

Molecular Phylogenetics of Small Indian Civet (*Viverricula indica*)

Nandkishor Warghat¹, Navin Sharma², Sameera Farah³, Ashwin Atkulwar³, Ramesh Chondekar⁴, Mumtaz Baig^{3*}

¹ Department of Zoology, Arts and Science College, Pulgaon, Wardha Maharashtra India.

² Department of Zoology, Art, Commerce and Science College, Malegaon-Yavatmal, Maharashtra-India.

³ Department of Zoology, Government Vidarbha Institute of Science and Humanities,
Amravati, Maharashtra-India. 444604

⁴ Department of Zoology, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University,
Aurangabad, Maharashtra-India. 431004

*Corresponding Author's E-mail: mumtazbaig@gmail.com

(Accepted November 15, 2015)

ABSTRACT

The genus *Viverricula* is represented by single species, *Viverricula indica*, commonly called as small Indian civet. Notably, in distribution, range *Viverricula indica* span from Malaysia in southeast Asia to Pakistan in south Asia. It appears surprising that a genus with such a large distribution consists of a single species only. To address the issue, we performed pilot study to access phylogeny and molecular divergence in small Indian civet, *Viverricula indica* using partial cytochrome *b* gene sequence information. Our Bayesian inference revealed that *Viverricula indica* is not strictly monophyletic and exhibits deep divergence in the form of at least two divergent clades. Using relaxed molecular clock assumption, we trace the divergence of this clades in *Viverricula indica* to 7.59 Million year before present with 95% HPD of 5.13-9.91 Million year before present, which correspondence to late Miocene. Vicariance was probably the driving force that shaped the divergence in *Viverricula indica* both in the Southeast Asia and in the Indian subcontinent. Based on this, we proposed that there is a need for a taxonomic revision for *Viverricula indica* and that this species should be split into at least two species/subspecies.

Key words: Civet, mitochondrial DNA, Phylogenetics, *Viverricula indica*