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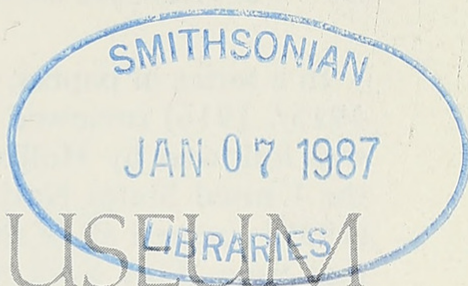
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ANNOTATED CHECKLIST OF THE MAMMALS OF KENYA. II. INSECTIVORA AND MACROSCELIDEA

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ABSTRACT

Four families of Insectivora (Tenrecidae, Chrysochloridae, Erinaceidae, Soricidae) and one of Macroscelidea (Macroscelididae) are known from Kenya. Of these families, only the Soricidae, with 31 species, and the Macroscelididae, with five species, are known from more than a single species. Records of occurrence are annotated by museum specimens or with references to the literature. *Suncus murinus* seems to be the only introduced species in the insectivore fauna of Kenya. Distributional records of insectivores in Kenya are poor as 13 species of the 39 reported are known from only a single locality in Kenya. A gazetteer of collecting localities is included.

INTRODUCTION

This is the second in a series of annotated checklists on Kenya mammals. The first checklist (Aggundey and Schlitter, 1984) covered the bats. This checklist includes the insectivoran orders Insectivora and Macroscelidea. Our treatment of this group follows Yates (1984). In this checklist we cover four Lipotyphlan families, namely the Tenrecidae, Chrysochloridae, Erinaceidae, and Soricidae, and a single Menotyphlan family, the Macroscelididae, of Kenya.

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In a series of papers, Dollman (1915*a*, 1915*b*, 1915*c*, 1915*d*, 1915*e*, 1915*f*, 1916) reviewed the African species of *Crociodura*. This review was followed by Hollister's (1918) review of Kenyan insectivores in the United States National Museum. In his massive checklist, Allen (1939) covered all of the species of Kenyan insectivores recognized at that time. This work is still important as a starting point in understanding the taxonomic relationships of these species. Since these early papers, there have been no subsequent reviews in a wider context of Kenyan insectivores except elephant shrews. Corbet and Neal (1965) and Corbet and Hanks (1968) reviewed the taxonomy and distribution of Kenyan species in their broader studies of elephant shrews. This second annotated checklist attempts to synthesize the pertinent literature on all of the insectivores known from Kenya. The taxonomy of many groups of insectivores, and particularly the family Soricidae in Africa, is still in a state of confusion. Undoubtedly many taxonomic changes and additional distributional records will be required before a satisfactory arrangement is possible.

We have followed the format from the first part of the series (Aggundey and Schlitter, 1984). Specimen records are included from the following museums with their accepted acronyms in parentheses.

Carnegie Museum of Natural History, Pittsburgh (CM)

National Museums of Kenya, Nairobi (NMK)

National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. (USNM)

As with the checklist on bats, we point out that the distributional records of this group are also undoubtedly incomplete. Nevertheless, it is our sincere hope that the information given will stimulate additional interest and research on the insectivores of Kenya.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We were unable to spend as much time gathering distributional records from museum collections for this checklist as we were for the checklist on bats. Nevertheless, we would like to thank Charles O. Handley, Jr., for allowing us to record data at the Smithsonian Institution and for sending photocopies of numerous old and difficult to find articles. In Kenya, Mrs. Gooderis helped compile the list of the specimens of insectivores in the collection in Nairobi. R. Hutterer critically reviewed the manuscript. Winnie Woodland and Mary Ann Schmidt patiently and expertly typed numerous drafts of the manuscript. We thank them all for their important part in completing this checklist.

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CHECKLIST

Order Insectivora

Family Tenrecidae

Genus *Potamogale* Du Chaillu, 1860*Potamogale velox* Du Chaillu, 1860*Potamogale velox* Du Chaillu, 1860. Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., 7:361. Gabon.

Records.—4 km S Kakamega (Aggundey, 1977:368, NMK).

Family Chrysochloridae

Genus *Chrysochloris* Lacepede, 1799*Chrysochloris stuhlmanni fosteri* (St. Leger, 1931)*Chlorotalpa fosteri* St. Leger, 1931. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (10)8:605, Dec. Mt. Elgon, 9300 ft, Uganda.

Records.—Mt. Elgon (NMK); Cherangani Hills (Duncan and Wrangham, 1971:149; Meester, 1974:3); southwest side Cherangani Hills, 6500 ft (Duncan and Wrangham, 1971:157); Labot, Cherangani Hills (Duncan and Wrangham, 1971:157).

Family Erinaceidae

Genus *Atelerix* Pomel, 1848*Atelerix albiventris* (Wagner, 1841)*E(rinaceus) albiventris* Wagner, 1841. Schreber's Säugethiere, Suppl., 2:22. Type locality unknown.*Erinaceus albiventris atratus* Rhoads, 1896. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci., Philadelphia, p. 544, 8 Dec. Lake Rudolf, Ngare Nohor, Marsabit Dist., Kenya (ca. 2°45'N, 36°45'E).*Erinaceus hindei* Thomas, 1910. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (8)5:193, Feb. Kitui, 3500 ft, Kenya.*Erinaceus sotikae* Heller, 1910. Smithsonian Misc. Coll., 56(15):1, 23 Dec. Southern Guaso Nyiro, Sotik Dist., Kenya.

Records.—Ngare Nohor (Rhoads, 1896:544); Kitui (Peters, 1878:198; Anderson, 1895:420; Thomas, 1910a:193); Southern Guaso Nyiro (Heller, 1910b:1; Hollister, 1918:26; J. Allen, 1922:16); Kapiti Plains (Hollister, 1918:26; J. Allen, 1922:16); Loita Plains (Hollister, 1918:26); Mt. Lololokwi (Hollister, 1918:26; J. Allen, 1922:16); Taveta (True, 1892:469, 480; Hollister, 1918:26); Ulukenia Hills (Hollister, 1918:26; J. Allen, 1922:16); Upper Ura River (J. Allen, 1922:16); Lokori, Southern Turkana (NMK); Naivasha (NMK); Nairobi (Harmsen and Jabbal, 1968:158; Kingdon, 1974:32; Kock, 1978:116, NMK); Busia (CM); Voi (Allen and Lawrence, 1936:39); Lodwar (St. Leger, 1937:526); Olorgasailie (Toschi, 1949:28); River Kerio Suk (Ruxton, 1926:29); Narro Surra River (Kollmann, 1914:319); Machakos (Lonnberg, 1912b:48).

Family Soricidae

Genus *Crocidura* Wagler, 1832*Crocidura allex* Osgood, 1910*Crocidura allex* Osgood, 1910. Publ. Field Mus. Nat. Hist., Zool. Ser., 10(3):20, 7 Apr. Naivasha, Kenya.*Crocidura alpina* Heller, 1910. Smithsonian Misc. Coll., 56(9):5, 22 July. West slope of Mt. Kenya, 10,000 ft, Kenya.

Records.—Naivasha Station (Osgood, 1910b:20; Hollister, 1918:67, USNM); West slope Mt. Kenya (Heller, 1910a:5; Hollister, 1918:68, USNM); Aberdare Range (Hollister, 1918:67, USNM); Oljoro O Nyon River (Hollister, 1918:67, USNM); Mau Forest (Toschi, 1947:12, NMK); Ngong (NMK); Loita (NMK); Amala River (NMK); Selangai (NMK); near Lake Olbollossat (Dollman, 1915f:513); Solai, 8000 ft (Dollman, 1915f:514); Nanyuki (Southern and Hook, 1963:511); Mt. Kenya, 12,500 ft (Harmsen and Jabbal, 1968:160); north slope Mt. Kenya (Coe and Foster, 1972:8).

Remarks.—Heim de Balsac and Meester (1977:9) regard both *C. a. allex* and *C. a. alpina* as valid subspecies in Kenya.

***Crocidura bottegi* Thomas, 1898**

Crocidura bottegi Thomas, 1898. Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Genova, (2):18, 677, 21 Feb. Between Badditu and Dime, northeast of Lake Rudolf, Ethiopia.

Records.—Marsabit (Heim de Balsac and Meester, 1977:10).

***Crocidura elgonius* Osgood, 1910**

Crocidura bicolor elgonius Osgood, 1910. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (8)5:369. Kirui's, southern foothills of Mount Elgon, 6000 ft, Kenya (restricted by Moreau et al., 1946:394).

Records.—Kirui's (Osgood, 1910c:369; Allen and Lawrence, 1936:44; Loveridge, 1937:519); Kisumu (Hollister, 1918:65); Lukosa River (Hollister, 1918:65, USNM); Kapiti Plains (Hollister, 1918:65, USNM); Kaimosi (Hollister, 1918:65; Allen and Lawrence, 1936:44; Allen and Loveridge, 1942:159, NMK, USNM); Muguga (NMK); Lake Nakuru (Hutterer, 1983:225); Nairobi (Hutterer, 1983:225); Cherangani Hills (Ruxton, 1926:29); Eldoret (Loveridge, 1923:698); Mt. Elgon (Granvik, 1924:9).

Remarks.—Both Heim de Balsac and Meester (1977) and Hutterer (1984) regard *C. elgonius* as a distinct species.

***Crocidura fischeri* Pagenstecher, 1885**

Crocidura fischeri Pagenstecher, 1885. Jahrb. Wiss. Anst., Hamburg, 2:34, pl. 1, f. 1–3. Nguruman, Kenya.

Records.—Nguruman (Pagenstecher, 1885:34; Hutterer, 1986:26).

Remarks.—The type locality for the species was given by Pagenstecher (1885:34) as Nguruman with no other qualifier than Massai-land. Neumann (1900) also visited Nguruman from 22–27 December 1893 and plots the locality on his map as slightly on the Tanzanian side of the border (which seems to be the same as the present border). He labels the locality on his map as “Nguruman (Bagasse)” which leads us to believe he was referring to a village near Lake Natron or “Nguruman Salz-See” from his map. Lake Natron seems to have been at a low level in 1893. Swynnerton and Hayman (1951:284) list the type locality of *Crocidura fischeri* as Nguruman, west of Lake Magadi, Kenya Colony [between 1°50' and 2°S, 36°5'E; 2500 to 6000 feet]. This locality reaches from the Rift Valley floor to nearly up to the top of the eastern face of the Nguruman Escarpment. Hutterer (personal communication)

has rechecked this type locality as part of a study (Hutterer, 1986) of *C. fischeri* and concluded that it is in Kenya based on Fischer's (1884, 1885) accounts of his explorations and especially the photographs and maps in these accounts. Fischer camped at the foot of a mountain range northwest of "Natron Swamp" or Lake Natron at 650 meters, near the foot of Mt. Sambo, where acacia steppe occurs and a flowing stream came down from the mountains. Mt. Sambo, although on the Tanzanian side of the border, is visible far in the background of a photograph of the campsite. It seems best to follow Swynnerton and Hayman (1951) and Hutterer (1986) in placing the type locality on the Kenyan side of the present border.

***Crocidura flavescens nyansae* Neumann, 1900**

Crocidura flavescens nyansae Neumann, 1900. Zool. Jahrb., Syst., Geog., Biol., 13:544, 10 Oct. Fort Lubwa's in Ussoga, outlet of Victoria Nyanza, Uganda (restricted to Fort Thruston, 10 mi E Jinja, Busoga Dist., Uganda, by Moreau et al., 1946:396). *Crocidura kijabae* J. A. Allen, 1909. Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., 26:173. Kijabe, Kenya.

Records.—Kijabe (J. Allen, 1909:173); Elgeyo Forest (J. Allen, 1914:343); Aberdare Mountains, 11,000 ft (Dollman, 1915b:568; Hollister, 1918:43); Laikipia (Hollister, 1918:43); Mt. Kenya (Dollman, 1915b:568; Hollister, 1918:43); Mt. Umengo (Hollister, 1918:43); Naivasha Station (Hollister, 1918:43); Nakutishu River, Naivasha Plains (Hollister, 1918:43); Nyeri (Dollman, 1915b:568; Hollister, 1918:43); Kaimosi (Hollister, 1918:42; Allen and Lawrence, 1936:41); Kakamega (Hollister, 1918:42); Kisumu (Hollister, 1918:42); Sergoit Lake (Hollister, 1918:42); Jombeni (Dollman, 1915b:568); Mweru (Dollman, 1915b:568); Lake Olbollosat (Dollman, 1915b:568); Kirui's (Dollman, 1915b:567); Londiani (Lonnberg, 1918:175); Lake Elmenteita (Osgood, 1936:221); Molo (Osgood, 1936:221); Mianzini (Thomas, 1891:182); Meru Country (Lonnberg, 1912b:52); Mt. Elgon (Granvik, 1924:8).

***Crocidura fulvastra* (Sundevall, 1843)**

Sorex fulvaster Sundevall, 1843. Kongl. Svenska Vet.-Akad. Handl., Stockholm, p. 172, for 1842. Bahr-el-Abiad, Sudan.

Records.—North of Lokichokio (Hutterer, 1984:215).

Remarks.—This species includes *C. sericea* (Sundevall, 1843) as a synonym according to Hutterer (1984:211, 215).

***Crocidura fumosa fumosa* Thomas, 1904**

Crocidura fumosa Thomas, 1904. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (7)14:238, Sept. Western slope of Mt. Kenya, 2600 m, Kenya.

Crocidura alchemillae Heller, 1910. Roosevelt's African Game Trails, American ed., p. 480, London ed., p. 491. Summit of Aberdare range, Kenya.

Records.—Western slope of Mt. Kenya, 2600 m (Thomas, 1904:238; Dollman, 1915e:369, 370); summit of Aberdare range (Heller, 1910c:480; Hollister, 1918:55); Kinangop (Kollmann, 1913:139); west side Mt. Kenya (Hollister, 1918:55, NMK); Fort Hall (Thomas, 1904:238; Kollmann, 1913:139; Hollister, 1918:55, NMK); Chyulu Hills (Osgood, 1910b:21, NMK); Nairobi (NMK); Ngong (NMK); Chania River (NMK); Naro Moru (NMK);

Ol Arabel (NMK); Kikuyu (NMK); Thika (NMK); Nyeri (Hollister, 1918:55); Upper Nzoia River (Hollister, 1918:55); Mt. Elgon (Dollman, 1915e:369, 370); Jombeni Range (Dollman, 1915e:369, 370); Aberdare Mountains (Dollman, 1915e:369, 370); Machakos (Thomas, 1904:238; Kollmann, 1913:139); Nandi (Thomas, 1904:238; Kollmann, 1913:139); Kakamega (Thomas, 1904:238; Kollmann, 1913:139); Donya Sabuk (Lonnberg, 1916:5); Juja Farm (Lonnberg, 1916:5); Nanyuki (Southern and Hook, 1963:512); Mt. Kenya (Southern and Hook, 1963:512; Duncan and Wrangham, 1971:161); Zebra Farm, Athi Plains (J. Allen, 1909:173); Lagari (Thomas, 1904:238); Blue Post (Lonnberg, 1912b:53); Kagio (Lonnberg, 1912b:53); Embu (Lonnberg, 1912b:53); Kanyakeni (Lonnberg, 1912b:53); Meru (Lonnberg, 1912b:53); Mt. Kenya, 3800 m (Coe and Foster, 1972:8).

Remarks. — Lonnberg (1916:5) considered the series of 10 specimens from Donya Sabuk to approach *C. f. schistacea*, now considered a synonym of *C. luna*. It is doubtful that all of these listed records represent *C. fumosa* as the differences between *C. fumosa*, *C. luna*, and *C. zaodon* are subtle ones. Many of these records could prove to be *C. luna* upon reexamination.

Crocidura fuscomurina (Heuglin, 1865)

S.(orex) fusco murinus Heuglin, 1865. Leopoldina, 5:36, in Nova Acta Acad. Caes. Leop.-Carol., Dresden, June. Meshra-el-Req, Bahr-el-Ghazal Prov., Sudan.

Crocidura bicolor Bocage, 1889. Journ. Sci. Math., Phys. e Nat., Lisboa, (2)1:29, March. "Gambos, dans l'intérieur de Mossamedes," Angola.

Crocidura bicolor cuninghamei Thomas, 1904. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (7)14:240, Sept. Vumba Island, 1 mi N Sagitu Island, Lake Victoria, Uganda.

Records. — Nairobi (Osgood, 1936:230).

Remarks. — Hutterer (1983) reviewed the taxonomy and distribution of *C. fuscomurina* but did not report any records from Kenya. His preliminary distribution map (Hutterer, 1983:224) included only records for which he had some degree of certainty of identification.

Crocidura hildegardeae Thomas, 1904

Crocidura hildegardeae Thomas, 1904. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (7)14:240, Sept. Fort Hall, Kenya.

Crocidura lutreola Heller, 1912. Smithsonian Misc. Coll., 60(12):8, 4 Nov. Mt. Mbololo, Taita Hills, 5000 ft, Kenya.

Crocidura hildegardeae procera Heller, 1912. Smithsonian Misc. Coll., 60(12):10, 4 Nov. Mt. Lololokwi, 6000 ft, northern Guaso Nyiro, Kenya.

Crocidura ibeana Dollman, 1915. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (8)15:514, May. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (8)16:362, Oct. Olgerei River, Kenya.

Crocidura hildegardeae altae Heller, 1912. Smithsonian Misc. Coll., 60(12):9, 4 Nov. Mt. Garguez, Mathews Range, 6000 ft, Kenya.

Records. — Fort Hall (Thomas, 1904:240; Dollman, 1915f:508; Hollister, 1918:64, USNM); Mt. Garguez (Heller, 1912:9, 10; Hollister, 1918:65, USNM); Mt. Lololokwi (Heller, 1912:10; Hollister, 1918:64); Mt. Mbololo (Heller, 1912:8, 9; Hollister, 1918:64; Allen and Lawrence, 1936:43, USNM); Olgerei River (Dollman, 1915a:514); Voi (Hollister, 1918:64, NMK); Ngong (NMK); Narosura River (Kollmann, 1914:319, NMK); Lemek Valley (NMK); Amala River (NMK); Nyeri (Hollister, 1918:64, NMK); Meru (Hollister, 1918:64, NMK); Amboseli (NMK); Engare Narok (Hollister, 1918:64, NMK);

Isiola River (Hollister, 1918:64); Kapiti Plains (Hollister, 1918:64); Mayo River, Laikipia (Hollister, 1918:64, USNM); Mt. Kenya (Hollister, 1918:64); Mt. Sagalla (Hollister, 1918:64, USNM); Mt. Umengo (Heller, 1912:9; Hollister, 1918:64, USNM); Naivasha Station (Hollister, 1918:64, NMK); Ndi (Hollister, 1918:64, USNM); Oljoro O Nyon River (Hollister, 1918:64); Wambugu (Hollister, 1918:64); Taveta (Dollman, 1915e:379); Tsavo River (Dollman, 1915e:380); Mt. Elgon (Dollman, 1915f:508); Baringo (Dollman, 1915f:509); Kaimosi (Allen and Lawrence, 1936:43); Peccatoni (Allen and Lawrence, 1936:43); Wema (Allen and Lawrence, 1936:43); Kazere (Lonnberg, 1912b:54); Blue Post (Lonnberg, 1912b:54); Kutu (Lonnberg, 1912b:54).

Remarks.—We follow Demeter and Hutterer (1986) and Hutterer (personal communication) in recognizing *C. hildegardeae* for these Kenyan records rather than *C. gracilipes* Peters, 1870, an apparently distinct species.

Crocidura hirta Peters, 1852

Crocidura hirta Peters, 1852. Reise nach Mossambique, Saugeth., p. 78, pl. 18, f. 2. Tette, Mozambique (17°S).

Records.—None found.

Remarks.—Heim de Balsac and Meester (1977:17) list *C. h. velutina* Thomas, 1904 to occur in “. . . presumably also Kenya and southern Somalia.”

Crocidura jacksoni Thomas, 1904

Crocidura jacksoni Thomas, 1904. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (7)14:238, Sept. Ravine Station, Kenya.

Crocidura jacksoni amalae Dollman, 1915. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (8)15:516, May; Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (8)16:376, Oct. 1915. Amala River, Nyanza Prov., Kenya (restricted by Moreau et al., 1946:396 to Amala River, 30 mi N Kenya-Tanzania border, 5500 ft, Kenya).

Records.—Ravine Station (Thomas, 1904:239); Amala River (Dollman, 1914b:309, 1915a:516, NMK); Isiola River (Hollister, 1918:60); Kaimosi (Hollister, 1918:60, USNM); Kapiti Plains (Hollister, 1918:60); Mtito Andei (Hollister, 1918:60, USNM); Neumann's Boma (Hollister, 1918:60); Southern Guaso Nyiro (Hollister, 1918:60); Ulukenia (Hollister, 1918:60); Voi (Hollister, 1918:60, Allen and Lawrence, 1936:43, USNM); Narosura River (Dollman, 1914b:309, NMK); Loita Plains (NMK); Ngong (NMK); Fort Hall (NMK); Tsavo River (Dollman, 1914a:88, NMK); Yala River (NMK); Sultan Hamud (NMK); Shimba Hills (NMK); Peccatoni (Allen and Lawrence, 1936:43); Golbanti (Allen and Lawrence, 1936:43); Zuwani (Dollman, 1914a:88); Lengototo (Dollman, 1914b:309).

Crocidura littoralis Heller, 1910

Crocidura littoralis Heller, 1910. Smithsonian Misc. Coll., 56(15):5, 23 Dec. Butiaba, east shore of Albert Nyanza, Uganda.

Records.—Kaimosi (Hollister, 1918:68; Dippenaar, 1980:129).

Remarks.—Hollister (1918:68) referred this series to *C. maurisca* but Dippenaar (1980:130) regards this species as known only by the holotype and that the specimens from Kaimosi are *C. littoralis*.

***Crocidura luna* Dollman, 1910**

Crocidura luna Dollman, 1910. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (8)5:175, Feb. Bunkeya River, Katanga, Zaire.

Crocidura fumosa schistacea Osgood, 1910. Publ. Field Mus. Nat. Hist., Zool. Ser., 10(3): 20, 7 April. Lukenya Mountain, Kenya.

Crocidura raineyi Heller, 1912. Smithsonian Misc. Coll., 60(12):7, 4 Nov. Mt. Gargues, Kenya.

Crocidura fumosa selina Dollman, 1915. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (8)15:510, May; Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (8)16:371, Oct., 1915. Mabira Forest, Chagwe, Uganda.

Crocidura luna umbrosa Dollman, 1915. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (8)15:514, May; Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (8)16:360, Oct., 1915. Machakos, 5400 ft, Kenya.

Records.—Lukenya Mountain (Osgood, 1910b:20); Mt. Gargues (Heller, 1912:7; Dollman, 1915e:373; Hollister, 1918:60); Machakos, 5400 ft (Dollman, 1915a:514, 1915e:361); Ulukenia Hills (Hollister, 1918:59); Kapiti Plains (Hollister, 1918:59); Kaimosi (Hollister, 1918:59); Mt. Elgon (Rode, 1935:167).

Remarks.—Heim de Balsac and Meester (1977:18) list only *C. l. schistacea* occurring in Kenya and point out that *C. raineyi* could be a valid large subspecies. Hollister (1918:59) listed specimens from Kaimosi in western Kenya as *C. l. selina*.

***Crocidura macarthuri* St. Leger, 1934**

Crocidura macarthuri St. Leger, 1934. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (10)13:559, May. Merifano, 20 mi from mouth of Tana River, Kenya.

Records.—Merifano (St. Leger, 1934:559; Hutterer, 1986:28); 10 mi E Moyal, on Murri Road, 1500 m (Heim de Balsac and Meester, 1977:19; Hutterer, 1986:28); Ijara (Percy; et al., 1953b:11; Heim de Balsac and Meester, 1977:19; Hutterer, 1986:28); Rojewero Plains (Hutterer, 1986:28).

***Crocidura macowi* Dollman, 1915**

Crocidura macowi Dollman, 1915. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (8)15:515, May; Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (8)16:378, Oct. 1915. Mt. Nyiro, south of Lake Rudolf, Kenya.

Records.—Mt. Nyiro (Dollman, 1915a:515, 1915e:378).

***Crocidura monax monax* Thomas, 1910**

Crocidura monax Thomas, 1910. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (8)6:310, Sept. Rombo, Mt. Kilimanjaro, 6000 ft, Tanzania.

Records.—Amala River (Dollman, 1914b:309).

***Crocidura nanilla* Thomas, 1909**

Crocidura nanilla Thomas, 1909. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (8)4:99, Aug. Probably Entebbe, Uganda.

Crocidura denti St. Leger, 1932. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (10)9:240, March. Koliokwell River, North Turkana Dist., Kenya (not *C. jacksoni denti* Dollman, 1915).

Crocidura rudolfi St. Leger, 1932. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (10)10:487, Nov. (renaming of *C. denti* St. Leger, 1932).

Records.—Koliokwell River (St. Leger, 1932:241).

Remarks.—Heim de Balsac and Meester (1977:20) place *C. rudolfi* as a synonym of *C. nanilla*.

***Crocidura parvipes* Osgood, 1910**

Crocidura parvipes Osgood, 1910. Publ. Field Mus. Nat. Hist., Zool. Ser., 10(3):19, 7 Apr. Voi, Kenya.

Crocidura parvipes nisa Hollister, 1916. Smithsonian Misc. Coll., 66(8):2, May. Kibabe, Kisumu, Kenya.

Records.—Eusso Nyiro Post (NMK); Voi (Osgood, 1910b:19; Hutterer, 1986:31); Kibabe (Hollister, 1916b:2; Hollister, 1918:47, USNM); Embu (NMK); Fort Hall (Hollister, 1918:47); Mt. Sagalla (Heller, 1912:9; Hollister, 1918:60; Heim de Balsac and Meester, 1977:12, USNM).

Remarks.—Three specimens of shrews from Mt. Sagalla are reported as *C. parvipes* by Heller (1912:9) but are referred to *C. jacksoni* by Hollister (1918:63). Heim de Balsac and Meester (1977:12) refer this record again to *C. cyanea parvipes*. Both *C. c. parvipes* and *C. c. nisa* are recognized as valid in Kenya by Heim de Balsac and Meester (1977:12). Hutterer (1986:31) considered *C. parvipes* to be distinct from *C. cyanea*.

***Crocidura ultima* Dollman, 1915**

Crocidura ultima Dollman, 1915. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (8)15:517, May; Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (8)17:204, Feb., 1916. Jombeni Range, Nyeri Dist., 5000 ft, Kenya.

Records.—Jombeni Range, 5000 ft (Dollman, 1915a:517, 1916:205).

Remarks.—Heim de Balsac and Meester (1977:20) place *C. ultima* as a synonym of *C. monax*, but Dippenaar (1980:130) considers *C. ultima* to be a distinct species known only from the holotype.

***Crocidura viaria* (I. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1834)**

Sorex viarus I. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1834. Voyage aux Indes-Orientales par C. Belanger, Zool., p. 127. Senegal (restricted by Hutterer, 1984:209, to region between Dakar and St. Louis).

Crocidura hindei Thomas, 1904. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (7)14:237, Sept. Machakos, Kenya.

Crocidura suahelae Heller, 1912. Smithsonian Misc. Coll., 60(12):6, 4 Nov. Mazeras, Kenya.

Crocidura beta Dollman, 1915. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (8)15:513, May; Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (8)16:78, July, 1915. Chania River, Kenya (restricted to Chania River, near Nyeri and Fort Hall, Kenya by Allen, 1939:31).

Records.—Machakos (Thomas, 1904:237; Hutterer, 1984:211); Mazeras (Heller, 1912:6; Hollister, 1918:50, USNM); Chania River (Dollman, 1915a:513, 1915c:78); Changanwe (Hollister, 1918:50, USNM); Juja Farm (Lonnberg, 1912b:54; Hollister, 1918:46); Ulukenia Hills (Hollister, 1918:46); Nairobi (Loveridge, 1923:698, NMK); Kajiado (NMK); Potha (NMK); Ngatana (Allen and Lawrence, 1936:42); Mombasa (Hutterer, 1984:211); Karati (Thomas, 1904:237).

Remarks.—Hutterer (1984) placed *C. sericea* under *C. fulvastra* (Sundevall, 1843) but regarded *C. hindei* and *C. suahelae* as conspecific with *C. viaria*.

***Crocidura voi* Osgood, 1910**

Crocidura voi Osgood, 1910. Publ. Field Mus. Nat. Hist., Zool. Ser., 10(3):18; 7 April. Voi, Kenya.

Crocidura percivali Dollman, 1915. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (8)15:513, May; Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (8)16:126, Aug., 1915. Jombeni Range, Nyeri Dist., 3500 ft, Kenya.

Records.—Voi (Osgood, 1910b:18; Hutterer, 1986:30) Jombeni Range (Dollman, 1915a: 513; Hutterer, 1986:30); Lakiundu River (Hollister, 1918:50); Mt. Suswa (Hutterer, 1986: 30).

Remarks.—Hutterer (1986) recognized *Crocidura voi* as a distinct species, and included *C. butleri* from Sudan, *C. percivali* from Kenya, and *C. aridula* from Sudan as synonyms.

***Crocidura xantippe* Osgood, 1910**

Crocidura xantippe Osgood, 1910. Publ. Field Mus. Nat. Hist., Zool. Ser., 10(3):19, 7 April. Voi, Kenya.

Records.—Voi (Osgood, 1910b:19; Dollman, 1915e:375; Heim de Balsac and Meester, 1977:25); Taveta (Dollman, 1915e:375); Nyiru (Heim de Balsac and Meester, 1977:25); Tsavo (Heim de Balsac and Meester, 1977:25).

***Crocidura yankariensis* Hutterer and Jenkins, 1980**

Crocidura yankariensis Hutterer and Jenkins, 1980. Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Zool., 39:305. Futuk, 16 km E Yankari Game Reserve boundary, Nigeria (9°50'N, 10°55'E).

Records.—West of Lake Rudolf, Kakuma, 50–60 mi NW Lodwar (Hayman, 1937: 531; Hutterer and Jenkins, 1983:195).

***Crocidura zaodon* Osgood, 1910**

Crocidura turba zaodon Osgood, 1910. Publ. Field Mus. Nat. Hist., Zool. Ser., 10(3):21, 7 Apr. Nairobi, Kenya.

Crocidura turba provocax Thomas, 1910. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (8)6:112, July. Aberdare Mountains, 11,000 ft, Kenya.

Crocidura turba lakiundae Heller, 1912. Smithsonian Misc. Coll., 60(12):6, 4 Nov. Lakiundu River, near junction with Northern Guaso Nyiro, Kenya.

Crocidura turba kempfi Dollman, 1915. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (8)15:511, May; Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (8)16:134, Aug., 1915. Kirui's, southern foothills of Mount Elgon, 6000 ft, Kenya (restricted by Moreau et al., 1946:397).

Records.—Nairobi (Osgood, 1910b:21; Thomas, 1910b:113; Lonnberg, 1918:175, NMK); Aberdare Mountains, 11,000 ft (Thomas, 1910b:113; Dollman, 1915a:133; Hollister, 1918:54, NMK); Lakiundu River (Heller, 1912:6; Lonnberg, 1912b:54; Hollister, 1918:54); Kinangop (Kollmann, 1913:140); Kirui's, Mt. Elgon, 5000–6000 ft (Dollman, 1915d:134); Sirgoit Lake (Hollister, 1918:54); Sirgoit (Hollister, 1918:54); Kakamega (Hollister, 1918:54); Kibabe (Hollister, 1918:54); Naivasha Plains (Hollister, 1918:54); Mt. Kenia, west slope (Hollister, 1918:54); Isiola River, head (Heller, 1912:7; Hollister, 1918:54); Archer's Post (Heller, 1912:7; Hollister, 1918:54); Mt. Mbololo (Hollister, 1918:54); Mt. Umengo (Hollister, 1918:54); Nzoia River, Guas Ngishu plateau (Hollister,

1918:54); Mt. Sagalla (Hollister, 1918:54); Yala River (NMK); Nyeri (NMK); Kaimosi (Hollister, 1918:54; Allen and Lawrence, 1936:42, NMK); Kenna (NMK); Kericho (NMK); Maua (NMK); Mau Forest (Toschi, 1947:12, NMK); Kasigau (NMK); Kisumu (Hollister, 1918:54, NMK); Chania River (NMK); Amala River (Dollman, 1915*d*:132, NMK); Kabete (NMK); Fort Hall (Hollister, 1918:54, NMK); Laikipia plateau, 15 mi N Nyeri (Hollister, 1918:54); Lukosa River (Hollister, 1918:54); Northern Guaso Nyiro (Dollman, 1915*d*:132); Jombeni Range (Dollman, 1915*d*:132); Donya Sabuk (Lonnberg, 1916:6); Cherangani Hills (Ruxton, 1926:29); Zuwani Swamp (Dollman, 1914*a*:88); Nanyuki (Southern and Hook, 1963:512); Thomson's Falls (Southern and Hook, 1963:512); Mt. Kenya, 12,500 ft (Harmsen and Jabbal, 1968:159); Mt. Kenia, 2450 m (Lonnberg, 1912*b*:54); Luazomela River (Lonnberg, 1912*b*:54); acacia steppe south of Guaso Nyeri (Lonnberg, 1912*b*:54).

***Crocidura zaphiri simiolus* Hollister, 1916**

Crocidura simiolus Hollister, 1916. Smithsonian Misc. Coll., 66(8):3, May. Kisumu, Kenya.

Records.—Kisumu (Hollister, 1916*b*:3; Hollister, 1918:51); Kaimosi (Hollister, 1918:51); Kibabe (Hollister, 1918:51).

Genus *Suncus* Hemprich and Ehrenberg, 1832
***Suncus infinitesimus infinitesimus* (Heller, 1912)**

Pachyura infinitesima Heller, 1912. Smithsonian Misc. Coll., 60(12):5, 4 Nov. Rumruti, Laikipia Plateau, 7000 ft, Kenya.

Records.—Rumruti (Heller, 1912:5).

***Suncus lixus aequatorius* (Heller, 1912)**

Pachyura lixus aequatoria Heller, 1912. Smithsonian Misc. Coll., 60(12):4, 4 Nov. Summit of Mt. Sagalla, 4000 ft, Taita Hills, Kenya.

Records.—Summit of Mt. Sagalla, 4000 ft (Heller, 1912:4; Hollister, 1918:41).

***Suncus murinus* (Linnaeus, 1766)**

Sorex murina Linnaeus, 1766. Syst. Nat., 12th ed., 1:74. Java, Indonesia.

Records.—Lamu (Heller, 1912:5); Witu (Heller, 1912:5).

Remarks.—This introduced species probably has a more widespread distribution, especially along the coast, than these few records represent.

Genus *Sylvisorex* Thomas, 1904
***Sylvisorex granti mundus* Osgood, 1910**

Sylvisorex mundus Osgood, 1910. Publ. Field Mus. Nat. Hist., Zool. Ser., 10:18, 7 Apr. Kijabe, Kenya.

Records.—Kijabe (Osgood, 1910*b*:18); west side Mt. Kenya, 7000, 8500, 10,000 ft (Hollister, 1918:39); Mt. Kenya (Duncan and Wrangham, 1971:161).

Remarks.—Two additional locality records, perhaps Mt. Elgon and Cherangani Hills, are plotted by Kingdon (1974:81). The former may be Butandiga, Uganda, reported by Allen and Lawrence (1936:41).

***Sylvisorex megalura gemmeus* Heller, 1910**

Sylvisorex gemmeus Heller, 1910. Smithsonian Misc. Coll., 56(15):7, 23 Dec. Rhino Camp, Lado Enclave, Uganda.

Sylvisorex sorelloides Lonnberg, 1912. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (8)9:67, Jan.; Kungl. Svenska Vet.-Akad. Handl., Stockholm, (2)48(5):51, pl. 3, f. 1, 1912. Steppe near Itiolu River, Northern Guaso Nyiro, Kenya.

Records.—Acacia steppe, near Itiolu River, south of Northern Guaso Nyiro (Lonnberg, 1912a:67, 1912b:51); Kaimosi (Hollister, 1918:39; Allen and Lawrence, 1936:41); Kirui (Allen and Lawrence, 1936:41).

Genus *Myosorex* Gray, 1838

***Myosorex (Surdisorex) norae* (Thomas, 1906)**

Surdisorex norae Thomas, 1906. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (7)18:223, Sept. East side of Aberdare Range, near Nyeri, Kenya.

Records.—East side of Aberdare Range, near Nyeri (Thomas, 1906:224); Aberdare Mountains, 10,000 to 11,000 ft (Hollister, 1918:37); Nr Kiandongoro Gate, Aberdare Mountains, 8400 ft (Duncan and Wrangham, 1971:160).

***Myosorex (Surdisorex) polulus* (Hollister, 1916)**

Surdisorex polulus Hollister, 1916. Smithsonian Misc. Coll., 66(1):1, 10 Feb. West side of Mount Kenya, 10,700 ft, Kenya.

Records.—West side of Mt. Kenya, 10,700 ft (Hollister, 1916a:1); west side of Mt. Kenya, 9000 ft to 12,000 ft (Hollister, 1918:37); Mt. Kenya, 12,500 ft (Harmsen and Jabbal, 1968:160); Mt. Kenya, 3960 m (Coe and Foster, 1972:8); Naro Moru track, Mt. Kenya, 10,500 ft (Duncan and Wrangham, 1971:160).

Order Macroscelidea

Family Macroscelididae

Genus *Petrodromus* Peters, 1846

***Petrodromus tetradactylus sangi* Heller, 1912**

Petrodromus sultani sangi Heller, 1912. Smithsonian Misc. Coll., 60(12):12. Mt. Mbololo, Taita Hills, 4000 ft, Kenya.

Records.—Mt. Mbololo, 4000 ft (Heller, 1912:12; Hollister, 1918:29; Allen and Lawrence, 1936:39; Loveridge, 1937:526); Voi (Corbet and Neal, 1965:68).

Remarks.—Corbet and Neal (1965:68) reported a skull in the Berlin Museum labelled “Kibwezi” but were uncertain if the record originated from the Chyulu Hills in Kenya or on Mt. Meru in Tanzania.

***Petrodromus tetradactylus sultani* Thomas, 1897**

Petrodromus sultani Thomas, 1897. Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 435. Mombasa, Kenya.

Records.—River Mombasa (Guenther, 1881:164); Mombasa (Thomas, 1897:435; Neumann, 1900:541; Davis et al., 1968:844, CM, NMK); Mazeras (Heller, 1912:12; Hollister, 1918:29); Gede (Corbet and Neal, 1965:67, Rathbun, 1979:16, NMK); Msabaha (NMK); Sokoke Forest (CM, NMK); Watamu (NMK); Jilari (Corbet and Neal, 1965:67); Taveta (Thomas, 1910c:309; Corbet and Neal, 1965:68; Corbet and Hanks,

1968:70); Shimba Hills (Heller, 1912:13); Rabai Hills (Thomas, 1897:435); Mrima Hill, 30 mi SW Mombasa (Harmsen and Jabbal, 1968:158).

Genus *Rhynchocyon* Peters, 1847
Rhynchocyon chrysopygus Guenther, 1881

Rhynchocyon chrysopygus Guenther, 1881. Proc. Zool. Soc. London, p. 164, pl. 14. River Mombaca, Kenya [=Mombasa, Kenya, according to Moreau et al., 1946:392].

Records.—River Mombaca (Guenther, 1881:164); Gede (Corbet and Hanks, 1968:65; Rathbun, 1978:11, 1979:16, NMK); Mida (NMK); Msabaha (NMK); Sokoke Forest (Corbet and Hanks, 1968:65; Rathbun, 1978:12, CM, NMK); Takaunga (Corbet and Hanks, 1968:65); Arbagundi, Golana River (Corbet and Hanks, 1968:65); Malindi (Corbet and Hanks, 1968:65).

Remarks.—Moreau et al. (1946:392) restricted Guenther's type locality of River Mombaca to Mombasa, Kenya. Corbet and Hanks (1968:65) further qualify the type locality by suggesting a rather vague interpretation of Mombasa as the type locality. *R. chrysopygus* is presently known only from north of Mombasa. Rathbun (1979:9) reports observations at Kombeni River and Boni Forest.

Rhynchocyon petersi petersi Bocage, 1880

Rhynchocyon petersi Bocage, 1880. J. Sci. Math., Phys. Nat., Lisboa, (1)7:159, pl. 4, f. 2 ("Envoye de Zanzibar," restricted to mainland of East Africa, region opposite of Zanzibar, by Dollman, 1912:131).

Records.—Mazeras (Hollister, 1918:28); Rabai Hills (Corbet and Hanks, 1968:64); Shimba Hills (Corbet and Hanks, 1968:64).

Genus *Elephantulus* Thomas and Schwann, 1906
Elephantulus (Elephantulus) rufescens (Peters, 1878)

Macroscelides rufescens Peters, 1878. Monatsb. K. Preuss. Akad. Wiss., Berlin, p. 198, pl. 1, f. 3. Ndi, Kenya.

Macroscelides boranos Thomas, 1900. Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1900:802. Mega, western Boran Galla, southeast of Lake Rudolf, Kenya.

Elephantulus dundasi Dollman, 1910. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (8)5:95, Jan. Harich, near Lake Baringo, 3000 ft, Kenya.

Elephantulus phaeus Heller, 1910. Smithsonian Misc. Coll., 56(15):8, 23 Dec. Njoro O Solali, Sotik Dist., Kenya.

Elephantulus delicatus Dollman, 1911. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (8)8:652. Orr Valley, Mt. Nyiro, Kenya.

Elephantulus pulcher rendilis Lonnberg, 1912. Kungl. Svenska Vet.-Akad. Handl., (2)48(5): 49, 26 June. Thera, below Chanler Falls, Northern Guaso Nyiro, Kenya.

Elephantulus rufescens mariakanae Heller, 1912. Smithsonian Misc. Coll., 60(12):10, 4 Nov. Mariakani, Kenya.

Records.—Ndi (Peters, 1878:199); Mega (Thomas, 1900:803); Njoro O Solali, Sotik (Heller, 1910b:8; Hollister, 1918:33); Harich (Dollman, 1910:96); Orr Valley, Mt. Nyiro (Dollman, 1911:653; Hollister, 1918:36); Thera (Lonnberg, 1912b:51); Mariakani (Heller, 1912:10; Hollister, 1918:33); Mtito Andei (Hollister, 1918:33); Voi (Hollister, 1918:33; Allen and Lawrence, 1936:40; Corbet and Hanks, 1968:86, NMK); Kabalolot Hill, Sotik (Hollister, 1918:33); Lime Springs, Sotik (Hollister, 1918:33); Loita Plains (Hol-

lister, 1918:33, NMK); Southern Guaso Nyiro (Hollister, 1918:35); Telik River, Sotik (Hollister, 1918:35); North Loroghi (Hollister, 1918:35); Nyama Nyango (Hollister, 1918:35); Northern Guaso Nyiro River (Hollister, 1918:36); Longaya Water, Marsabit Road (Hollister, 1918:36); Archer's Post (Corbet and Hanks, 1968:86); Taveta (Thomas, 1910c:309; Corbet and Hanks, 1968:86); Kithangaini (NMK); Kilungu (NMK); Kaimoni (NMK); Ngari Nyiro (NMK); Southern Kidong (NMK); Lemek (NMK); 11 mi N Entesekera (NMK); Emali (NMK); Sultan Hamud (NMK); Samburu (NMK); Lokori (NMK); Karuiru (NMK); Taru Desert (NMK); Golbanti (NMK); Kampi ya Samaki (NMK); Kanjangareng (NMK); Mt. Mbololo (Allen and Lawrence, 1936:40); Lodwar (St. Leger, 1937:525); Wenje (Percy et al., 1953a:116, 118); River Kerio Suk (Ruxton, 1926:29); Baringo (Thomas, 1910c:310); Zuwani Swamp (Dollman, 1914a:88); Nanyuki (Southern and Hook, 1963:511); 12 mi NW Kerio River (Dollman 1914b:309); Kerio River (Lonnberg, 1918:175); below Chanler's Falls (Lonnberg, 1912b:51); Bushwackers (Rathbun, 1979:16).

***Elephantulus (Nasilio) brachyrhynchus* (A. Smith, 1836)**

Macroscelides brachyrhynchus A. Smith, 1836. Report of the Expedition for Exploring Central Africa, p. 42. Country between Lake Lakatoo and the Tropic.

Macroscelides delamerei Thomas, 1901. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (7)8:155. Athi River, 6000 ft, Kenya.

Nasilio brachyrhynchus albiventer Osgood, 1910. Publ. Field Mus. Nat. Hist., Zool. Ser., 10(2):13. Lake Elementeita, Kenya.

Records.—Athi River (Thomas, 1901:155); Engare Narok River (Hollister, 1918:31, NMK); Loita Plains (Hollister, 1918:31, NMK); Southern Guaso Nyiro (Hollister, 1918:31); Ulukenia Hills (Hollister, 1918:31); Bargunett River (Hollister, 1918:31); Engare Ndare River (Hollister, 1918:31); Lesiweru River, Meru Road (Hollister, 1918:31); Nainvasha Station (Hollister, 1918:31, NMK); Nyuki River (Hollister, 1918:31); Olorgesailie (Toschi, 1949:27, NMK); Lemik Valley (NMK); Rumuruti (NMK); Wame Hill, Konza (NMK); Amala River (NMK); Voi (Allen and Lawrence, 1936:40); Narrosurra River (Kollmann, 1914:319); Suswa (Kollmann, 1914:319); Guasso Nyero (Kollmann, 1914:319); Lengototo (Dollman, 1914b:309); Lake Elementeita (Osgood, 1910a:13).

GAZETTEER

Locality names are listed in alphabetical order with variant names cross-referenced to the standard names. Standard names are taken from the second edition of the official standard names gazetteer for Kenya published in 1978 and approved by the United States Board on Geographic Names. Most of the entities can be identified and located on the 1978 version of the Kenya and Northern Tanzania Route Map published in English, French, and German by the Survey of Kenya.

Coordinates for locality names were taken mostly from the Kenyan gazetteer listed above. In addition, Loveridge (1937), Moreau et al. (1946), Chapin (1954), and Davis and Misonne (1964) were consulted together with place modifiers in the original references for published records. In the case of rivers, when no place modifiers were available for the published records or on the specimen labels, coordinates are given for the river mouth or confluence.

In a number of instances, more than one entity exists in Kenya for a place name. This generally does not cause a real problem but does in the case of the locality cited at Ewaso Ng'iro and its variants, especially the older specimens labeled Guasso Nyiro. In this latter instance, we have given coordinates for both the southern and northern Ewaso Ng'iro rivers in the gazetteer.

Aberdare Mountains
Aberdare Range

0°25'S, 36°38'E
0°25'S, 36°38'E

Amala River	1°02'S, 35°14'E
Amboseli	2°40'S, 37°17'E
Arbagundi	
Archer's Post	0°39'N, 37°41'E
Athi River	1°27'S, 36°59'E
Bargunett River [=Burguret River]	0°01'S, 36°56'E
Baringo [=Mukutan]	0°38'N, 36°16'E
Blue Post	
Burguret River	0°01'S, 36°56'E
Busia	0°28'N, 34°06'E
Chanler's Falls	0°47'N, 38°05'E
Changamwe	4°01'S, 39°38'E
Chania River	1°02'S, 37°04'E
Cherangani Hills	1°15'N, 35°27'E
Chyulu Hills	2°35'S, 37°50'E
Donya Sabuk [=ol Doinyo Sapuk]	1°06'S, 37°15'E
Eldoret	0°31'N, 35°17'E
Elgeyo Forest	0°46'N, 35°31'E
Emali	2°05'S, 37°28'E
Embu	0°32'S, 37°27'E
Engare Nanyuki	0°21'N, 36°55'E
Engare Narok	1°09'N, 36°35'E
Engare Ndare River [=Engare Ondare]	0°35'N, 37°23'E
Engare Ondare	0°35'N, 37°23'E
Eusso Nyiro Post [=Archer's Post]	0°39'N, 37°41'E
Entasekera	1°51'S, 35°51'E
Entesekera [=Entasekera]	1°51'S, 35°51'E
Ewaso Ngiro (Northern)	0°37'N, 36°55'E– 0°28'N, 39°55'E
Ewaso Ngiro (Southern)	0°35'S, 35°47'E– 2°04'S, 36°07'E
Fort Hall [=Muranga]	0°43'S, 37°09'E
Gede	3°18'S, 40°01'E
Golbanti	2°27'S, 40°12'E
Guasso Nyero [=Ewaso Ngiro]	
Guaso Nyiro River, Sotik District [=Ewaso Ngiro (Southern)]	
Harich [=Marich]	1°32'N, 35°27'E
Horr Valley	2°10'N, 36°55'E
Ijara	1°36'S, 40°31'E
Ilkaputiei	1°38'S, 37°00'E
Isiola River [=Isiolo River]	0°34'N, 37°35'E
Isiolo River	0°34'N, 37°35'E
Itiolu River [=Isiolo River]	0°34'N, 37°35'E
Jilari [=Jilore]	3°11'S, 39°54'E
Jilore	3°11'S, 39°54'E
Jombeni [=Nyambeni]	0°13'N, 57°52'E
Jombeni Range [=Nyambeni Range]	0°20'N, 37°57'E
Juja Farm	1°11'S, 37°07'E
Kabalolot Hill	ca. 1°00'S, 35°23'E
Kabete	1°16'S, 36°43'E
Kagio	0°40'S, 37°13'E
Kaimoni [=Kaumoni]	1°44'S, 37°35'E
Kaimosi	0°08'N, 34°51'E

Kajiado	1°51'S, 36°47'E
Kakamega	0°17'N, 34°45'E
Kakuma	3°43'N, 34°52'E
Kampi ya Samaki	0°36'N, 36°01'E
Kanyakeni [=Kanyekine]	0°08'S, 37°40'E
Kanyangareng	1°47'N, 35°08'E
Kanyekine	0°08'S, 37°40'E
Kapiti Plains [=Ilkaputiei]	1°38'S, 37°00'E
Kapsabet	0°12'N, 35°06'E
Karati	0°26'S, 37°27'E
Karuiro	0°37'S, 37°07'E
Karuiru [=Karuiro]	0°37'S, 37°07'E
Kasigau	3°50'S, 38°40'E
Kathera	0°03'S, 37°35'E
Kaumoni	1°44'S, 37°35'E
Kazere [=Kathera]	0°03'S, 37°35'E
Kenna [=Kinna]	0°19'N, 38°12'E
Kericho	0°22'S, 35°17'E
Kerio River	2°59'N, 36°34'E
Kibabe [=Kibabet]	0°11'N, 35°15'E
Kibabet	0°11'N, 35°15'E
Kijabe	0°56'S, 36°34'E
Kikuyu	1°15'S, 34°40'E
Kilungu	1°48'S, 37°22'E
Kinangop	0°44'S, 36°40'E
Kinna	0°19'N, 38°12'E
Kirui, Mt. Elgon [=Kirui's]	0°50'N, 34°40'E
Kirui's	0°50'N, 34°40'E
Kisumu	0°06'S, 34°45'E
Kithangaini	1°29'S, 37°23'E
Kitui	1°22'S, 38°01'E
Koliokwell River	
Kutu	0°34'S, 37°19'E
Lagari [=Lugari]	0°39'N, 34°53'E
Laikipia	0°25'N, 36°45'E
Laikipia Plateau	0°25'N, 36°08'E
Lake Elementeita [=Lake Elmenteita]	0°27'S, 36°15'E
Lake Elmenteita	0°27'S, 36°15'E
Lake Ilpolosat	0°09'S, 36°26'E
Lake Nakuru	0°22'S, 36°05'E
Lake Olbollosat [=Lake Ilpolosat]	0°09'S, 36°26'E
Lake Olbollossat [=Lake Ilpolosat]	0°09'S, 36°26'E
Lake Sergoi	0°42'N, 35°25'E
Lakiundu River [=Ngaramara River]	0°36'N, 37°37'E
Lamu	2°16'S, 40°54'E
Lemek	1°06'S, 35°23'E
Lemek Valley	1°09'S, 35°19'E
Lemik Valley [=Lemek Valley]	1°09'S, 35°19'E
Lengototo [=Lenkutoto]	1°39'S, 35°58'E
Lenkutoto	1°39'S, 35°58'E
Lesiweru River	
Lime Springs [=Maji Moto]	1°20'S, 35°42'E
Lodwar	3°07'N, 35°36'E

Loita	1°30'S, 35°41'E
Loita Plains	1°20'S, 35°32'E
Lokichokio	4°21'N, 34°21'E
Lokori	1°57'N, 36°01'E
Londiani	0°10'S, 35°36'E
Longaya Water	ca. 1°07'N, 37°38'E
Lorogi	1°00'N, 36°51'E
Luazomela River	0°29'N, 37°40'E
Lugari	0°39'N, 34°53'E
Lukenya	1°31'S, 36°58'E
Lukenya Hills	1°28'S, 37°03'E
Lukenya Mountain [=Lukenya Hills]	1°28'S, 37°03'E
Lukosa River	0°12'N, 34°56'E
Machakos	1°31'S, 37°16'E
Maji Moto	1°20'S, 35°42'E
Malindi	3°13'S, 40°07'E
Mariakani	3°52'S, 39°28'E
Marich	1°32'N, 35°27'E
Marsabit	2°20'N, 37°59'E
Mau Forest	0°20'S–0°40'S, 35°25'E–36°05'E
Maua	0°14'N, 37°56'E
Mayo River	0°10'S, 37°01'E
Mazeras	3°58'S, 39°33'E
Mega	
Merifano	2°19'S, 40°08'E
Meru	0°03'N, 37°39'E
Mianzini	ca. 0°55'S, 36°25'E
Mida	3°19'S, 39°58'E
Molo	0°15'S, 35°44'E
Mombasa	4°03'S, 39°40'E
Mt. Elgon	1°08'N, 34°33'E
Mt. Garguez [=Warges]	0°57'N, 37°24'E
Mount Lololokwi [=O1 Doinyo Sabachi]	0°50'N, 37°32'E
Mt. Kenia [=Mt. Kenya]	0°10'S, 37°20'E
Mt. Kenya	0°10'S, 37°20'E
Mt. Mbololo	3°17'S, 38°28'E
Mt. Nyiro [=O1 Doinyo Ngiro]	2°08'N, 36°51'E
Mt. Sagalla	3°27'S, 38°35'E
Mt. Umengo	ca. 3°18'S, 38°19'E
Moyale	3°32'N, 39°03'E
Mrima Hill	4°29'S, 39°16'E
Msabaha	3°16'S, 40°03'E
Mtito Andei	2°41'S, 38°10'E
Muguga	1°11'S, 36°39'E
Mukutan	0°38'N, 36°16'E
Muranga	0°43'S, 37°09'E
Mweru	0°40'S, 37°05'E
Nairobi	1°17'S, 36°49'E
Naivasha	0°43'S, 36°26'E
Naivasha Plains	0°41'S, 36°27'E
Naivasha Station	0°43'S, 36°26'E
Nakatishu River	0°33'S, 36°38'E

Nandi [=Kapsabet]	0°12'N, 35°06'E
Nanyuki	0°01'N, 37°04'E
Naro Moru	0°10'S, 37°01'E
Narosura River	1°33'S, 35°53'E
Narrosurra River [=Narosura River]	1°33'S, 35°53'E
Ndi	3°14'S, 38°30'E
Neumann's Boma [=Samburu Game Lodge]	0°34'N, 37°35'E
Ngari Nyiro [=Ewaso Ngiro]	
Ngaramara River	0°36'N, 37°37'E
Ngare Nocbor	ca. 2°45'N, 36°45'E
Ngatana	2°13'S, 40°11'E
Ngong	1°22'S, 36°39'E
Njoro O Solali	0°28'S, 35°04'E
North Laroghi [=Lorogi]	1°00'N, 36°51'E
Northern Guaso Nyiro [=Ewaso Ngiro]	0°37'N, 36°55'E—
	0°28'N, 39°55'E
Nyahururu	0°02'N, 36°22'E
Nyama Nyango [=Samburu Game Lodge]	0°34'N, 37°35'E
Nyambeni	0°13'N, 37°52'E
Nyambeni Range	0°20'N, 37°57'E
Nyeri	0°25'S, 36°57'E
Nyiru [=O1 Doinyo Ngiro]	2°08'N, 36°51'E
Nyuki River [=Engare Nanyuki]	0°21'N, 36°55'E
Nzoia River	0°03'N, 33°57'E
O1 Arabel	0°18'N, 36°18'E
O1 Doinyo Ngiro	2°08'N, 36°51'E
O1 Doinyo Sabachi	0°50'N, 37°32'E
O1 Doinyo Sapuk	1°08'S, 37°15'E
Olgerei River	1°43'S, 35°18'E
Olijoro O Nyon River	ca. 0°57'S, 35°55'E
Olorgasailie	1°34'S, 36°27'E
Orr Valley [=Horr Valley]	2°10'N, 36°55'E
Peccatoni	2°25'S, 40°43'E
Potha	1°34'S, 37°10'E
Rabai Hills	
Ravine Station	0°01'N, 35°43'E
River Kerio Suk	2°59'N, 36°07'E
River Mombaca [=Mombasa]	4°03'S, 39°40'E
Rojewero Plains	0°11'N, 38°10'E
Rumruti [=Rumuruti]	0°16'N, 36°32'E
Rumuruti	0°16'N, 36°32'E
Samburu	3°46'S, 39°17'E
Samburu Game Lodge	0°34'N, 37°35'E
Selengai	2°11'N, 37°10'E
Sera	1°01'N, 37°53'E
Sergoi	0°39'N, 35°23'E
Sergoit Lake [=Lake Sergoi]	0°42'N, 35°25'E
Shimba Hills	4°13'S, 39°25'E
Sirgoit [=Sergoi]	0°39'N, 35°23'E
Sirgoit Lake [=Lake Sergoi]	0°42'N, 35°25'E
Sokoike Forest	3°29'S, 39°50'E
Solai	0°01'N, 36°09'E
Southern Guaso Nyiro [=Ewaso Ngiro]	2°04'S, 36°07'E

Southern Kedong Valley	ca. 1°24'S, 36°27'E
Southern Kidong [=Southern Kedong Valley]	ca. 1°24'S, 36°27'E
Sultan Hamud	2°01'S, 37°22'E
Takaungu	3°41'S, 39°51'E
Talek River	1°26'S, 35°04'E
Taru Desert	3°45'S, 39°08'E
Taveta	3°24'S, 37°41'E
Telek River [=Talek River]	1°26'S, 35°04'E
Thera [=Sera]	1°01'N, 37°53'E
Thika	1°03'S, 37°05'E
Thomson's Falls [=Nyahururu]	0°02'N, 36°22'E
Tsavo	2°59'S, 38°28'E
Tsavo River	2°59'S, 38°31'E
Ulukenia [=Lukenya]	1°31'S, 36°58'E
Ulukenia Hills [=Lukenya Hills]	1°28'S, 37°03'E
Upper Nzoia River	ca. 0°53'N, 35°22'E
Upper Ura River	ca. 19°10'N, 37°59'E
Voi	3°23'S, 38°34'E
Wambugu	0°35'S, 37°02'E
Wame Hill [=Wami Hill]	1°39'S, 37°08'E
Wami Hill	1°39'S, 37°08'E
Warges	0°57'N, 37°24'E
Watamu	3°21'S, 40°01'E
Wema	2°13'S, 40°11'E
Wenje	1°47'S, 40°06'E
West Slope Mt. Kenya	0°10'S, 37°10'E
Witu	2°23'S, 40°26'E
Yala River	0°04'N, 34°09'E
Ziwani	3°23'S, 37°47'E
Ziwani Swamp	3°16'S, 37°47'E
Zuwani [=Ziwani]	3°23'S, 37°47'E
Zuwani Swamp [=Ziwani Swamp]	3°16'S, 37°47'E

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