Systematic Relationships of Rhinolophid Bats, Based on Hyoid Morphology

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SYSTEMATIC RELATIONSHIPS OF RHINOLOPHID BATS, BASED ON HYOID MORPHOLOGY

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Using standard microdissection techniques, the morphology of the hyoid apparatus and musculature was examined in two species of rhinolophid bats. A cladistic analysis of the data revealed that there were thirteen derived characters which could be used in the study. As expected, hyoid data support the traditional grouping of the family Rhinolophidae with the bat families Hipposideridae, Megadermatidae and Nycteridae. However, the results show, surprisingly, that these four families were on a line at the base of the microchiropteran tree, with all other bat families grouped in a clade above them. This study is the first to suggest that the rhinolophid clade is the basal line of the microchiropteran tree.