

DISTRIBUTIONAL NOTES ON BATS (CHIROPTERA :
RHINOLOPHIDAE, VESPERTILIONIDAE) FROM TURKEY

by

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Les auteurs apportent de nouvelles données sur la répartition de neuf espèces de chauves-souris en Turquie : *Rhinolophus euryale*, *R. ferrumequinum*, *Myotis myotis*, *M. blythi*, *M. capaccinii*, *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*, *P. kühli*, *Plecotus auritus* et *Miniopterus schreibersi*.

Twenty-four species of bats have been reported from Turkey. Most of these records are summarized by Çağlar (1965, 1968, 1969). The small collections reported here add numerous distributional records and some significant range extensions to nine of these species.

During 1953 and 1954 Harry Hoogstraal collected bats at seven widely scattered localities in Turkey and obtained 64 specimens of six species. In October 1968 Barbara Lawrence collected 3 specimens of two species near Ergani in western Anatolia. On 15 May 1971 Frank W. Maurer, Jr. collected 59 specimens of five species of bats from a cave near Istanbul. All of the Hoogstraal specimens and 37 of the Maurer specimens are in the collections of Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago (FMNH). The remaining 22 Maurer specimens are in the collection of the University of Maine, Farmington (UMF). The Lawrence specimens are in the collections of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University (MCZ).

Rhinolophus euryale Blasius.

The Mediterranean horseshoe bat has been reported from « Anatolia » (Zimmerman 1953) ; 10 kilometers northeast of Şile (Strinati 1959) ; Trabzon (Kahmann 1962) ; Biryi near Ödemiz, 60 kilometers inland from Izmir (Osborn 1963) ; Yarimburgaz near Istanbul, Kireçhane near Trabzon, Akropolis near Bergama, Demirköy near Kirklareli, Şeytandersi near Kirklareli, Yeniceköy near Kirklareli, Kirklareli Soğucak köyü near Kirklareli, and Şile near

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Istanbul (Çağlar 1965) ; near Finike (Corbet and Morris 1967) and from Istanbul, Smyrna (= Izmir) and Zara (DeBlase 1972).

Lawrence collected two females (MCZ 52328-29) at Cayirderc, west of Ergani on 24 October 1968. Maurer collected 3 male (FMNH 105627 ; UMF C439-40) and 1 female (FMNH 105626) *R. euryale* from a cave at Halkali, Küçük Çekmece on 15 May 1971.

Rhinolophus ferrumequinum (Schreber).

The greater horseshoe bat has been reported from 10 kilometers west of Şile and Hacilli west of Ağna (Strinati 1959) ; Antakya (Kahmann and Çağlar 1960) ; Kara Dağ southeast of Konya, and Scalita south of Trabzon (Osborn 1963) ; Sakli köyü near Beykoz, Habibinecar dağı near Antakya, Niksar near Tokat, Rize, Akropolis near Bergama, Taşucu near Silifke, Karaçam köyü near Adapazarı, Çaykişla köyü near Afyon, Sarıkaya near Gerede, Farilya köyü near Bodrum, Saz köyü near Zonguldak, Filyos near Zonguldak, Şile near Istanbul, and Havran near Balıkesir (Çağlar 1965) ; Haruniye and Yanikkisla Köy (Lehmann 1966) ; Çatalar and Yalnız (Corbet and Morris 1967) ; and from Ceylanpınar (Lehmann 1969).

Hoogstraal collected 1 male (FMNH 74445) on 19 August 1953 in a deep, damp cave near Gerdu about 5 miles east of Emir Gölü (= Lake Emir). This is one of the few records from the central portion of Anatolia. On 1 September 1953 he collected a single female (FMNH 74446) from the Tower of Fort Rummel Hisar at Istanbul.

Myotis myotis (Borkhausen).

The large mouse-eared bat has been reported from Karsgebeit, Aralık near Ararat (Satunin 1912) ; Harbiye, Küçükçekmece, Gökçeli, and Birecik (Kahmann and Çağlar 1960) ; Yarımburgaz, Sakli köyü near Beykoz, Kireçhane near Trabzon, Akçaabat near Trabzon, Bilecik, Havran near Balıkesir, Zeytinilik köyü near Denizli, Emirdağ near Afyon, and Ortaköy near Yalova (Çağlar 1965) ; Kızıl Tabya (Lehmann 1966) and from about 3 kilometers west from Finike (Corbet and Morris 1967).

Maurer collected 2 male (FMNH 105616-17) and 3 female (FMNH 105614-15 ; UMF C445) *M. myotis* from a cave at Halkali, Küçük Çekmece on 15 May 1971.

Myotis blythi Tomes.

The lesser mouse-eared bat has been reported from Antioch (Harrison 1964) and from Narlica köyü-Hatay, Harbiye near

Antakya, Yarimburgaz near Istanbul, Gökçeli near Çatalca, Asklepion near Bergama, Miletus near Söke, Çermik near Diyarbakir, and Gebze, altes Gebäude (Çağlar 1965).

Hoogstraal collected 7 male (FMNH 82468-69, 82491-95) and 15 female (FMNH 82464-67, 82470-74, 82485-90) *M. blythi* in a narrow cliff cave on the mountainside at Van on 14 July 1954. On 27 and 28 July 1954 he collected 7 males (FMNH 82476, 82501-06) and 2 females (FMNH 82475, 82477) from a crevice in the roof of old ruins 7 miles southwest of Tatvan. These are the first records of this species from the Kurdistan region of Turkey. Maurer collected 9 male (FMNH 105608-12 ; UMF C441-44) and 1 female (FMNH 105613) *M. blythi* from a cave at Halkali, Küçük Çekmece on 15 May 1971.

Myotis capaccinii Bonaparte.

The long-fingered bat has been reported from Narlıca and Antakya (Kahmann and Çağlar 1960), Bergama (Kahmann 1962), Tarsus (Osborn 1963), and from Habibinecar dağı near Antakya, Harbiye near Antakya, Koyunkaya on the Manyassee, Taşucu near Silifke, Yarimburgaz near Istanbul, and Demirköy near Kırklareli (Çağlar 1965).

Maurer collected 12 female (FMNH 105618-25 ; UMF C457-60) *M. capaccinii* from a cave at Halkali, Küçük Çekmece on 15 May 1971.

Pipistrellus pipistrellus (Schreber).

The pipistrelle has been reported from near Bebek (Osborn 1963) ; Iceğiz near Çatalca, Fethiye near Muğla, Serik near Antalya, Vaniköy-Istanbul, Gelibolu, Başkarci near Denizli, Pınarhisar near Kırklareli, Zekeriya köyü near Istanbul, Vezneciler in Istanbul, Tuzla, Izmir and Çankiri (Çağlar 1965) ; Bedrige (Lehmann 1966), and from Yalınz near Finike (Corbet and Morris 1967).

Hoogstraal collected a male (FMNH 74444) *P. pipistrellus* from a house in Ankara on 24 August 1953. This is the first record of this species from central Anatolia.

Pipistrellus kühli Natterer.

Kühl's pipistrelle has been reported from Maras and Room Kale (Danford and Alston 1880) ; Aralık near Ararat (Satunin 1912) ; near Fethiye (Osborn 1963) ; Harbiye near Antakya, Horzum köyü near Urfa, Silifke, Kayseri, and Rumkale-Firat (Çağlar

1965); Haruniye and Maradbasi (Lehmann 1966) and from Ceylanpinar (Lehmann 1969).

Hoogstraal collected 1 male (FMNH 82478) *P. kühli* from a curtain in a building five miles north of Iskanderun on 10 August 1954. On 18 October 1954 he collected 3 males (FMNH 83428-29; 83436) and 6 females (FMNH 83430-35) from a building in Arsuz.

Plecotus auritus Linné.

The long-eared bat has been reported from Karsgebiet (Satunin 1912) and from Antakya (Çağlar 1965).

Hoogstraal collected a female (FMNH 74443) *P. auritus* from the tower of Fort Rummel Hisar at Istanbul on 2 September 1953. This is the third specimen record from Turkey and the first from the northwestern portion of the country.

Miniopterus schreibersi Kühl.

Schreber's bat has been reported from 10 kilometers west of Şile and Inkaya köyü near Bursa (Strinati 1959); Narlica (Kahmann and Çağlar 1960); Yarimburgaz near Istanbul, Ayazma köyü near Karamürsel, Yenice near Karabük, Harbiye near Antakya, Gökçeli near Çatalca, Kireçhane near Trabzon, Anamur, Bilecik, Havran near Balıkesir, Demirköy near Kirklareli, Akçabat near Trabzon, Fındıkdağı near Denizli, Zeytinlik köyü near Denizli, and Farilya köyü near Bodrum (Çağlar 1965); Haruniye (Lehmann 1966); and from about 3 kilometers west of Finike (Corbet and Morris 1967).

Hoogstraal collected 13 male (FMNH 74447-59) and 1 female (FMNH 74460) *M. schreibersi* from the tower of Fort Rummel Hisar at Istanbul on 1 September 1953. Maurer collected 19 males (FMNH 105628-37; UMF C446-54) and 9 females (FMNH 105638-44; UMF C455-56) at Halkali, Küçük Çekmece on 15 May 1971. A male (MCZ 52330) *M. schreibersi* was collected at Cayirderc, west of Ergani by Barbara Lawrence on 23 October 1968. This last named specimen is the southeasternmost record in Turkey.

The absence of a baculum in this species, as reported by Topál (1958) was confirmed by close examination of cleared and stained penes of nine specimens.

GAZETTEER

Ankara : 39°56'N, 32°52'E. — Arsuz : 36°27'N, 35°51'E. — Emir Gölü : 39°50'N, 32°50'E. — Ergani : 38°17'N, 39°46'E. — Halkali : 41°02'N, 28°47'E. — Iskanderun : 36°37'N, 36°07'E. — Istanbul : 41°01'N, 28°58'E. — Tatvan : 38°30'N, 42°16'E. — Van : 38°28'N, 43°20'E.

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SUMMARY

New distributional records of *Rhinolophus euryale*, *R. ferrumequinum*, *Myotis myotis*, *M. blythi*, *M. capaccinii*, *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*, *P. kühli*, *Plecotus auritus* and *Miniopterus schreibersi* are reported from Turkey.

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