

BATWORKSHOP @TAYLOR
by Katie Gillies RANCH

ANABAT

5/2-5/5

Limitations - Myotis genus
hard to differentiate on Anabat
due to similar frequency ranges
Sonogram Library - local (regional
(state) reference collection,
Rita & Katie have 7 species in
their library (of 14 species in Idaho)

ANABAT HARDWARE

Battery - replace 9V after 4 nights x 3 hrs
Division Ratio - keep at "16" ^(8 for spotted bat)
for recording and downloading.
Keep volume relatively low to
bat disturbance.

Sensitivity - keep ~7 (lower
with more people or other noise)
high is best (esp. if no extra noise)

CAL = Calibration button (press
after each call so software
will know start of new bat)

Press calibration button every 15 seconds if constant bat activity - to separate files.
Cassette tapes - use a different tape for each bat species marked; also a tape marked by day recorded.

9 pin cord to "recorder timer" on Anabat and "mic" & "rem" into tape recorder.

Press "play/record" on tape recorder then "ON" on Anabat to get recording. (tape doesn't play until Anabat switched on.)

12V power option for remote use.

Remote timer ^{Delay} (by separate) can be used w/

Anabat for remote use, +12V battery

Can protect equipment from elements inside a tub. Angle Anabat 45° up.

Auto calibrates & auto starts/stops tape.

Rel. abundance & species data.
Call quality is lower than hand held.

(Zero Crossing Analysis ~~Interface~~ ^{Interface} Module)

≈ \$268 ◦ ZCAIM transfers from tape recorder to computer so can analyze the files on software. Comes in MINI or ^{LG} SIZE.

\$400-\$500 ◦ ZCAIM-CF - For Anabat dont use the recorder on switcher (AL). ZCAIM-~~CF~~ replaces old ZCAIM & tape recorder. 'ON/off' doesnt run it the timer "ON" is what turns on Anabat.

Pat Ormsby - Willamette NF - bat grid of Oregon - sample DNA (wing punch), vocalization, age/sex. They use Schobat in Oregon

Survey Methods

- 1) Transect ^(keep Anabat on) 2) Point Count ^(10 min site)
3) Cave emergence ^(2 hrs = 1/2 hr before dusk to 1/2 hr after)
Use the Anabat for recording

data on surveys.

Alberta Forestry Ministry has a bat survey protocol & Arizona? is almost done with a protocol.

Pros: 1 person job for transects;
can orient Anabat for best quality call;
can standardize

Cons: One site / night; don't do on rainy night or lights affect bat behavior.

Doppler shift: if bat comes toward you call will appear higher freq, and if flying away from you will be lower freq (Jim M: 4% error)

- Remote detection - good for low manpower or hard to reach sites.

- Stationary Computer detection
- good for hand ID so know species when turn loose & record. Computer not needed with ZCAIM-CF.

Dont sample in rain - low activity (drizzle is OK). Moon brightness may have some effect - but not necessarily - still seem active, but maybe see nets. Wind & low temp = less active flying (Calif Myotis will fly @ freezing).

Survey all seasons: SPRING-Summer^{FALL}

Mid march - local bats are out.

(Hoary & Silverhaired are migratory)

Survey Sites more than once. ^{to AZ, NM}

SHOUTING BATS VS WHISPERING BATS

Shouting bats have small ears
≠ can close off ears

Whispering bats harder to detect
on Anabat - turn up sensitivity
to ↑ detection, use green
light to see large ears.

(Townsend's BigEars, Pallid)

They listen to insects (on leaf) and
echolocate to navigate.

< Spotted Bats have very low call so
moths (their main food) don't hear them >

ANABAT USE for best Calls;

- Scan area for bats w/detector
- Keep Anabat pointed at bat
- 45° ≠ perpendicular to mine entrance
-

Using ZCAIM CF - Jim Morris

- Download data files to computer.
- Jim uses ^{Anal bat} ANALYZE to look at files - can quickly see many files and it tells you if file is not any good.
- Use ~~ANALYZE~~ ^{-programs out junk} to select files to evaluate.
- Compare your own files with reference collection of at least 10 calls. Jim uses UN Mexico bat reference collection (Museum of Southwest) - see web site.
- Can get a probability analysis (sometimes need to do a log transformation on parameter data. ~~pro~~ to normalize data prior to analysis).
- There are correlations among bat call parameters, so weight some as most important. End freq as most imp't. parameter; duration least imp't.
- Katie 10-15% of recorded calls are identifiable.

KATIE on Software

Web Sites

www.hoarybat.com

Chris Corbi

<http://talpa.unm.edu/batcall>

UNM Library (Ball Calls)

<http://pweb.net.com/~t-rex> ^{nev} _{adabat.html}

^{anabat}
Software repairs library

ANABAT G Software

to Download data & clean up & label
(tape recorder mic to ZCAIM
to Computer)

To Record

New Data Keep Defaults

- save on calibration on
for recording off Fo

Config menu - only set it up once

Calib. ^{set} at 40,000

ZCAIM Parameters - set up port

Time by frequency scale in file

"Z" for "Cleanup" data filter -
1 level of H is usually enough,
"[" "]" bracket keys to go to next file
Ctrl+Exit to get out of Anabel Program

ANALOOK

Save = "Enter"

Q toggles "data on"

- Q on data table is quality of call
 ≥ 1.0 is really good, $> 2 = OK$
- Frequency is most imp't parameter
- Fmax & FC are imp't to
 distinguish ^{among} myotis

Ctrl+F Change in Slope ~~down~~ split
screen to see both formats

"V" toggles ^{screen} split on and off

Ctrl+B to bold dots

"Guide To Western Bats"

- new book Carver has that
Shows sonograms

AHT to create Tiff file of call
- automatically goes in Anabat
file

ANAMUSIC Creates wav files
- all files in directory → sound
files

DATA GET - can import data
directly from Anabat ^{orig} data
files into spreadsheet.

Joel suggests use ANALYZE
(Simon Jolly) to cleanup files
1st then to ANABAT 6

SATURDAY

PACK UP CAMP EQUIPMENT

SUNDAY

Anabat hardware intro

- parts

- 2 ZCAIMS

SURVEY TECHNIQUES for BATS

Sonograms & Call Frequencies

Mist Net in pm

- Field recording

- Flyby recording if no

MONDAY

Pack up gear & hike to Cabin Cr

Mist net techniques

Emergence Surveys (counts)

Nighttime Simultaneous by

- Emergence survey of Cave Cr.
- Frog pond mist netting

TUESDAY

Download Data

- - Data Files
- Sonograms
- ZCAIM CF vs Tape Recorder

ANALYSIS

Computer programs -

sonogram Anabok etc

Statistical ^{Library} probabilities for species _{ID}

Error terms - doppler, tape recorder error, directionality, ...

(in rest of presentation)

Nighttime mistnet & record

Jim's ANALYSTS IDEAS

Multiple ways for ID - ① compare sample to Idaho sonogram library (but limited sample size) ② extract parameters from a sonogram library & compare to sample (Analyze for Windows)

Multiple parameter analysis - need to avoid ^{parameter} correlations and weight some parameters (end frequency, curvature of call ^{end slope & initial slope}).

Katie - I don't know anyone who uses statistical evaluation - everyone compares to a sonogram library.

Centralized data base of calls does not exist, so each state makes their own sonogram library.

TAYLOR RANCH MONITORING PRIORITIES -

1)

TOTAL COUNTS Katie's Ideas for Cave Bats

- Snowshoe Mine - maternity colony of Yuma *Myotis* (6 holes)
- Cave Cr cave - Spotted Bats + likelihood of detecting whispering bats (Townsend's, Big Ear, Pallid)
Long Eared, W. Sm. Footed, California, Pallid?, Pipistrellis? (dry cliffs)
- Dunce Cr cave -

2)

Relative Abundance - Survey

along Big Cr at a designated site

Hoary, Silver haired (forest bats & are migratory bats) they are

Site selection - place w/ calm water (drinking for & less tape recorder noise)

Count # of flybys & use % species.

- Monumental Flat where 3 streams flow together
- Rush Creek mouth

3)

Mistnetting? - to get age/sex/reproductive condition/know species

- Cabin Cr x Cave Cr little moose pond

For Intern Bat Survey

Take the Anabat everywhere

1/2 hr before dark to 1/2 hr after dark

