Service Initiates Status Review Under Endangered Species Act for 19 Foreign Species

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service announced today the initiation of a status review for 19 foreign species to determine whether listing as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) is warranted.

The species include the Armenian myotis/Armenian whiskered bat; the Aru flying fox endemic to Indonesia; the Bonin flying fox located in Japan; the Christmas Island pipistrelle located on Christmas Island, Australia; the Cuban greater funnel-eared bat; the Greater monkey-faced bat located in Papua New Guinea; Hill’s horseshoe bat endemic to Rwanda; the Jamaican greater funnel-eared bat; Lamotte’s roundleaf bat of Guinea, Liberia, and Côte d’Ivoire; the Lord Howe long-eared bat located in Australia; the Montane monkey-faced bat endemic to the Soloman Islands; the Negros naked-backed fruit bat/Philippine bare-backed fruit bat; the New Caledonia long-eared bat; the New Zealand Greater Short-Tailed bat; the Paraguana Mustached bat; the emperor penguin of Antarctica; the Flores hawk-eagle of Indonesia Islands; the Ridgway’s hawk endemic to the Dominican Republic and Haiti; and the Virgin Islands coquí.

Following an initial review of five petitions to list these species, the Service has determined that listing may be warranted. The agency will now conduct a more thorough review to determine whether the petitioned actions are warranted. Today’s findings do not mean that the Service has decided to list these species under the ESA. Rather they are the first step of a more thorough review of the best scientific and commercial data available.

To ensure these status reviews are comprehensive, the Service is soliciting information from the public regarding these species, including their biology, the threats they face and their status.

Written comments and information concerning the status review for these species can be submitted by one of the following methods:


Information and comments are requested by March 24, 2014.
Following an analysis of the comments received and any new information that may become available during the comment period, the Service will move forward, as appropriate, with determinations as to whether listing as threatened or endangered under the ESA is warranted for these species.

For more information on the ESA’s petition process, go to http://www.fws.gov/endangered/what-we-do/listing-petition-process.html

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service works with others to conserve, protect, and enhance fish, wildlife, plants, and their habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people. For more information, visit www.fws.gov, or connect with us through any of these social media channels:

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