

Eastern Pipistrelle

(Perimyotis subflavus)



Tricolored Bat
(Eastern Pipistrelle)

Instant ID

- Flying mammal with reddish to light brown coloration
- Florida populations are often paler
- Each hair is dark at the base, pale in the middle and dark at the tip
- Wings, tail membrane and face are hairless with a pinkish tone
- Total length up to 3 1/2 inches
- Legs connected to tail by a membrane
- Tail almost half the length of the body and membrane extends to the tip

Native Niches

- Roosts during the day in tree cavities (holes) and buildings
- Uses caves when available, especially when raising young
- Found throughout northern and central Florida



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Tricolored (Eastern Pipistrelle) Bat

Favorite Foods

- Insectivorous (eat insects such as leafhoppers and flies)
- Catches prey with wing and eats it in flight

Critter Characteristics

- Females form maternal colonies and will move young between alternate locations
- Guano (bat poop) can be used as an organic fertilizer
- Most abundant bat in the eastern United States
- Echolocation (reflected sound waves) allows bats to hunt and move in total darkness
- Also called tricolored bat

Population Protection

- Killing bats and using poison to deter or harm them is illegal in Florida
- Caves like those at Florida Caverns State Park provide nursery habitat

