

1-1-1973

Two Species of Bats New to the Fauna of Trinidad

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Genoways, Hugh H.; Baker, Robert J.; and Loregnard, R. S., "Two Species of Bats New to the Fauna of Trinidad" (1973). *Mammalogy Papers: University of Nebraska State Museum*. 82.

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TWO SPECIES OF BATS NEW TO THE FAUNA OF TRINIDAD

Goodwin and Greenhall (1961) in their monograph of the bats of Trinidad and Tobago recorded 58 species of chiropterans from the island of Trinidad. In two subsequent publications (Goodwin and Greenhall, 1962, 1964) these authors recorded *Mesophylla macconnelli*, *Promops nasutus*, and *Phylloderma stenops* from Trinidad bringing the number of species known from the island to 61. In August 1967, one of us (R. J. Baker) and Larry Deaven netted bats on Trinidad in connection with ongoing studies of chiropteran karyology, and obtained two species not previously recorded.

On the night of 14 August 1967, at the summit of the road between Blanchisseuse and Arima, an adult male *Eptesicus brasiliensis melanopterus* was obtained (we follow Davis, 1966 : 261, in use of the trinomial). This species has been reported previously from the adjoining island of Tobago (Goodwin and Greenhall, 1961 : 278), but not from Trinidad. The specimen was taken in a net set in a cleared area at the summit of the Northern Range. The mature forest in this area was highly disturbed and was being cleared for the installation of a microwave station. In addition to the brown bat, specimens of *Glossophaga soricina*, *Artibeus jamaicensis*, *Enchisthenes harti*, and *Sturnira tildae* also were obtained at this site. External and cranial measurements of our specimen (TTU 5405) are as follows : total length, 86 ; tail vertebrae, 40 ; length of hind foot (dry), 8.5 ; length of ear, 13 ; length of forearm, 41.6 ; greatest length of skull, 16.1 ; condylobasal length, 15.5 ; zygomatic breadth, 10.7 ; postorbital constriction, 3.5 ; mastoid breadth, 8.3 ; breadth of braincase, 7.5 ; length of maxillary toothrow, 6.0 ; breadth across upper molars, 6.8 ; length of mandibular toothrow, 6.9.

Three adult females of *Eumops auripendulus auripendulus* prove to be the first records of the genus for Trinidad. Two specimens were taken on the night of 11 August 1967 in the Maracas Valley and the third was taken in Port of Spain on 18 August 1967. The two females from the Maracas Valley were taken in mist nets over a small pond along with *Molossus molossus* and *Molossus ater*. One was lactating. The specimen from Port of Spain was obtained in a mist net placed over a cement holding tank in the city water works. More than 500 specimens of *Molossus molossus* and *M. ater* also were taken in the nets at this place. We follow Goodwin (1960) in the use of the specific name *auripendulus* for this species. External and cranial measurements of our specimens from the Maracas Valley (TTU 5244, 5245) and Port of Spain (TTU 5638), respectively, are as follows : total length, 132, 138, 123 ; length of tail vertebrae, 45, 45, 48 ; length of hind foot, 11, 12, 12 ; length of ear, 20, 20, 23 ; length of forearm,

59.9, 59.2, 59.6 ; greatest length of skull (excluding incisors), 23.3, 23.5, 23.0 ; condylobasal length, 21.9, 22.4, 22.0 ; zygomatic breadth, 14.2, 14.2, 14.7 ; postorbital constriction, 4.5, 4.6, 4.5 ; mastoid breadth, 12.2, 12.6, 12.7 ; breadth of braincase, 10.9, 11.4, 11.3 ; length of maxillary toothrow, 8.8, 9.0, 9.1 ; breadth across upper molars, 9.7, 9.9, 10.0 ; length of mandibular toothrow, 10.0, 10.3, 10.3. These measurements compare favorably with those given by Husson (1962 : 244) for eight specimens of this subspecies from Suriname.

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