If anyone comes into contact with a bat inside your home, call a local nuisance animal control professional to capture it and have it tested for rabies. While uncommon, rabies is a serious risk.

To prevent bats from entering your home
- keep screens on windows and check your chimney for gaps where bats could enter.
- keep basement doors closed at night in the spring, summer, and fall.

If a Bat is in Your House

April to mid-November - if no people or pets have been in contact with the bat

- Remove children and pets from the room.
- Close all doors leading to other rooms.
- Put on a pair of leather gloves.
- Open all windows & exits to the outside.
- Leave lights on & let the bat find the exit.
- Do not handle, herd, or swat at the bat.
- Stand or sit quietly, watching for when the bat flies out. Then close the exit.

In the Winter...

Call BiodiversityWorks at (800) 690-0993. We will come and help you.
Never put a bat outdoors in winter; it will die.

Big Brown Bat
Eptesicus fuscus
- an abundant bat species that often roosts in attics
- females have two pups each year

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Why Should We Protect Bats?

Insects that attack are a bat’s snack! Bats control insect pests from spring to fall, eating thousands of beetles, moths, and mosquitoes each night.

Northern Long-eared and Little Brown bats, once abundant on the island, are threatened with extinction from a fungus that can kill them during winter hibernation.

These small bats can live for 20 years and have only one pup each year.

White Nose Syndrome, caused by a non-native fungus that thrives in cold, damp places, has killed millions of bats in New England. Learn more at www.whitenosesyndrome.org

For more information on bats....

go to www.biodiversityworksmv.org

or scan the QR code below