RED° LIST

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Scope: Global Language: English

# Fukomys damarensis, Damara Mole Rat

Assessment by: Child, M.F. & Maree, S.



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## **Taxonomy**

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Rodentia	Bathyergidae

Taxon Name: Fukomys damarensis (Ogilby, 1838)

#### Synonym(s):

• Cryptomys damarensis (Ogilby, 1838)

#### Common Name(s):

• English: Damara Mole Rat

#### **Taxonomic Notes:**

Allozyme and mitochondrial DNA studies (e.g. Nevo *et al.* 1987, Honeycutt *et al.* 1987, Faulkes *et al.* 1997) have confirmed that *C. damarensis* is a distinct species.

### **Assessment Information**

Red List Category & Criteria: Least Concern ver 3.1

Year Published: 2016

**Date Assessed:** September 7, 2016

#### Justification:

This species is listed as Least Concern in view of its wide distribution, it is common where it occurs and is often found at reasonably high densities. The species is also secure in a number of protected areas throughout its range, and, in the absence of any obvious threats, it is not likely to be threatened.

#### **Previously Published Red List Assessments**

2008 – Least Concern (LC) – http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2008.RLTS.T5753A11653860.en

2004 – Least Concern (LC)

1996 - Lower Risk/least concern (LR/lc)

# **Geographic Range**

#### **Range Description:**

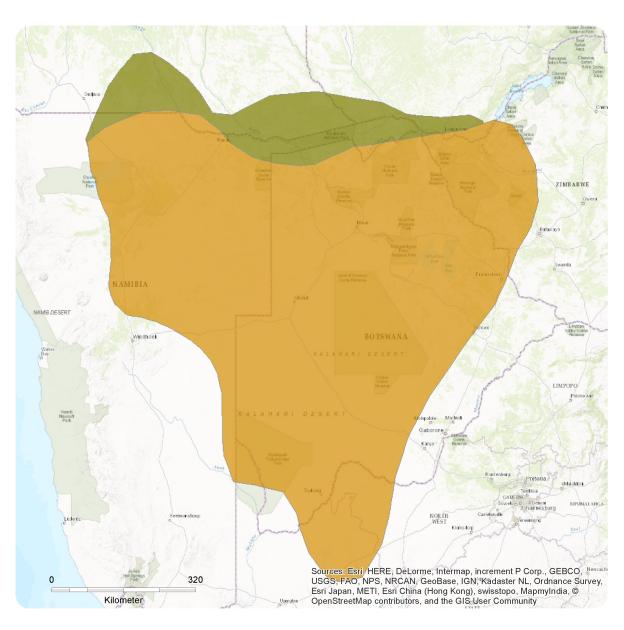
This species has been recorded in western parts of Zambia, western Zimbabwe, Botswana (it is generally widespread in except in the extreme eastern parts), central and northern Namibia (including the Caprivi Strip), and marginally into the Northern Cape of South Africa (Hotazel, Kalahari Park). It has been suggested that it is present in southern Angola (Woods 1995), but this has yet to be confirmed (the species occurs on the islands in the Okavango, and could potentially cross the river).

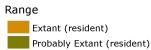
#### **Country Occurrence:**

Native: Botswana; Namibia; South Africa; Zambia; Zimbabwe

# **Distribution Map**

Fukomys damarensis

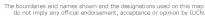




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## **Population**

This species is locally common, with densities known to exceed 318 individuals per sq km.

**Current Population Trend: Stable** 

### Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

It is found in semi-arid thornscrub, woodland, savanna, grassland habitats associated with red Kalahari sands and sandy soils. It is a diurnal, subterranean species that prefers to live in Kahalahri arenosols, and loose unconsolidated alluvial sands. The areas in which the species occurs generally have a low to sporadic annual rainfall of around 2-400 mm. This is a social species that lives in colonies that average around 16 animals, but may be as many as 41 individuals. There is a single breeding pair, and colonies are formed from this pair and their subsequent litters, which remain in the natal group (Jarvis and Bennett 1993). Colonies can produce up to four litters of one to six young a year (Bennett pers. comm). If the reproductive female dies, the colony disperses. The species has a generation length of three years.

**Systems:** Terrestrial

### **Threats**

There are no major threats to the species.

### **Conservation Actions** (see Appendix for additional information)

This species occurs in many protected areas throughout the range, including Tswalu Game Reserve, the Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park and Molopo Nature Reserve.

#### **Credits**

**Assessor(s):** Child, M.F. & Maree, S.

**Reviewer(s):** Amori, G.

**Contributor(s):** Faulkes, C.

## **Bibliography**

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### **External Resources**

For Images and External Links to Additional Information, please see the Red List website.

# **Appendix**

## **Habitats**

(http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes)

Habitat	Season	Suitability	Major Importance?
3. Shrubland -> 3.5. Shrubland - Subtropical/Tropical Dry	-	Suitable	-
4. Grassland -> 4.5. Grassland - Subtropical/Tropical Dry	-	Suitable	-

## **Conservation Actions in Place**

(http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes)

Conservation Actions in Place	
In-Place Lan	nd/Water Protection and Management
Conserv	vation sites identified: Yes, over entire range

# **Research Needed**

(http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes)

Research Needed	
1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends	

# **Additional Data Fields**

Distribution	
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km²): 1121957	
Population	
Population severely fragmented: No	
Habitats and Ecology	
Generation Length (years): 5-6	

# The IUCN Red List Partnership



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