

SPECIES LISTS

NORTHERN CENTRAL AMERICA - 46 SPECIES



Family	Species	SonoChiro code
Emballonuridae	<i>Balantiopteryx io</i>	Balio.
	<i>Centronycteris centralis</i>	Cencen
	<i>Diclidurus albus</i>	Dicalb
	<i>Peropteryx kappleri</i>	Perkap
	<i>Peropteryx macrotis</i>	Permac
	<i>Rhynchonycteris naso</i>	Rhynas
	<i>Saccopteryx bilineata</i>	Sacbil
	<i>Saccopteryx leptura</i>	Saclep
Molossidae	<i>Cynomops spp.</i> ¹	Cynspp
	<i>Eumops auripendulus</i>	Eumaur
	<i>Eumops glaucinus</i>	Eumgla
	<i>Eumops hansae</i>	Eumhan
	<i>Eumops underwoodi</i>	Eumund
	<i>Molossus molossus</i>	Molmol
	<i>Molossus rufus</i>	Molruf
	<i>Molossus sinaloae</i>	Molsin
	<i>Nyctinomops laticaudatus</i>	Nyclat
	<i>Promops centralis</i>	Procen
	<i>Tadarida brasiliensis</i>	Tadbra
Mormoopidae	<i>Mormoops megalophylla</i>	Mormeg
	<i>Pteronotus davyi</i>	Ptedav
	<i>Pteronotus gymnonotus</i>	Ptegyg
	<i>Pteronotus personatus</i> '80 kHz' type ²	Ptep80
	<i>Pteronotus parnellii</i> ³	Ptepar
Natalidae	<i>Natalus mexicanus</i>	Natmex
Noctilionidae	<i>Noctilio albiventris</i>	Nocalb
	<i>Noctilio leporinus</i>	Noclep
Phyllostomidae ⁴	<i>Centurio senex</i>	Censen
	<i>Glossophaginae spp.</i>	Glospp
	<i>Lonchorhina aurita</i>	Lonaur
	<i>Macrophyllum macrophyllum</i>	Macmac
	other <i>Phyllostomidae</i> species ⁴	Phydsp
<i>Phyllostomus spp.</i>	Phylsp	
Thyropteridae	<i>Thyropterus spp.</i> ⁵	Thyspp
Vespertilionidae	<i>Eptesicus furinalis</i>	Eptfur
	<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>	Eptfus
	<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i>	Lasblo
	<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	Lascin
	<i>Lasiurus ega</i>	Lasega
	<i>Lasiurus intermedius</i>	Lasint
	<i>Myotis albescens</i>	Myoalb
	<i>Myotis elegans</i>	Myoele
	<i>Myotis keaysi</i>	Myokea
	<i>Myotis nigricans</i>	Myonig
	<i>Myotis velifer</i>	Myovel
	<i>Rhogeessa spp.</i> ⁶	Rhospp

SOUTHERN CENTRAL AMERICA – 50 SPECIES



Family	Species	SonoChiro code	
Emballonuridae	<i>Centronycteris centralis</i>	Cencen	
	<i>Cormura brevirostris</i>	Corbre	
	<i>Diclidurus albus</i>	Dicalb	
	<i>Peropteryx kappleri</i>	Perkap	
	<i>Peropteryx macrotis</i>	Permac	
	<i>Rhynchonycteris naso</i>	Rhynas	
	<i>Saccopteryx bilineata</i>	Sacbil	
	<i>Saccopteryx leptura</i>	Saclep	
	Furipteridae	<i>Furipterus horrens</i>	Furhor
	Molossidae	<i>Cynomops planirostris</i>	Cynpla
<i>Cynomops spp.</i> ¹		Cynspp	
<i>Eumops auripendulus</i>		Eumaur	
<i>Eumops glaucinus</i>		Eumgla	
<i>Eumops hansae</i>		Eumhan	
<i>Eumops underwoodi</i>		Eumund	
<i>Molossus molossus</i>		Molmol	
<i>Molossus rufus</i>		Molruf	
<i>Molossus sinaloae</i>		Molsin	
<i>Nyctinomops laticaudatus</i>		Nyclat	
<i>Promops centralis</i>		Procen	
<i>Tadarida brasiliensis</i>	Tadbra		
Mormoopidae	<i>Mormoops megalophylla</i>	Mormeg	
	<i>Pteronotus davyi</i>	Ptedav	
	<i>Pteronotus gymnonotus</i>	Ptegyg	
	<i>Pteronotus personatus</i> '80 kHz' type ²	Ptep80	
	<i>Pteronotus parnellii</i> ³	Ptepar	
Natalidae	<i>Natalus mexicanus</i>	Natmex	
Noctilionidae	<i>Noctilio albiventris</i>	Nocalb	
	<i>Noctilio leporinus</i>	Noclep	
Phyllostomidae ⁴	<i>Centurio senex</i>	Censen	
	<i>Glossophaginae spp.</i>	Glospp	
	<i>Lonchorhina aurita</i>	Lonaur	
	<i>Macrophyllum macrophyllum</i>	Macmac	
	other <i>Phyllostomidae</i> species ⁴	Phydsp	
	<i>Phyllostomus spp.</i>	Phylsp	
	Thyropteridae	<i>Thyropterus spp.</i> ⁵	Thyspp
Vespertilionidae	<i>Eptesicus chiriquinus</i>	Eptchi	
	<i>Eptesicus furinalis</i>	Eptfur	
	<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>	Eptfus	
	<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i>	Lasblo	
	<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	Lascin	
	<i>Lasiurus ega</i>	Lasega	
	<i>Lasiurus egregius</i>	Lasegr	
	<i>Lasiurus intermedius</i>	Lasint	
	<i>Myotis albescens</i>	Myoalb	
	<i>Myotis elegans</i>	Myoele	
	<i>Myotis keaysi</i>	Myokea	
	<i>Myotis nigricans</i>	Myonig	
	<i>Myotis riparius</i>	Myorip	
<i>Rhogeessa spp.</i>	Rhospp		

AMAZONIAN BASIN – 60 SPECIES



Family	Species	SonoChiro code	
Emballonuridae	<i>Centronycteris centralis</i>	Cencen	
	<i>Centronycteris maximiliani</i>	Cenmax	
	<i>Cormura brevirostris</i>	Corbre	
	<i>Diclidurus albus</i>	Dicalb	
	<i>Diclidurus ingens</i>	Dicing	
	<i>Diclidurus scutatus</i>	Dicscu	
	<i>Peropteryx kappleri</i>	Perkap	
	<i>Peropteryx macrotis</i>	Permac	
	<i>Peropteryx trinitatis</i>	Pertri	
	<i>Rhynchonycteris naso</i>	Rhynas	
	<i>Saccopteryx bilineata</i>	Sacbil	
	<i>Saccopteryx canescens</i>	Saccan	
	<i>Saccopteryx gymnura</i>	Sacgym	
	<i>Saccopteryx leptura</i>	Saclep	
	Furipteridae	<i>Furipterus horrens</i>	Furhor
Molossidae	<i>Cynomops abrasus</i>	Cynabr	
	<i>Cynomops paranus</i>	Cynpar	
	<i>Cynomops planirostris</i>	Cynpla	
	<i>Eumops auripendulus</i>	Eumaur	
	<i>Eumops glaucinus</i>	Eumgla	
	<i>Eumops hansae</i>	Eumhan	
	<i>Molossus barnesi</i>	Molbar	
	<i>Molossus molossus</i>	Molmol	
	<i>Molossus rufus</i>	Molruf	
	<i>Molossus sinaloae</i>	Molsin	
	<i>Nyctinomops laticaudatus</i>	Nyclat	
	<i>Promops centralis</i>	Procen	
	<i>Tadarida brasiliensis</i>	Tadbra	
	Mormoopidae	<i>Mormoops megalophylla</i>	Mormeg
		<i>Pteronotus davyi</i>	Ptedav
<i>Pteronotus gymnonotus</i>		Ptegyim	
<i>Pteronotus personatus</i> '70 kHz' type ²		Ptep70	
<i>Pteronotus personatus</i> '80 kHz' type ²		Ptep80	
<i>Pteronotus rubiginosa</i> '53 kHz' type ⁷		Pter53	
<i>Pteronotus rubiginosa</i> '59 kHz' type ⁷		Pter59	
Natalidae	<i>Natalus spp.</i> ⁸	Natspp	
Noctilionidae	<i>Noctilio albiventris</i>	Nocalb	
	<i>Noctilio leporinus</i>	Noclep	
Phyllostomidae ⁴	<i>Centurio senex</i>	Censen	
	<i>Glossophaginae spp.</i>	Glospp	
	<i>Lonchorhina aurita</i>	Lonaur	
	<i>Lonchorhina inusitata</i>	Loninu	
	<i>Macrophyllum macrophyllum</i>	Macmac	
	other <i>Phyllostomidae</i> species ⁴	Phydsp	
	<i>Phyllostomus spp.</i>	Phylsp	
Thyropteridae	<i>Thyropterus spp.</i> ⁵	Thyspp	
Vespertilionidae	<i>Eptesicus chiriquinus</i>	Eptchi	
	<i>Eptesicus furinalis</i>	Eptfur	
	<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>	Eptfus	
	<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i>	Lasblo	
	<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	Lascin	
	<i>Lasiurus ega</i>	Lasega	
	<i>Lasiurus egregius</i>	Lasegr	
	<i>Myotis albescens</i>	Myoalb	
	<i>Myotis elegans</i>	Myoele	
	<i>Myotis keaysi</i>	Myokea	
	<i>Myotis nigricans</i>	Myonig	
	<i>Myotis riparius</i>	Myorip	
	<i>Myotis simus</i>	Myovel	
	<i>Rhogeessa spp.</i>	Rhospp	

LESSER INDIES – 21 SPECIES



Family	Species	SonoChiro code
Emballonuridae	<i>Peropteryx trinitatis</i>	Pertri
Molossidae	<i>Molossus molossus</i>	Molmol
	<i>Tadarida brasiliensis</i>	Tadbra
Mormoopidae	<i>Pteronotus davyi</i>	Ptedav
	<i>Pteronotus parnellii</i> ^{3,9}	Ptepar
	<i>Pteronotus rubiginosa</i> '53 kHz' type ^{7,9}	Pter53
	<i>Pteronotus rubiginosa</i> '59 kHz' type ^{7,9}	Pter59
Natalidae	<i>Natalus stramineus</i>	Natstr
Noctilionidae	<i>Noctilio leporinus</i>	Noclep
Phyllostomidae ¹⁰	<i>Ardops nicholsi</i>	Ardnic
	<i>Artibeus jamaicensis</i>	Artjam
	<i>Artibeus lituratus</i>	Artlit
	<i>Brachyphylla cavernarum</i>	Bracav
	<i>Carollia perspicillata</i>	Carper
	<i>Chiroderma improvisum</i>	Chiimp
	<i>Glossophaginae spp.</i>	Glospp
	<i>Monophyllus plethodon</i>	Monple
	<i>Sturnira lilium</i>	Stulil
	<i>Sturnira thomasi</i>	Stutho
	Vespertilionidae	<i>Eptesicus fuscus/guadeloupensis</i> ¹¹
<i>Myotis dominicensis/martiniquensis/nigricans</i> ¹²		Myospp

NOTES

- ¹ – We haven't collected any recordings of *Cynomops mexicanus* yet, thus we constructed Central American classifiers on the basis of the recordings of 3 other species of *Cynomops* from Guyana. These species calls share specific features of their genus, so we have good hope that calls of *Cynomops mexicanus* will fall within this class.
- ² - *Pteronotus personatus* have been splitted in two classes, Ptep70 and Ptep80, on the basis of two divergent sonotypes recorded in Guyana with respectively initial frequency around 70 and 80 kHz, seeming to belong to two different cryptic species. Only the latter sonotype have been recorded in Central America, thus we included only this class in Central American classifiers.
- ³ - *Pteronotus parnellii* is referred here as the '63 kHz' taxon from continental Central America which might become *Pteronotus mesoamericanus*.
- ⁴ - On the contrary to other families, only a minority species of Phyllostomidae can be confidently identified. Moreover, most of species emit very faint echolocation calls and are seldom recorded. Thus, we choose to group most of the species in one class (Phydsp) and to create classes only for species, genus and subfamilies which show very distinctive features in their calls.
- ⁵ - Since *Thyropterus discolor* and *T. tricolor* showed no significant difference in their call features on our recordings, we grouped these 2 species in one class.
- ⁶ - Both *Rhogeessa aeneus* and *R. tumida* were recorded extensively and they showed no significant differences in their call features. Thus, we grouped these two species and constructed the "Rhospp" class on an even mix of these species recordings.
- ⁷ - *Pteronotus (cf. parnellii) rubiginosa* have been splitted in two classes, Pter53 and Pter59, on the basis of two divergent sonotypes recorded in Guyana with respectively constant frequency around 53 and 59 kHz, seeming to belong to two different cryptic species.
- ⁸ - We recorded only a few calls of South America *Natalus tumidirostris*. Since these few calls were extremely similar with both *Natalus mexicanus* from Mexico and *Natalus stramineus* from Lesser Indies, we pooled all our *Natalus* calls recordings to build the class "Natspp" in which should be identified every South American *Natalus*.
- ⁹ - *Pteronotus cf. parnellii* is known from the Lesser Indies but to our knowledge, the precise identity of the taxa is still unknown, thus we include the three potential sonotypes in the "Lesser Indies" classifier.
- ¹⁰ - The low number of *Phyllostomidae* species in Lesser Indies allows a much better capacity of identification than on the continent. Thus, unlike for other classifiers, we give each species one class, except for the *Glossophaginae* subfamily for which important overlaps in call features still exist.
- ¹¹ - Since *Eptesicus fuscus* and *E. guadeloupensis* share very similar call features and are not sympatric, we pooled them in one class (Eptspp) for the "Lesser Indies" classifier.
- ¹² - Since *Myotis dominicensis*, *M. martiniquensis* and *M. nigricans* share very similar call features and are not sympatric, we pooled them in one class (Myospp) for the "Lesser Indies" classifier.