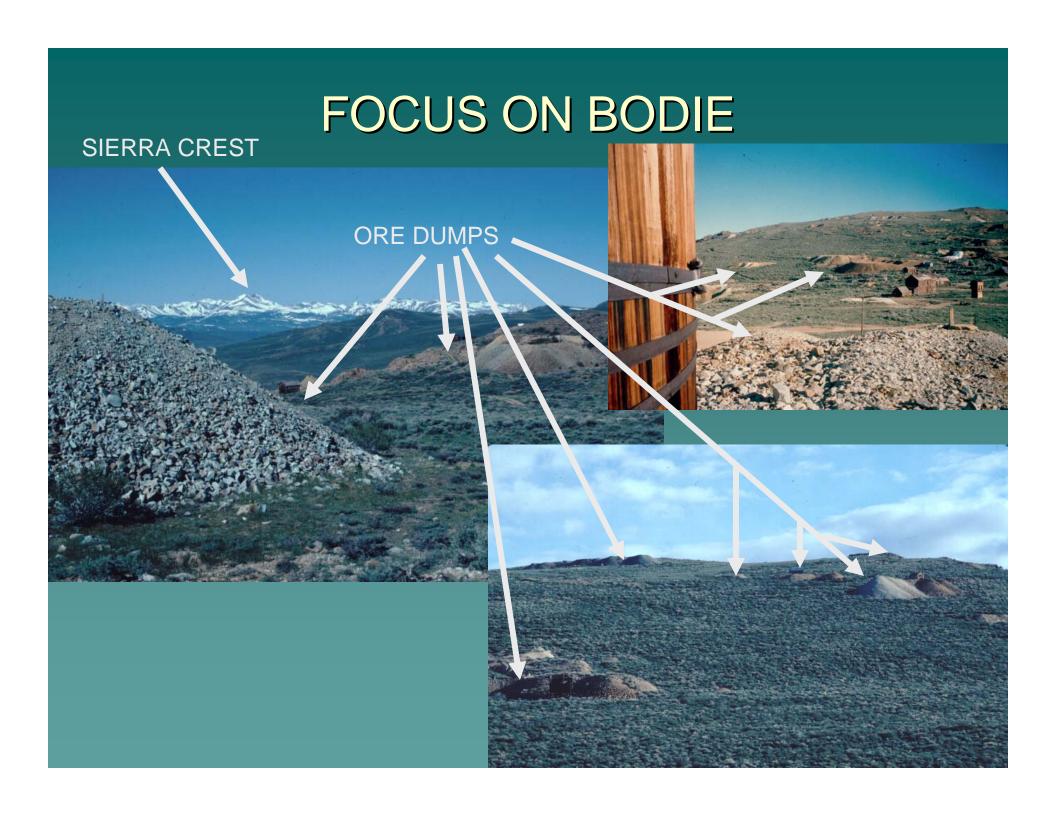
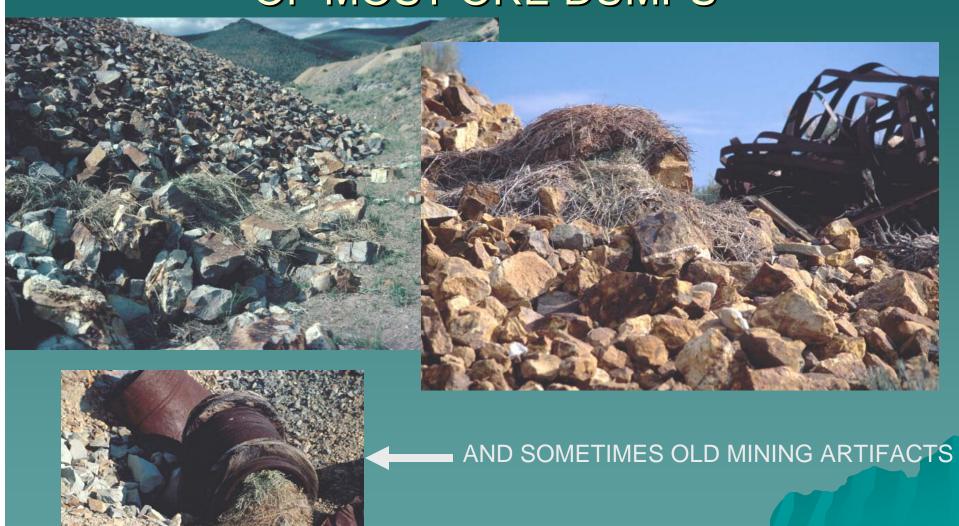


BODIE UPDATE

ANDREW SMITH
SCHOOL OF LIFE SCIENCES
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BODIE PIKAS OCCUPY THE PERIPHERY OF MOST ORE DUMPS



DIET PRIMARILY GREAT BASIN VEGETATION

PIKA SIGN!



PIKAS DO NOT NEED ALPINE MEADOW VEGETATION TO THRIVE

Sagebrush (Artemisia tridentata)

Bitterbrush (Purshia tridentata)

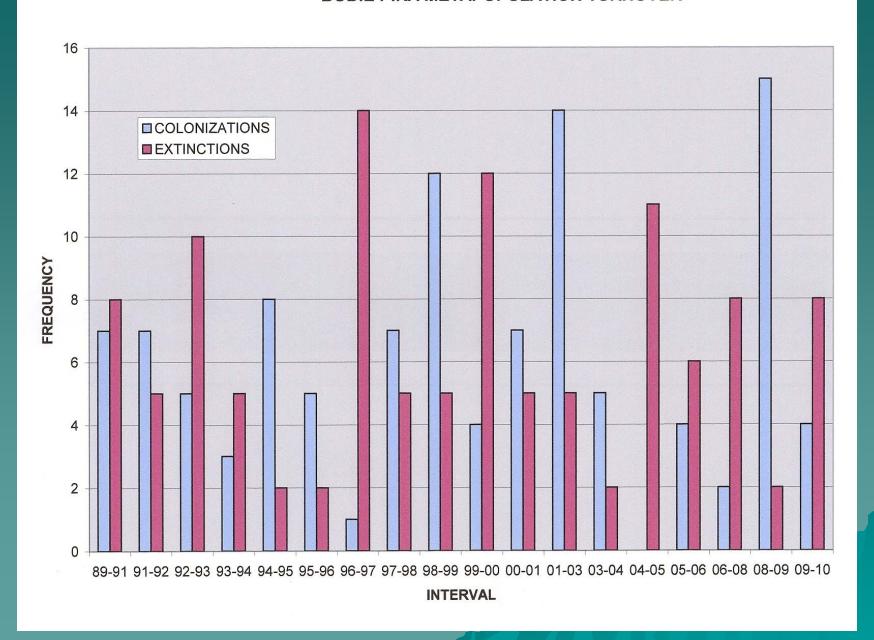
Rabbitbrush (*Chrysothamnus* nauseosus)



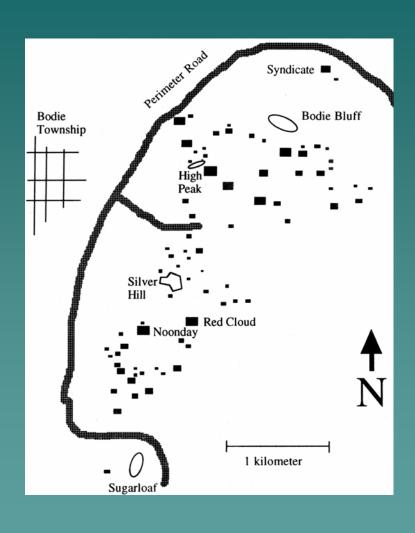
METAPOPULATION DYNAMICS

- Bodie pikas exhibit one of the best examples of a metapopulation – with a constellation of habitat patches (ore dumps); each patch has a probability of occupancy, population extinction, and subsequent recolonization
- Over the past 18 census intervals between 1989 – 2010 (a couple of two-year gaps!), the number of patch colonization events (110) was nearly equal to the number of populations that went extinct on patches (115).
- Yet, each year the number of patches colonized and on which a pika population went extinct varied greatly.

BODIE PIKA METAPOPULATION TURNOVER



PIKAS AT BODIE



Total Percent Patch Occupancy from 20 Censuses 1972-2010 (almost every year since 1989; 76 isolated patches)

Average = 39.4% occupancy

Range 23.7-58.7%

Southern patch constellation began to collapse (metapopulation collapse) in 1989; semi-complete collapse by 1991

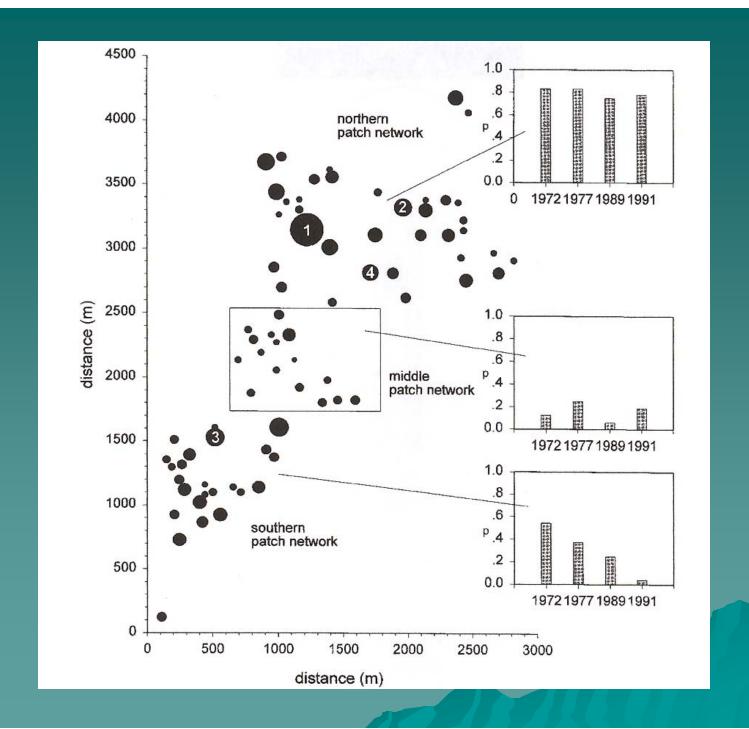
Northern Constellation of Patches

Average = 70.2% occupancy

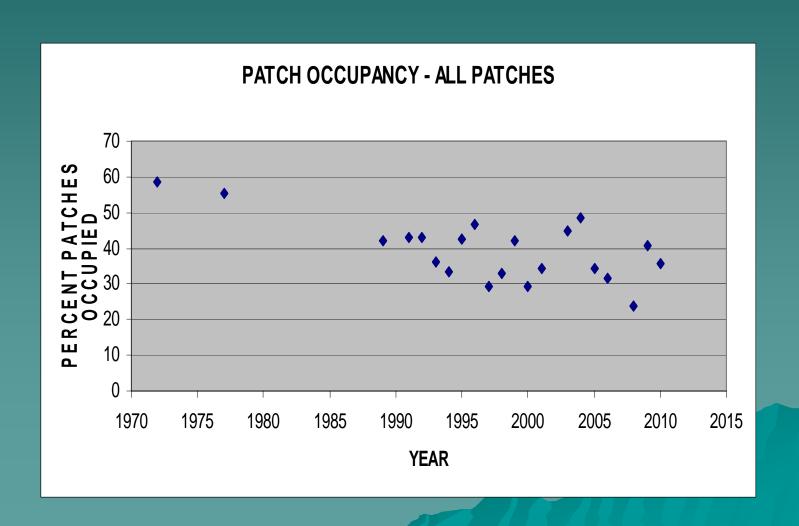
Range 48.6-88.2%

1972 = 83.3% occupied

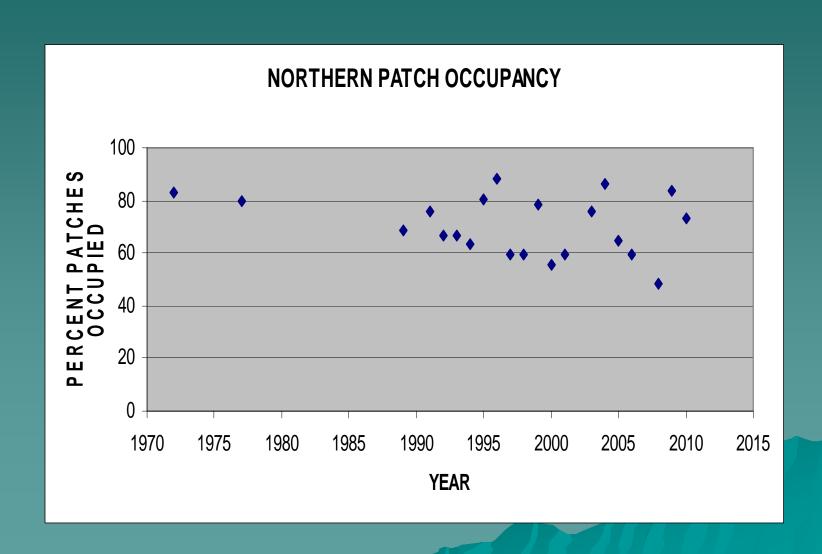
2009 = 83.8% occupied



PERCENT PATCH OCCUPANCY ALL PATCHES



PERCENT PATCH OCCUPANCY NORTHERN PATCHES



TEMPERATURE TRENDS AT BODIE



