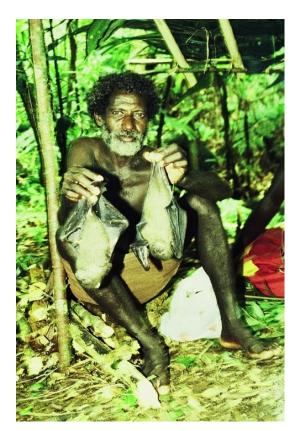
## Flying fox status, island size and logging in the

## **Solomon Islands**

Tyrone Lavery
Diana Fisher
Corzzierrah Posala
Liz Tasker

## 25 species of flying foxes

- 10 Least Concern
- 2 Data Deficient
- 5 threatened spp are *Pteralopex*

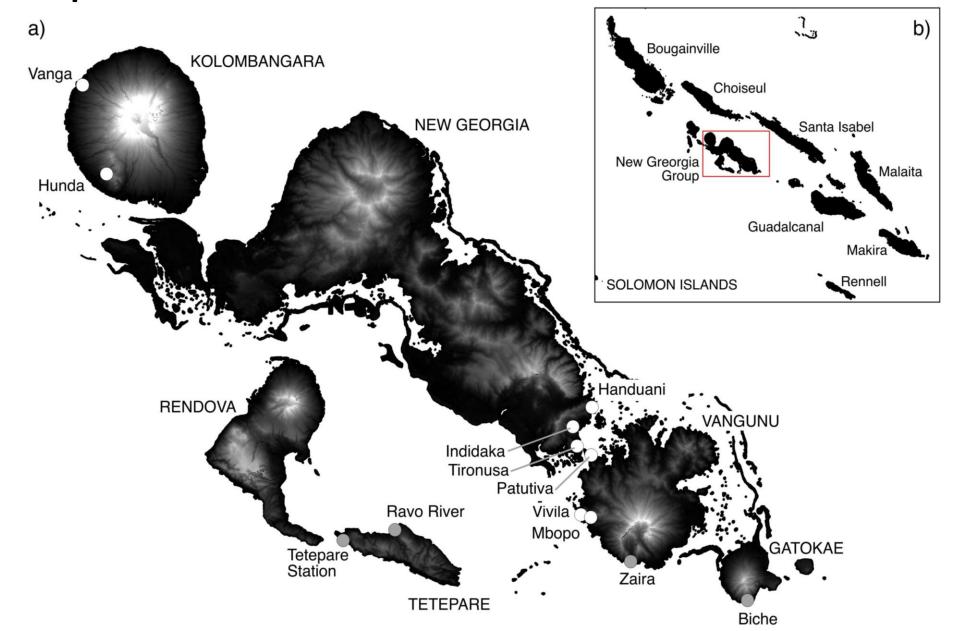




- Many studies show that small mammals & bats tolerate selective logging
- Island endemics with small ranges are vulnerable to habitat loss & hunting, especially ecologically specialised, sedentary species



# 25 year test of island size and logging effect on flying fox captures in Western Province





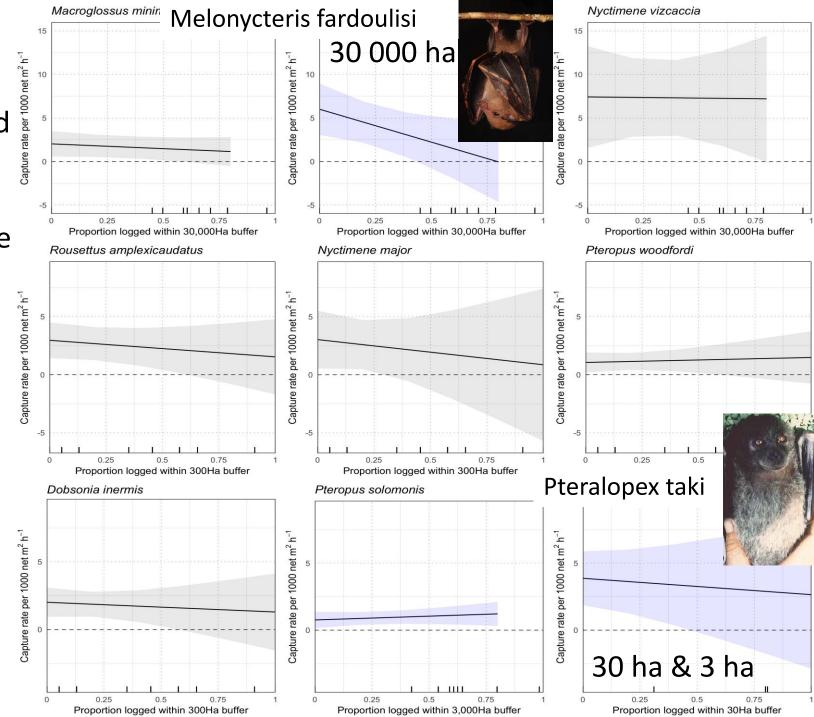






Logging was associated with decline only in the two restricted range endemics

-no effect of island size



#### Taxonomy [top]

Kingdom	Phylum	Class
Animalia	Chordata	Mamma

Scientific Name: Melonycteris fardoulisi Fla

Common Name(s):

English - Fardoulis's Blossom Bat

### Assessment Information [top]

Red List Category	Least Concern ver 3.1
& Criteria:	

Year Published: 2008

**Date Assessed:** 2908-06-30

Assessor(s): Bonaccorso, F., Helgen, K. & Hamilton, S.

Reviewer(s): Lamoreux, J. (Global Mammal Assessment Team), Racey, P.A., Medellín, R. & Hutson,

A.M. (Chiroptera Red List Authority)

#### Justification:

Listed as Least Concern because, although its extent of occurrence is probably less than 20,000 km<sup>2</sup>, its population numbers are thought to be large, it is tolerant of a broad range of habitats, and it is unlikely to be declining at nearly the rate required to qualify for listing in a threatened category.

Previously published Red List assessments:

1996 - Vulnerable (VU)

75% decline in 25 years, no update from LC yet

(could be upgraded)

#### Taxonomy [top]

Kingdom	Phylum	Class
Animalia	Chordata	Mammali

Scientific Name: Pteralopex taki Parnaby, 200

Common Name(s):

English – New Georgia Monkey-faced Bat, New

### Assessment Information [top]

Red List Category & Criteria:	Vulnerable B1ab(ii,iii,v), D1		
Year Published:	2017		
Date Assessed:	2016-06-13		
Assessor(s):	Lavery, T.H.		
Reviewer(s):	Mildenstein, T.		
Contributor(s):	Hamilton, S., Helgen, K., James, R., Fishe	4000	

#### Justification:

This bat is listed as Vulnerable, because its extent of occurrence (EOO) is 5,906 km², its distribution is severely fragmented, and there is a continuing decline in population size the area of occupancy (AOO) and rapid decline in the extent and quality of its forest habitat. The population size is now estimated to possibly be ~400.

Previously	2008 – E
published Red List	
assessments:	

2008 - Endangered (EN)

Downgraded EN to VU: rediscovered on

Kolombangara by Tyrone Lavery 2015



Pteropus woodfordi

Downgraded from VU to LC: no decline in Western Province, relatively resilient to logging and locally abundant

# Status of other threatened bats based on recent evidence (most from CEPF projects)





Pteralopex atrata
Still EN: recorded on Guadalcanal 2015 by Tyrone Lavery

Not found on New Georgia

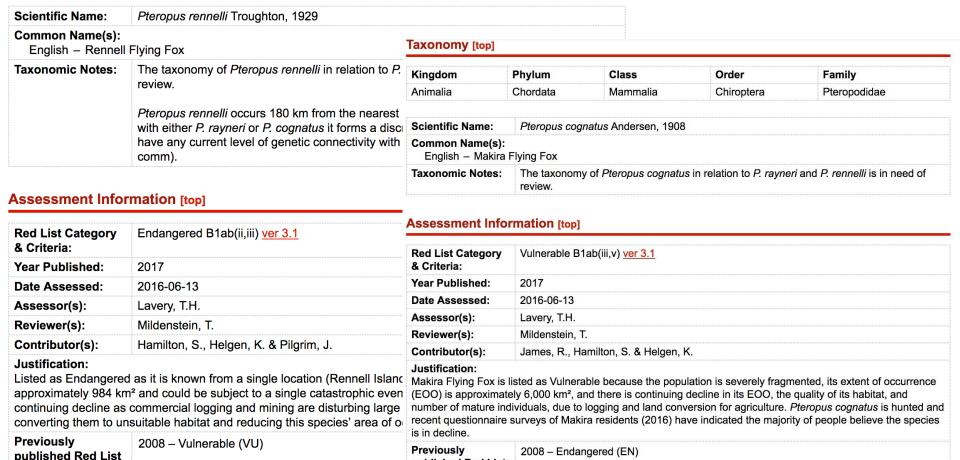




Pteropus tuberculatus

CR: rediscovered on Temotu 2015 by Oceanswatch team No downgrade yet from 'CR (possibly extinct)'

Pteralopex pulchra montane Guadalcanal still CR and possibly extinct- no sign of it



published Red List

assessments:

Pteropus rennelli Rennell Upgraded to EN from VU

assessments:

Pteropus cognatus Makira
Downgraded to VU from EN
- John Fasi found most
people perceive a decline.
Hunted too

Downgrade (doing better)	Upgrade (doing worse- due to logging)
Four species	Two species (Fardouli's blossom bat & Rennell flying fox)



## **DD** species

#### **Assessment Information [top]**

Red List Category & Criteria:	Data Deficient ver 3	F
Year Published:	2008	
Date Assessed:	2008-06-30	

According to Nancy Irwin's recent PhD work *N santacrucis* is not a species

|--|

Assessor(s): Leary, T., Hamilton, S. & Helgen, K.

Reviewer(s): Lamoreux, J. (Global Mammal Assessment Team), Racey, P.A., Medellín, R. & Hutson, A.M. (Chiroptera Red List Authority)

Listed as Data Deficient in view of continuing doubts as to its taxonomic validity. There is also an absence of recent information on its extent of occurrence, status, and ecological requirements (though the species would be almost certainly qualify as threatened if the taxonomic questions were settled). Research is needed to resolve the taxonomic uncertainty and to confirm, if possible, the existence of the species.

Previously published Red List assessments:

1996 - Extinct (EX)

1994 - Extinct (Ex)

Ontong Java flying fox *P. howensis* - who knows?

#### Geographic Range [top]

Range Description:	This species is known only from a single female specimen probably collected in the late 19 <sup>th</sup> century on Santa Cruz (Nendö) Island in the Solomon Islands, or certainly from within the Santa Cruz Island Group. It was apparently last seen on Nendö in 1907 (Mickleburgh et al. 1992). Several subsequent biological expeditions to the region have not recorded this species (Flannery 1995).
Countries occurrence:	Native: Solomon Islands





## New projects:

SINU research and capacity building (CEPF)
John Fasi,
Patrick Pikacha

Bats and viruses versus island size, forest loss in Melanesia

Junior Novera: Bougainville mammals including EN *Pteralopex anceps* 

## Thanks very much to:

Solomon Islands Community Conservation Partnership, Michael Pennay, Liz Tasker, Simon Blomberg, Tim Flannery, Tish Ennis, Harry Parnaby, Chris Filardi, Gilianne Brodie, John Fasi, Zaira & Morovo communities & guides, landowners, helpers 1992 & 2012-2016

Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund, Australia Pacific Science Foundation, Lubee Bat Conservancy, WV Scott Foundation, The Australian Museum

