYS FALLAX INSIGNATUS** Osgood. **Nyasa Creek Rat.**

1910. *Pelomys fallax insignatus* Osgood, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 5: 276, March. Fort Hill, North Nyasa District, northern Nyasaland [9° 43' S., 33° 16' E., ca 4,000 feet].  
*Records.*—Nchingidi; Iloilo, Tukuyu; Sumbawanga.

**Genus LEMNISCOMYS** Trouessart. **Striped Grass Mice.**

1881. *Lemniscomys* Trouessart, *Bull. Soc. Étud. sci. Angers* 10: 124. As a subgenus of *Mus* Linnaeus; genotype, by subsequent designation (Thomas, 1916, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 18: 67, July), *Mus barbarus* Linnaeus.

Kiswahili: *panya*.

**LEMNISCOMYS BARBARUS** cf. **L. B. CONVICTUS** (Osgood). **Taita Striped Grass Mouse.**

1910. *Arvicanthis barbarus convictus* Osgood, *Field Mus. Publ., Zool.* 10: 10, 16 Feb. Voi, Taita District, Kenya Colony [3° 24' S., 38° 33' E., 1,830 feet].  
*Record.*—Kilimanjaro foothills.

**LEMNISCOMYS BARBARUS MANTEUFELI** Matschie. **Usukuma Striped Grass Mouse.**

1911. *Lemniscomys barbarus manteufeli* Matschie, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1911: 338, Oct. Mwanza, south shore of Lake Victoria, Tanganyika Territory.  
*Records.*—Mwanza; Bukoba, Mtagata.

**LEMNISCOMYS BARBARUS SPEKEI** (de Winton). **Speke's Striped Grass Mouse.**

1897. *Arvicanthis Spekei* de Winton, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 20: 318, Sept. Unyamwezi, Western Province, Tanganyika Territory.  
*Records.*—Barungi, Irangi; Ikungi, Misinko, Ndogwe, Nshinshi, Puma, Suna; Ndala; Isikisia, Tabora, Ugala River.

**LEMNISCOMYS STRIATUS MASSAICUS** (Pagenstecher). **Naivasha Punctated\* Grass Mouse.**

1885. *Mus (Lemniscomys) barbarus* L. var. *Massaicus* Pagenstecher, *Jb. hamburg. wiss. Anst.* 2: 45. Vicinity of Lake Naivasha, Rift Valley, Kenya Colony [0° 45' S., 36° 22' E., ca 6,300 feet] [*vide* Hollister, 1919: 139].  
*Record.*—Ukerewe Island.

**LEMNISCOMYS STRIATUS ARDENS** (Thomas). **Kilimanjaro Punctated Grass Mouse.**

1910. *Arvicanthis pulchellus ardens* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 6: 313, Sept. Rombo, 5,000 to 6,000 feet, south-east foothills of Kilimanjaro, northern Tanganyika Territory.  
*Records.*—Kibongoto, Lyamungu, Rombo.

**LEMNISCOMYS STRIATUS** cf. **L. S. LULUAE** Matschie†. **Lulua Punctated Grass Mouse.**

1926. *Lemniscomys luluae* Matschie, *Z. Säugetierk.* 1: 112, 24 Dec. Near Lulua-bourg, Lulua River, Kasai District, Belgian Congo [6° 0' S., 22° 30' E.] [*vide* Hatt, 1940b: 509, footnote].  
*Record.*—Mtumba.

**LEMNISCOMYS GRISELDA MACULOSUS** (Osgood). **Taita Single-striped Grass Mouse.**

1910. *Arvicanthis dorsalis maculosus* Osgood, *Field Mus. Publ., Zool.* 10: 17, 7 April. Voi, Taita District, Kenya Colony [3° 24' S., 38° 33' E., 1,830 feet].  
*Records.*—Kainam; Barungi.

**LEMNISCOMYS GRISELDA ROSALIA** (Thomas). **Nguru Single-striped Grass Mouse.**

1904. *Arvicanthis dorsalis rosalia* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 13: 414, June. Mhonda, Nguru Mts., eastern Tanganyika Territory.  
*Records.*—Korogwe; Vihingo; Bogoti, Mhonda, Mkindo River, Morogoro, Nyange, Wami River; Kilosa, Kipera, Ulaya; Njombe.

\* The word "punctated" is here used to indicate a dark surface marked with light longitudinal lines broken into spots, or light spots arranged in longitudinal lines; compare this with "striped" where the light lines are solid, not broken into spots.

† Considered by Hatt (1940b: 509, 511) to be a synonym of *L. s. striatus* (Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1: 62) from Sierra Leone.



**LEMNISCOMYS MACCULUS MACCULUS** (Thomas and Wroughton). **Toro Single-striped Grass Mouse.**

1910. *Arvicanthis macculus* Thomas and Wroughton, *Trans. zool. Soc. Lond.* 19: 515, pl. 24 (left-hand f.), March. Mohokya, between the south-east foot of Mt Ruwenzori and Lake George, Toro District, Uganda Protectorate [0° 5' N., 30° 3' E., 3,400 feet].

*Record.*—Kibali.

**Genus RHABDOMYS** Thomas. **Four-striped Grass Mice.**

1916. *Rhabdomys* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 18: 69, July. Genotype, by original designation, *Mus pumilio* Sparrman.

Kiswahili: *panya*.

**RHABDOMYS PUMILIO DIMINUTUS** (Thomas).

1893. *Isomys pumilio diminutus* Thomas, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1892: 551, April. Mianzini, on top of east wall of Rift Valley east of Naivasha, Naivasha District, Kenya Colony [0° 47' S., 36° 30' E., ca 8,000 feet].

*Records.*—Bismarck Hut, Marangu, Rombo, Shira Plateau at 12,100 feet; rim of Ngorongoro Crater; Dabaga, Kigogo, Rumuli; Njombe, Madehani, Tandala; Ilo, Nyamwanga.

**Genus AETHOMYS** Thomas. **Bush Rats.**

1915. *Aethomys* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 16: 477, Dec. As a subgenus of *Epimys* Trouessart=*Rattus* G. Fischer; genotype, by original designation, *Epimys hindei* (Thomas).

Kiswahili: *panya*

**AETHOMYS KAISERI HINDEI** (Thomas.) **Ukamba Bush Rat.**

1902. *Mus Hindei* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 9: 218, March. Machakos, 5,400 feet in Ukamba, Machakos District, Kenya Colony [1° 32' S., 37° 16' E.].

*Records.*—Amboni, Magroto; Kibongoto.

**AETHOMYS KAISERI MANTEUFELI** (Matschie). **Usukuma Bush Rat.**

1911. *Mus (Epimys ?) manteufeli* Matschie, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1911: 341, Oct. Mwanza, south shore of Lake Victoria, Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Iringa; Mara River; Mwanza.

**AETHOMYS WALAMBAE PEDESTER** (Thomas). **Kigezi Bush Rat.**

1911. *Epimys walambae pedester* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 8: 376, Sept. Kigezi, 6,000 feet, Bufumbira County, Kigezi District, Uganda Protectorate [1° 16' S., 29° 46' E.].

*Record.*—Kakindu.

**AETHOMYS CHRYSOPHILUS SINGIDAE** (Kershaw). **Turu Bush Rat.**

1923. *Rattus (Aethomys) chrysophilus singidae* Kershaw, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 12: 535, Oct. Ikungi (Gwao's), in Turu, Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Lendanai, Longido; Ikungi, Mbono, Misinko; Morogoro; Iringa; Tendaguru.

**Genus THALLOMYS** Thomas. **Pencil-tailed Tree Rats.**

1920. *Thallomys* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 5: 141, Jan. Genotype, by original designation, *Mus nigricauda* Thomas.

Kiswahili: *panya miti*.

**THALLOMYS DAMARENSIS SCOTTI** Thomas and Hinton. **East African Pencil-tailed Tree Rat.**

1923. *T[hallomys] scotti* Thomas and Hinton, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1923: 493, 494, 3 Sept. Yata Plains, 4,000 feet, east of junction of Thika and Tana Rivers, Kitui District, Kenya Colony. [ca 0° 55' S., 37° 42' E.].

*Record.*—Kikuyu.

Genus RATTUS G. Fischer. **Typical Rats.**

1803. *Rattus* [sic] G. Fischer, *Natmus. Naturg. Paris* 2: 128. Genotype, by subsequent designation (Hollister, 1916, *Proc. biol. Soc. Wash.* 29: 126, 6 June), *Mus decumanus* Pallas=*Mus norvegicus* Berkenhout.

1881. *Epimys* Trouessart, *Bull. Soc. Étud. sci. Angers.* 10: 117. As a subgenus of *Mus* Linnaeus; genotype *Mus rattus* Linnaeus.

Kiswahili: *panya*.

Subgenus RATTUS G. Fischer. **House Rats.**

(RATTUS RATTUS RATTUS (Linnaeus). **Black Rat.**

1758. *Mus Rattus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1: 61. Upsala, Sweden.

*Records.*—Amani, Tanga; Korogwe; Bagamoyo; Kiserawe; Kingolwira; Morogoro; Lyamungu; Kibaya; Barungi; Kigwa, Tabora; Bukoba; Zanzibar and, possibly, Mafia and Pemba Islands.)

(RATTUS RATTUS ALEXANDRINUS (E. Geoffroy). **Alexandrine Black Rat.**

1803. *Mus alexandrinus* E. Geoffroy, *Cat. Mamm. Mus. Hist. nat. Paris*, p. 192. Alexandria, Egypt.

*Records.*—Bagamoyo; Dar es Salaam; Morogoro; Ilonga, Kilosa; Kimbande; Dodoma; Ikungi; Misinko, Puma, Suna; Zagayu; Zanzibar and, possibly, Pemba Islands.)

(RATTUS RATTUS FRUGIVORUS (Rafinesque). **Cream-bellied Black Rat.**

1814. *Musculus frugivorus* Rafinesque, *Préc. Découv. Trav. som.*, p. 13. Sicily.

*Records.*—Tendaguru; Kimbande; Kisa; Mafia and Pemba Islands.)

RATTUS RATTUS KIJABIUS (J. A. Allen). **Kijabe Black Rat.**

1909. *Mus kijabius* J. A. Allen, *Bull. Amer. Mus. nat. Hist.* 26: 169, 19 March. Kijabe, east wall of Rift Valley, Kiambu District, Kenya Colony [0° 55' S., 36° 4' E., 6,800 feet].

*Records.*—Magroto; Usambara; Kitaya; Dabaga; Iloilo; Mwanza, Ukerewe Island; Ujiji.

(RATTUS RATTUS WROUGHTONI Hinton. **Wroughton's Black Rat.**

1919. *Rattus rattus wroughtoni* Hinton, *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.* 26: 384, 20 May. Coonoor, Nilgiri Hills, southern India.

*Record.*—Zanzibar Island.)

(RATTUS RATTUS RUFESCENS (Gray).

1837. *Mus rufescens* Gray, *Mag. nat. Hist.* 1: 585, Nov. Western India.

*Records.*—Pemba and Zanzibar Islands.)

(RATTUS NORVEGICUS NORVEGICUS (Berkenhout). **Brown Rat.**

1769. *Mus norvegicus* Berkenhout, *Outl. nat. Hist. Gt. Brit. Ireland* 1: 5. Great Britain.

*Records.*—Pangani; Bagamoyo; Kimbande; Zanzibar Island.)

Subgenus PRAOMYS Thomas. **Soft-furred Rats.**

1915. *Praomys* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 15: 477, Dec. As a subgenus of *Epimys* Trouessart=*Rattus* G. Fischer; genotype, by original designation, *Epimys tullbergi* (Thomas).

RATTUS JACKSONI JACKSONI (de Winton)\*. **Entebbe Soft-furred Rat.**

1897. *Mus jacksoni* de Winton, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 20: 318, Sept. Entebbe, north shore of Lake Victoria, Uganda Protectorate [0° 4' N., 32° 28' E., ca 3,800 feet].

*Records.*—Kibongoto; Bagiro, Morogoro.

\* Considered by Ellerman (1941: 208) to be a subspecies of *Rattus tullbergi* (Thomas, 1894, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 13: 205, Feb.; Ankober River, Ashanti, Gold Coast) which, according to Hatt (1940b: 533), is itself a subspecies of *R. morio* (Trouessart, 1881, *Bull. Soc. Étud. sci. Angers* 10: 121; Cameroon Mt., British (Mandated) Cameroons).

**RATTUS JACKSONI MELANOTUS** (G. M. Allen and Loveridge). **Poroto Soft-furred Rat.**

1933. *Praomys tullbergi melanotus* G. M. Allen and Loveridge, *Bull. Mus. comp. Zool. Harv.* **75**: 106, Feb. Nyamwanga, 6,400 feet, south slopes of Poroto Mts., Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Kigogo; Madehani; Nyamwanga, Ilolo, Nkuka Forest.

**RATTUS JACKSONI OCTOMASTIS** (Hatt). **Mbulu Soft-furred Rat.**

1940. *Praomys jacksoni octomastis* Hatt, *Amer. Mus Novit.* **1070**: 2, 17 May. "Old Mbulu Reserve" (=Kainam), 6,000 feet, Mbulu District, Tanganyika Territory.

*Record.*—Known only from the type-locality.

**RATTUS TAITAE** (Heller). **Taita Soft-furred Rat.**

1912. *Epimys taitae* Heller, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* **59** (16): 9, 5 July. Mt. Mbololo, 5,000 feet, north end of Taita Hills, Kenya Colony [ $3^{\circ} 18' S.$ ,  $38^{\circ} 37' E.$ ].

*Records.*—Magroto; Kinole, Uluguru Mts.

Subgenus **HYLOMYS** Thomas. **Climbing Rats.**

1926. *Hylomyscus* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* **17**: 178, Jan. Genotype, by original designation, *Epimys aeta* Thomas.

**RATTUS CARILLUS WEILERI** Lönnerberg and Gyldenstolpe.

1925. *Rattus (Praomys) weileri* Lönnerberg and Gyldenstolpe, *Ark. Zool.* **17 B** (5): 3, 2 May. Burunga, 2,400 metres, west slopes of Mt. Mikeno, Mufumbira Range, Kivu District, Belgian Congo [ $1^{\circ} 26' S.$ ,  $29^{\circ} 20' E.$ ].

*Records.*—Vituri; Kigogo; Madehani.

Subgenus **MYOMYS** Thomas. **African Meadow Rats.**

1915. *Myomys* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* **16**: 447, Dec. As a subgenus of *Epimys* Trouessart=*Rattus* G. Fischer; type, by original designation, *Epimys colonus* (A. Smith)=*Mus colonus* Brants.

**RATTUS FUMATUS FUMATUS** (Peters). **Ukamba Meadow Rat.**

1878. *Mus fumatus* Peters, *Mber. preuss Akad. Wiss., Berl.* **1878**: 200. Ukamba, Kenya Colony.

*Record.*—Morogoro.

Subgenus **MASTOMYS** Thomas. **Shamba Rats, Multimammate Rats.**

1915. *Mastomys* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* **16**: 477, Dec. As a subgenus of *Epimys* Trouessart=*Rattus* G. Fischer; type, by original designation, *Epimys coucha* (A. Smith).

**RATTUS COUCHA\*** MICRODON (Peters). **Zambesi Shamba Rat.**

1852. *Mus microdon* Peters, *Reise Mossamb., Säugeth.*, p. 149, pl. 35, f. 5, 6; pl. 36, f. 1. Tete, south bank of Zambesi River, Boroma District, Portuguese East Africa [ $16^{\circ} 9' S.$ ,  $33^{\circ} 36' E.$ , 250 feet].

*Records.*—Mbanja; Kitaya; Masasi; Kimbande.

\* *Mus natalensis* A. Smith (1834, *S. Afr. quart. J.* **2**: 156, Feb.; about Durban, Natal), *Mus caffer* A. Smith (1834, *op. cit.* **2**: 157, Feb.; "Cafferland", South Africa), and *Mus marikquensis* A. Smith (1836, *Rpt. Exp. C. Afr.*, p. 43; "the country beyond Kurrichaine," South Africa) are all earlier names for the Multimammate Rats than *Mus coucha* A. Smith (1836, *Rpt. Exp. C. Afr.*, p. 43; "the country between the Orange River and the Tropic" of Capricorn, South Africa). However, in view of the long-standing use of the name *coucha* for these rats, and in order to avoid confusion, this name is retained here. It is felt that a good case could be made out for suspending the Rules in favour of the more widely and commonly used *Rattus coucha* (A. Smith). Roberts (1944: 239) considered *R. coucha* (A. Smith) to be a synonym of *R. marikquensis* (A. Smith).

**RATTUS COUCHA DURUMAE (Heller). Swahili Shamba Rat.**

1912. *Epimys coucha durumae* Heller, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* 59 (16): 9, 5 July. Mazeras, 12 miles north-west of Mombasa, K'ififi District, Kenya Colony [3° 57' S., 39° 32' E., 530 feet].

*Records.*—Amani, Magroto, Tanga; Bumbuli.

**RATTUS COUCHA HILDEBRANDTII (Peters). Taita Shamba Rat.**

1878. *Mus Hildebrandtii* Peters, *Mber. preuss. Akad. Wiss., Berl.* 1878: 200. Ndi, 12 miles north of Voi, Taita District, Kenya Colony [3° 14' S., 38° 30' E., 1,900 feet].

*Records.*—Kibongoto, Lyamungu; Engare Nanyuki, Longido.

**RATTUS COUCHA VICTORIAE (Matschie)\*. Usukuma Shamba Rat.**

1911. *Mus (Epimys) microdon victoriae* Matschie, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1911: 342, Oct. Mwanza, south shore of Lake Victoria, Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Mantuyu; Bagiro, Bogoti, Mkarazi, Matomondo (Nguru), Mkindo River, Morogoro, Nyange, Tawa, Vituri; Ilonga, Kimamba, Mkata River, Rudewa; southern Masailand; Mpanira, Matomondo (Mpwapwa); near Mbulu; Barungi, Kondoa, Sandawe; Dodoma, Itiso; Iringa; Njombe; Ikoma; Koma, Mwanza, Ukerewe Island; Sanga, Zagayu; Shinyanga; Mansimba; Kakoma, Ugala River; Katavi Plain; Kasanga, Kitungulu, Mtumba, Sumbawanga.

**RATTUS COUCHA ITIGIENSIS (Hatt)\*. Turu Shamba Rat.**

1935. *Mastomys coucha itigiensis* Hatt, *Amer. Mus. Novit.* 791: 3, 11 April. Ikungi (Gwao's), Singida District, Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Ikungi, Msogaa, Ndogwe, Puma; Isikisia, Kigwa, Tabora.

Genus *MUS* Linnaeus.

1758. *Mus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1: 59. Genotype *Mus musculus* Linnaeus.

1837. *Leggada* Gray, *Mag. nat. Hist.* 1: 586, Nov. Genotype *Leggada booduga* Gray.

Kiswahili: *panya*.

**MUS MUSCULUS MUSCULUS Linnaeus. Common House Mouse.**

1758. *Mus Musculus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1: 62. Sweden.

*Records.*—Dar es Salaam; Pemba and, possibly, Zanzibar Islands.

The following seven species and subspecies of Pygmy Mice are often placed in the genus *Leggada* Gray. Thomas (1919: 419) considered that *Mus* and *Leggada* "are really distinct natural groups which it would be both convenient and true to nature to recognise as separate." Miller (1912: 863) has pointed out that there are no characters which distinguish *Leggada* from *Mus*, and this view is shared by Ellerman (1941: 240) and Hill and Carter (1941: 85). We incline to the latter view and regard *Leggada* as a strict synonym of *Mus*.

**MUS TRITON MURILLUS (Thomas). Machakos Pygmy Mouse.**

1910. *Leggada triton murilla* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 5: 91, Jan. Machakos, 5,400 feet, in Ukamba, Kenya Colony [1° 32' S., 37° 16' E.].

*Records.*—Mombo; Kibongoto, Kilimanjaro 6,000 feet, Rombo; Dabaga, Kigogo, Luvuna; Madehani; Ilolo; Mtumba.

**MUS BELLUS BELLUS (Thomas). Ukamba Pygmy Mouse.**

1910. *Leggada bella* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 5: 87, Jan. Machakos, 5,000 feet, in Ukamba, Kenya Colony [1° 32' S., 37° 16' E.].

*Records.*—Bagiro, Mkindo River, Morogoro, Nyange, Vituri; Kilosa; near Mbulu; Dodoma; Matomondo River (Mpwapwa); Dombolo; Njombe; Meswa, Nyegezi; Nyambiti; Zagayu; Igonda, Tabora.

\* An examination of the material in the British Museum suggests that *R.c. victoriae* (Matschie) and *R.c. itigiensis* (Hatt) are synonymous with *R.c. microdon* (Peters).

**MUS BELLUS VICINUS (Thomas). Coastal Pygmy Mouse.**

1910. *Leggada bella vicina* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 5: 88, Jan. Takaungu, 70 feet, Kilifi District, Kenya Colony [3° 42' S., 39° 52' E.].

*Records.*—Kilindi, Makakala; Dunda; Dar es Salaam; Mbanja; Kitaya, Miki-dani.

**MUS BELLUS INDUTUS (Thomas). Bechuanaland Pygmy Mouse.**

1910. *Leggada bella induta* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 5: 89, Jan. Malopo River, west of Morokwen, northern Cape Province, South Africa.

*Records.*—Ludilo; Njombe; Kasanga, Kitungulu.

**MUS GERBILLUS (G. M. Allen and Loveridge). Ugogo Pygmy Mouse.**

1933. *Leggada gerbillus* G. M. Allen and Loveridge, *Bull. Mus. comp. Zool. Harv.* 75: 112, Feb. Dodoma, in Ugogo, central Tanganyika Territory.

*Record.*—Known only from the type-locality.

**MUS TENELLUS SUAHELICUS (Thomas). Swahili Pygmy Mouse.**

1910. *Leggada tenella suahelica* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 6: 312, Sept. Taveta, 2,500 feet, south-east of Kilimanjaro, Taita District, Kenya Colony [3° 25' S., 37° 40' E.].

*Record.*—Marangu.

**MUS BIRUNGENSIS Lönnerberg and Gyldenstolpe. Birunga Pygmy Mouse.**

1925. *Mus birungensis* Lönnerberg and Gyldenstolpe, *Ark. Zool.* 17 B (5): 5, 2 May. Mt. Mikeno, 3,400 metres, Birunga Volcanoes, Belgian Congo [1° 28' S., 29° 26' E.].

*Record.*—Kainam.

**Genus LOPHUROMYS Peters. Harsh-furred Mice.**

1866. *Lasiomys* Peters, *Mber. preuss. Akad. Wiss., Berl.* 1866: 409, pl., f. 5-8. Genotype, by monotypy, *Lasiomys afer* Peters = ? *Mus sikapusi* Temminck. Not *Lasiomys* Burmeister, 1854, in *Mammalia* (Octodontidae).

1874. *Lophuromys* Peters, *Mber. preuss. Akad. Wiss., Berl.* 1874: 234. Genotype *Lasiomys afer* Peters = ? *Mus sikapusi* Temminck. New name for *Lasiomys* Peters, preoccupied.

Kiswahili: *panya*.

**LOPHUROMYS AQUILUS AQUILUS (True). Kilimanjaro Harsh-furred Mouse.**

1892. *Mus aquilus* True, *Proc. U. S. nat. Mus.* 15: 460, text-f. 1, 26 Oct. Kilimanjaro, 8,000 feet, Moshi District, northern Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Amani, Magroto; Bumbuli, Kizerui; Bismarck Hut, Kibongoto, Kilimanjaro, Shira Plateau at 11,500 feet; Bagiro, Mkindo River, Nyange, Nyingwa; rim of Ngorongoro Crater; Dabaga, Kigogo; Ukerewe Island; Madhani; Nkuka Forest; Igali.

**LOPHUROMYS SIKAPUSI MANTEUFELI Matschie. Manteufel's Harsh-furred Mouse.**

1911. *Lophuromys sikapusi manteufeli* Matschie, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1911: 335, Oct. Mwanza, south shore of Lake Victoria, Tanganyika Territory.

1940. [*Lophuromys*] *muansae* Hatt, *Bull. Amer. Mus. nat. Hist.* 76: 492, 3 July. *Nomen nudum*; written in error for *L. s. manteufeli* Matschie, whose type-locality is Mwanza [*vide* Hatt, in *litt.*].

*Records.*—Amani; Ambangulu, west Usambara Mts.; Kinole, Uluguru Mts.; Dabaga; Mwanza.

**LOPHUROMYS SIKAPUSI ANSORGEI de Winton. Nzoia Harsh-furred Mouse.**

1896. *Lophuromys ansorgei* de Winton, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1896: 607, pl. 27, Oct. Mumias, 20 miles north-west of Kakamega on the Nzoia River, North Kavirondo

District, Kenya Colony [0° 20' N., 34° 29' E., ca 4,200 feet].

*Record.*—Madehani\*.

Genus *ACOMYS* I. Geoffroy. **Spiny Mice.**

1838. *Acomys* I. Geoffroy, *Ann. Sci. nat., Zool.* 10: 126, Aug. Genotype, by monotypy, *Mus cahirinus* Desmarest.

Kiswahili: *panya*.

*ACOMYS* cf *A. SELOUSI* de Winton. **Selous's Spiny Mouse.**

1897. *Acomys selousi* de Winton, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1896: 807, pl. 40, f. 2, April. Essex Farm, Essex Vale, Matabeleland, Southern Rhodesia [ca 20° 20' S., 29° E., 3,800 feet].

*Records.*—Mkindo River; Mkata River; Manyoni.

*ACOMYS WILSONI WILSONI* Thomas. **Wilson's Spiny Mouse.**

1892. *Acomys Wilsoni* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 10: 22, July. Mombasa, east coast of Kenya Colony [4° 3' S., 39° 40' E., sea-level].

*Records.*—Mkulumuzi Caves; Mgera; Lendanai.

*ACOMYS NUBILUS* Dollman.

1914. *Acomys nubilus* Dollman, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 14: 486, Dec. Magadi, southern Masailand, Kenya Colony [1° 52' S., 36° 18' E., 3,000 feet].

*Record.*—Foot of Longido Mt.

*ACOMYS* cf *A. ALBIGENA* Heuglin. **White-cheeked Spiny Mouse.**

1877. *Acomys albigena* Heuglin, *Reise Nordost-Afr.* 2: 69. Bogos country, northern Eritrea.

*Record.*—Magroto.

Genus *SACCOSTOMUS* Peters†. **Pouched Mice.**

1846. *Saccostomus* Peters, *Ber. Verh. preuss Akad. Wiss., Berl.* 1846: 258, Aug. Genotype, by monotypy, *Saccostomus campestris* Peters.

Kiswahili: *panya*.

*SACCOSTOMUS CAMPESTRIS ELEGANS* Thomas. **Nyasa Pouched Mouse.**

1897. *Saccostomus elegans* Thomas, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1897: 431, 1 Oct. Karonga, north-east corner of Lake Nyasa, northern Nyasaland [9° 56' S., 33° 56' E., 1,600 feet].

*Records.*—Mpwapwa; Mizizikaunga; Zimba.

Genus *CRICETOMYS* Waterhouse‡. **Giant (Pouched) Rats.**

1840. *Cricetomys* Waterhouse, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1840: 2, July. As a subgenus of *Mus* Linnaeus; genotype, by original designation, *Cricetomys gambianus* Waterhouse.

Kiswahili: *buku*.

*CRICETOMYS GAMBIANUS VIATOR* Thomas. **Nyasa Giant Rat.**

1904. *Cricetomys gambianus viator*, Thomas *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 13: 413, June. Likangala River, south-west of Lake Shirwa, Zomba District, Nyasaland [15° 25' S., 35° 30' E., ca 6,500 to 1,700 feet].

*Records.*—Madehani; Nkuka Forest; Mbeya; Kilinga Stream.

\* Geographically this record, given by G. M. Allen and Loveridge (1933: 114), should be referred to *L.s. manteufeli* whose type-locality is intermediate between that of *L.s. ansorgei* and Madehani. It may be, however, as suggested by Allen and Loveridge (*loc. cit.*), that *manteufeli* is a synonym of *ansorgei* and it is perhaps best to record the identification given by those who examined the material until such a time as the relationship of these two races is worked out.

† Perhaps better classed as a member of the subfamily Dendromurinae [*vide* Simpson, 1945: 208].

‡ We have followed Ellerman's (1941: 286) grouping of the members of this genus under one species rather than Hatt's (1940b: 493) subdivision of the genus into three species.

**CRICETOMYS GAMBIANUS COSENSI Hinton. Zanzibar Giant Rat.**

1919. *Cricetomys cosensi* Hinton, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 4: 286, Oct. Zanzibar Island.  
*Records*.—Pemba and Zanzibar Islands.

**CRICETOMYS GAMBIANUS OSGOODI Heller. Swahili Giant Rat.**

1912. *Cricetomys gambianus osgoodi* Heller, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* 59 (16): 16, 5 July.  
 Mazeras, 12 miles north-west of Mombasa, Kilifi District, Kenya Colony [3° 57' S., 39° 32' E., ca 600 feet].

*Records*.—Amani; Kilimanjaro foothills, Lyamungu, Machame; Arusha; Bagiro, Kinole, Morogoro, Uluguru Mts; Kilosa; Farkwa; Itiso; Mafia Island (near *C. g. osgoodi*).

**CRICETOMYS GAMBIANUS cf C. G. PROPATOR Wroughton. Ruwenzori Giant Rat.**

1910. *Cricetomys gambianus propator* Wroughton, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 5: 107, Jan. Mubuku Valley, 6,000 feet, east slopes of Mt. Ruwenzori, Toro District, Uganda Protectorate [0° 15' N; 30° 10' E.].

*Record*.—Bukoba; Kigoma.

## Subfamily DENDROMURINAE G. M. Allen.

Genus DENDROMUS A. Smith.\* **African Tree Mice.**

1829. *Dendromus* A. Smith, *Zool. J.* 4: 438, May. Genotype, by original designation, *Dendromus typus* A. Smith=*Mus mesomelas* Brants.

1830. *Dendromys* J. B. Fischer, *Synop. Anim., Add.*, p. 658. Substitute for *Dendromus* A. Smith.

1916. *Poëmys* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 18: 238, Aug. As a subgenus of *Dendromus* A. Smith; type, by original designation, *Dendromus melanotis* A. Smith.  
 Kiswahili: *panya miti*.

**DENDROMUS MESOMELAS NYASAE Thomas.**

1916. *Dendromus nyasae* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 18: 241, Aug. Nyika Plateau, 6,500 feet, northern Nyasaland [between 10° and 11° S., and between 33° 30' and 34° 10' E.].

*Records*.—Kigogo; Madehani; Rungwe Mt.

**DENDROMUS MESOMELAS HINTONI Bohmann.**

1939. *Dendromus mesomelas hintoni* Bohmann, *Zool Anz.* 127: 171, 15 Aug. Uluguru Mts., Morogoro District, Tanganyika Territory.

*Records*.—Morogoro, Nyingwa, Uluguru Mts.

**DENDROMUS MESOMELAS KILIMANDJARI Bohmann.**

1939. *Dendromus mesomelas kilimandjari* Bohmann, *Zool. Anz.* 127: 171, 15 Aug. Peters's Hut, 3,800 metres, south-east slopes of Kilimanjaro, Moshi District, Tanganyika Territory.

1942. *Dendromus mes[omelas] kilimandjari* Bohmann, *Zool. Anz.* 139: 45 (text-f. 3), 46 (text-f. 4), 1 Aug.

*Record*.—Known only from the type-locality.

**DENDROMUS WHYTEI PALLESCENS Osgood.**

1910. *Dendromus whytei pallescens* Osgood, *Field Mus. Publ., Zool.* 10: 7, 16 Feb. Lukenya Hill, Machakos District, Kenya Colony [1° 30' S., 37° 4' E., 5,000 to 6,029 feet].

*Records*.—Magroto; Mbanja.

**DENDROMUS PUMILIO cf D. P. PUMILIO (Wagner)†.**

1841. *Dendromys pumilio* Wagner, *Munch. Gel. Anz.* 12: 437, 17 March; *Arch. Naturgesch.* 7 (1): 135. Cape Peninsula, Cape Province, South Africa.

*Records*. Tanga; southern Masailand between Mgera and Irangi; Kipera; Igonda; Bukoba.

\* Shortly before going to press we located a copy of Bohmann's (1942) revision of the genus *Dendromus* A. Smith. We do not agree with some of Bohmann's conclusions and have decided not to adopt his arrangement of the genus until we have had more time to examine it in detail.

† Shortridge (1942: 90) treats *D. pumilio* (Wagner) as a subspecies of *D. mesomelas* (Brants, 1827, *Her Geslacht des Muizen*, p. 122; near Zondags (Sunday's) River, eastern Cape Province, South Africa).

**DENDROMUS PUMILIO UTHMOELLERI** Bohmann.

1939. *Dendromus pumilio uthmoelleri* Bohmann, *Zool. Anz.* 127: 170, 15 Aug. Bashai, 1,950 metres, Mbulu District, Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Bashai, near Ufiome; Irangi.

**DENDROMUS NYIKAE** Wroughton.

1909. *Dendromus nyikae* Wroughton, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 3: 248, March. Nyika Plateau, northern Nyasaland [between 10° and 11° S., and between 33° 40' and 34° 10' E., 6,000 to 8,700 feet].

*Record.*—Ukerewe Island.

**DENDROMUS NIGRIFRONS NIGRIFRONS** (True).

1892. *Dendromys nigrifrons* True, *Proc. U. S. nat. Mus.* 15: 462, text-f. 2, 26 Oct. Kilimanjaro, 5,000 feet, northern Tanganyika Territory.

*Record.*—Kilimanjaro.

**Genus STEATOMYS** Peters. **Fat Mice.**

1846. *Steatomys* Peters, *Ber. Verh. preuss. Akad. Wiss., Berl.* 1846: 258, Aug. Genotype, by monotypy, *Steatomys pratensis* Peters.

Kiswahili: *panya*.

**STEATOMYS LOVERIDGEI** Thomas. **Loveridge's Fat Mouse.**

1919. *Steatomys loveridgei* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 4: 33, July. Lumbo, mainland opposite Mozambique Island, Portuguese East Africa [15° 1' S., 40° 40' E., sea-level].

*Records.*—Misinko; Puma.

**STEATOMYS MUANZAE** Kershaw. **Usukuma Fat Mouse.**

1923. *Steatomys muanzae* Kershaw, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 12: 535, Oct. Nyambiti, in Usukuma, Kwimba District, Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Kondoa; Mpwapwa; Zagayu; Nyambiti; Igonda; Mizizikaunga.

**Subfamily OTOMYINAE** Thomas. **Groove-toothed Rats.**

Kiswahili: *panya*.

**Genus OTOMYS** F. Cuvier. **Swamp Rats.**

1823. *Otomys* F. Cuvier, *Dents Mamm.*, p. 168, pl. 60; 1824, *op. cit.*, p. 255\*. Genotype, by subsequent designation (W. L. Sclater, 1899, *Ann. S. Afr. Mus.* 1: 195, March), *Otomys irroratus* (Brants).

1918. *Anchotomys* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 2: 204, 208, Sept. As a subgenus of *Otomys* F. Cuvier; type, by monotypy and original designation, *Euryotis anchietae* Bocage.

**OTOMYS ANCHIETAE LACUSTRIS** G. M. Allen and Loveridge. **Ukinga Swamp Rat.**

1933. *Otomys (Anchotomys) anchietae lacustris* G. M. Allen and Loveridge, *Bull. Mus. comp. Zool. Harv.* 75: 120, 7 Feb. Madehani, 7,200 feet, Livingstone Mts., Njombe District, Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Dabaga; Madehani, Tandala; Iloilo; Igali; Mtumba.

**OTOMYS TYPUS ZINKI** Bohmann. **Bohmann's Swamp Rat.**

1943. *Otomys typus zinki* Bohmann, *Zool. Anz.* 143: 153, 15 Aug. Peters's Hut, 3,800 metres, Kilimanjaro, northern Tanganyika Territory.

*Record.*—Apparently known only from the type-locality.

\* Cuvier mentioned no specific names in connection with his new genus *Otomys* and it would appear to be a *genus caelebs*. The use of the word on p. 168 is probably vernacular, while plate 60 has no title though it is thought to portray the teeth of the animal later named *Euryotis irrorata* by Brants. However, we are retaining it as a valid name for the members of this group on account of its long usage and general acceptance.



**OTOMYS PERCIVALI** Dollman. **Percival's Swamp Rat.**

1915. *Otomys percivali* Dollman, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 15: 151, 168, Jan. Twelve miles south of Lake Ol Bolossat, 8,700 feet, Naivasha District, Kenya Colony [0° 6' S., 36° 24' E.].

*Record.*—Kigogo.

**OTOMYS ANGONIENSIS ELASSODON** Osgood. **Rift Valley Swamp Rat.**

1910. *Otomys angoniensis elassodon* Osgood, *Field. Mus. Publ., Zool.* 10: 10, 16 Feb. Naivasha, Rift Valley, Kenya Colony [0° 43' S., 36° 25' E., ca 6,300 feet].

*Records.*—Kilimanjaro, Lyamungu, Rombo, Shira Plateau up to 12,500 feet; south foot of Losimingur Mt.; Dabaga, Iringa, Rumuli.

**OTOMYS DIVINORUM** Thomas. **Kilimanjaro Swamp Rat.**

1910. *Otomys divinorum* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 6: 311, Sept. Rombo, 5,300 feet, south-east slopes of Kilimanjaro, northern Tanganyika Territory.

*Record.*—Rombo.

**OTOMYS KEMPI** Dollman. **Kemp's Swamp Rat.**

1915. *Otomys kempi* Dollman, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 15: 152, Jan. Burunga, 6,000 feet, west slopes of Mt. Mikenjo, Mufumbiro Range, Belgian Congo [1° 26' S., 29° 20' E.].

*Record.*—Nyingwa.

**OTOMYS DENTI SUNGAE** Bohmann. **Usambara Swamp Rat.**

1943. *Otomys denti sungae* Bohmann, *Zool. Anz.* 143: 154, 15 Aug. Sunga, 1,900 metres, north end of Usambara Mts., Lushoto District, Tanganyika Territory.

*Record.*—Apparently known only from the type-locality.

## Subfamily CRICETINAE Murray.

## Genus MYSTROMYS Wagner.

1841. *Mystromys* Wagner, *Münch. Gel. Anz.* 12: 434, 17 March; *Arch. Naturgesch.* 7 (1): 132. Genotype, by monotypy, *Mystromys albipes* Wagner=*Otomys albicaudatus* A. Smith.

**MYSTROMYS LONGICAUDATUS** Noack.

1887. *Mystromys longicaudatus* Noack, *Zool. Jb.* 2: 246, pl. 9, f. 16-18, 7 May. Igonda, 37 miles south of Tabora, Tanganyika Territory.

*Record.*—Known only from the type-locality.

## Subfamily TACHYORYCTINAE Miller and Gidley.

## Genus TACHYORYCTES Rüppell. "Mole"-rats.

1835. *Tachyoryctes* Rüppell, *N. Wirbelth. Fauna Abyss., Säugeth.*, p. 35, footnote. Genotype, by monotypy, *Bathyergus splendens* Rüppell.

Kiswahili: *fuko*.

**TACHYORYCTES ANKOLIAE** Thomas. **Ankole Mole-rat.**

1909. *Tachyoryctes ankoliae* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 4: 545, Dec. Burumba, 5 miles north-east of the Kagera River at Nsongezi, Ankole District, Uganda Protectorate [0° 58' S., 30° 50' E., 1,580 metres.]

*Record.*—Bukoba.

**TACHYORYCTES DAEMON** Thomas. **Kilimanjaro Mole-rat.**

1909. *Tachyoryctes daemon* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 4: 545, Dec. Kilimanjaro, 5,000 feet, northern Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Old Moshi, Kibongoto, Laitokitok, Lyamungu, Kilimanjaro, Marangu, Rombo; Arusha, Engare Olmotoni, Mt. Meru at upper limits of rain-forest, 4,000 metres; Banagi; Nyakahanga, Ruandalo.

Subfamily GERBILLINAE Alston. **Gerbils.**

## Genus GERBILLUS Desmarest.

1804. *Gerbillus* Desmarest, *Nouv. Dict. Hist. nat.* 24 (Tab. méth.): 22. Genotype *Gerbillus aegyptius* Desmarest=*Dipus gerbillus* Olivier.

Subgenus DIPODILLUS Lataste. **Pygmy Gerbils.**

1881. *Dipodillus* Lataste, *Le Naturaliste* 1: 506, 15 Nov; 1882, *op. cit.* 2: 12, 15 Jan. As a subgenus of *Gerbillus* Desmarest; type *Gerbillus simoni* Lataste.

GERBILLUS HARWOODI LUTEUS (Dollman). **Masai Pygmy Gerbil.**

1914. *Dipodillus luteus* Dollman, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 14: 489, Dec. Loita Plains, 6,500 feet, Southern Uaso Nyiro, Masai District, Kenya Colony.

*Records.*—Gulwe; Dodoma; Ikungi, Misinko, Msogaa, Puma, Urugu, Uthora; Zagayu; Nyambiti; Usongo, Simbo.

GERBILLUS PUSILLUS Peters. **Taita Pygmy Gerbil.**

1878. *Gerbillus pusillus* Peters, *Mber. preuss. Akad. Wiss., Berl.* 1878: 201. Ndi, 13 miles north of Voi, Taita District, Kenya Colony [3° 14' S., 38° 30' E., 1,900 feet] [*vide* Moreau, Hopkins and Hayman, 1946: 418].

*Records.*—Kilonito; Barungi, Sandawe; Itiso.

Genus TATERA Lataste\*. **Gerbils.**

1882. *Tatera* Lataste, *Le Naturaliste* 2: 126, 15 Aug. As a subgenus of *Gerbillus* Desmarest; genotype, by original designation, *Dipus indicus* Hardwicke.

## Subgenus TATERA Lataste.

TATERA ROBUSTA SWAYTHLINGI (Kershaw). **Swaythling's Gerbil.**

1921. *Taterona swaythlingi* Kershaw, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 8: 565, Nov. Morogoro, northern foot of Uluguru Mts., Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Dakawa, Morogoro; Chanzuru, Ilonga, Kilosa, Kimamba, Mamboya; Ikikuyu, Pwaga; Dodoma; Tashmata Bridge.

TATERA ROBUSTA VICINA (Peters). **Ukamba Gerbil.**

1878. *Gerbillus vicinus* Peters, *Mber. preuss. Akad. Wiss., Berl.* 1878: 200. Kitui, in Ukamba, Kitui District, Kenya Colony [1° 22' S., 38° 1' E., 3,500 feet].

*Record.*—Engare Nanyuki.

TATERA ROBUSTA MUANSAE (Matschie). **Usukuma Gerbil.**

1911. *Gerbillus (Tatera) vicinus muansae* Matschie, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1911: 333, Oct. Mwanza, south shore of Lake Victoria, Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Mgera; Chanzuru, Kimamba, Mbala, Ulaya; Kibaya; Sandawe; Itiso; Ibunua, Puma, Ruruma; Banagi; Zagayu; Mwanza.

TATERA SCHINZI LOVERIDGEI Hatt. **Loveridge's Gerbil.**

1935. *Tatera nyassae loveridgei* Hatt, *Amer. Mus. Novit.* 791: 2, 11 April. Kilosa, Tanganyika Territory.

*Record.*—Known only from the type-locality.

TATERA LEUCOGASTER COSENSI (Kershaw). **Cosens's Gerbil.**

1921. *Taterona cosensi* Kershaw, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 8: 567, Nov. Vihingo, 8 miles south of Ruvu Station, Uzaramo District, eastern Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Kiserawe, Vihingo; Morogoro; Kisanga, Tendigo; Mbanja; Kitaya; Masasi; Mugombia; Iringa; Njombe.

\* Davis's (1949:1002) recent regrouping of the genus *Tatera* is here adopted.

**TATERA LEUCOGASTER TABORAE** (Kershaw). **Unyamwezi Gerbil.**

1921. *Taterona taborae* Kershaw, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 8: 566, Nov. Tabora, in Unyamembe, western Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Isikisia, Tabora; Sumbawanga.

Subgenus **GERBILLISCUS** Thomas.

1897. *Gerbilliscus* Thomas, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1897: 433, 1 Oct. Genotype, by original designation, *Gerbillus böhmi* Noack.

**TATERA BOHMI V. R'A** Heller. **Masai Gerbil.**

1910. *Tatera varia* Heller, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* 56 (9): 1, pl. 1, 4 f., 22 July. Loletai Plains, near Southern Uaso Nyiro, Masai District, Kenya Colony [ca 1° 10' S., 35° 50' E., 6,000 feet].

*Records.*—Dabaga, Iringa; Njombe; Tabora; Ukerewe Island; Bukoba.

Order **CARNIVORA** Bowdich.Superfamily **CANOIDEA** Simpson.Family **CANIDAE** Gray. **Dogs, Jackals, Foxes.**Subfamily **CANINAE** Gill.Genus **CANIS** Linnaeus. **True Dogs, Jackals.**

1758. *Canis* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1: 38. Genotype *Canis familiaris* Linnaeus.

1816. *Thos* Oken, *Lehrb. Naturgesch.* 3 (2): 1037. Genotype, by subsequent designation (Heller, 1914, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* 63 (7): 1-3, 24 June), *Thos vulgaris* Oken=*Canis aureus* Linnaeus.

Kiswahili: Dogs, *mbwa*; Jackals, *bweha*.

**(CANIS FAMILIARIS** Linnaeus. **Domesticated Dog.**

1758. *Canis familiaris* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1: 38. Upsala, Sweden. *Status.*—Generally distributed in a domestic state in suitable localities. The presence of tsetse-flies (*Glossina* spp.) is a limiting factor in the distribution of this species, as it is with most forms of domestic animals.)

**CANIS AUREUS BEA** (Heller). **East African Golden Jackal.**

1914. *Thos aureus bea* Heller, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* 63 (7): 2, 5, 24 June. Loita Plains, between Amala River and Southern Uaso Nyiro, Masai District, Kenya Colony.

*Records.*—Engare Nairobi, Kibongoto; Engare Nanyuki; Kitete; Serengeti Plains, Lake Magadi, Olduwai, Seronera River.

**CANIS ADUSTUS NOTATUS** (Heller). **East African Side-striped Jackal.**

1914. *Thos adustus notatus* Heller, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* 63 (7): 2, 4, 24 June. Loita Plains, between Amala River and Southern Uaso Nyiro, Masai District, Kenya Colony.

*Records.*—Engare Nairobi, Kibongoto, Lyamungu, Moshi, Old Moshi; Arusha; Kibaya; Morogoro; Basotu, Ghatesh, Mt. Hanang, Ndareda; Itiso, Dodoma; Rungwa, Ushilo; between Durumo and Chulo Rivers, Uliampiti; Olduwai; upper Grumeti River, Ikoma, Serengeti Plains; Mwanza; Shinyanga; between Kipembawe and Rungwa, Makongolozzi, Mawoga; Nakachese, Mbeya Mt.; generally distributed in Kilwa, Liwale, Lindi, Mikindani, Newala, Masasi, Tunduru and Songea Districts.

**CANIS MESOMELAS MCMILLANI** (Heller). **East African Black-backed Jackal.**

1914. *Thos mesomelas mcmillani* Heller, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* 63 (7): 3, 6, 24 June. Mtito Andei, 2,500 feet, 15 miles south-east of Kibwezi, Machakos District, Kenya Colony [2° 43' S., 38° 10' E.].

*Records*.—Foothills of Kilimanjaro west of Laitokitok; Arusha; Morogoro; Mkata River; Kibaya, Lolkisale; Mang'ati Plains, Umpugwe; Kondoa, Sambala, Sandawe; Gulwe, Mwapwa, Zoisa; Dodoma; Ikungi, Mkalama, Msingi, Suna; Makasuku, Mikwesi; Mufindi; Njombe; Ilo, Nyamwanga; Ol Balbal, Olduwai; Moru, Serengeti Plains; Zagayu; Shinyanga; Tabora, Ugala River; Lupa Bridge, Ngomba River; Kalambo River.

Subfamily SIMOCYONINAE Zittel.

Genus LYCAON Brookes. **African Wild Dogs.**

1827. *Lycaon* Brookes, in Griffith's Cuvier, *Anim. Kingd.* 5: 151. Genotype *Canis (Lycaon) tricolor* Brookes=*Hyaena picta* Temminck.

Kiswahili: *mbwa mwitu*.

LYCAON PICTUS LUPINUS Thomas. **East African Wild Dog.**

1902. *Lycaon pictus lupinus* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 9: 439, June. Molo (Nyuki) River swamp, 2,000 metres, Rift Valley, Nakuru District, Kenya Colony [*vide* Moreau, Hopkins and Hayman, 1946: 408].

*Records*.—Fairly generally distributed in Bagamoyo, Uzaramo, Kilosa, Kilwa, Liwale, Lindi, Mikindani, Newala, Masasi, Tunduru, Songea, Arusha, Masai, Kondoa, Mwapwa, Dodoma, Manyoni, Musoma, Maswa, Mwanza, Biharamulo, Shinyanga, Tabora, Kahama, Kigoma, Ufipa, Chunya and Mbeya Districts.

Subfamily OTOCYONINAE Trouessart.

Genus OTOCYON Müller. **"Bat"-eared Foxes**

1836. *Otocyon* J. Müller, *Arch. Anat. Physiol. Berl.* 1836: L. Genotype, by monotypy, *Otocyon caffer* Lichtenstein=*Canis megalotis* Desmarest.

OTOCYON MEGALOTIS VIRGATUS Miller. **East African Bat-eared Fox.**

1909. *Otocyon virgatus* Miller, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* 52: 485, pl. 60-62, 18 Dec. Naivasha Station, Rift Valley, Kenya Colony [0° 43' S., 36° 25' E., ca 6,300 feet].

*Records*.—Same; Arusha Chini; Kondoa; Kirurumo, Konko, Manyoni, Mgandu, Saranda; near Ikungi, Misinko, Nshinshi; Sanya Plains, Ol Balbal, Olduwai, Kitete; Banagi; Serengeti Plains, Seronera River; Zagayu; Shinyanga; Isikisia; Mbeya, Ntungi.

Family MUSTELIDAE Swainson.

Subfamily MUSTELINAE Gill.

Kiswahili: *kicheche*.

Genus ICTONYX Kaup. **African Polecats, Zorillas, Stink Muishonds.**

1816. *Zorilla* Oken, *Lehrb. Naturgesch.* 3 (2): xi, 999, 1000 (here spelt "Zorille"). Genotype, by tautonymy, *Viverra zorilla* Erxleben. *Zorilla* is possibly a *nomen vanum* and is here dropped in favour of the commonly used *Ictonyx* Kaup [*vide* Howell, 1906, *Proc. biol. Soc. Wash.* 19: 46, 26 Feb.].

1835. *Ictonyx* Kaup, *Das Thierr.* 1: 352. Genotype, by monotypy, *Ictonyx capensis* Kaup=*Bradypus striatus* Perry.

ICTONYX STRIATUS ALBESCENS Heller. **East African Polecat.**

1913. *Ictonyx capensis albescens* Heller, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* 61 (13): 13, 16 Sept. Summit of Mt. Lololokwi, Laikipia-Samburu District, Kenya Colony [0° 50' N., 37° 30' E., ca 4,000 feet].

*Records*.—Liwale, Makata; Lindi; foothills of Kilimanjaro; Barungi; Ushora; Igonda, Msima River, Tabora; Bukoba.

Genus POECILOGALE Thomas. **African Striped Weasels, Snake Muishonds.**

1883. *Poecilogale* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 11: 370, 1 May. Genotype, by monotypy and original designation, *Zorilla albinucha* Gray.

POECILOGALE ALBINUCHA DOGGETTI Thomas and Schwann. **Ankole Snake Muishond.**

1904. *Poecilogale doggetti* Thomas and Schwann, *Abstr. Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.*, no. 6, p. 22, 26 April; *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1904 (1): 460, 2 Aug. Burumba, 5 miles north-east of the Kagera River at Nsongezi, Ankole District, Uganda Protectorate [0° 58' S., 30° 50' E., ca 5,000 feet].

*Records.*—Bukoba; Tabora; Poroto Mts.

Subfamily MELLIVORINAE Gill. **Ratels.**Genus MELLIVORA Storr\*. **Honey Badgers, Ratels.**

1780. *Mellivora* Storr, *Prod. meth. Mammal.*, p. 34, tab. A, July. Genotype, by indication†, *Viverra ratel* Sparrman=*Viverra capensis* Schreber.

Kiswahili: *nyegere*.

MELLIVORA CAPENSIS SAGULATA Hollister. **East African Honey Badger.**

1910. *Mellivora sagulata* Hollister, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* 56 (13): 2, 10 Oct. Kilimanjaro, 5,000 feet, northern Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Ubiquitous in suitable localities.

## Subfamily LUTRINAE Baird.

Kiswahili: *fisi maji*.

Genus LUTRA Brisson. **Otters.**

1762. *Lutra* Brisson, *Regn. Anim.*, ed. 2, pp. 13, 201. Genotype, by tautonymy and subsequent designation (Merriam, 1895, *Science* 1: 376, 5 April), *Lutra lutra* Brisson ("Lutra castanei coloris . . . La Loutre")=*Mustela lutra* Linnaeus.

1772. *Lutra* Brünnich, *Zool. Fundam.*, pp. 34, 42, 43. No genotype or trivial name mentioned but, by tautonymy, it may be presumed to be *Mustela lutra* Linnaeus.

## Subgenus HYDRICTIS Pocock.

1865. *Hydrogale* Gray, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1865: 131, f. (skull), June. Genotype by monotypy, *Lutra maculicollis* Lichtenstein. Not *Hydrogale* Kaup, 1829, in *Mammalia* (Soricidae).

1921. *Hydrictis* Pocock, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1921: 543, 9 Sept. Genotype *Lutra maculicollis* Lichtenstein. New name for *Hydrogale* Gray, preoccupied.

LUTRA MACULICOLLIS Lichtenstein. **Spotted-necked Otter.**

1835. *Lutra maculicollis* Lichtenstein, *Arch. Naturgesch.* 1 (1): 89, pl. 2, f. 1. Bamboo Mts., Orange River, Cape Province, South Africa [*vide* Shortridge, 1934: 187].

*Records.*—We have seen no published records of the occurrence of this otter in Tanganyika though it does occur. Mr. C. J. P. Ionides records it (*in litt.*) from Mbamba Bay, Lake Nyasa.

\* "Mellivora" G. Edwards (in Catesby, 1771, *Hist. nat. Carol.* 1: 65, pl. 65; Catalogue, p. 2) is not a technical name and does not preoccupy *Mellivora* Storr. In this connection, see also *Opin. int. Comm. zool. Nom.* no. 89.

† Storr specified no genotype by name but referred in a footnote to "Act. Holm. 1777, t. 4, f. 3." This refers to the figure accompanying the description of *Viverra ratel* Sparrman, the modern version of the reference being: 1777, *K. svenska VetenskAkad. Handl.* 38: 147, pl. 4, f. 3.

Genus *AONYX* Lesson. **African Clawless Otters.**

1827. *Aonyx* Lesson, *Man. Mamm.*, p. 157, May. Genotype, by monotypy, *Aonyx delalandi* Lesson=*Lutra capensis* Schinz.

*AONYX CAPENSIS* HELIOS Heller. **Sotik Clawless Otter.**

1913. *Aonyx capensis helios* Heller, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* 61 (19): 1, 8 Nov. Sotik area between Kisii and Kericho, South Kavirondo District, Kenya Colony [ca 0° 30' S., 35° E.].

*Records.*—Kingoni; Bagiro, Bunduki; Tendigo; Wandawewe Hills; Dongobesh; Lake Victoria; Karagwe; Lake Rukwa, upper Lupa River, Sira River; Igali, Kantesya River, Mbozi; Lake Tanganyika, Ifume River, Kalambo River.

## Superfamily FELOIDEA Simpson.

## Family VIVERRIDAE Gray.

## Subfamily VIVERRINAE Gill.

Genus *GENETTA* Oken. **Genets.**

1816. *Genetta* Oken, *Lehrb. Naturgesch.* 3 (2): 1010. As a subgenus of *Viverra* Linnaeus; genotype, by tautonymy, *Viverra genetta* Linnaeus. Not a generic name, according to Sherborn (1922-32: 2656).

1816. *Genetta* G. Cuvier, *Règne Anim.* 1: 156, Dec.\* As a subgenus of *Viverra* Linnaeus; genotype, by monotypy and tautonymy, *Viverra—genetta* Linnaeus.

Kiswahili: *kanu*.

*GENETTA GENETTA NEUMANNI* Matschie. **Neumann's Genet.**

1902. *G[enetta] neumanni* Matschie, *Verh. int. zool. Congr. Berl.* 1901: 1140. Irangi, Kondo District, central Tanganyika Territory [*vide* Hollister, 1918: 118].

*Records.*—Mto wa Mbu; Babati, Ndareda; Irangi, Kondo; Kidenge; Dodoma, Itiso; Itumba; Misinko, Ndogwe, Nshinshi, Singida, Suna; Mwangala; Isikisia; Itewe, Mizizikaunga, Ntumbi, Zongwe Hill.

*GENETTA GENETTA cf G. G. PULCHRA* Matschie.

1902. *G[enetta] pulchra* Matschie, *Verh. int. zool. Congr. Berl.* 1901: 1139. Okawango (Cubango) River, South West Africa (*vide* Shortridge, 1935, *Mamm. S.W. Afr.* 1: 112).

*Record.*—Murembwi River.

*GENETTA TIGRINA MOSSAMBICA* Matschie. **Mozambique Bush Genet.**

1902. *G[enetta] mossambica* Matschie, *Verh. int. zool. Congr. Berl.* 1901: 1138. Mossimboa, north-east coast of Portuguese East Africa [11° 20' S., 40° 22' E., sea-level] [*vide* Moreau, Hopkins and Hayman, 1946: 409].

*Records.*—"Southern Tanganyika" (G. M. Allen, 1939: 203); generally but sparsely distributed throughout the Southern Province; Nchingidi.

*GENETTA TIGRINA SUAHELICA* Matschie. **Swahili Bush Genet.**

1902. [*Genetta*] *suaelica* Matschie, *Verh. int. zool. Congr. Berl.* 1901: 1143. Tanga, north-east coast of Tanganyika Territory [*vide* Hollister, 1918: 120].

*Records.*—Tanga; Manja, Pangani; Mt. Lutindi; Lyamungu, Kibongoto, Kilimanjaro, near Marangu; Kanga; Kilosa, Kimamba, Malolo, Mkata River; Ibunua Misinko; Gongwe; Namanyere.

\* Though dated 1817, this volume was published in December, 1816 [*vide* Sherborn, 1922-32: xli.]

**GENETTA TIGRINA STUHLMANNI Matschie. Bukoba Bush Genet.**

1902. *G[enetta] stuhlmanni* Matschie, *Verh. int. zool. Congr. Berl.* 1901: 1142. Bukoba, west shore of Lake Victoria, north-west Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Serengeti Plains; Zagayu; Bukoba; Dabaga\*.

**Genus VIVERRICULA Hodgson. Rasse.**

1838. *Viverricula* Hodgson, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 1: 152, April. Genotype *Civetta indica* E. Geoffroy.

(VIVERRICULA INDICA RASSE (Horsfield).

1823. *Viverra rasse* Horsfield, *Zool. Res. Java.* no. 6, pl. 18 and text, April†. Java, East Indies.

*Status.*—Introduced into Pemba and Zanzibar Islands.)

**Genus CIVETTICTIS Pocock. African Civets.**

1915. *Civettictis* Pocock, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1915: 134, 26 March. Genotype, by original designation, *Viverra civetta* Schreber.

Kiswahili: *fungo*.

CIVETTICTIS CIVETTA CIVETTA (Schreber).

1776. *Viverra Civetta* Schreber, *Säugeth.* 3: pl. cxi; 1777, *op. cit.* 3: 418. French Guinea.

1891. *Viverra civetta orientalis* Matschie, *Arch. Naturgesch.* 57 (1): 352, Oct. Zanzibar. Not *Viverra orientalis* Hodgson, 1842=*V. zibetha* Linnaeus.

1929. *Civettictis civetta schwarzi* Cabrera, *Mem. Soc. esp. Hist. nat.* 16: 36, footnote, 10 July. Zanzibar [*fide* Schwarz, 1934, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 14: 261, Aug.]. New name for *Viverra c. orientalis* Matschie, preoccupied.

*Records.*—Ubiquitous in suitable localities. Found on Zanzibar Island; absent from Pemba and Mafia Islands.

**Subfamily PARADOXURINAE Gill.**

Genus NANDINIA Gray. **African Palm Civets, Tree Civets.**

1843. *Nandinia* Gray, *List Spec. Mamm. Coll. Brit. Mus.*, p. 54, 13 May; 1865, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1864: 529, May. Genotype, by monotypy and original designation, *Viverra binotata* Reinwardt.

NANDINIA BINOTATA cf N. B. ARBOREA Heller. **Kakamega Tree Civet.**

1913. *Nandinia binotata arborea* Heller, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* 61 (13): 9, 16 Sept. Lukose River, in the Kakamega Forest, North Kavirondo District, Kenya Colony.

*Records.*—Mombo; Kibongoto, Kilimanjaro; forest on Mt. Meru; Bagiro.

NANDINIA BINOTATA cf N. B. GERRARDI Thomas. **Nyasaland Tree Civet.**

1893. *Nandinia gerrardi* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 12: 205, Sept. Lower Shire River, southern Nyasaland.

*Records.*—Southern Uhehe; Lupembe, Madehani, Nyama River; Nkuka Forest.

\* Possibly referable to *G.t. suahelica* (record given by G. M. Allen and Loveridge, 1933: 74), or, alternatively, the Kigoma and Ufipa records given under *G.t. suahelica* may be better placed under this race.

† For the date of publication of this work see Richmond, in Matthews, 1919, *Birds of Australia* 7: 475.

Subfamily HERPESTINAE Gill. **Mongoose, Mierkats.**Kiswahili: *nguchiro*.

Genus HERPESTES Illiger.

1799. *Ichneumon* Lacepède, *Tabl. Mammif.*, p. 7. Genotype, by monotypy, *Ichneumon pharaon* Lacepède=*Viverra ichneumon* Linnaeus. Not *Ichneumon* Linnaeus, 1758, in Hymenoptera.

1811. *Herpestes* [sic] Illiger, *Prod. Syst. Mamm. Av.*, p. 135; corrected to *Herpestes* in "Errata et Omissa," p. 302. Genotype, by subsequent designation (Anderson, 1878, *Anat. zool. Res. Exped. Yunnan*, p. 171), *Herpestes ichneumon* (Linnaeus).

Subgenus HERPESTES Illiger. **Greater Grey Mongooses.**

(HERPESTES JAVANICUS AUROPUNCTATUS (Hodgson).

1836. *Mangusta Auropunctata* Hodgson, *J. Asiat. Soc. Beng.* 5: 235. Nepal.  
Status.—Introduced into Mafia Island.)

HERPESTES ICHNEUMON FUNESTUS (Osgood).

1910. *Mungos ichneumon funestus* Osgood, *Field Mus. Publ., Zool.* 10: 17, 7 April. Naivasha, Rift Valley, Kenya Colony [0° 43' S., 36° 23' E., ca 6,300 feet].

Records.—Kilosa; Migeregere; near Lindi; Nanyamba; Kibongoto, foothills of Kilimanjaro; Mpwapwa; Manyoni, Ndaburo; Mkalama; Tabora; Madehani; near Tunduma.

Subgenus MYONAX Thomas. **Lesser Mongooses.**

1928. *Myonax* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 2: 408, Nov. Genotype, by original designation, *Herpestes gracilis* Rüppell.

HERPESTES CONRADSI (Matschie).

1914. *Calogale conradsi* Matschie, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1914: 454, Dec. Ukerewe Island, south end of Lake Victoria, Tanganyika Territory.

Record.—Known only from the type-locality.

HERPESTES DENTIFER (Heller).

1913. *Mungos dentifer* Heller, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* 61 (13): 10, 16 Sept. Maji ya Chumvi, Kwale District, Kenya Colony [3° 47' S., 39° 23' E., 540 feet].

Record.—Nyange.

HERPESTES EMINI (Matschie.)

1914. *Calogale emini* Matschie, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1914: 452, Dec. Bukoba, west shore of Lake Victoria, north-west Tanganyika Territory.

Record.—Bukoba.

HERPESTES FLAVIVENTRIS (Matschie).

1914. *Calogale flaviventris* Matschie, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1914: 454, Dec. Chamliho Hill, Musoma District, Tanganyika Territory.

Records.—Dodoma; Banagi, Chamliho Hill; Mwanza; Zagayu.

HERPESTES GRANTII (Gray).

1864. *Herpestes badius* P. L. Sclater, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1864: 100, July. "Mgunda Mkali." Not *Herpestes badius* A. Smith, 1838.

1865. *Calogale grantii* Gray, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1864: 561, May. Itigi Thicket (Mgunda Mgali) south of the Central Railway, between Mabungulo and the Chona River, Manyoni District, Tanganyika Territory.

Records.—Mpanira; Itiso, Ugogo; Itigi Thicket; Msogaa, Ushora; Kigogo.

HERPESTES LADEMANNI (Matschie).

1914. *Calogale lademanni* Matschie, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1914: 441, Dec. Bubu River west of Kondoa, central Tanganyika Territory.

Records.—Bubu River; Dodoma; Mkalama, Msogaa, Nshinshi.



**HERPESTES SANGUINEUS PROTEUS (Thomas).**

1907. *Mungos gracilis proteus* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 19: 119, Jan. Mubuku Valley, 7,000 feet, east slopes of Mt. Ruwenzori, Toro District, Uganda Protectorate [0° 15' N., 30° 10' E.].

*Records.*—Dabaga; Igali; Bukoba.

**HERPESTES SANGUINEUS IBEAE (Wroughton).**

1907. *Mungos sanguineus ibeae* Wroughton, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 20: 118, Aug. Fort Hall\*, central Kenya Colony [0° 42' S., 37° 40' E., 4,000 feet].

*Records.*—Kibongoto, Kilimanjaro foothills; Olduwai; Ugogo; Itigi Thicket; Ormasse River; Shinyanga; Unyamwezi.

**HERPESTES SANGUINEUS RUFESCENS LORENZ.**

1898. *Herpestes ornatus rufescens* Lorenz, *Abh. senckenb. naturf. Ges.* 21: 462. Kokotoni, Zanzibar Island.

*Record.*—Zanzibar Island (endemic).

**HERPESTES cf H. MOSSAMBICUS (Matschie).**

1914. *Calogale mossambica* Matschie, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1914: 438, Dec. Cabaceira, north-east coastal Portuguese East Africa.

*Records.*—Widely distributed in the "miombo" country of Kilwa, Liwale (Murembwi River), Lindi, Masasi and Tunduru Districts.

**Genus HELOGALE Gray. Dwarf Mongooses.**

1862. *Helogale* Gray, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1861: 308, text-f. (skull), April. Genotype, by monotypy (elimination), *Herpestes parvulus* Sundevall.

**HELOGALE IVORI Thomas. Montague's Dwarf Mongoose.**

1919 *Helogale ivori* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 4: 31, July. Lumbo, mainland opposite Mozambique Island, Portuguese East Africa [15° 1' S., 40° 40' E., sea-level].

*Records.*—Liwale; Siginda; Mwanza.

**HELOGALE UNDULATA UNDULATA (Peters). Mozambique Dwarf Mongoose.**

1852. *Herpestes undulatus* Peters, *Mber. preuss. Akad. Wiss., Berl.* 1852: 81, Feb.; *Reise Mossamb., Säugeth.*, p. 114, pl. 25. Mossimboa, north-east coast of Portuguese East Africa [11° 20' S., 40° 22' E., sea-level].

*Records.*—Uzigua; Morogoro; Kipera, Mkata River, Usagara; Mpanira; Dodoma; Misinko, Msogaa, Puma, Singida; Iringa; Bumpeke, Nasa, Usambiro; Bukoba; Samuye; Usongo; Mwala River, Nyahua River.

**HELOGALE UNDULATA RUFULA Thomas. Kikuyu Dwarf Mongoose.**

1910. *Helogale undulata rufula*, Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 5: 194, Feb; Mile 346 on the Kenya-Uganda Railway (i.e. 4 miles east of Kikuyu, near Nairobi), Kenya Colony [1° 15' S., 36° 41' E.] [*vide* Moreau, Hopkins and Hayman, 1946: 411].

*Records.*—Shores of Lake Jipe; Kahe; Arusha; common in Masailand south of Arusha.

**HELOGALE VICTORINA VICTORINA Thomas. Lake Victoria Dwarf Mongoose.**

1902. *Helogale victorina* Thomas, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1902 (1): 120, 1 June. Nasa, south of Speke Gulf, Lake Victoria, Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Kikuyu; Misinko, Mkalama, Nshinshi, Ruruma, Usure; Serengeti Plains; Nasa, Usambiro; Sanga, Shanwa, Zagayu; Shinyanga.

\* Fort Hall is cited as the type-locality in the original, not Kikuyu as stated by G. M. Allen (1939: 224).

## Genus ATILAX F. Cuvier. Marsh Mongooses.

1826. *Atilax* F. Cuvier, in Geoffroy and Cuvier, *Hist. nat. Mamm.* 3: livr. 54 and text on the "Vansire" (not of Buffon and Daubenton), June\*. Type, by monotypy, the "Vansire" of F. Cuvier = *Herpestes paludinosus* G. Cuvier [fide J. A. Allen, 1924: 167].

## ATILAX PALUDINOSUS MORDAX (Thomas). Nyasa Marsh Mongoose.

1912. *Mungos paludinosus mordax* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 10: 588, Dec. Mbasi Creek, 1,600 feet, north-west corner of Lake Nyasa, south-western Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Mbasi Creek, Mwaya; Ntumbi; Liwale, Matandu River, Mbemkuru River, Murembwi River, Rovuma River.

## ATILAX PALUDINOSUS RUBESCENS (Hollister). Kilimanjaro Marsh Mongoose.

1912. *Mungos paludinosus rubescens* Hollister, *Proc. biol. Soc. Wash.* 25: 1, 23 Jan. Foothills of Kilimanjaro at 4,000 feet, northern Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Amani; Uzaramo; Bagiro, Mhonda; Kilosa, Tendigo; Kibongoto, foothills of Kilimanjaro, Weruweru Bridge; southern Masailand; Mbulu; Pemba Island (*subsp. incert.*).

## Genus MUNGOS E. Geoffroy and G. Cuvier. Banded Mongooses.

1795. *Mungos* E. Geoffroy and G. Cuvier, *Mag. encycl.* 1795 (2): 184, 187. Genotype, by tautonymy, *Viverra mungo* Gmelin.

## MUNGOS MUNGO COLONUS (Heller). East African Banded Mongoose.

1911. *Crossarchus fasciatus colonus* Heller, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* 56 (17): 16, 28 Feb. Southern Uaso Nyiro, Masai District, Kenya Colony.

*Records.*—Tanga; Dar es Salaam; generally distributed throughout the "miombo" wooding of the Southern Province; Kilimanjaro foothills; Mang'ora; Mneya; Zoisa; Dodoma, Nzinge; Manyoni, Mikwesi, Saranda; Misinko, Mkalama, Nshinshi, Puma, Ruruma, Uliampiti, Ushora, Usure; Mizizikaunga, Ntumbi, Nyahonga River; Banagi, Serengeti Plains; Mwanza, Ukerewe Island; Shanwa, Zagayu; Shinyanga; Ukune; Ugala River.

## Genus ICHNEUMIA I. Geoffroy. White-tailed Mongooses†.

1835. *Lasiopus* I. Geoffroy, in Gervais, *Résumé leçons Mammal., Paris*, p. 37. Genotype, by monotypy, *Herpestes albicaudus* G. Cuvier. Not *Lasiopus* Schoenherr, 1823, in Coleoptera (Curculioniade)

1837. *Ichneumia* I. Geoffroy, *Ann. Sci. nat., Zool.*, 8: 251, Oct.; *C. R. Acad. Sci. Paris.* 1837 (5): 580, Oct. Genotype, by monotypy (elimination), *Herpestes albicaudus* G. Cuvier.

## ICHNEUMIA ALBICAUDUS, IBEANA (Thomas). East-African White-tailed Mongoose.

1904. *H[erpestes] a[lbicaudus] ibeanus* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 13: 409, text and footnote, June. Stony Athi, Machakos District, Kenya Colony [1° 38' S., 37° 3' E., 5,300 feet].

*Records.*—Tanga; Uzigua; Liwale; Ilonga, Kilosa, Tendigo; Kilimanjaro foothills, Lyamungu, Moshi; Umbugwe; Irangi; Mpwapwa; Dodoma; Manyoni,

\* This reference to the genus *Atilax* has been the subject of much discussion. Cuvier mentioned no technical trivial name, referring only to the "Vansire" and *Atilax* Cuvier would appear to be a genus *caelebs*. However, J. A. Allen (1924: 167-173) has examined the matter at some length and has come to the conclusion that Cuvier's use of the generic name *Atilax* is valid and should be used. We have followed Allen's recommendation.

† Sometimes incorrectly referred to locally as "Skunks."

Ndaburo; Unyang'anyi; Ntumbi; Serengeti Plains; Ukerewe Island\*; Bukoba; Shinyanga; Tabora.

Genus BDEOGALE Peters. **Four-toed Mongooses.**

1852. *Bdeogale* Peters. *Mber. preuss. Akad. Wiss., Berl.* 1852: 81, Feb†; *Reise Mossamb., Säugeh.*, p. 119. Genotype, by subsequent designation (Thomas, 1882, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1882: 81), *Bdeogale crassicauda* Peters.

BDEOGALE CRASSICAUDA PUISA Peters. **Mozambique Four-toed Mongoose.**

1852. *Bdeogale puisa* Peters, *Mber. preuss. Akad. Wiss., Berl.* 1852: 82, Feb.; *Reise Mossamb., Säugeh.*, p. 124, pl. 28. Mossimboa, north-east coast of Portuguese East Africa [11° 20' S., 40° 22' E., sea-level].

*Record.*—Bagamoyo; Murembwi River.

BDEOGALE CRASSICAUDA TENUIS Thomas and Wroughton. **Zanzibar Four-toed Mongoose.**

1908. *Bdeogale tenuis* Thomas and Wroughton, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908: 168, 17 September. Zanzibar Island

*Distribution.*—Zanzibar Island (endemic).

BDEOGALE CRASSICAUDA OMNIVORA Heller. **Mombasa Four-toed Mongoose.**

1913. *Bdeogale crassicauda omnivora* Heller, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* 61 (13): 12, 16 Sept. Mazaras, Kilifi District, Kenya Colony [3° 57' S., 39° 32' E., ca 600 feet].

*Records.*—Magroto; Magamba.

Genus RHYNCHOGALE Thomas.

1865. *Rhinogale* Gray, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1864: 573, text-f. (cranium), May. Genotype, by original designation and monotypy, *Rhinogale melleri* Gray. Not *Rhinogale* Gloger, 1841, in Mammalia (Mustelidae).

1894. *Rhynchogale* Thomas, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1894: 139, text and footnote, June. Genotype, by original designation, *Rhinogale melleri* Gray. New name for *Rhinogale* Gray, preoccupied.

RHYNCHOGALE CANICEPS Kershaw.

1924. *Rhynchogale caniceps* Kershaw, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 13: 79, Jan. Outskirts of Otto Estate, near Mbweni, Kilosa District, Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Otto Estate; Mkalama.

Family HYAENIDAE Gray.

Subfamily PROTELINAE Mivart.

Genus PROTELES I. Geoffroy. **Aard—"wolf."**

1824. *Proteles* I. Geoffroy, *Bull. Sci. Soc. philom. Paris* 1824: 139, Sept. Genotype, by original designation, *Proteles lalandii* I. Geoffroy=*Viverra cristata* Sparrman.

Kiswahili: *fisi ndogo*, *fisi ya mkole*.

PROTELES CRISTATUS TERMES Heller. **Masailand Aard-wolf.**

1913. *Proteles cristatus termes* Heller, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* 61 (13): 9, 16 Sept. Kebololet Hill, south-west of Loita Plains and east of Amala River, Masai District, Kenya Colony [1° 35' S., 35° 8' E., 1,682 metres].

*Records.*—Lolkisale, southern Masailand; Sambala; Matomondo, Mpwapwa; Itumba, Manyoni; Singida; Kiganga; Shinyanga; Tabora.

\* Recorded by G. M. Allen and Loveridge (1933: 77) as *Ichneumia a. grandis* (Thomas, 1890, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1889: 622, pl. 62 (skull and teeth), April, from South Africa, on account of the large size of five specimens examined by them.

† An earlier reference to *Bdeogale* Peters is in the *Mitth. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.*, published in the *Spenerische Zeitung* on June 25, 1850. However, as no trivial name was mentioned in connection with the generic name, this reference is invalid.

Subfamily HYAENINAE Mivart. **Hyaenas.**Kiswahili: *fisi*.Genus CROCUTA Kaup\*. **Spotted Hyaenas.**

1828. *Crocuta* Kaup, Oken's *Isis* 1828: 1145. Genotype, by monotypy and tautonomy, *Canis crocuta* Erxleben. Not *Crocuta* Meigen, 1800, in Diptera.

1829. *Crocotta* Kaup. *Skizz. Europ. Thierw.* 1: 78. Genotype *Canis crocuta* Erxleben.

## CROCUTA CROCUTA (Erxleben).

1777. *Canis crocuta* Erxleben, *Syst. Regn. Anim.*, p. 578. Senegambia, West Africa [*fide* Cabrera, 1911, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1911: 95].

1900. *Hyaena (Crocotta) germinans* Matschie, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1900: 26. Lake Rukwa, south-west Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Ubiquitous.

Genus HYAENA Brisson. **Striped Hyaenas.**

1762. *Hyaena* Brisson, *Regn. Anim.*, ed. 2, pp. 13, 168. Genotype, by tautonomy, monotypy, and subsequent designation (Merriam, 1895, *Science* 1: 376, 5 April), *Hyaena hyaena* Brisson=*Canis hyaena* Linnaeus.

1772. *Hyaena* Brännich, *Zool. Fundam.*, pp. 34, 42, 43. No trivial names mentioned; reference made to "Hyjaenen"=*Canis hyaena* Linnaeus.

1773. *Hyaena* Skioeldebrand, *Nova Acta Soc. Sci. upsal.* 1: 77. A vernacular name and therefore not available.

1780. *Hyena* Zimmermann, *Geogr. Gesch.* 2: 256, Sept. Genotype *Hyaena striata* Zimmermann=*Canis hyaena* Linnaeus.

## HYAENA HYAENA DUBBAH F. A. A. MEYER.

1793. *Hyaena Dubbah* F. A. A. Meyer, *Syst. Summ. Zool. Entd. Neuhol. u. Afr.*, p. 94. Atbara, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.

*Records.*—Malolo; Engare Nanyuki; Lolkisale, Longido, Lake Natron area, Ol Balbal; Kwakuchinja, Mang'ati, Mangora, Mbulu; Sambala; Gulwe; Mkalama, Nshinshi; Serengeti Plains, Seronera River; Shinyanga; Kasulu.

Family FELIDAE Gray. **Cats.**

## Subfamily FELINAE Trouessart.

## Genus FELIS Linnaeus.

1758. *Felis* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1: 41. Genotype, by tautonomy, *Felis catus* Linnaeus.

**Domesticated and Old-World Wild Cats.**

Kiswahili: Domesticated Cats, *paka*; Wild Cats, *paka pori*, *kimburu*.

(FELIS CATUS Linnaeus. **Domesticated Cat.**

1758. *Felis Catus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1: 42. Upsala, Sweden [*fide* Thomas, 1911, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1911: 136].

*Status.*—Introduced under domestication and now widespread in suitable localities; feral in parts and occasionally crossing with *Felis lybica* Forster.)

\* Opinion No. 152 of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature rules that generic names introduced by Meigen, 1800, in his *Nouvelle Classification des Mouches à deux ailes* are available. However, *Crocuta*—which appears on page 39—is not generally recognised by entomologists. On the other hand, dating from Kaup, 1828, it is the generic name commonly used for the Spotted Hyaenas and it is suggested that, by suspension of the Rules, it should be retained as a *nomen conservandum* for this group.

**FELIS LYBICA UGANDAE Schwann. Ankole Wild Cat.**

1904. *Felis ocreata ugandae* Schwann, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 13: 424, June. Mulema, 5,000 feet, 2 miles north of the Tanganyika-Uganda boundary at Chitanda Hill, Ankole District, Uganda Protectorate [0° 58' S., 30° 58' E.].

*Records.*—Ilonga, Kilosa, Otto Estate, Tendigo; Umbugwe; Kondoa, Sandawe, Irangi; Mpwapwa; Dodoma; Manyoni, Saranda; Misinko, Nshinshi; Olduwai; Banagi, Serengeti Plains; Bukoba; Shinyanga; Igonda, Tabora; Chunya, Lupa Bridge, Mizizikaunga, Ntumbi; Momba River.

**FELIS LYBICA TAITAE Heller. Taita Wild Cat.**

1913. *Felis ocreata taitae* Heller, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* 61 (13): 14, 16 Sept. Voi, Taita District, Kenya Colony [3° 24' S., 38° 33' E., 1,280 feet].

*Records.*—Lyamungu, Old Moshi.

**Genus CARACAL Gray. Caracals.**

1843. *Caracal* Gray, *List Spec. Mamm. Coll. Brit. Mus.*, pp. xx (here spelt *Caracala*, *nomen nudum*), 46, 13 May; 1867, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1867: 277, Oct. Genotype, by monotypy and original designation, *Caracal melanotis* Gray=*Felis caracal* Schreber.

Kiswahili: *simbamangu*.

**CARACAL CARACAL NUBICUS (J. B. Fischer).**

1829. *F[elis] caracal*  $\gamma$  *nubicus* J. B. Fischer, *Synop. Mamm.*, p. 210. Meroe, Nubia.

*Records.*—Kisiwani, Same; Kilosa, Otto Estate; Kilimanjaro foothills, Useri; southern Masailand, Naberera; Kondoa; Itumba, Manyoni; Mwanza; Shanwa; Kizumbi; Ukune.

**Genus LEPTAILURUS Severtzow. Serval Cats.**

1858. *Leptailurus* Severtzow, *Rev. Mag. Zool.* 10: 389, Sept. As a subgenus of *Felis* Linnaeus; type, by monotypy, *Felis serval* Schreber.

Kiswahili: *mondo*.

**LEPTAILURUS SERVAL HINDEI (Wroughton). Ukamba Serval.**

1910. *Felis capensis hindei* Wroughton, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 5: 205, Feb. Machakos, 33 miles south-east of Nairobi, Kenya Colony [1° 32' S., 37° 16' E., ca 5,400 feet].

*Records.*—Mombo; Uzaramo; Morogoro; Kilosa, Tendigo; widespread but rarely seen in Kilwa, Liwale, Lindi, Mikindani, Masasi and Tunduru Districts; near Lake Jipe; Engare Nairobi, Kilimanjaro up to 15,000 feet, Shira Plateau; Arusha; Naberera; Mt. Hanang; Kondoa; Dodoma; Saranda; Mkalama; Dabaga; Lupembe, Madehani; Iloilo; Mbeya; between the Lupa and Chipoka Rivers, Ntumbi; Serengeti Plains; Zagayu; Kizumbi; Kakoma; Chapota.

**Subfamily PANTHERINAE Pocock.****Genus PANTHERA Oken.**

1816. *Panthera* Oken, *Lehrb. Naturgesch.* 3 (2): 1052, 1058. Genotype, by tautonymy, *Panthera vulgaris* Oken=*Felis panthera* Schreber (plate name)=*Felis pardus* Linnaeus.

Subgenus PANTHERA Oken. **Leopards.**Kiswahili: *chui*.PANTHERA PARDUS FUSCA F. A. A. MEYER.\* **Bengal Leopard.**1794. *Felis fusca* F. A. A. Meyer, *Zool. Ann.* 1: 394. Bengal.1900. *Felis leopardus suahelicus* Neumann, *Zool. Jb., Syst.* 13: 551, 10 Oct. Lake Manyara area, northern Tanganyika Territory.*Distribution.*—Ubiquitous in suitable localities.PANTHERA PARDUS ADERSI Pocock. **Zanzibar Leopard.**1932. *Panthera pardus adersi* Pocock, *Abstr. Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.*, no. 347, p. 33, 26 April; *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1932: 563, pl. 2, 8 July. Near Chwaka, Zanzibar Island.*Record.*—Zanzibar Island (endemic).Subgenus LEO Oken. **Lions.**1816. *Leo* Oken, *Lehrb. Naturgesch.* 3 (2): 1070. Genotype, by tautonomy, *Felis leo* Linnaeus.1829. *Leo* Brehm, Oken's *Isis* 1829: 637. No genotype specified, but the first species mentioned, *Leo asiaticus* Brehm, may be designated genotype.Kiswahili: *simba*.PANTHERA LEO MASSAICA (Neumann). **Masai Lion.**1900. *Felis leo massaica* Neumann, *Zool. Jb., Syst.* 13: 550, 10 Oct. Kibaya, southern Masailand, Tanganyika Territory [*vide* Moreau, Hopkins and Hayman, 1946: 412].*Distribution.*—Ubiquitous in suitable localities.

## Subfamily ACINONYCHINAE Pocock.

Genus ACINONYX Brookes. **Cheetahs.**1828. *Acinonyx* Brookes, *Cat. Anat. Zool. Mus. Joshua Brookes*, pp. 16, 33. Genotype, by monotypy, *Acinonyx venator* Brookes = *Felis venatica* H. Smith.Kiswahili: *duma*.

## ACINONYX JUBATUS (Schreber)†.

1775. *Felis jubata* Schreber, *Säugeth.* 2: pl. 105; 1777, *op. cit.* 3: 392. Cape of Good Hope, Cape Province, South Africa.

\* We have followed Pocock (1932: 543) in using the name *P.p. fusca* (F. A. A. Meyer) for the Tanganyika leopards. Allen (1939: 244) must have misread Pocock when he states that "the implication is that the Indian and East African leopards in turn are not different from typical *pardus*." Pocock (*op. cit.*, p. 590), under his "Summary of the Races admitted in this paper," lists *fusca* (No. 7) and *pardus* (No. 9) as separate subspecies of *Panthera pardus* (Linnaeus).

† Three very doubtfully distinct races of *Acinonyx jubatus*, viz. *A.j. ngorongorensis* Hilzheimer, *A.j. velox* and *A.j. raineyi* Heller, have been described from East Africa. We do not think that the East African cheetah deserves subspecific differentiation from the typical form of South Africa any more than that there are three distinct races of cheetahs in East Africa, but, should a separate name be required, one of the above is available. All three names were published in 1913; *velox* and *raineyi*—of which the former has page priority—were described in the same paper, published 8 November, but whether this paper appeared before that containing Hilzheimer's description of *ngorongorensis* is questionable. It probably did not. The original description of *ngorongorensis* appeared in a part of the *Sitzungsberichte Gesellschaft naturforschende Freunde*, Berlin, dealing with the May and June meetings of that Society, but there is nothing to indicate the actual date of publication. Unfortunately, the General Library of the British Museum (Natural History) can throw no further light on this. It is known, however, that Parts 5-6 (May-June)—containing Hilzheimer's paper—and 7-8 (July-October) all reached London on 20 December, 1913. It is suggested that the Berlin people kept back the earlier parts to send all together, and it seems reasonable to assume that the May-June parts came out well in advance of 8 November; in other words, that *ngorongorensis* was published before *velox* and *raineyi*. Hollister (1918: 151) confirms this conclusion when he says that *ngorongorensis* "has priority over *raineyi*."

1913. *Acinonyx guttatus ngorongorensis* Hilzheimer, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1913: 290, text-f. 3. Ngorongoro, northern Tanganyika Territory.

1913. *Acinonyx jubatus velox* Heller, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* 61 (19): 7, 8 Nov. Aggett's Store, near Narok, Kenya Colony [ca 1° 10' S., 36° E., 5,300 feet].

1913. *Acinonyx jubatus raineyi* Heller, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* 61 (19): 9, 8 Nov. Ulu Station, Kapiti Plains, Kenya Colony [1° 49' S., 37° 8' E., 5,250 feet].

*Records.*—North Pare Mts. (melanic specimen); Kidete; Mahindi (spoor of almost certainly this species); Jumbe Salim's, Songea (skin brought in to the boma from the neighbouring area in 1936); Kahe, Kingori Juu; southern Masailand, Ngorongoro, Olduwai; Iringa; Mrijo, Sambala, Sandawe; Manyoni, Muhalala; Ipemi; Kanamwene, Mbeya (a young one brought in to the boma from the neighbouring area in 1945), Nachisenga Mbuga; Lupa Bridge; Serengeti Plains; Meatu; Shinyanga; Chapota, Zimba.

### Order TUBULIDENTATA Huxley.

#### Family ORYCTEROPODIDAE Bonaparte.

##### Genus ORYCTEROPUS G. Cuvier.\* Aard-varks, Ant-bears.

1798. *Orycteropus* G. Cuvier, *Tabl. élém. Hist. nat. Anim.*, p. 144. Genotype, by monotypy, *Myrmecophaga capensis* Gmelin=*Myrmecophaga afro* Pallas.

1799. *Orycteropus* Lacepède, *Tabl. Mammif.*, p. 11. Genotype, by monotypy, *Orycteropus capensis* (Gmelin)=*Myrmecophaga afro* Pallas.

1803. *Orycteropus* E. Geoffroy, *Bull. Soc. philom., Paris* 1: 102, April-June, 1796†. Genotype, by monotypy, *Myrmecophaga capensis* Gmelin=*Myrmecophaga afro* Pallas.

Kiswahili: *muhanga*.

##### ORYCTEROPUS AFER (Pallas).

1766. *Myrmecophaga afro* Pallas, *Misc. Zool.*, p. 64. Cape of Good Hope, Cape Province, South Africa.

1898. *Orycteropus wertheri* Matschie, in Werther's *Mittl. Hochl. nordl. DtschOst-Afr.*, p. 266. Inland from Bagamoyo, eastern Tanganyika Territory.

1921. *Orycteropus afer matschiei* Grote, *Arch. Naturgesch.* 87 A (7): 122, f. 1, June. Mikindani, coastal south-eastern Tanganyika Territory.

1921. *Orycteropus afer observandus* Grote, *Arch. Naturgesch.* 87 A (7): 123, f. 1, June. Usangire North, northern Songea District, southern Tanganyika Territory.

1921. *Orycteropus afer lademanni* Grote, *Arch. Naturgesch.* 87 A (7): 123, June. Wasi, northern Kondo District, central Tanganyika Territory.

1921. *Orycteropus afer ruwanensis* Grote, *Arch. Naturgesch.* 87 A (7): 123, f. 1, June. Ruwana Plains, Musoma District, northern Tanganyika Territory.

With the small amount of material available for comparison it is impossible to say how many, if any, of the above forms are valid, or whether the Tanganyika Aard-vark is distinct from the typical South African race.

*Distribution.*—Widespread in suitable localities. Being strictly nocturnal, aard-varks are rarely seen.

\* Agassiz (1842, *Nomenclator Zool., Mamm.*, p. 23) gave as the first reference to *Orycteropus* "E. Geoffroy, 1795, *Décade philosophique*," and G. M. Allen (1939: 270) and most other authors quote this as the earliest reference to the genus. However, Sherborn (1902: 701) said against this: "I cannot find this entry," and ascribed the genus to Lacepède, 1799; later (1922-32: 4635), he ascribed it to G. Cuvier, 1798. We have examined "*La Décade philosophique, littéraire et politique*" in the British Museum and can find no reference to "*Orycteropus* E. Geoffroy." This reference should henceforth be dropped and the genus ascribed to G. Cuvier, 1798.

† Though dated 1796, this work does not appear to have been published until 1803.

Order **PROBOSCIDEA** Illiger.

Family **ELEPHANTIDAE** Gray.

Genus **LOXODONTA** F. Cuvier. **African Elephants.**

1827. *Loxodonta* F. Cuvier, *Zool. J.* 3: 140, Jan. Based on F. Cuvier's "Loxodonte" (in E. Geoffroy and F. Cuvier, 1825, *Hist. nat. Mammif.* 3: livr. 51, 52, Nov.).  
Genotype *Elephas capensis* F. Cuvier=*E. africanus* Blumenbach.

Kiswahili: *tembo, ndovu.*

**LOXODONTA AFRICANA KNOCHENHAUERI (Matschie)\*. East African Elephant.**

1900. *Elephas africanus knochenhaueri* Matschie, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1900: 197. Barikiwa, Liwale District, southern Tanganyika Territory.

*Distribution.*—Ubiquitous in suitable localities, from sea-level to approximately 16,000 feet on Kilimanjaro; absent from Mafia, Pemba and Zanzibar Islands.

Order **HYRACOIDEA** Huxley.

Family **PROCAVIIDAE** Thomas.

Genus **DENDROHYRAX** Gray. **Tree Hyraxes.**

1868. *Dendrohyrax* Gray, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 1: 48, Jan. Genotype, by subsequent designation (W. L. Sclater, 1900, *Fauna S. Afr., Mamm.* 1: 310), *Procavia arborea* (A. Smith).

Kiswahili: *perere.*

**DENDROHYRAX ARBOREUS STUHLMANNI (Matschie).**

1892. *Procavia stuhlmanni* Matschie, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1892: 110. Bukoba, west shore of Lake Victoria, Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Ukutu; Matengo Hills; Matonya, Irangi; Uhehe; Makoko; Bukoba; Shinyanga.

**DENDROHYRAX VALIDUS VALIDUS True.**

1890. *Dendrohyrax validus* True, *Proc. U. S. nat. Mus.* 13: 228, 16 Sept. Kilimanjaro, 6,000 feet, northern Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Confined to the evergreen forests on Kilimanjaro and Mt. Meru.

**DENDROHYRAX VALIDUS TERRICOLA Mollison.**

1905. *Dendrohyrax terricola* Mollison, *Zool. Anz.* 29: 423, 26 Sept. Near Monga, Usambara Mts., Tanga District, north-eastern Tanganyika Territory.

1917. *Dendrohyrax terricola vosseleri* Brauer, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1917: 296, 10 Sept. Sigi, near Amani, Usambara Mts., north-eastern Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Amani, Monga; Lushoto, Magamba; Pare Mts. (allied to but perhaps racially distinct from *D. v. terricola*).

**DENDROHYRAX VALIDUS NEUMANNI (Matschie).**

1893. *Procavia neumanni* Matschie, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1893: 112. Pangani Forest, near Jembiani, Zanzibar Island [*vide* Moreau, Hopkins and Hayman, 1946: 431].

*Records.*—Pemba, Tumbatu and Zanzibar Islands.

**DENDROHYRAX VALIDUS SCHUSTERI Brauer.**

1917. *Dendrohyrax terricola schusteri* Brauer, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1917: 296, 10 Sept. Uluguru Mts., Morogoro District, Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Uluguru Mts. at Bagiro, Mkarazi, Nyange, Nyingwa, Vituri.

\* Doubtfully distinct from *L.a. africana* (Blumenbach, 1797, *Handb. Naturgesch.*, ed. 5, p. 125, Atlas, pl. 19, f. C) from the Orange River, South Africa.



Genus HETEROHYRAX Gray. **Rock-"rabbits."**

1868. *Heterohyrax* Gray, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 1: 50, Jan. As a subgenus of *Dendrohyrax* Gray; genotype *Dendrohyrax blainvillii* Gray=*Hyrax syriacus* Schreber.

Kiswahili: *pimbi*.

**HETEROHYRAX SYRIACUS DIESENERI Brauer. Lake Victoria Rock-rabbit.**

1917. *Heterohyrax brucei dieseneri* Brauer, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1917: 298, 10 Sept. Guta, north shore of Speke Gulf, Lake Victoria, Tanganyika Territory [*vide* Moreau, Hopkins and Hayman, 1946: 432].

1917. *Heterohyrax brucei victoria-njansae* Brauer, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1917: 299, 10 Sept. Mwanza, south shore of Lake Victoria, Tanganyika Territory [*vide* Allen, 1939: 448].

*Records*.—Geri, Guta, Ikoma, Serengeti Plains; Mwanza, Nyegezi, Ukerewe Island; Mondo; Shanwa, Zagayu; Tinde; Igonda, Mtambo River, Tabora.

**HETEROHYRAX SYRIACUS PRITTWITZI Brauer. Ugogo Rock-rabbit.**

1917. *Heterohyrax brucei prittwitzi* Brauer, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1917: 299, 10 Sept. Kilimatinde, Manyoni District, central Tanganyika Territory.

*Records*.—Kibaya, Lolkisale; foot of Mt. Hanang, Mbulu; Kondo; Kiboriani Hills, Mpwapwa; Dodoma, Itiso, Nayu; Bahi, Kilimatinde, Mahaka; Ikungi, Misinko, Msogaa, Puma, Unyang'anyi, Wembere Plains; Iringa, Uhehe.

**HETEROHYRAX SYRIACUS FROMMI (Brauer). Upogoro Rock-rabbit.**

1913. *Procavia (Heterohyrax) frommi* Brauer, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1913: 136, Feb. Mahenge area, Ulanga District, Tanganyika Territory.

*Record*.—Mahenge area.

**HETEROHYRAX SYRIACUS SSONGAE Brauer. Angoni Rock-rabbit.**

1917. *Heterohyrax brucei ssongae* Brauer, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1917: 300, 10 Sept. Songea, southern Tanganyika Territory.

*Records*.—Mkokono, Nandanga Hill; stony hills around Kilimarondo, Lihage, Matekwe, Nalungu; Kimbande, Matengo Hills, Ruiru, Songea, Usangire.

**HETEROHYRAX SYRIACUS LADEMANNI Brauer. Ukinga Rock-rabbit.**

1917. *Heterohyrax lademanni* Brauer, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1917: 298, 10 Sept. Mwakete, 2,040 metres, Njombe District, Tanganyika Territory.

*Records*.—Milo, Mlando, Msangwa, Mwakete; Rungwe Mt.

**HETEROHYRAX SYRIACUS MUNZNERI (Brauer). Urungu Rock-rabbit.**

1913. *Procavia (Heterohyrax) münzneri* Brauer, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1913: 137, Feb. Kasanga, south-east corner of Lake Tanganyika, Ufipa District, Tanganyika Territory.

*Records*.—Luiche Scarp, Uvinza; Lupa Plateau, scarp along east and west sides of Lake Rukwa; Kasanga.

Genus PROCAVIA Storr. **Hyraxes, "Coneys," Dassies.**

1780. *Procavia* Storr, *Prod. Meth. Mamm.*, pp. 39, 40 (footnote k), tab. B, July. Genotype, by original designation, *Cavia capensis* Pallas.

Kiswahili: *pimbi*.

**PROCAVIA JOHNSTONI MATSCHIEI Neumann.**

1900. *Procavia matschiei* Neumann, *Zool. Jb., Syst.* 13: 555, 10 Oct. Mwanza, south shore of Lake Victoria, northern Tanganyika Territory.

*Records*.—Plains west of Kilimanjaro; Olduwai; Mwanza, Nyegezi; Shanwa, Zagayu.

Order **PERISSODACTYLA** Owen.Suborder **HIPPOMORPHA** Wood.Family **EQUIDAE** Gray.Genus **EQUUS** Linnaeus.

1758. *Equus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1: 73. Genotype, by tautonomy, *Equus caballus* Linnaeus.

Subgenus **EQUUS** Linnaeus. **Horses.**

Kiswahili: *farasi*.

(**EQUUS CABALLUS** Linnaeus. **Domesticated Horse.**

1758. *Equus Caballus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1: 73. Europe and Asia. Status.—Introduced under domestication.)

Subgenus **ASINUS** Gray. **Asses.**

1824. *Asinus* Gray, *Zool. J.* 1: 244, June. Genotype, by tautonomy, *Equus asinus* Linnaeus.

Kiswahili: *punda*.

(**EQUUS ASINUS ASINUS** Linnaeus. **Domesticated Ass.**

1758. *Equus Asinus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1: 73. Asia. Status.—Introduced under domestication.)

Subgenus **HIPPOTIGRIS** H. Smith. **Zebras.**

1841. *Hippotigris* H. Smith, *Jardine's Naturalist's Libr.*, *Mamm.* 12: xv (*nomen nudum*), 321, pl. 21-25, June. Genotype, by subsequent designation (W. L. Sclater, 1900, *Fauna S. Afr.*, *Mamm.* 1: 282), *Equus zebra* Linnaeus.

Kiswahili: *punda milia*.

**EQUUS BURCHELLII\*** BOHMI Matschie. **East African Burchell's Zebra.**

1892. *Equus böhmi* Matschie, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1892: 131. Ruvu (or Pangani) River, north-eastern Tanganyika Territory.

Records.—Ubiquitous in suitable localities.

Suborder **CERATOMORPHA** Wood.Family **RHINOCEROTIDAE** Owen.Genus **DICEROS** Gray. **African Black Rhinoceroses.**

1821. *Diceros* Gray, *Lond. med. Repos.* 15: 306, 1 April. Genotype, by monotypy and original designation, *Rhinoceros bicornis* Linnaeus.

Kiswahili: *faru*.

**DICEROS BICORNIS BICORNIS** (Linnaeus). **Cape Black Rhino.**

1758. *Rhinoceros bicornis* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1: 56. Cape of Good Hope, Cape Province, South Africa [*fide* Thomas, 1911, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1911: 144, 22 March].

Records.—Generally distributed in suitable localities in northern Tanga, Pare, Rufiji, Morogoro, Kilosa, Ulanga, Moshi (Kilimanjaro up to about 9,000 feet), Arusha, Masai, Mbulu, Kondo, Mpwapwa, Dodoma, Manyoni, Singida, Iringa, north-eastern Mbeya, northern Chunya, Musoma, Maswa, Biharamulo, Bukoba, Shinyanga, Kahama, Tabora and Kigoma Districts. Uмба Steppe; a few between the Matandu and Mbemkuru Rivers; Lihangwa River, between Nangu and Ngarambi; a few near Kandalu and Shimililo, quite a few along the Njenje River and the lower Mbarangandu, Luwegu and Kilombero Rivers; one shot at Ruo.

\* *Equus burchellii* (Gray, 1824, *Zool. J.* 1: 247, pl. 9, f. 1, 2, June) and its subspecies are probably best regarded as subspecies of *Equus quagga* Boddaert (1785, *Elenchus Anim.*, p. 160).

## Order ARTIODACTYLA Owen.

## Suborder SUIFORMES Jaeckel.

## Family SUIDAE Gray.

Genus POTAMOCHOERUS Gray. **Bush-pigs.**

1843. *Choiropotamus* Gray, *List Spec. Mamm. Coll. Brit. Mus.*, pp. xxvii (spelt *Koiropotamus*, *nomen nudum*), 185, 13 May. Genotype, by original designation, *Choiropotamus africanus* Gray=*Sus koiropotamus* Desmoulins. Not *Chaeropotamus* Desmarest, 1822, in Mammalia (Suidee).

1854. *Potamochoerus* Gray, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1852: 129, 130, pl. 34, 27 June. Genotype *Choiropotamus pictus* Gray. New name for *Choiropotamus* Gray, preoccupied.

Kiswahili: *nguruwe*.

POTAMOCHOERUS PORCUS DAEMONIS Major. **Kilimanjaro White-faced Bush-pig.**

1897. *Potamochoerus choeropotamus daemonis* Major, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1897: 367, pl. 25, f. 1; pl. 26, f. 3, 1 Aug. Kilimanjaro, northern Tanganyika Territory. *Records*.—Rain forest on Kilimanjaro and Mt. Meru.

POTAMOCHOERUS KOIROPOTAMUS cf P. K. JOHNSTONI Major. **North Nyasa Savannah Bush-pig.**

1897. *Potamochoerus johnstoni* Major, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1897: 367, pl. 25, f. 3; pl. 26, f. 1, 1 Aug. Ngaramu Valley, in Nkana, North Nyasa District, northern Nyasaland.

*Records*.—Ubiquitous in suitable localities; present on Mafia and Zanzibar Islands, absent from Pemba Island.

Genus SUS Linnaeus. **Common Pigs, Wild Boars.**

1758. *Sus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1: 49. Genotype *Sus scrofa* Linnaeus.

Kiswahili: *nguruwe*.

(SUS SCROFA Linnaeus. **Domesticated Pig.**

1758. *Sus Scrofa* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1: 49. Southern Europe.

*Status*.—Introduced under domestication to several parts of Tanganika; present on Mafia and Pemba Islands.)

Genus PHACOCHOERUS G. Cuvier. **Wart Hogs.**

1817. *Phaco-choerus* G. Cuvier, *Règne Anim.*, ed. 1, 1: 236, footnote. Genotype, by monotypy, *Sus aethiopicus* Gmelin=*Aper aethiopicus* Pallas.

Kiswahili: *ngiri*.

PHACOCHOERUS AETHIOPICUS AELIANI (Cretzschmar). **Sudan Wart Hog.**

1828. *Phascochaeres Aeliani* Cretzschmar, in Rüppell's *Atlas Reise nördl. Afr., Säugeth.*, p. 61, pl. 25, 26. Kordofan, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.

*Distribution*.—Ubiquitous in suitable localities.

Genus HYLOCHOERUS Thomas. **Giant Forest Hogs.**

1904. *Hylochoerus* Thomas, *Nature, Lond.* 70: 577, 13 Oct.; 1905, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1904 (2): 193, 18 April. Genotype, by original designation, *Hylochoerus meinertzhageni* Thomas.

HYLOCHOERUS MEINERTZHAGENI SCHULZI Zukowsky\*. **Oldeani Forest Hog.**

1921. *Hylochoerus schulzi* Zukowsky, *Arch. Naturgesch.* 87 A (1): 181 (text-f.), 189, Dec. Oldeani Mt.†, 2,000 metres, border of Mbulu and Masai Districts, northern Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Mt. Meru (probable, but requires confirmation); Mutjek, Oldeani Mt.

## Family HIPPOPOTAMIDAE Gray.

Genus HIPPOPOTAMUS Linnaeus. **Hippopotamuses.**

1758. *Hippopotamus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1: 74. Genotype *Hippopotamus amphibius* Linnaeus.

Kiswahili: *kiboko*.

HIPPOPOTAMUS AMPHIBIUS AMPHIBIUS Linnaeus. **Northern Hippo.**

1758. *Hippopotamus amphibius* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1: 74. Nile River, Egypt.

*Distribution.*—Present in all suitable rivers and lakes from sea-level to about 6,000 feet. Present on Mafia Island, whither they swim from the Rufiji delta; absent from Pemba and Zanzibar Islands.

## Suborder TYLOPODA Illiger.

## Family CAMELIDAE Gray.

Genus CAMELUS Linnaeus. **Camels, Dromedaries.**

1758. *Camelus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1: 65. Genotype *Camelus bactrianus* Linnaeus.

Kiswahili: *ngamia*.

(CAMELUS DROMEDARIUS Linnaeus. **One-humped (Arabian) Camel.**

1758. *Camelus dromedarius* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1: 65. Deserts of Libya and Arabia [*fide* Thomas, 1911, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1911: 150, 22 March].

*Status.*—Formerly found under domestication along the east coast of Tanganyika from Dar es Salaam northwards; now rarely seen.)

## Suborder RUMINANTIA Scopoli.

## Family GIRAFFIDAE Gray.

Genus GIRAFFA Brisson. **Giraffes.**

1762. *Giraffa* Brisson, *Regn. Anim.*, ed. 2, pp. 12, 37. Genotype, by tautonomy and subsequent designation (Merriam, 1895, *Science* 1: 375, 5 Apr.), *Giraffa giraffa* Brisson ("Camelopardalis . . . La Giraffe" of Ethiopia)=*Cervus camelopardalis* Linnaeus.

1772. *Giraffa* Brünnich, *Zool. Fundam.*, pp. 36, 46, 47. No trivial names mentioned; reference made to "Kameelparden," which, by tautonomy, is *Cervus camelopardalis* Linnaeus.

Kiswahili: *twiga*.

\* Doubtfully distinct from the typical subspecies, *H.m. meinertzhageni* Thomas (1904, *Nature, Lond.* 70: 577, 13 Oct.; 1905, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1904 (2): 193, pl.14, 15, 18 April, Kakamega Forest, 7,000 feet, near Kaimosi, Kenya Colony).

† The type-locality given in the original was "Mutjekgebirge, 2,000 metres," which is shown on old maps as the high country west of the north end of Lake Manyara as far west as the Crater Highlands. The name "Mutjek," of Masai origin, has long since fallen into disuse. The reference to "Gebirge" in the original indicates that the type of *H. schulzi* was collected in the Crater Highlands and this is confirmed by the altitude "2,000 metres;" Forest Hogs are known to occur in the bamboo forests high up on Mt. Oldeani, the southernmost peak of the Crater Highlands, and this may be fixed as the type-locality of *H. schulzi* Zukowsky.

**GIRAFFA CAMELOPARDALIS TIPPELSKIRCHI Matschie. Tanganyika Giraffe.**

1898. *Giraffa tippelskirchi* Matschie, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1898: 78. South-east shore of Lake Eyasi within ten miles of 3° 40' S., 35° 15' E., Mbulu District, Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Generally distributed in suitable localities in Lushoto, Pare, Handeni, Bagamoyo, Uzaramo, Morogoro, Kilosa, Moshi, Arusha, Masai, Mbulu, Kondoa, Mpwapwa, Dodoma, Manyoni, Singida, Iringa, Mbeya, Chunya, Musoma, Maswa, Biharamulo, Shinyanga, Nzega, Kahama, Buha, Tabora, Kigoma, Mpanda, and northern Ufipa Districts.

Family BOVIDAE Gray.

Subfamily BOVINAE Gill.

Tribe *Strepsicerotini* Simpson.

Genus STREPSICEROS H. Smith. **Kudus.**

1827. *Strepsiceros* H. Smith, in Griffith's Cuvier, *Anim. Kingd.* 5: 365. As a subgenus of *Damalis* H. Smith; genotype, by tautonomy, *Antilope strepsiceros* Pallas.

Kiswahili: Greater Kudu, *tandala kubwa*; Lesser Kudu, *tandala ndogo*.

**STREPSICEROS STREPSICEROS FROMMI Matschie. Tanganyika Greater Kudu.**

1914. *Strepsiceros frommi* Matschie, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1914: 391, Nov. Mpombolo River, 7° 23' S., 31° 10' E., Ufipa District, south-western Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Twenty miles east of Geita; widely distributed in suitable localities in Pangani, Bagamoyo, Rufiji, Morogoro, Ulanga, Kilwa, Liwale, Mikindani, Newala, Masasi, Tunduru, Songea, Moshi, Arusha, Masai, Mbulu, Kondoa, Mpwapwa, Dodoma, Manyoni, Singida, Iringa, Mbeya, Chunya, Musoma, Maswa, Shinyanga, Nzega, Kahama, Buha, Tabora, Kigoma, Mpanda and Ufipa Districts.

**STREPSICEROS IMBERBIS AUSTRALIS (Heller). Southern Lesser Kudu.**

1913. *Ammelaphus imberbis australis* Heller, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* 61 (13): 2, 16 Sept. Lengaiya Water-hole, 22 miles south of Laisamis, Laikipia-Samburu District, Kenya Colony [1° 17' N., 37° 48' E., ca 2,200 feet].

*Records.*—Perani; Kamakota, Kivingo, Mkomazi Gap; Kitamuli Hill; Mswaki; near Pongwe; Engare Nairobi; Engare Nanyuki: generally distributed in Masailand east of the Rift Wall; Tarangire; east of Kikore, Sambala, Sandawe; Chipogolo, Kimugai Lake, Kisima, Zoisa; Kigwe, Makutapora; Mikwesi; east of Mungaa, Suna; Pawaga; Gugu River; Igundu, Kagongwa, Mwambasha, Mwantini Hills.

Genus TRAGELAPHUS Blainville. **Bushbucks.**

1816. *Tragelaphus* Blainville, *Bull. Sci. Soc. philom. Paris* 1816: 75, May. As a subgenus of *Cerophorus* Blainville; genotype, by subsequent designation (P. L. Sclater and Thomas, 1900, *Book of Antelopes* 4: 103, Jan.), *Antilope sylvatica* Sparrman.

Kiswahili: *mbawala*, *pongo*.

**TRAGELAPHUS SCRIPTUS cf T. S. DAMA Neumann. Kavirondo Bushbuck.**

1902. *Tragelaphus dama* Neumann, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1902: 97. Kavirondo, east of the north end of Lake Victoria, Kenya Colony.

*Records.*—Widely distributed in Musoma, Mwanza, Maswa and Bukoba Districts.

**TRAGELAPHUS SCRIPTUS MASSAICUS** Neumann. **Masai Bushbuck.**

1899. *Tragelaphus silvaticus*, var. *voualeyni* Noack, *Zool. Anz.* **22**: 11, 16 Jan. Near the Mbemkuru River, south-eastern Tanganyika Territory. *Nomen nudum*. Misprint for *T. s. roualeyni* Thomas.

1902. *Tragelaphus massaicus* Neumann, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* **1902**: 96. Upper Bubu River, north-west Irangi, Kondo District, Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Widely distributed in suitable localities in the Eastern, Southern, Northern, Central and Western Provinces.

**TRAGELAPHUS SCRIPTUS** cf *T. s. OLIVACEUS* Heller. **Kenya Coastal Bushbuck.**

1913. *Tragelaphus scriptus olivaceus* Heller, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* **61** (13): 1, 16 Sept. Maji ya Chumvi, Kwale District, Kenya Colony [3° 47' S., 39° 23' E., 540 feet].

1947. *Tragelaphus scriptus reidae* Babault, *Bull. Mus. Hist. nat. Paris* **19**: 379. Amboni, near Tanga, north-eastern coastal Tanganyika Territory [*vide* Swynnerton, 1949: 156].

*Records.*—Widely distributed in suitable localities in the Tanga Province.

Genus **LIMNOTRAGUS** P. L. Sclater and Pocock. **Sitatungas.**

1872. *Hydrotragus* Gray, *Cat. rumin. Mamm. Brit. Mus.*, p. 49. As a subgenus of *Euryceros* Gray; genotype, by original designation, *Euryceros spekii* (P. L. Sclater). Not *Hydrotragus* Fitzinger, 1866=*Adenota* Gray, 1847.

1900. *Limnotragus* P. L. Sclater and Pocock, in P. L. Sclater and Thomas, *Book of Antelopes* **4**: 90, Jan.; 149, Aug. Genotype, by original designation, *Tragelaphus spekii* P. L. Sclater.

Kiswahili: *nzohe*.

**LIMNOTRAGUS SPEKII** SPEKII (P. L. Sclater). **Speke's Sitatunga.**

1863. *Tragelaphus Spekii* P. L. Sclater, in Speke, *J. Disc. Source Nile*, p. 223, footnote, fig.; 1864, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* **1864**: 103, pl. 12, text-f., July. Lake Lwelo ("Little Windermere"), southern Karagwe, Bukoba District, Tanganyika Territory [*vide* Swynnerton, 1945: 63].

1900. *Tragelaphus spekei* Neumann, *Zool. Jb., Syst.* **13**: 562, 10 Oct. Lake Victoria. *Nomen nudum*. Misprint for *T. spekii* P. L. Sclater.

*Records.*—Swamps round Lake Victoria; swamps south of the Duma River; Lake Lwelo; Moyowosi Mbuga; Ugala River; Butanda, Malagarasi River, Sindi.

**LIMNOTRAGUS SPEKII INORNATUS** Cabrera. **Northern Rhodesia Sitatunga.**

1918. *Limnotragus spekei inornatus* Cabrera, *Bol. Soc. esp. Hist. nat.* **18**: 276, May. Lake Young, 4,500 feet, 50 miles north of Mpika, Northern Rhodesia [11° 15' S., 31° 44' E.].

*Records.*—Kantesya River, upper Mlowa River, upper Songwe (Nyasa) River, Saisi River up to 5,300 feet; Lake Rukwa; Lake Chada; Ipeta Mbuga, Kalambo River, south of Malonje, south of Mpui, Sumbawanga.

Genus **TAUROT RAGUS** Wagner. **Elands.**

1822. *Oreas* Desmarest, *Encycl. méth., Mamm.* **2**: 471. As a subgenus of *Antilope* Pallas; genotype, by tautonymy, *Antilope oreas* Pallas=*Antilope oryx* Pallas. Not *Oreas* Hübner, 1806, in *Insecta*.

1855. *Taurotragus* Wagner, in Schreber, *Säugeth., Suppl.* **5**: 438. As a subgenus of *Antilope* Pallas; genotype, by subsequent designation (P. L. Sclater and Thomas, 1900, *Book of Antelopes* **4**: 200), *Antilope oreas* Pallas=*Antilope oryx* Pallas. New name for *Oreas* Desmarest, preoccupied.

Kiswahili: *pofu, mbunju*.

**TAUROT RAGUS ORYX** cf *T. o. LIVINGSTONII* (P. L. Sclater). **Livingstone's Eland.**

1864. *Oreas livingstonii* P. L. Sclater, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* **1864**: 105, July. Near Sekhosi, Zambesi River upstream from Sesheke, about 115 miles north-west of Victoria Falls, Northern Rhodesia [*vide* Harper, 1940, *J. Mammal.* **21**: 331, 14 Aug.].

*Records*.—Widely distributed in south-western Mbeya, Rungwe and southern Ufipa Districts.

**TAUROTRAGUS ORYX BILLINGAE** Kershaw\*. **Iringa Eland.**

1923. *Taurotragus oryx billingae* Kershaw, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 11: 598, May. Ulete, Iringa District, Tanganyika Territory.

*Record*.—Ulete.

**TAUROTRAGUS ORYX PATTERSONIANUS** Lydekker. **East African Eland.**

1906. *T[taurotragus] oryx pattersonianus* Lydekker, *Field* 108: 579, 29 Sept. Laikipia Plateau, north of the Aberdare Range and east of the Rift Valley, Kenya Colony [*vide* Lydekker, 1907, *Novit. Zool.* 14: 324].

*Distribution*.—Widely distributed throughout Tanganyika other than in the areas occupied by the two preceding subspecies; on Kilimanjaro up to 16,000 feet.

Tribe *Bovini* Simpson.

Genus **BUBALUS** H. Smith. **Asiatic Buffaloes.**

1827. *Bubalus* H. Smith, in Griffith's Cuvier, *Anim. Kingd.* 5: 371. As a subgenus of *Bos* Linnaeus; genotype, by tautonomy *Bos bubalus* Gmelin=*Bos bubalis* Linnaeus [*vide* Hollister, 1911, *Proc. biol. Soc. Wash.* 24: 191, 23 June].

(**BUBALUS BUBALIS** (Linnaeus)).

1758. *Bos Bubalis* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1: 72. Asia.

*Status*.—Introduced under domestication to the Rufiji River some forty years ago; probably none now left.)

Genus **Bos** Linnaeus. **Cattle.**

1758. *Bos* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1: 71. Genotype, by tautonomy, *Bos taurus* Linnaeus.

Kiswahili: *ng'ombe*.

(**BOS TAURUS** Linnaeus. **Domesticated Cattle.**)

1758. *Bos Taurus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1: 71. Upsala, Sweden.

*Status*.—Introduced under domestication; widespread in suitable localities.)

Genus **SYNCERUS** Hodgson. **African Buffaloes.**

1847. *Syncerus* Hodgson, *J. Asiat. Soc. Beng.* 16: 709, Aug. Genotype, by subsequent designation (Hollister, 1911, *Proc. biol. Soc. Wash.* 24: 192, 23 June), *Bos brachyceros* Gray=*Bos nanus* Boddaert.

Kiswahili: *nyati, mbogo*.

**SYNCERUS CAFFER CAFFER** (Sparrrman).† **Black, or Cape, Buffalo.**

1779. *Bos Caffer* Sparrrman, *K. svenska VetenskAkad. Handl.* 40: 79. Little Sunday River, Algoa Bay, eastern Cape Province, South Africa.

1904. *B[ubalus] caffer radcliffei* Thomas, *Abstr. Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.*, no. 4, p. 13, 8 March; *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1904 (1): 464, text-f. 95, 2 Aug. Burumba, Ankole District, Uganda Protectorate.

*Distribution*.—Widely distributed in suitable localities from sea-level to approximately 14,000 feet on Kilimanjaro.

\* Probably synonymous with *T.o. pattersonianus* Lydekker.

† Most recent workers follow Christy (1929: 459) in regarding all described forms of East and South African buffaloes as synonyms of *S.c. caffer* (Sparrrman).

Subfamily CEPHALOPHINAE Brooke. **Duikers.**Genus CEPHALOPHUS H. Smith. **Red Forest Duikers.**

1827. *Cephalophus* H. Smith, in Griffith's Cuvier, *Anim. Kingd.* 5: 344. As a subgenus of *Antelope* Pallas; genotype, by subsequent designation (P. L. Sclater and Thomas, 1895, *Book of Antelopes* 1: 121, May), *Antelope silvicultrix* Afzelius.

Kiswahili: all species except Abbott's Duiker, *fumo*; Abbott's Duiker, *minde*.

CEPHALOPHUS ADERSI Thomas. **Zanzibar Red Duiker.**

1918. *Cephalophus adersi* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 2: 151, Aug. Zanzibar Island.

*Distribution.*—Confined to Zanzibar Island.

CEPHALOPHUS HARVEYI HARVEYI (Thomas). **Harvey's Red Duiker.**

1893. *Cephalophus Harveyi* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 11: 48, Jan. Kahe Forest, south-east of Kilimanjaro, northern Tanganyika Territory [*vide* Swynnerton, 1945: 58].

*Records.*—\*Near Tanga, Amani; Usambara; Sadani; Dar es Salaam; Bagiro; Kahe Forest, Kilimanjaro up to 9,000 feet, Lumi River; Mt. Meru; Nou Forest; Irangi, Sandawe; Mpwapwa; Njombe.

CEPHALOPHUS NATALENSIS ROBERTSI W. Rothschild. **Natal Red Duiker.**

1906. *Cephalophus robertsi* W. Rothschild, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1906: 691, 10 Oct. Portuguese East Africa.

*Distribution.*—Generally distributed in suitable localities throughout the Southern Province.

CEPHALOPHUS SPADIX True. **Abbot's Duiker.**

1890. *Cephalophus spadix* True, *Proc. U. S. nat. Mus.* 13: 227, 16 Sept. Kilimanjaro, northern Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Magamba, Shume Forest, Usambara Mts; Uluguru Mts.; Kilimanjaro; forest on the Rift Wall between Babati and Mbulu; Mfrika Scarp at eastern edge of Uzungwa Mts.; Rungwe Mt.; probably Poroto Mts.

Genus GUEVEI Gray. **Blue Forest Duikers.**

1840. *Philantomba* Blyth, in Cuvier's *Anim. Kingd.*, p. 140. Possibly not used in a generic sense; no genotype specified. Dropped in favour of *Guevei* Gray, for which there is a definite genotype.

1852. *Guevei* Gray, *Cat. Spec. Mamm. Coll. Brit. Mus.* 3: 86. As a subgenus of *Cephalophus* H. Smith; genotype, by original designation, *Antelope maxwellii* H. Smith.

Kiswahili: *paa*.

GUEVEI CAERULUS HECKI (Matschie). **Mozambique Blue Duiker.**

1897. *Cephalophus hecki* Matschie, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1897: 158. Mozambique Coast, Portuguese East Africa.

*Records.*—Amboni; near Dar es Salaam; Mbarawala Forest; forest between Mtapaya and Matapwa, Kitumbini Forest; Mkwihhi Forest; coastal forests near Mikindani; Mafia Island.

GUEVEI CAERULUS LUGENS (Thomas). **Usangu Blue Duiker.**

1898. *Cephalophus lugens* Thomas, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1898: 393, 1 Oct. Urowi, ca 3,000 feet, Mbeya District, Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—25 miles west of Tukuyu, Nkuka Forest; Urowi; Kalambo Falls, Mpui.

\* A specimen collected by Kollman on the Ruwana Plains, near Lake Victoria, was referred to this species by Matschie (1898: 232), but this identification may be doubted since Harvey's Duiker is a forest dweller.



**GUEVEI CAERULUS SCHUSTERI (Matschie). Uluguru Blue Duiker.**

1914. *Cephalophus (Guevei) schusteri* Matschie, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1914: 352, July. Uluguru Mts., 1,000 metres, eastern Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Magamba, Usambara Mts.; Bagiro, Nyingwa, Uluguru Mts.

**GUEVEI CAERULUS SUNDEVALLI (Fitzinger). Zanzibar Blue Duiker.**

1869. *Cephalophus pygmaeus Sundevalli* Fitzinger, *S. B. Akad. Wiss. Wien* 59 (1): 166. [Probably Chapani] Islet beside Zanzibar Island. Based on "*Sylvicapra monticola*. *Var.*" Sundevall.

*Distribution.*—Zanzibar Island and two small neighbouring islets.

**GUEVEI CAERULUS PEMBAE (Kershaw). Pemba Blue Duiker.**

1924. *Cephalophus melanorheus pembae* Kershaw, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 13: 556, May. Vitongoji, east shore of Pemba Island.

*Distribution.*—Pemba Island (endemic).

**GUEVEI CAERULUS AEQUATORIALIS (Matschie). Uganda Blue Duiker.**

1892. *Cephalophus aequatorialis* Matschie, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1892: 112. Chagwe, between Kampala and the Victoria Nile River, Mengo District, Uganda Protectorate.

*Records.*—Banagi; near Shanwa; Karagwe, Minziro Forest.

**Genus SYLVICAPRA Ogilby. Bush Duikers, Duikerboks.**

1837. *Sylvicapra* Ogilby, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1836: 138, 27 June. Genotype, by original designation, *Antilope mergens* Desmarest=*Capra grimmia* Linnaeus.

Kiswahili: *nsya*.

**SYLVICAPRA GRIMMIA (Linnaeus).**

1758. *Capra grimmia* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1: 70. Western Cape Province, South Africa.

1905. *Sylvicapra abyssinica nyansae* Neumann, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1905: 89. Sidho (Kitoto's), Nyando River valley near Chemilil, Central Kavirondo District, Kenya Colony [0° 7' S., 35° 7' E.].

1910. *Cephalophus abyssinicus hindei* Wroughton, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 5: 273, March. Fort Hall, central Kenya Colony [0° 42' S., 37° 40' E., 4,070 feet].

1910. *Cephalophus abyssinicus shirensis* Wroughton, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 5: 274, March. Zomba, southern Nyasaland [15° 34' S., 35° 17' E., ca 3,000 feet].

1913. *Sylvicapra grimmia deserti* Heller, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* 61 (17): 4, 21 Oct. Voi, Taita District, Kenya Colony [3° 24' S., 38° 33' E., 1,830 feet].

*Distribution.*—Bush Duikers, as represented by some or all of the above races, are common throughout Tanganyika except, apparently, the south-eastern coastal area.

**Subfamily HIPPOTRAGINAE Brooke.****Tribe Reduncini Simpson.****Genus KOBUS A. Smith. Waterbucks.**

1840. *Kobus* A. Smith, *Ill. Zool. S. Afr., Mamm.*, pt. 12, pl. 28 and text; pl. 29, Oct. Genotype, by original designation, *Kobus ellipsiprymnus* (Ogilby).

Kiswahili: *kuro*.

**KOBUS ELLIPSIPRYMNUS KONDENSIS Matschie. Nyasa Common Waterbuck.**

1911. *Kobus ellipsiprymnus kondensis* Matschie, *Mitt. zool. Mus. Berl.* 5: 556, Aug. Mwaya, north end of Lake Nyasa, south-western Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Widespread in suitable localities in south-central and south-eastern Tanganyika in Rufiji, Morogoro, Kilosa, Ulanga, Kilwa, Liwale, Lindi, Mikindani, Newala, Masasi, Tunduru, Songea, Mpwapwa, Rungwe and Mbeya Districts. The dividing line between the ranges of this and the next race is not known and the distribution given here is arranged geographically rather than on any anatomical differences between the two races.

**KOBUS ELLIPSIPRYMNUS KURU Heller\*. Swahili Common Waterbuck.**

1913. *Kobus ellipsiprymnus kuru* Heller, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* **61** (13): 6, 16 Sept. Taveta, south-east of Kilimanjaro, Taita District, Kenya Colony [3° 25' S., 37° 40' E., 2,490 feet].

*Records.*—Widespread in suitable localities in north-eastern Tanganyika in Tanga, Pangani, Lushoto, Pare, Handeni, Bagamoyo, Moshi and Arusha Districts.

**KOBUS ELLIPSIPRYMNUS THIKAE Matschie. Highland Common Waterbuck.**

1910. *Kobus ellipsiprymnus thikae* Matschie, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* **1910**: 411. Thika River north of Ol Donyo Sabuk, Kenya Colony.

*Records.*—Widespread in suitable localities in northern and central Tanganyika east of the Rift Wall in Masai, Mbulu, Kondoa and Singida Districts. An isolated herd of Common Waterbuck was reported in 1927 near Nyamirembe Bay, Biharamulo District, many miles to the west of the present limits of this species and well into "Defassa" country.

**KOBUS DEFASSA UGANDAE Neumann. Uganda Defassa Waterbuck.**

1905. *Kobus unctuosus ugandae* Neumann, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* **1905**: 92. Mayanja River, border between Mubende and Mengo Districts, Uganda Protectorate.

*Records.*—Bukoba and Buha Districts.

**KOBUS DEFASSA ADOLFI-FRIDERICI (Matschie). Serengeti Defassa Waterbuck.**

1906. *Cobus adolfi-friderici* Matschie, *Weidwerk Wort Bild* **15**: 234; 1910, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* **1910**: 409. Orangi River south of Ikoma, Musoma District, Tanganyika Territory.

1913. *Kobus defassa raineyi* Heller, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* **61** (13): 5, 16 Sept. Amala River, west of Loita Plains, south-western Kenya Colony.

*Records.*—Widespread in suitable localities west of the Rift Wall in Masai, Musoma, Mwanza and Shinyanga Districts.

**KOBUS DEFASSA CRAWSHAYI (P. L. Sclater). Northern Rhodesia Defassa Waterbuck.**

1894. *Cobus crawshayi* P. L. Sclater, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* **1893**: 726, text-f., April. North shore of Lake Mweru, Northern Rhodesia [ca 8° 30' S., 29° E., 3,060 feet].

*Records.*—Widespread in suitable localities in Manyoni, Rungwe, western Mbeya, Chunya, Tabora, Kigoma, Mpanda and Ufipa Districts.

Genus **ADENOTA** Gray. **Kobs, Pukus.**

1847. *Adenota* Gray, *List osteol. Spec. Brit. Mus.* pp. xv, 146; 1851, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* **1850**: 129, 24 Feb. Genotype, by monotypy, *Antilope kob* (Erxleben).

**ADENOTA KOB THOMASI (P. L. Sclater). Uganda Kob.**

1864. *Kobus leucotis* P. L. Sclater, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* **1864**: 103, July. Buganda Province, Uganda Protectorate. Not *Antilope leucotis* Lichtenstein and Peters, 1854.

1896. *Cobus thomasi* P. L. Sclater (ex Neumann MS), *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* **1895**: 869, 870, text-f., April. Berkeley Bay, north-east shore of Lake Victoria, boundary between Kenya Colony and Uganda Protectorate.

*Records.*—Recorded by Roosevelt and Heller (1915: 517) as occurring in Bukoba District and near the Simiyu River south-east of Mwanza. The latter record is

\* Probably synonymous with *K.e. thikae* Matschie.

extremely doubtful, and this species has not been recorded from any part of Tanganyika in recent years.

**ADENOTA VARDONII SENGANUS (P. L. Sclater). Northern Puku.**

1897. *Cobus senganus* P. L. Sclater, in P. L. Sclater and Thomas, *Book of Antelopes* 2: 145, Jan. Asenga country, 2,500 feet, upper Luangwa River Valley, north-eastern Northern Rhodesia [*vide* Moreau, Hopkins and Hayman, 1946: 437].

*Distribution*—In south-west Tanganyika around the north shore of Lake Nyasa; the south and west shores of Lake Rukwa between Ngomba and Ntakasangwa; the upper Ulanga Valley from the Ifakara ferry in the east to within fifteen miles of Utengule in the west, and from the base of the Uzungwa Mts. in the north to the Lupiro-Malinyi district motor road in the south.

**Genus REDUNCA H. Smith. Reedbucks.**

1816. *Cervicapra* Blainville, *Bull. Sci. Soc. philom. Paris* 1816: 75, May. Genotype, by subsequent designation (P. L. Sclater and Thomas, 1897, *Book of Antelopes* 2: 155, March; Palmer, 1904, *Index Gen. Mammal.*, p. 173), *Antilope redunca* Pallas. Not *Cervicapra* Sparrman, 1780.

1827. *Redunca* H. Smith, in Griffith's Cuvier, *Anim. Kingd.* 5: 337. As a subgenus of *Antilope* Pallas; genotype, by absolute tautonomy, *Antilope redunca* Pallas.

Kiswahili: *tohe*.

**REDUNCA REDUNCA UGANDAE (Blaine)\*. Ankole Bohor Reedbuck.**

1913. *Cervicapra bohor ugandae* Blaine, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 11: 289, 291, March. Ankole, south-western Uganda Protectorate.

*Records*.—Karagwe, Kiziba.

**REDUNCA REDUNCA WARDI (Thomas). Highland Bohor Reedbuck.**

1900. *Cervicapra redunca Wardi* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 6: 304, Sept. Mau Plateau, west of Nakuru, Kenya Colony.

*Records*.—Ngorongoro, Ol Biribiri; Yaida; Kikore, Manyata, Sambala, Serya; Bahi; Lake Chaya; Kidaru, Wembere; Rumuli; Buhoro Flats, Usangu; Lupa River, Makanganga, Ntumbi; south shore of Lake Rukwa; Ikoma, Mara River, Musoma, Seronera River; south of the Duma River, Kimali, Mahaha; Biharamulo, Nyamirembe; Huruhuru, Nindo, Shinyanga; Galagala River, Malagarasi River; Igombe River, Kwazi River, Nyahua, Ugala River; Butanda, Luiche; Lake Chada, Katavi Plain; Chapota, Kachungu, Mfi, Namanyere.

**REDUNCA REDUNCA TOHI Heller\*. Swahili Bohor Reedbuck.**

1913. *Redunca redunca tohi* Heller, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* 61 (7): 10, 31 July. Mariakani, Kilifi District, Kenya Colony [ $3^{\circ} 52' S.$ ,  $39^{\circ} 27' E.$ , 670 feet].

*Records*.—Amboni; Chunge, Kivingo; Zombe; Kilosa; lower Kilombero valley, Luhombero River, Luwegu River, lower Ruaha River; between the Matandu and Rufiji Rivers; Ruhu River; Rovuma River; Lake Jipe, Ngulu; Arusha Chini, Kahe; Lake Momela; Meserani Dam; Tarangire; Lake Manyara.

**REDUNCA ARUNDINUM OCCIDENTALIS (W. Rothschild). Southern Reedbuck.**

1907. *Cervicapra arundineum occidentale* W. Rothschild, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1907: 237, 1 Aug. Near Fort Jameson, Eastern Province, Northern Rhodesia [ $13^{\circ} 37' S.$   $32^{\circ} 41' E.$ ].

\* Probably synonymous with *R.r. wardi* (Thomas).

*Records.*—Widespread in Kilwa, Liwale, Lindi, Mikindani, Newala, Masasi, Tunduru and Songea Districts; Ipemi; Mwaya, Songwe (Nyasa) River; Msangalawe, between Tunduma and the Saisi River; Luika; lower Mara River (Neumann); west Mwanza District; Biharamulo-Bukoba border, south-west Biharamulo; Nindo; Burigi, Kahama, Ngaya; Kakoma; Kalambo Falls, Mfi.

**REDUNCA FULVORUFULA CHANLERI (W. Rothschild). Chanler's Mountain Reedbuck.**

1895. *Cervicapra chanleri* W. Rothschild, *Novit. zool.* 2: 53, 1 Feb. Slopes of the Jombeni Range, north-east of Mt. Kenya, Meru District, Kenya Colony.

*Records.*—Kilimanjaro up to 15,000 feet, Engare Nairobi; Mt. Gelai at 7,000 feet, Ngorongoro; Mt. Hanang; Bereku Ridge; Banagi Hill; Matwiga; Ol Biri-biri, Sadiman Hill.

Tribe *Hippotragini* Simpson.

Genus **HIPPOTRAGUS** Sundevall.

1845. *Hippotragus* Sundevall, *Ofvers. Vetenskakad. Förh., Stockh.* 2: 31. Genotype, by monotypy and original designation, *Antilope equina* Pallas. Under suspension of the Rules, *Hippotragus* Sundevall is adopted as the proper generic name instead of *Egocerus* Desmarest [vide *Opin. int. Comm. zool. Nom.*, no. 109, in *Smithson. misc. Coll.* 73 (6): 16, 8 June, 1929].

Kiswahili: Roan Antelope, *korongo*; Sable Antelope *palahala, mbarapi*.

**HIPPOTRAGUS EQUINUS LANGHELDI** Matschie. **East African Roan Antelope.**

1898. *Hippotragus langheldi* Matschie, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1898: 182. Tabora, western Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Mkata, Mswaki; Mandera; Mang'ati; Kikore, upper Bubu River; Ruruma; between the Mara and Ruwana Rivers, west from Maji Moto and Nata to Lake Victoria, Banagi northwards to the Kenya boundary; Gugu River, Kimali, Machanta Hill, Nyaruboro Hill, Shonu, near the Simiyu River, Zagayu; Kiziba; west of Kitalala, Mwamalasa. Widespread in western Kondo, south-west Manyoni, south-west Mbeya, Chunya, western Mwanza, Biharamulo, Bukoba, Nzega, Kahama, Buha, Tabora, Kigoma, Mpanda and Ufipa Districts.

**HIPPOTRAGUS NIGER ROOSEVELTI** (Heller). **Northern Sable Antelope.**

1910. *Ozanna roosevelti* Heller, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* 54 (6): 1, 3 March. Shimba Hills, Kwale District, Kenya Colony.

*Records.*—Girihini, Makunde, Perani; Genda Genda; Lake Jipe, Kisiwani; Kang'ata, Mswaki; Kingoni, Kisauke, Sadani, Udoe; Kibiti, Mbuni, Mohoro, Mpanga, Ndundu, Selous Reserve, Utete, Zombe; Ukami, Ukutu; Kidete, Kilosa, Kipera, Mkata; Ifakara, lower Kilombero Valley, Luhombero River, Mahura, Malinyi; Ngayaki, Pagwi; Rungwa River, Usuhilo; Barabara's, north of Ilunga Range, Lupa Plateau, Makanganga; Geita, west of Smith Sound; 20 miles north of Biharamulo, Busirayombo, Nyamirembe; Huruhuru; Burigi; Kilumbi, Nyahua, Ugunda; north and west of Katavi Plain; Ntumba. Widespread in Kilwa, Liwale, Lindi, Mikindani, Newala, Masasi, Tunduru and Songea Districts.

Genus **ORYX** Blainville. **Oryxes, Gemsboks.**

1816. *Oryx* Blainville, *Bull. Sci. Soc. philom. Paris* 1816: 75, May. Genotype, by tautonomy, *Antilope oryx* Pallas=*Capra gazella* Linnaeus.

Kiswahili: *choroa*.

**ORYX BEISA CALLOTIS** Thomas. **Kilimanjaro Fringe-eared Oryx.**

1892. *Oryx callotis* Thomas, *Nature, Lond.* 45: 526, 31 March; *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1892: 195, pl. 14, Aug. Neighbourhood of Kilimanjaro, Kenya Colony or Tanganyika Territory.

*Records*.—Perani; Chunge, Kamakota, Kivingo; Lake Jipe, Kifaru, Kiria, Kisiwani, Lulambu; Mswaki; Engare Nairobi, Useri; Engare Nanyuki; east of Kikore, Mnenya; Mlali Plains; widespread in Masailand east of the Rift Wall, only a few herds west of the Rift Wall on the Sanjan Plains.

Tribe *Alcelaphini* Simpson.

Genus *DAMALISCUS* P. L. Sclater and Thomas. **Topis, Sassabys.**

1846. *Damalis* Gray, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 18: 233, Oct. Genotype, by subsequent designation (P. L. Sclater and Thomas, 1894, *Book of Antelopes* 1: 51, Aug.), *Antilope lunata* Burchell. Not *Damalis* Fabricius, 1805, in Diptera.

1894. *Damalis* P. L. Sclater and Thomas, *Book of Antelopes* 1: 3, 51, Aug. Genotype *Antilope pygarga* Pallas. New name for *Damalis* Gray, preoccupied.

Kiswahili: *nyamera*.

*DAMALISCUS KORRIGUM UGANDAE* Blaine\*. **Ankole Topi.**

1914. *Damaliscus korrigum ugandae* Blaine, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 13: 334, March. South-west Ankole, Uganda Protectorate.

*Records*.—Karagwe, Kiziba.

*DAMALISCUS KORRIGUM JIMELA* (Matschie). **Unyamwezi Topi.**

1892. *Damalis jimela* Matschie, *S. B. Ges naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1892: 135. Unyamwezi, Western Province, Tanganyika Territory.

*Records*.—Kilimanjaro area (Jackson; none now there); between the Duma River and Ikoma, Kitario, between the Mara and Ruwana Rivers, Serengeti Plains; Nasa, west of Smith Sound; south of the Duma River, Mahaha, Nunghu, Zagayu; Biharamulo; Huruhuru; Marang'ombe Mbuga; Mabama, Unyamwezi; Lake Chada, Katavi Plain; Mpimbwe, Rukwa Valley, Ukia, Usevia.

*DAMALISCUS KORRIGUM EURUS* Blaine\*. **Usangu Topi.**

1914. *Damaliscus korrigum eurus* Blaine, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 13: 335, March. Buhoro Flats, Upper Ruaha River, Southern Highlands Province, Tanganyika Territory.

*Records*.—Known only from the type-locality.

Genus *ALCELAPHUS* Blainville†. **Hartebeests.**

1816. *Alcelaphus* Blainville, *Bull. Sci. Soc. philom. Paris.* 1816: 75, May. Genotype, by subsequent designation (P. L. Sclater and Thomas, 1894, *Book of Antelopes* 1: 5, 7, Aug.), *Antilope buselaphus* Pallas.

Kiswahili: *kongoni*.

*ALCELAPHUS BUSELAPHUS JACKSONI* (Thomas): **Jackson's Hartebeest.**

1892. *Bubalis jacksoni* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 9: 386, May. Country between Lakes Victoria and Naivasha, south-west Kenya Colony.

*Records*.—South-west of Lake Victoria; widespread in Bukoba District.

*ALCELAPHUS BUSELAPHUS COKII* Günther. **Coke's Hartebeest.**

1894. *Alcelaphus Cokii* Günther, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 14: 426, text-f. 1, Dec. Mlali Plains, Mpwapa District, Tanganyika Territory.

*Records*.—Perani; Kamakota, Kivingo; Lake Jipe, Kambi ya Simba near Kisiwani, Ngulu Gap, Same; Engare Nairobi; Lake Momela, Engare Nanyuki; foot of Mt. Hanang, Ufiome; Kikore, Ndadya, Sambala; north of Kiboriani and Mlali Mts.; Itiso; between Kapalata and Saranda, Mikwesi; Mkalama, Sibiti River,

\* Probably synonymous with *D.k. jimela* (Matschie).

† *Bubalis* Lichtenstein, 1814, which antedates *Alcelaphus* Blainville, 1816, is not available [*vide* Lyon, 1914, *Proc. biol. Soc. Wash.* 27: 228, 29 Dec.; Hollister, 1921, *Proc. biol. Soc. Wash.* 34: 77, 31 March].

Wembere; generally distributed in Masai, Mbulu, Musoma, Maswa and Shinyanga Districts.

**ALCELAPHUS LICHTENSTEINII** (Peters). **Lichtenstein's Hartbeest.**

1849. *Antilope (Bubalis) Lichtensteinii* Peters, *Mitth. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* published in *Spencersche Ztg* on 23 Dec.; 1852, *Reise Mossamb., Säugeth.*, p. 190, pl. 43, 44. Tete, south bank of the Zambesi River, Boroma District, Portuguese East Africa [16° 9' S., 33° 36' E., 250 feet].

*Records.*—Genda Genda Hill; Kingoni River, near Pongwe, Wami River; Tunungu, Ukami; Chipogolo; ten miles south-west and 25 miles north of Biharamulo, Nyamirembe; generally distributed in Uzaramo, Rufiji, Kilosa, Ulianga, Kilwa, Liwale, Lindi, Newala, Masasi, Tunduru, Songea, Dodoma and Manyoni south of the Central Railway, Iringa, Mbeya, Chunya, western Mwanza, western Nzega, western Kahama, southern Buha, Tabora, Kigoma, Mpanda and Ufipa Districts.

**Genus GORGON Gray. Brindled Gnus, Blue Wildebeests.**

1850. *Gorgon* Gray, *Glean. Menag. Av. Knowsley* 2: 20, pl. 19, f. 2; 1851, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1850: 139, 24 Feb. As a subgenus of *Catoblepas* Gray; genotype, by tautonymy, *Antilope gorgon* H. Smith=*Antilope taurina* Burchell.

Kiswahili: *nyumbu*.

**GORGON TAURINUS JOHNSTONI** (P. L. Sclater). **Nyasa Blue Wildebeest.**

1896. *Connochaetes taurinus johnstoni* P. L. Sclater, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1896: 616, pl. 28, Oct. Mlanje Plain, south end of Lake Shirwa, southern Nyasaland.

*Records.*—Kwangwazi, Mohoro area, Mpanga area, Selous Reserve; Mkata Plain, Tunungu, Ukami, Ukutu, Wami River; Kisanga; Ifakara, Mahenge, Mahungoi; generally distributed in Kilwa, Liwale, Lindi, Masasi, Tunduru and Songea Districts.

**GORGON TAURINUS HECKI** (Neumann). **Western White-bearded Wildebeest.**

1905. *Connochoetes hecki* Neumann, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1905: 96. Near Mt. Hanang, Mbulu District, Tanganyika Territory.

1913. *Connochaetus albojubatus lorenzi* Zukowsky, *Arch. Naturgesch.* 79 A (12): 81, pl. 1. Ngorongoro Crater, northern Tanganyika Territory.

1913. *Connochaetus albojubatus schulzi* Zukowsky, *Arch. Naturgesch.* 79 A (12): 82, pl. 2; pl. 3, lower f. Ngorongoro Crater, northern Tanganyika Territory.

1913. *Connochaetus albojubatus henrici* Zukowsky, *Arch. Naturgesch.* 79 A (12): 83, pl. 3, upper f.; pl. 4. Serengeti Plains, northern Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Lake Eyasi, Mang'ati Plains, Yaida; Sibiti River, Wembere Plains; Kitalala, Mihama, Mwamalasa, Somagedi; Nanga River, Sungwizi; common and widespread in Masai west of the Rift Wall, Musoma and Maswa Districts.

**GORGON TAURINUS ALBOJUBATUS** (Thomas). **Eastern White-bearded Wildebeest.**

1892. *Connochaetes taurinus albojubatus* Thomas, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 9: 388, May. Athi Plains, central Kenya Colony.

*Records.*—Mswaki, Sere Mbuga; Engare Nairobi, Sanya Plains; Masailand, generally distributed east of the Rift Wall; Lake Manyara, Mbugwe, Tarangire; east of Kikore, Mrijo.

Subfamily ANTILOPINAE Baird.

Tribe Neotragini Simpson.

Genus OREOTRAGUS A. Smith. **Klipspringers.**

1834. *Oreotragus* A. Smith, *S. Afr. quart. J.* 2: 212, May. As a subgenus of *Antilope* Pallas; genotype, by original designation, *Antilope (Oreotragus) typicus* A. Smith=*Antilope oreotragus* Zimmermann.

Kiswahili: *mbuzi mawe, nguru guru*.

**OREOTRAGUS OREOTRAGUS cf O. O. CENTRALIS Hinton. Northern Rhodesia Klipspringer.**

1921. *Oreotragus oreotragus centralis* Hinton, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 8: 131, July. Southern Chinsali District, Northern Rhodesia.

*Records.*—Mukalizi, Ndalambo; Chapota, Kalambo Falls, Mpui, Mwimbi.

**OREOTRAGUS OREOTRAGUS ACERATOS Noack. Noack's Klipspringer.**

1899. *Oreotragus aceratos* Noack, *Zool. Anz.* 22: 11, 16 Jan. Mbemkuru River near its junction with the Kiperere River, within ten miles of 9° 58' S., 38° 29' E., south-eastern Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—On rocky hills near Ligera, Kandulu, Kilimarondo, Matekwe, Lutando, Lumesule River, Mtetesi River, Mkokono, and eastern Songea District.

**OREOTRAGUS OREOTRAGUS SCHILLINGSI Neumann. Masai Klipspringer.**

1902. *Oreotragus schillingsi* Neumann, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1902: 170, 172, Nov. Long do Mt., Masai District, northern Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Genda Genda; Gerevi Hill; Kipindu; generally distributed on suitable rocky hills and scarps in Pare, Moshi (Kilimanjaro up to about 12,500 feet), Arusha, Masai, Mbulu, Kondoa, Mpwapwa, Dodoma, Manyoni, Singida, Iringa, north-eastern Mbeya, Chunya, Musoma, Maswa, Mwanza, Biharamulo, Shinyanga, Nzega, Tabora, Kahama, Buha, and Kigoma Districts.

**Genus OUREBIA Laurillard. Oribis.**

1841. *Ourebia* Laurillard, in D'Orbigny's *Dict. univ. Hist. nat.* 1: 622. As a sub-genus of *Antilope* Pallas; genotype, by subsequent designation (P. L. Sclater and Thomas, 1896, *Book of Antelopes* 2: 13, Jan.), *Antilope scoparia* Schreber=*Antilope ourebi* Zimmermann.

Kiswahili: *taya*.

**OUREBIA OUREBI OUREBI (Zimmermann). South African Oribi.**

1783. *Antilope Ourebi* Zimmermann, *Geogr. Gesch.* 3: 268. Cape of Good Hope, Cape Province, South Africa.

*Records.*—Near Kalambo Falls, near Namanyere.

**OUREBIA OUREBI cf O. O. HASTATA (Peters). Peters's Oribi.**

1852. *[Antilope] hastata* Peters, *Mitth. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* published in the *Spenerische Ztg* on 22 Feb.; *Reise Mossamb., Säugeth.*, p. 188, pl. 40; pl. 41, f. 2; pl. 42, f. 2. Sena, south bank of the Zambesi River, Sena District, Portuguese East Africa [17° 28' S., 35° 5' E.].

*Records.*—In the vicinity of the tributaries of the Mbemkuru and Matandu Rivers in west-central Kilwa, east-central Liwale, and north-central Lindi Districts.

**OUREBIA OUREBI UGANDA de Beaux. Uganda Oribi.**

1921. *Ourebia montana ugandae* de Beaux, *Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. nat. Genova* 49: 223, 31 March. Near Gondokoro, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.

*Records.*—Karagwe; Nyamirembe; western Mwanza District.

**OUREBIA OUREBI COTTONI Thomas and Wroughton. Powell-Cotton's Oribi.**

1908. *Ourebia cottoni* Thomas and Wroughton, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 1: 178, Feb. Sergoit Hill, 7,000 feet, Uasin Gishu District, Kenya Colony [0° 39' N., 35° 23' E.].

*Records.*—Basotu, Mang'ora, Ghatesh; Lake Chaya, Itagata, Lusiga Mbuga, Ushilo; Ilongero; Chalangwa, Lupa Plateau, Manikonde; Kitario, south of Mara River and north of the line Maji Moto—Suguti Bay; Zagayu; 15 miles south of Kaliua, Kilumbi, Mabama, Tabora.

Genus RAPHICERUS H. Smith. **Steinboks, Grysboks.**

1827. *Raphicerus* H. Smith, in Griffith's Cuvier, *Anim. Kingd.* 5: 342. As a sub-genus of *Antelope* Pallas; genotype, by subsequent designation (P. L. Sclater and Thomas, 1896, *Book of Antelopes* 2: 33, Jan.), *Antelope campestris* Thunberg.

1906. *Nototragus* Thomas and Schwann, *Abstr. Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.*, no. 27, p. 10, 27 Feb.; *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1906: 168, 7 June. Genotype, by monotypy and original designation, *Antelope melanotis* Thunberg.

Kiswahili: *dondoro*.

RAPHICERUS CAMPESTRIS NEUMANNI (Matschie). **Tanganyika Steinbok.**

1894. *Pediotragus neumanni* Matschie, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1894: 122. Near Mt. Hanang (Gurui), Mbulu District, Tanganyika Territory [file Swynnerton and Hayman, 1945: 137].

*Records.*—Mzukune River; Engare Nairobi, Sanya Plains; Engare Nanyuki, Lake Momela; widespread in Masai District; near Mt. Hanang; Sambala; Mpwapwa, Zoisa; Dodoma, Itiso; Ilongero; west of Mufindi; near Njombe; Lupa Plateau; south of Baridi Hills, Serengeti Plains; south of Lake Victoria; Moru, Shanwa, Zagayu; Wembere Plains; Kilumbi; west of Lake Rukwa, Sala.

RAPHICERUS SHARPEI SHARPEI (Thomas). **Sharpe's Grysbok.**

1897. *Raphicerus sharpei* Thomas, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1896: 796, pl. 39, April. Southern Angoniland, Nyasaland.

*Records.*—Sparsely distributed in Kilwa, Liwal and Lindi Districts; Kirurumo; Luchinde, Mbezuma, between Mbozi and Tunduma, Mukalizi, Ntainene; foot of the Ilunga Range, Ngomba Stream, Zongwe Hill; near Nyamirembe, Kimwani; Kahama District; Kakoma; Butanda; between the Saisi River and Kalambo Falls.

Genus NESOTRAGUS von Dueben. **Sunis.**

1845. *Nesotragus* von Dueben, *Ofvers. VetenskAkad. Förh., Stockh.* 3: 221. Genotype, by monotypy, *Nesotragus moschatus* von Dueben.

Kiswahili: *paa*.

NESOTRAGUS MOSCHATUS MOSCHATUS von Dueben. **Zanzibar Suni.**

1846. *Nesotragus moschatus* von Dueben, *Ofvers. VetenskAkad. Förh., Stockh.* 3: 221. Chapani Islet, west of Zanzibar Island.

*Records.*—Zanzibar Island and two small neighbouring islets (endemic).

NESOTRAGUS MOSCHATUS KIRCHENPAUERI Pagenstecher. **Mount Meru Suni.**

1885. *Nesotragus Kirchenpaueri* Pagenstecher, *Jb. hamburg wiss. Anst.* 2: 36. Arusha, south-west foot of Mt. Meru, northern Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Maçamba; Kidenge, Uzaramo; Mkarazi, Morogoro, Tununguo, Ukami; Boydu Islet, Rufiji River delta; Kibongoto, Kilimanjar; Arusha, Mt. Meru; Ngorongoro; said to be local in Mbulu and Linga Districts; Sambala; Mpwapwa; Mafia Island.

NESOTRAGUS LIVINGSTONIANUS Kirk. **Livingstone's Suni.**

1865. *Nesotragus livingstonianus* Kirk, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1864: 657, May. Shupanga, south bank of the Zambesi River, Portuguese East Africa [18° 2' S., 35° 30' E.] [vide Moreau, Hopkins and Hayman, 1946: 436.]

*Records.*—"Sparsely distributed in most of the thicker forests of the Southern Province" [C. J. P. Ionides, *in litt.*].



## Genus RHYNCHOTRAGUS Neumann. Long-snouted Dikdiks.

1905. *Rhynchotragus* Neumann, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1905: 88. Genotype, by original designation, *Madoqua guentheri* Thomas.

Kiswahili: *dikidiki, suguya*.

## RHYNCHOTRAGUS KIRKII NYIKAE Heller. Taita Dikdik.

1913. *Rhynchotragus kirki nyikae* Heller, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* 1 (7): 3, 31 July. Ndi, 13 miles north of Voi, Taita District, Kenya Colony [3° 14' S., 38° 30' E., 1,000 feet].

*Distribution*.—Generally distributed in suitable localities in Lu-hoto and Pare Districts.

## RHYNCHOTRAGUS KIRKII THOMASI Neumann. Ugogo Dikdik.

1905. *Rhynchotragus thomasi* Neumann, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1905: 89. Itiso, northern Ugogo, central Tanganyika Territory.

*Records*.—Generally distributed in suitable localities in Kilosa, Moshi (including a possible record at 14,000 feet on Kilimanjaro), Arusha, Masai, Mbulu, Kondoa, Mpwapwa, Dodoma, Sing'da, Man'oni, Iringa, north-eastern Mbaya, Chunya (north-east of Lake Rukw.), Musoma, Mwanza, Maswa, Biharamul (recorded from Busirayombo and Nyamirembe), Shinyanga, Nzega, Kahama, Tabora and, sparsely, Kigoma Districts.

## Tribe Antilopini Simpson.

## Genus AEPYCEROS Sundevall. Impalas.

1847. *Aepyceros* Sundevall, *K. svenska Vetensk. Akad. Handl.* 1845: 271. Genotype, by monotypy and original designation *Antilope melampus* Lichtenstein.

Kiswahili: *swala pala*.

## AEPYCEROS MELAMPUS JOHNSTONI Thomas. Nyasaland Impala.

1893. *Aepyceros melampus johnstoni* Thomas, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1892: 553, April. Zomba, southern Nyasaland [15° 24' S., 35° 17' E., ca 3,000 feet].

*Records*.—Possibly entering Tanganyika in Rungwe, south-western Mbeya and southern Ufipa Districts.

## AEPYCEROS MELAMPUS SUARA (Matschie). Tanganyika Impala.

1892. *Strepsiceros suara* Matschie, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1892: 135. Igonda, 37 miles south of Tabora, western Tanganyika Territory.

*Distribution*.—Widely distributed and generally common throughout the Territory.

## Genus LITOCRANIUS Kohl. Gerenuk, or Waller's Gazelle.

1886. *Litocranius* Kohl, *Ann. naturh. Hofmus. Wien* 1: 79. Genotype *Gazella walleri* Brooke.

Kiswahili: *swala twiga*.

## LITOCRANIUS WALLERI WALLERI (Brooke).

1879. *Gazella walleri* Brooke, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1878: 929, pl. 56, April. Coast near Juba River, Italian Somaliland [*vide* Hollister, 1944: 123].

*Distribution*.—Widespread and comparatively common in suitable localities in Pare and eastern Masai Districts: Chung'e, Kivingo, Mkomazi, Umba Steppe; east of Kikore and Mrijo.

## Genus GAZELLA Blainville. Gazelles.

1816. *Gazella* Blainville, *Bull. Sci. Soc. Philom., Paris* 1816: 75, May. Genotype, by subsequent designation (Ogilby, 1837, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1836: 137, 27 June), *Antilope dorcas* (Linnaeus). Adopted as the correct generic name for the gazelles [*vide* *Opin. int. Comm. zool. Nom.*, no. 108, in *Smithson. misc. Coll.* 73 (6): 15, 8 June, 1929].

Subgenus GAZELLA Blainville.

Kiswahili: *swala tomi, lala.*

GAZELLA THOMSONII THOMSONII Günther. **Thomson's Gazelle.**

1884. *Gazella Thomsonii* Günther, *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.* 14: 427, text-f., Dec. Foot of Kilimanjaro, Kenya Colony or Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Plains round the foot of Kilimanjaro and Mt. Meru; general in eastern Masai and Mbulu Districts; Kikore, Ndadya; ? Mlali; Bahi Depression; northern Iramba, Kidaru, Kisingika, Sekenke, Sibiti, Wembere Plains; Huru-huru, Kitalala, Mihama, Mwamalasa, Somagedi.

GAZELLA THOMSONII BIEDERMANNI (Knottnerus-Meyer)\*. **Black-snouted Thomson's Gazelle.**

1910. *Eudorcas biedermanui* [sic] Knottnerus-Meyer, *S. B. Ges. naturf. Fr. Berl.* 1910: 111, March, Shirati, east shore of Lake Victoria, Musoma District, northern Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Generally distributed in north-west Masai, Musoma, Maswa, Mwanza and Kwimba Districts.

Subgenus NANGER Lataste.

1885. *Nanger Lataste*, *Act. Soc. linn. Bordeaux* 39: 183, 295. Genotype, by monotypy, *Nanger mhorri* (Bennett).

Kiswahili: *swala granti.*

GAZELLA GRANTI GRANTI Brooke. **Grant's Gazelle.**

1872. *Gazella granti* Brooke, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1872: 602, pl. 41, Nov. Western Nondwa, south-western Dodoma District, Tanganyika Territory.

1913. *Gazella granti serengetae* Heller, *Smithson. misc. Coll.* 61 (7): 5, 31 July. Taveta, south-east of Kilimanjaro, Taita District, Kenya Colony [3° 25' S., 37° 40' E., 2,400 to 2,500 feet].

*Records.*—Kamakota, Uмба Steppe; Sere Mbuga; plains round Kilimanjaro and Mt. Meru; Busi, Kikore, Kisese, Mrijo, Ndadya; Bahi Depression; Sibiti, Wembere Plains; Pawaga; generally distributed in Pare, eastern Masai, Mbulu Mpwapwa and western Dodoma Districts.

GAZELLA GRANTI ROBERTSI Thomas. **Wide-horned Grant's Gazelle.**

1903. *Gazella granti robertsi* Thomas, *Proc. zool. Soc. Lond.* 1903 (2): 119, text-f. 10, 11, 1 Oct. Near Mwanza, south of Lake Victoria, Tanganyika Territory.

*Records.*—Generally distributed in western Masai, Musoma, Maswa and eastern Mwanza Districts.

Subfamily CAPRINAE Gill.

Genus CAPRA Linnaeus. **Goats.**

1758. *Capra* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1: 68. Genotype *Capra hircus* Linnaeus.

Kiswahili: *mbuzi.*

(CAPRA HIRCUS Linnaeus. **Domesticated Goat.**

1758. *Capra Hircus* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1: 68. Sweden.

*Status.*—Introduced under domestication.

Genus OVIS Linnaeus. **Sheep.**

1758. *Ovis* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1: 70. Genotype *Ovis aries* Linnaeus.

Kiswahili: *kondoo.*

(OVIS ARIES Linnaeus. **Domesticated Sheep.**

1758. *Ovis Aries* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1: 70. Sweden.

*Status.*—Introduced under domestication.)

\* Probably synonymous with *G.t. nasalis* Lönnberg [fide Roosevelt and Heller 1915, ii: 600]. Allen (1939: 527) uses the name *G.t. ruwanae* (Knottnerus-Meyer) for the small race inhabiting the area between Lake Victoria and the Rift Wall; *G.t. biedermani* has page-priority and is adopted here. The synonyms listed by Allen (*loc. cit.*) under *G.t. ruwanae* should, with *G.t. ruwanae*, be included as synonyms of *G.t. biedermani* (Knottnerus-Meyer).

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### 5. GAZETEER OF LOCALITIES

- Amani, Usambara Mts., Tanga, 1,400 to 3,600 feet. 5° 6' S., 38° 38' E.
- Ambangulu, Usambara Mts., Lushoto, 4,250 feet. 5° 5' S., 38° 26' E.
- Amboni, Tanga, sea level. 5° 3' S., 39° 4' E.
- Amboni Caves. See Mkulumuzi Caves.
- Arusha, south foot of Mt. Meru, Arusha, 4,400 feet. 3° 23' S., 36° 43' E.
- Arusha Chini, Moshi, 2,200 to 3,000 feet. 3° 35' S., 37° 20' E.
- Babati, Mbulu, 4,500 feet. 4° 13' S., 35° 44' E.
- Bagamoyo, Bagamoyo, sea-level. 6° 25' S., 38° 54' E.
- Bagiro, north slopes of Uluguru Mts., Morogoro, 5,500 to 6,500 feet. 6° 51' S., 37° 44' E.
- Bahi, Dodoma, 2,700 feet. 6° 0' S., 35° 18' E.
- Bahi Depression, Dodoma and Manyoni, 2,600 feet. 6° 7' S., 35° 10' E.
- Balbal Lolemek, Masai, 4,500 feet. 4° 33' S., 37° 20' E.
- Banagi, Musoma, 4,400 feet. 2° 17' S., 34° 50' E.
- Barabara's, Chunya, 3,900 feet. 8° 12' S., 32° 54' E.
- Baridi Hills, Musoma, 4,000 to 4,600 feet. 2° 2' S., 33° 53' E.
- Barikiwa, Liwale, 2,100 feet. 9° 28' S., 37° 54' E.
- Barungi, Kondoa, 3,500 to 5,000 feet. 5° to 5° 37' S., 35° 40' to 36° 20' E.
- Bashai, Mbulu, 6,400 feet. 4° 0' S., 35° 30' E.
- Basotu, Mbulu, 5,500 feet. 4° 23' S., 35° 5' E.
- Berega, Kilosa, 3,100 feet. 6° 13' S., 37° 10' E.
- Berege, Mpwapwa, 4,100 feet. 6° 30' S., 36° 17' E.
- Bereku Ridge, Kondoa, 5,000 to 5,800 feet. 4° 28' S., 35° 45' E.
- Bicha Lake, Kondoa, 4,950 feet. 4° 56' S., 35° 49' E.
- Biharamulo, Biharamulo, 4,600 feet. 2° 38' S., 31° 19' E.
- Bismarckburg. See Kasanga.  
Bismarck Hut, south-east slopes of Kilimanjaro, Moshi, 8,500 feet. 3° 11' S., 37° 31' E.
- Bogoti, Nguru Mts., Morogoro, 2,000 feet. 6° 20' S., 37° 25' E.
- Bomole Hill, Usambara Mts., Tanga, 3,700 feet. 5° 6' S., 38° 38' E.
- Boydu Islet, Rufiji, sea-level. 7° 52' S., 39° 32' E.
- Bubu River, Mbulu, Kondoa and Dodoma, 7,000 to 2,600 feet. From 4° 25' S., 35° 27' E. to 6° 5' S., 35° 15' E.
- Buhoro Flats, Mbeya, 3,700 feet. 8° 30' S., 34° 25' E.
- Bukine, North Mara, 4,000 to 4,500 feet. 1° 12' S., 34° 6' E.
- Bukoba, Bukoba, 3,720 feet. 1° 21' S., 31° 48' E.
- Bumbiri Island, Bukoba, 3,717 to 4,100 feet. 1° 38' S., 31° 52' E.
- Bumbuli, Usambara Mts., Lushoto, 2,000 feet. 4° 52' S., 38° 27' E.
- Bumpeke, Mwanza, 4,600 feet. 3° 4' S., 32° 20' E.
- Bunduki, Uluguru Mts., Morogoro, 5,000 feet. 7° 2' S., 37° 38' E.
- Bungu, Lushoto, 4,000 feet. 5° 2' S., 38° 24' E.
- Bunua. See Ibutua.
- Burigi, Kahama, 3,900 feet. 3° 37' S., 32° 40' E.
- Busi, Kondoa, 3,800 feet. 4° 51' S., 36° 3' E.
- Busirayombo, Biharamulo, 3,750 feet. 2° 47' S., 31° 47' E.
- Butanda, Kigoma, 3,400 feet. 4° 59' S., 31° 15' E.
- Chada Lake, Mpanda, 2,900 feet. 6° 58' S., 31° 17' E.
- Chake Chake, Pemba Island, sea-level. 5° 13' S., 39° 45' E.
- Chalangwa, Chunya, 5,800 feet. 8° 40' S., 33° 35' E.

- Chamliho Hill, Musoma, 4,800 to 5,750 feet.  
 1° 57' S., 34° 8' E.  
 Chanzuru, Kilosa, 1,600 feet. 6° 53' S.,  
 37° 5' E.  
 Chapani Islet, Zanzibar, sea-level. 6° 8' S.,  
 39° 12' E.  
 Chapota, Ufipa, 5,100 feet. 8° 16' S.,  
 31° 15' E.  
 Chaya Lake, Manyoni, 4,200 feet. 5° 37' S.,  
 34° 3' E.  
 Chipoka Falls, Chunya, 3,000 feet. 8° 27' S.,  
 33° 2' E.  
 Chipogolo, Mpwapwa, 2,800 feet. 6° 52' S.,  
 36° 3' E.  
 Chui, Chunya, 2,630 feet. 8° 11' S., 32°  
 41' E.  
 Chulo River, Singida. Not located.  
 Chungu, Lushoto, 2,000 feet. 4° 20' S.,  
 38° 19' E.  
 Chunya, Chunya, 4,700 feet. 8° 32' S.,  
 33° 25' E.  
 Chunyu, Mpwapwa, 2,800 feet. 6° 18' S.,  
 36° 20' E.  
 Chwaka, Zanzibar Id, sea-level. 6° 10' S.,  
 39° 25' E.
- Dabaga, Uzungwa Mts., Iringa, 6,000 feet.  
 8° 7' S., 35° 55' E.  
 Dakawa, Morogoro, 1,500 feet. 7° 27' S.,  
 37° 44' E.  
 Dar es Salaam, Uzaramo, sea-level. 6° 48' S.,  
 39° 18' E.  
 Derema. *See* Ndarema.  
 Dilangilo, Uzaramo, 500 feet. 6° 48' S.,  
 38° 54' E.  
 Dodoma, Dodoma, 3,700 feet. 6° 11' S.,  
 35° 45' E.  
 Dombolo, Singida. Not located.  
 Dönyo Ngai. *See* Ol Doinyo Lengai.  
 Dönyo Ngaptuk. *See* Longido Mt.  
 Dongobesh, Mbulu, 7,000 feet. 4° 5' S.,  
 35° 25' E.  
 Duma R., Maswa and Mwanza, 5,500 to 4,000  
 feet. From 2° 40' S., 34° 40' E. to 2° 35' S.,  
 33° 28' E.  
 Dunda, Bagamoyo, 100 feet. 6° 31' S.,  
 38° 48' E.  
 Durumo River, Singida, 7,000 to 3,400 feet.  
 From 4° 0' S., 35° 25' E. to 3° 53' S.,  
 34° 38' E.
- Emin Pasha Gulf, Mwanza and Biharamulo,  
 3,717 feet. 2° 35' S., 31° 50' E.  
 Endamarid R., east slopes of Mt. Hanang,  
 Mbulu, 9,000 to 6,000 feet. 4° 28' S.,  
 35° 25' E.  
 Engare Mbusse. *See* Ormasse River.  
 Engare Olmotoni, Arusha, 5,000 to 4,000 feet.  
 3° 22' S., 36° 36' E.  
 Engare Nairobi, west foot of Kilimanjaro,  
 Moshi, 4,000 to 5,000 feet. 3° 5' S.,  
 37° 0' E.  
 Engare Nanyuki, north foot of Mt. Meru,  
 Arusha, 4,000 to 5,000 feet. 3° 10' S.,  
 36° 50' E.  
 Engaruka, Masai, 3,000 feet. 2° 59' S.,  
 35° 58' E.  
 Eyasi Lake, Singida, Maswa, Masai and  
 Mbulu, 3,380 feet. 3° 40' S., 35° 0' E.
- Farkwa, Kondoa, 3,900 feet. 5° 24' S.,  
 35° 37' E.  
 Fufuni, Pemba Id., sea-level. 5° 27' S.,  
 39° 42' E.  
 Fungwe Forest, Livingstone Mts., Njombe,  
 7,000 feet. 9° 20' S., 34° 0' E.
- Galagala R., Buha, 4,500 feet. 3° 52' S.,  
 30° 40' E.  
 Gelai Mt., Masai, 2,500 to 9,650 feet. 2°  
 37' S., 36° 7' E.  
 Genda Genda, Pangani, 1,500 to 1,727 feet.  
 5° 34' S., 38° 38' E.  
 Gerevi Hill, Lushoto, 1,300 feet. 4° 30' S.,  
 38° 33' E.  
 Ghatesh, Mbulu, 5,700 feet. 4° 31' S.,  
 35° 23' E.  
 Girihini, Tanga, 450 feet. 4° 56' S., 38°  
 54' E.  
 Gombe R., Nzega, Tabora and Kigoma,  
 4,200 to 3,400 feet. From 4° 26' S.,  
 33° 15' E., to 4° 59' S., 30° 57' E.  
 Gonda. *See* Igonda.  
 Gongwe, Mpanda, 3,200 feet. 6° 37' S.,  
 31° 7' E.  
 Gonja, Pare, 2,800 feet. 4° 21' S., 38° 3' E.  
 Gross Aruscha. *See* Arusha.  
 Grumeti R., Musoma, 6,500 to 3,850 feet.  
 From 1° 45' S., 35° 15' E. to 2° 4' S.,  
 37° 57' E.  
 Gugu R., Maswa, 4,500 feet. 3° 35' S.,  
 34° 35' E.  
 Gulwe, Mpwapwa, 2,800 feet. 6° 28' S.,  
 36° 24' E.  
 Gurui. *See* Hanang Mt.  
 Guta, Musoma, 3,720 feet. 2° 5' S., 33°  
 44' E.  
 Gwao's. *See* Ikungi.
- Hanang Mt., Mbulu, 6,000 to 11,215 feet.  
 4° 26' S., 35° 24' E.  
 Handajega, Maswa, 3,900 feet. 2° 17' S., 34°  
 4' E.  
 Haneti, Dodoma, 4,000 feet. 5° 29' S.,  
 35° 53' E.  
 Hohenlohe-Graben. *See* Yaida Depression.  
 Huruuru Mbuga, Shinyanga, 3,900 feet.  
 3° 27' S., 33° 10' E.
- Iboma, Chunya, 2,650 feet. 8° 10' S.,  
 32° 39' E.  
 Ibunua, Manyoni, 4,300 feet. 5° 36' S.,  
 34° 36' E.  
 Ifakara, Ulanga, 1,000 feet. 7° 42' S.,  
 37° 1' E.  
 Ifume River, Ufipa and Mpanda, 4,500 to  
 2,534 feet. From 7° 20' S., 30° 57' E.,  
 to 6° 44' S., 30° 25' E.  
 Igali, Poroto Mts., Mbeya, 6,000 feet. 9°  
 3' S., 33° 25' E.  
 Igigwa, Tabora, 3,800 feet. 5° 26' S., 32°  
 52' E.  
 Igonda, Tabora, 3,725 feet. 5° 32' S.,  
 32° 40' E.
- Igundu, Shinyanga, 3,700 feet. 3° 45' S.,  
 32° 52' E.  
 Ihanganya, Uzungwa Mts., Iringa, 6,000 feet.  
 8° 4' S., 35° 48' E.

- Ihangiro, Bukoba, 3,800 to 5,100 feet. 1° 50' S., 31° 25' E.  
 Ihila, Kigoma, 4,600 feet. 5° 19' S., 30° 47' E.  
 Ikikuyu, Mpwapwa, 3,900 feet. 6° 47' S., 36° 25' E.  
 Ikoma, Musoma, 4,000 feet. 2° 5' S., 34° 38' E.  
 Ikungi, Singida, 4,700 feet. 5° 7' S., 34° 47' E.  
 Ilonga, Kilosa, 2,000 feet. 6° 46' S., 37° 2' E.  
 Ilolo, Rungwe, 4,600 feet. 9° 10' S., 33° 35' E.  
 Ilunga Range, Chunya, 4,000 to 5,400 feet. 8° 20' S., 33° 5' E.  
 Ipepe, Uzungwa Mts., Iringa, 6,500 feet. 8° 25' S., 35° 23' E.  
 Ipeta Mbuga, Ufipa, 5,200 feet. 8° 15' S., 31° 20' E.  
 Irangi, Kondoa, 3,900 to 7,000 feet. 4° 12' to 5° 6' S., 35° 40' to 36° 55' E.  
 Iringa, Iringa, 5,400 feet. 7° 47' S., 35° 42' E.  
 Isabi, Kondoa, 5,400 feet. 4° 40' S., 35° 48' E.  
 Isikisia, Tabora, 4,200 feet. 4° 53' S., 33° 7' E.  
 Itale (Itari), Biharamulo, 3,750 feet. 2° 36' S., 31° 45' E.  
 Itagata, Manyoni, 4,600 feet. 5° 48' S., 34° 20' E.  
 Itende, Mpwapwa, 3,600 feet. 6° 44' S., 36° 33' E.  
 Itewe, Chunya, 4,700 to 5,300 feet. 8° 35' S., 33° 25' E.  
 Itigi Thicket, Manyoni, 3,900 to 4,400 feet. 5° 30' to 5° 55' S., 34° to 35° E.  
 Itiso, Dodoma, 3,900 to 5,500 feet. 5° 40' S., 36° 0' E.  
 Itumba, Manyoni, 4,000 to 5,300 feet. 6° 32' S., 33° 50' E.  
  
 Jipe Lake, Pare, 2,298 feet. 3° 35' S., 37° 45' E.  
 Jumbe Salim Risasi's, Songea, 3,200 feet. 10° 36' S., 36° 30' E.  
  
 Kabale, Bukoba, 4,200 feet. 1° 19' S., 31° 44' E.  
 Kachungu, Ufipa or Mpanda. Not located.  
 Kadala. *See* Ndala.  
 Kafisia, Mpanda, 2,800 feet. 6° 42' S., 30° 27' E.  
 Kagongwa, Shinyanga, 3,900 feet. 3° 37' S., 33° 8' E.  
 Kahama, Kahama, 4,200 feet. 3° 49' S., 32° 36' E.  
 Kahe, Moshi, 2,260 feet. 3° 30' S., 37° 27' E.  
 Kainam, Mbulu, 6,000 feet. 3° 55' S., 35° 35' E.  
 Kakindu, Bukoba, 3,900 feet. 1° 10' S., 31° 29' E.  
 Kakoma, Tabora, 3,900 feet. 5° 47' S., 32° 26' E.  
 Kalambo Falls, Ufipa, 4,000 feet. 8° 35' S., 31° 13' E.  
 Kalambo River, Ufipa, 5,700 to 2,534 feet. From 7° 50' S., 31° 13' E., to 8° 35' S., 31° 10' E.  
 Kaliua, Tabora, 3,500 feet. 5° 5' S., 31° 47' E.  
 Kalole, Mpanda, 3,800 feet. 6° 41' S., 32° 8' E.  
 Kamakota, Lushoto, 1,900 feet. 4° 14' S., 38° 25' E.  
 Kambi ya Simba, Pare, 2,700 feet. 4° 5' S., 37° 50' E.  
 Kumpisa River, Mpanda, 4,500 to 4,000 feet. 6° 15' S., 29° 58' E.  
 Kandalu, Tunduru, 2,000 feet. 10° 46' S., 37° 12' E.  
 Kanemweni, Ufipa, 5,700 feet. 9° 5' S., 32° 0' E.  
 Kanga, Morogoro, 1,900 feet. 6° 1' S., 37° 46' E.  
 Kang'ata, Handeni, 300 feet. 4° 56' S., 38° 56' E.  
 Kantesya River, Mbeya, 6,000 to 5,000 feet. 9° 15' S., 33° 0' E.  
 Kanyenye. *See* Nondwa.  
 Kapalagulu Mt., Kigoma, 5,000 feet. 5° 52' S., 30° 2' E.  
 Karagwe, Bukoba, 4,000 to 5,500 feet. 1° 15' S., 31° 50' E.  
 Karema, Mpanda, 2,540 feet. 6° 50' S., 30° 50' E.  
 Karumo, Mwanza, 3,750 feet. 2° 31' S., 32° 48' E.  
 Karusenyi, Musoma, 4,000 feet. 1° 49' S., 33° 37' E.  
 Kasanga, Ufipa, 2,540 feet. 8° 27' S., 31° 9' E.  
 Kasulu, Buha, 4,100 feet. 4° 34' S., 30° 6' E.  
 Katani Boga. *See* Katavi Plain.  
 Katavi Plain, Mpanda, 3,200 feet. 6° 30' to 7° 0' S., 31° 0' E.  
 Katumbiki River, Tabora and Mpanda, 3,700 to 3,450 feet. From 6° 12' S., 32° 20' E., to 5° 47' S., 32° 3' E.  
 Kavuu River, Mpanda, 2,900 to 2,602 feet. From 7° 0' S., 31° 17' E. to 7° 41' S., 31° 52' E.  
 Kawewe's. *See* Iigwa.  
 Kiantwara, Bukoba, 4,000 feet. 1° 20' S., 31° 45' E.  
 Kibaya, Masai, 5,300 feet. 5° 17' S., 36° 34' E.  
 Kibiti, Rufiji, 550 feet. 7° 41' S., 39° 55' E.  
 Kibongoto, south-west foot of Kilimanjaro, Moshi, 4,500 feet. 3° 12' S., 37° 7' E.  
 Kiboriani Mts., Mpwapwa, 4,000 to 6,400 feet. 6° 17' S., 36° 30' E.  
 Kibosho, south foot of Kilimanjaro, Moshi, 4,300 feet. 3° 14' S., 37° 18' E.  
 Kibwesa, Mpanda, 2,550 feet. 6° 30' S., 29° 58' E.  
 Kidaru, Singida, 3,800 feet. 4° 5' S., 34° 30' E.  
 Kidenge, Mpwapwa, 4,000 feet. 6° 45' S., 36° 31' E.  
 Kidenge, Uzaramo, 550 feet. 6° 46' S., 38° 58' E.  
 Kidete, Kilosa, 2,100 feet. 6° 39' S., 36° 42' E.  
 Kifaruru, Pare, 2,900 feet. 3° 35' S., 37° 33' E.  
 Kiganga, Iringa, 3,900 feet. 7° 43' S., 34° 57' E.



- Kigogo, Uzungwa Mts., Iringa, 6,000 feet. 8° 37' S., 35° 15' E.
- Kigoma, Kigoma, 2,600 feet. 4° 52' S., 29° 38' E.
- Kigwa, Tabora, 4,200 feet. 5° 8' S., 33° 10' E.
- Kigwe, Dodoma, 3,000 feet. 6° 6' S., 35° 29' E.
- Kihinde, Kilwa, 800 feet. 9° 50' S., 38° 50' E.
- Kihuma, Liwale, 1,800 feet. 9° 13' S., 37° 57' E.
- Kija, Buha, 4,500 feet. 3° 55' S., 30° 35' E.
- Kikore, Kondo, 4,200 feet. 4° 22' S., 35° 50' E.
- Kikuyu, Dodoma, 3,800 feet. 6° 11' S., 35° 43' E.
- Kilambwezi, Ufipa, 5,200 feet. 9° 5' S., 32° 3' E.
- Kilimanjaro, Moshi, 3,000 to 19,565 feet. 2° 45' to 3° 20' S., 37° 55' to 38° 40' E.
- Kilimarondo, Masasi, 1,800 feet. 10° 32' S., 38° 6' E.
- Kilimatinde, Manyoni, 3,600 feet. 5° 32' S., 34° 57' E.
- Kilindi, Handeni, 3,000 feet. 5° 40' S., 37° 34' E.
- Kilinga Stream, Chunya, 3,500 to 2,602 feet. 8° 22' S., 32° 52' E.
- Kilombero River, Ulanga, 1,000 to 600 feet. From 9° 0' S., 36° 0' E., to 8° 10' S., 37° 0' E.
- Kilonito, Masai, 2,100 feet. 2° 30' S., 36° 0' E.
- Kilosa, Kilosa, 1,600 feet. 6° 51' S., 36° 59' E.
- Kilumbi, Tabora, 4,800 feet. 6° 17' S., 33° 51' E.
- Kilwa, Kilwa, sea-level. 8° 45' S., 39° 25' E.
- Kilwa Kisiwani, Kilwa, sea-level. 8° 57' S., 39° 32' E.
- Kimali, Maswa, 4,300 feet. 3° 23' S., 34° 28' E.
- Kimamba, Kilosa, 1,700 feet. 6° 48' S., 37° 8' E.
- Kimatu, Manyoni, 4,500 feet. 6° 11' S., 34° 37' E.
- Kimbande, Songea, 1,500 feet. 11° 30' S., 36° 10' E.
- Kimugai Lake, Mpwapwa, 2,500 feet. 6° 29' S., 36° 30' E.
- Kimwani, Biharamulo, 3,900 feet. 2° 10' S., 31° 40' E.
- Kingani River. *See* Kingoni River
- Kingolwira, Morogoro, 1,485 feet. 6° 40' S., 37° 47' E.
- Kingoni Ferry, Bagamoyo, sea-level. 6° 27' S., 38° 49' E.
- Kingoni (lower Ruvu) River, Bagamoyo, 600 feet to sea-level. 6° 35' S., 38° 45' E.
- Kingori Juu, Moshi and Arusha, 4,000 to 5,000 feet. 3° 10' S., 36° 58' E.
- Kinole, north slopes of Uluguru Mts., Morogoro, 2,500 to 5,000 feet. 6° 50' S., 37° 42' E.
- Kipembawe, Chunya, 5,500 feet. 7° 39' S., 33° 23' E.
- Kipera, Kilosa, 1,700 feet. 6° 56' S., 36° 56' E.
- Kiperere, Liwale, 1,000 feet. 9° 50' S., 38° 30' E.
- Kipindu, Bagamoyo, 1,700 feet. 6° 0' S., 38° 0' E.
- Kiria, Pare, 2,100 feet. 3° 53' S., 37° 30' E.
- Kirurumo, Manyoni, 4,700 feet. 5° 53' S., 34° 12' E.
- Kisa, Ufipa, 3,000 feet. 7° 50' S., 31° 45' E.
- Kisaki, Morogoro, 670 feet. 7° 25' S., 37° 35' E.
- Kisanga, Kilosa, 2,900 feet. 7° 23' S., 36° 44' E.
- Kisauke, Bagamoyo, 200 feet. 6° 12' S., 38° 45' E.
- Kisawasawa, Ulanga, 950 feet. 7° 50' S., 36° 56' E.
- Kiserawe, Uzaramo, 550 feet. 6° 53' S., 39° 3' E.
- Kisese, Kondo, 4,200 feet. 4° 29' S., 35° 50' E.
- Kisima, Mpwapwa, 3,000 feet. 7° 2' S., 36° 2' E.
- Kisigo River, Manyoni, Dodoma and Iringa, 4,400 to 2,400 feet. From 5° 4' S., 34° 35' E. to 7° 5' S., 35° 50' E.
- Kisingika, Singida, 3,800 feet. 5° 3' S., 34° 3' E.
- Kisiwani, Pare, 2,600 feet. 4° 8' S., 37° 57' E.
- Kisokwe, Mpwapwa, 4,000 feet. 6° 17' S., 36° 27' E.
- Kisongo, Masai, 3,900 to 4,600 feet. 3° 25' S., 36° 25' E.
- Kitalala, Shinyanga, 3,450 feet. 3° 59' S., 34° 3' E.
- Kitamuli Hill, Pare, 2,800 to 3,600 feet. 4° 4' S., 37° 39' E.
- Kitaya, Mikindani, 300 feet. 10° 48' S., 40° 10' E.
- Kitesa Forest, Matengo Hills, Songea, 6,500 feet. 11° S., 34° 55' E.
- Kitete, Masai, 3,300 feet. 3° 15' S., 35° 55' E.
- Kitumbini Forest, Lindi, 500 feet. 9° 38' S., 39° 32' E.
- Kitungulu, Ufipa, 4,500 feet. 8° 28' S., 31° 19' E.
- Kivingo, Lushoto, 1,400 feet. 4° 29' S., 38° 29' E.
- Kizerui, Usambara Mts., Lushoto, 4,000 feet. 4° 58' S., 38° 40' E.
- Kizi, Ufipa, 4,500 feet. 7° 11' S., 31° 2' E.
- Kiziba, Bukoba, 3,800 to 4,200 feet. 1° 13' S., 31° 30' E.
- Kizumbi, Shinyanga, 3,900 feet. 3° 43' S., 33° 25' E.
- Klein Aruscha. *See* Arusha Chini.
- Koma, Mwanza. Not located.
- Kome Island, Lake Victoria, Mwanza, 3,717 to 4,000 feet. 2° 20' S., 32° 30' E.
- Kondo, Kondo, 4,500 feet. 4° 55' S., 35° 47' E.
- Kongwa, Mpwapwa, 3,100 feet. 6° 11' S., 36° 25' E.
- Konko, Manyoni, 3,900 feet. 6° 20' S., 34° 57' E.
- Korogwe, Lushoto, 963 feet. 5° 10' S., 38° 29' E.
- Kungwe Mt., Mpanda, 2,600 to 8,250 feet. 6° 8' S., 29° 48' E.
- Kwa Mtoro, Kondo, 4,000 feet. 5° 14' S., 35° 26' E.

- Kwangwazi, Rufiji, 400 feet. 7° 47' S., 38° 15' E.  
 Kwa Tisso. *See* Itiso.  
 Kwazi River, Tabora, 3,900 feet. 6° 20' S., 33° 0' E.  
 Kwimba Hill, Chunya, 4,700 to 5,500 feet. 8° 10' S., 32° 47' E.
- Lalago, Maswa, 3,800 feet. 3° 27' S., 33° 55' E.  
 Lendanai, Masai, 5,000 feet. 4° 5' S., 37° 5' E.  
 Lihangwa River, Liwale, 1,200 feet. 8° 40' S., 38° 23' E.  
 Ligera, Songea, 3,200 feet. 10° 57' S., 35° 56' E.  
 Lindi, Lindi, sea-level. 10° 0' S., 39° 45' E.  
 "Little Lake Windermere." *See* Lwelo Lake.  
 Liwale, Liwale, 1,900 feet. 9° 47' S., 37° 58' E.  
 Logi, Dodoma, 2,700 feet. 7° 0' S., 36° 0' E.  
 Loiborsoit, Masai, 4,900 feet. 3° 46' S., 36° 27' E.  
 Lolbene, Masai, 3,500 to 6,200 feet. 3° 57' S., 37° 7' E.  
 Lolkidong'oi, Masai, 4,500 feet. 4° 57' S., 36° 35' E.  
 Lolkisale, Masai, 5,100 to 6,995 feet. 3° 46' S., 36° 24' E.  
 Longido Mt., Masai, 5,000 to 8,576 feet. 2° 42' S., 36° 43' E.  
 Losimingur Mt., Masai, 4,000 to 7,000 feet. 3° 25' S., 36° 4' E.  
 Lossogonoi Plateau, Masai, 3,000 to 5,000 feet. 4° 0' S., 37° 15' E.  
 Luchinde, Mbeya, 5,000 feet. 9° 7' S., 32° 22' E.  
 Ludilo, Uzungwa Mts., Iringa, 6,500 feet. 8° 20' S., 35° 15' E.  
 Luengera River, Usambara Mts., Lushoto, 4,000 to 950 feet. From 4° 40' S., 38° 35' E. to 5° 11' S., 38° 31' E.  
 Lugala Hills, Mpanda, 4,000 to 6,000 feet. 6° 25' S., 30° 40' E.  
 Lugufu, Kigoma, 4,700 feet. 5° 33' S., 30° 33' E.  
 Luhira, Songea, 3,800 feet. 10° 37' S., 35° 38' E.  
 Luhombero River, Ulanga, 3,000 to 900 feet. From 9° 20' S., 36° 25' E. to 8° 30' S., 37° 15' E.  
 Luiche Scarp, Kigoma, 2,700 feet. 4° 53' S., 29° 45' E.  
 Luika, Chunya, 3,500 feet. 8° 22' S., 32° 54' E.  
 Lukangazi, north foot of Uluguru Mts., Morogoro, 2,000 feet. 6° 51' S., 37° 53' E.  
 Lulambu, Pare, 2,100 feet. 4° 25' S., 37° 52' E.  
 Lumi River, east slopes of Kilimanjaro, Moshi, 10,000 to 3,000 feet. 3° 10' S., 37° 40' E.  
 Lunguma Mt., Mpanda, 5,500 feet. 6° 16' S., 30° 0' E.  
 Lupa Plateau, Chunya, 3,000 to 5,500 feet. 7° 0' to 8° 35' S., 32° 35' to 33° 40' E.  
 Lupembe, Njombe 5,100 feet. 9° 18' S., 35° 14' E.  
 Lupiro, Ulanga, 1,500 feet. 8° 25' S., 36° 38' E.  
 Lushoto, Usambara Mts., Lushoto, 4,500 to 5,000 feet. 4° 47' S., 38° 17' E.
- Lusiga Mbuga, Manyoni, 3,800 feet. 6° 17' S., 34° 52' E.  
 Lutamba Lake, Lindi, 500 feet. 10° 2' S., 39° 27' E.  
 Lutando, Masasi 1,200 feet. 10° 37' S., 38° 32' E.  
 Lutindi Hill, Usambara Mts., Lushoto 2,500 feet. 4° 54' S., 38° 37' E.  
 Luvuna, Uzungwa Mts., Iringa, 6,300 feet. 8° 35' S., 35° 20' E.  
 Luwegu River, Songea and Ulanga, 3,000 to 1,000 feet. From 10° 3' S., 36° 0' E. to 9° 0' S., 37° 23' E.  
 Lwelo Lake, Bukoba, 4,900 feet. 2° 0' S., 30° 57' E.  
 Lyamungu, south foothills of Kilimanjaro, Moshi, 4,200 feet. 3° 15' S. 37° 14' E.
- Mabama, Tabora 3,800 feet. 5° 8' S., 32° 30' E.  
 Machame, south foothills of Kilimanjaro, Moshi, 4,400 feet. 3° 15' S., 37° 13' E.  
 Machanta Hill, Maswa, 4,900 to 5,600 feet. 2° 40' S., 34° 25' E.  
 Madchani, Livingstone Mts., Njombe, 7,000 feet. 9° 20' S., 34° 1' E.  
 Madizini, Kilosa, 2,200 feet. 7° 13' S., 36° 47' E.  
 Mafia Island, off Rufiji River delta, sea-level. 7° 37' to 8° 3' S., 39° 35' to 39° 55' E.  
 Mafisi, Uzaramo, 250 feet. 6° 58' S., 38° 38' E.  
 Mafisi Fahre. *See* Mafisi.  
 Mafwemera Mts., Mpwapwa, 4,000 to 6,900 feet. 6° 50' S., 36° 35' E.  
 Magamba, Usambara Mts., Lushoto, 5,000 feet. 4° 45' S., 38° 17' E.  
 Magoroto Hill, Tanga, 3,000 feet. 5° 7' S., 38° 45' E.  
 Maguu, Songea, 5,000 feet. 11° 0' S., 34° 54' E.  
 Mahaha, Maswa, 4,400 feet. 3° 8' S., 33° 52' E.  
 Mahaka, Manyoni, 2,900 feet. 6° 11' S., 35° 4' E.  
 Mahari Mts., Mpanda, 3,000 to 8,200 feet. 6° 15' S., 29° 50' E.  
 Mahenge, Ulanga, 3,200 feet. 8° 40' S., 36° 42' E.  
 Mahindi. *See* Kihinde.  
 Mahungoi, Ulanga, 1,000 feet. 8° 40' S., 37° 18' E.  
 Mahura, Ulanga, 900 feet. 8° 30' S., 37° 10' E.  
 Maji Moto, Musoma, 4,400 feet. 1° 38' S., 34° 20' E.  
 Makakala, Handeni, 3,000 feet. 5° 38' S., 37° 34' E.  
 Makanganga, Chunya, 5,200 feet. 7° 27' S., 33° 43' E.  
 Makasuku, Manyoni, 2,800 feet. 6° 0' S., 36° 0' E.  
 Makata, Liwale, 2,000 feet. 9° 43' S., 37° 54' E.  
 Makere, Buha, 4,000 feet. 4° 17' S., 30° 25' E.  
 Makoko, Mbeya, 5,000 feet. 7° 56' S., 33° 40' E.  
 Makongolozu, Chunya, 3,750 feet. 8° 24' S., 33° 8' E.

- Makumba, Kilwa, 400 feet. 9° 37' S., 39° 15' E.
- Makutapora, Dodoma, 3,700 feet. 5° 59' S., 35° 44' E.
- Malagarasi River, Buha, Tabora and Kigoma, 5,000 to 2,534 feet. From 4° 15' S., 30° 0' E. to 5° 15' S., 29° 50' E.
- Maleza, Chunya, 2,700 feet. 8° 26' S., 32° 54' E.
- Mahinyi, Ulanga, 1,100 feet. 8° 57' S., 36° 2' E.
- Maliwe Lake, Kilwa, 300 feet. 8° 49' S., 39° 2' E.
- Malolo, Kilosa, 3,000 feet. 7° 21' S., 36° 36' E.
- Malonje, Ufipa, 6,000 to 7,900 feet. 8° 3' S., 31° 43' E.
- Mamboya, Kilosa, 3,600 feet. 6° 18' S., 37° 5' E.
- Mambwe, Ufipa, 5,000 to 6,200 feet. 8° 40' S., 31° 30' E.
- Manda, Njombe, 1,570 feet. 10° 28' S., 34° 35' E.
- Mandera, Bagamoyo, 600 feet. 5° 47' S., 38° 23' E.
- Mangasini = Magazini. *See* Kwa Mtoro.
- Mang'ati, Mbulu, 4,800 to 5,800 feet. 4° 35' S., 35° 25' E.
- Mangogo, Ufipa or Mpanda. Not located.
- Mang'ora, Mbulu, 3,450 feet. 3° 35' S., 35° 17' E.
- Manikonde, Chunya, 5,000 feet. 7° 26' S., 32° 26' E.
- Manja, Pangani. Not located.
- Mansimba, Nzega, 3,900 feet. 4° 6' S., 33° 22' E.
- Mantuyu, Handeni. Not located.
- Manyamba. *See* Nanyamba.
- Manyara Lake, Mbulu, 3,150 feet. 3° 30' S., 35° 50' E.
- Manyata, Kondoa, 4,000 feet. 5° 10' S., 35° 45' E.
- Manyoni, Manyoni, 4,100 feet. 5° 45' S., 34° 51' E.
- Mara River, Musoma and North Mara, 4,790 to 3,717 feet. From 1° 34' S., 35° 0' E. to 1° 31' S., 33° 55' E.
- Marang'ombe Mbuga, Buha, 3,600 feet. 4° 0' S., 30° 35' E.
- Marangu, southeast slopes of Kilimanjaro, Moshi, 3,500 to 7,000 feet. 3° 18' S., 37° 32' E.
- Masai Steppe (Lonnberg, 1910). *See* Kingori Juu.
- Masimani, Pare, 2,000 to 4,200 feet. 4° 13' S., 37° 35' E.
- Masimba, north slopes of Uluguru Mts., Morogoro, 2,100 feet. 6° 55' S., 37° 45' E.
- Matandu River, Liwale and Kilwa, 1,800 feet to sea-level. From 9° 25' S., 37° 30' E. to 8° 40' S., 39° 20' E.
- Matapwa, Lindi, 500 feet. 9° 42' S., 39° 26' E.
- Matekwe, Masasi, 1,500 feet. 10° 35' S., 38° 20' E.
- Matengo Hills, Songea, 4,000 to 6,000 feet. 10° 55' S., 34° 52' E.
- Matomondo, Nguru Mts., Morogoro, 6,000 feet. 6° 8' S., 37° 28' E.
- Matomondo River, Mpwapwa, 5,000 to 2,500 feet. 6° 25' S., 36° 34' E.
- Matonya, Kondoa, 4,000 feet. 5° 7' S., 35° 31' E.
- Matungu, Handeni. Not located.
- Matwiga, Ufipa or Mpanda. Not located.
- Maurui, Lushoto, 1,100 feet. 5° 8' S., 38° 24' E.
- Mawele, Tabora, 3,800 feet. 5° 22' S., 32° 50' E.
- Mawoga, Chunya, 3,500 feet. 8° 23' S., 33° 6' E.
- Mbala, Kilosa, 3,000 feet. 7° 33' S., 36° 38' E.
- Mbamba Bay, Songea, 1,570 feet 11° 18' S., 34° 45' E.
- Mbanja, Lindi, 300 feet. 9° 52' S., 39° 43' E.
- Mbarawala Forest, Kilwa, 600 to 1,000 feet. 9° 26' S., 39° 17' E.
- Mbasi Creek, Rungwe, 1,570 feet 9° 36' S., 33° 58' E.
- Mbemkuru River, Masasi, Liwale, Lindi and Kilwa, 3,000 feet to sea-level. From 10° 20' S., 37° 40' E. to 9° 30' S., 39° 40' E.
- Mbeya, Mbeya, 5,500 feet. 8° 54' S., 33° 26' E.
- Mbeya Mt., Mbeya, 4,000 to 8,200 feet. 8° 50' S., 33° 25' E.
- Mbezuma, Mbeya, 5,200 feet. 9° 23' S., 32° 52' E.
- Mbigiri, Masai, 4,400 feet. 5° 18' S., 36° 40' E.
- Mboma Hill. *See* Mwanza.
- Mbono, Singida, 4,900 feet. 4° 45' S., 34° 45' E.
- Mbozi, Mbeya, 5,200 feet. 9° 2' S., 33° 0' E.
- Mbulu, Mbulu, 5,800 feet. 3° 51' S., 35° 32' E.
- Mbulu's. *See* Msogaa.
- Mbuni, Rufiji, 100 feet. 7° 56' S., 39° 13' E.
- Mbweni, Kilosa, 1,500 feet. 6° 52' S., 36° 58' E.
- Mdando, Njombe, 6,000 to 7,000 feet. 9° 47' S., 34° 50' E.
- Mdjengo's. *See* Misinko.
- Meatu, Maswa, 4,000 to 5,500 feet. 3° 30' S., 34° 25' E.
- Mekunde, Tanga, 400 feet. 4° 48' S., 39° 2' E.
- Meru Mt., Arusha, 5,000 to 14,900 feet. 3° 15' S., 36° 45' E.
- Meserani Dam, Masai, 3,900 feet. 3° 31' S., 36° 26' E.
- Meswa, Mwanza, 3,730 feet. 2° 50' S., 32° 57' E.
- Mfi, Ufipa, 5,800 feet. 9° 54' S., 31° 42' E.
- Mfrika, Iringa, 3,000 to 5,000 feet. 9° 16' S., 35° 18' E.
- Mgandu, Manyoni, 5,000 feet. 6° 0' S., 34° 5' E.
- Mgera, Handeni, 3,500 feet. 5° 26' S., 37° 32' E.
- Mgeta, Morogoro, 3,800 feet. 7° 3' S., 37° 35' E.
- Mgunda Mgali. *See* Itigi Thicket.
- Mhonda, Nguru Mts., Morogoro, 1,804 feet. 6° 8' S., 37° 35' E.

- Migeregere, Kilwa, 200 feet. 8° 49' S., 39° 13' E.  
 Mihama, Shinyanga, 3,500 feet. 3° 56' S., 33° 58' E.  
 Mikindani, Mikindani, sea-level. 10° 17' S., 40° 8' E.  
 Mikwesi, Manyoni, 4,300 feet. 5° 37' S., 34° 50' E.  
 Milo, Njombe, 4,000 feet. 9° 53' S., 34° 38' E.  
 Minziro Forest, Bukoba, 3,900 feet. 1° 3' S., 31° 32' E.  
 Misalai, Usambara Mts., Lushoto, 3,000 feet. 4° 54' S., 38° 27' E.  
 Misenyi, Bukoba, 3,500 to 4,500 feet. 1° 5' S., 31° 15' E.  
 Misinko, Singida, 4,900 feet. 4° 45' S., 34° 40' E.  
 Mitonono, Lindi, 700 feet. 9° 52' S., 38° 53' E.  
 Mitwero, Lindi, 50 feet. 9° 50' S., 39° 44' E.  
 Miyombo, Kilosa, 1,800 feet. 6° 55' S., 36° 58' E.  
 Mizizikaunga, Chunya, 2,620 feet. 8° 22' S., 32° 52' E.  
 Mkalama, Singida, 3,660 feet. 4° 10' S., 34° 40' E.  
 Mkalinzi, Buha, 5,600 feet. 4° 36' S., 29° 43' E.  
 Mkangazi. *See See* Lukangazi.  
 Mkarazi, Uluguru Mts., Morogoro, 1,000 to 2,000 feet. 6° 57' S., 37° 46' E.  
 Mkata, Handeni, 900 feet. 5° 46' S., 38° 18' E.  
 Mkata River, Kilosa and Morogoro, 3,000 to 1,500 feet. From 7° 20' S., 37° 0' E., to 6° 40' S., 37° 20' E.  
 Mkgwa. *See* Kigwa.  
 Mkindo River, Morogoro, 1,650 feet. 6° 45' S., 37° 40' E.  
 Mkokono, Kilwa, 1,000 feet. 9° 15' S., 38° 35' E.  
 Mkomazi, Lushoto, 1,500 feet. 4° 38' S., 38° 4' E.  
 Mkulumuzi Caves, Tanga, 100 feet. 5° 5' S., 39° 3' E.  
 Mkulumuzi River, Tanga, 2,500 feet to sea-level. From 5° 7' S., 38° 44' E. to 5° 5' S., 39° 5' E.  
 Mkwih Forest, Liwale, 1,800 to 2,500 feet. 9° 5' S., 38° 5' E.  
 Mlali, Mpwapwa, 4,000 to 4,400 feet. 6° 17' S., 36° 45' E.  
 Mlando. *See* Mdando.  
 Mlewa's. *See* Ruruma.  
 Mlowa River, Mbeya, 6,600 to 3,200 feet. From 9° 15' to 8° 45' S., 33° 5' E.  
 Mnenya, Kondoa, 4,000 feet. 4° 42' S., 35° 52' E.  
 Moembe. *See* Mwembe.  
 Mohoro, Rufiji, 200 feet. 8° 8' S., 39° 10' E.  
 Momba (lower Saisi) River, Ufipa and Mbeya, 3,800 to 2,602 feet. From 8° 43' S., 32° 23' E. to 8° 10' S., 32° 28' E.  
 Mombo, Lushoto, 1,355 feet. 4° 53' S., 38° 17' E.  
 Momela Lake, Arusha, 5,000 feet. 3° 13' S., 36° 52' E.  
 Monda, *See* Mhonda.  
 Mondo, Kwimba, 3,900 feet. 2° 51' S., 33° 15' E.  
 Monga, Usambara Mts., Tanga, 3,400 feet. 5° 5' S., 38° 37' E.  
 Morogoro, Morogoro, 1,700 feet. 6° 48' S., 37° 40' E.  
 Moru, Maswa, 5,200 feet. 2° 40' S., 34° 50' E.  
 Moyowosi Mbuga, Buha and Kahama, 3,400 to 4,000 feet. 3° 25' to 4° 40' S., 31° 20' E.  
 Mpanga, Rufiji, 450 feet. 7° 48' S., 38° 2' E.  
 Mpanira, Mpwapwa, 4,000 feet. 6° 48' S., 36° 26' E.  
 Mpimbwe, Mpanda, 2,800 to 4,000 feet. 7° 15' S., 31° 20' E.  
 Mpitimbi, Songea, 3,500 feet. 10° 49' S., 35° 32' E.  
 Mpombolo River, Ufipa, 4,900 feet. 7° 23' S., 31° 10' E.  
 Mpui, Ufipa, 5,700 feet. 8° 22' S., 31° 50' E.  
 Mpwapwa, Mpwapwa, 3,315 feet. 6° 22' S., 36° 30' E.  
 Mrijo, Kondoa, 5,100 feet. 5° 9' S., 36° 17' E.  
 Msangawale's, Mbeya, 3,800 feet. 8° 43' S., 32° 46' E.  
 Msangwa, Njombe. Not located.  
 Msima River, Mpanda, 5,000 to 3,400 feet. From 6° 45' S., 31° 45' E. to 5° 48' S., 31° 25' E.  
 Msimba. *See* Masimba.  
 Msingi, Singida, 4,200 feet. 4° 19' S., 34° 34' E.  
 Msogaa, Singida, 3,900 feet. 5° 4' S., 35° 4' E.  
 Msomvia. *See* Usevia.  
 Mswaki, Handeni, 2,700 feet. 5° 28' S., 37° 46' E.  
 Mtagata, Bukoba, 4,900 feet. 1° 14' S., 30° 51' E.  
 Mtali's. *See* Nshinshi.  
 Mtambo River, Mpanda, 5,000 to 3,400 feet. From 6° 25' E., 31° 30' S. to 5° 45' S., 31° 5' E.  
 Mtapaya, Lindi, 600 feet. 9° 39' S., 39° 18' E.  
 Mtsi River, Mpanda, 4,000 to 3,400 feet. 6° 35' S., 31° 10' E.  
 Mtoni, Mtoni-Fahre. *See* Kingoni Ferry.  
 Mto wa Mbu, Masai, 3,300 feet. 3° 22' S., 35° 50' E.  
 Mtumba, Ufipa, 6,000 feet. Not located.  
 Mtyangimburi, Songea, 3,000 feet. 10° 17' S., 35° 30' E.  
 Muale R. = Mhwala R. *See* Nyahua River.  
 Mufindi, Uzungwa Mts., Iringa, 6,300 feet. 8° 36' S., 35° 13' E.  
 Mugombia. Not located.  
 Muhalala, Manyoni, 3,500 feet. 5° 48' S., 34° 52' E.  
 Mukalizi, Mbeya, 5,200 feet. 9° 3' S., 32° 3' E.  
 Murigaa, Singida, 5,200 feet. 4° 54' S., 34° 52' E.

- Murembwi R., Liwale, 2,500 to 1,500 feet. From 9° 55' S., 37° 35' E. to 9° 12' S., 37° 50' E.
- Musoma, Musoma, 3,730 feet. 1° 30' S., 33° 47' E.
- Mutjek, Mbulu, 4,450 to 6,500 feet. 3° 25' S., 35° 40' E.
- Muyuni, Zanzibar Island, sea-level. 6° 22' S., 39° 27' E.
- Mwagala, Maswa, 4,000 feet. 3° 20' S., 33° 55' E.
- Mwakete, Livingstone Mts., Njombe, 6,730 feet. 9° 21' S., 34° 15' E.
- Mwamalasa, Shinyanga, 3,500 feet. 3° 54' S., 34° 17' E.
- Mwambasha, Shinyanga, 4,000 feet. 3° 33' S., 33° 10' E.
- Mwanasomano's = Lusomano's. *See* Mawele.
- Mwantini Hills, Shinyanga, 3,800 to 4,300 feet. 3° 38' S., 33° 20' E.
- Mwanza, Mwanza, 3,720 feet. 2° 31' S., 32° 54' E.
- Mwarawira's, Rungwe, Not located.
- Mwaya, Rungwe, 1,570 feet. 9° 34' S., 33° 57' E.
- Mwembe, Pare, 3,300 feet. 4° 10' S., 37° 50' E.
- Mwimbi, Ufipa, 5,800 feet. 8° 43' S., 31° 38' E.
- Mzukune River, Pare, 2,800 feet. 3° 59' S., 37° 48' E.
- Naabi Hill, Masai, 5,500 feet. 2° 48' S., 35° 2' E.
- Naberera, Masai, 4,820 feet. 4° 13' S., 36° 55' E.
- Nachisenga Mbuga, Mbeya, 4,800 feet. 9° 6' S., 32° 14' E.
- Nahungu, Kilwa, 600 feet. 9° 46' S., 38° 58' E.
- Nai. *See* Nayu.
- Nakachesc, Mbeya, 2,620 feet. 8° 25' S., 32° 37' E.
- Namanyere, Ufipa, 5,000 feet. 7° 32' S., 31° 3' E.
- Nandanga Hill, Liwale, 1,000 feet. 9° 58' S., 38° 29' E.
- Nanga, Nzega, 4,000 feet. 4° 17' S., 33° 35' E.
- Nangue, Liwale, 1,000 feet. 8° 30' S., 38° 20' E.
- Nanyamba, Mikindani, 850 feet. 10° 42' S., 39° 51' E.
- Nasa, Mwanza, 3,900 feet. 2° 24' S., 33° 33' E.
- Nata, Musoma, 4,000 feet. 2° 1' S., 34° 24' E.
- Natron Lake, Masai, 2,001 feet. 2° 15' S., 36° 0' E.
- Nayu, Dodoma, 4,900 feet. 5° 48' S., 36° 5' E.
- Nchingidi, Lindi, 2,000 feet. 10° 0' S., 39° 13' E.
- Ndaburo, Manyoni, 3,900 feet. 6° 13' S., 34° 49' E.
- Ndala, Nzega, 4,100 feet. 4° 46' S., 33° 16' E.
- Ndalambo, Mbeya, 5,000 feet. 9° 2' S., 32° 28' E.
- Ndandya, Kondoa, 5,000 to 6,000 feet. 4° 43' S., 36° 19' E.
- Ndareda, Mbulu, 5,200 feet. 4° 13' S., 35° 33' E.
- Ndarema, Usambara Mts., Tanga, 1,500 to 3,500 feet. 5° 3' S., 38° 38' E.
- Ndilangilo. *See* Dilangilo.
- Ndogowe, Singida, 4,500 feet. 5° 28' S., 34° 42' E.
- Nduguyu River, Maswa, 5,000 to 3,400 feet. 3° 55' S., 34° 30' E.
- Ndundu, Rufiji, 300 feet. 7° 55' S., 38° 55' E.
- Ngarambi River, Liwale, 500 feet. 8° 27' S., 38° 38' E.
- Ngaserai, Masai, 3,300 feet. 2° 52' S., 36° 52' E.
- Ngaya, Kahama, 4,000 feet. 3° 37' S., 32° 38' E.
- Ngayaki, Masai, ca 4,900 feet. 5° 45' S., 36° 55' E.
- Ngerengere River, Morogoro and Uzaramo, 6,500 to 300 feet. From 7° 2' S., 37° 32' E. to 7° 3' S., 38° 34' E.
- Ngomba Stream, Chunya, 3,800 to 2,602 feet. 8° 24' S., 32° 54' E.
- Ngorongoro, Masai, 5,650 to 7,600 feet. 3° 10' S., 35° 35' E.
- Ngozi Crater, Poroto Mts., Rungwe, 7,170 feet. 9° 2' S., 33° 35' E.
- Ngulu, Pare, 2,900 feet. 3° 48' S., 37° 41' E.
- Niamansi River, Kigoma and Mpanda, 5,000 to 3,300 feet. 5° 50' S., 31° 0' E.
- Njila, Chunya, 2,620 feet. 8° 18' S., 32° 46' E.
- Njoge (Ijogi, Lenjogi), Masai and Mwapwa, 5,000 feet. 5° 56' S., 36° 41' E.
- Njombe, Njombe, 6,000 feet. 9° 20' S., 34° 46' E.
- Nkuka Forest, Rungwe Mt., Rungwe, 5,460 feet. 9° 8' S., 33° 38' E.
- Nondwa, Dodoma, 2,500 to 3,000 feet. 6° 25' S., 35° 20' E.
- Nou Forest, Mbulu, 7,200 to 7,900 feet. 4° 5' S., 35° 30' E.
- Nshinshi, Singida, 4,200 feet. 4° 22' S., 34° 36' E.
- Ntainene, Mbeya, 5,000 feet. 9° 16' S., 32° 46' E.
- Ntakasangwa, Ufipa, 2,620 feet. 7° 48' S., 31° 52' E.
- Ntumba, Ufipa, 2,900 feet. 8° 22' S., 32° 7' E.
- Ntumbi, Chunya, 4,300 feet. 8° 23' S., 33° 20' E.
- Ntungji, Chunya, 2,620 feet. 8° 30' S., 32° 48' E.
- Nunghu, Maswa, 4,400 feet. 3° 8' S., 33° 47' E.
- Nyahonga River, Chunya, 5,200 to 4,300 feet. 8° 18' S., 33° 30' E.
- Nyahua River, Tabora, 4,100 to 3,800 feet. From 5° 52' S., 33° 21' E. to 4° 57' S., 33° 55' E.
- Nyakahanga, Bukoba, 5,000 feet. 1° 37' S., 31° 8' E.
- Nyakakiri, Biharamulo, 4,800 feet. 2° 17' S., 31° 27' E.
- Nyama River, Njombe and Ulanga, 4,500 to 900 feet. 9° 12' S., 35° 30' E.

- Nyambiti, Kwimba, 4,000 feet. 2° 50' S., 33° 25' E.  
 Nyamirembe, Biharamulo, 3,720 feet. 2° 32' S., 31° 47' E.  
 Nyamwanga, Poroto Mts., Rungwe, 6,400 feet. 9° 4' S., 33° 40' E..  
 Nyangesi. *See* Nyegezi.  
 Nyange, Uluguru Mts., Morogoro, 2,000 to 4,000 feet. 6° 51' S., 37° 46' E.  
 Nyarambugu R., Biharamulo, 4,900 feet. 2° 43' S., 31° 20' E.  
 Nyaruboro Range, Maswa, 4,800 to 5,800 feet. 2° 35' S., 34° 20' to 34° 45' E.  
 Nyegezi, Mwanza, 3,720 feet. 2° 37' S., 32° 52' E.  
 Nyingwa, Uluguru Mts., Morogoro, 7,800 feet, 7° 9' S., 37° 40' E.  
 Nzinge, Dodoma, 3,500 feet. 6° 11' S. 35° 29' E.
- Ofwana, Singida, 3,800 feet. 4° 56' S., 34° 4' E.  
 Ol Balbal, Masai, 4,500 feet. 3° 0' S., 35° 25' E.  
 Ol Biribiri Hill, Masai, 6,500 feet. 1° 52' S., 35° 15' E.  
 Oldeani Mt., Masai and Mbulu, 4,000 to 10,400 feet. 3° 17' S., 35° 26' E.  
 Old Mbulu Reserve. *See* Kainam.  
 Old Moshi, south slopes of Kilimanjaro, Moshi, 4,000 feet. 3° 18' S., 37° 25' E.  
 Ol Doinyo Lengai, Masai, 3,000 to 9,443 feet. 2° 46' S., 35° 55' E.  
 Old Shinyanga, Shinyanga, 3,900 feet. 3° 33' S., 33° 25' E.  
 Olduwai, Masai, 5,000 feet. 3° 0' S., 35° 20' E.  
 Orangi River, Musoma, 4,500 to 3,900 feet. 2° 15' S., 34° 50' E.  
 Ormasse River, Musoma, 5,300 to 4,700 feet. 1° 37' S., 34° 55' E.  
 Otto Estate, Kilosa, 1,800 feet. 6° 53' S., 36° 57' E.
- Pagwi, Masai, *ca* 4,800 feet. 5° 40' S., 37° 0' E.  
 Pangani, Pangani, sea-level. 5° 26' S., 38° 58' E.  
 Pangani Forest, Zanzibar Island, below 100 feet. 6° 20' S., 39° 30' E.  
 Pangani River. *See* Ruvu River.  
 Pare Mts., Pare 2,500 to 8,000 feet. 3° 30' to 4° 35' S., 37° 50' E.  
 Patamera, Chunya, 4,000 feet. 8° 21' S., 33° 3' E.  
 Pawaga, Iringa, 2,500 to 3,000 feet. 7° 15' S., 35° 30' E.  
 Pemba Island, Indian Ocean, below 300 feet. 4° 50' to 5° 30' S., 39° 45' E.  
 Peramiho, Songea, 3,700 feet. 10° 38' S. 35° 27' E.  
 Perani, Tanga, 400 feet. 4° 36' S., 39° 2' E.  
 Peters's Hut, Kilimanjaro, Moshi, 11,600 feet. 3° 12' S., 37° 25' E.  
 Phillipshof. *See* Magamba,  
 Pongwe, Bagamoyo, 1,200 feet. 6° 22' S., 38° 15' E.  
 Poroto Mts., Mbeya and Rungwe, 4,000 to 8,600 feet. 9° 0' S., 33° 25' to 34° 5' E.  
 Puma, Singida, 5,100 feet. 4° 59' S., 34° 44' E.
- Pwaga, Mpwapwa, 3,000 feet. 6° 41' S., 36° 38' E.
- Rombashi River. *See* Mbasi Creek.  
 Rombo, south east slopes of Kilimanjaro, 3,500 to 6,000 feet. 3° 14' S., 37° 38' E.  
 Rovuma River, Songea, Tunduru, Masasi, Newala and Mikindani, 5,000 feet to sea-level. From 10° 45' S., 33° 40' E. to 10° 29' S., 40° 27' E.  
 Ruaha River, Mbeya, Iringa and Ulanga, 9,700 to 400 feet. From 9° 10' S., 34° 5' E. to 7° 56' S., 37° 52' E.  
 Ruandalo, Karagwe, Bukoba. Not located.  
 Ruchugi Post. *See* Uvinza.  
 Ruchugi River, Buha and Kigoma, 4,100 to 3,200 feet. 4° 23' to 4° 55' S., 30° 20' E.  
 Rudewa, Kilosa, 1,800 feet. 6° 42' S., 37° 7' E.  
 Rufiji River, Liwale, Ulanga and Rufiji, 650 feet to sea-level. From 8° 31' S., 37° 22' E. to 8° 0' S., 39° 25' E.  
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 Ruhuvu River. *See* Ruhu River.  
 Ruiga R., Biharamulo and Bukoba, 4,800 to 3,717 feet. 2° 20' S., 31° 35' E.  
 Ruiru. *See* Luhira.  
 Rukwa Lake, Chunya, Mbeya and Ufipa, 2,602 feet. 7° 35' to 8° 32' S., 31° 48' to 32° 52' E.  
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 Rungwa, Manyoni, 4,000 feet. 6° 57' S., 33° 32' E.  
 Rungwe Mt., Rungwe, 4,500 to 9,700 feet. 9° 8' S., 33° 40' E.  
 Ruo, Lindi, 400 feet. 10° 13' S., 39° 36' E.  
 Ruruma, Singida, 4,500 feet. 4° 25' S., 34° 32' E.  
 Rusubi, Biharamulo, 4,800 feet. 2° 40' S. 31° 20' E.  
 Rutengani, Rungwe, 4,000 feet. 9° 19' S., 33° 37' E.  
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 Ruwana Plains, Musoma, 3,720 to 4,400 feet. 2° 8' S., 34° 0' E.
- Sadani, Bagamoyo, sea-level. 6° 3' S., 38° 43' E.  
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 Sandawe, Kondoa, 2,800 to 4,800 feet. 5° 15' S., 35° 20' E.  
 Sanga, Maswa, 4,100 feet. 3° 23' S., 34° 12' E.  
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- Sanje, Ulanga, 1,000 feet. 7° 45' S., 36° 57' E.  
 Sanya Plains, Masai, 2,800 to 3,500 feet.  
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 Saranda, Manyoni, 3,500 feet. 5° 43' S.,  
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 feet. 5° 23' S., 37° 27' E.  
 Serengeti Plains, Masai and Musoma, 4,000  
 to 6,000 feet. 2° 25' to 3° 5' S., 34° 40'  
 to 35° 20' E.  
 Seronera River, Musoma, 5,000 to 4,400 feet.  
 2° 25' S., 34° 50' E.  
 Serya Lake, Kondoa, 4,100 feet. 4° 56' S.,  
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 Shambarai, Masai, 3,000 feet. 3° 43' S.,  
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 46' E.  
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 33° 39' E.  
 Shonu, Maswa, 4,200 feet. 3° 15' S.,  
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 Sibiti River, Maswa and Singida, 3,600 to  
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 Siga Caves. *See* Mkulumuzi Caves.  
 Sigi River, Tanga, 3,300 feet to sea-level.  
 From 5° 4' S., 38° 35' E. to 5° 3' S., 39° 4' E.  
 Sigilari. *See* Kingori Juu.  
 Simbamweni. *See* Kingolwira.  
 Simbini, Uluguru Mts., Morogoro, 2,000 to  
 3,000 feet. 7° 1' S., 37° 40' E.  
 Simbo, Nzega, 3,900 feet. 4° 40' S., 33° 27' E.  
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 River.  
 Simiyu River, Maswa, 5,600 to 3,717 feet.  
 From 3° 10' S., 34° 55' E. to 2° 33' S.,  
 33° 26' E.  
 Sindi (lower Ugala) River, Kigoma, 3,250 to  
 3,100 feet. From 5° 45' S., 31° 11' E.  
 to 5° 8' S., 30° 41' E.  
 Singida, Singida, 5,070 feet. 4° 49' S., 34° 44' E.  
 Sinya, Masai, 3,850 feet. 2° 45' S., 37° 1' E.  
 Sira River, Chunya, 8,000 to 2,700 feet.  
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 34° 12' E.  
 Somagedi, Shinyanga, 3,600 feet. 3° 51' S.,  
 34° 12' E.  
 Songea, Songea, 3,840 feet. 10° 42' S., 35° 38'  
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 Songwe River (Nyasa), Mbeya and Rungwe,  
 6,700 to 1,568 feet. From 9° 7' S., 33° 12' E.  
 to 9° 43' S., 33° 57' E.  
 Songwe River (Rukwa), Mbeya and Chunya,  
 7,000 to 2,602 feet. From 9° 10' S.,  
 33° 27' E. to 8° 27' S., 32° 53' E.  
 Speke Gulf, Lake Victoria, Musoma, Mwanza  
 and Kwimba, 3,717 feet. 2° 20' S., 33° 30' E.
- Sumbawanga, Ufiipa, 5,800 feet. 7° 57' S.,  
 31° 36' E.  
 Suna, Singida, 4,500 feet. 5° 23' S., 34° 46' E.  
 Sunga, Usambara Mts., Lushoto, 5,800 feet.  
 4° 32' S., 38° 14' E.  
 Sungwizi, Nzega, 4,100 feet. 4° 30' S., 33°  
 30' E.
- Tabora, Tabora, 4,000 feet. 5° 2' S., 32°  
 48' E.  
 Tandala, Livingstone Mts., Njombe, 5,000  
 feet. 9° 23' S., 34° 14' E.  
 Tanga, Tanga, sea-level. 5° 4' S., 39° 6' E.  
 Tarangire, Mbulu, 3,700 feet. 3° 50' S.,  
 36° 0' E.  
 Tashmata Bridge, Ruaha River, Iringa.  
 Not located.  
 Tawa, Morogoro, 1,000 feet. 7° 0' S., 37°  
 48' E.  
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 39° 20' E.  
 Tendigo, Kilosa, 1,410 feet. 6° 55' S., 37° 20' E.  
 Tinde, Shinyanga, 4,000 feet. 3° 52' S.,  
 33° 12' E.  
 Tisso, Tisso kwa Meda. *See* Itiso.  
 Tubugwe, Mpwapwa, 3,900 feet. 6° 21' S.,  
 36° 37' E.  
 Tukuyu, Rungwe, 5,000 feet. 9° 16' S., 33°  
 38' E.
- Tumbatu Islet, near Zanzibar Island, below  
 100 feet. 5° 48' S., 39° 12' E.  
 Tunduma, Mbeya, 5,400 feet. 9° 18' S., 32°  
 46' E.  
 Tununguo, Morogoro, 500 feet. 7° 2' S.,  
 37° 59' E.
- Ubende, Mpanda, 2,540 to 8,200 feet. 6° to  
 6° 50' S., 30° to 31' E.  
 Udoo, Bagamoyo, 500 to 1,000 feet. 6° 20' S.,  
 38° 35' E.
- Ufiome Mt., Mbulu, 5,000 to 7,900 feet.  
 4° 14' S., 35° 48' E.  
 Ugala River, Tabora, Mpanda, and Kigoma,  
 3,600 to 3,300 feet. From 6° 12' S., 32° 20' E.  
 to 5° 35' S., 31° 10' E.  
 Ugogo, Manyoni, Dodoma and Mpwapwa,  
 2,500 to 6,400 feet. 5° 30' to 7° S., 34° 40'  
 to 36° 30' E.
- Ugunda, Tabora, 3,450 to 4,100 feet. 5°  
 35' to 6° 10' S., 32° 5' to 32° 45' E.  
 Uhehe, Iringa, 2,500 to 6,500 feet. 7° 5' to  
 9° S., 35° to 36° E.
- Ujiji, Kigoma, 2,540 feet. 4° 55' S., 29° 40' E.  
 Ukami, Morogoro, 250 to 2,000 feet. 6° 30',  
 to 7° 20' S., 37° 50' to 38° 30' E.  
 Ukara Island, Lake Victoria, Mwanza, 3,750  
 feet. 1° 51' S., 33° 3' E.  
 Ukerewe Island, Lake Victoria, Mwanza,  
 3,717 to 4,213 feet. 2° S., 33° E.  
 Ukia, Ufiipa, 2,620 feet. 7° 45' S., 31° 50' E.  
 Ukinge. *See* Bukine.
- Ukune, Kahama, 3,800 to 4,400 feet.  
 3° 55' S., 32° 20' E.  
 Ukutu, Morogoro, 400 to 1,500 feet.  
 7° 15' to 7° 50' S., 37° 20' to 38° 25' E.
- Ukwere, Bagamoyo, 400 to 1,100 feet. 6°  
 34' S., 38° 20' E.
- Ulanga Valley, Ulanga, 650 to 1,000 feet.  
 From 9° S., 36° E. to 8° 31' S., 37° 22' E.

- Ulaya, Kilosa, 1,900 feet. 7° 5' S., 36° 55' E.  
 Ulete, Iringa, 5,800 feet. 8° 7' S., 35° 26' E.  
 Uliambiri Island. *See* Bumbiri Island.  
 Uliampiti, Singida, 4,500 feet. 5° 12' S., 34° 47' E.  
 Uluguru Mts., Morogoro, 2,000 to 8,697 feet. 6° 49' to 7° 16' S., 37° 40' E.  
 Uмба River, Lushoto and Tanga, 7,000 feet. to sea-level. From 4° 32' S., 38° 16' E. to 4° 39' S., 39° 13' E.  
 Uмба Steppe, Lushoto, 500 to 1,500 feet. 4° 15' to 4° 45' S., 38° 20' to 39° E.  
 Uмbugwe, Mbulu, 3,150 to 3,800 feet. 3° 45' to 4° S., 35° 40' to 35° 50' E.  
 Unyamwezi, Tabora and Nzega, 3,250 to 5,000 feet. 4° to 6° 20' S., 32° to 33° 40' E.  
 Unyang'anyi, Singida, 4,000 to 5,000 feet. 4° 50' S., 35° E.  
 Upale Plantation, Tanga, 600 feet. 5° 6' S., 38° 51' E.  
 Upangwa, Njombe, 1,570 to 8,200 feet. 9° 40' to 10° 20' S., 34° 20' to 35° 20' E.  
 Urowi, Mbeya, 4,000 feet. 8° 5' S., 34° 10' E.  
 Urugu, Singida, 3,800 feet. 4° 38' S., 34° 12' E.  
 Usa, Arusha, 3,500 feet. 3° 22' S., 36° 53' E.  
 Usagara, Kilosa, 1,500 to 7,000 feet. 6° 40' to 8° S., 36° to 37° 20' E.  
 Usambara Mts., Lushoto, 2,000 to 7,500 feet. 4° 24' to 5° 16' S., 38° 10' to 38° 48' E.  
 Usamiro, Mwanza, 4,000 feet. 3° 0' S., 32° 34' E.  
 Usandawi. *See* Sandawe.  
 Usangire North, Songea, 3,248 feet. 10° 2' S., 35° 23' E.  
 Usegua. *See* Uzigua.  
 Usiri, east slopes of Kilimanjaro, Moshi, 3,000 to 7,000 feet. 3° 6' S., 37° 37' E.  
 Usevia, Mpanda, 3,100 feet. 7° 6' S., 31° 14' E.  
 Ushirombo, Kahama, 3,900 feet. 3° 29' S., 31° 58' E.  
 Ushora, Singida, 4,000 feet. 4° 40' S., 34° 16' E.  
 Usongo, Nzega, 4,100 feet. 4° 10' S., 35° 25' E.  
 Ushilo, Manyoni, 4,900 feet. 6° 24' S., 33° 55' E.  
 Usure, Singida, 4,300 feet. 4° 40' S., 34° 23' E.  
 Utengule, Ulanga, 1,000 feet. 8° 43' S., 35° 46' E.  
 Utete, Rufiji, 400 feet. 8° 1' S., 38° 45' E.  
 Uvinza, Kigoma, 3,200 feet. 5° 7' S., 30° 22' E.  
 Uyui, Tabora, 4,000 feet. 4° 54' S., 32° 50' E.  
 Uzaramo, Uzaramo, 1,100 feet to sea-level. 6° 30' to 7° 30' S., 38° 0' to 39° 40' E.  
 Uzigua, Handeni and Pangani, sea-level to 3,000 feet. 5° 10' to 5° 40' S., 37° 40' to 38° 50' E.  
 Uzungwa Mts., Iringa, 5,000 to 7,000 feet. 7° 45' to 8° 35' S., 35° 45' to 36° 12' E.  
 Vihingo, Uzaramo, 450 feet. 6° 45' S., 38° 47' E.  
 Vikindu, Uzaramo, 360 feet. 6° 58' S., 39° 17' E.  
 Vitongoji, Pemba Island, sea-level. 5° 13' S., 39° 49' E.  
 Vituri, Uluguru Mts., Morogoro, 2,000 to 6,500 feet. 6° 51' S., 37° 44' E.  
 Wahumba, Manyoni, 3,000 feet. 5° 55' S., 35° 5' E.  
 Wala River, Tabora, 4,100 to 3,450 feet. From 5° 0' S., 33° 15' E. to 5° 47' S., 32° 3' E.  
 Wami River, Kilosa, Morogoro and Bagamoyo, 6,000 feet to sea-level. From 6° 30' S., 36° 55' E. to 6° 5' S., 38° 46' E.  
 Wandawewe Hills, Ulanga, 2,000 to 3,000 feet. 9° 20' S., 36° 35' E.  
 Wasi, Kondoa, 4,500 to 5,900 feet. 4° 26' to 4° 44' S., 35° 42' to 36° 0' E.  
 Wembere Plain, Nzega, Singida and Shinyanga, 3,380 to 4,000 feet. 3° 45' to 5° 10' S., 33° 40' to 34° 45' E.  
 Weruweru River, south slopes of Kilimanjaro, Moshi, 16,000 to 2,500 feet. From 3° 8' S., 37° 17' E. to 3° 25' S., 38° 17' E.  
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 Zinga, Kilwa, 900 feet. 9° 11' S., 38° 43' E.  
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