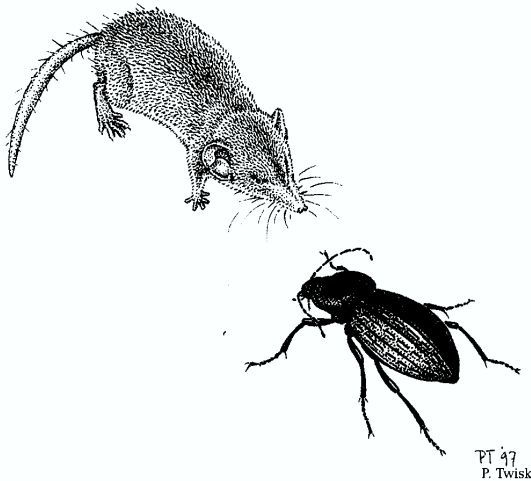


LIBOIS, R. & FONS, R. (1999) *Suncus etruscus* (SAVI, 1822), the pygmy white-toothed shrew. Pp. 76-77 in « *The Atlas of European mammals* » Ed. Mitchell-Jones AJ ; Amori G ; Bogdanowicz W ; Kryštufek B ; Reijnders PJH ; Spitzenberger F ; Stubbe M ; Thissen JBM ; Vohralik V & Zima J. Ed. Poyser Natural History, London.

Suncus etruscus (SAVI, 1822)



Pygmy white-toothed shrew

AL	Hundegjati khuxh	LU	Etruskerspëtzmaus
BG	Белозъбка джуде	LV	-
CZ	Bělozubka nejmenší	MK	Џуцеста ровка
DE	Wimperspitzmaus	MT	Ġurdien Geddumu Twil; Buggeddum
DK	Pygmæ spidsmus	NL	Wimperspitsmuis
EE	Kääbus-ripskarilik	NO	Pygméspissmus
ES	Musarañita	PL	Ryjówka etruska
FI	Etruskipäästäinen	PT	Musaranho-anão
FO	-	RO	-
FR	Pachyure étrusque	RU	Белозубка-малютка
GR	Ετροuscoρυγαλίδα	SE	Flimmernäbbmus
HR	Patuljasta rovka	SI	Etruščanska rovka
HU	Kisdéd cickány	SK	-
IR	-	TR	Etrüsk sivriburunu
IS	Moskussnjáldra	YU	Патуљаста ровчица
IT	Mustiolo		
LT	-		

Distribution

World: southern Palaearctic from Portugal and Morocco to Arabia, Asia Minor, Caucasus, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan. Reported also from the Himalayas and south-west China (province of Yunnan), but small *Suncus* from southern India probably belong to a different species. Occurs also in savannahs and on mountains south of the Sahara. Small *Suncus* from Madagascar and the Comoros sometimes referred to as *S. madagascariensis* (Coquerel, 1848) may belong to *S. etruscus*.

Europe: restricted to the Mediterranean basin (including many islands).

Geographic variation

Sardinian specimens described as *S. etruscus pachyurus* Küster, 1835 are larger than those from southern Europe. A clinal variation is reported in Spain, specimens from the north being larger than those of the south.

Habitat

Confined to areas with mean July temperatures not less than 20°C. Prefers extensively used or abandoned olive groves and vineyards with old dry stone walls and stone-piles, but occurs also in low maquis shrub and open forests of Mediterranean oaks and pines. Sometimes in marsh areas. Avoids sand dunes, dense forests and intensively cultivated land, but found in gardens and even in old towns. Vertical distribution from the coast to more than 1000 m above sea level.

Population status

Unknown in most of its range. Much less common than *Crocidura russula* in trapping experiments and as barn owl prey. In Istria up to 74 times less common than *C. suaveolens*, but in the Marismas del Guadalquivir 14 times more common. Sensitive to insecticides and herbicides.

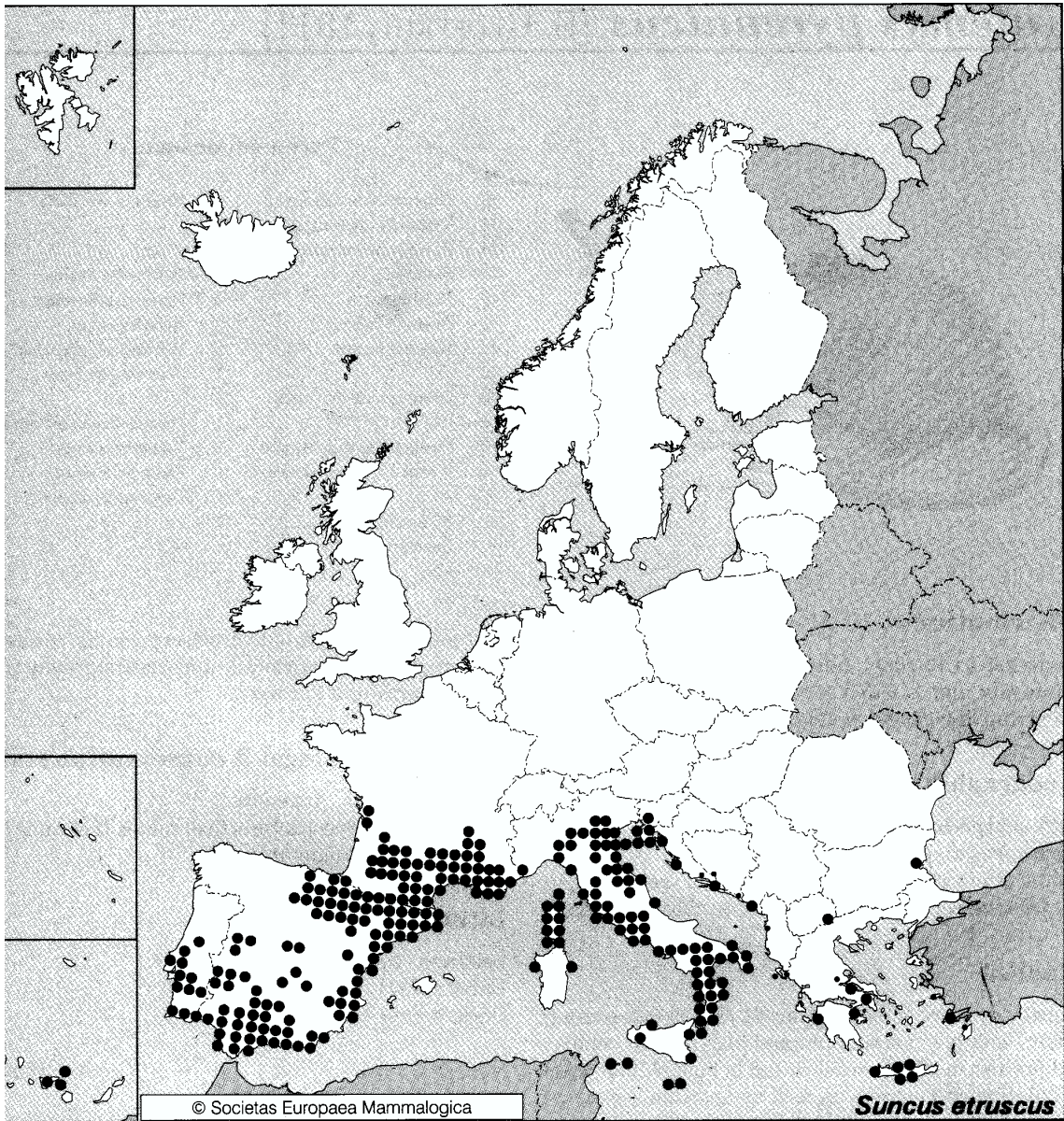
International legal & conservation status

Bern Convention, Appendix III.

Literature

Fons (1975a, b)
Libois (1984)
Lipej & Kryštufek (1992)
Rey & Landin (1973)
Spitzenberger (1990d)

R. Libois & R. Fons



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Suncus etruscus

