

# Habitat Model for Species: **Evening Bat**

*Nycticeius humeralis*

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

## Landcover Category

### **0 - Comments**

Sparks and Choate, 1995

Watkins, 1972

Hooper, 1939

Watkins, 1969

Humphrey and Cope, 1970

Baker and Ward, 1967

[#KS GAP] 30 m edge of all selected habitats adjacent to water.  
[#Reviewer]

### **02 - Oak-Hickory Forest**

Baker and Ward, 1967

[#KS GAP] Map 30 m edge adjacent to water.

### **05 - Ash-Elm-Hackberry Floodplain Forest**

Andersen and Fleharty, 1967

LaVal et al., 1977 restrict to forest in immediate vicinity of stream

[#KS GAP] Map 30 m edge adjacent to water.

### **06 - Cottonwood Floodplain Forest**

Kunz et al., 1980

[#KS GAP] Map 30 m edge adjacent to water.

### **11 - Cottonwood Floodplain Woodland**

Andersen and Fleharty, 1967

Birney and Rising, 1967

Kunz et al., 1980

[#KS GAP] Map 30 m edge adjacent to water.

### Habitat Restrictions

### Comments

suitable habitat is trees; species may be spreading westward in response to spread of trees across the prairie

overall, evening bat prefers buildings or trees for roost sites and is one of the few bats does not commonly frequent caves

148 evening bats collected from attic of a house; bats were hung on a wall of the attic or lodged in crevices

27 nursery colonies found in nw Missouri and sw Iowa in rural dwellings near a wooded area and a source of water. 1 nursery colony found in small, 2-story dwelling in center of a town.

daytime resting clusters of evening bat found in attics of houses.

3 nursery colonies found in wall of active and abandoned buildings

Choate : Add Clay, Shawnee (10504), Leavenworth, and Miami. Delete Urban Areas.

Finck : Add Lyon

restrict to hardwoods near permanent sources of water  
66 evening bats collected over water and species was present at all 6 water holes netted

evening bat preferred the riparian communities  
evening bats foraged over or near a stream in riparian forest

bats foraged at treetop level, dip towards surface of water; riparian habitats favored; habitat had large cottonwood, hackberry & willow trees growing in floodplains of Medicine River; suggest nursery colonies and roosts in mature trees--none in buildings

evening bat preferred the riparian communities  
evening bat shot at dusk flying over open country at edge of cottonwood grove bordering Arkansas River

bats foraged at treetop level, dip towards surface of water; riparian habitats favored; habitat had large cottonwood, hackberry & willow trees growing in floodplains of Medicine River; suggest nursery colonies and roosts in mature trees--none in buildings

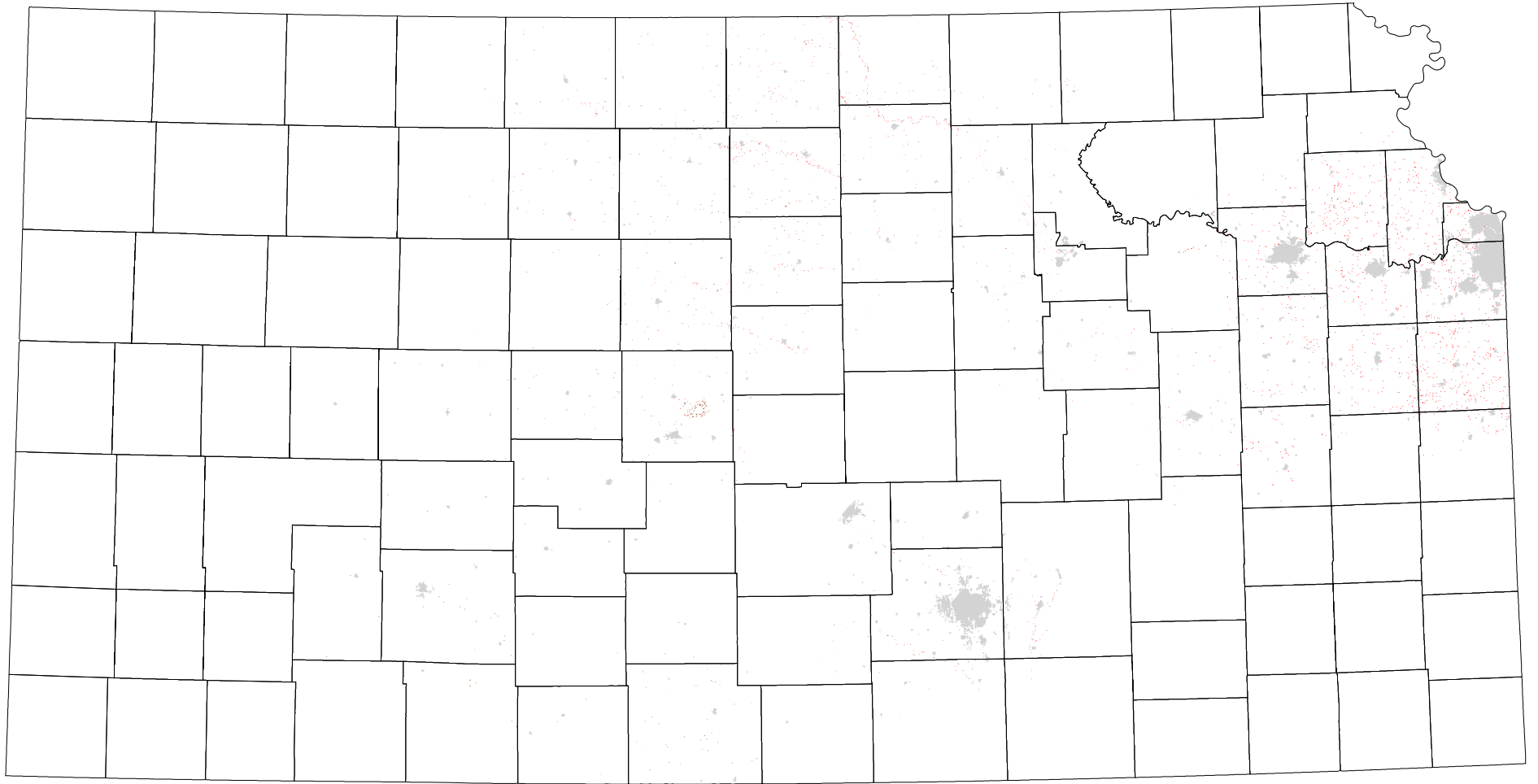
## Reference List

1. Andersen, K. W. and Fleharty, E. D. Fort Hays Studies Science Series. 1967; 6, 1-45.
2. Baker, R. J. and Ward, C. M. Journal of Mammalogy. 1967; 48, 130-132.
3. Birney, E. C. and Rising, J. D. Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Science. 1967; 70, 519-524.
4. Hooper, E. T. Journal of Mammalogy. 1939; 2, 369-370.

5. Humphrey, S. R. and Cope, J. B. *Journal of Mammalogy*. 1970; 51, 399-401.
6. Kunz, T. H.; Choate, J. R., and George, S. B. *Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Science*. 1980; 83, 74-77.
7. LaVal, R. K.; Clawson, R. L.; LaVal, M. L., and Caire, W. *Journal of Mammalogy*. 1977; 58, 592-599.
8. Sparks, D. W. and Choate, J. R. *The Prairie Naturalist*. 1995; 27, 185-192.
9. Watkins, L. C. *Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Science*. 1969; 72, 330-336.
10. Watkins, L. C. *Mammalian Species*. 1972; 23, 1-4.



# Evening Bat



Oak-Hickory Forest \*



Ash-Elm-Hackberry Floodplain Forest \*



Cottonwood Floodplain Forest \*



Cottonwood Floodplain Woodland \*



Urban Areas

\* 30 m edge next to water