Uncle Sodalis Wants You

Scott M. Bergeson and Joy M. O'Keefe Indiana State University; Center for Bat Research, Outreach, and Conservation For more information contact me at: smbergeson@gmail.com



THE PROBLEM

The federally endangered Indiana bat (Myotis sodalis) is known to use roosts with different characteristics throughout its range. For example:

Fragmented Midwestern landscapes

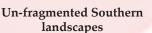


Exfoliating bark roosts located on cottonwoods and shagbark hickories and bat boxes in riparian areas.

Moderately-fragmented Midwestern landscapes



Exfoliating bark roosts located on oaks and hickories in bottomland hardwood forests and riparian areas.





Our objective is to determine how extensive the variation in roost use is across the species' range. We hypothesize that:

- some roost characteristics will vary significantly throughout the species' distribution
- use of exfoliating bark roosts in standing dead trees with high solar exposure will not vary

THE SOLUTION

With the help of philanthropic researchers (potentially, you!), we will collect roost characteristic data on male and female Indiana bats' summer roosts over a wide distribution from 2013-2016.

Philanthropists can provide roost data on:

- newly located roosts
- old roosts, if similar methods were used

We will supply a simple standardized protocol and datasheet with which to collect data.

- roost characteristics to be collected
- tree species
- tree condition
- roost type
- roost and tree height
- o DBH
- water

decay stage

densities

distance from

 basal area live tree and snag

% canopy cover emergence counts 0 philanthropists can retain roost location anonymity

OBJECTIVES OF DATA

- Analyze using a multivariate approach
- Provide a clearer resolution then meta-analyses
- due to standardization of methods and lack of publication bias
- Allow for more targeted Indiana bat management practices across the species' distribution

Add your dot to this map

MICHIGAL rrent study areas diana bat distribution





