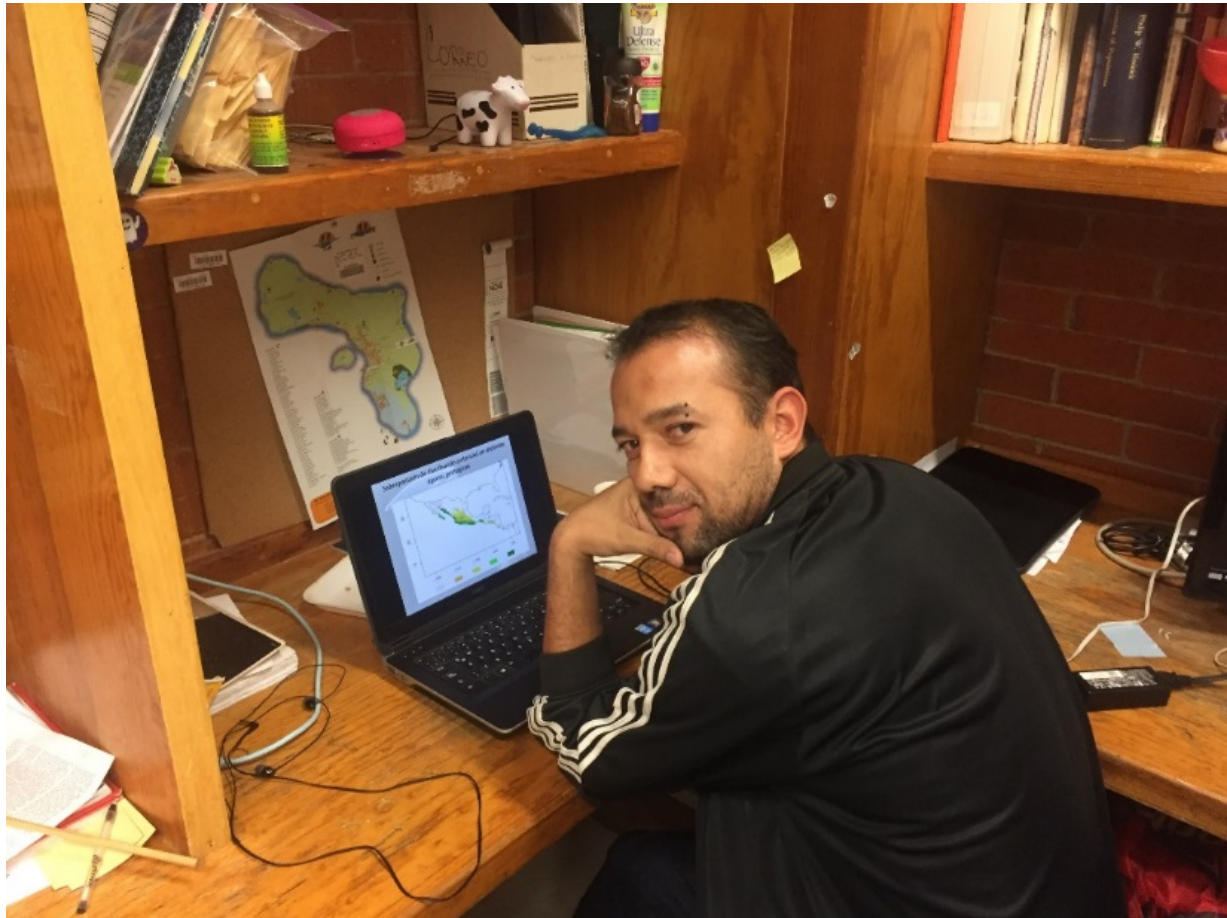


## Project Update: June 2018

An important goal of my project is develop a potential distribution model to assess different aspects of nectar-feeding bats; one of them is to know how *Leptonycteris yerbabuenae* could respond in a climate change scenario. Therefore, I am developing the potential distribution model at present but also in past ages (Holocene – 10,000 years ago; Last Maximum Glacial – 20,000 y. a.; and Interglacial – 40,000 to 100,000 y.a.).



Developing a distribution potential model for species *Leptonycteris yerbabuenae*.

At the same time, I have been working on tissues samples taken from two roots caves: Juxtlahuaca (Guerrero) and Salitre (Morelos). I have taken just a little piece of wing and I have obtained sequences for two mitochondrial genes in the laboratory. I have captured approximately 200 individual bats and I have taken wing punch. Mitochondrial genes D-loop and Cyt-b, both have been amplified for 100 *L. yerbabuenae* individuals to develop phylogeographic analysis and to know if nectar-feeding bats captured.



Catching lesser long-nosed bat in Juxtlahuaca Cave. Photography by M.Sc. Daniel Zamora

I have begun to cultivate some *Agave tequilana* Weber var. blue from seed that have been product of natural pollination by nectar-feeding bats in Arandas, Jalisco.



Checking *Agave tequilana* Weber var. blue seeds growing from Arandas, Jalisco.