

Vampire Bats

Vampire bats live in dark environments and drink blood for survival. They make small cuts in their prey and lick the blood from the wounds. They can do this because they are small and large animals do not notice them. Vampire bats commonly drink the blood of farm animals or birds. Very rarely do they try and prey on humans.

Vampire bats are unique among bat species. They have a special thumb and strong legs that help them take off after eating. They can also walk, jump, and run. All these features help them reach animals on which to prey. They are nocturnal, meaning they are active at night and sleep during the day.



But how do they find these animals? They see their prey by using heat sensors on their noses that tells them the best spots to feed. They also use echolocation, or sound waves, to find their prey.

Vampire bats must eat daily. If they do not eat for two or more nights in a row, they will die. Researchers have discovered that vampire bats form friendships with one another and even share their food when necessary.



Baby vampire bats don't drink blood, but rather feed on milk from their mothers. They drink only milk until they are three months old. They even travel with their mothers by clinging on tightly during flight.

Since vampire bats don't feed on humans, there's no need to be afraid of them. However, it is always wise to use caution around them. Like some other animals, vampire bats can spread diseases. People with pets or livestock need to take extra care to make sure their animals do not contract these diseases.