



BIODIVERSIDAD: ESPECIES ENDEMICAS EN MÉXICO

Reyna González José Ernesto

ING Arreola Jiménez Enrique Eduardo

UNIVERSIDAD DEL SURESTE

Medicina Veterinaria y Zootecnia

INGLES I

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DANGER OF EXTINCTION



SAFE



BIODIVERSITY:
Endemic animals in
Mexico

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PRAIRIE DOG

CYNOMYS MEXICANUS

They inhabit the North American prairies. The ecosystem must offer dry soils as well as short or medium grass. They're herbivores. They mate once a year, and 1 to 8 babies are born.



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BIPES BIPORUS

MOLE LIZARD

It lives along the Pacific coast in the Baja California Peninsula. It eats ants, termites, terrestrial insects, larvae, worms and small animals, including lizards. It is an oviparous species that lays one to four eggs. Their breeding season takes place during the summer.



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AMBYSTOMA MEXICANUM

MEXICAN AXOLOTL

It is found among oyamel forests or in the wetlands of Xochimilco, in the streams and canals. Their usual diet in the wild is based on mollusks, worms, insect larvae, worms, brine shrimp, small crustaceans and fish. They reproduce in February, by pheromones and through a courtship dance called hula.



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SEA COW

PHOCOENA SINUS

It lives in warm, shallow waters. They feed on fish, squid and plankton. They reproduce every two years or more, and have a gestation period of 10 months



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PIGMY SPOTTED SKUNK

SPILOGALE PYGMAEA

It is found in forested regions and scrublands with rocky soil. It feeds on insects, eggs, birds, small mammals and even fruits and seeds. The gestation period lasts between 43 and 51 days. It should be noted that females can only have one litter per year and around six offspring per one.



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MUSONYCTERIS HARRISONI

BANANA BAT

It is found in the low deciduous forests of the Pacific slope and the Balsas River basin. It feeds mainly on nectar and pollen, although it may consume some insects associated with flowers. Female bats can give birth once or twice a year, generally coinciding with the seasons of greatest food availability.



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