

# Simultaneous Census of Noctule Bat 2019



### Why?

To compare results of locations, regions, periods and methods (acoustic records) To monitor population of the Noctule Bat in Central & Eastern Europe

#### When?

## between 14<sup>th</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup> of September 2019

#### Where?

Wherever you want, preferable close to water (rivers, lakes, ...), parks, open areas

#### How long?

It takes at least 1 hour of your time:

start: **15 minutes** before sunset (of capital) end: at least **45 minutes** after sunset (of capital)

#### What?

- Recording of maximum number of simultaneous visible individuals of Noctule Bats within 5 minutes
- Collecting data from at least one location (2-3 repetitions from the same location are important; more locations are possible)
- Please repeat locations from the years before!

#### How?

- If possible, please use bat detectors to ensure species determination
- Acoustic characteristics of Noctule Bat: alternating two frequencies are common: 17-20 kHz & 21-23 kHz



Flying Noctule Bat (Nyctalus noctula)  $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$  H. Pfleger

## Noctule bat - simultaneous census sheet 2019

Location of observation (descritpion of location):				Date:		Durati	Duration time (sum					observer(	s):	
				Sea level:			Temperature (°C):			Wind: Calm Calm Calm Calm Calm Calm Calm Calm		Clouds:	ds: clear partly cloudy cloudy overcast	
Coordinates (degree-decima, WGS 84): Longitude: Latitude:				🖵 observat		devices	vices Ilasses			Identification - acoustical detector - plip/plop at 20 kHz detectable detector with recordings batcorder or batlogger				
Maximal count of simultaneous observed individuals														
	time (hour)	00 - 05	05 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	25 - 30	30 -	35	35 - 40	40 - 45	45 - 50	50 - 55	55 - 60
max. # present	18:00													
max. # present	19:00													
max. # present	20:00													
max. # present	21:00													

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