

ENDANGERED SPECIES BOOKMARKS

Indiana Bat

(Myotis sodalis)



MERLIN D. TUTTLE, BAT CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL

Protected at seven Army installations in six states in the Northeast and Midwest

Habitat: Winter hibernation takes place in limestone caves. In summer, bats forage along waterways and floodplains, and roost in caves and under the loose bark of dying trees

About 500,000 individuals of this species still exist

Eat up to half their body weight in insects each night

It takes 25 to 37 days for baby bats to begin flying and feeding on their own; females bear single offspring

During the winter, about 87 percent of the entire population hibernates in only seven caves

Listed as endangered on March 11, 1967

Front

Design provided by
US Army
Environmental
Center

For more
information:
USAEC Public
Affairs Office,
(410) 436-2556

<http://aec.army.mil>



The U.S. Army is steward to 16.7 million acres of land across many diverse ecosystems. Because of the way the Army trains on and manages this land, these natural environments have become havens of plant and animal biodiversity. Currently, 172 of the more than 1,200 plants and animals federally listed as threatened or endangered are found on Army lands in the United States.

U.S. ARMY
ENVIRONMENTAL CENTER
1-800-USA-3845

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

Back