



Myotis alcathoe

Annex	IV
Priority	No
Species group	Mammals
Regions	Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Continental, Mediterranean, Pannonian

The Alcathoe Myotis is a tree dwelling and forest foraging bat species recently described (2001) and poorly known; it is supposed to be endemic of central and southern Europe where it occurs in mature deciduous forests.

Its conservation status in the Alpine region (Spain, France, Italy, Slovenia and Bulgaria) is 'unknown' with very little information about range, population size and habitat. The main pressures are forest clearance, removal of dead and dying trees, use of biocides and chemical in forestry, and closure of caves and galleries.

Its status is 'unknown' in the Atlantic region (Spain, France, Germany and the United Kingdom) with very little information about range, population size and habitat; however, in Spain its status is 'favourable'. The main pressures are forest clearance, removal of dead and dying trees, use of biocides and chemicals in forestry.

In the Continental region (France, Luxembourg, Germany, Slovenia, Austria, Czech Republic, Sweden and Bulgaria) its conservation status is 'unknown' with very little information about range, population size and habitat; however, its status in Sweden is 'unfavourable-bad' because of negative habitat trend and very scarce populations. In Luxembourg the species is marginal (only one observation). The main pressures are forestry clearance, forestry exploitation with replanting, removal of dead and dying trees, thinning of tree layer, canalisation of rivers, agricultural intensification, roads and motorways.

Its conservation status in the Pannonian region (Hungary, Czech Republic and Slovakia) is 'unfavourable-inadequate'; however, its status in the Czech Republic and Slovakia (where it is considered 'marginal') is 'unknown'. The main pressures are removal of dead and dying trees, use of biocides and chemicals in forestry, forestry clearance, and closure of caves and galleries.

In the Black Sea region (Bulgaria) its conservation status is 'unknown' with very little information about range, population size and habitat. The main pressures are forest exploitation without replanting or natural regrowth.

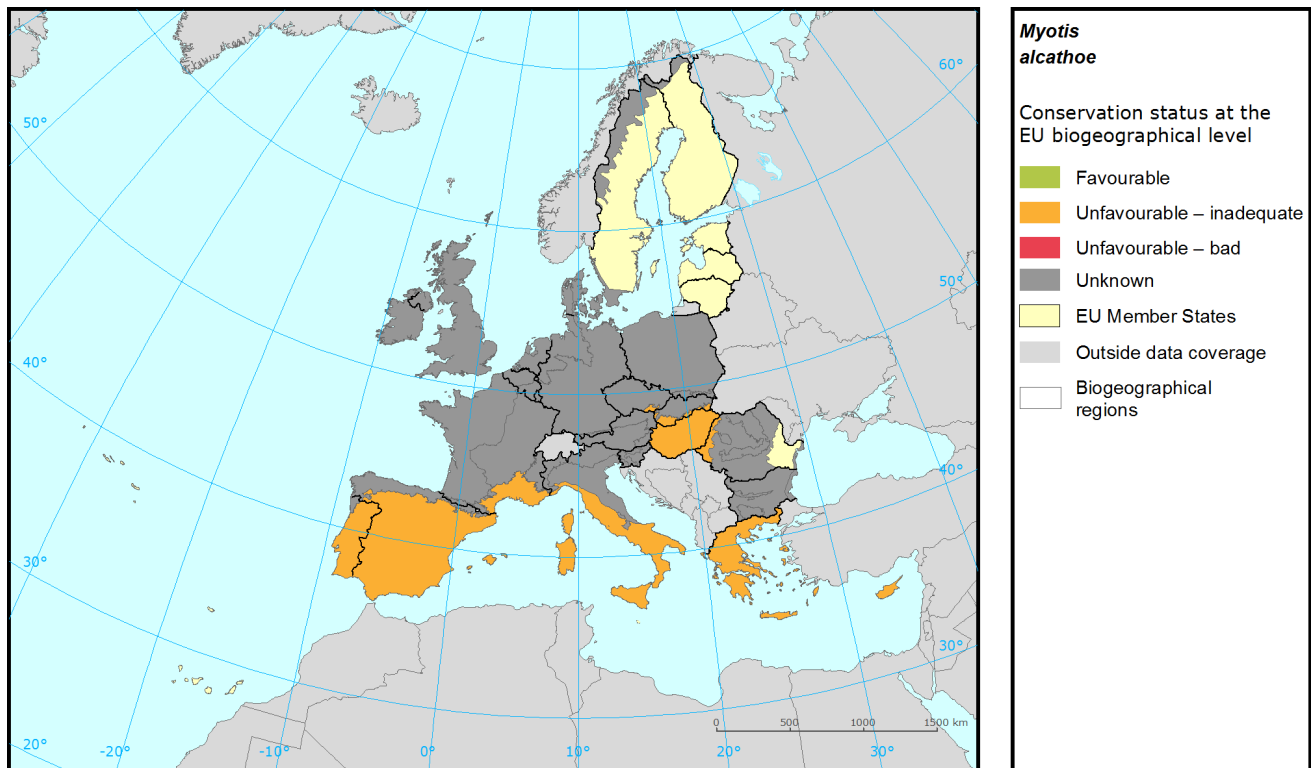
Its conservation status in the Mediterranean region (Greece, Spain, France and Italy) is 'unfavourable-inadequate'; however, its status in Greece (for the period 2001-2007) and Italy is 'unknown'. The main pressures are removal of dead and dying trees, use of biocides and chemicals in forestry, forestry clearance, and closure of caves and galleries.

The species is classified by IUCN as 'data deficient'
(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/136680/1>, consulted 12 May 2014).

Species: *Myotis alcaethoe*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



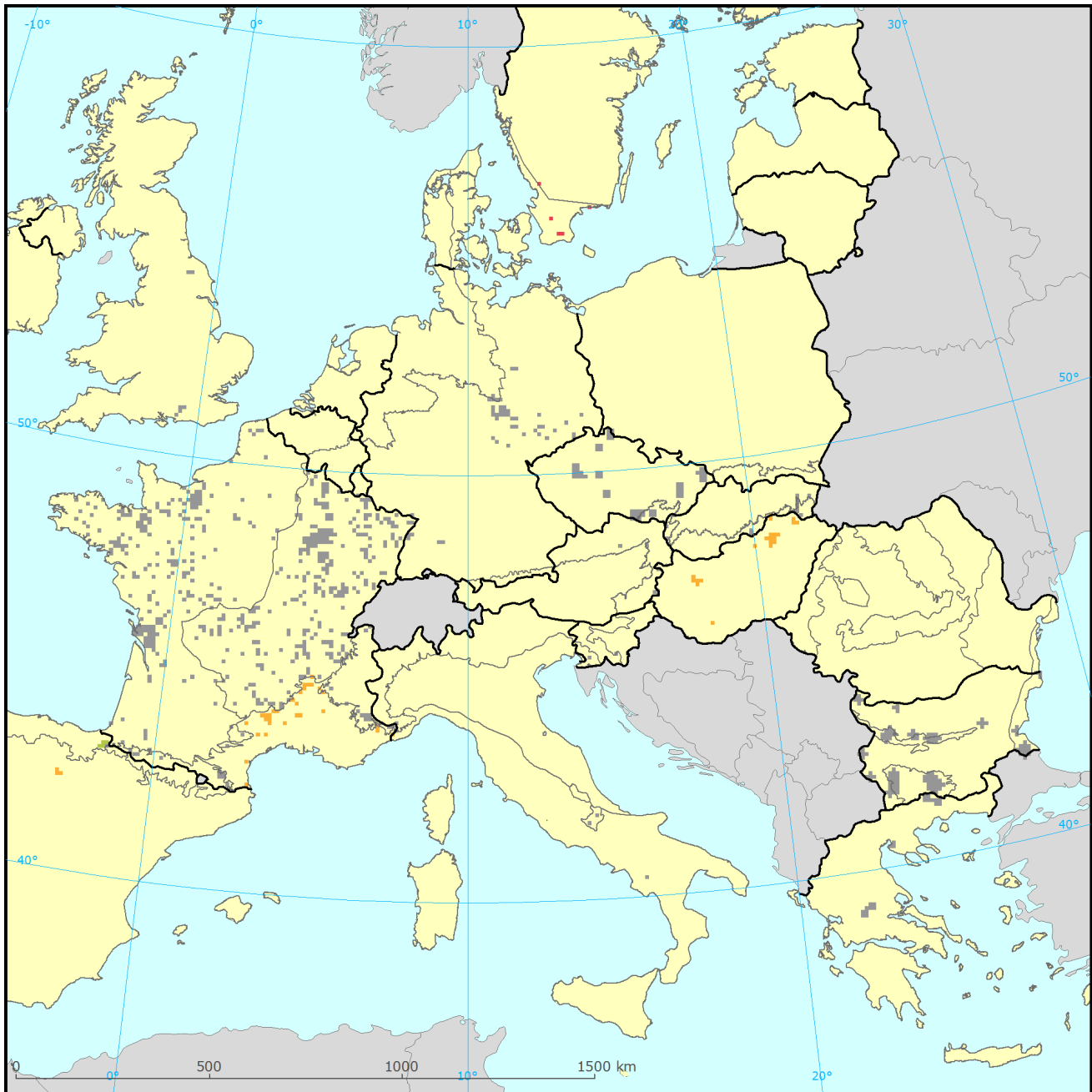
Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
ALP	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	x	10	XX	
ATL	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	x	27	XX	
BLS	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	x	2	XX	
CON	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	x	51	XX	
MED	XX	XX	U1	XX	U1	x	5	XX	Not genuine
PAN	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	x	5	U1	

See the endnote for more informationⁱ

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Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



Myotis alcaethoe

Distribution and conservation status at the Member State level



The map shows both Conservation Status and distribution using a 10 km x 10 km grid. Conservation status is assessed at biogeographical level. Therefore the representation in each grid cell is only illustrative.

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MS	Region	Conservation status of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
BG	ALP	XX	XX	XX	XX		64.0			
ES	ALP	XX	XX	XX	XX		1.2			
FR	ALP	XX	XX	XX	XX		31.4		Better data	
IT	ALP	XX	XX	XX	XX		2.3			
SI	ALP	XX	XX	FV	FV		1.2			
DE	ATL	XX	XX	XX	XX		0.9			
ES	ATL	XX	FV	FV	FV		1.8			
FR	ATL	XX	XX	XX	XX		94.7	XX		
UK	ATL	XX	XX	XX	XX		2.6			
BG	BLS	XX	XX	XX	XX		100.0			
AT	CON	XX	XX	FV	XX		1.6			
BG	CON	XX	XX	XX	XX		9.6			
CZ	CON	XX	XX	XX	XX		12.7			
DE	CON	XX	XX	XX	XX		9.9	XX		
FR	CON	XX	XX	XX	XX		64.8	XX		
LU	CON	XX	XX	XX	XX				No data	
SE	CON	FV	U2	U1	U2	x	1.2			
SI	CON	XX	XX	FV	FV		0.2			
ES	MED	U1	XX	FV	FV	=	7.7	XX	Changed method	
FR	MED	XX	XX	U1	XX	x	76.9		Better data	
GR	MED	XX	XX	XX	XX		12.8	XX		
IT	MED	XX	XX	XX	XX		2.6			
CZ	PAN	XX	XX	XX	XX		22.2			
HU	PAN	U1	U1	U1	U1	x	77.8	U1		
SK	PAN	XX	XX	XX	XX			XX		

Knowing that not all changes in conservation status between the reporting periods were genuine, Member States were asked to give the reasons for changes in conservation status. Bulgaria and Romania only joined the EU in 2007 and Greece did not report for 2007-12 so no reason is given for change for these countries. Greek data shown above is from 2001-06.

Main pressures and threats reported by Member States

Member States were asked to report the 20 most important threats and pressures using an agreed hierarchical list which can be found on the [Article 17 Reference Portal](#). Pressures are activities which are currently having an impact on the species and threats are activities expected to have an impact in the near future. Pressures and threats were ranked in three classes 'high, medium and low importance'; the tables below only show threats and pressures classed as 'high', for some species there were less than ten threats or pressures reported as highly important.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

Code	Activity	Frequency
B02	Forest and plantation management & use	37
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	14
B03	Forest exploitation	12
G05	Other human intrusions and disturbances	12
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	7
B04	Use of 'pesticides' (forestry)	5
G01	Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities	5
B07	Other forestry activities	2
D01	Roads, railroads and paths	2
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	2

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
B02	Forest and plantation management & use	39
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	15
G05	Other human intrusions and disturbances	12
B03	Forest exploitation	10
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	5
B04	Use of 'pesticides' (forestry)	5
G01	Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities	5
B07	Other forestry activities	2
D01	Roads, railroads and paths	2
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	2

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2013 and covering the period 2007-2012. More detailed information, including the MS reports, is available at:

<http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/article17/reports2012/species/summary/?group=Mammals&period=3&subject=Myotis+alcathoe>

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i Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level: Current Conservation Status (Current CS) shows the status for the reporting period 2007-2012, Previous Conservation Status (Previous CS) for the reporting period 2000-2006. Reason for change in conservation status between the reporting periods indicates whether the changes in the status were genuine or not genuine. Previous Conservation Status was not assessed for Steppic, Black Sea and Marine Black Sea regions. For these regions the Previous status is therefore considered as 'unknown'. The percentage of the species population occurring within the biogeographical/marine region (% in region) is calculated based on the area of GIS distribution.