



De La Salle University – Dasmariñas

TAXONOMIC SURVEY OF BATS FOUND IN DE LA SALLE UNIVERSITY – DASMARIÑAS DASMARINAS, CAVITE, LUZON, PHILIPPINES

An Undergraduate Research

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ABSTRACT

The study was conducted to update the taxonomy of bats found in De La Salle University-Dasmariñas (DLSU-D) on the months of July to August. The relative abundance and relative frequency of bats was also considered. In this study, mist netting was used to capture bats. The study area were divided into 12 sites and filed data included sex, forearm in mm, hind foot (HF) length, tail vent (TV), total length (TL), mass in grams, ear length (EL), Age (adult or Juvenile) and time of emergence.

There were 255 individuals belonging to one suborder Megachiroptera of one family Pteropodidae. Three species where identified in DLSU-D. The most abundant and most frequent was *Cynopterus brachyotis* commonly known as short nosed fruit bat followed by *Ptenochirus jagori* commonly known as the greater short-nosed fruit bat and the least abundant was *Rousettus amplexicaudatus* known as common rousette.

It is recommended to conduct a similar study during the month of dry season employing sky nets to capture other species of bats.



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