Smithers RHN. 1986. The species and their categories - Cheetah. In: South African Red Data Book - Terrestrial Mammals (Report No.125).

Keywords: 1ZA/Acinonyx jubatus/African wild cat/black-footed cat/Cape Province/captive breeding/cheetah/distribution/endangered species/farm/Felis nigripes/Felis silvestris/Felis silvestris lybica/habitat/Kalahari/Kruger National Park/Leptailurus serval/Mammalia/Natal/National Park/population decline/Red List/status/Transvaal

Abstract: In the South African Red Data Book of 1986, the cheetah is reported as "out of danger", while in the former edition of 1976/7 it was attributed to the category "endangered". In the Cape province, there is a small resident population in the Kalahari Gemsbok National Park, and they occur from time to time as vagrants on farms in the northern parts of the province along the Botswana border. Extinct in the Orange Free State and Natal. In the Transvaal there is a resident population in the Kruger National Park and individuals cross onto farms in the north from Zimbabwe and Botswana. The development of their habitat, their incompatibility with domestic stock and the high value of their skins appear to be the main responsible factors for their decline.

THE SPECIES AND THEIR CATEGORIES

Of the 92 species included in this Red Data Book the breakdown between the various categories, as they are defined in the section TERMINOLOGY, is given in the following list.

The category into which the various species were placed in the former Red Data Books, Meester (1976) and Skinner, Fairall & Bothma (1977) is indicated by the placing of the capital letters before the colloquial name: E Endangered; V Vulnerable; R Rare; O Out of Danger; I Indeterminate; SC Special Case; ND Not Designated; and - Not Included.

Two species have become **EXTINCT** within historical times:

Quagga

Blue antelope

One species is $\underbrace{\text{EXTINCT IN SOUTH AFRICA}}_{\text{limitally:}}$ although it still occurs extralimitally:

Lichtenstein's hartebeest

Selous' mongoose

Three species are considered to be ENDANGERED:

R Riverine rabbit

E Roan antelope

E Wild dog

Fourteen species are considered to be <u>VULNERABLE</u>:

R	Giant golden mole	R	Pangolin
	Rough-haired golden mole		Antbear
R	Tonga red squirrel	Ε	Cape mountain zebra
R	Ngoye red squirrel	Ε	Hook-lipped rhinoceros
-	White-tailed mouse		Oribi
R	Honey badger	R	Sable antelope
-	African wild cat	Ε	Suni

Twenty-five species are considered as RARE:

R	South African hedgehog	R	Aardwolf
R	Yellow golden mole	R	Brown hyaena
R	Grant's golden mole	R	Serval
ND	Four-toed elephant-shrew	_	Small spotted cat
R	Samango monkey	Ŕ	Leopard
R	Namaqua dune molerat	R	Tree dassie
R	Woosnam's desert rat	SC	Hippopotamus
R	Giant rat	R	Bontebok
R	Spectacled dormouse	R	Tsessebe
R	African striped weasel	R	Blue duiker
R	African civet	R	Red duiker
R	Meller's mongoose	R	Sharpe's grysbok

Two species are now considered to be OUT OF DANGER:

E Cheetah

SC African elephant

Forty-five species, are so inadequately known that they must be relegated to the INDETERMINATE category:

-	Long-tailed forest shrew
R	Maquassie musk shrew
_	Greater dwarf shrew
-	Least dwarf shrew
R	Van Zyl's golden mole
R	De Winton's golden mole
R	Visagie's golden mole
_	Duthie's golden mole
_	Sclater's golden mole
- - -	Gunning's golden mole
-	Zulu golden mole
R	Juliana's golden mole
R	Egyptian tomb bat
R	Large-eared free-tailed bat
-	Natal free-tailed bat
_	Madagascar free-tailed bat
R	Transvaal free-tailed bat
_	Ansorge's free-tailed bat
R	Midas free-tailed bat
R	Welwitsch's hairy bat
R	Angola hairy bat
R	Lesueur's hairy bat
_	Rufous hairy bat

Rüppell's bat Kuhl's bat Rusty bat Butterfly bat R De Winton's long-eared bat Botswana long-eared bat Aloe serotine bat R Damara woolly bat R Lesser woolly bat Wood's slit-faced bat Lander's horseshoe bat Peak-saddle horseshoe bat Dent's horseshoe bat Swinny's horseshoe bat Short-eared trident bat Commerson's leaf-nosed bat Tiny fat mouse Nyika climbing mouse Pygmy rock mouse Water rat R Mozambique woodland mouse R Grant's rock mouse

species and while a fair amount is known about most of the aspects of its life history there is a paucity of information on reproduction. They are widely blamed for their depredations on small domestic stock and for the damage they do in apiaries.

AFRICAN WILD CAT Felis lybica

VULNERABLE

Taxonomy	Distribution	Habitat	Habits	Food	Reproduction			
+					+			

While we have a fair amount of information on the ecology of this species it is included for the somewhat unusual reason that it is subject to hybridization with domestic cats and pure strain Felis lybica is not today found around settlements where there are domestic cats. It seems inevitable that this process, albeit slow, will continue to the eventual elimination of $\underline{\mathbf{F}}$. Lybica in southern Africa.

The characters that mark \underline{F} . \underline{lybica} and the domestic strains are fairly obvious and a watch should be maintained for hybridization and efforts made in some of the larger conservation areas to prevent this taking place. In Natal the staff members of parks and reserves may keep cats only if they have been rendered sterile.

PANGOLIN Manis temminckii

VULNERABLE

Taxonomy	Distribution	Habitat	Habits	Food	Reproduction		
	+	+	+	+	. +		

Except in the northern and north-western Transvaal, from whence there are numerous records, records of the species in the Republic are few and far between and therefore sightings of the species, which is unmistakable among African mammals, should be brought to the notice of conservation authorities. Information is needed on the other facets of its life history as noted in the table. There is a need to know their susceptibility to certain organic insecticides.

ANTBEAR Orycteropus afer

VULNERABLE

Taxonomy	Distribution	Habitat	Habits	Food	Reproduction	
	+		+		+	

Our knowledge of the time of year in which the young are born and

			POPULATION DISTRIBUTION						
	CONSERVATION STATUS		Endemic	Wide	Marginal	Limited	CURRENT POPULATION TREND	AFRICAN DISTRIBUTION	DATA SHEET PAGE
	1985	1976/7	Ę	\$	Mar	ä	OP.	AFI DISTR	No.
Family Felidae Cheetah Acinonyx jubatus jubatus	0	E				Х	S	W	162
Leopard Panthera pardus melanotica	R	R				х	S	W	140
Serval Felis serval serval	R	R			·	Х	D	W	135
Small spotted cat Felis nigripes F. n. thomasi	R R	- -	SSP			X X	S S	М	138
African wild cat Felis lybica cafra F. l. griselda	V V	-		X X			D D	W	77
Family Elephantidae African elephant Loxodonta africana africana	0	SC				X	U	L	165
Family Procaviidae Tree dassie Dendrohyrax arboreus arboreus	R	R				x	S	L	143
Family Orycteropodidae Antbear Orycteropus afer afer	V	•		Х			S	W	82
Family Rhinocerotidae Hook-lipped rhinoceros Diceros bicornis minor	v	E				х	U	M	88
Family Equidae Cape mountain zebra Equus zebra zebra	٧	E	SSP			х	U	М	84
Family Hippopotamidae Hippopotamus Hippopotamus amphibius capensi	.s R	SC				х	S	W	145