

# Swallows and Bats

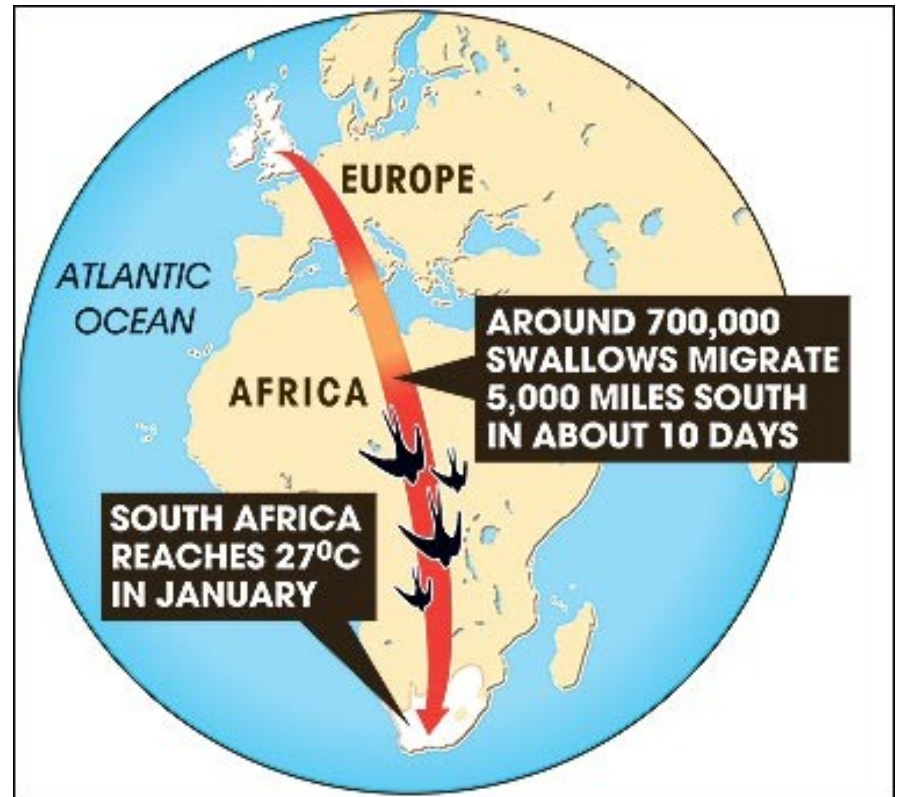
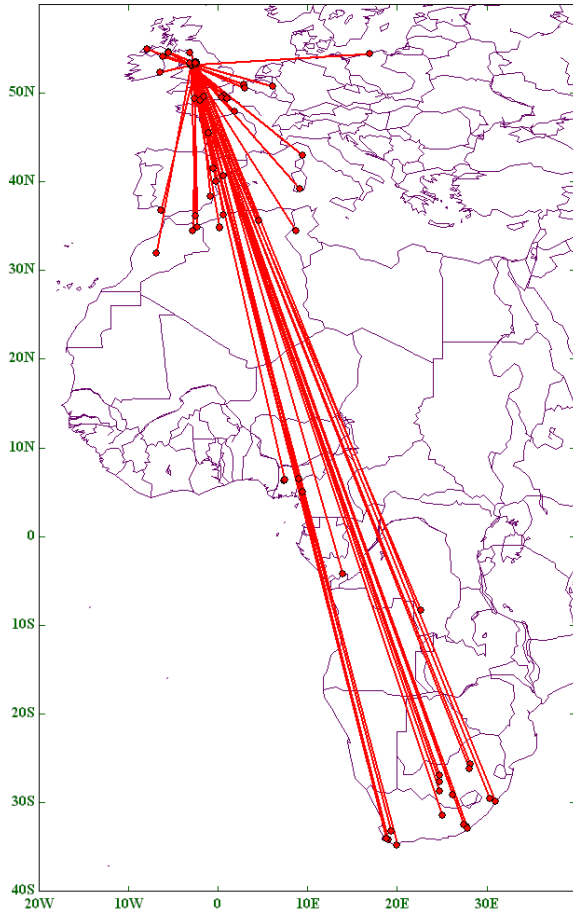


**Recap QUIZ**

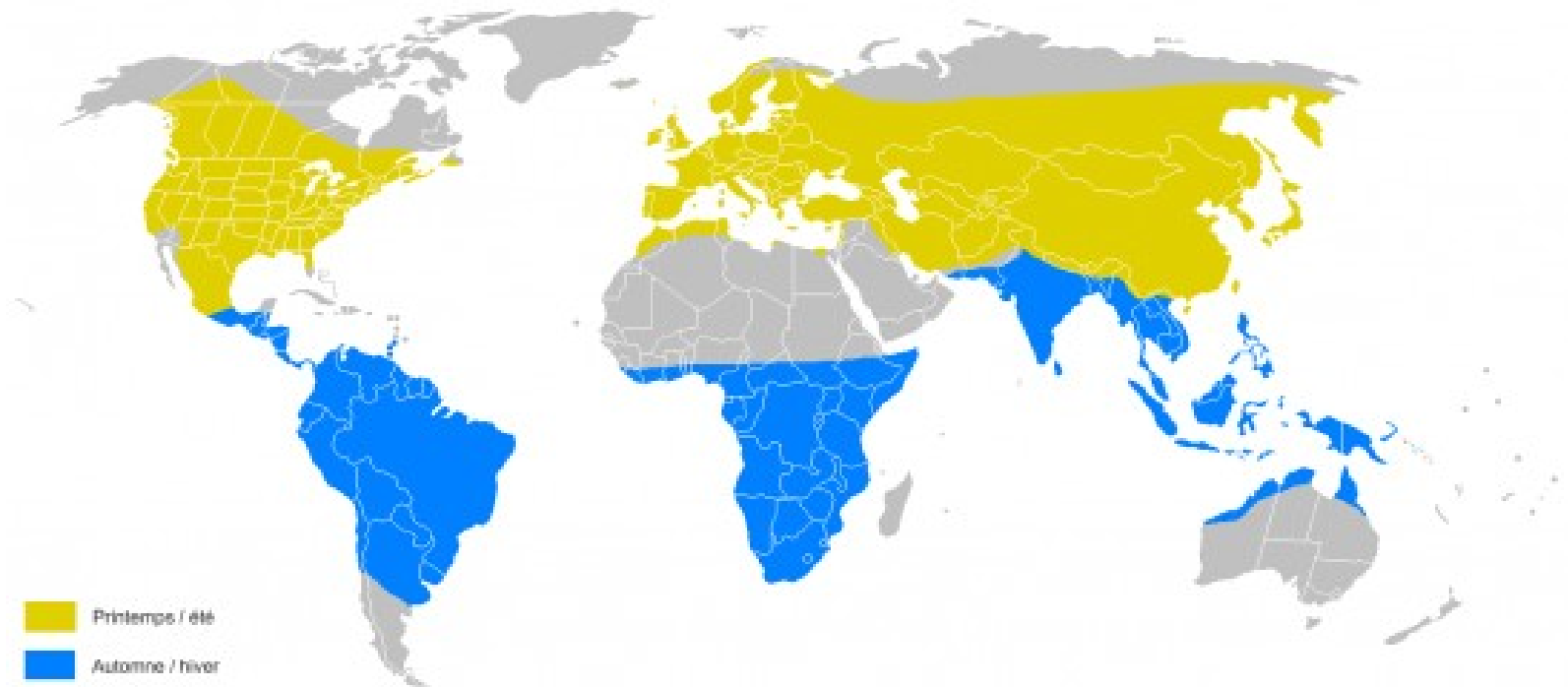
1) Before returning to France in the Spring to have babies, swallows can fly up to...

- a) They can fly up to 800 km
- b) They can fly up to 2,500 km
- c) They can fly up to 10,000 km

c) They can fly up to 10,000 km



c) They can fly up to 10,000 km



## 2) How much does a swallow weigh?

- a) It weighs around 100 grammes.
- b) It weighs around 50 grammes.
- c) It weighs around 20 grammes

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### 3) What do swallows and swifts eat?

- a) They eat worms and snails.
- b) They eat small fruits.
- c) They eat flying insects.
- d) They eat aphids.

c) They eat flying insects.



## 4) Swallows and swifts play a very important role in nature because

- a) They announce the arrival of spring
- b) they cause storms and heavy rains.
- c) They pollinate flowers.
- d) They regulate the insect population.

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5) Swallow and swift populations are declining throughout France.

This decline is explained by

a) mortality during migration

b) Insecticide use in agricultural areas

c) the destruction of nests by the inhabitants of the villages

d) the destruction of wetlands and hedgerows



a) mortality during migration



b) Insecticide use in agricultural areas

c) the destruction of nests by the inhabitants of the villages

d) the destruction of wetlands and hedgerows



a) mortality during migration

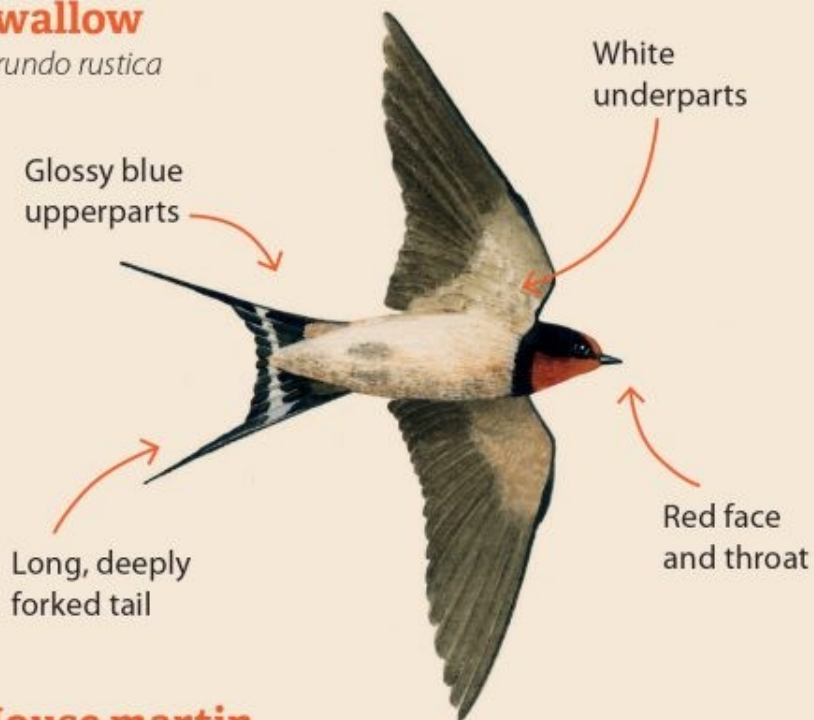
b) Insecticide use in agricultural areas

c) the destruction of nests by the inhabitants of the villages

d) the destruction of wetlands and hedgerows

## Swallow

*Hirundo rustica*



## House martin

*Delichon urbicum*



## Common swift

*Apus apus*



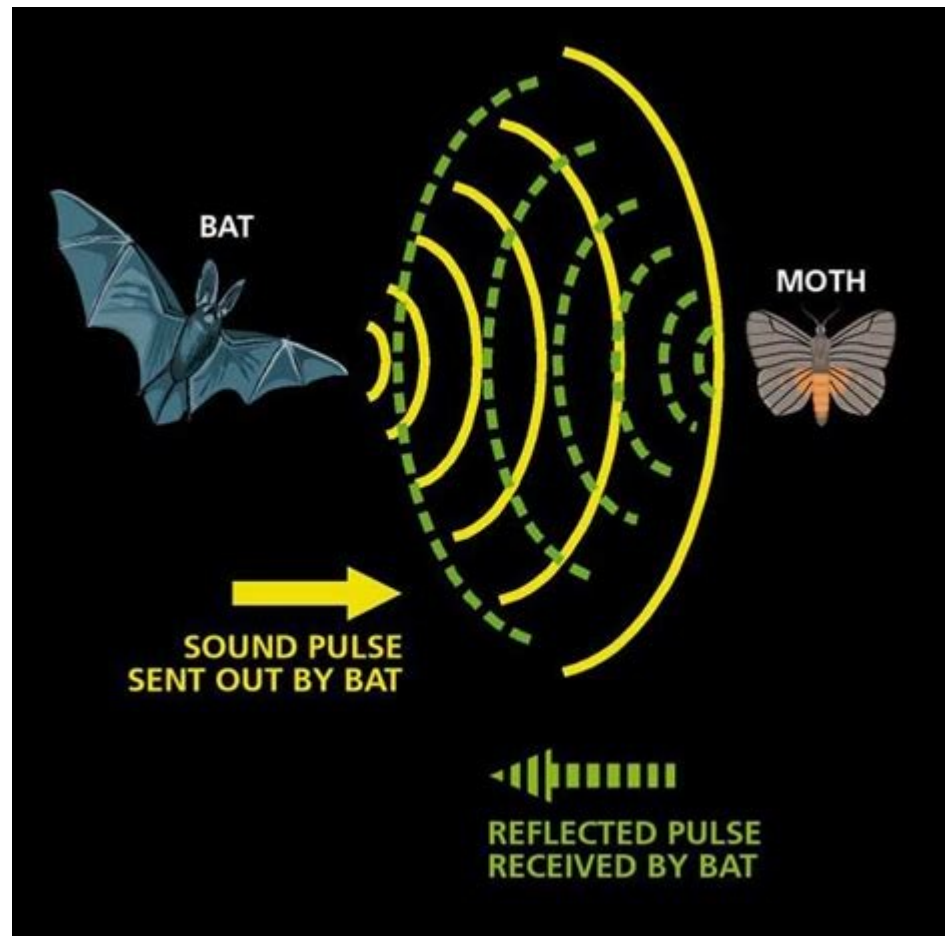
## 6) Bats sometimes get stuck in people's hair?

a) Yes, especially girls' hair

b) No, because they use echolocation and can detect every obstacle, even the smallest ones.

c) Yes, because they sometimes detect insects in people's hair.

b) No, because they use echolocation and can detect every obstacle, even the smallest ones.



7) Bats are part of the group of...?

a) rodents

b) birds

c) nocturnal birds

d) chiropterans

e) vampires

## d) chiropterans



**Chauve-souris nordique**

*Myotis septentrionalis*

Fmax (KHz) :  $74 \pm 11$

Fmoy (KHz) :  $53 \pm 5$



**Grande chauve-souris brune**

*Eptesicus fuscus*

Fmax (KHz) :  $44 \pm 8$

Fmoy (KHz) :  $32 \pm 2$



**Petite chauve-souris brune**

*Myotis lucifugus*

Fmax (KHz) :  $52 \pm 8$

Fmoy (KHz) :  $43 \pm 2$



**Chauve-souris argentée**

*Lasionycteris noctivagans*

Fmax (KHz) :  $39 \pm 8$

Fmoy (KHz) :  $28 \pm 2$



**Pipistrelle de l'Est**

*Perimyotis subflavus*

Fmax (KHz) :  $50 \pm 4$

Fmoy (KHz) :  $43 \pm 2$



**Chauve-souris cendrée**

*Lasiurus cinereus*

Fmax (KHz) :  $28 \pm 6$

Fmoy (KHz) :  $22 \pm 2$

## 8) Do bats drink animals and humans' blood?

- a) yes, they sometimes do but it's not dangerous nor painful.
- b) Yes, they do and then their victim turns into a vampire.
- c) No, every species of European bats are insectivores.

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## 9) Are bats blind?

- a) Yes because they fly and hunt thanks to echolocation
  
- b) No, they can see but their system of echolocation is more efficient.

b) No, they can see but their system of echolocation is more efficient.



10) How many mosquitoes can a bat eat in one night of hunting?

a) 100 mosquitoes

b) 1,000 mosquitoes

c) 10,000 mosquitoes

c) 10,000 mosquitoes

