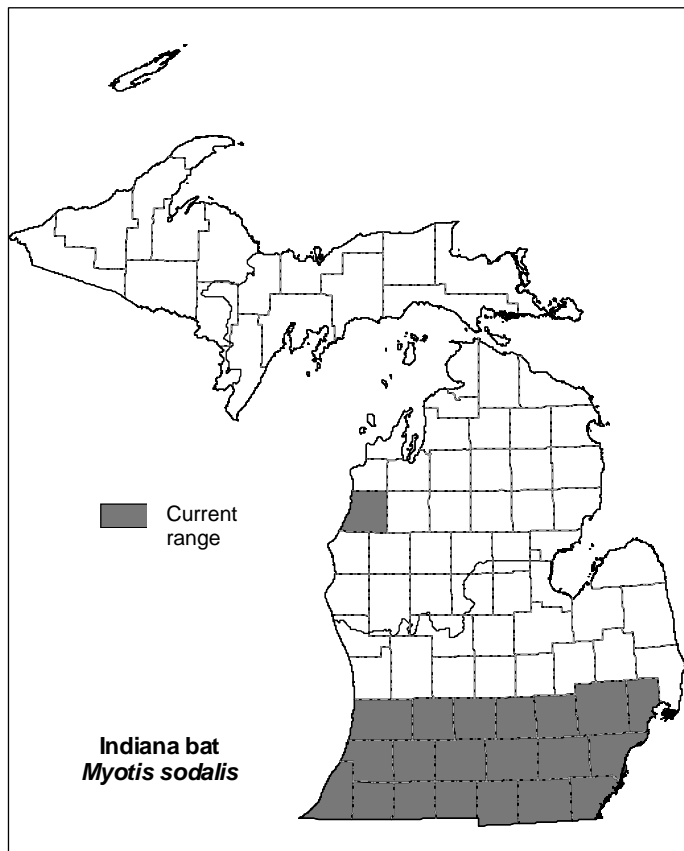


# MAMMALS



## Indiana bat or Indiana myotis (*Myotis sodalis*)

**DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE:** Listed as federally and State endangered, the Indiana bat is rare throughout the Southern Lower Peninsula. It is also known to hibernate at Tippy Dam in Manistee County and therefore may occur throughout much of the western lower peninsula.

**ASSOCIATED LANDSCAPE FEATURES:** prairie; idle/old field; pasture; right-of-way; fence row; lowland hardwood; mesic hardwood; dry hardwood; forest opening; inland emergent wetland; submergent wetland; swamp; pond; river/stream/riparian/floodplain corridor; edge; cave/mine; snag/cavity

**ASSOCIATED THREATS:** conversion to agriculture lands; dams; dredging & channelization; altered fire regime; fragmentation; incompatible natural resource mgmt; industrial/residential/recreational development; lack of scientific knowledge; forestry practices; mining practices; non-consumptive recreation; pesticides & herbicides; invasive plants and animals; removal of non-timber flora; social attitudes; urban, municipal, and industrial pollution; wetland modifications

**COMMENTS:** Retention of snags for roosting is critical. Loss of floodplain or riparian vegetation (e.g. stream dredging and channelization) are problematic since this species prefers riparian forests for roosting. Because this species feeds heavily on aquatic insects, pollution to aquatic systems may impact the Indiana bat. Pesticide use may also impact terrestrial prey populations.