



## Questions

1. Briefly describe the ranges of each of the groups of organisms, agave (*Agave angustifolia* and *Agave tequilana*, green stars), *Carnegiea gigantea* (Saguaro cactus, yellow stars), nectivorous bats (*Choeronycteris mexicana* and *Leptonycteris curasoae*, purple dots), and vampire bats (*Desmodus rotundus* and *Diphylla ecaudata*, red dots).
2. What environmental factors influence a species' range?
3. Each symbol on the map represents a collection location of one individual organism. What can influence exactly where an organism is collected?
4. Both species of nectivorous bats migrate each year from southern Central America in the winter to the southwestern United States in the summer, following available food sources. If you were a researcher interested in collecting *Agave sp.* and *Carnegiea gigantea* from previously unknown locations, where would you search?
5. On occasion, ranchers attempt to eradicate vampire bats, due to a fear that they are harming livestock. However, in their efforts to kill vampire bats, nectivorous bats also get killed. And, due to the high-density cave roosting behaviors of nectivorous bats, ranchers can poison thousands of bats in a single cave once one has been exposed. If you were a conservation biologist, where would you target your efforts to educate ranchers about the benefits of bats?
6. Many species of plants and animals will be negatively impacted by changes in their habitat. Research one of these impacts, including finding a map projecting future conditions. Compare it to this map. How, specifically, would you predict the populations of these bat, agave, and cactus species to change under these future conditions? [thinking of [climate change](#), [urbanization and population growth](#)]