Myotis brandtii (Eversmann, 1845) Brandt’s bat

Measurements – Body length 39-51 mm; Tail length 32-44 mm; Forearm length 31-39,2 mm; Wingspan 190-240 mm; Weight 4-7 (9,5) g.

Ecology – The species is associated with mesophilous deciduous woodland but may also occur in urban habitats. It winters in caves and mines, rarely in cellars. Summer roosts are buildings, tree holes and bat boxes. Sedentary or occasional migrant, the longest known move is less than 230 km. Females give birth to one young, rarely two, in June-July.

Range – It occurs from Great Britain and eastern France to Korea and Japan. The Italian distribution of Brandt’s bat is uncertain because it is not easily distinguished from the whiskered bat. The only records known, from the Abruzzo National Park (Issartel 2001; D. Russo, pers. comm.), are all based on morphological identification criteria.