

## Project Update: June 2018

Today was launched a short video about *Myotis chiloensis* in the social media in Chile, the link is here. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?reload=9&v=eoxHwndSs5c>

And here is a third report for the website.

We recently completed the installation of 20 temperature and humidity data loggers in 10 caves and mines from northern Chile to Magallanes. The data loggers will be recovered from each place after 1 year of sampling, in order to know the all year conditions cycle in that caves and mines. These data will allow us to assess the suitability of underground habitat for the fungus that causes white-nose syndrome. The results of these studies will be used to identify the most likely transmission routes for the fungus in to Chile. This knowledge can be used to help prevent the transmission of the disease through management efforts.

We also began doing public outreach about the importance of bats, and the goals of our project, by making a short video about *Myotis chiloensis* with "The Trackers" organization. They filmed us in Lampa working with bats and they took some images from the colony. Check the video here: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?reload=9&v=eoxHwndSs5c>



View inside the volcanic cave at the Villarica National Park, Araucanía region.



*Myotis chiloensis* flying at the abandoned mines in Lampa, Santiago.



*Histiotus montanus*, one of the studies species in Central Chile.