Meet Our
AMAZING ANIMALS

Common Name: Malayan Flying Fox
Scientific Name: (Pteropus vampyrus)
Range: Asia
IUCN Red List status: Near Threatened
Wingspan: 4-6'
Weight: 2-5lbs
Fun facts: The MFF is the world’s largest bat by wingspan (Acerodon jubatus is heavier). The Malayan Flying Fox has a gestation period of approximately 180 days and gives birth to a single pup (twins on rare occasions).

Common Name: Variable flying fox
Scientific Name: (Pteropus hypomelanus)
Range: Asia, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands
IUCN Red List status: Least Concern
Wingspan: 3'
Weight: 1.5lb
Fun facts: The VFF includes 16 subspecies and is common throughout its range. Pups can weigh up to 10% of their mother’s body weight and adults can live for up to 30 years.

Common Name: Little Golden-mantled Flying Fox
Scientific Name: (Pteropus pumilus)
Range: Philippines
IUCN Red List status: Near Threatened
Wingspan: 2'
Weight: 7oz
Fun facts: The LGMFF is one of the smaller flying fox species. They tend to live in small groups or individually but will aggregate in small numbers in fruit trees to feed alongside other species of bats.

Common Name: Indian Flying Fox
Scientific Name: (Pteropus giganteus)
Range: Asia
IUCN Red List status: Least Concern
Wingspan: 3-4'
Weight: 1.3-2.2lb
Fun facts: IFF roost in large colonies of hundreds to thousands of bats on large trees near rural and urban areas, farms, ponds and by the side of roads. They feed on a wide variety of fruits and flowers, both wild and cultivated.

Common Name: Rodrigues Fruit Bat
Scientific Name: (Pteropus rodricensis)
Range: Rodrigues Island
IUCN Red List status: Endangered
Wingspan: 2.5'
Weight: 13oz
Fun facts: The RFB was on the brink of extinction in 1976 when 25 bats were brought into captivity for a captive breeding program. Today there are more than 16,000 bats in the wild thanks to ongoing conservation efforts of which Lubee is a part of.

Common Name: Spectacled Flying Fox
Scientific Name: (Pteropus conspicillatus)
Range: Australia, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea
IUCN Red List status: Least Concern
Wingspan: 3-4'
Weight: 2lb
Fun facts: The SFF lives in rainforests, mangroves and swamps. They have the greatest tolerance to temperature variance in any mammal -32 to 104°F with almost no changes in metabolic rate.

Common Name: Gray-headed Flying Fox
Scientific Name: (Pteropus poliocephalus)
Range: Australia
IUCN Red List status: Vulnerable
Wingspan: 3-4'
Weight: 1.3-2.8lbs
Fun facts: GHFF live in groups traveling between camps which are spread at regular intervals along the SE coast of Australia. The main food sources are flowers of the eucalyptus and tea tree, as well as the fruits of fig and palms.

Common Name: Egyptian Fruit Bat
Scientific Name: (Rousettus aegyptiacus)
Range: Africa, Mideast, South Asia
IUCN Red List status: Least Concern
Wingspan: 2'
Weight: 5oz
Fun facts: EFBS are very common throughout their range and one of the only megabats to roost in caves. Rousettus bats are the only megabats that use echolocation to navigate and find food.

Common Name: African Straw-colored Fruit Bat
Scientific Name: (Eidolon helvum)
Range: Africa, Madagascar, Mideast
IUCN Red List status: Near Threatened
Wingspan: 2.5'
Weight: 8-12oz
Fun facts: The ASCFB is the most widely distributed of all the African fruit bats. Every November, over 10 million migrate to Kasanka National Park (Zambia) forming the largest mammal migration in the world.
### Meet Our AMAZING ANIMALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name: Lesser Short-nosed Fruit Bat</th>
<th>Common Name: Southeastern myotis</th>
<th>Common Name: Big Brown Bat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scientific Name: <em>Cynopterus brachyotis</em></td>
<td>Scientific Name: <em>Myotis austroriparius</em></td>
<td>Scientific Name: <em>Eptesicus fuscus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: Asia</td>
<td>Range: US</td>
<td>Range: North America, South America, Caribbean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IUCN Red List status: Least Concern</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wingspan: 12”</td>
<td>Wingspan: 9-11”</td>
<td>Wingspan: 12-14”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight: 1.3oz</td>
<td>Weight: 0.3oz</td>
<td>Weight: 0.5-1oz</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fun facts: The LSNFB constructs tents out of the flower clusters and leaves of palms, bananas and other large leaf plants. In these tents are typically harems consisting of one male and several females.</td>
<td>Fun facts: The SEM can be found roosting in manmade structures with other bat species, notably Mexican free-tailed bats and Evening bats, or in caves with tricolored bats. This species primarily feeds on mosquitoes, but also consumes crane flies, beetles and moths.</td>
<td>Fun facts: BBSs are widespread in the western hemisphere and significant predators of agricultural pests. While other species in the US have experienced significant declines due to White-Nose Syndrome, the BBB is relatively resistant to its effects.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Common Name: Evening bat</th>
<th>Common Name: African spurred tortoise</th>
<th>Common Name: Solomon Islands Skink</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scientific Name: <em>Nycticeius humeralis</em></td>
<td>Scientific Name: <em>Centrochelys sulcata</em></td>
<td>Scientific Name: <em>Corucia zebrata</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range: US, Mexico</td>
<td>Range: Africa</td>
<td>Range: Solomon Islands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IUCN Red List status: Least Concern</td>
<td>IUCN Red List status: Vulnerable</td>
<td>IUCN Red List status: Not assessed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wingspan: 10-11”</td>
<td>Length: 33”</td>
<td>Length: 32”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight: 0.3oz</td>
<td>Weight: 230lbs</td>
<td>Weight: 14-28oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fun facts: EBs roost in a variety of structures, including Spanish moss, under bark, in tree cavities, buildings, and bat houses. Female bats form maternity colonies in May, consisting of 15-300 individuals. Of females that give birth, 90% have twins.</td>
<td>Fun facts: The AST is an herbivore and the diets consist of many types of grasses and plants. This is the third largest species of tortoise in the world after the Galapagos and Aldabra.</td>
<td>Fun facts: The SIS is the largest species of skink and has a fully prehensile tail which the species uses as a fifth limb for climbing. This species is completely herbivorous, eating many different fruits and vegetables including the pothos plant.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Want to see these awesome Lubee Animals??? Email INFO@LUBEE.ORG!

Want to support our beautiful bats & reptiles??? Please visit www.lubee.org.

Thank you!