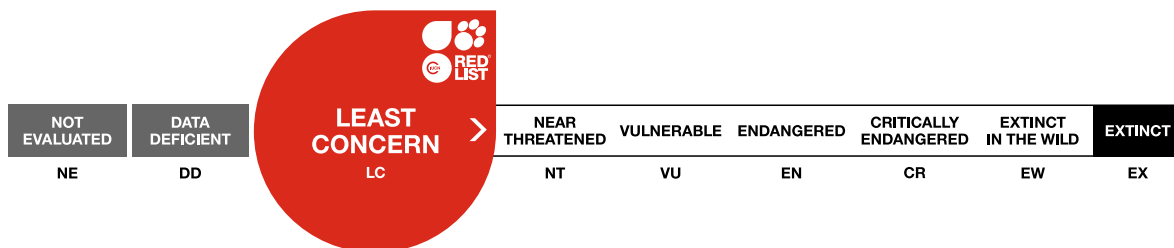


## *Rhinolophus borneensis*, Bornean Horseshoe Bat

Assessment by: Jayaraj, V.K.



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## Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Chiroptera	Rhinolophidae

**Scientific Name:** *Rhinolophus borneensis* Peters, 1861

### Common Name(s):

- English: Bornean Horseshoe Bat

### Taxonomic Notes:

This is most likely a species complex (Csorba *et al.* 2003). Lekagul and McNeely (1977) synonymized this species with *Rhinolophus robinsoni*, but *robinsoni* is now considered a separate species (Simmons 2005). The distribution of *R. borneensis* may be confused, because of the unresolved taxonomy of the group.

## Assessment Information

**Red List Category & Criteria:** Least Concern [ver 3.1](#)

**Year Published:** 2020

**Date Assessed:** August 4, 2018

### Justification:

Listed as Least Concern as the species is widespread and fairly common, and there are no known major threats.

### Previously Published Red List Assessments

2008 – Least Concern (LC)

<https://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2008.RLTS.T19527A8953749.en>

1996 – Lower Risk/least concern (LR/LC)

## Geographic Range

### Range Description:

This species is known from all of Borneo (although it has yet to be confirmed in Brunei) Viet Nam, Cambodia, Lao PDR, the Malay Peninsula (Simmons 2005, Shazali *et al.* 2018), from several locations in Java, including Yogyakarta, Nusakambanagan Island just off south central Java, Labuan and Banguay Islands, Karimata Islands, and South Natuna Islands, and Sumatra, Indonesia. It is suspected to occur in Thailand but has yet to be confirmed there.

### Country Occurrence:

**Native, Extant (resident):** Cambodia; Indonesia (Jawa, Kalimantan); Lao People's Democratic Republic; Malaysia (Sabah, Sarawak); Viet Nam

**Native, Presence Uncertain:** Brunei Darussalam; Thailand

# Distribution Map

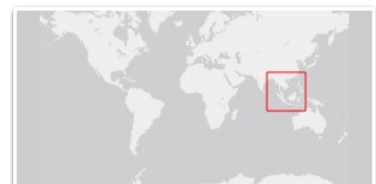


## Legend

■ EXTANT (RESIDENT)

Compiled by:

IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature) 2020



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply any official endorsement, acceptance or opinion by IUCN.

## Population

The species is relatively common in Borneo, but rare in most other places. Recorded from Gunung Halimun, West Java as rare by Suyanto (2003). Borissenko and Kruskop (2003) noted that this is one of the most common forest bats in southern Viet Nam.

**Current Population Trend:** Unknown

## Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

This species inhabits primary and secondary forest. Diurnal roosts include hollow bamboos, young leaves of bananas, hollow trees and rock crevices. Payne *et al.* (1985) mention that the species roosts in caves, sometimes in colonies of several hundred individuals. It uses perches to feed.

**Systems:** Terrestrial

## Threats

There are no major threats to this species and it does seem to tolerate some disturbance of its habitat.

## Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

It is recorded in many protected areas across its distribution in Southeast Asia. Further taxonomic studies are required to examine specimens that are found in Vietnam and the many Indonesian islands due to disjunct distribution to determine the distribution limits of the species.

## Credits

**Assessor(s):** Jayaraj, V.K.

**Reviewer(s):** Khan, F.A.A.

**Contributor(s):** Mahyudin, A., Hutson, A.M., Kingston, T. & Francis, C.

**Authority/Authorities:** IUCN SSC Bat Specialist Group

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## External Resources

For [Supplementary Material](#), and for [Images and External Links to Additional Information](#), please see the Red List website.

# Appendix

## Habitats

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Habitat	Season	Suitability	Major Importance?
1. Forest -> 1.6. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Moist Lowland	-	Suitable	-
7. Caves and Subterranean Habitats (non-aquatic) -> 7.1. Caves and Subterranean Habitats (non-aquatic) - Caves	-	Suitable	-

## Conservation Actions in Place

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Conservation Action in Place
In-place land/water protection
Conservation sites identified: Yes, over entire range

## Research Needed

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Research Needed
1. Research -> 1.1. Taxonomy
1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends

## Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Lower elevation limit (m): 0
Upper elevation limit (m): 1,000
Population
Population severely fragmented: No

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