

THE WILDLIFE SOCIETY NUTRITIONAL ECOLOGY WORKING GROUP



SYMPOSIUM ANNOUNCEMENT

ANIMAL FORAGING, FOOD WEBS, AND NUTRITION:

LINKAGES REVEALED USING STABLE ISOTOPES

TWS 30th Annual Conference - Louisville, Kentucky
Tuesday November 7th, 2023, 8:30am – 12:00pm
Organizers: Scott McWilliams, Phil Manlick, Seth Newsome, Keith Hobson,
Garrett Savory, Dan Thompson

The TWS Nutritional Ecology Working Group is pleased to announce a workshop at The Wildlife Society 30th Annual Conference focused on stable isotopes in nutritional ecology. Naturally occurring stable isotopes of several elements in animal tissues allow major insights into animal foraging, nutrition, and movement. This symposium will present examples of the many uses of both bulk and compound-specific stable isotopes for improving our understanding of nutritional ecology.

- Nutritional ecology of wildlife: why understanding the metabolic routing, turnover, and isotopic discrimination of dietary nutrients matters (especially for migratory birds) – Scott McWilliams, University of Rhode Island
- Diet energy density estimated from isotopes in predator hair associated with survival, habitat, and population dynamics **Karyn Rode, USGS Alaska Science Center**
- Anthropogenic subsidies: how human foods impact carnivore ecology **Jonathan Pauli, University of Wisconsin-Madison**
- Isotopic evidence of capital breeding in loggerhead sea turtles **Hannah Vander Zanden, University of Florida**
- Dietary specialization in European bears Ashlee Mikkelsen, University of Munich
- Caribou mothers balance body protein and fat against dietary supplies to produce milk for their calves –
 Perry Barboza, Texas A&M University
- Use of carbon stable isotopes ratios of amino acids to identify protein source in ruminants and hindgut fermenters Garrett Savory, University of Alaska Fairbanks
- Amino acid isotope analysis reveals variation in gut microbial contribution to host protein metabolism in a wild small mammal community **Alexi Besser, Arizona State University**
- Linkages between "green" and "brown" food webs support mammal communities across ecosystems **Philip**Manlick, USDA Pacific Northwest Research Station
- Compound-specific stable isotope analyses reveal critical cross-ecosystem nutritional linkages **Cornelia W. Twining, Swiss Federal Institute of Aquatic Science and Technology**
- Sources of nutrients for reproduction in bears and sharks John Whiteman, Old Dominion University
- Linking animal nutrition with provenance and movement ecology; An update on tracing carry over effects Keith Hobson, Environment and Climate Change Canada and University of Western Ontario

https://wildlife.org/newg/