

Bat species distribution, San Juan Islands

Current as of: January 2014

Species		Lop	Orc	SJI	Wal	Social	Homes	Prey	Winter	SOC
<i>Little Brown myotis</i>	<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>	X	X	X		X	X	Diptera	Torpor	
<i>California myotis</i>	<i>Myotis californicus</i>	X	X	X		X	X	Diptera	Torpor	
<i>Yuma myotis</i>	<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	X	X	X		X	X	Diptera		
<i>Long-legged myotis</i>	<i>Myotis volans</i>	X				X	X	Lepidoptera		Yes
<i>Western Long-eared myotis</i>	<i>Myotis evotis</i>	X	X			X	X	Lepidoptera		Yes
<i>Keen's myotis</i>	<i>Myotis keenii</i>	X				X	X	Lepidoptera		Yes
<i>Townsend's Big-eared bat</i>	<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	Lepidoptera	Disperse	Yes
<i>Big Brown bat</i>	<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>	X	X	X		X	X	Lepidoptera	Torpor	
<i>Hoary bat</i>	<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	X		X				Lepidoptera	Migrate?	
<i>Silver-haired bat</i>	<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>	X						Lepidoptera		

Observed distribution: Lop(ez), Orc(as), San Juan Island, Wal(dron)

Social: Gregarious, tends to form maternity colonies of 25-500 individuals from April/May to September

Homes: Maternity colonies and day-roosts often found on outside or inside of homes and barns

Prey: Main targets in the islands

Winter: Observed winter activity

SOC: Federal/state species of concern in Washington