

**European Community Directive
on the Conservation of Natural Habitats
and of Wild Fauna and Flora
(92/43/EEC)**


**Second Report by the United Kingdom under
Article 17
on the implementation of the Directive
from January 2001 to December 2006**

**Conservation status assessment for
Species:
S1331 - *Nyctalus leisleri* - Leisler's bat**

The information in this assessment corresponds to the "species fact sheet" submitted by the UK to the European Union in February 2008 (second and final submission). Please note that this is a section of the UK's report. For the complete report visit <http://www.jncc.gov.uk/article17>

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Species Name: *Nyctalus leisleri*

1. National level	
Species Code	S1331
Member State	United Kingdom
Biogeographic regions concerned within the Member state	ATL
1.1 Range map	 A map of the United Kingdom showing the distribution of <i>Nyctalus leisleri</i> . The distribution is indicated by grey shaded areas. The largest shaded area covers the south and east of England, extending from the coast near London northwards to the Midlands and eastwards to the coast. A smaller shaded area covers the west coast of Scotland. There are also several small, isolated shaded patches in the north and west of England, and a few small squares in the Midlands and south of England, possibly representing specific localities or records.

1.2 Distribution map



2. Biogeographic level

2.1 Biogeographic region

ATL

2.2 Published sources and/or websites

ALTRINGHAM, J.D. 2003. *British Bats*. The New Naturalist Library.

BAT CONSERVATION TRUST. 2006. *The National Bat Monitoring Programme Annual Report 2005*. Available to download from Bat Conservation Trust website (www.bats.org.uk) and Tracking Mammals Partnership website (www.trackingmammals.org).

BATTERSBY, J (Ed.) & TRACKING MAMMALS PARTNERSHIP. 2005. *UK Mammals: Species Status and Population Trends*. JNCC/Tracking Mammals Partnership.

BOYE, P. & DIETZ, M. 2005. Research Report No 661: Development of good practice guidelines for woodland management for bats. English Nature, Peterborough.

HAINES-YOUNG, R.H., BARR, C.J., BLACK, H.I.J., BRIGGS, D.J., BUNCE, R.G.H.,
 CLARKE, R.T., COOPER, A., DAWSON, F.H., FIRBANK, L.G., FULLER, R.M., FURSE,
 M.T., GILLESPIE, M.K., HILL, R., HORNUNG, M., HOWARD, D.C., McCANN, T.,
 MORECROFT, M.D., PETIT, S., SIER, A.R.J., SMART, S.M., SMITH, G.M., STOTT,
 A.P., STUART, R.C. & WATKINS, J.W. 2000. Accounting for nature: assessing habitats in the UK countryside. Countryside Survey 2000. DETR, HMSO, London.

HARRIS, S., MORRIS, P., WRAY, S. & YALDEN, D. 1995. A review of British Mammals: population estimates and conservation status of British mammals other than cetaceans. JNCC, Peterborough.

RICHARDSON, P. (2000) Distribution atlas of bats in Britain and Ireland 1980-1999. Bat Conservation Trust, London.

RUSS, J.M. (1999) The Microchiroptera of Northern Ireland: community composition, habitat associations and ultrasound. Unpublished PhD thesis. Queen's University, Belfast.

Map Data Sources

Biological Records Centre - Mammals Database 100m; Batsites inventory for Britain; via National Biodiversity Network (NBN) Gateway.

Scottish Natural Heritage bat records: update, J. Haddow (pers. comm).

Ulster Museum - CEDaR database.

Bat Conservation Trust - National Bat Monitoring Programme (NBMP) data to 2005 including: Colony survey (2000 -2005), Hibernation survey (1997-2005).

Bat Conservation Trust - Distribution atlas of bats in Britain and Ireland 1980-1999, GB data only.

2.3 Range of species in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.3.1 Surface range of the species (sq km)	88618
2.3.2 Date of range determination	1980-2006
2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range	Poor
2.3.4 Range trend	Stable (=)
2.3.5 Range trend magnitude (%)	Not applicable
2.3.6 Range trend period	1980-2006
2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend	Not applicable

2.4 Population				
2.4.1 Population size estimation	Minimum	28000	Maximum	28000
	Units	Individuals		
2.4.2 Date of population estimation	1999			
2.4.3 Method used for population estimation	1 - Based on expert opinion			
2.4.4 Quality of population data	Poor			
2.4.5 Population trend	Unknown (X)			
2.4.6 Population trend magnitude (%)	Not applicable			
2.4.7 Population trend period	1994-2006			
2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend	Not applicable			
2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional)	Not applicable			
2.4.10 Main pressures	110 - Use of pesticides; 141 - Abandonment of pastoral systems; 151 - Removal of hedges and copses; 160 - General Forestry management; 164 - Forestry clearance; 166 - Removal of dead and dying trees; 167 - Exploitation without replanting; 803 - infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools, marshes or pits;			
2.4.11 Threats	110 - Use of pesticides; 141 - Abandonment of pastoral systems; 151 - Removal of hedges and copses; 160 - General Forestry management; 164 - Forestry clearance; 166 - Removal of dead and dying trees; 167 - Exploitation without replanting; 803 - infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools, marshes or pits;			
2.5 Habitat for the species in the biogeographic region or marine region				
2.5 Habitats for the species	<i>N. leisleri</i> forages in woodland, pasture and riparian habitats and along woodland margins, even close to major roads (Altringham 2003). It has been seen foraging over beaches and sand dunes. The average home range area can approach 18 square km and foraging flights can be up to 13 km from the roost. <i>N. leisleri</i> is not as dependent on tree roosts as <i>N. noctula</i> and uses a wide range of buildings. Little is known about hibernation sites, but the species probably prefers tree holes like <i>N. noctula</i> .			
2.5.2 Area estimation (sq km)	Unknown			
2.5.3 Date of estimation	05/2007			
2.5.4 Quality of data	Poor			
2.5.5 Trend of the habitat	Unknown (X)			
2.5.6 Trend period	1990-1998			
2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend	Not applicable			
2.6 Future prospects				
2.6 Future prospects for the species	Unknown			
2.7 Complementary information				
2.7.1 Favourable reference range (sq km)	88618			

2.7.2 Favourable reference population	28000
2.7.3 Suitable Habitat for the species	Unknown
2.7.4 Other relevant information	
2.8 Conclusions <i>(assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)</i>	
(2.3) Range	(FV) - Favourable
(2.4) Population	(FV) - Favourable
(2.5) Habitat for the species	(XX) - Unknown
(2.6) Future prospects	(XX) - Unknown
Overall assessment	(XX) - Unknown