Oxfordshire Mammal Group

Natterer's bat

Myotis nattereri

Description: A medium bat (body length 40-50mm), with a wingspan of 245-300mm. 7-12g. Tragus is long, straight and sharp. Light-brown fur, white underneath, bare pink face. Tail membrane is baggy and crumpled. S-shaped calyx 2/3 length of tail. Ears point forwards and has a 'ski-jump' shaped long snout. Adult forearm length: 36-43mm.



Droppings: 8-11mm long, 2.3-3.3mm wide. Medium texture, often in three parts and twisted. Wings often found with droppings. Found beneath timber joints, crevices in a circular pattern or scattered.

Flight description: Emerges 40-60 mins after sunset. Moderate speed hawking (catching prey on the wing). Fast and agile flight at head height in habitat edges and sometimes low over **Lifespan**: Can live up to 20 years.

Life cycle: Mating in autumn, continues into winter. Maternity colonies established late spring where a single young is born per female. Weaned at 6 weeks, although females will crèche young after 3 weeks.



Roost locations: Trees, timber framed barns, stone buildings and bat boxes. In tight crevices. Hibernation roosts are underground.

Habitats: Woodland, parkland, farmland and urban areas.

UK conservation status: Common and

widespread.

Oxfordshire: Common and widespread.

Legislation:

- ♦ Habitat regulations 2010 Schedule 2
- ♦ Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 5

Echolocation:

Lowest frequency: 30kHz Highest frequency: 80 kHz Peak intensity: 50 kHz

Average call duration: 0.005 seconds

Description: Quiet to medium-loud, rapid series of more irregular clicks. Softer than Daubenton's.

Typical echolocation sonogram (from Brooks, A. *The Bats of Britain and Europe*).



