

Habitat Model for Species: **Western Small-footed Myotis**
Myotis ciliolabrum

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

Landcover Category

0 - Comments

Robbin et al., 1977

Habitat Restrictions

Comments

bats collected from chalk bluffs and canyons eroded remnants of the Smoky Hill Niobrara formation; currently bluffs, badlands, break sites, outcrops of Ogallala formation or other rugged terrain used as roosting sites by this bat; cracks provide shelter

Holloway and Barclay, 2001

species primarily roosts in rock crevices, caves, and tunnels; diurnal roosts in horizontal fractures in boulders, crevices, vertical stream banks, water-erosion crevices in ground; winter hibernacula include caves and other crevices or holes in rocks

81 - Urban Areas

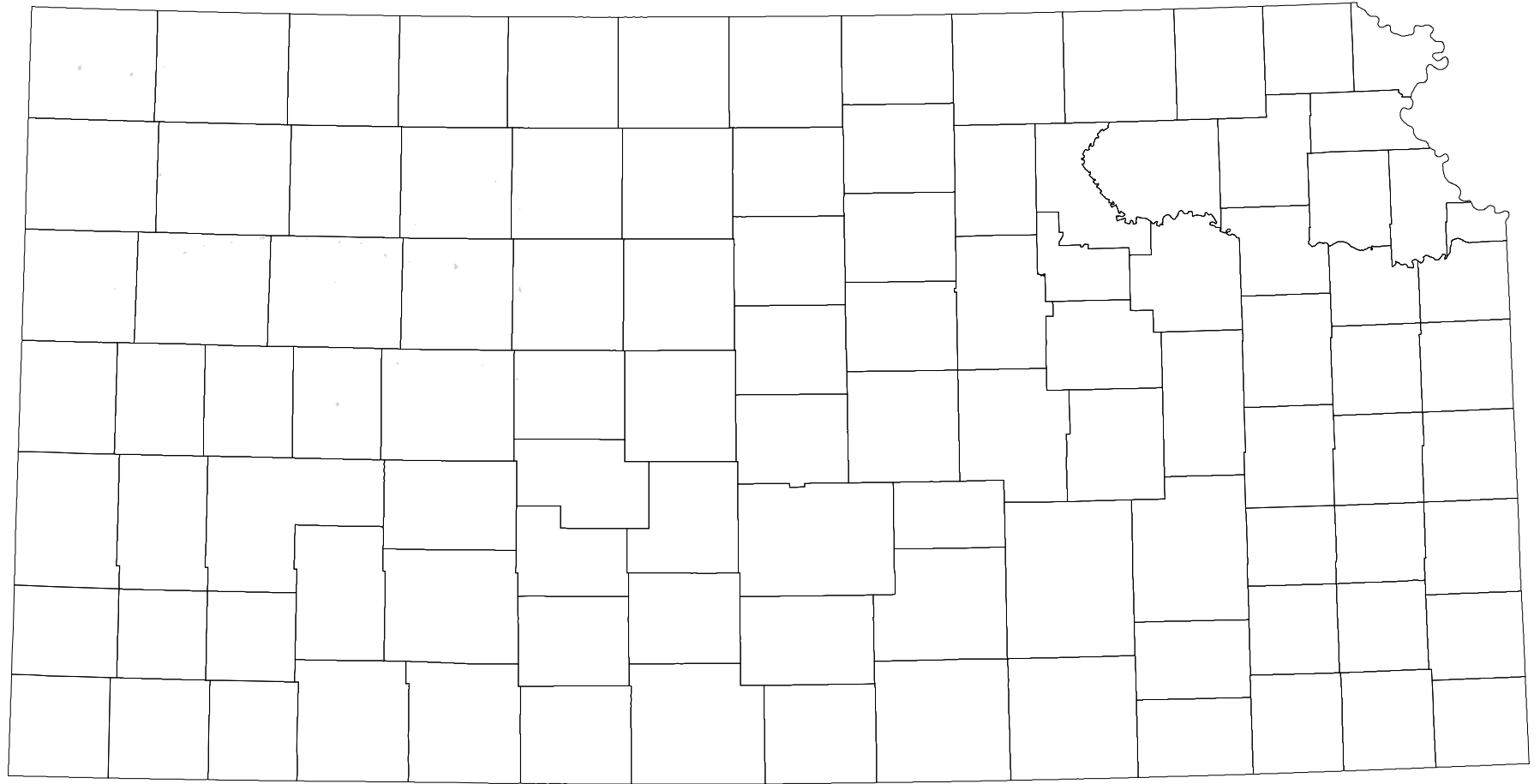
Holloway and Barclay, 2001

species occasionally roosts in buildings during day; maternity colonies also found in abandoned buildings; night roosts can occur in buildings, concrete underpasses, bridges; winter hibernacula include abandoned mines

Reference List

1. Holloway, G. L. and R. M. R. Barclay. 2001. *Myotis ciliolabrum*. *Mammalian Species* 670:1-5.
2. Robbin, L. W., M. D. Engstrom, R. B. Wilhelm, and J. R. Choate. 1977. Ecogeographic status of *Myotis leibii* in Kansas. *Mammalia* 41:365-367.

Western Small-footed Myotis



 Urban Areas