

Finch & C^o



PRESERVED SKULLS OF 18 GEOFFROYS OR MEXICAN LONG NOSED BATS 'ANOURA GEOFFROY'

THE PRESERVED SKULLS OF 18 GEOFFROYS OR MEXICAN LONG NOSED BATS 'ANOURA GEOFFROY'
TOGETHER WITH THEIR LOWER JAWS EACH ONE NUMBERED AND CONTAINED IN A CORK TOPPED CYLINDRICAL GLASS
JAR

LATE 19TH CENTURY – EARLY 20TH CENTURY

SIZE: JARS: 8CM HIGH, 2.5CM DIA – 3 INS HIGH, 1 INS DIA. (EACH)

LITERATURE

BATS ARE THE ONLY MAMMALS THAT POSSESS TRUE FLAPPING WINGS AND THE ABILITY TO FLY, AS OPPOSED TO JUST GLIDING LIKE THE FLYING LEMURS. BATS ARE COMMON IN TROPICAL AND TEMPERATE HABITATS WORLDWIDE, BUT ARE NOT FOUND IN ENVIRONMENTS THAT ARE TOO COLD TO SUPPORT A SOURCE OF FOOD. ALL INSECT EATING BATS SUCH AS THIS ONE USE ECHOLOCAATION TO FIND AIRBORNE PREY AND ARE NOCTURNAL. WHEN SEARCHING FOR FOOD SUCH AS MOTHS THE BAT EMITS A SERIES OF CLICKS AND AS THE BAT APPROACHES ITS PREY THE TIME BETWEEN CLICKS SHORTENS AND THIS HELPS THE BAT TO PINPOINT ITS TARGET. GEOFFROYS LONG NOSED BAT BESIDES EATING INSECTS SUCH AS BEETLES AND MOTHS ALSO HOVERS IN FRONT OF NIGHT BLOOMING FLOWERS TO SIP NECTAR AND GATHER POLLEN WITH ITS UNUSUAL LONG BRUSH TIPPED TONGUE, WHICH IS THE LENGTH OF ITS HEAD. DESPITE HAVING VERY FEW NATURAL PREDATORS, BAT POPULATIONS HAVE DECLINED AND CONTINUE TO DO SO. GLOBALLY THE MAIN CAUSE IS LOSS OF SUITABLE HABITATS AS FOREST AND WOODLAND IS CLEARED AND DESTROYED AND IN EUROPE OLD BUILDINGS ARE CONVERTED.