

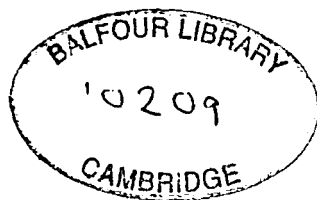
MAMMAL SPECIES OF THE WORLD

*A Taxonomic and
Geographic Reference*

THIRD EDITION

Volume 1

Edited by Don E. Wilson
and DeeAnn M. Reeder



The Johns Hopkins University Press

Baltimore

2005

xxxv, 743

TYPE LOCALITY: "une journée de cette ville [Bogota], dans le *Paramo* de *Suma-Paz*,"
i.e., Colombia, Cundinamarca. *Paramo* de Sumapaz.

DISTRIBUTION: Andes of Colombia and Ecuador; perhaps W Venezuela and N Peru.

STATUS: CITES – Appendix I; U.S. ESA and IUNC – Endangered.

SYNONYMS: *andicola* Gloger, 1842; *leucogenys* Gray, 1872; *pinchacus* de Blainville, 1846;
roulini de Blainville, 1846; *roulinii* Fischer, 1830; *villosus* (Wagler, 1830).

COMMENTS: Revised by Hershkovitz (1954).

Tapirus terrestris (Linnaeus, 1758). Syst. Nat., 10th ed., 1:74.

COMMON NAME: South American Tapir.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Habitat in Brasilia", i.e., Brazil, Pernambuco.

DISTRIBUTION: East of the western cordillera of the Andes in N Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil,
Colombia, E Ecuador, French Guiana, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Surinam, and
Venezuela.

STATUS: CITES – Appendix II; U.S. ESA – Endangered; IUCN – Vulnerable.

SYNONYMS: *americanus* (Gmelin, 1788); *anta* (Zimmermann, 1780); *brasiliensis* Liais, 1872;
guianae J. A. Allen, 1916; *laurillardii* Gray, 1868; *maypuri* (Roulin, 1829); *mexicanae*
Hagmann, 1908; *rufus* G. Fischer [von Waldheim], 1814; *sabatya* (Liais, 1872); *suillus*
(Blumenbach, 1779); *tapir* (Erxleben, 1777); *tapirus* Merriam, 1895; *aenigmaticus*
Gray, 1872; *ecuadorensis* Gray, 1872; *peruvianus* Gray, 1872; *colombianus* Hershkovitz,
1954; *spagazzinii* Amhegino, 1916; *anulipes* Hermann, 1924; *obscura* Dennler, 1939.

COMMENTS: Revised by Hershkovitz (1954), who provisionally recognized only nominate
terrestris and *colombianus* as subspecies but indicated that *tapir* was probably a valid
Guiana subspecies, and by Cabrera (1961), whose classification is followed here.
Reviewed by Padilla and Dowler (1994, Mammalian Species, 481).

Family Rhinocerotidae Gray, 1821. London Med. Repos., 15:306.

SYNONYMS: Ceratorhinae Osborn, 1896; Dicerorhinae Ringström, 1924; Dicerinae Ringström,
1924.

COMMENTS: Living species all allocated to nominate subfamily. Taxonomy and nomenclature
revised by Rookmaaker (1983). The holotype of *Zygomaturus diahotensis* (Guerin et al.,
1981), described as a zygomaturine diprotodontid from New Caledonia, seems to be a
rhinoceros tooth, perhaps *Rhinoceros sondaicus* or *Dicerorhinus sumatrensis*; see Rich et al.
(1987), Guerin and Faure (1987).

Ceratotherium Gray, 1868. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1867:1027 [1868].

TYPE SPECIES: *Rhinoceros simus* Burchell, 1817.

Ceratotherium simum (Burchell, 1817). Bull. Sci. Soc. Philom. Paris, p. 97.

COMMON NAME: White Rhinoceros.

TYPE LOCALITY: "L'interior de l'Afrique Méridionale vers le vingt-sixième degré de latitude";
since identified as South Africa, North West Prov., Chue Spring (= Heuningvlei), about
26°15'S, 23°10'E. See Grubb (1999).

DISTRIBUTION: Formerly north of Equator in S Chad, Central African Republic, S Sudan,
NE Dem. Rep. Congo, and Uganda. Southern Africa in SE Angola, Botswana,
NE Namibia, S Mozambique, South Africa (north of Orange-Vaal Rivers and in
KwaZulu-Natal), Swaziland, Zimbabwe, and possibly also SW Zambia. Now much
restricted in distribution; in south of range, extinct except in E KwaZulu-Natal (South
Africa), but reintroduced into other parts of South Africa (KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo
Prov., Mpumalanga, Free State), Namibia, Swaziland, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, and
Botswana; introduced into Zambia and Kenya. In north of range, now confined to
NE Dem. Rep. Congo.

STATUS: CITES – Appendix II as *C. s. simum*; otherwise Appendix I; U.S. ESA – Endangered as
C. s. cottoni; IUCN – Critically Endangered as *C. s. cottoni*, Near Threatened as
C. s. simum.

SYNONYMS: *burchellii* (Lesson, 1827); *camperis* (Gray, 1827); *camptoceros* (Brandt, 1878);
camus (Gray, 1827); *kiaboaba* (Murray, 1866); *kulumane* (Player, 1972); *oswelli* (Elliot,
1847); *protheceros* (Brandt, 1878); *cottoni* Lydekker, 1908.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by Groves (1972a, Mammalian Species, 8). Revised by Groves (1975b).

Dicerorhinus Gloger, 1841. Gemein Hand.-Hilfsbuch. Nat., p. 125.

TYPE SPECIES: *Rhinoceros sumatrensis* Fischer, 1814.

SYNONYMS: *Ceratorhinus* Gray, 1867; *Didermocerus* Brookes, 1828 [suppressed].

COMMENTS: *Didermocerus* Brookes, 1828, has been rejected, and *Dicerorhinus* validated (International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, 1977b).

Dicerorhinus sumatrensis (G. Fischer [von Waldheim], 1814). Zoognosia, 3:301.

COMMON NAME: Sumatran Rhinoceros.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Sumatra", now known to be Indonesia, Sumatra, Bencoolen (= Bintuhan) Dist., Fort Marlborough (Groves, 1967c).

DISTRIBUTION: Formerly Bangladesh (Chittagong Hills), Borneo, Burma, India (Assam), Laos, Malaysia (peninsular Malaya), Mergui Isl, Sumatra, Thailand, and Vietnam; probably also S China, and Cambodia. Survives in Tenasserim Range (Thailand-Burma), Petchabun Range (Thailand), and other scattered localities in Burma, peninsular Malaya, Sumatra, and Borneo.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix I; U.S. ESA - Endangered; IUCN - Extinct as *D. s. lasiotis*. Critically Endangered as *D. s. harrisoni* and *D. s. sumatrensis*.

SYNONYMS: *blythii* (Gray, 1873) [unavailable]; *crossii* (Gray, 1854); *malayanus* (Newman, 1874) [*nomen nudum*]; *niger* (Gray, 1873); *sumatranus* (Raffles, 1822); *harrisoni* Groves, 1963; *borniensis* Hose and McDougall, 1912 [*nomen nudum*]; *lasiotis* (Buckland, 1872).

COMMENTS: Reviewed by Groves and Kurt (1972, Mammalian Species, 21). Revised by Groves (1967c).

Diceros Gray, 1821. London Med. Repos., 15:306.

TYPE SPECIES: *Rhinoceros bicornis* Linnaeus, 1758.

SYNONYMS: *Colobognathus* Brandt, 1878; *Keitloa* Gray, 1868; *Opsiceros* Gloger, 1841; *Rhinaster* Gray, 1862.

Diceros bicornis (Linnaeus, 1758). Syst. Nat., 10th ed., 1:56.

COMMON NAME: Black Rhinoceros.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Habitat in India", now identified as South Africa, Western Cape Prov., Cape of Good Hope.

DISTRIBUTION: Formerly in S Angola, Botswana, Burundi, N Cameroon, Central African Republic, S Dem. Rep. Congo, S Chad, N Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, SE Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe; possibly more widespread in Niger, extending to Benin and Côte d'Ivoire, within historic times (Blancou, 1960; Sayer and Green, 1984). Very much reduced in numbers, particularly in recent decades of 20th century, and probably now extinct in many countries which it formerly occupied. Survives in reserves in Kenya, Tanzania, Namibia, Zambia, Zimbabwe and KwaZulu-Natal (South Africa), and possibly still in Cameroon, Chad, Central African Republic, Sudan, Rwanda, Malawi, Mozambique, Angola, and Botswana; widely reintroduced into parts of South Africa (Cumming et al., 1990).

STATUS: CITES - Appendix I; U.S. ESA - Endangered; IUCN - Vulnerable as *D. b. bicornis*, Critically Endangered as *D. bicornis* and subspecifically as *D. b. longipes*, *D. b. michaeli*, and *D. b. minor*.

SYNONYMS: *africanus* (Blumenbach, 1797); *camperi* (Schinz, 1845); *capensis* (Gray, 1868) [unavailable]; *capensis* (Trouessart, 1898); *gordoni* (Lesson, 1842); *keitloa* (A. Smith, 1836); *ketloa* (A. Smith, 1837); *niger* (Schinz, 1845); *platyceros* (Brandt, 1878); *pleioceros* (Brandt, 1878); *brucii* (Lesson, 1842); *atbarensis* Zukowsky, 1965; *palustris* Benzou, 1947; *porrhoceros* (Brandt, 1878); *somaliensis* (Potocki, 1897); *chobiensis* Zukowsky, 1965; *somaliensis* J. Allen, 1914 [preoccupied]; *longipes* Zukowsky, 1949; *michaeli* Zukowsky, 1965; *rendilis* Zukowsky, 1965; *minor* (Drummond, 1876); *angolensis* Zukowsky, 1965; *holmwoodi* (Sclater, 1893); *ladoensis* Zukowsky, 1965 [unavailable]; *ladoensis* Groves, 1967; *major* (Drummond, 1876); *nyasae* Zukowsky, 1965

[unavailable]; *occidentalis* (Zukowsky, 1922); *punyana* Potter, 1947; *rowumae* Zukowsky, 1965 [unavailable].

COMMENTS: Revised by Groves (1967b) and Prins (1990). Zukowsky's names are dated 1965 not 1964 (Rookmaaker, 1983). Reviewed by Hillman-Smith and Groves (1994, Mammalian Species, 455). *Rhinoceros kulumane* Player, 1972 is referable to *Ceratotherium*, not *Diceros* (Ansell, 1989). The type of *Rhinoceros cucullatus* Wagner, 1835 has been referred to this species but was regarded as an artefact by Zukowsky (1965).

Rhinoceros Linnaeus, 1758. Syst. Nat., 10th ed., 1:56.

TYPE SPECIES: *Rhinoceros unicornis* Linnaeus, 1758.

SYNONYMS: *Eurhinoceros* Gray, 1867; *Monocerosrhinus* Wüst, 1922; *Monoceros* Rafinesque, 1815; *Naricornis* Frisch, 1775 [unavailable]; *Unicornus* Rafinesque, 1815.

Rhinoceros sondaicus Desmarest, 1822. Mammalogie, in Encycl. Meth., 2:399.

COMMON NAME: Javan Rhinoceros.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Sumatra" (Indonesia), later corrected to "Java" (Indonesia).

DISTRIBUTION: Formerly Bangladesh, Burma, Thailand, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam, and probably S China through peninsular Malaya to Sumatra and Java. Survives in Ujung Kulon (W Java) and in Vietnam; perhaps in small areas of Burma, Thailand, Laos, and Cambodia.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix I; U.S. ESA - Endangered; IUCN - Critically Endangered.

SYNONYMS: *camperii* Jardine, 1836; *camperis* Gray, 1827; *floweri* Gray, 1868; *frontalis* Von Martens, 1876; *javanicus* Geoffroy and Cuvier, 1824; *javanus* G. Cuvier, 1829; *nasalis* Gray, 1868; *annamiticus* Heude, 1892; *inermis* Lesson, 1838.

COMMENTS: Revised by Groves (1967c). The type was said to have been obtained by Diard and Duvaucel who were thought to have collected together only on Sumatra, not Java (Sody, 1946) but Rookmaaker (1983) showed that Java is correctly the type locality.

Rhinoceros unicornis Linnaeus, 1758. Syst. Nat., 10th ed., 1:56.

COMMON NAME: Indian Rhinoceros.

TYPE LOCALITY: "Habitat in Africa, India", now identified as India, Assam, Terai.

DISTRIBUTION: Within the present millennium. Indus Valley (Pakistan) east in N India to Assam and N Burma. Survives in India (Assam, West Bengal), Nepal, and possibly N Burma.

STATUS: CITES - Appendix I; U.S. ESA - Endangered; IUCN - Endangered.

SYNONYMS: *asiaticus* Blumenbach, 1797; *bengalensis* Kourist, 1970 [unavailable]; *indicus* G. Cuvier, 1816; *jamrachi* Jamrach, 1875; *rugosus* Blumenbach, 1779; *stenocephalus* Gray, 1868.

COMMENTS: Reviewed by Laurie et al. (1983, Mammalian Species, 211).