





CONSERVATION FACTS, PRIORITIES, AND ACTIONS

Sengis (Macroscelidea)

Species (20):		Red List status (2016)
Rhynchocyon chrysopygus	Golden-rumped sengi	Endangered
Rhynchocyon cirnei (5 ssp)	Chequered sengi	Near Threatened
Rhynchocyon petersi (2 ssp)	Black & rufous or Zanj sengi	Least Concern
Rhynchocyon udzungwensis	Gray-faced sengi	Vulnerable
Rhynchocyon stuhlmanni	White-tailed sengi	Pending
Petrodromus tetradactylus	Four-toed sengi	Least Concern
Petrosaltator revoilii	Somali sengi	Data Deficient
Macroscelides flavicaudatus	Namib round-eared sengi	Least Concern
Macroscelides micus	Etendeka round-eared sengi	Least Concern
Macroscelides proboscideus	Karoo round-eared sengi	Least Concern
Elephantulus brachyrhynchus	Short-snouted sengi	Least Concern
Elephantulus edwardii	Cape sengi	Least Concern
Elephantulus fuscipes	Dusky-footed sengi	Data Deficient
Elephantulus fuscus	Dusky sengi	Data Deficient
Elephantulus intufi	Bushveld sengi	Least Concern
Elephantulus myurus	Eastern rock sengi	Least Concern
Elephantulus pilicaudus	Karoo rock sengi	Data Deficient
Elephantulus rozeti	North African sengi	Least Concern
Elephantulus rufescens	Rufous sengi	Least Concern
Elephantulus rupestris	Western rock sengi	Least Concern

Main threats and	Habitat loss, especially deforestation due to subsistence	
pressures:	agriculture, forest product extraction, and infrastructure	
	development	
	Subsistence hunting for meat in some locations.	

Main conservation and research action required				
Main Actions	Details/Locations	Estimated cost (US\$) 2016-2020		
Develop and conduct field trials for standardized camera trapping methods to determine population estimates for giant sengis, especially accurate long-term monitoring of golden-rumped sengis.	Forest, woodland and thicket habitats in lowland and highland areas where <i>Rhynchocyon</i> and <i>Petrodromus</i> occur. Trials will likely involve a radio-tagged population.	US\$ 50,000		
Conduct surveys to assess distribution, abundance,	Dusky-footed sengi Dusky sengi	US\$ 90,000 in total		
threats and taxonomic status (through molecular genetics)	Karoo rock sengi Somali sengi			

Main conservation and research action required				
Main Actions	Details/Locations	Estimated cost (US\$) 2016-2020		
of the Data Deficient species Build on current research to determine the systematics of giant sengis, especially the Rhynchocyon in the northern coast of Kenya and the status of chequered sengi (R. cirnei) subspecies.	Field surveys and molecular genetics research in the lab.	US\$ 50,000		
Model the likely distributions of giant sengi taxa (to calculate accurate current distributions, based on habitat, life history, and historical and current distributions) to improve understanding of ranges and conservation priorities.	Highest priorities are forest-dwelling chequered sengi (<i>R. cirnei</i>) subspecies and the white-tailed sengi (<i>R. stuhlmanni</i>) and black and rufous sengi (<i>R. petersi</i>).	US\$ 10,000		
Determine and document the proportion of each sengi distribution that falls within protected areas to identify priority conservation sites and actions and refine Red List assessments.	Priorities are the Threatened and Data Deficient taxa (to subspecies level)	US\$ 10,000		
Maintain the <u>www.sengis.org</u> website, including the master database of distribution data.	Expand data to cover other clades and improve map function; maintain database and site.	Initially US\$ 3-5,000 then US\$500 p.a. for maintenance.		

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