

# Niche interests: the ecological niches of bats



Phillip J. Oelbaum  
York University  
5 November 2025



# My background

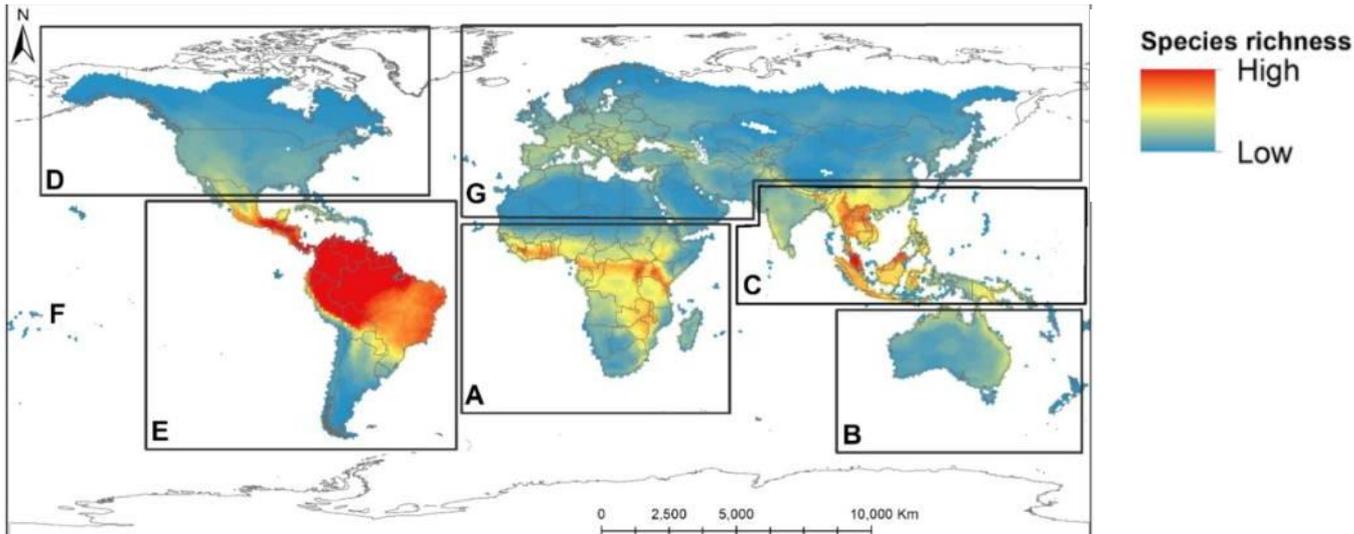
- Dalhousie University (2012-2016), BSc  
Dr. Hugh Broders – isotope ecology of bats at Lamanai, Belize
- University of Waterloo (2017-2019), MSc  
Dr. Hugh Broders – isotope ecology of Neotropical bats
- University of Toronto (2020-2025), PhD  
Dr. Kenneth Welch – Niche occupancy, partitioning, and the role of trophic flexibility in coexistence of Neotropical bats



# Bats are Diverse



- +1500 species of bat (Simmons and Cirranello 2025)
- Form diverse communities (particularly in the Neotropics)



Martinez-Fonseca et al. (2024)



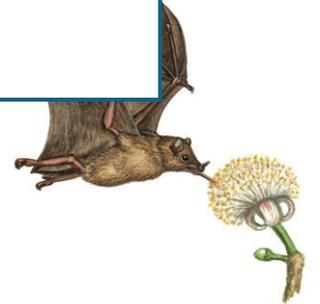
Photographs by José Gabriel Martínez-Fonseca



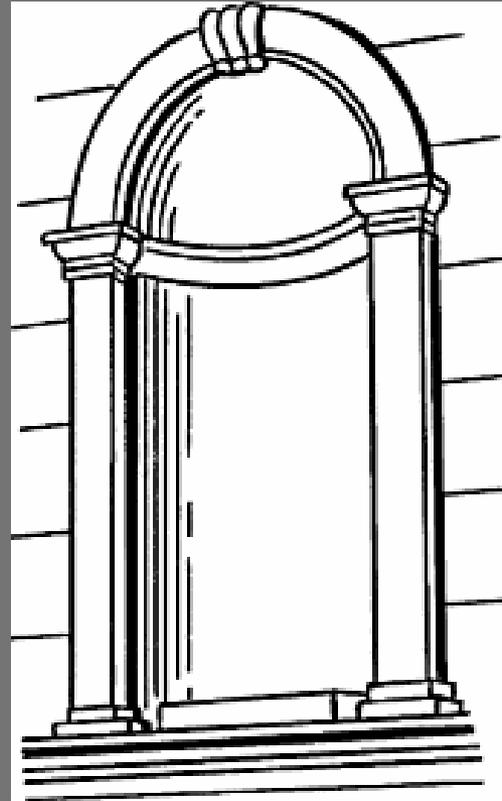
What is the role of trophic flexibility in bats that are specialized?

How do similar species partition their diets when they occupy the same trophic guilds?

How do so many similar species coexist?



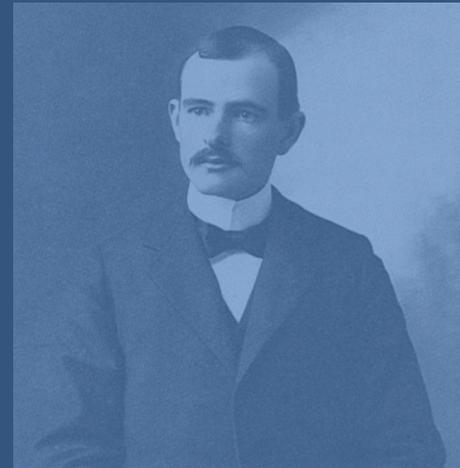
# What is a niche?



“Nitch”

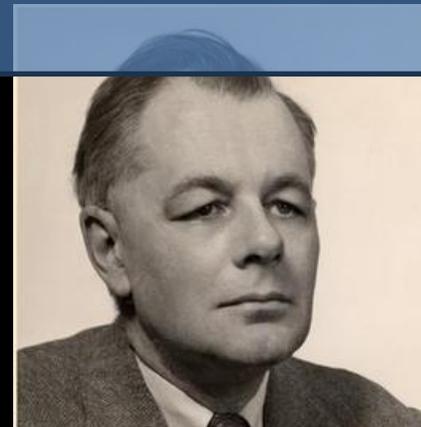
# Niche concepts

**Grinnellian Niche (1917):** the niche of a species is encompassed by the habitat in which it is found and its behaviour

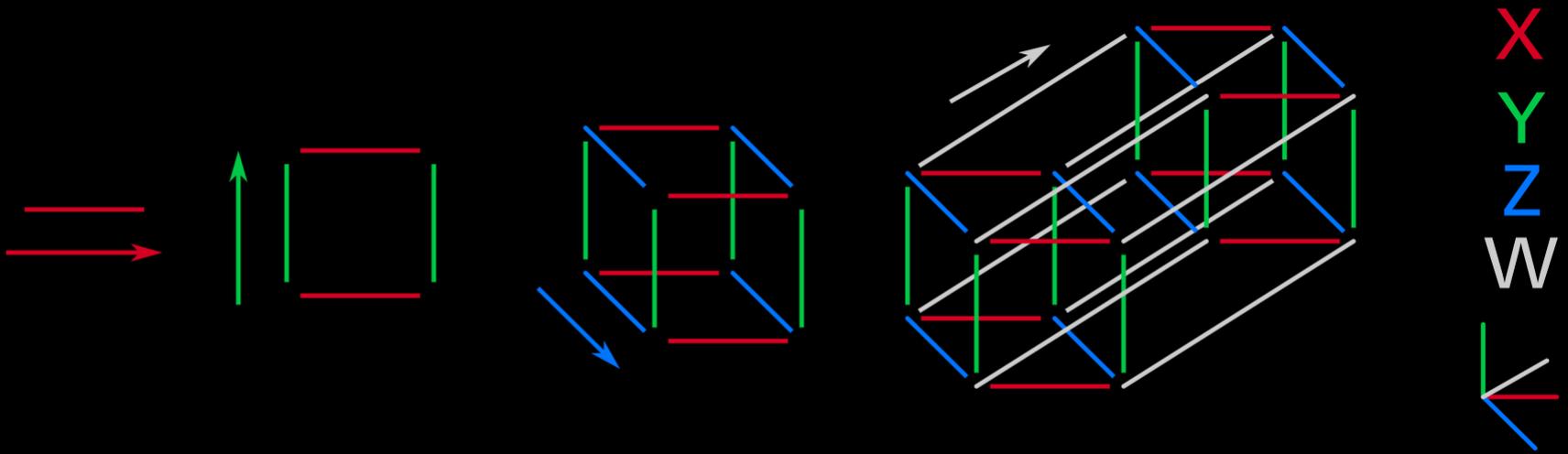


**Eltonian Niche (1927):** the place of an organism in relation to its food and its enemies

**Hutchinsonian Niche:** the  $n$  – dimensional hypervolume which defines all axes in which an organism exists in its environment



# Hutchinsonian niche



All species exist within  $n$ -dimensions

The more dimensions you examine, the better the resolution

Typically applied at the population level

# Hutchinsonian niche

Biology & Philosophy (2022) 37: 25  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10539-022-09849-y>

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## Hutchinson's ecological niche for individuals

Elina Takola<sup>1</sup>  · Holger Schielzeth<sup>1</sup> 

Received: 6 April 2021 / Accepted: 2 April 2022 / Published online: 23 June 2022  
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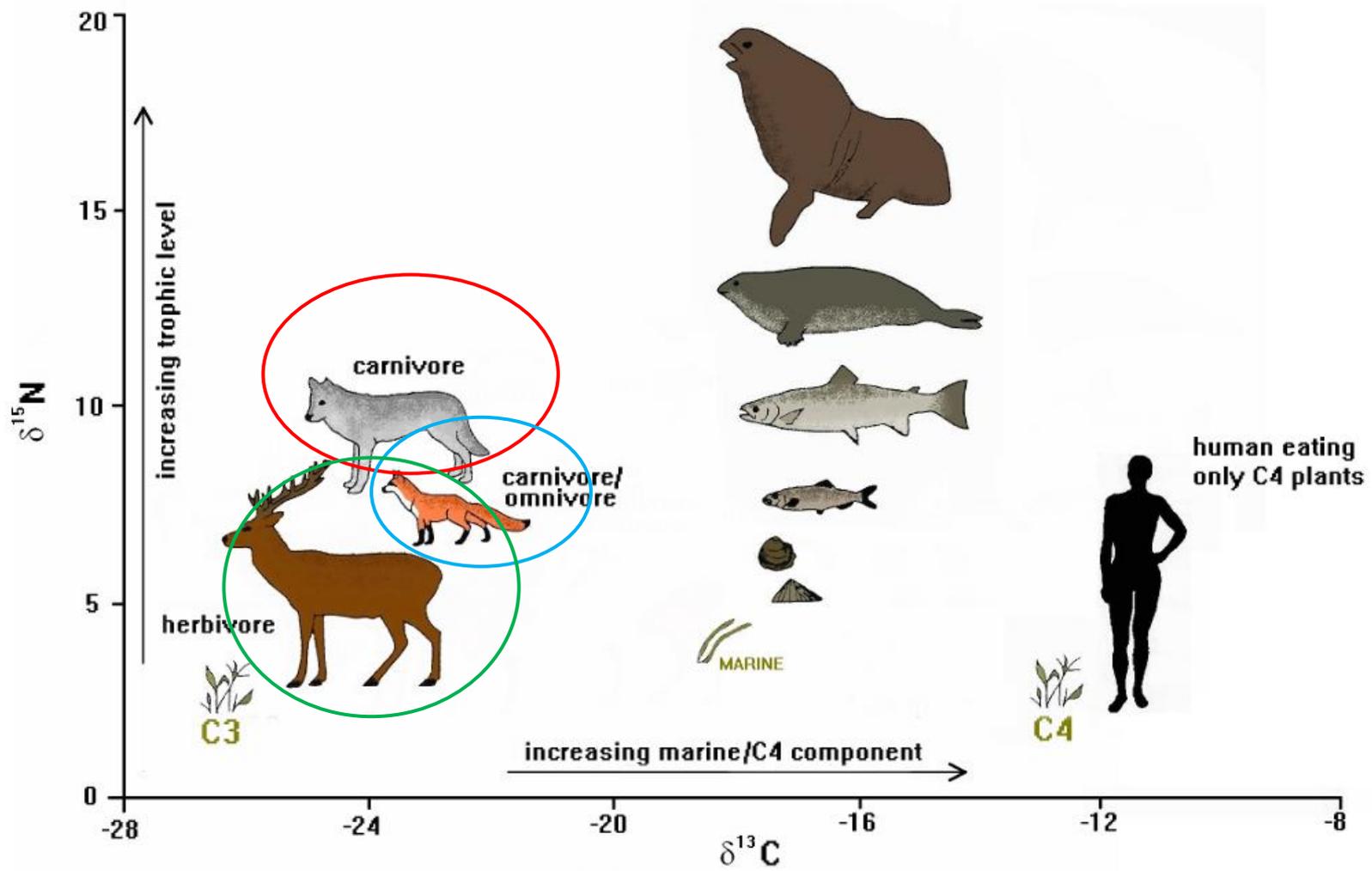
# Hutchinsonian niche

- Movement (foraging, migration)
  - Range
- Diet
  - Categorizing what animals eat is often easy
  - Quantifying it less so...
- Roosting
- Environment
  - Temp/humidity

# Hutchinsonian niche

Stable Isotope Analysis

# Stable Isotope Analysis





How do we use these metrics to examine shared niches across various ranges?

How do animals in the same communities partition resources if they are foraging together?

$\delta^{15}\text{N}$

$\delta^{34}\text{S}$

# Movements of Bats



- Nightly movements
- Seasonal migrations



# Foraging Range

- Most bats forage close to home, but still capable of long-distance movements



*Carollia perspicillata*  
approx. 500m



*Artibeus lituratus*  
approx. 1.3km



*Glossophaga soricina*  
approx. 3.1km

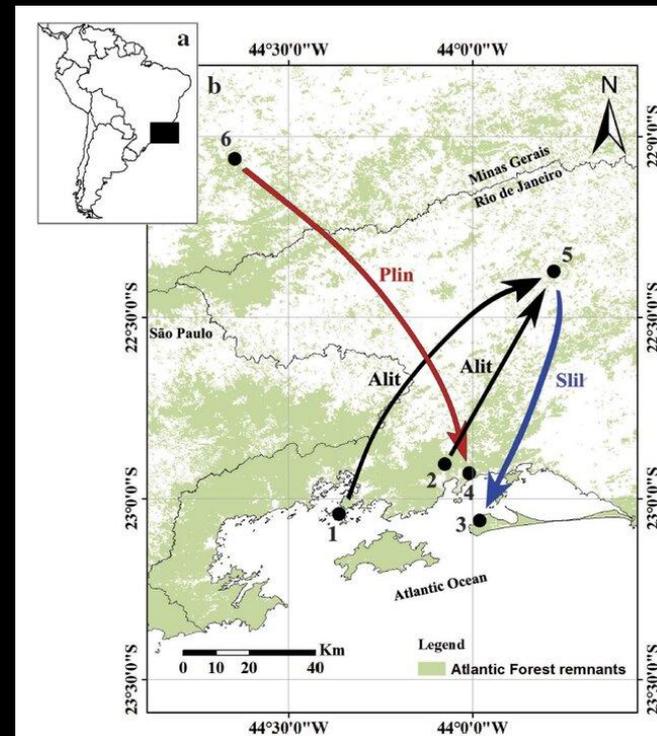
# Foraging Range

- Most bats forage close to home, but still capable of long-distance movements



*Artibeus lituratus*  
approx. 1.3km

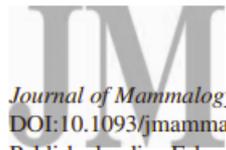
Longest recorded  
distance is **113km**



# Foraging Range



*Leptonycteris yerbabuenae*  
Lesser long-nosed bat  
20g, wingspan approx. 25cm



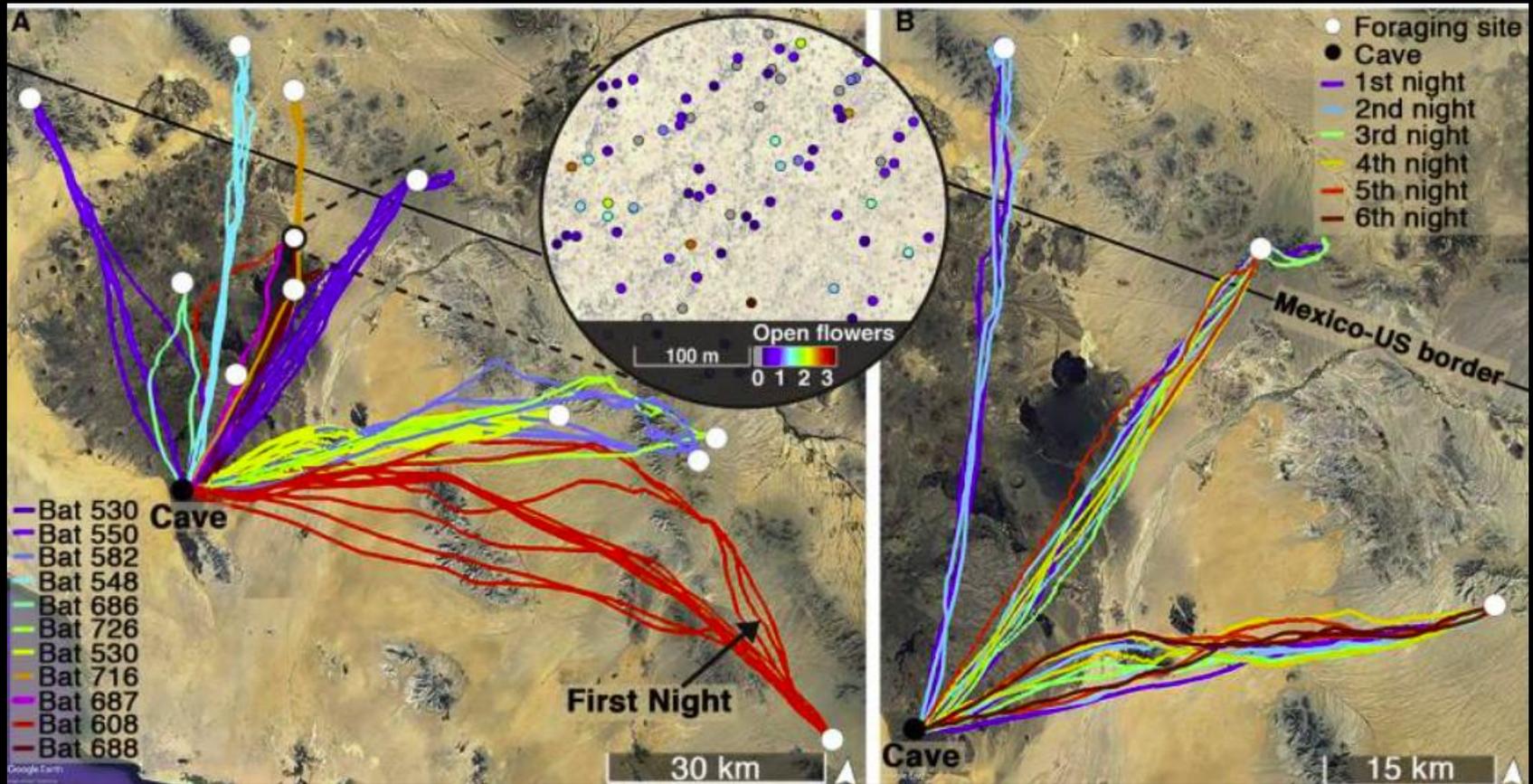
*Journal of Mammalogy*, 99(2):306–311, 2018  
DOI:10.1093/jmammal/gyy016  
Published online February 28, 2018

## **Follow me: foraging distances of *Leptonycteris yerbabuenae* (Chiroptera: Phyllostomidae) in Sonora determined by fluorescent powder**

RODRIGO A. MEDELLIN,\* MARINA RIVERO, ANA IBARRA, J. ANTONIO DE LA TORRE,  
TANIA P. GONZALEZ-TERRAZAS, LEONORA TORRES-KNOOP, AND MARCO TSCHAPKA



# Foraging Range



Over 200km round trip in one night!!!!

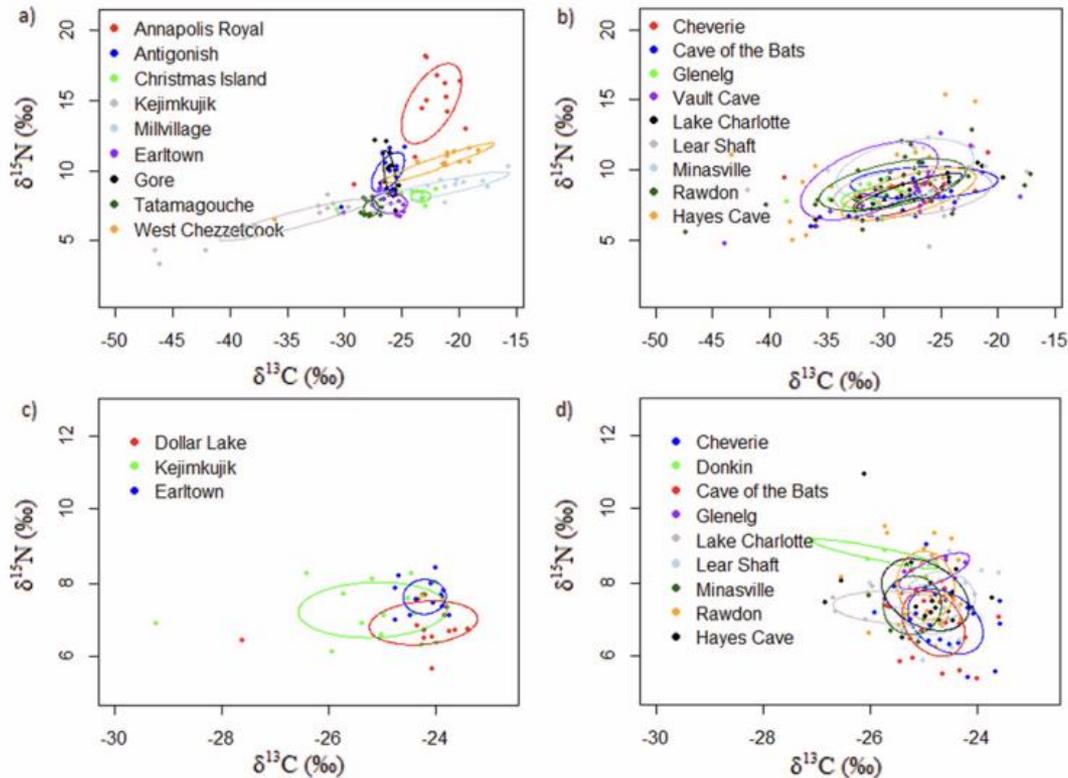
RESEARCH ARTICLE

# Carbon ( $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ ) and Nitrogen ( $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ ) Stable Isotope Signatures in Bat Fur Indicate Swarming Sites Have Catchment Areas for Bats from Different Summering Areas

Jordi L. Segers, Hugh G. Broders\*

Department of Biology, Saint Mary's University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada

\* [hugh.broders@smu.ca](mailto:hugh.broders@smu.ca)



**Fig 3.** Scatter plots of  $\delta^{13}\text{C}$  ‰ and  $\delta^{15}\text{N}$  ‰ values of *M. lucifugus* (a: summering) (b: swarming) and *M. septentrionalis* (c: summering) (d: swarming) fur samples in Nova Scotia where ovals enclose the small sample size standard ellipse area (SEA<sub>c</sub>; 40%).



DOI

## Variation in diet of frugivorous bats in fragments of Brazil's Atlantic Forest associated with vegetation density

PHILLIP J. OELBAUM,<sup>1,3</sup> TIAGO S.M. TEIXEIRA,<sup>2</sup> ELIZABETH L. CLARE,<sup>2,4</sup> AND HUGH G. BRODERS<sup>1,\*</sup>

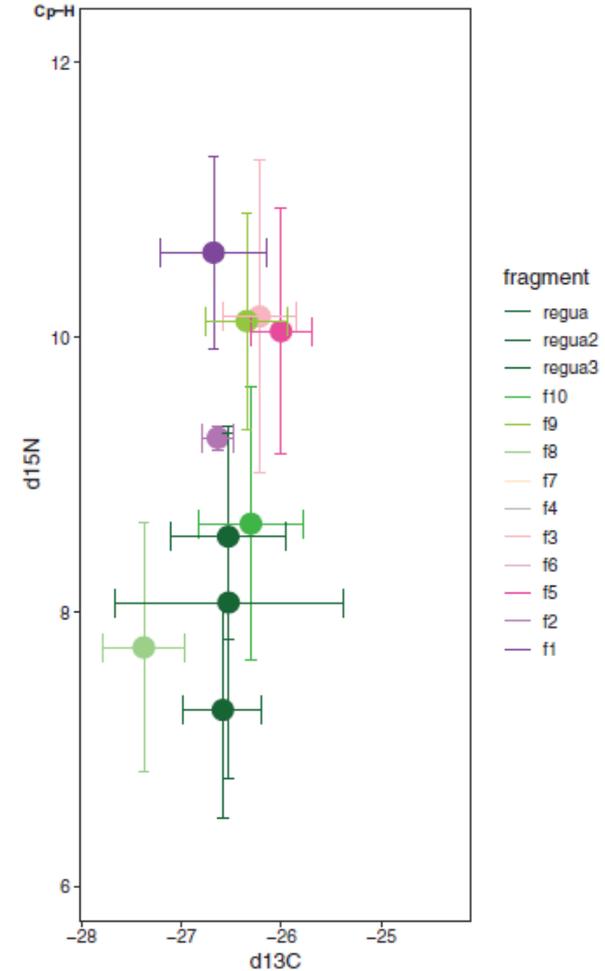
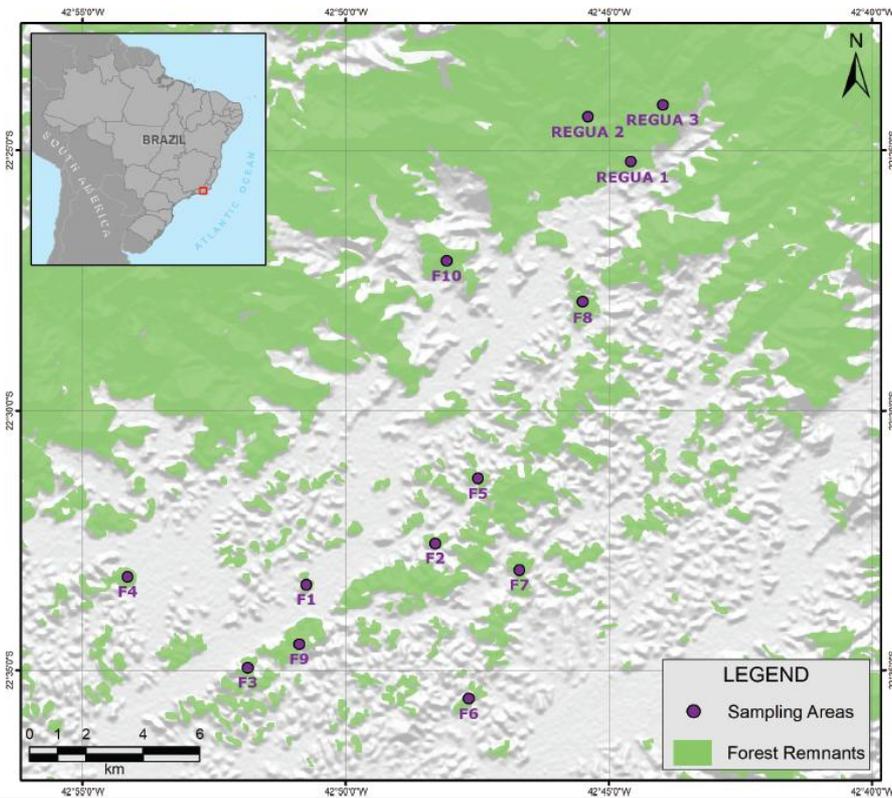
<sup>1</sup>Department of Biology, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario N2L 3G1, Canada

<sup>2</sup>School of Biological and Chemical Sciences, Queen Mary University of London, London E1 4NS, United Kingdom

<sup>3</sup>Present address: Department of Cell and Systems Biology, University of Toronto, 25 Harbord Street, Toronto, Ontario Canada

<sup>4</sup>Present address: Department of Biology, York University, Toronto, Ontario, M3J 1P5, Canada

\*To whom correspondence should be addressed: [hugh.broders@uwaterloo.ca](mailto:hugh.broders@uwaterloo.ca)

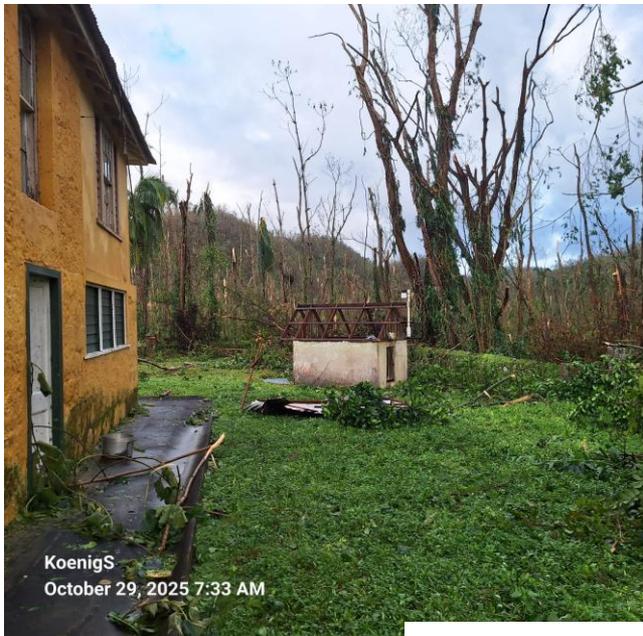


What happens to the isotopic niche when bats share a common roost?

One dimension of  $n$ -dimensional niche is shared across the entire community







KoenigS  
October 29, 2025 7:33 AM



KoenigS  
October 31, 2025 10:47 AM



KoenigS  
October 30, 2025 12:19 PM

[supportjamaica.gov.jm](http://supportjamaica.gov.jm)



# Niche occupancy of Jamaican bat caves: diversity increases isotopic niche packing (Oelbaum et al., *In Review*)

How do so many similar species coexist?

## Increasing species richness along elevational gradients is associated with niche packing in bat assemblages

[Correction\(s\) for this article](#)

Rohit Chakravarty Viktoriia Radchuk, Shreyas Managave, Christian C. Voigt

First published: 07 February 2023 | <https://doi.org/10.1111/1365-2656.13897> | Citations: 7



Volume 92, Issue 4  
Special Feature: Mechanisms  
and Consequences of  
Infection-induced  
Phenotypes  
April 2023  
Pages 863-874



Figures



References

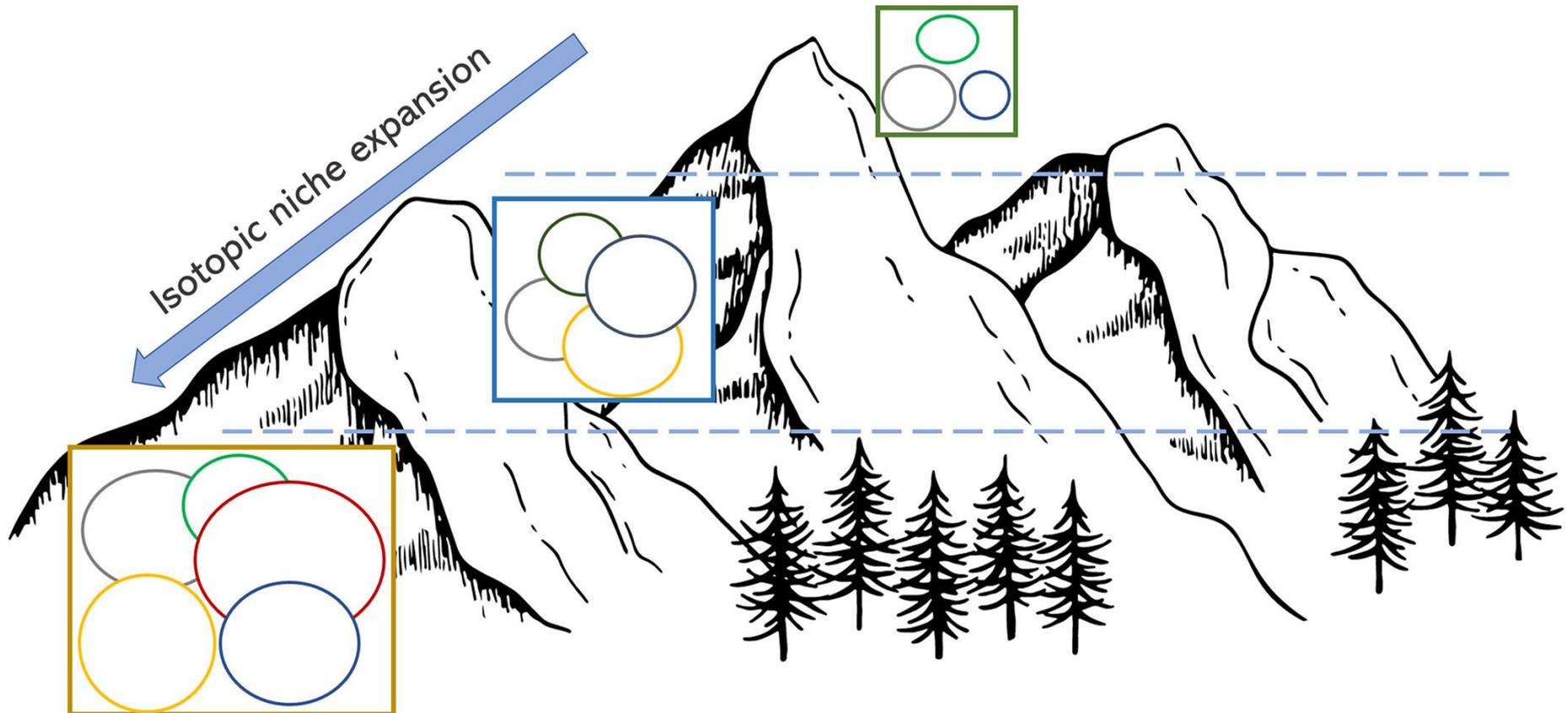


Related



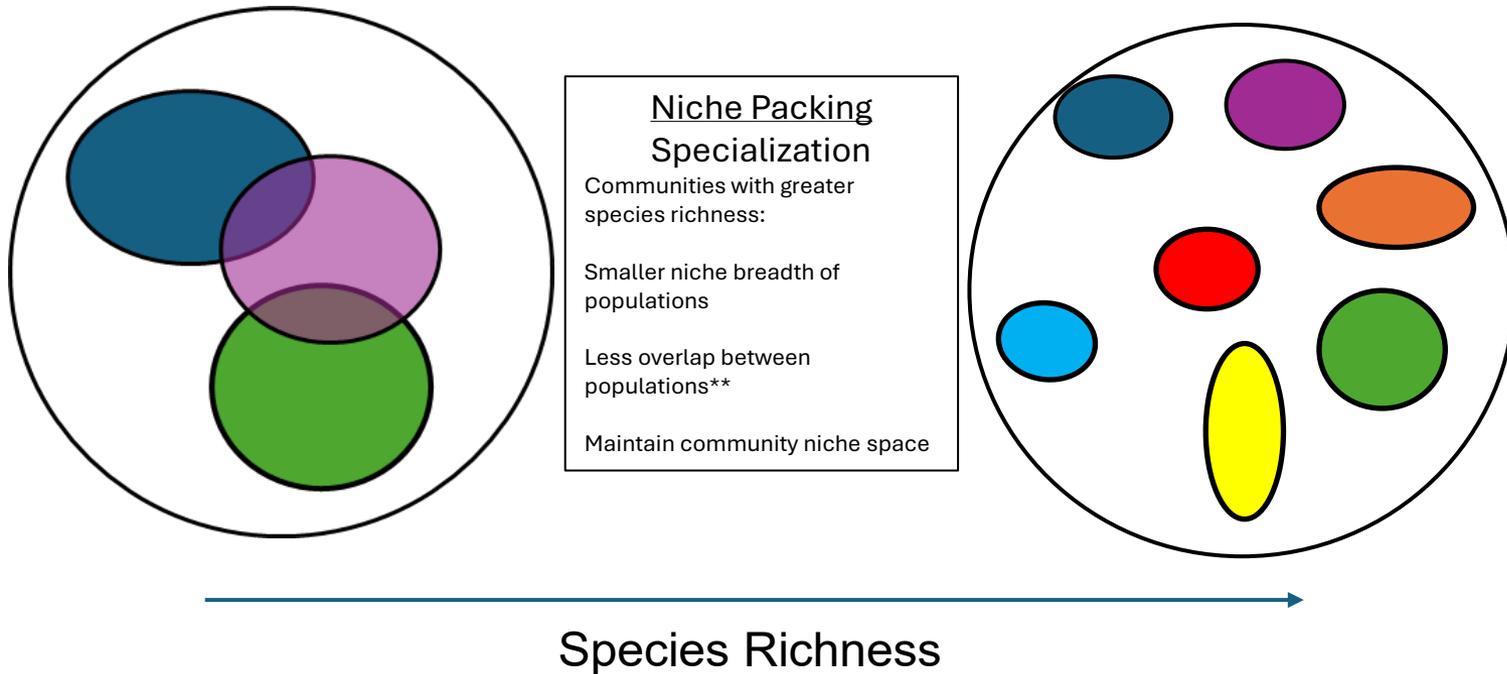
Information

Recommended



# Hypothesis – Niche Packing **Specialization** (MacArthur 1965)

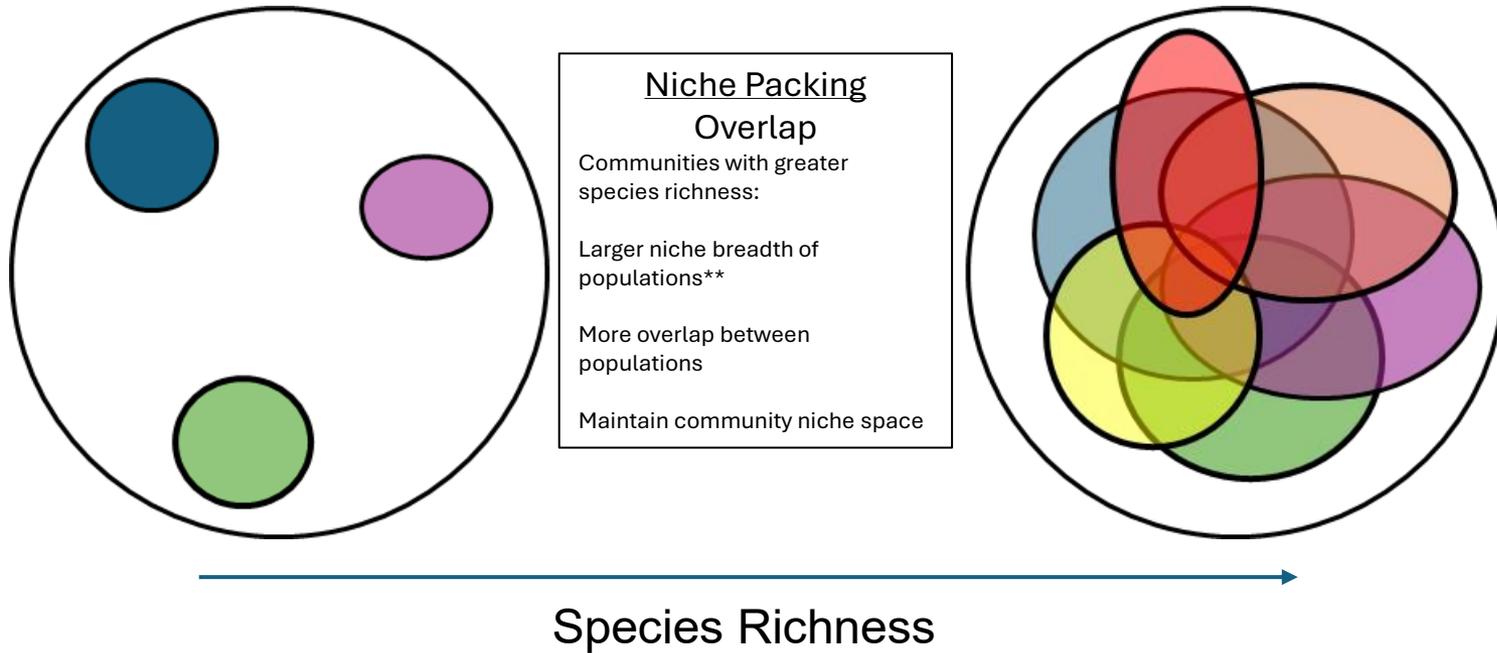
1



Sánchez González et al. 2023

# Hypothesis – Niche Packing **Overlap** (MacArthur 1965)

2





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loc



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R. S. Stewart

# Methods

- Isotope data from 500 individual hair samples
- Individuals were sampled across 13 unique sites
- 12 of 21 species known from Jamaica represented in data set
- Used GLMs to test relationship between isotope data and species richness (S)

Mean Overlap (%)

Within family:

Phyllostomidae, Mormoopidae

Mean Niche Breadth (SEA.B, ‰<sup>2</sup>)

Within trophic guild:

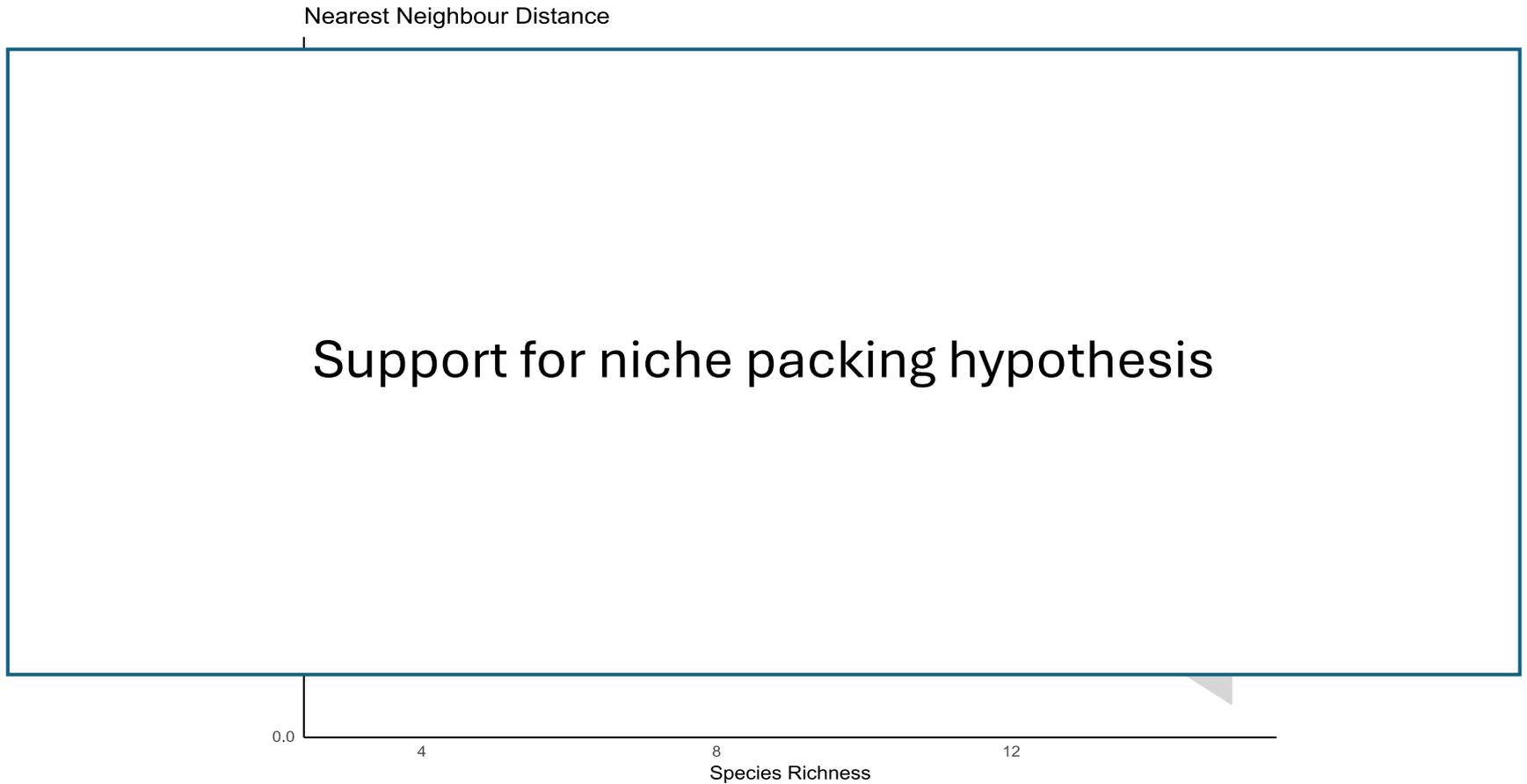
Nectarivores, Insectivores

Mean Nearest Neighbour Distance

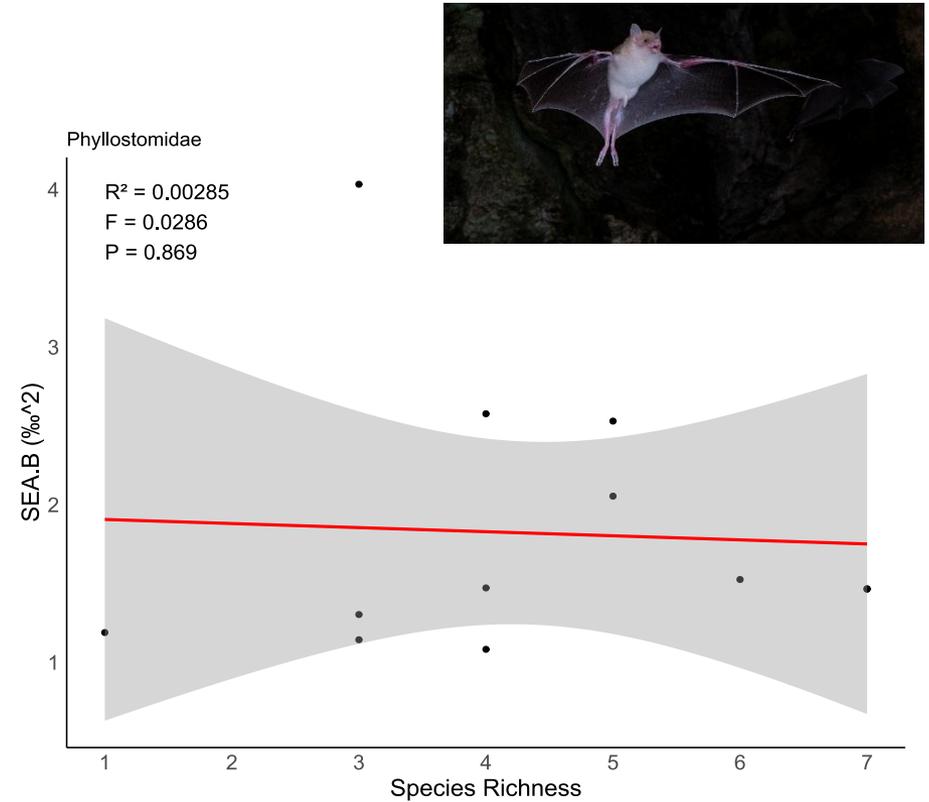
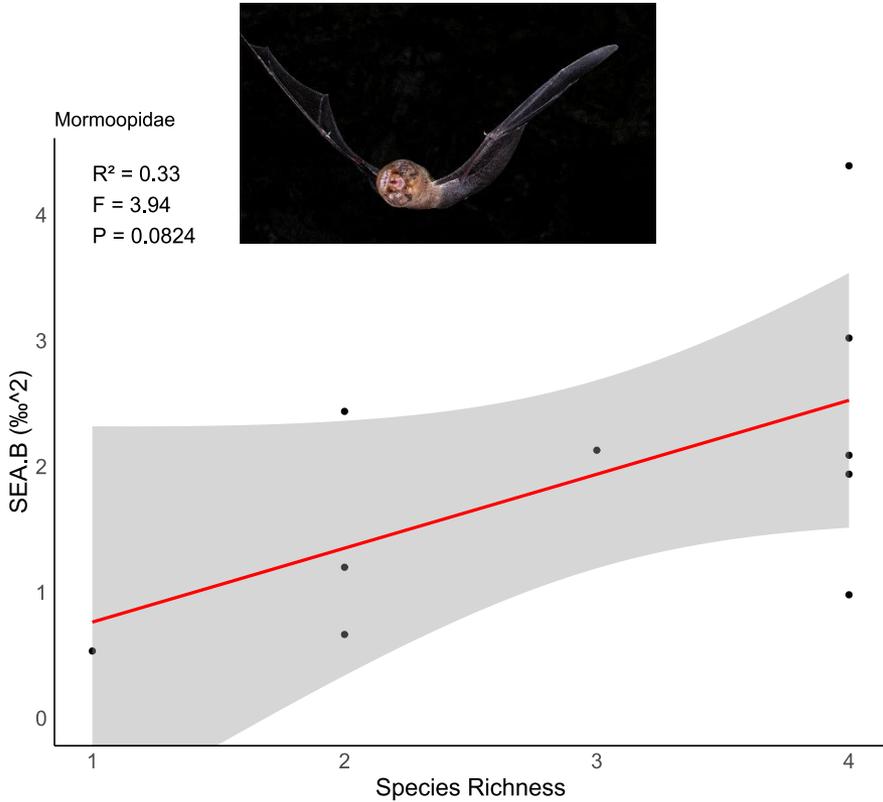
Full Fauna

(Layman et al. 2007; Chakravarty et al. 2023)

# Results – Nearest Neighbour Distance

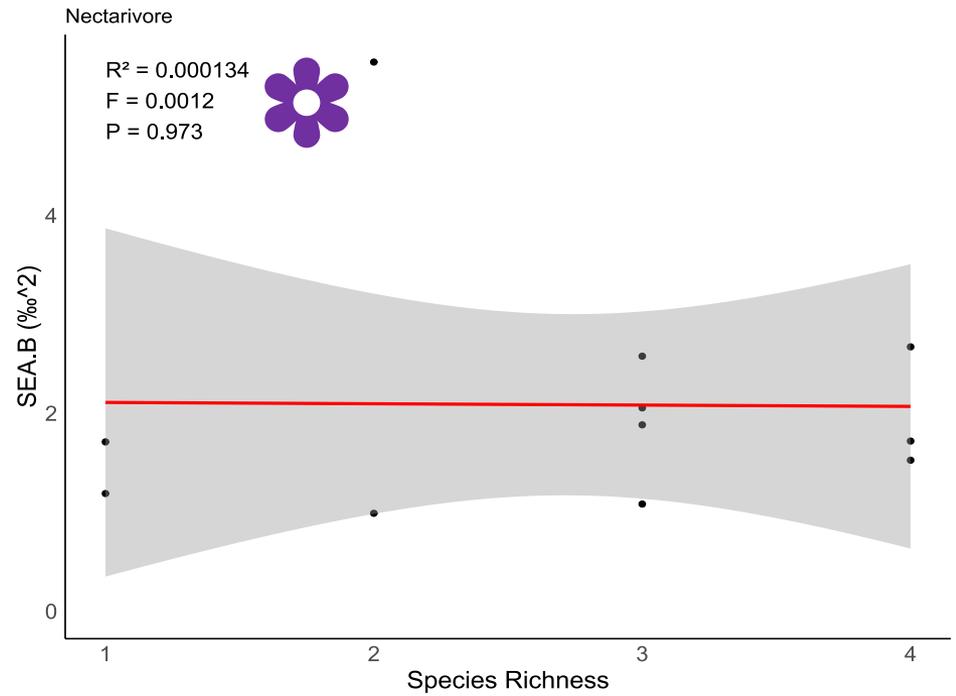
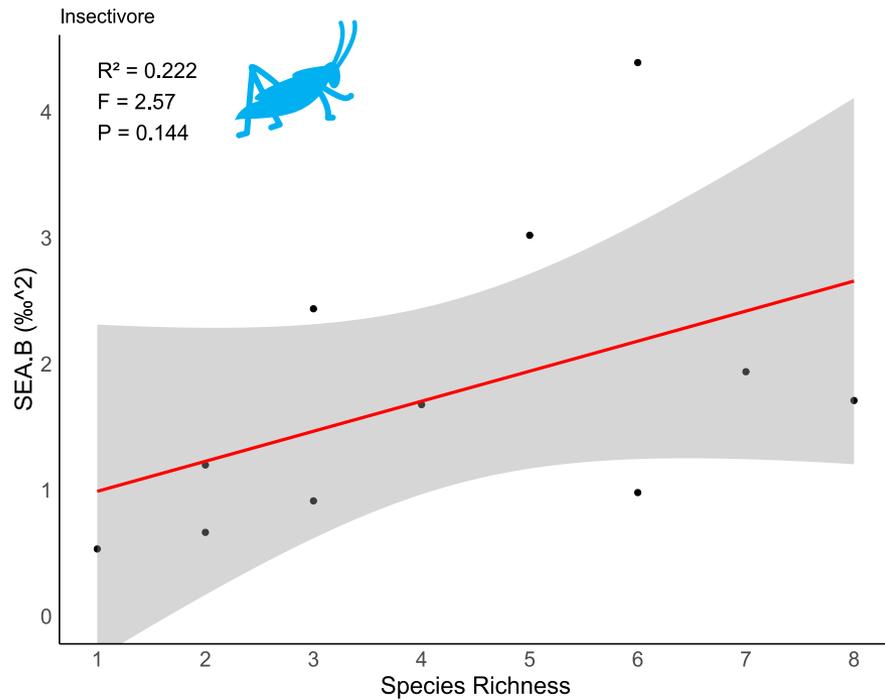


# Results – Niche Breadth (Family)



Photographs by Brock and Sherri Fenton

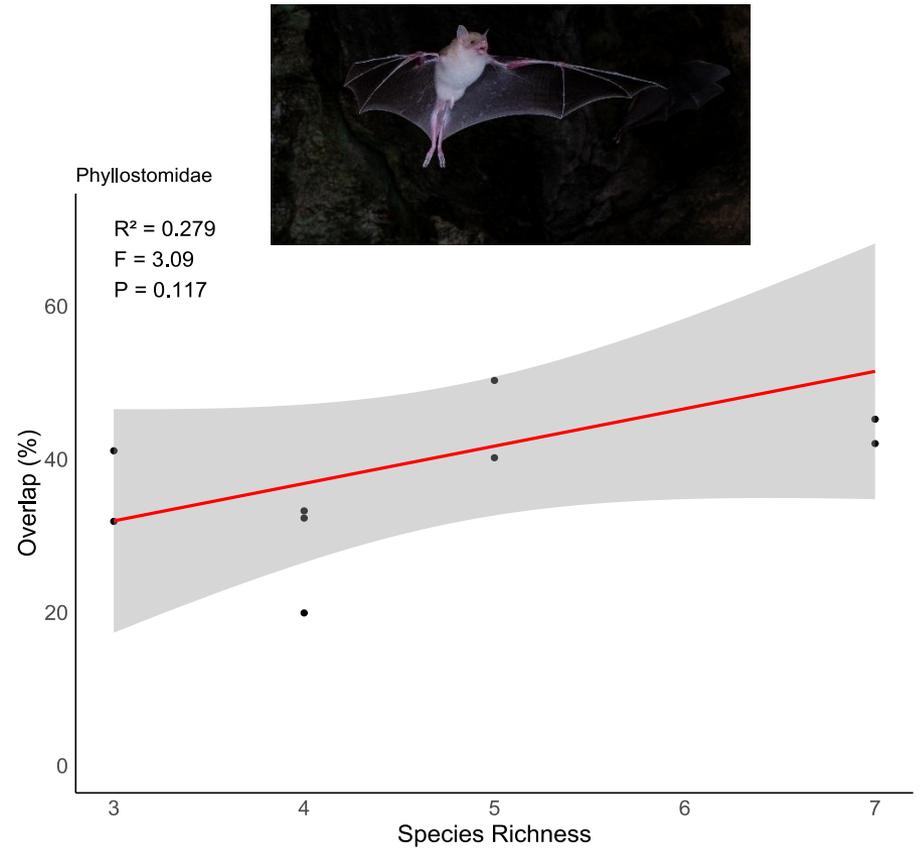
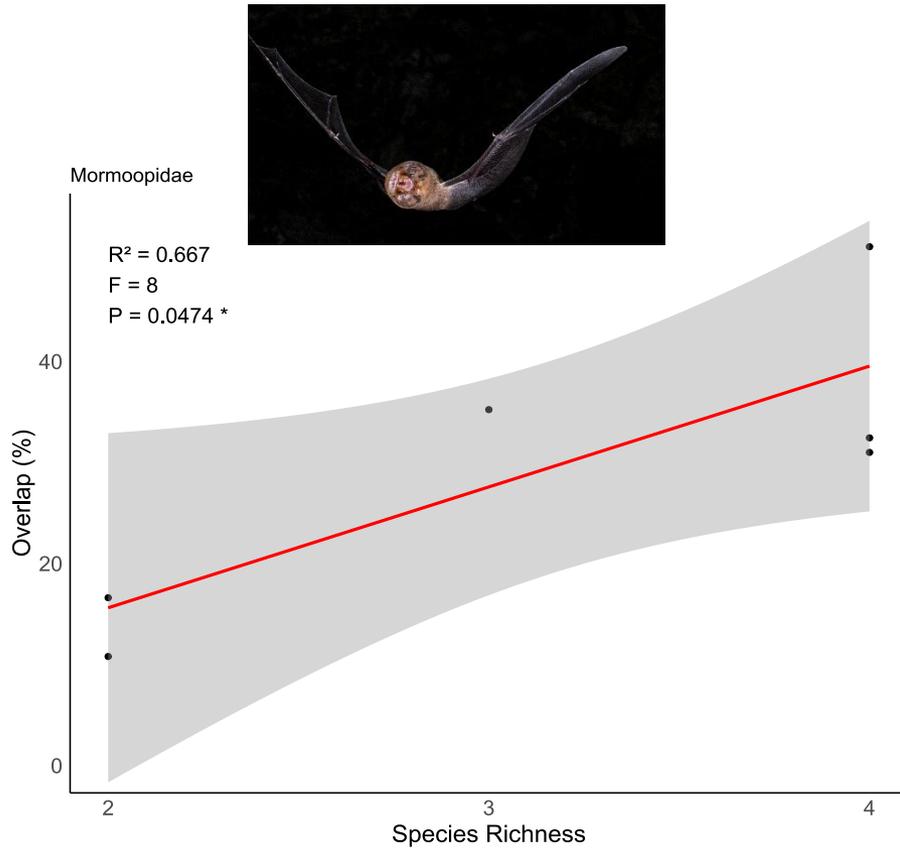
# Results – Niche Breadth (Guild)



## Results – Niche Breadth

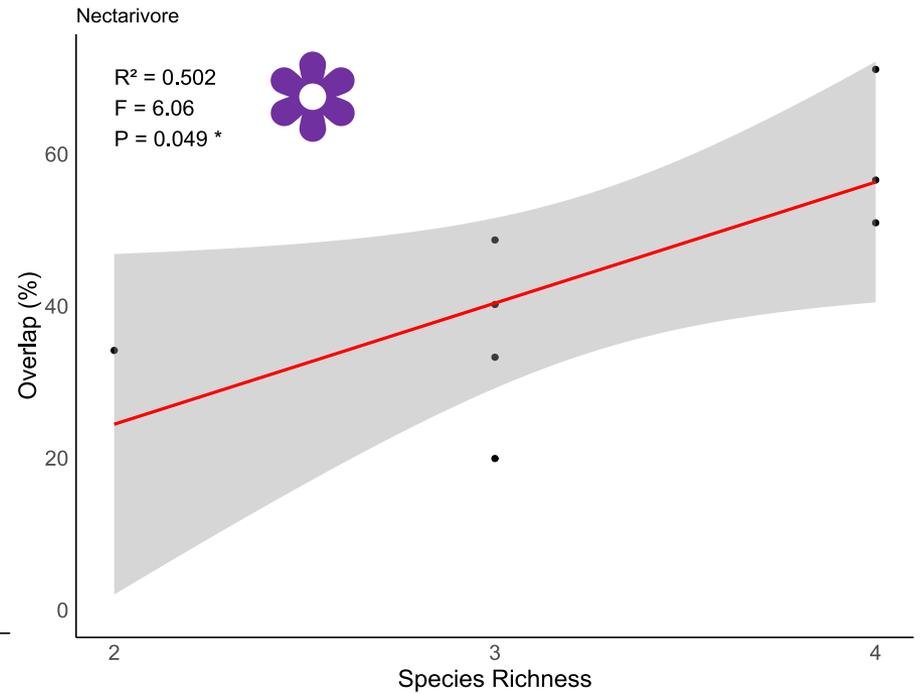
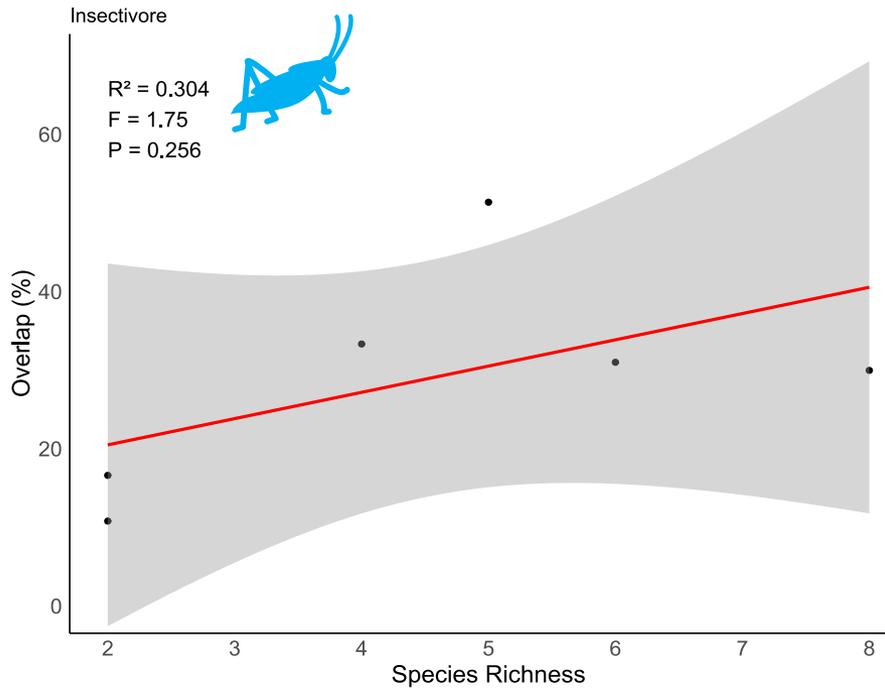
Reject niche packing through specialization

# Results – Overlap (Family)



Photographs by Brock and Sherri Fenton

# Results – Overlap (Guild)



What happens when bats share both foraging space, roosting space AND diet??

How do they partition niches in diverse faunas when so many of  $n$ -dimensions overlap?

# Omnivory

Received: 31 December 2018 | Revised: 15 April 2019 | Accepted: 22 June 2019

DOI: 10.1111/btp.12700

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

WILEY **bioTROPICA**  ASSOCIATION FOR  
TROPICAL BIOLOGY  
AND CONSERVATION

## Community structure of a Neotropical bat fauna as revealed by stable isotope analysis: Not all species fit neatly into predicted guilds

Phillip J. Oelbaum<sup>1</sup>  | M. Brock Fenton<sup>2</sup> | Nancy B. Simmons<sup>3</sup> | Hugh G. Broders<sup>1</sup> 

Received: 19 January 2021 | Revised: 26 March 2021 | Accepted: 30 March 2021

DOI: 10.1002/ece3.7579

ORIGINAL RESEARCH

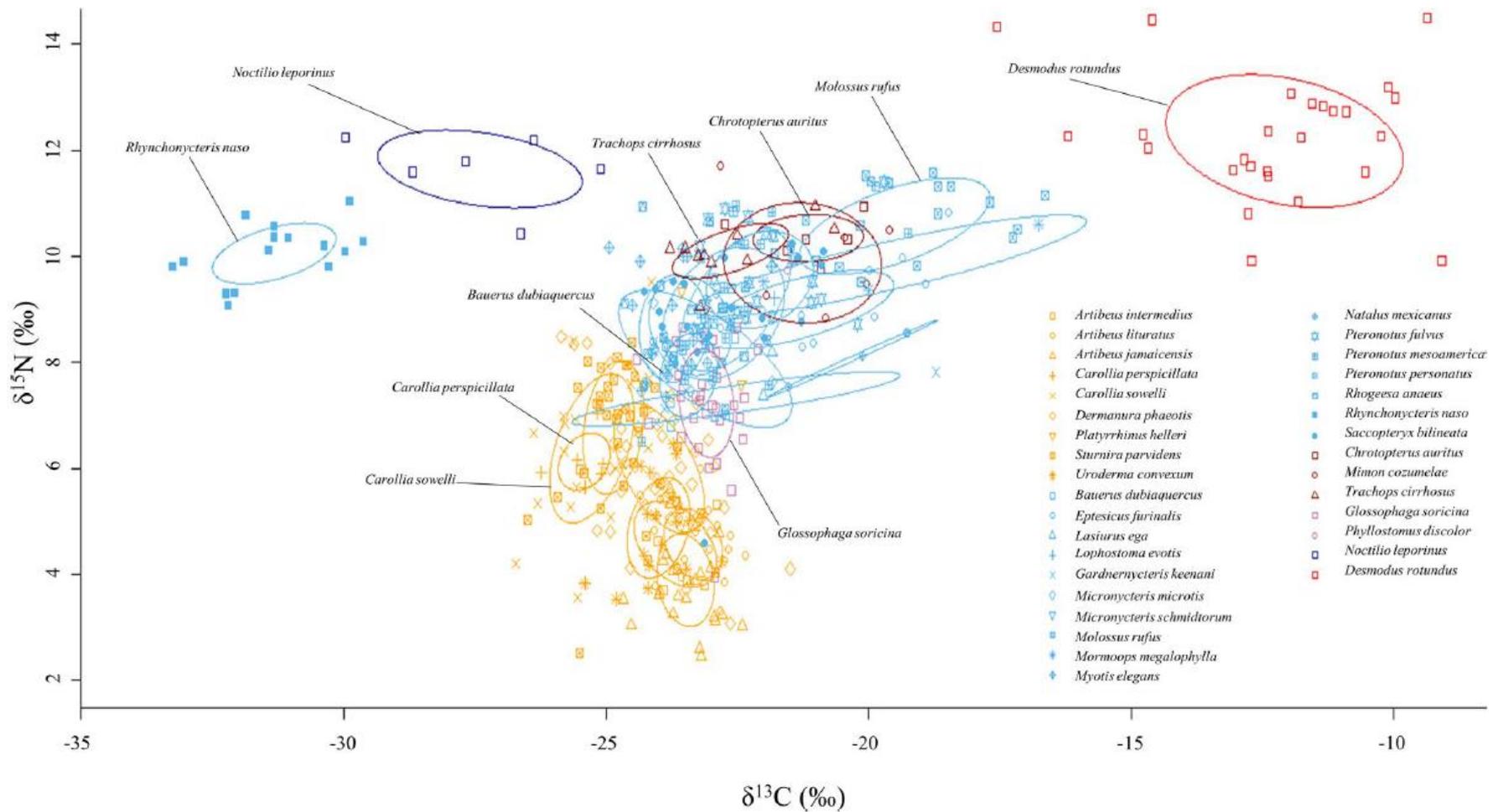
Ecology and Evolution  WILEY

## Molecular diet analysis of neotropical bats based on fecal DNA metabarcoding

Melissa R. Ingala<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>  | Nancy B. Simmons<sup>3</sup> | Claudia Wultsch<sup>5,6</sup> |  
Konstantinos Krampis<sup>6,7,8</sup> | Kaiya L. Provost<sup>2,9,10</sup> | Susan L. Perkins<sup>4,5</sup>

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 *Eptesicus furi*  
 *Trachops cirrhosus*  
 *Natalus mexicanus*  
 *Mormoops megalophylla*  
 *Myotis pilosatibialis*  
 *Myotis elegans*  
 *Sardnerycteris keenani*

 *Molossus nigricans*

 *Chrotopterus auritus*

 *Mimon cozumelae*

 *Rhogeessa aeneus*

 *Myronotis mesoamericanus*

 *Sauerus dubiaquercus*

 *Rhynchonycteris naso*

 *Lophostoma evotis*

 *Artibeus jamaicensis*

 *Artibeus lituratus*

 *Artibeus intermedius*

 *Demanura watsoni*

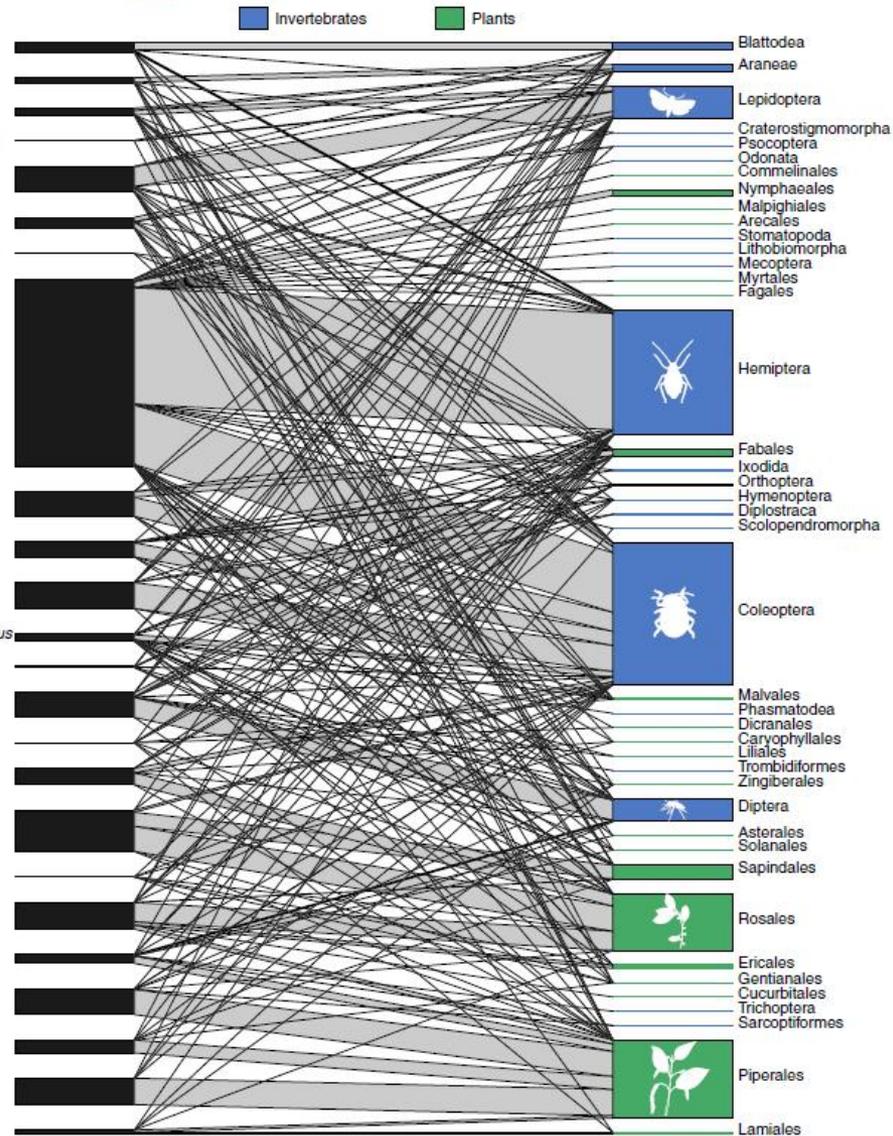
 *Carollia perspicillata*

 *Carollia sowelli*

 *Stumira parvidens*

 *Demanura phaectis*

 *Glossophaga soricina*



# Dietary Guilds

Frugivores, Nectarivores, Insectivores, Piscivores,  
Carnivores, Sanguinivores (Allen 1931)

CHAPTER

The diets of bats: Think  
outside the guild

13

**Elizabeth L. Clare<sup>1</sup>, Phillip J. Oelbaum<sup>2</sup>**

*<sup>1</sup>Department of Biology, York University, Toronto, ON, Canada; <sup>2</sup>Department of Cell and Systems  
Biology, University of Toronto, Toronto, ON, Canada*

# Are Sanguivores a Guild?

## Vampire Bats



*Desmodus rotundus*  
Common vampire bat



*Diaemus youngii*  
White-winged vampire bat



*Diphylla ecaudata*  
Hairy-legged vampire bat

JUST EAT BLOOD

# Are Insectivores a Guild?



# Are Insectivores a Guild?

1. Open-space foragers
2. Edge-space aerial foragers
3. Edge-space trawlers
4. Narrow-space flutter detectors
5. Narrow-space active gleaners
6. Narrow-space passive gleaners

# Are Insectivores a Guild?



*Antrozous pallidus*  
Pallid bat



Arid landscapes  
Believed to be scorpion,  
centipede specialists

# Are Insectivores a Guild?



Only 2% of flower visits involved interaction with insects –  
nectar is the goal!

# Are Insectivores a Guild?



Insectivores eat much more than just insects!



# Are Nectarivores a Guild?



# Are Nectarivores a Guild?



# Are Nectarivores a Guild?



*Phyllostomus discolor*  
Pale spear-nosed bat

Insectivore? 99% of stomach contents was insect (Fleming et al. 1972)

Omnivore? Vertebrates and fruits, pollen reported in diet (Aguirre et al. 2003)

Nectarivore? 70% of diet comes from pollen and nectar (Stevens 2022)

# Are Nectarivores a Guild?



*Lonchophylla robusta*  
Orange flower bat

Insectivore? 90% of stomach contents was insect (Fleming et al. 1972)

Seasonal diet switching is common among 'nectar' bats...

Nectar feeding bats are extremely good insectivores (Clare et al. 2014)

# Are Nectarivores a Guild?



Nectarivores eat much more than just sugar!



# Are Frugivores a Guild?



# Are Frugivores a Guild?

What is missing from an all-fruit diet?

- Protein
- Phosphorous
- Calcium
- Sodium
- Iron
- Vitamin D
- Vitamin B12
- Vitamin E



# Are Frugivores a Guild?



*Carollia perspicillata*  
Seba's short-tailed fruit bat



*Artibeus lituratus*  
Great fruit-eating bat

# Are Frugivores a Guild?



*Pteropus alecto*  
Black flying fox

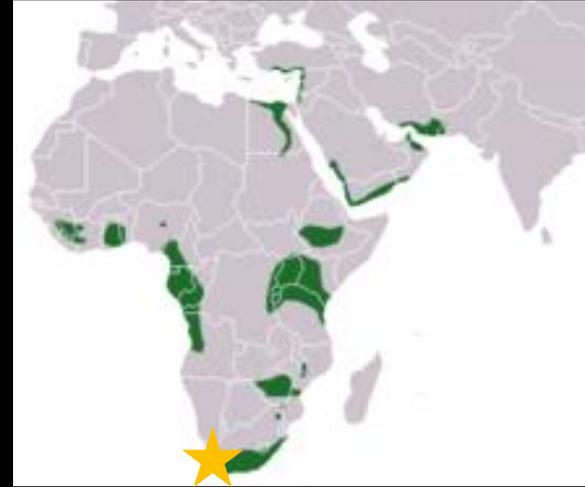


*Pteropus poliocephalus*  
Grey-headed flying fox

# Are Frugivores a Guild?



*Rousettus aegyptiacus*  
Egyptian fruit bat



Observed feeding on chafer beetles  
in Cape Town, South Africa

Also records of *Rousettus* sp. feeding  
on fish and molluscs

# Are Frugivores a guild?



Frugivores eat more than just fruit!



# Are Carnivores a Guild?



Photo credit: Alex Baugh



# Are Carnivores a Guild?

## Piscivory



Highly adapted form of carnivory

*Noctilio* have been reported feeding on molluscs, arthropods, even other bats

# Are Carnivores a Guild?



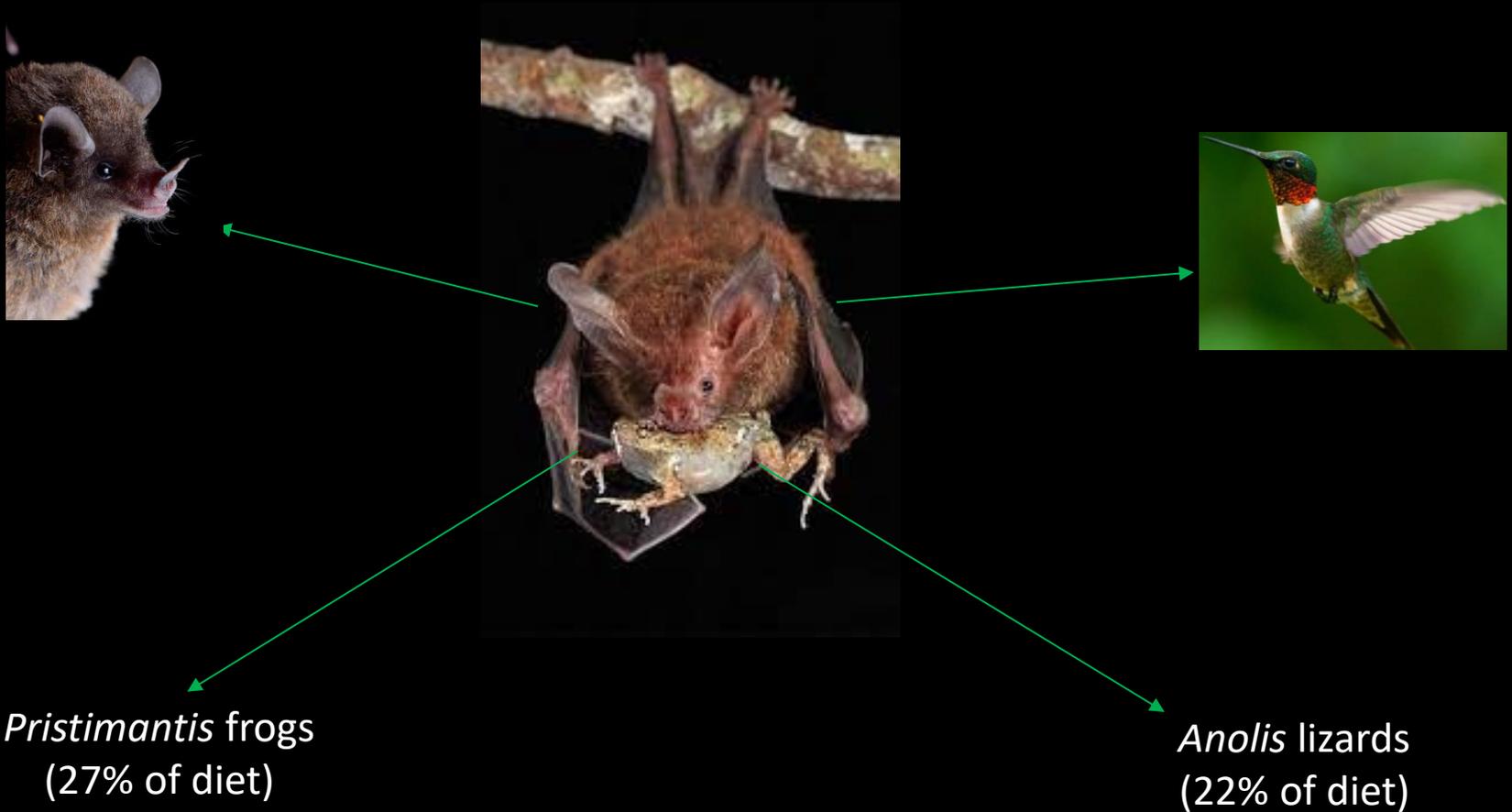
*Trachops cirrhosus*  
Fringe-lipped bat



'Frog eating bat'

Specialized eavesdropping  
behaviour

# Are Carnivores a Guild?



# Are Carnivores a Guild?



Other studies have estimated that the majority of *Trachops* prey items are insects (>80%)

# Are Carnivores a Guild?



*Chrotopterus auritus*  
Woolly false-vampire bat



*Vampyrum spectrum*  
Spectral bat

# Are Carnivores a Guild?



Carnivores eat much more  
than just meat



# A World With More Omnivores?

- Trophic guilds work for simple explanation, but in reality most bats do not fit neatly into boxes – niches overlap!
- All bats (except vampires) are to some degree omnivorous – how do we best define omnivory?
- Consider bat species have more than a single ecological role to play and niches can be flexible temporally, seasonally

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THE UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES  
MONA CAMPUS, JAMAICA, WEST INDIES

The Jamaican Caves Organisation  
Speleology and Cave Exploration in Jamaica

