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Bat winter monitoring at the territory of Đerdap National Park in 2021

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Đerdap National Park is the largest national park in Serbia and it is situated along the Danube on the border with Romania. In October 2020. we started the transboundary project on bat monitoring in the Đerdap region named “Transboundary conservation of horseshoe bats in the Romanian-Serbian Iron Gates“ funded by the *Conservation Leadership Programme*. In the frame of this project, we conducted a bat hibernation roost monitoring in February 2021. A total of 11 underground roosts were checked, nine caves within the Đerdap National Park and two caves out of the protected area. Caves were visited during the day and observed bats were counted without capturing and disturbing them. Large colonies were photographed and animals were counted afterwards from photos, and individuals hibernating in crevices were recorded using an endoscope. 12 bat species belonging to three families were found. First data on hibernating bats was collected for three caves: Gornja pećina u Žutom Kršu, Mala Gradašnica and Bele vode. We found four new roosts of *Barbastella barbastellus* in Serbia, two new hibernacula of *Pipistrellus pipistrellus*, and one new roost of *Rhinolophus blasii*, being the northernmost record of this species in Serbia. *Hypsugo savii* was found for the first time at the territory of Đerdap, which also represents the first species’ record in this part of Serbia. Planned duration of this project is two years with aim to collect new distribution data, to discover new roosts and establish whether some bat species migrate across the Danube. Collected data will contribute to general knowledge on bat fauna of the region and will help to create adequate conservation programmes of bats and their significant roosts.