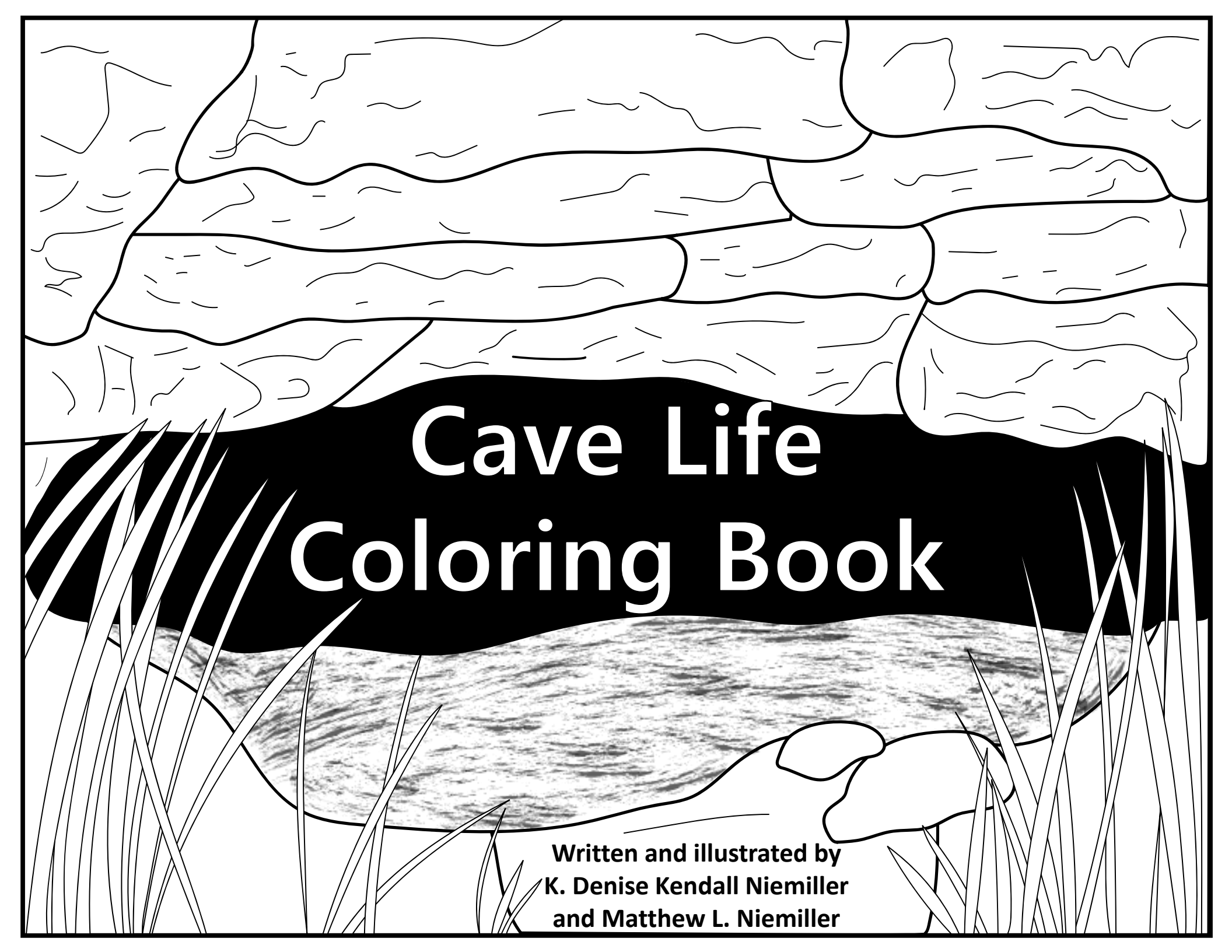
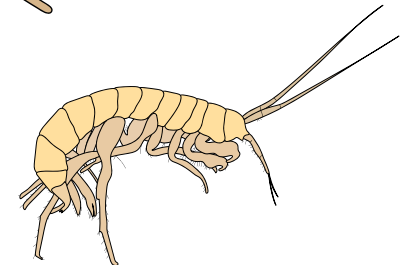
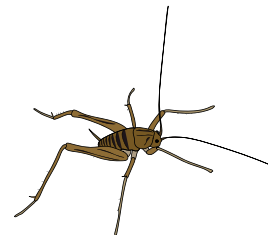
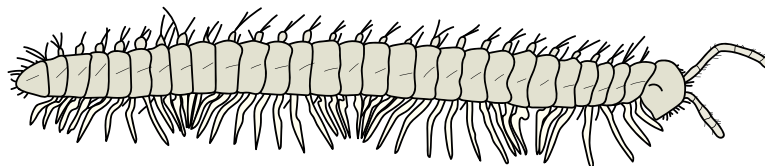
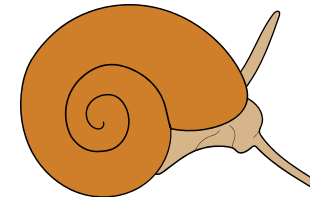
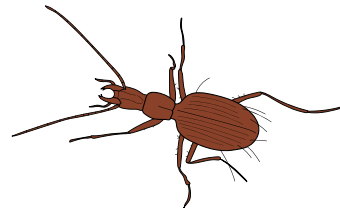
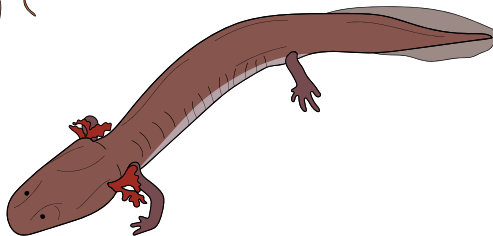
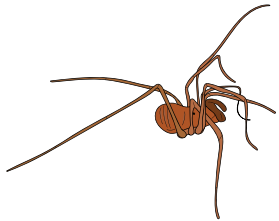
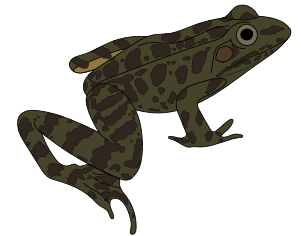
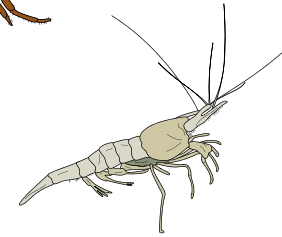
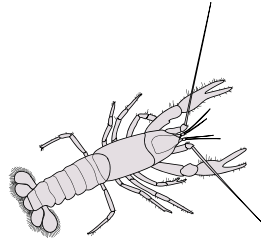
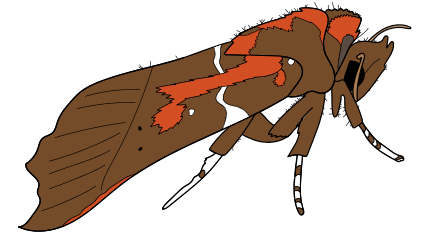
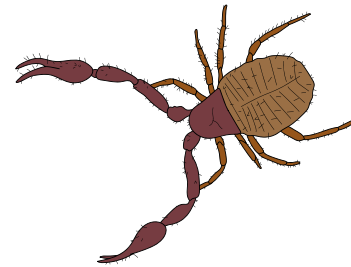
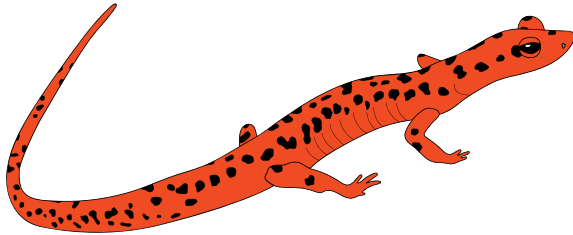
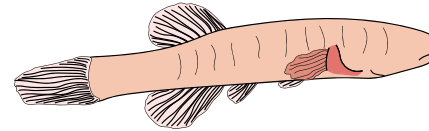
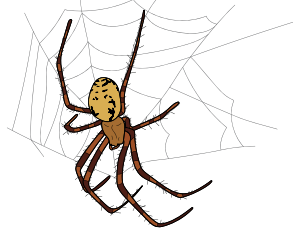
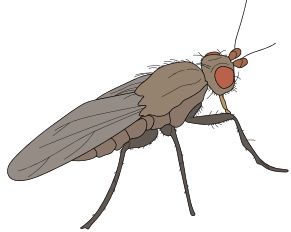
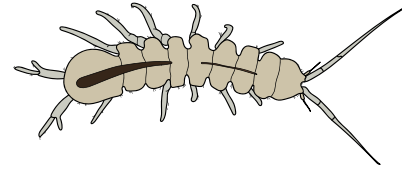
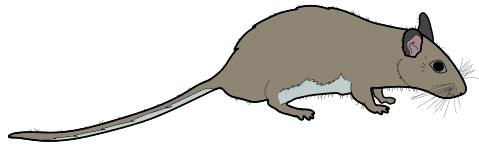


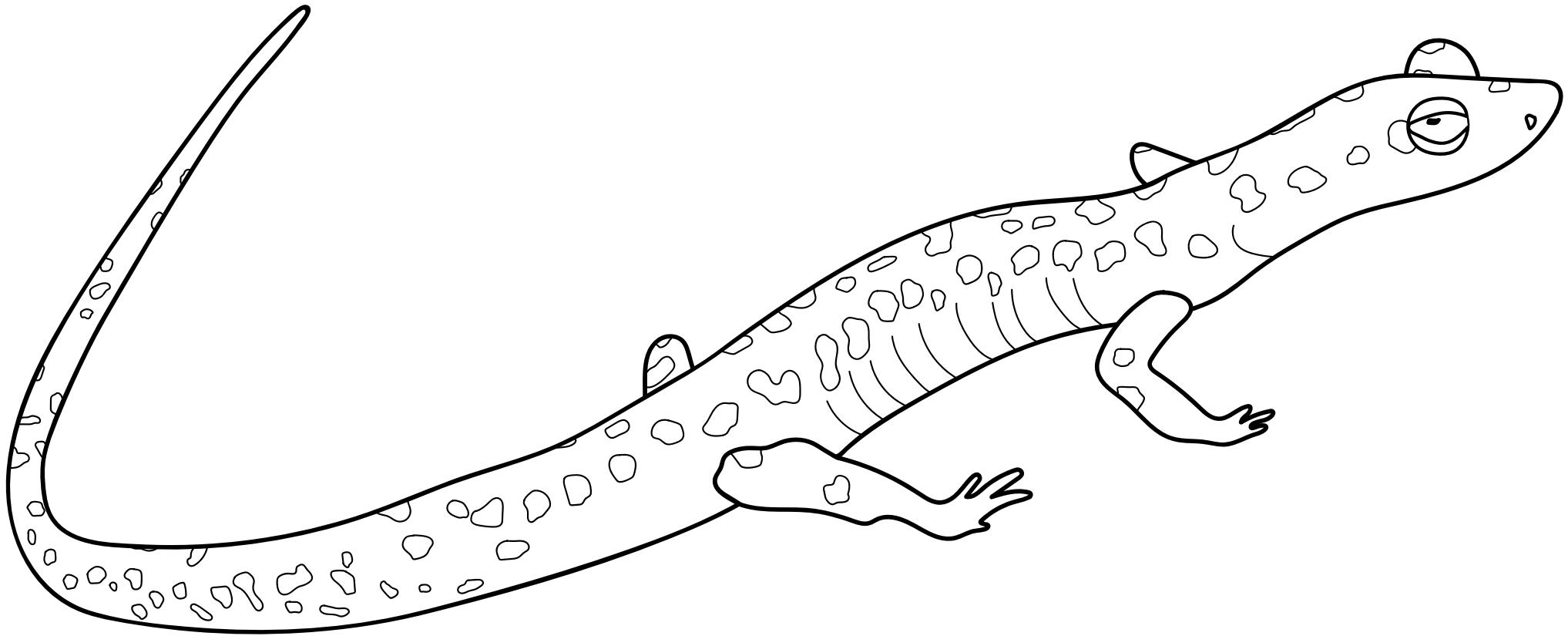


Cave Life Coloring Book

**Written and illustrated by
K. Denise Kendall Niemiller
and Matthew L. Niemiller**



Cave Salamander



Description: Red, orange-red, yellow with black spots and lighter belly from light orange to yellow-white. Broad, flat head, long tail, long forelimbs with four toes and short hindlimbs with five webbed toes. Largest species in genus *Eurycea*.

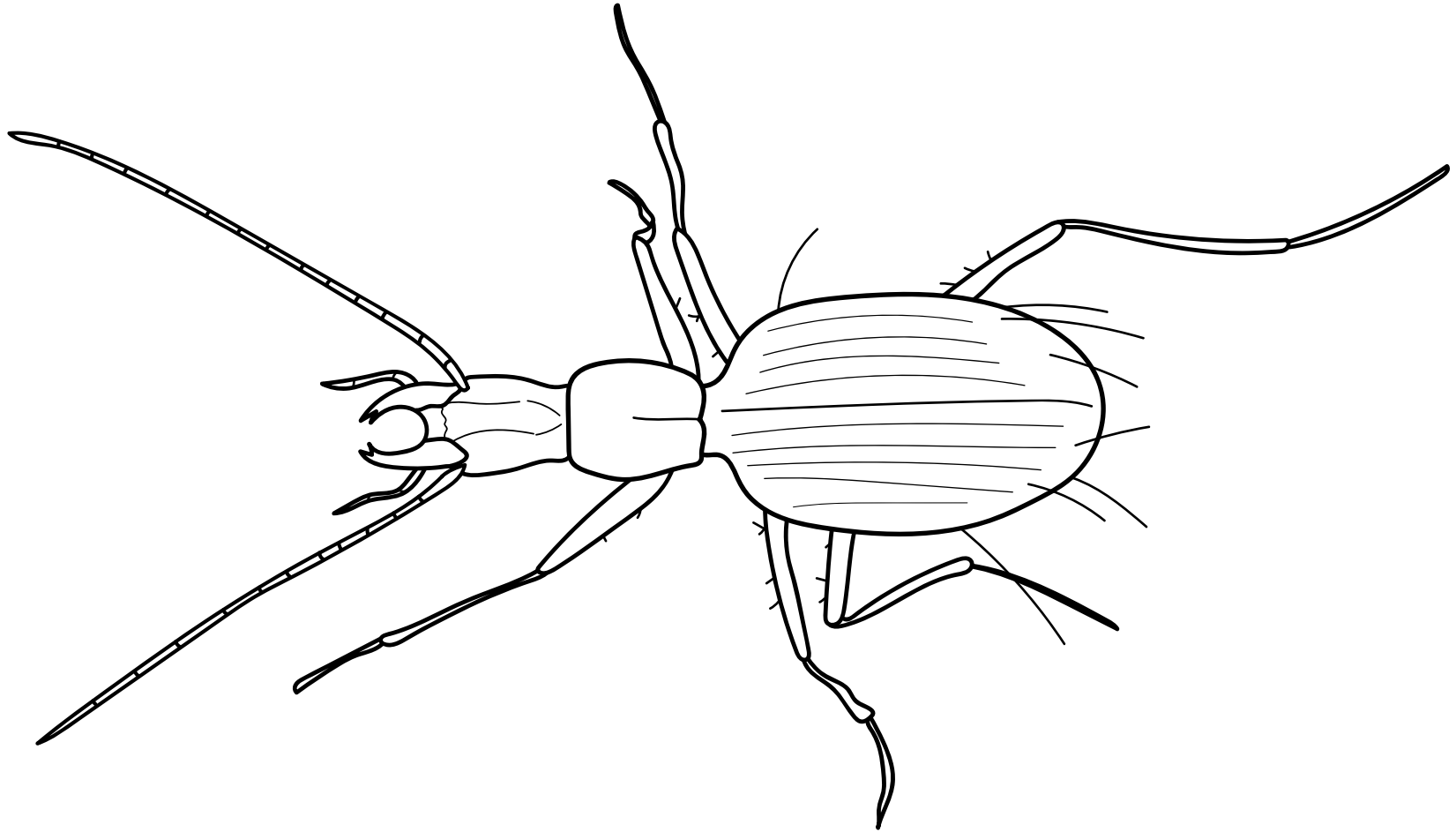
Scientific Name: *Eurycea lucifuga*

Range: Eastern United States from northeastern Oklahoma to western Virginia.

Habitat: Moist, dark places such as rock crevices, under rocks and logs, in caves in forested regions. Cave inhabitants are often found in the twilight zone.

Conservation Status: Least Concern

Cave Sand Beetle



Description: Carabid cave beetle lacking eyes with reddish-brown, caramel body. Feed primarily on the eggs and early instar nymphs of *Hadenoeus subterraneus*, a cave cricket.

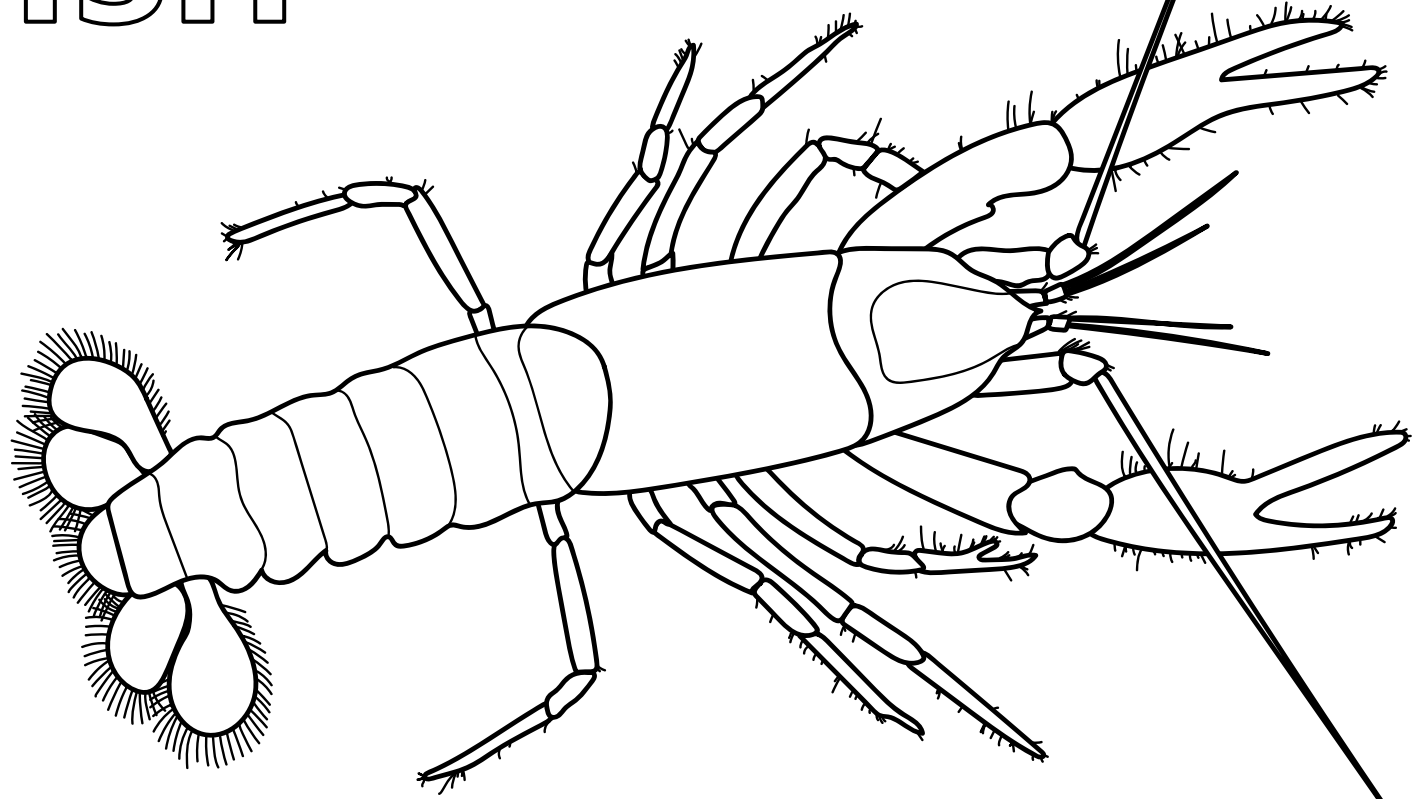
Scientific Name: *Neaphaenops tellkampfi*

Range: Pennyroyal Plateau of central Kentucky from the Tennessee border north to the Ohio River.

Habitat: Terrestrial cave environments that are sandy, silty, or mud-covered including walls and ceilings and stream banks. High densities are often seen near cricket eggs.

Conservation Status: Vulnerable

Alabama Cave Crayfish



Description: Freshwater crayfish lacking eyes with tough exoskeleton that lacks pigment (white/translucent). Chelae (pincers) are thick with conspicuous setae.

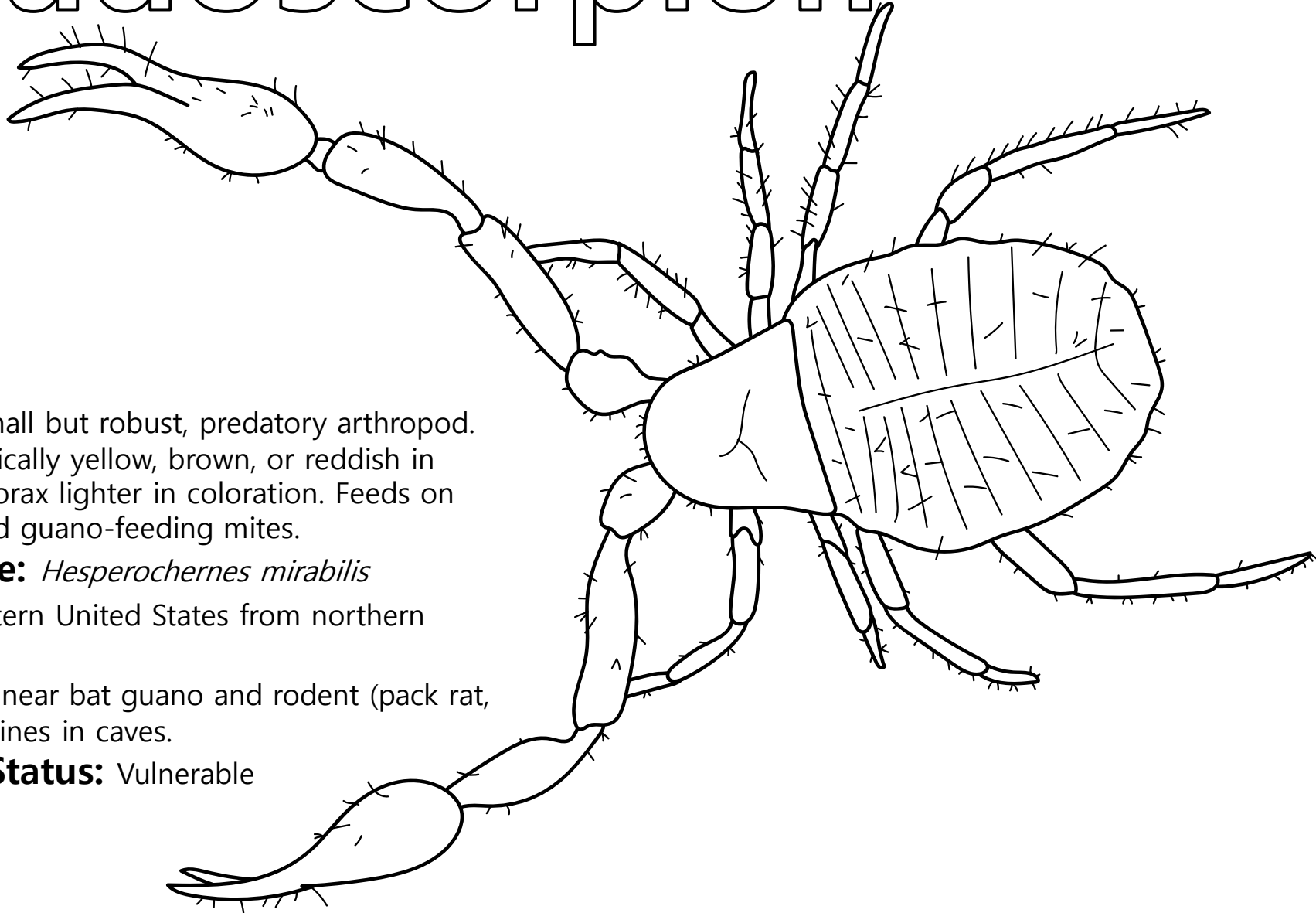
Scientific Name: *Cambarus jonesi*

Range: Endemic to Alabama in the Tennessee River Basin.

Habitat: Pools and streams in caves.

Conservation Status: Vulnerable

Southeastern Cave Pseudoscorpion



Description: Small but robust, predatory arthropod. Pigmentation is typically yellow, brown, or reddish in appearance with thorax lighter in coloration. Feeds on rodent parasites and guano-feeding mites.

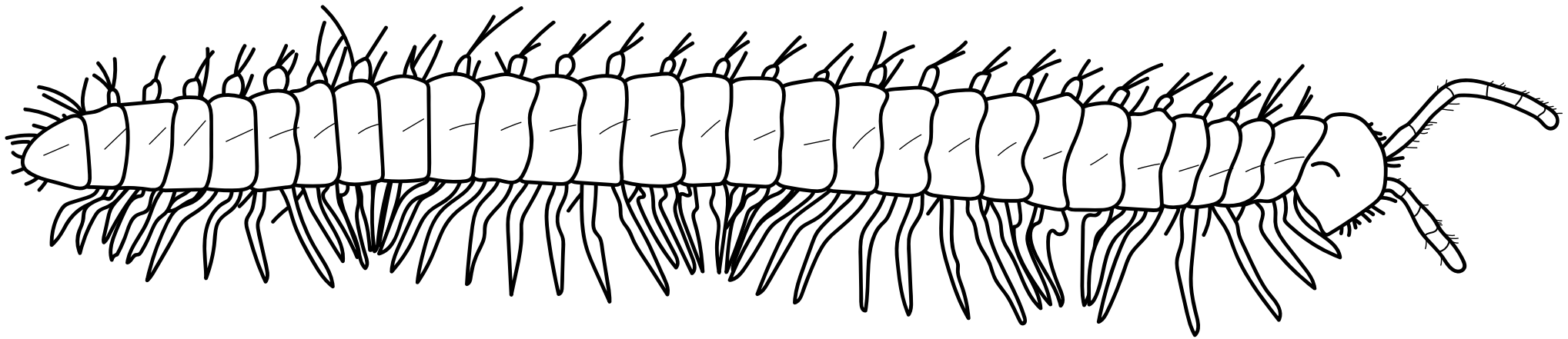
Scientific Name: *Hesperochnes mirabilis*

Range: Southeastern United States from northern Alabama to Ohio.

Habitat: On and near bat guano and rodent (pack rat, mice) nests and latrines in caves.

Conservation Status: Vulnerable

Cope's Cave Millipede



Description: Small, white millipede lacking eyes and pigment with around 30 body segments that have long, prominent setae.

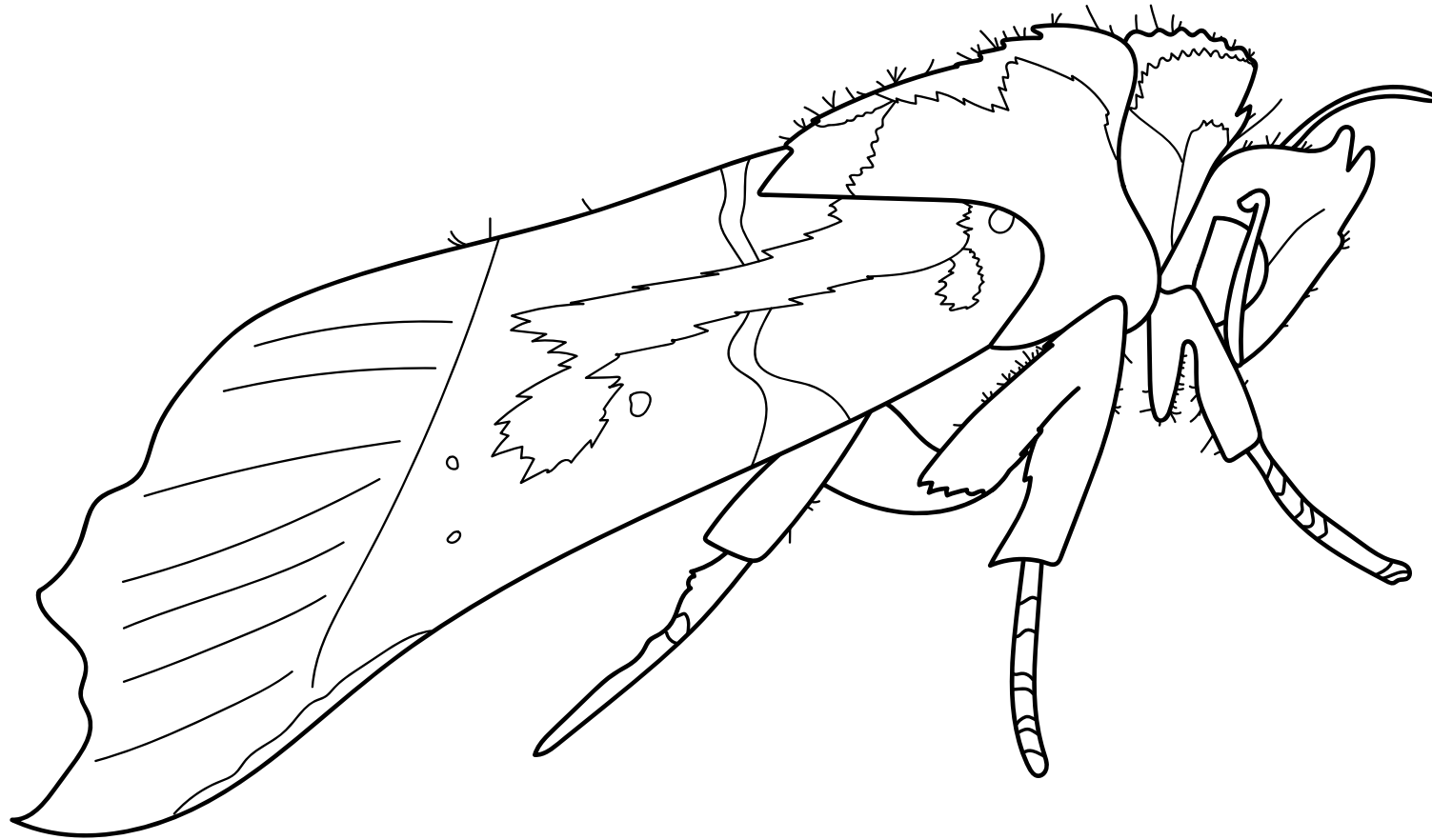
Scientific name: *Scoterpes copei*

Range: Southeastern United States from Kentucky into Tennessee.

Habitat: Moist, terrestrial cave habitats often on or near rotting wood and detritus.

Conservation Status: Vulnerable

Herald Moth



Description: Broad moth with dark grey-brown wings that have scalloped edges. Orange blotches occur near the base and at the center of the wings while white cross-lines span from edge to edge.

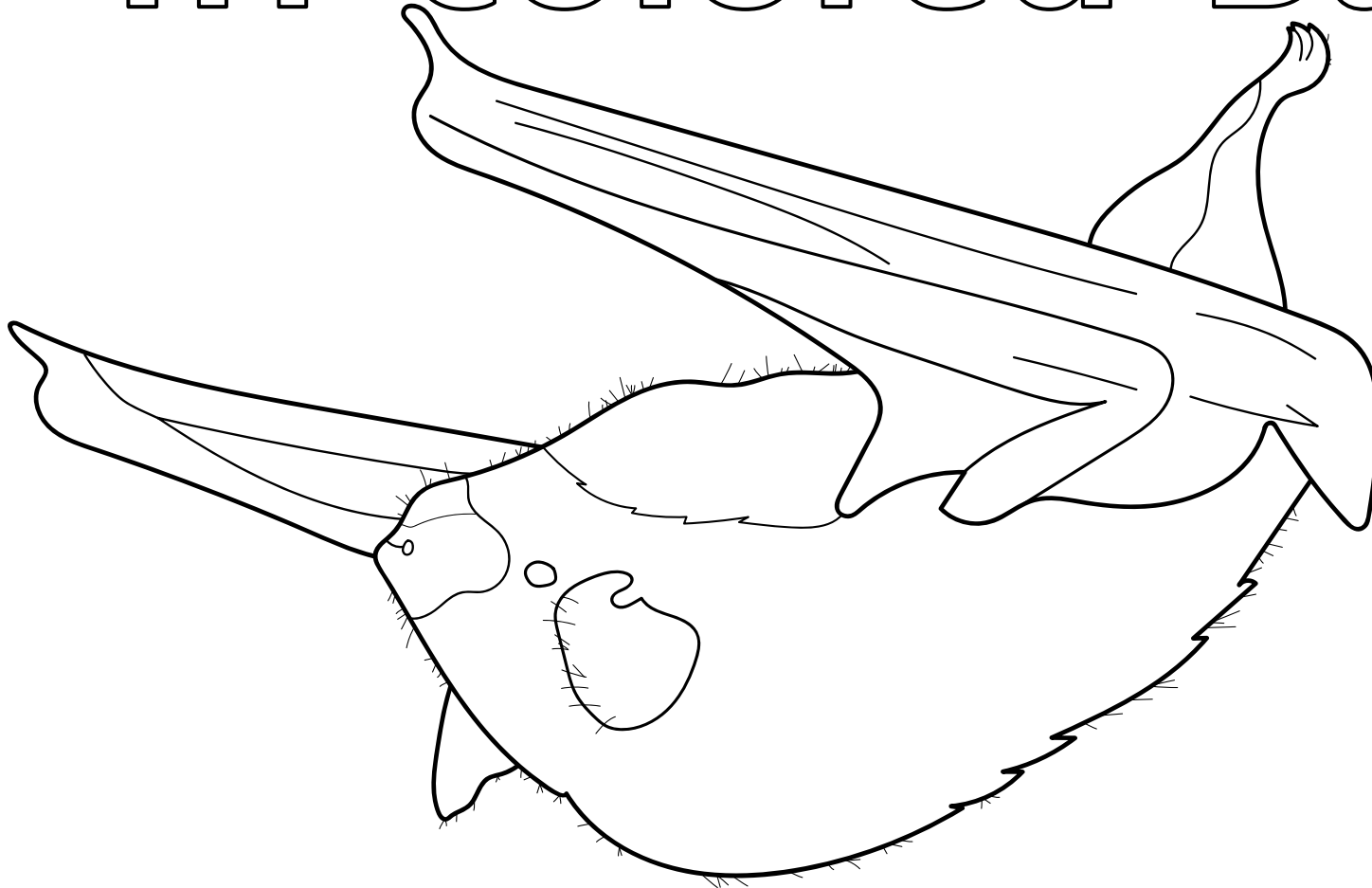
Scientific Name: *Scoliopteryx libatrix*

Range: Common in North America south to central Mexico as well as in Europe and Asia.

Habitat: Often found in caves, barns, and other dark structures near woodlands and open habitats. Can be found overwintering in caves.

Conservation: Least Concern

Tri-colored Bat



Description: Small bat with orange to red forearms and tri-colored fur that is red, yellow, and brown. Hibernates six to nine months of the year in northern parts of its range; one of the first to begin hibernation in fall and last to emerge in spring.

Scientific Name: *Perimyotis subflavus*

Range: Eastern North America from Canada into Central America.

Habitat: Open woods near water with trees, rocks, barns, and caves for roosting. Often hibernates in caves and mines.

Conservation Status: Endangered

Pickereel Frog



Description: Olive-brown frog with dark square-rectangular blotches. Bright yellow coloration on the underside of the hind legs.

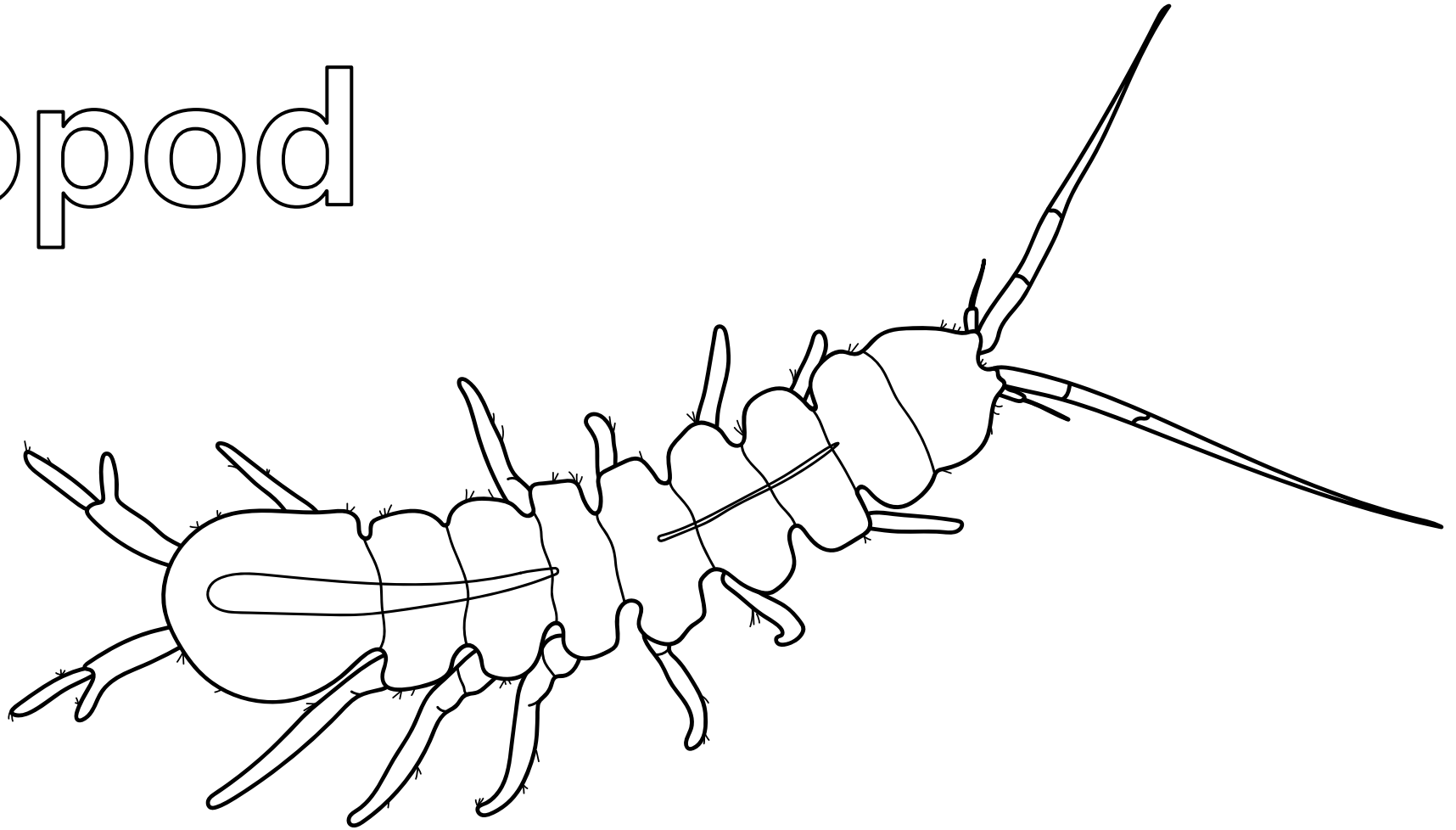
Scientific Name: *Rana palustris*

Range: Eastern North America.

Habitat: Rivers and streams, woods, fields, caves, springs, and floodplain swamps. Uses the twilight zones of caves for shelter.

Conservation Status: Least Concern

Two-toothed Cave Isopod



Description: Small, white elongate crustacean with dorsoventrally flattened bodies and long antennae.

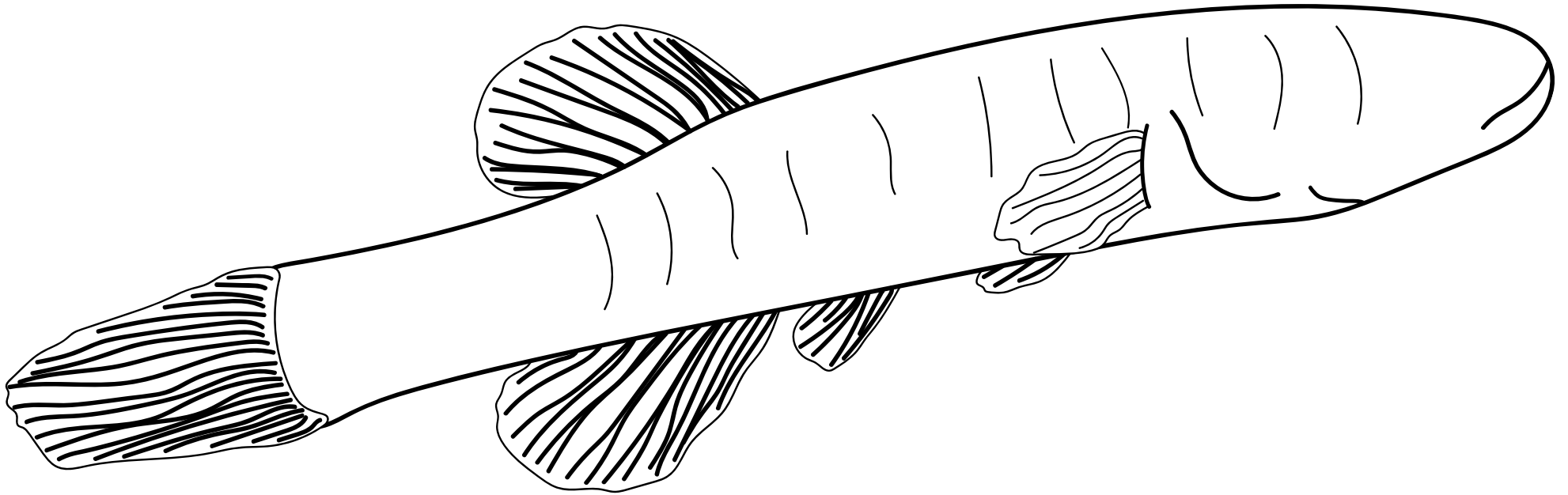
Scientific name: *Caecidotea bicrenata*

Range: Found in caves from Northern Alabama into Kentucky and southern Illinois.

Habitat: A variety of aquatic subterranean habitats, such as rimstone pools, riffles and pools in cave streams, and phreatic lakes, often under cobble and rocks.

Conservation Status: Least Concern

Hoosier Cavefish



Description: Blind, white/translucent cavefish with dorsally flattened body. Lower jaw extends beyond upper. Anus is located on the top of the body just behind the gills. Distinct ridges of neuromasts conspicuous on the head and along the body.

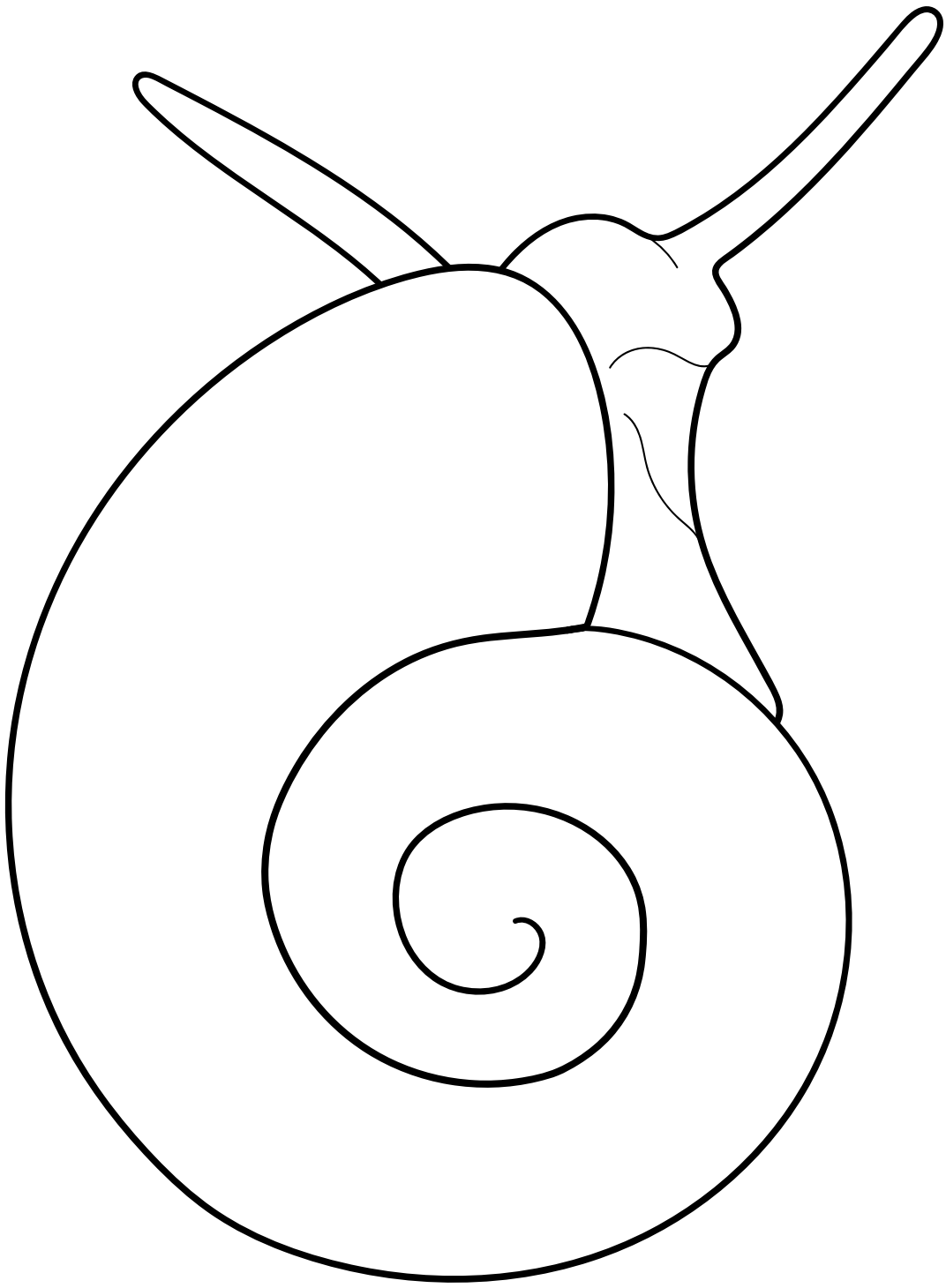
Scientific Name: *Amblyopsis hoosieri*

Range: Endemic to Southern Indiana between the Ohio River and East Fork of White River.

Habitat: Cave stream pools.

Conservation Status: Vulnerable

Tennessee Cavesnail



Description: Small, pale yellow to translucent cavesnail with a planispiral shell. Black granules spot the stomach and digestive gland while the intestine appears orange.

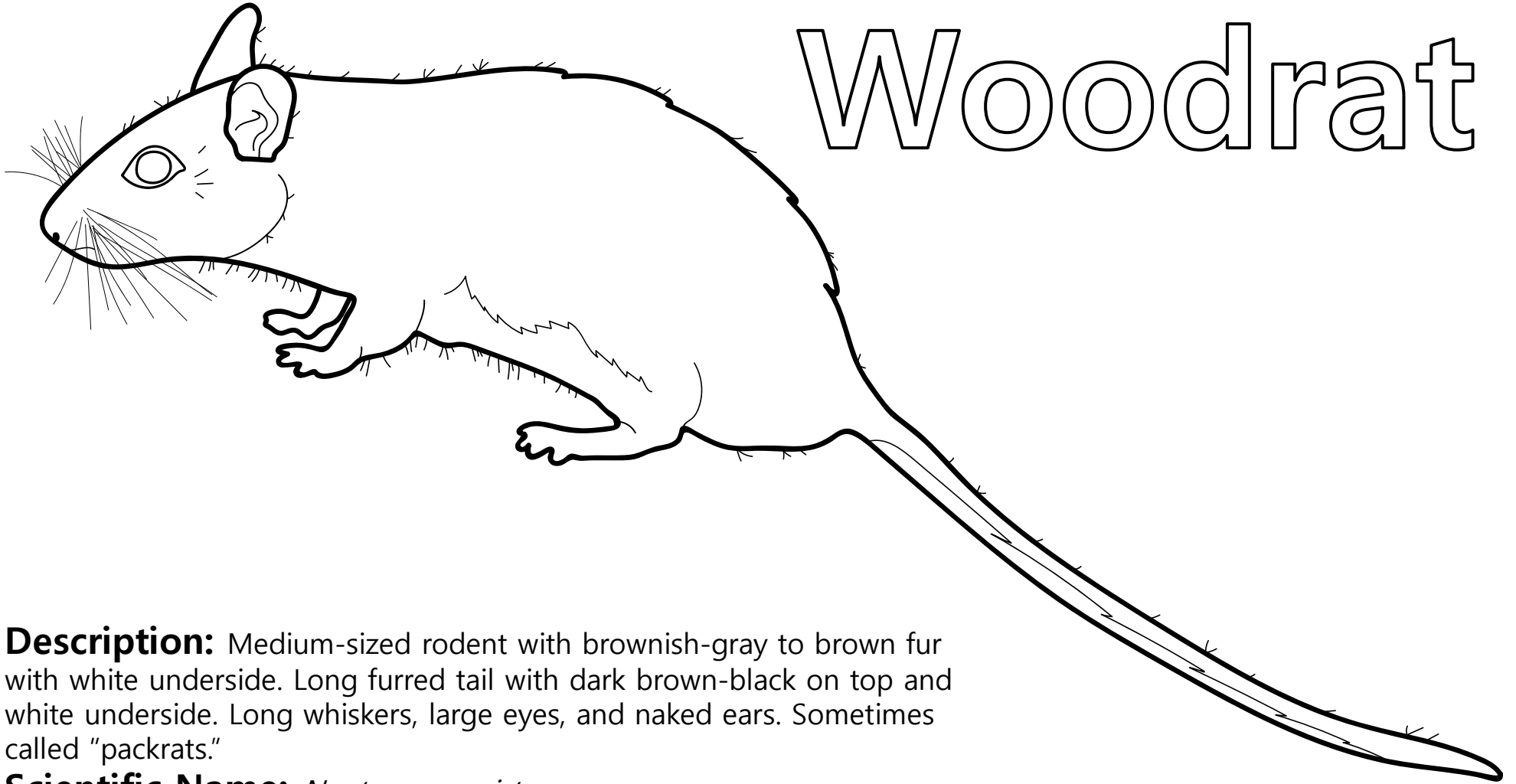
Scientific Name: *Antorbis tennesseensis*

Range: Endemic to two caves located in the Appalachian Valley and Ridge of Tennessee.

Habitat: Cobble and rocks of shallow cave streams.

Conservation Status: Endangered

Allegheny Woodrat



Description: Medium-sized rodent with brownish-gray to brown fur with white underside. Long furred tail with dark brown-black on top and white underside. Long whiskers, large eyes, and naked ears. Sometimes called "packrats."

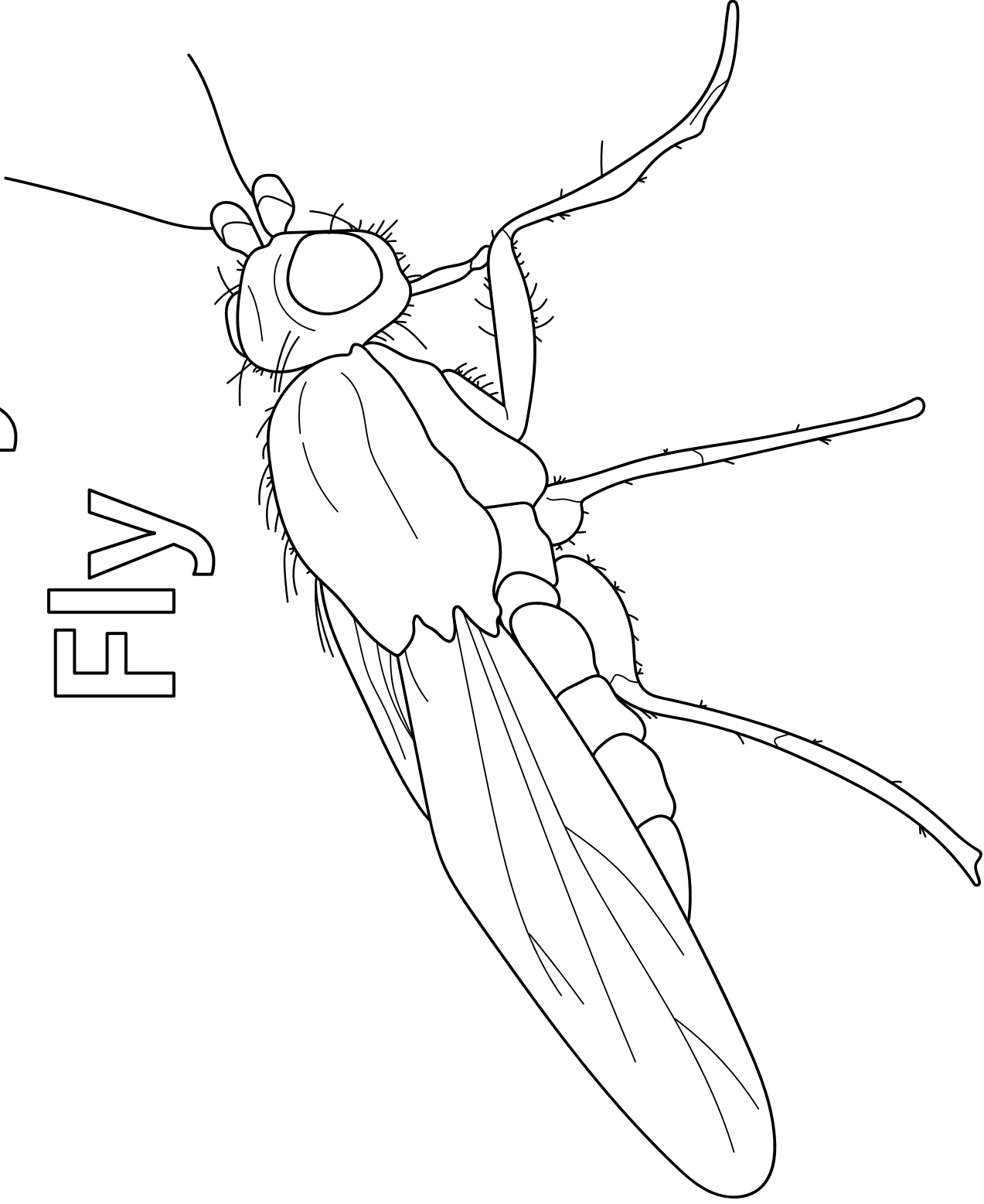
Scientific Name: *Neotoma magister*

Range: Appalachian Mountains.

Habitat: Rock ledges and crevices of exposed rocks, cliffs, mines and caves.

Conservation Status: Vulnerable

Heleomyzid Fly



Description: Small brownish-tan fly with red eyes. Legs are reddish-brown and wings are pale brown. Head is often lighter than thorax and abdomen.

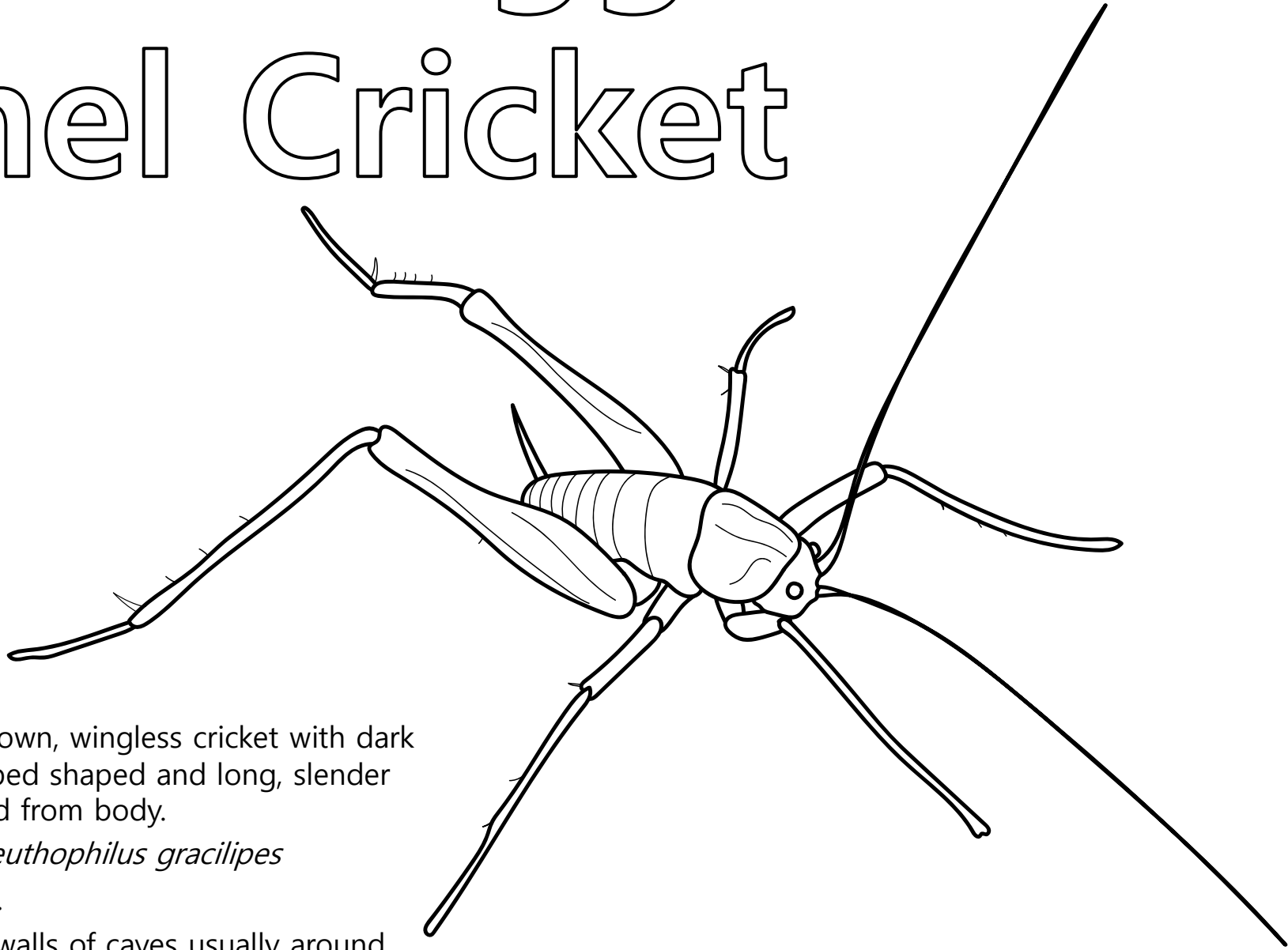
Scientific Name: *Amoebaleria defessa*

Range: North America.

Habitat: Transient cave dwellers as adults where they are often found on the ceiling or cave walls. Forests and woodlands, often associated with subterranean habitats including caves, mines, and rock outcrops.

Conservation Status: Least Concern

Slender-legged Camel Cricket



Description: Light brown, wingless cricket with dark stripes. The back is humped shaped and long, slender legs and antennae extend from body.

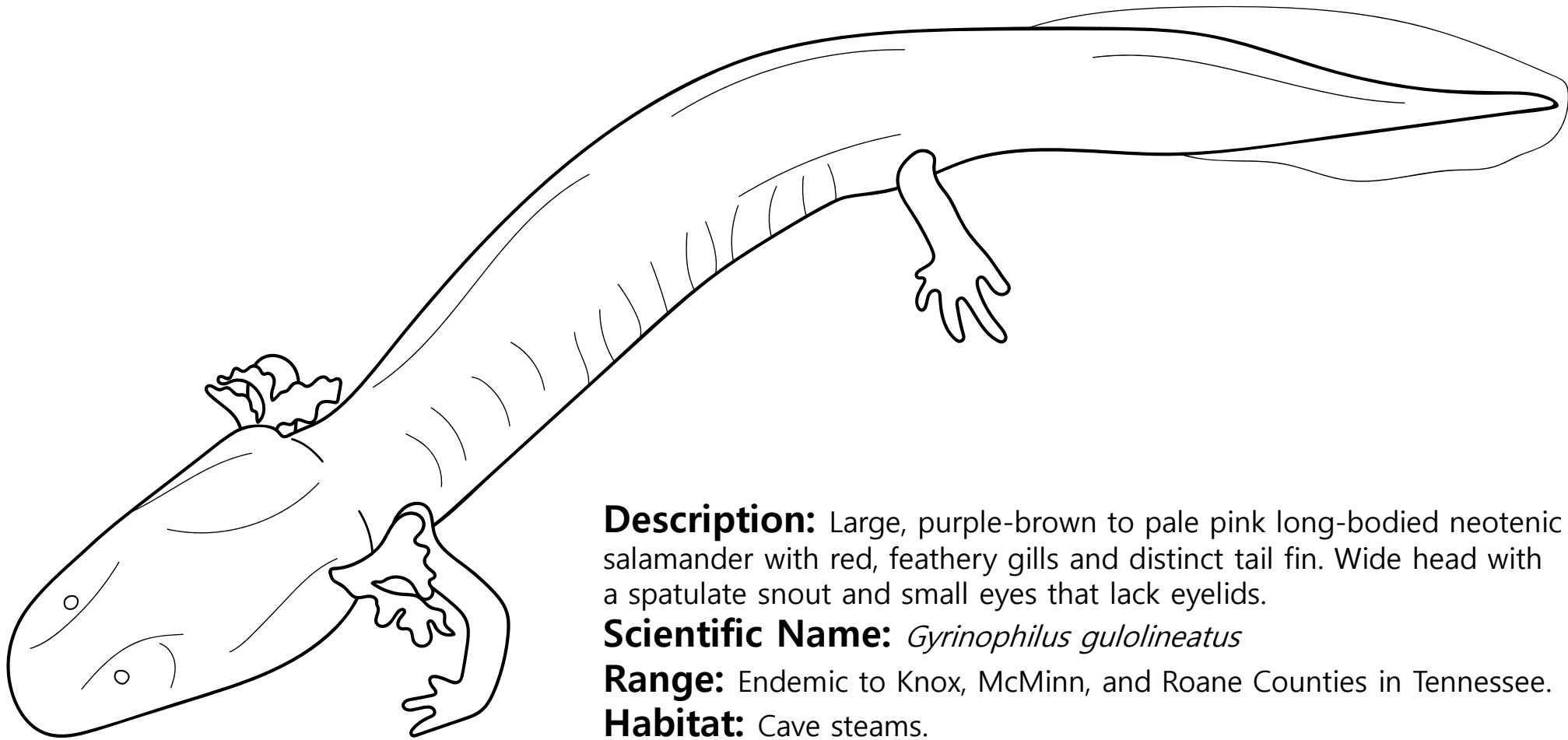
Scientific Name: *Ceuthophilus gracilipes*

Range: North America.

Habitat: Ceilings and walls of caves usually around entrances and the twilight zone.

Conservation Status: Least Concern

Berry Cave Salamander



Description: Large, purple-brown to pale pink long-bodied neotenic salamander with red, feathery gills and distinct tail fin. Wide head with a spatulate snout and small eyes that lack eyelids.

Scientific Name: *Gyrinophilus gulolineatus*

Range: Endemic to Knox, McMinn, and Roane Counties in Tennessee.

Habitat: Cave streams.

Conservation Status: Endangered

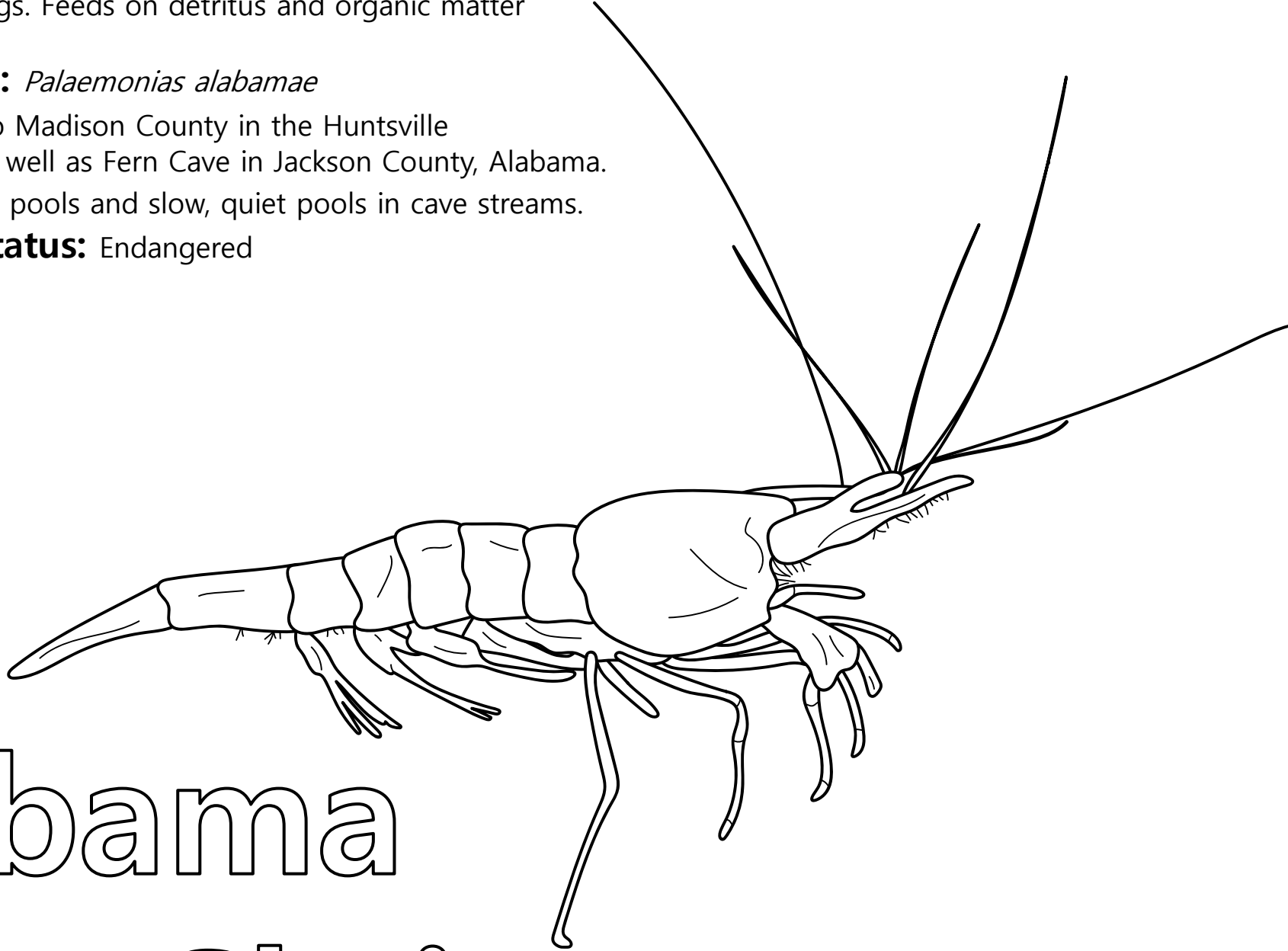
Description: Transparent shelled, small decapod that lacks eyes and pigment. Two pairs of antennae to touch, taste, and smell their food and surroundings. Feeds on detritus and organic matter washed into caves.

Scientific Name: *Palaemonias alabamae*

Range: Endemic to Madison County in the Huntsville metropolitan area as well as Fern Cave in Jackson County, Alabama.

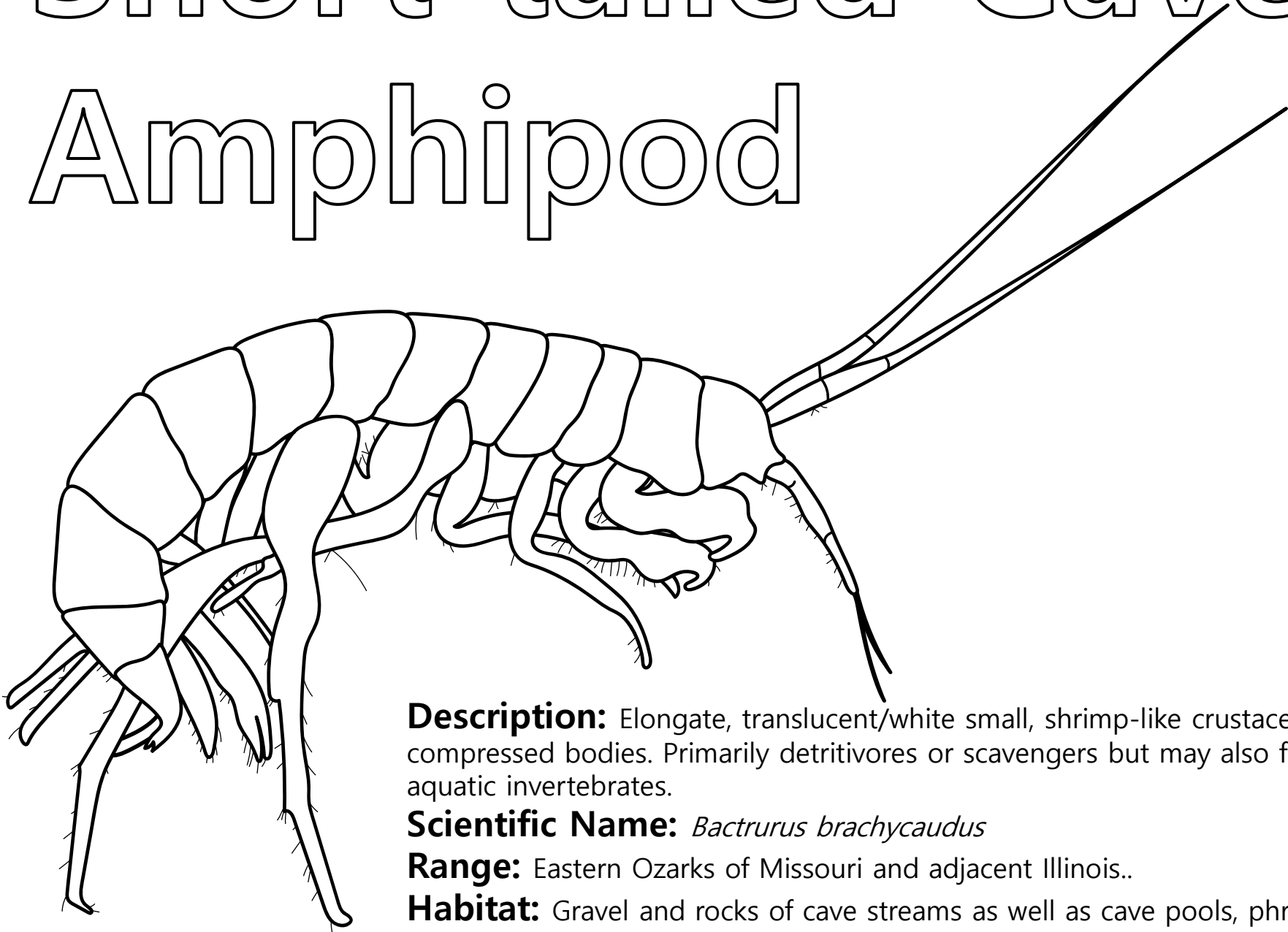
Habitat: Silty cave pools and slow, quiet pools in cave streams.

Conservation Status: Endangered



Alabama Cave Shrimp

Short-tailed Cave Amphipod



Description: Elongate, translucent/white small, shrimp-like crustacean with laterally compressed bodies. Primarily detritivores or scavengers but may also feed on other aquatic invertebrates.

Scientific Name: *Bactrurus brachycaudus*

Range: Eastern Ozarks of Missouri and adjacent Illinois..

Habitat: Gravel and rocks of cave streams as well as cave pools, phreatic lakes, and small seeps. Also found in surface springs.

Conservation Status: Vulnerable

Eastern Phoebe



Description: Plump grayish-brown songbird with white or yellow-white underside. Head often has a flat appearance on top with a short, thin bill. Raspy “phoebe” call.

Scientific Name: *Sayornis phoebe*

Range: Found throughout Canada and the United States. Migrate and winter in the southernmost United States and Central America.

Habitat: Typically found open woods or woodland edges and near streamsides or fields. Nests are constructed of mud, moss, and grass under eaves, overhangs, or ledges and cave entrances.

Conservation Status: Least Concern

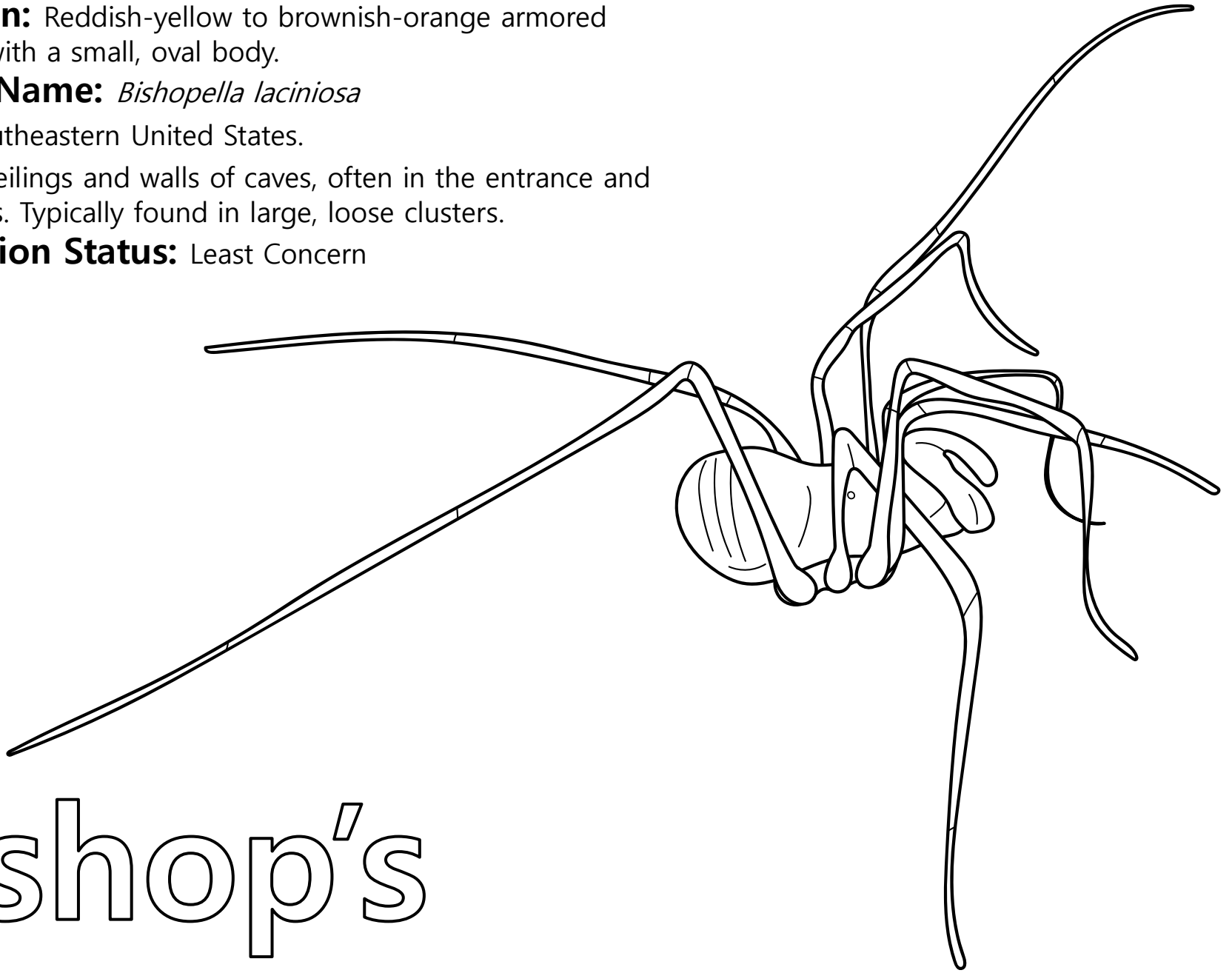
Description: Reddish-yellow to brownish-orange armored harvestman with a small, oval body.

Scientific Name: *Bishopella laciniosa*

Range: Southeastern United States.

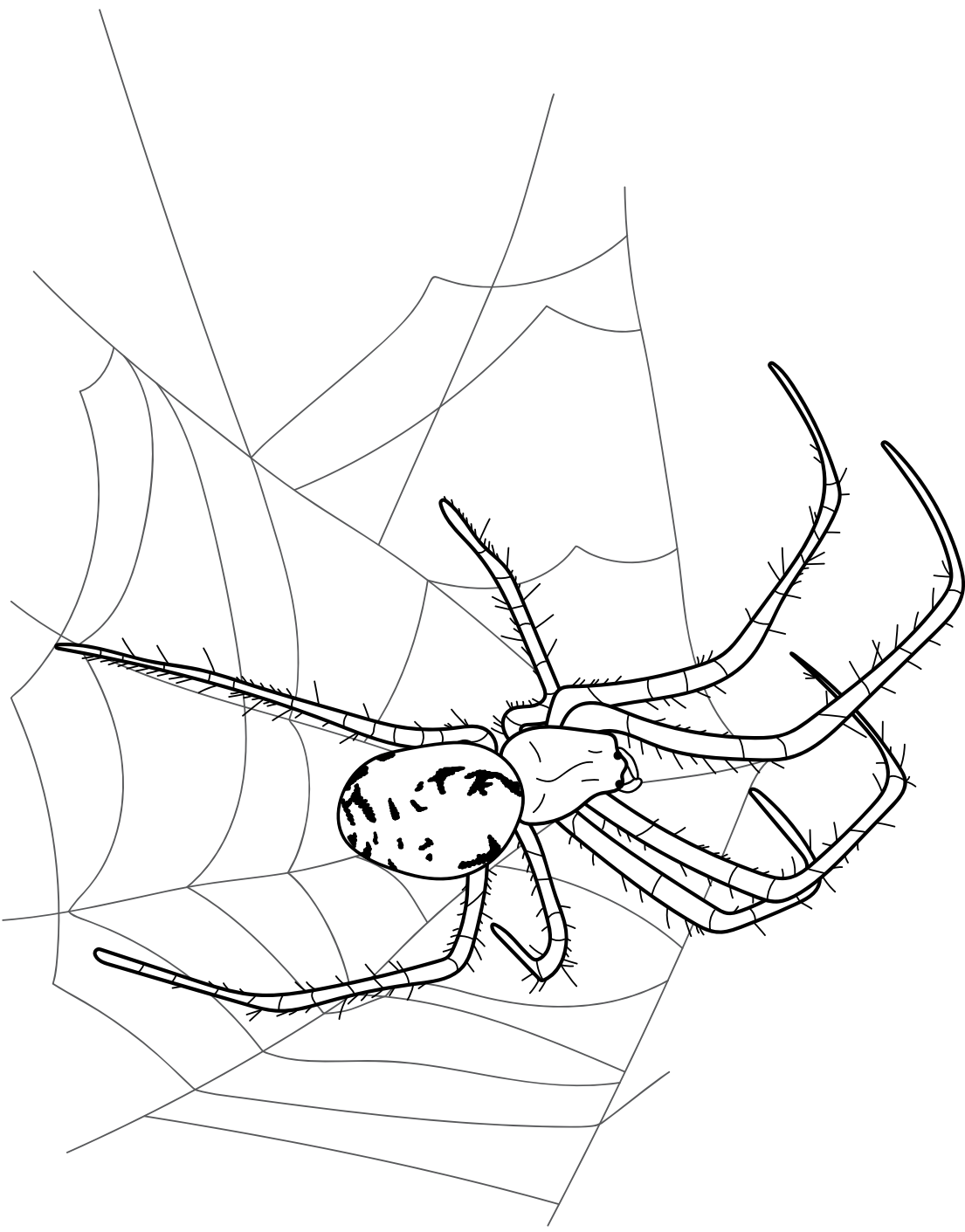
Habitat: Ceilings and walls of caves, often in the entrance and twilight zones. Typically found in large, loose clusters.

Conservation Status: Least Concern



Bishop's Harvestman

Cave Orbweaver



Description: Orb-shaped spider with abdomen that is black-brown to yellow with lighter splotches. Thin brown, tan, yellow striped legs. Spins horizontal webs.

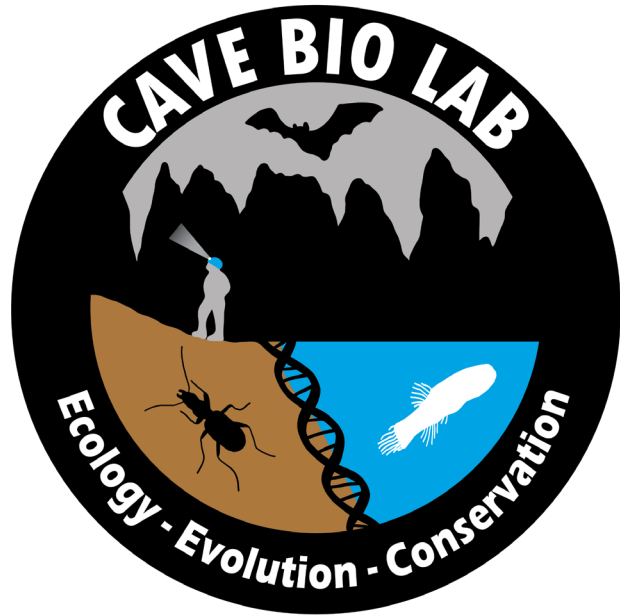
Scientific Name: *Meta ovalis*

Range: Appalachian Mountains to Ozark Plateaus of the United States and northeast provinces of Canada.

Habitat: Entrances and twilight zones of caves, mines, old wells, basements, shaded ravines.

Conservation Status: Least Concern

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