

Name A Newly Discovered Species

Little Yellow Bat
Rhogeessa tumida
Discovered in
Central America



Key Stats:

* Smallest bat in the New World (*weighs less than a table-spoon of water*)

* Sentinel species of its environment



How you can gain the rights to name this unique newly discovered bat species:

Those interested in having this bat species named for them or in honor of a family member, friend, or colleague please see the back of this flyer, or visit:

<http://www.purdue.edu/dp/environment/species>

Discovered By



Purdue Professor
John Bickham

“This provides a terrific opportunity to recognize someone who loves science and wants to be more involved in the discovery of a species in the vast world around us. Plus, it’s forever, so your name is immortalized in the international scientific community.”

Name a new bat species

About the newly discovered bat

Little yellow bats are a group of small insectivorous bats that live in the tropical lowlands from Mexico south to Brazil. They are remarkable for their small size (an adult weighs only about 3 grams which is less than a teaspoon of water) and many are quite rare and difficult to find. Unlike most bats, little yellow bats don't migrate or travel long distances, and they are usually only active around dusk. They belong to a group called *Rhogeessa* and in recent years a number of new species have been discovered using modern genetics technology. One new species, yet to be named, has been discovered by Purdue professor John Bickham who with his collaborators found that the new animal differs by a unique arrangement of chromosomes and DNA sequence from any other known bat. The importance of these bats to science is that they are a model of how species evolve and are sensitive indicators of environmental quality since they are dependent on their local environment for food and roosting sites.

How can this species be named for you?

Those interested in having this species of bat named for them or in the honor of a family member, friend or colleague can contact Betsy Liley at eliley@purdue.edu, (765) 494-0520. For more information about Purdue's Species Naming Initiative, go to <http://www.purdue.edu/dp/environment/species>

Discovered by Purdue Professor John Bickham

John Bickham is a professor in the Department of Forestry and Natural Resources in the College of Agriculture and director of the Center for the Environment in Discovery Park at Purdue University. He has published over 190 papers in the scientific literature including studies on the molecular systematics of vertebrate animals, ecotoxicology, and conservation genetics. In 2006 he co-authored a book *Bats of Jamaica* with H. H. Genoways, R. J. Baker and C. J. Phillips. Current research projects include molecular systematics of bats, ecotoxicological studies of wildlife in Azerbaijan, conservation genetics of the Steller sea lion, and population genetics of the bowhead whale. He is presently an independent international consultant for BP in Azerbaijan, and a member of the US delegation to the Scientific Committee of the International Whaling Commission.

<http://www.purdue.edu/fnr/faculty/bickham/index.shtml>

About the Center for the Environment

At a time when the world's resources are being consumed at unprecedented rates, this center examines how to protect the environment while supporting economic development. Center researchers study ways to model and predict the impact of activity on ecosystems, monitor environmental quality, manage natural resources, and develop technologies that will help create a cleaner environment. <http://www.purdue.edu/dp/environment>

About Purdue's Discovery Park

Discovery Park has grown from an idea in 2001 to a \$375 million interdisciplinary research complex today where researchers are working to accelerate the time it takes to move advancements from the laboratory into the marketplace. Alumni, private donors and foundations have contributed more than \$150 million. In its first five years, the park has been instrumental succeeded in attracting faculty, generating research and growing Indiana's economy.