



## Original Study

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# Mammals of Myanmar: an annotated checklist

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**Abstract:** When the book *Wild mammals of Myanmar* (Tun Yin 1993) was published, a total of 252 mammal species were reported. Since that publication, numerous new species have been described, taxonomic revisions published, and additional distribution records produced that have expanded Myanmar's mammals considerably. Therefore, we aimed to provide an updated checklist of the mammals of Myanmar, which includes the scientific and common names, global and Myanmar distributions, remarks on taxonomy, and conservation information including the IUCN Red List status and legal protection status under *The Conservation of Biodiversity and Protected Areas Law 2018* of Myanmar. Our new checklist includes 365 (33 marine and 332 terrestrial) mammal species belonging to 13 orders and 49 families. We also confirmed that Myanmar is home to at least nine endemic mammal species. Our results highlight the areas that require further exploration to gain a more comprehensive understanding of Myanmar's diverse fauna.

**Keywords:** distribution; endemic; marine; terrestrial; occurrence; records

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## 1 Introduction

Myanmar is the second largest country in Southeast Asia, with a land area of 676,577 km<sup>2</sup> extending from 9°28' to 28°29' N and 92°10' to 101°10' E, bordering India and Bangladesh to the west, and China, Laos, and Thailand to the east. Locating at the junction of three different ecoregions: the Sino-Himalayan region in the north and west, the Indochinese region in the east, and the Malayan Peninsular region in the south; Myanmar is recognized as one of the most biodiverse countries in Southeast Asia. Due to Myanmar's economic and political isolation over the past 70 years, as well as internal conflicts in some regions, many parts of Myanmar have been largely unavailable for field exploration and scientific research. Thus, the biodiversity of Myanmar remains remarkably poorly documented, and surveys and monitoring are also still lacking for many areas of the country, especially for aquatic ecosystems (MONREC 2015). The IUCN Red List can be used to infer how relatively poorly described Myanmar's fauna and flora; e.g., the total number of plant and animal species assessed in Myanmar (6045) is significantly lower than in either Thailand (7635) or Vietnam (7310), even though Myanmar is one-third larger than Thailand and twice the size of Vietnam (IUCN 2022).

Major challenges for biodiversity and conservation assessment in Myanmar are the data availability as published observations are very scarce (Khine and Schneider 2020). Even though mammals (especially large- and medium-sized) are as well-studied as the other taxon, there is no updated mammal species list of Myanmar apart from a book published in 1993 which revised and updated the *Wild Animals of Burma* (the former name of Myanmar) of U Tun Yin in 1967. According to the Myanmar National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (2015–2020), more than 300 mammal species have been recorded in Myanmar. However, this number of species was an estimate as there was no detailed information on the taxonomic classification of these species. The only reference for mammals of Myanmar is based only on the *Wild mammals of Myanmar* (Tun Yin 1993) which provided a wealth of information on morphology, behavior, ecology, habitat and distribution of 252 (both terrestrial and marine) mammal species. However, the availability of this book is not accessible to the general scientific community and is very out of date. On the other hand,

the description of new species such as the leaf deer *Muntiacus putaoensis*, snub-nosed monkey *Rhinopithecus strykeri*, popa langur *Trachypithecus popa*, Hkakaborazi tube-nosed bat *Murina hkakaboraziensis*, and new distributional records of many species highlight a need for a more comprehensive and up-to-date list of the mammals of Myanmar.

Research and conservation efforts on mammals have greatly increased in the last decade with an immense accumulation of knowledge; however, most of the conservation research in Myanmar is geographically biased and focused on the conservation of globally threatened large charismatic mammal species. Even though over 5.8 % of the country's land area is designated as Protected Areas (PAs), these PAs were typically not established to conserve smaller mammalian species. Moreover, the study of marine and small mammals such as bats and rodents are less popularized and hampered by a shortage of experienced taxonomists. Species checklists represent the taxonomic richness of a country and an essential tool for the conservation and management of regional biodiversity, as they are used to implement regional red lists and atlases, and to prioritize management and conservation strategies (Loy et al. 2019). Therefore, an updated compilation of the checklist of mammal species is urgently needed in Myanmar for the sake of conservation and protection of biodiversity. Here, we use the data not only from our camera trap survey in five PAs and two Reserved Forest (RF) (i.e., about 30 % of the total PAs) but also from an extensive literature survey of the mammals of Myanmar to provide the most updated checklist of mammals of Myanmar.

## 2 Method of checklist preparation

Knowledge of the mammal of Myanmar has greatly increased over recent years from the growing availability of molecular tools, which brought marked changes in taxonomy, but also because of intensive field surveys resulting in growing distributional data. These data are, however, scattered throughout numerous publications and unpublished sources, most of which are difficult to access. Here, we updated the checklist based mainly on “Wild Mammals of Myanmar” (Tun Yin 1993) which was the most recently published comprehensive list of mammals of Myanmar. In addition, we compiled and updated this checklist by reviewing the eight volumes of the Handbook of the Mammals of the World: Vol. 1 (Carnivores: Wilson and Mittermeier 2009), Vol. 2 (Hoofed Mammals: Wilson and Mittermeier 2011), Vol. 3 (Primates: Mittermeier et al. 2013), Vol. 4 (Sea Mammals: Wilson and Mittermeier 2014), Vol. 6 (Lagomorphs and Rodents I: Wilson et al. 2016), Vol. 7

(Rodents II: Wilson et al. 2017), Vol. 8. (Insectivores, Sloth and Colugos: Wilson and Mittermeier 2018) and Vol. 9 (Bats: Wilson and Mittermeier 2019). This checklist includes all native and non-native species of mammals known to occur in Myanmar regularly. For native species, we also include recently extinct species that used to occur in Myanmar regularly.

To gather data on the distribution of mammals, we reviewed a total of 275 publications, including reports and documents written in the Myanmar language. In addition, we collected distributional data from online databases of museum specimens, citizen-recorded wildlife species groups on Facebook (Native Species Conservation and Identification, Wildlife of Myanmar, and Myanmar Biodiversity), and unpublished reports from the Forest Department of Myanmar. Marine mammals species data are updated mainly based on the report “Marine Conservation in Myanmar-The current knowledge of marine systems and recommendations for research and conservation” which compiled over 600 papers and reports describing studies that have been primarily conducted by Myanmar scientists on the country's marine biodiversity and habitats (Holmes et al. 2014). Also, we used the distributional data of mammals from our camera trap survey (published and unpublished data) in two National Park (NP), three Wildlife Sanctuary (WS) and two RF in Myanmar: Hkakaborazi NP (2700 km<sup>2</sup>), Hponkanrazi WS (3810 km<sup>2</sup>) and the Madwalrazi area (4778 km<sup>2</sup>), Htamanthi WS (2151 km<sup>2</sup>), Natmataung NP (713.5 km<sup>2</sup>), Shwesettaw WS (552.7 km<sup>2</sup>) and Htaung Pru RF (190 km<sup>2</sup> in Tanintharyi Region).

For each species, we provide the following information: scientific and common names, both in English and Myanmar, brief description of global and local distribution range, and remarks on taxonomy and conservation related information such as their IUCN threatened status (only for critically endangered, endangered and vulnerable) and legal protection status (completely protected, normally protected and seasonally protected) in Myanmar by *The Conservation of Biodiversity and Protected Areas Law 2018*. We also provide a checklist of mammalian taxa in phylogenetic order with their IUCN threatened status (only for critically endangered, endangered and vulnerable) and Myanmar's legal protection status (Table 1). Additionally, we present the distribution of occurrence records for all mammals (Figure 1) and the political units of Myanmar indicating the number of recorded mammalian species (Figure 2), excluding the orders Sirenia and Artiodactyla (Cetacea), due to the limited distribution records of marine mammals. We also provide a Supplementary Table S1 with the list of species and their IUCN and Myanmar's legal protection status for all mammal species of Myanmar.

**Table 1:** Checklist of mammals in phylogenetic order and summary of the number of species for each order and family included in the IUCN Red List of threatened categories (CR: critically endangered; EN: endangered and VU: vulnerable) and legal protection status (CP: completely protected, NP: normally protected and SP: seasonally protected) by the *Conservation of Biodiversity and Protected Areas Law (2018)* of Myanmar.

Higher level classification	Family	Genera	Species	IUCN redlist status (CR, EN, VU)	Myanmar protection status (CP, NP, SP)
<b>Order Proboscidea</b>	Elephantidae	1	1	1	1
<b>Order Sirenia</b>	Dugongidae	1	1	1	1
<b>Order Scandentia</b>	Tupaiaidae	1	1	–	1
<b>Order Dermoptera</b>	Cynocephalidae	1	1	–	1
<b>Order Primates</b>					
Suborder Strepsirrhini					
Infraorder Lorisiformes	Lorisidae	1	1	1	1
Suborder Haplorrhini					
Superfamily Cercopithecoidea	Cercopithecidae	4	15	13	14
Superfamily Hominoidea	Hylobatidae	2	4	4	4
<b>Order Lagomorpha</b>	Ochotonidae	1	2	–	–
	Leporidae	1	2	–	1
<b>Order Rodentia</b>					
Suborder Sciuromorpha	Sciuridae	13	30	1	19
Suborder Myomorpha					
Superfamily Muroidea	Spalacidae	2	4	–	–
	Cricetidae	3	4	–	–
	Muridae	17	50	2	–
Suborder Hystricomorpha					
Infraorder Hystricognathi	Hystricidae	2	2	–	2
<b>Order Eulipotyphla</b>	Galericidae	3	3	–	–
	Soricidae	10	22	–	–
	Talpidae	4	8	–	–
<b>Order Chiroptera</b>					
Suborder Yinpterochiroptera	Pteropodidae	7	11	–	–
	Rhinolophidae	1	22	–	–
	Hipposideridae	3	16	1	–
	Megadermatidae	2	2	–	–
	Craseonycteridae	1	1	–	–
Suborder Yangochiroptera	Emballonuridae	3	6	–	–
	Nycteridae	1	1	–	–
	Molossidae	2	2	–	–
	Miniopteridae	1	3	–	–
	Vespertilionidae	18	48	–	–
<b>Order Pholidota</b>	Manidae	1	2	2	2
<b>Order Carnivora</b>					
Suborder Feliformia	Felidae	6	8	4	8
	Prionodontidae	1	2	–	2
	Viverridae	7	8	2	8
	Herpestidae	1	3	–	2
Suborder Caniformia	Canidae	3	4	1	4
	Ursidae	2	2	2	2
	Ailuridae	1	1	1	1
	Mustelidae	7	13	4	12
<b>Order Perissodactyla</b>	Tapiridae	1	1	1	1
	Rhinocerotidae	2	3	3	2
<b>Order Artiodactyla</b>					
Suborder Suina	Suidae	1	1	–	–
Suborder Ruminantia	Tragulidae	1	3	–	2
	Moschidae	1	1	1	1
	Cervidae	5	8	3	8
	Bovidae	6	10	8	9

Table 1: (continued)

Higher level classification	Family	Genera	Species	IUCN redlist status (CR, EN, VU)	Myanmar protection status (CP, NP, SP)
<b>Suborder Whippomorpha</b>					
Infraorder Cetacea					
Parvorder Mysticeti	Balaenopteridae	2	7	3	7
Parvorder Odontoceti	Delphinidae	13	16	2	6
	Kogiidae	1	2	-	2
	Phocoenidae	1	1	1	1
	Physeteridae	1	1	1	1
	Ziphiidae	3	5	-	5
	<b>Total (species)</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>131</b>

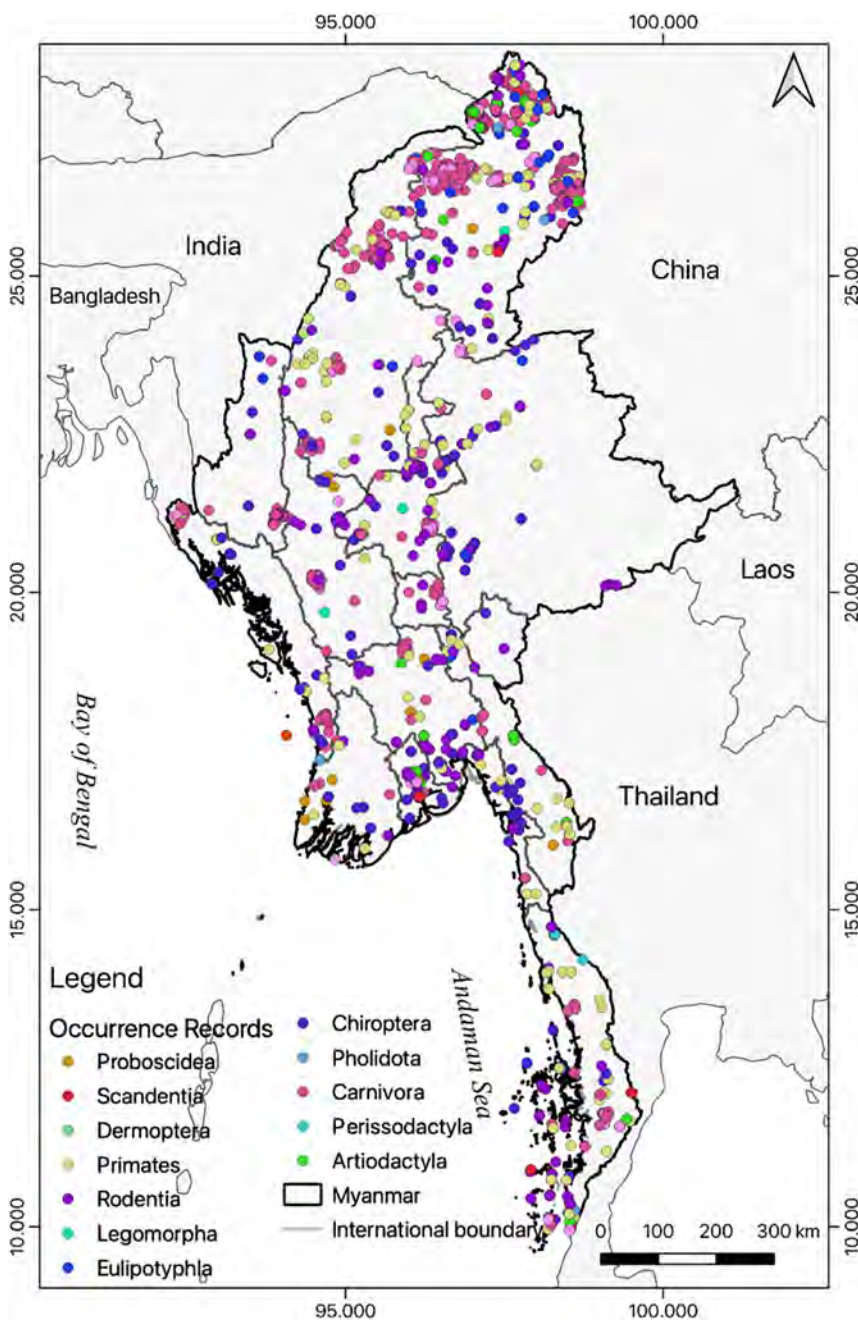
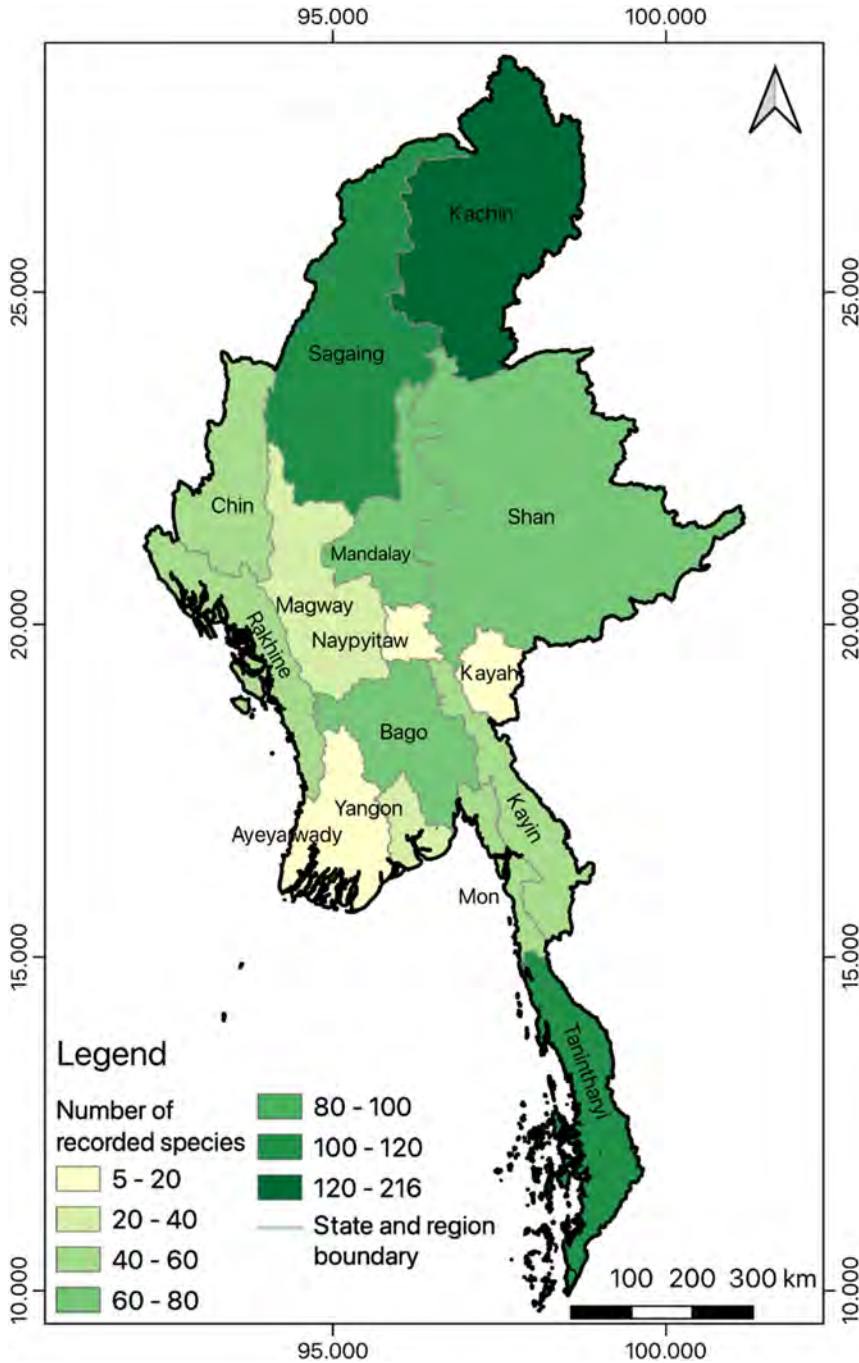


Figure 1: Geographic location of Myanmar and the distribution of all occurrence records of mammals (excluding the orders Sirenia and Artiodactyla (Cetacea), due to the limited distribution records of marine mammals) in Myanmar.



**Figure 2:** Number of recorded mammal species (excluding the orders Sirenia and Artiodactyla (Cetacea), due to the limited distribution records of marine mammals) in the political units of Myanmar.

### 3 Checklist of Mammals

**Order Proboscidea Illiger, 1811**  
**Family Elephantidae Gray, 1821 (1 species)**  
**Genus *Elephas* Linnaeus, 1758**

1. *Elephas maximus* Linnaeus, 1758

**Common name:** Asian Elephant  
**Myanmar name:** ဆင်

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in the PAs and RF of Kachin, Kayah, Kayah, Mon, Shan and Rakhine States and Sagaing, Mandalay, Ayeyarwady, Bago, Yangon and Tanintharyi Regions.

**Remarks:** This species is an endangered and completely protected species of Myanmar.

**Order Sirenia Illiger, 1811****Family Dugongidae Gray, 1821 (1 species)****Genus *Dugong* Lacépède, 1799**2. ***Dugong dugon* (Müller, 1776)****Common name:** Dugong, Sea Cow**Myanmar name:** ရေငှက်**Distribution:** Tropical coastal waters of Indian and West Pacific Oceans. In Myanmar, recorded off the coast of Rakhine (Tun and Ilangakoon 2006) and distributed along the coasts of Andaman Sea and Bay of Bengal.**Remarks:** This species is listed as vulnerable by the IUCN and completely protected in Myanmar.**Order Scandentia Wagner, 1855****Family Tupaiidae Gray, 1825 (1 species)****Genus *Tupaia* Raffles, 1821**3. ***Tupaia belangeri* (Wagner, 1841)****Common name:** Northern Tree Shrew**Myanmar name:** သစ်တော**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Laos, Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Bago and Sagaing Regions (Proposed Mahamyang WS; Thazin Wai et al. 2018) and widely distributed throughout the country.**Remarks:** This species is listed as normally protected species of Myanmar.**Order Dermoptera Illiger, 1811****Family Cynocephalidae Simpson, 1945 (1 species)****Genus *Galeopterus* Thomas, 1908**4. ***Galeopterus variegatus* (Audebert, 1799)****Common name:** Sunda Flying Lemur, Sunda Colugo**Myanmar name:** မျောက်လောင်းပျံ**Distribution:** Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Tanintharyi Region.**Remarks:** This species is listed as a completely protected species of Myanmar.**Order Primates Linnaeus, 1758****Suborder Strepsirrhini É. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1812****Infraorder Lorisiformes Gregory, 1915****Family Lorisidae Gray, 1821 (1 species)****Genus *Nycticebus* É. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1812**5. ***Nycticebus bengalensis* (Lacépède, 1800)****Common name:** Bengal Slow Loris**Myanmar name:** မျောက်လေးပွေ/မျောက်မောင်းမ**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Laos, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Kachin State (Hkakaborazi Landscape; Lwin et al. 2021, Indawgyi Wetland WS, Proposed Imawbum NP; Nijman 2015), Rakhine State (Southern Rakhine Mountain Ranges; Freund et al. 2021), Tanintharyi Region (Lampi Marine NP; Bisi et al. 2019) and possibly distributed in Alaungdawkatthapa NP.**Remarks:** It is an endangered and completely protected species of Myanmar.**Suborder Haplorrhini Pocock, 1918****Superfamily Cercopithecoidea Gray, 1821****Family Cercopithecidae Gray, 1821****Subfamily Cercopithecinae Gray, 1821 (5 species: all species are listed as completely protected species in Myanmar except for the rhesus monkey which is normally protected)****Genus *Macaca* Lacépède, 1799**6. ***Macaca arctoides* (I. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1831)****Common name:** Stump-tailed Macaque**Myanmar name:** မျောက်မြီးတို**Distribution:** Cambodia, Laos, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam, Southern China and Northeastern India. In Myanmar, recorded in Kachin State (Hkakaborazi and Proposed Imawbum NP, Hponkanrazi, Hukaung Valley and Indawgyi Wetland WS), Sagaing Region (Alaungdawkatthapa NP, Htamanthi and Proposed Mahamyang WS), Kayin State and Tanintharyi Region (Htaung Pru RF, Tanintharyi Nature Reserve, Proposed Lenya and Tanintharyi NP).**Remarks:** This species is listed as vulnerable by the IUCN.7. ***Macaca assamensis* (McClelland, 1839)****Common name:** Assamese Macaque**Myanmar name:** အာသံမျောက်**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India, Laos, Nepal, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Kachin State (Hkakaborazi and Proposed Imawbum NP, Hponkanrazi, Hukaung Valley and Indawgyi Wetland WS) and Sagaing Region (Htamanthi WS and possibly in Alaungdawkatthapa NP and Proposed Mahamyang WS).

8. *Macaca fascicularis* (Raffles, 1821)

**Common name:** Long-tailed Macaque

**Myanmar name:**

မျောက်တံငါ/ဇရပ်တောမျောက်/ကဏန်းစားမျောက်

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, India, Timor-Leste, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Rakhine State (Southern Rakhine Yoma; Geissmann et al. 2008), Ayeyarwady Region (Meinmahlakyun WS) and Tanintharyi Region (Lampi Marine NP; Bisi et al. 2019, Proposed Lenya NP; Grindley 2019 and possibly in Tanintharyi Nature Reserve).

**Remarks:** This species is listed as endangered by the IUCN.

9. *Macaca leonina* (Blyth, 1863)

**Common name:** Northern Pig-tailed Macaque

**Myanmar name:** မျောက်ပုတီး/မျောက်မည်း

**Distribution:** Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, Vietnam, Bangladesh, India and China. In Myanmar, recorded in Kachin State (Proposed Imawbum NP, Hukaung Valley and Indawgyi Wetland WS), Sagaing Region (Htamanthi WS), Rakhine State (Rakhine Yoma Elephant Range WS and Southern Rakhine Yoma), Kayin State (need to identify whether *M. leonina* or *M. nemestrina*; (Moo et al. 2017) and Tanintharyi Region (Lampi Marine NP, Proposed Lenya and Tanintharyi NP).

**Remarks:** This species is listed as vulnerable by the IUCN.

10. *Macaca mulatta* (E.A.W. Zimmermann, 1780)

**Common name:** Rhesus Macaque

**Myanmar name:** မျောက်စပ်/မျောက်ဖင်နီ

**Distribution:** Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India, Laos, Nepal, Pakistan, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in most of the PAs and RF throughout the country.

**Subfamily Colobinae Jerdon, 1867 (10 species: all species are listed as completely protected species in Myanmar except for Popa langur which has no current assessment)**

**Genus *Presbytis* Eschscholtz, 1821**

11. *Presbytis femoralis* (Martin, 1838)

**Common name:** Banded Langur

**Myanmar name:** သစ်ရွက်စားမျောက်မြီးရှည်

**Distribution:** Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand and Southern Myanmar (Proposed Lenya and Tanintharyi NP and possibly in Tanintharyi Nature Reserve).

**Remarks:** This species is categorized as critically endangered by the IUCN. Formerly, the species in Myanmar was regarded as *P. melalophos robinsoni* (Tun Yin 1993) or *P. femoralis robinsoni*. Later, with their morphological characters, the species in Myanmar is treated as Robinson's

banded langur *P. robinsoni* Thomas, 1910 (Ang et al. 2020). However, there is still debating on its taxonomic status.

**Genus *Rhinopithecus* A. Milne-Edwards, 1872**

12. *Rhinopithecus strykeri* Geissmann, Lwin, S. S. Aung, T. N. Aung, Z. M Aung, Hla, Grindley and Momberg, 2011

**Common name:** Stryker's Snub-nosed Monkey, Myanmar Snub-nosed Monkey

**Myanmar name:** မြန်မာနာလန်မျောက်

**Distribution:** China and Northern Myanmar (Maw River area, Northeastern Kachin State; Geissmann et al. 2011).

**Remarks:** This species is categorized as critically endangered by the IUCN.

**Genus *Trachypithecus* Reichenbach, 1862**

13. *Trachypithecus barbei* (Blyth, 1847)

**Common name:** Tenasserim Langur

**Myanmar name:**

တနင်္သာရီသစ်ရွက်စားမျောက်/တနင်္သာရီမျောက်မြီးရှည်

**Distribution:** Distributed only in a small part of the transboundary Dawna-Tenasserim landscape between Myanmar and Thailand, and it is restricted to about 4000 km<sup>2</sup> on the Myanmar-Thailand border (Freund et al. 2021). In Myanmar, recorded an infant in Tanintharyi Nature Reserve in 2013 (Freund et al. 2021).

**Remarks:** *T. germaini* is commonly listed in Myanmar; however, this species is not present and its putative occurrence in Myanmar is based on the incorrect assignment of *Pithecus pyrrhus atrior* as a synonym of *T. germaini* instead of *T. barbei* (Roos et al. 2020). It is categorized as vulnerable by the IUCN.

14. *Trachypithecus crepusculus* (Elliot, 1909)

**Common name:** Indochinese Gray Langur

**Myanmar name:** မျောက်ညို

**Distribution:** Cambodia, China, Laos, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Kayin State (Mt. Muleiyit) and possibly distributed in Southern area (Roos et al. 2014).

**Remarks:** This taxon was formerly classified as a subspecies of *T. phayrei* and it is categorized as endangered by the IUCN.

15. *Trachypithecus melamerus* (Elliot, 1909)

**Common name:** Shan State Langur

**Myanmar name:** ရှမ်းမျောက်မြီးရှည်

**Distribution:** Southwest China and East Myanmar (Shan State between the Ayeyarwaddy and Thanlwin rivers, with the Southwestern limit probably extending into the Kayah-Karen (Kayin) Mountains; Roos et al. 2020).

**Remarks:** Formerly listed as *T. phayrei shanicus* but now elevated to a full species (Roos et al. 2020) and currently listed as endangered by the IUCN.

16. *Trachypithecus obscurus* (Reid, 1837)

**Common name:** Dusky Langur

**Myanmar name:** မျောက်မျက်ကွင်းဖြူ

**Distribution:** Malaysia, Thailand and Southern Myanmar (Lampi Marine NP; Bisi et al. 2019 and Proposed Lenya NP; Grindley 2019).

**Remarks:** It is categorized as endangered by the IUCN.

17. *Trachypithecus phayrei* (Blyth, 1847)

**Common name:** Phayre's Langur

**Myanmar name:** မျောက်မျက်ကွင်းပြာ

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, India, Thailand, Laos, Vietnam and Southern China. In Myanmar, recorded in Kachin State (Indawgyi Wetland WS), Kayin State (Moo et al. 2017), Rakhine State (Rakhine Yoma Elephant Range WS; Cremonesi et al. 2021).

**Remarks:** This species is categorized as endangered by the IUCN.

18. *Trachypithecus pileatus* (Blyth, 1843)

**Common name:** Capped Langur

**Myanmar name:** မျောက်ညို/မျောက်မြီးရှည်

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India and North-western Myanmar (Hukaung Valley WS; Naing et al. 2015 and possibly distributed in West of the Chindwin River).

**Remarks:** It is categorized as vulnerable by the IUCN.

19. *Trachypithecus popa* Roos, Helgen, Miguez, Thant, Lwin, A. K. Lin, A. Lin, Yi, Soe, Hein, Myint, Ahmed, Chetry, Urh, Veatch, Duncan, Kamminga, Chua, Yao, Matauschek, Meyer, Liu, Li, Nadler, Fan, Quyet, Hofreiter, Zinner and Momberg, 2020

**Common name:** Popa Langur

**Myanmar name:** ပုပ္ဖိုးမျောက်မြီးရှည်

**Distribution:** Only occur in Myanmar; between the Ayeyarwaddy and Thanlwin Rivers in the Central Dry Zone (Mount Popa, Bago Yoma, Myogyi Monastery, Panlaung-Pyadalin Cave Wildlife Sanctuary, and Mount Yathae Pya) and into the western foothills of the Kayah-Karen (Kayin) Mountains (Roos et al. 2020).

**Remarks:** This is a recently discovered new primate species which is endemic to Myanmar (Roos et al. 2020). It is categorized as critically endangered by the IUCN.

20. *Trachypithecus shortridgei* (Wroughton, 1915)

**Common name:** Shortridge's Langur

**Myanmar name:** ရှေ့ရစ်မျောက်/မျောက်ညို

**Distribution:** China and Northern Myanmar (Madwalrazi, Proposed Imawbum NP, Hponkanrazi, Htamanthi and Indawgyi Wetland WS).

**Remarks:** It is categorized as endangered by the IUCN.

Suborder Haplorrhini Pocock, 1918

Superfamily Hominoidea Gray, 1825

Family Hylobatidae Gray, 1871 (4 species: all are listed as completely protected species of Myanmar and endangered except for *Hoolock leuconedys* which is categorized as vulnerable by the IUCN)

Genus *Hoolock* Mootnick and Groves, 2005

21. *Hoolock hoolock* (Harlan, 1834)

**Common name:** Western Hoolock Gibbon

**Myanmar name:** အနောက်ပိုင်းမျက်ခုံးဖြူမျောက်လွဲကျော်

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, India and Western Myanmar (Southern Rakhine Mountain Ranges and West of the Chindwin River; Freund et al. 2021).

**Remarks:** Formerly considered conspecific with *H. leuconedys* and the Myanmar species is considered as *H. h. hoolock* (Roos et al. 2014).

22. *Hoolock leuconedys* (Groves, 1967)

**Common name:** Eastern Hoolock Gibbon

**Myanmar name:** အရှေ့ပိုင်းမျက်ခုံးဖြူမျောက်လွဲကျော်

**Distribution:** China, India and Northern Myanmar (Hka-kaborazi Landscape recorded by vocalization; Lwin et al. 2021, Proposed Imawbum NP; Nijman 2015, Hukaung Valley, Indawgyi Wetland, Htamanthi and Proposed Mahamyaing WS; Brockelman et al. 2009).

23. *Hoolock tianxing* Fan, He, Chen, Ortiz, B. Zhang, Zhao, Lio, H-B. Zhang, Kimock, Wang, Groves, Turvey, Roos, Helgen and Jiang, 2017

**Common name:** Skywalker Hoolock Gibbon, Gaoligong Hoolock Gibbon

**Myanmar name:** စကိုင်းဝေါ့ကာမျောက်လွဲကျော်



**Distribution:** Distributed between the Irrawaddy-Nmai Hka River and the Salween River in China and Myanmar. Historical museum specimens are also known from further south at Gokteik, Shan State, northern Myanmar (Fan et al. 2017).

**Genus *Hylobates* Illiger, 1811**

24. *Hylobates lar* (Linnaeus, 1771)

**Common name:** Lar Gibbon, White-handed Gibbon

**Myanmar name:** မျောက်လွဲကျော်လက်ဖြူ

**Distribution:** China, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia and Thailand. In Myanmar, recorded in Dawna-Tenasserim landscape (Tanintharyi Nature Reserve), Shan State and possibly in Mandalay Region (Shweudaung WS).

**Remarks:** There are five recognized subspecies and Myanmar has two subspecies: *H. l. carpenter* which distributed in Eastern and *H. l. entelloides* in Southern Myanmar (Roos et al. 2014).

**Order Lagomorpha Brandt, 1855**

**Family Ochotonidae Thomas, 1897 (2 species)**

**Genus *Ochotona* Link, 1795**

25. *Ochotona forresti* Thomas, 1923

**Common name:** Forrest's Pika

**Myanmar name:** ကျောက်ယုန်သိမ်/တောယုန်သိမ်

**Distribution:** Bhutan, China, India and Northern Myanmar (West of the Nmaikha River, Kachin State; Lissovsky 2014).

**Remarks:** This species was described as a subspecies of *O. pusilla* in "Wild Mammals of Myanmar" (Tun Yin 1993).

26. *Ochotona thibetana* (Milne-Edwards, 1871)

**Common name:** Moupin Pika

**Myanmar name:** ယုန်သိမ်

**Distribution:** Bhutan, China and India. In Myanmar, recorded in Kachin State (Hponkanrazi WS and Proposed Imawbum NP).

**Family Leporidae Fischer, 1817 (2 species)**

**Genus *Lepus* Linnaeus, 1758**

27. *Lepus comus* G. M. Allen, 1927

**Common name:** Yunnan Hare

**Myanmar name:** ယူနန်ယုန်

**Distribution:** China and Northern Myanmar (Wu et al. 2000).

28. *Lepus peguensis* Blyth, 1856

**Common name:** Burmese Hare

**Myanmar name:** တောယုန်/မြန်မာယုန်ရိုင်း

**Distribution:** Cambodia, Laos, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Natmataung NP, Shwettaw WS and widely distributed throughout the country.

**Remarks:** It is a normally protected species of Myanmar.

**Order Rodentia Bowdich, 1821**

**Suborder Sciuromorpha Brandt, 1855**

**Family Sciuridae Fischer de Waldheim, 1817 (30 species: seven flying squirrels and 12 squirrels are listed as normally protected species in Myanmar)**

**Subfamily Ratufinae Moore, 1959**

**Genus *Ratufa* Gray, 1867**

29. *Ratufa bicolor* (Sparman, 1778)

**Common name:** Black Giant Squirrel

**Myanmar name:** လင်းသက်

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Kachin State (Madwal Razi; Lwin et al. 2021), Rakhine State (South Rakhine Yoma; Geissmann et al. 2008), Sagaing Region (Proposed Mahamyang WS; Thazin Wai et al. 2018), Tanintharyi Region (Lampi Marine NP; Bisi et al. 2019 and Proposed Lenya NP; Grindley 2019).

**Remarks:** Eleven subspecies are recognized: *R. b. angusticeps*, *R. b. felli*, *R. b. gigantean*, *R. b. leucogenys*, *R. b. melanopepla* and *R. b. phaeopepla* are considered as the subspecies that occurred in Myanmar (Thorington et al. 2012).

**Subfamily Sciurinae Fischer de Waldheim, 1817**

**Genus *Belomys* Thomas, 1908**

30. *Belomys pearsonii* (Gray, 1842)

**Common name:** Hairy-footed Flying Squirrel

**Myanmar name:** ခြေထောက်အမွေးထူရှူးပျံ

**Distribution:** Bhutan, China, India, Laos, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam and Northern Myanmar.

**Remarks:** Four subspecies were recognized and *B. p. trichotis* is considered as a subspecies that distributed in Myanmar.

**Genus *Biswamoyopterus* Saha, 1981**

31. *Biswamoyopterus* sp.

**Common name:** Flying Squirrel

**Myanmar name:** ရှူးပျံ

**Distribution:** Northern Myanmar (Li et al. 2020a)

**Remarks:** A specimen from Northern Myanmar is confirmed as representing the genus *Biswamoyopterus*;

however, further molecular based taxonomic study is needed to confirm the species (Li et al. 2020a) as it may belong to either *B. biswasi* Saha 1981 or *B. gaoligongensis* Li et al. 2019.

#### Genus *Eupetaurus* Thomas, 1888

##### 32. *Eupetaurus nivamons* Q. Li, Jiang, Jackson and Helgen, 2022 in Jackson et al. 2022

**Common name:** Yunnan Woolly Flying Squirrel

**Myanmar name:** ယူနန် အမွေးပွရှူးပျံ

**Distribution:** Southwest China, Bhutan and possibly in Northeastern Myanmar (Jackson et al. 2022).

#### Genus *Hylopetes* Thomas, 1908

##### 33. *Hylopetes alboniger* (Hodgson, 1836)

**Common name:** Particolored Flying Squirrel

**Myanmar name:** ရှူးပျံဖြူ

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Laos, Nepal, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Sagaing Region (Proposed Mahamyaing WS; Thazin Wai et al. 2018) and widely distributed in the mountainous area of Chin, Kachin, Shan, Kayah and Kayin States.

##### 34. *Hylopetes phayrei* (Blyth, 1859)

**Common name:** Indochinese Flying Squirrel

**Myanmar name:** ဖေယာရှူးပျံ

**Distribution:** China, Laos, Thailand, Vietnam and Myanmar (recorded in Mount Popa and widely distributed).

**Remarks:** Two subspecies are recognized; *H. p. phayrei* is considered as the subspecies that distributed in Myanmar (Jackson and Thorington 2012; Tun Yin 1993).

##### 35. *Hylopetes spadiceus* (Blyth, 1847)

**Common name:** Red-cheeked Flying Squirrel

**Myanmar name:** ပါးနီကြွက်ရှူးပျံ

**Distribution:** Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam and Myanmar (recorded in Rakhine State and possibly distributed in the Southern area).

**Remarks:** Three subspecies are recognized; *H. s. spadiceus* is considered as the subspecies that distributed in Myanmar.

#### Genus *Petaurista* Link, 1795

##### 36. *Petaurista alborufus* (Milne-Edwards, 1870)

**Common name:** Red-and-white Giant Flying Squirrel

**Myanmar name:** ဖြူနီစပ်ကျားရှူးပျံ

**Distribution:** Southern China and Northeastern Myanmar.

**Remarks:** Currently, there are five recognized subspecies and *P. a. ochraspis* is regarded as Myanmar subspecies (Thorington et al. 2012). However, it is controversial because Tun Yin (1993) described two subspecies of Myanmar: Chindwin flying squirrel *P. a. candidulus* and Taylor's flying squirrel *P. a. taylori*; however, the later was considered as a synonym of *P. a. candidulus* by Ellerman and Morrison-Scott (Jackson and Thorington 2012).

##### 37. *Petaurista caniceps* (Gray, 1842)

**Common name:** Gray-headed Giant Flying Squirrel

**Myanmar name:** ခေါင်းဖြာရှူးပျံ

**Distribution:** Nepal, Bhutan, India, Southcentral China and Western Myanmar (recorded in Chin Hills and possibly in Northern area; Krishna and Kumar 2017).

##### 38. *Petaurista elegans* (Müller, 1840)

**Common name:** Spotted Giant Flying Squirrel

**Myanmar name:** ရှူးပျံကြီး

**Distribution:** Bhutan, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam and Northern Myanmar (recorded in Proposed Imawbum NP and widely distributed).

**Remarks:** Eight subspecies are recognized: *P. e. elegans* and *P. e. sybilla* are considered as the subspecies that distributed in Chin Hills and Northern Myanmar (Jackson and Thorington 2012; Tun Yin 1993).

##### 39. *Petaurista magnificus* Hodgson, 1836

**Common name:** Hodgson's Giant Flying Squirrel

**Myanmar name:** ဟောင့်ဆန်းရှူးပျံကြီး

**Distribution:** Bhutan, India, Nepal, China and Northern Myanmar.

**Remarks:** The taxonomic and distribution status of this species in Myanmar need further investigation.

##### 40. *Petaurista petaurista* (Pallas, 1766)

**Common name:** Red Giant Flying Squirrel

**Myanmar name:** ရှူးပျံနီ

**Distribution:** Afghanistan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal and Thailand. In Myanmar, recorded in Lampi Marine NP; Bisi et al. 2019, Indawgyi Wetland WS and Proposed Imawbum NP; Nijman 2015.

**Remarks:** Eighteen subspecies are recognized: *P. p. candidula* and *P. p. taylori* are considered as the subspecies that distributed in Kindat, Chin Hills and Southern Tanintharyi Region (Thorington et al. 2012).

41. *Petaurista philippensis* (Elliot, 1839)

**Common name:** Indian Giant Flying Squirrel

**Myanmar name:** ကြောင်ရှူးပျံကြီး

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, India, Laos, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Rakhine and Myeik Archipelago (Ross Island) and possibly distributed throughout the country.

**Remarks:** Two subspecies: *P. p. cineraceus* and *P. p. mergulus* are recognized as Myanmar subspecies (Thorington et al. 2012).

42. *Petaurista sybilla* Thomas and Wroughton, 1916

**Common name:** Chindwin Giant Flying Squirrel

**Myanmar name:** ချင်းတွင်းရှူးပျံကြီး

**Distribution:** Bhutan, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam and Western Myanmar (recorded in Kindat, Chin Hills; Tun Yin 1993 and possibly distributed in the Northern area).

**Remarks:** The taxonomic status of this species needs further clarification as it was sometimes considered as a subspecies of *P. caniceps* (Wilson et al. 2016).

43. *Petaurista yunnanensis* (J. Anderson, 1875)

**Common name:** Yunnan Giant Flying Squirrel

**Myanmar name:** ယူနန်ရှူးပျံ

**Distribution:** China and possibly in Northern Laos, Northern Vietnam and Northern Myanmar (Proposed Imawbum NP; Nijman 2015).

**Genus** *Petinomys* Thomas, 1908

44. *Petinomys vordermanni* (Jentink, 1890)

**Common name:** Vordermann's Flying Squirrel

**Myanmar name:** ရှူးပျံသေး

**Distribution:** Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia and Southern Myanmar (Tanintharyi Region).

**Remarks:** A record from Tanintharyi village, Southern Myanmar was listed as a subspecies *P. v. phipsoni* (Jackson and Thorington 2012; Tun Yin 1993). This species is categorized as vulnerable by the IUCN; however, not yet listed under the protection status of Myanmar.

**Genus** *Priapomys* Li et al., 2021

45. *Priapomys leonardi* (Thomas, 1921)

**Common name:** Himalayan Large-eared Flying Squirrel

**Myanmar name:** ဟိမဝန္တာနားရွက်ကြီးရှူးပျံ

**Distribution:** China, Eastern Himalayas and Northern Myanmar (Kachin State; Li et al. 2021).

**Genus** *Olisthomys* (Carter, 1942)

46. *Olisthomys morrisoni* (Carter, 1942)

**Common name:** Flying Squirrel

**Myanmar name:** ဝမ်းဗိုက်ဖြူရှူးပျံ

**Distribution:** Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand and Northern Myanmar (Dalu (Taro) and Hukaung Valley WS).

**Remarks:** This species was previously treated as a subspecies of *Petinomys setosus morrisoni* (Carter 1942); however, a recent phylogenetic study by Kruskop et al. (2022) supports the recognition of *Olisthomys* as a valid genus.

**Subfamily** Callosciurinae Pocock, 1923

**Genus** *Callosciurus* Gray, 1867

47. *Callosciurus caniceps* (Gray, 1842)

**Common name:** Gray-bellied Squirrel

**Myanmar name:** ဝမ်းဗိုက်ဖြူရှည်ရွှေဝါ

**Distribution:** Laos, Malaysia, Thailand and Southern Myanmar (recorded in Lampi Marine NP; Bisi et al. 2019).

**Remarks:** There are eight recognized subspecies and four subspecies: *C. c. caniceps*, *C. c. altinsularis*, *C. c. bimaculatus*, *C. c. domelicus* are listed in Myanmar.

48. *Callosciurus erythraeus* (Pallas, 1779)

**Common name:** Pallas's Squirrel

**Myanmar name:** ရှည်ငပေါ

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, India, Laos, Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Kachin State (Proposed Imawbum NP; Nijman 2015), Sagaing Region (Proposed Mahamyaing WS; Thazin Wai et al. 2018), Tanintharyi Region (Lampi Marine NP; Bisi et al. 2019) and widely distributed throughout the country.

**Remarks:** Approximately 26 subspecies are generally recognized. Tun Yin (1993) listed several subspecies for Myanmar such as Naga squirrel *C. e. nagarum*, Kinnear's squirrel *C. e. kinneari* and North Shan States Black-backed squirrel *C. e. shanicus*; however, there is no updated information to confirm these subspecies.

49. *Callosciurus finlaysonii* (Horsfield, 1823)

**Common name:** Finlayson's Squirrel

**Myanmar name:** ရှည်နီကလေး

**Distribution:** Cambodia, Laos, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Rakhine State (South Rakhine Yoma; Geissmann et al. 2008), Sagaing Region (Proposed Mahamyaing WS; Thazin Wai et al. 2018), and possibly distributed in Shan State, Bago, Taungoo, Yangon and Mount Popa.

**Remarks:** Myanmar subspecies is recognized as *C. f. ferrugineus*.

50. *Callosciurus phayrei* (Blyth, 1856)

**Common name:** Phayre's Squirrel

**Myanmar name:** ဖေယာရှင်

**Distribution:** Southern China and Myanmar (recorded in the Gulf of Mottama (Martaban) and distributed from the upper Irrawaddy River and the Sittaung River eastward to the Salween River and south to southern Myanmar).

51. *Callosciurus pygerythrus* (I. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1831)

**Common name:** Irrawaddy Squirrel

**Myanmar name:** ဧရာဝတီရှင်

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, China, India, Nepal and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Magway Region (Shwesettaw WS; Thu et al. 2022), Sagaing Region (Proposed Mahamyaing WS; Thazin Wai et al. 2018) and possibly distributed in the Central and Western area.

**Remarks:** Seven subspecies were recognized; *C. p. pygerythrus*, *C. p. blythii*, *C. p. janetta*, *C. p. mearsi*, *C. p. owensi*, *C. p. stevensi* are considered as the subspecies that distributed in Myanmar.

52. *Callosciurus quinquestriatus* (J. Anderson, 1871)

**Common name:** Anderson's Squirrel

**Myanmar name:** ရှင်ပိုက်ကျား

**Distribution:** Southwestern China and Northeastern Myanmar.

**Genus *Dremomys* Heude, 1898**

53. *Dremomys lokriah* (Hodgson, 1836)

**Common name:** Orange-bellied Himalayan Squirrel

**Myanmar name:** ဝမ်းပိုက်လိမ္မော်ရောင်ဟိမဝန္တာရှင်

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India, Nepal and Northern Myanmar (mountainous area of Chin and Kachin State).

**Remarks:** Eight subspecies were recognized by Chatterjee et al. (2021) and four subspecies: *D. l. lokriah*, *D. l. macmillani*, *D. l. pagus* and *D. l. subflaviventris* are listed in Myanmar.

54. *Dremomys pernyi* (Milne-Edwards, 1867)

**Common name:** Perny's Long-nosed Squirrel

**Myanmar name:** နှာတံရှည်ဟိမဝန္တာရှင်

**Distribution:** China, India and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Kachin State (Proposed Imawbum NP), Sagaing Region (Proposed Mahamyaing WS; Thazin Wai et al. 2018) and possibly in Chin and Shan States.

**Remarks:** Eight subspecies were recognized; *D. p. howelli* and *D. p. imus* are considered as the subspecies that distributed in Chin Hills and Northern Myanmar respectively.

55. *Dremomys rufigenis* (Blanford, 1878)

**Common name:** Asian Red-cheeked Squirrel

**Myanmar name:** ရှင်ပါးနီ

**Distribution:** China, India, Laos, Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Kayin State (Mt. Mulayit), Sagaing Region (Proposed Mahamyaing WS; Thazin Wai et al. 2018) and widely distributed throughout the country.

**Remarks:** Eight subspecies are recognized; *D. p. howelli* and *D. p. imus* are considered as the subspecies that distributed in Chin Hills and Northern Myanmar respectively.

**Genus *Menetes* Thomas, 1908**

56. *Menetes berdmorei* (Blyth, 1849)

**Common name:** Indochinese Ground Squirrel

**Myanmar name:** မြေရှင်/ရှင်ဘေးကျား

**Distribution:** Cambodia, China, Laos, Thailand, Vietnam and Myanmar (recorded in Lampi Marine NP; Bisi et al. 2019 and possibly distributed from Central to Southeastern area).

**Remarks:** There are seven recognized subspecies and two subspecies: *M. b. berdmorei* and *M. b. decorates* are listed in Myanmar.

**Genus *Tamiops* J. A. Allen, 1906**

57. *Tamiops mccllellandii* (Horsfield, 1840)

**Common name:** Himalayan Striped Squirrel

**Myanmar name:** ဟိမဝန္တာရှင်ဘေးကျား

**Distribution:** Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam and Northern Myanmar (recorded in Proposed Imawbum NP, Proposed Mahamyaing WS and possibly distributed in the Central area).

**Remarks:** The genus name of this taxon was described as *Callosciurus* in "Wild Mammals of Myanmar" (Tun Yin 1993). Six subspecies are recognized: *T. m. mccllellandii*, *T. m. barbei*, and possibly *T. m. collinus*, are considered as subspecies occurred in Myanmar.

58. *Tamiops swinhoei* (Milne-Edwards, 1874)

**Common name:** Swinhoe's Striped Squirrel

**Myanmar name:** ဆွင်ဟိုရှင်ကျား

**Distribution:** Southwest China, Northwest Vietnam and Northern Myanmar (Proposed Mahamyaing WS; Thazin Wai et al. 2018).

**Remarks:** The genus name of this taxon was described as *Callosciurus* in "Wild Mammals of Myanmar" (Tun Yin 1993). Four subspecies are recognized: *T. s. spencei* is considered as subspecies occurred in Kachin State of Myanmar.

**Suborder Myomorpha Brandt, 1855 (None of the species from this suborder is listed under the protection status of Myanmar.)**

**Superfamily Muroidea Illiger, 1811**

**Family Spalacidae Gray, 1821 (4 species)**

**Subfamily Rhizomyinae Winge, 1887**

**Genus *Cannomys* Thomas, 1915**

59. ***Cannomys badius* (Hodgson, 1841)**

**Common name:** Lesser Bamboo Rat

**Myanmar name:** ဝါးဘိုးကြွက်ကလေး

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Laos, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam and Myanmar (recorded in Proposed Mahamyang WS; Thazin Wai et al. 2018 and widely distributed).

**Genus *Rhizomys* Gray, 1831**

60. ***Rhizomys pruinosus* Blyth, 1851**

**Common name:** Hoary Bamboo Rat

**Myanmar name:** ဝါးဘိုးကြွက်ပါးဖြူ

**Distribution:** Cambodia, China, India, Laos, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam and Myanmar (widely distributed).

61. ***Rhizomys sinensis* Gray, 1831**

**Common name:** Chinese Bamboo Rat

**Myanmar name:** ဝါးပွေး

**Distribution:** China, Vietnam and Northeastern Myanmar.

62. ***Rhizomys sumatrensis* (Raffles, 1821)**

**Common name:** Indomalayan Bamboo Rat, Large Bamboo Rat

**Myanmar name:** ဝါးဘိုးကြွက်ကြီး

**Distribution:** Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam and Northeastern Myanmar.

**Family Cricetidae Fischer, 1817 (4 species)**

**Subfamily Arvicolinae Gray, 1821**

**Genus *Eothenomys* Miller, 1896**

63. ***Eothenomys cachinus* (Thomas, 1921)**

**Common name:** Kachin Red-backed Vole, Kachin Vole

**Myanmar name:** ကချင်ကျောနီပွေး

**Distribution:** China and Northeast Myanmar (West of Salween River valley; Liu et al. 2019).

64. ***Eothenomys melanogaster* (Milne-Edwards, 1872)**

**Common name:** Père David's Red-backed Vole

**Myanmar name:** ပီယာဒေးဗစ်ကျောနီပွေး

**Distribution:** China, India, Thailand, Vietnam and Northern Myanmar.

**Genus *Microtus* Schrank, 1798**

65. ***Microtus clarkei* (Hinton, 1923)**

**Common name:** Clarke's Vole

**Myanmar name:** ကလားကီ ကျောနီပွေး

**Distribution:** Southwest China, Vietnam and Northeastern Myanmar (Adaung Valley, Kachin State) (Smith and Xie 2013; Tun Yin 1993).

**Remarks:** This species was formerly placed in *Neodon clarkei*.

**Genus *Neodon* Hodgson, 1849**

66. ***Neodon forresti* Hinton, 1923**

**Common name:** Forrest's Mountain Vole

**Myanmar name:** တောင်ပွေး

**Distribution:** Southern China and Northern Myanmar.

**Family Muridae Illiger, 1811 (50 species)**

**Subfamily Murinae Illiger, 1811**

**Genus *Apodemus* Kaup, 1829**

67. ***Apodemus agrarius* (Pallas, 1771)**

**Common name:** Striped Field Mouse

**Myanmar name:** ကျောစင်းကျားရှိလယ်ကြွက်

**Distribution:** Widely distributed in Europe and Asia including in the Northern Myanmar.

68. ***Apodemus draco* (Barrett-Hamilton, 1900)**

**Common name:** South China Field Mouse

**Myanmar name:** တရုတ်လယ်ကြွက်

**Distribution:** China, India and Northern Myanmar (Proposed Imawbum NP; Nijman 2015) and possibly in South-eastern Chin State.

69. ***Apodemus latronum* Thomas, 1911**

**Common name:** Large-eared Field Mouse

**Myanmar name:** နားရွက်ကြီးလယ်ကြွက်

**Distribution:** China, India and Northern Myanmar (Kachin State).

70. ***Apodemus peninsulae* (Thomas, 1907)**

**Common name:** Korean Field Mouse

**Myanmar name:** ကိုရီးယားလယ်ကြွက်

**Distribution:** China, Japan, Korea, Russia, and Northern Myanmar (recorded in Adaung valley; Kaneko 2010).

**Genus *Bandicota* Gray, 1873**

71. *Bandicota bengalensis* (Gray, 1835)**Common name:** Lesser Bandicoot Rat**Myanmar name:** မြေကြွက်သိမ်**Distribution:** Bangladesh, India, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Myanmar (widely distributed).72. *Bandicota indica* (Bechstein, 1800)**Common name:** Greater Bandicoot Rat**Myanmar name:** မြေကြွက်ကြီး**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, India, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam and Myanmar (widely distributed).73. *Bandicota savilei* Thomas, 1916**Common name:** Savile's Bandicoot Rat**Myanmar name:** တောမြေကြွက်ကြီး**Distribution:** Cambodia, Thailand, Vietnam, Southern Laos and Myanmar (from Central to Southeastern area along the border of Thailand).**Genus *Berylmys* Ellerman, 1947** (This genus name was described as *Rattus* in "Wild Mammals of Myanmar" (Tun Yin 1993).74. *Berylmys berdmorei* (Blyth, 1851)**Common name:** Berdmore's White-toothed Rat**Myanmar name:** ကြွက်မွေးသွားဖြူ**Distribution:** Cambodia, China, Laos, Thailand, Vietnam and Myanmar (from Central to Southern area).75. *Berylmys bowersi* (Anderson, 1879)**Common name:** Bower's White-toothed Rat**Myanmar name:** မူလာရစ်ကြွက်ကြီး**Distribution:** Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam and Myanmar (widely distributed).76. *Berylmys mackenziei* (Thomas, 1916)**Common name:** Mackenzie's White-toothed Rat**Myanmar name:** မက်ကန်နီကြွက်**Distribution:** China, India, Vietnam and Western Myanmar (recorded in Chin Hills (West of Kindat) and distributed in Sagaing Region and Chin State along the border of India).77. *Berylmys manipulus* (Thomas, 1916)**Common name:** Manipur White-toothed Rat**Myanmar name:** မဏိပူရကြွက်သွားဖြူ**Distribution:** China, India and Myanmar (from Central to Northern area).**Genus *Chiropodomys* Peters, 1868**78. *Chiropodomys gliroides* (Blyth, 1856)**Common name:** Indomalayan Pencil-tailed Tree Mouse**Myanmar name:** တောကြွက်မြီးဖွာ**Distribution:** Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam and Myanmar (widely distributed).**Genus *Chiromyscus* Thomas, 1925**79. *Chiromyscus chiropus* (Thomas, 1891)**Common name:** Burmese Tree Rat, Indochinese Chiromyscus**Myanmar name:** သစ်ပင်ကြွက်ကလေး**Distribution:** China, Laos, Thailand, Vietnam and South-eastern Myanmar (recorded in Karen Hills and possibly distributed in the eastern area along the border of China, Laos and Thailand).80. *Chiromyscus langbianis* (H.C. Robinson and Kloss, 1922)**Common name:** Langbian Tree Rat Indochinese Arboreal Niviventer**Myanmar name:** ကြွက်မြီးနက်**Distribution:** China, Cambodia, India, Laos, Thailand, Vietnam and Myanmar (from Northwestern area along the border of India to Tanintharyi Region).**Remarks:** This species is sometimes known as *Niviventer langbianis*.**Genus *Diomys* Thomas, 1917**81. *Diomys crumpi* Thomas, 1917**Common name:** Crump's Rat**Myanmar name:** ကြွက်ကြီး**Distribution:** Northern India, Central Nepal and Northern Myanmar (Namti, Kachin State; Musser and Newcomb 1983).**Genus *Hapalomys* Blyth, 1859**82. *Hapalomys longicaudatus* Blyth, 1859**Common name:** Greater Marmoset Rat**Myanmar name:** ဝါးကြွက်**Distribution:** Southwest China, Peninsular Malaysia, Thailand and Southeastern Myanmar (Sittaung river valley).

**Genus *Vernaya* Anthony, 1941**116. *Vernaya fulva* (G.M. Allen, 1927)**Common name:** Vernay's Climbing Mouse**Myanmar name:** တောင်ကြက်နီမြီးရှည်**Distribution:** Southern China to Northern Myanmar.**Suborder Hystricomorpha Brandt, 1855****Infraorder Hystricognathi Brandt, 1855****Family Hystricidae Fischer de Waldheim, 1817 (2 species: all porcupines in Myanmar are normally protected.)****Genus *Atherurus* F. Cuvier, 1829**117. *Atherurus macrourus* (Linnaeus, 1758)**Common name:** Asiatic Brush-tailed Porcupine**Myanmar name:** ဖြူမြီးဖွာ**Distribution:** Bangladesh, China, India, Laos, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam and Myanmar (widely distributed).**Genus *Hystrix* Linnaeus, 1758**118. *Hystrix brachyura* Linnaeus, 1758**Common name:** Malayan Porcupine**Myanmar name:** ဖြူကောင်ကြီး**Distribution:** Bangladesh, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam and Myanmar (widely distributed).**Order Eulipotyphla Waddell, Okada and Hasegawa, 1999 (None of the species from this order is listed under the protection status of Myanmar).****Family Galeridae Pomel, 1848 (3 species)****Genus *Echinosorex* Blainville, 1838**119. *Echinosorex gymnura* (Raffles, 1822)**Common name:** Moonrat**Myanmar name:** လမင်းကြက်**Distribution:** Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand. In Myanmar, possibly distributed from Bago to Tanintharyi Region.**Genus *Hylomys* Müller, 1840**120. *Hylomys suillus* Müller, 1839**Common name:** Short-tailed Gymnure**Myanmar name:** လယ်ကြက်သိမ်**Distribution:** Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, possibly distributed in Tanintharyi Region, Shan, Kayah, Kayin and Mon States.**Remarks:** Since *H. suillus* occurs in Java Island only (Bannikova et al. 2014), the species in Myanmar could possibly be *H. s. peguensis* Blyth, 1859 and *H. s. siamensis* Kloss, 1916.**Genus *Neotetracus* Trouessart, 1909**121. *Neotetracus sinensis* Trouessart, 1909**Common name:** Shrew Gymnure**Myanmar name:** စွေလယ်ကြက်**Distribution:** China, Vietnam and Northern Myanmar.**Family Soricidae G. Fischer, 1814 (22 species)****Subfamily Crocidurinae Milne-Edwards, 1872****Genus *Crocidura* Wagler, 1832**122. *Crocidura attenuata* Milne-Edwards, 1872**Common name:** Asian Gray White-toothed Shrew**Myanmar name:** စွေပွဲသွားဖြူ**Distribution:** Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, widely distributed throughout the country.123. *Crocidura cranbrookii* Jenkins, Lunde and Moncrieff, 2009**Common name:** Cranbrook's White-toothed Shrew**Myanmar name:** ခရုန်းဘရွတ်ခါကြက်စုတ်**Distribution:** Only occur in high river valleys and surrounding hills of the northernmost area of Myanmar, near the borders with Tibet and Yunnan of China (Jenkins et al. 2009).**Remarks:** Specimens of this species were originally identified as *C. attenuata*; however, Jenkins et al. (2009) recognized as distinct species and endemic to Myanmar.124. *Crocidura dracula* Thomas, 1912**Common name:** Large White-toothed Shrew, Dracula Shrew**Myanmar name:** ဒရက်ကူလာကြက်စုတ်**Distribution:** China, Laos, Vietnam and Northern Myanmar (Tun Yin 1993).**Remarks:** Bui et al. (2020) suggested that the Mekong River is the natural barrier for the distribution of *C. fuliginosa* and *C. dracula* which distributed in China, Laos, and Vietnam. Thus, further study is needed to confirm the distribution of this species in Myanmar.125. *Crocidura fuliginosa* (Blyth, 1855)**Common name:** Southeast Asian White-toothed Shrew**Myanmar name:** အရှေ့တောင်အာရှကြက်စုတ်

**Distribution:** Cambodia, Laos, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam and possibly in Bangladesh. In Myanmar, recorded in Bago Region (Shwegyin Township) and possibly distributed throughout the country.

126. *Crocidura indochinensis* H.C. Robinson and Kloss, 1922

**Common name:** Indochinese White-toothed Shrew

**Myanmar name:** အင်ဒိုတရုတ်ကြွက်စုတ်

**Distribution:** China, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, possibly distributed in Kachin State (Bumphabum WS and Hukaung Valley WS) and Shan State along the border of China, Laos and Thailand.

**Remarks:** This species was identified as a subspecies of *C. horsfieldi* in “Wild Mammals of Myanmar” (Tun Yin 1993) which does not occur in Myanmar. However, Bannikova et al. (2011) described this species as endemic to Dalat Plateau in southern Vietnam. Thus, further genetic information and distribution of this species are still needed to confirm in Myanmar.

127. *Crocidura rapax* G. M. Allen, 1923

**Common name:** Chinese White-toothed Shrew

**Myanmar name:** တရုတ်ကြွက်စုတ်

**Distribution:** China, India, Vietnam and Northern Myanmar (Myitkyina Township, Kachin State).

**Remarks:** The species in Myanmar could possibly be *C. r. rapax*; however, taxonomic status and distribution range of this species need further investigation (Bannikova et al. 2011).

**Genus *Suncus* Ehrenberg, 1832**

128. *Suncus etruscus* (Savi, 1822)

**Common name:** Etruscan Shrew

**Myanmar name:** ကြွက်စုတ်ပု

**Distribution:** Southern Europe, North Africa and Asia. In Myanmar, widely distributed throughout the country.

129. *Suncus murinus* Linnaeus, 1766

**Common name:** Asian House Shrew

**Myanmar name:** အိမ်ကြွက်စုတ်

**Distribution:** Widely distributed throughout Asia and introduced in historical times into coastal Africa and Madagascar. In Myanmar, recorded in Kachin State (Yikyawdi Village, Putao; Kawada et al. 2012), Sagaing Region (Proposed Mahamyang WS; Thazin Wai et al. 2018) and widely distributed throughout the country.

**Subfamily Soricinae G. Fischer, 1814**

**Genus *Anourosorex* Milne-Edwards, 1872**

130. *Anourosorex assamensis* J. Anderson, 1875

**Common name:** Assam Mole Shrew

**Myanmar name:** အာသံစွေ့

**Distribution:** China, India and Myanmar (Tedim Township, Chin State and Putao Township, Kachin State; Kawada et al. 2012, 2014).

131. *Anourosorex squamipes* Milne-Edwards, 1872

**Common name:** Chinese Mole Shrew

**Myanmar name:** စေးချွမ်လူးစွေ့

**Distribution:** China, India, Laos, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Kachin State (Proposed Imawbum NP, Yikyawdi Village and Putao Township).

**Genus *Blarinella* Thomas, 1911**

132. *Blarinella wardi* Thomas, 1915

**Common name:** Burmese Short-tailed Shrew

**Myanmar name:** မြန်မာစွေ့မြီးတို

**Distribution:** China and Northeastern Myanmar.

**Genus *Chimarrogale* Anderson, 1877**

133. *Chimarrogale himalayica* (Gray, 1842)

**Common name:** Himalayan Water Shrew

**Myanmar name:** ဟိမဝန္တာရေစွေ့

**Distribution:** China, India, Laos, Nepal, Vietnam and Northeastern Myanmar.

**Remarks:** This species was described as subspecies of *C. platycephala* in “Wild Mammals of Myanmar” (Tun Yin 1993).

134. *Chimarrogale styani* de Winton, 1899

**Common name:** Chinese Water Shrew

**Myanmar name:** တရုတ်ရေစွေ့

**Distribution:** China and Northeastern Myanmar (Proposed Imawbum NP).

**Genus *Chodsigoa* Kastchenko, 1907**

135. *Chodsigoa furva* Anthony, 1941

**Common name:** Dusky Brown-toothed Shrew

**Myanmar name:** စွေ့မဲ့

**Distribution:** China and Northern Myanmar (Imawbum; Chen et al. 2017).



136. *Chodsigoa parca* G.M. Allen, 1923**Common name:** Lowe's Brown-toothed Shrew**Myanmar name:** လိုဝီစွေ့**Distribution:** China, Thailand, Vietnam and Northeastern Myanmar.**Genus *Episoriculus* Ellermann and Morrison-Scott, 1966**137. *Episoriculus baileyi* (Thomas, 1914)**Common name:** Bailey's Brown-toothed Shrew**Myanmar name:** စွေ့မြီးရှည်**Distribution:** China, India, Nepal, Vietnam and Northern Myanmar (Kachin State).138. *Episoriculus caudatus* (Horsfield, 1851)**Common name:** Hodgson's Brown-toothed Shrew**Myanmar name:** စွေ့သွားမဲ**Distribution:** China, India, Nepal, Vietnam and Northern Myanmar along the border of China.**Remarks:** Since there is taxonomic uncertainty between *E. caudatus* and *E. umbrinus*, further genetic as well as morphological study based on samples from more localities is needed in Myanmar (Abramov et al. 2017; Motokawa and Lin 2005).139. *Episoriculus macrurus* (Blanford, 1888)**Common name:** Arboreal Brown-toothed Shrew**Myanmar name:** တောင်စွေ့မြီးရှည်**Distribution:** China, India, Nepal, Vietnam and Northern Myanmar.140. *Episoriculus umbrinus* (G. M. Allen, 1923)**Common name:** Hidden Brown-toothed Shrew**Myanmar name:** စွေ့သွားမဲ**Distribution:** China, India, Nepal, Vietnam and Northern Myanmar.**Genus *Nectogale* Milne-Edwards, 1870**141. *Nectogale elegans* Milne-Edwards, 1870**Common name:** Elegant Water Shrew**Myanmar name:** ရေစွေ့**Distribution:** Bhutan, China, India, Nepal and Northern Myanmar (Hill 1962).**Genus *Sorex* Linnaeus, 1758**142. *Sorex bedfordiae* Thomas, 1911**Common name:** Lesser Striped Shrew**Myanmar name:** ကျောစင်းကျားရှိစွေ့**Distribution:** China, Nepal and Northern Myanmar.**Genus *Soriculus* Blyth, 1854**143. *Soriculus nigrescens* (Gray, 1842)**Common name:** Himalayan Shrew**Myanmar name:** ဟိမဝန္တာစွေ့**Distribution:** Bhutan, China, India, Nepal and Northern Myanmar.**Family Talpidae G. Fischer, 1814 (8 species)****Subfamily Talpinae G. Fischer, 1814****Genus *Euroscaptor* Miller, 1940**144. *Euroscaptor grandis* G. S. Miller, 1940**Common name:** Greater Chinese Mole**Myanmar name:** တရုတ်ပွေးကြီး**Distribution:** China and possibly in Northern Myanmar.**Remarks:** Since the taxonomic status of this species was described from a single specimen that was distinguishable by its large size, the taxonomic identification of this species is still confused (Zemlemerova et al. 2016). There is still no confirmed record of this species in Myanmar.145. *Euroscaptor klossi* Thomas, 1929**Common name:** Kloss's Mole**Myanmar name:** ကလော့ပွေး**Distribution:** China, Laos, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam and Southern Myanmar (from Shan State to Tanintharyi Region along the border of China, Laos and Thailand).**Genus *Parascaptor* Gill, 1875**146. *Parascaptor leucura* (Blyth, 1850)**Common name:** White-tailed Mole**Myanmar name:** ပွေးမြီးဖြူ**Distribution:** Bangladesh, China and India. In Myanmar, recorded in Kachin State (Yikyawdi Village, Putao) and Mandalay Region (Pyinoolwin Township; Kawada et al. 2012) and possibly distributed in Shan and Chin States.

Genus *Scaptonyx* Milne-Edwards, 1872147. *Scaptonyx fuscicaudus* Milne-Edwards, 1872

**Common name:** Long-tailed Mole

**Myanmar name:** ပွေးမြီးရှည်

**Distribution:** China, Vietnam and Northeastern Myanmar.

## Subfamily Uropsilinae Dobson, 1883

Genus *Uropsilus* Milne-Edwards, 1871148. *Uropsilus gracilis* (Thomas, 1911)

**Common name:** Gracile Shrew Mole

**Myanmar name:** စွေ့ပွေးရှည်

**Distribution:** Southwestern China and possibly in Northern Myanmar (Tu et al. 2012).

149. *Uropsilus investigator* (Thomas, 1922)

**Common name:** Inquisitive Shrew Mole

**Myanmar name:** စွေ့ပွေး

**Distribution:** China and possibly in adjacent area of Northeastern Myanmar.

**Remarks:** Since this species is considered as endemic species of China (Smith and Xie 2013; Tu et al. 2015), the distribution of this species in Myanmar is needed to confirm.

150. *Uropsilus nivatus* (G. M. Allen, 1923)

**Common name:** Snow Mountain Shrew Mole

**Myanmar name:** နှင်းတောင်စွေ့ပွေး

**Distribution:** China and possibly in adjacent area of Northeastern Myanmar.

**Remarks:** Since there are only valid distribution records of this species in Tibet and adjacent regions of Northwestern Yunnan, the distribution of this species in Myanmar is still needed to confirm (Tu et al. 2015).

151. *Uropsilus soricipes* Milne-Edwards, 1872

**Common name:** Chinese Shrew Mole

**Myanmar name:** တရုတ်စွေ့ပွေး

**Distribution:** China and Northeastern Myanmar (Tun Yin 1993).

**Remarks:** Since this species is considered as endemic species of China (Smith and Xie 2013; Tu et al. 2015), the distribution of this species in Myanmar is needed to confirm.

**Order Chiroptera Blumenbach, 1779** (None of the species from this order is listed under the protection status of Myanmar.)

**Suborder Yinpterochiroptera Springer, Teeling, Madsen, Stanhope and Jong, 2001**

**Family Pteropodidae Gray, 1821 (11 species)**

**Subfamily Cynopterinae Andersen, 1912**

**Genus *Cynopterus* F. Cuvier, 1824**

152. *Cynopterus brachyotis* (Müller, 1838)

**Common name:** Lesser Short-nosed Fruit Bat

**Myanmar name:** လင်းသက်နှာခေါင်းတိုအသေး

**Distribution:** Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timor-Leste and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Rakhine State (Alai Chaung Village, Gwa Township and Kalar Chaung Village, Sittway Township; Pearch et al. 2003) and Mandalay Region (Yema village, Patheingyi Township; Shein and Sein 2013).

153. *Cynopterus sphinx* (Vahl, 1797)

**Common name:** Greater Short-nosed Fruit Bat

**Myanmar name:** လင်းသက်နှာခေါင်းတိုအကြီး

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Kachin State (Hkakaborazi Landscape), Mandalay Region (Patheingyi Township), Mon State (Kyaik Kha-Mi), Sagaing and Tanintharyi Regions (Proposed Lenya NP), Shan and Rakhine States (Bates et al. 2021; Grindley 2019; Pearch et al. 2003; Shein and Sein 2013; Struebig et al. 2005).

**Genus *Megaerops* Peters, 1865**

154. *Megaerops niphanae* Yenbutra and Felten, 1983

**Common name:** Ratanaworabhan's Fruit Bat

**Myanmar name:** အမြီးမဲ့လင်းသက်

**Distribution:** Cambodia, India, Laos, Thailand, Vietnam and Northern Myanmar (newly recorded in Hkakaborazi Landscape; Bates et al. 2021).

**Remarks:** This is the new distribution record of this species for Myanmar (Bates et al. 2021).

**Genus *Sphaerias* Miller, 1906**155. ***Sphaerias blanfordi* (Thomas, 1891)****Common name:** Blandford's Fruit Bat**Myanmar name:** တောင်လင်းသက်**Distribution:** Bhutan, China, India, Laos, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam and Myanmar (recorded in Kayin Hills and possibly distributed in the Northern and Eastern mountainous area).**Subfamily Macroglossusinae Almeida, Simmonds and Giannini, 2020****Genus *Macroglossus* F. Cuvier, 1824**156. ***Macroglossus sobrinus* K. Andersen, 1911****Common name:** Greater Long-nosed Fruit Bat**Myanmar name:** လင်းသက်နှုတ်သီးရှည်**Distribution:** Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam and Myanmar (recorded in Hkakaborazi Landscape; Bates et al. 2021 and possibly distributed throughout the country particularly in Tanintharyi Region and Kayah State).**Subfamily Pteropodinae Gray, 1821****Genus *Pteropus* Brisson, 1762**157. ***Pteropus hypomelanus* Temminck, 1853****Common name:** Island Flying Fox**Myanmar name:** ခွေးလင်းဆွဲ**Distribution:** India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Maldives, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Thailand, Vietnam and Southern Myanmar (recorded in Myeik Archipelago and Proposed Lenya NP; Grindley 2019; Oo et al. 2017b). **Remarks:** This is the new locality record and the first mainland record of *P. h. geminorum* for Myanmar than the type locality of South Twin Island and Sir John Hayes Island (Kunthi Kyun) in the Myeik Archipelago (Oo et al. 2017b).158. ***Pteropus medius* (Temminck, 1825)****Common name:** Indian Flying Fox**Myanmar name:** လင်းသက်/လင်းဆွဲ**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Myanmar (recorded in Rakhine State, Mandalay, Sagaing and Bago Regions; Bates et al. 2000; Struebig et al. 2005).**Remarks:** This species is considered as conspecific with *Pteropus giganteus*.159. ***Pteropus vampyrus* (Linnaeus, 1758)****Common name:** Large Flying Fox, Andersen's Flying Fox**Myanmar name:** လင်းသက်ကြီး/လင်းဆွဲကြီး**Distribution:** Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Vietnam and Southern Myanmar.**Remarks:** *P. intermedius* is considered conspecific.**Subfamily Rousettinae Andersen, 1912****Genus *Eonycteris* Dobson, 1873**160. ***Eonycteris spelaea* (Dobson, 1871)****Common name:** Lesser Dawn Bat**Myanmar name:** ဝတ်ရှည်စုပ်လင်းသက်**Distribution:** Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Vietnam and Southern Myanmar (recorded in Mawlamyine Township and widely distributed throughout the country).**Genus *Rousettus* Gray, 1821**161. ***Rousettus amplexicaudatus* (É. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1810)****Common name:** Geoffroy's Rousette**Myanmar name:** လင်းဝက်**Distribution:** Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Vietnam and Southern Myanmar.162. ***Rousettus leschenaultii* (Desmarest, 1820)****Common name:** Leschenault's Rousette**Myanmar name:** လင်းဝက်**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Patheingyi Township, Proposed Lenya NP, Yangon city, Shan, Rakhine, Kayin and Mon States (Grindley 2019; Pearch et al. 2003; Shein and Sein 2013; Struebig et al. 2005).**Family Rhinolophidae Gray, 1825 (22 species)****Genus *Rhinolophus* Lacépède, 1799**163. ***Rhinolophus acuminatus* Peters, 1871****Common name:** Acuminate Horseshoe Bat**Myanmar name:** မြင်းခွာလင်းဆွဲအသေး

**Distribution:** Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Tanintharyi Region (Proposed Lenya NP; Grindley 2019) and Bago Region (Nyaungkharshay village, Daik Oo Township; Bates et al. 2004a).

164. *Rhinolophus affinis* Horsfield, 1823

**Common name:** Intermediate Horseshoe Bat

**Myanmar name:** မြင်းခွာလင်းဆွဲအလတ်

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Tanintharyi, Bago and Sagaing Regions, Kachin and Shan States (Bates et al. 2004a, 2021; Grindley 2019).

165. *Rhinolophus coelophyllus* Peters, 1867

**Common name:** Croslet Horseshoe Bat

**Myanmar name:** မြင်းခွာလင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** Laos, Malaysia and Thailand. In Myanmar, recorded in Mon State (Mawlamyine Township), Mandalay Region (Patheingyi Township), Sagaing Region and possibly in Northern area (Bates et al. 2004a; Shein and Sein 2013).

166. *Rhinolophus lepidus* Blyth, 1844

**Common name:** Blyth's Horseshoe Bat

**Myanmar name:** ဘလိုက်မြင်းခွာလင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Kachin, Kayah and Rakhine States, Mandalay, Sagaing and Bago Regions (Bates et al. 2004a, 2021; Pearch et al. 2003).

167. *Rhinolophus macrotis* Blyth, 1844

**Common name:** Big-eared Horseshoe Bat

**Myanmar name:** နားရွက်ကြီးမြင်းခွာလင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam and Eastern Myanmar (recorded in Naga and Shwe Oo Min Caves, Shan State; Bates et al. 2004a).

168. *Rhinolophus malayanus* Bonhote, 1903

**Common name:** Malayan Horseshoe Bat

**Myanmar name:** မလေးရှားမြင်းခွာလင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** Cambodia, Laos, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam and Myanmar (recorded in Kachin, Shan, Kayin and Mon States, Mandalay and Tanintharyi Regions; Bates et al. 2004a; Grindley 2019; Shein and Sein 2013; Struebig et al. 2005).

169. *Rhinolophus marshalli* Thonglongya, 1973

**Common name:** Marshall's Horseshoe Bat

**Myanmar name:** မာရှဲလ်မြင်းခွာလင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** China, Laos, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam and Southeastern Myanmar (recorded in Naga Cave, Shan State and Saddan-Sin Cave, Mon State; Bates et al. 2004a).

170. *Rhinolophus microglobosus* Csorba and Jenkins, 1998

**Common name:** Indo-Chinese Horseshoe Bat, Vietnamese Brown Horseshoe Bat

**Myanmar name:** ဗီယက်နမ်မြင်းခွာလင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** Cambodia, China, Laos, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Kachin State (Nanti Hill Forest, Bhamo Township), Mandalay Region (Sanite cave, Wetwun Village, Pyin Oo Lwin), Mon State (Indian Single Rock Temple Cave) (Soisook et al. 2008).

171. *Rhinolophus pearsonii* Horsfield, 1851

**Common name:** Pearson's Horseshoe Bat

**Myanmar name:** ပီယာဆန်မြင်းခွာလင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam and Myanmar (recorded in Shan, Mon and Kachin States; Bates et al. 2004a).

172. *Rhinolophus perniger* Hodgson, 1843

**Common name:** Northern Woolly Horseshoe Bat

**Myanmar name:** အမွှေးပွမြင်းခွာလင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Tanintharyi Region, Shan, Chin and Kachin States (Bates et al. 2004a, 2021; Grindley 2019).

**Remarks:** Taxonomic status of this species is currently uncertain and it was previously recognized as a subspecies of *R. luctus* (Wilson and Mittermeier 2019).

173. *Rhinolophus pusillus* Temminck, 1834

**Common name:** Least Horseshoe Bat

**Myanmar name:** မြင်းခွာလင်းဆွဲအသေး

**Distribution:** Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Shan State (Nant Khun Village, Tone Khan Village and Taung Pauk Village), Kachin State (Hai Bum, Myitkyina), Bago, Patheingyi Township, Sagaing and Tanintharyi Regions (Bates et al. 2004a; Grindley 2019; Shein and Sein 2013).

174. *Rhinolophus rex* G. M. Allen, 1923

**Common name:** King Horseshoe Bat

**Myanmar name:** မြင်းခွာလင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** China, Laos, Thailand, Vietnam and Eastern Myanmar (recorded in Kalaw, Shan State; Oo et al. 2017a).

**Remarks:** The first record by Oo et al. 2017a is regarded as the first country record of *Rhinolophus paradoxolophus* and represent its considerable western range extension. *R. paradoxolophus* was generally recognized as a species distinct from *R. rex* but the two taxa are now considered a single species based on genetic data (Tu et al. 2023; Wilson and Mittermeier 2019).

175. *Rhinolophus rouxii* Temminck, 1835

**Common name:** Indian Rufous Horseshoe Bat

**Myanmar name:** အိန္ဒိယမြင်းခွာလင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** India, Sri Lanka, Cambodia, Vietnam and Myanmar (Taungoo Township; Lal 1981 and Kawthaung and Myeik; Nyo 2005).

176. *Rhinolophus shameli* Tate, 1943

**Common name:** Shamel's Horseshoe Bat

**Myanmar name:** မြင်းခွာလင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, Vietnam and Myanmar (recorded in Shan State, Mandalay and Sagaing Regions; Bates et al. 2004a; Nyo 2005).

177. *Rhinolophus shortridgei* K. Andersen, 1918

**Common name:** Shortridge's Horseshoe Bat

**Myanmar name:** မြင်းခွာလင်းဆွဲပု

**Distribution:** Northern India, China and Central Myanmar (Bagan and along the Irrawaddy River).

178. *Rhinolophus sinicus* K. Andersen, 1905

**Common name:** Chinese Rufous Horseshoe Bat

**Myanmar name:** တရုတ်မြင်းခွာလင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** China, India, Nepal, Vietnam and Northern Myanmar.

179. *Rhinolophus stheno* K. Andersen, 1905

**Common name:** Lesser Brown Horseshoe Bat

**Myanmar name:** မြင်းခွာလင်းဆွဲနက်အသေး

**Distribution:** Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam and possibly in peninsular Myanmar.

**Remarks:** Bates et al. (2004a) recorded this species in the upper Myanmar, however, according to its distribution range, the species could possibly distribute in peninsular Myanmar.

180. *Rhinolophus subbadius* Blyth, 1844

**Common name:** Little Nepalese Horseshoe Bat

**Myanmar name:** နီပေါမြင်းခွာလင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, China, India, Nepal, Bhutan and Northern Myanmar (Nam Tamai Valley, Kachin State).

181. *Rhinolophus thomasi* K. Andersen, 1905

**Common name:** Thomas's Horseshoe Bat

**Myanmar name:** သောမက်စ်မြင်းခွာလင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** China, Laos, Thailand, Vietnam and South-eastern Myanmar (recorded in Karen Hills, Naga Cave, Myin-Ma-Hti Cave and Taho Hills of Shan State; Bates et al. 2004a).

182. *Rhinolophus thailandensis* Wu, Harada and Motokawa, 2009

**Common name:** Thailand Horseshoe Bat

**Myanmar name:** ထိုင်းမြင်းခွာလင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** Thailand and possibly distributed in China, India, Cambodia and Northeastern and Southern Myanmar along the border of Thailand (Wu et al. 2009).

**Remarks:** Specimens referred to as *R. yunanensis* from the entire distribution range need to be performed to correctly understand the distribution of *R. thailandensis* and *R. yunanensis* (Wu et al. 2009).

183. *Rhinolophus trifoliatus* Temminck, 1834

**Common name:** Trefoil Horseshoe Bat

**Myanmar name:** နှာခေါင်းဝါမြင်းခွာလင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** China, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand and Myanmar (recorded in Shan State; Nyo 2005 and Bankachon, Myeik and Proposed Lenya NP; Grindley 2019).

184. *Rhinolophus yunanensis* Dobson, 1872

**Common name:** Dobson's Horseshoe Bat

**Myanmar name:** ယူနန်မြင်းခွာလင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** China, India, Thailand and Northern Myanmar (recorded in Nam Tamai Valley, Kajihtu and Mahtu of Kachin State; Hill 1986).

## Family Hipposideridae Lydekker, 1891 (16 species)

Genus *Aselliscus* Tate, 1941185. *Aselliscus stoliczkanus* (Dobson, 1871)

**Common name:** Stoliczka's Trident Bat

**Myanmar name:** ရွက်ဝိုင်းလင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** China, Laos, Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Kachin State (Namdee Hill), Shan

State (Gotkeik gorge cave, Sanite cave No. 2), Mon State, Kayin State and Mandalay Region (Chay-myt-pin forest fragment and National Kandawgyi Garden) (Aye 2011; Bates et al. 2000; Nyo 2005; Struebig et al. 2005).

#### Genus *Coelops* Blyth, 1848

##### 186. *Coelops frithii* Blyth, 1848

**Common name:** East Asian Tailless Leaf-nosed Bat

**Myanmar name:** အမြီးမဲ့နှာခေါင်းရွက်ဝိုင်းလင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, China, Laos, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam and Myanmar (widely distributed).

#### Genus *Hipposideros* Gray, 1831

##### 187. *Hipposideros armiger* (Hodgson, 1835)

**Common name:** Great Himalayan Leaf-nosed Bat, Great Leaf-nosed Bat

**Myanmar name:** ဟိမဝန္တာ နှာခေါင်းရွက်ဝိုင်းလင်းဆွဲကြီး

**Distribution:** Cambodia, India, Indonesia, China, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam and Myanmar (recorded in Proposed Lenya NP, Shan, Kayin, Chin and Mon States; Nyo 2005; Struebig et al. 2005).

##### 188. *Hipposideros bicolor* (Temminck, 1834)

**Common name:** Bicolored Leaf-nosed Bat

**Myanmar name:** နှစ်ရောင်စပ် နှာခေါင်းရွက်ဝိုင်းလင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** Brunei Darussalam, China, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Vietnam and Southern Myanmar (recorded in Proposed Lenya NP; Grindley 2019).

**Remarks:** This species is known from the Sundaic subregion; however, Grindley (2019) recorded this species in Tanintharyi Region as a new distribution record of Myanmar.

##### 189. *Hipposideros cineraceus* Blyth, 1853

**Common name:** Least Leaf-nosed Bat

**Myanmar name:** နှာခေါင်းရွက်ဝိုင်းလင်းဆွဲသေး

**Distribution:** India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Kachin State (Hkakaborazi Landscape; Bates et al. 2021), Tanintharyi Region (Proposed Lenya NP; Grindley 2019) and widely distributed throughout the country.

##### 190. *Hipposideros diadema* (É. Geoffroy, 1813)

**Common name:** Diadem Leaf-nosed Bat

**Myanmar name:** သရဖူဆောင်းလင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** Australia, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Vietnam and Southern Myanmar (recorded in Proposed Lenya NP; Grindley 2019).

##### 191. *Hipposideros einnaythu* Douangboubpha, Bumrungsri, Satasook, Soisook, Hla Bu, Aul, Harrison, Pearch, Thomas and Bates, 2011

**Common name:** House-dwelling Leaf-nosed Bat

**Myanmar name:** အိမ်နေလင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** Only occur in Kaeng Krachan NP of Thailand and Rakhine State (Kan Thar Yar Beach, Gwa Township) and Tanintharyi Region (Tharabwin Village and Myeik) of Myanmar (Douangboubpha et al. 2011; Wongwaiyut et al. 2023).

**Remarks:** Specimens from Myanmar originally referred to *Hipposideros ater* by Pearch et al. (2003) were referable to *H. einnaythu* (Douangboubpha et al. 2011). This species is previously regarded as endemic to Myanmar; however, Wongwaiyut et al. (2023) confirm the presence of this species in Thailand.

##### 192. *Hipposideros galeritus* Cantor, 1846

**Common name:** Cantor's Leaf-nosed Bat

**Myanmar name:** နှာခေါင်းရွက်ဝိုင်းလင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam and Southern Myanmar (recorded in Proposed Lenya NP; Grindley 2019).

##### 193. *Hipposideros gentilis* K. Andersen, 1918

**Common name:** Andersen's Roundleaf Bat, Exotic Leaf-nosed Bat

**Myanmar name:** အန်ဒါဆန်နှာခေါင်းရွက်ဝိုင်းလင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, India, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam and Myanmar (recorded in Thayet Township, Magway Region).

**Remarks:** Tun Yin (1993) listed *Hipposideros fulvus* in Myanmar; however, this species is currently restricted to the Indian subcontinent (Murray et al. 2018) and Tate (1941) also mentioned that the specimens of *H. fulvus* from Myanmar were referable to *H. pomona gentilis*.

##### 194. *Hipposideros grandis* G.M. Allen, 1936

**Common name:** Grand Leaf-nosed Bat

**Myanmar name:** နှာခေါင်းရွက်ဝိုင်းလင်းဆွဲကြီး

**Distribution:** China, Laos, Thailand, Vietnam and Myanmar (recorded in Sagaing Region and possibly distributed in the upper Central to Eastern area).

**Remarks:** This species was listed as a subspecies of *H. larvatus* in “Wild Mammals of Myanmar” (Tun Yin 1993).

195. *Hipposideros lankadiva* Kelaart, 1850

**Common name:** Indian Leaf-nosed Bat

**Myanmar name:** အိန္ဒိယနှာခေါင်းရွက်ဝိုင်းလင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka and Myanmar (recorded in the Pawtawmu Cave in Karmine Township and Bhamo, Kachin State; Bates et al. 2015).

**Remarks:** *H. l. gyi* is a subspecies that was newly discovered in Kachin State, Myanmar in 2011 (Bates et al. 2015).

196. *Hipposideros larvatus* (Horsfield, 1823)

**Common name:** Intermediate Leaf-nosed Bat

**Myanmar name:** နှာခေါင်းရွက်ဝိုင်းလင်းဆွဲအလတ်

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam and Myanmar (widely distributed).

197. *Hipposideros lylei* Thomas, 1913

**Common name:** Shield-faced Leaf-nosed Bat

**Myanmar name:** ဒိုင်းပုံနှာခေါင်းရွက်ဝိုင်းလင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** China, Laos, Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Mandalay Region (Winkabar Cave, Patheingyi Township; Shein and Sein 2013), Shan State (Innwine cave; Struebig et al. 2005), Kayin and Mon States (Nyo 2005).

198. *Hipposideros pomona* K. Andersen, 1918

**Common name:** Pomona Leaf-nosed Bat

**Myanmar name:** ပိုမိုနှာခေါင်းရွက်ဝိုင်းလင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** South China, Cambodia, India, Laos, Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Mandalay Region (Patheingyi Township; Shein and Sein 2013), Rakhine State (Pearch et al. 2003) and the Central area (Sagaing Hill Range; Tun et al. 2015).

**Remarks:** This species is listed as endangered by the IUCN; however, not yet listed under the protection status of Myanmar.

199. *Hipposideros pratti* Thomas, 1891

**Common name:** Pratt's Leaf-nosed Bat

**Myanmar name:** နှာခေါင်းရွက်ဝိုင်းလင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** China, Vietnam and Northern Myanmar (a record from Myanmar needed to be confirmed; Wilson and Mittermeier 2019).

200. *Hipposideros speoris* (Schneider, 1800)

**Common name:** Schneider's Leaf-nosed Bat

**Myanmar name:** ရှုနိုက်ဒါးနှာခေါင်းရွက်ဝိုင်းလင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** India, Sri Lanka and Central Myanmar (Pyay, Bago Region; Dar et al. 2019).

**Family Megadermatidae H. Allen, 1864 (2 species)**

**Genus Lyroderma Peters, 1872**

201. *Lyroderma lyra* (É. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1810)

**Common name:** Greater Asian False Vampire

**Myanmar name:** သွေးစုပ်လင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, India, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Shan State (Innwine cave), Tanintharyi Region (Proposed Lenya National Park; Grindley 2019), Bago Region, Sagaing Region, Kayin and Mon States (Bates et al. 2000; Nyo 2005; Struebig et al. 2005).

**Genus Megaderma É. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1810**

202. *Megaderma spasma* (Linnaeus, 1758)

**Common name:** Lesser Asian False Vampire, Lesser False Vampire Bat

**Myanmar name:** သွေးစုပ်လင်းဆွဲသိမ်

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Mandalay Region (Patheingyi Township; Shein and Sein 2013), Tanintharyi Region (Proposed Lenya NP; Grindley 2019), Mon and Kayin States (Nyo 2005).

**Family Craseonycteridae Hill, 1974 (1 species)**

**Genus Craseonycteris Hill, 1974**

203. *Craseonycteris thonglongyai* Hill, 1974

**Common name:** Kitti's Hog-nosed Bat, Hog-nosed Bat

**Myanmar name:** ဝက်နှာခေါင်းလင်းနို့

**Distribution:** Sai Yoke District of Thailand and Southern Myanmar (Kayin and Mon States; Bates et al. 2001; Nyo 2005).

**Suborder Yangochiroptera Koopman, 1985**

**Family Emballonuridae Gervais, 1855 (6 species)**

**Subfamily Emballonurinae Gervais, 1855**

**Genus Emballonura Temminck, 1838**

204. *Emballonura monticola* Temminck, 1838

**Common name:** Lesser Sheath-tailed Bat

**Myanmar name:** မြီးစွပ်လင်းဆွဲသေး

**Distribution:** Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand and Southern Myanmar (Proposed Lenya NP).

**Subfamily Taphozoninae Jerdon, 1867**

**Genus Saccolaimus Temminck, 1838**

205. *Saccolaimus saccolaimus* (Temminck, 1838)

**Common name:** Bare-rumped Sheath-tailed Bat, Naked-rumped Pouched Bat

**Myanmar name:** မြီးစွပ်လင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** South and East Asia and Southern Myanmar.

**Genus Taphozous É. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1818**

206. *Taphozous longimanus* Hardwicke, 1825

**Common name:** Long-winged Sheath-tailed Bat, Long-winged Tomb Bat

**Myanmar name:** သင်္ချိုင်းလင်းဆွဲလက်မောင်းရှည်

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Myanmar (widely distributed).

207. *Taphozous melanopogon* Temminck, 1841

**Common name:** Black-bearded Tomb Bat

**Myanmar name:** လင်းဆွဲမုတ်ဆိတ်နက်

**Distribution:** Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Vietnam and Myanmar (widely distributed).

208. *Taphozous nudiventris* Cretzschmar, 1830

**Common name:** Naked-rumped Tomb Bat

**Myanmar name:** သင်္ချိုင်းမြီးစွပ်လင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** North African countries, India, Pakistan and Northwestern Myanmar (Western and Central area).

209. *Taphozous theobaldi* Dobson, 1872

**Common name:** Theobald's Tomb Bat

**Myanmar name:** သင်္ချိုင်းလင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** Cambodia, China, India, Thailand, Vietnam and Southern Myanmar (Tanintharyi Region, Mon and Kayin States; Nyo 2005).

**Family Nycteridae Van der Hoeven, 1855 (1 species)**

**Genus Nycteris É. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire and G. Cuvier, 1795.**

210. *Nycteris tragata* (K. Andersen, 1912)

**Common name:** Malayan Slit-faced Bat

**Myanmar name:** မျက်နှာအကွဲရာပါလင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand and Southern Myanmar (recorded in Proposed Lenya NP; Grindley 2019).

**Family Molossidae Gervais, 1856 (2 species)**

**Subfamily Molossinae Gervais, 1856**

**Genus Chaerephon Dobson, 1874**

211. *Mops plicatus* (Buchanan, 1800)

**Common name:** Wrinkle-lipped Free-tailed Bat

**Myanmar name:** နှုတ်ခမ်းတွန့်လင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** Cambodia, China, India, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam and Myanmar (widely distributed).

**Remarks:** This species was previously listed in the genus *Chaerephon*.

**Genus Tadarida Rafinesque, 1814**

212. *Tadarida teniotis* (Rafinesque, 1814)

**Common name:** European Free-tailed Bat

**Myanmar name:** အမြီးလွတ်လင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** Palaearctic distribution, with the South-eastern part of the range extending into the Indomalayan region and Northern Myanmar (Benda and Piraccini 2016).

**Remarks:** Further investigation is needed to confirm the distribution of this species in Myanmar.

**Family Miniopteridae Dobson, 1875 (3 species)**

**Genus Miniopterus Bonaparte, 1837**

213. *Miniopterus fuliginosus* (Hodgson, 1835)

**Common name:** Asian Long-fingered Bat, Eastern Bent-winged Bat

**Myanmar name:** လင်းဆွဲတောင်ပံကွေး

**Distribution:** South and East Asia and Southern Myanmar (recorded in Proposed Lenya NP; Grindley 2019).

214. *Miniopterus magnater* Sanborn, 1931

**Common name:** Large Long-fingered Bat, Western Long-fingered Bat

**Myanmar name:** လင်းဆွဲတောင်ပံကွေးအကြီး

**Distribution:** Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Proposed Lenya NP, Hpa-an and



Mawlamyine Township (Grindley 2019; Myo et al. 2020; Nyo 2005).

215. *Miniopterus pusillus* Dobson, 1876

**Common name:** Small Long-fingered Bat

**Myanmar name:** လင်းဆွဲတောင်ပံကွေးအသေး

**Distribution:** Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Nepal, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam and Southern Myanmar (Tanintharyi Region, Mon and Kayin States; Nyo 2005).

**Family** Vespertilionidae Gray, 1821 (48 species)

**Subfamily** Vespertilioninae Gray, 1821

**Genus** *Arielulus* Hill and Harrison, 1987

216. *Arielulus circumdatus* (Temminck, 1840)

**Common name:** Bronze Sprite

**Myanmar name:** လင်းနို့နှက်ရွှေ

**Distribution:** Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam and Northeastern Myanmar (possibly distributed in Kachin and Shan States).

**Genus** *Eptesicus* Rafinesque, 1820

217. *Eptesicus pachyotis* (Dobson, 1871)

**Common name:** Thick-eared Serotine, Thick-eared Bat

**Myanmar name:** လင်းဆွဲနားရွက်ထူ

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, China, India, Thailand and Northeastern Myanmar (Kachin and Shan States; Tun Yin 1993).

**Remarks:** Further investigation is needed to determine the distribution of *Eptesicus* species in Myanmar since there is no authenticated record (Bates et al. 2005).

**Genus** *Glischropus* Dobson, 1875

218. *Glischropus bucephalus* Csorba, 2011

**Common name:** Indochinese Thick-thumbed Bat

**Myanmar name:** လက်မတုတ်လင်းနို့

**Distribution:** Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, Vietnam and Myanmar (recorded in Karen Hills and possibly distributed in the Southeastern area).

**Remarks:** All specimens from Myanmar were of *G. tylopus* (Bates et al. 2005; Tun Yin 1993). However, Csorba (2011) recognized that all specimens collected in the Indochinese

zoogeographic subregion are in fact representatives of new species *G. bucephalus*.

**Genus** *Hesperoptenus* Peters, 1868

219. *Hesperoptenus blanfordi* (Dobson, 1877)

**Common name:** Blanford's False Serotine, Blanford's Bat

**Myanmar name:** ဘလန်ဖို့ဒ်လင်းနို့

**Distribution:** Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam and Southern Myanmar (Tanintharyi Region, Mon and Kayin States).

220. *Hesperoptenus tickelli* (Blyth, 1851)

**Common name:** Tickell's False Serotine, Tickell's Bat

**Myanmar name:** တစ်ကဲလ်လင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Laos, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam and Southern Myanmar (distributed in Mawlamyine Township, Mon State; Tun Yin 1993).

**Genus** *Hypsugo* Kolenati, 1856

221. *Hypsugo affinis* (Dobson, 1871)

**Common name:** Chocolate Pipistrelle

**Myanmar name:** ချောကလက်လင်းနို့

**Distribution:** Cambodia, Laos, Bangladesh, China, India, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Kachin State (Bhamo), Mon State (Saddan Sin Cave and Indian Single Rock Temple Cave; Bates et al. 2005) and possibly in Kayin State and Mandalay Region.

222. *Hypsugo cadornae* (Thomas, 1916)

**Common name:** Cadorna's Pipistrelle

**Myanmar name:** ကာဒေါနားလင်းနို့

**Distribution:** India, Laos, Thailand, Vietnam and Northern Myanmar (recorded in Hkakaborazi Landscape; Bates et al. 2021; Hill 1962).

223. *Hypsugo dolichodon* Görföl, Csorba, Eger, Truong-Son and Francis, 2014

**Common name:** Long-toothed Pipistrelle

**Myanmar name:** အစွယ်ပါလင်းနို့

**Distribution:** Laos, Vietnam, and possibly in Cambodia and Southern Myanmar (Görföl et al. 2018).

**Remarks:** *H. affinis* from Myanmar could be identified as *H. dolichodon* by Görföf et al. (2018); thus, further taxonomic revision is required for these two species.

224. *Hypsugo lophurus* (Thomas, 1915)

**Common name:** Burmese Pipistrelle

**Myanmar name:** မြန်မာလင်းနို့

**Distribution:** Only occur in Tanintharyi Region (Maliwun, Victoria Point and Proposed Lenya NP) of Myanmar.

**Remarks:** This species is endemic to Myanmar.

225. *Hypsugo pulveratus* (Peters, 1871)

**Common name:** Chinese Pipistrelle

**Myanmar name:** တရုတ်လင်းနို့

**Distribution:** China, Laos, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Mon State (Saddan Sin Cave), Kayin State (Yathay Pyan Cave, Weibyan Cave), Mandalay Region (Pyin Oo Lwin) and Shan State (Badalin cave) (Bates et al. 2005).

**Genus *Ia* Thomas, 1902**

226. *Ia io* Thomas, 1902

**Common name:** Great Evening Bat

**Myanmar name:** ညနေခင်းလင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** China, India, Laos, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam and Northern Myanmar (recorded in Hta Ein Cave, Shan State; Bates et al. 2005 and Hkakaborazi Landscape, Kachin State; Bates et al. 2021).

**Genus *Mirostrellus* Görföf, Kruskop, Tu, Estók, Son and Csorba, 2020**

227. *Mirostrellus joffrei* Thomas, 1915

**Common name:** Joffre's Pipistrelle

**Myanmar name:** ချော်ဖရယ်လင်းနို့

**Distribution:** India, Nepal, Vietnam and Northern Myanmar (recorded in Kachin Hills and West of Kindat, Sagaing Region).

**Remarks:** This species was originally described in *Nyctalus* due to its long and slender wings, but subsequently transferred to *Pipistrellus*, and most recently to *Hypsugo*, on the basis of morphology. Anthony's Pipistrelle *Hypsugo anthonyi* is apparently morphologically like *M. joffrei* but with a paler pelage; however, Bates et al. (2005) suggested that *anthonyi* may prove to be conspecific with *joffrei*. Görföf et al. (2020) change the genus of *joffrei* to *Mirostrellus*.

**Genus *Nyctalus* Bowditch, 1825**

228. *Nyctalus noctula* (Schreber, 1774)

**Common name:** Common Noctule

**Myanmar name:** နို့တူလင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** Wide Palaearctic distribution, including Europe and Southern Scandinavia to the Urals and Caucasus, Turkey to Israel and Oman, Western Turkmenistan, Western Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan to Southwest Siberia and perhaps the Himalayas. In Myanmar, there is only record in the Northern area and referable to *N. labiatus* or *N. noctula labiatus* (Bates et al. 2000).

**Genus *Pipistrellus* Kaup, 1829**

229. *Pipistrellus abramus* (Temminck, 1840)

**Common name:** Japanese Pipistrelle

**Myanmar name:** ဂျပန်လင်းနို့

**Distribution:** China, Japan, Korea, Laos, Russia, Vietnam and Eastern Myanmar (recorded in Namkam, Shan State; Das and Sinha 1995).

230. *Pipistrellus ceylonicus* (Kelaart, 1852)

**Common name:** Kelaart's Pipistrelle

**Myanmar name:** ကဲလက်လင်းနို့

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Vietnam and Myanmar (recorded in Pyaunggaung, Shan State, Bago and Ayeyarwady Regions; Nyo 2005).

231. *Pipistrellus coromandra* (J. E. Gray, 1838)

**Common name:** Indian Pipistrelle

**Myanmar name:** အိန္ဒိယလင်းနို့

**Distribution:** Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Laos, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Mandalay Region (Htonbo Compound), Mon and Kachin States (Myitkyina), Yangon, Bago and Tanintharyi Regions (Bates et al. 2005; Grindley 2019; Nyo 2005).

232. *Pipistrellus javanicus* (J. E. Gray, 1838)

**Common name:** Javan Pipistrelle

**Myanmar name:** ဂျာဗားလင်းနို့

**Distribution:** Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Bago Township, Yangon Region

(Thone Kwa), Mon State (Kyaik-Kha-Mi), Kachin State (Dalu), Rakhine State (Bout-thi-su Quarter, Sittway), Tanintharyi Region (Myeik) (Bates et al. 2005; Pearch et al. 2003).

233. *Pipistrellus paterculus* Thomas, 1915

**Common name:** Mount Popa Pipistrelle

**Myanmar name:** ပုပ္ပါးတောင်လင်းနို့

**Distribution:** China, India, Laos, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Mandalay Region (Hinthu Cave, Mount Popa, and Pyin Oo Lwin), Kayin State (Yathay Pyan Cave), Kachin State (Nam Tisang Valley, Sumka Uma, Sumprabum, Ningma and Indawagyi Lake), Sagaing Region (Tatkon, Homalin, Hkamti, Htamanthi, and Kyaukmyaung), Shan State (Pyaunggaung), Bago Region and Mon State (Bates et al. 2005; Nyo 2005).

234. *Pipistrellus tenuis* (Temminck, 1840)

**Common name:** Least Pipistrelle

**Myanmar name:** လင်းနို့ပု

**Distribution:** Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Christmas Island, Cocos Islands, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timor-Leste and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Rakhine State (Tai-Gyo Village, Ngapali Beach, Chan-pyin village, Bout-thi-su Quarter, Kya-ma-thaut), Sagaing Region (Homalin, Kabaw Valley, Nanyaseik, Phawzaw, and Maungkan), Kachin and Shan States (Bates et al. 2005; Pearch et al. 2003).

**Genus *Scotomanes* Dobson, 1875**

235. *Scotomanes ornatus* (Blyth, 1851)

**Common name:** Harlequin Bat

**Myanmar name:** လင်းဆွဲပြောက်ပြောက်

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, China, India, Laos, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam and Northern Myanmar (Hill 1962).

**Genus *Scotophilus* Leach, 1821**

236. *Scotophilus heathii* (Horsfield, 1831)

**Common name:** Greater Asiatic Yellow Bat

**Myanmar name:** လင်းဆွဲဝါကြီး

**Distribution:** Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Hkakaborazi Landscape of Kachin State (Bates et al. 2021), Shan State, Yangon, Bago and Ayeyarwady Regions (Nyo 2005).

237. *Scotophilus kuhlii* Leach, 1821

**Common name:** Lesser Asiatic Yellow Bat

**Myanmar name:** လင်းဆွဲဝါသေး

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Timor-Leste, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Hkakaborazi Landscape of Kachin State (Bates et al. 2021), Rakhine State (Pearch et al. 2003), Mandalay, Yangon, Bago and Ayeyarwady Regions (Nyo 2005).

**Genus *Tylonycteris* Peters, 1872**

238. *Tylonycteris fulvida* (Blyth, 1859)

**Common name:** Indomalayan Lesser Bamboo Bat, Amber Bamboo Bat

**Myanmar name:** ဝါးလင်းနို့သေး

**Distribution:** South and East Asia and Northern Myanmar (recorded in Hkakaborazi Landscape, Kachin State; Bates et al. 2021).

**Remarks:** This species was previously treated as subspecies of *T. pachypus*, but now re-elevated to species rank (Tu et al. 2017). Since a review of the “Vespertilionidae” known from Myanmar only listed *T. pachypus* (Bates et al. 2005) and formal confirmation of species rank is pending, further studies are needed to clarify.

239. *Tylonycteris malayana* Chasen, 1940

**Common name:** Malayan Greater Bamboo Bat

**Myanmar name:** မလေးရှားဝါးလင်းနို့ကြီး

**Distribution:** Northeastern India through parts of Southern China to much of mainland and Southeast Asia including Southern Myanmar.

**Remarks:** This species was previously included as a subspecies of *T. robustula*, but it is now re-elevated to full species rank (Tu et al. 2017). As the formal confirmation of species rank is pending, further studies are needed to clarify.

**Subfamily Kerivoulinae Miller, 1907**

**Genus *Kerivoula* Gray, 1842**

240. *Kerivoula depressa* Miller, 1906

**Common name:** Flat-skulled Woolly Bat, Flat-headed Woolly Bat

**Myanmar name:** ခေါင်းပြားလင်းနို့

**Distribution:** Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, Vietnam and Southeastern Myanmar.

241. *Kerivoula furva* Kuo, Soisook, Ho, Csorba, Wang and Rossiter, 2017

**Common name:** Dark Woolly Bat

**Myanmar name:** ခေါင်းပြားအမွေးမဲလင်းနို့

**Distribution:** China, India, Laos, Nepal, Pakistan, Vietnam and Northern Myanmar (recorded in Hkakaborazi Landscape, Kachin State; Bates et al. 2021).

242. *Kerivoula hardwickii* (Horsfield, 1824)

**Common name:** Hardwicke's Woolly Bat

**Myanmar name:** တောလင်းနို့

**Distribution:** Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam and Northern Myanmar (recorded in Hkakaborazi Landscape, Kachin State; Bates et al. 2021).

243. *Kerivoula kachinensis* Bates, Struebig, Rossiter, Kingston, Oo and Mya, 2004b

**Common name:** Kachin Woolly Bat

**Myanmar name:** ကချင်တောလင်းနို့

**Distribution:** Cambodia, China, Laos, Thailand, Vietnam and Northern Myanmar (recorded in Hkakaborazi Landscape, Kachin State; Bates et al. 2021).

244. *Kerivoula picta* (Pallas, 1767)

**Common name:** Painted Woolly Bat

**Myanmar name:** ရောင်စုံလင်းနို့

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam and Myanmar (widely distributed).

245. *Kerivoula titania* Bates, Struebig, Hayes, Furey, Mya, Thong, Tien, Son, Harrison, Francis and Csorba, 2007

**Common name:** Titania's Woolly Bat

**Myanmar name:** တီတာနီယားလင်းနို့

**Distribution:** Cambodia, China, Laos, Thailand, Vietnam and Northern Myanmar (recorded in Hkakaborazi Landscape; Bates et al. 2021).

**Genus *Phoniscus* Miller, 1905**

246. *Phoniscus jagorii* (Peters, 1866)

**Common name:** Peters' Trumpet-eared Bat

**Myanmar name:** ခရာနားပုံစံရှိလင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam and Northern Myanmar (recorded in Hkakaborazi Landscape; Bates et al. 2021).

**Remarks:** There is no previous authenticated record of this species, Bates et al. (2021) firstly recorded this species in Northern Myanmar.

**Subfamily Murininae Miller, 1907**

**Genus *Harpiocephalus* Gray, 1842**

247. *Harpiocephalus harpia* Temminck, 1840

**Common name:** Hairy-winged Bat, Lesser Hairy-winged Bat

**Myanmar name:** တောင်ပံအမွေးပါလင်းနို့

**Distribution:** China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam and Myanmar (recorded in Mogok Township, Mandalay Region and possibly distributed in Northern and Central area; Tun Yin 1993).

**Remarks:** The taxonomic status of this species is controversial and sometimes confused with *H. mordax*.

**Genus *Murina* Gray, 1842**

248. *Murina cyclotis* Dobson, 1872

**Common name:** Round-eared Tube-nosed Bat

**Myanmar name:** ရွက်ဝိုင်းပြွန်နှာခေါင်းလင်းနို့

**Distribution:** Cambodia, China, India, Laos, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Vietnam and Northern Myanmar (recorded in Hkakaborazi Landscape, Kachin State; Bates et al. 2021).

249. *Murina eleryi* Furey, Thong, Bates and Csorba, 2009

**Common name:** Elery's Tube-nosed Bat

**Myanmar name:** ပြွန်နှာခေါင်းလင်းနို့သေ

**Distribution:** Cambodia, China, Laos, Thailand, Vietnam and Northern Myanmar (recorded in Hkakaborazi Landscape, Kachin State; Bates et al. 2021).

**Remarks:** Previously listed as *M. aurata*; however, subsequent studies suggested that specimens previously regarded as *M. aurata* elsewhere in Southeast Asia should be referred to *M. eleryi*, whilst *M. aurata* may be restricted to the mountains around its type locality in Tibet (Eger and Lim 2011; Francis et al. 2010; Francis and Eger 2012).

250. *Murina feae* (Thomas, 1891)

**Common name:** Fea's Tube-nosed Bat, Ashy Tube-nosed Bat

**Myanmar name:** ဖီယာပြွန်နှာခေါင်းလင်းနို့

**Distribution:** Cambodia, China, Laos, Thailand, Vietnam and Myanmar (recorded in Biapo in the Karen Hills, 70 km Northeast of Taungoo Township and Hkakaborazi Landscape, Kachin State; Bates et al. 2021).

**Remarks:** Although Struebig et al. (2005) reported the occurrence of *M. tubinaris* in Kachin State (Namdee Hill), specimens previously reported as *M. tubinaris* from South-east Asia were recently recognized as a distinct species, *M. cineracea*. Francis and Eger (2012), however, suggested that *M. feae* is the appropriate name for this species, based on examination of the holotype from Myanmar.

251. *Murina harrisoni* Csorba and Bates, 2005

**Common name:** Harrison's Tube-nosed Bat

**Myanmar name:** ဟာရီဆန်ပြွန်နှာခေါင်းလင်းနို့

**Distribution:** Cambodia, China, Laos, Thailand, Vietnam and Myanmar (recorded in Biapo in the Karen Hills, 70 km Northeast of Taungoo Township).

**Remarks:** The specimen from Myanmar was formerly reported as *M. leucogaster* but it should be referred to *M. harrisoni* and thus *M. leucogaster* should also be removed from the list of species from Myanmar (Francis and Eger 2012).

252. *Murina hkakaboraziensis* Soisook, Thaw, Kyaw, Oo, Pimsai, Suarez-Rubio and Renner, 2017

**Common name:** Hkakabo Razi Tube-nosed Bat

**Myanmar name:** ခါကာဘိုရာဇီပြွန်နှာခေါင်းလင်းနို့

**Distribution:** Only occur in Hkakaborazi Landscape, Kachin State of northern Myanmar until recently (Bates et al. 2021; Soisook et al. 2017).

**Remarks:** This species is endemic to Myanmar that discovered in 2017 (Soisook et al. 2017).

253. *Murina huttoni* (Peters, 1872)

**Common name:** Hutton's Tube-nosed Bat

**Myanmar name:** ပြွန်နှာခေါင်းလင်းနို့

**Distribution:** Bhutan, China, India, Malaysia, Nepal, Laos, Pakistan, Thailand, Vietnam and Western Myanmar (recorded in Chin Hills; Tun Yin 1993).

254. *Murina jaintiana* Ruedi et al. 2012

**Common name:** Jaintia Tube-nosed Bat

**Myanmar name:** ဂျရန်တီးရာပြွန်နှာခေါင်းလင်းနို့

**Distribution:** Only occur in Northeastern India (Meghalaya) and in adjacent areas of Northwestern Myanmar (Chin Hills) (Ruedi et al. 2012).

**Remarks:** The former records of *M. tubinaris* from North-east India and Myanmar may refer to *M. jaintiana* or *M. feae* (Francis and Eger 2012) but the range limits of these two species need to be reassessed.

255. *Murina pluvialis* Ruedi et al. 2012

**Common name:** Rainforest Tube-nosed Bat

**Myanmar name:** မိုးသစ်တောပြွန်နှာခေါင်းလင်းနို့

**Distribution:** Only occur in East Khasi Hills of Meghalaya in Northeastern India and recently discovered in Hkakaborazi Landscape, Kachin State of Myanmar (Bates et al. 2021).

Subfamily Myotinae Tate, 1942

Genus *Eudiscopus* Conisbee, 1953

256. *Eudiscopus denticulus* (Osgood, 1932)

**Common name:** Disk-footed Bat

**Myanmar name:** လင်းဆွေခြေဝိုင်း

**Distribution:** Laos, Vietnam, Thailand and Central Myanmar (recorded in Bago Yoma; Koopman 1970).

Genus *Myotis* Kaup, 1829

257. *Myotis chinensis* (Tomes, 1857)

**Common name:** Large Myotis

**Myanmar name:** တရုတ်လင်းဆွဲကြီး

**Distribution:** China, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Shan State (Thuye Oo Min Cave), Kayin State (YathayPyan Cave), Mon State (Hnidon Hill Cave, Saddan-Sin Cave) (Bates et al. 2001, 2005).

258. *Myotis hasseltii* (Temminck, 1840)

**Common name:** Lesser Large-footed Myotis

**Myanmar name:** ဟက်ဆဲလ်လင်းနို့

**Distribution:** Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Bago, Yangon, Rakhine State (Ponnagyun Township) and Tanintharyi Region (Myeik and Proposed Lenya NP) (Bates et al. 2005; Grindley 2019; Nyo 2005; Pearch et al. 2003).

259. *Myotis horsfieldii* (Temminck, 1840)

**Common name:** Horsfield's Myotis

**Myanmar name:** ဟော့စ်ဖီးလင်းနို့

**Distribution:** Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam and Southern Myanmar (recorded in Bayint Nyi Cave, Kayin State, Indian Single Rock Temple Cave and Kyauk-Ta-Lone, Mon State and Proposed Lenya NP, Tanintharyi Region; Bates et al. 2001; Bates et al. 2005; Grindley 2019).

260. *Myotis montivagus* (Dobson, 1874)

**Common name:** Burmese Whiskered Myotis

**Myanmar name:** မြန်မာနှုတ်ခမ်းမွေးလင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** China, Laos, India, Thailand, Vietnam and Northern Myanmar (recorded in Adung Valley, Kachin State).

261. *Myotis muricola* (J.E. Gray, 1846)

**Common name:** Nepalese Whiskered Bat

**Myanmar name:** နီပေါနှုတ်ခမ်းမွေးလင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam and Southern Myanmar (recorded in Leik Kyi Village, Ross Island and Proposed Lenya NP; Bates et al. 2005; Grindley 2019).

**Remarks:** It was listed as subspecies of *M. mystacinus* in “Wild Mammals of Myanmar” (Tun Yin 1993).

262. *Myotis mystacinus* (Kuhl, 1817)

**Common name:** Common Whiskered Myotis

**Myanmar name:** နှုတ်ခမ်းမွေးလင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** Europe and North Asia and Eastern Myanmar (recorded in Hta Ein Cave, Shan State; Bates et al. 2005).

**Remarks:** Bates et al. (2005) listed the first record of *M. mystacinus* which is the first authenticated record from Myanmar and Southeast Asia.

263. *Myotis siligorensis* (Horsfield, 1855)

**Common name:** Himalayan Whiskered Myotis

**Myanmar name:** သွားသေးနှုတ်ခမ်းမွေးလင်းဆွဲ

**Distribution:** Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Shan State (Montawa Cave, Naga Cave and Tonetar Cave), Mon State (Yathay Pyan Cave), Kachin State (Hkakaborazi Landscape) (Bates et al. 2005, 2021).

**Order Pholidota Weber, 1904**

**Family Manidae Gray, 1821 (2 species: all pangolins are listed as critically endangered by the IUCN and completely protected in Myanmar.)**

**Genus *Manis* Linnaeus, 1758**

264. *Manis javanica* Desmarest, 1822

**Common name:** Sunda Pangolin

**Myanmar name:** မလေးသင်းခွေချုပ်

**Distribution:** Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Sagaing Region (Htamanthi WS), Rakhine State (Rakhine Yoma Elephant Range WS), and

Tanintharyi Region (Lampi Marine NP, Proposed Lenya and Tanintharyi NP).

265. *Manis pentadactyla* Linnaeus, 1758

**Common name:** Short-tailed Pangolin, Chinese Pangolin

**Myanmar name:** တရုတ်သင်းခွေချုပ်

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India, Laos, Nepal, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Kachin State (Hkakaborazi NP, Hponkanrazi and Indawgyi Wetland WS, Hukaung Valley WS and Proposed Imawbum NP), Rakhine State (Rakhine Yoma Elephant Range WS), Sagaing Region (Htamanthi WS, Alaungdaw Kathapa NP) and Kayin State.

**Order Carnivora Bowdich, 1821**

**Suborder Feliformia Kretzoi, 1945**

**Family Felidae Fischer de Waldheim, 1817 (8 species)**

**Subfamily Felinae**

**Genus *Catopuma* Severtzov, 1858**

266. *Catopuma temminckii* (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827)

**Common name:** Asian Golden Cat

**Myanmar name:** ကျားမင်း/ကျားနီ/ကြောင်မင်း/ရွှေကြောင်

**Distribution:** Widely distributed in Southeast Asia, China, India, Bangladesh, Bhutan and Nepal. In Myanmar, recorded in most of the PAs and RF in Kachin, Chin, Rakhine and Kayin States, Bago Yoma (Mountain Ranges), Ayeyarwady, Sagaing and Tanintharyi Regions.

**Remarks:** This species is listed as completely protected species of Myanmar.

**Genus *Felis* Linnaeus, 1758**

267. *Felis chaus* Schreber, 1777

**Common name:** Jungle Cat

**Myanmar name:** တောကြောင်/ကြောင်ပါး

**Distribution:** South and Southeast Asia, West and Central Asia to Egypt. In Myanmar, recorded in the central area (Shweseztaw WS), and skin samples were recorded in Hpu Lum village, Khaunglanhpu, Kachin State, Mandalay Township, Nawng-Ya market in Loikaw, Alaungdaw Kathapa NP (Zaw et al. 2014).

**Remarks:** This species is listed as completely protected species of Myanmar.

**Genus *Pardofelis* Severtzov, 1858**

268. *Pardofelis marmorata* (Martin, 1837)

**Common name:** Marbled Cat

**Myanmar name:** ကြောင်သလင်း/သစ်တက်ကြောင်

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Bago Yoma, Kachin State (Hkakaborazi NP, Hponkanrazi, Bumphabum and Hukaung Valley WS, Saramati Mountain and Proposed Imawbum NP), Chin State (Natmataung NP), Rakhine State (Rakhine Yoma Elephant Range WS), Sagaing Region (Htamanthi WS, Alaungdawkathapa NP), Kayin State, Tanintharyi Region (Htaung Pru RF, Tanintharyi Nature Reserve and Proposed Lenya NP) (Grindley 2019; Moo et al. 2017; Zaw et al. 2014).

**Remarks:** This species is a completely protected species of Myanmar.

#### Genus *Prionailurus* Severtzov, 1858

##### 269. *Prionailurus bengalensis* (Kerr, 1792)

**Common name:** Leopard Cat

**Myanmar name:** သစ်ကြောင်/သစ်ကြုပ်/ကြောင်ကွက်

**Distribution:** South and East Asia including Myanmar (recorded in most of the PAs and RF throughout the country).

**Remarks:** This species is listed as a normally protected species of Myanmar.

##### 270. *Prionailurus viverrinus* (Bennett, 1833)

**Common name:** Fishing Cat

**Myanmar name:** ကြောင်တံငါ

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, Indonesia, India, Laos, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Ayeyarwady Region (Meinmahla Kyun WS; Lin and Platt 2019) and possibly distributed in Indawgyi Wetland WS.

**Remarks:** This species is a vulnerable and completely protected species of Myanmar.

#### Subfamily Pantherinae Pocock, 1917

##### Genus *Neofelis* Gray, 1867

##### 271. *Neofelis nebulosa* (Griffith, 1821)

**Common name:** Indochinese Clouded Leopard

**Myanmar name:** အင်းကျား/သစ်တက်ကျား

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal and Thailand. In Myanmar, recorded in Kachin State (Hkakaborazi NP, Hponkanrazi, Bumphabum and Hukaung Valley WS, Saramati Mountain and Proposed Imawbum NP), Rakhine State (Rakhine Yoma Elephant Range WS), Sagaing Region (Alaungdawkathapa NP, Htamanthi and Proposed Mahamyaing WS), Kayin State (Kweenkoh, Mae Nyaw Kee, Thoepli, Yoe Mu Kyo),

Tanintharyi Region (Htaung Pru RF, Tanintharyi Nature Reserve and Proposed Lenya NP), Ayeyarwady Region (Lemyathna and Ingabu Townships) (Moo et al. 2017; Nijman 2015; Zaw et al. 2014).

**Remarks:** This species is a vulnerable and completely protected species of Myanmar.

#### Genus *Panthera* Oken, 1816

##### 272. *Panthera pardus* Linnaeus, 1758

**Common name:** Leopard

**Myanmar name:** ကျားသစ်

**Distribution:** Cambodia, China, Malaysia, Thailand and possibly in Laos, Vietnam and Singapore. In Myanmar, recorded in Kachin and Shan States (Hukaung Valley WS, Panlaung and Padalin Cave WS, Saramati Mountain, Momeik and Mabein Townships), Sagaing Region (Alaungdawkathapa NP, Htamanthi WS), Paunglaung catchment, Bago (Swa Chaung catchment) and Rakhine Yoma (Paletwa), Kayin State and Tanintharyi Region (Htaung Pru RF and Proposed Lenya NP) (Grindley 2019; Moo et al. 2017; Zaw et al. 2014).

**Remarks:** *P. p. delacouri* is a subspecies that occurred in Southeast Asia and Southern China (Miththapala et al. 1996); and listed as critically endangered by the IUCN and completely protected species of Myanmar.

##### 273. *Panthera tigris* (Linnaeus, 1758)

**Common name:** Tiger

**Myanmar name:** ကျား

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Russia and Thailand. In Myanmar, recorded in Kachin State (Hukaung Valley WS), Sagaing Region (Htamanthi WS), Kayin and Tanintharyi Region (Myinmoletkat Mountain Area, Htaung Pru RF and Proposed Lenya NP) (Grindley 2019; Moo et al. 2017; Zaw et al. 2014).

**Remarks:** This is an endangered and completely protected species of Myanmar.

**Family Prionodontidae Horsfield, 1824 (2 species: all linsangs in Myanmar are listed as normally protected species)**

#### Genus *Prionodon* Horsfield, 1822

##### 274. *Prionodon linsang* (Hardwicke, 1821)

**Common name:** Banded Linsang

**Myanmar name:** လင်စိုင်ကျား

**Distribution:** Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand and Southern Myanmar (recorded in Kayin State; Moo et al. 2017 and Proposed Lenya NP; Grindley 2019).

275. *Prionodon pardicolor* Hodgson, 1842**Common name:** Spotted Linsang**Myanmar name:** လင်ခိုင်မြောက်**Distribution:** Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Laos, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam and Myanmar (recorded in PAs and RF of Kachin, Kayin, Rakhine, Chin and Shan States, Sagaing and Tanintharyi Regions).**Family Viverridae Gray, 1821 (8 species)****Subfamily Hemigalinae Gray, 1864****Genus Hemigalus Jourdan, 1837**276. *Hemigalus derbyanus* (Gray, 1837)**Common name:** Banded Palm Civet, Banded Civet**Myanmar name:** ကြောင်ဝမ်းကျား**Distribution:** Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand and Southern Myanmar (recorded in Proposed Lenya NP; Grindley 2019 and Htaung Pru RF).**Remarks:** This species is listed as a completely protected species of Myanmar.**Subfamily Paradoxurinae Gray, 1865****Genus Arctictis Temminck, 1824**277. *Arctictis binturong* (Raffles, 1822)**Common name:** Binturong**Myanmar name:** ဝဲကြောင်**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Kachin State (Hkakaborazi NP, Bumphabum, Hponkanrazi, Indawgyi Wetland and Hukaung Valley WS and Proposed Imawbum NP), Chin State (Natmataung NP), Rakhine State (Rakhine Yoma Elephant Range WS), Sagaing Region (Htamanthi WS and Alaungdawkathapa NP), Kayin State, Tanintharyi Region (Htaung Pru RF, Tanintharyi Nature Reserve and Proposed Lenya NP).**Remarks:** This species is a vulnerable and completely protected species of Myanmar.**Genus Arctogalidia Merriam, 1897**278. *Arctogalidia trivirgata* (Gray, 1832)**Common name:** Small-toothed Palm Civet**Myanmar name:** ကြောင်ဝံနားရွက်ဖြူ**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Kachin and Chin States (Natmataung NP), Tanintharyi Region (Lampi Marine NP;

Bisi et al. 2019 and Htaung Pru RF) and possibly distributed in Rakhine State and Bago Region.

**Remarks:** This species is a completely protected species of Myanmar.**Genus Paguma Gray, 1831**279. *Paguma larvata* (C.E.H. Smith, 1827)**Common name:** Masked Palm Civet**Myanmar name:** ကြောင်ဝံနက်/ကြောင်နက်**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Kachin State (Naungmung, Bumphabum, Hponkanrazi, Indawgyi Wetland and Hukaung Valley WS and Proposed Imawbum NP), Chin State (Natmataung NP), Sagaing Region (Htamanthi WS) and Kayin State.**Remarks:** This species is listed as a completely protected species of Myanmar.**Genus Paradoxurus F. Cuvier, 1821**280. *Paradoxurus musangus* (Raffles, 1821)**Common name:** Sumatran Palm Civet**Myanmar name:** ကြောင်ဝံပိုက်**Distribution:** Cambodia, Thailand, the Sundaic region (Peninsular Malaysia, Singapore, Sumatra, Java, Nias, Bangka, Bali, Flores and Roti islands), Vietnam and Myanmar (distributed in most of the PAs and RF) (Veron et al. 2015).**Remarks:** This species is listed as a normally protected species of Myanmar.**Subfamily Viverrinae Gray, 1821****Genus Viverricula Hodgson, 1838**281. *Viverricula indica* (Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1803)**Common name:** Small Indian Civet**Myanmar name:** ကြောင်ကတိုး/ကြောင်နံ့သာ**Distribution:** South and East Asia including Myanmar (recorded in most of the PAs and RF).**Remarks:** This species is a normally protected species of Myanmar.**Genus Viverra Linnaeus, 1758**282. *Viverra megaspila* Blyth, 1862**Common name:** Large-spotted Civet**Myanmar name:** ကြောင်မြင်းကြက်



**Distribution:** Cambodia, Laos, Malaysia, Thailand, China and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Kachin State (Hukaung Valley WS; Zaw et al. 2008) and possibly in Shan and Kayin State although the camera-trap pictures were not identifiable to species level (Moo et al. 2017).

**Remarks:** This species is an endangered and completely protected species of Myanmar. It was formerly distributed in central Myanmar (Sagaing and Magway Regions) to Tanintharyi Region; however, there is no recent record of this species in their historical distribution range.

283. *Viverra zibetha* Linnaeus, 1758

**Common name:** Large Indian Civet

**Myanmar name:** ကြောင်မြင်း

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam and Myanmar (recorded in most of the PAs and RF except in the central area).

**Remarks:** This species is a completely protected species of Myanmar.

**Family Herpestidae Bonaparte, 1845 (3 species)**

**Subfamily Herpestinae Bonaparte, 1845**

**Genus *Urva* Hodgson, 1837 (Formerly known as *Herpestes* but now placed in the genus *Urva*; Veron et al. 2007; Patou et al. 2009)**

284. *Urva auropunctata* (Hodgson, 1836)

**Common name:** Small Indian Mongoose

**Myanmar name:** အိန္ဒိယမြွေပါ

**Distribution:** Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Iran, Jordan, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan and Saudi Arabia. In Myanmar, no recent record of this species could be due to the misidentification of this species with *U. javanica* because of their similar morphology; however, it is possibly distributed in Chin State and central to the southern area.

**Remarks:** Due to taxonomic uncertainty, a revision based on molecular analysis is needed for this species in Myanmar.

285. *Urva javanica* (Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1818)

**Common name:** Javan Mongoose

**Myanmar name:** မြွေပါ

**Distribution:** Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Indawgyi Wetland WS and possibly distributed in most of the PAs and RF throughout the country.

**Remarks:** This species is listed as a normally protected species of Myanmar; however, due to taxonomic uncertainty, a revision based molecular analysis is needed in Myanmar.

286. *Urva urva* (Hodgson, 1836)

**Common name:** Crab-eating Mongoose

**Myanmar name:** ကကန်းစားမြွေပါ

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam and Myanmar (recorded in most of the PAs and RF).

**Remarks:** This species is listed as a normally protected species of Myanmar.

**Suborder Caniformia Kretzoi, 1938**

**Family Canidae Fischer, 1817 (4 species)**

**Genus *Canis* Linnaeus, 1758**

287. *Canis aureus* Linnaeus, 1758

**Common name:** Golden Jackal

**Myanmar name:** ခွေးအ/ခဲဝါ

**Distribution:** Asia, East Africa and Southeast Europe. In Myanmar, widely distributed in most of the PAs and RF throughout the country except in the northern and southernmost areas.

**Remarks:** This species is a normally protected species of Myanmar.

288. *Canis lupus* Linnaeus, 1758

**Common name:** Gray Wolf

**Myanmar name:** ဝံပုလွေ

**Distribution:** North America, Canada and Eurasia. In Myanmar, the existence of this species was based principally on isolated sightings in the neighborhoods of Hpare village, Chipwi Township (Tun Yin 1993) and Pangnamdim (Rabinowitz and Khaing 1998) in Kachin State.

**Remarks:** This species is listed as normally protected species of Myanmar; however, it could be regionally extinct in Myanmar since no recent record in their known distribution range.

**Genus *Cuon* Hodgson, 1838**

289. *Cuon alpinus* (Pallas, 1811)

**Common name:** Dhole

**Myanmar name:** တောခွေး

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal and Thailand. In Myanmar, recorded in most of the PAs and RF in Kachin, Shan, Chin, Kayin and Rakhine States and Sagaing, Bago, Ayeyarwady and Tanintharyi Regions.

**Remarks:** This species is an endangered and completely protected species of Myanmar.

**Genus *Vulpes* Frisch, 1775**290. ***Vulpes vulpes* (Linnaeus, 1758)****Common name:** Red Fox**Myanmar name:** မြေခွေးနို့**Distribution:** Widely distributed in Asia, Europe, North Africa and North America. In Myanmar, the existence of this species was only based on a few records of a young fox in Bhamo in 1925 and fox tracks in Chimili Pass, Kachin State (Tun Yin 1993).**Remarks:** This species is listed as a completely protected species of Myanmar; however, it could be regionally extinct in Myanmar since no recent record in their known distribution range.**Family Ursidae Fischer de Waldheim, 1817 (2 species: both are categorized as vulnerable and completely protected species in Myanmar)****Subfamily Ursinae Fischer, 1817****Genus *Helarctos* Horsfield, 1825**291. ***Helarctos malayanus* (Raffles, 1822)****Common name:** Sun Bear**Myanmar name:** ဝက်ဝံ/မလေးဝက်ဝံ**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam and possibly in China. In Myanmar, recorded in Kachin State (Hkakaborazi NP, Hponkanrazi and Hukaung Valley WS and Proposed Imawbum NP), Rakhine State (Rakhine Yoma Elephant Range WS), Sagaing Region (Htamanthi WS and Alaungdawkathapa NP), Kayin State and Tanintharyi Region (Htaung Pru RF, Tanintharyi Nature Reserve and Proposed Lenya NP).**Genus *Ursus* Linnaeus, 1758**292. ***Ursus thibetanus* Cuvier, 1823****Common name:** Asiatic Black Bear**Myanmar name:** ဝက်ဝံကြီး/မြင်းဝံ**Distribution:** Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Iran, Japan, Korea, Laos, Nepal, Pakistan, Russia, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Kachin State (Hkakaborazi NP, Hponkanrazi and Hukaung Valley WS and Proposed Imawbum NP), Chin State (Natmataung NP), Rakhine State (Rakhine Yoma Elephant Range WS), Sagaing Region (Htamanthi WS and Alaungdawkathapa NP), Kayin State (Kweenkoh, Mae Nyaw Kee, Thoepli, Yoe Mu Kyo), Tanintharyi Region (Htaung Pru RF, Tanintharyi Nature Reserve and Proposed Lenya NP).**Family Ailuridae Gray, 1843 (1 species)****Genus *Ailurus* Cuvier, 1825**293. ***Ailurus fulgens* Cuvier, 1825****Common name:** Chinese Red Panda, Eastern Red Panda**Myanmar name:** ကြောင်နို့/ပန်ဒါနို့/ကြောင်ဝံ**Distribution:** China, India and Northern Myanmar (Hkakaborazi NP, Hponkanrazi WS and Proposed Imawbum NP; Lwin et al. 2021; Nijman 2015).**Remarks:** Two subspecies are recognized and the red panda that recorded in the Northern Myanmar has similar morphological characters to *A. f. styani*, i.e., distinct tail rings, pale red colored face, living within an elevation range of 2700–2900 m (Lwin et al. 2021); however, further genetic information is still needed to confirm its identity. This species is listed as endangered by the IUCN and a completely protected species of Myanmar.**Family Mustelidae Fischer, 1817 (13 species)****Subfamily Helictidinae Gray, 1865****Genus *Melogale* Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1831**294. ***Melogale moschata* (Gray, 1831)****Common name:** Small-toothed Ferret Badger**Myanmar name:** ကြောင်အူငယ်**Distribution:** China, India, Laos and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Kachin State (Hkakaborazi NP, Hponkanrazi WS), Chin State (Natmataung NP), and distributed in most of the PAs and RF throughout the country.**Remarks:** This species is a normally protected species of Myanmar.295. ***Melogale personata* Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1831****Common name:** Large-toothed Ferret Badger**Myanmar name:** ကြောင်အူကြီး**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, India, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam and Myanmar (recorded in most of the PAs and RF).**Remarks:** This species is a normally protected species of Myanmar.**Subfamily Lutrinae Bonaparte, 1838****Genus *Aonyx* Lesson, 1827**296. ***Aonyx cinereus* (Illiger, 1815)****Common name:** Asian Small-clawed Otter**Myanmar name:** ဖျံခြေသည်းငယ်**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal,

Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam and Northern Myanmar (recorded in Indawgyi Wetland WS).

**Remarks:** This species is a vulnerable and completely protected species of Myanmar.

**Genus *Lutra* Brisson, 1762**

297. *Lutra lutra* (Linnaeus, 1758)

**Common name:** Eurasian Otter

**Myanmar name:** ချောင်းဖျံ

**Distribution:** Asia, Africa, Europe and Northern Myanmar (recently recorded a skin sample in Kachin State; Lwin et al. 2021).

**Remarks:** This species is listed as a completely protected species of Myanmar.

298. *Lutra sumatrana* (Gray, 1865)

**Common name:** Hairy-nosed Otter

**Myanmar name:** ဆူမားကြားဖျံ

**Distribution:** Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam and possibly in Brunei Darussalam and Laos. In Myanmar, recorded in Kachin State (skin sample record in Gam Majaw in 1939) and Shan State (skin for illegal trade in MongLa in 2014) (Duckworth and Hills 2008; Shepherd and Nijman 2014).

**Remarks:** This species is an endangered and completely protected species of Myanmar.

**Genus *Lutrogale* Gray, 1865**

299. *Lutrogale perspicillata* (Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1826)

**Common name:** Smooth-coated Otter

**Myanmar name:** ဖျံအမွေးနု/ဖျံအမွေးချော

**Distribution:** Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, China, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam and Southern Myanmar (recorded in Proposed Lenya NP; Grindley 2019 and Lampi Marine NP; Bisi et al. 2019).

**Remarks:** This species is a vulnerable and completely protected species of Myanmar.

**Subfamily Martinae Wagner, 1841**

**Genus *Martes* Pinel, 1792**

300. *Martes flavigula* (Boddaert, 1785)

**Common name:** Yellow-throated Marten

**Myanmar name:** ဆတ်ခလောက်

**Distribution:** Widely distributed in Asia including Myanmar (recorded in most of the PAs and RF).

**Remarks:** This species is a normally protected species of Myanmar.

301. *Martes foina* (Erxleben, 1777)

**Common name:** Stone Marten

**Myanmar name:** ဆတ်ခလောက်ငယ်

**Distribution:** Widely distributed in much of Europe and Asia including Myanmar (recorded a skin by Rabinowitz and Khaing (1998) in the village of Karaung, Hkakaborazi NP, Kachin State).

**Remarks:** This species is a normally protected species of Myanmar. No recent record of this species probably indicates a small distribution range in Myanmar (Zaw et al. 2008).

**Subfamily Melinae Bonaparte, 1838**

**Genus *Arctonyx* Cuvier, 1825**

302. *Arctonyx albobularis* (Blyth, 1853)

**Common name:** Northern Hog Badger

**Myanmar name:** မွေးတူဝက်တူ

**Distribution:** China, India, Bangladesh, Northern Myanmar and possibly in Bhutan (Helgen et al. 2008).

**Remarks:** The distribution of this species in Myanmar needs to confirm.

303. *Arctonyx collaris* Cuvier, 1825

**Common name:** Greater Hog Badger

**Myanmar name:** မွေးတူဝက်တူကြီး

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam and Myanmar (recorded in most of the PAs and RF).

**Remarks:** This species is a vulnerable and completely protected species of Myanmar.

**Subfamily Mustelinae Fischer, 1817**

**Genus *Mustela* Linnaeus, 1758**

304. *Mustela kathiah* Hodgson, 1835

**Common name:** Yellow-bellied Weasel

**Myanmar name:** ဝမ်းဗိုက်ဝါရီယယ်

**Distribution:** Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Laos, Nepal, Pakistan, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Kachin State (Hkakaborazi NP and Hponkanrazi WS), Chin State (Natmataung NP), and Sagaing Region (Htamanthi WS).

**Remarks:** This species is a normally protected species of Myanmar.

305. *Mustela sibirica* Pallas, 1773

**Common name:** Siberian Weasel

**Myanmar name:** ဆိုက်ဗေးရီးယားဝီဇယ်

**Distribution:** Bhutan, China, India, Japan, North and South Korea, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan and Russia. In Myanmar, recorded a skin sample in Kachin Hills and a skin sample with a skull at Mong La market, Shan State in 2006 (Shepherd and Nijman 2007).

**Remarks:** This species is a normally protected species of Myanmar.

306. *Mustela strigidorsa* Gray, 1853

**Common name:** Back-striped Weasel

**Myanmar name:** ကျောဖြူစင်းရှိဝီဇယ်

**Distribution:** China, India, Laos, Nepal, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Kachin State (Proposed Imawbum NP, Hponkanrazi WS and Madwal Razi area), Sagaing Region (Htamanthi WS; Cremonesi et al. 2021) and Kayin State (Southeast of Moolayit Mountain; Zaw et al. 2008).

**Remarks:** This species is a normally protected species of Myanmar.

**Order Perissodactyla Owen, 1848**

**Family Tapiridae Gray, 1821 (1 species)**

**Genus *Tapirus* Brisson, 1762**

307. *Tapirus indicus* Desmarest, 1819

**Common name:** Malayan Tapir

**Myanmar name:** ကြံ့သူတော်

**Distribution:** Indonesia (Sumatera), Malaysia and Thailand. In Myanmar, recorded in Tanintharyi Region (Tanintharyi Nature Reserve, Htaung Pru RF, Proposed Lenya and Tanintharyi NP).

**Remarks:** This species is an endangered and completely protected species of Myanmar.

**Family Rhinocerotidae Gray, 1821 (3 species)**

**Subfamily Rhinocerotinae Owen, 1845**

**Genus *Dicerorhinus* Gloger, 1841**

308. *Dicerorhinus sumatrensis* (Fischer, 1814)

**Common name:** Sumatran Rhinoceros

**Myanmar name:** ဝက်ကြံ့

**Distribution:** This species once distributed in Bhutan and Northeast India, through Southern China, Myanmar, Thailand, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam and the Malay Peninsula, and the islands of Sumatra and Borneo in Indonesia, however, it is facing extinction in most of the historical distribution range. In Myanmar, formerly distributed in Northern Myanmar particularly in Shweudaung, Htamanthi and Hukaung Valley WS (Rabinowitz et al. 1995), however, it has been regionally extinct since there is no recent record.

**Remarks:** This species is listed as critically endangered by the IUCN and completely protected species of Myanmar.

**Genus *Rhinoceros* Linnaeus, 1758**

309. *Rhinoceros sondaicus* Desmarest, 1822

**Common name:** Javan Rhinoceros

**Myanmar name:** ကြံ့ဆင်

**Distribution:** This species once distributed in Bangladesh, Myanmar, Thailand, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam, and probably Southern China through peninsular Malaysia to Sumatra and Java in the mid nineteenth century (Groves 1967). In Myanmar, formerly distributed in Southern Myanmar and the last known record is two individuals that occurred in Dawei Township area on the Myanmar-Thailand border in 1962.

**Remarks:** This species is listed as critically endangered by the IUCN and a completely protected species of Myanmar.

310. *Rhinoceros unicornis* Linnaeus, 1758

**Common name:** Greater One-horned Rhinoceros

**Myanmar name:** အိန္ဒိယကြံ့

**Distribution:** India, Nepal, Bangladesh and Bhutan. This species may have existed in Myanmar (Tun Yin 1993); however, it has been regionally extinct in their distribution range.

**Remarks:** This species is listed as vulnerable by the IUCN.

**Order Artiodactyla Owen, 1848**

**Suborder Suina Gray, 1868**

**Family Suidae Gray, 1821 (1 species)**

**Genus *Sus* Linnaeus, 1758**

311. *Sus scrofa* Linnaeus, 1758

**Common name:** Eurasian Wild Pig, Wild Boar

**Myanmar name:** တောဝက်

**Distribution:** Distributed in all continents except Antarctica, and on many oceanic islands. In Myanmar,

widely distributed and recorded in most of the PAs and RF throughout the country.

**Suborder Ruminantia Scopoli, 1777**

**Family Tragulidae Milne-Edwards, 1864 (3 species: all chevrotain/mouse-deer are listed as completely protected species in Myanmar)**

**Genus *Tragulus* Brisson, 1762**

312. ***Tragulus kanchil* (Raffles, 1822)**

**Common name:** Lesser Indo-Malayan Chevrotain

**Myanmar name:** ချေလှောင်/ယုန်သမင်(အသေး)

**Distribution:** Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Tanintharyi Region (Htaung Pru RF and Lampi Marine NP).

**Remarks:** The species was described as Javan Chevrotain or lesser mouse deer *T. javanicus* in “Wild Mammals of Myanmar”. However, this species is only distributed in Indonesia. Thus, the lesser mouse deer of Myanmar could be *T. kanchil* or *T. kanchil lampensis* (Bisi et al. 2019); however, further taxonomic study is needed.

313. ***Tragulus napu* (F. Cuvier, 1822)**

**Common name:** Greater Indo-Malayan Chevrotain

**Myanmar name:** ချေလှောင်/ယုန်သမင်(အကြီး)

**Distribution:** Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore and Thailand. In Myanmar, recorded in Tanintharyi Region (Htaung Pru RF and Lenya Proposed NP).

314. ***Tragulus williamsoni* Kloss, 1916**

**Common name:** Northern Chevrotain

**Myanmar name:** ယုန်သမင်

**Distribution:** Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Singapore, Northern Thailand and possibly in Southern China, Laos, Vietnam and Southeastern Myanmar.

**Remarks:** Although this taxon was regarded as a distinct species, its distribution range remains unclear and further taxonomic study is needed (Meijaard et al. 2017).

**Family Moschidae Gray, 1821 (1 species)**

**Genus *Moschus* Linnaeus, 1758**

315. ***Moschus fuscus* Li, 1981**

**Common name:** Black Musk Deer

**Myanmar name:** ကတိုးချေ

**Distribution:** Bhutan, Southern China, Northeastern India and Nepal. In Myanmar, a sample was recorded in Putao Township, Kachin State (Lwin et al. 2021).

**Remarks:** The species was described as Siberian musk deer *M. moschiferus* in “Wild Mammals of Myanmar”; however, *M. moschiferus* is distributed in Northeast Asia. Thus, the musk deer in Myanmar could possibly be *M. fuscus* (Pan et al. 2015), however, further taxonomic study is needed. This species is an endangered and completely protected species of Myanmar.

**Family Cervidae Goldfuss, 1820 (8 species)**

**Subfamily Cervinae Goldfuss, 1820**

**Genus *Axis* C. H. Smith, 1827**

316. ***Axis porcinus* (Zimmermann, 1780)**

**Common name:** Hog Deer

**Myanmar name:** ဒရယ်

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Nepal, Pakistan and possibly in China, Laos and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Kachin State (Hukaung Valley WS; Naing et al. 2015, Indawgyi Wetland WS; Lwin et al. 2018) and Kayin State (sighting record in the Kayin lowland forest area; Moo et al. 2017).

**Remarks:** This species is an endangered and completely protected species of Myanmar.

**Genus *Rucervus* Hodgson, 1838**

317. ***Rucervus eldii* M’Clelland 1842**

**Common name:** Brow-antlered Deer, Eld’s Deer, Thamin

**Myanmar name:** သမင်/ရွှေသမင်

**Distribution:** China, Cambodia, India, Laos and Thailand. There are four recognized subspecies; *R. e. thamin* Thomas, 1918 is a subspecies that only occur in Central Myanmar (Chatthin and Shwesettaw WS, Popa Mountain Park and Chaungponkan WS; Thu et al. 2019). This is an endemic, endangered and completely protected species of Myanmar.

**Genus *Rusa* C. H. Smith, 1827**

318. ***Rusa unicorn* (Kerr, 1792)**

**Common name:** Sambar

**Myanmar name:** ဆတ်

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Kachin State (Madwalrazi area, Bumphabum, Hponkanrazi,

Indawgyi Wetland and Hukaung Valley WS), Chin State (Natmataung NP), Sagaing Region (Alaungdawkathapa NP, Htamanthi and Proposed Mahamyaing WS), Kayin State, Rakhine State, Tanintharyi Region, Bago Yoma and Popa Mountain Park.

**Remarks:** This species is a vulnerable and normally protected species of Myanmar.

**Genus *Elaphodus* Milne-Edwards, 1872**

319. *Elaphodus cephalophus* Milne-Edwards, 1872

**Common name:** Tufted Deer

**Myanmar name:** မောက်တင်ချေ

**Distribution:** Only occur in China and Northern Myanmar (Proposed Imawbum NP; Nijman 2015).

**Remarks:** This species is listed as completely protected species of Myanmar.

**Genus *Muntiacus* Rafinesque, 1815**

320. *Muntiacus feae* (Thomas and Doria, 1889)

**Common name:** Fea's Muntjac

**Myanmar name:** မူလာရစ်ချေ

**Distribution:** Only occur in Thailand and Myanmar (Htaung Pru RF and Proposed Lenya NP, Proposed Imawbum NP and possibly in Kayin State).

**Remarks:** A photograph taken at 1250-m elevation in Hponkanrazi WS in Northern Myanmar shows a male with some features like *M. feae* and the trophies attributed to this species were observed in the villages in the Wusut Area, Hmai Hka catchment, Kachin State in 2010 (Nijman 2015). No further details are available and these records are best considered provisional at the moment though the distribution of this species is restricted to a small area in Southern Myanmar and Thailand (Nijman 2015). This species is listed as completely protected species of Myanmar.

321. *Muntiacus gongshanensis* Ma, 1990

**Common name:** Gongshan Muntjac

**Myanmar name:** ချေနက်

**Distribution:** Southwest China and Northern Myanmar (Hponkanrazi WS, Hkakaborazi and Proposed Imawbum NP; Lwin et al. 2021; Nijman 2015; Zhang et al. 2021).

**Remarks:** This species is listed as completely protected species of Myanmar.

322. *Muntiacus putaoensis* Amato, Egan and Rabinowitz, 1999

**Common name:** Leaf Muntjac

**Myanmar name:** ဖက်ချေ

**Distribution:** China and Northern Myanmar (Hkakaborazi NP and Hponkanrazi WS; Lwin et al. 2021) and adjacent area of India.

**Remarks:** This species is listed as a completely protected species of Myanmar.

323. *Muntiacus vaginalis* (Boddaert, 1785)

**Common name:** Northern Red Muntjac

**Myanmar name:** ချေ

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, widely distributed and recorded in most of the PAs and RF.

**Remarks:** *M. vaginalis* is considered as a subspecies of *M. muntjac*; however, by their distribution range, the muntjac species in Myanmar could be identified as *M. vaginalis* (Zhang et al. 2021). In Myanmar, presence is uncertain as the red muntjac of Myanmar is identified as “northern red muntjac *M. vaginalis*” (Zhang et al. 2021); however, possibly distributed in southern Tanintharyi Region (Proposed Lenya NP and its extension; Grindley 2019). This species is listed as a seasonally protected species of Myanmar.

**Family Bovidae Gray, 1821 (10 species)**

**Subfamily Bovinae Gray, 1821**

**Genus *Bos* Linnaeus, 1758**

324. *Bos gaurus* C.H. Smith, 1827

**Common name:** Gaur, Indian Bison

**Myanmar name:** ဖြောင်

**Distribution:** Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam, and possibly in Sri Lanka and Bangladesh. In Myanmar, recorded in Kachin and Shan States (Hponkanrazi, Bumphabum and Hukaung Valley WS, Momeik and Mabein Townships), Sagaing Region (Alaungdawkathapa NP, Htamanthi WS), Paunglaung catchment, Rakhine State (Rakhine Yoma Elephant Range WS; Cremonesi et al. 2021), Bago Region (North Zamari WS; Hein et al. 2020), Kayin State (Moo et al. 2017), Tanintharyi Region (Tanintharyi Nature Reserve, Htaung Pru RF and Proposed Lenya NP; Grindley 2019) and possibly in Shweudaung WS.

**Remarks:** The wild species of gaur was considered as *B. gaurus*, while referring to the domestic form (Mythun, Mithan or Gayal) as *B. frontalis* Lambert, 1804 (Gentry et al. 2004). *B. g. readei* is regarded as Myanmar's subspecies, it is a vulnerable and completely protected species of Myanmar.

325. *Bos javanicus* d'Alton, 1823

**Common name:** Banteng

**Myanmar name:** ဝိုင်း

**Distribution:** Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Sagaing Region (Alaungdawkathapa NP and Proposed Mahamyaing WS), Bago Region (North Zamari WS; Hein et al. 2020), and Tanintharyi Region (Tanintharyi Nature Reserve and Proposed Lenya NP; Grindley 2019).

**Remarks:** There are three subspecies; *B. j. birmanicus* is regarded as Myanmar subspecies. This is an endangered and completely protected species of Myanmar.

**Genus *Bubalus* C. H. Smith, 1827**

326. *Bubalus arnee* (Kerr, 1792)

**Common name:** Asian Wild Buffalo

**Myanmar name:** တောကျွဲ

**Distribution:** Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Nepal, Thailand and possibly in Bangladesh, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Sri Lanka and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Rakhine State (South Rakhine Yoma; Geissmann et al. 2008).

**Remarks:** The wild species of water buffalo was considered as *B. arnee*; while the domestic forms as *B. bubalis* (Gentry et al. 2004). Three subspecies were recognized: *B. a. arnee* (much of India and Nepal); *B. a. fulvus* (Assam and neighboring areas); and *B. a. theerapati* (Southeast Asia). This is an endangered and completely protected species of Myanmar.

**Subfamily Antilopinae Gray, 1821**

**Genus *Budorcas* Hodgson, 1850**

327. *Budorcas taxicolor* Hodgson, 1850

**Common name:** Mishmi Takin

**Myanmar name:** သားမင်း

**Distribution:** Bhutan, China and India. In Myanmar, recorded in Kachin State (Hponkanrazi WS, Hkakaborazi and Proposed Imawbum NP).

**Remarks:** This is a vulnerable and completely protected species of Myanmar.

**Genus *Capricornis* Ogilby, 1837**

328. *Capricornis rubidus* Blyth, 1863

**Common name:** Burmese Red Serow

**Myanmar name:** တောဆိတ်နို့

**Distribution:** China and India. In Myanmar, recorded in Kachin State (Hponkanrazi and Indawgyi Wetland WS, Hukaung Valley WS; Naing et al. 2015, Proposed Imawbum NP; Nijman 2015), Chin State (Natmataung NP) and Sagaing Region (Htamanthi WS) and Rakhine State (Rakhine Yoma Elephant Range WS; Cremonesi et al. 2021).

**Remarks:** This species was formerly regarded as subspecies of *C. sumatraensis*. It is a vulnerable and completely protected species of Myanmar.

329. *Capricornis milneedwardsi* David, 1869

**Common name:** Indochinese Serow, Chinese Serow

**Myanmar name:** တောဆိတ်

**Distribution:** Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Thailand and Vietnam. In Myanmar, recorded in Kachin State (Proposed Imawbum NP; Nijman 2015, Hponkanrazi and Indawgyi Wetland WS), Sagaing Region (Htamanthi WS and Alaungdawkathapa NP), Kayin State (Moo et al. 2017), Tanintharyi Region (Proposed Lenya NP; Grindley 2019), and possibly in Tanintharyi Nature Reserve and Bago Yoma.

**Remarks:** This species is previously classified as a subspecies of *C. sumatraensis* (Mori et al. 2019). It is a vulnerable and completely protected species of Myanmar. Due to taxonomic uncertainty, further genetic study is needed in Myanmar.

**Genus *Naemorhedus* C. H. Smith, 1827**

330. *Naemorhedus cranbrookii* (Hayman, 1961)

**Common name:** Cranbrook's goral

**Myanmar name:** ခရုန်းဘရွတ်ခဲတောင်ဆိတ်

**Distribution:** Only occur in Northern Myanmar (Li et al. 2020b).

**Remarks:** This species was formerly considered as a subspecies of *N. baileyi* which is a vulnerable species of IUCN. Since the range of *N. baileyi* is isolated by the Yarlung Tsangpo-Brahmaputra River; the species in Myanmar is identified as *N. cranbrookii* which is restricted to Northern Myanmar (Li et al. 2020b). This species is endemic to Myanmar and a completely protected species.

331. *Naemorhedus evansi* (Lydekker, 1905)

**Common name:** Burmese goral

**Myanmar name:** မြန်မာတောင်ဆိတ်

**Distribution:** Thailand, China and Northern Myanmar.

**Remarks:** This species was formerly considered as a subspecies of *N. griseus*; however, it is now recognized as distinct species (Li et al. 2020b). Hence, it is not listed yet under the legal protection status of Myanmar.

332. *Naemorhedus griseus* (Milne-Edwards, 1871)

**Common name:** Chinese Goral

**Myanmar name:** တရုတ်တောင်ဆိတ်/ဟိမဝန္တာတောင်ဆိတ်

**Distribution:** China, Northeastern India, Thailand, Vietnam and possibly in Northern Myanmar (seven skulls of this species were observed in Paungjar Village, Kachin State in 2014 by Nijman 2015).

**Remarks:** This species is listed as vulnerable and a completely protected species of Myanmar.

Genus *Pseudois* Hodgson, 1846333. *Pseudois nayaur* (Hodgson, 1833)

**Common name:** Greater Blue Sheep

**Myanmar name:** ရေခဲတောင်ဆိတ်

**Distribution:** Bhutan, China, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Northern Myanmar (a skin sample was recorded in Kachin State; Lwin et al. 2021).

**Remarks:** This species is listed as completely protected species in Myanmar. The lack of recent record of this species could be due to their habitat preference above 2500-m altitude or it could probably be threatened by hunting in its habitat.

## Suborder Whippomorpha Waddell et al. 1999

**Infraorder Cetacea** Brisson, 1762

**Parvorder Mysticeti** Flower, 1864

**Family Balaenopteridae** Gray, 1864 (7 species: all whales are categorized as completely protected species in Myanmar)

**Genus *Balaenoptera*** Lacépède, 1804

334. *Balaenoptera acutorostrata* Lacépède, 1804

**Common name:** Common Minke Whale

**Myanmar name:** မင်္ဂလီလင်း

**Distribution:** Worldwide distribution from arctic to tropical waters. In Myanmar, possibly distributed in the Andaman Sea and Bay of Bengal.

335. *Balaenoptera borealis* Lesson, 1828

**Common name:** Sei Whale

**Myanmar name:** ဗိုင်းလင်း

**Distribution:** Worldwide distribution from arctic to tropical waters. In Myanmar, recorded in the offshore waters of Bay of Bengal (Parnum 2019).

**Remarks:** This species is listed as endangered by the IUCN.

336. *Balaenoptera edeni* Anderson, 1879

**Common name:** Bryde's Whale, Sittaung Whale

**Myanmar name:** ဘရိုင်းလင်း

**Distribution:** Worldwide distribution from warm-temperate to tropical waters. In Myanmar, recorded in the Sittaung River and in the nearshore waters of the Myeik Archipelago and in the offshore waters of the Bay of Bengal (Parnum 2019; Smith and Tun 2008; Yamada et al. 2022).

337. *Balaenoptera musculus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

**Common name:** Blue Whale

**Myanmar name:** လင်းပြ

**Distribution:** Worldwide distribution from arctic to tropical waters. In Myanmar, recorded in the Myanmar coastal waters (Yamada et al. 2022).

**Remarks:** This species is listed as endangered by the IUCN.

338. *Balaenoptera omurai* Wada, Oishi and Yamada, 2003

**Common name:** Omura's Whale

**Myanmar name:** အိုမြူရာလင်း

**Distribution:** Tropical and subtropical waters of the Indo-Pacific region extending to 34° N and 12° S. In Myanmar, recorded in the offshore waters of Bay of Bengal (Parnum 2019; Yamada et al. 2022).

339. *Balaenoptera physalus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

**Common name:** Fin Whale

**Myanmar name:** ဆူးတောင်ပါလင်း

**Distribution:** Worldwide distribution from arctic to tropical waters. In Myanmar, recorded in the Rakhine coast (Tun and Ilangakoon 2006), Andaman Sea and Bay of Bengal.

**Remarks:** This species is listed as vulnerable by the IUCN.

Genus *Megaptera* Gray, 1846340. *Megaptera novaeangliae* (Borowski, 1781)

**Common name:** Humpback Whale

**Myanmar name:** ကျောဘိုပါလင်း



**Distribution:** Worldwide distribution from cold-temperate to tropical waters. In Myanmar, recorded in the offshore waters of Bay of Bengal (Parnum 2019).

**Parvorder Odontoceti Flower, 1867**

**Family Delphinidae Gray, 1821 (16 species)**

**Genus *Delphinus* Linnaeus, 1758**

341. ***Delphinus capensis* Gray, 1828**

**Common name:** Long-beaked Common Dolphin

**Myanmar name:** ရှက်သီးရှည်လင်းပိုင်

**Distribution:** All temperate and tropical waters. In Myanmar, recorded in the offshore waters of Bay of Bengal (Parnum 2019).

**Genus *Feresa* Gray, 1870**

342. ***Feresa attenuata* Gray, 1874**

**Common name:** Pygmy Killer Whale

**Myanmar name:** အသားစားဝေလငါးပု

**Distribution:** Tropical and warm temperate waters. In Myanmar, possibly distributed in the Andaman Sea and Bay of Bengal.

**Genus *Globicephala* Lesson, 1828**

343. ***Globicephala macrorhynchus* Gray, 1846**

**Common name:** Short-finned Pilot Whale

**Myanmar name:** ရေယက်တို လမ်းညွှန်ဝေလငါး

**Distribution:** Tropical, warm-temperate and cold-temperate waters of the North Pacific. In Myanmar, recorded in the offshore waters of Bay of Bengal (Parnum 2019).

**Genus *Grampus* Gray, 1828**

344. ***Grampus griseus* (G. Cuvier, 1812)**

**Common name:** Risso's Dolphin

**Myanmar name:** ရီဆိုလင်းပိုင်/ဖြူနက်ကျားလင်းပိုင်

**Distribution:** Temperate and tropical waters. In Myanmar, recorded in the offshore waters of Bay of Bengal (Parnum 2019).

**Genus *Lagenodelphis* Fraser, 1956**

345. ***Lagenodelphis hosei* Fraser, 1956**

**Common name:** Fraser's Dolphin

**Myanmar name:** ဖရေဇာလင်းပိုင်/ဖလော့စာလင်းပိုင်

**Distribution:** Warm-temperate to tropical waters. In Myanmar, possibly distributed along the coasts of the Andaman Sea and Bay of Bengal.

**Genus *Orcaella* Gray, 1866**

346. ***Orcaella brevirostris* (Owen in Gray, 1866)**

**Common name:** Irrawaddy Dolphin

**Myanmar name:** ဧရာဝတီလင်းပိုင်

**Distribution:** Tropical coastal waters and large rivers in Southeast Asia, Northern Australia and Papua New Guinea. In Myanmar, recorded in the Irrawaddy River and in the near-shore waters of the Myeik Archipelago (Smith and Tun 2008).

**Remarks:** This species is listed as endangered and completely protected species of Myanmar.

**Genus *Orcinus* Fitzinger, 1860**

347. ***Orcinus orca* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

**Common name:** Killer Whale

**Myanmar name:** အသားစားဝေလငါး

**Distribution:** All seas and oceans. In Myanmar, possibly distributed in the Andaman Sea and Bay of Bengal.

**Genus *Peponocephala* Nishiwaki and Norris, 1966**

348. ***Peponocephala electra* (Gray, 1846)**

**Common name:** Melon-headed Whale

**Myanmar name:** ဖရဲသီးခေါင်းဝေလငါး/ခေါင်းလုံးဝေလငါး

**Distribution:** Warm-temperate to tropical waters. In Myanmar, recorded in the offshore waters of Bay of Bengal (Parnum 2019).

**Genus *Pseudorca* Reinhardt, 1862**

349. ***Pseudorca crassidens* (Owen, 1846)**

**Common name:** False Killer Whale

**Myanmar name:** အသားစားဝေလငါးတု

**Distribution:** Temperate to tropical waters. In Myanmar, recorded in the offshore waters of Bay of Bengal (Parnum 2019).

**Genus *Sousa* Gray, 1866**

350. ***Sousa chinensis* (Osbeck, 1765)**

**Common name:** Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin

**Myanmar name:** ကျောဘိုပျံအင်ဒိုပစိဖိတ်လင်းပိုင်

**Distribution:** Coastal waters and rivers from False Bay, South Africa, east to Southern China and Moreton Bay, Queensland, Australia. In Myanmar, recorded in the near-shore waters of the Myeik Archipelago (Smith and Tun 2008).

**Remarks:** Taxonomy of this species is currently in dispute. As currently defined, *S. chinensis* consists of at least two types, *plumbea* type in the western Indian Ocean from South

Africa to the east coast of India, and *chinensis*, also from the east coast of India, China, and Australia (Wilson and Mittermeier 2014). This species is listed as vulnerable and completely protected species of Myanmar.

**Genus *Stenella* Gray, 1866 (All three species are listed as completely protected species of Myanmar)**

351. *Stenella attenuata* (Gray, 1846)

**Common name:** Pantropical Spotted Dolphin

**Myanmar name:**

အပူပိုင်းဒေသလင်းပိုင်ပြောက်/အစက်အပြောက်ပါလင်းပိုင်

**Distribution:** Temperate to tropical waters. In Myanmar, recorded in the nearshore waters of the Myeik Archipelago (Smith and Tun 2008).

352. *Stenella coeruleoalba* (Meyen, 1833)

**Common name:** Striped Dolphin

**Myanmar name:** လင်းပိုင်စင်းကျား/အစင်းပါလင်းပိုင်

**Distribution:** Cold-temperate to tropical waters. In Myanmar, recorded in the offshore waters of Bay of Bengal (Parnum 2019).

353. *Stenella longirostris* (Gray, 1828)

**Common name:** Spinner Dolphin

**Myanmar name:** နှုတ်သီးရှည်ကြောင်လိမ်ကျွမ်းထိုးလင်းပိုင်

**Distribution:** Warm-temperate to tropical waters. In Myanmar, recorded in the nearshore waters of the Myeik Archipelago (Smith and Tun 2008).

**Genus *Steno* Gray, 1846**

354. *Steno bredanensis* (G. Cuvier in Lesson, 1828)

**Common name:** Rough-toothed Dolphin

**Myanmar name:** သွားကြမ်းလင်းပိုင်

**Distribution:** Warm-temperate to tropical waters. In Myanmar, possibly distributed along the coasts of Andaman Sea and Bay of Bengal.

**Genus *Tursiops* Gervais, 1855**

355. *Tursiops aduncus* (Ehrenberg, 1833)

**Common name:** Indo-Pacific Bottle-nosed Dolphin

**Myanmar name:** အင်ဒိုပစိဖိတ်ပုလင်းနှုတ်သီးလင်းပိုင်

**Distribution:** Indian Ocean. In Myanmar, recorded in the nearshore waters of the Myeik Archipelago (Smith and Tun 2008).

356. *Tursiops truncatus* (Montagu, 1821)

**Common name:** Common Bottle-nosed Dolphin

**Myanmar name:** ပုလင်းနှုတ်သီးလင်းပိုင်

**Distribution:** Temperate to tropical waters, including the Black Sea. In Myanmar, recorded in the offshore waters of Bay of Bengal (Parnum 2019).

**Remarks:** This species is listed as completely protected species of Myanmar.

**Family Kogiidae Gill, 1871 (2 species: all whale species are listed as completely protected species of Myanmar)**

**Genus *Kogia* Gray, 1846**

357. *Kogia breviceps* (de Blainville, 1838)

**Common name:** Pygmy Sperm Whale

**Myanmar name:** ဖယောင်းဆီထုတ် ဝေလငါး/စပမ်းဝေလငါးပု

**Distribution:** Temperate to tropical waters. In Myanmar, possibly distributed in the Andaman Sea and Bay of Bengal.

358. *Kogia sima* (Owen, 1866)

**Common name:** Dwarf Sperm Whale

**Myanmar name:**

ဖယောင်းဆီထုတ် ဝေလငါးပု/စပမ်းဝေလငါးပု

**Distribution:** Warm-temperate to tropical waters occasionally stands in cold-temperate areas. In Myanmar, possibly distributed in the Andaman Sea and Bay of Bengal.

**Family Phocoenidae Gray, 1825 (1 species)**

**Genus *Neophocaena* Palmer, 1899**

359. *Neophocaena phocaenoides* (G. Cuvier, 1829)

**Common name:** Indo-Pacific Finless Porpoise

**Myanmar name:** အင်ဒိုပစိဖိတ်လင်းရှူး

**Distribution:** Indo-Pacific: warm-temperate to tropical waters; Persian Gulf to Malaysia, North coast of Java, China and Japan: coastal waters and some rivers. In Myanmar, recorded in the nearshore waters of the Myeik Archipelago (Smith and Tun 2008).

**Remarks:** This species is listed as vulnerable by the IUCN and a completely protected species of Myanmar.

**Family Physeteridae Gray, 1821 (1 species)**

**Genus *Physeter* Linnaeus, 1758**

360. *Physeter macrocephalus* Linnaeus, 1758

**Common name:** Sperm Whale

**Myanmar name:** လင်းရှူး/စပမ်းဝေလငါး

**Distribution:** Antarctic and cold-temperate waters (Northern hemisphere) to tropical waters. In Myanmar, recorded in the offshore waters of Bay of Bengal (Parnum 2019).

**Remarks:** This species is listed as vulnerable by the IUCN and a completely protected species of Myanmar.

**Family Ziphiidae Gray, 1865 (5 species: all whale species are listed as completely protected species of Myanmar)**  
**Genus *Indopacetus* Moore, 1968**

361. *Indopacetus pacificus* (Longman, 1926)

**Common name:** Longman's Beaked Whale

**Myanmar name:**

အပူပိုင်းဒေသပုလင်းနှုတ်သီးဝလလင်း/လောင်းမန်းနှုတ်သီးပါဝလလင်း

**Distribution:** Indian Ocean, West South Pacific Ocean and tropical waters. In Myanmar, stranded near the Yangon River mouth (Yamada et al. 2012).

**Genus *Mesoplodon* Gervais, 1850**

362. *Mesoplodon densirostris* (Blainville, 1817)

**Common name:** Blainville's Beaked Whale

**Myanmar name:** ဘလိန်းဗေးနှုတ်သီးပါဝလလင်း

**Distribution:** Temperate to tropical waters. In Myanmar, possibly distributed in the Andaman Sea and Bay of Bengal.

363. *Mesoplodon ginkgodens* Nishiwaki and Kamiya, 1958

**Common name:** Ginkgo-toothed Beaked Whale

**Myanmar name:** ဂင်ဂိုသွားရှိနှုတ်သီးပါဝလလင်း

**Distribution:** North Pacific and Indian Oceans: warm-temperate to tropical waters; Japan, China, Baja California, Mexico, Sri Lanka, Indonesia and Australia. In Myanmar, possibly distributed in the Andaman Sea and Bay of Bengal.

364. *Mesoplodon layardii* (Gray, 1865)

**Common name:** Strap-toothed Whale

**Myanmar name:**

သွားသိုင်းကြိုးပါဝလလင်း/သွားယှက်နှုတ်သီးပါဝလလင်း

**Distribution:** Temperate and subantarctic Southern Hemisphere. In Myanmar, stranded in the mouth of the Pyin Sa Lu and Thaung Du Rivers in the Ayeyarwady Delta (Chit et al. 2012).

**Genus *Ziphius* G. Cuvier, 1823**

365. *Ziphius cavirostris* G. Cuvier, 1823

**Common name:** Cuvier's Beaked Whale

**Myanmar name:** ကူဗီယာနှုတ်သီးပါဝလလင်း

**Distribution:** Cold-temperate to tropical waters. In Myanmar, possibly distributed in the Andaman Sea and Bay of Bengal.

## 4 Results and discussion

This is the first attempt to compile a comprehensive list of the mammals of Myanmar since “*Wild Mammals of Myanmar* (Tun Yin 1993)”. We found that Myanmar supports a rich diversity of mammalian fauna (365 species: 33 marine and 332 terrestrial), belonging to 13 orders (Proboscidea, Sirenia, Scandentia, Dermoptera, Primates, Rodentia, Lagomorpha, Eulipotyphla, Chiroptera, Pholidota, Carnivora, Perissodactyla and Artiodactyla) (including Cetacea), and 49 families. It represents about one third of the 954 mammal species recorded in Indomalayan realm and about 5.4 % of the 6718 global mammalian species (Mammal Diversity Database 2024). We found that Muridae represents the richest family (50 species), followed by Vespertilionidae (48 species), and Sciuridae (30 species). This is the first annotated checklist of mammals of Myanmar; however, compared to the previous publication “*Wild Mammals of Myanmar* (Tun Yin 1993)” and “*Wild Animals of Burma* (1967)”, we can add 113 species to the mammals of Myanmar particularly for the rodents, bats and marine mammals.

In addition, we found that Myanmar is home to at least nine endemic mammal species: Eld's deer *Rucervus eldii thamin*, Cranbrook's goral *Naemorhedus cranbrooki*, Pupa langur *Trachypithecus popa*, Pupa soft-furred rat *Millardia kathleena*, Blyth's mouse *Mus nitidulus*, little Burmese field mouse *Mus lepidoides*, Cranbrook's white-toothed shrew *Crociodura cranbrooki*, Burmese pipistrelle *Hypsugo lophurus* and Hkakaborazi tube-nosed bat *Murina hkakaboraziensis*. Anthony's pipistrelle *Hypsugo anthonyi* and Joffre's pipistrelle *Hypsugo joffrei* were previously listed as the endemic species of Myanmar, however, recent studies showed that *H. anthonyi* as the junior subjective synonym of *H. joffrei* and distributed in the westward geographic range beyond Myanmar (Saikia et al. 2017).

We found that 63 globally threatened species (8 CR, 27 EN and 28 VU) are listed in Myanmar. A total of 131 species are legally protected under *The Conservation of Biodiversity and Protected Areas Law 2018 of Myanmar*. However, all bat species within the order Chiroptera are not legally protected in Myanmar. Two endangered species: Pomona leaf-nosed bat *Hipposideros pomona* and greater marmoset rat *Hapalomys longicaudatus*, two vulnerable rodent species: Vordermann's flying squirrel *Petinomys vordermanni* and whitehead's sundaic spiny rat *Maxomys whiteheadi*, 10 near threatened species: nine bat species and Indo-Pacific

bottlenose dolphin are still needed for legal protection in Myanmar (Supplementary Table S1).

We can collect 10,123 records of distribution of all mammals in Myanmar; however, the final dataset comprises about 5000 valid data points after meticulous data cleaning and the exclusion of duplicate points (Figure 1). Number of recorded species were highest ( $\geq 100$  mammal species) in the northern (Kachin State and Sagaing Region) and the southern (Tanintharyi Region) Myanmar (Figure 2). Our results highlight that the eastern and western area (Shan, Chin and Rakhine States) need to conduct more biological inventories to better describe mammal diversity of Myanmar.

In conclusion, we recommend the comprehensive mammals surveys, inside and outside PAs of Myanmar undoubtedly yield additional species in the future. Due to the limited molecular based taxonomic study, the taxonomic status of many rodents is still in a state of flux. Hence, systematic taxonomic study is crucial in Myanmar to explore the species new to science as well as valid species currently treated as synonyms. Our study also highlights a list of mammal species which are needed to manage for legal protection and conservation in Myanmar. It is likely that the number of species will be revised in the future with increasing surveys and taxonomic revisions, particularly among small mammals.

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**Author contributions:** AMT and R-CQ conceptualized the study; YHL prepared the maps; AMT led the writing; all authors edited and approved the manuscript.

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