



Plague Dynamics in Small Mammal Communities of Northern New Mexico

By Shantini Ramakrishnan
Research Day 2014



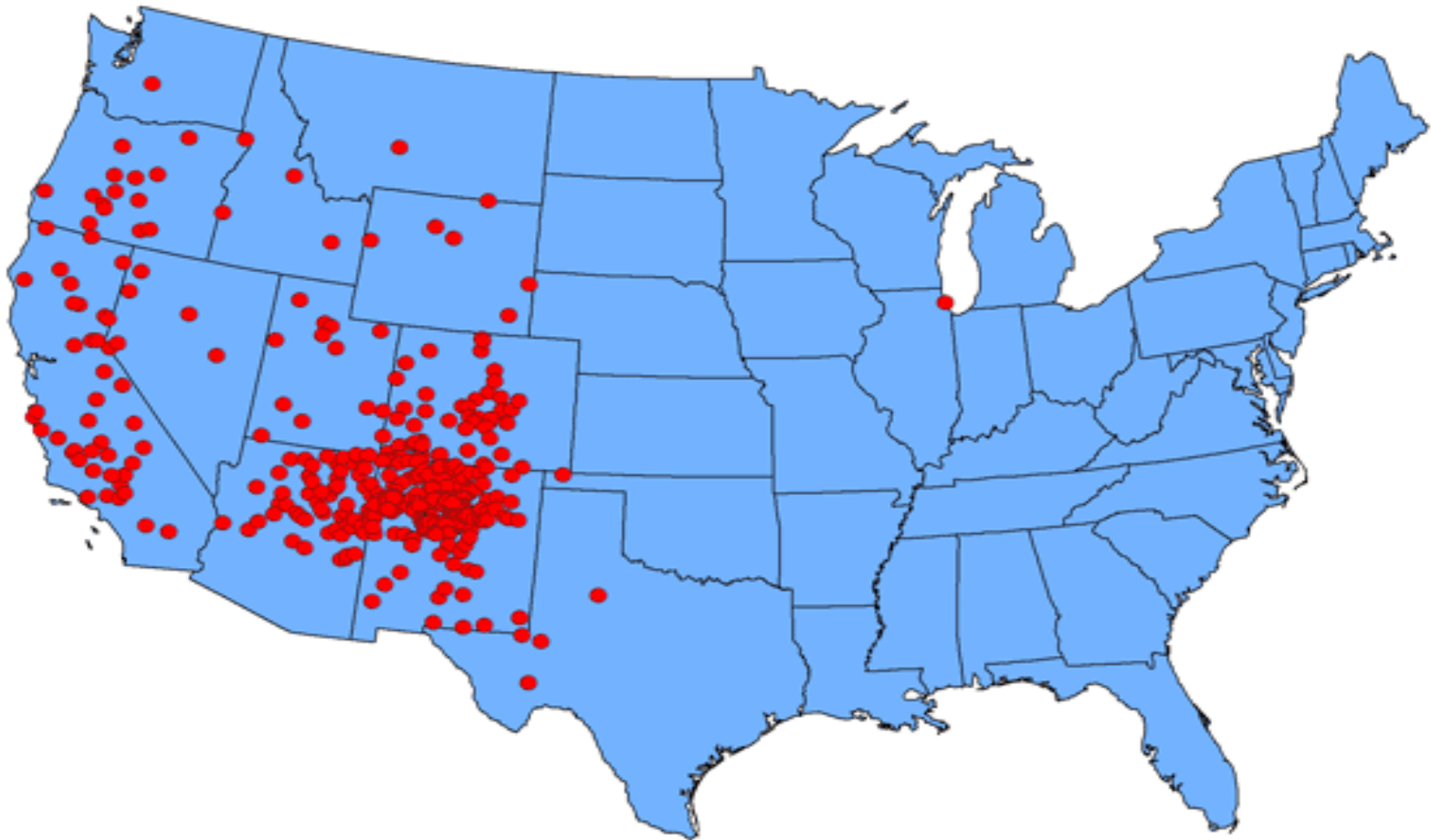
Plague in N. America

- Introduced ~ 1900
 - 1st epizootic 1908
- 200+ mammals worldwide
 - ~79 mammals in North America
 - ~ 80 flea spp. worldwide



Human Plague in U.S.

Reported cases of human plague--United States, 1970-2012



1 dot placed in county of exposure for each plague case

Epizootic Plague in N.A.

- Dramatic, massive die-offs in sciurids
- ~ 100% extirpation events in prairie dogs
- Variability in susceptibility
- Resistance in North American rodents



www.nps.gov/grsa/naturescience/mammals.htm



Enzootic Plague

Low-level plague

- Cryptic, nocturnal spp.
- Low detection rate



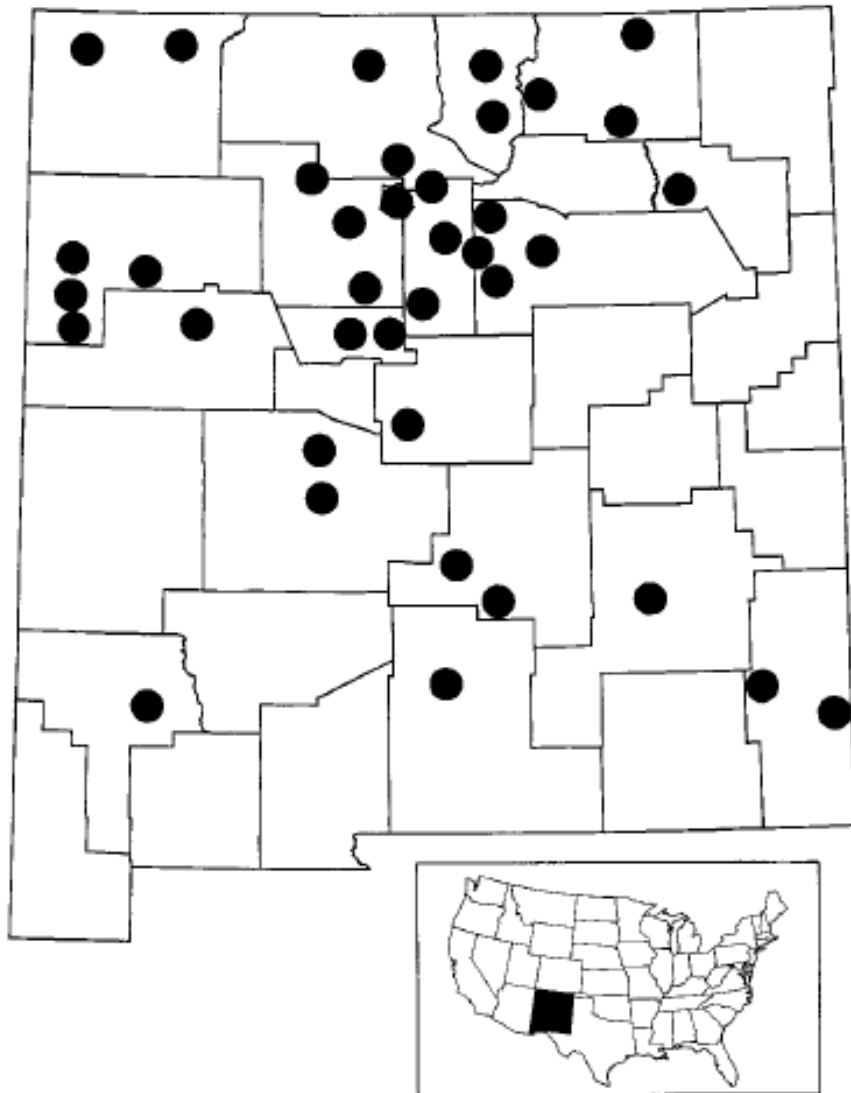


Plague in NM

- Geographic epicenter
 - > 80% human plague in SW
- Colonial ground squirrels
 - Gunnison PDs
 - Rock squirrels



Plague in NM, 1949-1996

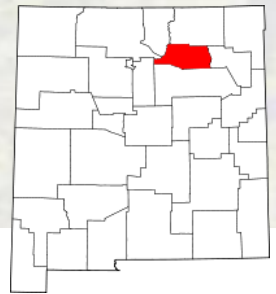


38 locations with
documented human
plague in NM

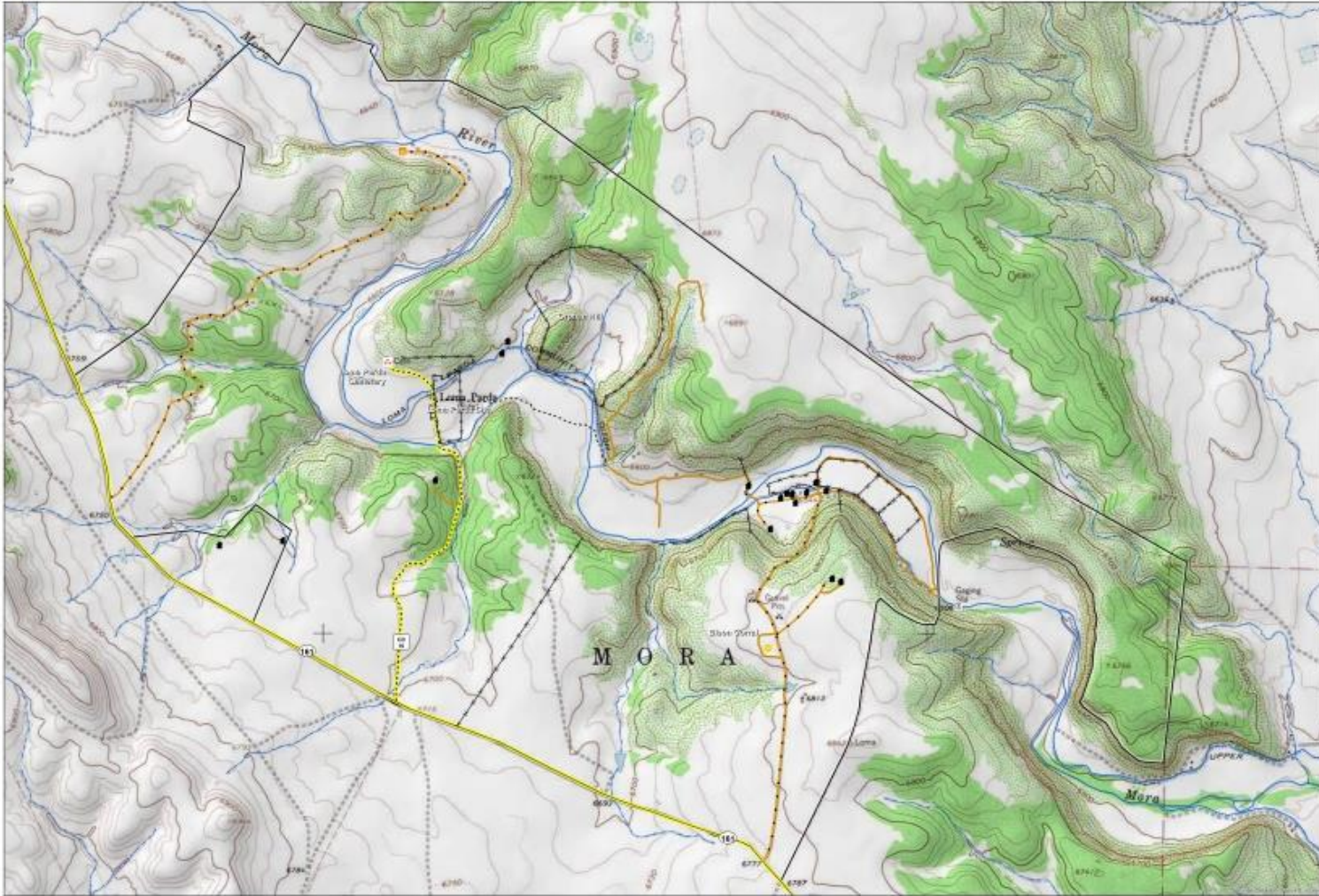
Study Objectives

- (1) Measure survival rates of rodents protected from plague (F1 antigen vaccine)
- (2) Measure survival of rodents protected from flea vectors (DeltaDust)
- (3) Testing the efficacy and longevity of DeltaDust (flea abundance)

Study Site



Rio Mora National Wildlife Refuge



Landmarks	Water Features
■ Building	□ Gaging Station
■ Campsite	○ Spring
△ Cemetery	⦿ Well
■ Canal	⦿ Windmill
— Fence line	⦿ Lake/Pond
— State Highway	— Canal/Ditch
— County Road	— Connector
— Gravel	— Pipeline
— Two Track	— Intermittent Stream
— Trail	— Perennial Stream
	□ Refuge Boundary

Rio Mora Conservation Area



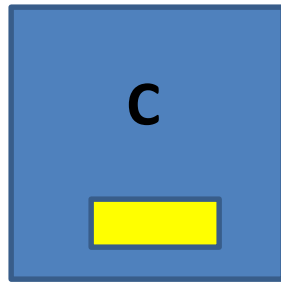
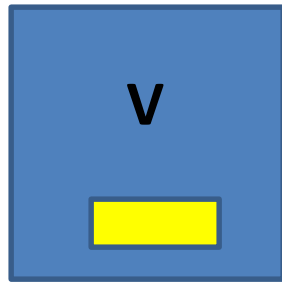
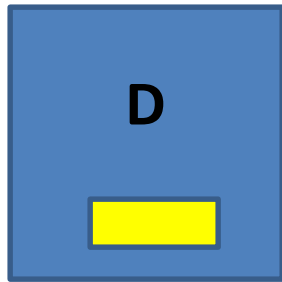
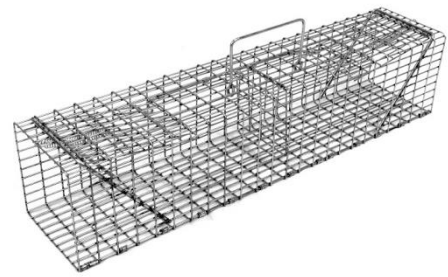
Northern New Mexico Refuges Complex
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
House 1, Box 389
Luna, NM 87731
Office: 575-425-2361/2362
Fax: 575-454-6510

This species is native to New Mexico (Highland University, 2004) and is the focus of research, education, and conservation efforts at the University of New Mexico. This study was conducted in cooperation with the University of New Mexico and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. Data were collected in 2011. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording, or by any information storage or retrieval system, without permission in writing from the publisher. This information may be updated without notification.

Map by J. Downing, 07/2011
NMFS Geospatial Information
& Natural Resource Lab.



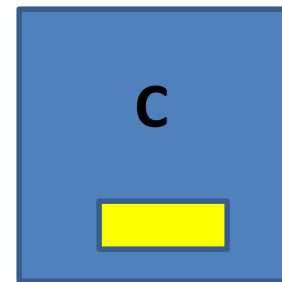
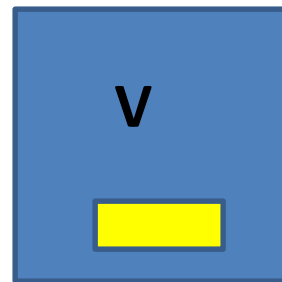
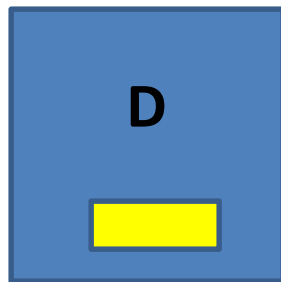
Field Methods



4-ha plots: 50 traps
0.5-ha plots: 30 traps

Mora River

3 Treatments
2 Replicates



April/May – October
4 trap sessions p/season

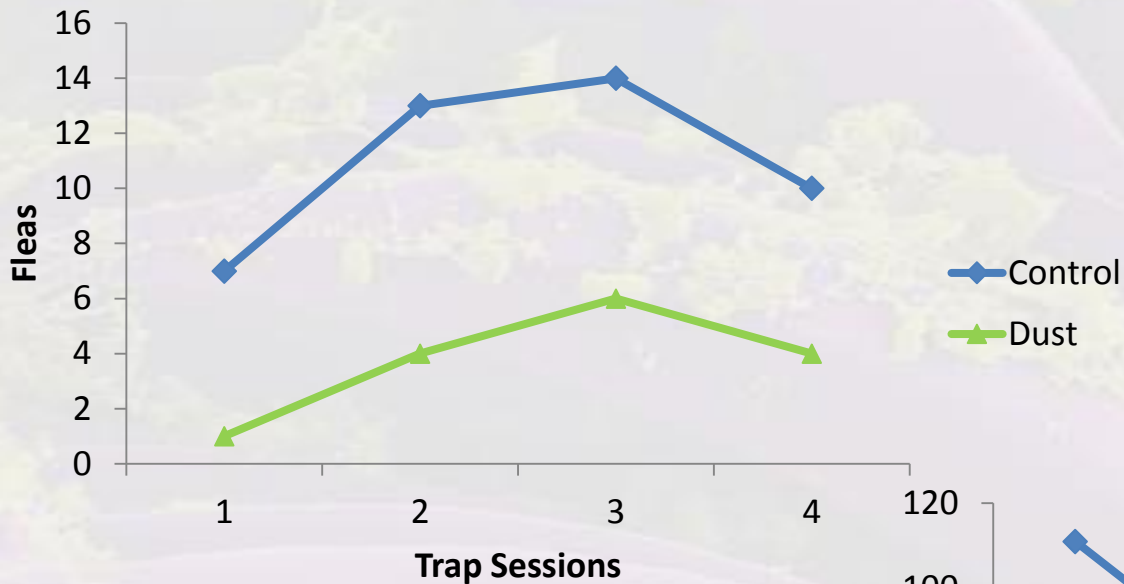
≥250-meter buffer between 4-ha plots

Preliminary Results:

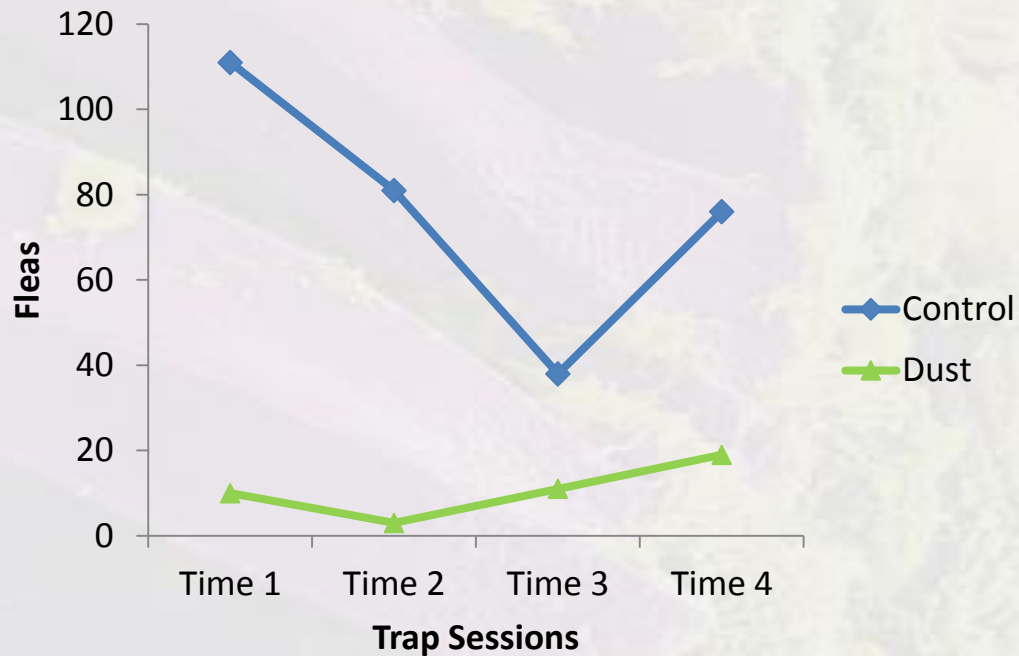
2012 New Mexico Season

Species	# Individuals	# Fleas
<i>Neotoma leucodon</i>	61	32
<i>Neotoma mexicana</i>	407	469
Long-tailed <i>Peromyscus</i>	557	401
Short-tailed <i>Peromyscus</i>	120	65
<i>Spermophilus variegatus</i>	29	338
<i>Tamias quadrivittatus</i>	11	0
<i>Reithrodontomys megalotis</i>	24	5
	1209	1310

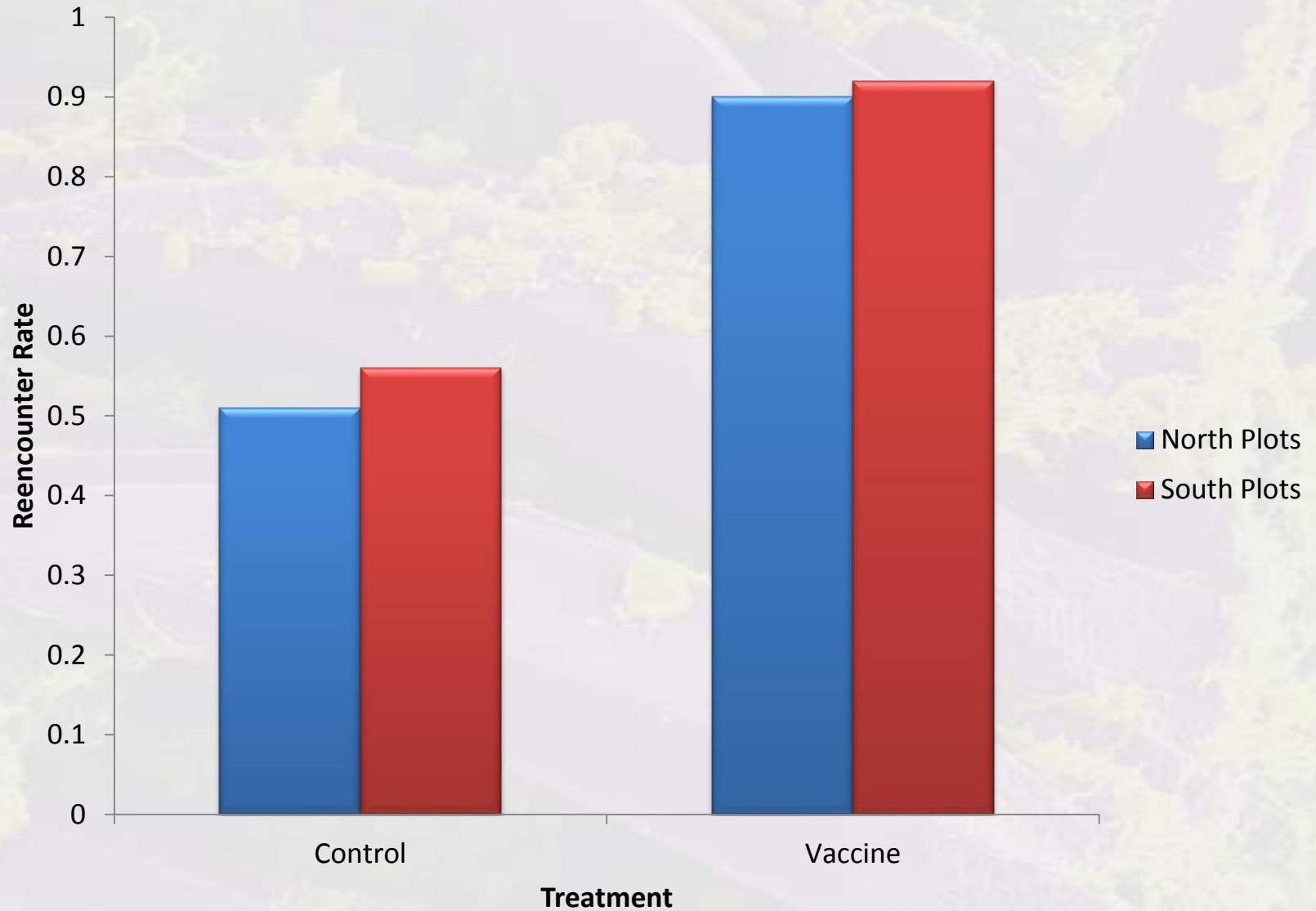
Preliminary Results: Mexican woodrats



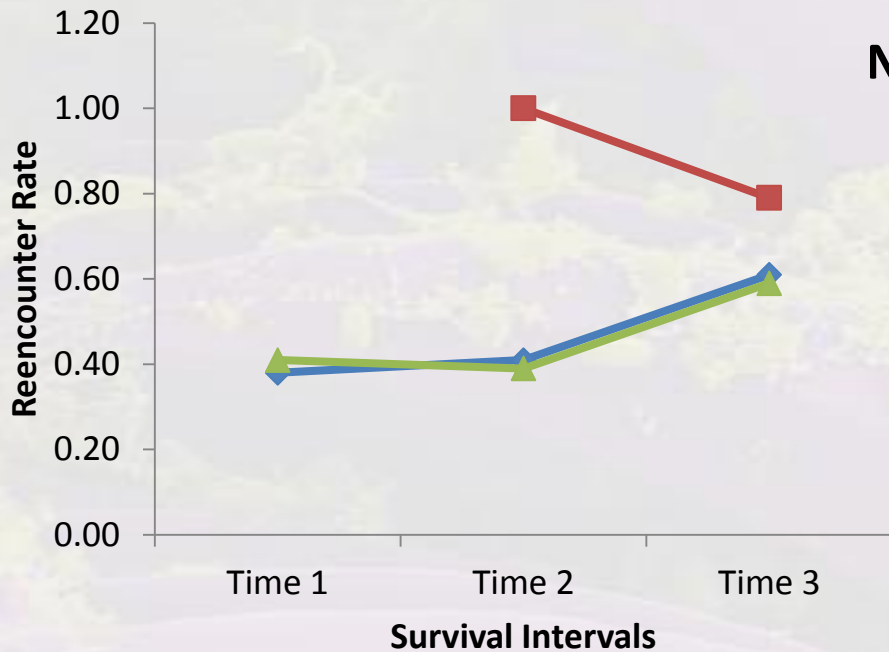
South Plots
 $t(3) = 4.29$
 $p = 0.01$



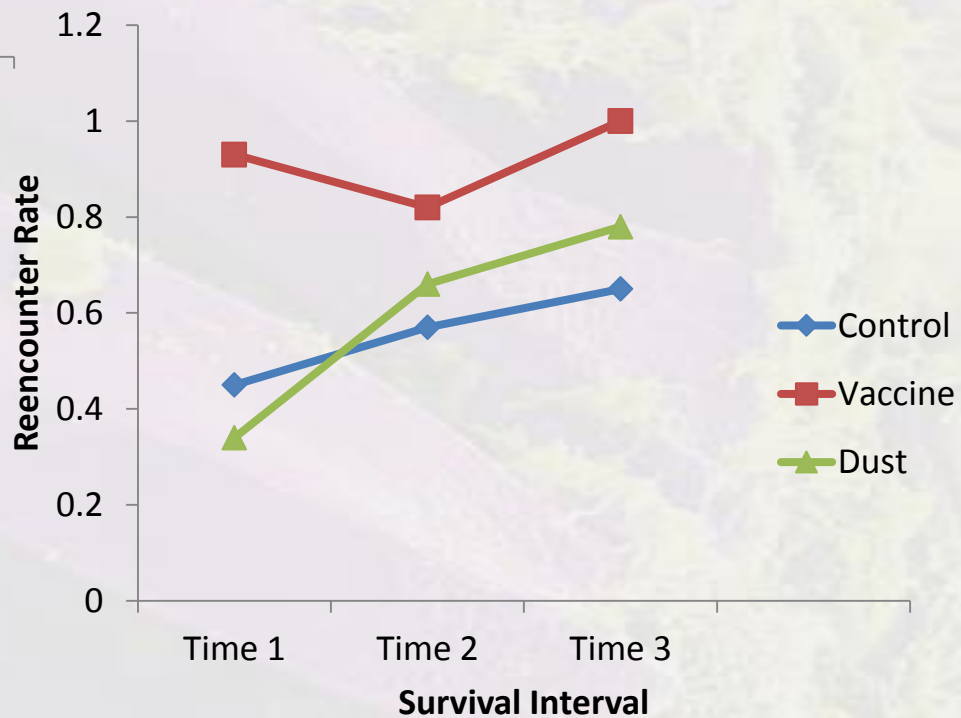
Preliminary Results: Mexican woodrats



Preliminary Results: Mexican woodrats



South Plots



Acknowledgements

- D. Biggins, J. Rivas, B. Miller, C. Linder
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Questions?