

Migration of *Myotis myotis* from Poland to the Czech Republic

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Abstract. On 8 February 2014, a hibernating female of *M. myotis* with ring number UAM PO129 was recorded in the Mařka mine at Bohdíkov near Šumperk in the Czech Republic (50° 02' N, 16° 54' E). The bat was banded in Poland on 7 September 2013. It was found in a bat box in a Scots pine forest near the Chynowa village near Ostrów Wielkopolski (51° 33' N, 17° 53' E). The flight distance was 190 km in SSW direction. This is the first documented movement of *Myotis myotis* from Poland to the Czech Republic.

***Myotis myotis*, migration, bat banding, Czech Republic, Poland, Central Europe**

The greater mouse-eared bat, *Myotis myotis* (Borkhausen, 1797), is one of the most frequently banded bat species in Europe and majority of the available recovery data are also related to this species (Steffens et al. 2004, Hutterer et al. 2005). In Poland, southward migrations of banded *M. myotis* were described, some of them for a long distance like from Kraków (Poland) to Szokolya (Hungary) – 253 km, or from Tarnów (Poland) to Štós (Slovakia) – 146 km (Kowalski et al. 1957). However, no evidence of movements between Poland and the Czech Republic has been documented so far (Kowalski et al. 1957, Harmata 1996, 1987, Gaisler et al. 2003).

On 8 February 2014, a hibernating female of *M. myotis* with ring number UAM PO129 was recorded in the Mařka mine at Bohdíkov near Šumperk in the Czech Republic (50° 02' N, 16° 54' E). The bat was banded in Poland on 7 September 2013. It was found in a bat box in a Scots pine forest near the Chynowa village near Ostrów Wielkopolski (51° 33' N, 17° 53' E). The flight distance was 190 km in SSW direction (Fig. 1). This is the first documented movement of *M. myotis* from Poland to the Czech Republic. Considering the available data on migratory behaviour of this species, this movement is relatively long. In the Czech Republic, only three longer flights have been observed: 355 km, 224 km and 211 km (Gaisler et al. 2003), and in Poland four: 253 km (Kowalski et al. 1957), 226.7 km and 191.7 km (Rogowska & Kokurewicz 2007) and 190 km (Harmata 1996).

The observed migration of *M. myotis* confirms that international activities concerning bat protection as well as cooperation of European chiropterologists are highly important.



Fig. 1. Movement of *Myotis myotis* between Poland and the Czech Republic.

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