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Summary

Streets and roads lit by mercury vapour street-lamps provide important feeding habitats for several species of bats, because the lights attract insects, including moths, which thus become easily accessible to the predators. Some common Scandinavian bat species, mostly the northern bat (*Eptesicus nilssonii*), the particoloured bat (*Vespertilio murinus*) and the serotine (*Eptesicus serotinus*), occur at high densities near streetlights (usually 2-5 bats per km, occasionally up to 20 per km). Bats foraging around streetlights catch male moths in large numbers. The effect of the increased predation on the moth populations is unknown. Mercury vapour lights are currently replaced by environmentally more friendly orange sodium lights in many areas. Sodium lamps do not attract insects to the same extent. The replacement will therefore result in decreased food availability for bats that forage near lights (such as those mentioned above). Our threatened bat species seldom feed near streetlights, and will therefore not be affected directly by the replacement.

Rapportera in rödlistade arter!

Kom ihåg att rapportera in fynd av rödlistade arter till ArtDatabanken. Du har säkert flera arter i dina samlingar som finns med på den svenska rödlistan. Det kan också hända att Du har antecknat observationer av sådana arter. Det är viktigt att dessa rapporteras in så noggrant som möjligt så att art-fynden kan tas hänsyn till i planerings-sammanhang och för att vi ska kunna följa deras status och utbredning.

Du kan få ett excelblad med de viktigaste inmatningsfälten på diskett för inlagring i din dator eller beställa *Cerambyx*-blanketter.

Skriv, ring, faxa eller E-posta till Anna Lejfelt-Sahlén eller Björn Cederberg, ArtDatabanken, Box 7002, SLU, 750 07 Uppsala. 018-67 27 51 eller 67 27 48 (tel.), 018-67 35 37 (fax). E-post: Anna.Lejfelt-Sahlén@vilt.slu.se, Bjorn.Cederberg@dha.slu.se