



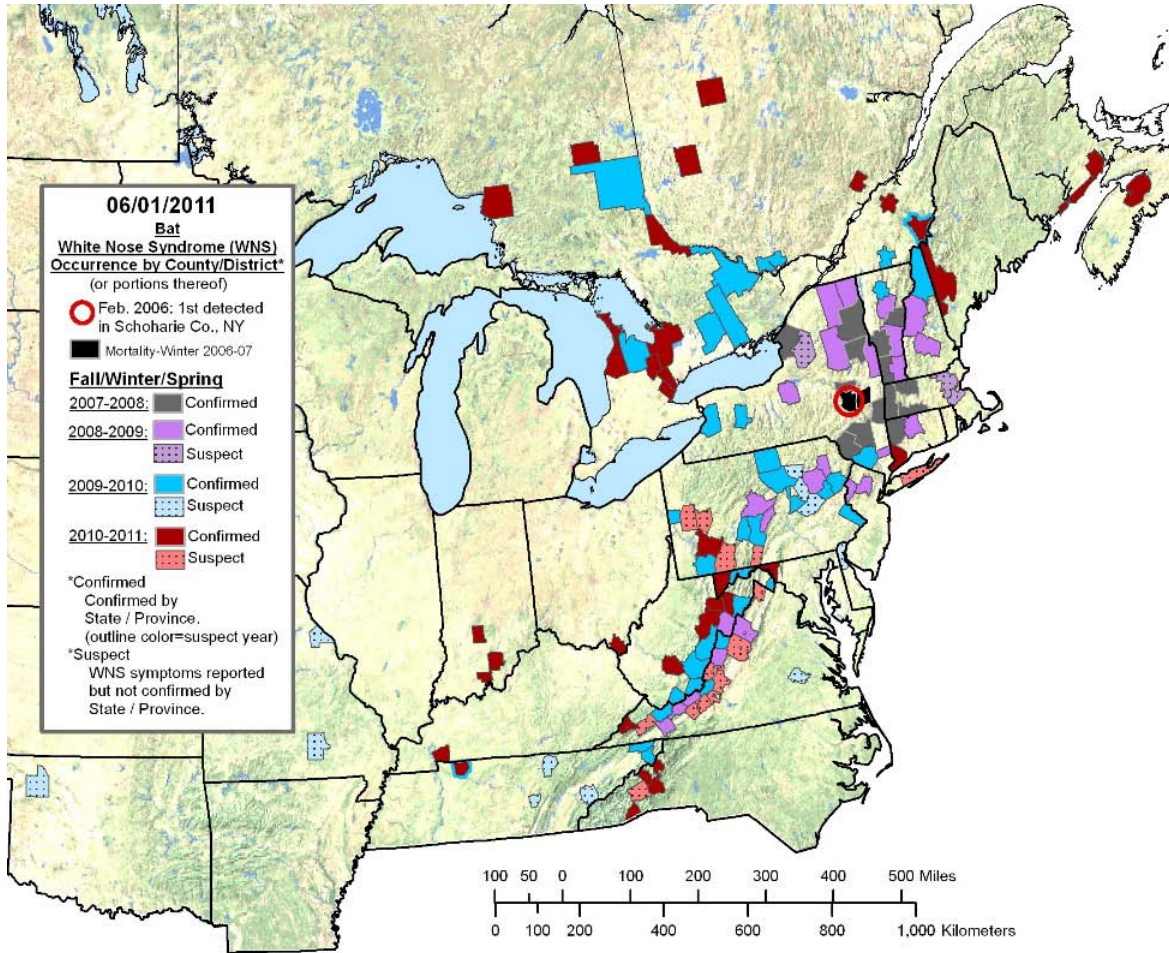
Follow the spread of WNS throughout the northeastern United States
(Connects to Figure 2).

The data used in Fig. 2 was collected in early 2010. Since publication of this paper, additional data has been collected and new maps have been generated. Using Fig. 2 and the Little Brown Myotis Distribution map provided below, ask students to predict where WNS will spread next. You can then show them the 2011 data, also provided below, and discuss how their predictions matched with the data. Students can also discuss how the data from 6/01/2011 compares to the data published in the study.

Little Brown Myotis Distribution Across the U.S.



White Nose Syndrome Occurrence as of 6/01/2011



Mexican free-tailed bats have a very different distribution than the Little Brown Myotis does. The Mexican free-tailed bat distribution map shown below can be used for a discussion on whether or not this species of bat is at risk of contracting WNS. Answer: Mexican free-tailed bats live in a climate that is too warm for *G. destructans* to grow. Additionally, Mexican free-tailed bats do not hibernate.

Mexican Free-Tailed Bat Distribution Across the U.S.

