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Notes on Bolivian Mammals. 1. Additional Records of Bats

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ABSTRACT

Twenty-three species of bats are reported from the Bolivian department of Pando for the first time. Two species, *Thyroptera tricolor* and *Vampyressa*

bidens, are reported from Bolivia for the first time. Some additional records and notes are included.

INTRODUCTION

Since the completion of the report on bats of Bolivia by Anderson, Koopman, and Creighton (1982), additional important material from northern Bolivia has been obtained. With support from the Fulbright and OAS programs, Charles M. Fugler, a herpetologist from North Carolina, and C. Kelly Swing collected at Cobija in Pando, and Guayaramerin and Tumichucua in Beni. These specimens are in the Museum of Zoology, Louisiana State University, in Baton Rouge. Sydney and R. Justine Anderson collected at the Rio Nareuda in Pando, and at Coroico, Caracato, and the Rio Zongo in La Paz department for the American Museum of Natural History.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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Louisiana State University, for collecting these bats and allowing us to study them. The fieldwork was encouraged and expedited by Prof. Gaston Bejarano of La Paz.

LOCALITIES

The localities (from north to south) are as follows:

Guayaramerin, 10°49'S, 65°25'W. Fugler and Swing collected 146 specimens in mist nets placed in disturbed areas of secondary growth and swamps from 7 to 11 February 1982. Two of the seven species represented in the series from Guayaramerin were previously unknown from there.

Cobija, 11°02'S, 68°44'W. Swing collected five bats with mist nets set in disturbed areas of secondary growth from 7 to 18 February 1982.

Tumichucua, some 40 km. S Riberalta, at

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about 11°13'S, 66°14'W. Bats (158) were collected with mist nets set over black water streams and creeks, at the edge of the Rio Beni and the local airstrip, and in small openings in evergreen tropical forests by Fugler and Swing, or by local people from unspecified habitats near Tumichucua, from 26 September to 4 December 1981.

Rio Nareuda, 270 m., 68°55'W [and 11°17'S]. The Andersons collected 165 specimens with mist nets placed in cleared areas near the river from 14 to 26 May 1982. Nearby were areas of dense high tropical forest.

Rio Zongo, 1500 m., 15°50'S, 67°45'W. The Andersons collected 22 bats with mist nets placed in cleared areas just south of the Cahua 74 electrical power plant and near the road along the canyon wall near the river a few hundred meters to the south of the power plant on 22 and 23 April 1982. This site was 76 km. by road north of El Alto. The canyon walls except for rock exposures were densely clad in tropical vegetation.

Coroico, 1715 m., 16°10'S, 67°44'W. The Andersons set four mist nets one night, 8 May 1982, near the southern edge of the village and caught one specimen of *Nyctinomops laticaudatus europs*.

Caracato, 2900 m. (not 3600 m. as given by Anderson, Koopman, and Creighton, 1982, p. 10), 16°59'S, 67°49'W. The Andersons collected with mist nets placed near the old house of the Estancia La Joya about 1 km. southeastward from the village of Caracato from 27 April to 5 May 1982. There was a colony of *Desmodus rotundus* in the basement rooms. Other nets in a nearby orchard also yielded vampires. No other species of bat was seen or captured near Caracato.

ACCOUNTS

The following accounts include the new records of bats and change the identifications of some specimens of *Eumops* and *Myotis* reported by Anderson, Koopman, and Creighton in 1982:

Rhynchonycteris naso (Wied). Two specimens were obtained from the locality on the Rio Nareuda. One was netted in a cleared area within 50 m. of the river and one was found by a boy in a crevice beneath a wooden

bridge over the river. Two adults and one nursing young were taken by local people at Tumichucua on 11 October.

Noctilio albiventris affinis D'Orbigny. Two from Tumichucua.

Macrophyllum macrophyllum (Schinz). Two from Tumichucua provide only the second locality record from Bolivia for this widespread species (Harrison, 1975).

Phyllostomus hastatus hastatus (Pallas). One from Guayaramerin and two from Tumichucua.

Glossophaga soricina soricina (Pallas). Twelve specimens from the Rio Nareuda. None of the six females had visible uterine swelling that might indicate pregnancy. Thirty specimens from Tumichucua.

Choeroniscus minor (Peters). This genus was first reported from Bolivia by Webster and Jones (1980) on the basis of one male which they tentatively referred to *C. minor*. One specimen from the Rio Nareuda provides the second known Bolivian specimen.

Carollia brevicauda (Weid). Nine specimens from the Rio Nareuda.

Carollia castanea Allen. Four specimens from the Rio Nareuda.

Carollia perspicillata (Linnaeus). Nine specimens from the Rio Nareuda and nine from Tumichucua.

Rhinophylla pumilio Peters. One from the Rio Nareuda.

Sturnira lilium lilium (Geoffroy). Two specimens from the Rio Nareuda and one from Tumichucua.

Sturnira oporaphilum (Tschudi). Two specimens from the Rio Nareuda.

Sturnira tildae de la Torre. Twenty-two specimens from the Rio Nareuda and one from Tumichucua. Since only three specimens were known previously from Bolivia and no measurements were included in the tables of Anderson, Koopman, and Creighton (1982), the following measurements (in millimeters, except weight) of *Sturnira tildae* from the Rio Nareuda will be useful in comparing the species of *Sturnira*: forearm, nine males and 13 females, mean 50.09, variance 0.92, range 49 to 53; weight, same sample, mean 26.4, variance 14.1, range 22 to 33 g.; condylobasal length of skull, seven males and nine females, mean 22.59, variance 0.21, range 21.8 to 23.3.

Uroderma bilobatum bilobatum Peters. Four specimens from the Rio Nareuda and nine from Tumichucua.

Uroderma magnirostrum Davis. Three specimens from Tumichucua.

Vampyrops helleri incarum Thomas. Three from the Rio Nareuda and 24 from Tumichucua.

Vampyrops infuscus Peters. Two from the Rio Nareuda.

Vampyrodes carracioloi major Thomas. Two from Guayaramerin and one from Tumichucua.

Vampyressa bidens (Dobson). A male from Tumichucua constitutes the first record of this species from Bolivia.

Chiroderma villosum villosum Peters. Two from the Rio Nareuda.

Ectophylla macconnelli macconnelli (Thomas). Two specimens from the Rio Nareuda.

Artibeus anderseni Osgood. A specimen from the Rio Nareuda and eight from Tumichucua.

Artibeus cinereus glaucus Thomas. Two from the Rio Zongo.

Artibeus jamaicensis fuliginosus Gray. Ten specimens from the Rio Nareuda, one from Tumichucua, and one from Cobija.

Artibeus lituratus lituratus (Olfers). Seven specimens from the Rio Nareuda, 32 from Tumichucua, and one from Cobija.

Artibeus planirostris fallax Peters. Seventeen specimens from the Rio Nareuda, three from Cobija, and two from Tumichucua.

Sphaeronycteris toxophyllum Peters. One female from Tumichucua was pregnant when captured on 3 October.

Desmodus rotundus rotundus (Geoffroy). Two specimens from the Rio Nareuda and 42 from Caracato. The one female from the Rio Nareuda and at least seven of 17 from Caracato were pregnant.

Thyroptera tricolor tricolor Spix. Five specimens from Tumichucua provide the initial record of occurrence of this disc-winged bat from Bolivia. Two adult females were each nursing a single neonate and the third female carried one embryo on 21 November. All were collected by local people.

Myotis albescens (Geoffroy). One from the Rio Nareuda and one from Tumichucua.

Myotis keaysi keaysi Allen. Two specimens, one from 34 km. SE of Padilla in Chuquisaca and one from 67 km. E of Tarija in Taraja, previously identified by Anderson as *M. nigricans* have been reidentified by Karl F. Koopman as *M. k. keaysi*. These records extend the known range of the species nearly 500 km. southward in Bolivia.

Eptesicus furinalis chapmani Allen. Eight from Tumichucua.

Lasius ega ega (Gervais). Four from Tumichucua.

Eumops perotis perotis (Schinz). Specimens previously assigned to *E. p. trumbulli* (Anderson, Koopman, and Creighton, 1982) from San Joaquin and Totai (20 km. S of San Joaquin), Beni, may better be referred to the larger *E. p. perotis*. Available forearm lengths range from 75 to 78 mm. Skull lengths of six specimens measured from Totai range from 30.6 to 33.3 mm. Additional specimens from northern Bolivia would provide needed information on the taxonomic status of these large *Eumops*, including, perhaps, an answer to the question of whether one or two species are involved.

Nyctinomops laticaudata europs Allen. One from Coroico.

Molossus molossus crassicaudatus Geoffroy. One from Rio Nareuda and five from Tumichucua.

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