

*A bit about bats...*

Many BC bats find roosts and shelters in tree cavities, crevices, exfoliating bark, or foliage; typically selecting the largest available old-growth trees and snags. Most bat species will move frequently among several roosts to adjust for seasonal changes in weather and in response to disturbances. When foraging or traveling, bats prefer to fly along habitat edges, with most activity concentrated in wetlands, riparian zones or within natural openings in forested areas.

**Table 1: Summary of bats in the Lillooet area, British Columbia<sup>a</sup>**

BC Bat Species	Lillooet area status	Provincial Status	Habitat comments
California Myotis	Confirmed	Yellow	Arid grasslands; montane forests; roosts in spaces under the bark of trees, tree cavities and mine adits
Western Small-footed Myotis	Confirmed	Blue	Cliffs and rock outcrops in arid valleys; roosts in small caves and abandoned mine adits; overwinters
Western Long-eared Myotis	Confirmed	Yellow	Arid grasslands and ponderosa pine forests and montane forests; often found at higher elevations; roosts under bark of trees, caves, mine adits; consumes spiders and insects
Keen's Long-eared Myotis	Unconfirmed	Red	A rare coastal species that relies on temperate old-growth rainforest to survive
Little Brown Myotis	Confirmed	Yellow	Arid grasslands, ponderosa pine and boreal forest; roosts in tree cavities, caves and under the bark of trees
Northern Long-eared Myotis	Unconfirmed	Blue	Some recent records from Cariboo in areas of dense coniferous forests and mixed aspen spruce
Fringed Myotis	Confirmed	Blue	Deserts, arid grasslands and dry forests of ponderosa pine and Douglas-fir; roosting habits unknown
Long-legged Myotis	Confirmed	Yellow	Arid rangelands, montane forests; roosts under bark of trees, snags and in mine tunnels
Yuma Myotis	Confirmed	Yellow	Ponderosa pine and Douglas-fir forests and arid grasslands; roosts in caves and trees
Eastern Red Bat	Confirmed	Unknown	Very little information available for BC, riparian species that roosts in foliage. Hangs by one foot looking like a leaf.
Hoary Bat	Confirmed	Yellow	Arboreal habitat generalist; roosts in coniferous and deciduous trees, tree cavities; migratory
Silver-haired Bat	Confirmed	Yellow	Forest and grassland; roosts under bark of trees, cavities, and tree trunk crevices; may overwinter and has been noted to hibernate in a Douglas-fir snag – most migrate south. Especially vulnerable to deforestation and snag removal
Big Brown Bat	Confirmed	Yellow	Arid grassland and forests; roosts in dead ponderosa pines; may overwinter in BC
Spotted Bat	Confirmed	Blue	Arid desert and grasslands, open ponderosa pine forests, hayfields and marshes adjacent to lakes; roosts in crevices of steep cliff faces; little known about winter biology
Townsend's Big-eared Bat	Confirmed	Blue	Arid grasslands and coniferous forests; roosts in limestone caves and mine adits; in Canada restricted to BC; overwinters in BC
Pallid Bat	Unknown / 2012 possible acoustics	Red	Arid desert and ponderosa pine forests adjacent to cliff faces; roosts in tree cavities (preference for ponderosa pines), caves, mine adits and crevices in cliffs; hunts over open grasslands with big sage and rabbit brush

<sup>a</sup>Prepared by V. Birch-Jones and K.G. Wright of Lillooet BC, Feb. 2002, for MSRM for Lillooet LRMP. Updated Nov. 2002 with comments from Leah Ramsay, Program Zoologist, BC Conservation Data Centre, and Lisa Wilkinson, Regional Endangered Species Specialist, Alta. Fish and Wildlife Service. Updated Aug 2010 Mike Sarell RPBio. and Jared Hobbs MSc. RPBio. Updated Aug 2012 Ed West PhD. Monitoring for Pallid Bat in progress – summer / autumn 2014. Updated March 2015 with acoustic confirmation of Eastern Red Bat – Dr. Cori Lausen.