A Bat’s End is a compelling forensic examination of the circumstances and players surrounding the extinction of the Christmas Island Pipistrellus. A must-read for environmental scientists, policy-makers, and organisations and individuals with an interest in conservation.”---CSIRO Publishing Website. The compelling story of a bat, the scientists who tried to save it, its island habitat - and its extinction. The last known pipistrellus emerges from its day-time shelter. Scientists, desperate about its conservation, set up a maze of netting to try to catch it. It is a forlorn and futile exercise – even if captured, there is little future in just one bat. But the bat evades the trap easily, and continues foraging. It is not recorded again that night, and not at all the next night. Turning the spotlight onto the conservation of Australian bats and the extinction of the Christmas Island Pipistrellus. Bradley Law, Peggy Eby, Daniel Lunney, Lindy Lumsden, Martin Schulz, Michael Pennay. Published: 1 January 2011. by Royal Zoological Society of New South Wales. in The Biology and Conservation of Australasian Bats. The Biology and Conservation of Australasian Bats pp 485-498; doi:10.7882/fs.2011.048. Publisher Website. Google Scholar. Now extinct: the Christmas Island pipistrelle. Photo by: Lindy Lumsden. Nights on Christmas Island in the Indian Ocean will never again be the same. According to a new paper in Conservation Letters the bat was lost to extinction while Australian government officials equivocated and delayed action even though they were warned repeatedly that the situation was dire. The Christmas Island pipistrelle is the first mammal to be confirmed extinct in Australia in 50 years. Unfortunately the Christmas Island pipistrelle is now added to an extensive list of mammal extinctions on the island, including Maclear’s rat (Rattus maclean), the bulldog rat (Rattus nativitatis), and perhaps even the Christmas Island shrew (Crocidura trichura), which hasn’t been recorded since the 1980s.