These photos show most genera of non-flying mammals known from Mindanao. Not pictured here but easily identified are the Philippine Wild Pig (*Sus philippensis*, Suidae) and the Philippine Deer (*Cervus mariannus*, Cervidae). Rats and mice of the family Muridae are represented by 15 species, some very hard to tell apart. Many characters should be examined, such as body measurements and the structure of the feet, including the shape and size of pads and the fur on them; fur texture and color; and the number and location of nipples (on females). White tips to the tail are found in several species.
A total of 30 species of non-flying mammals are known from Mindanao. The larger mammals are relatively easy to identify:

**CERVIDAE (Deer)**
- *Cervus mariannus*

**SUIDAE (Pigs)**
- *Sus philippensis*

**VIVERRIDAE (Civet Cats)**
- *Paradoxurus hermaphroditus*
- *Viverra tangalanga*

**CYNOCEPHALIDAE (Kagwang)**
- *Cynocephalus volans*

**CERCOPITHECIDAE (Monkeys)**
- *Macaca fascicularis*

**TARSIIDAE (Tarsiers)**
- *Tarsius syrichta*

The smaller ones can be difficult, particularly rats and mice. External measurements, especially lengths of Head & Body, Tail, and Hind Foot are useful for identification, but often other characters such as the color and texture of the fur, the position of the pads on the soles of the feet, and even skull structure and measurements are necessary.

**TUPAIIDAE (Tree Shrews)**
- *Urogale everetti*
  - Tail: 119-137
  - Head & Body: 185-199
  - Hind Foot: 45-50

**ERINACEIDAE (Gymnures)**
- *Podogymnura truei*
  - Tail: 45-65
  - Head & Body: 130-152
  - Hind Foot: 31-37

**SORICIDAE (Shrews)**
- *Crocidura beatus*
  - Tail: 55-63
  - Head & Body: 75-85
  - Hind Foot: 11-17

- *Crocidura grandis*
  - Tail: 58
  - Head & Body: 99
  - Hind Foot: 19

- *Suncus murinus*
  - Tail: 54-69
  - Head & Body: 99-131
  - Hind Foot: 17-22

**SCIURIDAE (Squirrels)**
- *Exilisciurus concinnus*
  - Tail: 53-76
  - Head & Body: 77-102
  - Hind Foot: 24-29

- *Petinomys crinitus*
  - Tail: 280-295
  - Head & Body: 290-305
  - Hind Foot: 55-60

- *Sundasciurus philippinensis*
  - Tail: 130-205
  - Head & Body: 174-210
  - Hind Foot: 37-52

**MURIDAE (Rats and Mice)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Tail (mm)</th>
<th>Head &amp; Body (mm)</th>
<th>Hind Foot (mm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mus musculus</td>
<td>65-88</td>
<td>73-88</td>
<td>16-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crunomys suncoideis</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apomys hylocoetes</td>
<td>127-152</td>
<td>95-115</td>
<td>30-34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apomys insigne</td>
<td>136-166</td>
<td>100-112</td>
<td>31-36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crunomys melanius</td>
<td>79-95</td>
<td>122-133</td>
<td>26-27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarsomys sp.</td>
<td>157-193</td>
<td>116-139</td>
<td>30-33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rattus exulans</td>
<td>124-137</td>
<td>122-143</td>
<td>19-29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limnomys sibuanus</td>
<td>147-174</td>
<td>119-144</td>
<td>28-31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarsomys apacheis</td>
<td>110-156</td>
<td>130-160</td>
<td>29-34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarsomys echinatus</td>
<td>137-159</td>
<td>137-159</td>
<td>32-33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Batomys salomonensi</td>
<td>120-150</td>
<td>163-191</td>
<td>34-39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rattus tanezumi</td>
<td>172-201</td>
<td>176-230</td>
<td>36-41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rattus argentiventer</td>
<td>190-210</td>
<td>180-215</td>
<td>35-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bullimus bagobus</td>
<td>173-229</td>
<td>172-277</td>
<td>52-62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rattus everetti</td>
<td>229-252</td>
<td>217-271</td>
<td>47-53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**All measurements in mm**

**WEB VERSION**

Lawrence R. Heaney, Nina R. Ingle, Jodi L. Sedlock, Blas R. Tabaranza Jr., Zoology Dept., The Field Museum, 1400 S. Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, IL 60605, USA
