



Bat roost dynamics

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July 16 2009

Talk outline

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Background and questions

- Why bats?
- Questions

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Roost dynamics

- Analyses
- Species results

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Bat behaviours

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 - grouping for thermoregulation
 - babysitting or creching
 - altruistic feeding
 - information exchange

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Why bats?

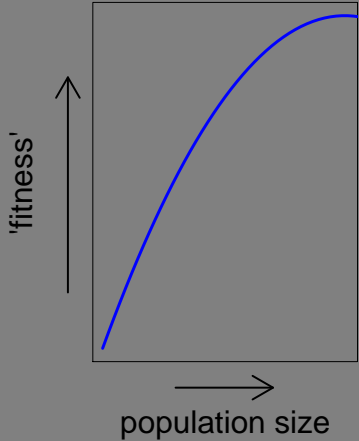
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Bats may exhibit Allee effects

What is an Allee effect?

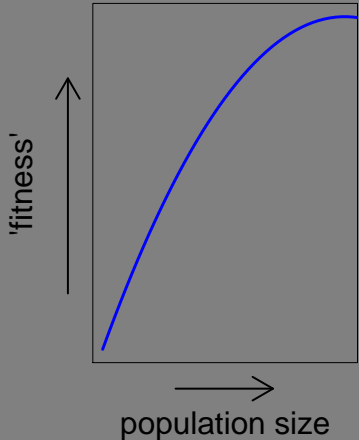
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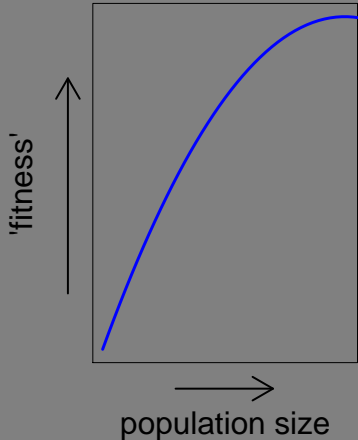
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What is an Allee effect?

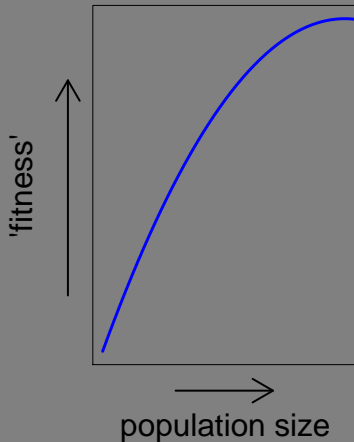
An Allee effect is...

- a positive relationship between 'fitness' & population size
- 'fitness' either individual (e.g. survival) or group (population growth rate)



What is an Allee effect?

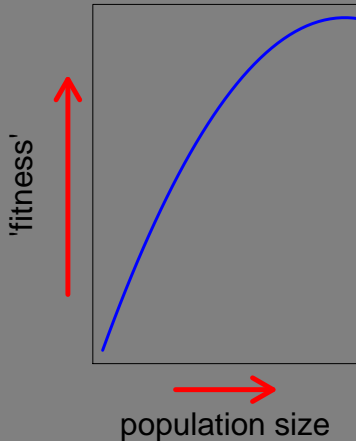
Allee effects act to...



What is an Allee effect?

Allee effects act to...

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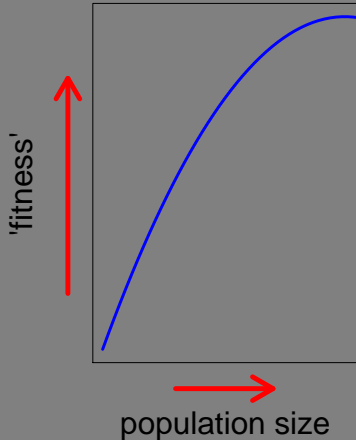


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BUT



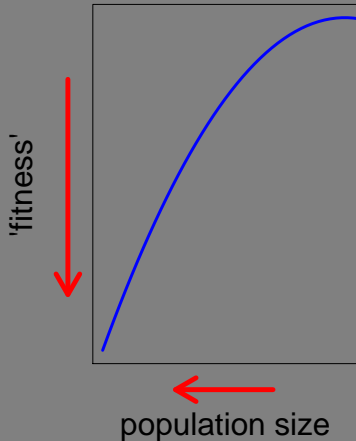
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Allee effects act to...

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BUT

- decrease 'fitness' while a population is declining



What is an Allee effect?

Allee effects act to...

- increase 'fitness' while a population is growing
- BUT
- decrease 'fitness' while a population is declining

Allee effects may drive declining populations to extinction



Why bats?

UK National Bat Monitoring Programme (NBMP)

Collaborators

Bat Conservation Trust



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Why bats?

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- Includes data for some species monitored since 1977
- NBMP uses 3 core methods; I analyse 'Maternity roost counts'

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Why bats?

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Why bats?

Maternity roost counts

- Maternity roosts are places where bats gather to breed

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Why bats?

Maternity roost counts

- Maternity roosts are places where bats gather to breed
- Usually in buildings (e.g. homes) but also trees, etc

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- Breeding bats show habitual behaviour facilitating survey
- Volunteers count bats on 2 evenings during breeding period
- Counts not undertaken in extreme weather
- 8 species are monitored using Maternity roost counts

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1) Are bat counts affected by weather?

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- 2) Do bats exhibit an Allee effect?

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Roost dynamics

- Analyses

Are bat counts affected by weather?

Weather data

Thanks: ENSEMBLES and ECA&D

UK rainfall this week in 1977

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- Used ENSEMBLES gridded weather data for Europe

<http://eca.knmi.nl/>

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UK rainfall this week in 1977

Are bat counts affected by weather?

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- Used ENSEMBLES gridded weather data for Europe
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- Extracted daily UK temperature & rain using `ncdf` and `spatstat` in R

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UK rainfall this week in 1977

Are bat counts affected by weather?

Smoothing counts for weather variation

Thanks: Steve Buckland and Rachel Fewster

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Complexity	Model
Highest	
⇓	
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Smoothing counts for weather variation

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- Compared models of varying complexity using AIC:

Complexity	Model
Highest	saturated Generalized Additive Model (GAM) with automatic smooth
	↓
	all combinations of weather covariables
↓	↓
	non-linear vs linear terms
	↓
Lowest	Generalized Linear Model (GLM) with no weather covariables

Thanks: Steve Buckland and Rachel Fewster

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Weather results

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Smoothed counts were extracted for the Allee effect analysis

Do bats exhibit an Allee effect?

Allee effect analysis method

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For each roost, compare
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Plot the proportion of roosts increasing against their $\text{sqrt}(\text{size})$ in year t

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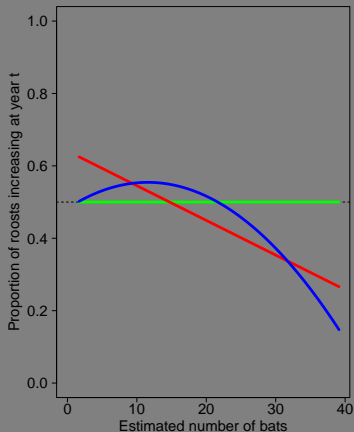


Plot the proportion of roosts increasing against their $\sqrt{\text{size}}$ in year t

- Fit models representing [i] random walk (RW), [ii] negative density dependence (DD), and [iii] an Allee effect (AE) and measure support

Thanks: Patrick Tobin

Roost dynamics models



Random walk (RW) Density dependence (DD) Allee effect (AE)

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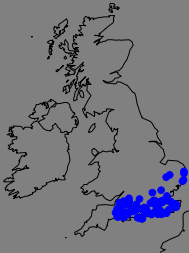
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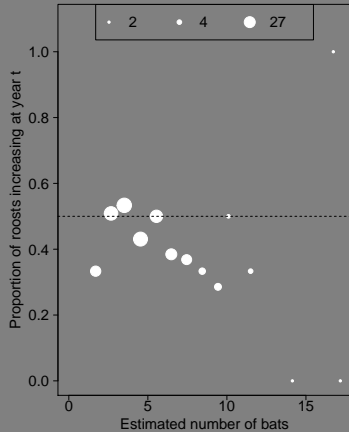
Serotine bat (*Eptesicus serotinus*)



Maternity roost sites



Roost dynamics

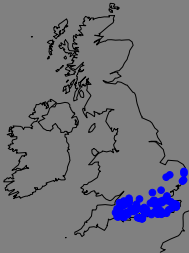


RW DD AE

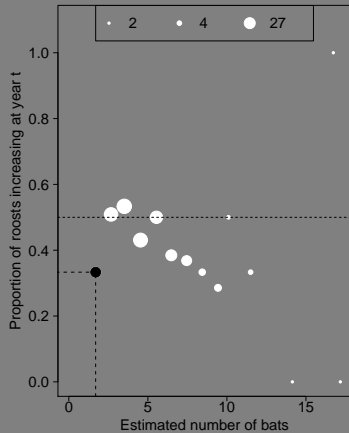
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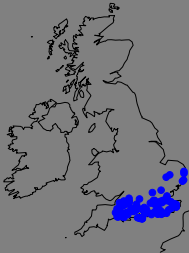


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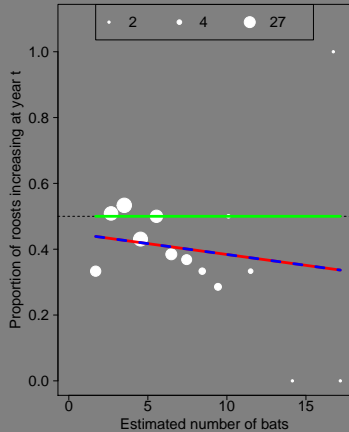
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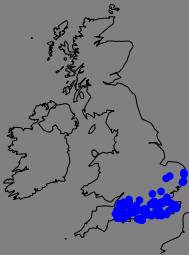


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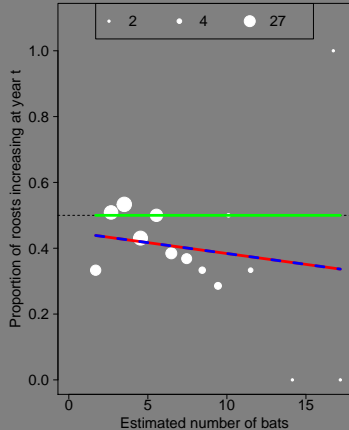
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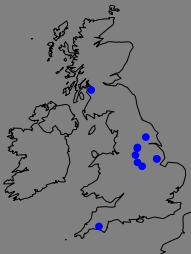


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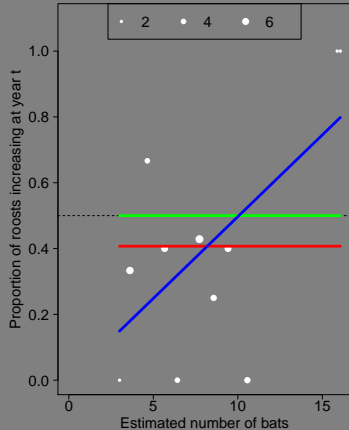
Daubenton's bat (*Myotis daubentonii*)



Maternity roost sites



Roost dynamics

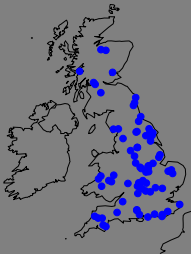


RW DD AE

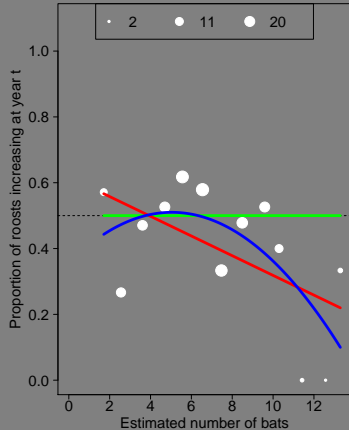
Natterer's bat (*Myotis nattereri*)



Maternity roost sites



Roost dynamics



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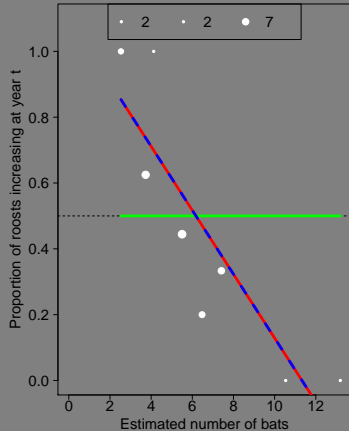
Noctule bat (*Nyctalus noctula*)



Maternity roost sites



Roost dynamics

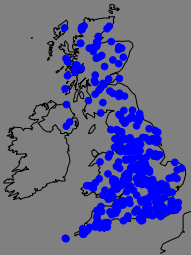


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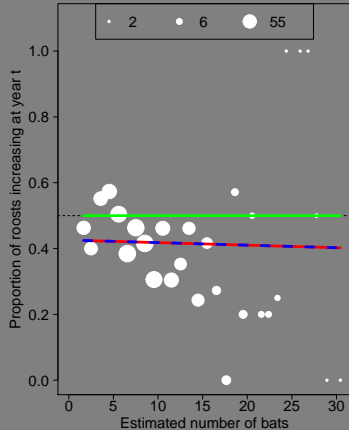
Common pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*)



Maternity roost sites



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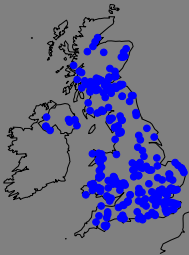


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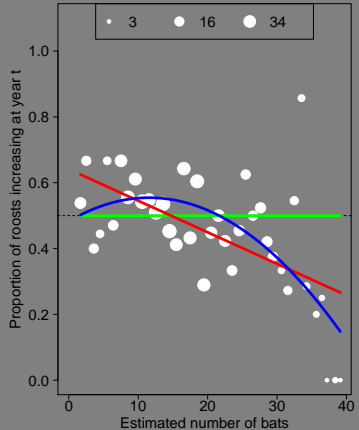
Soprano pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus pygmaeus*)



Maternity roost sites



Roost dynamics

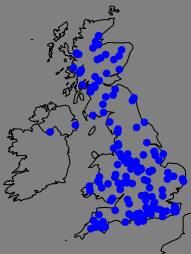


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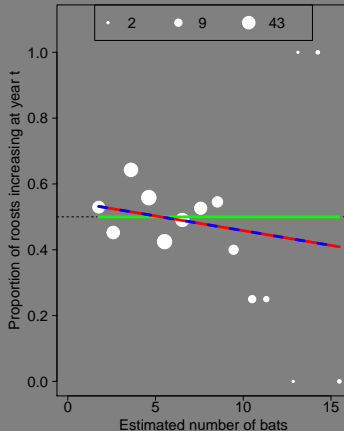
Brown long-eared bat (*Plecotus auritus*)



Maternity roost sites



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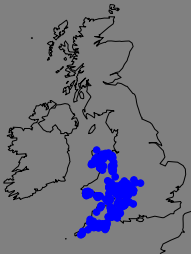


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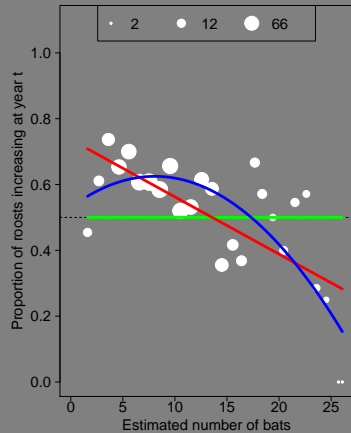
Lesser horseshoe bat (*Rhinolophus hipposideros*)



Maternity roost sites



Roost dynamics



RW DD AE

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Allee effect results

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Management recommendation

Species exhibiting Allee effects should be subject to careful/supplemental monitoring



Questions

`stephen.gregory@u-psud.fr`



British Ecological Society

SG acknowledges the British Ecological Society for a travel grant

Model AIC_w

Table: Model AICc weights (AIC_w)

Species	AIC_w		
	RW	DD	AE
Serotine	0.001	0.882	0.117
Daubenton's	0.096	0.363	0.541
Natterer's	0.000	0.684	0.316
Noctule	0.008	0.983	0.009
Common pipistrelle	0.000	0.795	0.205
Soprano pipistrelle	0.000	0.117	0.883
Long-eared	0.001	0.870	0.129
Lesser horseshoe	0.000	0.053	0.947