

What's new in the phylogeny of *Arvicanthis* (in Eastern Africa)?

Josef Bryja, Tatiana Aghová, Yonas
Meheretu, Radim Šumbera and
others

Comparative phylogeography of Zambezian region in Southeastern Africa using small mammals as a model



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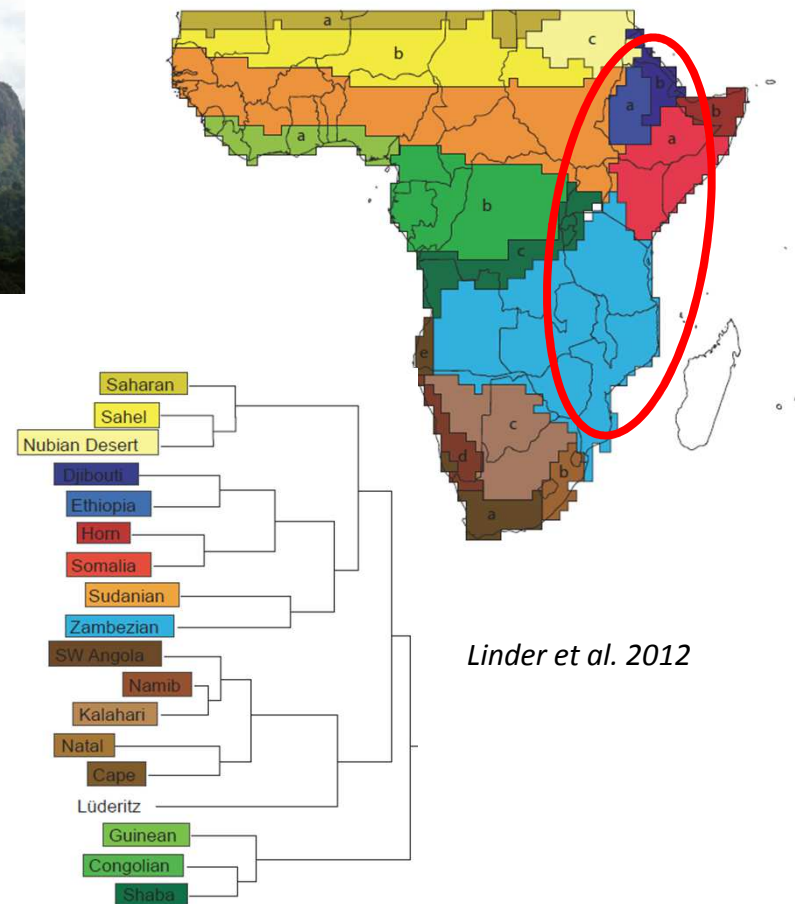
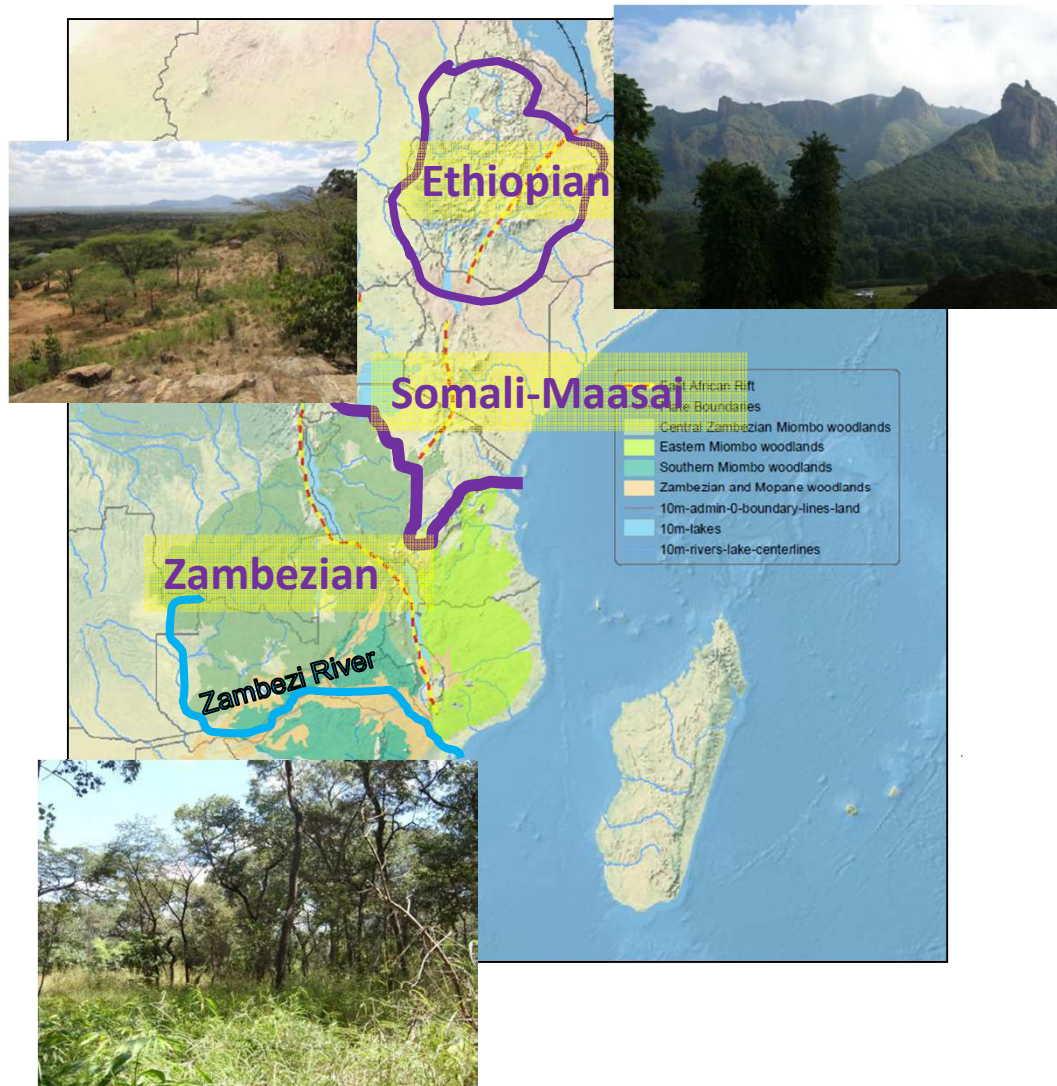


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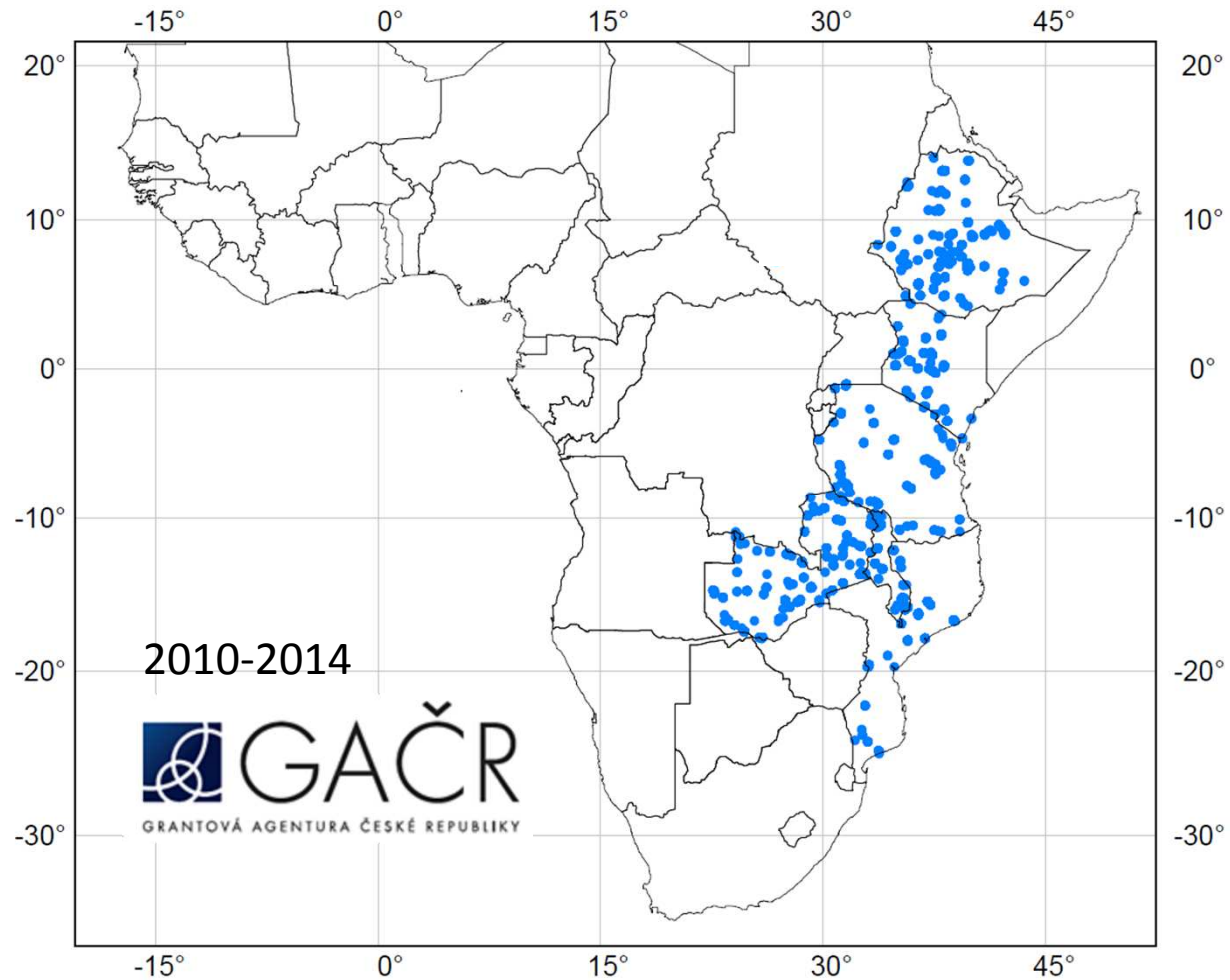


- the use of phylogeographic approaches (in rodents) for understanding the distribution and evolution of biodiversity in understudied areas of Eastern Africa

Focussed on three understudied biogeographical regions



Comparative phylogeography of Zambezian region in Southeastern Africa using small mammals as a model



- cca 6500 individuals, fresh samples for DNA analysis (DNA barcoding)

Main results of the project

- rodents as models for **biodiversity** studies – *interspecific* (biogeography, phylogeny, taxonomy) and *intraspecific* (phylogeography) levels – *Saccostomus, Grammomys, Aethomys, Nannomys, Gerbilliscus*, etc.
- rodents as hosts of important **pathogens** (host-parasite coevolution) – especially *Praomyini* vs. arena- and hantaviruses



Y. Meheretu



T. Aghová

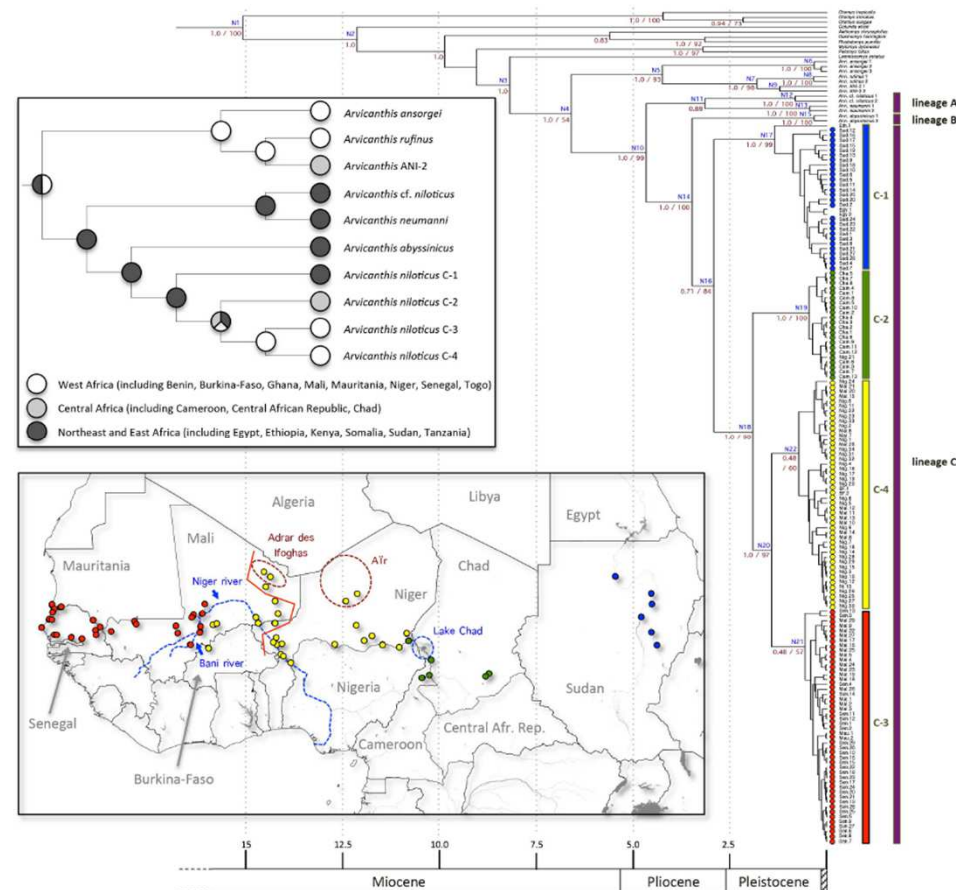
What about *Arvicanthis* ?

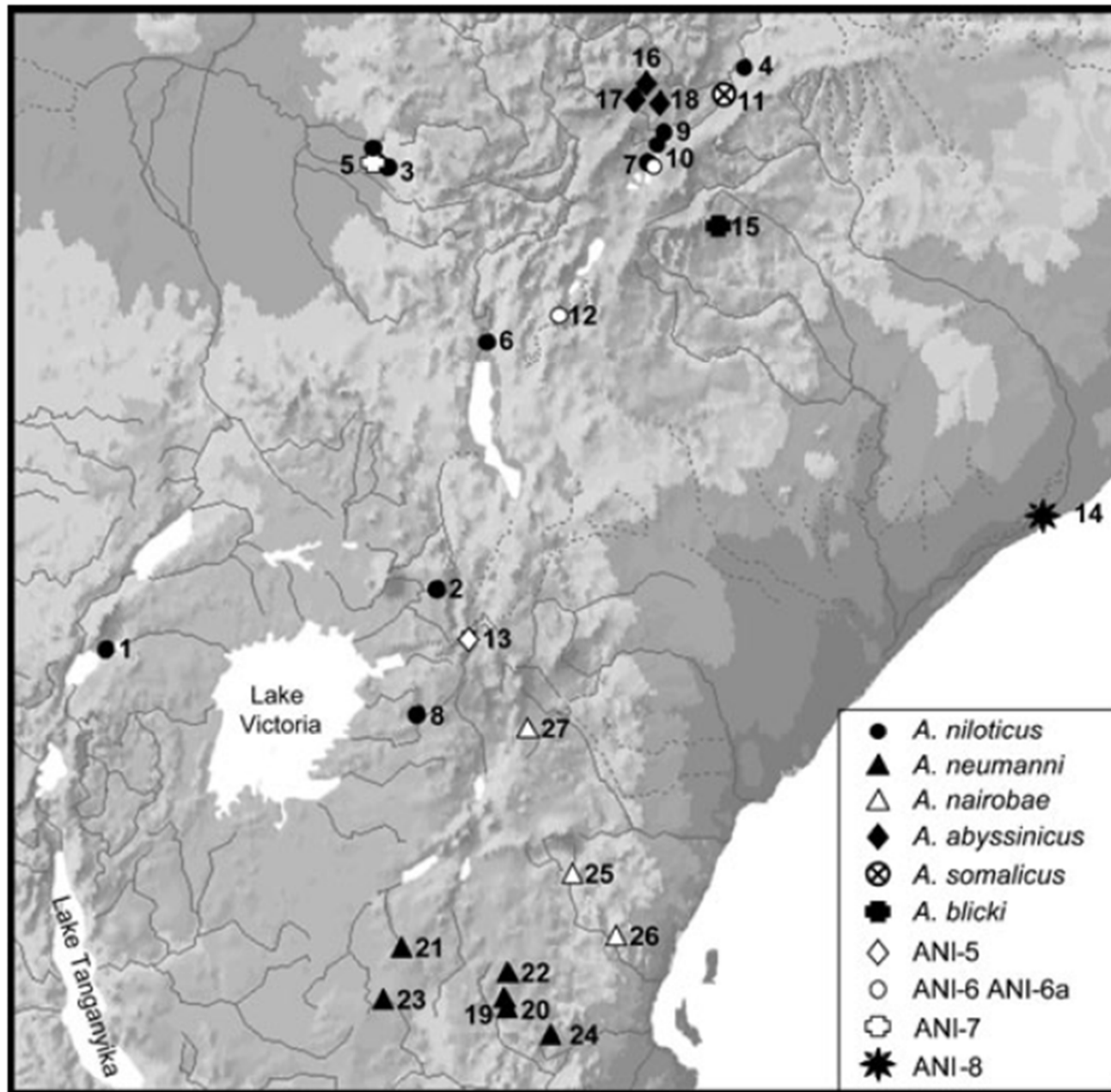
(potential model for Somali-Maasai
phylogeography?)

Mitochondrial and Nuclear Genes-Based Phylogeography of *Arvicanthis niloticus* (Murinae) and Sub-Saharan Open Habitats Pleistocene History

Gauthier Dobigny^{1,2}, Caroline Tatar³, Philippe Gauthier¹, Khalilou Ba⁴, Jean-Marc Duplantier¹, Laurent Granjon^{1,4}, Gael J. Kergoat^{3*}

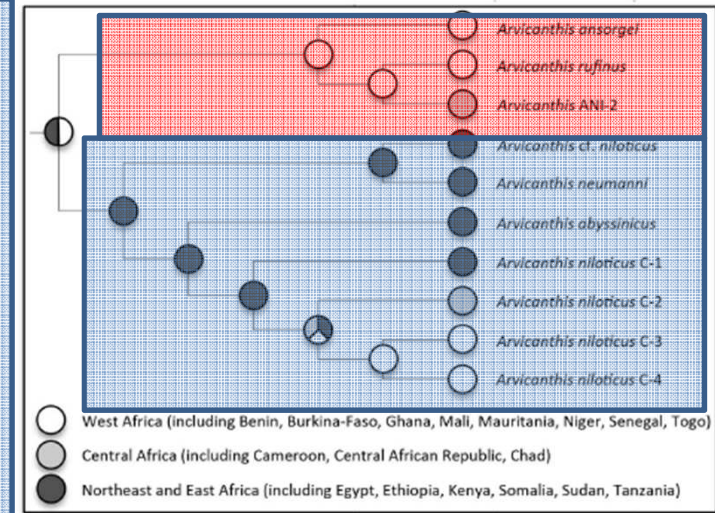
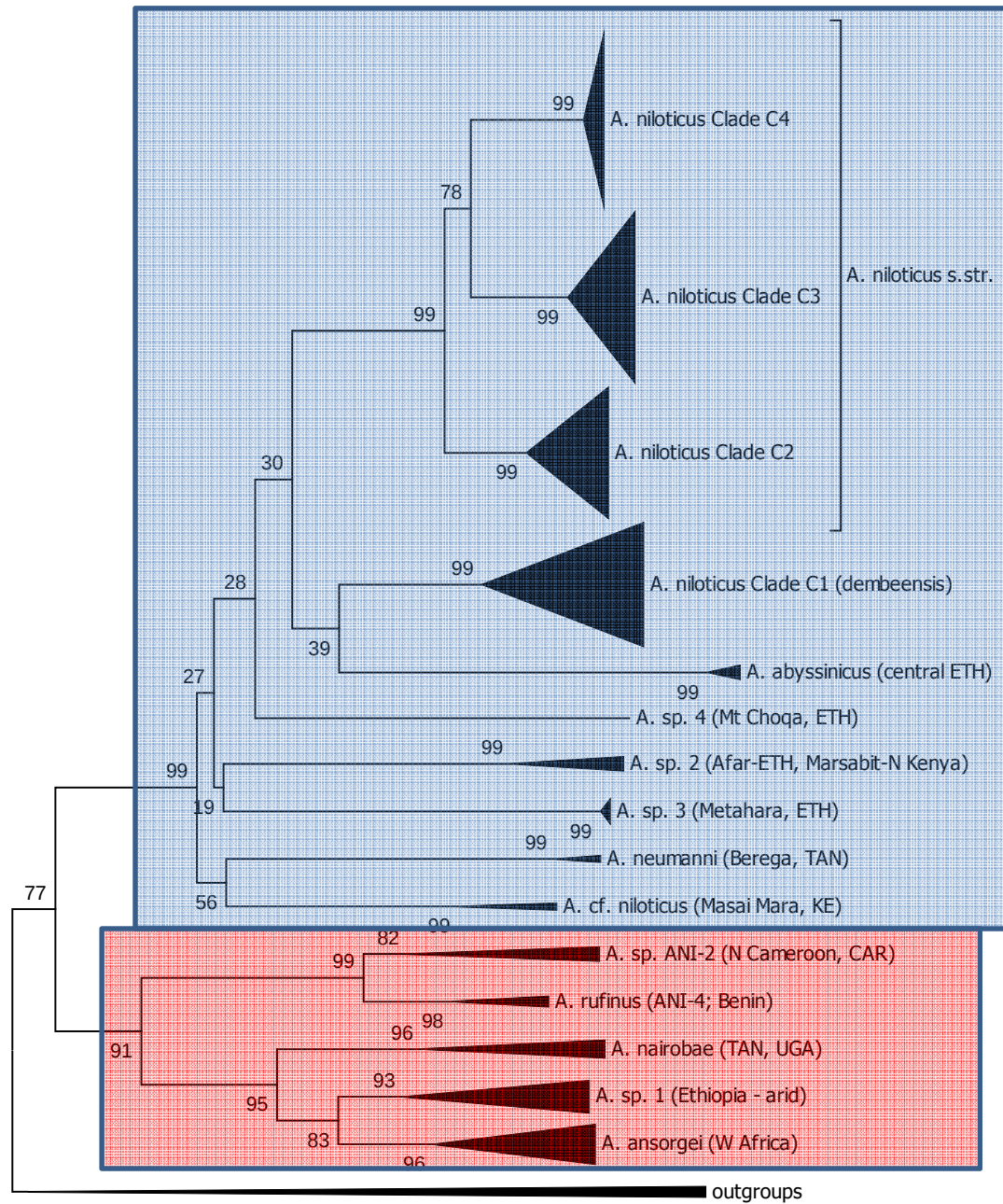
1 IRD, CBGP (IRD, Inra, CIRAD, Montpellier SupAgro), Campus de Baillarguet, Montferrier-sur-Lez, France, **2** Centre Régional Agrhymet, Rive Droite, Niamey, Niger, **3** Inra, CBGP (IRD, Inra, CIRAD, Montpellier SupAgro), Campus de Baillarguet, Montferrier-sur-Lez, France, **4** IRD, CBGP (IRD, Inra, CIRAD, Montpellier SupAgro), Dakar, Senegal





High karyotypic
diversity in Africa,
but limited number
of sequence data

Castiglia et al. 2006

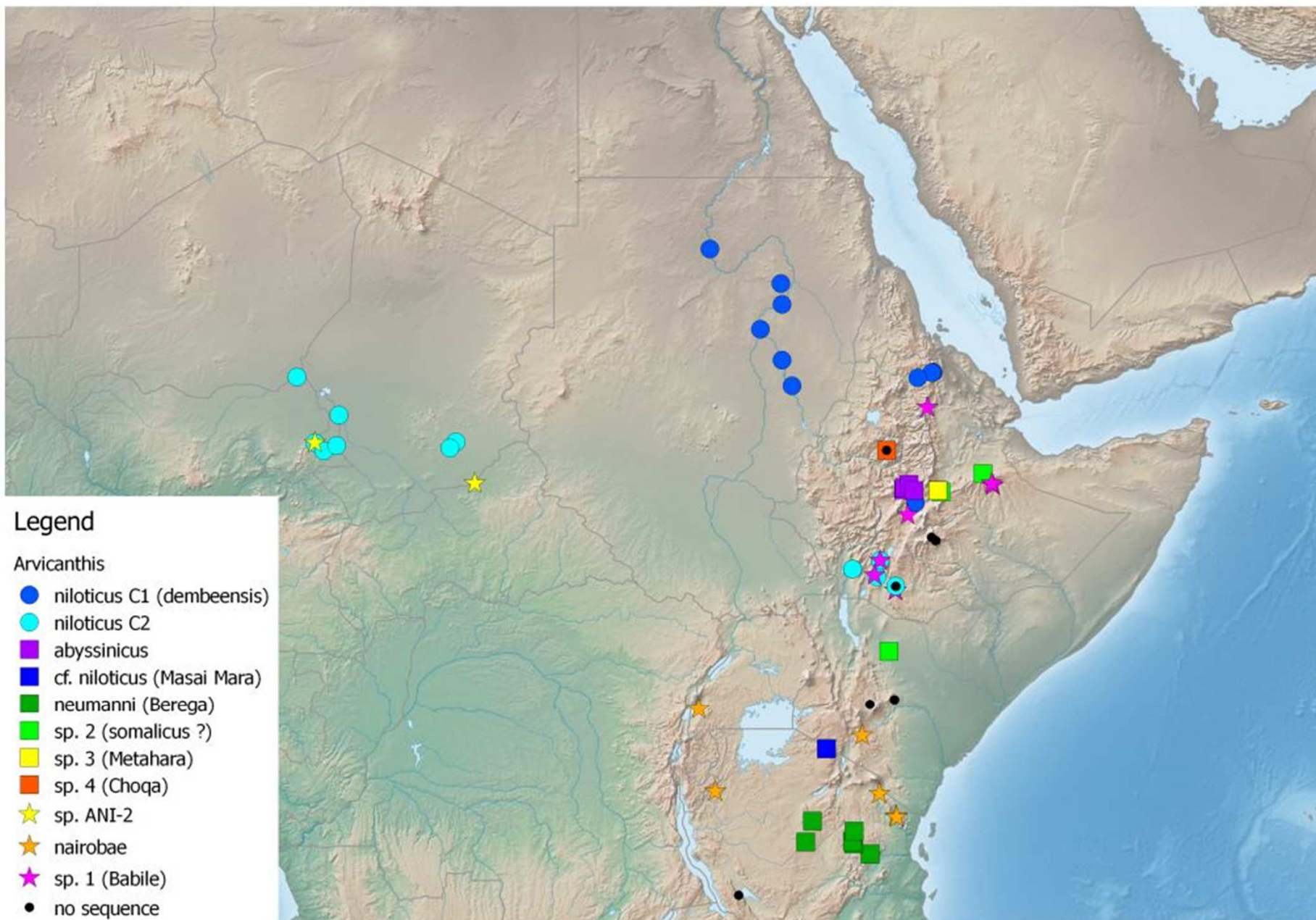


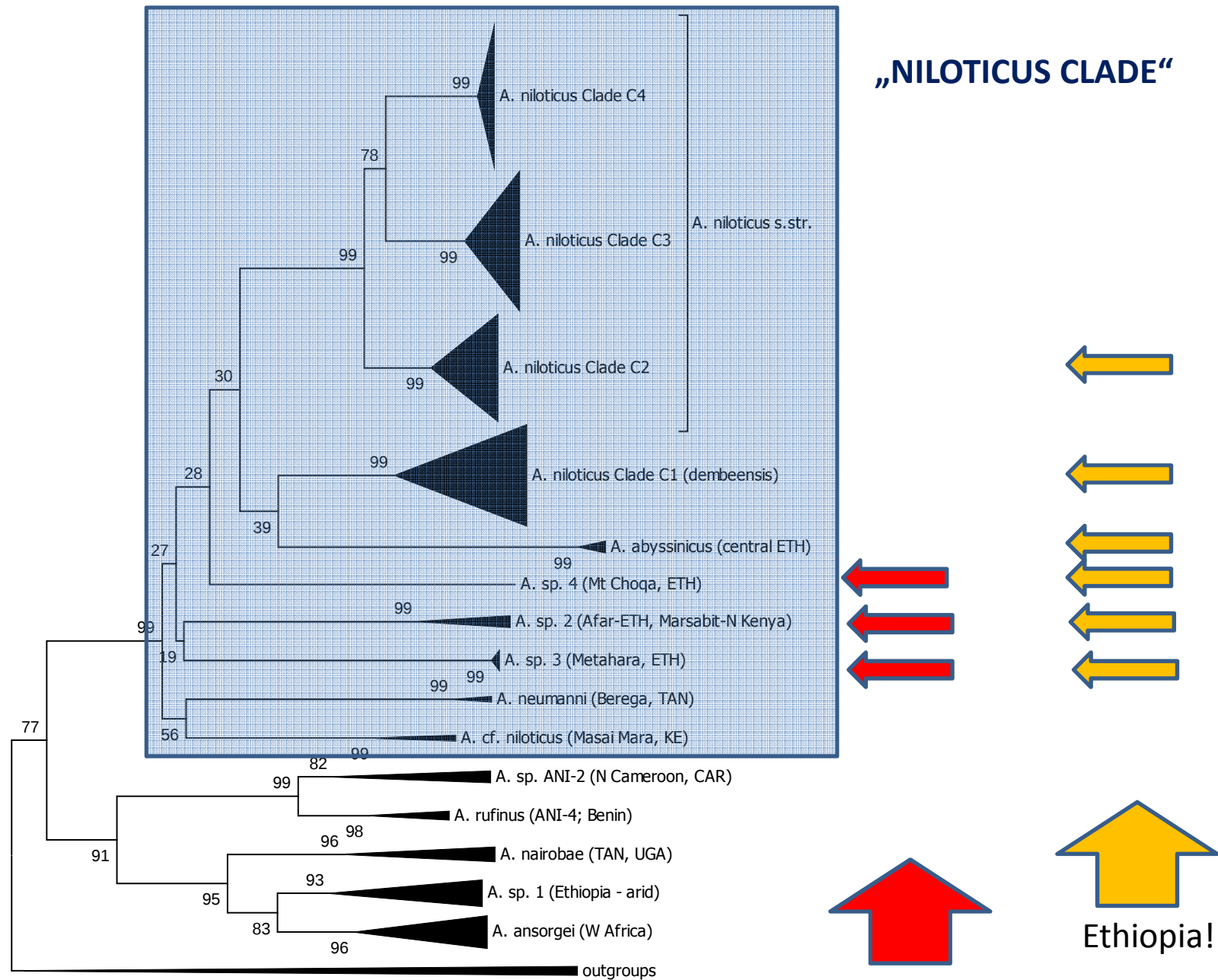
Dobigny et al. 2013
(also *Ducroz et al. 1998, etc.*)

„NILOTICUS CLADE“

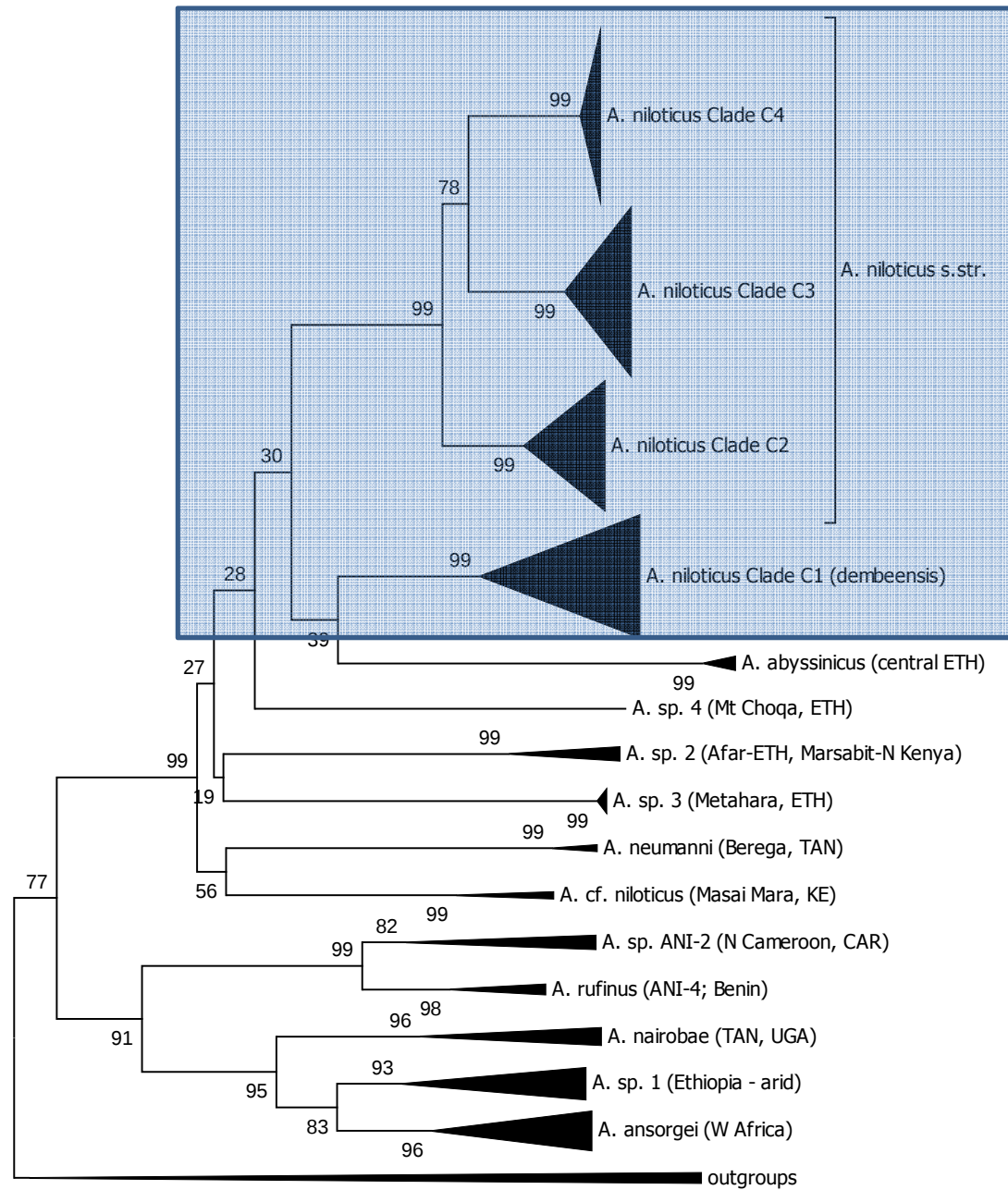
CYTOCHROME B

„ANSONGEI CLADE“



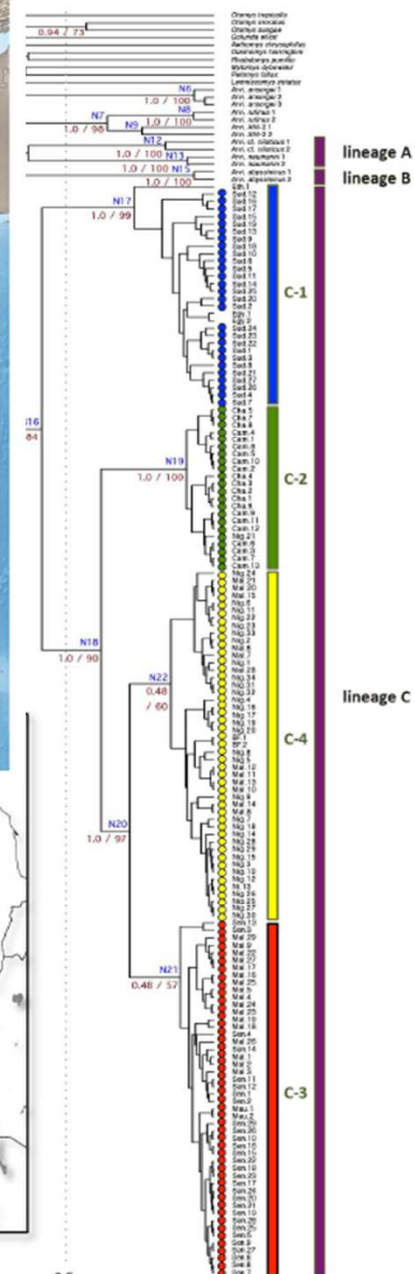
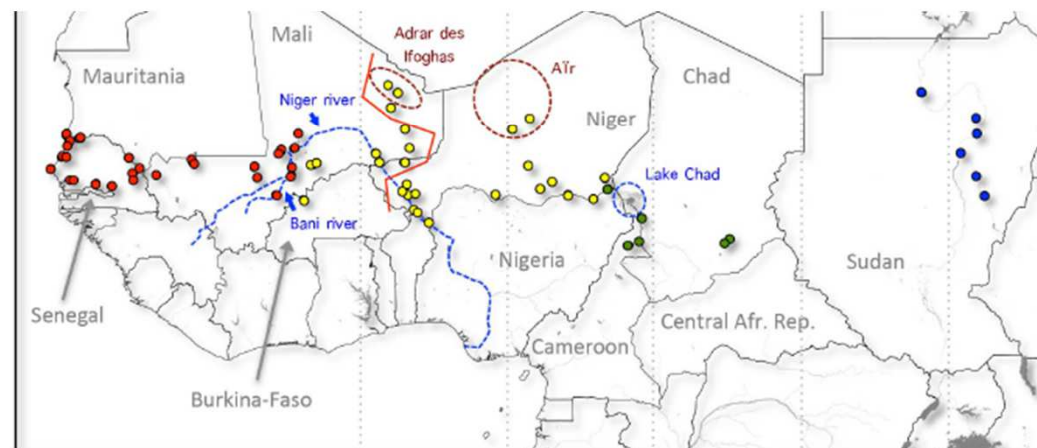
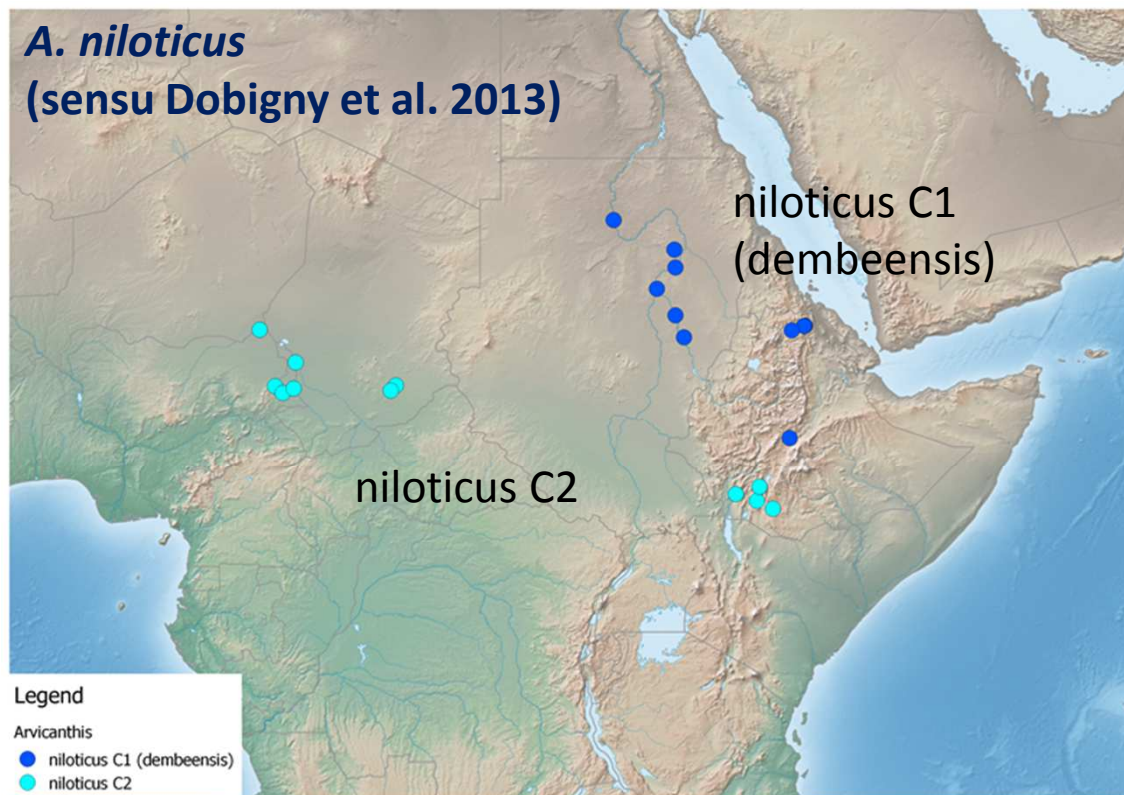


not in Dobigny et al. 2013

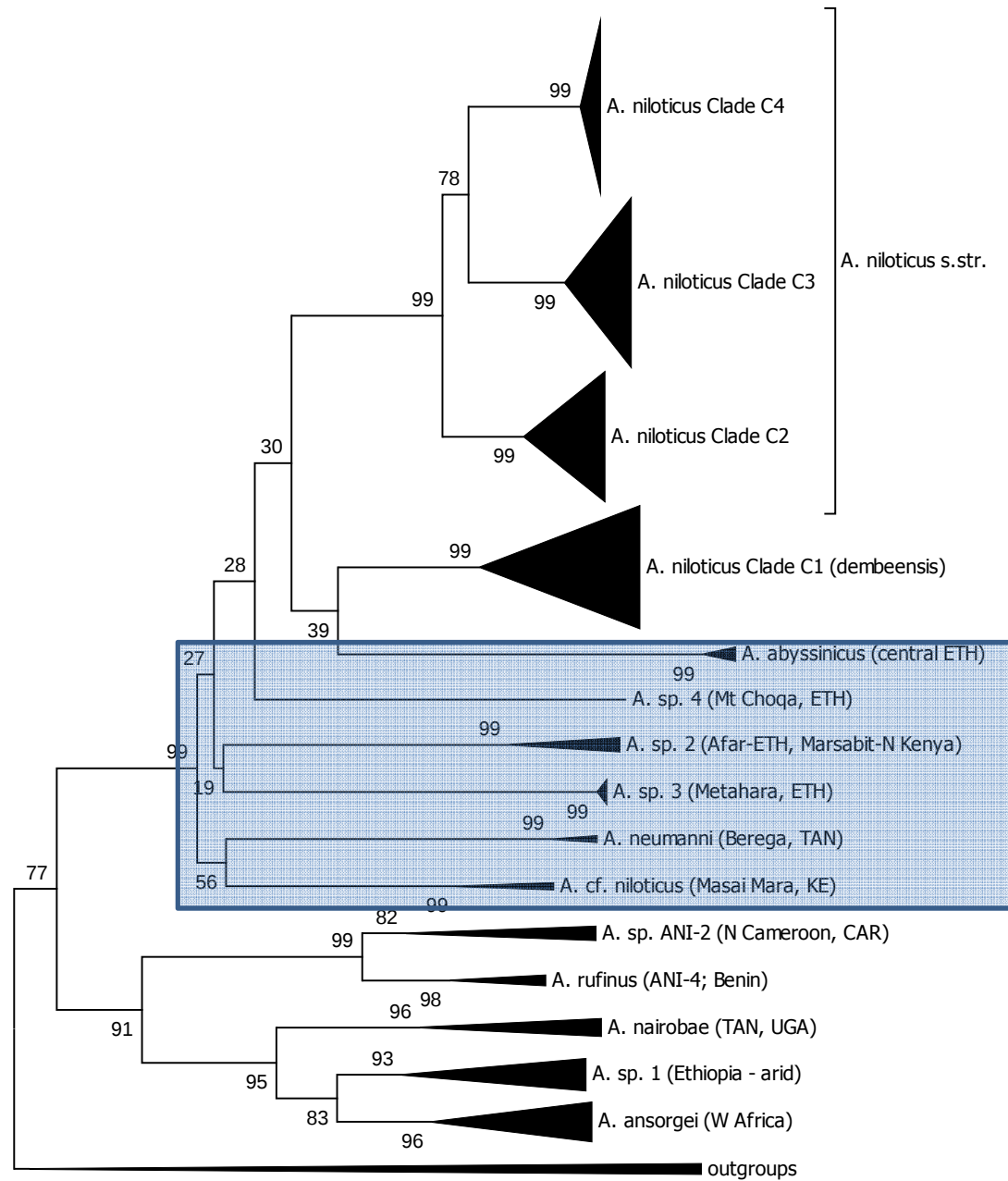


A. niloticus
(sensu Dobigny et al. 2013)

A. niloticus (sensu Dobigny et al. 2013)



**„NILOTICUS CLADE“
(except *A. niloticus*)**

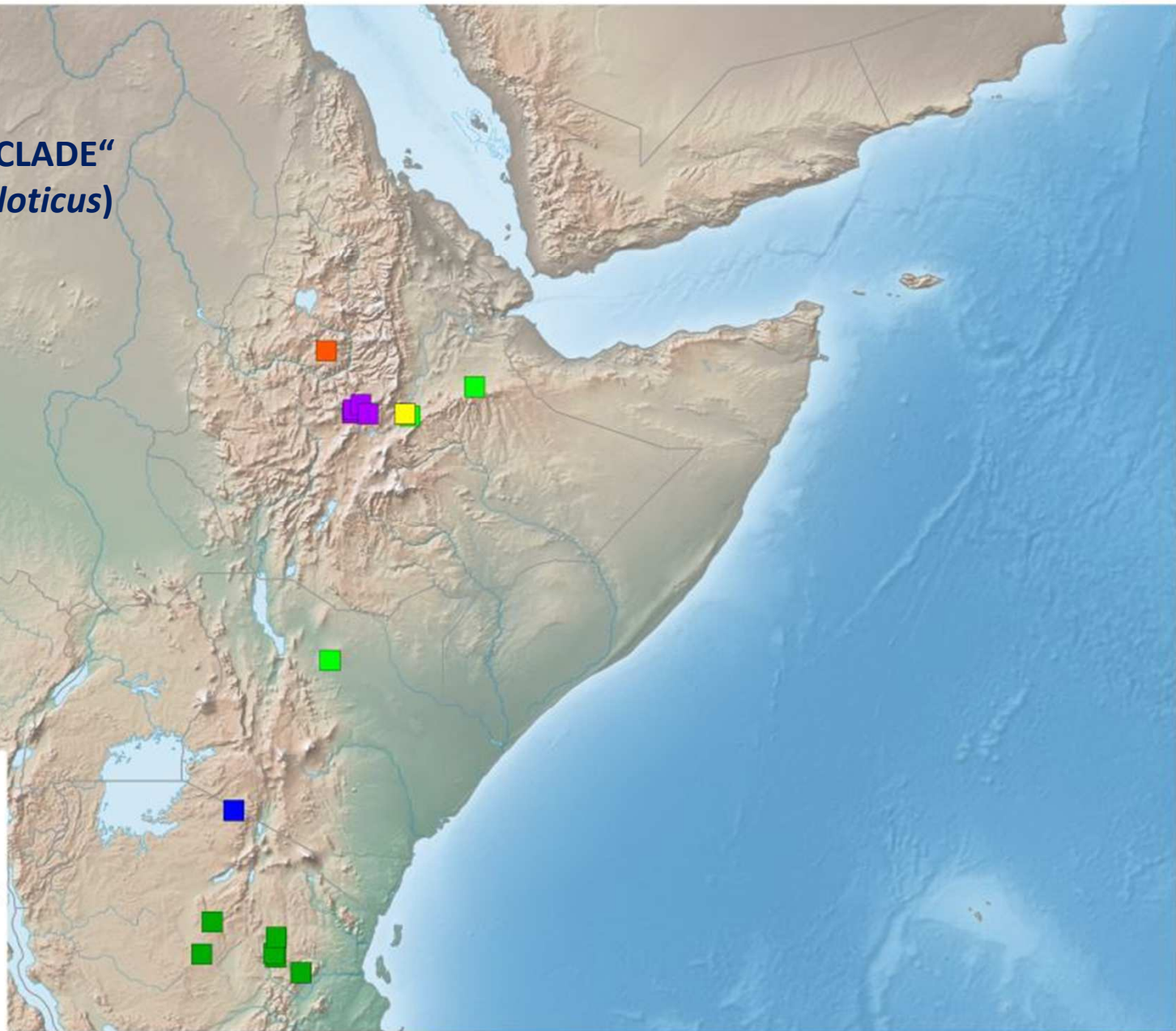


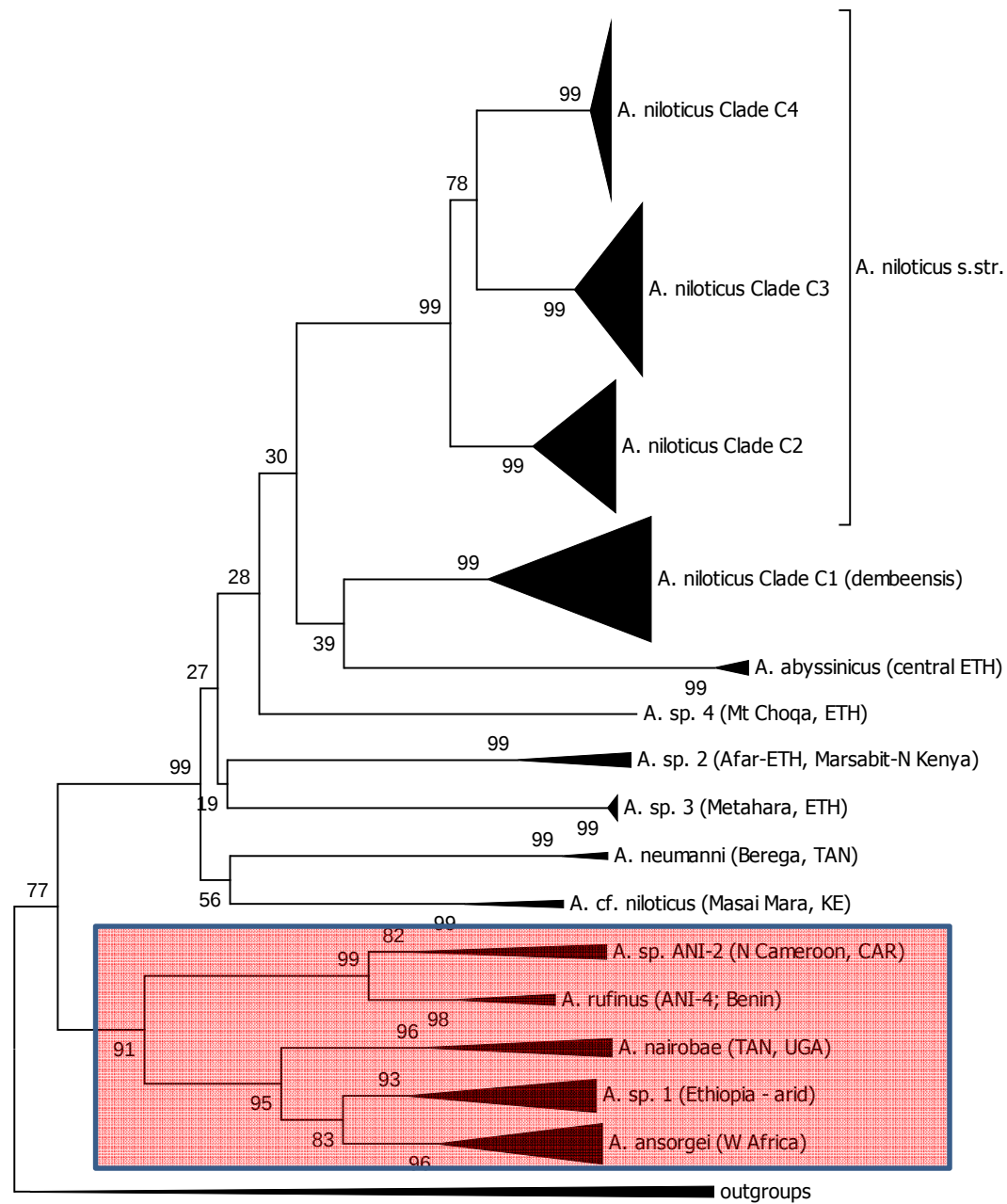
„NILOTICUS CLADE“
(except *A. niloticus*)

Legend

Arvicanthis

- abyssinicus
- cf. niloticus (Masai Mara)
- neumanni (Berega)
- sp. 2 (somalicus ?)
- sp. 3 (Metahara)
- sp. 4 (Choqa)

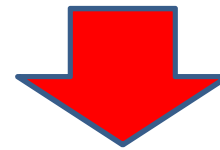




„ANSORGEI CLADE“

not in Dobigny
et al. 2013

Ethiopia



„ANSORGEI CLADE“

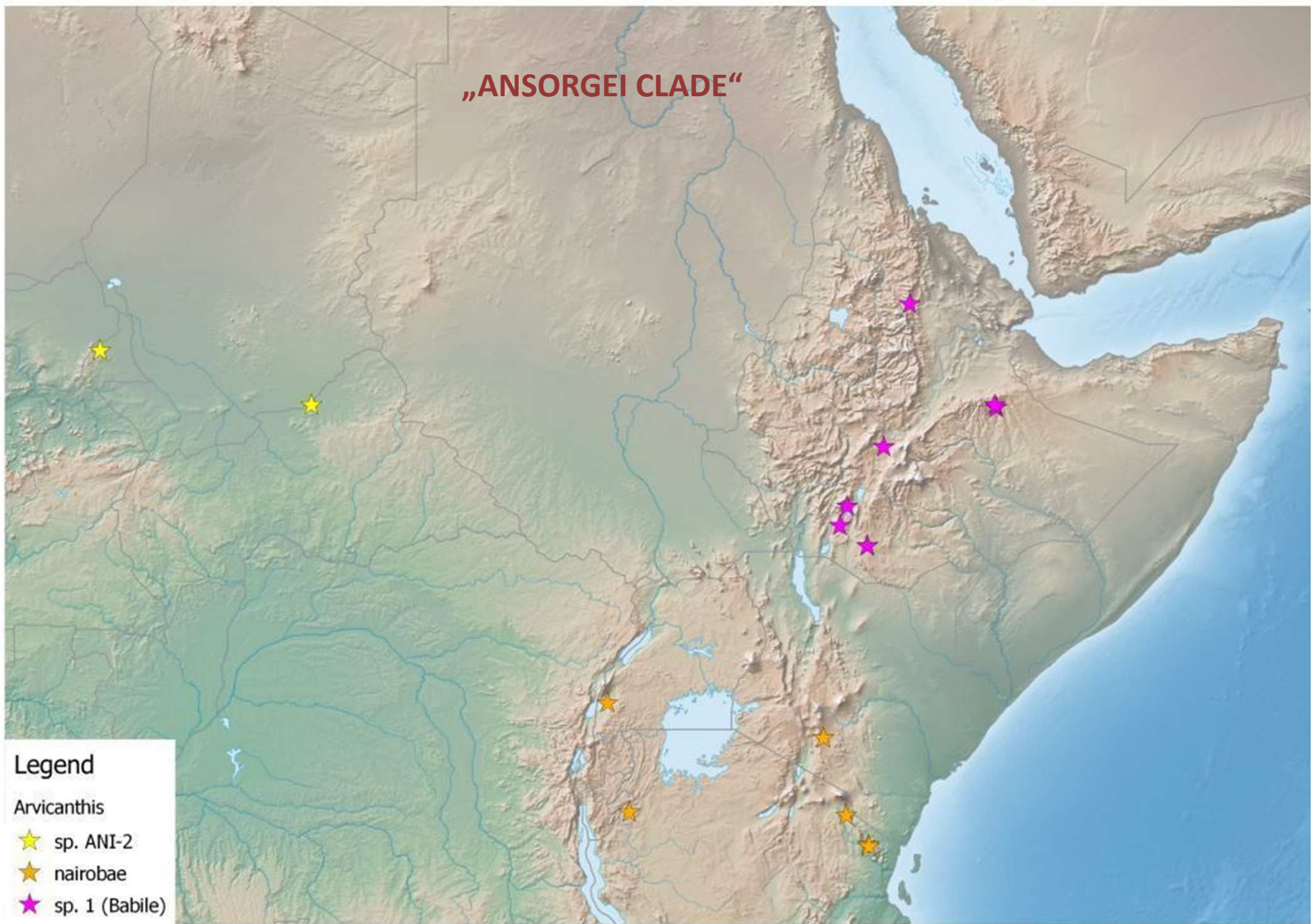
Legend

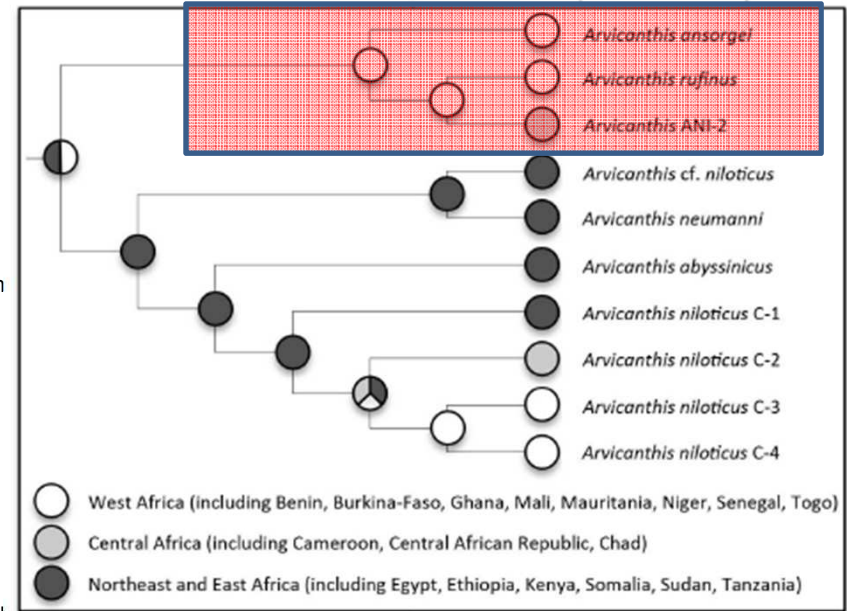
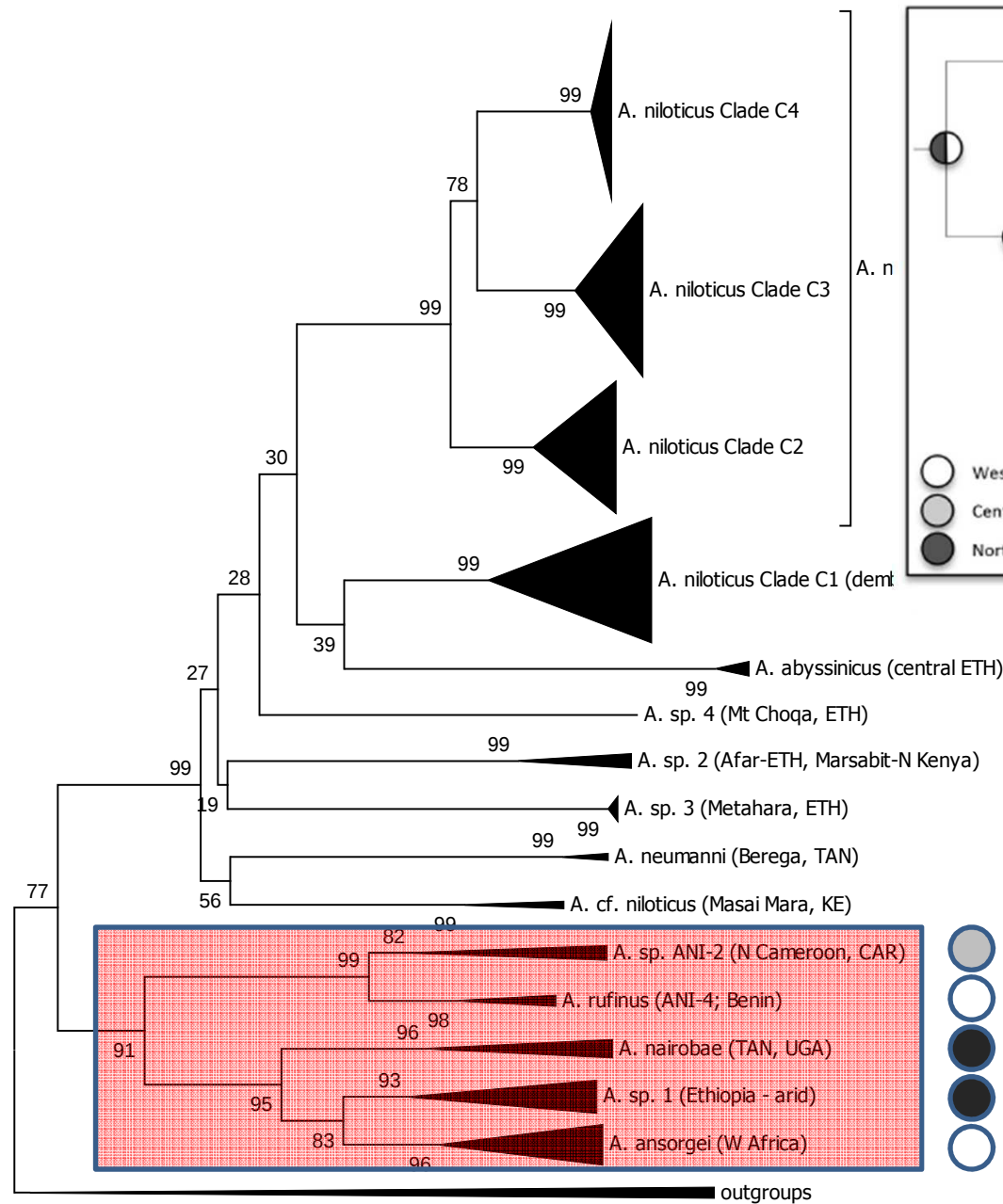
Arvicanthis

★ sp. ANI-2

★ nairobae

★ sp. 1 (Babile)





Changes in
biogeographical
scenarios:

- up to 3 independent
E-> W colonizations?

What next ...

- completing cyt b genotyping of remaining material (especially Kenya and Ethiopia)
- nuclear markers
- species delimitation + morphological analysis
= taxonomic revision
- the use of selected „species“ of *Arvicanthis* in comparative phylogeography of Sudanian savanna and Somali-Maasai savanna