FIRST BRAZILIAN RECORD FOR TONATIA SCHULZI AND STURNIRA BIDENS (CHIROPTERA: PHYLLOSTOMIDAE)

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The distribution of bats in South America is poorly known, especially for rare species. Here we report the first Brazilian records for *Tonatia schulzi* Genoways and William, 1980, and *Sturnira bidens*, Thomas, 1915. both apparently rare and locally distributed.

Each of these species was represented by a single individual in a collection of 530 specimens made in July and August 1979 at the Trombetas Biological Reserve in the Municipality of Oriximiná, Pará State (1°00'-1°45'S, 56°15'-57°05'W). The reserve is located in a region of tropical rain forest and is drained by the Rio Trombetas, a northern tributary of the Amazon.

Both *T. schulzi* and *S. bidens* were taken in ATX mist nets positioned at ground level near the reserve headquarters in capoeira (second growth) vegetation between 1800 and 2400 h. Capture effort totalled 25 nights in capoeira, yielding 423 individuals of 31 species. The commonest species were *Carollia perspicillata* (97 individuals), *Sturnira lilium* (42), *S. tildae* (35), and *Phyllostomus discolor* (35). A total of 11 species was represented by single individuals. Capture effort in high rain forest totalled 6 nights, yielding 107 individuals of 12 species. In all, 36 species of bats were recorded for the reserve.

The Trombetas collections are deposited at the Museu de Zoologia da Universidade de São Paulo (MZUSP) in São Paulo, Brazil.

The specimen of *Tonatia schulzi* (MZUSP 13077) was taken on 19 July 1979, and has a forearm measuring 43.4 mm. The species was reported only

¹ Museu Paraense Emílio Goeldi/CNPq/MCT

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from the type locality in Surinam (Honacki, et al., 1982. Mammal species of the world. Allen Press & The Association of Systematics Collections, Lawrence, Kansas). Contrary to the observations of Genoways and Williams (1 80. Ann. Carnegie Mus. 53 (11): 327-346), our specimen was collected in disturbed habitat, not primary forest. With a total of 7 specimens known for the species, the female remains uncollected.

An adult female *Sturnira bidens* was collected on 2 August 1979 (MZUSP 13410), with forearm measuring 43.8 mm. This species has been reported previously in Ecuador, eastern Peru, southern Colombia, and Venezuela (Honacki, et al., 1982).

The number of Chiropteran species known from Brazil is hereby increased to $131.\,$

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