## Giant Golden-Crowned Flying Fox

Acerodon jubatus

Endemic to the Philippine Islands.

Habitats spread throughout mature lowland forests, beaches, and mangrove forests.

Habitat is being deforested mainly for open-cast mines and tourist infrastructure.

Keystone pollinator and seed dispersers.

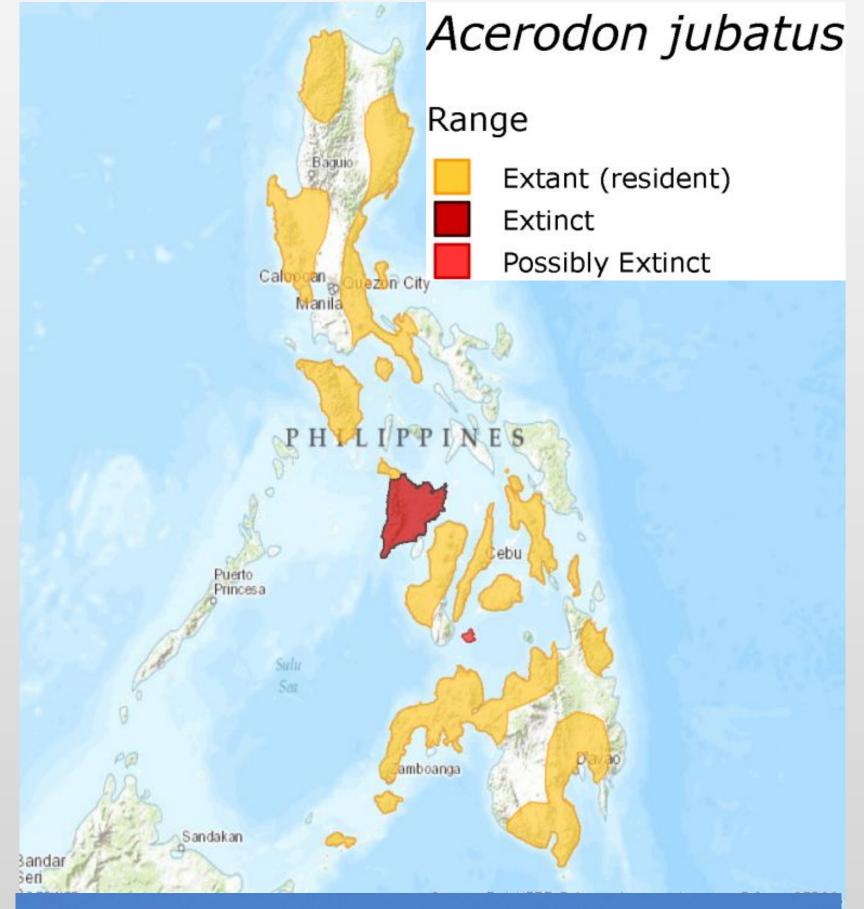
Do not roost or forage on human sites.

Can carry human diseases like rabies.

These bats are nocturnal frugivores and rely on fig (*Ficus*) trees found in undisturbed and remote forests

Roosts with offspring.







Largest bat in the world:
Wingspan up to 5 feet 6 inches.
Weight up to 2.6 pounds.

Highly adapted forearms for flight with wing patagia and elongated digits.

Reduced and unspecialized skull features as they cannot echolocate.

Males form harems of guarded females.

Females produce only one pup a year.

Pups are raised within the group roost.

Less than 10% of the required lowland forest remains undisturbed in all of the Philippines.

Due to their low fecundity, loss of habitat, and specific diet, populations have continued to decrease:
A predicted 1-2% of their population compared to 200 years ago