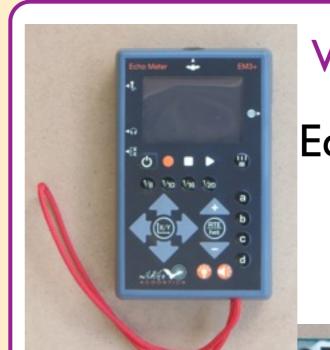
Q1: Are all detectors equal?

Q2: If not, what are their operational ranges?

Pettersson D1000X



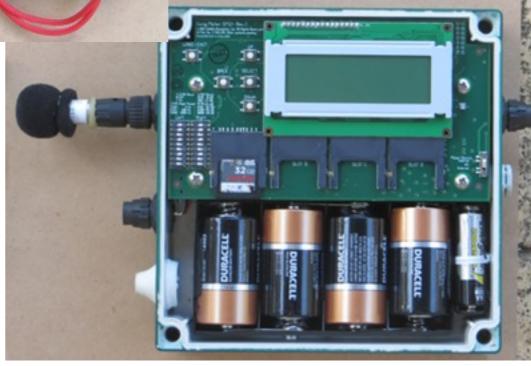




Wildlife Acoustics

Echo Meter

Song Meter w/ SMX-US mic

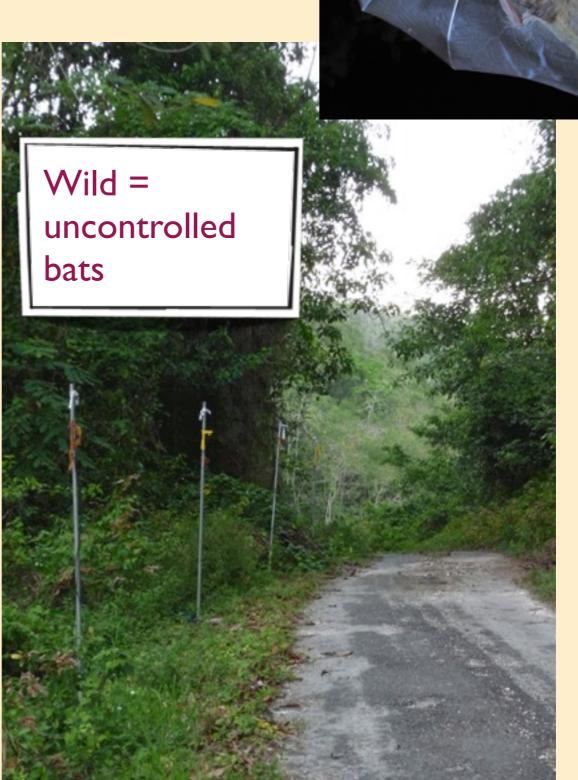


3. Bat Detector Comparisons Field Assessment

Yard = controlled calibration tone

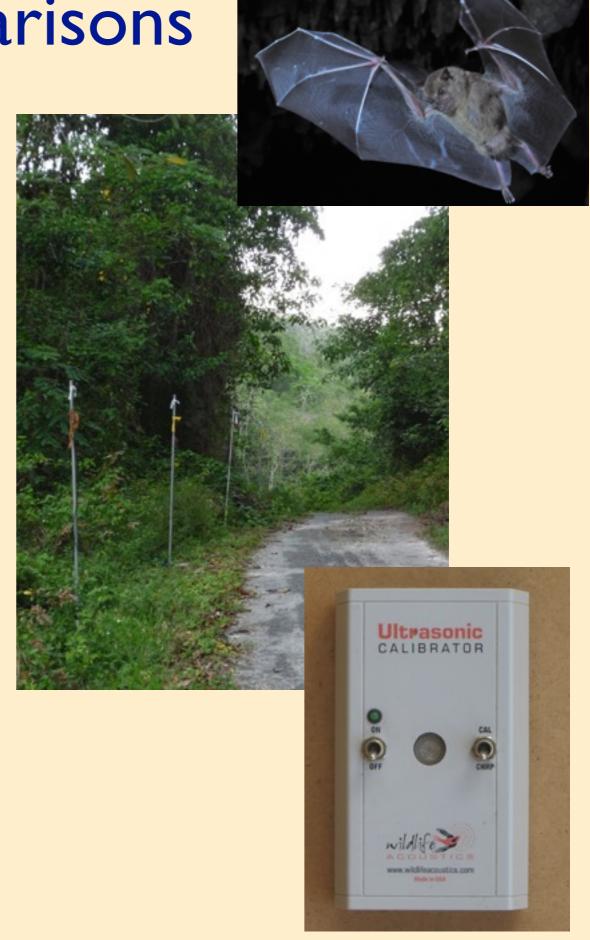






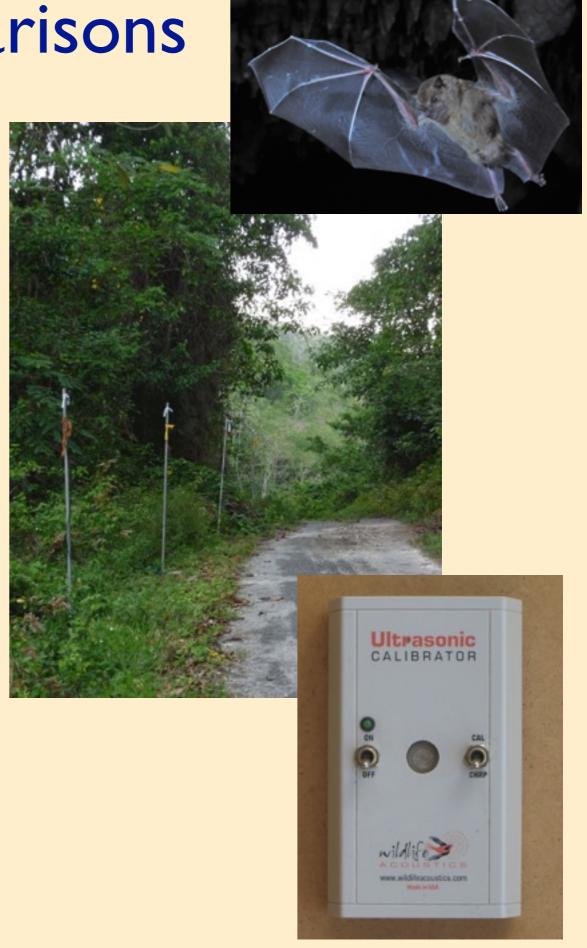
3. Bat Detector Comparisons Field Assessment

	Pet	EM	SM
Sampling Rate (kHz)	384	384	384
Max. Freq.	192	192	192
Spectrum (Broadband / Heterodyne)	BB	BB	BB
Trigger (dB)	6	6	6
Microphone	Uni	Uni	Omni



3. Bat Detector Comparisons Field Assessment

	Pet	EM	SM
Sampling Rate (kHz)	384	384	384
Max. Freq.	192	192	192
Spectrum (Broadband / Heterodyne)	BB	BB	BB
Trigger (dB)	6	6	6
Microphone	Uni	Uni	Omni



Specifications for the Echo Meter EM3+

Power:

 Four AA rechargeable NiMH batteries included with battery charger

Storage:

One SDHC/XC card slot supporting up to 128GB

Operating Temperature Range:

-4°F to +185°F (-20°C to +85°C)

Battery Run Time:

Up to 12 hours on a single charge

Battery Charge Time:

4 hours

Audio Sample Rate:

256kHz or 384kHz

Recording Bandwidth:

Up to 192kHz

Effective Microphone Bandwidth:

▶ 1kHz to 192kHz

Microphone Directionality:

Optimal signal is ±30° vertically and ±60° horizonta

MODE 2 Frequency division		
Divide by 10		
Dynamic input waveform tracking	g circuit	
Tape out:	line level to left channel only	
Range:	17kHz –125kHz	
Def.	Mamantanusias and mentary button to left channel	
GENERAL		
Suitable recording formats:	MP3, DAT, MiniDisc, compact cassette	
Speaker:	weatherproof 35mm	
Amplifier:	350mW (max)	
Power supply:	1 x 9v PP3	
Quiescent current:	22mA	
Wrist strap:	high-strength polyester woven cord	
Case:	fitted soft nylon micro-weave with zip and belt loop	
Dimensions:	125 x 69 x 32 (mm)	
Weight:	147gm (without battery)	
Due to continuing improvements, specifications may change without notice. (Windows is a trademark of the Microsoft Corporation)		

Batbox Duet is made in England by Batbox Ltd

Batbox Ltd

2A Chanctonfold • Horsham Road • Steyning West Sussex • BN44 3AA

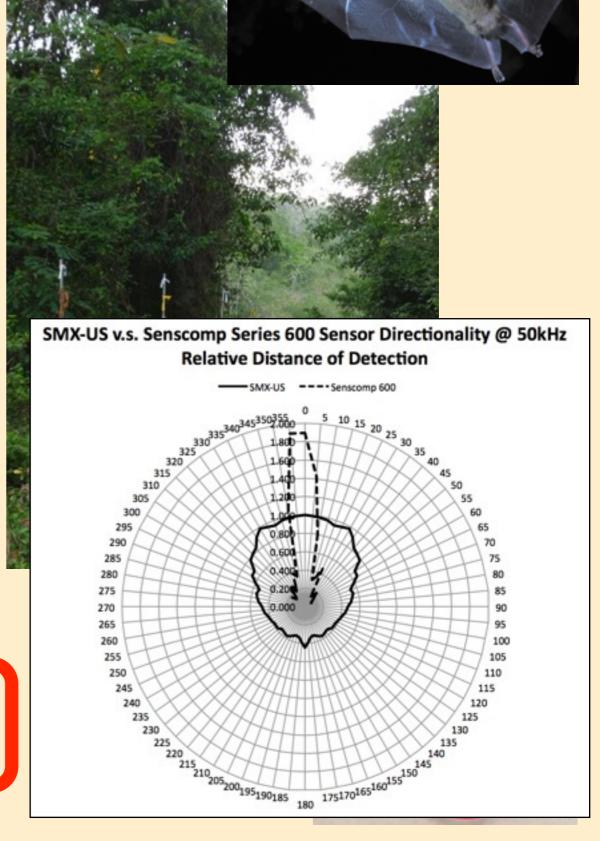
Tel: 01903 816298

Batbox·LTD

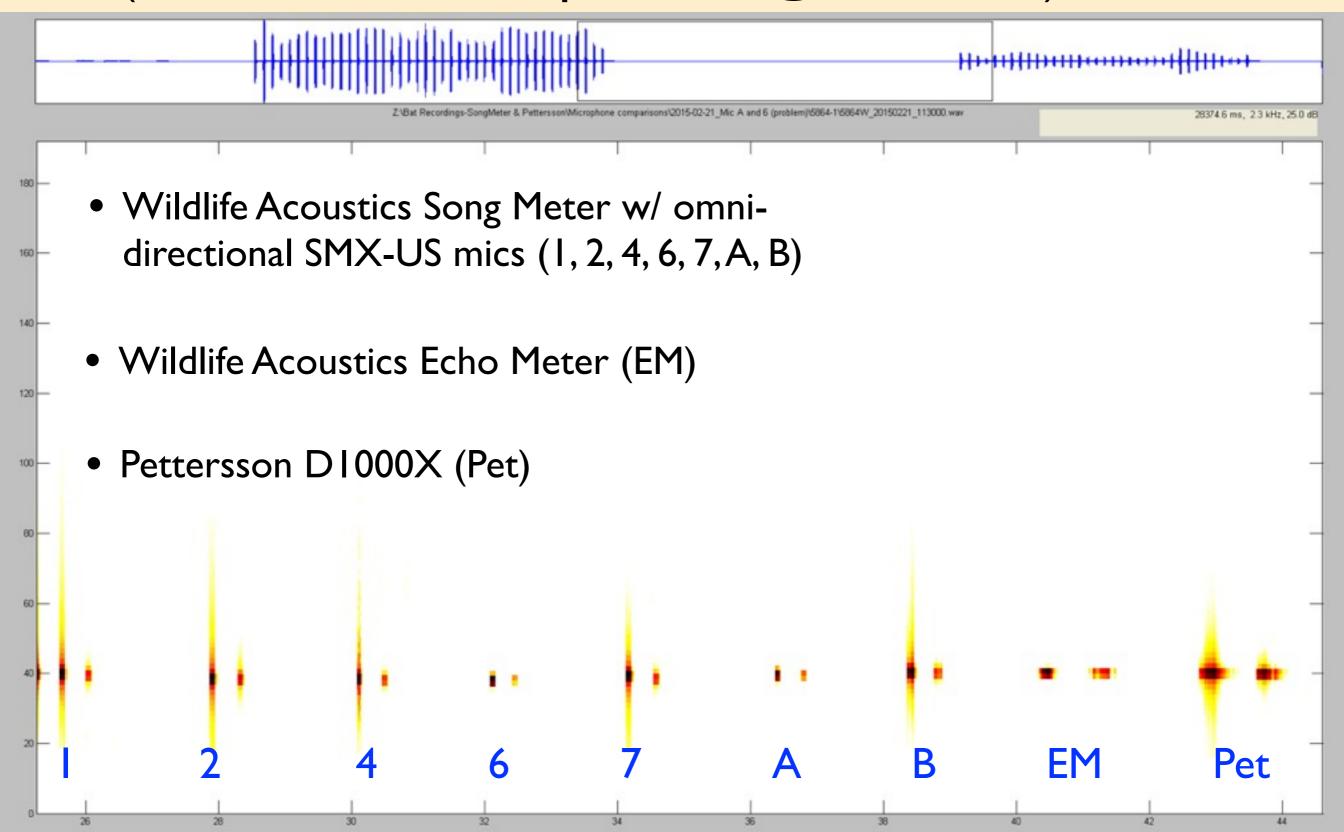
www.batbox.com • email: sales@batbox.com

3. Bat Detector Comparisons
Field Assessment
(Ultrasound detection)

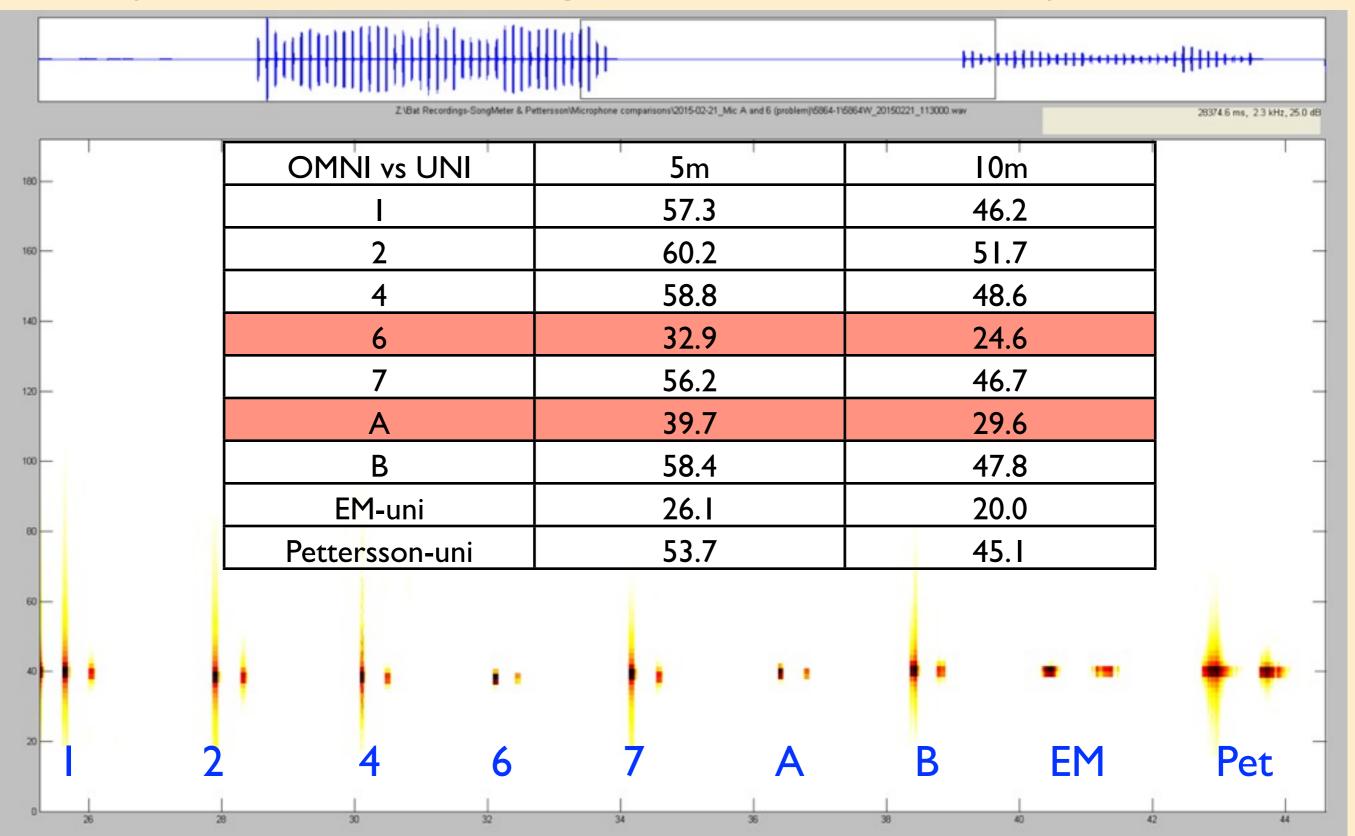
	Pet	EM	SM
Sampling Rate (kHz)	384	384	384
Max. Freq.	192	192	192
Spectrum (Broadband / Heterodyne)	BB	BB	BB
Trigger (dB)	6	6	6
Microphone	Uni	Uni	Omni



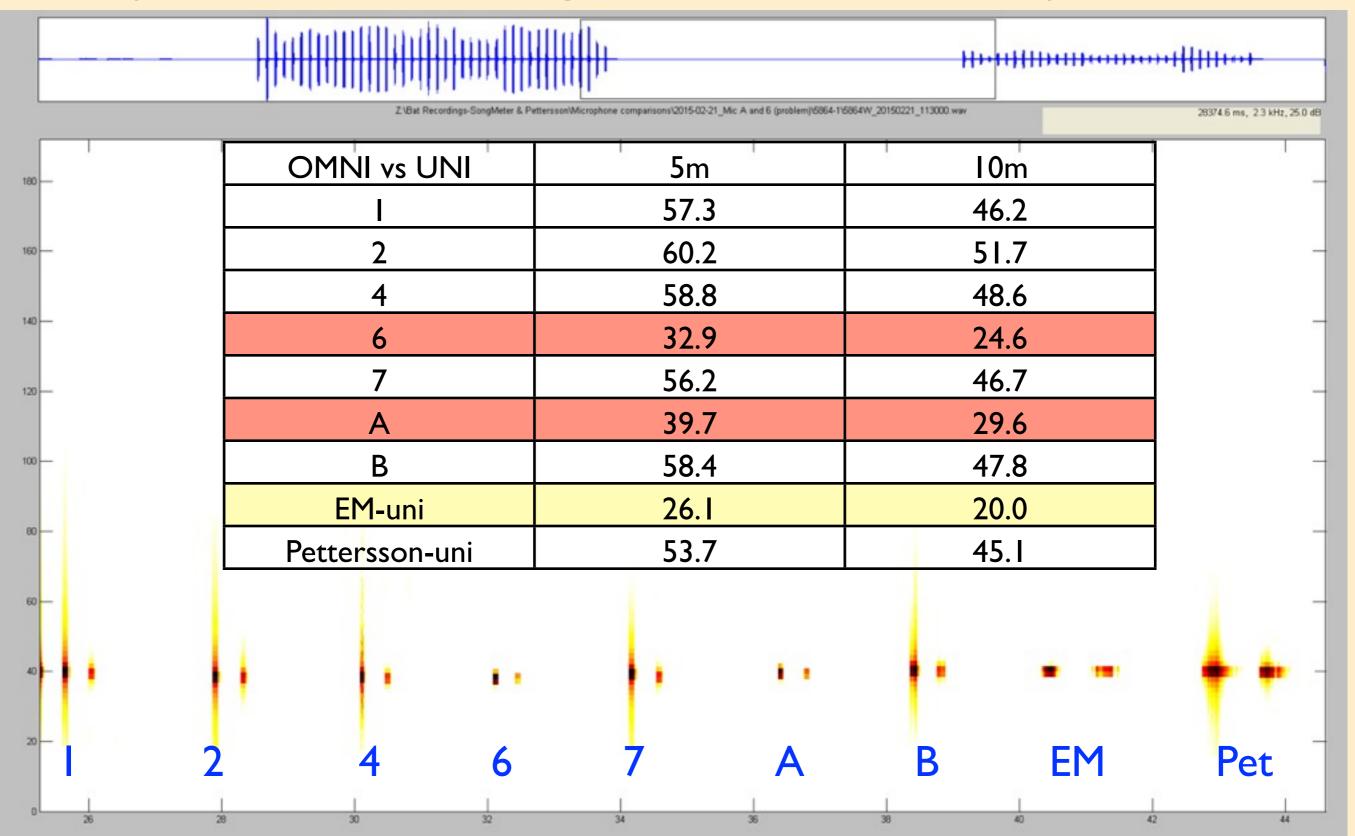
(callViewer dB comparisons @ 5 & 10 m)



(callViewer dB comparisons @ 5 & 10 m)



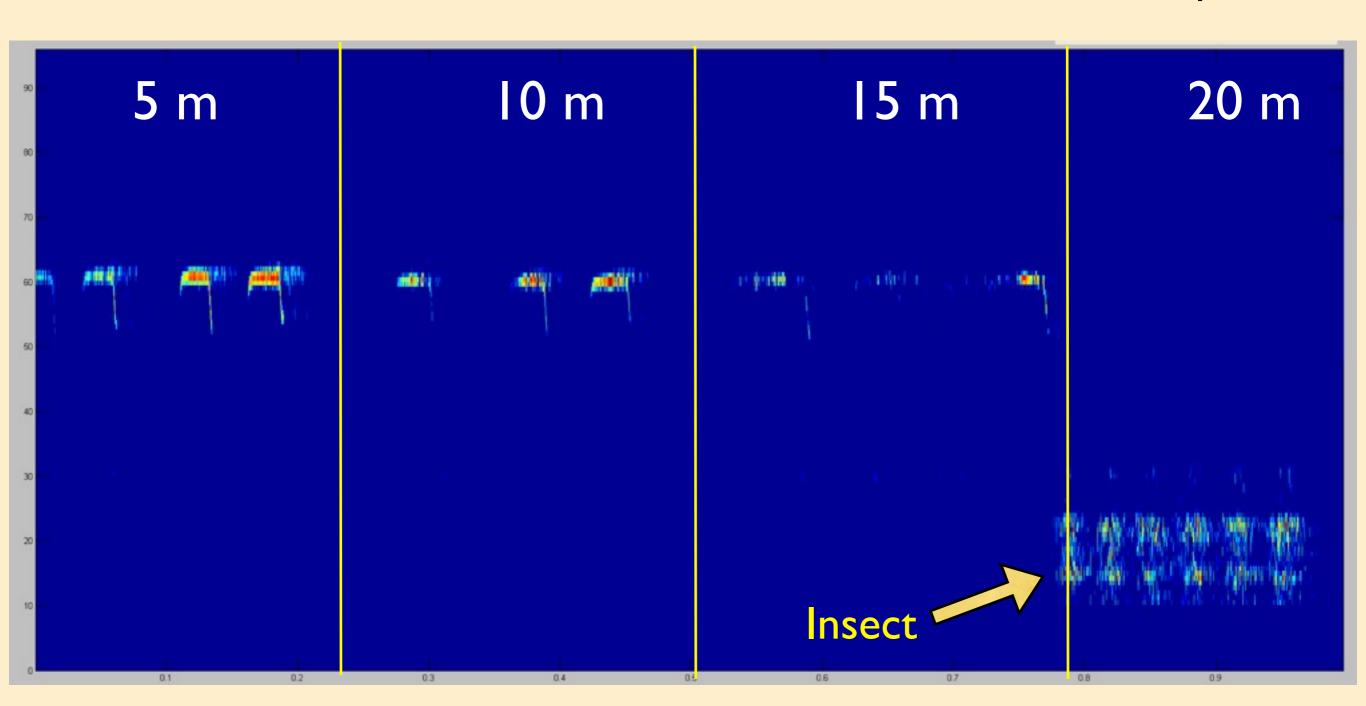
(callViewer dB comparisons @ 5 & 10 m)



(callViewer dB comparisons @ 5,10, 15, & 20 m)



Pteronotus parnellii



Wildlife Acoustics vs Avisoft

@ 5 m

increased. The effect of angle was the same among all detectors (P > 0.05). There was no interaction between angle and distance for 25 kHz signals (P > 0.05), but there was an interac-



Pteronotus parnellii

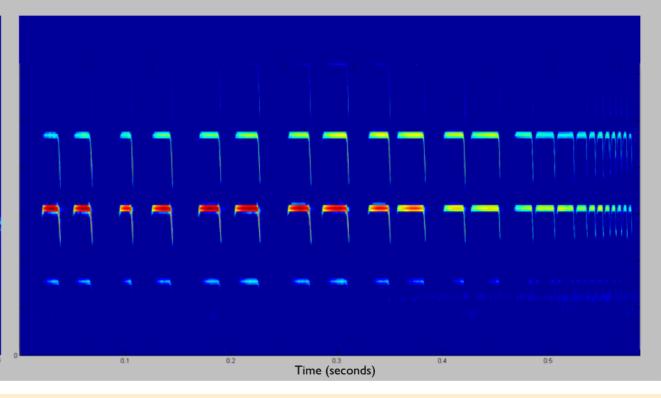
tion for 55 kHz signals ($F_{2,346} = 12.62$, P < 0.001). For Wildlife, Acquistics, SM2BAT-384kHz, logger 45° , (LISID-850) awith ISMX-LIS-campi-directional per of Electretemistrophome (USD 150)

Avisoft UltraSound CM16/CMPA unidirectional, Condensor microphone (USD 4,000 with UltraSoundGate interface (USD 2,000) [+ laptop required]

RECORDING FREE-FLYING BATS

Batlogger recorded significantly more hoary bat echolocation calls (relative to Avisoft) than any other system (F_3 , 100 = 45.26, P < 0.001; Fig. 4), while AnaBat, Batcorder and Song Meter did not differ significantly from each other. Only AnaBat and Batcorder failed to detect all 26 passes; both of these systems did not record any calls from two passes. One of the 26 passes included a feeding buzz that was recorded by all of the detectors. Avisoft, Batcorder, Batlogger and Song Meter recorded more calls (23–25 calls) in the feeding buzz than AnaBat (11 calls).

Time (seconds)



Discussion

Avisoft clearly makes higher-quality recordings. Does this matter since we can still identify the inspecies of bataandhnote "flewepast microphone"

($P_{\mathbf{r}} > 0.05$). There was no interaction between angle and distance for 25 kHz signals (P > 0.05), but there was an interac-



Pteronotus parnellii

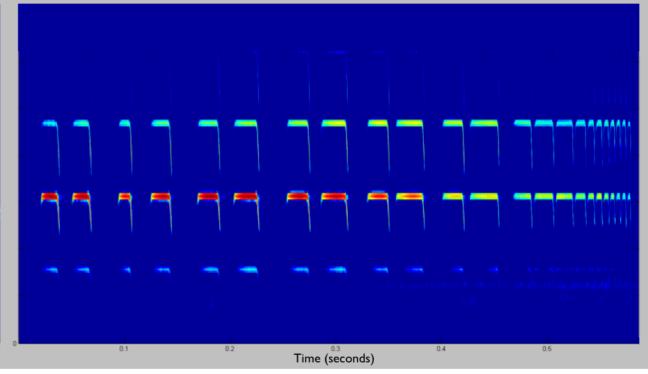
tion for 55 kHz signals ($F_{2,346} = 12.62$, P < 0.001). For Wildlife, Acquistics, SM2BAT-384kHz, logger 45° , (USD-850) awith ISMX-US one of Electretemicrophome (USD 150)

Avisoft UltraSound CM16/CMPA unidirectional, Condensor microphone (USD 4,000 with UltraSoundGate interface (USD 2,000) [+ laptop required]

RECORDING FREE-FLYING BATS

Batlogger recorded significantly more hoary bat echolocation calls (relative to Avisoft) than any other system $(F_{3,100} = 45.26, P < 0.001; Fig. 4)$, while AnaBat, Batcorder and Song Meter did not differ significantly from each other. Only AnaBat and Batcorder failed to detect all 26 passes; both of these systems did not record any calls from two passes. One of the 26 passes included a feeding buzz that was recorded by all of the detectors. Avisoft, Batcorder, Batlogger and Song Meter recorded more calls (23–25 calls) in the feeding buzz than AnaBat (11 calls).

Time (seconds)



Discussion

3. Bat Detector Comparisons Examples from other studies

Methods in Ecology and Evolution



Methods in Ecology and Evolution 2012, 3, 992–998

doi: 10.1111/j.2041-210X.2012.00244.x

Do you hear what I hear? Implications of detector selection for acoustic monitoring of bats

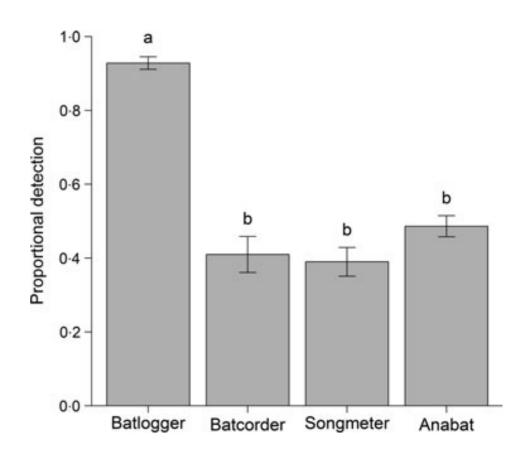
Amanda M. Adams*, Meredith K. Jantzen, Rachel M. Hamilton and Melville Brockett Fenton

Department of Biology, University of Western Ontario, London, ON, N6A 5B7, Canada

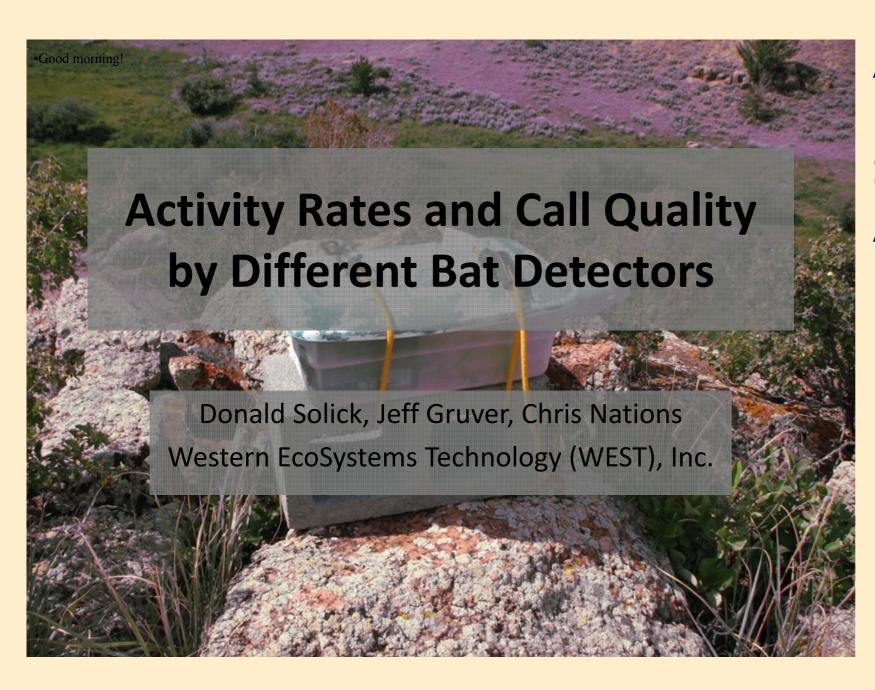
In a field comparison of Hoary Bats (*Lasiurus cinereus*) in Canada, wild bats flew past test microphones 26 times, with a minimum of seven consecutive calls per pass. Avisoft, Batlogger, and Songmeter all recorded the full number of passes; AnaBat and Batcorder failed to detect two of the 26 passes. Avisoft detected more calls than any of the other detectors: using Avisoft data as the baseline, Batcorder, Songmeter, and AnaBat detected fewer than 50% of the calls in the passes which Avisoft detected.

Fig. 4. Mean number of calls \pm SE per pass relative to Avisoft for each bat detector from recordings of free-flying *Lasiurus* cinereus on three nights. Batlogger detected more calls than any of the other systems (detectors with the same letter superscript were not significantly different from each other).

Batlogger (Elekon AG)
Avisoft
Batcorder (ecoObs)
SongMeter (Wildlife Ac.)
Anabat (Titley)



3. Bat Detector Comparisons Examples from other studies



Anabat (Titley)
D500X (Pettersson)
SongMeter (Wildlife Ac.)
AR125/FR125 (B.A.T)

Which bat detector is best?

	Anabat	D500x	SM2	B.A.T.
Activity rate	n/a	Ques • nable	Comparable	Question • e
Call quality	n/a	Good	Quest	Good
Detection distance	35 m	Not tested	45 m	45 m
Data/power burden	Low	High	gh	High
Weatherproof	No	Mostly	Yes	No
Remote download	Yes	No	No No	Yes
Cost, single	\$2,100	\$2,100	\$1,100	\$1,800
Cost, paired	\$4,600	\$4,900	\$1,500	\$4,000

Susan Koenig attests to the fact that Wildlife Acoustics' Song Meters are weatherproof . . . and even "riverproof"!

This detector was stolen and dumped into the Martha Brae. Found 6 months later, filled with river-sludge, the night's data were retrieved from the SD card, we cleaned it up with de-ionized water, and it worked for another 3 months before finally giving up the ghost!

