The survival, fecundity, and movement of the northern flying squirrel (*Glaucomys sabrinus*) in a managed landscape.

> Matthew Smith, Matthew Betts and Graham Forbes University of New Brunswick Greater Fundy Ecosystem Research Group

Overview

- Background
- Objectives
- Methods
- Results
- Conclusions



Landscape Fragmentation





Large (>1000 ha) patch

Small (~2 ha) patch

Photos by Matt Betts



Background

- Metapopulation Theory- As patches become more isolated they have a higher probability of local extinction events.
- **PVA** Population viability analysis requires habitat suitability models and life history parameters.

Northern Flying Squirrel

 Has a number of life history characteristics that make it more <u>sensitive to landscape</u> <u>fragmentation</u> of mature forest.



- Poor movement ability- will normally not cross open areas greater than it's maximum gliding distance (< 60 m)
- Relatively **low reproductive output** (2 per year)
- Associated with **mature forests** (shelter, specialized diet)
- Relatively large home range for species of its size.

Objectives

- I. What are the effects of fragmentation on survival and fecundity of the northern flying squirrel?
- II. What are the effects of fragmentation on movement of the northern flying squirrel?
- III. Use these data in a population viability analysis.

Flying Squirrel Survival Study Grid Sites



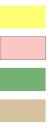
Legend

2007 Trapping grids Landscape

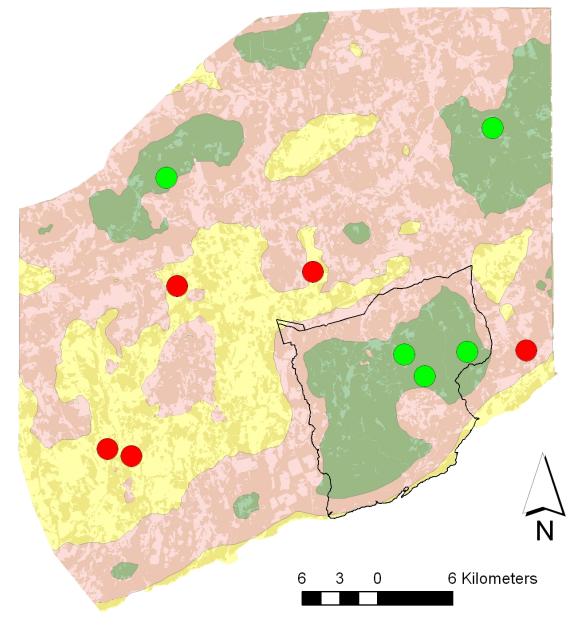


Fundy NP boundary

Landscape



Low Mature Forest Cover Medium Mature Forest Cover High Mature Forest Cover Mature forest cover 2001



Methods-Survival





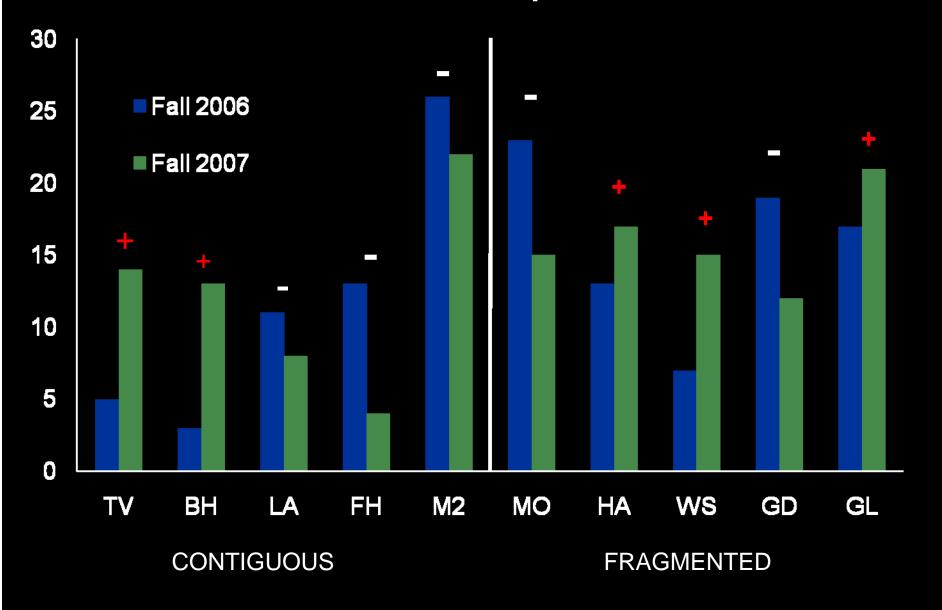


Trapping Results Fall 2007

LANDSCAPE TYPE	TOTAL CAPTURES	TOTAL INDIV.	2007 RECAP.	% Recap	CORR. CAP.RATE (100 trap nights) (average)
FRAGMENTED	238	80	32	23%	11.7
CONTIGUOUS	185	61	19	20%	9.5
TOTALS	423	141	51	22%	10.6

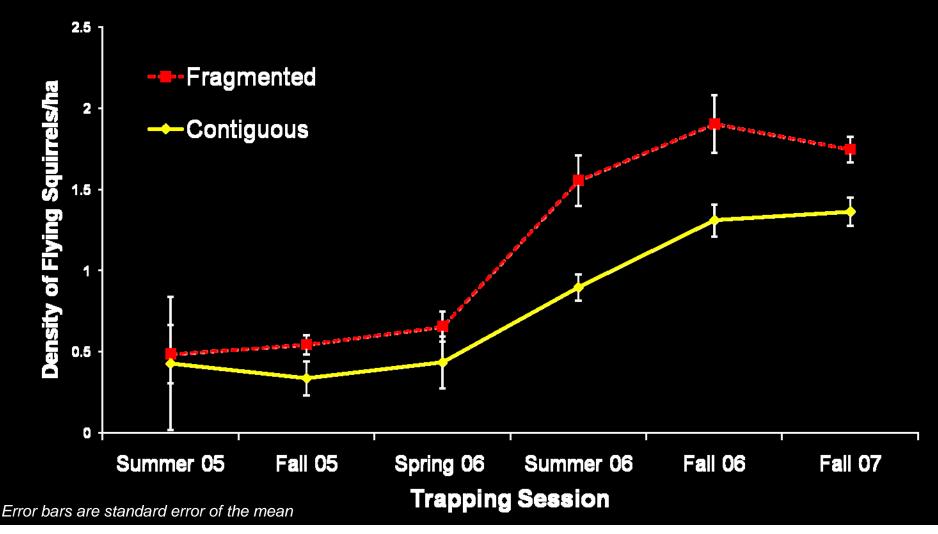
4,800 trap nights in 2007, 228 individuals released in 2006

Total NFS Individuals Captured 2006-2007



Density

Lincoln-Petersen Estimate



Why are Densities Higher?

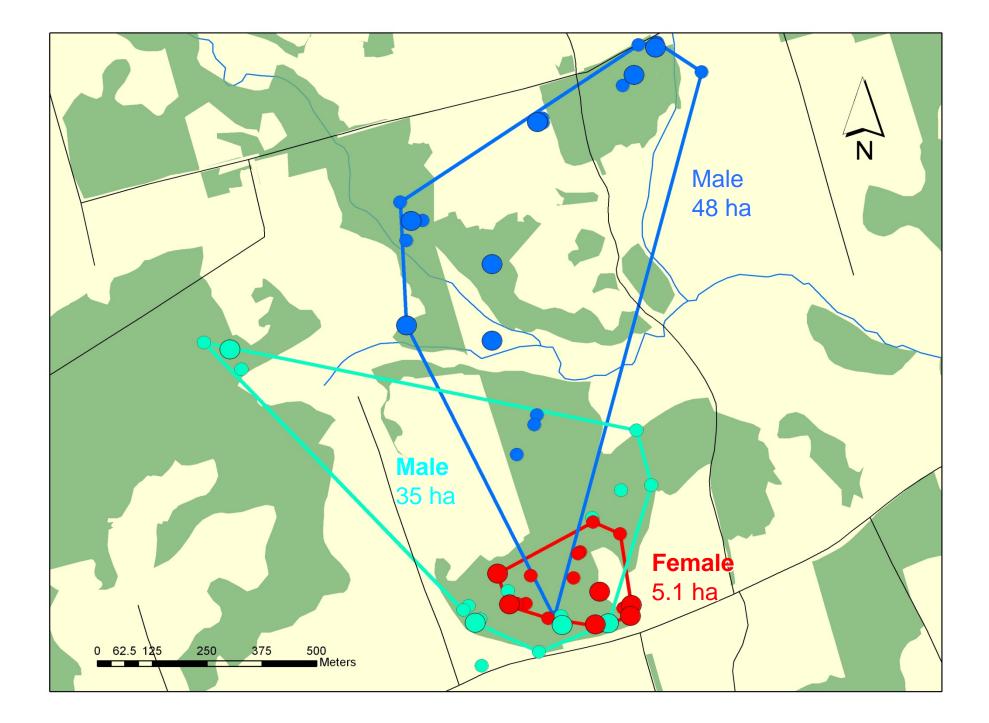
- More resources at fragmented sites.
- Animals are crowding into remaining patches.
- Fence effect -movement is restricted.
- Habitat Supplementation -are using surrounding forest to supplement mature forest patch.

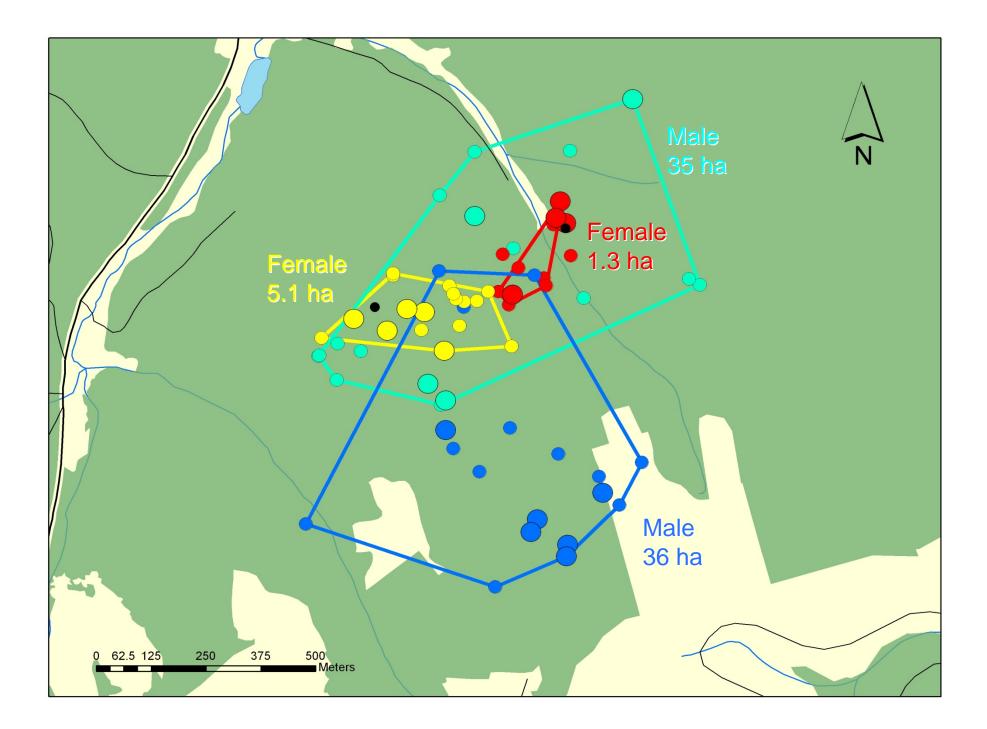
Methods- Movement



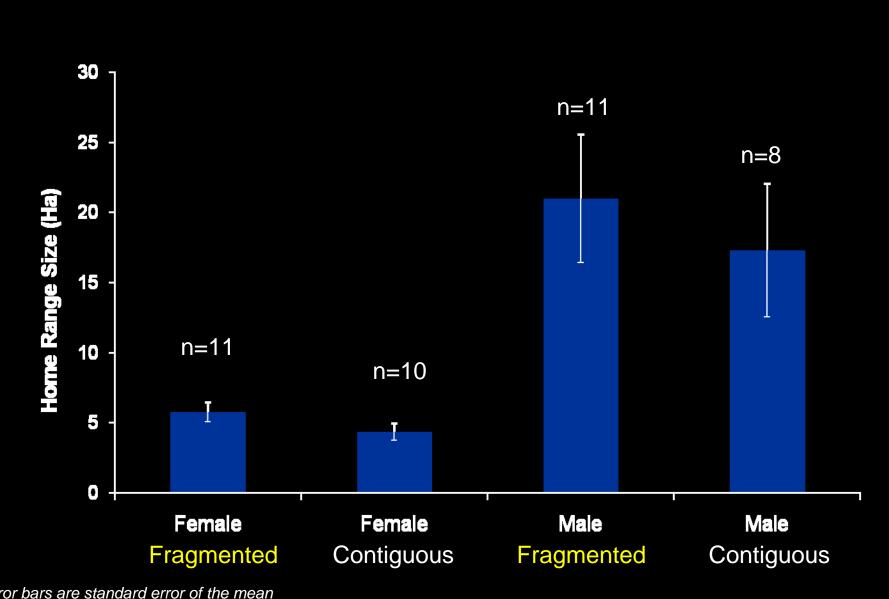






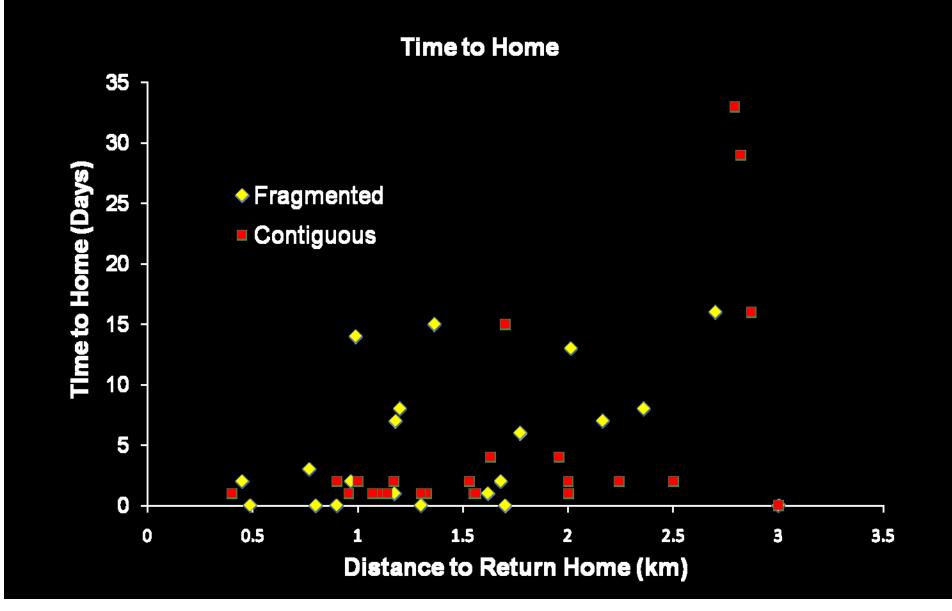


Home Range Size in Fragmented and Contiguous Landscapes

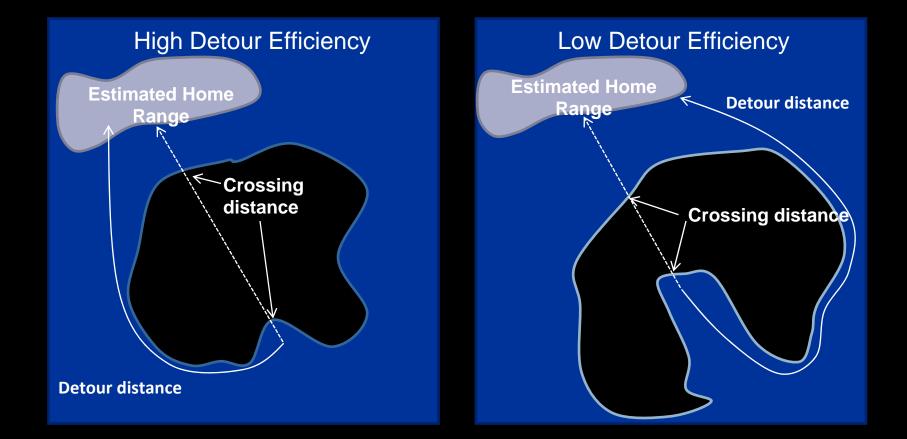


Error bars are standard error of the mean

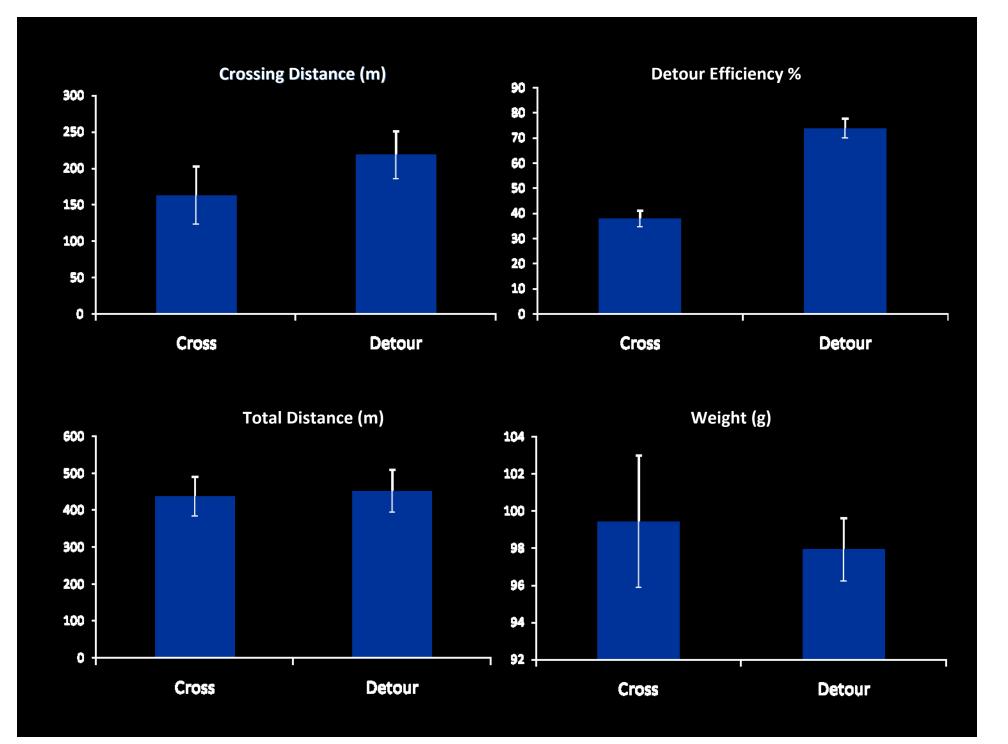
Results: Translocation



Gap-Crossing Ability



Detour Efficiency = Crossing Distance / Detour Distance *100

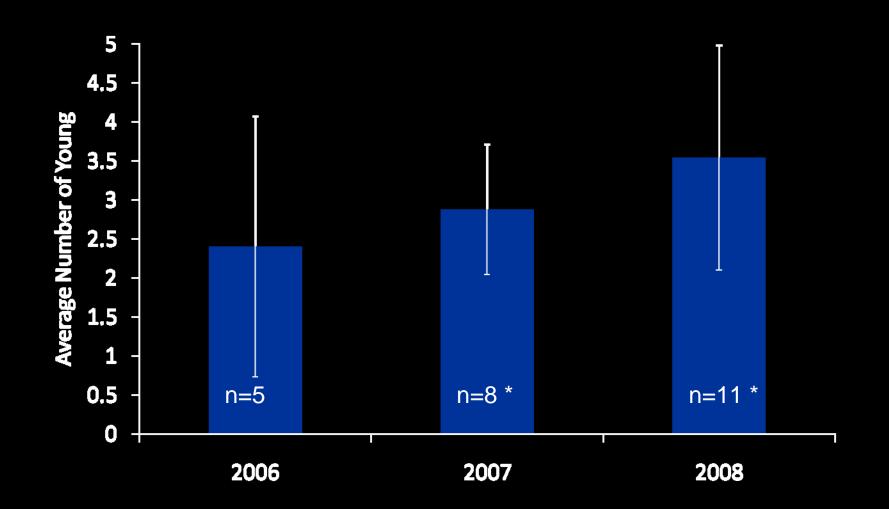


Methods- Fecundity





Fecundity



*- 3 nest boxes included in 2007 and 1 nest box in 2008

Error bars- show standard deviation of the mean

Final Comments

- Higher density of flying squirrels in the fragmented landscape.
- 20% of individuals released last year were recaptured.
- Flying squirrels are using younger forest stands in the fragmented landscape.
- Flying squirrels will cross gaps when the detour to crossing distance is long.

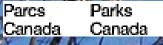






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Field Assistants: Trina Rytwinski, Angela Freeman, Eric Shaffer, Blair Cabot, Darren Benallick, Shavonne Meyer, Mathieu McCann, Mike Avery, Carolyn Richardson, Kate Champion, Heather Flemming, Will Brunner, Jeremy Thibideau, Kiyono Katsumata, Sophie Cauvy Fraunie