

Meeting: 1006, Lubbock, Texas, SS 14A, Special Session on Undergraduate and Graduate Student Research (and Related Poster Session organized by Ali Khoujmane and Mara D. Neusal, Texas Tech)

1006-92-148 **Amy J. Drew*** (a.drew@ttu.edu), Texas Tech University, Dept of Mathematics and Statistics, Box 41042, Lubbock, TX 79409, and **Edward J. Allen** and **Linda J. S. Allen**. *An Investigation of Climatic and Geographic Factors on the Growth and Spread of Chytrid Fungus on Amphibian Populations in Australia.*

Two statistical tests were applied to altitude, temperature, and rainfall data for 56 amphibian habitats in Australia. The sites are categorized by whether or not chytrid fungus has been observed on the amphibian populations. The data analysis indicates that the geographic range of chytrid fungus is related to temperature. In particular, chytrid fungus is limited by temperature and is less likely to occur at warmer sites. The data does not indicate a significant relationship between chytrid fungus and altitude or rainfall. (Received February 12, 2005)