

MANY ANIMALS MIGRATE INCLUDING HUMMINGBIRDS, WHALES AND ZEBRAS

## AND BATS

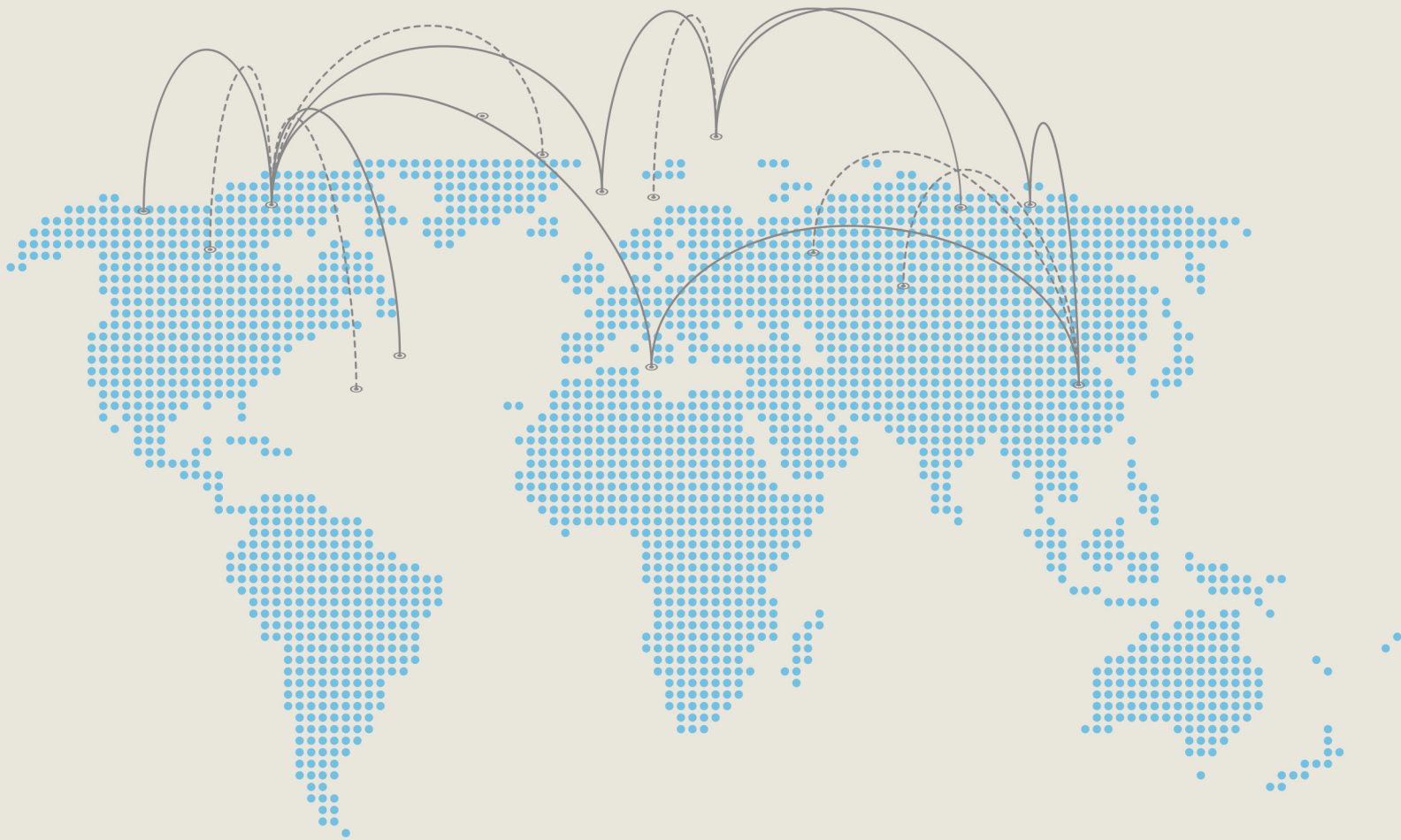
# 1,100

WORLDWIDE, THERE ARE APPROXIMATELY 1,100 BAT SPECIES  
MIGRATION IS IMPORTANT TO MANY BATS, PARTICULARLY THOSE INHABITING  
HIGHLY SEASONAL ENVIRONMENTS



## WHAT IS MIGRATION

A SEASONAL, TWO-WAY MOVEMENT FROM ONE  
PLACE TO ANOTHER TO AVOID UNFAVORABLE  
CLIMATIC CONDITIONS AND/OR FOOD SHORTAGES



# 3

THERE ARE THREE CATEGORIES OF MIGRATION AND THE  
TENDENCY TO MIGRATE AND THE SCALE OF MIGRATION CAN  
VARY WITHIN AND BETWEEN SPECIES



SEDENTARY SPECIES MOVE < 50 KM BETWEEN SUMMER AND WINTER ROOSTS



REGIONAL MIGRANTS TRAVEL 100 - 500 KM



LONG DISTANCE MIGRANTS MAY TRAVEL > 1,000 KM

MIGRATION CAN BE STRESSFUL, ESPECIALLY FOR

## YOUNG BATS

THE PRIMARY FUEL THAT BIRDS AND BATS USE FOR MIGRATION  
IS FAT

FEMALE FRINGED MYOTIS CAN INCREASE THEIR FAT LOADS BY  
NINE TIMES IN ONLY 11 DAYS



COMPARED TO BIRDS, NO BAT SPECIES ARE TRULY LONG DISTANCE MIGRANTS - MIGRATIONS OF MORE THAN A FEW HUNDRED  
KILOMETERS ARE RELATIVELY UNCOMMON