



C.O.G.nizance

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The November meeting of the Central Oklahoma Grotto will be held Friday, November 14, 2014, at 7:00 p.m. The meeting will be at the home of Dale Amlee.



**Happy
Thanksgiving
Cavers!!**

Just remember that you shouldn't feed your pets turkey bones!!



ANNOUNCEMENTS

*Northwest trips are scheduled the third Saturday of every month. Contact Sue or John Bozeman for details.

*The November meeting of the Central Oklahoma Grotto will be held at Dale Amlee's, Friday, November 14, 2014.

National White-Nose Syndrome Decontamination Protocol - Version 06.25.2012

The fungus *Geomyces destructans* (*G.d.*) is the cause of white-nose syndrome (WNS), a disease that has devastated populations of hibernating bats in eastern North America. Since its discovery in New York in 2007, WNS has spread rapidly through northeastern, mid-Atlantic, and Midwest states and eastern Canada. It continues to threaten bat populations across the continent. For the protection of bats and their habitats, comply with all current cave and mine closures, advisories, and regulations on the federal, state, tribal, and private lands you plan to visit. In the absence of cave and mine closure policy, or when planned activities involve close/direct contact with bats, their environments, and/or associated materials, the following decontamination procedures should be implemented to **reduce the risk of transmission** of the fungus to other bats and/or habitats. For the purposes of clarification, the use of the word "decontamination," or any similar root, in this document entails both the 1) cleaning and 2) treatment to disinfect exposed materials.

Under no circumstances should clothing, footwear, or equipment that was used in a confirmed or suspect WNS-affected state or region be used in a WNS-unaffected state or region. Some state/federal regulatory or land management agencies have supplemental documents¹ that provide additional requirements or exemptions on lands under their jurisdiction.

I. TREATMENTS TO REDUCE RISK OF TRANSFERRING *GEOMYCES DESTRUCTANS*2:

Applications/Products: The most universally available option for treatment of submersible gear is:

Submersion in Hot Water: Effective at sustained temperatures 50°C (122°F) for 20 minutes

Secondary or non-submersible treatment options (for a minimum of 10 min.) include:

PRODUCTS: Clorox® (6% HOCl) Bleach : Lysol® IC Quaternary Disinfectant Cleaner; Professional Lysol® Antibacterial All-purpose Clean

Minutes

CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GROTTO

October 10, 2014

Host: Art Wallace

Other members present: Dale Amlee, Anne Ault, Sue and John Bozeman, John Talbot, John Van Dyke, Jon and Kelley Woltz, S. Belev and featuring the triumphant return to COG of Jason Talbot!

Chairman Dale began the meeting at 8:01

OLD BUSINESS

We reported and discussed that we have now finished the survey of Green's Cathedral. We will attempt a smoke bomb trace of the lowest, least-human passage when we can this winter for the record. But our work there is essentially done. Hooray!

We now know how to find Cheryl'sbad Cavern because John Bozeman told us where to find it and brought with him a map to show us where it is.

NEW BUSINESS

We have a possible new member, Stephan Olson of Norman.

I finagled my way out of hosting the November meeting. Dale Amlee will host that meeting. Ah ha ha ha! We voted to make Art Wallace a member for life who doesn't have to pay dues because he doesn't currently cave but always hosts the October meeting. I made the motion, John Bozeman seconded it, and it passed without dissention.

TREASURER'S REPORT John Talbot read his report. We concluded the meeting at 8:43. 🍻

Treasurer's reports

INCOME		EXPENSES	
Dues	\$ 48.00		
TOTAL	\$ 48.00	TOTAL	\$ 0.00
CASH ON HAND	\$ 149.04		
CHECKING	\$ 597.79		
SAVINGS	\$ 2,136.35		
TOTAL	\$ 2,883.18		

TOTAL FUNDS AS OF 11/5/2014
PREPARED BY TREASURER JOHN TALBOT NSS #30254RE

Trip report

**Trip Report by Sue Bozeman:
Greene's Cathedral and search for Cheryl'sbad
Personnel: Dale Amlee, Steve Beleu, Sue Bozeman and Jon Woltz
Date: October 18, 2014**

Seriously, this is getting ridiculous.

We tried and failed again at exactly the same thing we did in September. We tried to smoke in the Resurgence at Greene's -- last month, all entrances were blowing out. This month, all were in-sucking! So you could put smoke in any entrance you wanted and it just disappeared! Have no idea how caves become air fresheners -- maybe it's the gyp?

So then we went to the other problem area and continued the search for Cheryl'sbad.

Instead of entering at the section line gate and following the road down to the oil well, we entered using a different well road a bit further west. We checked every sink, GPS'd them all in, and still have found only grunge holes. The large opening that was Cheryl'sbad's entry room has escaped us yet again.

We'll make one last push -- connecting the two areas and then ... who knows.

Sorry for the bad news. 🦇



potpourri

Acoustic warfare: bats jam each other's sonar while bug hunting

By Will Dunham

Reuters - Reuters - Fri Nov 7 22:07:59 UTC 2014

All's fair in love and war - and also in mid-air bug hunting, if you're a bat.

Scientists studying a common species of these flying mammals found that the bats, while competing for the juicy insects they call dinner, make noises that "jam" other bats that are using their sonar-like echolocation abilities to zero in on prey.

Echolocation - bouncing sound waves off objects - is how bats navigate in the dark while hunting, enabling them to find and catch elusive insects zipping through the nighttime air.

Sophisticated video and audio recordings made during experiments in Arizona and New Mexico involving Mexican free-tailed bats revealed how they thwarted each other's meal plans.

Just as one bat was within a split second of snatching a moth or other insect in mid-air, another bat that was also out foraging used its vocal chords to emit a specialized jamming call to prevent the first one from making the catch.

"The bats jam competitors to prevent them from capturing insects so that the jamming bat has an opportunity to catch the prey," biologist Aaron Corcoran of Wake Forest University in North Carolina, who led the study published in the journal *Science*, said on Friday.

"The hunting bat is 86 percent less likely to capture the prey when it is getting jammed," Corcoran added.

The researchers said this is the first bat species known to use jamming but it is possible other bats do it as well.

The jamming call has a pitch that rapidly moves up and down, covering the frequencies used by bats to

locate and capture insects, Corcoran said. The hunting bat simultaneously hears the jamming call and the echoes from its own echolocation, preventing it from being able to calculate the bug's position, he added.

"This is nature's version of acoustic warfare," Corcoran said.

The jamming is akin to techniques used in modern aviation warfare. "I liken it to a pilot jamming the radar of an incoming missile," said Wake Forest biologist Bill Conner, another of the researchers. Battling for bugs is particularly challenging for these bats considering that they often live in colonies of millions of individuals all wanting the same kind of meal.

"The jamming call is an oscillation in frequency like the vibrato of an opera singer. We, of course, cannot normally hear it because it is too high in frequency. When you lower the frequency into our range, it sounds somewhat like bird song," Conner said.

© REUTERS/Charlie L. Harper III Some of 1.5 million bats emerge from below the Congress Street Bridge near downtown Austin, Texas July 27, 2011.

The Mexican free-tailed bats, scientific name *Tadarida brasiliensis*, are medium-sized bats with brown fur, large ears and a wingspan of about 11 inches (28 cm) found in the western United States, Mexico, Central America and northern South America.

This study showed that bat sounds have at least three functions: echolocation, intraspecies communication and acoustic interference. The bats are known to make at least 15 different communication calls for purposes including attracting mates, young bats calling for their mothers and males fending off other males.

(Reporting by Will Dunham; Editing by Sandra Maler) 🦇



Central Oklahoma Grotto is a non-profit organization and a chapter of the NSS (National Speleological Society), Cave Avenue, Huntsville, AL., 35810. Dedicated to cave conservation and safety, C.O.G. published general information in a monthly newsletter (\$6.00/year) and detailed cave surveys and related Speleological items in a yearly publication, *The Oklahoma Underground* (\$3-\$8/issue) Membership is by sponsor and is \$12 per year for adults, \$6 for spouses and students, and \$3 if under 18. Central Oklahoma Grotto meets once a month on the second Friday of each month. For information, write Lil Town, 25692 Mosier Circle, Conifer, CO 80433: All submissions to the newsletter should be sent to the editor: Lil Town, 25692 Mosier Circle, Conifer, CO 80433: Telephone: (580)471-1238: E-mail: cavemoose@gmail.com. The deadline for submissions for any particular month's issue is the 20th day of the previous month. If you wish material returned. Please include a SASE with submission. All materials in this newsletter is available for reproduction, provided proper credit is given with the article when you print it. Trade publications are welcomed. *Cave softly and safely!* Website: <http://www.okcavers.co>

***The November meeting will be
At Dale Amlee's
November 14, 2014.***



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