

**European Community Directive  
on the Conservation of Natural Habitats  
and of Wild Fauna and Flora  
(92/43/EEC)**

**Third Report by the United Kingdom under  
Article 17**

on the implementation of the Directive  
from January 2007 to December 2012  
Conservation status assessment for

Species:

S1321 - Geofferies bat (*Myotis emarginatus*)

## Reporting format on the 'main results of the surveillance under Article 11' for Annex II, IV & V species

<i>Field name</i>	<i>Brief explanations</i>	
<b>0.2 Species</b>	<b>0.2.1 Species code</b>	<b>S1321</b>
	<b>0.2.2 Species scientific name</b>	<b><i>Myotis emarginatus</i></b>
	<b>0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name</b> Optional	
	<b>0.2.4 Common name</b> Optional	

<b>1.1 Maps</b>			
<b>1.1.1 Distribution map</b>	<b>False</b>	<b>Sensitive</b>	<b>False</b>
	As this is a rare vagrant species, it is not appropriate to map this species' distribution or range.		
<b>1.1.2 Method used - map</b>			
<b>1.1.3 Year or period</b>			
<b>1.1.4 Additional distribution map</b> Optional	<b>False</b>		
<b>1.1.5 Range map</b>	<b>False</b>		

<b>2.1 Biogeographical region &amp; marine regions</b>	<b>ATL</b>
<b>2.2 Published sources</b>	<p><b>Hutson, A.M. in prep. Scarce migrant, vagrant and imported bats in UK and Channel Islands.</b></p> <p><b>Sussex Bat Group, 2012, The Belfry, Newsletter of the Sussex Bat Group, Autumn 2012.</b>  <a href="http://sxbrc.org.uk/files/belfry/TheBelfry_Autumn2012.pdf">http://sxbrc.org.uk/files/belfry/TheBelfry_Autumn2012.pdf</a></p> <p>UK Distribution Map data sources</p>

<b>2.3 Range</b>
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<b>2.3.1 Surface area Range</b>		
	As this is a rare vagrant species, it is not appropriate to map this species' range.	
<b>2.3.2 Method used Surface area of Range</b>		
<b>2.3.3 Short-term trend Period</b>		
<b>2.3.4 Short term trend Trend direction</b>		
<b>2.3.5 Short-term trend Magnitude</b> Optional	<b>a) Minimum</b>	
	<b>b) Maximum</b>	
<b>2.3.6 Long-term trend Period</b> Optional		
<b>2.3.7 Long-term trend Trend direction</b> Optional		
<b>2.3.8 Long-term trend Magnitude</b> Optional	<b>a) Minimum</b>	
	<b>b) Maximum</b>	
<b>2.3.9 Favourable reference range</b>	<b>a) Value in km<sup>2</sup></b>	
	As this is a rare vagrant species, it is not appropriate to set a FRR.	
	<b>b) Operator for FRR</b>	
	<b>c) FRR is unknown (indicated by "true")</b>	<b>False</b>
<b>2.3.10 Reason for change</b> Is the difference between the	<b>a) Genuine change?</b>	<b>False</b>

reported value in 2.3.1 and the previous reporting round mainly due to...		
	<b>b) Improved knowledge/more accurate data?</b>	False
	<b>c) Use of different method (e.g. "Range tool")?</b>	False

2.4 Population		
<b>2.4.1 Population size estimation</b> (using individuals or agreed exceptions where possible)	<b>a) Unit</b>	
	As this is a rare vagrant species, it is not appropriate to estimate population.	
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	
	<b>c) Maximum</b>	
<b>2.4.2 Population size estimation</b> (using population unit other than individuals) Optional ( <i>if 2.4.1 filled in</i> )	<b>a) Unit</b>	
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	
	<b>c) Maximum</b>	
<b>2.4.3 Additional information on population estimates / conversion</b> Optional	<b>a) Definition of "locality"</b>	
	<b>b) Method to convert data</b>	
	<b>c) Problems encountered to provide population size estimation</b>	
<b>2.4.4 Year or period</b>		
<b>2.4.5 Method used Population size</b>		
<b>2.4.6 Short-term trend</b>		

<b>Period</b>		
<b>2.4.7 Short-term trend</b>		
<b>Trend direction</b>		
<b>2.4.8 Short-term trend Magnitude</b>  Optional	<b>a) Minimum</b>	
	<b>b) Maximum</b>	
	<b>c) Confidence interval</b>	
<b>2.4.9 Short-term trend Method used</b>		
<b>2.4.10 Long-term trend – Period</b>  Optional		
<b>2.4.11 Long-term trend Trend direction</b>  Optional		
<b>2.4.12 Long-term trend Magnitude</b>  Optional	<b>a) Minimum</b>	
	<b>b) Maximum</b>	
	<b>c) Confidence interval</b>	
<b>2.4.13 Long term trend Method used</b>  Optional		
<b>2.4.14 Favourable reference population</b>	<b>a) Number of individuals/agreed exceptions/other units</b>	
	As this is a rare vagrant species, it is not appropriate to set a FRP.	
	<b>b) Operator</b>	

	<b>c) FRP is unknown (indicated by "true")</b>	<b>False</b>
<b>2.4.15 Reason for change</b> Is the difference between the value reported at 2.4.1 or 2.4.2 and the previous reporting round mainly due to:	<b>d) Method used to set FRP</b>	
	<b>a) Genuine change?</b>	<b>False</b>
	<b>b) Improved knowledge/more accurate data?</b>	<b>False</b>
	<b>c) Use of different method (e.g. "Range tool")?</b>	<b>False</b>

<b>2.5 Habitat for the species</b>	
<b>2.5.1 Area estimation</b>	The specific area of habitat occupied by this species in the UK is unknown.  As this is a rare vagrant species, it is not appropriate to assess the habitat for this species.
<b>2.5.2 Year or period</b>	
<b>2.5.3 Method used Habitat for the species</b>	
<b>2.5.4 Quality of the habitat</b>	<b>a) Habitat quality</b>
	<b>b) Assessment method</b>
<b>2.5.5 Short-term trend Period</b>	
<b>2.5.6 Short-term trend Trend direction</b>	
<b>2.5.7 Long-term trend Period</b>	
	Optional

<b>2.5.8 Long-term trend</b> <b>Trend direction</b>  Optional		
<b>2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat for the species</b>	<b>a) Value in km<sup>2</sup></b>	
	<b>b) Absence of data indicated as '0'</b>	
<b>2.5.10 Reason for change</b>  Is the difference between the value reported at 2.5.1 and the previous reporting round mainly due to	<b>a) Genuine change?</b>	<b>False</b>
	<b>b) Improved knowledge/more accurate data?</b>	<b>False</b>
	<b>c) Use of different method (e.g. "Range tool")?</b>	<b>False</b>

<b>2.6 Main pressures</b>		
<b>a) Pressure</b>	<b>b) Ranking</b>	<b>c) Pollution qualifier</b>
	H = high importance (max 5 entries) M = medium importance L = low importance	

For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.	
<b>2.6.1 Method used – Pressures</b>	For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.

<b>2.7 Threats</b>		
<b>a) Threat</b>	<b>b) Ranking</b>	<b>c) Pollution qualifier</b>
	H = high importance (max 5 entries) M = medium importance L = low importance	

For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.

**2.7.1 Method used – Threats**

For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.

**2.8 Complementary information****2.8.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends****2.8.2 Other relevant information**

**One individual of this species was recorded in Sussex in September 2012. This was the first time this species has been recorded in the UK. Geoffroy's**

**bat is established in continental Europe, including northern France. The summer roosts in northern Europe tend to be in buildings (often churches), but more frequently in southern Europe in caves, which it chooses for hibernation everywhere. For foraging they frequent areas of shrubs and broad-leaved trees, where their favoured prey is spiders and harvestmen, but they also feed a lot on insects such as lacewings, moths and flies.**

**2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment****2.9 Conclusions (*assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period*)****2.9.1 Range****a) Conclusion**

As this is a rare vagrant species, it is not appropriate to map this species' distribution.

**b) Qualifier****2.9.2 Population****a) Conclusion**

As this is a rare vagrant species, it is not appropriate to assess this species' population.

**b) Qualifier****2.9.3 Habitat for the species****a) Conclusion**

As this is a rare vagrant species, it is not appropriate to assess this species' habitat.

**b) Qualifier****2.9.4 Future prospects****a) Conclusion**



	As this is a rare vagrant species, it is not appropriate to assess this species' future prospects.
	<b>b) Qualifier</b>
<b>2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status</b>	
	As this is a rare vagrant species, it is not appropriate to assess the conservation status of this species.
<b>2.9.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status</b>	

**3 Natura 2000 coverage & conservation measures - Annex II species  
(only applies to species listed under Annex II of the Directive)**

<b>3.1 Population</b>	
<b>3.1.1 Population size</b>  Estimation of population size included in the SAC network	<b>a) Unit</b>
	<b>b) Minimum</b>
	<b>c) Maximum</b>
<b>3.1.2 Method used</b>	<b>Absent data</b>
<b>3.1.3 Trend of population size within the network</b> (short-term trend)  Optional	

**3.2 Conservation measures**

Conservation measures taken (i.e. already being implemented) within the reporting period and provided information about their importance, location and evaluation.

3.2.1 Measure	3.2.2 Type					3.2.3 Ranking  H = high importance M = medium importance L = low importance	3.2.4 Location  where the measure is PRIMARILY applied			3.2.5 Broad evaluation of the measure					
	a) Legal/statutory	b) Administrative	c) Contractual	d) Recurrent	e) One-off		a) Inside	b) Outside	c) Both inside & outside	a) Maintain	b) Enhance	c) Long term	d) No effect	e) Unknown	f) Not evaluated

For further details see the 2013 Article 17 UK Approach document and relevant country-level reporting information.