Bats

NATURAL HISTORY

Bats are nocturnal, they hunt at night and roost during the day in trees, bat boxes, under eaves and in buildings where they can gain access through open spaces in roofs, attics or walls. Most active in the spring and summer, many bats migrate or hibernate during the winter. Bats are the only mammals capable of true flight. Contrary to popular belief, bats are not blind and they don’t get entangled in people’s hair. They have fairly good eyesight but do navigate and find food primarily by using a sonar-like system called echolocation. Healthy bats prefer to keep their distance from humans. Bats can be rabid, although this is an exaggerated danger. That said, there are rare instances of rabid bats biting humans and other animals.

Breeding Season & Litter

Most bats give birth to a single baby which is unable to fly for several months. Babies cling to their mothers until they are too big to be carried, and are then left behind in a nursery colony while the adults hunt.

Tips on avoiding Interactions

Do not feed wildlife! This increases the chances that the animal will lose its natural fear of humans.

Do not touch. Bite bites can cause injury and carry disease.

Understanding reduces fear. Bats are often feared & misunderstood by humans, but they are incredibly beneficial Creatures. They help pollinate plants and eat unwanted insects.

Keep your dogs on a leash! When out on a walk, keep your pets leashed to greatly reduce the chance of a negative wildlife encounter.

Call (830) 249-2456
For More Info