

**Table S1.** Specimens of the *Hybomys* division from which sequence data were examined in this study.

Specimens	Tissues	Species	Locality	Country	Cytb	12S	Rbp3	Ghr	Reference
USNM 583904	UVM 1843	<i>Typomys planifrons</i>	Circle de Tabou, Canton Tepo Norde	Côte d'Ivoire	MN933856		MT311315		1
USNM 588809	UVM 1865	<i>Typomys planifrons</i>	Simandou Range, Pic de Fon, Guinée Forestière	Guinea	MF992069	MG701906	MF992081		1
USNM 588797	UVM 1866	<i>Typomys planifrons</i>	Simandou Range, Pic de Fon, Guinée Forestière	Guinea	MF992070				1
USNM 584605	UVM 2505	<i>Typomys planifrons</i>	Foret Classé Mt. Béro, N'Zérékoré, Guinée Forestière	Guinea	MW762584	MG701905			1
USNM 584606	UVM 2506	<i>Typomys planifrons</i>	Foret Classé Mt. Béro, N'Zérékoré, Guinée Forestière	Guinea	MW762585				1
USNM 584890	UVM 2588	<i>Typomys planifrons</i>	Kakutan at Seli River crossing to Masumarandugu; Bumbuna Hydroelectric Project, Northern Province	Sierra Leone	MF992071		MW827587	MF992083	1
USNM 585302	UVM 2727	<i>Typomys planifrons</i>	Simandou	Guinea	MT318936				1
MNHN-ZM 2017-1705		<i>Typomys planifrons</i>		Côte d'Ivoire	MF680492		MF680506	MF680499	2
MNHN-ZM 2017-1704	R24385	<i>Typomys planifrons</i>		Côte d'Ivoire	MN807601	MN807601			3
USNM 583908	UVM 1844	<i>Typomys trivirgatus</i>	Siahe, 19 km E, 2 km N, Haute Dodo Forest	Côte d'Ivoire	MF992068				1
USNM 583909	UVM 1845	<i>Typomys trivirgatus</i>	Zagne, 33 km W, Cavally Forest	Côte d'Ivoire	MW762586				1
MNHN-ZM 2011-338	P0603	<i>Typomys trivirgatus</i>	Balassou, Ziama	Guinea	MF992067	MG701901			1
MNHN-ZM 2017-1708	P2825	<i>Typomys trivirgatus</i>	Balassou, Ziama	Guinea	MW762587		MF992079	MF992082	1
MNHN-ZM 2017-1740	P3870	<i>Typomys trivirgatus</i>	Malweta, Ziama	Guinea	MW762588				1
MNHN-ZM 2017-1742	P3879	<i>Typomys trivirgatus</i>	Malweta, Ziama	Guinea	MW762589	MG701900			1
MNHN R25804	R25804	<i>Typomys trivirgatus</i>	Tai NP	Côte d'Ivoire	MF680491	MN807602	MF680505	MF680498	2, 3
MNHN-ZM 2017-2016	GA2632	<i>Hybomys univittatus</i>	Moueva, Monts Doudou	Gabon	MF992065	MG701902			1

MNHN-ZM 2017-2018	GA2639	<i>Hybomys univittatus</i>	Moueva, Monts Doudou	Gabon	MW762590		MF992078		1
MNHN-ZM 2017-2019	GA2640	<i>Hybomys univittatus</i>	Moueva, Monts Doudou	Gabon	MW762591				1
MNHN-ZM 2017-2025	GA2678	<i>Hybomys univittatus</i>	Moueva, Monts Doudou	Gabon	MF992066	MG701903			1
MNHN-ZM 1991-142		<i>Hybomys univittatus</i>	M'Bena	Congo	AF141219	AF141281			4
CMNH 108044*		<i>Hybomys univittatus</i>	Korup NP, SW Province	Cameroon	KJ607278		KC953383	DQ019059	5, 6
MNHN-ZM 2015-735		<i>Hybomys univittatus</i>	Mvoum	Gabon	MF680486		MF680500	MF680493	2
MNHN-ZM 2017-1907	GA1955	<i>Hybomys univittatus</i>	Mt. Doudou	Gabon	MN807598	MN807598			3
FMNH 202925	430159	<i>Hybomys basillii</i>	S Lake Biao, Bioko Island	Equatorial Guinea	MN933854		MN933857		1
FMNH 202961	430217	<i>Hybomys basillii</i>	Moka, Bioko Island	Equatorial Guinea	MN933855			MN933858	1
MNHN-ZM 2015-478		<i>Hybomys lunaris</i>	Bangole <sup>1</sup>	DRC	MF680490		MF680504	MF680497	2
FMNH 144399		<i>Hybomys lunaris</i>	Ruwenzori Mt. NP, Nyabitaba Camp	Uganda	DQ902763				7
FMNH 144447		<i>Hybomys lunaris</i>	Ruwenzori Mt. NP, Nyabitaba Camp	Uganda	DQ902766				7
FMNH 157900		<i>Hybomys lunaris</i>	Bwindi-impenetrable NP, Ruhiza	Uganda	DQ902768				7
FMNH 157880		<i>Hybomys lunaris</i>	Bwindi-impenetrable NP, Ruhiza	Uganda	DQ902770				7
FMNH 137708		<i>Hybomys cf. lunaris</i>	Kibira NP, 2.9 km N and 1.4 km W Teza	Burundi	DQ902772				7
FMNH 137712		<i>Hybomys cf. lunaris</i>	Kibira NP, 2.9 km N and 1.4 km W Teza	Burundi	DQ902771				7
MNHN-ZM 2015-476	DD9629	<i>Hybomys</i> sp. n. (cf. <i>lunaris</i> )	Masako	DRC	MN807597	MN807597			3
MNHN-ZM 2010-869		<i>Hybomys rufocanus</i>	Mount Bakossi	Cameroon	MF680487		MF680501	MF680494	2
MNHN-ZM 2011-927		<i>Hybomys rufocanus</i>	Mount Oku	Cameroon	MF680489		MF680503	MF680496	2

MNHN-ZM 2017-1608		<i>Hybomys rufocanus</i>	Mount Cameroon	Cameroon	MF680488		MF680502	MF680495	2
USNM 583897	UVM 1838	<i>Dephomy's defua</i>	Siahe, 19 km E, 2 km N, Haute Dodo Forest	Côte d'Ivoire	MF992072	MG701907			1
USNM 583898	UVM 1839	<i>Dephomy's defua</i>	Siahe, 19 km E, 2 km N, Haute Dodo Forest	Côte d'Ivoire	MW762592	MG701908			1
USNM 583899	UVM 1840	<i>Dephomy's defua</i>	Siahe, 19 km E, 2 km N, Haute Dodo Forest	Côte d'Ivoire	MW762593	MW827586			1
USNM 583900	UVM 1841	<i>Dephomy's defua</i>	Zagne, 33 km W, Cavally Forest	Côte d'Ivoire	MF992073	MG701909	MF992080		1
USNM 583901	UVM 1842	<i>Dephomy's defua</i>	Zagne, 33 km W, Cavally Forest	Côte d'Ivoire	MF992074				1
USNM 584603	UVM 2502	<i>Dephomy's defua</i>	Foret Classee Diecke, N'Zérékoré, Guinée Forestière	Guinea	MF992075	MG701910			1
USNM 584604	UVM 2503	<i>Dephomy's defua</i>	Foret Classee Diecke, N'Zérékoré, Guinée Forestière	Guinea	MF992076				1
USNM 598007	UVM 2882	<i>Dephomy's defua</i>	Putu Range, Mount Jideh, Grand Gedeh	Liberia	MF992077	MG701904			1
MNHN R24062		<i>Dephomy's defua</i>		Côte d'Ivoire	JQ639325		JQ639318	JQ694058	8
MNHN R24148		<i>Dephomy's defua</i>		Côte d'Ivoire	JQ639324		JQ639317	JQ694057	8
ROM 100487		<i>Dephomy's defua</i>	Tai NP	Côte d'Ivoire	KU375150		KU375169		9
MNHN-ZM 1999-459**		<i>Stochomys longicaudatus</i>		Gabon	EU292149		EU292147	DQ019067	10, 11
CMNH 108122		<i>Stochomys longicaudatus</i>	Baro, SW Province	Cameroon	EU349786		EU349873		12
USNM 590072	UVM 1558	<i>Stochomys longicaudatus</i>	Apesokubi, Volta Region	Ghana	MN933853		MT311314		1

\* Concatenation of *Cytb* sequence from CMNH 108044 and *Rbp3* from CMNH 108039 both from the SW Province of Cameroon.

\*\* Concatenation of *Cytb* and *Rbp3* sequences from MNHN 1999-459 from Gabon and *Ghr* from CMNH 90877 Cap Esterias, Estuaire Province, Gabon.

<sup>1</sup> Identified as from Masako, DRC in MNHN database.

References:

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**Table S2.** Accession numbers of select taxa of Arvicanthini other than members of the *Hybomys* division and murid outgroups accessed from GenBank for mitochondrial (*Cytb*, 12 S) and nuclear (*Rbp3*, *Ghr*) genes used in this study. <sup>1</sup>*Lamottemys* was transferred to the *Arvicanthis* division by Rowe et al. (2019). All other arvicanthine divisions align across Musser & Carleton (2005) and Rowe et al. (2019).

Subfamily	Tribe	Division	Species	<i>Cytb</i>	12S	<i>Rbp3</i>	<i>Ghr</i>	
Deomyinae			<i>Acomys cahirinus</i>	AJ233953	HQ652130	FN984743	FN984742	
Murinae	Phloeomyini		<i>Batomys granti</i>	AY324459		DQ191496	AY294917	
			<i>Phloeomys cuminigi</i>	DQ191484		AY326103		
	Apodemini		<i>Apodemus flavicollis</i>	JF819969	AJ311164	AB032860	AM910943	
			<i>Apodemus sylvaticus</i>	JF819981	AJ311131	AB032863	KM397258	
	Murini		<i>Mus musculus</i>	AB033699	AY012114	AB033711	AY271378	
	Rattini		<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	FR775890	AB183258	HM217609	JF412704	
			<i>Rattus rattus</i>	AB033702	AJ005780	HM217606	AM910976	
	Millardini		<i>Millardia kathleenae</i>	EU292148		EU292145	AM910963	
			<i>Millardia meltada</i>	AF141221	AF141283	AM408322	AM910962	
	Otomyini		<i>Otomys anchietae</i>	AF492709	AF492738	AY326101	GQ405388	
			<i>Otomys denti</i>	EU874449	JF795959	KC953428	KC953305	
			<i>Otomys angoniensis</i>	AM408343	JF795961	AM408325	AM910971	
			<i>Parotomys brantsii</i>	AF141224	AF141286	KC953432		
			<i>Parotomys littledalei</i>	AF492733	AF492757			
	Arvicanthini	<i>Aethomys</i>		<i>Aethomys chrysophilus</i>	MN807612	MN807612	AY326075	JQ694059
				<i>Aethomys hindei</i>	MN807607	MN807607	KU723654	
				<i>Aethomys ineptus</i>	KY965334		MN226769	
				<i>Aethomys kaiseri</i>	MN807608	MN807608	KU723655	
				<i>Aethomys nyikae</i>	MN807609	MN807609	KY965385	
				<i>Aethomys</i> sp.	AF004587			
			<i>Micaelamys namaquensis</i>	AF141215	AF492735	AM408330	AY294914	
<i>Arvicanthis</i> <sup>1</sup>				<i>Arvicanthis abyssinicus</i>	AF004567	AF141258	MK239883	
				<i>Arvicanthis dembeensis</i>	JQ956473			
				<i>Arvicanthis nairobae</i>	MN807590	MN807590	MK239900	
			<i>Arvicanthis niloticus</i>	AF004571	AF141259	DQ022386	AM910944	
			<i>Arvicanthis somalicus</i>	MN807588	MN807588	MK239892	AY294918	
			<i>Arvicanthis</i> sp.	AF004577				
			<i>Desmomys harringtoni</i>	MN807595	MN807595	EU292144		
			<i>Lamottemys okuensis</i>	MN807594	MN807594	JQ639321	JQ694061	
		<i>Lemniscomys barbarus</i>	KU375152		KC953387	DQ019062		
		<i>Lemniscomys bellieri</i>	AF004586	AF141267				

	<i>Lemniscomys macculus</i>	AF141208	AF141268		
	<i>Lemniscomys rosalia</i>	AF141209	AF141269	DQ022390	
	<i>Lemniscomys</i> sp.	AB752973			
	<i>Lemniscomys striatus</i>	AF141211	AF141270	AM408321	AM910956
	<i>Lemniscomys zebra</i>	AF141207			
	<i>Mylomys dybowskii</i>	AF141212	AF141272	EU292146	AM910965
	<i>Pelomys campanae</i>	AF141213			
	<i>Pelomys fallax</i>	DQ022382	AF141274	DQ022391	JQ694062
	<i>Rhabdomys dilectus</i>	MN807596	MN807596		
	<i>Rhabdomys pumilio</i>	AF533116	AF141275	AY326106	AY294913
<i>Dasymys</i>	<i>Dasymys incomtus</i>	AF141217	AF141279	EU292143	AM910950
	<i>Dasymys rufulus</i>	AF141216	AF141278	DQ022387	
<i>Golunda</i>	<i>Golunda ellioti</i> 1	AM408338	AF141265	AM408332	AM910951
	<i>Golunda ellioti</i> 2	MN807614	MN807614		
<i>Oenomys</i>	<i>Grammomys dolichurus</i>	MN807581	MN807581	EU349847	EU349800
	<i>Grammomys gazellae</i>	AM408345		AM408329	
	<i>Grammomys ibeanus</i>	EU275254		KC953380	EU349801
	<i>Grammomys macmillani</i>	MN807580	MN807580	AY326086	AM910980
	<i>Grammomys surdaster</i>	MN807579	MN807579	KC953379	EU349803
	<i>Oenomys hypoxanthus</i> 1	AM408342		AM408324	DQ019069
	<i>Oenomys hypoxanthus</i> 2	MN807605	MN807605	EU349865	AM910970
	<i>Thallomys paedulcus</i>	MN807613	MN807613	KU723796	DQ019078
	<i>Thallomys nigricauda</i>	JQ639328	DQ381930	JQ639323	JQ694063
	<i>Thamnomys kemp</i>	MN807610	MN807610		
	<i>Thamnomys</i> sp.	KU724056			

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**Table S3.** Primers and primer sequences used to amplify target genes in this study.

Gene	Primer	Sequence (5'-3')	Reference	Direction
Cytb	Cytb A	GATATGAAAAACCATCGTTG	Sullivan et al. 1997	Forward
	Cytb E	CAGAATGATATTTGTCCTCA	Sullivan et al. 1997	Reverse
	Bath3	GCTAAYGGRGCCTCCATATT	Dávalos & Jansa 2004	Forward
	752R	GCAGGAGTGTAAATTATCGGGGTCTC	Tiemann-Boege et al. 2000	Reverse
	Ru13	CAYGAAACHGGSTCHAAYAAYCC	Dávalos & Jansa 2004	Forward
	End2	TAAGAATNTCAGCTTTGGGTGCTG	Norris 2009	Reverse
	Cytb G	ATAGACAAAATCCCATTCCA	Sullivan et al. 1997	Forward
	Cytb J	CTGCAGTCATCTCCGGTTTACAAGAC	Irwin et al. 1991	Reverse
12S rRNA	12S-1S	CAAAGCAAGGCACTGAAAATG	McNiff & Allard 1998	Forward
	12S-2'NS	AAGCACCGCCAAGTCCTTTGAGTT	McNiff & Allard 1998	Reverse
	12S-2NS	AAAACCTCAAAGGACTTGCGGTGC	McNiff & Allard 1998	Forward
	12S-3'GW	TCTTTCATCTTTCCCTTGCGGTACT	McNiff & Allard 1998	Reverse
Rbp3	IRBP 119A2	GTCCTCTGGATAACTACTGCTT	Jansa & Voss 2000	Forward
	IRBP 878F	CTCCACTGCCCTCCCATGTCT	Jansa & Voss 2000	Reverse
Ghr	GHREXON10	GGRAARTTRGAGGAGGTGAACACMATCTT	Adkins et al. 2001	Forward
	GHR8	TTGGCATCTGACTCACAGAAGTAGG	Lecompte et al. 2008	Reverse
	GHR7	AAGCTGATCTCTTGTGCCTTGACCAGAA	Lecompte et al. 2008	Forward
	GHR2	GATTTGTTCAGTTGGTCTGTGCTCAC	Lecompte et al. 2008	Reverse

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**Table S4.** Revised taxonomy of the *Hybomys* division (Muridae: Murinae: Arvicanthini<sup>a</sup>), with abridged generic synonymies (first usage of unique name combinations) and valid species (in boldface).

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<i>Hybomys</i> Thomas, 1910
<i>Mus</i> : Peters, 1876: 479. Part, not <i>Mus</i> Linnaeus, 1758; description of <i>univittatus</i> .
<i>Mus</i> ( <i>Isomys</i> ): Tullberg, 1893: 23. Part, not <i>Isomys</i> Sundevall, 1843; description of <i>rufocanus</i> .
<i>Hybomys</i> Thomas, 1910:85. Generic diagnosis, comparisons with <i>Arvicanthis</i> .
<i>Hybomys univittatus</i> Group: Ellerman, 1941: 136. Systematic compendium; subgenera per se not recognized, but conveyed as species groups.
<i>Hybomys</i> [ <i>Hybomys</i> ]: Van der Straeten & Verheyen, 1982: 212. Morphometric study, explicit recommendation of subgeneric status.
<i>Hybomys</i> ( <i>Hybomys</i> ): Musser & Carleton, 1993: 596. Systematic compendium, formal subgenera maintained, with subgeneric classification of species indicated within comments.
Type species – <i>Mus univittatus</i> Peters, 1876, by original designation.
Contents – <b><i>basilii</i></b> Eisentraut, 1965: 20; <b><i>lunaris</i></b> Thomas, 1906: 145; <b><i>rufocanus</i></b> Tullberg, 1893: 23 (including <i>badius</i> Osgood, 1936: 254; <i>eisentrauti</i> Van der Straeten & Hutterer, 1986: 35); <b><i>univittatus</i></b> <sup>b</sup> Peters, 1876: 479.
<i>Typomys</i> Thomas, 1911
<i>Mus</i> : Temminck, 1853: 159. Part, not <i>Mus</i> Linnaeus, 1758; description of <i>trivirgatus</i> .
<i>Arvicanthis</i> : Miller, 1900: 641. Part, not <i>Arvicanthis</i> Lesson, 1842; description of <i>planifrons</i> .
<i>Typomys</i> Thomas, 1911: 382. Generic diagnosis, comparisons with <i>Hybomys</i> .
<i>Hybomys</i> : Ingoldby, 1929: 522. Faunal report, description of <i>H. trivirgatus pearsei</i> ; <i>Typomys</i> placed in synonymy without mention of subgeneric status.
<i>Hybomys trivirgatus</i> Group: Ellerman, 1941: 135. Systematic compendium; subgenera per se not recognized, but conveyed as separate species groups.
<i>Hybomys</i> [ <i>Typomys</i> ]: Van der Straeten & Verheyen, 1982: 212. Morphometric study, explicit recommendation of subgeneric status.
<i>Hybomys</i> ( <i>Typomys</i> ): Musser & Carleton, 1993: 596. Systematic compendium, formal subgenera maintained, with subgeneric classification of species indicated within comments.
Type species – <i>Mus trivirgatus</i> Temminck, 1853, by original designation.
Contents – <b><i>planifrons</i></b> Miller, 1900: 641; <b><i>trivirgatus</i></b> Temminck, 1853: 159 (including <i>pearsei</i> Ingoldby, 1929: 522).
<i>Stochomys</i> Thomas, 1926
<i>Mus</i> : Pucheran, 1855: 206. Part, not <i>Mus</i> Linnaeus, 1758; description of <i>hypoleucus</i> .
<i>Dasymys</i> : Tullberg, 1893: 36. Part, not <i>Dasymys</i> Peters, 1875; description of <i>longicaudatus</i> .
<i>Epimys</i> : Thomas, 1915: 149. Part, not <i>Epimys</i> Trouessart, 1881; description of <i>ituricus</i> .
<i>Stochomys</i> Thomas, 1926: 176. Generic diagnosis.
<i>Rattus</i> ( <i>Stochomys</i> ): Ellerman, 1941: 208. Part, retained as valid subgenus.
<i>Aethomys</i> ( <i>Stochomys</i> ) Davis, 1965: 129. Part, retained as valid subgenus.
Type species – <i>Dasymys longicaudatus</i> Tullberg, 1893, by original designation.
Contents – <b><i>longicaudatus</i></b> Tullberg, 1893: 36 (including <i>hypoleucus</i> <sup>c</sup> Pucheran, 1855: 206, a <i>nomen dubium</i> as interpreted by Rosevear [1969: 433]; <i>ituricus</i> Thomas, 1915: 149; <i>sebastianus</i> de Winton, 1897: 463).
<i>Dephomys</i> Thomas, 1926
<i>Mus</i> : Miller, 1900: 635. Part, not <i>Mus</i> Linnaeus, 1758; description of <i>defua</i> .
<i>Dephomys</i> Thomas, 1926: 177. Generic diagnosis.
<i>Rattus</i> ( <i>Dephomys</i> ): Ellerman 1941: 210. Retained as valid subgenus.
<i>Aethomys</i> ( <i>Stochomys</i> ): Davis, 1965: 129. Part, not <i>Stochomys</i> Thomas, 1926; <i>Dephomys</i> allocated as full synonym, invalid as subgenus.
<i>Stochomys</i> : Misonne, 1974. Part, not <i>Stochomys</i> Thomas, 1926; <i>Dephomys</i> allocated as full synonym without mention of subgeneric status.
Type species – <i>Mus defua</i> Miller, 1900, by original designation.
Contents – <b><i>defua</i></b> Miller, 1900: 635; <b><i>eburneae</i></b> Heim de Balsac & Bellier, 1967: 157.

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<sup>a</sup> Pavlinov (2012: 280) has questioned whether the tribal names created by Lecompte et al. (2008) are properly available (per International Commission of Zoological Nomenclature 1999: Article 13.1.1) and correctly spelled (per International Commission of Zoological Nomenclature 1999: Article 32.5). With regard to the tribe of interest here, Arvicanthini, we note that Lecompte et al. (2008) clearly identified their tribe as a new taxon, designated a type genus (*Arvicanthis* Lesson, 1842), and enumerated the tribal contents. The Code grants an author appreciable latitude in formulating the generic stem of a family-group name (International Commission of Zoological Nomenclature 1999: Articles 29.3.3, 29.4), in this case Arvicanthis + ini to form Arvicanthini, so long as the prescribed suffix is correct. Similarly, Apodemus + ini to form Apodemini is acceptable according to these same articles, notwithstanding its departure from the preferred Latinized derivation (i.e. International Commission of Zoological Nomenclature 1999: Articles 29.3.1, 29.3.2). Although not formally specified as such, Lecompte et al. 2008 references to Misonne (1969) and Musser (1987), authors who provided morphological reviews of arvicanthine rodents, may be generously interpreted to supply bibliographic indications that define Arvicanthini (Article 13.1.2). We acknowledge that a subsequent phylogenetic analysis of morphological characters (Missouf et al. 2016) failed to demonstrate monophyly of Arvicanthini sensu Lecompte et al. (2008) or to validate the construct of “Arvicanthine” as earlier construed by Misonne (1969) and Musser (1987); however, revision of the tribe’s definition based on such new data and analytical methods does not negate the availability of the tribal name as indicated by Lecompte et al. (2008). Consistent with the PhyloCode (Cantino & de Quieroz 2006: Article 9.4.1), Lecompte et al. also stipulated a node-based phylogenetic definition of the clade that delimits Arvicanthini. Conciliation of the Code’s and PhyloCode’s guidelines for naming family-group taxa is highly desirable. In the meanwhile, we accept Arvicanthini sensu Lecompte et al. (2008) as the valid tribe to encompass the *Hybomys* division.

<sup>b</sup> *Hybomys unioittatus* as here defined may include more than one species as it appears to be paraphyletic with respect to *H. basillii* and *H. rufocanus*.

<sup>c</sup> Previous authorities have dismissed the senior synonym *Mus hypoleucus* Pucheran, 1855, as an available name because it was interpreted as a junior primary homonym of *Mus hypoleucus* Sundevall, 1846. Allen (1939) had credited Sundevall’s supposedly homonymous species to Trouessart’s (1897) mammalian catalogue and thereafter established the modern precedent for acknowledging the homonymy (e.g. Ellerman 1941; Musser & Carleton 2005). As explained by Rosevear (1969: 433), however, the association of *Mus hypoleucus* with Sundevall was erroneously attributed by Trouessart (and by de Winton 1897: 465). In fact, the pivotal work by Sundevall (1846) only mentions a similarly named mouse, *Mus hypoleucos*, apparently described by Lichtenstein (like Rosevear, we cannot locate said description); a one-letter difference between species-group names suffices to avoid homonymy (International Commission of Zoological Nomenclature 1999: Article 57.6). The Code confers considerable taxonomic precedent to the interpretation of a first revisor (International Commission of Zoological Nomenclature 1999: Article 24.2.1), in this case Rosevear (1969); that is, Rosevear demonstrated awareness of the names involved, weighed the conflict over seniority, and judged which species name to apply, ultimately selecting *longicaudatus* Tullberg, 1893. Moreover, the name combination *Stochomys longicaudatus* has enjoyed indisputably uniform usage during the 90 years since Thomas’s (1926) generic description and can be maintained on this basis should any dispute over seniority arise (International Commission of Zoological Nomenclature 1999: Article 23.9.1).

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**Table S5.** Sources of funding and permits and list of field and laboratory assistants.

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