



# North Cascades National Park Service Complex

## *Bats in the Park*

Twelve bat species are considered to inhabit North Cascades National Park Service Complex, with eight confirmed species, and four additional possible species. Little was known about bat occurrence and activity in the Park until a systematic baseline inventory was conducted during the summers of 1998-2001 to identify bat species composition, distribution, and relative abundance. Additional surveys were done during the 2014 Bioblitz, but no new species were documented or confirmed as a result of this effort. While not yet documented, the Townsend's big-eared bat (*Plecotus townsendii*), western small-footed bat (*Myotis ciliolabrum*), and western red bat (*Lasiurus blossevillii*) are thought to be present in the Park due to multiple detections of these species on lands adjacent to the Park.

All bat species in North Cascades National Park Service Complex are insectivores and either hibernate or migrate during the winter. The bats are dependent on the Park's mature forests, which they use for roosting, foraging, and reproduction. Of the species confirmed in the park, the little brown myotis (*Myotis lucifugus*) and Yuma myotis (*Myotis yumanensis*) are the most frequently detected, often in forest and riparian habitat types. The hoary bat (*Lasiurus cinereus*) and western red bat (*Lasiurus blossevillii*) are migrants that move to warmer climates during the winter. The silver-haired bat (*Lasionycteris noctivagans*) has a unique ability in the Pacific Northwest to either migrate or hibernate, depending on local conditions. The Townsend's big-eared bat (*Corynorhinus townsendii*), big brown bat (*Eptesicus fuscus*), and the seven species of myotis known or thought to occur in the park are year-round residents that hibernate locally or regionally.

One of the biggest threats to bats currently is White Nose Syndrome, a potentially devastating disease caused by the fungal pathogen *Pseudogymnoascus destructans*. It is responsible for recent, sudden declines and possible local extinctions of common bat species in eastern and central North America and is quickly spreading to western North America. White Nose Syndrome is a specific concern to resident species, and in particular those bats that tend to



Yuma myotis (*Myotis yumanensis*), most frequently detected bat species in North Cascades National Park Service Complex.



North Cascades National Park Service Complex biologist, Roger Christophersen, processing bats captured from a harp trap.

hibernate in large numbers, where White Nose Syndrome could more easily spread. On March 31, 2016, White Nose Syndrome was discovered in a bat near North Bend, Washington, which was a 1,300-mile jump from the previously westernmost known location (eastern Oklahoma).

This checklist was compiled on December 22, 2016, using data exported from the National Park Service NPSpecies database. The database can be accessed at: <https://irma.nps.gov/NPSpecies/>. Please be advised that scientific names often change as a result of new research; therefore, scientific names used here may not reflect the most current accepted nomenclature.



## Bat Species List for North Cascades National Park Service Complex

This represents information currently in the NPSpecies data system at the date and time the list was generated. Records are continually being added or updated by National Park Service staff. There is a key with definitions at the bottom of the report.

This report is filtered by the following Park Tags: **Bat** and by the following Taxonomic Categories: **Mammals**

To generate your own report, go to <https://irma.nps.gov/NPSpecies/Report/>, select park name, and click on Species List with Park Tag Filter under the Park Custom Reports heading.

Scientific Name	Common Names	Occ	Abd	Nat	NPS Tags	Park Tags	Checklist
<b><u>Mammals</u></b>							
<b><u>Vespertilionidae</u></b>							
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i> - <i>Plecotus townsendii</i>	Townsend's big-eared bat	PP		N	MP; B	Bt	[ ]
<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>	big brown bat	P	C	N	B	Bt	[ ]
<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>	silver-haired bat	P	C	N	B	Bt	[ ]
<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	hoary bat	P	R	N	B, M	Bt	[ ]
<i>Myotis californicus</i>	California myotis	P	Uc	N	B	Bt	[ ]
<i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i>	western small-footed bat	PP		N	B	Bt	[ ]
<i>Myotis evotis</i>	western long-eared bat	P	Uc	N	B	Bt	[ ]
<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>	little brown myotis	P	C	N	B	Bt	[ ]
<i>Myotis volans</i>	long-legged myotis	P	R	N	B	Bt	[ ]
<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	Yuma myotis	P	C	N	B	Bt	[ ]
<b><u>Species In Review - proposed or provisional records needing additional review</u></b>							
<b><u>Mammals</u></b>							
<b><u>Vespertilionidae</u></b>							
<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i>	western red bat	Un		N		Bt	[ ]
<i>Myotis thysanodes</i>	fringed myotis	Un		N		Bt	[ ]
Report Species Count: 12							

NPSpecies - The National Park Service biodiversity database. <https://irma.nps.gov/npspecies/>. To report an error or make a suggestion, go to <https://irma.nps.gov/npspecies/suggest>.

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### Key

	Code	Term	Definition
<b>Occurrence (Occ)</b>	P	Present	Species occurs in park; current, reliable evidence available.
	PP	Probably Present	High confidence species occurs in park but current, verified evidence needed.
	Un	Unconfirmed	Species is attributed to park but evidence is weak or absent.
	NP	Not In Park	Species is not known to occur in park.



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<b>Abundance (Abd)</b>	A	Abundant	Animals: May be seen daily, in suitable habitat and season, and counted in relatively large numbers. Plants, Chromista, Protozoa, and Fungi: Large number of individuals; wide ecological amplitude or occurring in habitats covering a large portion of the park
	C	Common	Animals: May be seen daily, in suitable habitat and season, but not in large numbers. Plants, Chromista, Protozoa, and Fungi: Large numbers of individuals predictably occurring in commonly encountered habitats but not those covering a large portion of the park
	Uc	Uncommon	Animals: Likely to be seen monthly in appropriate habitat and season. May be locally common. Plants, Chromista, Protozoa, and Fungi: Few to moderate numbers of individuals; occurring either sporadically in commonly encountered habitats or in uncommon habitats
	O	Occasional	Animals: Occurs in the park at least once every few years, varying in numbers, but not necessarily every year. Plants, Chromista, Protozoa, and Fungi: Abundance variable from year to year (e.g., desert plants)
	R	Rare	Animals: Present, but usually seen only a few times each year. Plants, Chromista, Protozoa, and Fungi: Few individuals, usually restricted to small areas of rare habitat
	U	Unknown	Abundance unknown
	<b>Nativeness (Nat)</b>	N	Native
Nn		Non-native	Species occurring on park lands as a result of deliberate or accidental human activities.
U		Unknown	Nativeness status is unknown or ambiguous.
<b>Nativeness Tags</b>	R	Restoration	Also refers to reintroductions. Native species that has been extirpated or substantially diminished from the park as a result of human-induced change, and that has been or is in the process of being restored.
	C	Cultivated	Species has been introduced or is maintained as part of the park's mission, significance, or cultural landscape (e.g., orchards, crops, fields)
	I	Invasive	Non-native species whose introduction is likely to cause economic or environmental harm.
	N	Noxious	Designation by a governmental authority. Species grows aggressively and has broad environmental tolerance that allows it to establish in many locations.
<b>NPS Tag (Management)</b>	EC	Exploitation Concern	Species is considered a target for collection, poaching, commercial harvesting, or other non-permitted or exploitative activities.
	MP	Management Priority	Species warrants particular management attention as determined by park management staff.
<b>NPS Tag (Seasonality)</b>	B	Breeder	Population reproduces in the park.
	R	Resident	A significant population is maintained in the park, but it is not known to breed there.
	M	Migratory	Species occurs in the park only while in transition between breeding and wintering grounds.
	S	Summer	Typically spending only summer months in the park.
	W	Winter	Typically spending only winter months in the park.
	V	Vagrant	Park is outside of species' usual range.



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ParkTags	Code	Term	Definition
<b>Broad response pattern of animal species to its environment</b>	An	Anadromous	Species of fish which migrates from the ocean into fresh water to spawn
<b>Vegetation life forms</b>	Tr	Trees	Tree species
	SV	Shrubs and vines	Shrub and vine species
	Fb	Forbs	Herbaceous flowering plant species
	Gr	Grasses sedges and rushes	Grass, sedge, and rush species
	Fe	Ferns and allies	Fern and fern ally species
	Br	Bryophytes	Moss, hornwort, and liverwort species
	Li	Lichens	Lichen species
<b>Tags highlighting resources of interest to the public</b>	Bt	Bat	Bat species present or likely present in the park
	Be	Bee	Bee species present or likely present in the park
	Bf	Butterfly	Butterfly species present or likely present in the park
	Sf	Syrphid fly	Syrphid fly species present or likely present in the park
	Wf	Wildflower	Showy flowering plant species that can be seen in areas frequented by visitors

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