ISSN 2307-8235 (online)
IUCN 2008: T12712A115105728

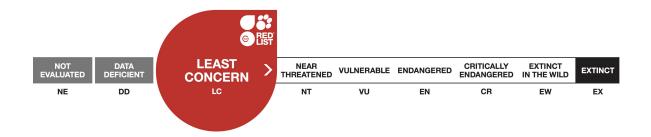
Scope: Global Language: English



# Malacothrix typica, Gerbil Mouse

#### **Errata version**

Assessment by: Cassola, F.



## View on www.iucnredlist.org

**Citation:** Cassola, F. 2016. *Malacothrix typica. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2016*: e.T12712A115105728. <a href="http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2016-3.RLTS.T12712A22238026.en">http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2016-3.RLTS.T12712A22238026.en</a>

Copyright: © 2017 International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources

Reproduction of this publication for educational or other non-commercial purposes is authorized without prior written permission from the copyright holder provided the source is fully acknowledged.

Reproduction of this publication for resale, reposting or other commercial purposes is prohibited without prior written permission from the copyright holder. For further details see <u>Terms of Use</u>.

The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™ is produced and managed by the IUCN Global Species Programme, the IUCN Species Survival Commission (SSC) and The IUCN Red List Partnership. The IUCN Red List Partners are: Arizona State University; BirdLife International; Botanic Gardens Conservation International; Conservation International; NatureServe; Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew; Sapienza University of Rome; Texas A&M University; and Zoological Society of London.

If you see any errors or have any questions or suggestions on what is shown in this document, please provide us with <u>feedback</u> so that we can correct or extend the information provided.

## **Taxonomy**

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Rodentia	Nesomyidae

**Taxon Name:** *Malacothrix typica* (A. Smith, 1834)

#### Common Name(s):

• English: Gerbil Mouse

#### **Taxonomic Notes:**

This may be a species complex (M. Griffin pers. comm.).

### **Assessment Information**

Red List Category & Criteria: Least Concern ver 3.1

Year Published: 2016

Date Assessed: August 8, 2016

#### Justification:

Listed as Least Concern because it is a widespread species, that occurs in some protected areas and its population does not appear to be in decline at present.

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

2008 - Least Concern (LC)

http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2008.RLTS.T12712A3374923.en

2004 - Least Concern (LC)

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

## **Geographic Range**

#### **Range Description:**

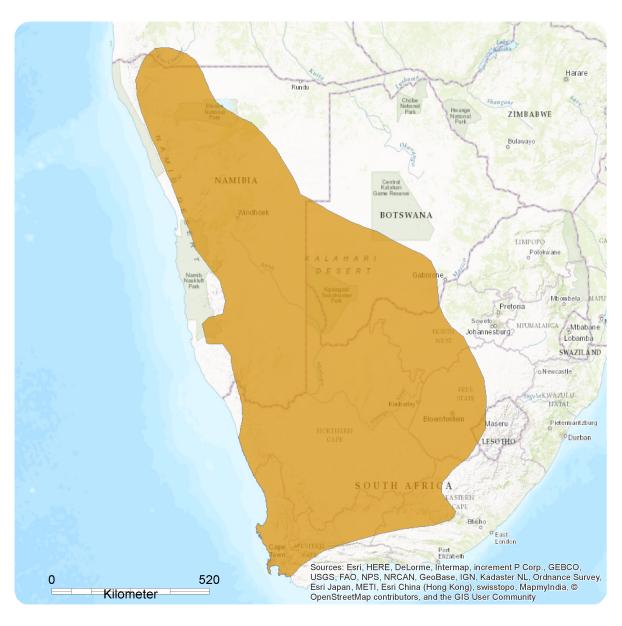
This species is known from north and central South Africa, south-western Botswana, most of Namibia, and into very southern Angola.

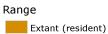
#### **Country Occurrence:**

Native: Angola (Angola); Botswana; Namibia; South Africa

## **Distribution Map**

Malacothrix typica





#### Compiled by:

IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature)





## **Population**

It is generally an uncommon species, but can also be locally abundant. It is rarely captured.

**Current Population Trend: Stable** 

# Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

This nocturnal species inhabits a wide range of habitats including dry savanna, subtropical dry shrubland, hot and temperate desert.

**Systems:** Terrestrial

## Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

Overgrazing by small holder and nomadic livestock can threaten this species in some areas.

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

It occurs in several protected areas.

#### **Credits**

Assessor(s): Cassola, F.

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

**Contributor(s):** Griffin, M. & Coetzee, N.

## **Bibliography**

Crawford-Cabral, J. 1998. The Angolan rodents of the superfamily Muroidea. An account on their distribution. *Estudos, Ensaios e Documentos* 161: 1-222.

IUCN. 2016. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2016-3. Available at: <a href="www.iucnredlist.org">www.iucnredlist.org</a>. (Accessed: 07 December 2016).

IUCN. 2017. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2017-1. Available at: www.iucnredlist.org.

Musser, G.G. and Carleton, M.D. 2005. Superfamily Muroidea. In: D.E. Wilson and D.A. Reeder (eds), *Mammal Species of the World: a geographic and taxonomic reference*, pp. 894-1531. The John Hopkins University Press, Baltimore, USA.

Pacifici, M., Santini, L., Di Marco, M., Baisero, D., Francucci, L., Grottolo Marasini, G., Visconti, P. and Rondinini, C. 2013. Generation length for mammals. *Nature Conservation* 5: 87–94.

Rathbun, G.B. (subeditor). 2005. Macroscelidea. In: J.D. Skinner and C.T. Chimimba (eds), *The Mammals of the Southern African Subregion, 3rd edition*, pp. 22-34. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK.

#### Citation

Cassola, F. 2016. *Malacothrix typica. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2016*: e.T12712A115105728. http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2016-3.RLTS.T12712A22238026.en

### Disclaimer

To make use of this information, please check the Terms of Use.

#### **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?
8. Desert -> 8.2. Desert - Temperate		Suitable	-
8. Desert -> 8.1. Desert - Hot		Suitable	-
3. Shrubland -> 3.5. Shrubland - Subtropical/Tropical Dry	-	Suitable	-
2. Savanna -> 2.1. Savanna - Dry	-	Suitable	-

### **Threats**

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

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.3. Livestock farming & ranching -> 2.3.1. Nomadic grazing	Ongoing	-	=	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem	stresses -> 1.1. Ecos	ystem conversion
		1. Ecosystem	stresses -> 1.2. Ecos	ystem degradation
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.3. Livestock farming & ranching -> 2.3.2. Small-holder grazing, ranching or farming	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem	stresses -> 1.1. Ecos	ystem conversion
		1. Ecosystem	stresses -> 1.2. Ecos	ystem degradation

## **Conservation Actions in Place**

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

Conservation Actions in Place
In-Place Land/Water Protection and Management
Conservation sites identified: Yes, over entire range

## **Research Needed**

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

Research Needed
1. Research -> 1.1. Taxonomy
1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends

# **Additional Data Fields**

Distribution	
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km²): 1605095	
Population	
Population severely fragmented: No	
Habitats and Ecology	
Generation Length (years): 1-2	

## **Errata**

**Errata reason:** This errata assessment has been created because the map was accidentally left out of

the version published previously.

## The IUCN Red List Partnership



The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species<sup>™</sup> is produced and managed by the <u>IUCN Global Species</u>

<u>Programme</u>, the <u>IUCN Species Survival Commission</u> (SSC) and <u>The IUCN Red List Partnership</u>.

The IUCN Red List Partners are: <u>Arizona State University</u>; <u>BirdLife International</u>; <u>Botanic Gardens Conservation International</u>; <u>Conservation International</u>; <u>NatureServe</u>; <u>Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew</u>; <u>Sapienza University</u> of Rome; <u>Texas A&M University</u>; and <u>Zoological Society of London</u>.