

APPENDIX III Potential Indiana bat roost trees

The Service defines suitable Indiana bat roost tree as any tree ≥ 5 inches in diameter (at breast height) with cracks, crevices and/or exfoliating bark that is within 1,000 feet of forested/wooded habitat.

Although live trees may be used, Indiana bat roosts are most typically snags in early to mid-decay stages. When healthy live trees are used, they tend to be species with naturally sloughing bark, such as shagbark hickory (*Carya ovata*). While over 40 Indiana bat roost tree species have been documented, including coniferous species, deciduous trees are most frequently used, and all the Indiana bat roosts reported in Michigan have been deciduous species. Generally, roost quality improves with tree height, diameter, amount of peeling bark, and solar exposure. Maternity roosts (roost trees used by reproductive female bats and their young) are typically high-quality roosts (i.e., large, tall trees with peeling bark and/or large cracks/crevices that receive a high degree of solar radiation).

Examples of Indiana bat roost trees:

