

# BAT FACTS

Little Brown Myotis



Eastern Small-footed Myotis



Tri-Colored Bat



Northern Myotis



Eastern Red Bat



Silver-haired Bat



Hoary Bat



Big Brown Bat



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Confirmed species in the Sudbury region

Bats are **NOT** blind!

They have good eyesight.

Baby bats are called **PUPS**. Most bats only have **one pup per year**.

Some species can live over **30 years**

## Bat Conservation Guide



### Conservation Threats:

Habitat loss  
Pesticide use  
White Nose Syndrome

#### ! ENDANGERED SPECIES

#### ★ SOON TO BE LISTED AS ENDANGERED

- Migrate long distances to over winter  
Stopover locations: shorelines of large lakes & areas of high elevation
- Hibernate in caves, rock crevices, mines
- Hibernate in buildings, man-made structures, or tree cavities
- Roost in trees and/or firewood piles
- Roost in buildings/ man-made structures
- Roost in rock crevices or caves

They use **echolocation** to navigate and hunt for food in complete darkness. They can detect objects smaller than a human hair and intercept them while flying at speeds over 30 km/h!

Bats play vital roles in maintaining a healthy, **balanced ecosystem**.

## PEST CONTROL

A single Little Brown bat can consume its own body weight in insects each night, devouring up to 600 bugs per hour!!

## Is RABIES a concern when attracting bats?

Like most mammals, bats can contract rabies. However, less than 1% of wild bats are infected with the virus.

Rabies is spread through contact with saliva from infected animals.

**Never touch a bat** (dead or alive) with your bare hands.

If you have been in contact, immediately seek medical attention.