

Faces of Bat Week:

Northern Long-eared Bat

Myotis septentrionalis

Background

Northern long-eared bats are small and catch insects both in flight and by picking them off plants. They hibernate in caves and mines in winter and live in tree cavities in summer. Due to population declines primarily from white-nose syndrome, they are listed as threatened in the U.S. and endangered in Canada.

Current Threats

- White-nose syndrome
- Hibernacula disturbance
- Loss of summer roosting habitat
- Wind farms

How You Can Help

- Do not disturb hibernating bats
- Leave dead/dying trees standing
- Plant native flowers to attract insects
- Spread the word about Bat Week!

Range

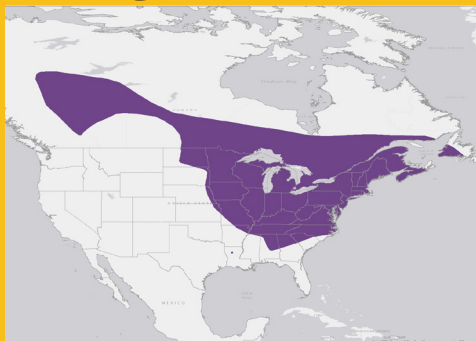


Photo courtesy of
Bat Conservation
International

Fun Facts

They are called “whispering bats” because they can echolocate very quietly to sneak up on insects that can hear normal echolocation calls.

For hibernation, northern long-eared bats increase their body weight by 45% to survive the winter months.

These bats are especially good at navigating through forests and hovering to catch insects on plants due to their wing shape.

BAT WEEK