Altitudinal Migration Patterns and Hibernation Activity in Colorado Bats



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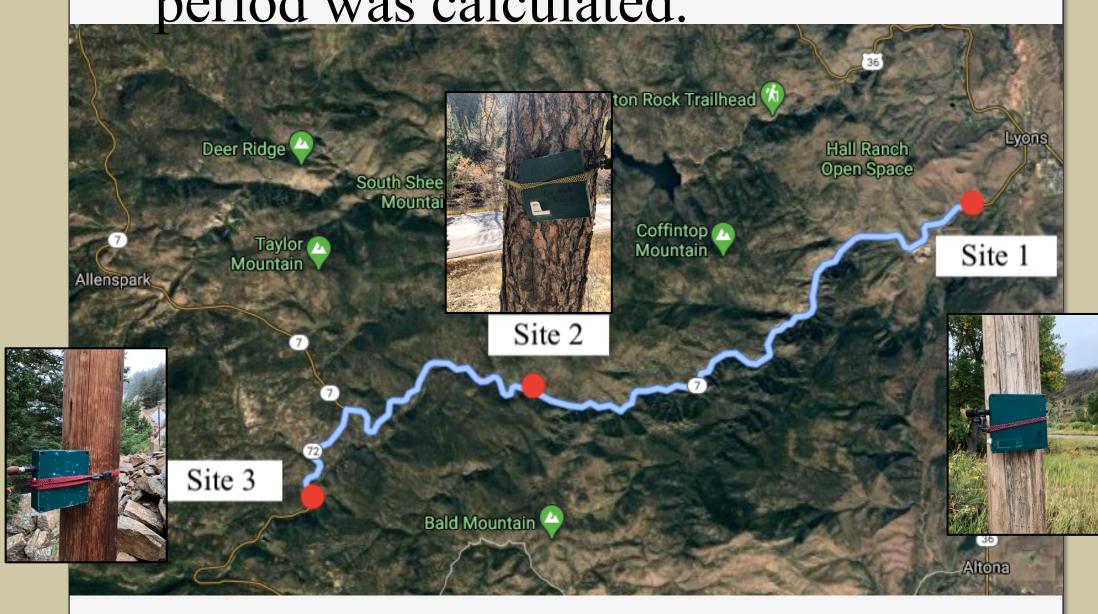
University of Northern Colorado Chiropteran Research Laboratory Ecology, Evolution, & Development

Introduction

- In the fall bats migrate from lower elevations to higher elevations where they hibernate in rock crevices over the winter.
- On days with temperatures above freezing (0° C), bats will emerge to drink water from streams or ponds.
- Recent climate change studies are showing that many bats are staying at higher elevations over the summer instead of migrating back down to lower elevations.

Materials & Methods

- Three bat sonar detectors were set up at increasing elevations in the St. Vrain Canyon near Lyons, CO.
- Site 1 is located at 5,430 ft elevation, Site 2 is 7,330 ft, and Site 3 is located at 7,990 ft.
- Every other week the batteries in the detectors were replaced and the data was retrieved for analysis in the lab on campus.
- After software analysis the data was compiled and the number of bat calls per minute during each sample period was calculated.



Results

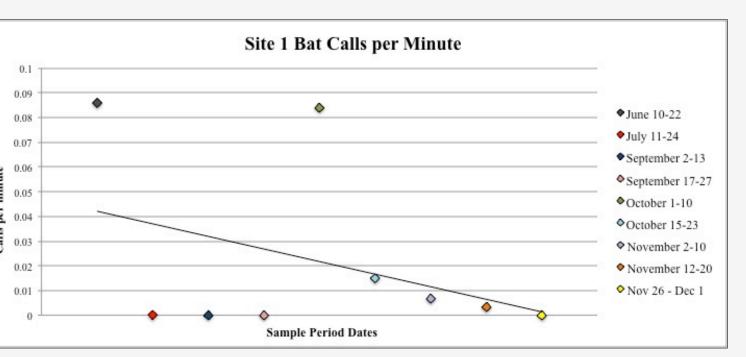


Figure 1: Calls per minute at Site 1 for each two-week time period.

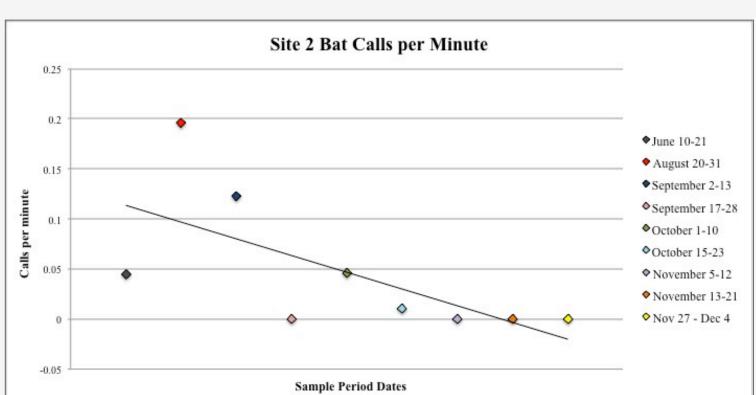


Figure 2: Calls per minute at Site 2 for each two-week time period.

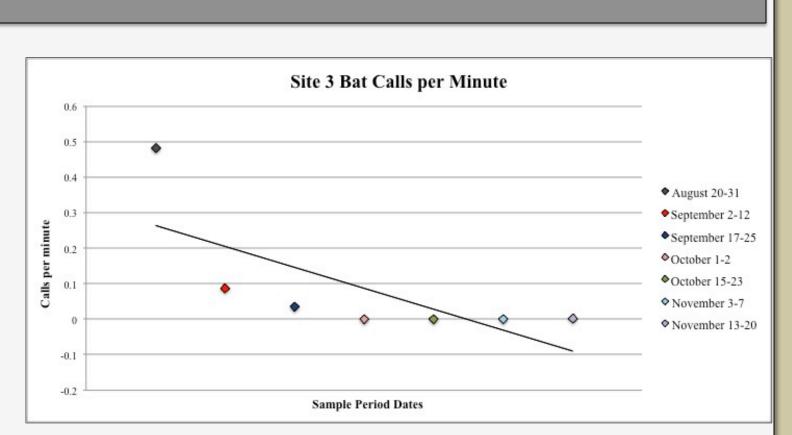


Figure 3: Calls per minute at Site 3 for each two-week time period.

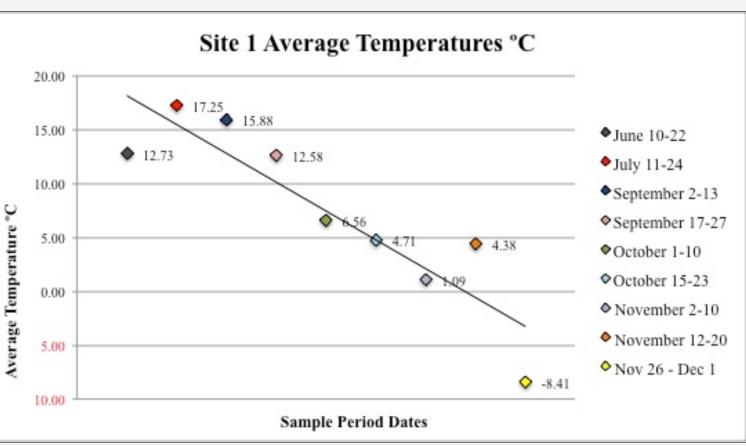


Figure 4: Average temperatures in °C at Site 1 for each two-week time period.

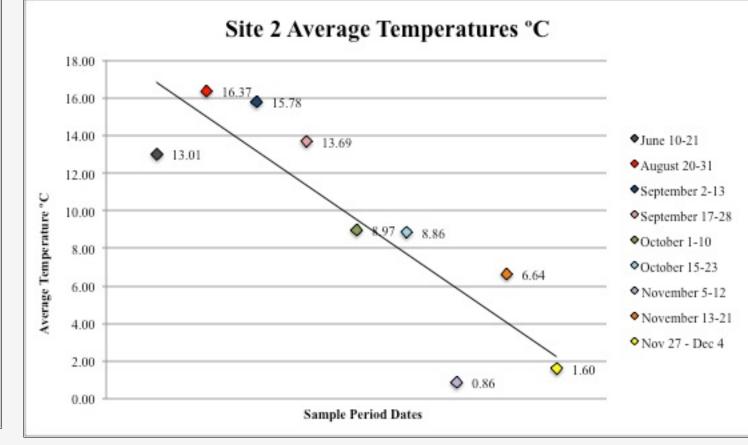


Figure 5: Average temperatures in °C at Site 2 for each two-week time period.

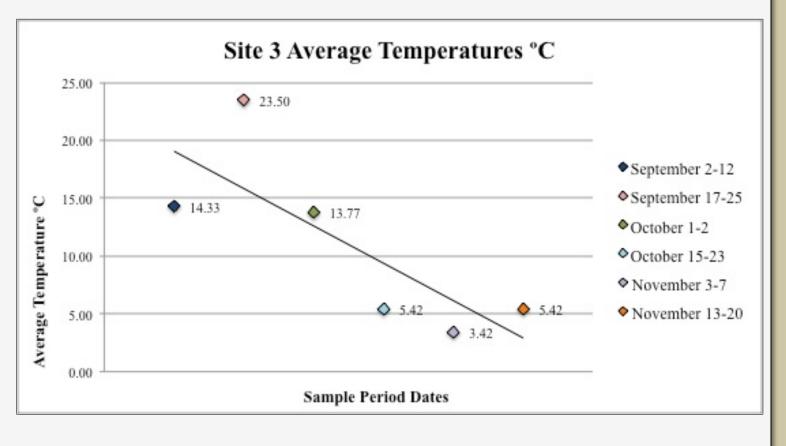


Figure 6: Average temperatures in °C at Site 1 for each two-week time period.

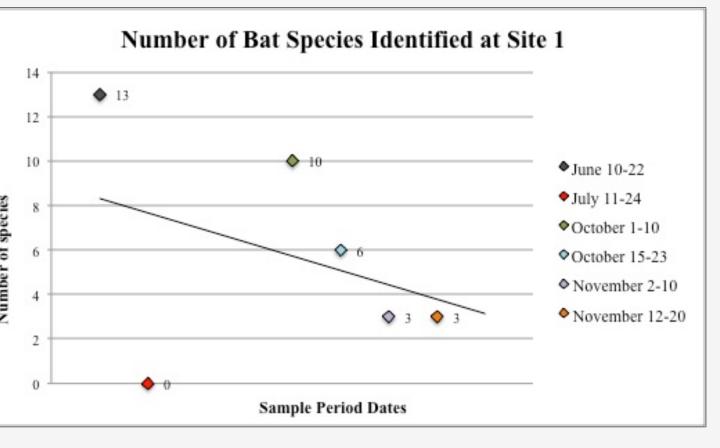


Figure 7: Number of bat species identified at Site 1 during each two-week time period.

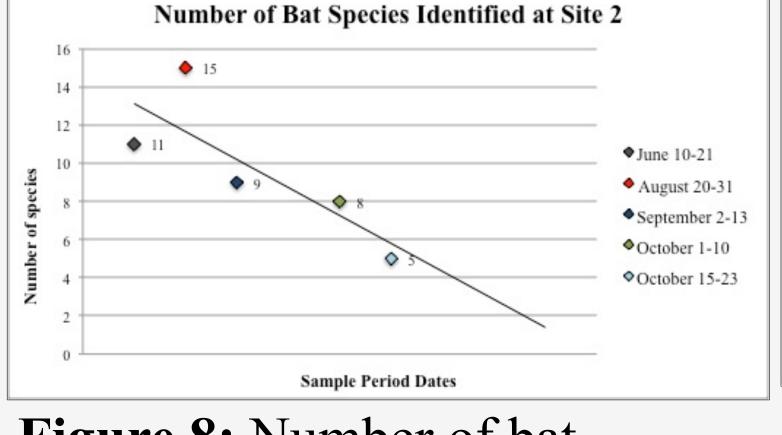


Figure 8: Number of bat species identified at Site 2 during each two-week time period.

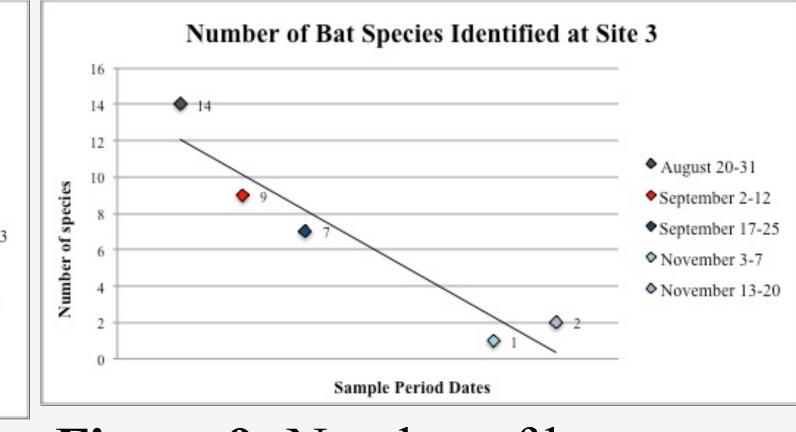


Figure 9: Number of bat species identified at Site 3 during each two-week time period.

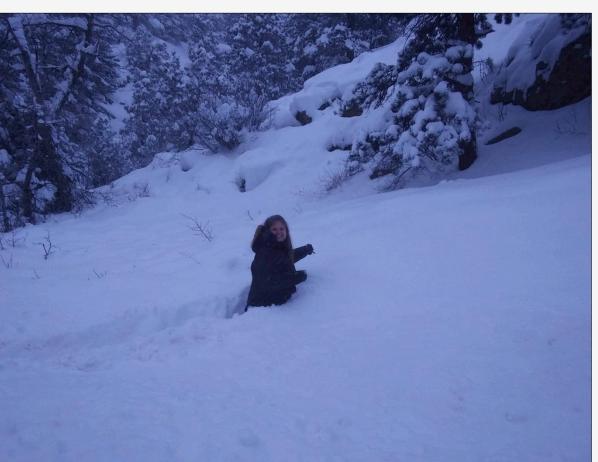
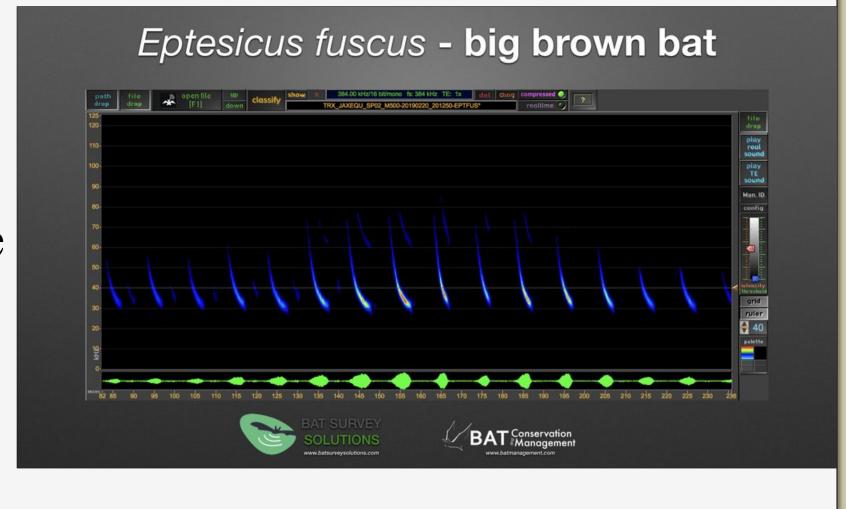


Photo 1: Wading through deep snow during a snowstorm to change detector batteries in November

Photo 2: Example of SonoBat software analyzing Epfu (Big Brown Bat) bat call found on 'Bat Conservation & Management' website



Conclusions

- Bats migrated from Site 1 up the canyon towards Site 3 as the weather got colder: there were more calls per minute later in the fall at the higer elevations than the lower sites.
- The total number of bat species observed at each site decreased as more bats started hibernating.
- Bats are a key indicator species of environmental conditions and often provide the first signs of unbalance within the ecosystem, so studying winter behavior and migration patterns provides a framework for comparison in the future to determine if climate change is causing bats to remain at higher elevations over summer.

References

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Acknowledgements

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