

Habitat Model for Species: Cave Myotis

Myotis velifer

[Distribution Map](#) [Habitat Map](#)

Landcover Category

0 - Comments

Birney and Rising, 1967

Dunnigan and Fitch, 1967

Fitch et al., 1981

Kunz et al., 1980

Hollander et al., 1987

Glass and Ward, 1959

Twente, 1955

Kunz, 1974

Habitat Restrictions

Comments

cave myotis shot over a pasture bordering the Arkansas River

air temperatures, humidity, and air currents in caves and mines affected which caverns were used each season

cave myotis are typically colonial cave dwellers although they often are found in mines and occasionally in buildings

mummified bats found in old building at Protection in November

cave myotis netted over Elm Creek (panhandle of Texas)

cave bats usually found in gypsum caves, where it often occurs in large aggregations; both breeding and hibernating populations known in Oklahoma

a few cave myotis found in an unused barn in Red Hills region

colonies of cave myotis found in caves in Barber County (Red Hills region); on warm nights, bats foraged over open areas adjacent to wooded vegetation and high over canyon systems; on cool nights, appears restricted to most densely vegetated areas

06 - Cottonwood Floodplain Forest

Kunz, 1974

11 - Cottonwood Floodplain Woodland

Kunz et al., 1980

two lactating bats collected near large cottonwoods on floodplains of Mule Creek; suggests presence of large nursery colony roost nearby

22 - Mixed Prairie

Hibbard, 1934

observed feeding over high prairie along rivers at dusk; once dark, they feed along the valleys; also collected from gypsum caves (in Red Hills) hanging in a group of 300 or more bats; in another cave found hanging from ceiling 3-5 ft above running stream

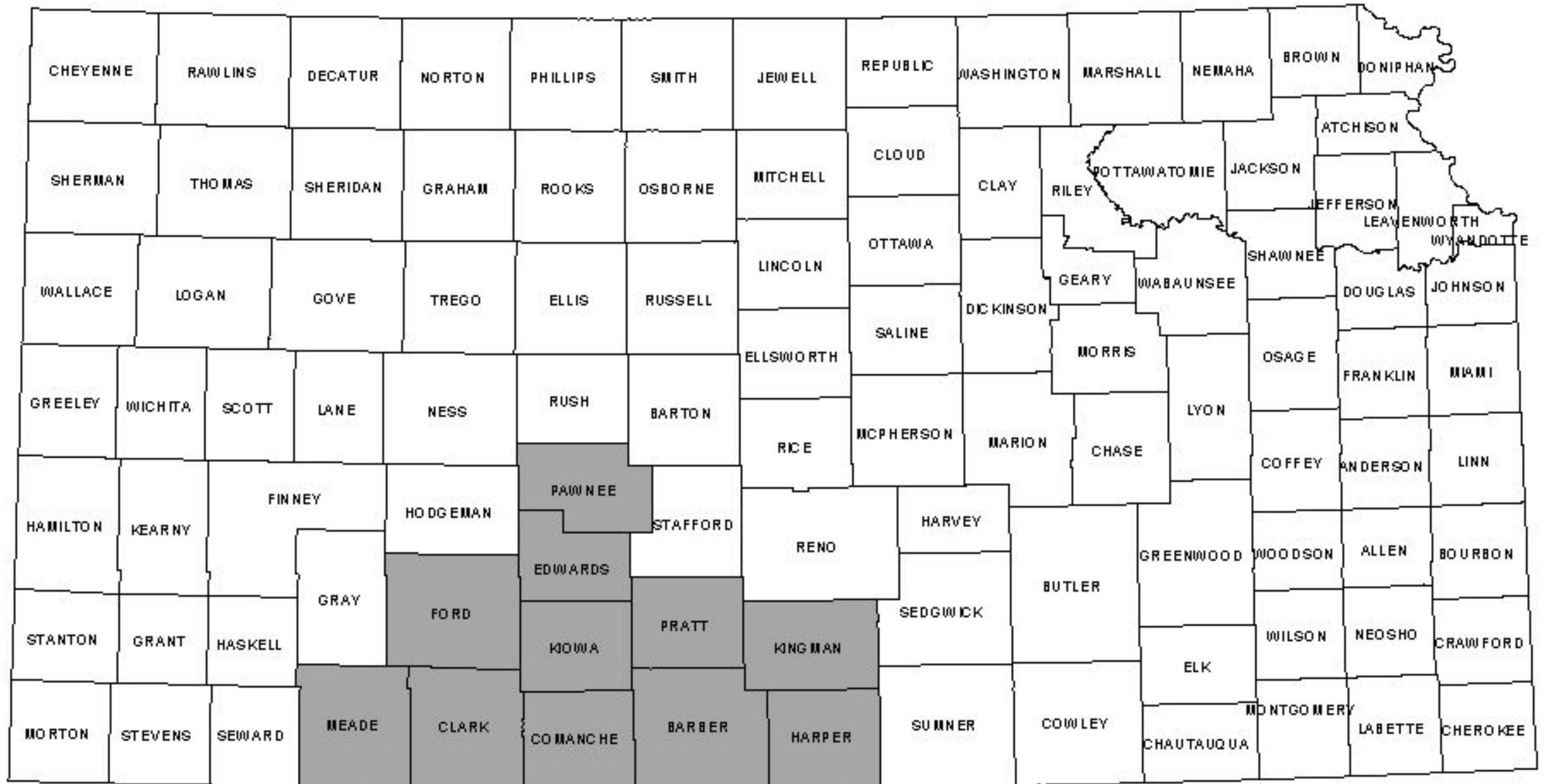
Twente, 1955

cave myotis occupied almost every cave or cavern at least during one season if not multiple seasons of the year; all caves formed in Medicine Lodge gypsum (Red Hills region), most caverns at head of canyons and many have streams running through them

Reference List

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2. Dunnigan, P. B. and J. H. Fitch. 1967. Seasonal movements and population fluctuations of the cave bat (*Myotis velifer*) in south central Kansas. *Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Science* 70:210-218.
3. Fitch, J. H., K. A. Shump, Jr., and A. U. Shump. 1981. *Myotis velifer*. *Mammalian Species* 149:1-5.
4. Glass, B. P. and C. M. Ward. 1959. Bats of the genus *Myotis* from Oklahoma. *Journal of Mammalogy* 40:194-201.
5. Hibbard, C. W. 1934. Notes on some cave bats in Kansas. *Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Science* 37:235-238.
6. Hollander, R. R., J. K. Jones, Jr., R. W. Manning, and C. Jones. 1987. Noteworthy records of mammals for the Texas panhandle. *The Texas Journal of Science* 39:97-102.
7. Kunz, T. H. 1974. Feeding ecology of a temperate insectivorous bat (*Myotis velifer*). *Ecology* 55:693-711.
8. Kunz, T. H., J. R. Choate, and S. B. George. 1980. Distributional records for three species of mammals in Kansas. *Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Science* 83:74-77.
9. Twente, J. W., Jr. 1955. Some aspects of habitat selection and other behavior of cavern-dwelling bats. *Ecology* 36:706-732.

Cave Myotis



Recorded presence
 No records

Recorded distribution include specimen records and observations collected during 1941-2000 from University of Kansas Museum of Natural History, Sternberg Museum of Natural History, a large to mid-sized mammal survey conducted by regional biologists and conservation officers from the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks, and personal observations from professional mammalogists.

[Habitats](#)

[Habitat Map](#)

Cave Myotis

