

Little Brown Myotis

Myotis lucifugus



Photo: Jared Hobbs

DESCRIPTION

- Cinnamon-buff to dark brown above, buffy to pale gray below
- Hairs on back have long glossy tips
- Ear when laid forward reaches approximately the nostril

FOREST DISTRICTS

100 Mile House, Arrow Boundary, Campbell River, **Cascades**, Central Cariboo, Chilcotin, Chilliwack, Columbia, Fort Nelson, Fort St. James, Haida Gwaii, **Headwaters**, Kalum, **Kamloops**, Kootenay Lake, Nadina, North Coast, North Island - Central Coast, **Okanagan Shuswap**, Peace, Prince George, Quesnel, Rocky Mountain, Skeena Stikine - Bulkley, Skeena Stikine - Cassiar, South Island, Squamish, Sunshine Coast, Vanderhoof

CONSERVATION STATUS

- SARA Schedule: 1 - Endangered
- Identified Wildlife: No
- Included in SFMP: No
- Provincial List: Yellow



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SPECIES PHENOLOGY

Hibernation				Hibernation							
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec

BEC ZONES

BG, BWBS, CDF, CWH, ESSF, ICH, IDF, MH, MS, PP, SBPS, SBS, SWB

ELEVATION

Sea-level to 2,300 m

IMPORTANT HABITAT FEATURES

- Use a wide range of habitats and often use human-made structures for resting and maternity sites; they also use caves and hollow trees.
- Foraging habitat requirements are generalized; foraging occurs over water, along the margins of lakes and streams, or in woodlands near water.
- Winter hibernation sites (caves, tunnels, abandoned mines, and similar sites) generally have a relatively stable temperature of 2–12°C.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Maternity colonies commonly are located in warm sites in buildings (e.g., attics) and other structures; also infrequently in hollow trees.



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