

BATS

Particularities and contribution to Nature Park Sa Dragonera

Species in Sa Dragonera

In Sa Dragonera island, there are five species of bats living in the cracks of the cliffs and even in the roofs of the houses.

Thanks to an exhaustive study of the sounds, it is found out that the most suitable habitat for them is on the cracks of the rocks located on the Northside, especially between na Pòpia and the Llebeig lighthouse. They are also found in the surroundings of the lime kiln.

Did you know?

- ▶ They are the smallest mammals and the only capable of true flight.
- ▶ They are named chiroptera since they have hand-like wings to flight
- ▶ They are not blind, but they navigate by using a complex system of acoustic orientation.
- ▶ There are more than 1,300 species representing 20% of all mammals
- ▶ They feed on insects, which helps to fight forest pests such as the pine processionary

Free-tailed bat

Tadarida teniotis



It is the largest one (up to 45cm long) and is distinguished by its nocturnal screams.

Kuhl's pipistrelle bat

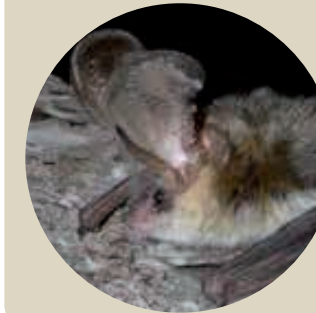
Pipistrellus kuhlii



Small and less frequent in Dragonera island. It exhibits a white edge at the free edge of the wings.

Grey long-eared bat

Plecotus austriacus



Medium size and less frequent in the island. It is distinguished by its big ears.

Common pipistrelle bat

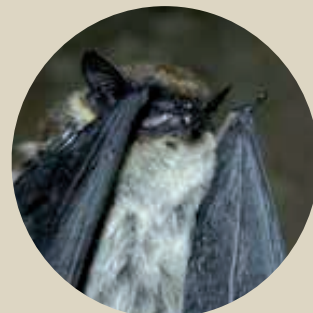
Pipistrellus pipistrellus



It is the smallest one and the most extended. Its distinctive feature is that it is the first to be active after sunset.

Savi's pipistrelle bat

Hypsugo savii



Also small but larger than Common pipistrelle bat.