



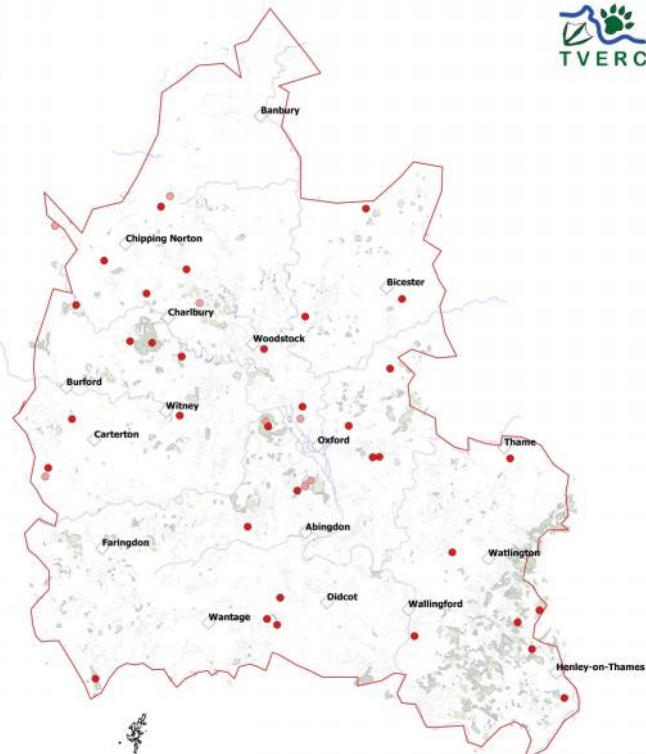



Barbastelle	<i>Barbastella barbastellus</i>	 <div>Matt Hobbs</div>	
Description: A medium bat (body length 40-55mm), with a wingspan of 245-290mm. 6-13g. Ears are joined at the base and have a triangular-shaped tragus. Blackish fur and looks like a night club bouncer (very beefy with a pug-shaped nose).			
Droppings: 8-11mm long, 2.1-2.7mm wide. Medium-coarse texture. Knobbly, often in three parts.	Flight description: Emerges 30-60 mins after sunset. Fast agile flight (catching prey on the wing) close to vegetation. Individuals can have a wide feeding range of up to 15km.	Lifespan: Can live up to 25 years.	Life cycle: Females give birth to one-two young from mid-June. Young can fly at 4 weeks and forage for themselves at 6. Males usually roost singularly. Mating occurs in autumn with mating groups comprising one male and up to four females.
			
Roost locations: Typically open crevice features such as loose bark on trees and crevices in buildings and caves. The majority of winter records are of single bats in underground roosts.			Habitats: Woodland, farmland and parkland.
UK conservation status: Very rare, south-central England and Wales. Oxfordshire: Rare, but widespread.		 	
Legislation: <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Habitat regulations 2010 Schedule 2◆ Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 5◆ Section 41 NERC Act 2006			
Echolocation: Lowest frequency: 28 kHz Highest frequency: 46 kHz Peak intensity: 32 kHz Average call duration: 0.003 seconds Description: Quiet, castanet-like smacks Typical echolocation sonogram (from Brooks, A. <i>The Bats of Britain and Europe</i>).		 <div>KNOWN RECORDS Oxfordshire: 1995-2005 Present = pink 2005-2015 Present = red Great Britain and Northern Ireland: 1995-2015 Present = yellow</div> 