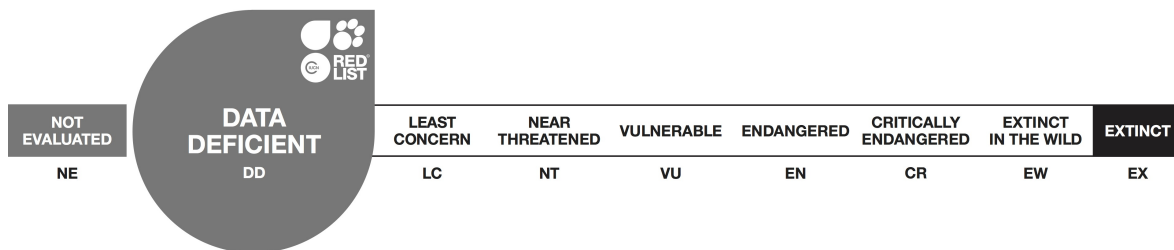


Hypsugo macrotis, Big-eared Pipistrelle

Assessment by: Görföl, T., Bates, P.J.J., Lim, L.S. & Francis, C.M.



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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Chiroptera	Vespertilionidae

Taxon Name: *Hypsugo macrotis* Temminck, 1840

Synonym(s):

- *Pipistrellus macrotis* (Temminck, 1840)

Common Name(s):

- English: Big-eared Pipistrelle

Taxonomic Notes:

The species may be conspecific with *vordermanni* (Corbet and Hill 1992).

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Data Deficient [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2016

Date Assessed: December 24, 2015

Justification:

Listed as Data Deficient in view of the absence of recent information on its population status, ecological requirements and major threats.

Previously Published Red List Assessments

2008 – Data Deficient (DD) – <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2008.RLTS.T17349A7007704.en>

1996 – Lower Risk/near threatened (LR/nt)

Geographic Range

Range Description:

This species occurs in western Malaysia, Indonesia (Sumatra, Padang, Bali, Lombok, and adjacent small islands). It is not known whether it occurs in Java.

Country Occurrence:

Native: Indonesia; Malaysia

Distribution Map

Hypsugo macrotis

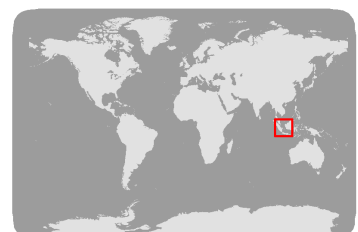


Range

Extant (resident)

Compiled by:

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The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply any official endorsement, acceptance or opinion by IUCN.



Population

The abundance and population size of this species are not known.

Current Population Trend: Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

The species has been caught foraging over open mud flats in coastal areas in Peninsular Malaysia (Francis, C.M. pers. comm). It was also observed foraging 3 m around the edge and canopy of lowland rainforests (McKenzie *et al.* 1995) and a specimen possibly belonging to this species were mist-netted in a plantation in Jambi, East Sumatra, Indonesia (Darras, K., Lobite, N.L. and Aryanti, E.S. pers. comm). A maternity colony was found in a crevice between a pillar and a pipeline of a building in Seremban, Malaysia. It is not known whether it is tolerant of any disturbance of its habitat.

Systems: Terrestrial

Threats

Deforestation due to agriculture, plantations, logging and forest fires is occurring within the species' range, but it is not known whether this species is forest dependent.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

It is not known if the species is present in any protected areas. Further studies are needed into the distribution, abundance, threats and ecology of this species.

Credits

Assessor(s): Görföl, T., Bates, P.J.J., Lim, L.S. & Francis, C.M.

Reviewer(s): Piraccini, R.

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External Resources

For [Images and External Links to Additional Information](#), please see the [Red List website](#).

Appendix

Habitats

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Habitat	Season	Suitability	Major Importance?
1. Forest -> 1.6. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Moist Lowland	-	Suitable	-
5. Wetlands (inland) -> 5.4. Wetlands (inland) - Bogs, Marshes, Swamps, Fens, Peatlands	-	Suitable	-
0. Root -> 18. Unknown	-	Suitable	-

Conservation Actions in Place

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Conservation Actions in Place
In-Place Land/Water Protection and Management
Occur in at least one PA: Unknown

Research Needed

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Research Needed
1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends
1. Research -> 1.3. Life history & ecology
1. Research -> 1.5. Threats

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 1082259
Population
Continuing decline of mature individuals: Unknown
Population severely fragmented: No
Continuing decline in subpopulations: Unknown
Habitats and Ecology
Generation Length (years): 5.2

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