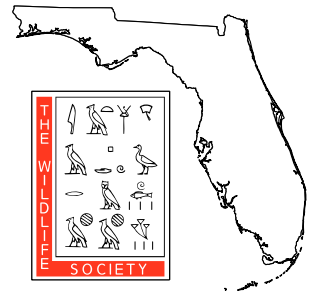




CALL FOR PAPERS AND POSTERS

The Florida Chapter of The Wildlife Society and
The Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council
2012 Spring Conference
Ocala, Florida
16-19 April 2012



Plenary Theme: Invasion of the Habitat Snatchers: Wildlife Invades!

The Florida Chapter of The Wildlife Society in conjunction with the Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council will hold their Spring Conference in Ocala, Florida, **16-19 April 2012**. The Conference will include symposium, plenary session, technical sessions, poster session, vendor expo, beast feast, concert, socials, banquet dinner, awards ceremony, workshops and field trips. This meeting provides an excellent opportunity for students and professionals working on wildlife research, management, and invasive species control in Florida to present results of recent studies, discuss works in progress, and share ideas. Students will be given special incentives by the organizations to attend the conference and present their research. This year's plenary theme is "*Invasion of the Habitat Snatchers: Wildlife Invades!*", but papers and posters dealing with any wildlife or invasive species topic are encouraged. Topics can include, but are not limited to, ecology, economics, management, restoration, risk assessment, policy and regulation, evolutionary biology, and interdisciplinary projects. Abstracts will be edited and provided to registered conference participants. Proceedings will not be published.

Be a Sponsor or Exhibitor!

The FLTWS-FLEPPC conference is a great opportunity to build relationships and support wildlife management and exotic pest plant control by registering as an exhibitor and/or sponsor. Sponsor opportunities include door prizes, silent auction items, refreshment breaks, education/research grants, and field trip coordination, just to name a few. If you would like to be a sponsor or exhibitor, please visit the FLTWS website at http://store.fltws.org/category_s/56.htm for Vendor Registration, Sponsorship levels, and Donation information. If you have additional questions, please contact Stefanie Nagid, FLTWS Program Committee Chair at 352-393-8425 or Stefanie.nagid@fltws.org.

Instructions for submitting abstracts (Papers and Posters)

The deadline for submitting abstracts is **1 March 2012**. Abstracts should be 350 words or less and conform to the general style of Journal of Wildlife Management abstracts (keywords not necessary; **see sample abstract below**). The full name, address, phone number, email, biography, and professional title and affiliation of all corresponding authors should be provided with the abstract. Student abstracts should be clearly identified as such. An abbreviated heading including the title and author name(s) should also appear before the abstract body (see example below). Use standard abbreviations for units of measure. Other abbreviations and acronyms should be spelled out in full at first mention, followed by the abbreviation/acronym in parentheses. A notification of acceptance or rejection will be emailed to the corresponding author no later than March 29, 2012.

Abstracts must be submitted in MS Word. Presenters are strongly encouraged to submit abstracts via e-mail to Paul Moler at FLTWS-abstract@att.net. If access to email is not possible, then abstracts may be submitted on a CD-R to:

Paul Moler
Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission
1105 SW Williston Road
Gainesville FL 32601

Guidelines for paper presentations

Presentations will be limited to 20 minutes, including 3-5 minutes for questions. LCD projectors will be provided. Overheads and slides are not acceptable. Please copy your presentation onto a CD-R (not CD-RW) or USB flash drive that is labeled with your last name and title of the talk. Before the start of your session, give your presentation (in the form of a CD-R or USB flash drive) to the AV assistant. There will not be time to copy the files once a session has begun. An AV person will be on hand to assist. LCD presentations must be made using PowerPoint software. Macintosh users should ensure that their presentations will function properly in a Windows environment. DO NOT bring presentations on a CD-RW, zip drive, or super disc.

Guidelines for posters

Posters should be no larger than 100 cm (40 in) tall by 150 cm (60 in) wide. Poster stations will be provided and include a foam-core display board, easel, push pins, and tape. If you require a table for pamphlets, brochures, or other display items, please indicate this on your abstract submission. Poster stations will be available at the start of the conference. We ask that posters be in place by the first day and stay up for the duration of the conference. Poster authors are required to be present at their stations for one hour during the designated Poster Social to answer questions.

Registration and Lodging

Participants are encouraged to register for the conference and reserve their rooms early. This information will be provided at <http://www.fltw.org/STD2012SpringConference.php> as details become available. Questions about presentations should be directed to Paul Moler at 352-955-2081 ext 130 or FLTWS-abstract@att.net. All other conference questions should be directed to Stefanie Nagid, FLTWS Program Committee Chair, at 352-393-8425 or Stefanie.nagid@fltw.org.

Sample Abstract Submission

Corresponding Author:
Toobee R. Estord
Everglades Division
South Florida Water Management District
3301 Gun Club Road
West Palm Beach, FL 33406
testord@sfwmd.gov
561-686-8800

Student or nonstudent presentation (select one)

The effects of fish size on net energy intake of snowy egrets. T. R. Estord and M. Ritters

THE EFFECTS OF FISH SIZE ON NET ENERGY INTAKE OF SNOWY EGRETS

TOOBEE R. ESTORD, Division Director, Everglades Division, South Florida Water Management District, 3301 Gun Club Road, West Palm Beach, FL 33406, testord@sfwmd.gov, 561-686-8800

MORK RITTERS, Biological Scientist, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, 3200 T. M. Goodwin Road, Fellsmere, FL 32948, mork.ritters@myfwc.com, 561-686-8200

Draining wetlands reduces their hydroperiod and causes a shift in the size structure of the fish community toward smaller and younger fish.

Reduced fish size could potentially impact snowy egrets (*Egretta thula*) if it reduced their net energy intake. We tested the

hypothesis ... **MAXIMUM 350 WORDS**