

List of Small Mammal Species Reported from Atewa Range Forest Reserve in Previous Surveys

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Reserve, Eastern Ghana: 180

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Appendix 9

L of al ammal pecies epor ed om ewa Range ores eser e n prev ous ur ey

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	Eidolon helvum	X		
		Hypsignathus monstrosus	X		
Soricomorpha	Soricidae	Sylvisorex granti	X	X	X
Rodentia	Thryonomyidae	Thryonomys swinderianus		X	X
	Muridae	Cricetomys emini	X	X	X
		Praomys tullbergi	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 ["Procavia 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. jouvenetae]

[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)