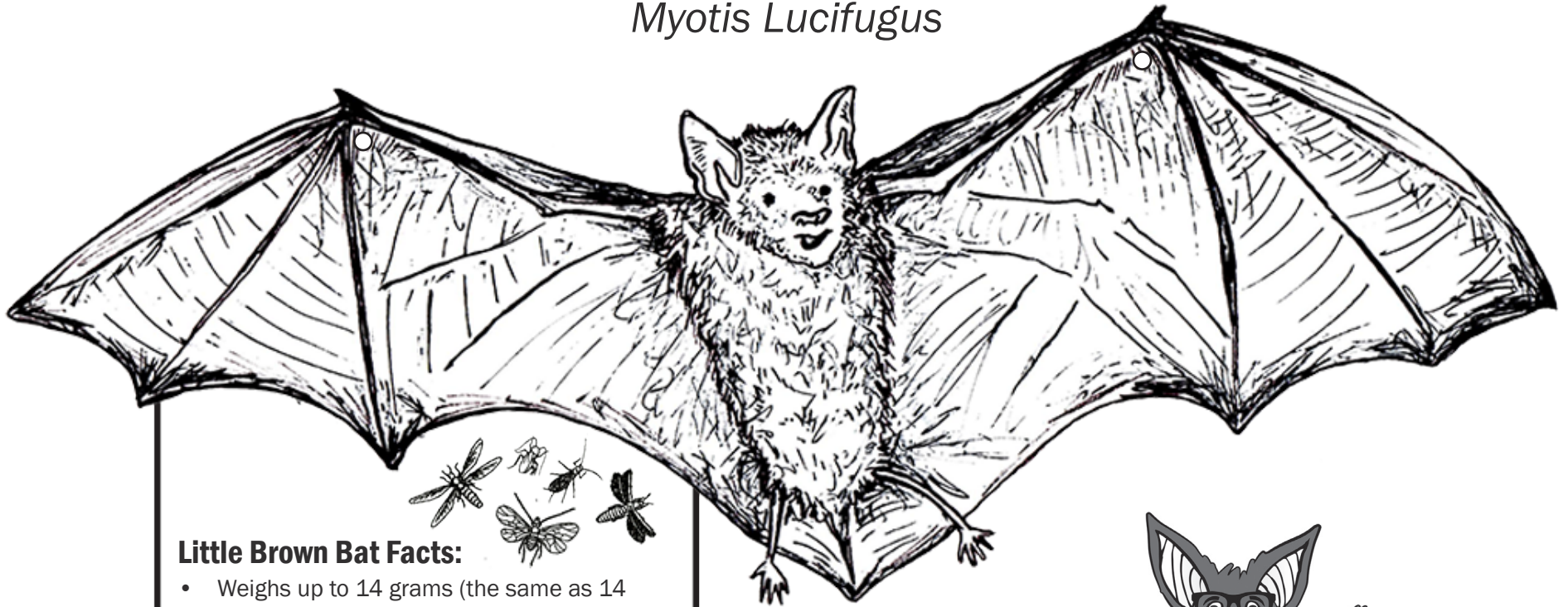


MEET THE LITTLE BROWN BAT

Myotis Lucifugus



Little Brown Bat Facts:

- Weighs up to 14 grams (the same as 14 small paper clips).
- Can eat over 1,000 insects in an hour!
- Has only one baby a year called a pup.
- Flies at speeds as high as 22 miles an hour.

Little Brown Bat Habitat Needs:

- Places to sleep and raise their young (called roosts).
- Summer roosts for pregnant females may include dead and live trees, buildings, bat houses, rocks, and wood piles.
- Summer roosts for males and non-pregnant females may also include caves and mines.
- Roosts are located near water, where bats find the insects they like to eat.
- Places to hibernate during the winter - usually caves and mines.
- Healthy forests and clean water to hunt down insects for food.

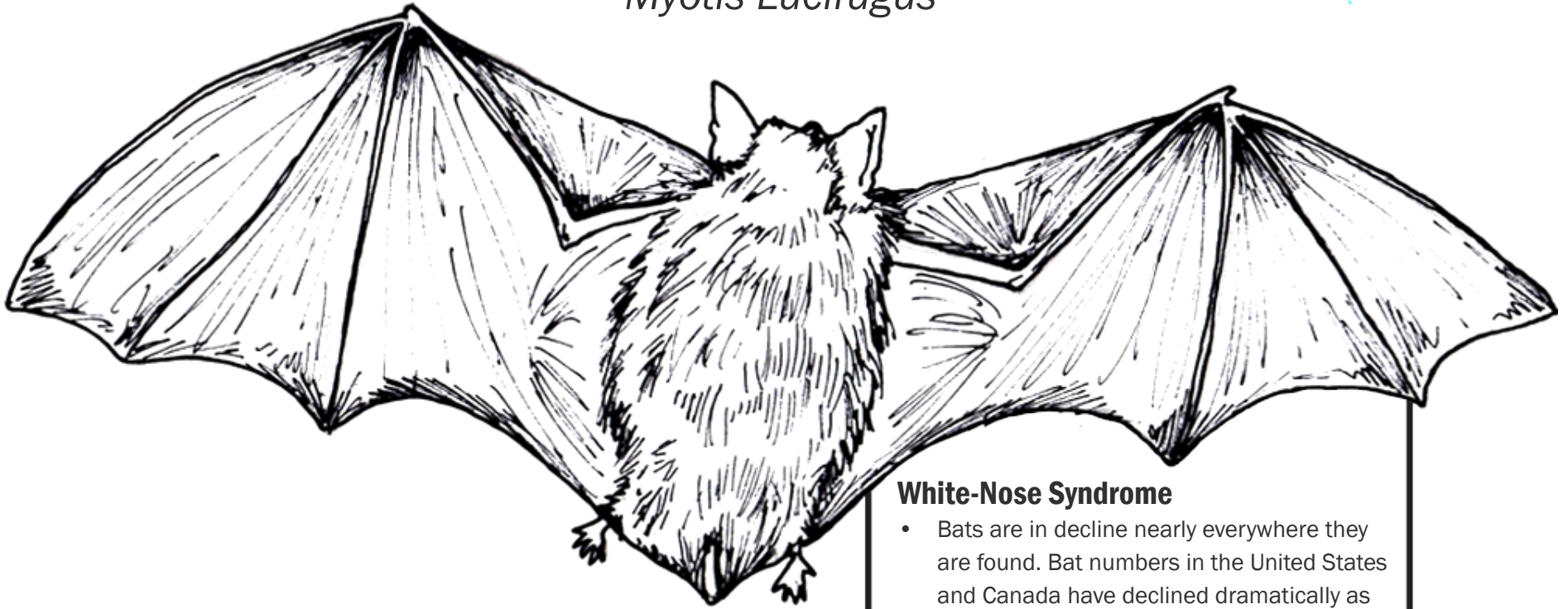


DIRECTIONS:

- Print this document double-sided on cardstock. You may need to change your printer settings to “flip pages on short edge.”
- Cut out the bat and fold in the wings at the elbows.
- To hang the bat, punch holes in the wrists or ankles. Then, put string through the holes.
- You can also research additional bat facts!

MEET THE LITTLE BROWN BAT

Myotis Lucifugus



Additional Bat Facts:

- There are over 1,300 different species of bats worldwide.
- 47 species of bats live in the United States and Canada.
- More than half of these bats hibernate in caves and mines to survive the winter.
- Seven bat species, including the little brown bat, have been confirmed with White-Nose Syndrome.

White-Nose Syndrome

- Bats are in decline nearly everywhere they are found. Bat numbers in the United States and Canada have declined dramatically as a new disease, White-Nose Syndrome has killed millions of bats as they hibernate in caves and mines. Bats need friends.

BATS NEED YOU!

Learn more about White-Nose Syndrome at:
<https://www.whitenosesyndrome.org>