

A New Species of Bat, Geoffroy's Hairy-Legged Bat, *Anoura geoffroyi*, Recorded for Tobago, W.I. and Updated Species List

In this short note, we update the list of existing bat species found in Tobago, as well as those believed to be extinct on the island. We also highlight the capture of a new record, Geoffroy's Hairy-legged Bat, *Anoura geoffroyi* in Tobago. Of the over 1300 species of bat found throughout the world, 68 species are recorded in Trinidad, and 24 recorded in Tobago by Gomes and Reid (2015). A new species of *Myotis*, Sir David Attenborough's *Myotis*, *Myotis attenboroughi* was reported in 2017 for Tobago (Moratelli *et al.* 2017) which replaces *Myotis nigricans*. Three species cited in Gomes and Reid (2015) are locally extinct on Tobago – *Pteronotus parnelli*, *Pteronotus personatus*, and *Natalus tumidirostris*. Since this publication, fossil evidence from Robinson Crusoe Cave, Amblypygid Cave, and Effigy Cave have revealed an additional seven species of locally extinct or extirpated bat species from Tobago. Gomes and Reid (2015) cite *A. geoffroyi* in Trinidad, and this is considered to be the most comprehensive and contemporary review of the bats of Trinidad and Tobago. Recent captures reveal this species' presence in Tobago. The first record (to our knowledge) of *A. geoffroyi* was during the 2015 Bioblitz in Charlotteville. This specimen was captured and released on the compound of the Man-O-War Bay Cottages on 23 October 2015. The University of Glasgow Tobago Expedition captured one individual in Dead Bay on 1 August 2016, and again captured one individual in the Main Ridge Forest Reserve along the Blue Copper Trail on 20 July 2018. The Diploma/MSc in Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Development in the Caribbean field practicum also captured an individual at the same location (Blue Copper Trail) on 8 May 2018. Having four records of the species in Tobago in just three years, the species would appear to be well established, though a roost has not yet been identified. The inclusion of an additional nectarivore in Tobago is a welcome discovery. Table 1 presents an updated list of the species

reported for the island of Tobago, both locally extinct/extirpated as well as existing, their family and subfamily, their feeding guild, and the reference where the species is reported. Today, there are 22 species existing in Tobago, with an additional 10 species locally extinct/extirpated.

REFERENCES

- Gomes, G.A. and Reid, F.A.** 2015. *Bats of Trinidad and Tobago: a field guide and natural history*. Trinidad and Tobago: Trinibats.
- Moratelli, R., Wilson, D.E., Noveas, R.L. M., Helgen, K.M. and Gutiérrez, E.E.** 2017. Caribbean *Myotis* (Chiroptera, Vespertilionidae), with description of a new species from Trinidad and Tobago. *Journal of Mammalogy*, 98(4), 994-1008.

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Table 1. List of existing and locally extinct/extirpated species of bat found on the island of Tobago, their feeding guild, and reference.

Family/Subfamily	Species	Feeding Guild*	Reference	Existing	Locally Extinct
<u>Emballonuridae</u>	<i>Peropteryx trinitatis</i>	SFIns	Gomes and Reid 2015	X	
	<i>Saccopteryx leptura</i>	SFIns	Gomes and Reid 2015	X	
<u>Phyllostomidae</u>					
Micronycterinae	<i>Lamproncycteris bracyotis</i>	SFIns	This publication		X
	<i>Micronycteris megalotis</i>	SFIns	Gomes and Reid 2015	X	
Phyllostominae	<i>Phyllostomus hastatus</i>	O	Gomes and Reid 2015	X	
	<i>Trachops cirrhosus</i>	C	This publication		X
Glossophaginae	<i>Anoura geoffreyi</i>	N	This publication	X	
	<i>Glossophaga longirostris</i>	N	Gomes and Reid 2015	X	
Carollinae	<i>Carollia perspicillata</i>	F	Gomes and Reid 2015	X	
Stenodermatinae	<i>Artibeus cinereus</i>	F	Gomes and Reid 2015	X	
	<i>Artibeus jamaicensis</i>	F	Gomes and Reid 2015	X	
	<i>Artibeus lituratus</i>	F	Gomes and Reid 2015	X	
	<i>Centurio senex</i>	F	Gomes and Reid 2015	X	
	<i>Chiroderma trinitatum</i>	F	Gomes and Reid 2015	X	
	<i>Chiroderma villosum</i>	F	Gomes and Reid 2015	X	
	<i>Sturina lilium</i>	F	Gomes and Reid 2015	X	
	<i>Vampyroides carracioli</i>	F	Gomes and Reid 2015	X	
<u>Mormoopidae</u>					
	<i>Mormoops megalophylla</i>	FFIns	This publication		X
	<i>Pteronotus davyi</i>	FFIns	This publication		X
	<i>Pteronotus fuscus</i>	FFIns	This publication		X
	<i>Pteronotus gymnotus</i>	FFIns	This publication		X
	<i>Pteronotus parnelli</i>	FFIns	Gomes and Reid 2015		X
	<i>Pteronotus personatus</i>	FFIns	Gomes and Reid 2015		X
	<i>Pteronotus rubiginosus</i>	FFIns	This publication		X
<u>Noctilionidae</u>					
-	<i>Noctolio leporinus</i>	P	Gomes and Reid 2015	X	
<u>Natalidae</u>					
-	<i>Natalus tumidorostris</i>	SFIns	Gomes and Reid 2015		X
<u>Molossidae</u>					
	<i>Molossus molossus</i>	FFIns	Gomes and Reid 2015	X	
	<i>Tadarida brasiliensis</i>	FFIns	Gomes and Reid 2015	X	
<u>Vespertilionidae</u>					
	<i>Eptisicus brasiliensis</i>	SFIns	Gomes and Reid 2015	X	
	<i>Lassius blossevillii</i>	SFIns	Gomes and Reid 2015	X	
	<i>Myotis attenboroughi</i>	SFIns	Moratelli <i>et al.</i> 2017	X	
	<i>Rhogeessa io</i>	SFIns	Gomes and Reid 2015	X	

*F = Frugivore; N = Nectarivore; P = Piscivore; FFIns = Fast flying insectivore;
SFIns = Slow flying insectivore; O = Omnivore; C = Carnivore