

MORFOLOGI DAN KEKERABATAN ANTARA *Leopoldamys siporanus* (Thomas, 1895) DAN *L. sabanus* (Thomas, 1887) (MURIDAE) ASAL KEPULAUAN MENTAWAI, SUMATRA, KALIMANTAN DAN JAWA

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ABSTRACT

*The morphological relationship between **Leopoldamys sabanus** from Sumatra, Kalimantan, Jawa, Anamba and **Leopoldamys siporanus** from Siberut and Pagai-Mentawai Islands was analyzed using discriminant analysis. The analysis showed that the morphological shape of Sumatran **L. sabanus** was an intermediate between Jawa and Kalimantan populations. The population of **L. sabanus** from Anamba Islands was predicted to be closed to the intermediate form between Kalimantan and Sumatra. Specimens of **L. siporanus** from Siberut and Pagai indicated that their morphology was closer to that of **L. sabanus** from Kalimantan than it was from Sumatra or Jawa. In Sumatra **L. sabanus** has three subspecies which are distributed in northern side of West Sumatra (**L.s. tapanulius**), southern side of west Sumatra (**L.s. ululans**) and Mount Kerinci at North Sumatra (**L. s. vociferans**). Furthermore, specimens examined in this study were collected from Leuser and Bengkulu where they are located at the corner of tapanulius and ululans type locality, and they were predicted as one population. This finding raises the possibility that the Sumatran has one shape of **L. sabanus**, but this argument should be confirmed from the topotype specimens of **ululans**, **vociferans** and **tapanulius**.*

Key words: *Leopoldamys sabanus*, *Leopoldamys siporanus* variation, morphology