



## Foraging behavior of wild bats studied with bat-borne tags

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Bats are widespread, abundant and serve important roles in ecosystems across the globe. This evolutionary success is due to their unique combination of echolocation and powered flight that allows them to exploit a wide range of foraging niches. However, as small, nocturnal fliers, they are difficult to study in the wild, and we therefore know little about how they use echolocation to capture food and navigate. In this talk, I will focus on one of Europe's largest bat species: the greater mouse-eared bat, and show how we use miniature bat-borne computers to understand their foraging behaviour in the wild.



**Friday, May 6<sup>th</sup>, 13.00**

**Zoophysiology Seminar Room (1131-127)**