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**The Systematic Relationship of *Hipposideros Commersoni*
Matungensis to Other Species of Rhinolophoidae**

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THE SYSTEMATIC RELATIONSHIP OF HIPPOSIDEROS
COMMERTSONI MATUNGENSIS TO OTHER
SPECIES OF RHINOLOPHOIDAE

Maureen Koneval, Dept. of Biology, IWU, Dr. Thomas Griffiths*

The hyoid morphology of Hipposideros commertsoni matungensis was dissected and compared to the morphology of other bats in the family Rhinolophidae. Several significant differences in morphology were found: a modified stylohyal, fused to the auditory bulla; retention of an omohyoid; loss of the stylohyoid; addition of a new muscle, possibly from the stylopharyngeus; insertion of the jugulohyoid onto the thyrohyal; and insertion of the ceratohyoid onto only the stylohyal. Cladistic analysis suggests that of all bats examined, H. commertsoni and H. armiger are most closely related. This result is unexpected because the ranges of the two species are geographically distant: H. commertsoni is an African bat, whereas H. armiger is from East Asia.