LET'S BE FRIENDLY TO BATS TOGETHER











Slovak Bat Conservation Mammal Conservation Group Society Of BirdLife Hungary

Center for Karst and Speleology

st Green Feder y GAJA

REGIONAL SYMPOSIUM
"CONSERVATION STATUS OF BATS
IN THE CENTRAL EUROPE AND WESTERN BALKAN"
Sarajevo, 31. 5. – 1. 6. 2018.

PROGRAM AND BOOK OF ABSTRACT

BAT RINGING – FIRST TRAINING Bijambare, 2. – 3. 6. 2018.

The Conservation Status of Conservation Status of Conservation Europe Central Europe Central Balkan's De Bats in the Stern Balkan's Pand II

REGIONAL SYMPOSIUM "CONSERVATION STATUS OF BATS IN THE CENTRAL EUROPE AND WESTERN BALKAN" Sarajevo, 31. 5. - 1. 6. 2018.

PROGRAM AND BOOK OF ABSTRACT

BAT RINGING - FIRST TRAINING Bijambare, 2. – 3. 6. 2018.

Publisher
Center for karst and speleology
Branilaca Sarajeva 30, 71000 Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Editors
Jasminko Mulaomerović
Simone Milanolo

Printed AMB, Visoko

Release in the framework of the project "Let's be friendly to bats together" supported by the Visegrad Fund



CIP - Katalogizacija u publikaciji Nacionalna i univerzitetska biblioteka Bosne i Hercegovine, Sarajevo

599.4(063)(082) 591.9:551.442(063)(082)

REGIONAL symposium "Conservation status of bats in the Central Europe and Western Balkan (2018; Sarajevo)

"Conservation status of bats in the Central Europe and Western Balkan": Sarajevo, 31.5.-1.6.2018.: program and book of abstract; Bat ringing - first training: Bijambare, 2.-3.6.2018. / [editors Jasminko Mulaomerović, Simone Milanolo]. - Sarajevo: Center for Karst and Speleology, 2018. - 53 str.: graf. prikazi; 30 cm

Tekst na eng. i djelomice na bos. i srp. jeziku.

ISBN 978-9958-9932-9-9

1. Bat ringing - first training (2018; Bijambare)
COBISS.BH-ID 25754118

<-----



RANJENA PEĆINA CAVE – A NEW IMPORTANT ROOST SITE OF MEHELY'S HORSESHOE BAT *RHINOLOPHUS MEHELYI* IN SERBIA

Milan Paunović¹, Ivana Budinski², Branko Karapandža³, Branka Pejić²

¹Natural History Museum, Njegoševa 51, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia; e-mail: milan.paunovic@nhmbeo.rs

²Department of Genetic Research, Institute for Biological Research "Siniša Stanković", University of Belgrade, Bulevar Despota Stefana 142, 11060 Belgrade, Serbia; e-mails: branka.pejic@ibiss.bg.ac.rs, ivana.budinski@ibiss.bg.ac.rs

³Fauna C&M, Zemunska 19, 22304 Novi Banovci, Serbia; e-mail: fauna.cm@gmail.com

Mehely's horseshoe bat, *Rhinolophus mehelyi* Matschie, 1901, has a discontinuous Mediterranean distribution. It is considered the rarest and the most threatened bat species in Serbia. On the Balkan Peninsula it is a regular faunal element, but it was not found in Macedonia, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Croatia (where previous findings have been disproved as mistakes in identification). Population in Romania has been in rapid decrease for the last 70 years, while Bulgarian one it is considered as stable and numerous in optimal cave roosts and habitats. It is highly gregarious species, forming small to medium-sized nursery, transitory and hibernation colonies, together with other medium-sized horseshoe bats. Optimal habitats are karstic arid areas. Until recently, population in Serbia was estimated to about 200 individuals, with a decreasing population trend, and the species has been assessed as vulnerable in Serbia. It was recorded at 3 localities in eastern Serbia only.

Mixed hibernation colony counting around 3.000 bats of all 3 medium-sized European rhinolophid species has been discovered on 28 October 2016 in the Ranjena Pećina cave (Vratarnica village area) in eastern Serbia. The cave has a pit type entrance followed by few chambers in different horizons, and the colony was located in the second chamber. Dominant species within colony was *Rhinolophus euryale* with more than 2300 individuals, while rest of the colony counted around 400 specimens of *Rh. mehelyi* and less than 300 *Rh. blasii*. During the next survey visit on 4 February 2017, bats were found in the second chamber in a half of previous number, while the rest of them have moved deeper into the cave. In the first chamber of the cave 2 individuals of *Rhinolophus ferrumequinum* and a single individual of *Rh. hipposideros* have also been recorded.

This record significantly contributes to the knowledge on this rare and vulnerable species in Serbia and its subpopulation(s) on the Balkan Peninsula. Monitoring of the colony, the search for summer roosts, its conservation and protection are necessary activities and important task for our future work. The research was conducted with the financial support of the Ministry of environmental protection of Serbia, project title "Monitoring of bat populations and roosts in Serbia", project number 401-00-200/2016-17.