

Mammals of Mount Sicapoo



Chrotomys silaceus
silver earth-rat
Tot 285 mm, TI 115 mm | W 145 g



Rhynchomys soricoides
Cordillera shrew-rat
Tot 345 mm, TI 150 mm | W 200 g



Chrotomys whiteheadi
Cordillera striped rat
Tot 290 mm, TI 120 mm | W 180 g



Soricomys kalinga
Kalinga shrew-mouse
Tot 200 mm, TI 95 mm | W 27 g



Rattus everetti
common Philippine forest rat
Tot 460 mm, TI 220 mm | W 360 g



Bullimus luzonicus
large Luzon forest rat
Tot 480 mm, TI 220 mm | W 480 g



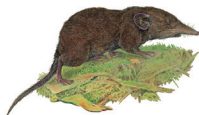
Phloeomys pallidus
northern Luzon giant cloud rat
Tot 760 mm, TI 340 mm | W 2.5 kg



Apomys datae
Cordillera forest mouse
Tot 280 mm, TI 138 mm | W 95 g



Apomys musculus
least Philippine forest mouse
Tot 205 mm, TI 115 mm | W 22 g

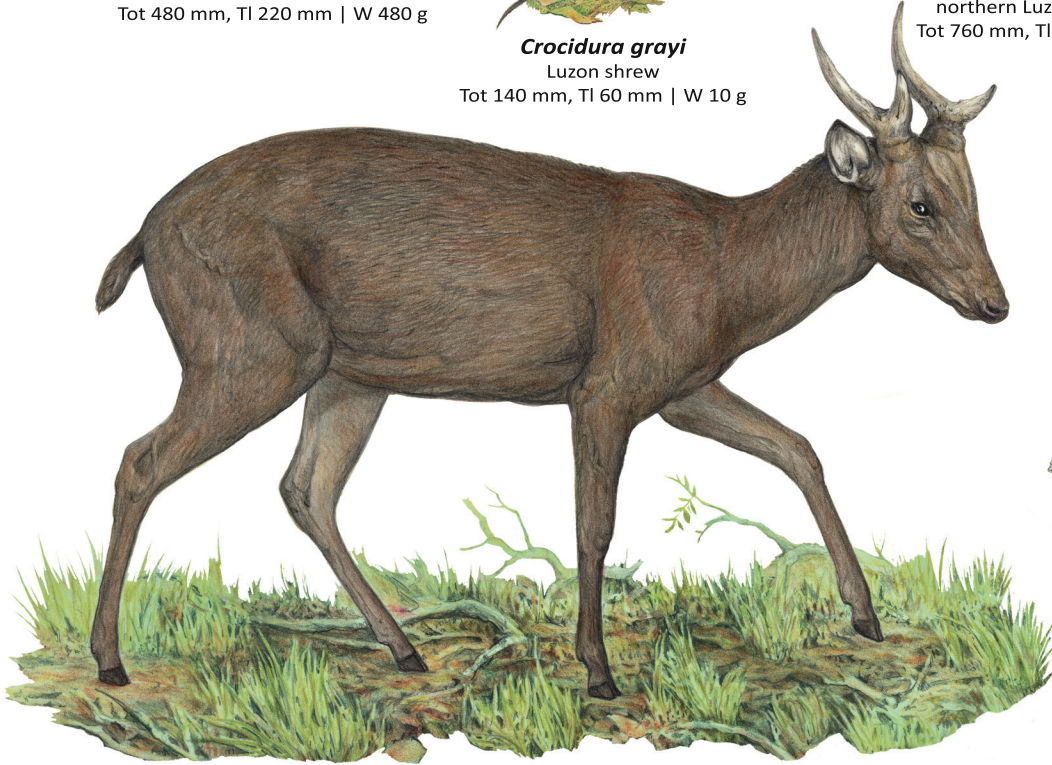


Crocidura grayi
Luzon shrew
Tot 140 mm, TI 60 mm | W 10 g

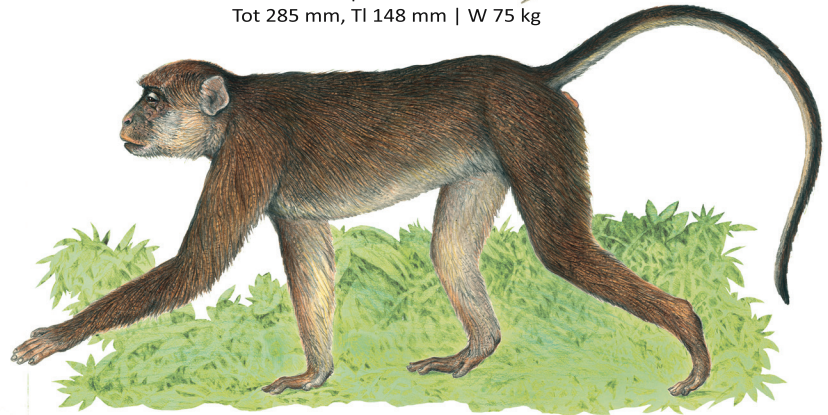


Apomys microdon
small Luzon forest mouse
Tot 245 mm, TI 140 mm | W 38 g

Apomys abrae
Cordillera pine forest mouse
Tot 285 mm, TI 148 mm | W 75 g



Rusa marianna
Philippine brown deer
HB 100-150 cm | W 40-60 kg



Macaca fascicularis
long-tailed macaque
Tot 100 cm, TI 50 cm | W 4-5 kg



Paradoxurus philippinensis
palm civet
Tot 80 cm, TI 40 cm | W 2-3 kg



Viverra tangalunga
Malay civet
HB 85 cm, Tail 30 cm, W 3-4 kg



Sus philippensis
Philippine warty pig
HB 110-120 cm, W 20-35 kg



As the highest mountain in Apayao Province, Mt. Sicapoo supports all of the major natural habitats in the province, including lowland, montane, and mossy forest. The greatest diversity of native mammals occurs high on the mountain, with the exception of bats, which are most diverse in the lowlands. We documented eleven species of native small mammals near the peak of Mt. Sicapoo; giant cloud rats, Philippine deer, Philippine wild pigs, and the non-native palm civet, Malay civet, and long-tailed macaque also live on the mountain. Many of the small mammals live only on Luzon Island, and four of them only in the Central Cordillera; some feed mostly on earthworms and insects, and others on fruit and seeds. Most of these animals live only in the forest, where they are part of the web of life that sustains critically important watersheds. For additional information, use the book "The Mammals of Luzon Island" by Heaney, Balet, and Rickart, 2016. All illustrations by V. Simeonovski; poster preparation by L. Nassef. Special thanks to the Philippine Eagle Foundation, Philippine DENR, government of Apayao, and Apayao State College. Copyright Field Museum of Natural History, 2019.