

物種資訊



**VISAYAN SPOTTED DEER
(RUSA ALFREDI)**

米沙鄢梅花鹿 Visayan Spotted Deer (*Rusa alfredi*) 是西米沙鄢群島最大的哺乳類動物，身體呈褐色，有特有的金色/米色斑點。雄性有用於戰鬥的大鹿角。

由於狩獵和棲息地喪失，這種鹿以前遍布整個地區，現在僅限於班乃島和內格羅斯島的零散種群。

在野外，鹿以本地水果、樹葉、樹枝、草和花為食，擅長生活在茂密的山地森林中。



**VISAYAN WARTY PIG
(SUS CEBIFRONS NEGRINUS)**

米沙鄢疣豬， Visayan Warty Pig (*Sus cebifrons negrinus*)

是西米沙鄢群島第二大哺乳類動物，但由於狩獵和棲息地喪失，現在僅限於內格羅斯和班乃。它處於極度瀕危狀態。

這些豬的飲食多種多樣，吃水果、樹葉、樹皮、無脊椎動物和腐肉。

米沙鄢犀鳥， Visayan Tarictic Hornbill (*Penelopides panini*) 是西米沙鄢群島的兩種犀鳥之一。雄性是黑白相間的，而雌性則是全身黑色並帶有藍色眼罩。它們主要吃森林水果和樹葉，也吃小動物。

身為種子傳播者，犀鳥對森林健康非常重要。然而，由於偷獵、非法貿易和棲息地喪失，米沙鄢犀鳥的活動範圍現在僅限於班乃島和內格羅斯島。大型築巢樹木的拆除阻礙了它們在許多地區的繁殖。



**VISAYAN TARICTIC HORNBILL
(PENELOPIDES PANINI)**



**NEGROS BLEEDING HEART DOVE
(GALLICOLUMBA KEAYI)**

內格羅斯血心鴿， Negros Bleeding Heart Dove (*Gallacolumba keayi*)

是一種小鴿子，由於森林砍伐和棲息地喪失，現在僅限於內格羅斯和班乃。作為低地森林物種，它已瀕臨滅絕。

據信內格羅斯血心鴿的飲食和行為與相關的果鴿類似，在森林地面上覓食。它們在小灌木和棕櫚樹上築巢，在距地面 1-2 公尺的樹枝上築巢。

SPECIES INFORMATICS



VISAYAN SPOTTED DEER
(*RUSA ALFREDI*)

The Visayan Spotted Deer is the **largest mammal** in the West Visayas, with a brown body and characteristic gold/beige spots. **Males have large antlers used for fighting.**

Formerly found across the region, the deer is now restricted to Panay and fragmented populations on Negros, due to **hunting and habitat loss.**

In the wild, the deer feeds on native fruits, leaves, branches, grass, and flowers, and is adept at living in dense montane forests



VISAYAN WARTY PIG
(*SUS CEBIFRONS NEGRINUS*)

The Visayan Warty Pig is the **second largest mammal** in the West Visayas, but is now restricted to Negros and Panay due to hunting and habitat loss. **It is Critically Endangered.**

These pigs have diverse diets, eating fruits, leaves, bark, invertebrates, and carrion.

The Visayan Hornbill is one of two hornbill species in the West Visayas. **Males are black and white, while females are all black with blue eye patches.** They primarily eat forest fruits and leaves, but also small animals.



VISAYAN TARICTIC HORNBILL
(*PENELOPIDES PANINI*)

As seed dispersers, **hornbills are important for forest health.** However, the Visayan hornbill's range is now restricted to Panay and Negros due to **poaching, illegal trade, and habitat loss.** The removal of large nesting trees has hindered their reproduction in many areas.



NEGROS BLEEDING HEART DOVE
(*GALLICOLUMBA KEAYI*)

The Negros Bleeding Heart is a small dove now restricted to Negros and Panay due to deforestation and habitat loss. As a lowland forest species, **it is endangered.**

The Negros Bleeding Heart is believed to have a diet and behavior similar to related fruit doves, foraging on the forest floor. **They nest in small shrubs and palms, building twig nests 1-2 meters off the ground.**