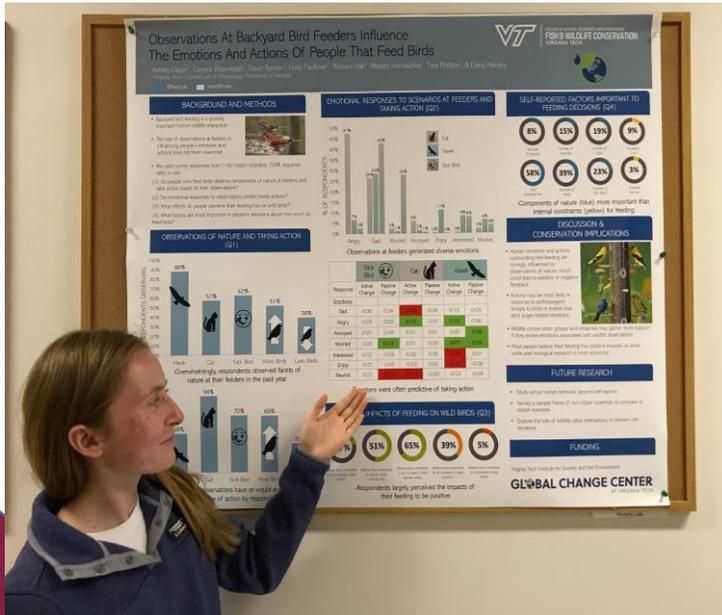




Monday, December 3, 2018



**Abstracts due by
Nov. 16th at 4 p.m.**

**2018 Presentation of
Undergraduate Research
Fish and Wildlife Conservation
POSTER SESSION**

JOIN

**Undergraduate students as they share
their research accomplishments**

Monday, December 3, 2018

**1-3 p.m. - students will be at their posters
136B Cheatham Hall and Student Lounge
Light refreshments will be served**

Requirements for Abstract submission for the First Annual Fish and Wildlife Conservation Research Expo

Requirements:

1. Students presenting must be an undergraduate pursuing a degree in fish and wildlife conservation or working with a research mentor who is faculty in the Department of Fish and Wildlife Conservation.
2. Students must arrange to have their posters put up between 12:00 and 1:00 p.m. on Dec. 3rd in the Cheatham Hall Student Lounge, first floor.
3. Students should be able to spend at least one hour with their poster between 1:00 and 3:00 p.m. on Dec. 3rd.
4. Students should arrange to have their posters taken down between 3:00 and 4:00 p.m. on Dec. 3rd.
5. Abstracts should be in Word format and submitted to Joel Snodgrass at joels@vt.edu by November 16th at 4:00 p.m..
6. Abstracts are limited to 300 words and should include a title, the name(s) of the student(s) conducting the research, and the name(s) of the faculty mentor(s) (see the example below).
7. Poster files should be submitted to Tara Craig by email to tvipperm@vt.edu or stop by her office, 101 Cheatham Hall with a thumb drive by Tuesday, November 27th at 4:00 p.m. for printing.
8. Poster files should be submitted in pdf format.
9. Posters should be 36 inches high and 42 inches long.
10. Include the abstract on the poster.

Example abstract:

Title: Variation in Age, Body Size, and Reproductive Traits Among Urban and Rural Amphibian Populations

Abstract: Although amphibians use human-created habitats in urban landscapes, few studies have investigated the quality of these habitats. To assess habitat quality of stormwater management ponds and adjacent urban uplands for wood frogs (*Lithobates sylvaticus*) and American toads (*Anaxyrus americanus*), we compared life history characteristics between populations breeding across an urbanization gradient. Specifically, we compared body size, ages of breeding adults, and female reproductive investment among urban, suburban, and rural populations in Baltimore County, Maryland, USA. Although there was variation in age at maturity among populations, ages of breeding adults did not differ among urban, suburban, and rural areas. Maternal body size strongly influenced reproductive investment in both species, but relationships did not vary among urban, suburban, and rural populations. Adult wood frogs and American toads from more urbanized landscapes were significantly smaller at age than conspecifics from rural landscapes; the magnitude of differences was similar across adult age classes. Our results suggest that in the urban and rural landscapes that we studied, adult habitats are similar in quality, but either larval or juvenile habitats may be of lower quality in urban areas.

Student: Matthew A. Jennette

Research mentor: Joel W. Snodgrass