ABSTRACT

Glecel F. Delima. **"SPECIES DIVERSITY OF CHIROPTERANS IN KAWA-KAWA, MOUNT HAMIGUITAN RANGE WILDLIFE SANCTUARY, BARANGAY MAPUTI, SAN ISIDRO, DAVAO ORIENTAL PHILIPPINES."** (Undergraduate Thesis), Davao Oriental State College of Science and Technology. June 2018.

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This study was conducted to assess the species diversity of bats in Kawa-kawa Mount Hamiguitan Range Wildlife Sanctuary, Barangay Maputi, San Isidro, Davao Oriental Philippines. The data gathering was conducted seven days of January, 24-30, 2018 in Sitio Tibanga, Barangay Maputi, San Isidro, Davao Oriental, along the buffer zone of Mount Hamiguitan. Three sites were established employing the mist netting method.

The study gathered a total of five species and 84 individuals. The five species of bats captured belong to two families (Pteropodidae and Vespertilionidae) and two suborders (Megachiroptera and Microchiroptera). Out of the two families, family Pteropodidae was the most dominant with four species followed by family Vespertilionidae with one species. In terms of species richness, site 1 (D=0.833) was the highest followed by site 2 (D=0.433) while site 3 has no captured bats due to some factors like the mist nets location, short sampling period, weather conditions. Among the species, *Cynopterus brachyotis* has the highest abundance with a total of 58 individuals from site 1 (24 individuals) and site 2 (34 individuals). The age and sex of captured bats were noted. Out of 84 individuals, 64 were adult, 20 were young whereas 64 were males while 20 were females. The ecological and conservational status of the five species *Cynopterus brachyotis,* and *Macroglossus minimus,* are non-endemic, *Haplonycteris fisheri* and *Ptenochirus jagori are* Philippine endemic and Myotis horsfieldii classified as Southeast Asia endemic. The overall diversity of the 3 sites is H'=0.88 which indicates low diversity of bats in the sampling area.