

CALL FOR PAPERS AND POSTERS: 47th ANNUAL MEETING AND SYMPOSIUM

Virtual: Mornings on Tuesdays and Thursdays, February 15, 17, 22, and 24, and
afternoons on Friday the 18th and 25th, 2022

Because of the corona virus and its variants, the Desert Tortoise Council will celebrate its 47th Annual Symposium virtually on Tuesday and Thursday mornings and Friday afternoons from February 15 through 15th, 2022. **Titles and abstracts for sessions or contributed papers and posters are hereby invited.** The Council welcomes special sessions, pertinent papers, and posters summarizing years of research, future challenges, past accomplishments, and progress reports on significant topics for *Gopherus agassizii*, *G. morafkai*, and *G. evgoodei*. Posters on desert habitats, restoration research, and other species living in desert ecosystems are welcome. Please return the form below with abstract by **November 15, 2021** (If necessary, abstracts can be submitted as late as December 23, 2021, however the form below must be submitted by November 15, 2021 to ensure participation). Experts will be available for those needing assistance with their virtual presentations or posters.

ABSTRACTS

Content: Substantive, focused on findings and implications of findings (not methods unless the paper or poster is about techniques). Abstracts for 15-minute papers should be 250 to 300 words (body, not title and addresses) and single-spaced. Abstracts may be longer, especially for featured and invited speakers.

Submission: Send a virus-free file by e-mail using Word for Windows or later version. ALL e-mail transmissions must include all the information requested below in the format requested, including author's address, phone, e-mail address, and fax numbers. E-mail transmissions must include information on intent to submit by Nov. 15, 2021 with abstract or with the abstract to arrive by December 23, 2021. Submissions should be sent electronically with the abstract attached in the required format (not pdf). The Program Chair must be informed immediately if a cancellation or substitution is necessary.

PAPERS AND POSTERS

Speakers: should be prepared to give professional presentations. Most papers will be scheduled at 15-minute intervals (12 minutes for presentation, three minutes for questions), unless other arrangements are made or if the paper is part of a special panel or session. If the speaker wishes to give a shorter or longer paper, then that information should be noted on the form.

Featured Speakers: Keynote, Invited, or Featured Speakers will be allotted additional time and more lengthy abstracts.

POSTER SESSION

Posters will be accepted as pdf or jpg files via Dropbox and posted on the DTC website during the symposium with options for asking question of the authors. Effective posters need to be prepared as usual and carefully edited to avoid using too many words. We will have further guidance for you in the next few months.

If you have questions about your paper or need assistance, please contact the Program Chair, Dr. Kristin Berry, at the address below. If you are submitting an abstract about *Gopherus morafkai*, Cristina Jones is the contact for this session. Information should be exact, because the program copy will be prepared from this sheet. If your title and the speaker list are tentative, say so.

Paper _____ Student Paper _____ Poster _____ (Continued below)
Author(s) and Affiliations(s). Indicate speaker with an asterisk _____

Title of Paper/Poster _____

Address of Speaker _____

Work phone _____ Home phone _____ E-mail: _____

Special requirements (e.g., AV equipment): _____ Time: _____

SUBMIT TO: Dr. Kristin H. Berry, Program Chair, via email: kristin_berry@usgs.gov

REQUIRED FORMAT FOR ABSTRACTS FOR PAPERS AND POSTERS WITH EXAMPLE

Submissions that do not meet the required format described below will be returned to the senders for revision.

Type-face and font: Use only Times New Roman 12-point font. Spacing: Single space throughout. Do not use multi-spacing. Paper or Poster: At the top of the page, identify whether paper or poster (PAPER, POSTER)

Student Papers: If the author is submitting a student paper for competition, then place Student Paper in capital letters at the top of the abstract. Title: Space down one line and center the title, capitalizing important words; place in bold.

Names of Authors: Skip one line, then list and center names of all authors in italics (include first names or initials). If there is more than one author and more than one than one affiliation, use a numerical superscript after the name of the author. Affiliations: Immediately below the authors, write affiliations and addresses, and, at minimum, e-mail address of senior author. Superscripts to identify the relationships between authors and affiliations should be placed after the name of the author and immediately in front of each affiliation and address.

Text of Abstract. Leave a single space and begin the abstract. Italicize all scientific names and statistical notations.

Example: No Paternal Genetic Integration in Agassiz Desert Tortoises Following Translocation into an Existing Population

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Translocations are a tool widely used by wildlife managers, yet their impact is often insufficiently evaluated. Most translocation studies only assess the initial establishment phase, and the majority of long-term persistence studies to date have only tracked female fecundity. Male genetic integration for mitigative translocations have as of yet not been assessed and could greatly undermine the validity of translocation evaluations. To test for successful male integration, we determined genetic paternity of 92 desert tortoise hatchlings (*Gopherus agassizii*), from both resident and translocated females, four years after the initial translocation event and found that all 35 hatchlings with a match in

our genotype database were sired by residents. Given that translocated males constitute 46% of the genotyped males found in the home ranges of the females, they produce significantly fewer offspring than resident males in the same area (G-test, p value < 0.0001). This is the first study assessing paternal genetic integration following a translocation of a wild sourced population into a native resident population. We hypothesize that male condition following the translocation, female mate preference for prior residents and competitive exclusion by resident males may contribute to the lower reproductive output of translocated males. We advocate the use of genetic paternity testing in other species to determine the generality of male translocation success across taxa given this unexpected and alarming result.