

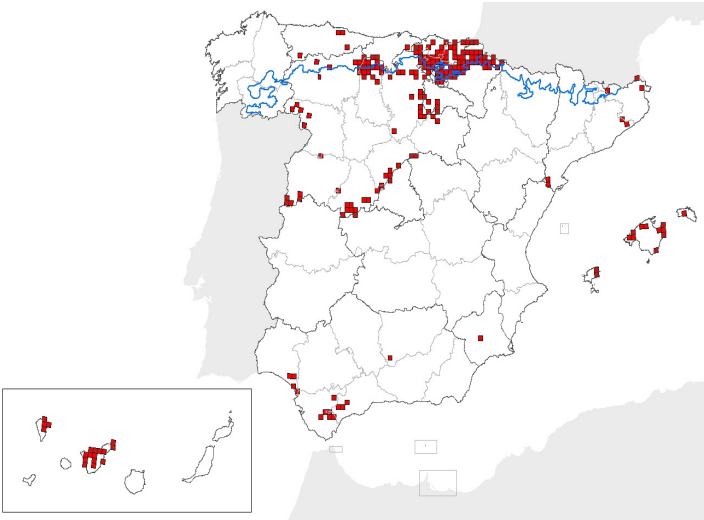
Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

Nyctalus leisleri

1. National level

Biogeographical regions and/or marine regions concerned within the Member State: ALP ATL MAC MED

map-distribution



2. Biogeographical or marine level

2.1 Biogeographical region or marine region: ALPINE

2.2 Published sources and/or websites:

ALCALDE, J. T. and M. C. ESCALA (1999). "Distribución de los quirópteros en Navarra, España." Bol. R. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat. (Sec. Biol.) 95 (1-2): 157-171.

GOSÁLBEZ, J. et al., 1987. Història Natural dels Païssos Catalans: Amfibis, Rèptils i Mamífers. Enciclopedia Catalana S.A., Barcelona, 498 pp.

GOSÁLBEZ et al., 1997. Catàleg dels Vertebrats de Catalunya: Mamífers. Direcció General del Medi Natural, Generalitat de Catalunya- Universitat de Barcelona, Barcelona, 400 pp.

PALOMO, I.J. y GISBERT, J. 2002. Atlas de los Mamíferos terrestres de España. Dirección General de Conservación de la Naturaleza-SECEM-SECEMU, Madrid, 564 pp.

2.3 Range of the species type in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.3.1 Surface area of species range in km2:	1400
2.3.2 Date of range determination:	2006-2007
2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range:	Moderate e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation
2.3.4 Range trend:	Unknown (X)
2.3.5 Range trend magnitude in km2 (optional):	
2.3.6 Range trend period:	
2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend:	Unknown
and/or specify	

2.4 Population of the species in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.4.1 Population size estimation:			
	Population size estimation (minimum)	Population size estimation (maximum)	Population units
	13	13	Number of localities
2.4.2 Date of population estimation:	2000-2007		

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2.4.3 Methods used for population estimation:	Extrapolation from surveys of part of the population or from sampling
2.4.4 Quality of data on area:	Poor e.g. based on very incomplete data or on expert judgement
2.4.5 Population trend:	Decreasing (-)
2.4.6 Population trend magnitude (km2):	
2.4.7 Population trend period:	
2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend:	
and/or specify:	
2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional):	
2.4.10 Main pressures:	166 - removal of dead and dying trees
2.4.11 Threats	166 - removal of dead and dying trees

2,5 Habitat for the species in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.5.1 Habitats for the species:	Zonas forestales, refugios en edificios.
2.5.2 Area estimation (km2):	392,25
2.5.3 Date of estimation:	2006
2.5.4 Quality of the data:	Poor e.g. based on very incomplete data or on expert judgement
2.5.5 Trend of the habitat:	Decreasing (-)
2.5.6 Trend period:	
2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend:	Unknown
Other (specify):	

2.6 Future prospects for the species:

2.7 Complementary information

2.7.1 Favourable reference range (km2):	
2.7.2 Favourable reference population:	
2.7.3 Suitable habitat for the species (km2):	
2.7.4 Other relevant information (optional):	

Conclusion	Biogeographical or marine level	Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites (optional)
Conclusions: (2.3) Range:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: (2.4) Population:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: (2.5) Habitat for the species:	Inadequate (U1)	
Conclusions: (2.6) Future prospects:	Inadequate (U1)	
Conclusions: Overall assessment:	Inadequate (U1)	

2.1 Biogeographical region or marine region: ATLANTIC

2.2 Published sources and/or websites:

Nores, C. & García-Rovés, P. 2007. Libro Rojo de la Fauna del Principado de Asturias. Consejería de Medio Ambiente, Ordenación del Territorio e Infraestructuras del Principado de Asturias-Obra Social “la Caixa”.

Alcalde, J. T. and M. C. Escala (1999). "Distribución de los quirópteros en Navarra, España." Bol. R. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat. (Sec. Biol.) 95 (1-2): 157-171.

Palomo, L. J. and J. Gisbert (2002). Atlas de los mamíferos terrestres de España. Madrid, DGCN-SECEM-SECEMU

ÁLVAREZ, J. et al. 1998. Vertebrados continentales: situación actual en la Comunidad Autónoma del País Vasco. Gobierno Vasco.

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AlHARTZA, J.R. 2001. Quirópteros de Araba, Bizkaia y Gipuzkoa: distribución, ecología y conservación. Universidad del País Vasco.

Fernández Gutiérrez, J. 2002. Los murciélagos en Castilla y León. Atlas de distribución y tamaño de las poblaciones. Junta de Castilla y León. Consejería de Medio Ambiente. Náyade Producciones, S.L. Valladolid.

Velasco, J.C., Lizana, M., Román, J., Delibes, M. & Fernández, J. 2005. Guía de los peces, anfibios, reptiles y mamíferos de Castilla y León. Náyade Editorial. Medina del Campo (Valladolid).

2.3 Range of the species type in the biogeographic region or marine region

- 2.3.1 Surface area of species range in km2: 8593,05
- 2.3.2 Date of range determination: 1970-2007
- 2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range:
- 2.3.4 Range trend:
- 2.3.5 Range trend magnitude in km2 (optional):
- 2.3.6 Range trend period:
- 2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend:
and/or specify

2.4 Population of the species in the biogeographic region or marine region

- 2.4.1 Population size estimation:

Population size estimation (minimum)	Population size estimation (maximum)	Population units
98	0	Number of localities
- 2.4.2 Date of population estimation: 2002-2007
- 2.4.3 Methods used for population estimation: Based on expert opinion
Extrapolation from surveys of part of the population or from sampling
- 2.4.4 Quality of data on area: Poor e.g. based on very incomplete data or on expert judgement
- 2.4.5 Population trend: Unknown (X)
- 2.4.6 Population trend magnitude (km2):
- 2.4.7 Population trend period:
- 2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend:
and/or specify:
- 2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional):
- 2.4.10 Main pressures:
 - 110 Use of pesticides
 - 120 Fertilisation
 - 150 Restructuring agricultural land holding
 - 151 - removal of hedges and copses
 - 160 General Forestry management
 - 162 - artificial planting
 - 166 - removal of dead and dying trees
 - 490 Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities
 - 700 Pollution
 - 740 Vandalism
- 2.4.11 Threats
 - 110 Use of pesticides
 - 120 Fertilisation
 - 150 Restructuring agricultural land holding
 - 151 - removal of hedges and copses
 - 160 General Forestry management
 - 162 - artificial planting
 - 166 - removal of dead and dying trees

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490 Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities
700 Pollution
740 Vandalism

2.5 Habitat for the species in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.5.1 Habitats for the species:
2.5.2 Area estimation (km2):
2.5.3 Date of estimation: 2006-2007
2.5.4 Quality of the data: Poor e.g. based on very incomplete data or on expert judgement
2.5.5 Trend of the habitat: Unknown (X)
2.5.6 Trend period:
2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend:
Other (specify):

2.6 Future prospects for the species:

2.7 Complementary information

2.7.1 Favourable reference range (km2):
2.7.2 Favourable reference population:
2.7.3 Suitable habitat for the species (km2):
2.7.4 Other relevant information (optional):

Conclusion	Biogeographical or marine level	Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites (optional)
Conclusions: (2.3) Range:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: (2.4) Population:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: (2.5) Habitat for the species:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: (2.6) Future prospects:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: Overall assessment:	Unknown (XX)	

2.1 Biogeographical region or marine region: MACARONESIAN

2.2 Published sources and/or websites:

http://www.mma.es/portal/secciones/biodiversidad/inventarios/inb/atlas_mamiferos/pdf/37_Rhino.pdf

FAJARDO, S & J. BENZAL (2002). Datos sobre la distribución de quirópteros en Canarias (Mammalia: Chiroptera). Viera. Vol. 30: 213 - 230.

D. TRUJILLO (1991). Los Murciélagos de Las Islas Canarias. Icona. Col. Técnica. 167 pp.

2.3 Range of the species type in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.3.1 Surface area of species range in km2: 2300
2.3.2 Date of range determination: 2002
2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range:
2.3.4 Range trend: Stable (=)
2.3.5 Range trend magnitude in km2 (optional):
2.3.6 Range trend period: 1980-2002
2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend: Natural processes
and/or specify

2.4 Population of the species in the biogeographic region or marine region

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2.4.1 Population size estimation:

Population size estimation (minimum)	Population size estimation (maximum)	Population units
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2.4.2 Date of population estimation:

2.4.3 Methods used for population estimation:

2.4.4 Quality of data on area:

2.4.5 Population trend:	Stable (=)
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2.4.6 Population trend magnitude (km2):

2.4.7 Population trend period:	1980-2002
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2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend:	Not applicable
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and/or specify:

2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional):

2.4.10 Main pressures:	110 Use of pesticides 400 Urbanised areas, human habitation
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2.4.11 Threats	110 Use of pesticides 400 Urbanised areas, human habitation
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2,5 Habitat for the species in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.5.1 Habitats for the species:	Medianías, zonas de cultivos, plataneras, laurisilva, pinares y alta montaña. Frec
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2.5.2 Area estimation (km2):	675
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2.5.3 Date of estimation:	2002
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2.5.4 Quality of the data:	Moderate e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation
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2.5.5 Trend of the habitat:	Stable (=)
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2.5.6 Trend period:	1970-2006
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2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend:	Unknown
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Other (specify):

2.6 Future prospects for the species:	Good prospects - species expected to survive and prosper
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2.7 Complementary information

2.7.1 Favourable reference range (km2):	Less than
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2.7.2 Favourable reference population:

2.7.3 Suitable habitat for the species (km2):	625
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2.7.4 Other relevant information (optional):

Conclusion	Biogeographical or marine level	Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites (optional)
Conclusions: (2.3) Range:	Inadequate but improving (U1+)	
Conclusions: (2.4) Population:	Favourable (FV)	
Conclusions: (2.5) Habitat for the species:	Favourable (FV)	
Conclusions: (2.6) Future prospects:	Favourable (FV)	
Conclusions: Overall assessment:	Favourable (FV)	

2.1 Biogeographical region or marine region: MEDITERRANEAN

2.2 Published sources and/or websites:

GOSÁLBEZ, J. et al., 1987. Història Natural dels Païssos Catalans: Amfibis, Rèptils i Mamífers. Enciclopedia Catalana S.A.,

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Barcelona, 498 pp.

GOSÁLBEL et al., 1997. Catàleg dels Vertebrats de Catalunya: Mamífers. Direcció General del Medi Natural, Generalitat de Catalunya- Universitat de Barcelona, Barcelona, 400 pp.

PALOMO, I.J. y GISBERT, J. 2002. Atlas de los Mamíferos terrestres de España. Dirección General de Conservación de la Naturaleza-SECEM-SECEMU, Madrid, 564 pp.

ÁLVAREZ, J. et al. 1998. Vertebrados continentales: situación actual en la Comunidad Autónoma del País Vasco. Gobierno Vasco.

AIHARTZA, J.R. 2001. Quirópteros de Araba, Bizkaia y Gipuzkoa: distribución, ecología y conservación. Universidad del País Vasco.

Areambiental. 2004. Control biológico de la procesionaria del pino (*Thaumetopoea pityocampa*) en las Islas Baleares mediante quirópteros. Documento inédito para la Conselleria de Medi Ambient. Direcció General de Caça, Protecció d'Espècies i Educació Ambiental

Serra-Cobo, J. 2002i. Estudi dels quiròpters del Parc Natural de la Península de Llevant (Sector nord). Documento inédito para el Parque Natural de la Península de Llevant-Conselleria de Medi Ambient.

Serra-Cobo, J. 2005. Nuevos murciélagos hallados en Baleares. Sección Observatorio. Quercus, núm. 235. Pág. 38.

Servei de Protecció d'Espècies. 2007. Projecte Bioatles. Conselleria de Medi Ambient. Govern de les Illes Balears

Viada, C. 2006. Libro Rojo de los Vertebrados de las Baleares (3ª edición). Conselleria de Medi Ambient (Govern de les Illes Balears) http://dgcapea.caib.es/pe/documents_pe/public_pe/tecnicos/vermell_vertibrats_actualitzat01.pdf

AGIRRE-MENDI, P.T., ZALDÍVAR, C., 1991. Contribución al Atlas Mastozoológico de la Comunidad Autónoma de La Rioja I. Revista Zubía 9: 65-88.

ICARUS (1995) Catálogo Regional de Especies de Vertebrados amenazados de La Rioja. Gobierno de La Rioja (estudio inédito)

AGIRRE-MENDI, P.T., 2001. Eficacia de una orden administrativa para la protección de Colonias de murciélagos en La Rioja Barbastella, 2.

AGIRRE-MENDI, P.T., 2003. Protección de refugios de quirópteros (Mammalia: Chiroptera) en la Comunidad Autónoma de La Rioja: Resultados de las campañas de 1998, 1999, 2000 y 2001. Revista Zubía 21: 63-70.

Fernández Gutiérrez, J. 2002. Los murciélagos en Castilla y León. Atlas de distribución y tamaño de las poblaciones. Junta de Castilla y León. Consejería de Medio Ambiente. Náyade Producciones, S.L. Valladolid.

Velasco, J.C., Lizana, M., Román, J., Delibes, M. & Fernández, J. 2005. Guía de los peces, anfibios, reptiles y mamíferos de Castilla y León. Náyade Editorial. Medina del Campo (Valladolid).

Benzal, J. & O. De Paz (eds.). 1991. Los murciélagos de España y Portugal. Colección Técnica. ICONA. Madrid.

Benzal, J. 2002. Bases para el manejo y conservación de los Quirópteros de la Comunidad de Madrid. Comunidad de Madrid- Consejería de Medio ambiente. Madrid, 181 pp.

De Paz, O. y De Lucas, J. 2006. Seguimiento de refugios y valoración del estado de las poblaciones de quirópteros cavernícolas en la Comunidad Autónoma de Madrid (año 2006). Consejería de Medio Ambiente y Ordenación del Territorio- Myotis C.B. Madrid.

Quirópteros: primeros pasos hacia su conservación. Murcia Enclave Ambiental. Nº 15. 4º Trimestre 2007. Año 5.

2.3 Range of the species type in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.3.1 Surface area of species range in km2: 10200,22

2.3.2 Date of range determination: 1970-2007

2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range:

2.3.4 Range trend:

2.3.5 Range trend magnitude in km2 (optional):

2.3.6 Range trend period: 1997-2007

2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend:

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and/or specify

2.4 Population of the species in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.4.1 Population size estimation:

Population size estimation (minimum)	Population size estimation (maximum)	Population units
99	0	Number of localities

2.4.2 Date of population estimation: 2000-2007

2.4.3 Methods used for population estimation: From comprehensive inventory
Extrapolation from surveys of part of the population or from sampling

2.4.4 Quality of data on area:

2.4.5 Population trend:

2.4.6 Population trend magnitude (km2):

2.4.7 Population trend period: 1997-2007

2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend: Improved knowledge/more accurate data

and/or specify:

2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional):

2.4.10 Main pressures: 101 - modification of cultivation practices
110 Use of pesticides
120 Fertilisation
166 - removal of dead and dying trees
180 Burning
400 Urbanised areas, human habitation
948 - fire (natural)

2.4.11 Threats 101 - modification of cultivation practices
110 Use of pesticides
120 Fertilisation
166 - removal of dead and dying trees
180 Burning
400 Urbanised areas, human habitation
948 - fire (natural)

2,5 Habitat for the species in the biogeographic region or marine region

2.5.1 Habitats for the species: zonas urbanas; zonas forestales; refugios en edificios.

2.5.2 Area estimation (km2):

2.5.3 Date of estimation:

2.5.4 Quality of the data:

2.5.5 Trend of the habitat:

2.5.6 Trend period:

2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend:

Other (specify):

2.6 Future prospects for the species:

2.7 Complementary information

2.7.1 Favourable reference range (km2):

2.7.2 Favourable reference population:

2.7.3 Suitable habitat for the species (km2):

2.7.4 Other relevant information (optional):

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Conclusion	Biogeographical or marine level	Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites (optional)
Conclusions: (2.3) Range:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: (2.4) Population:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: (2.5) Habitat for the species:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: (2.6) Future prospects:	Unknown (XX)	
Conclusions: Overall assessment:	Unknown (XX)	