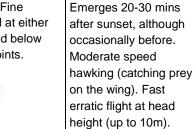
## Oxfordshire Mammal Group

## Common pipistrelle

Pipistrellus pipistrellus

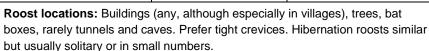
**Description:** A small bat (body length 35-45mm), with a wingspan of 200-234mm. 3-8g. It has a post-calcarial lobe and does not have an internarial ridge. Medium to dark brown. Face and around the eyes usually dark. Adult forearm length: 35-45mm. Tragus up to four times as long as it is broad. Visual difference from other pipistrelle species is that common pipistrelle has an I-shaped vein on the wing membrane and the last finger bone is shorter than previous bone (4:5 ratio).

**Droppings:** 7-9mm long, 1.5-2mm wide. Fine texture, tapered at either end. Often found below roost access points.



**Lifespan**: Normally 4-5 years, can live up to 11 years.

**Life cycle:** During summer, females form maternity colony where they give birth to a single young. Young can fly at 4 weeks and forage for themselves at 6 weeks. Males usually roost singularly.



Flight description:

**Habitats:** Wide range of habitats comprising woodland, hedgerows, grassland, farmland, suburban and urban. Light tolerant.

**UK conservation status:** Widespread, declined over last few decades but now stabilising. **Oxfordshire:** Common and widespread

## Legislation:

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

## **Echolocation:**

Lowest frequency: 40.8 kHz Highest frequency: 83 kHz Peak intensity: 45 kHz

Average call duration: 0.006 seconds

Description: Irregular, loud, wet slaps developing

into clicks at the end.

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

