

***Eliomys (Hypnomys) onicensis* nomen novum, to replace the homonym *Hypnomys intermedius* Reumer, 1981 (Rodentia: Gliridae) from Majorca**

By J. W. F. REUMER

Natuurmuseum Rotterdam, Rotterdam, Nederlande

*Receipt of Ms. 15. 3. 1994
Acceptance of Ms. 20. 7. 1994*

In 1981, I described the endemic dormouse *Hypnomys intermedius* from the Pleistocene of Majorca (REUMER 1981). The name was chosen for the intermediary position the species takes in the evolutionary lineage leading from *H. waldreni* Reumer, 1979 to *H. morpheus* Bate, 1944. The position of the Mediterranean island glirids within the tribal framework of the family was at that time unknown (DAAMS 1981). Some thirty years earlier, FRIANT (1953) had described a subspecies of dormouse from the Ruscian of Sète (southern France), which is now known as the species *Eliomys intermedius* Friant, 1953.

ZAMMIT MAEMPEL and DE BRUIJN (1982) were the first to include the endemic Mediterranean glirid genera as subgenera within *Eliomys* Wagner, 1840. This opinion is since followed, e.g. by MOYA-SOLA et al. (1984) and by ALCOVER and AGUSTI (1985).

Hypnomys intermedius Reumer, 1981 was considered by ZAMMIT MAEMPEL and DE BRUIJN (1982) to be a junior synonym of *H. eliomyoides* Agusti, 1980 from the Balearic island of Menorca. However, AGUSTI and MOYA-SOLA (1990) considered *H. intermedius* and *H. eliomyoides* to be two valid species, based on morphological differences.

These opinions leave us with *Eliomys (Hypnomys) intermedius* Reumer, 1981 as a valid species. It is then a homonym of *Eliomys intermedius* Friant, 1953. A nomen novum is therefore necessary, for which I propose

Eliomys (Hypnomys) onicensis nomen novum

The name is derived from the type locality (Sa Pedrera de S'Onix, Porto Cristo, Majorca).

It is noteworthy in this context that AGUSTI (1986) writes: "*Hypnomys* is considered to evolve from *Eliomys intermedius* Friant."

References

- AGUSTI, J. (1986): Dental evolution in the endemic glirids of the Western Mediterranean islands. In: Teeth revisited. Ed. by D. E. RUSSELL, J.-P. SANTORO, and D. SIGOGNEAU-RUSSELL. Mém. Mus. natn. Hist. nat., Paris (série C) **53**, 227–232.
- AGUSTI, J.; MOYA-SOLA, S. (1990): Neogene-Quaternary mammalian faunas of the Balearics. Accad. Naz. dei Lincei, Atti dei convegni Lincei **85**, 459–468.
- ALCOVER, J. A.; AGUSTI, J. (1985): *Eliomys (Eivissia) canarreiensis* n. sgen., n. sp., nou glirid del Pleistocè de la Cova de Ca Na Reia (Pitiüses). Endins **10–11**, 51–56.
- DAAMS, R. (1981): The dental pattern of the dormice *Dryomys*, *Myomimus*, *Microdyromys* and *Peridyromys*. Utrecht Micropal. Bull., spec. publ. 3, Utrecht.
- FRIANT, M. (1953): Une faune du Quaternaire ancien en France méditerranéenne. Ann. Soc. géol. Nord **73**, 161–170.
- MOYA-SOLA, S.; AGUSTI, J.; PONS, J. (1984): The Mio-Pliocene insular faunas from the West Mediterranean. Origin and distribution factors. Paléobiol. continent., Montpellier **14** (2), 347–357.
- REUMER, J. W. F. (1981): The Pleistocene small mammals from Sa Pedrera de S'Onix, Majorca (Gliridae, Soricidae). Proc. Koninkl. Ned. Akad. Wetensch., B **84** (1), 3–11.

ZAMMIT-MAEMPEL, G.; DE BRUIJN, H. (1982): The Plio/Pleistocene Gliridae from the Mediterranean islands reconsidered. Proc. Koninkl. Ned. Akad. Wetensch., B 85 (1), 113-128.

Authors' address: Dr. JELLE W. F. REUMER, Natuurmuseum Rotterdam, P. O. Box 23452, NL-3001 KL Rotterdam, The Netherlands



Reumer, J W F. 1994. "Eliomys (Hypnomys) onicensis nomen novum, to replace the homonym Hypnomys intermedius Reumer, 1981 (Rodentia: Gliridae) from Majorca." *Zeitschrift für Säugetierkunde : im Auftrage der Deutschen Gesellschaft für Säugetierkunde e.V* 59, 380–381.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/163994>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/139981>

Holding Institution

Smithsonian Libraries and Archives

Sponsored by

Biodiversity Heritage Library

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: In Copyright. Digitized with the permission of the rights holder.

Rights Holder: Deutsche Gesellschaft für Säugetierkunde

License: <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/>

Rights: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions/>

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.