



## Bats of the World

Seba's Short Tailed Bat is the most common bat found in zoos, probably due to the fact that they breed easily in captivity. Native to Central and South America, these leafy-nosed bats eat about fifty different kinds of fruits, along with some pollen and insects. This species roosts in two types of groups: Harems - one male and his females, and Bachelor groups - all males.

Daniel Neal — Flickr







## Bats of the World

Konrad Bidzinski — Wikimedia

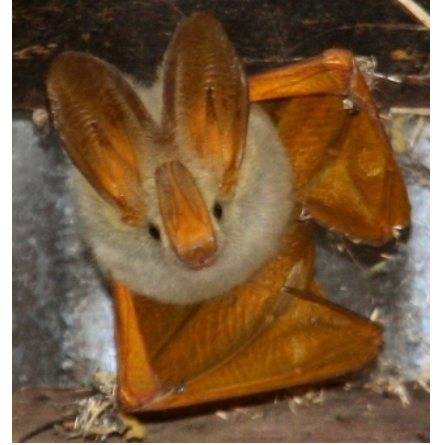
*Straw-Colored Fruit Bats (Eidolon helvum) reside in sub-Saharan Africa and get their name from the lighter colored body fur, which helps them blend in with the savanna. This species also inhabits forested areas, and it roosts during the daytime in tall trees or caves, wherever it lives. They remain somewhat active during daytime hours, moving about within their group.*





## Bats of the World

The Yellow-Winged Bat (*Lavia frons*) lives in middle Africa and prefers to roost in acacia trees near a source of water. Surprisingly, these bats do not actively hunt their insect prey, but instead move about, several inches every few minutes, within their acacia tree, waiting for the insects to happen by. In this way they have a symbiotic relationship with the tree, protecting it.







## Bats of the World

The Wrinkle Face Bat (*Centurio senex*) lives in Middle America from Mexico to the top of South America.

The picture shows what it looks like while "wearing" its flap of protective

skin during roosting. Use the link below to see what it looks like with this skin retracted. It is thought that the wrinkles, like the "leaves" on leaf-nose bats, aid in echolocation. However, this is still being researched.





## Bats of the World

The Greater Mouse Eared Bat (*Myotis myotis*) is only a little larger than a typical house mouse. It lives in the southern half of Europe, east into Turkey. This species does not use echolocation to hunt, but instead forages on ground level, listening intently for sounds of beetles, spiders, grubs, and other arthropods. This species always spends the winter months in underground roosts, such as caves.



## Bats of the World

The Daubenton's Bat (*Myotis daubentonii*) has shorter ears than its closely related cousin, the Mouse Eared Bat, and its overall size is smaller as well. Their range crosses Eurasia from the U.K. straight east across into northern Japan. These bats hunt flying insects just above the surface of water, sometimes using their tail membranes to scoop up insects and eating them as they fly onward.

