

**CONVENTION ON
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AFRICAN BATS**PRELIMINARY LIST OF KNOWN MIGRANTS AND SPECIES FOR WHICH
THERE IS SOME SUGGESTION OF MIGRATION***Note by the Secretariat*

The CMS Secretariat is circulating herewith, for the information of participants in the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and of the thirteenth meeting of the Scientific Council, the document entitled “*African bats – Preliminary list of known migrants and species for which there is some suggestion of migration*” prepared by Mr. Antony Hutson and submitted to the UNEP/EUROBATS Secretariat. The report is being reproduced unedited in the form and the language in which it was received by the Secretariat.

African bats

Preliminary list of known migrants and species for which there is some suggestion of migration

At present this list essentially comprises mainly more common species for which there is more data.

We may need to consider some rating based, e.g., on 1) known to be migratory, 2) some evidence of migratory behaviour, 3) possibly migratory based on inference from its natural history.

	Distribution	Red List 2004
Pteropodidae		
<i>Eidolon helvum</i> [1]	ECW(S)	LC
<i>Epomophorus grandis</i> ?	W	DD
<i>Epomophorus labiatus</i>	EC	LC
<i>Epomophorus wahlbergi</i>	ECS	LC
<i>Epomops franqueti</i>	CW(E)	LC
<i>Hypsignathus monstrosus</i>	CW(E)	LC
<i>Lissonycteris angolensis</i> [2]	EC	LC
<i>Megaloglossus woermanni</i>	CW	LC
<i>Micropteropus pusillus</i>	ECW	LC
<i>Myonycteris torquata</i> [1]	CW	LC
<i>Nanonycteris veldkampii</i> [1]	W	LC
<i>Rousettus aegyptiacus</i>	ECWS+	LC
<i>Scotonycteris ophiodon</i>	W	EN
<i>Scotonycteris zenckeri</i>	W	NT

(the last two species were suggested to be migratory by Congo, but Jakob Fahr seems sure that they are non-migratory. However, in very particular situations such as the Nimba Region, which straddles Guinea, Ivory Coast and Liberia, he thought these species might make regular transboundary movements.)

Rhinopomatidae		
<i>Rhinopoma microphyllum</i>	N(E)	LC
<i>Rhinopoma hardwickii</i>	N(ECW)	LC

Emballonuridae		
<i>Coleura afra</i>	EC(WS)	LC
<i>Taphozous nudiventris</i>	ECW+	LC
<i>Taphozous perforatus</i>	EC(WS)	LC

Nycteridae		
<i>Nycteris thebaica</i>	ECWS	LC

Rhinolophidae		
<i>Rhinolophus clivosus</i>	ES	LC

Hipposideridae		
<i>Hipposideros gigas</i>	W(C)	LC
<i>Hipposideros marungensis</i> [2]	SE(CW)	NT

Vespertilionidae		
<i>Miniopterus fraterculus</i>	ES	LC
<i>Miniopterus 'schreibersii'</i>	ECWS	LC
(including <i>africanus</i> [E; LC] and <i>natalensis</i> [ES; NT])		
<i>Myotis tricolour</i>	EC(W)S	LC
<i>Scotoecus hirundo</i> (including <i>hindei</i>)	ECWS	DD
<i>Scotophilus dinganii</i>	ECWS	LC
<i>Scotophilus leucogaster</i>	ECW(S)	LC
<i>Scotophilus nigrata</i>	EW(S)	NT
<i>Scotophilus nucella</i>	WC	VU
<i>Scotophilus nux</i>	ECW	LC
<i>Scotophilus viridis</i>	(ECW)S	LC

Molossidae		
<i>Otomops martiensseni</i>	ES(W)	NT

It is highly likely that several species of *Tadarida*, *Mops* and *Chaerephon* migrate, at least locally.

Distribution:

E = East, C = Central, W = West, S = South, + = extralimital

Red List status (from African GMA workshop 2004):

EN = Endangered, VU = Vulnerable, NT = Near Threatened, LC = Least Concern, DD = Data Deficient