

Observations, Discussions and Updates

Recent changes in African Bat Taxonomy (2015 – 2016). Part I

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†*Hipposideros (Pseudorhinolophus) amenhotepos* Gunnell, Winkler, Miller, Head, El-Barkooky, Gawad, Sanders, and Gingerich 2015

Gunnell *et al.* (2015b) described *H. amenhotepos* from the upper middle Eocene Gebel Hof (Qarara) Formation, in Egypt. It is named for Amenhotep IV (= Achnaton, Echnaton, Akhenaten), a pharaoh of the 18th Dynasty of Egypt whose capital city of Achetaton (currently Amarna) was located in the Eastern Desert not far from where the type locality Khasm El-Raqaba (=KER) is today.

†*Myzopoda africana* Gunnell, Butler, Greenwood and Simmons 2015

Gunnell *et al.* (2015a) described *Myzopoda africana* from the Olduvai Gorge in Tanzania of early Pleistocene age, and ranging between 1.80 and 1.85 Mya. The species name is given for the African continent, since the new species represents the only known occurrence of the genus *Myzopoda* on continental Africa; extant species are restricted to Madagascar.

†*Cardioderma leakeyi* Gunnell, Butler, Greenwood and Simmons 2015

Gunnell *et al.* (2015a) described *Cardioderma leakeyi* from the Olduvai Gorge in Tanzania of early Pleistocene age, and ranging between 1.80 and 1.85 Mya. It is named in honor of Louis Seymour Bazett Leakey (1903-1972), a British/Kenyan archaeologist and paleoanthropologist, who was instrumental in initiating and leading the search for vertebrate fossils, especially fossil humans, in East Africa.

Otomops harrisoni Ralph, Richards, Taylor, Napier and Lamb 2015

Ralph *et al.* (2015) combining morphometric (cranial morphology) and molecular (mitochondrial cytochrome b and D-loop sequences, nuclear intron sequences and microsatellites)

data described *Otomops harrisoni*, of which the distribution range extends from the Arabian Peninsula through Eritrea and south to Ethiopia and Kenya. The species is named after the late renowned mammalogist, taxonomist and bat expert Dr. David Lakin Harrison (1926–2015). Harrison's numerous publications on Afro-Arabian Chiroptera, in particular the Molossidae, have significantly improved our knowledge of this poorly known family.

†*Scotoecus olduvensis* Gunnell, Butler, Greenwood and Simmons 2015

Gunnell *et al.* (2015a) described *Scotoecus olduvensis* from the Olduvai Gorge in Tanzania of early Pleistocene age, and ranging between 1.80 and 1.85 Mya. Named for Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania.

†*Nycticeinops serengetiensis* Gunnell, Butler, Greenwood and Simmons 2015

Gunnell *et al.* (2015a) described *Nycticeinops serengetiensis* from the Olduvai Gorge in Tanzania of early Pleistocene age, and ranging between 1.80 and 1.85 Mya. Named for the famed Serengeti region in northern Tanzania where Olduvai Gorge is located.

Literature cited

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