

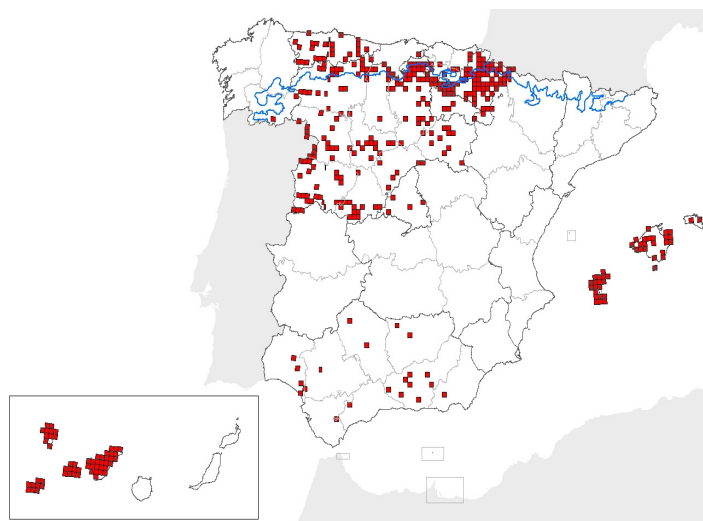
Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

Tadarida teniotis

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. Host. 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.

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

- 2.3.1 Surface area of species range in km2: 719,5
- 2.3.2 Date of range determination: 2006
- 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:
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
8	8	Number of individuals

- 2.4.2 Date of population estimation: 2006
- 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: Unknown (X)
- 2.4.6 Population trend magnitude (km2):
- 2.4.7 Population trend period:

Tadarida teniotis

2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend:

and/or specify:

2.4.9 Justification of % thresholds for trends (optional):

2.4.10 Main pressures:

2.4.11 Threats

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:

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: NotApplicable

Other (specify):

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

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: 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”.

Palomo, L.J. y Gisbert, J. 2002. Atlas de los Mamíferos terrestres de España. Dirección General de Conservación de la Naturaleza-SECEM-SECEMU, Madrid, 564 pp.

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).

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

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

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

Tadarida teniotis

González-Prieto, S.; Villarino, A. & Freán, M.M. (1991). Distribución de los quirópteros de la provincia de Orense (Noroeste de España). Doñana, Acta Vertebrata, 18(1): 101-112

Palomo, L.J. & Gisbert, J. (2002). Atlas de los Mamíferos Terrestres de España. DGCN-SECEM-SECEMU. Madrid, 564

Sánchez-Canals, J.L. & Guitián, J. (1988). Inventario dos Morcegos de Galicia. (Mammalia, Chiroptera). Cadernos da Área de Ciencias Biolóxicas (Inventarios). Seminario de Estudos Galegos, Vol. V. Ed. do Castro. O Castro-Sada, A Coruña. 25

SGHN (1995). Atlas de Vertebrados de Galicia. Consello da Cultura Galega. Ponencia de Patrimonio Natural. Tomos I y II. Santiago.

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

2.3.1 Surface area of species range in km2:	9286,5
2.3.2 Date of range determination:	2001-2007
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:	1997-2007
2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend:	Improved knowledge/more accurate data
	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
	129		Number of localities
2.4.2 Date of population estimation:	2002-2007		
2.4.3 Methods used for population estimation:	From comprehensive inventory 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:			
2.4.6 Population trend magnitude (km2):			
2.4.7 Population trend period:	1995-2007		
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 150 Restructuring agricultural land holding 160 General Forestry management 162 - artificial planting 166 - removal of dead and dying trees 420 Discharges 490 Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities 620 Outdoor sports and leisure activities 624 - mountaineering, rock climbing, speleology 700 Pollution 740 Vandalism		
2.4.11 Threats	110 Use of pesticides 150 Restructuring agricultural land holding 151 - removal of hedges and copses		

Tadarida teniotis

160 General Forestry management
162 - artificial planting
166 - removal of dead and dying trees
490 Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities
700 Pollution
943 - collapse of terrain, landslide

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

2.5.1 Habitats for the species: Grietas, fisuras y grietas de 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):

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/46_Rhino.pdf

FAJARDO, S & J. BENZAL (2002). Datos sobre la distribución de quirópteros en Canarias (Mammalia: Chiroptera). Vieraea. 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: 50
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

Tadarida teniotis

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
0	0	

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 (=)

2.4.6 Population trend magnitude (km2):

2.4.7 Population trend period: 1980-2002

2.4.8 Reasons for reported trend: Not applicable

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

2.4.11 Threats 110 Use of pesticides
400 Urbanised areas, human habitation

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

2.5.1 Habitats for the species: Ubiquista. Especie con hábitos fisurícolas, ligados a paredes rocosas, barrancos y

2.5.2 Area estimation (km2): 2950

2.5.3 Date of estimation: 2002

2.5.4 Quality of the data: Moderate e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation

2.5.5 Trend of the habitat: Stable (=)

2.5.6 Trend period: 1980-2002

2.5.7 Reasons for reported trend: NotApplicable

Other (specify):

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

2.7 Complementary information

2.7.1 Favourable reference range (km2): 2775 More than

2.7.2 Favourable reference population:

2.7.3 Suitable habitat for the species (km2): 2775

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**

Tadarida teniotis

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. Host. 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.

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

PALOMO, L.J. y GISBERT, J. 2002. Atlas de los mamíferos terrestres de España. Dirección General de Conservación de la Naturaleza. Ministerio de Medio Ambiente.

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

Quetglas, J. 1997i. New records of bats (Chiroptera) for Minorca, Balearic Islands, Western Mediterranean Sea. Mammalia, 61: 611-614.

Trujillo, D. y Barone, R. 2004. Los quirópteros del Parc Natural de ses Salines d'Eivissa i Formentera. Informe inédito para el Parc Natural de ses Salines d'Eivissa i Formentera. Conselleria de Medi Ambient.

Trujillo, D., García, D. y Quetglas, J. 2005. Estatus, distribución y medidas de conservación de los quirópteros en la isla de Eivissa. 2004. Informe inédito. GEN/GOB-Eivissa y Fundació Sa Nostra

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.

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

González-Prieto, S.; Villarino, A. & Freán, M.M. (1991). Distribución de los quirópteros de la provincia de Orense (Noroeste de España). Doñana, Acta Vertebrata, 18(1): 101-112

Sánchez-Canals, J.L. & Guitián, J. (1988). Inventario dos Morcegos de Galicia. (Mammalia, Chiroptera). Cadernos da Área de Ciencias Biolóxicas (Inventarios). Seminario de Estudos Galegos, Vol. V. Ed. do Castro. O Castro-Sada, A Coruña. 25

SGHN (1995). Atlas de Vertebrados de Galicia. Consello da Cultura Galega. Ponencia de Patrimonio Natural. Tomos I y II. Santiago.

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

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).

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.

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.

Tadarida teniotis

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

- 2.3.1 Surface area of species range in km2: 22911,86
- 2.3.2 Date of range determination: 1970-2007
- 2.3.3 Quality of data concerning range:
- 2.3.4 Range trend: Unknown (X)
- 2.3.5 Range trend magnitude in km2 (optional):
- 2.3.6 Range trend period: 1995-2007
- 2.3.7 Reasons for reported trend: Improved knowledge/more accurate data
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
243	0	Number of localities
- 2.4.2 Date of population estimation: 2002-2007
- 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: 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: 1995-2007
- 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
 - 420 Discharges
 - 490 Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities
 - 507 - bridge, viaduct
 - 620 Outdoor sports and leisure activities
 - 624 - mountaineering, rock climbing, speleology
 - 790 Other pollution or human impacts/activities
 - 990 Other natural processes
- 2.4.11 Threats
 - 110 Use of pesticides
 - 420 Discharges
 - 490 Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities
 - 507 - bridge, viaduct
 - 620 Outdoor sports and leisure activities
 - 624 - mountaineering, rock climbing, speleology
 - 790 Other pollution or human impacts/activities
 - 990 Other natural processes

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

- 2.5.1 Habitats for the species: Grietas, fisuras y grietas de edificios
- 2.5.2 Area estimation (km2):
- 2.5.3 Date of estimation:
- 2.5.4 Quality of the data:

Tadarida teniotis

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):

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)	