

Tupaia everetti
Mindanao treeshrew
HB 195 | W 125 g



Petinomys mindanensis
Mindanao flying squirrel
HB 330 | W 1100 g



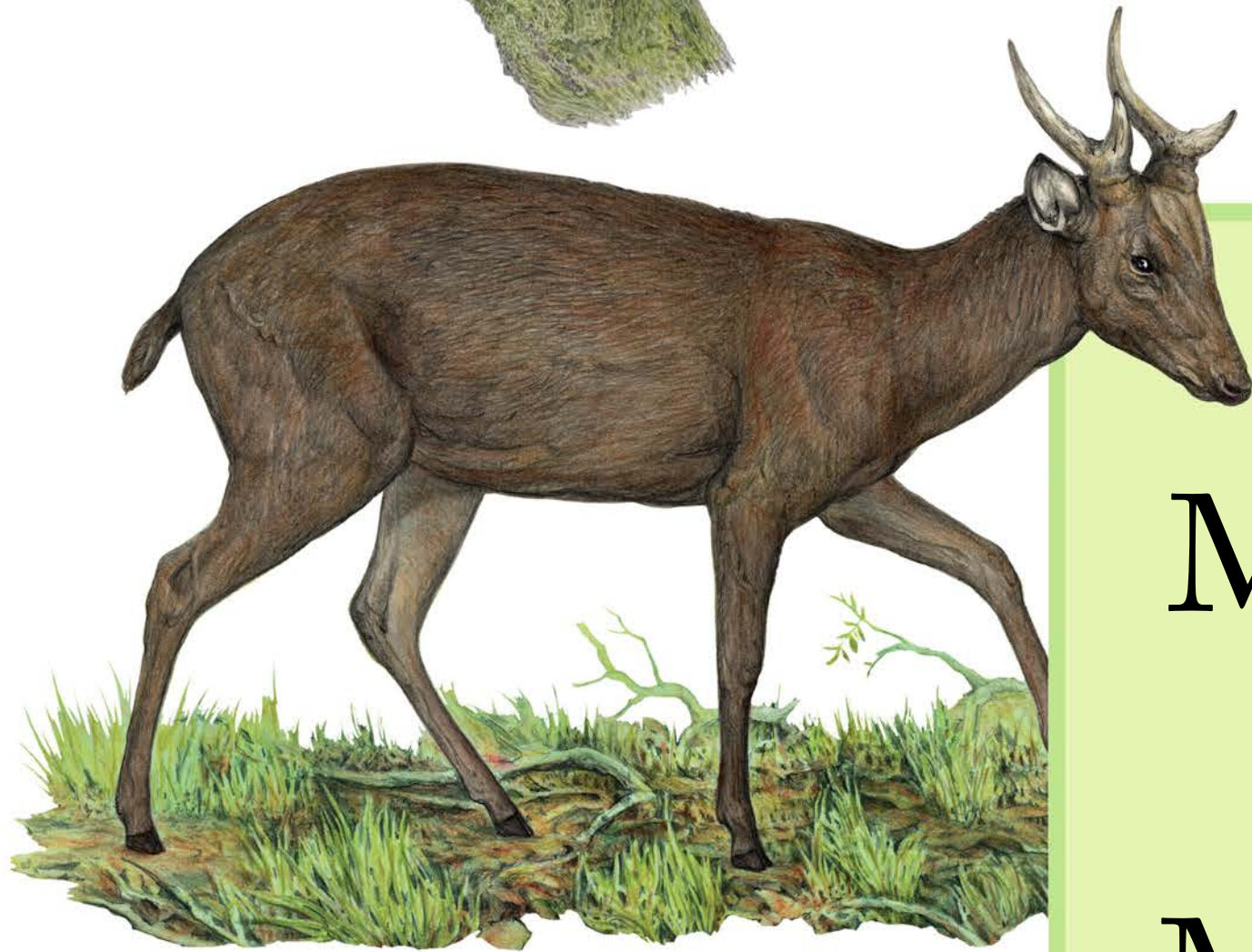
Tarsius syrichta
Philippine tarsier
HB 120 | W 120 g



Apomys littoralis
Mindanao lowland tree mouse
HB 98 | W 28 g



Sundasciurus philippinensis
Mindanao tree squirrel
HB 180 | W 240 g



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

THE NATIVE,
NON-FLYING
Mammals
of
Mindanao
Island



Cynocephalus volans
Philippine flying lemur
HB 385 | W 1200 g



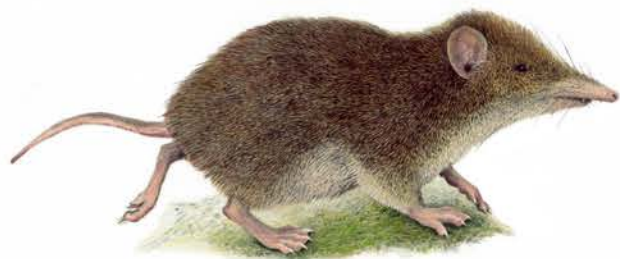
Exilisciurus concinnus
Philippine pygmy squirrel
HB 93 | W 32t g



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



Podogymnura sp.
Eastern Mindanao wood shrew
HB 171 | W 95 g



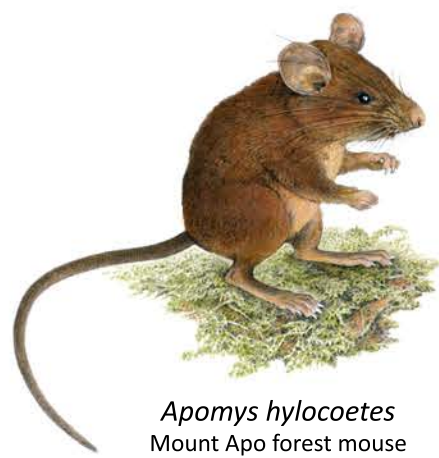
Podogymnura truei
Mt. Apo wood shrew
HB 148 | W 80 g



Crocidura beatus
Mindanao shrew
HB 82 | W 10 g



Batomys salomonseni
Mindanao hairy-tailed rat
HB 185 | W 190 g



Apomys hylacoetes
Mount Apo forest mouse
HB 107 | W 38 g



Bullimus bagobus
Mindanao forest rat
HB 280 | W 635 g



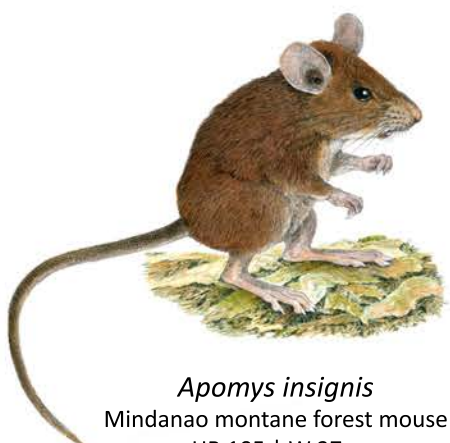
Batomys hamiguitan
Hamiguitan hairy-tailed rat
HB 183 | W 175 g



Tarsomys apoensis
Dusky moss mouse
HB 140 | W 70 g



Tarsomys echinatus
Mindanao spiny mouse
HB 138 | W 95 g



Apomys insignis
Mindanao montane forest mouse
HB 105 | W 37 g



Baletemys kampalili
Kampalili shrew-mouse
HB 137 | W 70 g



Rattus everetti
Philippine forest rat
HB 270 | W 300 g



Crunomys suncoides
Kitaglad shrew-mouse
HB 108 | W 37 g



Crunomys melanius
Mindanao shrew-mouse
HB 125 | W 65 g



Limnomys bryophilus
Buffy-colored moss mouse
HB 125 | W 55 g



Abbreviations:
HB - Head/body length
W - Weight

The native non-flying mammals of Mindanao Island are remarkably diverse, with 27 scientifically recognized species, including such iconic species as flying lemurs, tarsiers, and both pygmy squirrels and flying squirrels. About 60% are endemic to Mindanao Island alone. Most of the diversity is represented by small mammals; nearly all of these live only in forested areas, away from humans. Previously unknown species have been discovered recently in eastern and southwestern Mindanao, and it is likely that many more species remain to be found. For more information, go to www.philippinemammalproject.com

All illustrations by V. Simeonovski; poster preparation and layout by L. Nassef. Text by L. R. Heaney, M. R. M. Duya, M. V. Duya, and E. A. Rickart. *Crocidura grandis* and *Limnomys sibuanus* not shown. Special thanks to the Biodiversity Management Bureau, DENR; National Museum of the Philippines; Institute of Biology, University of the Philippines - Diliman; Philippine Eagle Foundation; Utah Natural History Museum; the Negaunee Foundation; the Barbara Brown Fund for Mammal Research at the Field Museum, and the late D. S. Balete. ©Field Museum of Natural History, 2022

