

## Chapter 2

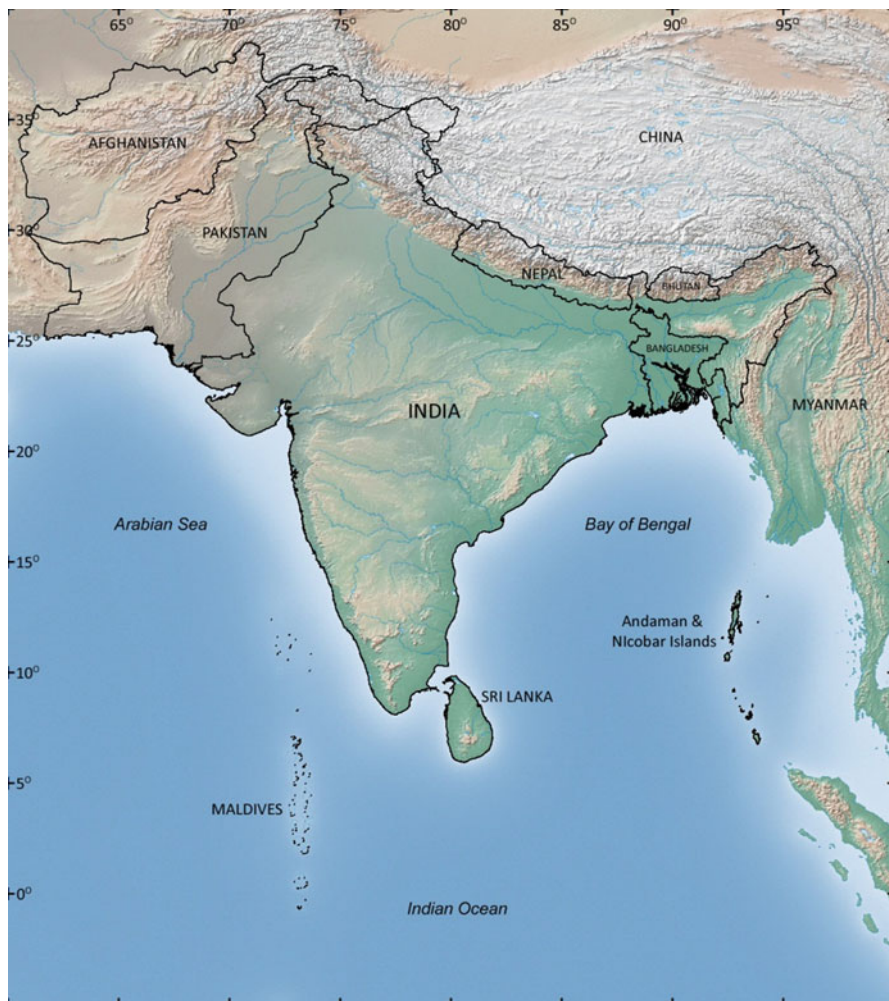
# South Asian Mammals

### 2.1 Analysis

The mammalian diversity found in South Asia (Fig. 2.1) includes 506 species in 215 genera in 14 orders which represents approximately 9.3% of the world's mammalian diversity (Table 2.1). The genetic diversity accounts for 19% of the world's diversity. The complete list of mammals of South Asia with their common names is given in Table 2.2.

India, the largest among the South Asian countries, has the maximum number of species recorded. As many as 426 species are known to be present in India. The other countries with species richness in descending order are Nepal (197 species), Pakistan (190 species), Bangladesh (134 species), Afghanistan (124 species), Sri Lanka (122 species), Bhutan (112 species), and Maldives (21 species) (Table 2.3). A few species are such that may possibly occur in a country but there are no confirmed records for their inclusion with confidence. This is perhaps for the reason that such species occur in the neighbouring countries either within South Asia or other countries bordering South Asian countries. Bhutan has the maximum of such doubtfully occurring species (57 species), followed by Bangladesh (15 species), Pakistan (5 species), Afghanistan (4 species), Nepal (4 species), India (1 species), and Sri Lanka (1 species). Some species of mammals have been exterminated due to various reasons in South Asia; these could be either regionally extinct from South Asia or locally extinct from any given country. Maximum extinct species are reported from Bangladesh (11 species), followed by Afghanistan (7 species), Pakistan (5 species), Bhutan (3 species), Nepal (3 species), India (2 species), and Sri Lanka (1 species). The lack of information on native species of Maldives impedes any inference to be drawn with respect to the current status of mammalian diversity existing on these islands.

The mammalian diversity of South Asia comprises more of terrestrial species compared to aquatic species (475 species vs. 31 species). Among the terrestrial species, the majority (332 species) is represented by small volant and non-volant



**Fig. 2.1** Map of South Asia, depicting countries covered in this work

species belonging to the orders Rodentia (rodents), Chiroptera (bats), Soricomorpha (shrews), Erinaceomorpha (hedgehogs), Lagomorpha (pikas and hares), Scandentia (tree shrews), and Pholidota (pangolins). The large mammals (143 species) include species belonging to Proboscidea (elephants), Primates (monkeys and gibbons), Carnivora (carnivores), Perissodactyla (odd-toed ungulates), and Artiodactyla (even-toed ungulates). Among the aquatic species, marine mammals are more diverse (30 species) compared to freshwater mammals (one species).

About a quarter (130 species) of the mammals are endemic to South Asia (Table 2.4). The highest endemism was in order Scandentia followed by orders

**Table 2.1** Diversity of mammal species of South Asia

Order/Family	In South Asia		After Wilson and Reeder (2005)	
	No. of genera	No. of species	No. of genera	No. of species
<b>Class Mammalia</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>1,229</b>	<b>5,416</b>
<b>Order Proboscidea</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
Family Elephantidae	1	1	2	3
<b>Order Sirenia</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>
Family Dugongidae	1	1	2	2
<b>Order Scandentia</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>20</b>
Family Tupaiidae	2	3	4	19
<b>Order Primates</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>376</b>
Family Lorisidae	2	3	5	9
Family Cercopithecidae	3	23	21	132
Family Hylobatidae	1	2	4	14
<b>Order Rodentia</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>2,277</b>
Family Sciuridae	15	29	51	278
Family Gliridae	1	2	9	28
Family Dipodidae	4	6	16	51
Family Platacanthomyidae	1	1	2	2
Family Spalacidae	2	2	6	36
Family Calomyscidae	1	3	1	8
Family Cricetidae	9	18	130	681
Family Muridae	24	71	150	730
Family Hystricidae	2	3	3	11
<b>Order Lagomorpha</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>92</b>
Family Ochotonidae	1	9	1	30
Family Leporidae	2	5	11	61
<b>Order Erinaceomorpha</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>24</b>
Family Erinaceidae	2	5	10	24
<b>Order Soricomorpha</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>428</b>
Family Soricidae	10	39	26	376
Family Talpidae	2	2	17	39
<b>Order Chiroptera</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>1,116</b>
Family Pteropodidae	8	14	42	186
Family Rhinolophidae	1	20	1	77
Family Hipposideridae	4	16	9	81
Family Megadermatidae	1	2	4	5
Family Rhinopomatidae	1	3	1	4
Family Emballonuridae	2	6	13	51
Family Molossidae	3	4	16	100
Family Vespertilionidae <sup>a</sup>	24	66	48	407
<b>Order Pholidota</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>
Family Manidae	1	2	1	8
<b>Order Carnivora</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>286</b>
Family Canidae	3	9	13	35
Family Mustelidae	10	18	22	59
Family Ailuridae	1	1	1	1

(continued)

**Table 2.1** (continued)

Order/Family	In South Asia		After Wilson and Reeder (2005)	
	No. of genera	No. of species	No. of genera	No. of species
Family Ursidae	3	4	5	8
Family Felidae	9	17	14	40
Family Hyaenidae	1	1	3	4
Family Herpestidae	1	7	14	33
Family Viverridae <sup>b</sup>	6	12	15	35
<b>Order Perissodactyla</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>17</b>
Family Equidae	1	2	1	8
Family Rhinocerotidae	2	3	4	5
<b>Order Artiodactyla</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>240</b>
Family Suidae	2	2	5	19
Family Tragulidae	1	3	3	8
Family Moschidae	1	4	1	7
Family Cervidae	6	8	19	51
Family Bovidae	15	23	50	143
<b>Order Cetacea</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>84</b>
Family Balaenidae	1	1	2	4
Family Balaenopteridae	2	5	2	7
Family Delphinidae	13	16	17	34
Family Phocoenidae	1	1	3	6
Family Physeteridae <sup>c</sup>	2	3	2	3
Family Platanistidae	1	1	1	2
Family Ziphiidae	3	4	6	21

<sup>a</sup>Including Family Miniopteridae (with one genus and three species in South Asia)

<sup>b</sup>Including Family Prionodontidae (with one genus and one species in South Asia)

<sup>c</sup>Including Family Kogiidae (with one genus and two species in South Asia)

**Table 2.2** List of mammals of South Asia with their common names

**Order Proboscidea Illiger, 1811**

**Family Elephantidae Gray, 1821**

1. *Elephas maximus* Linnaeus, 1758 Asian Elephant

**Order Sirenia Illiger, 1811**

**Family Dugongidae Gray, 1821**

2. *Dugong dugon* (Müller, 1776) Dugong

**Order Scandentia Wagner, 1855**

**Family Tupaiidae Gray, 1825**

3. *Anathana ellioti* (Waterhouse, 1850) Madras Treeshrew
4. *Tupaia belangeri* (Wagner, 1841) Northern Treeshrew
5. *Tupaia nicobarica* (Zelebor, 1869) Nicobar Treeshrew

**Order Primates Linnaeus, 1758**

**Family Lorisidae Gray, 1821**

6. *Loris tardigradus* (Linnaeus, 1758) Red Slender Loris
7. *Loris lydekkerianus* Cabrera, 1908 Grey Slender Loris
8. *Nycticebus bengalensis* (Lacépède, 1800) Bengal Slow Loris

(continued)

**Table 2.2** (continued)**Family Cercopithecidae Gray, 1821**

9. *Macaca silenus* (Linnaeus, 1758) Lion-tailed Macaque
10. *Macaca sinica* (Linnaeus, 1771) Toque Macaque
11. *Macaca mulatta* (Zimmermann, 1780) Rhesus Macaque
12. *Macaca radiata* (E. Geoffroy, 1812) Bonnet Macaque
13. *Macaca fascicularis* (Raffles, 1821) Crab-eating Macaque
14. *Macaca arctoides* (I. Geoffroy, 1831) Stump-tailed Macaque
15. *Macaca assamensis* (Mc'Clelland, 1839) Assam Macaque
16. *Macaca leonina* (Blyth, 1863) Northern Pig-tailed Macaque
17. *Macaca munzala* Sinha et al., 2005 Arunachal Macaque
18. *Semnopithecus entellus* (Dufresne, 1797) Bengal Hanuman Langur
19. *Semnopithecus schistaceus* Hodgson, 1840 Central Himalayan Langur
20. *Semnopithecus hypoleucos* Blyth, 1841 Dark-legged Malabar Langur
21. *Semnopithecus dussumieri* I. Geoffroy, 1843 Western Hanuman Langur
22. *Semnopithecus anchises* (Blyth, 1844) Deccan Hanuman Langur
23. *Semnopithecus priam* Blyth, 1844 Coromandel Gray Langur
24. *Semnopithecus thersites* (Blyth, 1847) Tufted Gray Langur
25. *Semnopithecus ajax* (Pocock, 1928) Himalayan Gray Langur
26. *Semnopithecus hector* (Pocock, 1928) Lesser Hill Langur
27. *Trachypithecus vetulus* (Erxleben, 1777) Purple-faced Langur
28. *Trachypithecus johnii* (Fischer, 1829) Nilgiri Langur
29. *Trachypithecus pileatus* (Blyth, 1843) Capped Langur
30. *Trachypithecus phayrei* (Blyth, 1847) Phayre's Leaf Monkey
31. *Trachypithecus geei* (Khajuria, 1956) Gee's Golden Langur

**Family Hylobatidae Gray, 1871**

32. *Hoolock hoolock* (Harlan, 1834) Western Hoolock Gibbon
33. *Hoolock leuconedys* (Groves, 1967) Eastern Hoolock Gibbon

**Order Rodentia****Family Sciuridae Hemprich, 1820**

34. *Ratufa macroura* (Pennant, 1769) Grizzled Giant Squirrel
35. *Ratufa indica* (Erxleben, 1777) Indian Giant Squirrel
36. *Ratufa bicolor* (Sparman, 1778) Black Giant Squirrel
37. *Belomys pearsonii* (Gray, 1842) Hairy-footed Flying Squirrel
38. *Biswamoyopterus biswasi* Saha, 1981 Namdapha Flying Squirrel
39. *Eoglaucomys fimbriatus* (Gray, 1837) Small Kashmir Flying Squirrel
40. *Eupetaurus cinereus* Thomas, 1888 Woolly Flying Squirrel
41. *Hylopetes alboniger* (Hodgson, 1836) Parti-coloured Flying Squirrel
42. *Petaurista petaurista* (Pallas, 1766) Red Giant Flying Squirrel
43. *Petaurista magnificus* (Hodgson, 1836) Hodgson's Giant Flying Squirrel
44. *Petaurista philippensis* (Elliot, 1839) South Indian Giant Flying Squirrel
45. *Petaurista elegans* (Muller, 1840) Spotted Giant Flying Squirrel
46. *Petaurista nobilis* (Gray, 1842) Noble Giant Flying Squirrel
47. *Petinomys fuscicapillus* (Jerdon, 1847) Travancore Flying Squirrel
48. *Callosciurus erythraeus* (Pallas, 1799) Pallas's Squirrel
49. *Callosciurus pygerythrus* (I. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1831) Irrawaddy Squirrel
50. *Dremomys lokriah* (Hodgson, 1836) Orange-bellied Himalayan Squirrel
51. *Dremomys pernyi* (Milne-Edwards, 1867) Pernyi's Long-nosed Squirrel

(continued)

**Table 2.2** (continued)

- 
52. *Dremomys rufigenis* (Blanford, 1878), Red-cheeked Squirrel  
 53. *Funambulus palmarum* (Linnaeus, 1766) Three-striped Palm Squirrel  
 54. *Funambulus tristriatus* (Waterhouse, 1837) Jungle Striped Squirrel  
 55. *Funambulus sublineatus* (Waterhouse, 1838) Dusky-striped Squirrel  
 56. *Funambulus layardi* (Blyth, 1849) Layard's Striped Squirrel  
 57. *Funambulus pennantii* Wroughton, 1905 Northern Palm Squirrel  
 58. *Tamiops maccllellandi* (Horsfield, 1840) Himalayan Striped Squirrel  
 59. *Spermophilopsis leptodactylus* (Lichtenstein, 1823) Long-clawed Ground Squirrel  
 60. *Marmota himalayana* (Hodgson, 1841) Himalayan Marmot  
 61. *Marmota caudata* (Geoffroy, 1844) Long-tailed Marmot  
 62. *Spermophilus fulvus* (Lichtenstein, 1823) Yellow Ground Squirrel  
**Family Gliridae Muirhead, 1819**  
 63. *Dryomys nitedula* (Pallas, 1778) Forest Dormouse  
 64. *Dryomys niethammeri* Holden, 1996 Niethammer's Forest Dormouse  
**Family Dipodidae Fischer, 1817**  
 65. *Allactaga elater* (Lichtenstein, 1828) Small Five-toed Jerboa  
 66. *Allactaga williamsi* Thomas, 1897 William's Jerboa  
 67. *Allactaga hotsoni* Thomas, 1920 Hotson's Five-toed Jerboa  
 68. *Salpingotulus michaelis* (Fitzgibbon, 1966) Balochistan Pygmy Jerboa  
 69. *Jaculus blanfordi* (Murray, 1884) Blanford's Jerboa  
 70. *Sicista concolor* (Büchner, 1892) Chinese Birch Mouse  
**Family Platacanthomyidae Alston, 1876**  
 71. *Platacanthomys lasiurus* Blyth, 1859 Malabar Spiny Dormouse  
**Family Spalacidae Gray, 1821**  
 72. *Cannomys badius* (Hodgson, 1841) Bay Bamboo Rat  
 73. *Rhizomys pruinosus* Blyth, 1851 Hoary Bamboo Rat  
**Family Calomyscidae Vorontsov and Potapova, 1979**  
 74. *Calomyscus baluchi* Thomas, 1920 Baluchi Mouse-like Hamster  
 75. *Calomyscus hotsoni* Thomas, 1920 Hotson's Mouse-like Hamster  
 76. *Calomyscus elburzensis* Goodwin, 1938 Goodwin's Mouse-like Hamster  
**Family Cricetidae Fischer, 1817**  
 77. *Cricetulus migratorius* (Pallas, 1773) Little Grey Hamster  
 78. *Cricetulus alticola* Thomas, 1917 Ladakh Hamster  
 79. *Alticola roylei* (Gray, 1842) Royle's Vole  
 80. *Alticola stoliczkanus* (Blanford, 1875) Stoliczka's Vole  
 81. *Alticola argentatus* (Severtzov, 1879) Silver Mountain Vole  
 82. *Alticola albicaudus* (True, 1894) White-tailed Mountain Vole  
 83. *Alticola montosa* (True, 1894) Kashmir Mountain Vole  
 84. *Blanfordimys afghanus* (Thomas, 1912) Afghan Vole  
 85. *Blanfordimys bucharensis* (Vinogradov, 1930) Bucharian Vole  
 86. *Ellobius talpinus* (Pallas, 1770) Northern Mole Vole  
 87. *Ellobius fuscicapillus* (Blyth, 1842) Afghan Mole Vole  
 88. *Eothenomys melanogaster* (Milne-Edwards, 1871) Pere David's Vole  
 89. *Hyperacrius wynnei* (Blanford, 1881) Murree Vole  
 90. *Hyperacrius fertilis* (True, 1894) Subalpine Kashmir Vole  
 91. *Microtus ilaeus* Thomas, 1912 Kazakhstan Vole  
 92. *Neodon sikimensis* (Horsfield, 1841) Sikkim Vole
- 

(continued)

**Table 2.2** (continued)

---

93.	<i>Neodon juldaschi</i> (Severtzov, 1879)	Juniper Vole
94.	<i>Phaiomys leucurus</i> Blyth, 1863	Blyth's Vole
<b>Family Muridae Illiger, 1811</b>		
95.	<i>Acomys dimidiatus</i> (Cretzschmar, 1826)	Arabian Spiny Mouse
96.	<i>Gerbillus nanus</i> Blanford, 1875	Balochistan Gerbil
97.	<i>Gerbillus gleadowi</i> Murray, 1886	Little Hairy-footed Gerbil
98.	<i>Gerbillus aquilus</i> Schlitter & Stezer, 1972	Swarthy Gerbil
99.	<i>Meriones meridianus</i> (Pallas, 1773)	Mid-day Jird
100.	<i>Meriones libycus</i> Lichtenstein, 1823	Libyan Jird
101.	<i>Meriones crassus</i> Sundevall, 1842	Sundevall's Jird
102.	<i>Meriones hurrianæ</i> (Jerdon, 1867)	Indian Desert Gerbil
103.	<i>Meriones persicus</i> (Blanford, 1875)	Persian Jird
104.	<i>Meriones zarudnyi</i> Heptner, 1937	Zarudny's Jird
105.	<i>Rhombomys opimus</i> (Lichtenstein, 1823)	Great Gerbil
106.	<i>Tatera indica</i> (Hardwicke, 1807)	Indian Gerbil
107.	<i>Apodemus draco</i> (Barrett-Hamilton, 1900)	South China Wood Mouse
108.	<i>Apodemus pallipes</i> (Barrett-Hamilton, 1900)	Himalayan Field Mouse
109.	<i>Apodemus latronum</i> Thomas, 1911	Sichuan Field Mouse
110.	<i>Apodemus rusiges</i> Miller, 1913	Kashmir Field Mouse
111.	<i>Apodemus gurkha</i> Thomas, 1924	Himalayan Wood Mouse
112.	<i>Bandicota indica</i> (Bechstein, 1800)	Large Bandicoot-rat
113.	<i>Bandicota bengalensis</i> (Gray & Hardwicke, 1833)	Lesser Bandicoot-rat
114.	<i>Berylmys bowersi</i> (Anderson, 1879)	Bower's Rat
115.	<i>Berylmys mackenziei</i> (Thomas, 1916)	Mackenzie's Rat
116.	<i>Berylmys manipulus</i> (Thomas, 1916)	Manipur Rat
117.	<i>Chiropodomys gliroides</i> (Blyth, 1856)	Pencil-tailed Tree-mouse
118.	<i>Cremnomys cutchicus</i> Wroughton, 1912	Cutch Rock Rat
119.	<i>Cremnomys elvira</i> (Ellerman, 1947)	Large Rock Rat
120.	<i>Dacnomys millardi</i> Thomas, 1916	Millard's Rat
121.	<i>Diomys crumpi</i> Thomas, 1917	Crump's Mouse
122.	<i>Golunda ellioti</i> Gray, 1837	Indian Bush-Rat
123.	<i>Hadromys humei</i> (Thomas, 1886)	Hume's Rat
124.	<i>Leopoldamys edwardsi</i> (Thomas, 1882)	Edward's Rat
125.	<i>Leopoldamys sabanus</i> (Thomas, 1887)	Noisy Rat
126.	<i>Madromys blanfordi</i> (Thomas, 1881)	Blanford's Rat
127.	<i>Micromys minutus</i> (Pallas, 1771)	Harvest Mouse
128.	<i>Millardia meltada</i> (Gray, 1837)	Soft-furred Metad
129.	<i>Millardia gleadowi</i> (Murray, 1885)	Sand-coloured Metad
130.	<i>Millardia kondana</i> Mishra & Dhanda, 1975	Large Metad
131.	<i>Mus musculus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	House Mouse
132.	<i>Mus platythrix</i> Bennett, 1832	Brown Spiny Mouse
133.	<i>Mus booduga</i> (Gray, 1837)	Common Indian Field Mouse
134.	<i>Mus saxicola</i> Elliot, 1839	Elliot's Spiny Mouse
135.	<i>Mus cervicolor</i> Hodgson, 1845	Fawn-coloured Mouse
136.	<i>Mus terricolor</i> Blyth, 1851	Earth-coloured Mouse
137.	<i>Mus famulus</i> Bonhote, 1898	Bonhote's Mouse
138.	<i>Mus phillipsi</i> Wroughton, 1912	Wroughton's Small Spiny Mouse

---

(continued)



**Table 2.2** (continued)

- 
139. *Mus cookii* Ryley, 1914 Ryley's Spiny Mouse  
 140. *Mus mayori* (Thomas, 1915) Mayor's Mouse  
 141. *Mus pahari* Thomas, 1916 Sikkim Mouse  
 142. *Mus fernandoni* (Phillips, 1932) Ceylon Spiny Mouse  
 143. *Nesokia indica* (Gray & Hardwicke, 1832) Short-tailed Bandicoot-rat  
 144. *Niviventer niviventer* (Hodgson, 1836) Himalayan Niviventer  
 145. *Niviventer fulvescens* (Gray, 1847) Indo-Malayan Niviventer  
 146. *Niviventer brahma* (Thomas, 1914) Brahman Niviventer  
 147. *Niviventer eha* (Wroughton, 1916) Smoke-bellied Niviventer  
 148. *Niviventer langbianis* (Robinson & Kloss, 1922) Indo-Chinese Arboreal Niviventer  
 149. *Rattus rattus* (Linnaeus, 1758) Common House Rat  
 150. *Rattus norvegicus* (Berkenhout, 1769) Norway Rat  
 151. *Rattus tanezumi* (Temminck, 1844) Oriental House Rat  
 152. *Rattus nitidus* (Hodgson, 1845) Himalayan Rat  
 153. *Rattus pyctoris* (Hodgson, 1845) Turkestan Rat  
 154. *Rattus exulans* (Peale, 1848) Polynesian Rat  
 155. *Rattus andamanensis* (Blyth, 1860) Indochinese Forest Rat  
 156. *Rattus palmarum* (Zeblebor, 1869) Car Nicobar Rat  
 157. *Rattus burrus* (Miller, 1902) Miller's Nicobar Rat  
 158. *Rattus stoicus* (Miller, 1902) Andaman Rat  
 159. *Rattus satarae* Hinton, 1918 Sahyadri's Forest Rat  
 160. *Rattus montanus* Phillips, 1932 Nillu Rat  
 161. *Rattus ranjinae* Agrawal & Ghosh, 1969 Ranjini's Field Rat  
 162. *Srilankamys ohiensis* (Phillips, 1929) Ohiya Rat  
 163. *Vandeleuria oleracea* (Bennett, 1832) Indian Long-tailed Tree Mouse  
 164. *Vandeleuria nilagirica* (Jerdon, 1867) Nilgiri Vandeleuria  
 165. *Vandeleuria nolthenii* Phillips, 1929 Ceylon Highland Tree Mouse  
**Family Hystricidae G. Fischer, 1817**  
 166. *Atherurus macrourus* (Linnaeus, 1758) Asiatic Brush-tailed Porcupine  
 167. *Hystrix brachyura* Linnaeus, 1758 Himalayan Crestless Porcupine  
 168. *Hystrix indica* Kerr, 1792 Indian Crested Porcupine

**Order Lagomorpha Brandt, 1855****Family Ochotonidae Thomas, 1897**

169. *Ochotona roylei* (Ogilby, 1839) Royle's Pika  
 170. *Ochotona rufescens* (Gray, 1842) Afghan Pika  
 171. *Ochotona curzoniae* (Hodgson, 1858) Black-lipped Pika  
 172. *Ochotona thibetana* (Milne-Edwards, 1871) Moupin Pika  
 173. *Ochotona ladacensis* (Günther, 1875) Ladakh Pika  
 174. *Ochotona macrotis* (Günther, 1875) Large-eared Pika  
 175. *Ochotona nubrica* Thomas, 1922 Nubra Pika  
 176. *Ochotona forresti* Thomas, 1923 Forrest's Pika  
 177. *Ochotona himalayana* Feng, 1973 Himalayan Pika

**Family Leporidae Fischer, 1817**

178. *Caprolagus hispidus* (Pearson, 1839) Hispid Hare  
 179. *Lepus tolai* Pallas, 1778 Tolai Hare  
 180. *Lepus nigricollis* Cuvier, 1823 Black-naped Hare
- 

(continued)



**Table 2.2** (continued)

- 
181. *Lepus oiostolus* Hodgson, 1840 Woolly Hare  
 182. *Lepus tibetanus* Waterhouse, 1841 Desert Hare  
**Order Erinaceomorpha Gregory, 1910**  
**Family Erinaceidae Fischer, 1817**  
 183. *Hemiechinus auritus* (Gmelin, 1770) Long-eared Hedgehog  
 184. *Hemiechinus collaris* (Gray, 1830) Collared Hedgehog  
 185. *Paraechinus hypomelas* (Brandt, 1836) Brandt's Hedgehog  
 186. *Paraechinus micropus* (Blyth, 1846) Indian Hedgehog  
 187. *Paraechinus nudiventris* (Horsfield, 1851) Madras Hedgehog  
**Order Soricomorpha Gregory, 1910**  
**Family Soricidae Fischer, 1817**  
 188. *Crocidura leucodon* (Hermann, 1780) Bicoloured White-toothed Shrew  
 189. *Crocidura gmelini* (Pallas, 1811) Gmelin's White-toothed Shrew  
 190. *Crocidura fuliginosa* (Blyth, 1855) Southeast Asian Shrew  
 191. *Crocidura horsfieldii* (Tomes, 1856) Horsfield's Shrew  
 192. *Crocidura attenuata* Milne-Edwards, 1872 Grey Shrew  
 193. *Crocidura andamanensis* Miller, 1902 Andaman White-toothed Shrew  
 194. *Crocidura nicobarica* Miller, 1902 Nicobar Shrew  
 195. *Crocidura pullata* Miller, 1911 Kashmir White-toothed Shrew  
 196. *Crocidura hispida* Thomas, 1913 Andaman Shrew  
 197. *Crocidura pergrisea* Miller, 1913 Pale Grey Shrew  
 198. *Crocidura rapax* G. Allen, 1923 Chinese White-toothed Shrew  
 199. *Crocidura zarudnyi* Ognev, 1928 Zarudny's Rock Shrew  
 200. *Crocidura miya* Phillips, 1929 Sri Lankan Long-tailed Shrew  
 201. *Crocidura jenkinsi* Chakraborty, 1978 Jenkin's Andaman Spiny Shrew  
 202. *Crocidura hikmiya* Meegaskumbara et al., 2007 Sinharaja Shrew  
 203. *Feroculus feroculus* (Kelaart, 1850) Kelaart's Long-clawed Shrew  
 204. *Solisorex pearsoni* Thomas, 1924 Pearson's Long-clawed Shrew  
 205. *Suncus murinus* (Linnaeus, 1766) House Shrew  
 206. *Suncus etruscus* (Savi, 1822) Savi's Pygmy Shrew  
 207. *Suncus montanus* (Kelaart, 1850) Sri Lankan Highland Shrew  
 208. *Suncus niger* (Horsfield, 1851) Indian Highland Shrew  
 209. *Suncus stoliczkanus* (Anderson, 1877) Anderson's Shrew  
 210. *Suncus dayi* (Dobson, 1888) Day's Shrew  
 211. *Suncus zeylanicus* Phillips, 1928 Ceylon Jungle Shrew  
 212. *Suncus fellowesgordoni* Phillips, 1932 Ceylon Pygmy Shrew  
 213. *Anourosorex squamipes* Milne-Edwards, 1872 Chinese Mole-Shrew  
 214. *Anourosorex assamensis* Anderson, 1875 Assam Mole-Shrew  
 215. *Anourosorex schmidi* Petter, 1963 Giant Mole-Shrew  
 216. *Chimmarogale himalayica* (Gray, 1842) Himalayan Water Shrew  
 217. *Episoriculus caudatus* (Horsfield, 1851) Hodgson's Brown-toothed Shrew  
 218. *Episoriculus macrurus* (Blanford, 1888) Arboreal Brown-toothed Shrew  
 219. *Episoriculus sacratu*s (Thomas, 1911) Sichuan Brown-toothed Shrew  
 220. *Episoriculus baileyi* (Thomas, 1914) Long-tailed Brown-toothed Shrew  
 221. *Nectogale elegans* Milne-Edwards, 1870 Web-footed Shrew  
 222. *Sorex minutus* Linnaeus, 1766 Eurasian Pygmy Shrew
- 

(continued)

**Table 2.2** (continued)

- 
223. *Sorex bedfordiae* Thomas, 1911 Lesser Striped Shrew  
 224. *Sorex planiceps* Miller, 1911 Kashmir Pygmy Shrew  
 225. *Sorex excelsus* Allen, 1923 Chinese Highland Shrew  
 226. *Soriculus nigriscens* (Gray, 1842) Sikkim Large-clawed Shrew  
**Family Talpidae Fischer, 1817**  
 227. *Euroscaptor micrura* (Hodgson, 1841) Himalayan Mole  
 228. *Parascaptor leucura* (Blyth, 1850) Indian Mole  
**Order Chiroptera Blumenbach, 1779**  
**Family Pteropodidae Gray, 1821**  
 229. *Cynopterus sphinx* (Vahl, 1797) Greater Short-nosed Fruit Bat  
 230. *Cynopterus brachyotis* (Müller, 1838) Lesser Short-nosed Fruit Bat  
 231. *Eonycteris spelaea* (Dobson, 1871) Lesser Dawn Bat  
 232. *Latidens salimalii* Thonglongya, 1972 Salim Ali's Fruit Bat  
 233. *Macroglossus sobrinus* Andersen, 1911 Greater Long-nosed Fruit Bat  
 234. *Megaerops ecaudatus* Temminck, 1837 Temminck's Fruit Bat  
 235. *Megaerops niphanae* Yenbutra & Fenten, 1983 Ratanaworabhan's Fruit Bat  
 236. *Pteropus giganteus* (Brünnich, 1782) Indian Flying Fox  
 237. *Pteropus hypomelanus* Temminck, 1853 Variable Flying Fox  
 238. *Pteropus melanotus* Blyth, 1863 Black-eared Flying Fox  
 239. *Pteropus faunulus* Miller, 1902 Nicobar Flying Fox  
 240. *Rousettus aegyptiacus* (E. Geoffroy, 1810) Egyptian Rousette  
 241. *Rousettus leschenaultii* (Desmarest, 1820) Leschenault's Rousette  
 242. *Sphaerias blanfordi* (Thomas, 1891) Blandford's Fruit Bat  
**Family Rhinolophidae Bell, 1836**  
 243. *Rhinolophus ferrumequinum* (Schreber, 1774) Greater Horseshoe Bat  
 244. *Rhinolophus hipposideros* (Bechstein, 1800) Lesser Horseshoe Bat  
 245. *Rhinolophus affinis* Horsfield, 1823 Intermediate Horseshoe Bat  
 246. *Rhinolophus pusillus* Temminck, 1834 Least Horseshoe Bat  
 247. *Rhinolophus trifolius* Temminck, 1834 Trefoil Horseshoe Bat  
 248. *Rhinolophus luctus* Temminck, 1835 Woolly Horseshoe Bat  
 249. *Rhinolophus rouxii* Temminck, 1835 Rufous Horseshoe Bat  
 250. *Rhinolophus lepidus* Blyth, 1844 Blyth's Horseshoe Bat  
 251. *Rhinolophus macrotis* Blyth, 1844 Big-eared Horseshoe Bat  
 252. *Rhinolophus mitratus* Blyth, 1844 Mitred Horseshoe Bat  
 253. *Rhinolophus subbadius* Blyth, 1844 Little Nepalese Horseshoe Bat  
 254. *Rhinolophus pearsonii* Horsfield, 1851 Pearson's Horseshoe Bat  
 255. *Rhinolophus blasii* Peters, 1866 Blasius's Horseshoe Bat  
 256. *Rhinolophus yunnanensis* Dobson, 1872 Dobson's Horseshoe Bat  
 257. *Rhinolophus mehelyi* Matschie, 1902 Mehely's Horseshoe Bat  
 258. *Rhinolophus beddomei* Andersen, 1905 Beddome's Horseshoe Bat  
 259. *Rhinolophus sinicus* Andersen, 1905 Chinese Horseshoe Bat  
 260. *Rhinolophus cognatus* Andersen, 1906 Andaman Horseshoe Bat  
 261. *Rhinolophus bocharicus* Kastchenko & Akimov, 1917 Central Aisan Horseshoe Bat  
 262. *Rhinolophus shortridgei* K. Andersen, 1918 Shortridge's Horseshoe Bat  
**Family Hipposideridae Lydekker, 1891**  
 263. *Asellia tridens* (E. Geoffroy, 1813) Geoffroy's Trident Leaf-nosed Bat  
 264. *Coelops frithii* Blyth, 1848 East Asian Tail-less Leaf-nosed Bat
- 

(continued)

**Table 2.2** (continued)

- 
265. *Hipposideros speoris* (Schneider, 1800) Schneider's Leaf-nosed Bat  
 266. *Hipposideros diadema* (E. Geoffroy, 1813) Diadem Leaf-nosed Bat  
 267. *Hipposideros larvatus* (Horsfield, 1823) Intermediate Leaf-nosed Bat  
 268. *Hipposideros armiger* (Hodgson, 1835) Great Leaf-nosed Bat  
 269. *Hipposideros fulvus* Gray, 1838 Fulvus Leaf-nosed Bat  
 270. *Hipposideros galeritus* Cantor, 1846 Cantor's Leaf-nosed Bat  
 271. *Hipposideros ater* Templeton, 1848 Dusky Leaf-nosed Bat  
 272. *Hipposideros lankadiva* Kelaart, 1850 Indian Leaf-nosed Bat  
 273. *Hipposideros cineraceus* Blyth, 1853 Ashy Leaf-nosed Bat  
 274. *Hipposideros nicobarulae* Miller, 1902 Nicobar Leaf-nosed Bat  
 275. *Hipposideros pomona* Andersen, 1918 Pomona Leaf-nosed Bat  
 276. *Hipposideros durgadasi* Khajuria, 1970 Durga Das's Leaf-nosed Bat  
 277. *Hipposideros hypophyllus* Kock and Bhat, 1994 Kolar Leaf-nosed Bat  
 278. *Triaenops persicus* Dobson, 1871 Persian Trident Bat

**Family Megadermatidae H. Allen, 1864**

279. *Megaderma spasma* (Linnaeus, 1758) Lesser False Vampire Bat  
 280. *Megaderma lyra* E. Geoffroy, 1810 Greater False Vampire Bat

**Family Rhinopomatidae Bonaparte, 1838**

281. *Rhinopoma hardwickii* Gray, 1831 Lesser Mouse-tailed Bat  
 282. *Rhinopoma microphyllum* (Brünnich, 1872) Greater Mouse-tailed Bat  
 283. *Rhinopoma muscatellum* Thomas, 1903 Small Mouse-tailed Bat

**Family Emballonuridae Gervais, 1855**

284. *Saccolaimus saccolaimus* (Temminck, 1838) Pouch-bearing Tomb Bat  
 285. *Taphozous perforatus* E. Geoffroy, 1818 Egyptian Tomb Bat  
 286. *Taphozous longimanus* Hardwicke, 1825 Long-winged Tomb Bat  
 287. *Taphozous nudiventris* Cretzschmar, 1830 Naked-rumped Tomb Bat  
 288. *Taphozous melanopogon* Temminck, 1841 Black-bearded Tomb Bat  
 289. *Taphozous theobaldi* Dobson, 1872 Theobald's Tomb Bat

**Family Molossidae Gill, 1872**

290. *Chaerephon plicatus* (Buchanan, 1800) Wrinkle-lipped Free-tailed Bat  
 291. *Otomops wroughtoni* (Thomas, 1913) Wroughton's Giant Mastiff Bat  
 292. *Tadarida teniotis* (Rafinesque, 1814) European Free-tailed Bat  
 293. *Tadarida aegyptiaca* (E. Geoffroy, 1818) Egyptian Free-tailed Bat

**Family Vespertilionidae Gray, 1821**

294. *Arielulus circumdatus* (Temminck, 1840) Bronze Sprite  
 295. *Eptesicus serotinus* (Schreber, 1774) Serotine  
 296. *Eptesicus bottae* (Peters, 1869) Botta's Serotine  
 297. *Eptesicus pachyotis* (Dobson, 1871) Thick-eared Bat  
 298. *Eptesicus nasutus* (Dobson, 1877) Sindh Bat  
 299. *Eptesicus dimissus* Thomas, 1916 Surat Serotine  
 300. *Eptesicus gobiensis* Bobrinskii, 1926 Gobi Big Brown Bat  
 301. *Eptesicus tatei* Ellerman & Morrison-Scott, 1951 Sombre Bat  
 302. *Hesperoptenus tickelli* (Blyth, 1851) Tickell's Bat  
 303. *Scotoecus pallidus* (Dobson, 1876) Desert Yellow Lesser House Bat  
 304. *Scotomanes ornatus* (Blyth, 1851) Harlequin Bat  
 305. *Scotophilus kuhlii* Leach, 1821 Lesser Asiatic Yellow House Bat  
 306. *Scotophilus heathii* (Horsfield, 1831) Greater Asiatic Yellow House Bat
- 

(continued)

**Table 2.2** (continued)

---

307.	<i>Nyctalus noctula</i> (Schreber, 1774)	Noctule
308.	<i>Nyctalus leisleri</i> (Kuhl, 1817)	Leisler's Noctule
309.	<i>Nyctalus montanus</i> (Barrett-Hamilton, 1906)	Mountain Noctule
310.	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> (Schreber, 1774)	Common Pipistrelle
311.	<i>Pipistrellus kuhlii</i> (Kuhl, 1817)	Kuhl's Pipistrelle
312.	<i>Pipistrellus coromandra</i> (Gray, 1838)	Indian Pipistrelle
313.	<i>Pipistrellus javanicus</i> (Gray, 1838)	Javan Pipistrelle
314.	<i>Pipistrellus abramus</i> (Temminck, 1840)	Japanese Pipistrelle
315.	<i>Pipistrellus tenuis</i> (Temminck, 1840)	Least Pipistrelle
316.	<i>Pipistrellus ceylonicus</i> (Kelaart, 1852)	Kelaart's Pipistrelle
317.	<i>Pipistrellus paterculus</i> Thomas, 1915	Mount Popa Pipistrelle
318.	<i>Scotozous dormeri</i> Dobson, 1875	Dormer's Pipistrelle
319.	<i>Barbastella darjelingensis</i> (Hodgson, 1855)	Large Barbastelle
320.	<i>Otonycteris hemprichii</i> Peters, 1859	Hemprich's Desert Bat
321.	<i>Plecotus homochrous</i> Hodgson, 1847	Nepal Long-eared Bat
322.	<i>Plecotus wardi</i> Thomas, 1911	Ward's Long-eared Bat
323.	<i>Plecotus strelkovi</i> Spitzenberger, 2006	Strelkov's Long-eared Bat
324.	<i>Falsistrellus affinis</i> (Dobson, 1871)	Chocolate Pipistrelle
325.	<i>Hypsugo savii</i> (Bonaparte, 1837)	Savii's Pipistrelle
326.	<i>Hypsugo cadornae</i> (Thomas, 1916)	Cadorna's Pipistrelle
327.	<i>Ia io</i> Thomas, 1902	Great Evening Bat
328.	<i>Philetor brachypterus</i> (Temminck, 1840)	Rohu's Bat
329.	<i>Tylonycteris pachypus</i> (Temminck, 1840)	Lesser Bamboo Bat
330.	<i>Tylonycteris robustula</i> Thomas, 1915	Greater Bamboo Bat
331.	<i>Vespertilio murinus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Particolored Bat
332.	<i>Myotis emarginatus</i> (E. Geoffroy, 1806)	Geoffroy's Myotis
333.	<i>Myotis formosus</i> (Hodgson, 1835)	Hodgson's Myotis
334.	<i>Myotis hasseltii</i> (Temminck, 1840)	Lesser Large-footed Myotis
335.	<i>Myotis horsfieldii</i> (Temminck, 1840)	Horsfield's Myotis
336.	<i>Myotis muricola</i> (Gray, 1846)	Hairy-faced Myotis
337.	<i>Myotis siligorensis</i> (Horsfield, 1855)	Himalayan Whiskered Myotis
338.	<i>Myotis blythi</i> (Tomes, 1857)	Lesser Mouse-eared Myotis
339.	<i>Myotis annectans</i> (Dobson, 1871)	Hairy-faced Myotis
340.	<i>Myotis laniger</i> (Peters, 1871)	Chinese Water Myotis
341.	<i>Myotis nipalensis</i> (Dobson, 1871)	Nepal Whiskered Myotis
342.	<i>Myotis longipes</i> (Dobson, 1873)	Kashmir Cave Myotis
343.	<i>Myotis montivagus</i> (Dobson, 1874)	Burmese Whiskered Myotis
344.	<i>Myotis sicarius</i> Thomas, 1915	Mendelli's Mouse-eared Myotis
345.	<i>Myotis bucharensis</i> Kuzyakin, 1950	Bocharic Myotis
346.	<i>Myotis csorbai</i> Topál, 1997	Csorba's Mouse-eared Myotis
347.	<i>Harpiocephalus harpia</i> (Temminck, 1840)	Lesser Hairy-winged Bat
348.	<i>Murina aurata</i> Milne-Edwards, 1872	Little Tube-nosed Bat
349.	<i>Murina cyclotis</i> Dobson, 1872	Round-eared Tube-nosed Bat
350.	<i>Murina huttoni</i> (Peters, 1872)	Hutton's Tube-nosed Bat
351.	<i>Murina leucogaster</i> Milne-Edwards, 1872	Greater Tube-nosed Bat
352.	<i>Murina tubinaris</i> (Scully, 1881)	Scully's Tube-nosed Bat
353.	<i>Harpiola grisea</i> (Peters, 1872)	Peter's Tube-nosed Bat

---

(continued)

**Table 2.2** (continued)

---

354.	<i>Kerivoula picta</i> (Pallas, 1767)	Painted Woolly Bat
355.	<i>Kerivoula hardwickii</i> (Horsfield, 1824)	Hardwicke's Woolly Bat
356.	<i>Kerivoula lenis</i> Thomas, 1916	Lenis Woolly Bat
<b>Family Miniopteridae Miller, 1907</b>		
357.	<i>Miniopterus fuliginosus</i> (Hodgson, 1835)	Eastern Long-fingered Bat
358.	<i>Miniopterus pusillus</i> Dobson, 1876	Small Long-fingered Bat
359.	<i>Miniopterus magnater</i> Sanborn, 1931	Western Long-fingered Bat
<b>Order Pholidota Weber, 1904</b>		
<b>Family Manidae Gray, 1821</b>		
360.	<i>Manis crassicaudata</i> Gray, 1827	Indian Pangolin
361.	<i>Manis pentadactyla</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Chinese Pangolin
<b>Order Carnivora Bowdich, 1821</b>		
<b>Family Canidae Fischer de Waldheim, 1817</b>		
362.	<i>Canis aureus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Golden Jackal
363.	<i>Canis lupus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Wolf
364.	<i>Cuon alpinus</i> (Pallas, 1811)	Dhole
365.	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Red Fox
366.	<i>Vulpes corsac</i> (Linnaeus, 1768)	Corsac Fox
367.	<i>Vulpes bengalensis</i> (Shaw, 1800)	Bengal Fox
368.	<i>Vulpes ruppellii</i> (Schinz, 1825)	Ruppelli's Fox
369.	<i>Vulpes ferrilata</i> Hodgson, 1842	Tibetan Fox
370.	<i>Vulpes cana</i> Blanford, 1877	Blanford's Fox
<b>Family Mustelidae Fischer de Waldheim, 1817</b>		
371.	<i>Aonyx cinerea</i> (Illiger, 1815)	Oriental Small-clawed Otter
372.	<i>Lutra lutra</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	European Otter
373.	<i>Lutrogale perspicillata</i> (I. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1826)	Smooth-coated Otter
374.	<i>Martes foina</i> (Erxleben, 1777)	Beech Marten
375.	<i>Martes flavigula</i> (Boddaert, 1785)	Yellow-throated Marten
376.	<i>Martes gwatkinskii</i> Horsfield, 1851	Nilgiri Marten
377.	<i>Arctonyx collaris</i> F. Cuvier, 1825	Hog-Badger
378.	<i>Meles meles</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	European Badger
379.	<i>Mellivora capensis</i> (Schreber, 1776)	Honey Badger
380.	<i>Melogale moschata</i> (Gray, 1831)	Chinese Ferret-Badger
381.	<i>Melogale personata</i> I. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1831	Burmese Ferret-Badger
382.	<i>Mustela erminea</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Ermine
383.	<i>Mustela nivalis</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Least Weasel
384.	<i>Mustela sibirica</i> Pallas, 1773	Siberian Weasel
385.	<i>Mustela altaica</i> Pallas, 1811	Mountain Weasel
386.	<i>Mustela kathiah</i> Hodgson, 1835	Yellow-bellied Weasel
387.	<i>Mustela strigidorsa</i> Gray, 1853	Back-striped Weasel
388.	<i>Vormela peregusna</i> (Guldenstaedt, 1770)	Marbled Polecat
<b>Family Ailuridae Gray, 1843</b>		
389.	<i>Ailurus fulgens</i> F. G. Cuvier, 1825	Red Panda
<b>Family Ursidae Fischer de Waldheim, 1817</b>		
390.	<i>Helarctos malayanus</i> (Raffles, 1822)	Sun Bear
391.	<i>Melursus ursinus</i> (Shaw, 1791)	Sloth Bear

---

(continued)

**Table 2.2** (continued)

---

392.	<i>Ursus arctos</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Brown Bear
393.	<i>Ursus thibetanus</i> (G. Cuvier, 1823)	Asian Black Bear
<b>Family Felidae Fischer de Waldheim, 1817</b>		
394.	<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i> (Griffith, 1821)	Cheetah
395.	<i>Caracal caracal</i> (Schreber, 1776)	Caracal
396.	<i>Felis chaus</i> Schreber, 1777	Jungle Cat
397.	<i>Felis sylvestris</i> Schreber, 1777	Wild Cat
398.	<i>Felis margarita</i> Loche, 1858	Sand Cat
399.	<i>Lynx lynx</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	European Lynx
400.	<i>Otocolobus manul</i> (Pallas, 1776)	Pallas's Cat
401.	<i>Pardofelis temminckii</i> (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827)	Asiatic Golden Cat
402.	<i>Pardofelis marmorata</i> (Martin, 1837)	Marbled Cat
403.	<i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i> (Kerr, 1792)	Leopard Cat
404.	<i>Prionailurus rubiginosus</i> (I. Geoffroy, 1831)	Rusty-Spotted Cat
405.	<i>Prionailurus viverrinus</i> (Bennett, 1833)	Fishing Cat
406.	<i>Neofelis nebulosa</i> (Griffith, 1821)	Clouded Leopard
407.	<i>Panthera leo</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Lion
408.	<i>Panthera pardus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Leopard
409.	<i>Panthera tigris</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Tiger
410.	<i>Panthera uncia</i> (Schreber, 1775)	Snow Leopard
<b>Family Prionodontidae Pocock, 1933</b>		
411.	<i>Prionodon pardicolor</i> Hodgson, 1842	Spotted Linsang
<b>Family Hyaenidae Gray, 1821</b>		
412.	<i>Hyaena hyaena</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Striped Hyaena
<b>Family Herpestidae Bonaparte, 1845</b>		
413.	<i>Herpestes edwardsii</i> (E. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1818)	Indian Grey Mongoose
414.	<i>Herpestes vitticollis</i> Bennett, 1835	Striped-necked Mongoose
415.	<i>Herpestes auropunctatus</i> (Hodgson, 1836)	Small Indian Mongoose
416.	<i>Herpestes urva</i> (Hodgson, 1836)	Crab-eating Mongoose
417.	<i>Herpestes smithii</i> Gray, 1837	Ruddy Mongoose
418.	<i>Herpestes fuscus</i> Waterhouse, 1838	Indian Brown Mongoose
419.	<i>Herpestes palustris</i> Ghose, 1965	Bengal Marsh Mongoose
<b>Family Viverridae Gray, 1821</b>		
420.	<i>Arctictis binturong</i> (Raffles, 1821)	Binturong
421.	<i>Arctogalidia trivirgata</i> (Gray, 1832)	Small-toothed Palm Civet
422.	<i>Paguma larvata</i> (Hamilton-Smith, 1827)	Masked Palm Civet
423.	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i> (Pallas, 1777)	Common Palm Civet
424.	<i>Paradoxurus aureus</i> F. Cuvier, 1822	Golden Dry-zone Palm Civet
425.	<i>Paradoxurus montanus</i> Kelaart, 1852	Sri Lankan Brown Palm Civet
426.	<i>Paradoxurus jerdoni</i> Blanford, 1885	Jerdon's Palm Civet
427.	<i>Paradoxurus stenocephalus</i> Groves et al., 2009	Golden Wet-zone Palm Civet
428.	<i>Viverra zibetha</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Large Indian Civet
429.	<i>Viverra civettina</i> Blyth, 1862	Malabar Large Spotted Civet
430.	<i>Viverricula indica</i> (E. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1803)	Small Indian Civet
<b>Order Perissodactyla Owen, 1848</b>		
<b>Family Equidae Gray, 1821</b>		
431.	<i>Equus hemionus</i> Pallas, 1775	Asian Wild Ass
432.	<i>Equus kiang</i> Moorcroft, 1841	Tibetan Wild Ass

---

(continued)

**Table 2.2** (continued)**Family Rhinocerotidae Gray, 1821**433. *Dicerorhinus sumatrensis* (Fischer, 1814) Sumatran Rhinoceros434. *Rhinoceros unicornis* Linnaeus, 1758 Great One-horned Rhinoceros435. *Rhinoceros sondaicus* Desmarest, 1822 Lesser One-horned Rhinoceros**Order Artiodactyla Owen, 1848****Family Suidae Gray, 1821**436. *Porcula salvania* Hodgson, 1847 Pygmy Hog437. *Sus scrofa* Linnaeus, 1758 Wild Boar**Family Tragulidae Milne-Edwards, 1864**438. *Moschiola meminna* (Erxleben, 1777) White Spotted Chevrotain439. *Moschiola indica* (Gray, 1843) Indian Spotted Chevrotain440. *Moschiola kathygre* Groves & Meijaard, 2005 Yellow-striped Chevrotain**Family Moschidae Gray, 1821**441. *Moschus chrysogaster* Hodgson, 1839 Alpine Muskdeer442. *Moschus leucogaster* Hodgson, 1839 White-bellied Muskdeer443. *Moschus fuscus* Li, 1981 Dwarf Muskdeer444. *Moschus cupreus* Grubb, 1982 Kashmir Muskdeer**Family Cervidae Goldfuss, 1820**445. *Axis axis* (Erxleben, 1777) Spotted Deer446. *Hyelaphus porcinus* (Zimmermann, 1780) Hog-Deer447. *Cervus elaphus* Linnaeus, 1758 Red Deer448. *Muntiacus vaginalis* (Boddaert, 1785) Northern Red Muntjak449. *Muntiacus putaoensis* Amato, Egan & Rabinowitz, 1999 Leaf Muntjak450. *Rucervus duvaucelii* (Cuvier, 1823) Swamp Deer451. *Rucervus eldi* (McClelland, 1842) Brow-antlered Deer452. *Rusa unicolor* (Kerr, 1792) Sambar**Family Bovidae Gray, 1821**453. *Antilope cervicapra* (Linnaeus, 1758) Blackbuck454. *Gazella subgutturosa* (Guldenstaedt, 1780) Goitered Gazelle455. *Gazella bennettii* (Sykes, 1831) Indian Gazelle456. *Procapra picticaudata* Hodgson, 1846 Tibetan Gazelle457. *Bos gaurus* H. Smith, 1827 Indian Bison458. *Bos mutus* (Przewalski, 1883) Wild Yak459. *Boselaphus tragocamelus* (Pallas, 1766) Nilgai460. *Bubalus arnee* (Kerr, 1792) Wild Buffalo461. *Tetracerus quadricornis* (de Blainville, 1816) Four-horned Antelope462. *Budorcas taxicolor* Hodgson, 1850 Takin463. *Capra sibirica* (Pallas, 1776) Siberian Ibex464. *Capra aegagrus* Erxleben, 1777 Wild Goat465. *Capra falconeri* (Wagner, 1839) Markhor466. *Capricornis thar* (Hodgson, 1831) Himalayan Serow467. *Hemitragus jemlahicus* (H. Smith, 1826) Himalayan Tahr468. *Nemorhaedus goral* (Hardwicke, 1825) Himalayan Goral469. *Nemorhaedus griseus* Milne-Edwards, 1872 Chinese Goral470. *Nemorhaedus bailey* Pocock, 1914 Red Goral471. *Nilgiritragus hylocrius* (Ogilby, 1838) Nilgiri Tahr472. *Ovis ammon* (Linnaeus, 1758) Argali

(continued)



**Table 2.2** (continued)

---

473. *Ovis orientalis* Gmelin, 1774 Urial

474. *Pantholops hodgsoni* (Abel, 1826) Tibetan Antelope

475. *Pseudois nayaur* (Hodgson, 1833) Blue Sheep

**Order Cetacea Brisson, 1762**

**Family Balaenidae Gray, 1821**

476. *Eubalaena australis* (Desmoulins, 1822) Southern Right Whale

**Family Balaenopteridae Gray, 1864**

477. *Balaenoptera musculus* (Linnaeus, 1758) Blue Whale

478. *Balaenoptera physalus* (Linnaeus, 1758) Fin Whale

479. *Balaenoptera acutorostrata* Lacepede, 1804 Common Minke Whale

480. *Balaenoptera edeni* Anderson, 1879 Bryde's Whale

481. *Megaptera novaeangliae* (Borowski, 1781) Humpback Whale

**Family Delphinidae Gray, 1821**

482. *Delphinus capensis* Gray, 1828 Long-beaked Common Dolphin

483. *Feresa attenuata* Gray, 1875 Pygmy Killer Whale

484. *Globicephala macrorhynchus* Gray, 1846 Short-finned Pilot Whale

485. *Grampus griseus* (G. Cuvier, 1812) Risso's Dolphin

486. *Lagenodelphis hosei* Fraser, 1956 Fraser's Dolphin

487. *Orcaella brevirostris* (Owen, 1866) Irrawaddy Dolphin

488. *Orcinus orca* (Linnaeus, 1758) Killer Whale

489. *Peponocephala electra* (Gray, 1846) Melon-headed Dolphin

490. *Pseudorca crassidens* (Owen, 1846) False Killer Whale

491. *Sousa chinensis* (Osbeck, 1765) Indopacific Humpback Dolphin

492. *Stenella longirostris* (Gray, 1828) Spinner Dolphin

493. *Stenella coeruleoalba* (Mayen, 1833) Striped Dolphin

494. *Stenella attenuata* (Gray, 1846) Pantropical Spotted Dolphin

495. *Steno bredanensis* (Lesson, 1828) Rough-toothed Dolphin

496. *Tursiops truncatus* (Montagu, 1821) Bottle-nosed Dolphin

497. *Tursiops aduncus* (Ehrenberg, 1833) Indopacific Bottle-nosed Dolphin

**Family Phocoenidae Gray, 1825**

498. *Neophocaena phocaenoides* (G. Cuvier, 1829) Finless Porpoise

**Family Physeteridae Gray, 1821**

499. *Physeter catodon* Linnaeus, 1758 Sperm Whale

**Family Kogiidae Miller, 1923**

500. *Kogia breviceps* (Blainville, 1838) Pygmy Sperm Whale

501. *Kogia sima* (Owen, 1866) Dwarf Sperm Whale

**Family Platanistidae Gray, 1846**

502. *Platanista gangetica* (Roxburgh, 1801) Gangetic Dolphin

**Family Ziphiidae Gray, 1865**

503. *Indopacetus pacificus* (Longman, 1926) Tropical Bottlenose Whale

504. *Mesoplodon densirostris* (Blainville, 1817) Blainville's Beaked Whale

505. *Mesoplodon ginkgodens* Nishiwaki and Kamiya, 1958 Ginkgo-toothed Beaked Whale

506. *Ziphius cavirostris* G. Cuvier, 1823 Goosebeak Whale

---

Table 2.3 Distribution of mammals in South Asia indicating presence in countries within

S. No.	Taxon	Species present in									
		Afghanistan	Bangladesh	Bhutan	India	Maldives	Nepal	Pakistan	Sri Lanka		
<b>Order Proboscidea Illiger, 1811</b>											
<b>Family Elephantidae Gray, 1821</b>											
1.	<i>Elephas maximus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+		
<b>Order Sirenia Illiger, 1811</b>											
<b>Family Dugongidae Gray, 1821</b>											
2.	<i>Dugong dugon</i> (Müller, 1776)	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+		
<b>Order Scandentia Wagner, 1855</b>											
<b>Family Tupaiidae Gray, 1825</b>											
3.	<i>Anathana ellioti</i> (Waterhouse, 1850)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-		
4.	<i>Tupaia belangeri</i> (Wagner, 1841)	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-		
5.	<i>Tupaia nicobarica</i> (Zelebor, 1869)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-		
<b>Order Primates Linnaeus, 1758</b>											
<b>Family Lorisidae Gray, 1821</b>											
6.	<i>Loris tardigradus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		
7.	<i>Loris lydekkerianus</i> Cabrera, 1908	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+		
8.	<i>Nycticebus bengalensis</i> (Lacépède, 1800)	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-		
<b>Family Cercopithecidae Gray, 1821</b>											
<b>Subfamily Cercopithecinae Gray, 1821</b>											
9.	<i>Macaca silenus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-		
10.	<i>Macaca sinica</i> (Linnaeus, 1771)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		
11.	<i>Macaca mulatta</i> (Zimmermann, 1780)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-		
12.	<i>Macaca radiata</i> (E. Geoffroy, 1812)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-		
13.	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i> (Raffles, 1821)	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-		
14.	<i>Macaca arctoides</i> (I. Geoffroy, 1831)	-	EX	-	+	-	-	-	-		
15.	<i>Macaca assamensis</i> (Mc'Clelland, 1839)	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-		

(continued)

Table 2.3 (continued)

S.No.	Taxon	Species present in									
		Afghanistan	Bangladesh	Bhutan	India	Maldives	Nepal	Pakistan	Sri Lanka		
16.	<i>Macaca leonina</i> (Blyth, 1863)	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
17.	<i>Macaca munzala</i> Sinha, Datta, Madusudhan and Mishra, 2005	-	-	?	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Subfamily Colobinae Jerdon, 1867</b>											
18.	<i>Sennopithecus entellus</i> (Dufresne, 1797)	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
19.	<i>Sennopithecus schistaceus</i> Hodgson, 1840	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-
20.	<i>Sennopithecus hypoleucos</i> Blyth, 1841	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
21.	<i>Sennopithecus dissimulieri</i> I. Geoffroy, 1843	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
22.	<i>Sennopithecus anchises</i> (Blyth, 1844)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
23.	<i>Sennopithecus priam</i> Blyth, 1844	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
24.	<i>Sennopithecus thersites</i> (Blyth, 1847)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-
25.	<i>Sennopithecus ajax</i> (Pocock, 1928)	-	-	-	+	-	?	-	-	-	-
26.	<i>Sennopithecus hector</i> (Pocock, 1928)	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-
27.	<i>Trachypithecus vetulus</i> (Erxleben, 1777)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
28.	<i>Trachypithecus johnii</i> (Fischer, 1829)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
29.	<i>Trachypithecus pileatus</i> (Blyth, 1843)	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
30.	<i>Trachypithecus phayrei</i> (Blyth, 1847)	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
31.	<i>Trachypithecus geei</i> (Khajuria, 1956)	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Family Hylobatidae Gray, 1871</b>											
32.	<i>Hoolock hoolock</i> (Harlan, 1834)	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
33.	<i>Hoolock leuconedys</i> Groves, 1967	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Order Rodentia</b>											
<b>Suborder Sciuromorpha Brandt, 1855</b>											
<b>Family Sciuridae Hemprich, 1820</b>											
<b>Subfamily Ratufinae Moore, 1959</b>											
34.	<i>Ratufa macroura</i> (Pennant, 1769)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+

35.	<i>Ratufa indica</i> (Erxleben, 1777)	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
36.	<i>Ratufa bicolor</i> (Sparman, 1778)	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Subfamily Sciurinae Fischer de Waldheim, 1817</b>												
37.	<i>Belomys pearsonii</i> (Gray, 1842)	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
38.	<i>Biswamoyopterus biswasi</i> Saha, 1981	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
39.	<i>Eoglaucornys fimbriatus</i> (Gray, 1837)	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
40.	<i>Eupetaurus cinereus</i> Thomas, 1888	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
41.	<i>Hylopetes alboniger</i> (Hodgson, 1836)	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
42.	<i>Petaurista petaurista</i> (Pallas, 1766)	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
43.	<i>Petaurista magnificus</i> (Hodgson, 1836)	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
44.	<i>Petaurista philippensis</i> (Elliot, 1839)	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
45.	<i>Petaurista elegans</i> (Muller, 1840)	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
46.	<i>Petaurista nobilis</i> (Gray, 1842)	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
47.	<i>Petinomys fuscicapillus</i> (Jerdon, 1847)	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Subfamily Callosciurinae Pocock, 1923</b>												
48.	<i>Callosciurus erythraeus</i> (Pallas, 1799)	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
49.	<i>Callosciurus pygerythrus</i> (I. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1831)	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
50.	<i>Dremomys lokriah</i> (Hodgson, 1836)	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
51.	<i>Dremomys pernyi</i> (Milne-Edwards, 1867)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52.	<i>Dremomys rufigenis</i> (Blanford, 1878)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
53.	<i>Funambulus palmarum</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
54.	<i>Funambulus tristriatus</i> (Waterhouse, 1837)	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
55.	<i>Funambulus sublineatus</i> (Waterhouse, 1838)	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
56.	<i>Funambulus layardi</i> (Blyth, 1849)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
57.	<i>Funambulus pennantii</i> Wroughton, 1905	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
58.	<i>Tamias macclellandi</i> (Horsfield, 1840)	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Subfamily Xerinae Osborn, 1910</b>												
59.	<i>Spermophilopsis leptodactylus</i> (Lichtenstein, 1823)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(continued)

Table 2.3 (continued)

S. No.	Taxon	Species present in									
		Afghanistan	Bangladesh	Bhutan	India	Maldives	Nepal	Pakistan	Sri Lanka		
60.	<i>Marmota himalayana</i> (Hodgson, 1841)	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-		
61.	<i>Marmota caudata</i> (Geoffroy, 1844)	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-		
62.	<i>Spermophilus fulvus</i> (Lichtenstein, 1823)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<b>Family Gliridae Muirhead, 1819</b>											
<b>Subfamily Leithiinae Lydekker, 1896</b>											
63.	<i>Dryomys nitedula</i> (Pallas, 1778)	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-		
64.	<i>Dryomys niethammeri</i> Holden, 1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-		
<b>Family Dipodidae Fischer, 1817</b>											
<b>Subfamily Allactaginae Vinogradov, 1925</b>											
65.	<i>Allactaga elater</i> (Lichtenstein, 1828)	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-		
66.	<i>Allactaga williamsi</i> Thomas, 1897	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
67.	<i>Allactaga hotsoni</i> Thomas, 1920	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-		
<b>Subfamily Cardiocraniinae Vinogradov, 1925</b>											
68.	<i>Salpingotulus michaelis</i> (Fitzgibbon, 1966)	?	-	-	-	-	-	+	-		
<b>Subfamily Dipodinae G. Fischer, 1817</b>											
69.	<i>Jaculus blanfordi</i> (Murray, 1884)	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-		
<b>Subfamily Sicistinae Allen, 1901</b>											
70.	<i>Sicista concolor</i> (Büchner, 1892)	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-		
<b>Superfamily Muroidea Illiger, 1811</b>											
<b>Family Platacanthomyidae Alston, 1876</b>											
71.	<i>Platacanthomys lasiurus</i> Blyth, 1859	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-		
<b>Family Spalacidae Gray, 1821</b>											
<b>Subfamily Rhizomyinae Winge, 1887</b>											
72.	<i>Cannomys badius</i> (Hodgson, 1841)	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-		
73.	<i>Rhizomys pruinosus</i> Blyth, 1851	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-		
<b>Family Calomyscidae Vorontsov and Potapova, 1979</b>											
74.	<i>Calomyscus baluchi</i> Thomas, 1920	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-		

75.	<i>Calomyscus hotsoni</i> Thomas, 1920	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
76.	<i>Calomyscus elburzensis</i> Goodwin, 1938	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Family Cricetidae Fischer, 1817</b>													
<b>Subfamily Cricetinae Fischer, 1817</b>													
77.	<i>Cricetulus migratorius</i> (Pallas, 1773)	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
78.	<i>Cricetulus alticola</i> Thomas, 1917	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Subfamily Arvicolinae</b>													
79.	<i>Alicola roylei</i> (Gray, 1842)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
80.	<i>Alicola stoliczkanus</i> (Blanford, 1875)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
81.	<i>Alicola argentatus</i> (Severtzov, 1879)	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
82.	<i>Alicola albicaudus</i> (True, 1894)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
83.	<i>Alicola montosa</i> (True, 1894)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
84.	<i>Blanfordimys afghanus</i> (Thomas, 1912)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
85.	<i>Blanfordimys bucharensis</i> (Vinogradov, 1930)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
86.	<i>Ellobius talpinus</i> (Pallas, 1770)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
87.	<i>Ellobius fuscocapillus</i> (Blyth, 1842)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
88.	<i>Eothenomys melanogaster</i> (Milne-Edwards, 1871)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
89.	<i>Hyperacrius wyneei</i> (Blanford, 1881)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
90.	<i>Hyperacrius fertilis</i> (True, 1894)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91.	<i>Microtus ilaeus</i> Thomas, 1912	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
92.	<i>Neodon sikimensis</i> (Horsfield, 1841)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
93.	<i>Neodon juldaschi</i> (Severtzov, 1879)	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
94.	<i>Phaiomys leucurus</i> Blyth, 1863	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Family Muridae Illiger, 1811</b>													
<b>Subfamily Deomyinae Thomas, 1888</b>													
95.	<i>Acomys dimidiatus</i> (Cretzschmar, 1826)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Subfamily Gerbillinae Gray, 1825</b>													
96.	<i>Gerbillus nanus</i> Blanford, 1875	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
97.	<i>Gerbillus gleadowi</i> Murray, 1886	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(continued)

Table 2.3 (continued)

S. No.	Taxon	Species present in									
		Afghanistan	Bangladesh	Bhutan	India	Maldives	Nepal	Pakistan	Sri Lanka		
98.	<i>Gerbillus aquilus</i> Schlitter & Stezer, 1972	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-		
99.	<i>Meriones meridianus</i> (Pallas, 1773)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
100.	<i>Meriones libycus</i> Lichtenstein, 1823	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-		
101.	<i>Meriones crassus</i> Sundevall, 1842	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-		
102.	<i>Meriones hurrianae</i> (Jerdon, 1867)	?	-	-	+	-	-	+	-		
103.	<i>Meriones persicus</i> (Blanford, 1875)	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-		
104.	<i>Meriones zarudnyi</i> Heptner, 1937	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
105.	<i>Rhombomys opimus</i> (Lichtenstein, 1823)	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-		
106.	<i>Tatera indica</i> (Hardwicke, 1807)	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+		
<b>Subfamily Murinae Illiger, 1811</b>											
107.	<i>Apodemus draco</i> (Barrett-Hamilton, 1900)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-		
108.	<i>Apodemus pallipes</i> (Barrett-Hamilton, 1900)	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-		
109.	<i>Apodemus latronum</i> Thomas, 1911	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-		
110.	<i>Apodemus rusiges</i> Miller, 1913	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-		
111.	<i>Apodemus gurkha</i> Thomas, 1924	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-		
112.	<i>Bandicota indica</i> (Bechstein, 1800)	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+		
113.	<i>Bandicota bengalensis</i> (Gray & Hardwicke, 1833)	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+		
114.	<i>Berylmys boweri</i> (Anderson, 1879)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-		
115.	<i>Berylmys mackenziei</i> (Thomas, 1916)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-		
116.	<i>Berylmys manipulus</i> (Thomas, 1916)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-		
117.	<i>Chiripodomys gliroides</i> (Blyth, 1856)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-		
118.	<i>Cremnomys cutchicus</i> Wroughton, 1912	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-		
119.	<i>Cremnomys elvira</i> (Ellerman, 1947)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-		
120.	<i>Dacnomys millardi</i> Thomas, 1916	-	-	?	+	-	+	-	-		
121.	<i>Diomys crumpi</i> Thomas, 1917	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-		
122.	<i>Golunda ellioti</i> Gray, 1837	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+		



123.	<i>Hadromys humei</i> (Thomas, 1886)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
124.	<i>Leopoldamys edwardsi</i> (Thomas, 1882)	-	-	-	+	?	-	-	-
125.	<i>Leopoldamys sabanus</i> (Thomas, 1887)	-	+	-	?	-	-	-	-
126.	<i>Madromys blanfordi</i> (Thomas, 1881)	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	+
127.	<i>Micromys minutus</i> (Pallas, 1771)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
128.	<i>Millardia meltada</i> (Gray, 1837)	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+
129.	<i>Millardia gleadowi</i> (Murray, 1885)	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-
130.	<i>Millardia kondana</i> Mishra & Dhanda, 1975	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
131.	<i>Mus musculus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
132.	<i>Mus platythrix</i> Bennett, 1832	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
133.	<i>Mus booduga</i> (Gray, 1837)	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+
134.	<i>Mus saxicola</i> Elliot, 1839	-	-	-	?	?	+	+	-
135.	<i>Mus cervicolor</i> Hodgson, 1845	-	?	-	+	+	+	+	-
136.	<i>Mus terricolor</i> Blyth, 1851	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	-
137.	<i>Mus famulus</i> Bonhote, 1898	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
138.	<i>Mus phillipsi</i> Wroughton, 1912	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
139.	<i>Mus cookii</i> Ryley, 1914	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-
140.	<i>Mus mayori</i> (Thomas, 1915)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
141.	<i>Mus pahari</i> Thomas, 1916	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-
142.	<i>Mus fernandoni</i> (Phillips, 1932)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
143.	<i>Nesokia indica</i> (Gray & Hardwicke, 1832)	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-
144.	<i>Niviventer niviventer</i> (Hodgson, 1836)	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-
145.	<i>Niviventer fulvescens</i> (Gray, 1847)	-	?	-	?	?	+	+	-
146.	<i>Niviventer brahma</i> (Thomas, 1914)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
147.	<i>Niviventer eha</i> (Wroughton, 1916)	-	-	-	+	?	+	-	-
148.	<i>Niviventer langbianis</i> (Robinson & Kloss, 1922)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
149.	<i>Rattus rattus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
150.	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i> (Berkenhout, 1769)	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+
151.	<i>Rattus tanezumi</i> (Temminck, 1844)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-

---

(continued)

Table 2.3 (continued)

S. No.	Taxon	Species present in									
		Afghanistan	Bangladesh	Bhutan	India	Maldives	Nepal	Pakistan	Sri Lanka		
152.	<i>Rattus nitidus</i> (Hodgson, 1845)	-	?	+	+	-	+	-	-		
153.	<i>Rattus pyctoris</i> (Hodgson, 1845)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-		
154.	<i>Rattus exulans</i> (Peale, 1848)	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-		
155.	<i>Rattus andamanensis</i> (Blyth, 1860)	-	?	+	+	-	+	-	-		
156.	<i>Rattus palmarum</i> (Zelevor, 1869)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-		
157.	<i>Rattus burrus</i> (Miller, 1902)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-		
158.	<i>Rattus stoicus</i> (Miller, 1902)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-		
159.	<i>Rattus satarae</i> Hinton, 1918	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-		
160.	<i>Rattus montanus</i> Phillips, 1932	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		
161.	<i>Rattus ranjinae</i> Agrawal & Ghosh, 1969	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-		
162.	<i>Srilankamys ohiensis</i> (Phillips, 1929)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		
163.	<i>Vandeleuria oleracea</i> (Bennett, 1832)	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+		
164.	<i>Vandeleuria nilagirica</i> (Jerdon, 1867)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-		
165.	<i>Vandeleuria nolthenii</i> Phillips, 1929	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+		
<b>Infraorder Hystricognathi Brandt, 1855</b>											
<b>Family Hystricidae G. Fischer, 1817</b>											
166.	<i>Atherurus macrourus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	-	?	-	+	-	-	-	-		
167.	<i>Hystrix brachyura</i> Linnaeus, 1758	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-		
168.	<i>Hystrix indica</i> Kerr, 1792	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+		
<b>Order Lagomorpha Brandt, 1855</b>											
<b>Family Ochotonidae Thomas, 1897</b>											
169.	<i>Ochotona roylei</i> (Ogilby, 1839)	-	-	?	+	-	+	+	-		
170.	<i>Ochotona rufescens</i> (Gray, 1842)	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-		
171.	<i>Ochotona curzoniae</i> (Hodgson, 1858)	-	-	?	+	-	+	-	-		
172.	<i>Ochotona thibetana</i> (Milne-Edwards, 1871)	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-		
173.	<i>Ochotona ladacensis</i> (Günther, 1875)	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-		
174.	<i>Ochotona macrotis</i> (Günther, 1875)	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+		

175.	<i>Ochotona nubrica</i> Thomas, 1922	-	-	?	+	-	+	-	-	-
176.	<i>Ochotona forresti</i> Thomas, 1923	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-
177.	<i>Ochotona himalayana</i> Feng, 1973	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Family Leporidae Fischer, 1817</b>										
178.	<i>Caprolagus hispidus</i> (Pearson, 1839)	-	EX	?	+	-	+	-	EX	-
179.	<i>Lepus tolai</i> Pallas, 1778	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
180.	<i>Lepus nigricollis</i> Cuvier, 1823	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+
181.	<i>Lepus otostolus</i> Hodgson, 1840	-	-	?	+	-	+	-	+	-
182.	<i>Lepus tibetanus</i> Waterhouse, 1841	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
<b>Order Erinaceomorpha Gregory, 1910</b>										
<b>Family Erinaceidae Fischer, 1817</b>										
183.	<i>Hemiechinus auritus</i> (Gmelin, 1770)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
184.	<i>Hemiechinus collaris</i> (Gray, 1830)	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
185.	<i>Paraechinus hypomelas</i> (Brandt, 1836)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
186.	<i>Paraechinus micropus</i> (Blyth, 1846)	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
187.	<i>Paraechinus nudiventris</i> (Horsfield, 1851)	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
<b>Order Soricomorpha Gregory, 1910</b>										
<b>Family Soricidae Fischer, 1817</b>										
<b>Subfamily Crocidurinae Milne-Edwards, 1872</b>										
188.	<i>Crociodura leucodon</i> (Hermann, 1780)	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
189.	<i>Crociodura gmelini</i> (Pallas, 1811)	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
190.	<i>Crociodura fuliginosa</i> (Blyth, 1855)	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
191.	<i>Crociodura horsfieldii</i> (Tomes, 1856)	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+
192.	<i>Crociodura attenuata</i> Milne-Edwards, 1872	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-
193.	<i>Crociodura andamanensis</i> Miller, 1902	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
194.	<i>Crociodura nicobarica</i> Miller, 1902	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
195.	<i>Crociodura pullata</i> Miller, 1911	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
196.	<i>Crociodura hispida</i> Thomas, 1913	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-

(continued)

Table 2.3 (continued)

S. No.	Taxon	Species present in									
		Afghanistan	Bangladesh	Bhutan	India	Maldives	Nepal	Pakistan	Sri Lanka		
197.	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i> Miller, 1913	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
198.	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i> G. Allen, 1923	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
199.	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i> Ognev, 1928	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
200.	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i> Phillips, 1929	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
201.	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i> Chakraborty, 1978	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
202.	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i> Meegaskumbura et al., 2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
203.	<i>Feroculus feroculus</i> (Kelaart, 1850)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-
204.	<i>Solorex pearsoni</i> Thomas, 1924	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
205.	<i>Suncus murinus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-
206.	<i>Suncus etruscus</i> (Savi, 1822)	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-
207.	<i>Suncus montanus</i> (Kelaart, 1850)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
208.	<i>Suncus niger</i> (Horsfield, 1851)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
209.	<i>Suncus stoliczkanus</i> (Anderson, 1877)	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-
210.	<i>Suncus dayi</i> (Dobson, 1888)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
211.	<i>Suncus zeylanicus</i> Phillips, 1928	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
212.	<i>Suncus fellowesgordoni</i> Phillips, 1932	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<b>Subfamily Soricinae Fischer, 1817</b>											
213.	<i>Anourosorex squamipes</i> Milne-Edwards, 1872	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
214.	<i>Anourosorex assamensis</i> Anderson, 1875	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
215.	<i>Anourosorex schmidti</i> Petter, 1963	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
216.	<i>Chimarrogale himalayica</i> (Gray, 1842)	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-
217.	<i>Episoriculus caudatus</i> (Horsfield, 1851)	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-
218.	<i>Episoriculus macrurus</i> (Blanford, 1888)	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-
219.	<i>Episoriculus baileyi</i> (Thomas, 1911)	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-
220.	<i>Episoriculus baileyi</i> (Thomas, 1914)	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-
221.	<i>Nectogale elegans</i> Milne-Edwards, 1870	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-

222.	<i>Sorex minutus</i> Linnaeus, 1766	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
223.	<i>Sorex bedfordiae</i> Thomas, 1911	-	-	?	-	?	+	-	+	-	-
224.	<i>Sorex planiceps</i> Miller, 1911	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-
225.	<i>Sorex excelsus</i> Allen, 1923	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-
226.	<i>Soriculus nigriscens</i> (Gray, 1842)	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-
<b>Family Talpidae Fischer, 1817</b>											
227.	<i>Euroscaptor micrura</i> (Hodgson, 1841)	-	?	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
228.	<i>Parascaptor leucura</i> (Blyth, 1850)	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Order Chiroptera Blumenbach, 1779</b>											
<b>Suborder Megachiroptera Dobson, 1875</b>											
<b>Family Pteropodidae Gray, 1821</b>											
229.	<i>Cynopterus sphinx</i> (Vahl, 1797)	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+
230.	<i>Cynopterus brachyotis</i> (Müller, 1838)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+
231.	<i>Eonycteris spelaea</i> (Dobson, 1871)	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
232.	<i>Latidens salimalii</i> Thonglongya, 1972	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
233.	<i>Macroglossus sobrinus</i> Andersen, 1911	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
234.	<i>Megacerops ecaudatus</i> Temminck, 1837	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
235.	<i>Megacerops niphanae</i> Yenbutra & Fenton, 1983	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
236.	<i>Pteropus giganteus</i> (Brünnich, 1782)	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
237.	<i>Pteropus hypomelanus</i> Temminck, 1853	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-
238.	<i>Pteropus melanotus</i> Blyth, 1863	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
239.	<i>Pteropus faunulus</i> Miller, 1902	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-
240.	<i>Rousettus aegyptiacus</i> (E. Geoffroy, 1810)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
241.	<i>Rousettus leschenaultii</i> (Desmarest, 1820)	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+
242.	<i>Sphaerias blanfordi</i> (Thomas, 1891)	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
<b>Suborder Microchiroptera Dobson, 1875</b>											
<b>Family Rhinolophidae Bell, 1836</b>											
243.	<i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i> (Schreber, 1774)	+	?	?	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
244.	<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> (Bechstein, 1800)	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-

(continued)

Table 2.3 (continued)

S. No.	Taxon	Species present in									
		Afghanistan	Bangladesh	Bhutan	India	Maldives	Nepal	Pakistan	Sri Lanka		
245.	<i>Rhinolophus affinis</i> Horsfield, 1823	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	?		
246.	<i>Rhinolophus pusillus</i> Temminck, 1834	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-		
247.	<i>Rhinolophus trifolius</i> Temminck, 1834	-	-	?	+	-	-	-	-		
248.	<i>Rhinolophus tuctus</i> Temminck, 1835	-	+	?	+	-	+	-	-		
249.	<i>Rhinolophus rouxi</i> Temminck, 1835	-	-	?	+	-	-	-	+		
250.	<i>Rhinolophus lepidus</i> Blyth, 1844	+	+	?	+	-	+	+	-		
251.	<i>Rhinolophus macrotis</i> Blyth, 1844	-	+	?	+	-	+	+	-		
252.	<i>Rhinolophus mitratus</i> Blyth, 1844	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-		
253.	<i>Rhinolophus subbadius</i> Blyth, 1844	-	+	?	+	-	+	-	-		
254.	<i>Rhinolophus pearsonii</i> Horsfield, 1851	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-		
255.	<i>Rhinolophus blasii</i> Peters, 1866	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-		
256.	<i>Rhinolophus yunnanensis</i> Dobson, 1872	-	-	?	+	-	-	-	-		
257.	<i>Rhinolophus mehelyi</i> Matschie, 1902	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
258.	<i>Rhinolophus beddomei</i> Andersen, 1905	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+		
259.	<i>Rhinolophus sinicus</i> Andersen, 1905	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-		
260.	<i>Rhinolophus cognatus</i> Andersen, 1906	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-		
261.	<i>Rhinolophus bocharicus</i> Kastschenko & Akimov, 1917	+	-	-	-	-	-	?	-		
262.	<i>Rhinolophus shortridgei</i> K. Andersen, 1918	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-		
<b>Family Hipposideridae Lydekker, 1891</b>											
263.	<i>Asellia tridens</i> (E. Geoffroy, 1813)	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-		
264.	<i>Coelops frithii</i> Blyth, 1848	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-		
265.	<i>Hipposideros speoris</i> (Schneider, 1800)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+		
266.	<i>Hipposideros diadema</i> (E. Geoffroy, 1813)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-		
267.	<i>Hipposideros larvatus</i> (Horsfield, 1823)	-	+	?	+	-	-	-	-		
268.	<i>Hipposideros armiger</i> (Hodgson, 1835)	-	-	?	+	-	+	-	-		
269.	<i>Hipposideros fulvus</i> Gray, 1838	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+		

270.	<i>Hipposideros galertius</i> Cantor, 1846	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+
271.	<i>Hipposideros ater</i> Templeton, 1848	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+
272.	<i>Hipposideros lankadiva</i> Kelaart, 1850	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+
273.	<i>Hipposideros cineraceus</i> Blyth, 1853	-	-	-	?	-	+	+	+	-
274.	<i>Hipposideros nicobarulae</i> Miller, 1902	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
275.	<i>Hipposideros pomona</i> Andersen, 1918	-	+	-	?	-	+	+	-	-
276.	<i>Hipposideros durgadasi</i> Khajuria, 1970	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
277.	<i>Hipposideros hypophyllus</i> Kock and Bhat, 1994	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
278.	<i>Trienops persicus</i> Dobson, 1871	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
<b>Family Megadermatidae H. Allen, 1864</b>										
279.	<i>Megaderma spasma</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+
280.	<i>Megaderma lyra</i> E. Geoffroy, 1810	+	+	+	?	-	+	+	+	+
<b>Family Rhinopomatidae Bonaparte, 1838</b>										
281.	<i>Rhinopoma hardwickii</i> Gray, 1831	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-
282.	<i>Rhinopoma microphyllum</i> (Brünnich, 1872)	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-
283.	<i>Rhinopoma muscatellum</i> Thomas, 1903	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-
<b>Family Emballonuridae Gervais, 1855</b>										
284.	<i>Saccolaimus saccolaimus</i> (Temminck, 1838)	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+
285.	<i>Taphozous perforatus</i> E. Geoffroy, 1818	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-
286.	<i>Taphozous longimanus</i> Hardwicke, 1825	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+
287.	<i>Taphozous nudiventris</i> Cretzschmar, 1830	+	+	+	?	-	+	+	+	-
288.	<i>Taphozous melanopogon</i> Temminck, 1841	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+
289.	<i>Taphozous theobaldi</i> Dobson, 1872	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<b>Family Molossidae Gill, 1872</b>										
290.	<i>Chaerephon plicatus</i> (Buchanan, 1800)	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+
291.	<i>Otomops wrightoni</i> (Thomas, 1913)	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
292.	<i>Tadarida teniotis</i> (Rafinesque, 1814)	+	?	-	?	-	+	+	-	-
293.	<i>Tadarida aegyptiaca</i> (E. Geoffroy, 1818)	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+

(continued)



Table 2.3 (continued)

S. No.	Taxon	Species present in									
		Afghanistan	Bangladesh	Bhutan	India	Maldives	Nepal	Pakistan	Sri Lanka		
<b>Family Vespertilionidae Gray, 1821</b>											
<b>Subfamily Vespertilioninae Miller, 1897</b>											
<b>Tribe Eptesicini Volleth and Heller, 1994</b>											
294.	<i>Arielulus circumdatus</i> (Temminck, 1840)	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	
295.	<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i> (Schreber, 1774)	+	-	?	+	-	+	+	-	-	
296.	<i>Eptesicus bottae</i> (Peters, 1869)	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	
297.	<i>Eptesicus pachyotis</i> (Dobson, 1871)	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	
298.	<i>Eptesicus nasutus</i> (Dobson, 1877)	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	
299.	<i>Eptesicus dimissus</i> Thomas, 1916	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	
300.	<i>Eptesicus gobiensis</i> Bobrinskii, 1926	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	
301.	<i>Eptesicus tatei</i> Ellerman & Morrison-Scott, 1951	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	
302.	<i>Hesperoptenus tickelli</i> (Blyth, 1851)	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	
<b>Tribe Nycticeini Gervais, 1855</b>											
303.	<i>Scotoecus pallidus</i> (Dobson, 1876)	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	
304.	<i>Scotomanes ornatus</i> (Blyth, 1851)	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	
305.	<i>Scotophilus kuhlii</i> Leach, 1821	-	+	?	+	-	?	+	+	+	
306.	<i>Scotophilus heathii</i> (Horsfield, 1831)	+	+	?	+	-	+	+	+	+	
<b>Tribe Pipistrellini Tate, 1942</b>											
307.	<i>Nyctalus noctula</i> (Schreber, 1774)	?	-	?	+	-	+	+	-	-	
308.	<i>Nyctalus leisleri</i> (Kuhl, 1817)	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	
309.	<i>Nyctalus montanus</i> (Barrett-Hamilton, 1906)	+	-	-	+	-	+	?	-	-	
310.	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> (Schreber, 1774)	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	
311.	<i>Pipistrellus kuhlii</i> (Kuhl, 1817)	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	
312.	<i>Pipistrellus coromandra</i> (Gray, 1838)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	
313.	<i>Pipistrellus javanicus</i> (Gray, 1838)	+	+	?	+	-	+	+	+	-	
314.	<i>Pipistrellus abramus</i> (Temminck, 1840)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	

315.	<i>Pipistrellus tenuis</i> (Temminck, 1840)	+	+	?	+	-	+	+	-	+	+
316.	<i>Pipistrellus ceylonicus</i> (Kelaart, 1852)	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	+
317.	<i>Pipistrellus paterculus</i> Thomas, 1915	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-
318.	<i>Scotozous dorneri</i> Dobson, 1875	-	+	?	+	-	+	+	-	-	+
<b>Tribe Plecotinini Gray, 1866</b>											
319.	<i>Barbastella darjelingensis</i> (Hodgson, 1855)	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-
320.	<i>Otonycteris henrici</i> Peters, 1859	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-
321.	<i>Plecotus homochrous</i> Hodgson, 1847	-	-	?	-	-	+	+	-	-	-
322.	<i>Plecotus wardi</i> Thomas, 1911	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-
323.	<i>Plecotus strelkovi</i> Spitzenberger, 2006	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Tribe Vespertilionini Gray, 1821</b>											
324.	<i>Falsistrellus affinis</i> (Dobson, 1871)	-	-	?	-	-	+	+	-	-	+
325.	<i>Hypsugo savii</i> (Bonaparte, 1837)	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-
326.	<i>Hypsugo cadornae</i> (Thomas, 1916)	-	-	?	-	-	+	+	-	-	-
327.	<i>Ia io</i> Thomas, 1902	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
328.	<i>Philetor brachypterus</i> (Temminck, 1840)	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
329.	<i>Tylonycteris pachypus</i> (Temminck, 1840)	-	+	?	+	-	+	+	-	-	-
330.	<i>Tylonycteris robustula</i> Thomas, 1915	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
331.	<i>Vespertilio murinus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<b>Subfamily Myotinae Tate, 1942</b>											
332.	<i>Myotis emarginatus</i> (E. Geoffroy, 1806)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
333.	<i>Myotis formosus</i> (Hodgson, 1835)	+	+	?	+	-	+	+	-	-	-
334.	<i>Myotis hasseltii</i> (Temminck, 1840)	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	+
335.	<i>Myotis horsfieldii</i> (Temminck, 1840)	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-
336.	<i>Myotis muricola</i> (Gray, 1846)	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+
337.	<i>Myotis siligorensis</i> (Horsfield, 1855)	-	-	?	-	-	+	+	-	-	-
338.	<i>Myotis blythii</i> (Tomes, 1857)	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	+
339.	<i>Myotis annectans</i> (Dobson, 1871)	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-
340.	<i>Myotis laniger</i> (Peters, 1871)	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-

(continued)

Table 2.3 (continued)

		Species present in									
S. No.	Taxon	Afghanistan	Bangladesh	Bhutan	India	Maldives	Nepal	Pakistan	Sri Lanka		
341.	<i>Myotis nipalensis</i> (Dobson, 1871)	+	-	?	+	-	+	+	-		
342.	<i>Myotis longipes</i> (Dobson, 1873)	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-		
343.	<i>Myotis montivagus</i> (Dobson, 1874)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-		
344.	<i>Myotis sicarius</i> Thomas, 1915	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-		
345.	<i>Myotis bucharensis</i> Kuzyakin, 1950	EX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
346.	<i>Myotis csorbai</i> Topál, 1997	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-		
<b>Subfamily Murininae Miller, 1907</b>											
347.	<i>Harpiocephalus harpia</i> (Temminck, 1840)	-	?	?	+	-	-	-	-		
348.	<i>Murina aurata</i> Milne-Edwards, 1872	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-		
349.	<i>Murina cyclotis</i> Dobson, 1872	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+		
350.	<i>Murina huttoni</i> (Peters, 1872)	-	-	?	+	-	+	+	-		
351.	<i>Murina leucogaster</i> Milne-Edwards, 1872	-	-	?	+	-	+	-	-		
352.	<i>Murina tubinaris</i> (Scully, 1881)	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-		
353.	<i>Harpiola grisea</i> (Peters, 1872)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-		
<b>Subfamily Kerivoulinae Miller, 1907</b>											
354.	<i>Kerivoula picta</i> (Pallas, 1767)	-	+	?	+	-	+	-	+		
355.	<i>Kerivoula hardwickii</i> (Horsfield, 1824)	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	+		
356.	<i>Kerivoula lenis</i> Thomas, 1916	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-		
<b>Family Miniopteridae Miller, 1907</b>											
357.	<i>Miniopterus fuliginosus</i> (Hodgson, 1835)	+	-	?	+	-	+	-	+		
358.	<i>Miniopterus pusillus</i> Dobson, 1876	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-		
359.	<i>Miniopterus magnater</i> Sanborn, 1931	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-		
<b>Order Pholidota Weber, 1904</b>											
<b>Family Manidae Gray, 1821</b>											
360.	<i>Manis crassicaudata</i> Gray, 1827	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+		
361.	<i>Manis pentadactyla</i> Linnaeus, 1758	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-		

<b>Order Carnivora Bowdich, 1821</b>										
<b>Suborder Caniformia Kretzoi, 1938</b>										
<b>Family Canidae Fischer de Waldheim, 1817</b>										
362.	<i>Canis aureus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
363.	<i>Canis lupus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
364.	<i>Cuon alpinus</i> (Pallas, 1811)	-	EX	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
365.	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
366.	<i>Vulpes corsac</i> (Linnaeus, 1768)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
367.	<i>Vulpes bengalensis</i> (Shaw, 1800)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
368.	<i>Vulpes rueppellii</i> (Schinz, 1825)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
369.	<i>Vulpes ferrilata</i> Hodgson, 1842	-	-	?	+	+	+	+	+	+
370.	<i>Vulpes cana</i> Blanford, 1877	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Suborder Feliformia Kretzoi, 1938</b>										
<b>Family Mustelidae Fischer de Waldheim, 1817</b>										
<b>Subfamily Lutrinae Bonaparte, 1838</b>										
371.	<i>Aonyx cinerea</i> (Illiger, 1815)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
372.	<i>Lutra lutra</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
373.	<i>Lutrogale perspicillata</i> (I. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1826)	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>Subfamily Mustelinae Fischer, 1817</b>										
374.	<i>Arctonyx collaris</i> F. Cuvier, 1825	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
375.	<i>Martes foina</i> (Erxleben, 1777)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
375.	<i>Martes flavigula</i> (Boddaert, 1785)	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
377.	<i>Martes gwatkinskii</i> Horsfield, 1851	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
378.	<i>Meles meles</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
379.	<i>Mellivora capensis</i> (Schreber, 1776)	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
380.	<i>Melogale moschata</i> (Gray, 1831)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
381.	<i>Melogale personata</i> I. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1831	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

(continued)

Table 2.3 (continued)

S. No.	Taxon	Species present in									
		Afghanistan	Bangladesh	Bhutan	India	Maldives	Nepal	Pakistan	Sri Lanka		
382.	<i>Mustela erminea</i> Linnaeus, 1758	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-		
383.	<i>Mustela nivalis</i> Linnaeus, 1758	EX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
384.	<i>Mustela sibirica</i> Pallas, 1773	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-		
385.	<i>Mustela altaica</i> Pallas, 1811	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-		
386.	<i>Mustela kathiah</i> Hodgson, 1835	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-		
387.	<i>Mustela strigtdorsa</i> Gray, 1853	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-		
388.	<i>Vormela peregusna</i> (Guldenstaedt, 1770)	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-		
<b>Family Aluridae Gray, 1843</b>											
389.	<i>Ailurus fulgens</i> F. G. Cuvier, 1825	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-		
<b>Family Ursidae Fischer de Waldheim, 1817</b>											
390.	<i>Helarctos malayanus</i> (Raffles, 1822)	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-		
391.	<i>Melursus ursinus</i> (Shaw, 1791)	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+		
392.	<i>Ursus arctos</i> Linnaeus, 1758	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-		
393.	<i>Ursus thibetanus</i> (G. Cuvier, 1823)	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-		
<b>Family Felidae Fischer de Waldheim, 1817</b>											
<b>Subfamily Felinae Fischer de Waldheim, 1817</b>											
394.	<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i> (Griffith, 1821)	EX	-	-	EX	-	-	EX	-		
395.	<i>Caracal caracal</i> (Schreber, 1776)	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-		
396.	<i>Felis chaus</i> Schreber, 1777	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+		
397.	<i>Felis sylvestris</i> Schreber, 1777	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-		
398.	<i>Felis margarita</i> Loche, 1858	?	-	-	-	-	-	+	-		
399.	<i>Lynx lynx</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	+	-	?	+	-	+	-	-		
400.	<i>Otocolobus manul</i> (Pallas, 1776)	+	-	?	+	-	-	+	-		
401.	<i>Pardofelis temminckii</i> (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827)	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-		
402.	<i>Pardofelis marmorata</i> (Martin, 1837)	-	EX	+	+	-	+	-	-		

[illegible]

(continued)



<b>Family Moschidae Gray, 1821</b>									
441.	<i>Moschus chrysogaster</i> Hodgson, 1839	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
442.	<i>Moschus leucogaster</i> Hodgson, 1839	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
443.	<i>Moschus fuscus</i> Li, 1981	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
444.	<i>Moschus cupreus</i> Grubb, 1982	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-
<b>Family Cervidae Goldfuss, 1820</b>									
445.	<i>Axis axis</i> (Erleben, 1777)	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
446.	<i>Hyelaphus porcinus</i> (Zimmermann, 1780)	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	?
447.	<i>Cervus elaphus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	+	EX	+	-	+	-	+	-
448.	<i>Muntiacus vaginalis</i> (Boddaert, 1785)	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+
449.	<i>Muntiacus putaoensis</i> Amato, Egan & Rabinowitz, 1999	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
450.	<i>Rucervus duvauceli</i> (Cuvier, 1823)	-	EX	?	-	+	-	EX	-
451.	<i>Rucervus eldi</i> (McClelland, 1842)	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
452.	<i>Rusa unicorn</i> (Kerr, 1792)	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	+
<b>Family Bovidae Gray, 1821</b>									
<b>Subfamily Antilopinae Gray, 1821</b>									
453.	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	-	EX	-	-	+	-	EX	-
454.	<i>Gazella subgutturosa</i> (Guldenstaedt, 1780)	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
455.	<i>Gazella benettii</i> (Sykes, 1831)	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-
456.	<i>Procapra peticaudata</i> (Hodgson, 1846)	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<b>Subfamily Bovinae Gray, 1821</b>									
457.	<i>Bos gaurus</i> (H. Smith, 1827)	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-
458.	<i>Bos mutus</i> (Przewalski, 1883)	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
459.	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i> (Pallas, 1766)	-	EX	-	-	+	-	+	-
460.	<i>Bubalus arnee</i> (Kerr, 1792)	-	EX	+	-	+	-	-	EX
461.	<i>Tetracerus quadricornis</i> (de Blainville, 1816)	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<b>Subfamily Caprinae Gray, 1821</b>									
462.	<i>Budorcas taxicolor</i> Hodgson, 1850	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-

(continued)



Table 2.3 (continued)

S. No.	Taxon	Species present in									
		Afghanistan	Bangladesh	Bhutan	India	Maldives	Nepal	Pakistan	Sri Lanka		
463.	<i>Capra sibirica</i> (Pallas, 1776)	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-		
464.	<i>Capra aegagrus</i> Erxleben, 1777	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-		
465.	<i>Capra falconeri</i> (Wagner, 1839)	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-		
466.	<i>Capricornis thar</i> (Hodgson, 1831)	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-		
467.	<i>Hemitragus jemlahicus</i> (H. Smith, 1826)	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-		
468.	<i>Nemorhaedus goral</i> (Hardwicke, 1825)	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-		
469.	<i>Nemorhaedus griseus</i> Milne-Edwards, 1872	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-		
470.	<i>Nemorhaedus bailey</i> Pocock, 1914	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-		
471.	<i>Nilgiritragus hylocrius</i> (Ogilby, 1838)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-		
472.	<i>Ovis ammon</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-		
473.	<i>Ovis orientalis</i> Gmelin, 1774	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-		
474.	<i>Pantholops hodgsoni</i> (Abel, 1826)	-	-	-	+	-	EX	-	-		
475.	<i>Pseudois nayaur</i> (Hodgson, 1833)	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-		
<b>Order Cetacea Brisson, 1762</b>											
<b>Suborder Mysticeti Flower, 1864</b>											
<b>Family Balaenidae Gray, 1821</b>											
476.	<i>Eubalaena australis</i> (Desmoulins, 1822)	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-		
<b>Family Balaeopteridae Gray, 1864</b>											
477.	<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+		
478.	<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+		
479.	<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i> Lacepede, 1804	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+		
480.	<i>Balaenoptera edeni</i> Anderson, 1879	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+		
481.	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i> (Borowski, 1781)	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+		
<b>Suborder Odontoceti Flower, 1867</b>											
<b>Family Delphinidae Gray, 1821</b>											
482.	<i>Delphinus capensis</i> Gray, 1828	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+		
483.	<i>Feresa attenuata</i> Gray, 1875	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+		

484.	<i>Globicephala macrorhynchus</i> Gray, 1846	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+
485.	<i>Grampus griseus</i> (G. Cuvier, 1812)	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+
486.	<i>Lagenodelphis hosei</i> Fraser, 1956	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+
487.	<i>Orcella brevirostris</i> (Owen, 1866)	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-
488.	<i>Orcinus orca</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+
489.	<i>Peponocephala electra</i> (Gray, 1846)	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+
490.	<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i> (Owen, 1846)	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+
491.	<i>Sousa chinensis</i> (Osbeck, 1765)	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+
492.	<i>Stenella longirostris</i> (Gray, 1828)	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+
493.	<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i> (Mayen, 1833)	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+
494.	<i>Stenella attenuata</i> (Gray, 1846)	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+
495.	<i>Steno bredanensis</i> (Lesson, 1828)	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+
496.	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i> (Montagu, 1821)	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+
497.	<i>Tursiops aduncus</i> (Ehrenberg, 1833)	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+
<b>Family Phocoenidae Gray, 1825</b>										
498.	<i>Neophocaena phocaenoides</i> (G. Cuvier, 1829)	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+
<b>Family Physeteridae Gray, 1821</b>										
499.	<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+
<b>Family Kogiidae Miller, 1923</b>										
500.	<i>Kogia breviceps</i> (Blainville, 1838)	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+
501.	<i>Kogia sima</i> (Owen, 1866)	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+
<b>Family Platanistidae Gray, 1846</b>										
502.	<i>Platanista gangetica</i> (Roxburgh, 1801)	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-
<b>Family Ziphiidae Gray, 1865</b>										
503.	<i>Indopacetus pacificus</i> (Longman, 1926)	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+
504.	<i>Mesoplodon densirostris</i> (Blainville, 1817)	-	?	-	+	+	-	+	+	+
505.	<i>Mesoplodon ginkgodens</i> Nishiwaki and Kamiya, 1958	-	?	-	+	+	-	-	-	+
506.	<i>Ziphius cavirostris</i> G. Cuvier, 1823	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+

(+ Present; - Absent; ? may possibly occur; EX Extinct)

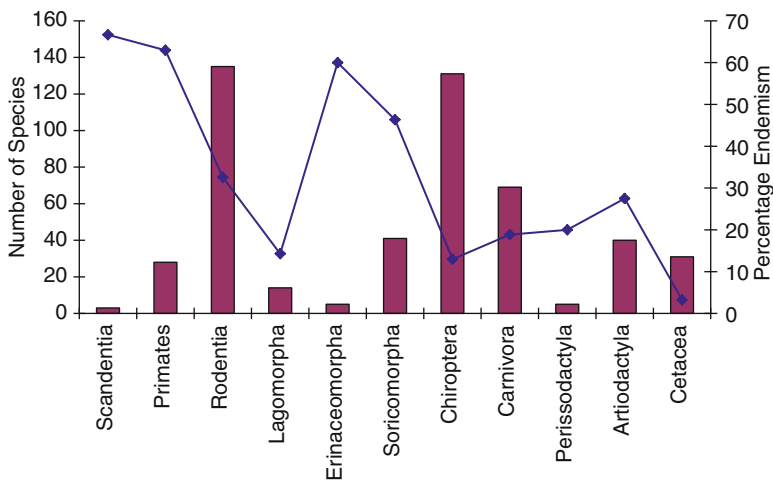
**Table 2.4** Diversity and endemism in mammalian orders and families in South Asia

S. No.	Order	Family	Number of species	Number of endemic species	Percentage endemic
1.	Proboscidea	Elephantidae	1	0	0
2.	Sirenia	Dugongidae	1	0	0
3.	Scandentia	Tupaiaidae	3	2	66.6
4.	Primates	Lorisidae	3	2	66.6
		Cercopithecidae	23	15	65.2
		Hylobatidae	2	0	0
5.	Rodentia	Sciuridae	29	10	34.5
		Gliridae	2	1	50.0
		Dipodidae	6	1	16.7
		Platacanthomyidae	1	1	100.0
		Spalacidae	2	0	0
		Calomyscidae	3	1	33.3
		Cricetidae	18	5	27.8
		Muridae	71	25	35.2
		Hystriidae	3	0	0
6.	Lagomorpha	Ochotonidae	9	0	0
		Leporidae	5	2	40.0
7.	Erinaceomorpha	Erinaceidae	5	3	60.0
8.	Soricomorpha	Soricidae	39	19	49.0
		Talpidae	2	0	0
9.	Chiroptera	Pteropodidae	14	2	14.3
		Rhinolophidae	20	3	15.0
		Hipposideridae	16	5	31.2
		Megadermatidae	2	0	0
		Rhinopomatidae	3	0	0
		Emballonuridae	6	0	0
		Molossidae	4	0	0
		Vespertilionidae	63	7	11.1
		Miniopteridae	3	0	0
10.	Pholidota	Manidae	2	0	0
11.	Carnivora	Canidae	9	1	11.1
		Mustelidae	18	1	5.5
		Ailuridae	1	0	0
		Ursidae	4	1	25.0
		Felidae	17	1	5.9
		Prionodontidae	1	0	0
		Hyaenidae	1	0	0
		Herpestidae	7	4	57.2
		Viverridae	11	5	45.4
12.	Perissodactyla	Equidae	2	0	0
		Rhinocerotidae	3	1	33.3
13.	Artiodactyla	Suidae	2	1	50.0
		Tragulidae	3	3	100.0
		Moschidae	4	1	25.0
		Cervidae	8	2	25.0
		Bovidae	23	4	17.4

(continued)

**Table 2.4** (continued)

S. No.	Order	Family	Number of species	Number of endemic species	Percentage endemic
14.	Cetacea	Balaenidae	1	0	0
		Balaenopteridae	5	0	0
		Delphinidae	16	0	0
		Phocoenidae	1	0	0
		Physeteridae	1	0	0
		Kogiidae	2	0	0
		Platanistidae	1	1	100.0
		Ziphiidae	4	0	0
		506	130	25.69	



**Fig. 2.2** Endemism in mammalian orders in South Asia

Primates, Erinaceomorpha, Soricomorpha, and Rodentia (Fig. 2.2). Among the families, maximum endemism was among Platacanthomyidae, Tragulidae, Platanistidae (all 100%), Tupaiidae, Lorisidae (all 66.6%), Cercopithecidae (65.2%), Erinaceidae (60%), Herpestidae (57%), Gliridae and Suidae (50%), Soricidae (49%), and Viverridae (45%). Endemism is greater among the large terrestrial mammals (29.78%) than the small terrestrial mammals (26.44%). None of the marine mammals are endemic to South Asia, while *Platanista gangetica* (Rouxburgh, 1801), the only freshwater mammal, is endemic to South Asia.

Of the total endemic species, 80 species are restricted to single countries and 51 species are known from more than one country (Table 2.5). Among the endemics, 54 species are endemic to India, 21 species are endemic to Sri Lanka, and 2 species each are endemic to Nepal and Pakistan. There are no endemic species known from Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, and Maldives. Of the rest, 33 species are endemic



6a.	<i>Macaca sinica sinica</i> Linnaeus, 1771					+
6b.	<i>Macaca sinica aurifrons</i> Pocock, 1931					+
6c.	<i>Macaca sinica opisthomelas</i> Hill, 1942					+
7.	<i>Macaca radiata</i> (E. Geoffroy, 1912)					
7a.	<i>Macaca radiata radiata</i> (E. Geoffroy, 1912)				+	
7b.	<i>Macaca radiata diluta</i> Pocock, 1931				+	
[B.]	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i> (Raffles, 1821)					
[Ba.]	<i>Macaca fascicularis umbrosus</i> (Miller, 1902)				+	
8.	<i>Macaca munzala</i> Sinha et al., 2005				+	
9.	<i>Semnopithecus entellus</i> (Dufresne, 1797)		+			
10.	<i>Semnopithecus hypoleucos</i> Blyth, 1841				+	
11.	<i>Semnopithecus dussumieri</i> I. Geoffroy, 1843				+	
12.	<i>Semnopithecus anchises</i> (Blyth, 1844)				+	
13.	<i>Semnopithecus priam</i> Blyth, 1844				+	
14.	<i>Semnopithecus thersites</i> (Blyth, 1847)		+		+	+
15.	<i>Semnopithecus ajax</i> (Pocock, 1928)					
16.	<i>Semnopithecus hector</i> (Pocock, 1928)		+		+	
17.	<i>Trachypithecus vetulus</i> (Erxleben, 1777)					+
17a.	<i>Trachypithecus vetulus vetulus</i> (Erxleben, 1777)					+
17b.	<i>Trachypithecus vetulus nestor</i> (Bennett, 1833)					+
17c.	<i>Trachypithecus vetulus monticola</i> (Kelaart, 1850)					+
17d.	<i>Trachypithecus vetulus philbricki</i> (Phillips, 1927)					+
18.	<i>Trachypithecus johnii</i> (Fischer, 1829)				+	
[C.]	<i>Trachypithecus pileatus</i> (Blyth, 1843)					
Ca.	<i>Trachypithecus pileatus brahma</i> (Wroughton, 1916)				+	

---

(continued)

Table 2.5 (continued)

Species name		Endemic to									
S. No.	Subspecies name	South Asia	Afghanistan	Bangladesh	Bhutan	India	Maldives	Nepal	Pakistan	Sri Lanka	
Cb.]	<i>Trachypithecus pileatus tenebricus</i> (Hinton, 1923)	+			+	+					
19.	<i>Trachypithecus geei</i> (Khajuria, 1956)	+			+	+					
<b>Order Rodentia</b>											
<b>Family Sciuridae</b>											
20.	<i>Ratufa macroura</i> (Pennant, 1769)	+				+				+	
20a.	<i>Ratufa macroura macroura</i> (Pennant, 1769)									+	
20b.	<i>Ratufa macroura melanochra</i> Thomas & Wroughton, 1915									+	
20c.	<i>Ratufa macroura dandolena</i> Thomas & Wroughton, 1915					+					
21.	<i>Ratufa indica</i> (Erxleben, 1777)					+					
21a.	<i>Ratufa indica indica</i> (Erxleben, 1777)					+					
21b.	<i>Ratufa indica maxima</i> (Schreber, 1784)					+					
21c.	<i>Ratufa indica centralis</i> Ryley, 1913					+					
22.	<i>Biswamoyopterus biswasi</i> Saha, 1981					+			+		
23.	<i>Eoglaucomys fimbriatus</i> (Gray, 1837)	+	+			+			+		
23a.	<i>Eoglaucomys fimbriatus fimbriatus</i> (Gray, 1837)					+			+		
23b.	<i>Eoglaucomys fimbriatus baberi</i> (Blyth, 1847)		+			+			+		
24.	<i>Petaurista nobilis</i> (Gray, 1842)	+			+	+		+			
24a.	<i>Petaurista nobilis nobilis</i> (Gray, 1842)					+					
24b.	<i>Petaurista nobilis singhei</i> Saha, 1977				+						
25.	<i>Petionomys fuscocapillus</i> (Jerdon, 1847)	+				+				+	
26.	<i>Funambulus palmarum</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	+				+				+	
26a.	<i>Funambulus palmarum palmarum</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)					+					

[illegible]

---

(continued)



Table 2.5 (continued)

Species name		Endemic to									
S. No.	Subspecies name	South Asia	Afghanistan	Bangladesh	Bhutan	India	Maldives	Nepal	Pakistan	Sri Lanka	
<b>Family Dipodidae Fischer, 1817</b>											
31.	<i>Salpingotulus michaelis</i> (Fitzgibbon, 1966)								+		
<b>Family Platacanthomyidae Alston, 1876</b>											
32.	<i>Platacanthomys lasiurus</i> Blyth, 1859				+						
<b>Family Calomyscidae Vorontsov and Potapova, 1979</b>											
33.	<i>Calomyscus baluchi</i> Thomas, 1920	+	+						+		
<b>Family Cricetidae Fischer, 1817</b>											
34.	<i>Alicola roylei</i> (Gray, 1842)					+					
35.	<i>Alicola albicaudus</i> (True, 1894)					+					
36.	<i>Alicola montosa</i> (True, 1894)					+			+		
37.	<i>Hyperacrius wynnei</i> (Blanford 1881)	+				+			+		
38.	<i>Hyperacrius fertilis</i> (True, 1894)	+				+			+		
<b>Family Muridae Illiger, 1811</b>											
39.	<i>Gerbillus gleadowi</i> Murray, 1886	+				+			+		
40.	<i>Apodemus rusiges</i> Miller, 1913					+					
41.	<i>Apodemus gurkha</i> Thomas, 1924							+			
[E.	<i>Bandicota indica</i> (Bechstein, 1800)										
Ea].	<i>Bandicota indica malabarica</i> (Shaw, 1801)					+					
42.	<i>Cremnomys cutchicus</i> Wroughton, 1912					+					
43.	<i>Cremnomys elvira</i> (Ellerman, 1947)					+					
[F.	<i>Golunda ellioti</i> Gray, 1837										
Fa].	<i>Golunda ellioti nuwara</i> (Kelaart, 1850)									+	
44.	<i>Hadromys humei</i> (Thomas, 1886)					+					
45.	<i>Madromys blanfordi</i> (Thomas, 1881)	+		+		+			+	+	
46.	<i>Millardia meltada</i> (Gray, 1837)	+				+		+			
47.	<i>Millardia gleadowi</i> (Murray, 1885)	+				+			+		
48.	<i>Millardia kondana</i> Mishra & Dhandu, 1975					+			+		







Table 2.5 (continued)

Species name		Endemic to									
S. No.	Subspecies name	South Asia	Afghanistan	Bangladesh	Bhutan	India	Maldives	Nepal	Pakistan	Sri Lanka	
[O.]	<i>Rousettus leschenaultii</i> (Desmarest, 1820)										
Oa.]	<i>Rousettus leschenaultii seminudus</i> (Kelaart, 1850)									+	
<b>Family Rhinolophidae Bell, 1836</b>											
[P.]	<i>Rhinolophus affinis</i> Horsfield, 1823										
Pa.]	<i>Rhinolophus affinis andamanensis</i> Dobson, 1872				+						
[Q.]	<i>Rhinolophus pusillus</i> Temminck, 1834										
Qa.]	<i>Rhinolophus pusillus gracilis</i> Andersen, 1905				+						
[R.]	<i>Rhinolophus rouxii</i> Temminck, 1835										
Ra.]	<i>Rhinolophus rouxii rubidus</i> Kelaart, 1850								+		
[S.]	<i>Rhinolophus macrotis</i> Blyth, 1844										
Sa.]	<i>Rhinolophus macrotis topali</i> Csorba and Bates, 1995							+			
90.	<i>Rhinolophus mitratus</i> Blyth, 1844				+						
91.	<i>Rhinolophus beddomei</i> Andersen, 1905	+			+				+		
91a.	<i>Rhinolophus beddomei beddomei</i> Andersen, 1905				+						
91b.	<i>Rhinolophus beddomei sobrinus</i> Andersen, 1918									+	
92.	<i>Rhinolophus cognatus</i> Andersen, 1906				+						
92a.	<i>Rhinolophus cognatus cognatus</i> Andersen, 1906				+						
92b.	<i>Rhinolophus cognatus famulus</i> Andersen, 1918				+						

<b>Family Hipposideridae Lydekker, 1891</b>				
93.	<i>Hipposideros speoris</i> (Schneider, 1800)	+		+
[T.	<i>Hipposideros diadema</i> (E. Geoffroy, 1813)			
Ta.]	<i>Hipposideros diadema nicobarensis</i> (Dobson, 1871)	+		
[U.	<i>Hipposideros galeritus</i> Cantor, 1846			
Ua.]	<i>Hipposideros galeritus brachyotus</i> (Dobson, 1874)	+	+	+
[V.	<i>Hipposideros ater</i> Templeton, 1848			
Va.	<i>Hipposideros ater ater</i> Templeton, 1848			
Vb.]	<i>Hipposideros ater nallamalaensis</i> Srinivasulu and Srinivasulu, 2006	+	+	+
94.	<i>Hipposideros lankadiva</i> Kelaart, 1850	+	+	+
94a.	<i>Hipposideros lankadiva indus</i> Andersen, 1918	+	+	
94b.	<i>Hipposideros lankadiva lankadiva</i> Kelaart, 1850			+
95.	<i>Hipposideros nicobarulae</i> Miller, 1902	+		
[W	<i>Hipposideros pomona</i> Andersen, 1918			
Wa.]	<i>Hipposideros pomona pomona</i> Andersen, 1918	+		
96.	<i>Hipposideros durgadasi</i> Khajuria, 1970	+		
97.	<i>Hipposideros hypophyllus</i> Kock and Bhat, 1994	+		
<b>Family Megadermatidae H. Allen, 1864</b>				
[X.	<i>Megaderma spasma</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)			
Xa.	<i>Megaderma spasma horsfieldii</i> Blyth, 1863	+	+	
Xb.]	<i>Megaderma spasma ceylonense</i> Andersen, 1918			+

(continued)



101.	<i>Scotozous dormeri</i> Dobson, 1875	+	+	+	+
[F1.	<i>Tylonycteris pachypus</i> (Temminck, 1840)				
F1a.]	<i>Tylonycteris pachypus aurex</i> (Thomas, 1915)		+		
[G1.	<i>Myotis horsfieldii</i> (Temminck, 1840)				
G1a.	<i>Myotis horsfieldii dryas</i> Andersen, 1907		+		
G1b.]	<i>Myotis horsfieldii peshwa</i> (Thomas, 1915)		+		
[H1.	<i>Myotis montivagus</i> (Dobson, 1874)				
H1a.]	<i>Myotis montivagus peytoni</i> Wroughton and Ryley, 1913		+		
102.	<i>Myotis sicarius</i> Thomas, 1915	+			+
103.	<i>Myotis corbai</i> Topál, 1997				+
[I1.	<i>Harpiocephalus harpia</i> (Temminck, 1840)				
I1a.]	<i>Harpiocephalus harpia madrassius</i> Thomas, 1923		+		
[J1.	<i>Murina cyclotis</i> Dobson, 1872				
J1a.]	<i>Murina cyclotis eiteenae</i> Phillips, 1932				+
104.	<i>Harpiota grisea</i> (Peters, 1872)		+		
<b>Order Carnivora Bowdich, 1821</b>					
<b>Family Canidae Fischer de Waldhiem, 1817</b>					
[K1.	<i>Canis aureus</i> Linnaeus, 1758				
K1a.]	<i>Canis aureus naria</i> Wroughton, 1916	+			+
[L1.	<i>Cuon alpinus</i> (Pallas, 1811)				
L1a.]	<i>Cuon alpinus dukhunensis</i> (Sykes, 1831)	+			+
105.	<i>Vulpes bengalensis</i> (Shaw, 1800)		+	+	+
<b>Family Mustelidae Fischer de Waldheim, 1817</b>					
[M1.	<i>Aonyx cinerea</i> (Illiger, 1815)				
M1a.]	<i>Aonyx cinerea nimai</i> (Pocock, 1914)	+			
106.	<i>Martes gwatinskii</i> Horsfield, 1851	+			

(continued)

---

(continued)



Table 2.5 (continued)

Species name		Endemic to								
S. No.	Subspecies name	South Asia	Afghanistan	Bangladesh	Bhutan	India	Maldives	Nepal	Pakistan	Sri Lanka
<b>Family Ursidae Fischer de Waldheim, 1817</b>										
107.	<i>Melursus ursinus</i> (Shaw, 1791)	+		+	+	+		+		+
107a.	<i>Melursus ursinus ursinus</i> (Shaw, 1791)									
107b.	<i>Melursus ursinus inornatus</i> Pucheran, 1855			+	+	+		+		+
[N1.	<i>Ursus thibetanus</i> (G. Cuvier, 1823)									
N1a.	<i>Ursus thibetanus gedrosianus</i> Blanford, 1877								+	
N1b.]	<i>Ursus thibetanus laniger</i> (Pocock, 1932)	+	+			+		+		
<b>Family Felidae Fischer de Waldheim, 1817</b>										
[O1.	<i>Felis chaus</i> Schreber, 1777									
O1a.	<i>Felis chaus praeteri</i> Pocock, 1939	+			+	+		+		
O1b.]	<i>Felis chaus kelaarti</i> Pocock, 1939	+			+	+			+	
[P1.	<i>Felis margarita</i> Loche, 1858									
P1a.]	<i>Felis margarita scheffeli</i> Hemmer, 1974									
108.	<i>Prionailurus rubiginosus</i> (L. Geoffroy, 1831)	+			+	+		+		+
108a.	<i>Prionailurus rubiginosus rubiginosus</i> (L. Geoffroy, 1831)					+				
108b.	<i>Prionailurus rubiginosus philipsi</i> Pocock, 1939									+
[Q1.	<i>Panthera leo</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)									
Q1a.]	<i>Panthera leo persica</i> (Meyer, 1826)				+					
[R1.	<i>Panthera pardus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)									
R1b.]	<i>Panthera pardus kotiya</i> Deraniyagala, 1956									+
<b>Family Herpestidae Bonaparte, 1845</b>										
[S1.	<i>Herpestes edwardsii</i> (E. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1818)									
S1a.	<i>Herpestes edwardsii edwardsii</i> (E. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1818)					+				

S1b.	<i>Herpestes edwardsii nyula</i> (Hodgson, 1836)	+	+	+	+	+	+
S1c.	<i>Herpestes edwardsii ferrugineus</i> Blanford, 1874	+	+	+	+	+	+
S1d.	<i>Herpestes edwardsii montanus</i> Bechthold, 1936						+
S1e.]	<i>Herpestes edwardsii lanka</i> (Wroughton, 1915)						+
109.	<i>Herpestes vitticollis</i> Bennett, 1835	+					+
109a.	<i>Herpestes vitticollis vitticollis</i> Bennett, 1835	+					+
109b.	<i>Herpestes vitticollis inornatus</i> Pocock, 1941	+					+
[T1.	<i>Herpestes auropunctatus</i> (Hodgson, 1836)						
T1a.]	<i>Herpestes auropunctatus auropunctatus</i> (Hodgson, 1836)	+	+	+	+	+	+
110.	<i>Herpestes smithii</i> Gray, 1837	+					+
110a.	<i>Herpestes smithii smithii</i> Gray, 1837						
110b.	<i>Herpestes smithii thysanurus</i> Gray, 1837						
110c.	<i>Herpestes smithii zeylanicus</i> Thomas, 1921						+
111.	<i>Herpestes fuscus</i> Waterhouse, 1838	+					+
111a.	<i>Herpestes fuscus fuscus</i> Waterhouse, 1838						
111b.	<i>Herpestes fuscus flavidens</i> Kelaart, 1850						+
111c.	<i>Herpestes fuscus maccarthiae</i> (Gray, 1851)						+
111d.	<i>Herpestes fuscus siccatus</i> Thomas, 1924						+
111e.	<i>Herpestes fuscus rubidior</i> Pocock, 1937						+
112.	<i>Herpestes palustris</i> Chose, 1965					+	
<b>Family</b>	<b>Viverridae Gray, 1821</b>						
[U1.	<i>Paguma larvata</i> (Hamilton-Smith, 1827)						
U1a.	<i>Paguma larvata tyleri</i> (Tytleri, 1864)					+	
U1b.]	<i>Paguma larvata wroughtoni</i> Schwarz, 1913	+				+	+
[V1.	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i> (Pallas, 1777)						

(continued)

(continued)

Table 2.5 (continued)

Species name		Endemic to									
S. No.	Subspecies name	South Asia	Afghanistan	Bangladesh	Bhutan	India	Maldives	Nepal	Pakistan	Sri Lanka	
V1a.	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus bondar</i> (Desmarest, 1820)	+				+		+			
V1b.	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus nictitans</i> Taylor, 1891					+					
V1c.	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus scindiae</i> Pocock, 1934					+					
V1d.]	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus vellerosus</i> Pocock, 1934	+				+		+			
113.	<i>Paradoxurus aureus</i> F. Cuvier, 1822									+	
114.	<i>Paradoxurus montanus</i> Kelaart, 1852									+	
115.	<i>Paradoxurus jerdoni</i> Blanford, 1885					+					
115a.	<i>Paradoxurus jerdoni jerdoni</i> Blanford, 1885					+					
115b.	<i>Paradoxurus jerdoni canisicus</i> Pocock, 1933					+					
116.	<i>Paradoxurus stenocephalus</i> Groves et al., 2009					+				+	
117.	<i>Viverra civettina</i> Blyth, 1862					+					
[W1.	<i>Viverricula indica</i> (E. Geoffroy Saint-Hillaire, 1803)										
W1a.	<i>Viverricula indica deserti</i> Bonhote, 1898	+				+			+		
W1b.	<i>Viverricula indica baptistae</i> Pocock, 1933	+				+		+			
W1c.	<i>Viverricula indica mayori</i> Pocock, 1933				+	+					
W1d.]	<i>Viverricula indica wellsi</i> Pocock, 1933					+				+	
Order Perissodactyla Owen, 1848											
Family Equidae Gray, 1821											
[X1.	<i>Equus hemionus</i> Pallas, 1775										
X1a.]	<i>Equus hemionus khur</i> Lesson, 1827	+				+			+		

<b>Family Rhinocerotidae Gray, 1821</b>									
118.	<i>Rhinoceros unicornis</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	+					+	+
<b>Order Artiodactyla Owen, 1848</b>									
<b>Family Suidae Gray, 1821</b>									
119.	<i>Porcula salvania</i>	(Hodgson, 1847)	+						
[Y1.	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	Linnaeus, 1758						+	
Y1a.]	<i>Sus scrofa davidi</i>	Groves, 1981	+						
<b>Family Tragulidae Milne-Edwards, 1864</b>									
120.	<i>Moschiola meminna</i>	(Erxleben, 1777)							+
121.	<i>Moschiola indica</i>	(Gray, 1843)	+					+	
122.	<i>Moschiola kathygre</i>	Groves & Meijaard, 2005							+
<b>Family Moschidae Gray, 1821</b>									
123.	<i>Moschus cupreus</i>	Grubb, 1982	+						+
<b>Family Cervidae Goldfuss, 1820</b>									
124.	<i>Axis axis</i>	(Erxleben, 1777)	+						+
[Z1.	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>	Linnaeus, 1758						+	
Z1a.]	<i>Cervus elaphus hanglu</i>	Wagner, 1844							
[A2.	<i>Muntiacus vaginalis</i>	(Boddaert, 1785)	+						
A2a.]	<i>Muntiacus vaginalis aureus</i>	H. Smith, 1826	+						
A2b.]	<i>Muntiacus vaginalis malabaricus</i>	Lydekker, 1915	+						+
125.	<i>Rucervus duvaucelii</i>	(Cuvier, 1823)	+					+	
125a.	<i>Rucervus duvaucelii duvaucelii</i>	(Cuvier, 1823)	+					+	
125b.	<i>Rucervus duvaucelii branderi</i>	Pocock, 1943	+						
125c.	<i>Rucervus duvaucelii ranjitsinhi</i>	(Groves, 1982)	+						
[B2.	<i>Rucervus eldi</i>	(McClelland, 1842)							
B2a.]	<i>Rucervus eldi eldi</i>	(McClelland, 1842)	+						

(continued)

Table 2.5 (continued)

Species name		Endemic to									
S. No.	Subspecies name	South Asia	Afghanistan	Bangladesh	Bhutan	India	Maldives	Nepal	Pakistan	Sri Lanka	
<b>Family Bovidae Gray, 1821</b>											
126.	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)				+	+					
126a.	<i>Antilope cervicapra cervicapra</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)				+	+					
126b.	<i>Antilope cervicapra rajputanae</i> Zukowsky, 1927				+						
[C2.	<i>Gazella bennettii</i> (Sykes, 1831)					+					
C2a.	<i>Gazella bennettii bennettii</i> (Sykes, 1831)				+	+					
C2b.	<i>Gazella bennettii christyi</i> Blyth, 1842				+	+					
C2c.	<i>Gazella bennettii fuscifrons</i> Blanford, 1873	+	+		+	+			+		
C2d.]	<i>Gazella bennettii salinarum</i> Groves, 2003	+			+	+			+		
127.	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i> (Pallas, 1766)	+			+	+			+		
[D2.	<i>Bubalus arnee</i> (Kerr, 1792)					+					
D2a.	<i>Bubalus arnee arnee</i> (Kerr, 1792)	+				+		+			
D2b.	<i>Bubalus arnee fulvus</i> (Blanford, 1891)	+			+	+					
128.	<i>Tetracerus quadricornis quadricornis</i> (de Blainville, 1816)	+				+		+			
128a.	<i>Tetracerus quadricornis quadricornis</i> (de Blainville, 1816)					+					
128b.	<i>Tetracerus quadricornis iodes</i> Hodgson, 1847					+		+			
128c.	<i>Tetracerus quadricornis subquadricornis</i> Gray, 1843					+					
E2.	<i>Capra aegagrus</i> Erxleben, 1777										
E2a.]	<i>Capra aegargus chialtanensis</i> Lydekker, 1913								+		
[F2.	<i>Capra falconeri</i> (Wagner, 1839)										
F2a.	<i>Capra falconeri falconeri</i> (Wagner, 1839)	+	+		+	+			+	+	



to two countries, 11 species are endemic to three countries, 2 species are endemic to four countries, and 5 species are endemic to more than four countries. At the subspecies level, 40 taxa are endemic to India, 25 taxa are endemic to Sri Lanka, 2 taxa are endemic to Nepal, and 1 taxon each is endemic to Bhutan and Pakistan. Besides these subspecies, as many as 16 taxa are endemic to South Asia. Furthermore, 90 endemic subspecies are such that belong to 59 species that occur in the regions other than South Asia, among which 34 subspecies are such that occur in more than one country. Of this diversity, maximum number (66) of endemic subspecies occurs in India followed by 23 subspecies in Pakistan, 18 subspecies in Sri Lanka, 8 subspecies in Bangladesh, 6 subspecies each in Bhutan and Nepal, 5 subspecies in Afghanistan, and 2 subspecies in Maldives.

Among the endemic mammals of South Asia, 31 are insular endemic species and 53 are insular endemic subspecies (Table 2.6). As many as 20 species and 35 subspecies are endemic to Sri Lanka, 11 species and 16 subspecies are endemic to Andaman and Nicobar Islands, India, and 2 subspecies are restricted to the Maldives.

The orders represented by the highest number of genera and species from South Asia are the Rodentia (59 genera and 135 species), Chiroptera (44 genera and 131 species), Carnivora (36 genera and 69 species), Artiodactyla (26 genera and 40 species), and Cetacea (23 genera and 31 species). The families represented by the highest number of genera and species from South Asia are the Muridae (24 genera and 71 species), Vespertilionidae (23 genera and 63 species), Bovidae (17 genera and 23 species), and Sciuridae (15 genera and 29 species). Some families that have lesser number of genera and higher number of species are Soricidae (10 genera and 39 species), Rhinolophidae (1 genus and 20 species), Mustelidae (10 genera and 18 species), Cricetidae (9 genera and 18 species), and Hipposideridae (4 genera and 15 species). Forty-six monotypic genera of mammals are found in South Asia which includes eight endemic genera (*Eoglaucornis*, *Madromys*, *Feroculus*, *Scotozous*, *Melursus*, *Porcula*, *Boselaphus*, and *Tetracerus*) in South Asia, six endemic genera (*Anathana*, *Biswamoyopterus*, *Hadromys*, *Caprolagus*, *Latidens*, *Antilope*, and *Nilgiritragus*) in India, and 1 endemic genus (*Solisorex*) in Sri Lanka.

**Table 2.6** List of insular endemic species and subspecies of mammals of South Asia

		Endemic to		
S. No.	Scientific name	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Sri Lanka	Maldives
<b>Order Proboscidea</b>				
<b>Family Elephantidae</b>				
1.	<i>Elephas maximus maximus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	–	+	–
<b>Order Scandentia</b>				
<b>Family Tupaiidae</b>				
2.	<i>Tupaia nicobarica nicobarica</i> (Zelevor, 1869)	+	–	–
3.	<i>Tupaia nicobarica surda</i> Miller, 1902	+	–	–

(continued)

**Table 2.6** (continued)

		Endemic to		
S. No.	Scientific name	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Sri Lanka	Maldives
<b>Order Primates</b>				
<b>Family Lorisidae</b>				
4.	<i>Loris tardigradus tardigradus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	—	+	—
5.	<i>Loris tardigradus nycticeboides</i> Hill, 1942	—	+	—
6.	<i>Loris lydekkerianus grandis</i> Hill & Phillips, 1932	—	+	—
7.	<i>Loris lydekkerianus nordicus</i> Hill, 1933	—	+	—
<b>Family Cercopithecidae</b>				
8.	<i>Macaca fascicularis umbrosus</i> (Miller, 1902)	+	—	—
9.	<i>Macaca sinica sinica</i> (Linnaeus, 1771)	—	+	—
10.	<i>Macaca sinica aurifrons</i> Pocock, 1931	—	+	—
11.	<i>Macaca sinica opisthomelas</i> Hill, 1942	—	+	—
12.	<i>Trachypithecus vetulus vetulus</i> (Erxleben, 1777)	—	+	—
13.	<i>Trachypithecus vetulus monticola</i> (Kelaart, 1850)	—	+	—
14.	<i>Trachypithecus vetulus nestor</i> (Bennett, 1833)	—	+	—
15.	<i>Trachypithecus vetulus philbricki</i> (Phillips, 1927)	—	+	—
<b>Order Rodentia</b>				
<b>Family Sciuridae</b>				
16.	<i>Ratufa macroura macroura</i> (Pennant, 1769)	—	+	—
17.	<i>Ratufa macroura melanochra</i> Thomas & Wroughton, 1915	—	+	—
18.	<i>Funambulus palmarum brodiei</i> (Blyth, 1849)	—	+	—
19.	<i>Funambulus layardi</i> (Blyth, 1849)	—	+	—
20.	<i>Funambulus sublineatus obscurus</i> (Pelzeln & Kohl, 1886)	—	+	—
<b>Family Muridae</b>				
21.	<i>Golunda ellioti nuwara</i> (Kelaart, 1850)	—	+	—
22.	<i>Mus mayori</i> (Thomas, 1915)	—	+	—
23.	<i>Mus fernandoni</i> (Phillips, 1932)	—	+	—
24.	<i>Rattus palmarum</i> (Zelevor, 1869)	+	—	—
25.	<i>Rattus burrus</i> (Miller, 1902)	+	—	—
26.	<i>Rattus stoicus</i> (Miller, 1902)	+	—	—
27.	<i>Rattus montanus</i> (Phillips, 1932)	—	+	—
28.	<i>Srilankamys ohiensis</i> (Phillips, 1929)	—	+	—
29.	<i>Vandeleuria nolthenii</i> Phillips, 1929	—	+	—

(continued)



**Table 2.6** (continued)

		Endemic to		
S. No.	Scientific name	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Sri Lanka	Maldives
<b>Order Lagomorpha</b>				
<b>Family Leporidae</b>				
30.	<i>Lepus nigricollis singhala</i> Wroughton, 1915	—	+	—
<b>Order Soricomorpha</b>				
<b>Family Soricidae</b>				
31.	<i>Crocidura andamanensis</i> Miller, 1902	+	—	—
32.	<i>Crocidura nicobarica</i> Miller, 1902	+	—	—
33.	<i>Crocidura hispida</i> Thomas, 1913	+	—	—
34.	<i>Crocidura miya</i> Phillips, 1929	—	+	—
35.	<i>Crocidura jenkinsi</i> Chakraborty, 1978	+	—	—
36.	<i>Crocidura hikmiya</i> Meegaskumbara et al. 2007	—	+	—
37.	<i>Solisorex pearsoni</i> Thomas, 1924	—	+	—
38.	<i>Suncus montanus</i> (Kelaart, 1850)	—	+	—
39.	<i>Suncus zeylanicus</i> Phillips, 1928	—	+	—
40.	<i>Suncus fellowesgordoni</i> Phillips, 1932	—	+	—
<b>Order Chiroptera</b>				
<b>Family Pteropodidae</b>				
41.	<i>Cynopterus sphinx scherzeri</i> Zelebor, 1869	+	—	—
42.	<i>Cynopterus brachyotis brachysoma</i> Dobson, 1871	+	—	—
43.	<i>Pteropus giganteus ariel</i> Allen, 1908	—	—	+
44.	<i>Pteropus hypomelanus geminorum</i> Miller, 1903	+	—	—
45.	<i>Pteropus hypomelanus satyrus</i> Andersen, 1908	+	—	—
46.	<i>Pteropus hypomelanus maris</i> Allen, 1936	—	—	+
47.	<i>Pteropus melanotus melanotus</i> Blyth, 1863	+	—	—
48.	<i>Pteropus melanotus tytleri</i> Dobson, 1874	+	—	—
49.	<i>Pteropus faunulus</i> Miller, 1902	+	—	—
50.	<i>Rousettus leschenaultii seminudus</i> (Kelaart, 1850)	—	+	—
<b>Family Rhinolophidae</b>				
51.	<i>Rhinolophus affinis andamanensis</i> Dobson, 1872	+	—	—
52.	<i>Rhinolophus beddomei sobrinus</i> Andersen, 1918	—	+	—
53.	<i>Rhinolophus cognatus cognatus</i> Andersen, 1906	+	—	—
54.	<i>Rhinolophus cognatus famulus</i> Andersen, 1918	+	—	—
55.	<i>Rhinolophus rouxii rubidus</i> Kelaart, 1850	—	+	—

(continued)

**Table 2.6** (continued)

		Endemic to		
S. No.	Scientific name	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Sri Lanka	Maldives
<b>Family Hipposideridae</b>				
56.	<i>Hipposideros nicobarulae</i> Miller, 1902	+	–	–
57.	<i>Hipposideros diadema nicobarensis</i> (Dobson, 1871)	+	–	–
58.	<i>Hipposideros lankadiva lankadiva</i> Kelaart, 1850	–	+	–
<b>Family Megadermatidae</b>				
59.	<i>Megaderma spasma ceylonense</i> Andersen, 1918	–	+	–
<b>Family Molossidae</b>				
60.	<i>Chaerephon plicatus insularis</i> (Phillips, 1932)	–	+	–
<b>Family Vespertilionidae</b>				
61.	<i>Pipistrellus ceylonicus ceylonicus</i> (Kelaart, 1852)	–	+	–
62.	<i>Pipistrellus javanicus camortae</i> Miller, 1902	+	–	–
63.	<i>Myotis horsfieldii dryas</i> Andersen, 1907	+	–	–
64.	<i>Murina cyclotis eileenae</i> Phillips, 1932	–	+	–
<b>Order Carnivora</b>				
<b>Family Ursidae</b>				
65.	<i>Melursus ursinus inornatus</i> Pucheran, 1855	–	+	–
<b>Family Felidae</b>				
66.	<i>Panthera pardus kotiya</i> Deraniyagala, 1956	–	+	–
<b>Family Herpestidae</b>				
67.	<i>Herpestes edwardsii lanka</i> (Wroughton, 1915)	–	+	–
68.	<i>Herpestes smithii zeylanicus</i> Thomas, 1921	–	+	–
69.	<i>Herpestes fuscus flavidens</i> Kelaart, 1850	–	+	–
70.	<i>Herpestes fuscus maccarthiae</i> (Gray, 1851)	–	+	–
71.	<i>Herpestes fuscus siccatus</i> Thomas, 1924	–	+	–
72.	<i>Herpestes fuscus rubidior</i> Pocock, 1937	–	+	–
<b>Family Viverridae</b>				
73.	<i>Paguma larvata tytleri</i> (Tytleri, 1864)	+	–	–
74.	<i>Paradoxurus aureus</i> F. Cuvier, 1822	–	+	–
75.	<i>Paradoxurus montanus</i> Kelaart, 1852	–	+	–
76.	<i>Paradoxurus stenocephalus</i> Groves et al., 2009	–	+	–
77.	<i>Viverricula indica mayori</i> Pocock, 1933	–	+	–
<b>Order Artiodactyla</b>				
<b>Family Suidae</b>				
78.	<i>Sus scrofa vittatus</i> Boie, 1828	+	–	–
<b>Family Tragulidae</b>				
79.	<i>Moschiola meminna</i> (Erxleben, 1777)	–	+	–
80.	<i>Moschiola kathygre</i> Groves & Meijaard, 2005	–	+	–

## 2.2 Country-wise Analysis of Mammalian Diversity in South Asia

This section is dedicated to provide a country-wise analysis of the mammalian diversity in South Asia (Table 2.7). Individual country list of mammal species and comments on mammalian diversity is provided.

### 2.2.1 Afghanistan

The mammals of Afghanistan are represented by 124 species belonging to 74 genera, 32 families, and 9 orders (Table 2.8; Fig. 2.3). As Afghanistan is strategically located between the Palearctic and Oriental regions, the mammalian diversity is

**Table 2.7** Number of mammal species in the countries in South Asia including details of endemic, threatened, and extinct species

Country	Total number of species	Number of endemic species	Number of threatened species	Number of extinct species
Afghanistan	124	0	8	7
Bangladesh	134	0	24	11
Bhutan	112	0	29	3
India	426	106	93	2
Maldives	21	0	2	0
Nepal	197	21	28	3
Pakistan	190	21	21	6
Sri Lanka	122	39	30	0

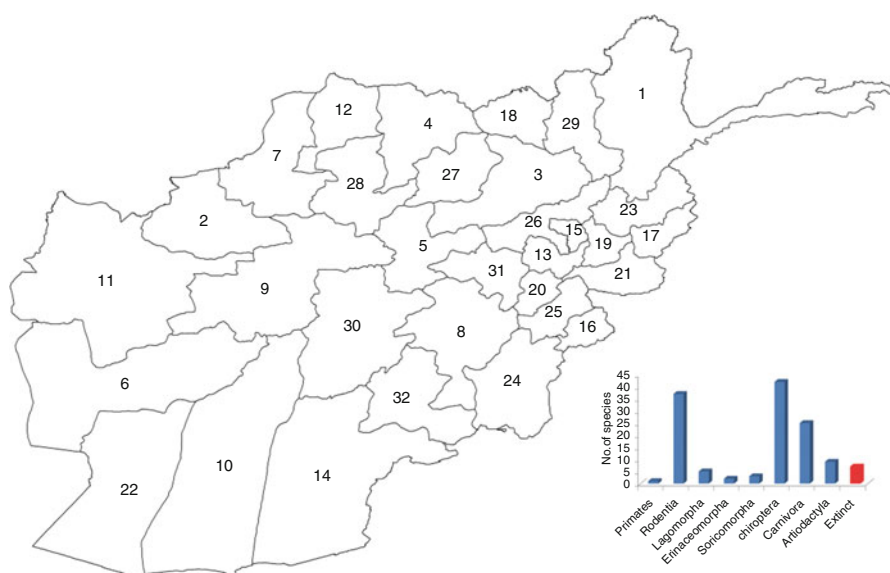
**Table 2.8** Summary of mammal species in Afghanistan

Order	Family	No. of genus	No. of species	No. of species with possible occurrence	No. of extinct species
<b>I. Terrestrial Mammals</b>					
Primates	Cercopithecidae	1	1	0	0
Rodentia	Sciuridae	5	5	0	0
	Gliridae	1	1	0	0
	Dipodidae	2	4	1	0
	Calomyscidae	1	2	0	0
	Cricetidae	6	8	0	0
	Muridae	8	16	1	0
	Hystricidae	1	1	0	0
	Ochotonidae	1	2	0	0
Lagomorpha	Leporidae	1	3	0	0
Erinaceomorpha	Erinaceidae	2	2	0	0
Soricomorpha	Soricidae	2	3	0	0

(continued)

**Table 2.8** (continued)

Order	Family	No. of genus	No. of species	No. of species with possible occurrence	No. of extinct species
Chiroptera	Rhinolophidae	1	7	0	0
	Hipposideridae	2	2	0	0
	Megadermatidae	1	1	0	0
	Rhinopomatidae	1	3	0	0
	Emballonuridae	1	1	0	0
	Molossidae	2	3	0	0
	Vespertilionidae	10	24	1	1
	Miniopteridae	1	1	0	0
Carnivora	Canidae	2	5	0	0
	Mustelidae	6	8	0	1
	Ursidae	1	2	0	0
	Felidae	7	8	1	3
	Hyaenidae	1	1	0	0
	Herpestidae	1	1	0	0
Perissodactyla	Equidae	0	0	0	1
	Rhinocerotidae	0	0	0	1
Artiodactyla	Suidae	1	1	0	0
	Moschidae	1	1	0	0
	Cervidae	1	1	0	0
	Bovidae	3	6	0	0
<b>9 Orders</b>	<b>32 Families</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>



**Fig. 2.3** Map of Afghanistan depicting provinces and species diversity in different families. *Key to the Provinces:* 1. Badakhshan, 2. Badghis, 3. Baghlan, 4. Balkh, 5. Bamian, 6. Farah, 7. Faryab, 8. Ghazni, 9. Ghowr, 10. Helmand, 11. Herat, 12. Jowzjan, 13. Kabul, 14. Kandahar, 15. Kapisa, 16. Khost, 17. Kunar, 18. Konduz, 19. Laghman, 20. Lowgar, 21. Nangarhar, 22. Nimroz, 23. Nuristan, 24. Paktika, 25. Paktiya, 26. Parvan, 27. Samangan, 28. Sar-e-Pol, 29. Takhar, 30. Oruzgan, 31. Vardak, and 32. Zabol

more represented by the Palearctic elements than the Oriental ones. As many as four species may possibly also occur in Afghanistan, while seven species have become extinct from the country in the last 500 years.

## 2.2.2 *Bangladesh*

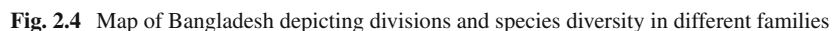
The mammals of Bangladesh are represented by 134 species belonging to 97 genera, 37 families, and 12 orders (Table 2.9; Fig. 2.4), including 112 species of terrestrial mammals (belonging to 79 genera, 31 families, and 11 orders) and 22 species of aquatic (both freshwater and marine) mammals (belonging to 18 genera, 6 families,

**Table 2.9** Summary of mammal species in Bangladesh

Order	Family	No. of genus	No. of species	No. of species with possible occurrence	No. of extinct species
<b>I. Terrestrial Mammals</b>					
Proboscidea	Elephantidae	1	1	0	0
Scandentia	Tupaiaidae	1	1	0	0
Primates	Lorisidae	1	1	0	0
	Cercopithecidae	3	7	0	1
	Hylobatidae	1	1	0	0
Rodentia	Sciuridae	5	6	0	0
	Spalacidae	1	1	0	0
	Muridae	10	17	5	0
	Hystriidae	1	1	1	0
Lagomorpha	Leporidae	1	1	0	1
Soricomorpha	Soricidae	1	2	0	0
	Talpidae	1	1	1	0
	Pteropodidae	3	3	0	0
Chiroptera	Rhinolophidae	1	6	1	0
	Hipposideridae	2	5	0	0
	Megadermatidae	1	2	0	0
	Rhinopomatidae	1	2	0	0
	Emballonuridae	2	4	0	0
	Molossidae	1	1	1	0
	Vespertilionidae	11	14	1	0
Pholidota	Manidae	1	2	0	0
Carnivora	Canidae	3	3	0	1
	Mustelidae	4	4	1	0
	Ursidae	3	3	0	0
	Felidae	5	7	1	1
	Herpestidae	1	3	0	0
	Viverridae	6	6	0	0
Perissodactyla	Rhinocerotidae	0	0	0	3

(continued)

Order	Family	No. of genus	No. of species	No. of species with possible occurrence	No. of extinct species
Artiodactyla	Suidae	1	1	0	0
	Cervidae	4	4	0	1
	Bovidae	2	2	0	3
<b>Total</b>					
11 Orders	31 Families	79	112	12	11
<b>II. Aquatic Mammals</b>					
Cetacea	Delphinidae	13	16	0	0
	Phocoenidae	1	1	0	0
	Physeteridae	1	1	0	0
	Kogiidae	1	2	0	0
	Platanistidae	1	1	0	0
	Ziphiidae	1	1	2	0
<b>Total</b>					
1 Order	6 Families	18	22	2	0
<b>Grand Total</b>					
<b>12 Orders</b>	<b>37 Families</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>



and 1 order). The mammalian diversity includes the South East Asian elements too. As many as 15 species may possibly also occur in Bangladesh, while 11 species have become extinct from the country in the last 500 years.

### 2.2.3 Bhutan

The mammals of Bhutan are represented by 112 species belonging to 83 genera, 35 families, and 12 orders (Table 2.10; Fig. 2.5), including 111 species of terrestrial mammals (belonging to 32 genera, 34 families, and 11 orders) and 1 species of aquatic mammals (belonging to 1 genus, 1 family, and 1 order). The mammalian diversity includes the Indochinese elements too. As many as 57 species may possibly also occur in Bhutan, while 3 species have become extinct from the country in the last 500 years.

**Table 2.10** Summary of mammal species in Bhutan

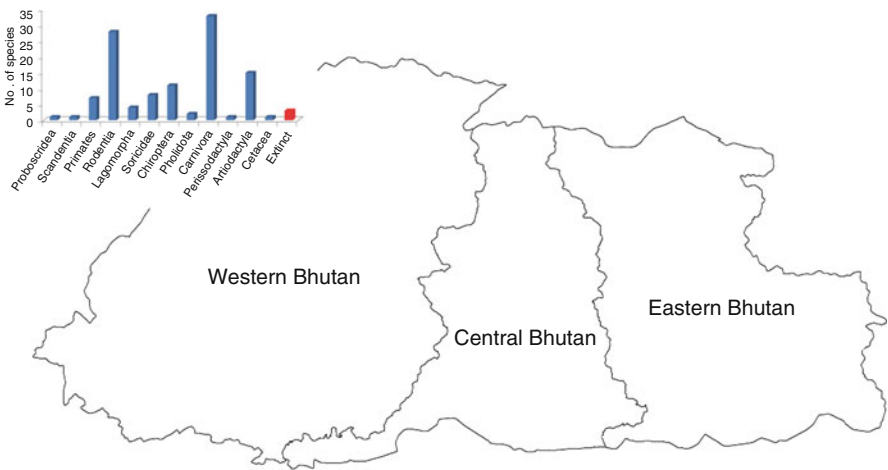
Order	Family	No. of genus	No. of species	No. of species with possible occurrence	No. of extinct species
<b>I. Terrestrial Mammals</b>					
Proboscidea	Elephantidae	1	1	0	0
Scandentia	Tupauidae	1	1	0	0
Primates	Lorisidae	1	1	0	0
	Cercopithecidae	3	6	1	0
Rodentia	Sciuridae	9	13	0	0
	Cricetidae	1	1	1	0
	Muridae	7	14	5	0
Lagomorpha	Ochotonidae	1	3	4	0
	Leporidae	1	1	2	0
Soricomorpha	Soricidae	7	7	2	0
	Talpidae	1	1	0	0
Chiroptera	Pteropodidae	4	4	0	0
	Rhinolophidae	1	2	8	0
	Hipposideridae <sup>a</sup>	0	0	5	0
	Megadermatidae <sup>a</sup>	0	0	1	0
	Emballonuridae <sup>a</sup>	0	0	1	0
	Molossidae <sup>a</sup>	0	0	1	0
	Vespertilionidae	5	5	18	0
	Miniopteridae <sup>a</sup>	0	0	1	0
Pholidota	Manidae	1	2	0	0

(continued)

**Table 2.10** (continued)

Order	Family	No. of genus	No. of species	No. of species with possible occurrence	No. of extinct species
Carnivora	Canidae	3	5	1	0
	Mustelidae	7	9	0	0
	Ailuridae	1	1	0	0
	Ursidae	2	2	0	0
	Felidae	5	9	2	0
	Prionodontidae	1	1	0	0
	Herpestidae	1	3	0	0
	Viverridae	3	3	2	0
Perissodactyla	Equidae <sup>a</sup>	0	0	1	0
	Rhinocerotidae	1	1	0	2
Artiodactyla	Suidae	2	2	0	0
	Moschidae	1	2	0	0
	Cervidae	4	4	1	1
	Bovidae	7	7	0	0
<b>Total</b>					
11 Orders	34 Families	82	111	57	3
<b>II. Aquatic Mammals</b>					
Cetacea	Platanistidae	1	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>					
1 Order	1 Family	1	1	0	0
<b>Grand Total</b>					
<b>12 Orders</b>	<b>35 Families</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>3</b>

<sup>a</sup>Denotes families whose species may possibly occur



**Fig. 2.5** Map of Bhutan depicting divisions and species diversity in different families



### 2.2.4 India

The mammals of India are represented by 426 species belonging to 199 genera, 52 families, and 14 orders (Table 2.11; Fig. 2.6), including 394 species of terrestrial mammals (belonging to 176 genera, 43 families, and 12 orders) and 31 species of aquatic (both freshwater and marine) mammals (belonging to 23 genera, 9 families,

**Table 2.11** Summary of mammal species in India

Order	Family	No. of genus	No. of species	No. of species with possible occurrence	No. of extinct species
<b>I. Terrestrial Mammals</b>					
Proboscidea	Elephantidae	1	1	0	0
Scandentia	Tupaiaidae	2	3	0	0
Primates	Lorisidae	2	2	0	0
	Cercopithecidae	3	21	0	0
	Hylobatidae	1	2	0	0
Rodentia	Sciuridae	13	26	0	0
	Dipodidae	1	1	0	0
	Platacanthomyidae	1	1	0	0
	Spalacidae	2	2	0	0
	Cricetidae	6	14	0	0
	Muridae	22	55	1	0
	Hystricidae	2	3	0	0
	Ochotonidae	1	7	0	0
Lagomorpha	Leporidae	2	4	0	0
Erinaceomorpha	Erinaceidae	2	3	0	0
Soricomorpha	Soricidae	9	30	0	0
	Talpidae	2	2	0	0
Chiroptera	Pteropodidae	8	13	0	0
	Rhinolophidae	1	17	0	0
	Hipposideridae	2	14	0	0
	Megadermatidae	1	2	0	0
	Rhinopomatidae	1	2	0	0
	Emballonuridae	2	6	0	0
	Molossidae	3	4	0	0
	Vespertilionidae	24	57	0	0
	Miniopteridae	1	3	0	0
Pholidota	Manidae	1	2	0	0
Carnivora	Canidae	3	6	0	0
	Mustelidae	8	15	0	0
	Ailuridae	1	1	0	0
	Ursidae	3	4	0	0
	Felidae	8	15	0	1
	Prionodontidae	1	1	0	0
	Hyaenidae	1	1	0	0
	Herpestidae	1	7	0	0
	Viverridae	6	8	0	0

(continued)

**Table 2.11** (continued)

Order	Family	No. of genus	No. of species	No. of species with possible occurrence	No. of extinct species
Perissodactyla	Equidae	1	2	0	0
	Rhinocerotidae	2	2	0	1
Artiodactyla	Suidae	2	2	0	0
	Tragulidae	1	1	0	0
	Moschidae	1	4	0	0
	Cervidae	5	8	0	0
	Bovidae	16	21	0	0
<b>Total</b>					
12 Orders	43 Families	176	395	1	2
<b>II. Aquatic Mammals</b>					
Sirenia	Dugongidae	1	1	0	0
Cetacea	Balaenidae	1	1	0	0
	Balaenopteridae	2	5	0	0
	Delphinidae	13	16	0	0
	Phocoenidae	1	1	0	0
	Physeteridae	1	1	0	0
	Kogiidae	1	2	0	0
	Platanistidae	1	1	0	0
	Ziphiidae	2	3	0	0
<b>Total</b>					
2 Orders	9 Families	23	31	0	0
<b>Grand Total</b>					
<b>14 Orders</b>	<b>52 Families</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

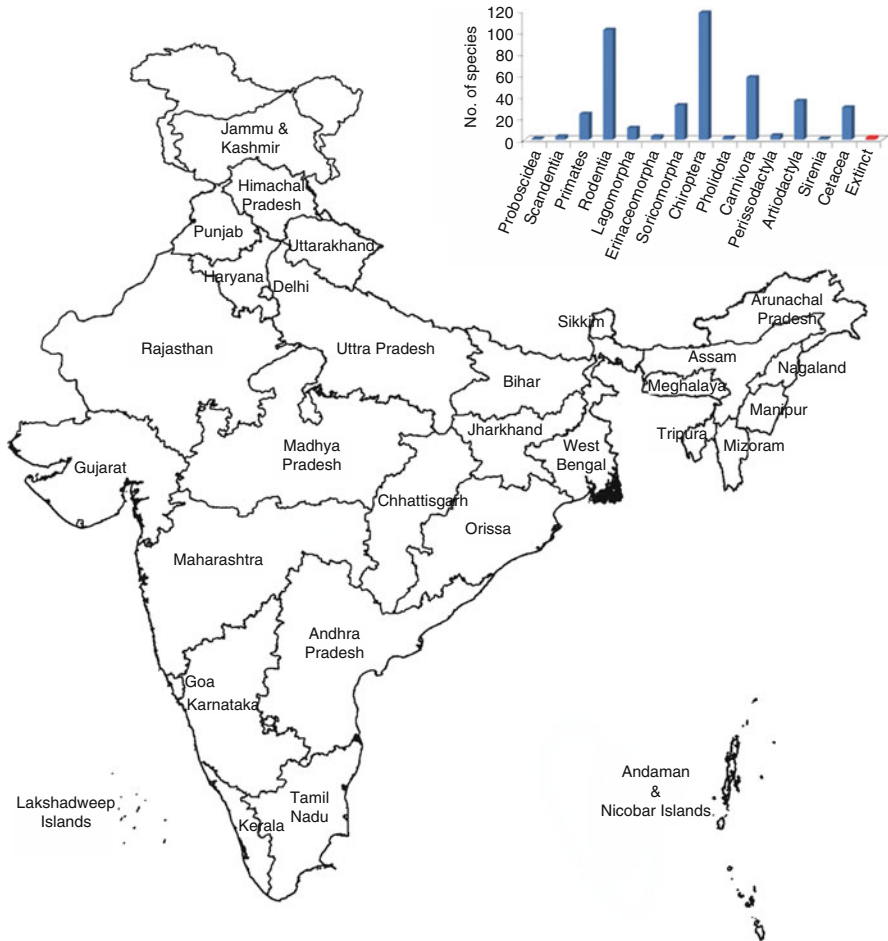
and 2 orders). The mammalian diversity is mainly composed of South Asian elements but also includes the Palearctic, South East Asian, and Oceanic elements too. One species may possibly also occur in India, while two species have become extinct from the country in the last 500 years.

### 2.2.5 *Maldives*

The mammals of Maldives are poorly documented and are represented by 21 species belonging to 17 genera, 6 families, and 3 orders (Table 2.12), including 2 species of terrestrial mammals (belonging to 1 genus, 1 family, and 1 order) and 19 species of aquatic mammals (belonging to 16 genera, 5 families, and 2 orders).

### 2.2.6 *Nepal*

The mammals of Nepal are represented by 197 species belonging to 115 genera, 38 families, and 12 orders (Table 2.13; Fig. 2.7), including 196 species of terrestrial



**Fig. 2.6** Map of India depicting states and species diversity in different families

mammals (belonging to 114 genera, 37 families, and 11 orders) and 1 species of aquatic (freshwater) mammal (belonging to 1 genus, 1 family, and 1 order). The mammalian diversity is composed of South Asian, Palearctic, and Indochinese elements. As many as four species may possibly also occur in Nepal, while three species have become extinct from the country in the last 500 years.

### 2.2.7 Pakistan

The mammals of Pakistan are represented by 190 species belonging to 116 genera, 42 families, and 12 orders (Table 2.14; Fig. 2.8), including 163 species of terrestrial mammals (belonging to 95 genera, 34 families, and 10 orders) and 27 species of

**Table 2.12** Summary of mammal species in Maldives

Order	Family	No. of genus	No. of species	No. of species with possible occurrence	No. of extinct species
<b>I. Terrestrial Mammals</b>					
Chiroptera	Pteropodidae	1	2	0	0
<b>Total</b>					
1 Order	1 Family	1	2	0	0
<b>II. Aquatic Mammals</b>					
Sirenia	Dugongidae	1	1	0	0
Cetacea	Delphinidae	11	13	0	0
	Physeteridae	1	1	0	0
	Kogiidae	1	2	0	0
	Ziphiidae	2	2	0	0
<b>Total</b>					
2 Orders	5 Families	16	19	0	0
<b>Grand Total</b>					
<b>3 Orders</b>	<b>6 Families</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

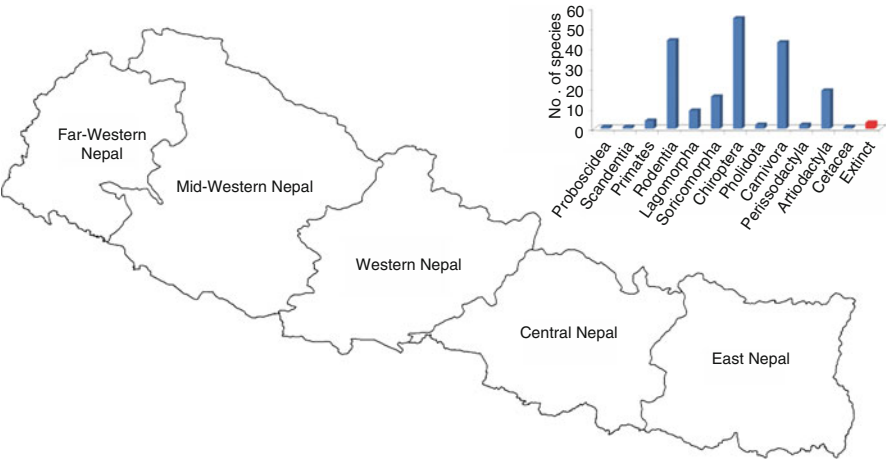
**Table 2.13** Summary of mammal species in Nepal

Order	Family	No. of genus	No. of species	No. of species with possible occurrence	No. of extinct species
<b>I. Terrestrial Mammals</b>					
Proboscidea	Elephantidae	1	1	0	0
Scandentia	Tupaiaidae	1	1	0	0
Primates	Cercopithecidae	2	4	1	0
Rodentia	Sciuridae	9	12	0	0
	Spalacidae	1	1	0	0
	Cricetidae	4	4	0	0
	Muridae	12	25	0	0
	Hystriidae	2	2	0	0
Lagomorpha	Ochotonidae	1	7	0	0
	Leporidae	1	2	0	1
Soricomorpha	Soricidae	7	15	0	0
	Talpidae	1	1	0	0
Chiroptera	Pteropodidae	5	5	0	0
	Rhinolophidae	1	9	0	0
	Hipposideridae	1	4	0	0
	Megadermatidae	1	1	0	0
	Emballonuridae	1	1	1	0
	Molossidae <sup>a</sup>	0	0	1	0
	Vespertilionidae	15	33	1	0
	Miniopteridae	1	2	0	0
Pholidota	Manidae	1	2	0	0

(continued)

**Table 2.13** (continued)

Order	Family	No. of genus	No. of species	No. of species with possible occurrence	No. of extinct species
Carnivora	Canidae	3	6	0	0
	Mustelidae	8	13	0	0
	Ailuridae	1	1	0	0
	Ursidae	2	3	0	0
	Felidae	6	10	0	0
	Prionodontidae	1	1	0	0
	Hyaenidae	1	1	0	0
	Herpestidae	1	3	0	0
	Viverridae	5	5	0	0
Perissodactyla	Equidae	1	1	0	0
	Rhinocerotidae	1	1	0	0
Artiodactyla	Suidae	1	1	0	0
	Tragulidae	1	1	0	0
	Moschidae	1	4	0	0
	Cervidae	4	4	0	0
	Bovidae	9	9	0	2
<b>Total</b>					
11 Orders	37 Families	114	196	4	3
<b>II. Aquatic Mammals</b>					
Cetacea	Platanistidae	1	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>					
1 Order	1 Family	1	1	0	0
<b>Grand Total</b>					
12 Orders	38 Families	115	197	4	3

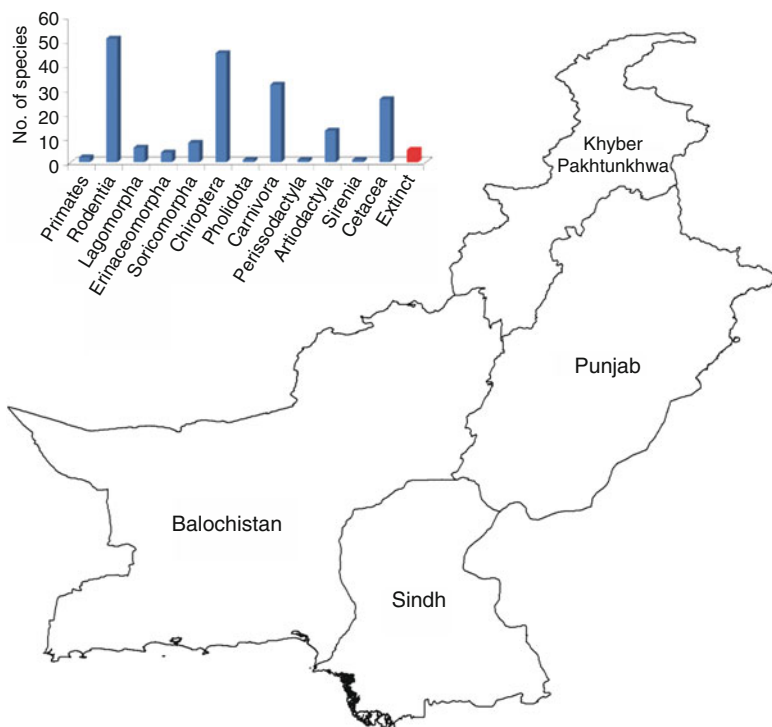


**Fig. 2.7** Map of Nepal depicting divisions and species diversity in different families

aquatic (both freshwater and marine) mammals (belonging to 21 genera, 8 families, and 2 orders). The mammalian diversity is composed of South Asian and Palearctic elements. As many as five species may possibly also occur in Pakistan, while five species have become extinct from the country in the last 500 years.

**Table 2.14** Summary of mammal species in Pakistan

Order	Family	No. of genus	No. of species	No. of species with possible occurrence	No. of extinct species
<b>I. Terrestrial Mammals</b>					
Primates	Cercopithecidae	2	2	0	0
Rodentia	Sciuridae	6	7	0	0
	Gliridae	1	2	0	0
	Dipodidae	4	5	0	0
	Calomyscidae	1	2	0	0
	Cricetidae	5	8	0	0
	Muridae	13	26	0	0
	Hystriidae	1	1	0	0
Lagomorpha	Ochotonidae	1	4	0	0
	Leporidae	1	2	0	0
Erinaceomorpha	Erinaceidae	2	4	0	0
Soricomorpha	Soricidae	3	8	2	0
Chiroptera	Pteropodidae	3	4	0	0
	Rhinolophidae	1	5	1	0
	Hipposideridae	3	4	0	0
	Megadermatidae	1	1	0	0
	Rhinopomatidae	1	3	0	0
	Emballonuridae	1	2	0	0
	Molossidae	1	1	0	0
	Vespertilionidae	13	25	2	0
Pholidota	Manidae	1	1	0	0
Carnivora	Canidae	2	6	0	0
	Mustelidae	6	9	0	0
	Ursidae	1	2	0	0
	Felidae	6	9	0	2
	Hyaenidae	1	1	0	0
	Herpestidae	1	2	0	0
	Viverridae	3	3	0	0
	Equidae	1	1	0	0
Perissodactyla	Rhinocerotidae	0	0	0	1
	Suidae	1	1	0	0
Artiodactyla	Moschidae	1	1	0	0
	Cervidae	2	2	0	1
	Bovidae	5	9	0	1
<b>Total</b>					
10 Orders	34 Families	95	163	5	5
<b>II. Aquatic Mammals</b>					
Sirenia	Dugongidae	1	1	0	0
Cetacea	Balaenopteridae	2	4	0	0
	Delphinidae	12	15	0	0
	Phocoenidae	1	1	0	0
	Physeteridae	1	1	0	0
	Kogiidae	1	2	0	0
	Platanistidae	1	1	0	0
	Ziphiidae	2	2	0	0
<b>Total</b>					
2 Orders	8 Families	21	27	0	0
<b>Grand Total</b>					
12 Orders	42 Families	116	190	5	5



**Fig. 2.8** Map of Pakistan depicting provinces and species diversity in different families

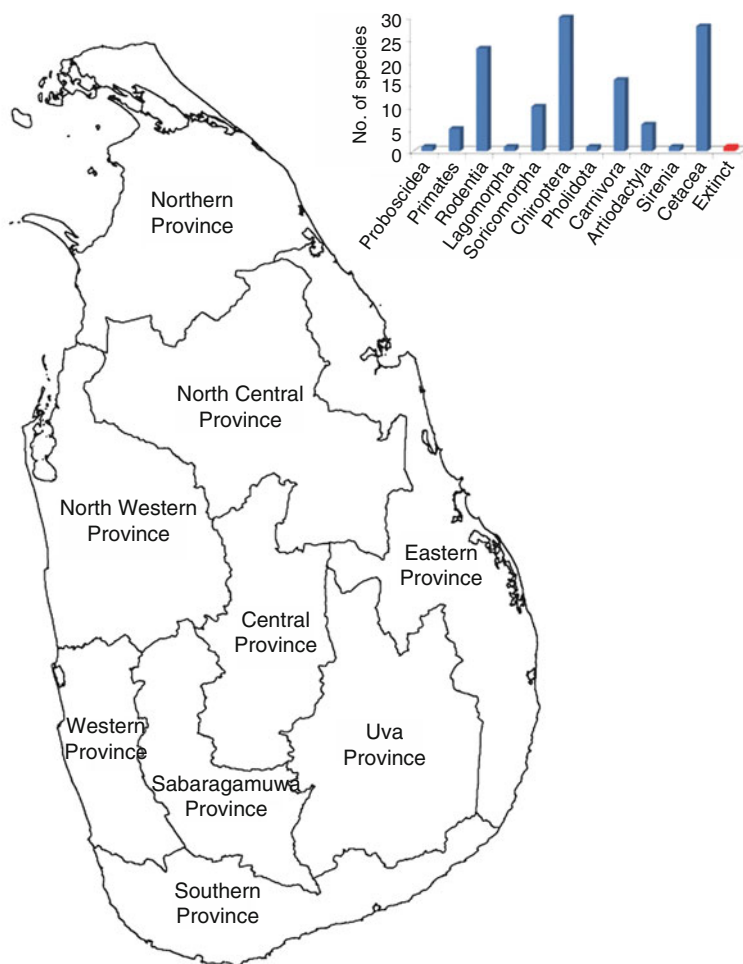
### 2.2.8 *Sri Lanka*

The mammals of Sri Lanka are represented by 122 species belonging to 78 genera, 34 families, and 11 orders (Table 2.15; Fig. 2.9), including 93 species of terrestrial mammals (belonging to 57 genera, 27 families, and 9 orders) and 29 species of aquatic (marine) mammals (belonging to 21 genera, 7 families, and 2 orders). The mammalian diversity is purely composed of South Asian and Oceanic elements. One species may possibly also occur in Sri Lanka, while one species has become extinct from the country in the last 500 years.

**Table 2.15** Summary of mammal species in Sri Lanka

Order	Family	No. of genus	No. of species	No. of species with possible occurrence	No. of extinct species
<b>I. Terrestrial Mammals</b>					
Proboscidea	Elephantidae	1	1	0	0
Primates	Lorisidae	1	2	0	0
	Cercopithecidae	3	3	0	0
Rodentia	Sciuridae	4	6	0	0
	Muridae	9	16	0	0
	Hystricidae	1	1	0	0
Lagomorpha	Leporidae	1	1	0	0
Soricomorpha	Soricidae	4	10	0	0
Chiroptera	Pteropodidae	3	4	0	0
	Rhinolophidae	1	2	1	0
	Hipposideridae	1	5	0	0
	Megadermatidae	1	2	0	0
	Emballonuridae	2	3	0	0
	Molossidae	2	2	0	0
	Vespertilionidae	7	11	0	0
	Miniopteridae	1	1	0	0
Pholidota	Manidae	1	1	0	0
Carnivora	Canidae	1	1	0	0
	Mustelidae	1	1	0	0
	Ursidae	1	1	0	0
	Felidae	3	4	0	0
	Herpestidae	1	4	0	0
	Viverridae	2	5	0	0
	Suidae	1	1	0	0
Artiodactyla	Tragulidae	1	2	0	0
	Cervidae	3	3	0	0
	Bovidae	0	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>					
9 Orders	27 Families	57	93	1	1
<b>II. Aquatic Mammals</b>					
Sirenia	Dugongidae	1	1	0	0
Cetacea	Balaenopteridae	2	5	0	0
	Delphinidae	12	15	0	0
	Phocoenidae	1	1	0	0
	Physeteridae	1	1	0	0
	Kogiidae	1	2	0	0
	Ziphiidae	3	4	0	0
<b>Total</b>					
2 Orders	7 Families	21	29	0	0
<b>Grand Total</b>					
<b>11 Orders</b>	<b>34 Families</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>





**Fig. 2.9** Map of Sri Lanka depicting provinces and species diversity in different families

### 2.3 Extinct Mammals of South Asia

As many as four species of mammals, including three large mammals (*Acinonyx jubatus* (Carnivora, Felidae), known from Afghanistan, India, and Pakistan; *Mustela nivalis* (Carnivora, Mustelidae), known from Afghanistan, and *Rhinoceros sondaicus* (Perissodactyla, Rhinocerotidae) known from Bangladesh and India) and one small mammal (*Myotis buharensis* (Chiroptera, Vespertilionidae), known from Afghanistan), have become extinct from South Asia. The details of other 19 such taxa that have become extinct locally from different countries in South Asia are given in Table 2.16. The status of the numerous data deficient small mammal species

**Table 2.16** Details of extinct mammal species of South Asia

S. No.	Taxon	Extinct from
<b>Taxa extinct from South Asia</b>		
1.	<i>Myotis bucharensis</i> Kuzyakin, 1950 Chiroptera, Vespertilionidae	Afghanistan
2.	<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i> (Griffith, 1821) Carnivora, Felidae	Afghanistan, India and Pakistan
3.	<i>Mustela nivalis</i> Linnaeus, 1758 Carnivora, Mustelidae	Afghanistan
4.	<i>Rhinoceros sondaicus</i> (Desmarest, 1822) Perissodactyla, Rhinocerotidae	Bangladesh, Bhutan and India
<b>Taxa extinct from countries within South Asia</b>		
1.	<i>Macaca arctoides</i> (I. Geoffroy, 1831) Primates, Cercopithecidae	Bangladesh
2.	<i>Caprolagus hispidus</i> (Pearson, 1839) Lagomorpha, Leporidae	Bangladesh and Nepal
3.	<i>Canis lupus</i> Linnaeus, 1758 Carnivora, Canidae	Bangladesh
4.	<i>Pardofelis marmorata</i> (Martin, 1837) Carnivora, Felidae	Bangladesh
5.	<i>Panthera leo persica</i> (Meyer, 1826) Carnivora, Felidae	Afghanistan and Pakistan
6.	<i>Panthera tigris virgata</i> (Illiger, 1815) Carnivora, Felidae	Afghanistan
7.	<i>Equus hemionus khur</i> Lesson, 1827 Perissodactyla, Equidae	Pakistan
8.	<i>Equus hemionus blanfordi</i> (Pocock, 1947) Perissodactyla, Equidae	Afghanistan and Pakistan
9.	<i>Dicerorhinus sumatrensis</i> (Fischer, 1814) Perissodactyla, Rhinocerotidae	Bangladesh and Bhutan
10.	<i>Rhinoceros unicornis</i> Linnaeus, 1758 Perissodactyla, Rhinocerotidae	Afghanistan, Bangladesh and Pakistan
11.	<i>Cervus elaphus wallichi</i> G. Cuvier, 1823 Artiodactyla, Cervidae	Bhutan and India
12.	<i>Rucervus duvaucelii duvaucelii</i> (Cuvier, 1823) Artiodactyla, Cervidae	Pakistan
13.	<i>Rucervus duvaucelii ranjitsinhi</i> (Groves, 1982) Artiodactyla, Cervidae	Bangladesh
14.	<i>Antilope cervicapra cervicapra</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) Artiodactyla, Cervidae	Bangladesh and Nepal
15.	<i>Antilope cervicapra rajputanae</i> Zukowsky, 1927 Artiodactyla, Cervidae	Pakistan
16.	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i> (Pallas, 1766) Artiodactyla, Bovidae	Bangladesh
17.	<i>Bubalus arnee arnee</i> (Kerr, 1792) Artiodactyla, Bovidae	Sri Lanka
18.	<i>Bubalus arnee fulvus</i> (Blanford, 1891) Artiodactyla, Bovidae	Bangladesh
19.	<i>Pantholops hodgsoni</i> (Abel, 1826) Artiodactyla, Bovidae	Nepal

that have been known only from type specimens remains uncertain, and it is assumed that majority of these species might have been exterminated.

## 2.4 Domestic Mammals of South Asia

As many as 15 species of domestic mammals occur in South Asia. In South Asian countries, some domesticated mammals are free ranging and feral (that is, derived from domestic stock but now living quite independently of human control). The domestic mammals of South Asia are—*Oryctolagus cuniculus* (Lagomorpha, Leporidae), *Felis catus* (Carnivora, Felidae), *Canis familiaris* (Carnivora, Canidae), *Equus asinus* (Perissodactyla, Equidae), *Equus caballus* (Perissodactyla, Equidae), *Sus domesticus* (Artiodactyla, Suidae), *Camelus bactrianus* (Artiodactyla, Camelidae), *Camelus dromedarius* (Artiodactyla, Camelidae), *Bos grunniens* (Artiodactyla, Bovidae), *Bos frontalis* (Artiodactyla, Bovidae), *Bos indicus* Linnaeus, 1758 (Artiodactyla, Bovidae), *Bos taurus* (Artiodactyla, Bovidae), *Bubalus bubalis* (Artiodactyla, Bovidae), *Capra hircus* (Artiodactyla, Bovidae), and *Ovis aries* (Artiodactyla, Bovidae).

The summary of the wild species of mammals from which the domestic mammals have arisen and the broad distribution of the domesticated mammals of South Asia is given in Table 2.17.

**Table 2.17** Domestic mammals of South Asia—their wild progenitors and distribution

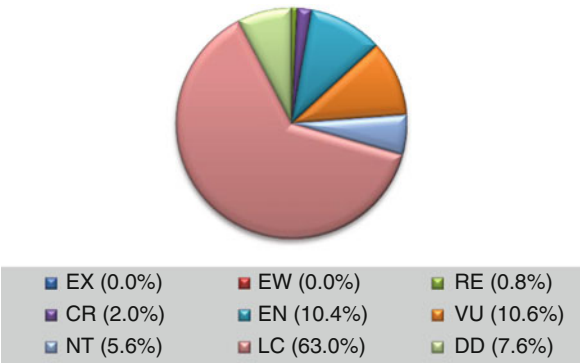
Domestic mammal species	Wild progenitor species	Broad distribution of domestic species in South Asia
<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) Lagomorpha, Leporidae Domestic Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) Lagomorpha, Leporidae Domestic Rabbit	Usually reared as pet, reared for consumption, reared for fur and reared for use in scientific research purposes
<i>Felis catus</i> Linnaeus, 1758 Carnivora, Felidae Domestic Cat	<i>Felis sylvestris</i> Schreber, 1777 Carnivora, Felidae Wild Cat	Throughout; usually reared as pets, and also as feral populations
<i>Canis familiaris</i> Linnaeus, 1758 Carnivora, Canidae Domestic Dog	<i>Canis lupus</i> Linnaeus, 1758 Carnivora, Canidae Domestic Dog	Throughout; usually reared as pets, and also as feral populations
<i>Equus asinus</i> Linnaeus, 1758 Perissodactyla, Equidae Donkey	<i>Equus africanus</i> Heuglin & Fitzinger, 1866 Perissodactyla, Equidae North African Wild Ass	Throughout, but nowhere common; usually reared as beast of burden
<i>Equus caballus</i> Linnaeus, 1758 Perissodactyla, Equidae Domestic Horse	<i>Equus ferus</i> Boddaert, 1785 Perissodactyla, Equidae Russian Wild Horse	Throughout, but nowhere common; pure forms or hybrids with Donkey (as mules) usually reared as beast of burden; also as pets

(continued)

**Table 2.17** (continued)

Domestic mammal species	Wild progenitor species	Broad distribution of domestic species in South Asia
<i>Sus domesticus</i> Erxleben, 1777 Artiodactyla, Suidae Domestic Pig	<i>Sus scrofa</i> Linnaeus, 1758 Artiodactyla, Suidae Wild Pig	Throughout, common; reared for its meat, and also as feral populations
<i>Camelus bactrianus</i> Linnaeus, 1758 Artiodactyla, Camelidae Domestic Bactrian Camel	<i>Camelus ferus</i> Przewalski, 1878 Artiodactyla, Camelidae Wild Bactrian Camel	Restricted to cold deserts of Himalayas in Ladakh and Disputed Kashmir, India, parts of Pakistan and Afghanistan; reared as beast of burden, for its milk and fur, and also as feral populations in some pockets in Nubra Valley
<i>Camelus dromedarius</i> Linnaeus, 1758 Artiodactyla, Camelidae Dromedary Camel	Wild progenitor not known	Restricted to arid and semi-arid regions of northwest India, Pakistan and Afghanistan; reared as beast of burden, for its milk, fur and meat
<i>Bos grunniens</i> Linnaeus, 1766 Artiodactyla, Bovidae Domestic Yak	<i>Bos mutus</i> (Przewalski, 1883) Artiodactyla, Bovidae Wild Yak	Restricted to montane regions of the Himalayas in India, Bhutan and Nepal; reared as beast of burden, for its milk, fur and meat
<i>Bos frontalis</i> Lambert, 1804 Artiodactyla, Bovidae Mithan	<i>Bos gaurus</i> H. Smith, 1827 Artiodactyla, Bovidae Domestic Yak	Restricted to montane regions of the Himalayas in Northeast India and Bhutan; reared as beast of burden, for its milk, fur and meat
<i>Bos indicus</i> Linnaeus, 1758 Artiodactyla, Bovidae Indian Humped Cattle	<i>Bos namadicus</i> Falconer, 1859 Artiodactyla, Bovidae Indian Aurochs (extinct)	Throughout, common; reared for its milk, in some places also as beast of burden or use in agriculture
<i>Bos taurus</i> Linnaeus, 1758 Artiodactyla, Bovidae Common Cattle	<i>Bos primigenius</i> Bojanus, 1827 Artiodactyla, Bovidae European Aurochs (extinct)	Throughout, common; reared for its milk, in some places also as beast of burden or use in agriculture
<i>Bubalus bubalis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758) Artiodactyla, Bovidae Domestic Water Buffalo	<i>Bubalus arnee</i> (Kerr, 1792) Artiodactyla, Bovidae Wild Buffalo	Throughout, common; reared for its milk and also as beast of burden or use in agriculture
<i>Capra hircus</i> Linnaeus, 1758 Artiodactyla, Bovidae Domestic Goat	<i>Capra aegagrus</i> Erxleben, 1777 Artiodactyla, Bovidae Wild Goat	Throughout, common; reared for its milk, meat, fur and also in some places as pets
<i>Ovis aries</i> Linnaeus, 1758 Artiodactyla, Bovidae Domestic Sheep	<i>Ovis orientalis</i> Gmelin, 1774 Artiodactyla, Bovidae Urial	Throughout, common; reared for its milk, meat, fur and also in some places as pets

**Fig. 2.10** Red List status of South Asian mammals



**Table 2.18** Summary status of mammals of South Asia

IUCN Category		Endemics	Non-Endemics	Total
Extinct (EX)		0	0	0
Extinct in the Wild (EW)		0	0	0
Regionally Extinct (RE)		0	4	4
Threatened Category	Critically Endangered (CR)	8	2	10
	Endangered (EN)	33	19	52
	Vulnerable (VU)	25	28	53
Near Threatened (NT)		9	19	28
Least Concern (LC)		39	276	315
Data Deficient (DD)		11	27	38
Not Evaluated (NE)		6	0	6
Total Species		131	375	506

2.5 Status of Mammals of South Asia

Approximately one out of every four mammal species (23%) in South Asia is threatened with extinction (Fig. 2.10). Thirty eight of the non-threatened species lack any information, and hence categorized as Data Deficient, while as many as five species have not been evaluated so far. A summary of the status of mammals of South Asia is provided in Table 2.18. The list of threatened mammals of South Asia as sourced from IUCN Red List Database (IUCN 2011) is provided in Table 2.19. As the IUCN Red List Database keeps updating the Red List Assessment status on a regular basis, readers are advised to refer <http://www.iucnredlist.org> for updated information on species of interest.

Species belonging to orders Proboscidea and Sirenia are threatened with extinction. More than 50% of species belonging to orders Perissodactyla (60%), Primates (55.5%), and Artiodactyla (55.0%) are threatened (Table 2.20). Between 6.0 and 33.3% of species belonging to orders Scandentia (33.3%), Soricomorpha (30.0%), Carnivora (29.3%), Cetacea (19.3%), Rodentia (17.3%), Lagomorpha (7.1%), and

**Table 2.19** List of threatened mammal species of South Asia

Scientific name (Order, Family)	Common name	Red List category	Endemic?
Critically endangered			
<i>Porcula salvania</i> (Artiodactyla, Suidae)	Pygmy Hog	CR C2a(ii)	Yes
<i>Viverra civettina</i> (Carnivora, Viverridae)	Malabar Large Spotted Civet	CR C2a(i)	Yes
<i>Orcaella brevirostris</i> <sup>a</sup> (Cetacea, Delphinidae)	Irrawaddy Dolphin	CR C2a(i,ii); D	
<i>Dicerorhinus sumatrensis</i> (Perissodactyla, Rhinocerotidae)	Sumatran Rhinoceros	CR A2abd; C1 + 2a(i)	
<i>Cremnomys elvira</i> (Rodentia, Muridae)	Elvira Cremnomys	CR B1ab(iii) + 2ab(iii)	Yes
<i>Millardia kondana</i> (Rodentia, Muridae)	Large Metad	CR B1ab(iii) + 2ab(iii)	Yes
<i>Biswamoyopterus biswasi</i> (Rodentia, Sciuridae)	Namdapha Flying Squirrel	CR B1ab(iii)	Yes
<i>Crociodura andamanensis</i> (Soricomorpha, Soricidae)	Andaman White- toothed Shrew	CR B1ab(iii)	Yes
<i>Crociodura jenkinsi</i> (Soricomorpha, Soricidae)	Jenkin's Andaman Spiny Shrew	CR B1ab(iii)	Yes
<i>Crociodura nicobarica</i> (Soricomorpha, Soricidae)	Nicobar Shrew	CR B1ab(ii,iii)	Yes
Endangered			
<i>Bubalus arnee</i> (Artiodactyla, Bovidae)	Wild Buffalo	EN e + 3cde + 4cde; C1	
<i>Capra falconeri</i> (Artiodactyla, Bovidae)	Markhor	EN C1 + 2a(i)	
<i>Nilgiritragus hylocrius</i> (Artiodactyla, Bovidae)	Nilgiri Tahr	EN C2a(i)	Yes
<i>Pantholops hodgsonii</i> (Artiodactyla, Bovidae)	Tibetan Antelope	EN A2d	
<i>Hyelaphus porcinus</i> (Artiodactyla, Cervidae)	Hog-Deer	EN A2bcd	
<i>Rucervus eldi</i> (Artiodactyla, Cervidae)	Eld's Deer	EN A2cd + 3cd + 4cd	
<i>Moschus chrysogaster</i> (Artiodactyla, Moschidae)	Golden-bellied Musk Deer	EN A2cd	
<i>Moschus cupreus</i> (Artiodactyla, Moschidae)	Kashmir Musk Deer	EN A2d	Yes
<i>Moschus fuscus</i> (Artiodactyla, Moschidae)	Dwarf Musk Deer	EN A2cd	
<i>Moschus leucogaster</i> (Artiodactyla, Moschidae)	White-bellied Musk Deer	EN A2d	
<i>Cuon alpinus</i> (Carnivora, Canidae)	Dhole	EN C2a(i)	
<i>Panthera tigris</i> (Carnivora, Felidae)	Tiger	EN A2bcd + 4bcd; C1 + 2a(i)	

(continued)

**Table 2.19** (continued)

Scientific name (Order, Family)	Common name	Red List category	Endemic?
<i>Prionailurus viverrinus</i> (Carnivora, Felidae)	Fishing Cat	EN A2cd + 4cd	
<i>Panthera uncia</i> (Carnivora, Felidae)	Snow Leopard	EN C1	
<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i> <sup>b</sup> (Cetacea, Balaenopteridae)	Blue Whale	EN A1abd	
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> (Cetacea, Balaenopteridae)	Fin Whale	EN A1d	
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i> (Cetacea, Balaenopteridae) <sup>c</sup>	Humpback Whale	EN D	
<i>Platanista gangetica</i> (Cetacea, Platanistidae)	Gangetic Dolphin	EN A2abcde	Yes
<i>Hipposideros durgadasi</i> (Chiroptera, Hipposideridae)	Durga Das's Leaf-nosed Bat	EN B1ab(iii) + 2ab(iii)	Yes
<i>Hipposideros hypophyllus</i> (Chiroptera, Hipposideridae)	Kolar Leaf- nosed Bat	EN B1ab(iii) + 2ab(iii)	Yes
<i>Latidens salimalii</i> (Chiroptera, Pteropodidae)	Salim Ali's Fruit Bat	EN B1ab(iii) + 2ab(iii)	Yes
<i>Rhinolophus cognatus</i> (Chiroptera, Rhinolophidae)	Andaman Horseshoe Bat	EN B1ab(iii) + 2ab(iii)	Yes
<i>Caprolagus hispidus</i> (Lagomorpha, Leporidae)	Hispid Hare	EN B2ab(ii,iii,v)	Yes
<i>Equus hemionus</i> (Perissodactyla, Equidae)	Onager	EN A2abc + 3bd	
<i>Manis pentadactyla</i> (Pholidota, Manidae)	Chinese Pangolin	EN A2d + 3d + 4d	
<i>Macaca munzala</i> (Primates, Cercopithecidae)	Arunachal Macaque	EN B1ab(v);D	Yes
<i>Macaca silenus</i> (Primates, Cercopithecidae)	Lion-tailed Macaque	EN C2a(i)	Yes
<i>Macaca sinica</i> (Primates, Cercopithecidae)	Toque Macaque	EN A2cd	Yes
<i>Semnopithecus ajax</i> (Primates, Cercopithecidae)	Himalayan Gray Langur	EN B1ab(iii) + 2ab(iii)	Yes

(continued)

**Table 2.19** (continued)

Scientific name (Order, Family)	Common name	Red List category	Endemic?
<i>Trachypithecus geei</i> (Primates, Cercopithecidae)	Gee's Golden Langur	EN A2c; C2a(i)	Yes
<i>Trachypithecus phayrei</i> (Primates, Cercopithecidae)	Phayre's Leaf Monkey	EN A2cd	
<i>Trachypithecus vetulus</i> (Primates, Cercopithecidae)	Purple-faced Langur	EN A2cd + 3cd + 4cd	Yes
<i>Hoolock hoolock</i> (Primates, Hylobatidae)	Western Hoolock Gibbon	EN A2acd + 3cd + 4acd	
<i>Loris tardigradus</i> (Primates, Lorisidae)	Red Slender Loris	EN C2a(i)	Yes
<i>Elephas maximus</i> (Proboscidea, Elephantidae)	Asian Elephant	EN A2c	
<i>Apodemus gurmala</i> (Rodentia, Muridae)	Himalayan Wood Mouse	EN B1ab(iii)	Yes
<i>Hadromys humei</i> (Rodentia, Muridae)	Hume's Rat	EN B1ab(iii) + 2ab(iii)	Yes
<i>Mus famulus</i> (Rodentia, Muridae)	Bonhote's Mouse	EN B1ab(ii,iii)	Yes
<i>Mus fernandoni</i> (Rodentia, Muridae)	Ceylon Spiny Mouse	EN B2ab(iii)	Yes
<i>Rattus burrus</i> (Rodentia, Muridae)	Miller's Nicobar Rat	EN B1ab(iii)	Yes
<i>Rattus montanus</i> (Rodentia, Muridae)	Nillu Rat	EN B1ab(iii) + 2ab(iii)	Yes
<i>Rattus ranjini</i> (Rodentia, Muridae)	Ranjini's Field Rat	EN B2ab(iii)	Yes
<i>Vandeleuria nilagirica</i> (Rodentia, Muridae)	Nilgiri Tree Mouse	EN B1ab(iii) + 2ab(iii)	Yes
<i>Vandeleuria nolthenii</i> (Rodentia, Muridae)	Ceylon Highland Tree Mouse	EN B1ab(iii) + 2ab(iii)	Yes
<i>Tupaia nicobarica</i> (Scandentia, Tupaiidae)	Nicobar Treeshrew	EN B1ab(iii)	Yes
<i>Crociodura miya</i> (Soricomorpha, Soricidae)	Sri Lankan Long-tailed Shrew	EN B1ab(iii) + 2ab(iii)	Yes
<i>Crociodura hikmiya</i> (Soricomorpha, Soricidae)	Sinharaja Shrew	EN B1ab(iii) + 2ab(iii)	Yes
<i>Feroculus feroculus</i> (Soricomorpha, Soricidae)	Kelaart's Long- clawed Shrew	EN B1ab(ii,iii) + 2ab(ii,iii)	Yes
<i>Solisorex pearsoni</i> (Soricomorpha, Soricidae)	Pearson's Long- clawed Shrew	EN B1ab(iii) + 2ab(iii)	Yes
<i>Suncus dayi</i> (Soricomorpha, Soricidae)	Day's Shrew	EN B1ab(ii,iii) + 2ab(ii,iii)	Yes

(continued)



**Table 2.19** (continued)

Scientific name (Order, Family)	Common name	Red List category	Endemic?
<i>Suncus fellowesgordoni</i> (Soricomorpha, Soricidae)	Ceylon Pygmy Shrew	EN B1ab(iii) + 2ab(iii)	Yes
<i>Suncus zeylanicus</i> (Soricomorpha, Soricidae)	Ceylon Jungle Shrew	EN B2ab(iii)	Yes
Vulnerable			
<i>Bos gaurus</i> (Artiodactyla, Bovidae)	Gaur	VU A2cd + 3cd + 4cd	
<i>Bos mutus</i> (Artiodactyla, Bovidae)	Wild Yak	VU A2ac + 3c + 4c	
<i>Budorcas taxicolor</i> (Artiodactyla, Bovidae)	Takin	VU A2cd	
<i>Gazella subgutturosa</i> (Artiodactyla, Bovidae)	Goitered Gazelle	VU A2ad	
<i>Naemorhedus baileyi</i> (Artiodactyla, Bovidae)	Red Goral	VU C2a(i)	
<i>Naemorhedus griseus</i> (Artiodactyla, Bovidae)	Chinese Goral	VU A2d	
<i>Ovis orientalis</i> (Artiodactyla, Bovidae)	Urial	VU A2cde	
<i>Tetracerus quadricornis</i> (Artiodactyla, Bovidae)	Four-horned Antelope	VU C2a(i)	Yes
<i>Rucervus duvaucelii</i> (Artiodactyla, Cervidae)	Barasingha	VU C1	Yes
<i>Rusa unicolor</i> (Artiodactyla, Cervidae)	Sambar	VU A2cd + 3cd + 4cd	
<i>Ailurus fulgens</i> (Carnivora, Ailuridae)	Red Panda	VU C1	
<i>Neofelis nebulosa</i> (Carnivora, Felidae)	Clouded Leopard	VU C1 + 2a(i)	
<i>Panthera leo</i> (Carnivora, Felidae)	Lion	VU A2abcd	
<i>Pardofelis marmorata</i> (Carnivora, Felidae)	Marbled Cat	VU C1 + 2a(i)	
<i>Prionailurus rubiginosus</i> (Carnivora, Felidae)	Rusty-spotted Cat	VU C2a(i)	Yes
<i>Herpestes fuscus</i> (Carnivora, Herpestidae)	Indian Brown Mongoose	VU A2c	Yes
<i>Aonyx cinerea</i> (Carnivora, Mustelidae)	Oriental Small- clawed Otter	VU A2acd	
<i>Lutrogale perspicillata</i> (Carnivora, Mustelidae)	Smooth-coated Otter	VU A2acd	
<i>Martes gwatkinsii</i> (Carnivora, Mustelidae)	Nilgiri Marten	VU B1ab(iii, iv)	Yes
<i>Vormela peregusna</i> (Carnivora, Mustelidae)	Marbled Polecat	VU A2c	
<i>Helarctos malayanus</i> (Carnivora, Ursidae)	Sun Bear	VU A2cd + 3cd + 4cd	

(continued)

**Table 2.19** (continued)

Scientific name (Order, Family)	Common name	Red List category	Endemic?
<i>Melursus ursinus</i> (Carnivora, Ursidae)	Sloth Bear	VU A2cd + 4cd; C1	Yes
<i>Ursus thibetanus</i> (Carnivora, Ursidae)	Asian Black Bear	VU A2cd + 3d + 4d	
<i>Arctictis binturong</i> (Carnivora, Viverridae)	Binturong	VU A2cd	
<i>Neophocaena phocaenoides</i> (Cetacea, Phocoenidae)	Finless Porpoise	VU A2cde	
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i> (Cetacea, Physeteridae)	Sperm Whale	VU A1d	
<i>Pteropus faunulus</i> (Chiroptera, Pteropodidae)	Nicobar Flying Fox	VU B1ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v) + 2ab(i,ii, Yes iii,iv,v)	
<i>Pteropus melanotus</i> (Chiroptera, Pteropodidae)	Black-eared Flying Fox	VU A2cde	
<i>Rhinolophus mehelyi</i> (Chiroptera, Rhinolophidae)	Mehely's Horseshoe Bat	VU A4c	
<i>Myotis sicarius</i> (Chiroptera, Vespertilionidae)	Mandelli's Mouse-eared Myotis	VU B2ab(iii)	Yes
<i>Rhinoceros unicornis</i> (Perissodactyla, Rhinocerotidae)	Great One-horned Rhinoceros	VU B1ab(iii)	Yes
<i>Macaca arctoides</i> (Primates, Cercopithecidae)	Stump-tailed Macaque	VU A3cd + 4cd	
<i>Macaca leonina</i> (Primates, Cercopithecidae)	Northern Pig-tailed Macaque	VU A2cd + 3cd + 4cd	
<i>Semnopithecus hypoleucos</i> (Primates, Cercopithecidae)	Dark-legged Malabar Langur	VU A2d	Yes
<i>Trachypithecus johnii</i> (Primates, Cercopithecidae)	Nilgiri Langur	VU C2a(i)	Yes
<i>Trachypithecus pileatus</i> (Primates, Cercopithecidae)	Capped Langur	VU A2cd + 3cd	
<i>Nycticebus bengalensis</i> (Primates, Lorisidae)	Bengal Slow Loris	VU A2acd + 3cd + 4acd	
<i>Hoolock leuconedys</i> (Primates, Hylobatidae)	Eastern Hoolock Gibbon	VU A3cd	
<i>Alticola montosa</i> (Rodentia, Cricetidae)	Kashmir Mountain Vole	VU B2ab(iii)	Yes

(continued)

**Table 2.19** (continued)

Scientific name (Order, Family)	Common name	Red List category	Endemic?
<i>Hyperacrius fertilis</i> (Rodentia, Cricetidae)	Subalpine Kashmir Vole	VU B2ab(iii)	Yes
<i>Dryomys niethammeri</i> (Rodentia, Gliridae)	Niethammer's Forest Dormouse	VU B1ab(iii)	Yes
<i>Mus mayori</i> (Rodentia, Muridae)	Mayor's Mouse	VU B2ab(iii)	Yes
<i>Rattus palmarum</i> (Rodentia, Muridae)	Car Nicobar Rat	VU D2	
<i>Rattus satarae</i> (Rodentia, Muridae)	Sahyadri's Forest Rat	VU B2ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v)	Yes
<i>Rattus stoicus</i> (Rodentia, Muridae)	Andaman Rat	VU D2	Yes
<i>Srilankamys ohiensis</i> (Rodentia, Muridae)	Ohiya Rat	VU B1ab(iii) + 2ab(iii)	Yes
<i>Platacanthomys lasiurus</i> (Rodentia, Platacanthomyidae)	Malabar Spiny Dormouse	VU B2ab(ii,iii)	
<i>Funambulus layardi</i> (Rodentia, Sciuridae)	Layard's Striped Squirrel	VU A3c + 4c; B1ab(i,ii,iii)	Yes
<i>Funambulus sublineatus</i> (Rodentia, Sciuridae)	Dusky-striped Squirrel	VU B2ab(i,ii,iii)	Yes
<i>Petaurista nobilis</i> (Rodentia, Sciuridae)	Noble Giant Flying Squirrel	VU A4c	Yes
<i>Dugong dugon</i> (Sirenia, Dugongidae)	Dugong	VU A2bcd	
<i>Crociodura hispida</i> (Soricomorpha, Soricidae)	Andaman Shrew	VU D2	Yes
<i>Suncus montanus</i> (Soricomorpha, Soricidae)	Sri Lankan Highland Shrew	VU B2b(ii,iii)	Yes

<sup>a</sup>As Ayeyarwady River subpopulation<sup>b</sup>As subspecies *brevicauda*, Data Deficient<sup>c</sup>As Arabian Sea subpopulation

Chiroptera (6.1%) are threatened to extinction in South Asia. Order Erinaceomorpha is only such in which no species is threatened.

Extinct taxa—*Acinonyx jubatus venaticus* (Griffith, 1821), *Mustela nivalis stoliczka* Blanford, 1877, *Rhinoceros sondaicus inermis* Lesson, 1840, and *Myotis bucharensis* Kuzyakin, 1950.

The country-wise summary of the red list status of mammals is provided in Table 2.21. In Afghanistan, there are only non-endemic species, of which the non-threatened species are more than the threatened species (111 vs. 8 species), and same is the case with Bangladesh (101 vs. 24 species), Bhutan (81 vs. 29 species), and Maldives (10 vs. 2 species). Endemic mammal species were found only in India (105 species), Sri Lanka (39 species), Pakistan (22 species), and Nepal (21 species).

**Table 2.20** Red List status of mammal species of South Asia by taxonomic order

Order	Total <sup>a</sup>	RE	CR	EN	VU	NT	LC	DD	% Threatened	% Extinct or regionally extinct
Proboscidea	1			1					100.0	0.0
Sirenia	1				1				100.0	0.0
Scandentia	3			1			2		33.3	0.0
Primates	28			9	7	4	8		57.2	0.0
Rodentia	135		3	9	12	7	95	9	17.8	0.0
Lagomorpha	14			1			13		7.1	0.0
Erinaceomorpha	5						5		0.0	0.0
Soricomorpha	40		3	7	2		23	5	30.0	0.0
Chiroptera	130	1		4	4		113	8	6.1	0.7
Pholidota	2			1		1			50.0	0.0
Carnivora	65	2	1	5	13	9	34	1	29.3	3.0
Perissodactyla	5	1	1	1	1		1		60.0	20.0
Artiodactyla	40		1	10	11	6	11	1	55.0	0.0
Cetacea	31		1	3	2	1	10	14	19.3	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>

<sup>a</sup>Excluding “Not Evaluated” species**Table 2.21** Country-wise summary of the Red List status of endemic and non-endemic mammal species of South Asia

Country	Total <sup>a</sup>	RE	CR	EN	VU	NT	LC	DD	NE
<b>Afghanistan (124 species)</b>									
Endemic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-endemic	124	3	0	3	5	5	106	2	3
<b>Bangladesh (134 species)</b>									
Endemic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-endemic	134	0	1	9	14	10	91	9	0
<b>Bhutan (112 species)</b>									
Endemic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-endemic	112	1	1	13	15	12	67	4	0
<b>India (426 species)</b>									
Endemic	105	0	8	22	20	9	36	8	2
Non-endemic	321	2	1	18	25	18	232	25	2
<b>Maldives (21 species)</b>									
Endemic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-endemic	21	0	0	0	2	0	10	9	0
<b>Nepal (197 species)</b>									
Endemic	21	0	0	3	6	1	9	2	0
Non-endemic	176	0	0	10	9	15	135	7	0
<b>Pakistan (190 species)</b>									
Endemic	22	0	0	2	3	1	14	2	0
Non-endemic	168	1	0	7	9	8	131	13	0
<b>Sri Lanka (122 species)</b>									
Endemic	39	0	0	12	8	3	12	1	3
Non-endemic	83	0	0	6	4	3	56	14	0

<sup>a</sup>Excluding “Regionally Extinct” and “Not Evaluated” species

Among the endemics, maximum threatened species are found in India (50 threatened vs. 45 non-threatened species), Sri Lanka (20 vs. 15 species), Nepal (9 vs. 10 species), and Pakistan (5 vs. 15 species). Among the non-endemics, maximum threatened species are from India (44 species), followed by Nepal (19 species), Pakistan (16 species), and Sri Lanka (10 species). Most endemic data deficient species occur in India (8 species) followed by two species each in Nepal and Pakistan and one species in Sri Lanka, Data deficient non-endemic species were maximum in India (25 species) followed by Sri Lanka (14 species), Pakistan (13 species), and Nepal (7 species).

South Asian Mammals

Their Diversity, Distribution, and Status

Srinivasulu, C.; Srinivasulu, B.

2012, XII, 468 p., Hardcover

ISBN: 978-1-4614-3448-1