MAMMALIAN SPECIES 46(912):48-70

Microtus cabrerae (Rodentia: Cricetidae)

RICARDO PITA, ANTÓNIO MIRA, AND PEDRO BEJA

CIBIO—Centro de Investigação em Biodiversidade e Recursos Genéticos—Pólo de Évora, Universidade de Évora, Núcleo da Mitra, Apartado 94, 7002-554 Évora, Portugal; ricardo.pita@gmail.com (RP); amira@uevora.pt (AM) EDP Biodiversity Chair, CIBIO—Centro de Investigação em Biodiversidade e Recursos Genéticos, Universidade do Porto, Campus Agrário de Vairão, 4485-66 Vairão, Portugal; pbeja@cibio.up.pt (PB)

Abstract: Microtus cabrerae Thomas, 1906, or Cabrera's vole, is a medium-sized arvicoline, and one of the largest Microtus species. M. cabrerae is an Iberoccitane endemic, which is currently restricted to the Iberian Peninsula, where it presents a highly fragmented distribution. The species is the sole extant representative of the anagenetic *Iberomys* lineage with origin in the early Pleistocene. M. cabrerae is primarily restricted to wet habitats dominated by tall grasses, sedges, and rushes. The species has experienced strong population declines mainly during the past 10 years, particularly due to agricultural intensification. M. cabrerae is currently classified by the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources as "Near Threatened," and is listed in the Habitats Directive and Bern Convention, thus requiring appropriate conservation measures.

Key words: arvicoline, Cabrera vole, Cabrera's vole, Iberian Peninsula, Iberoccitane endemic, Iberomys, Near Threatened species

© 5 December 2014 American Society of Mammalogists Synonymy completed 4 January 2013 DOI: 10.1644/912.1



Microtus cabrerae Thomas, 1906 Cabrera's Vole

- *Microtus cabrerae* Thomas, 1906:576. Type locality "Sierra Guadarrama, near Rascafria, N. of Madrid, Altitude about 1000–1300 m."
- Microtus asturianus Miller, 1908:198. Type locality "Pajares, Léon, Spain" (see "Nomenclatural Notes").
- Microtus dentatus Miller, 1910:459. Type locality "Molinicos, Sierra da Segura, Abacete, Spain."
- *Microtus cabrerai* Trouessart, 1910:181. Incorrect subsequent spelling of *Microtus cabrerae* Thomas, 1906 (see "Nomenclatural Notes").
- *Iberomys cabrerae*: Cuenca-Bescós and Laplana, 1995:69. Name combination (see "Nomenclatural Notes").
- *Iberomys dentatus*: Cuenca-Bescós and Laplana, 1995:69. Name combination (see "Nomenclatural Notes").

CONTEXT AND CONTENT. Order Rodentia, suborder Myomorpha, superfamily Muroidea, family Cricetidae, subfamily Arvicolinae, tribe Arvicolini, subgenus *Iberomys*. The subgenus is monotypic, containing a single extant species and *M. cabrerae* is currently considered monotypic (see "Nomenclatural Notes").

NOMENCLATURAL NOTES. The species name *cabrerae* honors Angel Cabrera Latorre (1879–1960), a well-respected

mammalogist of the Museu Nacional de Ciencias Naturales in Madrid, who was mentored by Oldfield Thomas from the Natural History Museum in London (Tellado and Molina 2010). Thomas (1906) described the species from a single specimen collected in the same year by Manuel Martínez de la Escalera in Sierra Guadarrama, Spain. In addition to this type specimen, an additional specimen purchased from Émile Parzudaki, who was a natural history dealer, traveller,



Fig. 1.—Wild-ranging adult *Microtus cabrerae* (sex not determined) near Bicos, Odemira, southwestern Portugal (37°48′N, 8°30′W), May 2004. Photograph by Joaquim Pedro Ferreira used with permission.