



BPEN – BAT PHENOMICS & EVOLUTION NETWORK



BPEN is a new, informal international network of researchers who describe and document the phenotypes of bats (living and extinct) and seek to elucidate the developmental, functional, and evolutionary forces that have shaped their exceptional diversity.

BPEN members are located across the globe – including in the US, Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Mexico, Netherlands, Spain, and UK – and many also belong to other GBatNetworks.

BPEN researchers are collaborating on diverse projects, including:

- new data and syntheses about phenotypic variation in bats
- origins and evolution of bats, flight and echolocation
- evolutionary development of phenotypic diversity in bats
- drivers and mechanisms of morphological innovation and diversification
- responses of bat communities and lineages to past and current climate change
- and new methods in phenomics and phylogenetics

Fundamental goals for BPEN are to:

- grow the BPEN community phenotype data archives to include studies of phenotypes such as behavior and ecology as well as morphology; and
- greatly enhance the BPEN membership scope to include researchers in underrepresented geographic regions, such as Africa and South East Asia.

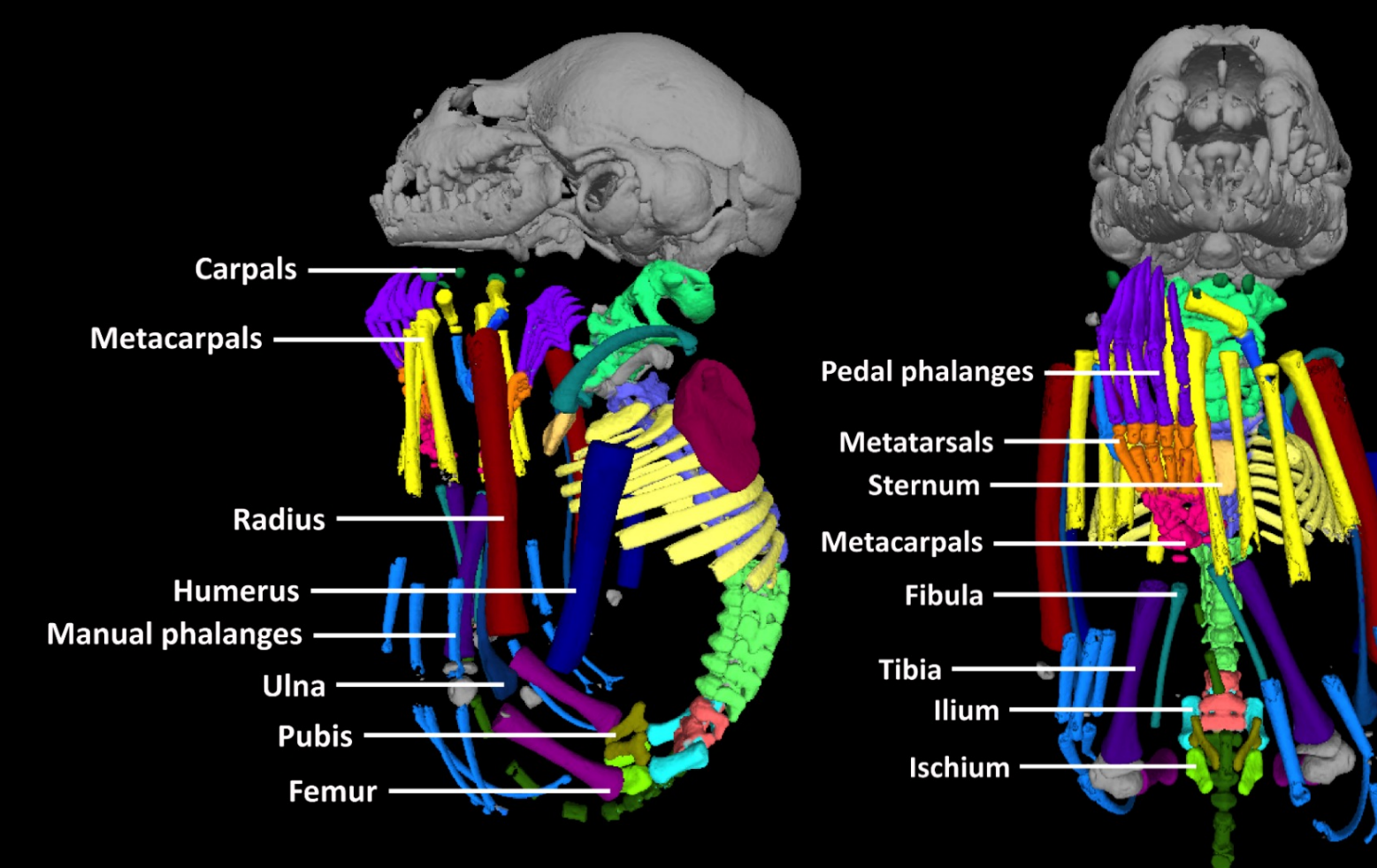
Documenting bat phenotypic variation in morphology, function, behavior, reproduction, ecology

Morphology and phylogeny



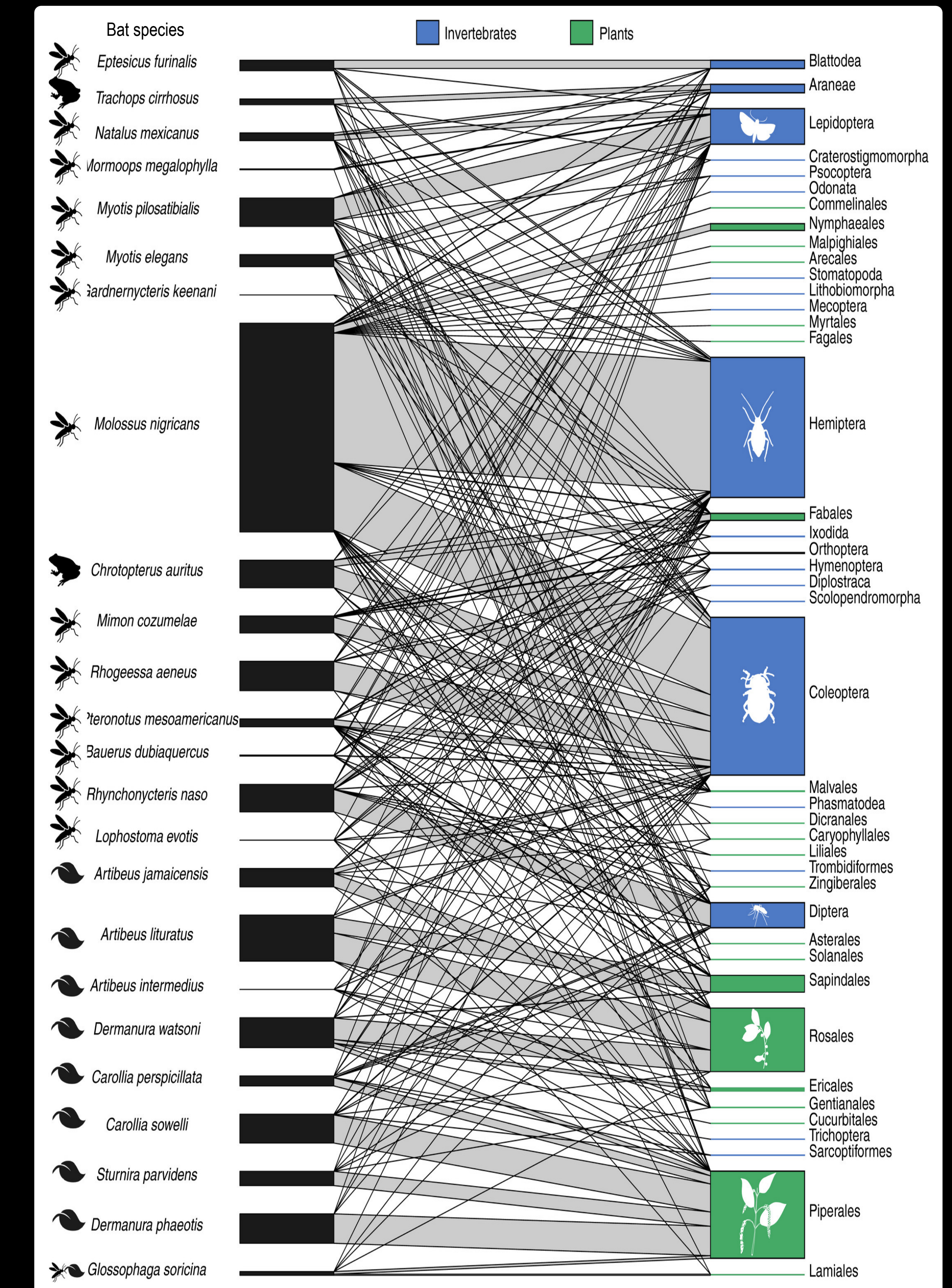
Fossil Butte National Monument, Wyoming

Reproduction and development



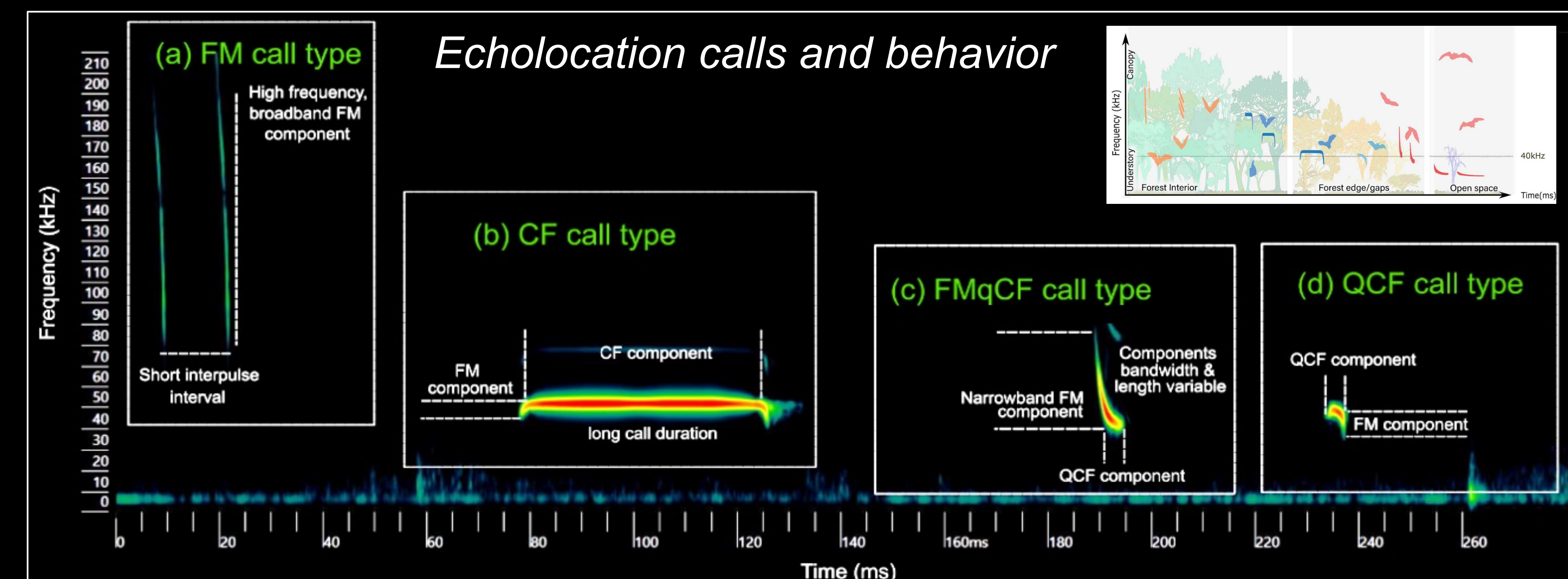
López-Aguirre et al. 2019. *JEZ B*, 332: 32–49

Diet and ecology

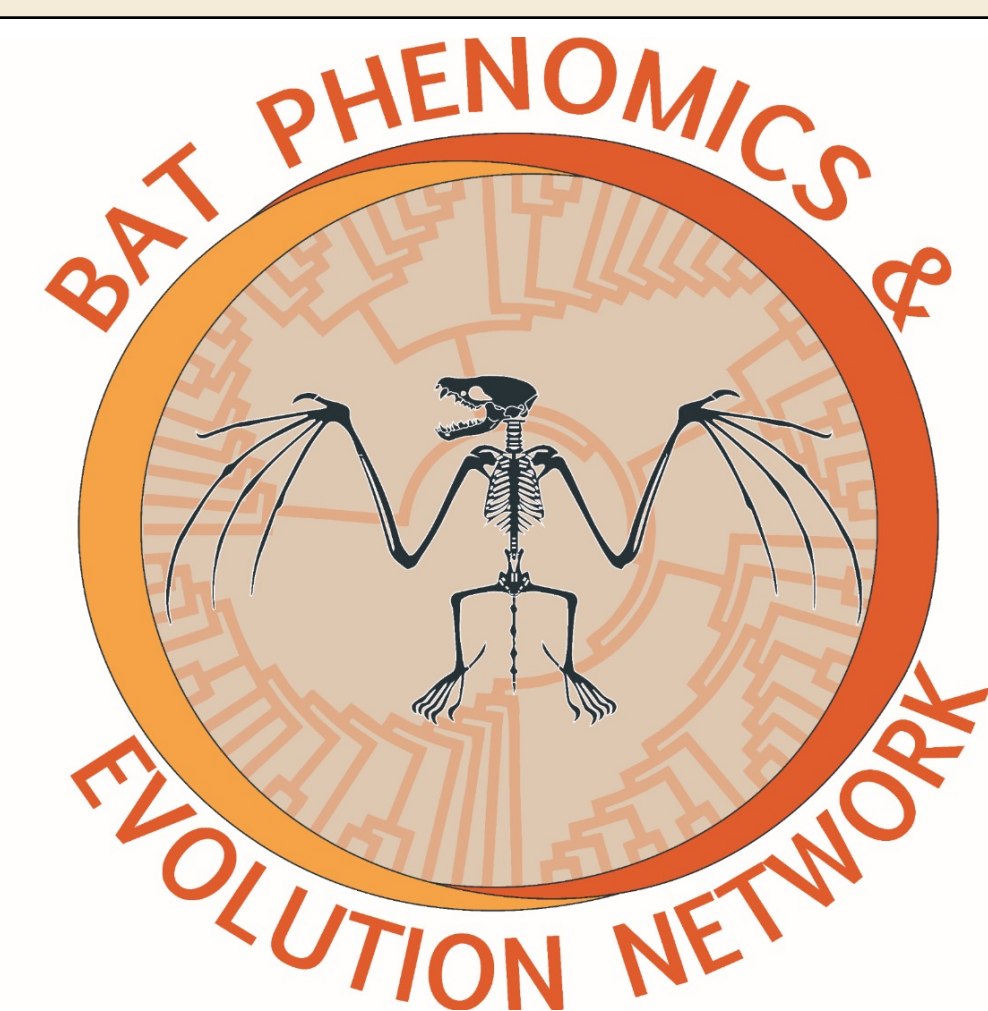


Ingala et al. 2021. *Ecol Evol*, 11: 7474–91

Echolocation calls and behavior



Yoh et al. 2022. *Ecol Indicators*, 136: 108696



For more information about BPEN, and how to be involved, contact Sue Hand (s.hand@unsw.edu.au)

BPEN logo designs by Melissa Ingala