



Autumn 2012

Registered Charity No: 1103380

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Geoffroy's bat discovered in UK for first time!

A species of bat normally found in continental Europe - the Geoffroy's bat - has been identified in the UK for the first time ever on National Trust land in West Sussex.

National Trust press release:

Ecologist Daniel Whitby was conducting surveys in early September when he caught a male Geoffroy's bat *Myotis emarginatus* (pictured right), a small species which weights between six and nine grams and has woolly fur with a foxy red tint to it.

Daniel Whitby, a Consultant Ecologist and bat specialist, said:

"It was a real surprise to catch this bat. Geoffroy's bat is nicknamed the Notch-eared bat because it has a distinctive notch in the top part of its ear, with this, along with other identification features; I quickly realized what an interesting bat I was holding"

"Bats are an amazingly diverse group with over 1200 species worldwide and 17 species known to be breeding in the UK, making up over a third of our native British mammals, yet we still know surprisingly little about them.

"This is the second new species recorded in the UK in the past few years after Alcatheo's bat was also discovered in Sussex and through research we are slowly learning about the habitats of these fascinating but misunderstood creatures"



The National Trust is currently working closely with other conservation organisations on the South Downs to improve its habitat management for bats in woodland and on downland.

Dr David Bullock, the Trust's Head of Nature Conservation said:

"This is great news and shows the importance of the bat survey and monitoring work we do. Geoffroy's bat is found in continental Europe, including northern France, where it can be found foraging for insects over scrub and grassland.

"It may be that this individual is part of a colony or it may be another example of a new species moving in from the Continent as we improve our habitat management and as our climate warms. Like all other bats, it has protected status."

Account from Daniel Whitby:

While I always monitor swarming sites, and have now visited this site for over 10 years, an additional reason this year was to look at the proportion of juveniles, breeding and non-breeding females in the light of widespread reports of a very poor breeding success this year. This led to the capture of the Geoffroy's bat.

This single bat, an adult male, was caught on 4th September in a single harp trap along with approximately 80 other bats including six UK *Myotis* species, barbastelle, brown long-eared and a single pipistrelle relatively early during the swarming survey around 10.30. It had a weight of 8.3g and a forearm length of 38.2mm.

While I have seen tens of thousands of bats in Europe this was actually a first for me having never seen this species before. However, I was well aware of the species having known it was one hypothesized as being likely to turn up for many years and quickly recognized the distinctive notch high up the ear and long straight calcar in a bat about the size of a Natterer's. I knew it could only be one thing, however I was so surprised I still checked all the details in my ID book to make sure...twice!

Now all we need is a female!

Tony Hutson of the Sussex Bat Group writes:

The finding of a Geoffroy's bat, *Myotis emarginatus*, is interesting, but it is a species that has been highlighted as likely to be recorded in the UK for some time, e.g. see an article I did for *Bat News* 77 (July, 2005) on Migrant, Vagrant and Stowaway bats in UK. Here it said that greater noctule, *Nyctalus lasiopterus*, and Geoffroy's bats were the species most likely to be added to the British list. Greater noctule is a long distance migrant and seems to be a bit erratic in its movements. Thus there are isolated records of the species from a wide range of places where it does not normally occur, so there is a fair chance that one day it will be found in UK. On the other hand, Geoffroy's bat is well established just across the water and with some evidence of it spreading in north-west Europe. But I confess that for years my expectation of it being recorded here was somewhat ill-founded. At the time, it was thought that the species was a fairly regular

short to medium-range migrant, but a more recent review of the data suggests that it is really quite sedentary, with few records of movements over 50km and the maximum recorded distance 106km. One record of 105km was of a juvenile male ringed in a maternity colony one year and recovered the next year at a mountain swarming site.

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. One curious feature is that the maternity colonies are often mixed in with horseshoe bats, particularly greater horseshoe, or occasionally some other species. They certainly do not seem to rely on such associations, but it is very frequent. 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. And herein lies another curious characteristic: they will spend a great deal of time foraging in cattle sheds and stables, flying up and down just below the roof and taking flies, including gleaning many flies resting on the roofing material.



Notes from the Chair

By Amanda Millar

The erratic and adverse weather we had earlier this spring did produce a flurry of grounded, underweight bats.

For some reason the weather affected the rarer woodland bats particularly, probably via their food supply and I had reports of Bechstein's, grey long-eared's and Barbastelle's being brought in, but sadly

none came to me. I did rescue a brown long-eared which had got into a large church porch light and could not get out. He was soon back to strength but in the debris at the bottom of the light I found two bat skulls so others were not so lucky. Appropriate mesh should close this deathtrap.

The highlight of my spring was helping with the assortment of male Serotines and Pipistrelles and Nocturnal House at the British Wildlife Centre near they were carefully allowed to become accustomed Lingfield. They have obtained a licence to display to their new environment and lighting regime. When bats as well as dormice and hedgehogs and last heard they were settling in well and a pip had designed a display with the day and night lighting been seen flying around its enclosure. I was invited transposed so people can (hopefully) see the to the launch which was opened by Chris Packham in nocturnal animals active during opening hours. I March and took along "Nectar" my lovely noctule gave them a crash course in bat care, and with who was a great hit. (Thanks to Derek for the photo.) Derek Smith and Martyn Phillis, advised on the habitat. They have got a large and interesting area, tastefully decorated with bark and branches and barn effects. Sheila, myself and Derek donated an

Gardeners go batty with Sussex Bat Group

By Ryan Greaves

As the group's events coordinator I get approached by all kinds of groups and people, for an incredible range of different events. Being as bats are so-often overlooked, we will always do our best to help out as a means of promoting the awareness of our little furry flying friends. When the local Pulborough Garden Society asked if we would mind leading them on a bat walk we happily agreed. We were luckily given permission to use the RSPB's Pulborough Brooks reserve, so we couldn't have asked for a much better setting. It was just a matter of keeping our fingers crossed that this year's unpredictable weather would be kind to us.

It was the 29th May, and the forecast was looking okay. I, and bat group superstars Sheila Wright and David King, arrived at the car park not knowing quite what to expect. What we could have never predicted was that we'd be asked to judge the group's monthly flower competition! This month we would be judging the best rose. Oh, the pressure! We formed a strong and steadfast judging panel, and eventually picked our favourite. A rather fragrant peach coloured rose. Now the 20 or so group members had gathered together we could begin to talk about our favourite subject: the bats. Sheila, who runs a bat hospital, had brought along one of her rescued bats for the members to have an up-close look. Whilst David spoke about the wonder of bat echolocation and how we can use bat detectors to hear their high frequency calls.

As the sun began to set, we headed off towards the brooks. We weren't totally certain of the exact route, but luckily some of the members knew the reserve well and were able to direct us. As we arrived at the lookout, we saw lots of Fallow Deer scattered across the misty brooks and we were serenaded by the incomparable song of the Nightingale. We counted at least three different males singing from that viewpoint, but all remained well hidden in the shrubbery. As darkness fell we walked along waiting to hear our first bat, but were caught off-guard when a Nightjar flew right over our heads! These secretive nocturnal hunters, best known for the eerie 'churring' sound of the male, are more often associated with heathland and some migrate here every summer from sub-Saharan Africa.

It wasn't too long before the bats emerged, which is always a thrill. We heard common pipistrelles zipping up-and-down a hedge line; a Natterer's bat slowly cruising amongst the trees and a whiskered/Brandt's passing by whilst we (unsuccessfully) searched for glow-worms in the long grass. There were plenty of gasps, 'oohs' and 'aahs' as we watched them twist, turn and stoop to catch a meal. I think all the group seemed to leave with a better understanding of bats and their value. *Whilst I reckon we'll be taking more time to stop, smell and judge the roses from now on!*



Hurstpierpoint Bat Hospital Update

By Amanda Millar

At the time of writing this we are on the verge of the baby season, my maternity colony of pups have returned (having come earlier and then gone in the short warm spell we had) and yesterday I heard them chattering away behind the fascia board and lots of droppings in the sink mean they fed well last night (first decent evening in a week!). I have mentioned elsewhere that several of the pups which came to me last year for rehabilitation, arrived with Metabolic Bone Disease, caused by inadequate nutrition, and were unable to be released, several subsequently died over winter. Maggie Brown of the Bat Care News is looking into the latest ideas on pup nutrition and I am hoping to receive her newsletter before this goes to press so I can pass it on. For several years Esbilac puppy formula has been used satisfactorily but it seems to have changed its formulation and this may be the cause of the problems. I have ordered some Zolcal D calcium and vitamin supplement and shall use this in conjunction with Goats milk which I freeze in small quantities such as an ice cube tray.

Now that the busy summer season is coming to a close, I would like to thank everyone who has rallied round to assist in collecting all the youngsters and ferrying them around to those specializing in babies and helping with exercising prior to release. Because of the numbers of bats in care at the moment the food and petrol bills are going to be high this year and we need to think about the Group's funding. Don't be shy to ask for a reasonable donation if you give talks, or walks etc. I put an application for funding from a large supermarket chain but have heard nothing so far.

The plight of bats was well publicized in recent weeks. I was becoming concerned that people finding bats were not getting them to us quickly enough and were not sure what to do, so after speaking to the Sussex Wildlife Trust they kindly arranged a press release which resulted in interviews with yours truly on South Today, a couple of radio stations, three film sessions and at least 8 local newspapers including Mid Sussex Times. It felt strange bumping in to people in the village I had never met before who said they recognized me from the TV. All this must have done much to raise awareness of bats.

The Sussex Wildlife Trust recently filmed a nice little video (photographs on right) on bat care. It was partly filmed in my bat room and it can be accessed from the Sussex Wildlife Trust's website or through the following link: www.sussexwildlifetrust.org.uk/news/enews/page00058.htm

On 16th September I opened the doors to the 2nd and last batch of juveniles having carried out some intensive flight testing, mostly pips but also a couple of brown long-eareds. They went off well and for some time there were bats flying round the patio and I heard feeding buzzes. To my surprise next morning



Amanda's bat hospital treatment room with Sue Curnock of the Sussex Wildlife Trust (above) and inside the 'Batzebo' where the bats can learn to fly and forage before being released (below).



both long-eareds had returned to the batbox, the first time any have returned, so I will continue to put out mealworms for them in the box and will be interested to see how long it takes for them to find another roost. It is lovely to see so much bat activity around the garden for a change as my normal maternity roost did not stay this summer. Sadly I found one dead pip on the lounge carpet a few days before, I think it might have been one of the young pips from the first release who must have fallen down the chimney. Of the 36 which went into the Batzebo for training, I have been able to release 26 of them. The rest did not pass their flying exams.



Can you help care for bats?

With all the rescues having taken place this year, and with our increasing success with casualties, numbers needing permanent homes have grown and we really need some new bat carers for these. Helpers would need to have the rabies jabs, a spare room or suitable area, and enough time to care for the bats. Bats could then be loaned out to members for educational talks etc., and would also give the keeper the opportunity to study behaviour etc. Advice from our experts would always be available when needed, although permanently captive bats are very easy to look after, especially in the winter months when they semi-hibernate! Suitable net cages etc. can be provided by the Bat Group, and mealworm and other expenses will be paid. Our existing bat carers would then have more time to look after new or temporary casualties. Please contact Amanda Millar to discuss if you think you can help.



Call for new recruits!

Our Belfry Editor Tim Buckland and our Secretary Tatiana White are both stepping down from their posts at this year's AGM in November. I should like to thank them both for all their hard work which they have had to fit into their busy lives. This means, of course, that we are on the lookout for replacements.

The Belfry Editor

This role includes liaising with other members to obtain articles for three issues of The Belfry a year. The newsletter comes out in autumn, winter and spring to avoid the busy summer survey season. There is a template set up in Microsoft Publisher, or you are welcome to set up a new template in other software. When it is complete it needs to be sent to be printed and a pdf made for sending to members who've opted for the digital version.

Secretary

This role is essential for the smooth running of the group. It involves compiling and sending out the agenda in advance of four or so committee meetings a year and organising the AGM in November. It also involves taking the minutes, writing them up and sending copies to the committee.

We'd be grateful to hear from anybody who has a little bit of spare time to help fill these two crucial roles. For further information on either role, please contact Amanda Millar at chair@sussexbatgroup.org.uk



2012 AGM Wednesday 7th November 7.30pm Lewes Arms

This meeting is a chance for members to put forward ideas about the group's work. Come along and have your say. The AGM is also when we elect the officers and committee. We'd like to encourage as many members as possible to attend this year. It's a great chance to meet people and make plans.

West Sussex Hibernaculum Counts

By Sue Harris

Results of counts in winter 2011/2012

The annual winter hibernaculum counts in West Sussex always seem to bring some surprises and unexpected events and this year was no exception.

For some years the bat group has counted hibernating bats in six sites in West Sussex, five disused railway tunnels and a small disused sand mine. The sites are owned by different organisations including the National Trust, West Sussex County Council, British Rail Board (Residuary) and Sussex Wildlife Trust. The tunnels are in varying conditions with some offering good roosting opportunities in crevices, within deteriorating brickwork with others offering few opportunities. Four of the tunnels have had additional hibernating opportunities added by fitting timber boards onto the walls.

Each year two groups of hardy volunteers count the hibernating bats in the tunnels on one Saturday in December, January and February.

One group undertaking the first counts in December came to an abrupt halt when it became clear that the padlock had something jammed in the lock and there was no way we could get the key into the lock and therefore gain access. It transpired that there had been an attempted break-in and the lock had to be dealt with at a later date by a professional. This tunnel was entered in January and February but the numbers of bats were lower than they have been in recent years. Although it is not clear exactly why this was, it may be due to the roosting conditions, the temperatures were high in the tunnel in January. The brick work in this tunnel is in good condition and does not offer crevices in the walls and hence roosting is all provided in the timber boards fitted to provide hibernating opportunities. Many of these boards are now in poor condition and it is hoped that new timbers can be added this summer. This tunnel has some large tree branches with slots cut into them in some of the alcoves. These were not found to be used for many years but this year two bats were found in the slots during one count.

Before the second count a phone call from the police raised concerns that a tunnel door had been damaged and that the door may be open. On investigation it was found that the door was badly damaged and wide open and needed urgent repair to secure it. The door was repaired quickly but access

could not be gained into the tunnel in January.

Unfortunately the damage meant that two tunnels only had two out of the three counts undertaken this winter.

The weather was kind on the days of the counts for all the volunteers travelling to assist with the counts. Snow and heavy rain kept away from the count days enabling three counts to be undertaken in the rest of the sites.

The first count in December recorded good numbers with numbers equalling some of the highest for the time of year. The male Greater mouse-eared, the



only bat of this species known in the country at the present time was not found in December but he returned in January and was seen again in February. This is now the ninth year that he has been found hibernating.

There was only one other of the rarer bats in the tunnels this year, a young un-ringed female greater horse-shoe was found in the longest tunnel in December.

The other interesting find was a ringed Natterers' found in January and a ringed Daubenton's in February in different tunnels. Tony Hutson has provided the fascinating details of these bats in an article on the next page.

The January and February counts found good numbers of bats with the exception of the one tunnel as discussed. The outcome of the counts are provided to the national Bat Monitoring Program (NBMP) organised by the Bat Conservation Trust (BCT).



West Sussex Hibernaculum Count Results 2011/2012



| Location | Tunnel 5 | | | Tunnel 3 | | | Tunnel 2 | | | Sand mine | | | Tunnel 4 | | | Tunnel 1 | | |
|---------------------------------|----------|----|----|----------|----|----|----------|-----|-----|-----------|---|---|----------|---|---|----------|-----|-----|
| | D | J | F | D | J | F | D | J | F | D | J | F | D | J | F | D | J | F |
| Daubenton's | | 9 | 11 | 14 | 10 | 23 | 55 | 69 | 109 | 3 | 6 | 5 | | | | 29 | 55 | 97 |
| Natterers' | | 5 | 4 | 18 | 24 | 21 | 52 | 122 | 133 | | | | | | 2 | 34 | 45 | 92 |
| Brown Long-eared | | | | 1 | | | 2 | | | | | | 5 | | 3 | | 2 | 1 |
| Whiskered / Brandt's / Alcahoes | | 1 | | 19 | 21 | 15 | 6 | 11 | 5 | | 1 | | 1 | | 2 | 4 | 16 | 5 |
| Bechstein's | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barbastelle | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Greater Horseshoe | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Greater Mouse-eared | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-eared sp. | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | 3 | | |
| Myotis sp. | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| No ID | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | |
| Total | 0 | 16 | 15 | 53 | 55 | 59 | 116 | 203 | 249 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 7 | 71 | 120 | 195 |

D = December J = January F = February

Dates for this year's counts

The dates for the counts this year are as follows:

15th December 2012

19th Jan 2013

16th Feb 2013

If you would like more information on joining in on the surveys please contact Sue Harris, preferably by email: ps.h@virgin.net, otherwise by phone on 01798 831647.

Spotlight on another ringed bat in Sussex

By Tony Hutson

As reported in the previous article, a ringed Natterer's bat was found in January on the hibernation site check in West Sussex. It was found in a site that has been regularly monitored since 1969 and yet was the first ringed bat found there or anywhere on our winter surveys other than bats that have been ringed as part of the local monitoring of particular, generally rarer, species.

It was, then, rather remarkable to find a ringed Daubenton's bat in a neighbouring and also well-monitored tunnel on 18 February 2012. This had been ringed as an adult male at Kempton Park, Sunbury,



The Ringed Natterer's bat

in Surrey, on 8 August 2006 by J. Aegerter and others. The bat had carried out a movement of 62km SSW.

This is an interesting record. According to the latest edition of the Handbook of British Mammals (Harris & Yalden, 2008), the longest UK recovery distance is 27 km (Parsons & Jones, 2003). According to Hutterer et al. (2005) it is regarded as a facultative middle range migrant; seven countries have recorded movements of more than 50km, with a maximum 304 km for a male, and 257 km for a female. So this is well beyond the record movement for UK, but well within the known range for Europe as a whole.

This bat was ringed as part of a national project surveying for evidence of European Bat Lyssaviruses (EBLVs) in Britain, for which the results have been published in Harris et al. (2009). The project sampled 30 bats from the Surrey site, of which none proved seropositive for EBLV2. This project also involved sampling in Sussex of a number of sites for serotine bats, but none for Daubenton's bats. The bats were ringed so that previously examined bats could be individually identified on subsequent sampling at any site.

So, the fact that this bat has become the longest recorded migrant Daubenton's bat in Britain is purely co-incidental to the reason for its being ringed.

References

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- Parsons, K.N. & Jones G. (2003) Dispersion and habitat use by *Myotis daubentonii* and *Myotis nattereri* during the swarming season: implications for conservation. *Animal Conservation*, 6, 283-290.



Hurstpierpoint Bat Hospital - A Further Update!

Update from Amanda Millar - August 2012

When I wrote my last note (page 4), I said we were on the verge of the baby season. Well it was actually three weeks late this year and every bit as bad as everyone feared.

On 26th June I collected a female pipistrelle with a badly broken wing which I was in two minds whether to put down. That night she had a baby and she looked after it very well, by 14th July it weighed a massive 5g. Although the mum cannot be released the baby is rehabilitating in the Batzebo and will be released soon. On 3rd July I received the first of 35 orphaned pips. The month passed in a bit of a sleepless haze from one feeding session to another. I had to move from the Bat World milk recipe I used in the first week, on to Royal Canin babycat milk powder as there were signs of Vit D deficiency. Three of the youngest babies to come in died of it and I had to put down another three or four but once I changed to the Royal Canin with Vit D supplement they did very well.

August has seen a further 30 so far, including pips for rehabilitation from carers in Surrey and Sussex, another two mum-and-baby pairs both successfully released a few weeks ago (thanks Sarah!), some lost juveniles and a few very sad cat attacks (brown long-eareds) and some trapped indoors. A whiskered was collected from Lewes prison after having been hanging on a wall for three days and is now ready for release. All were underweight, some desperately so. In spite of the publicity, people are still hanging on to the bats for a day or two 'to see if they will fly off' or some such reason before contacting us. Public education is still required.

To end on a positive note, the weather for the last couple of weeks has been quite reasonable and the 35 bats in the Batzebo have been doing well. All seem to be flying well every night, are a good weight and encouragingly all have been roosting in safe places from day one. In previous years in my morning 'round-up' I have found them on the floor and quite unsafe places. I shudder to think of my mealworm bill for the last two months with over 65 mouths to feed, I have been getting through several kg of mealworms a week. However, I have high hopes of being able to release the bulk of the rehabs before I go on holiday for a few days in September - I think I have earned it this year!

Sussex Bat Group Surveys



By Stephanie Murphy

The Sussex Bat Group contributes to surveys organised nationally by the National Bat Monitoring Programme (NBMP), which aims to track changes in populations of target species. NBMP is co-ordinated by the Bat Conservation Trust (BCT). Most of the surveys here involve little or no prior experience, but the monitoring of bats in hibernation sites does require special licensing and in Sussex is co-ordinated by the bat group centrally.



Brown long-eared bat © David King

In addition to the NBMP survey work that we contribute to, the group also frequently receives requests for bat surveys to be carried out at a variety of sites, including wildlife reserves, privately owned land and for other species interests groups. In its voluntary capacity, the bat group will not undertake surveys where there are development issues involved or in other circumstances where it is more appropriate for professional consultants to undertake the survey. Each of the sites has been allocated a survey leader, who co-ordinates the survey and also provides support material for volunteers. Most of these are basic evening bat detector surveys and can provide training for participants.

We have a number of bat monitoring surveys due to be carried out in Sussex next year. These include:

- **Mayfield College Farm**, Mayfield. 96 acres (c.39ha) of Ghyll Woodlands, SSSI grassland, rank grassland, mature hedgerows, ponds;
- **New England Wood**, Cuckfield. 11ha mixed broadleaf Ancient Woodland;
- **Orlton's Copse**, Rusper, nr Horsham. 3.4ha of high woodland (mainly oak and hornbeam);
- **Reed Wood**, Pons Green, nr Battle. 21ha woodland, mainly oak and hornbeam;
- **Rowlands Wood**, East Hoathly. 31ha plantation on Ancient Woodland, currently largely conifer;
- **Pannel Valley Nature Reserve**, Icklesham, nr Winchelsea. c.200ha mixed habitat, mainly wetland and farmland on river valleys;
- **Nyemans** nr Handcross – National Trust;
- **Tottington Wood** – Parcel of broadleaved woodland to south of Small Dole; and
- **Friends of Langmead**, Littlehampton

If anybody is interested in helping or coordinating these surveys, please let me know. We can then put volunteers for individual sites in touch with each other so that they can work out how they can together carry out the survey and, or whether they need extra help and advice.

To enlist:

If you would like to participate in one or more of these projects please contact one of the following:
For the general survey projects: Stephanie Murphy email: treasurer@sussexbatgroup.org.uk
For NBMP projects: Sarah Yarwood-Lovett: nbmp@sussexbatgroup.org.uk

Winter Talks



Keep an eye on our website for details of upcoming winter talks:

www.sussexbatgroup.org.uk

Sussex Bat Group Accounts 2011/2012

By Stephanie Murphy, Treasurer

Welcome to the overview of our accounts for 2011/2012.

Income

Income from subscriptions has not changed significantly since last year.

Donations have increased by approximately 28% on last year which is good news.

We secured a £300 grant via our BCT Partnership towards the cost of printing the Belfry.

Overall, the income for the group has decreased by approximately 25% on last year (10/11) but there was a decrease this year in the income earned from walks and talks which accounts for this.

Expenditure

Our bat hospital expenditure, overall, has decreased by approximately 30% which given the poor summer we have had is surprising. The majority of bat hospital costs are related to mealworms expenses and cages. Bat rescue mileage has also decreased by approximately a third.

The cost of printing the Belfry has decreased on last year but this is because we produced one less copy so far this year compared to last year. We were partly-subsided for this financial year. Each issue of the Belfry currently costs £1.48 per copy to print and post.

Overall, our expenditure has decreased by 40% on last year (10/11). However, last year was a particularly high year for expenditure so it is good that there has been a decrease so the overall expenditure is in line with previous years.

Overall, we have no shortfall on income / expenditure this year and we have a surplus of £100.17.

Auditing for this financial year

The accounts and all relevant paperwork will be available for members' scrutiny at the AGM in November.

| | Date | Deposit Account | Date | Current Account | Combined Accounts |
|----------------------|---------|------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Opening balance | 1.10.11 | £6,306.05 | 1.10.11 | £1,259.70 | £7,562.63 |
| Total funds in | | £0.00 | | £1,780.00 | £1,780.00 |
| Total funds out | | £0.00 | | £1,679.83 | £1,679.83 |
| Balance transfer in | | £0.00 | | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Balance transfer out | | £0.00 | | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Interest | | £6.30 | | £0.00 | £0.00 |
| Closing Balance | 30.9.12 | £6,312.35 | 30.9.12 | £1,359.87 | £7,672.22 |

INCOME. October 2011—September 2012

| Date | Subscriptions | Donations | Grant | Walks/Talks | Notes | Totals |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|----------------|
| 10.10.11 | | | | 60 | Sue Harris Singleton Museum | 60.00 |
| 10.10.11 | | | | 25.00 | David King - Horsham Photographic Society | 25.00 |
| 16.10.11 | | | | 36.00 | Jenny Clark - Lingfield Scouts | 36.00 |
| 28.10.11 | | | | 23.00 | Talk by Martin Phillis | 23.00 |
| 20.11.11 | 28.50 | 13.50 | | | | 42.00 |
| 2.2.11 | | 15.00 | | | Woodland Flora & Fauna group - Hurstpierpoint & Sayers Common - Thanks to Amanda Millar | 15.00 |
| 9.12.11 | | | | 100.00 | Fullhouse article about Amanda & bats | 100.00 |
| 13.2.12 | 25.00 | | | | | 25.00 |
| 15.3.12 | 33.50 | | | | | 33.50 |
| 4.5.12 | 64.00 | 9.00 | | | | 73.00 |
| 4.5.12 | 10.00 | | | | | 10.00 |
| 8.5.12 | 40.00 | | | | | 40.00 |
| 24.5.12 | 176.00 | 28.00 | | | | 204.00 |
| 24.5.12 | 185.50 | 53.00 | | | | 238.50 |
| 30.5.12 | 28.00 | 9.00 | | | | 37.00 |
| 1.6.12 | | | | 60.00 | Pulborough Bat Walk & SWT bat event | 60.00 |
| 12.6.12 | | | | 83.00 | M.Phillis - Bignor Flower Fair & Uppark Bat Talk | 83.00 |
| 14.6.12 | 61.00 | 13.00 | | | | 74.00 |
| 22.6.12 | 34.00 | | | | | 34.00 |
| 2.8.12 | 100.00 | 10.00 | | | | 110.00 |
| 22.8.12 | | 20.00 | | | M.Phillis - Grounded Bat Donation | 20.00 |
| 1.9.12 | | | 300.00 | | Waitrose 'Community Matters' - Exclusions | 300.00 |
| 14.9.12 | 41.00 | 11.00 | | | | 52.00 |
| 14.9.12 | | | | 85.00 | S.Harris - Bat Walks; Aldwick Green Conservation Society £25; Downland Open Air Museum £30; WSCC £20 | 85.00 |
| Total | 826.50 | 181.50 | 300.00 | 472.00 | | 1780.00 |

EXPENDITURE. October 2011—September 2012

| Expense No | Cheque No | Date | Bat Hospitals | Belfry Expenses | General Expenses | SBG Promotional | Bat Rescue mileage | Affiliation Fees | Who | Notes | Grand Total |
|------------|-----------|----------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|---|----------------|
| 1 | 100463 | 19.10.11 | | 23.00 | | | | | SWT | Belfry postage | 23.00 |
| 2 | 100464 | 19.10.11 | | | 12.53 | | | | S.Murphy | Postage | 12.53 |
| 3 | 100465 | 2.12.11 | 177.61 | | | | | | K.Hammond | Bat Hospital set up | 177.61 |
| 4 | 100466 | 2.2.11 | 8.98 | | | | 44.24 | | H.Lighten | Mealworms & mileage | 53.22 |
| 5 | 100467 | 31.1.12 | 300.00 | | | | | | J.Clark | Mealworms | 300.00 |
| 6 | 100468 | 31.1.12 | 31.06 | | | | | | S.Wright | Mealworms | 31.06 |
| 7 | 100469 | 5.3.12 | 310.43 | | | | 18.40 | | A.Millar | Mealworms & mileage; Claim was £328.86 but Amanda deducted a £100 donation from Healing Animals | 328.86 |
| 8 | 100470 | 25.4.12 | | 41.04 | | | | | SWT | Belfry Postage & Envelopes | 41.04 |
| 9 | 100471 | 13.5.12 | | | | 39.99 | | | S.Wright | Table for display events | 39.99 |
| 10 | 100472 | 20.5.12 | | | | | | 45.00 | BCT | Partnership Donation | 45.00 |
| 11 | 100473 | 29.6.12 | | | | | 47.40 | | H.Lighten | Mileage | 47.40 |
| 12 | 100474 | 29.6.12 | | | 16.60 | | | | S.Murphy | Postage & Stationary & Cards | 16.60 |
| 13 | 100475 | 7.7.12 | | 125.00 | | | | | Pep the printers | Belfry Printing | 125.00 |
| 14 | 100476 | 14.7.11 | 40.53 | | | | | | S.Wright | Mealworms & £25 loan to H.Lighten to cover her bat hospital expenses | 40.53 |
| 15 | 100477 | 2.8.12 | | | | | | | H.Lighten | Cancelled cheque | 0.00 |
| 16 | 100478 | 20.8.12 | | | 195.05 | | | | NFU | Insurance | 195.05 |
| 17 | 100479 | 20.8.12 | 15.53 | | | | 16.92 | | S.Wright | £16.92 loaned to Helen Lighten to cover some expenses | 32.45 |
| 18 | 100480 | 6.9.12 | 32.08 | | | | 73.00 | | H.Lighten | Mealworms & Mileage | 105.08 |
| 19 | 100481 | 22.9.12 | 7.17 | | | | 58.24 | | H.Lighten | Mealworms & Mileage | 65.41 |
| | | | 923.39 | 189.04 | 224.18 | 39.99 | 256.20 | 45.00 | | | 1679.83 |

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Bat Conservation Trust

Bat Helpline: 0845 1300 228 (local rate)

Website: www.bats.org.uk

Natural England (Sussex Office)

Tel: 0300 060 0300

Website: www.naturalengland.org.uk

Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre

Tel: 01273 497553

Website: www.sxbrc.org.uk

Sussex Wildlife Trust

Tel: 01273 492630

Website: www.sussexwt.org.uk

The Mammal Society

Tel: 02380 237874

Website: www.mammal.org.uk