

Myotis mystacinus (Kuhl, 1817)



D. Roth

A sibling species with *Myotis brandtii*. Ears, face, and flight membranes blackish, no lighter base to inner edge of ear, dorsal fur grey-brown to black-brown, penis not club-shaped at end.

Distribution

World: mainly Palaearctic; from Ireland, northern Iberia and Morocco to Korea and Japan, also the western Himalayas and southern China.

Europe: widely distributed, north to 64°N; absent from northern Scotland and Denmark (except Bornholm).

Geographic variation

Six subspecies currently recognized by most authors; only the nominate form in Europe (east at least to Transcaucasia).

Habitat

Recorded from sea level to 1920 m altitude. Not so obviously associated with woodland and water as *M. brandtii*, most often in gardens, parks, and riparian habitats. Roosts in buildings and bird- and bat-boxes in summer, and mostly in caves, mines and cellars in winter. Forages at low and medium height, usually 1.5–6 m above the ground. Prey consists mainly of Diptera, Arachnida, and Lepidoptera, and can be caught on the wing or picked off branches or off the ground. Occasional migrant; longest recorded movement 240 km.

Whiskered bat

AL	Lakuriqnate veshmiu me mustaqe	LT	Ūsuotasis pelėausis
BG	Мустакат ношник	LU	Kleng Baartflēntermaus
CZ	Netopýr vousatý	LV	Bārdainais naktssikspārnis
DE	Kleine Bartfledermaus	MK	Мустаџест ношник
DK	Skægflagermus	MT	-
EE	Habelendlane	NL	Baardvleermuis
ES	Murciélago bigotudo	NO	Skjeggflaggermus
FI	Viiksisiiippa	PL	Nocek wąsatek
FO	-	PT	Morcego-de-bigodes
FR	Murin à moustaches	RO	Liliacul-mustăcios
GR	Μουστακονυχτερίδα	RU	Усатая ночница
HU	Brkati šišmiš	SE	Mustaschfladdermus
HR	Bajuszos denevér	SI	Brkati netopir
IR	Ialtóg ghiobach	SK	Netopier fúzatý
IS	Skeggblaka	TR	Вуькһ уараса
IT	Vespertilio mustacchino	YU	Мали бркати вечерњак

Population status

Increasing population densities across the range from the south to the north. A minimum population density of about 1.5 ind./km² estimated in northern England, based on counting in maternity roosts. Rare in southern Europe and Ireland.

International legal & conservation status

Bern Convention, Appendix II.

Bonn Convention, Appendix II.

EU Habitats & Species Directive, Annex IV.

Other information

Most threatened by chemical remedial timber treatments. Needs specific protection of nursery roosts and hibernacula.

Literature

- Beck (1995)
- Corbet & Hill (1992)
- Gerell (1987)
- Jones *et al.* (1996)
- Schober & Grimmberger (1989)
- Taake (1992)

R. Gerell

