

Project Update: December 2015

From August to November 2015:

1. We conducted four field trips for sample collection:

- To the north-eastern region of Cuba. Ten sites including streams, rivers and dams were visited, but only one river contained *Limia*.
- To the south-eastern region of Cuba. Sixty-six sites were visited, we found *Limia* in 20 of them.
- To the Archipelago Jardines de la Reina, in south-eastern Cuba. Here we did not find *Limia*.
- To various keys at Cazones Gulf, south-western Cuba. Here we did not find *Limia* either.

2. These samples were processed in our lab and shipped to an international molecular lab for DNA sequencing.

3. We made one oral presentation at the XIX Congress of the Meso-American Society for Biology and Conservation.

The Cuban archipelago has been subjected to a severe drought this year. Thus, a considerable number of watercourses were dry, some of which constitute previous records for *Limia*. Moreover, there were rivers with apparent appropriate condition for harbouring this species, but we did not find it.



Photo 1. *Limia vittata* male from Macaca River, at Granma province. Photo by Tomás M. Rodríguez. Photo 2. Selecting *Limia vittata* specimens from a nylon seine at Yateras River, Guantánamo province. Photo by Tomás M. Rodríguez



Photo 3. Searching for *Limia vittata* using a hand net at Gibara River, Holguín province. Photo by Franklin García. Photo 4. Collection of *Limia vittata* using a nylon seine at Media Luna River, Santiago de Cuba province. Photo by Rolando Teruel



Photo 5. Collection of *Limia vittata* by the project leader using a hand net at Miel River, Guantánamo province. Photo by Tomás M. Rodríguez. Photo 6. Searching for *Limia vittata* using a hand net at Archipelago Jardines de la Reina. Photo by Franklin García



Photo 7. Searching for *Limia vittata* at Canarreos Gulf, south-western Cuba. Photograph by Franklin García