



**Northeast Partners in Amphibian and Reptile Conservation (NEPARC) Annual Meeting  
Canaan Valley Resort State Park, Davis, West Virginia  
August 10-12, 2022**

**CALL FOR ABSTRACTS**

The Northeast Partners in Amphibian and Reptile Conservation (NEPARC) is an active, diverse, and inclusive partnership dedicated to the conservation of amphibians and reptiles and their habitats throughout northeastern North America. Annual meetings are an ideal forum to share current research and conservation initiatives, participate in working group sessions, and to network with like-minded herp enthusiasts in the Northeast.

Abstracts are invited for oral and poster presentations at the annual meeting of NEPARC to be held **in-person** August 10-12, 2022, at Canaan Valley Resort State Park in Davis, West Virginia.

- Presentations are invited on all topics related to reptile and amphibian conservation.
- Presentations by students (undergraduate, graduate) and NGOs are strongly encouraged.
- Oral presentations will be 15-20 minutes. This time frame includes time for questions.
- Posters will be available for viewing and comment during the meeting timeframe to facilitate the sharing of ideas and interactions among attendees and presenters.

DEADLINE for submission of abstracts to be considered for oral presentations: **May 13, 2022**.  
Poster abstract deadline: **July 1, 2022**.

HOW TO SUBMIT ABSTRACTS: Abstracts must be submitted electronically by sending an email to [neparc2022@gmail.com](mailto:neparc2022@gmail.com) **with the subject line 'NEPARC 2022 Abstract'**. Include the abstract as an attachment (Microsoft Word), and the attachment file name must be indicated with your last name and the type of presentation you would like to give (for example: 'Oxenrider\_OralPresentation' or 'Oxenrider\_Poster'). See Instructions for Preparing Abstracts (below) for formatting requirements.

**STUDENTS!!!** 3 cash awards this year: best student oral presentation, best undergraduate poster, and best graduate poster. PLEASE note on your abstract submission that you are a student (include '\_Undergrad' or '\_Grad' at the end of the file name (see above)), to be eligible for an award!

If you have questions as to whether your topic is relevant to the meeting, please contact:  
[NEPARC2022@gmail.com](mailto:NEPARC2022@gmail.com)

## Instructions for Preparing Abstracts

Please read carefully and follow all directions.

- Abstracts should informatively summarize the contents of the oral or poster presentation and give important conclusions.
- Please specify what type of presentation you prefer: Oral Presentation or Poster. In parenthesis, indicate whether you **WOULD** or **WOULD NOT** be willing to present your work as a 5-minute “lighting talk” if too many Oral Presentations are submitted.
- Titles must be less than 20 words. Capitalize only the first letter of each word.
- Text of abstracts must be less than 250 words in length.
- Use Times New Roman (12 point) for text and include only one space after periods. Italicize all scientific names.
- List senior author first and indicate the presenting author by following their name with an asterisk. List the authors as you would like them to appear in the printed abstract volume.
- Authors' names must be followed by their affiliated department name, organization name, address, city, state and zip code, and email.

### Sample Abstract (from 2012 NEPARC Meeting)

#### **Oral Presentation (WOULD NOT present this as a “lighting talk”)**

**TITLE:** Patterns of Amphibian Occurrence in Alpine Wetlands in Québec, Newfoundland, and New England

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**ABSTRACT:** Arctic-alpine habitats are relatively rare in eastern North America, where they reach their southernmost extent in New York and New England. Alpine habitats are more widespread and diverse in Newfoundland, Labrador and Québec, where common alpine wetlands include bogs, fens, and rocky pools. Alpine areas are subjected to extreme environmental conditions including summer frosts, short growing seasons, late ice-out, strong winds, frequent fog, and elevated UV. Little is known about the amphibian communities of eastern alpine wetlands, but they are likely to respond quickly in response to environmental change and are thus reasonable long-term bio-indicators. We evaluated patterns of amphibian occurrence in alpine environments at two scales. At a broad scale, we surveyed 90 pools in 12 ranges in Québec, Newfoundland, and New England. At a finer scale, we employed visual surveys and acoustic recorders to establish long-term monitoring sites on the Presidential and Franconia Ranges, New Hampshire. Nine species were detected; these exhibited different patterns of occurrence. We found *Anaxyrus americanus*, *Lithobates sylvatica*, and *Pseudacris crucifer* broadly distributed in most alpine areas surveyed in Québec and New England. *Lithobates clamitans*,

*Ambystoma maculatum*, *Eurycea bislineata*, *Plethodon cinereus* and *Notophthalmus viridescens* were sporadically encountered in mainland alpine environments. Some northern species such as *Lithobates pipiens*, *L. septentrionalis*, and *Ambystoma laterale* were not detected in mainland alpine areas, although introduced *L. septentrionalis* were locally abundant in alpine areas in Newfoundland, co-occurring with *A. americanus*. At a finer scale, anurans in New England alpine areas do not appear to show signs of cold-adaptation.