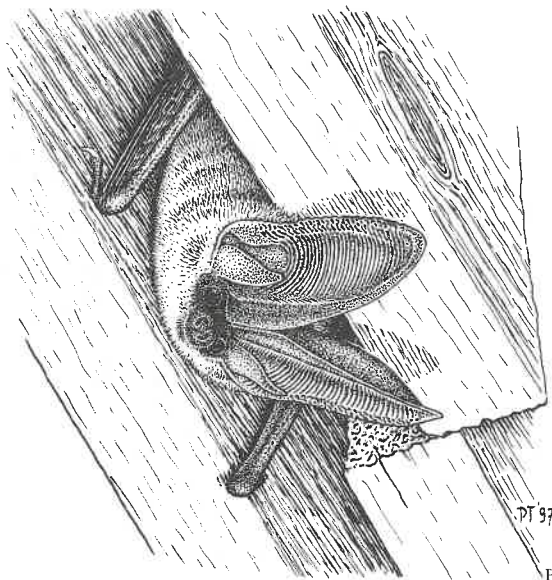


Plecotus teneriffae BARRETT-HAMILTON, 1907



Tenerife long-eared bat

| | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|----|------------------------|
| AL | - | LT | - |
| BG | - | LU | - |
| CZ | Netopýr kanársky | LV | - |
| DE | Teneriffa-Langohr | MK | - |
| DK | - | MT | - |
| EE | - | NL | - |
| ES | Murciélago orejudo canario | NO | - |
| FI | Teneriffankorvayökkö | PL | Gacek kanaryjski |
| FO | - | PT | - |
| FR | Oreillard de Tenerife | RO | - |
| GR | - | RU | - |
| HR | Kanarski dugouhi šišmiš | SE | - |
| HU | Tenerifi hosszúfülű-denevér | SI | Kanarski uhati netopir |
| IR | - | SK | - |
| IS | - | TR | - |
| IT | Orecchione di Tenerife | YU | - |

Previously listed frequently either within *Plecotus auritus* or within *P. austriacus*, but now regarded as a valid species by most authors.

Distribution

World and Europe: very limited; only three of the Canary Islands: Tenerife, La Palma, and El Hierro.

Geographic variation

None known.

Habitat

Associated mostly with woods and scrubland, preferring pine forests of *Pinus canariensis* to mixed or laurel forests. Altitudinal range from 170 m up to 2300 m. Roosts solitary or in small clusters in the outer areas of caves (volcanic tubes) and water mines, sometimes in buildings and in crevices of bridges, both in summer and winter. To date only one nursery colony of 61 bats recorded in a cave. Never found in tree holes or in bat- or bird-boxes. Hunts mainly by gleaning insects from foliage; also observed to prey on flying insects inside caves or water mines. Diet dominated by noctuid moths.

Population status

Not well known as there are no historical data. On the largest of the Canary Islands (Tenerife) more abundant

on the northern than on the southern slopes. The population declined in the 1950s after aerial fumigations for pest control, but it is now likely to be increasing. Although it is fairly abundant in the archipelago, the very limited range makes it vulnerable.

International legal & conservation status

Bern Convention, Appendix II.

Bonn Convention, Appendix II.

EU Habitats & Species Directive, Annex IV.

IUCN Red List, Vulnerable.

Other information

A regional programme for bat protection started on the Canary Islands in 1993. By 1994 18 caves occupied by *P. teneriffae* had been protected from human disturbance.

Literature

Benzal & Fajardo (1994)
Benzal & Izquierdo (1993)
Ibáñez & Fernández (1985)
Koopman (1993)
Trujillo (1991)

J. Benzal & S. Fajardo

