

Appendix 9

List of mammal species reported from the Atewa Range Forest Reserve in previous surveys

Natalie Weber and Jakob Fahr

Abedi-Lartey and Guba-Kpelle (2005) present the following list of species recorded during an earlier survey of the Atewa Range Forest Reserve. The identification of shrews as *Sylvisorex granti* is certainly an error as this species is only known from Central and East Africa. The occurrence of both *T. swinderianus* and *C. emini* in the Atewa Range is likely but apparently not documented by voucher specimens (see below).

Order	Family	Species	Atiwiredu	Asiakwa North	Asiakwa South
Chiroptera	Pteropodidae	<i>Eidolon helvum</i>	X		
		<i>Hypsignathus monstrosus</i>	X		
Soricomorpha	Soricidae	<i>Sylvisorex granti</i>	X	X	X
Rodentia	Thryonomyidae	<i>Thryonomys swinderianus</i>		X	X
	Muridae	<i>Cricetomys emini</i>	X	X	X
		<i>Praomys tullbergi</i>	X	X	X

Atiwiredu: 6°13.9'N, 0°34.4'W; Asiakwa North: 6°13.9'N, 0°33.5'W; Asiakwa South: 6°15.3'N, 0°34.0'W.

Additionally, the otherwise excellent management plan for Atewa Range Forest Reserve by Abu-Juam et al. (2003) listed the following terrestrial small mammals for Atewa Range (excluding squirrels [Sciuridae] and scaly-tailed squirrels [Anomaluridae], which are not considered in the present report). Several of these species would be typical for savanna habitats, farmbush or highly degraded forest (like other mammal species listed by Abu-Juam et al. (2003): patas monkey [*Erythrocebus patas*], Senegal galago [*Galago senegalensis*] and rock hyrax [*Procapra ruficeps*]). If these species should have indeed been recorded from the Atewa Range, we suspect that they were sampled in highly degraded or disturbed areas along the periphery of the forest reserve. Consequently, we exclude species records for Atewa Range that are not yet reliably documented with voucher specimens:

- [*Crocidura crossei* possible but difficult to distinguish from *C. juvenetatae*]
- [*Cricetomys gambianus* possibly mistaken for *C. emini*]
- [*Lemniscomys striatus* usually in farmbush and disturbed areas; could be also *L. bellieri*]
- [*Lophuromys sikapusi* possible, but more in disturbed sites]
- [*Mastomys erythroleucus* unlikely savanna / farmbush species]
- [*Myomys daltoni* unlikely savanna species; now *Praomys daltoni*]
- [*Mus musculus* commensal, in disturbed areas; possibly confused with *Mus (Nannomys)* spp.]
- Praomys tullbergi* accepted, also recorded during the present RAP-survey
- Thryonomys swinderianus* also recorded by Abedi-Lartey and Guba-Kpelle (2005)