

Santa Lucia Conservancy – Keeping it Wild The Night Shift at the Preserve



Silver-haired bat Lasionycteris noctivagans

Wing span: 10-12 in Prey: insects
Habitat: forests

Fun Fact: They eat flies, mosquitoes, moths, beetles, leafhoppers, ants, crickets, and occasionally spiders.

Big brown bat Eptesicus fuscus

Wing span: 12-16 in Prey: insects (preferably

beetles)

Habitat: a variety of habitats, including cities

Fun Fact: They can reach speeds up to 40 mph.





Hoary bat Lasiurus cinereus

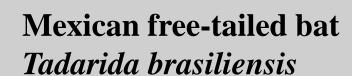
Wing span: 16-17 in

Prey: insects

Habitat: forests, chaparral,

and grasslands

Fun Fact: Female bats concentrate in the lowlands and males in higher foothills.



Wing span: 12-14 in

Prey: insects

Habitat: caves near water Fun Fact: They can reach speeds up to 99 mph and have been found flying at altitudes over 10,000 ft!





Did you know?

- 1) Bats help control populations of mosquitos and flies. In just an hour, a colony of 500 bats can consume a quarter million mosquitos!
- 2) Bats have sparkly poop! The iridescent exoskeletons of the huge volume of bugs they consume breakdown and make glittery guano.
- 3) Bats use sophisticated sonar, called echolocation, to help them navigate in the darkness.
- 1) The Conservancy is here to help! On The Preserve, bats mostly roost in old trees and crevices. If they end up in your roof eaves though, give us a call.

Pallid bat Antrozous pallidus

Wing span: 15-16 in

Prey: insects, rodents, and

lizards.

Habitat: wide variety- rocky outcroppings to grasslands

Fun Fact: They capture their prey almost exclusively on the ground. They are able to detect their prey's footsteps with the help of their large ears.

If you have questions or concerns about bats and for information about building a bat box, please contact Dr. Christy Wyckoff (cwyckoff@slconservancy.org).