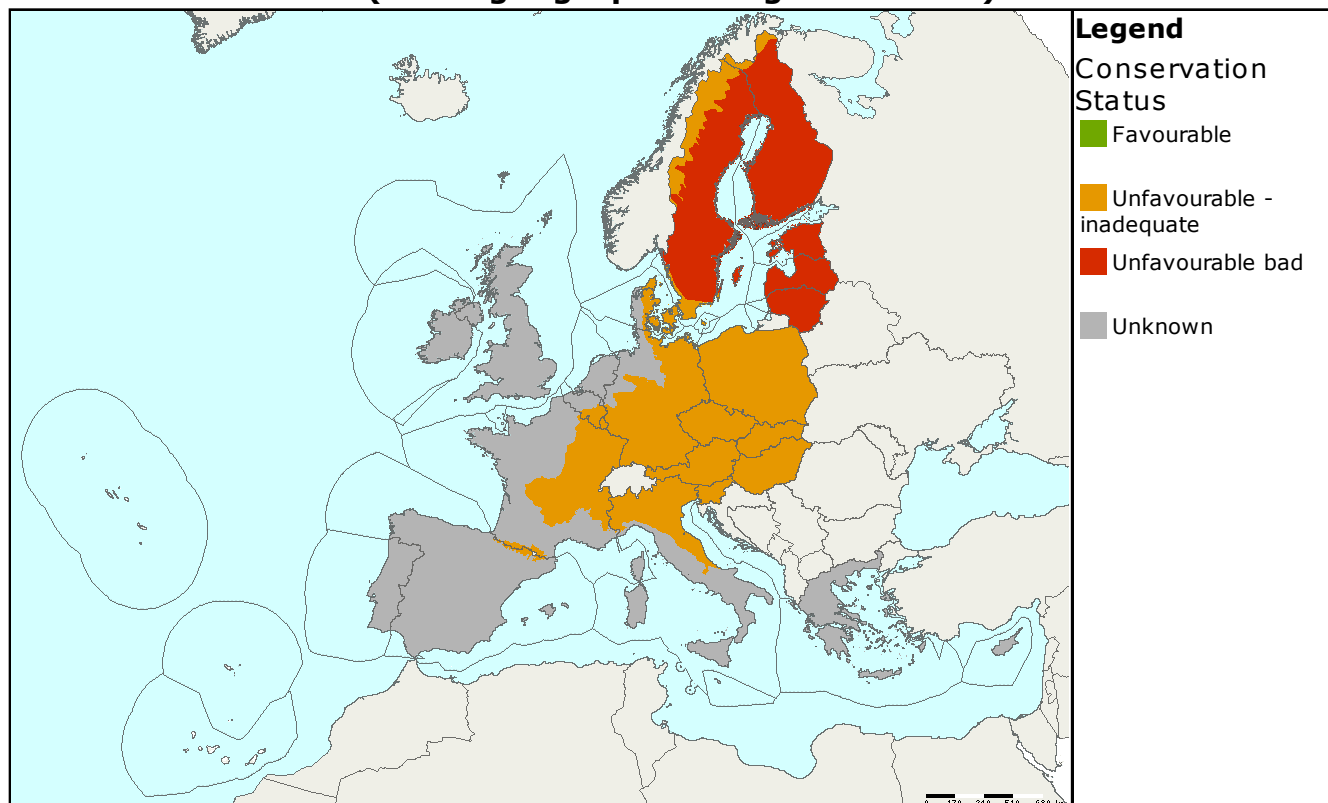


Species name: **Myotis mystacinus**  
Annex: **IV**

Species group: **Mammals**  
Regions: **ALP ATL BOR CON MED PAN**

## Assessments of conservation status at the European level (all biogeographical regions - EU25)

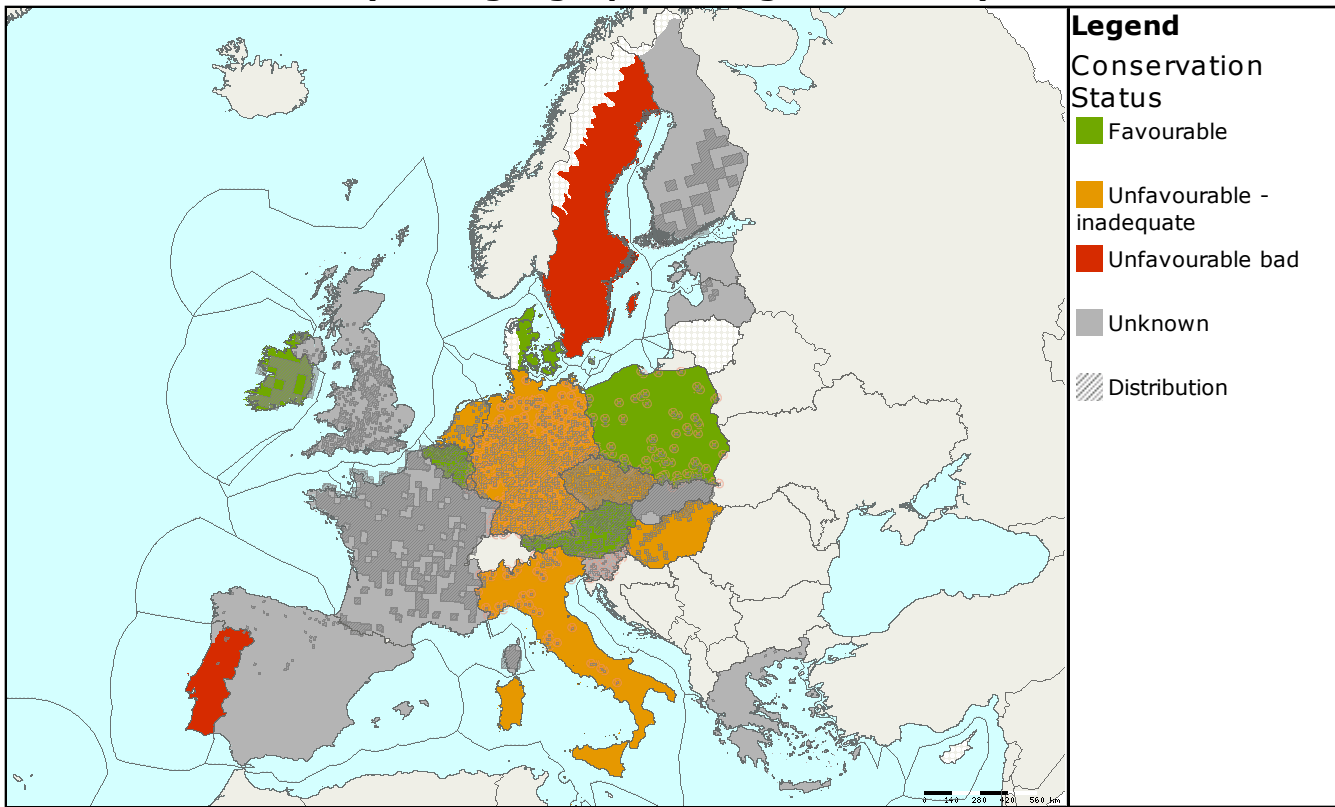


MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Population size & unit	Population Trend
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	ALP	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unfavourable - inadequate	1277 grids	
EU25	BOR	Favourable	Unfavourable bad	Unknown	Unknown	Unfavourable bad	> 802 grids	
EU25	CON	Favourable	Unknown	Unfavourable - inadequate	Favourable	Unfavourable - inadequate	> 4069 grids	
EU25	MED	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	355 grids	
EU25	PAN	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unfavourable - inadequate	457 grids	
EU25	ATL	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	3377 grids	

The whiskered bat is found widely across the whole Europe where it is one of the more common bat species. It uses various habitat types but is generally more a house-dwelling than woodland bat, and is commonly sighted in parks, gardens and villages.

One of the main pressures is fragmentation of deciduous forest complexes. Many countries reported individual parameters as 'unknown', and in some cases the overall assessment was 'unknown', showing a need for better information. Overall assessments are 'unfavourable-inadequate' for Alpine, Continental and Pannonian regions and for Boreal it is even 'unfavourable-bad'. For Mediterranean and Atlantic assessments are 'unknown'. However, in some countries it is assessed as 'favourable' with good future prospects (Austria, Denmark, Poland, Ireland and Belgium).

## Assessments of conservation status as reported by Member states (all biogeographical regions - EU25)



MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Size&unit	Population trend	Data quality
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall			
AT	ALP						285 - 285 grids	=	2
DE	ALP						23 - (23) x	X	2
ES	ALP						4 - (4) loc.	X	3
FR	ALP						111 - 111 indiv.	N/A	3
IT	ALP						50 - 50 colony	-	2
PL	ALP						5000 - 15000 indiv.	X	3
SI	ALP						N/A x	X	3
SK	ALP						20000 - 34609 area	+	3
BE	ATL						1 - 1470 indiv.	+	2
DE	ATL						53 - (53) x	+	2
ES	ATL						N/A x	X	
FR	ATL						7093 - 7093 indiv.	N/A	3
IE	ATL						27 - 27 grids	X	3
NL	ATL						2000 - 4000 indiv.	+	3
PT	ATL						N/A x	X	
UK	ATL						64000 - 64000 indiv.	=	3
EE	BOR						300 - 1000 indiv.	X	2
FI	BOR						31 - (31) grids	X	3
LV	BOR						1000 - 3000 indiv.	X	3
SE	BOR						15000 - 85000 indiv.	-	3
AT	CON						193 - 193 grids	=	2
BE	CON						60 - 83 grids	=	1
CZ	CON						357 - 357 grids	=	2
DE	CON						952 - (952) x	X	2
DK	CON						N/A x	=	3

MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Size&unit	Population trend	Data quality
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall			
FR	CON						6263 - 6263 indiv.	N/A	3
IT	CON						16 - 16 colony	-	2
LU	CON						19 - (19) loc.	X	2
PL	CON						65 - (65) grids	=	3
SE	CON						5000 - 15000 indiv.	-	3
SI	CON						N/A x	X	3
EL	MED						12 - 12 x	X	3
ES	MED						N/A x	X	
FR	MED						N/A x	N/A	
IT	MED						24 - 24 colony	-	2
PT	MED						200 - 1000 indiv.	X	3
CZ	PAN						18 - 18 grids	=	2
HU	PAN						10000 - 20000 indiv.	-	3
SK	PAN						5000 - 9110 area	+	3

Data quality is based on an assessment by each Member State, 1 = good, 2 = medium, 3 = poor

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2007 and covering the period 2001-2006. More detailed information is available at <http://biodiversity.eionet.europa.eu/article17>