



Call for Papers

Idaho Chapter of The Wildlife Society

Annual Meeting

“Wildlife Conservation: Paths to Common Ground”

Boise
March 5-8, 2012

This is a request for presentations and posters for our annual meeting. Student papers and posters are especially encouraged.

Abstracts and associated information (please refer to pages 2-3 of this call) must be submitted by **15 January 2012** to:

Dave Musil (david.musil@idfg.idaho.gov)

Authors will be notified about the selection of their presentation by 15 February 2012.

For those interested in presenting during the “To The Point” session (10 minute presentations), you need only submit your name, contact information, presentation title, and a brief presentation description (2-3 sentences). All other presenters please see instructions below.

Abstract submission form (2 pages): Please submit the below information as a word document (use Microsoft Word 2000 or later version) to david.musil@idfg.idaho.gov.

1) Background information

Name:
Mailing Address:
City, State, Zip:
Phone:
Fax:
e-mail:

Please rank/indicate two session topics that would best fit the topic of your paper.

<u>Session topic</u>	
Avian ecology	_____
Climate change	_____
Development of methodologies	_____
Disease/contaminants	_____
Genetics	_____
Habitat Management	_____
Herpetology	_____
Landscape ecology	_____
Mammalian ecology	_____
Modeling	_____
Population dynamics	_____
Wildlife management	_____

Preferred presentation type:

Oral presentation _____
Poster _____

Student presenter? Yes No

- Presentations will be 20 minutes in length, including an introduction of the presenter and time for questions.
- Posters will be limited to a 4x8 display board.

2) Biographical sketch (2-3 sentences to be used by session chairs in their introductions):

3) Abstract.

Please follow the abstract format below. You will be notified of the receipt of your abstract within 1-2 days. **Abstracts not meeting this format will be returned for editing and re-submission.**

- Please use Times New Roman 12 point font
- The title should be in bold
- Capitalize the name of the presenting author
- Student presenters should put an * at the end of their name
- Include affiliation and location information (city, state, and zip code)
- Include a single space between the title block and the abstract
- The abstract should be no longer than 300 words

Factors affecting migration patterns of tumble weeds in the inter-mountain west. D. Roads and B. FLATTTS*, Plugged Culvert University, Big Windy, Idaho 12345.

We studied Tumble Weeds (*Sticky pokerous*) in 4 study areas of public land: Southeastern Washington, Eastern Oregon, Southern Idaho, and Western Wyoming. Radio-transmitters (14 g) were attached to randomly selected tumbleweeds (n=123) with 3 diameter sizes: itty-bitty (< 60 cm), pretty-good-sized (61-200 cm), and boone-and-crockett (> 200 cm). Radio-tags were woven into the main stalk of weeds prior to dormancy in mid-summer and before migration. Stepwise logistic regression analysis separated migrating from non-migrating tumble weeds with an 84% prediction accuracy using 3 variables in the model: wind velocity, wind exposure, and weed diameter. Tumble weeds were most likely to migrate during winds > 40 kph, growing in areas > 20 m from wind blocking structures, and with diameters > 47 cm. Home ranges could not be determined due to only 2 data points/weed (start and end of migration). Migration direction averaged $92^{\circ} \pm 17^{\circ}$ but distance traveled varied depending on distance to nearest management structure. Barb-wire fences, gates, canal ditches, water control structures, and leeward hillsides were preferred destinations. The longest distance traveled (175 km) was by a Western Wyoming tumbleweed caught in the grill of a pick-up truck but was not included in our analysis.

The deadline for the above information (abstracts and background information) is

15 January 2012