

Eliomys (Hypnomys) onicensis nomen novum, to replace the homonym *Hypnomys intermedius* Reumer, 1981 (Rodentia: Gliridae) from Majorca

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In 1981, I described the endemic dormouse *Hypnomys intermedius* from the Pleistocene of Majorca (REUMER 1981). The name was chosen for the intermediary position the species takes in the evolutionary lineage leading from *H. waldreni* Reumer, 1979 to *H. morpheus* Bate, 1944. The position of the Mediterranean island glirids within the tribal framework of the family was at that time unknown (DAAMS 1981). Some thirty years earlier, FRIANT (1953) had described a subspecies of dormouse from the Ruscinian of Sète (southern France), which is now known as the species *Eliomys intermedius* Friant, 1953.

ZAMMIT MAEMPEL and DE BRUIJN (1982) were the first to include the endemic Mediterranean glirid genera as subgenera within *Eliomys* Wagner, 1840. This opinion is since followed, e.g. by MOYA-SOLA et al. (1984) and by ALCOVER and AGUSTI (1985).

Hypnomys intermedius Reumer, 1981 was considered by ZAMMIT MAEMPEL and DE BRUIJN (1982) to be a junior synonym of *H. eliomyoides* Agusti, 1980 from the Balearic island of Menorca. However, AGUSTI and MOYA-SOLA (1990) considered *H. intermedius* and *H. eliomyoides* to be two valid species, based on morphological differences.

These opinions leave us with *Eliomys (Hypnomys) intermedius* Reumer, 1981 as a valid species. It is then a homonym of *Eliomys intermedius* Friant, 1953. A nomen novum is therefore necessary, for which I propose

Eliomys (Hypnomys) onicensis nomen novum

The name is derived from the type locality (Sa Pedrera de S'Onix, Porto Cristo, Majorca).

It is noteworthy in this context that AGUSTI (1986) writes: "*Hypnomys* is considered to evolve from *Eliomys intermedius* Friant."

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