

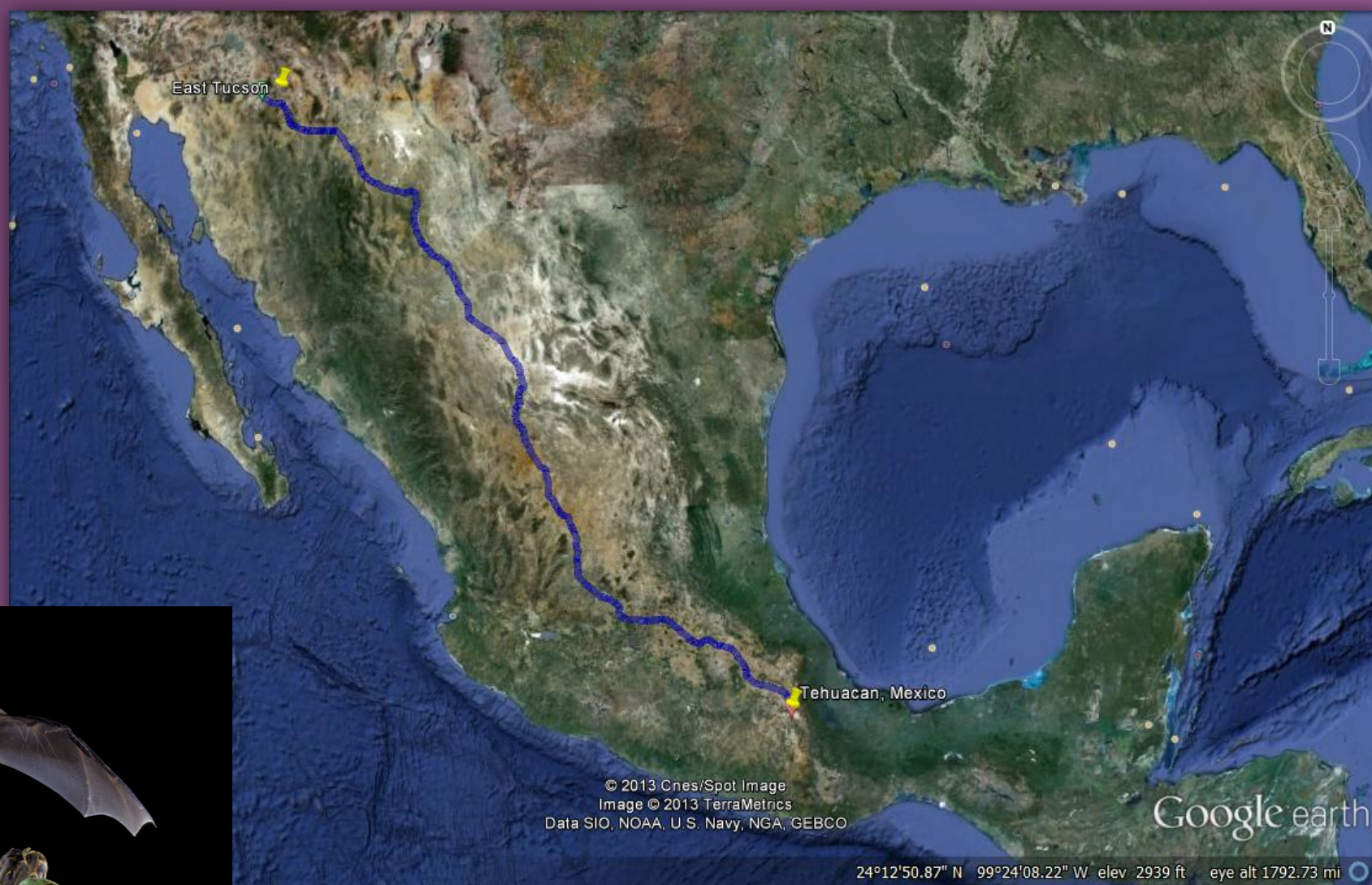
Endangered Lesser Long-Nosed Bat Migration

Lara Huetter, Tucson Country Day School, Tucson, AZ Earth Camp for Educators, 2013



The Power of Perspective

Artist's view of a U.S. Landsat satellite. Credits: NASA

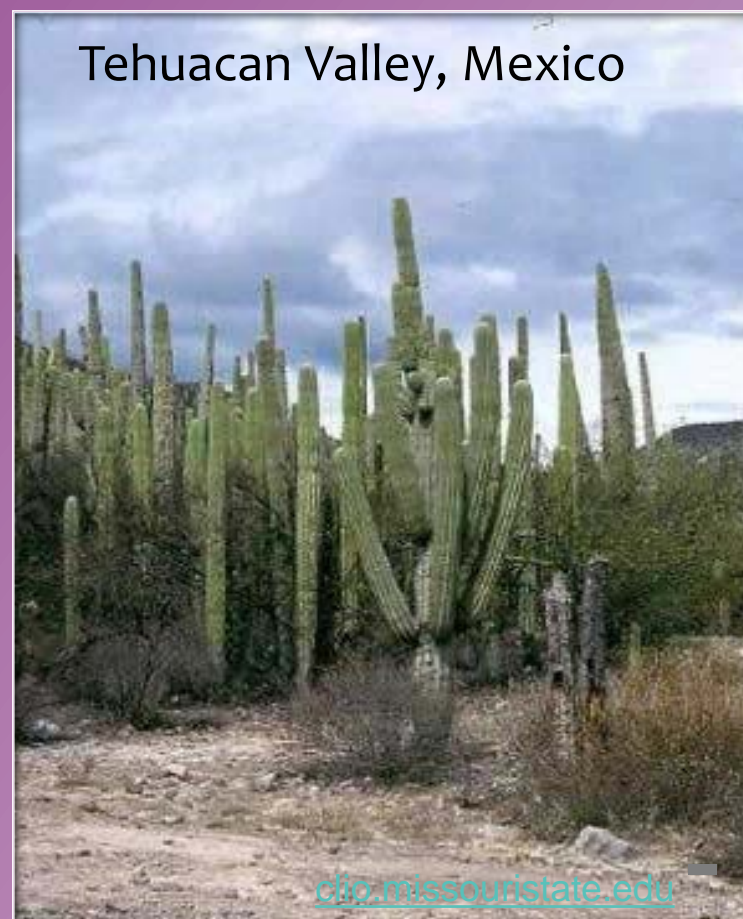


Migration route of the Lesser Long-Nosed Bat from Tucson, Arizona to Tehuacan Valley, Mexico



fireflyforest.net

Populations of the lesser long-nosed bat in the south-western United States migrate around 1500 miles each year to northern and central Mexico. Their diet consists of columnar cactus flowers, feeding on nectar and fruit in late Spring around Marana, AZ and Agave in early Fall in the Greater Tucson area.

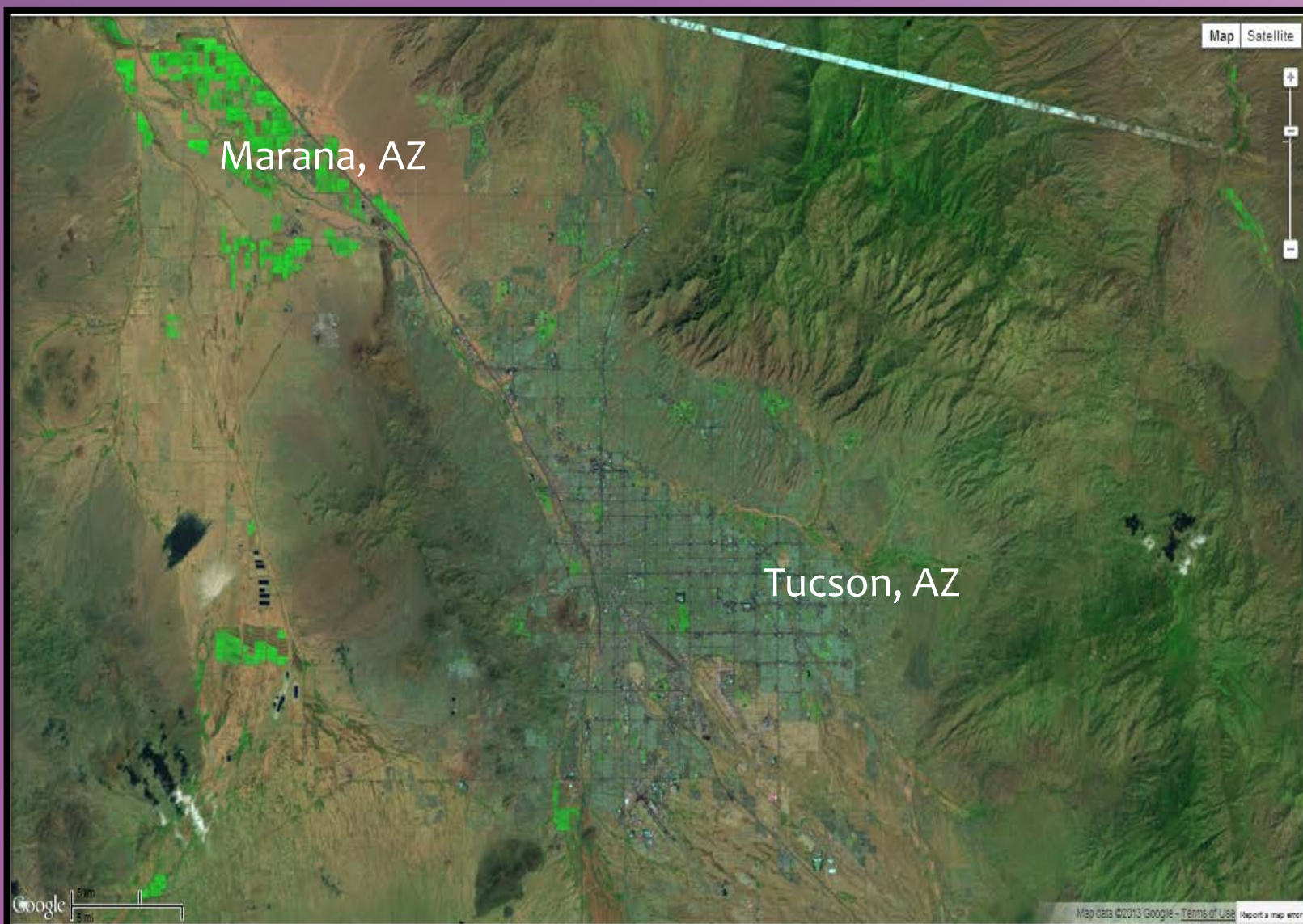


Tehuacan Valley, Mexico

csz.missouri-state.edu

Interestingly, urban hummingbird feeders have become a food source for the bats which may be correlated to their later migration each year to Mexico. The cactus population in Tehuacan Valley, Mexico relies heavily on the bats for pollination and seed dispersal.

Summer vegetation shown in green around Tucson, AZ
Landsat 5 32-day Raw composite 7,4,2 8/11



Landsat imagery accessed courtesy of Google Earth Engine's Trusted Tester Program

Winter vegetation shown in green around Tucson, AZ
Landsat 5 32-day Raw composite 7,4,2 1/11



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