



SUPER NOTA “BIODIVERSIDAD: ANIMALES ENDEMICOS DE MEXICO”

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10 ENDEMIC ANIMALS OF MÉXICO BIODIVERSITY

TOTOABA

Its diet places the species as carnivorous, since it is based on crabs, shrimp, sardines and other small fish. "Sexes separately" are reproduced; This means that the female spawns and the male fertilizes the eggs in the water. It presents its sexual maturity around 6 or 7 years; Adult females migrate to the Colorado River Delta to spawn between the months of March and May, where the young fish remain.



Scientific name:
Totoaba macdonaldi
Location: Mexico
Habitat: Sea - Gulf of California
Classification: Critically endangered

Scientific name:
Phocoena sinus
Location: Mexico
Habitat: Sea - lagoons
Height: 1.2 - 1.5m
Classification: Critically endangered



VAQUITA MARINA

They feed on squid, crabs and small bottom-dwelling fish. Mating takes place in the spring or early summer, and after a gestation period of about 11 months, the young are born the following year. Females give birth to one young every two years.

TEPORINGO

Mainly grasses (cereals), pine leaves, oak leaves and young plants of corn, potatoes, peas and beans; In captivity they eat lettuce, carrots and alfalfa. They can reproduce all year round but the season occurs more frequently in the most humid and hot months; The number of pups per birth is one to three.

Scientific name:
Romerolagus diazi
Location: Mexico
Habitat: Forests, grasslands, volcanoes and rocks
Classification: Endangered



Scientific name:
Ara macao
Location: Mexico
Habitat: Jungles
Rating: Least Concern

GUACAMAYA ROJA

It feeds mainly on different fruits and grains, however its diet also includes tender shoots of leaves, pods, flowers, wood, nectar and some insects (larvae). It is an endogamous species that begins to reproduce at four years of age, laying between one and four eggs each breeding season, which runs from November to May.

LOBO MEXICANO

They are generally nocturnal animals and their diet is based on deer, sheep, antelope, hares and rodents. The alpha pair mate for life, and are usually the only animals that produce offspring in the herd; After a gestation period of approximately 63 days, the mother gives birth to four to seven cubs.



Scientific name:
Canis lupus baileyi
Location: Mexico
Habitat: Forests and deserts
Classification: Endangered

Scientific name:
Ambystoma mexicanum
Location: Mexico
Habitat: Streams - land
Classification: Critically endangered



AJOLOTE

It is a carnivorous amphibian whose diet consists of small crustaceans, insect larvae, worms, slugs, snails, worms, tadpoles and some fish. The male performs a ritual to deposit his spermatophore which is then collected by the female; The female can deposit up to 5,000 eggs, which adhere to vegetation in the water.

MARIPOSA MONARCA

Adult monarchs gather nectar from many different types of flowers, but the caterpillars only feed on milkweed leaves; Milkweed provides toxic compounds that protect the monarch from predators. Reproductive adults mate for the first time a few days after metamorphosis. Females lay eggs in milkweed after mating.

Scientific name:
Danaus plexippus
Location: Mexico, USA, Canada
Habitat: Forests, gardens, grasslands
Classification: Critically endangered



Scientific name:
Dermodochelys coriacea
Location: Mexico
Habitat: Oceans and tropical beaches
Classification: Endangered

TORTUGA LAÜD

They are known as gelatinivores, or they only eat invertebrates such as jellyfish and sea squirts. This species eats everything, including seaweed, shrimp and crabs. They are oviparous, sexual maturity varies from 8 to 15 years, males have a larger tail as they house the copulatory organ. They can deposit 80 to 90 eggs, with a variable incubation period of 50 to 78 days.

PERRITO DE LA PRADERA

They are herbivorous feeding animals that eat grasses and other herbaceous plants but complement them with small invertebrates such as beetles, worms and locusts; They almost never drink, since they get the water they need directly from the grass. They mate one day a year and copulation usually occurs in burrows; Their lactation lasts around 41 days and their gestation lasts between 28 and 32 days. The litter can have between 1 and 8 babies. They are born with their eyes closed and without hair.



Scientific name:
Cynomys mexicanus
Location: Mexico
Habitat: Grasslands, plains
Classification: Endangered

Scientific name:
Panthera onca
Location: Mexico
Habitat: Forests, swamps, mangroves
Classification: Endangered



JAGUAR

It is strictly carnivorous and is an opportunistic hunter, meaning it is capable of hunting almost any animal that crosses its path; The many types of animals that are prey to the jaguar include deer, peccaries, tapirs, iguanas, capybaras, armadillos and monkeys. Jaguars do not have a defined breeding season and can mate at any time of the year. After a gestation period of 100 days, a female will give birth to a litter of two to four puppies.