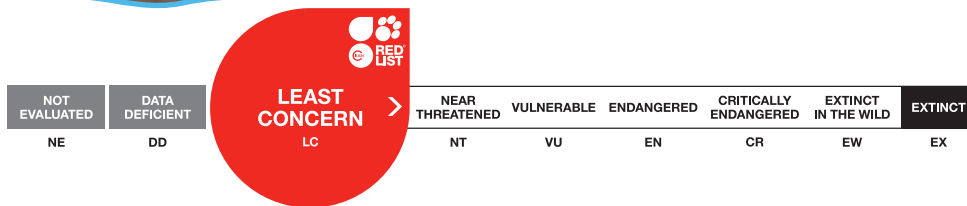


LEARN AT CHESTERZOO



Currently not at risk of becoming Extinct in the Wild

| | |
|---|---|
| Name | Seba's Short-tailed Fruit Bat |
| Scientific Name | <i>Carollia perspicillata</i> |
| Threats (why they're at risk) | There are no known current threats to this species. |
| Distribution (where they live) | South Mexico, Paraguay, Brazil, and The Guianas. It is also found in Trinidad and Tobago. |
| Habitat (what they live in) | Tunnels and the understory. Found abundantly in the tropics of South America. |
| Diet/Feeding strategy (what they eat and how they eat it) | Fruits of trees from the Piperaceae family (peppercorns) but eat from at least 38 different plant species. In low fruiting seasons, they may also eat nectar, pollen and insects. |
| Social behaviour (how they live) | They are sociable, hanging in large roosts of up to 100 individuals. Males will protect their harem of females. Young males may also roost together before having a harem. |
| Males and females | Similar in appearance. |
| Lifespan (how long they live for) | Around 10 years. |
| Number of young (how many babies) | Normally 1 individual. |
| Interesting fact | Although predominantly fruit eating, these bats still use echolocation to navigate, especially in the dark caves where they roost. |