

Project Update: November 2017

Our second field season studying the ecology of the bats of Chile has begun. We are currently in the mountains of Central Chile, where we are radio-tracking 11 bats of two species, *Myotis chiloensis* and *Histiotus montanus*. We hope to learn more about the roosting ecology and thermoregulation of these bats as we continue to track them. To achieve this goal, we have deployed environmental data loggers along a 1000 m elevational gradient, where we have observed bats making routine travels, and are collecting skin temperature data from bats using remote data loggers.

In 2 weeks we will leave for Tierra del Fuego where we will replicate our study in a very different environment. We will also begin deploying data loggers in caves and mines across Chile to assess the suitability of underground habitat for the fungus that causes the deadly disease white-nose syndrome in the northern hemisphere. The results of these studies will be used to help prevent the transmission of the disease to South America.



