

S. P. Gashchak, A. S. Vlaschenko, A. V. Naglov Study Results of Bats Fauna and its Radioactive Contamination in Chernobyl Exclusion Zone in 2007–2009. // Problems of Chernobyl Exclusion Zone. -2009- V.9- P.102-124.

In 2007–2009 the fauna of bats was studied in the Chernobyl zone, including live-estimation of  $^{90}\text{Sr}$  and  $^{137}\text{Cs}$  content in their body. Total 1,352 animals of 12 species were identified (*Myotis daubentonii*, *M. mystacinus*, *Plecotus auritus*, *Nyctalus noctula*, *Pipistrellus pygmaeus*, *P. nathusii*, *Vespertilio murinus*, *Eptesicus serotinus*, as well as four Ukrainian “red list” species: *Myotis dasycneme*, *Nyctalus leisleri*, *N. la-siopterus*, *Pipistrellus kuhlii*). Dominants are *P. nathusii* (31,7 %) and *N. noctula* (26,6 %), subdominants – *P. pygmaeus* (19,4 %) and *N. leisleri* (9,5 %). Contamination of the bats in average depends on the lands contamination and varies within 3 orders of magnitude, reaching 64–151 Bq/g near ChNPP. Species specific, sex-age and territorial aspects were considered. Noted that the bats have higher contamination than birds, and on an order lesser than rodents. In summary, state of the bats fauna was assessed as successful, due to high nature protective importance of the region.