Karyotype of Harrison’s tube-nosed bat *Murina harrisoni* (Chiroptera: Vespertilionidae: Murininae) based on the second specimen recorded from Hainan Island, China

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The bat genus *Murina* contains 17 recognized species (Simmons 2005), eight of which are distributed in China (Wang 2003). Csorba and Bates (2005) described the Harrison’s tube-nosed bat, *Murina harrisoni*, as a new species based on a single female specimen from Kirirom National Park, Komopong Speu Province, Cambodia. They assumed this species was widespread in the forests of Southeast Asia, but its distribution is unclear because no additional specimens have been recorded since the first capture in Cambodia. We collected an adult female specimen of this species in September 2008 in Jianfengling, Hainan Island, China. This second specimen, confirmed as *Murina harrisoni*, provides a new record for China. The present paper is the first report describing the karyotype of *M. harrisoni*, with additional morphological data based on the second specimen of the species.

The climate alternates between pronounced dry and rainy seasons. Numerous small streams occur in the narrow valleys. External measurements were taken from the specimen to the nearest 0.1 mm using digital calipers. The body mass of the live individual was recorded to the nearest 0.1 gram. The skull was subsequently extracted, prepared, and measured. Cranial and dental measurements were taken to the nearest 0.01 mm by the first author using digital calipers.

Chromosomal preparations were made from tail and lung tissue cultures following the methods of Harada and Yosida (1978). Differential staining using the G-band and C-band techniques was applied following Seabright (1971) and Sumner (1972), respectively.

**Materials and methods**

We collected the specimen (female) on 17 September 2008 from a tropical rain forest in Jianfengling National Forest Park in the southwest region of Hainan Island (18°44.62’N, 108°51.70’E) at an altitude of 808 m using a harp trap. The specimen is deposited at the Institute of Biodiversity in Huanan, Guangzhou University (IBHG 08295) as a dried skin and a skull. Jianfengling National Forest Park, established in 1992, is situated between Ledong Xian and Dongfag Xian, Hainan Province, about 90 km southwest of Haikou. The park covers an area of 44,700 ha and has an altitude that ranges from sea level to 1,412 m at the peak of Jianfengling Mountain.

Morphology

The specimen (IBHG 08295) completely agrees with the diagnosis of *M. harrisoni* and its external and craniodental nonmetric characters are essentially concordant with the description of that holotype. Most external and craniodental measurements are also similar to those for the holotype as given below. Therefore, we identified the specimen (IBHG 08295) as *M. harrisoni*.

This is a medium-sized tube-nosed bat with a forearm length of 36.0 mm. Pelage color almost agrees with the description of Csorba and Bates (2005): uniform reddish-brown, dark dorsal fur (even darker at terminal points), and white throughout the length of the ventral surface (Fig. 1). Ear length is 15.7 mm and the ear conch is

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