



Quebec bats

Species status under consideration in Quebec, but in severe decline
Endangered in Canada (3 species)



CHARACTERISTICS

- 5 species of resident bats, hibernating in Quebec.
- 3 species of migratory bats, migrating south in the fall.
- All species are insectivorous: they are beneficial in that they control nocturnal pests.



Hibernation

October to May



Fall



Between mid-May and July
(Care of young bats varies by species)



Fall and spring



HABITAT

- Forests, clearings, wet areas.
- Summer: Large-diameter dead trees, along streams, close to the forest edges.
- Winter: hibernation sites (caves, mines).
- All 8 species can be found throughout Quebec.
- Bat maternity colonies are often found in houses or barns.



RESIDENT BATS

- Tri-colored bat *
- Little brown bat *
- Northern myotis *
- Eastern small-footed bat

MIGRATORY BATS

- Hoary bat
- Silver-haired bat
- Red bat

*Species at risk

Little brown bat



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Northern myotis



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THREATS



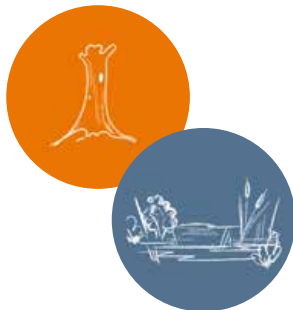
- For resident species: White-nose syndrome and expulsion from maternity sites when they are found in buildings.
- For migratory species: wind turbines, habitat destruction at hibernation sites.
- Habitat loss.



WHERE BATS ARE FOUND

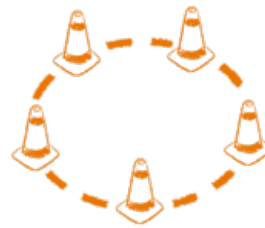


Adopt best practices to exclude bats from buildings. Consult batwatch.ca.

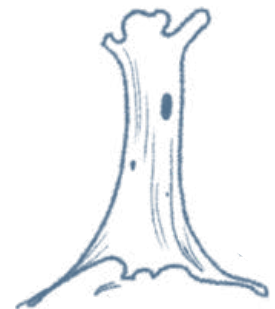


Follow the recommendations listed in the *Snags* and the *Wooded wetlands* fact sheets.

NEAR A MATERNITY SITE: 50 M BUFFER ZONE



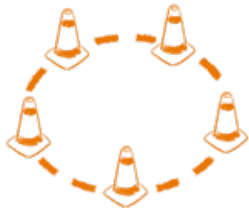
Limit disturbances around known maternity sites during birthing and rearing periods from May 15th to August 15th.



Always preserve trees that house maternity sites.



NEAR A HIBERNACULUM: 400 M BUFFER ZONE



Limit disturbances before and after hibernation periods around hibernacula

- from August 15th to November 15th
- and from April 1st to May 15th



Promote partial cuts that maintain forest cover.

ADDITIONAL BUFFER ZONE OF 600 M AROUND A HIBERNACULUM AND 950 M AROUND A MATERNITY SITE



Follow the recommendations listed in the *Mature deciduous forest* fact sheet.



Clearcuts to create openings are allowed, in order to create a mosaic (maximum of 30% the cut area)

Illustrations : Sophie-Anne Vachon and Émilie Dumais

For references and to learn more, please visit foretrpivee.ca/biodiversite



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