



Rodents and Treeshrews

Fur on tail

Long

Short or absent

White and black stripe on the side

Yes

No

Snout length

Short

Long

Face colour

Tail

Cream

Brown

Short, bushy

Long, slender



Plantain Squirrel

Callosciurus notatus

† Forest, mangroves, and urban areas.

They have a distinct white and black stripe along their stout body and have a thick, bushy tail. They are widespread and common throughout Singapore.



Mice and Rats

Family Muridae

† Secondary forest and urban areas.

Pictured above: Singapore Rat (*Sundamys annandalei*).



Finlayson's Squirrel

Callosciurus finlaysonii

† Restricted to parkland in Bidadari

Upperparts and tails are black/cream/grey dark brown, while underparts are cream-coloured. Likely introduced via pet trade.



Slender Squirrel

Sundasciurus tenuis

† Forests and parks.

They have a slender body with a thin, furry tail. Unlike the Plantain Squirrel, they lack stripes on their sides.



Shrew-faced Ground Squirrel

Rhinosciurus laticaudatus

† Secondary and primary forest.

They have a pointed snout and a short, bushy tail. They are rare solitary animals and recent records have only been from Bukit Timah Nature Reserve.



Common Treeshrew

Tupaia glis

† Forests, scrubland, and parks.

They have a pointed snout and a thin, long, and bushy tail. Often also have a white stripe along their shoulder.

Flying and Gliding Mammals

Long, bushy tail

Yes

No

Orange-red tail



Horsfield's Flying Squirrel

Iomys horsfieldii

† Forests.

Grey/red/brown uppersides with a long, bushy tail that is not connected to their patagium (webbing). They are very elusive animals and live in tree holes.

Dark grey/brown tail



Red-cheeked Flying Squirrel

Hylopetes spadiceus

† Forests.

They have dark greyish-brown upperparts with rust-coloured markings and an orange (at the base), distinctly flat tail. They are nocturnal animals and nest in tree holes.

Gliding/Upright on tree



Sunda Colugo

Galeopterus variegatus

† Forests.

They are mottled-grey to reddish-brown in colour, with patagium (webbing) that connects to the tail. They are mostly resting in the daytime, hanging onto the sides of trees, whereas they are active at night, gliding across trees.

Flying/Hanging upside down



Dog-Faced Fruit Bat

Cynopterus brachyotis

† Forests and urban areas.

Brown with red/yellow around their neck, long snout and large eyes. They are widespread and common in Singapore, often roosting in trees and buildings.



Other Mammals

Primates



Raffles' Banded Langur

Presbytis femoralis

† Forests (restricted to Central Catchment Nature Reserve).

Adults have black fur with white stripes on their thighs and a white belly. Infants are born with bright white fur. Critically endangered in Singapore.



Long-tailed Macaque

Macaca fascicularis

† Forests, mangroves, sometimes near urban areas.

Adults are golden brown with pale undersides and distinct white eyelids. Infants are born with black fur. They live in troops of 15-35 individuals.



Sunda Slow Loris

Nycticebus coucang

† Forests.

They have a dark stripe across their back. They have a round head with a very short muzzle and forward-facing eyes. Nocturnal, arboreal, and typically solitary.

Ungulates



Lesser Mousedeer

Tragulus kanchil

† Forests.

Small mammal with three white stripes (chevron-shaped) on their chest. They are found on the forest floor and can be spotted by their eye-shine.



Sambar Deer

Rusa unicolor

† Forests in and around Central Catchment Nature Reserve.

They range from yellowish-brown to dark grey in colour and have a dense mane. They occur in lowland dry forests and mountain forests.



Wild Boar

Sus scrofa

† Forests, scrublands and mangroves.

They are generally dark greyish-brown with tusks when mature, whereas infants are brown with white stripes. Widely distributed across Singapore.



For a comprehensive list of mammals, check out the Ecology Asia website!



Other Mammals



Leopard Cat

Prionailurus bengalensis

† Forests and scrublands.

They are the size of a domestic cat, but with black spots on the sides of their yellowish-brown body. They are found on the forest floor, but can climb trees.



Sunda Pangolin

Manis javanica

† Forests and scrublands.

Brown scaly mammal with long and powerful claws. They are found both on the ground and up on trees, sometimes also wandering into urban areas.



Common Palm Civet

Paradoxurus hermaphroditus

† Forests, mangroves, and urban areas

They have three stripes on their back and spots on the side of their body. They have a distinct black 'mask' on their face. They mainly live in trees and are widespread across Singapore.



Smooth-coated Otter

Lutrogale perspicillata

† Coastal habitats, parks, and reservoirs.

They have a long body and a tail covered in short, sleek fur. In Singapore, they have adapted well to the urban environment, using our waterways to move around.