The family Thyropteridae contains only one genus, *Thyroptera* Spix, 1823, and three extant species: *T. tricolor* Spix, 1823, *T. discifera* (Lichtenstein and Peters, 1854), and *T. lavali* Pine, 1993. The disk-winged bats inhabit the Neotropical region, from Mexico to Southern Brazil (Wilson, 1978; Koopman, 1993; Pine, 1993), and its main generic diagnostic character is the presence of circular suction disks with short stalks on the soles of the feet and at the base of the well-developed claw of the thumb, which are histological and anatomically different from the Old World sucker-footed bat (*Myzopoda* sp.; see Nowak, 1999).

*Thyroptera tricolor* is widely distributed through the Neotropical region occurring from southern Mexico to Bolivia, Trinidad, and southern Brazil, whereas *T. discifera* occurs from Nicaragua southwards to the Guianas and to at least 10°S in Peru, at 13°10’S and 64°13’W in Bolivia, and Belém, Pará State, and Aripuanã, Mato Grosso State, Brazil (e.g., Wilson and Findley, 1977; Wilson, 1978; Mok *et al*., 1982; Torres *et al*., 1988; Pine, 1993; Anderson, 1997; Herrera-Bernal *et al*., 1999; Nowak, 1999; Tschapka *et al*., 2000). Both species apparently occur in lowland forest areas. *Thyroptera lavali* is known from a few localities, including the type locality, Yavari Mirim River, Loreto Department (Pine, 1993), and at Camisea, Cuzco Department, and Alto Madre de Dios River, in Manu Biosphere Reserve, Peru (Solari *et al*., 2004), Orinoco Delta, Venezuela (Linares, 1998), Yasuni National Park, Napo Province, Ecuador (Reid *et al*., 2000), and Alter do Chão, Pará State, Brazil (Bernard and Fenton, 2002).

*Thyroptera tricolor* and *T. discifera* may be distinguished by their size, the number of cartilaginous projections in the calcar and their fur color (Wilson and Findley, 1977; Wilson, 1978). *Thyroptera lavali* differs from both *T. tricolor* and *T. discifera* mainly by its larger size, larger free tail portion, wrist suction disk oblong, and more or less

**SHORT NOTES**

First record of *Thyroptera discifera* (Chiroptera: Thyropteridae) in the Cerrado of Central Brazil

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