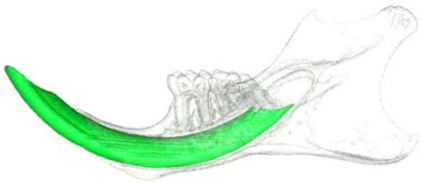
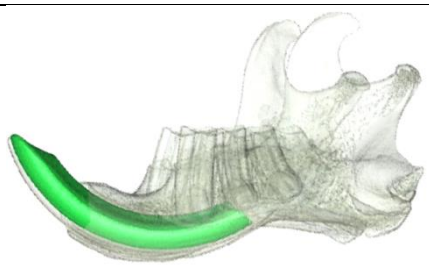
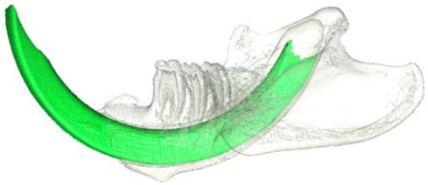
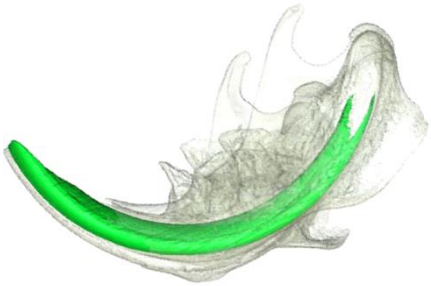
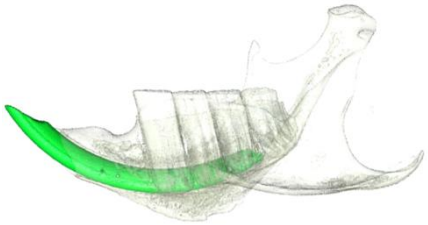
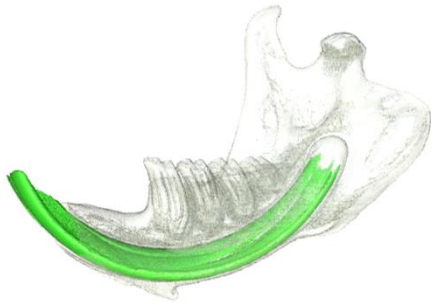
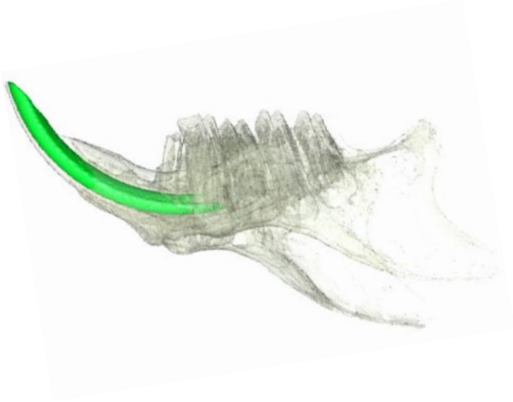
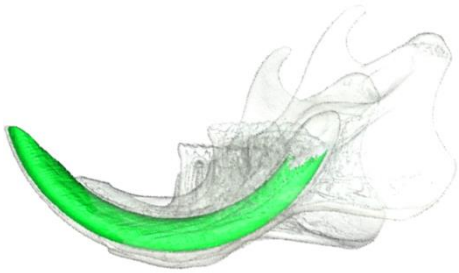
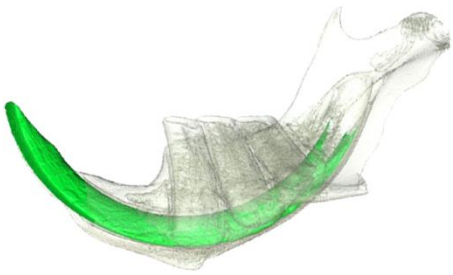
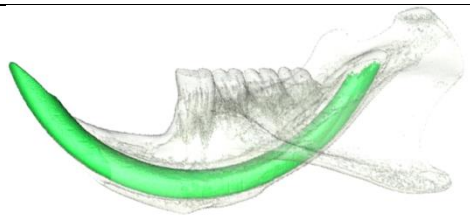
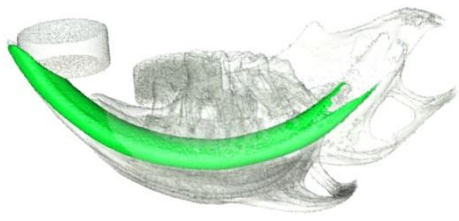
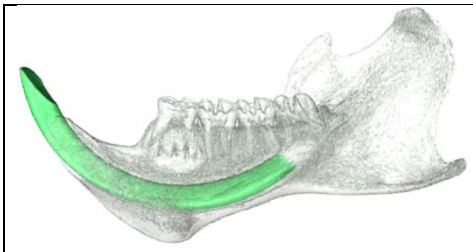
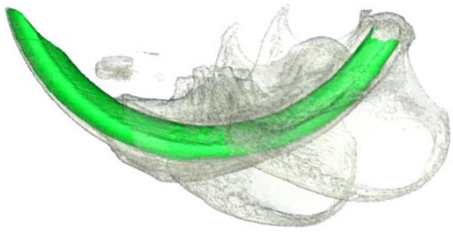
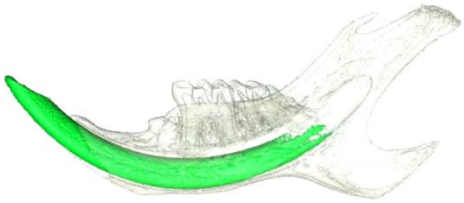
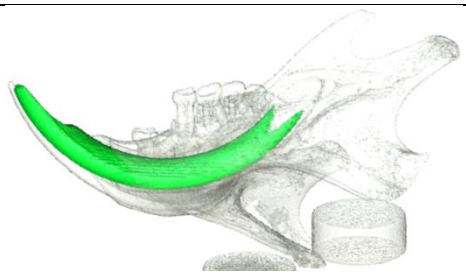
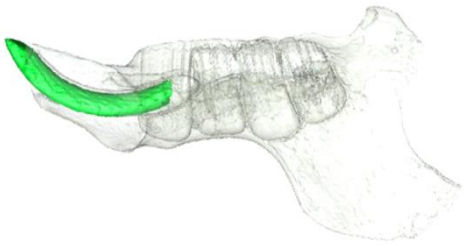
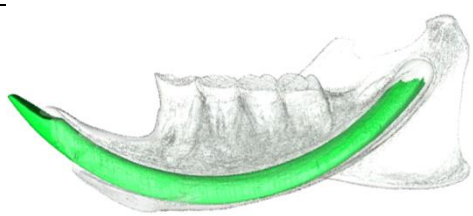
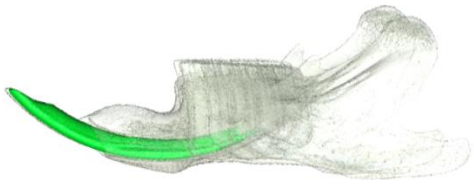
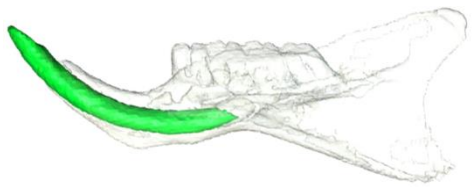
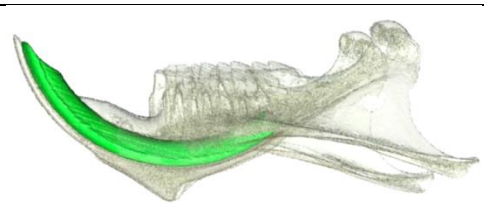
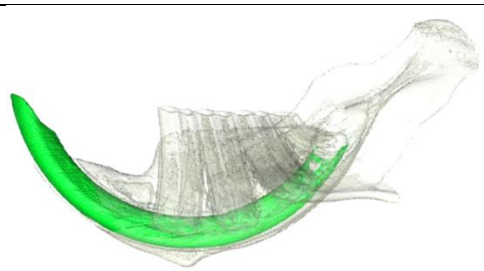
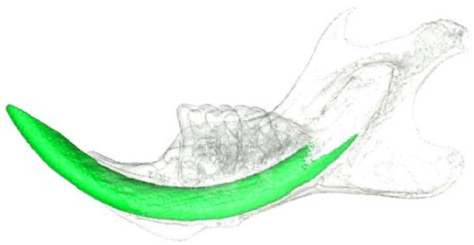
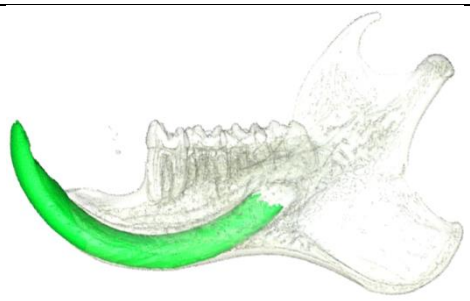
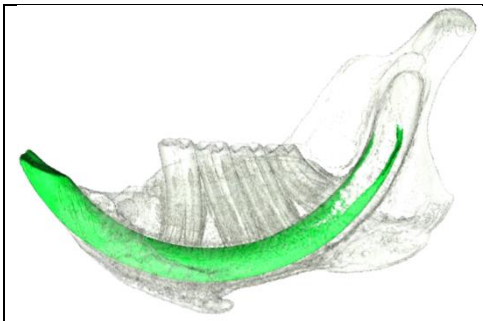
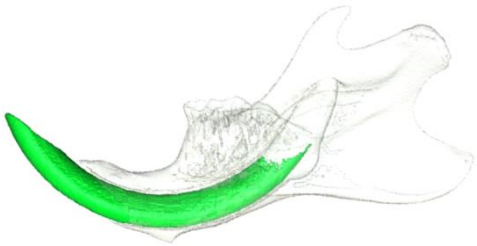
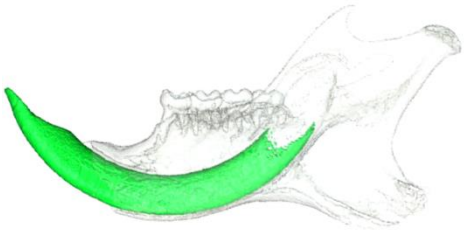
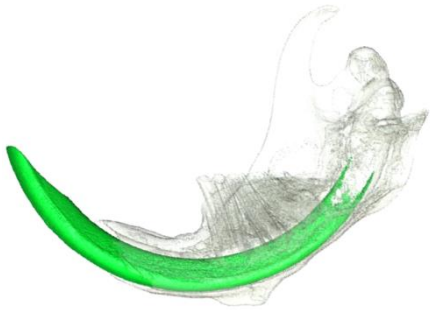
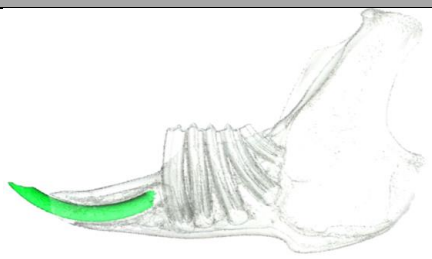
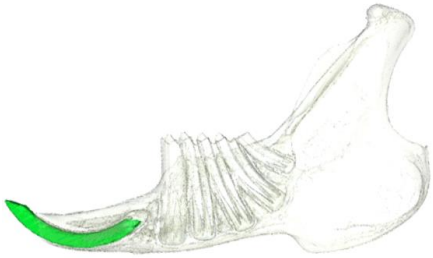
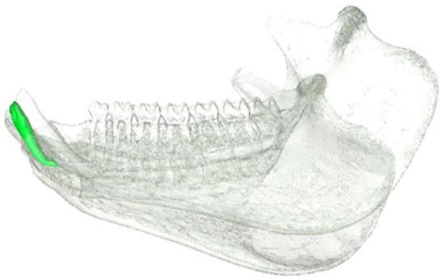
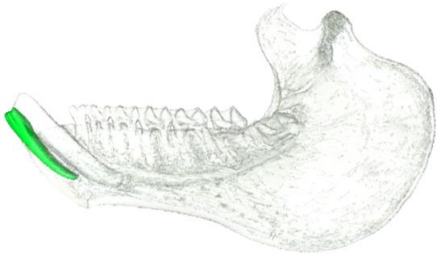
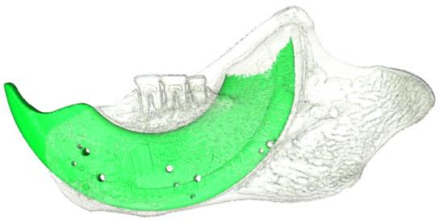
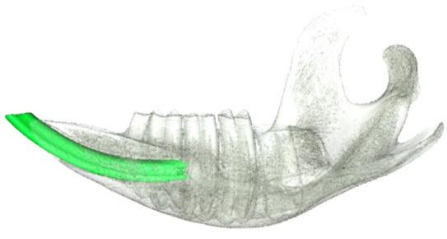
Species	Image of Mandible	Dietary Ecology
Acomys cahirinus **(Northeast African spiny mouse)**		Omnivore – Seeds, fruits, insects, food scavenged from humans, shrubs (green leaves), molluscs, carrion. Omnivore - (Nowak, 1999)
Aplodontia rufa (mountain beaver)		Herbivore – forbs, grasses, ferns. Specialised Herbivore – (Samuels, 2009).
Bathyergus suillus **(Cape dune mole-rat)**		Herbivore – grass, sedge, roots, bulbs, tubers. Specialised Herbivore – (Samuels, 2009).
Cannomys badius **(Lesser bamboo rat)**		Herbivore – roots, bamboo, shoots, grasses. Occasional seeds and fruits. Specialised Herbivore – (Samuels, 2009).
Capromys pilorides **(Desmarest's hutia)**		Omnivore – Bark leaves, fruits, small vertebrates, ground and tree level vegetation. Omnivore - (Nowak, 1999).
Castor canadensis **(North American Beaver)**		Herbivore – Leaves, bark, bud and roots, cambium (softer tissue of trees beneath bark). Specialised Herbivore – (Samuels, 2009).

Cavia porcellus **(Domestic guinea pig)**		Herbivore – Leaves, roots and tubers, fruits, flowers, lettuce etc. (rely on humans). Specialised Herbivore (*Cavia aperea*) - (Samuels, 2009).
Cricetomys gambianus **(Northern giant pouched rat)**		Omnivore – Fruits, vegetables, nuts, insects, molluscs, roots (sweet potatoes etc.). Omnivore – (Nowak, 1999).
Ctenomys opimus **(Highland tuco-tuco)**		Diet for this species has not been extensively documented. Assuming that it is like other tuco-tuco, it is a herbivore – Grasses and roots primarily. Specialised Herbivore (*Ctenomys conoveri*) - (Samuels, 2009).
Dasyprocta **(Agouti - species unknown)**		Species unknown. Assuming that it is like other Agouti it is primarily a herbivore – Leaves, roots and tubers, seeds, grains and nuts, fruits, occasional crustaceans. Generalist herbivore – (Nowak, 1999) (fruits, vegetables, and various succulent plants)
Dipus saggitta **(Jerboa)**		Assuming the specimen is *Dipus sagitta:* Herbivore – seeds, green plants. Some occasional use of insects. Generalist herbivore (*Dipus [jaculus] aegypticus*) – (Samuels, 2009).

Erethizon dorsatum **(North American porcupine)**		Herbivore – Bark, twigs, needles, buds, acorns, grasses, stems, flowering herbs, fruit. Specialised herbivore – (Samuels, 2009).
Georychus capensis **(Cape mole-rat)**		Herbivore – Green plant material and geophyte corms. Specialised herbivore - (Samuels, 2009).
Gerbillus watersi **(Waters gerbil)**		Diet not well documented – if like other gerbillines it tends to be herbivorous or omnivorous – eggs, insects, nuts, seeds, grasses, bulbs. Omnivore (*Gerbillus paeba*) - (Samuels, 2009)
Graphiurus nagtglassii **(Nagtglas's African dormouse)**		Diet for this species has not been extensively documented. Assuming that it is like other members of *Graphiurus* it is an omnivore – grains, fruits, eggs, insects, nuts, small vertebrates. Omnivore - (Nowak, 1999).
Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris **(Capybara)**		Herbivore – primarily grasses and aquatic plants. Occasionally eats bark and fruits. Coprophagy. Specialised Herbivore - (Samuels, 2009).
Hystrix cristata **(Crested porcupine)**		Herbivore – Bark, roots, tubers, rhizomes, bulbs, fruits, crops. Occasional insectivory and carnivory (small vertebrates and carrion – with some bone gnawing to sharpen incisors). Generalist herbivore – (Nowak, 1999) (occasional insectivory).

***Lagostomus maximus* (Argentine plains viscacha)**		Herbivore – Seeds and grass. Will consume almost any vegetation when in captivity, however. Generalist herbivore - (Nowak, 1999).
***Laonastes aenigmamus* (Laotian rock rat)**		Herbivore – Leaves and fruits of tropical dicotyledonts (maybe also grasses according to its stomach shape). Specialist herbivore – (Scopin, 2011) (primarily leaves).
***Myocastor coypus* (Coypu)**		Herbivore – Primarily aquatic vegetation: stems, leaves, roots, bark. Specialised Herbivore – (Samuels, 2009).
***Octodon degus* (Degu)**		Herbivore – Grass, bark, leaves and seeds Specialist herbivore – (Nowak, 1999).
***Paralomys gerbillus* (Gerbilline pericote)**		Diet for this species has not been extensively documented.
***Petaurista* (species unknown)**		Generalist herbivore – (Nowak, 1999) (young leaves, tender shoots, fruits, nuts, flower buds).

Pedetes capensis **(African springhare)**		Herbivore/omnivore – barley, oats, wheat, with some occasional insectivory. Generalist Herbivore – (Samuels, 2009).
Rattus norvegicus **(Brown rat)**		Omnivore – Birds, mammals and other vertebrates, insects and invertebrates, leaves, roots and tubers, fruit, grain, flowers, wood/bark, fungus, detritus. Omnivore – (Samuels, 2009).
Sciurus carolinensis **(Grey squirrel)**		Omnivore – Birds, mammals, amphibians, eggs, carrion, insects, leaves, seeds, grains, nuts, fruit, fungus, bulbs and flowers, occasional cannibalism. Omnivore (*Sciurus aberti*) - (Samuels, 2009)
Thomomys umbrinus **(Southern pocket gopher)**		Diet for this species has not been extensively documented. If like other members of *Thomomys* they are generalist herbivores – leaves, roots, tubers, seeds, grains, fruit, grasses. Specialised Herbivore (*Thomomys talipoides*) - (Samuels, 2009)

Species	Image of Mandible	Dietary Ecology
Oryctolagus cuniculus (European rabbit)		Herbivore – Grasses, leaves, buds, bark, roots. In captivity they are noted to eat lettuce cabbage, root vegetables, and grain. Specialised herbivore – (Nowak, 1999; Matrai *et al*., 1998).
Lepus europaeus (European hare)		Herbivore – Grasses, herbs, field crops, twigs, buds, bark, coprophagia. Specialised herbivore – (Nowak, 1999).
Dendrohyrax arboreus (Tree hyrax)		Herbivore – Leaves, twigs, shoots, fleshy fruit, hard seeds. Specialised herbivore - (Nowak, 1999).
Procavia capensis (Rock hyrax)		Herbivore – Lots of regional and seasonal vegetation, leaves, wood, bark and stems, fruit, berries, shoots, buds, leaves, bryophytes. Specialised herbivore - (Nowak, 1999).
Daubentonia madagascariensis (Aye-aye)		Omnivore – Seeds, nectar, fungus, and insect larvae. Access larvae through gnawing into woods to access xylophagous wood boring insects. Omnivore - (Nowak, 1999).
Vombatus ursinus (Common Wombat)		Herbivore – grass, roots and fungi. Prefers fresh seed stems (Nowak, 1999). Specialised herbivore – (Nowak, 1999).