

SUPPLEMENTARY FILE OF Range extension of *Myotis midastactus* to Paraguay BY MORATELLI, IDÁRRAGA AND WILSON

Specimens examined and geographical coordinates of their localities

Vouchers examined are housed in the following institutions: American Museum of Natural History ([AMNH], New York, USA); National Museum of Natural History ([USNM], Washington DC, USA); Museu de Zoologia da Universidade de São Paulo ([MZUSP], São Paulo, Brazil); Universidade Federal Rural do Rio de Janeiro ([ALP], Seropédica, Brazil); Colección de Mamíferos de la Fundación Miguel Lillo ([CML], San Miguel de Tucumán, Argentina); Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales “Bernardino Rivadavia” ([MACN], Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires, Argentina); Colección Teriológica del Instituto de Biología de la Universidad de Antioquia ([CTUA], Medellín, Colombia); and Colección de Mamíferos del Instituto de Ciencias Naturales ([ICN], Bogotá DC, Colombia). Localities are arranged by species and alphabetically by country and by major political unit (department/state, province/county). For locality numbers see Figure 1. Coordinates were obtained from different sources, including: skin tags, Gardner’s (2008) Gazetteer of Marginal Localities, Google Earth Program, cartographic directory (dices.net, mapcarta.com), Peru’s digital nomenclator of the “Instituto Geográfico Nacional” (<http://www.ign.gob.pe>), Anderson (1997), and L. Emmons (pers. comm.).

Myotis midastactus (N = 33; 30 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂): BOLIVIA: Beni, Cercado, Rio Mamoré, about 23 km W of San Javier (loc. 1; 14°35'45.60" S, 65°00'0.36" W, 158 m [AMNH 211155, 211156—holotype, 211167–211176, 211178–211184, 211190, 211192–211198, CML 2261]); Santa Cruz, El Refugio de Huanchaca (loc. 4; 14°45'59.00" S, 61°2'5.00" W, 179 m [USNM 584502]). PARAGUAY: Presidente Hayes, Villa Hayes 230 km by road NW (loc. 19; ≈ 23°33'48.84" S, 58°45'31.94" W, 100 m [MVZ 144481–144484]). The following material from the vicinities of the type locality was not examined but we assumed they correspond to *M. midastactus*. BOLIVIA (Anderson 1997): Beni, near Espíritu (loc. 3; ≈ 14°13' S, 66°40' W); Curiraba River (loc. 2; 14°50' S, 66°23' W).

Myotis simus (N = 79; 44 ♀♀ [including 12 sub-adults], 31 ♂♂ [including 10 sub-adults], 4 sex undetermined): BRAZIL: Amazonas, Borba (loc. 10; 04°23'36.12" S, 59°35'30.46" W, 29 m [AMNH 91886–91892, 94224, 94225, 94227, 94230–94234]); Amazonas, Itacoatiara (loc. 9; 03°8'12" S, 58°26'0.02" W, 20 m [MZUSP 3472]); Amazonas, Manaus, Rio Negro, Igarapé Cacau Pereira (loc. 11; 03°08'60.00" S, 60°07'0.00" W, 13 m [AMNH 79534, 91472–91478, 91500]); Amazonas, Parintins (loc. 8; 02°38'0.0" S, 56°44'0.0" W, 16 m [AMNH 92983, 93489–93497, 93922–93925]); Amazonas, Rio Juruá (loc. 12; 5°38'44.28" S, 67°43'40.23" W, 95 m [MZUSP 638, 1074]); unknown locality (MZUSP 1062). COLOMBIA: Amazonas, Leticia, Parque Nacional Natural Amacayacu (loc. 25; 03°25'51.21" S, 70°08'14.79" W, 148 m [CTUA 11161]); Amazonas, unknown locality (TTU 9073, 9076–9078); Caquetá, Florencia, Vereda Santo Domingo, Granja Experimental Santo Domingo, Universidad de la Amazonía (loc. 26; 01°35'8.33" N, 75°38'31.93" W, 285 m [ICN 16917]). PERU: Loreto, Maynas, Las Amazonas, Apayacu, Amazon river (loc. 27; 03°29'7.00" S, 72°11'6.00" W, 84 m [AMNH 74378–74381]); Loreto, Maynas, Amazonas, San José de Orosa (loc. 14; 03°26'47.81" S, 72°04'26.43" W, 85 m [AMNH 74105, 74109, 74110]); Loreto, Maynas, Napo, Curaray river mouth (loc. 15; 02°21'52.03" S, 74°05'38.24" W, 135 m [AMNH 71483, 71485–71488, 71490–71494]); Loreto,

Ucayali, Sarayacu, Ucayali river (loc. 16; 06°43'58.82" S, 75°06'0.29" W, 129 m [AMNH 76240–76249, 76252, 76253—topotypes of *M. simus*]); Pasco, Oxapampa, San Juan (loc. 17; 10°29'25.23" S, 74°49'1.41" W, 289 m [USNM 364481, 364482]). The following material was not examined but we assumed they correspond to *M. simus*. COLOMBIA (Wilson 2008): Amazonas, Leticia (loc. 13; 04°09' S, 69°57' W); PERU (Voss and Emmons 1996): Ucayali, Balta, Cashinaua indian village (loc. 18; 10°08' S, 71°13' W).

Myotis simus-like (N = 8; 1 ♀, 7 ♂♂ [including 2 sub-adults]): ARGENTINA: Corrientes, Ituzaingó, Isla Apipé (loc. 24; 27°30'32.62" S, 56°52'51.42" W, 60 m [MACN 18033]); Corrientes, Mburucuyá, Parque Nacional Mburucuyá, Estancia Santa Teresa (loc. 28; 28°01'59.88" S, 58°01'59.88" W, 69 m [MACN 20914]); Formosa, Pilcomayo, Parque Nacional Río Pilcomayo, Paso Pomelo (loc. 20; 25°00'52.20" S, 58°07'9.12" W, 81 m [CML 4680, MACN 20901]). BRAZIL: Mato Grosso, Taiamã (loc. 6; 16°50'42.40" S, 57°31'26.22" W, 107 m [MZUSP 13815]); Mato Grosso, Barão de Melgaço (loc. 7; 16°11'46.28" S, 55°58'2.71" W, 138 m [MN 71451, 71458]); Mato Grosso do Sul, Salobra, rio Miranda (loc. 5; 20°11'16.75" S, 56°30'26.08" W, 118 m [ALP 9277—holotype of *M. guaycuru*]). The following material was not examined but we assumed they correspond to *M. simus*-like: ARGENTINA (Bárquez et al. 1999): Formosa, Pilcomayo, Estancia Las Mercedes (loc. 21; 25°11' S, 57°54' W). PARAGUAY (López-González 2005, Wilson 2008): Central, Luque, 17 km by road E (loc. 22; ≈ 25°16' S, 57°26' W); Misiones, Ayolas, Barrio San Antonio (loc. 23; 27°23.42' S, 56°50.15' W).

References

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