

Mammals at Risk



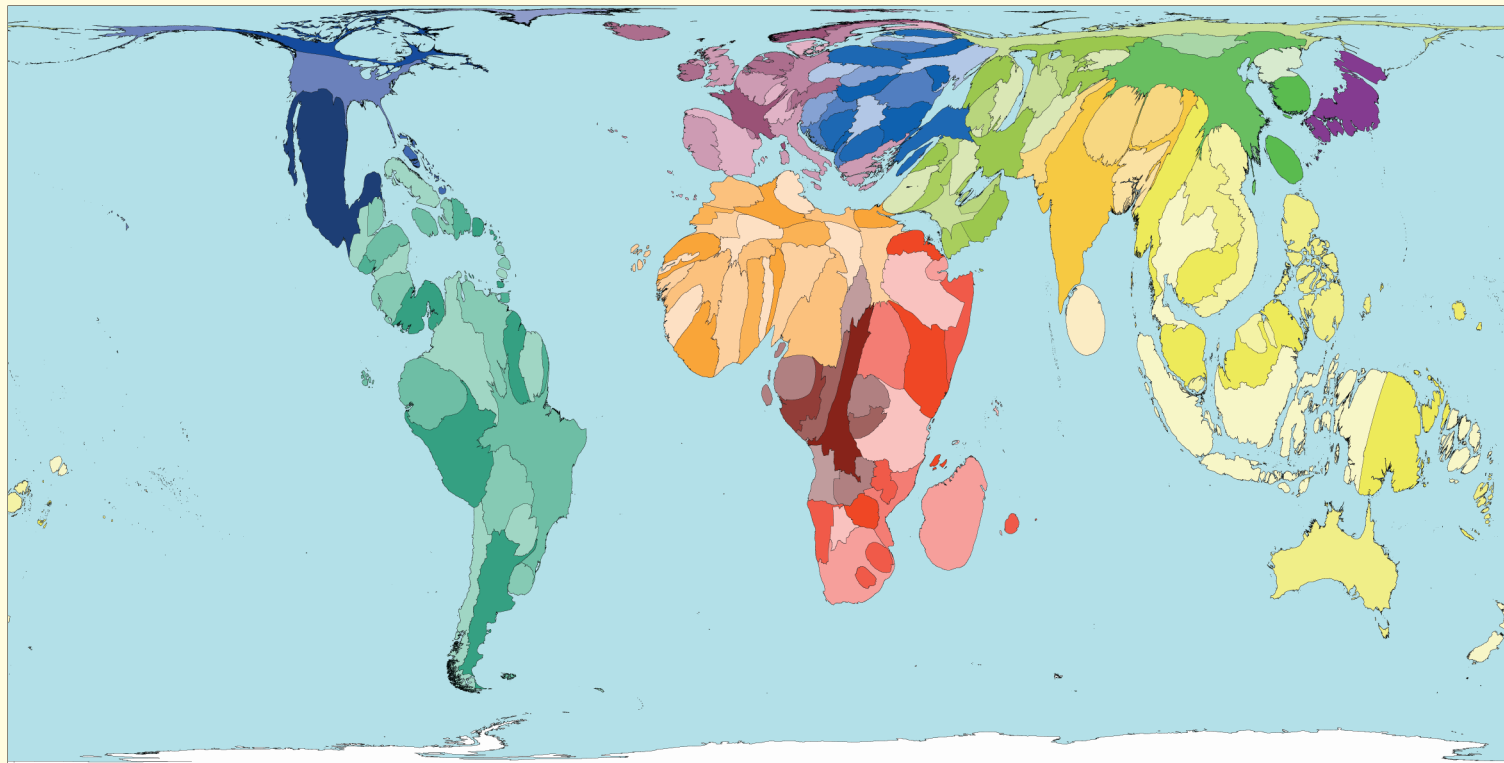
The University of Sheffield



The Leverhulme Trust



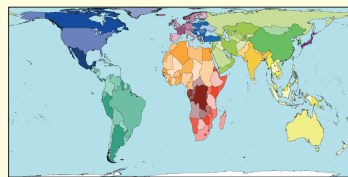
Produced by the SASI group (Sheffield) and Mark Newman (Michigan)



In 2004, 5,416 species of mammal were considered to be threatened; 1,101 species were at risk of global extinction. In the average territory, over 14 mammal species were at risk of local extinction. These include: the Verreaux's Sifaka Lemur of Madagascar, whose deciduous forest habitat is being cleared for timber, firewood and charcoal production; and the Channel Islands Fox which is hunted by Golden Eagles.

Mammal species are at risk in almost all territories. Where no mammals were reported to be at risk, territories are generally very small. The most mammal species at risk were in Indonesia, at 146. There were 85 mammal species at risk in India, and 80 in China.

Territory size shows the proportion of mammal species assessed as locally at risk of extinction, found there.



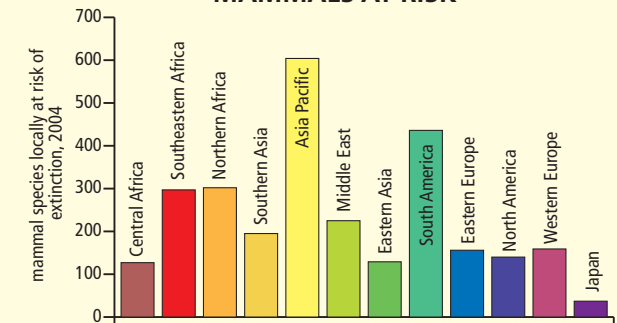
Land area

HIGHEST AND FEWER MAMMALS AT RISK OF EXTINCTION

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Solomon Islands	48.3	178	Puerto Rico	4.46
2	Indonesia	41.8	179	Gambia	4.26
3	Madagascar	41.0	180	Saint Kitts & Nevis	3.38
4	Philippines	37.8	181	Dominica	3.11
5	India	36.3	182	El Salvador	2.68
6	Papua New Guinea	36.0	183	Kuwait	2.58
7	Russian Federation	35.9	184	Hong Kong (China)	2.47
8	Japan	34.1	185	Malta	2.31
9	Samoa	33.0	186	Albania	2.09
10	Lao P Dem Republic	29.9	187	Trinidad & Tobago	1.52

mammal species assessed as locally threatened per 1000 of all species assessed, in 2004*

MAMMALS AT RISK



Technical notes

- Data are from the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources 2006 Red List of Threatened Species.
- *The denominator is per 1000 local plant and animal species assessed for threatened species criteria. No mammals at risk of extinction recorded for 13 territories.
- See website for further information.

“Threats to the island fox include loss of habitat, habitat changes resulting from the introduction of new herbivores, competition with feral cats, diseases brought by domestic dogs, and car accidents.”

Sonia Liu, 2006