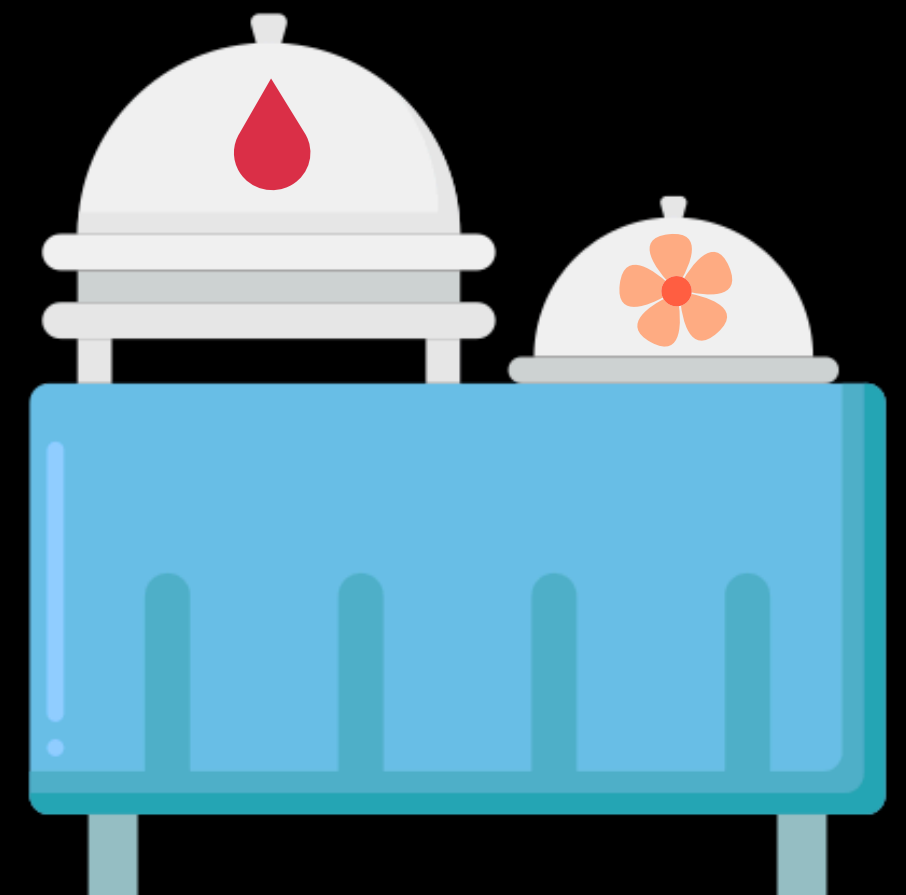
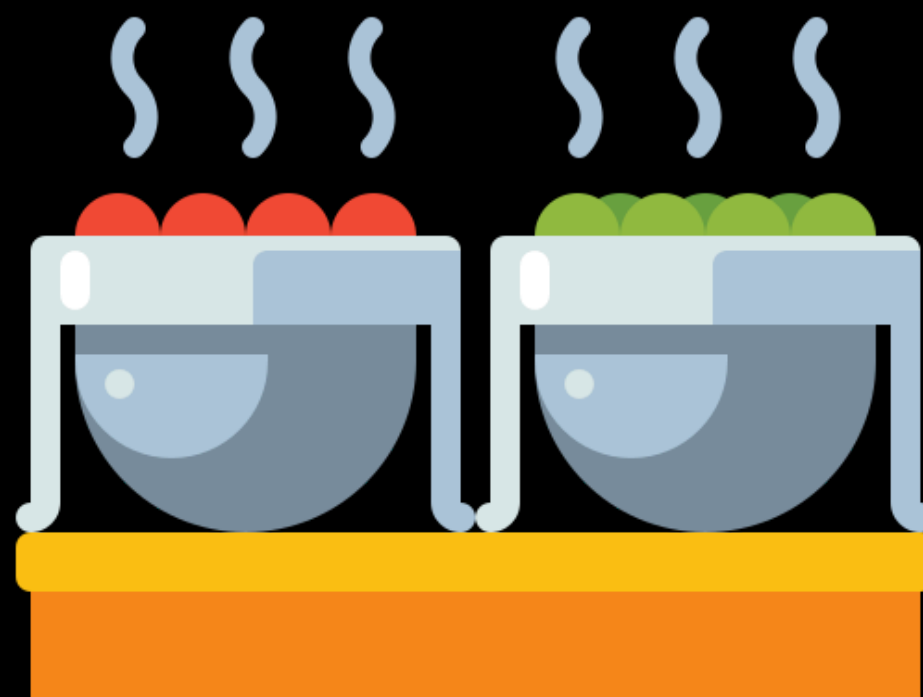
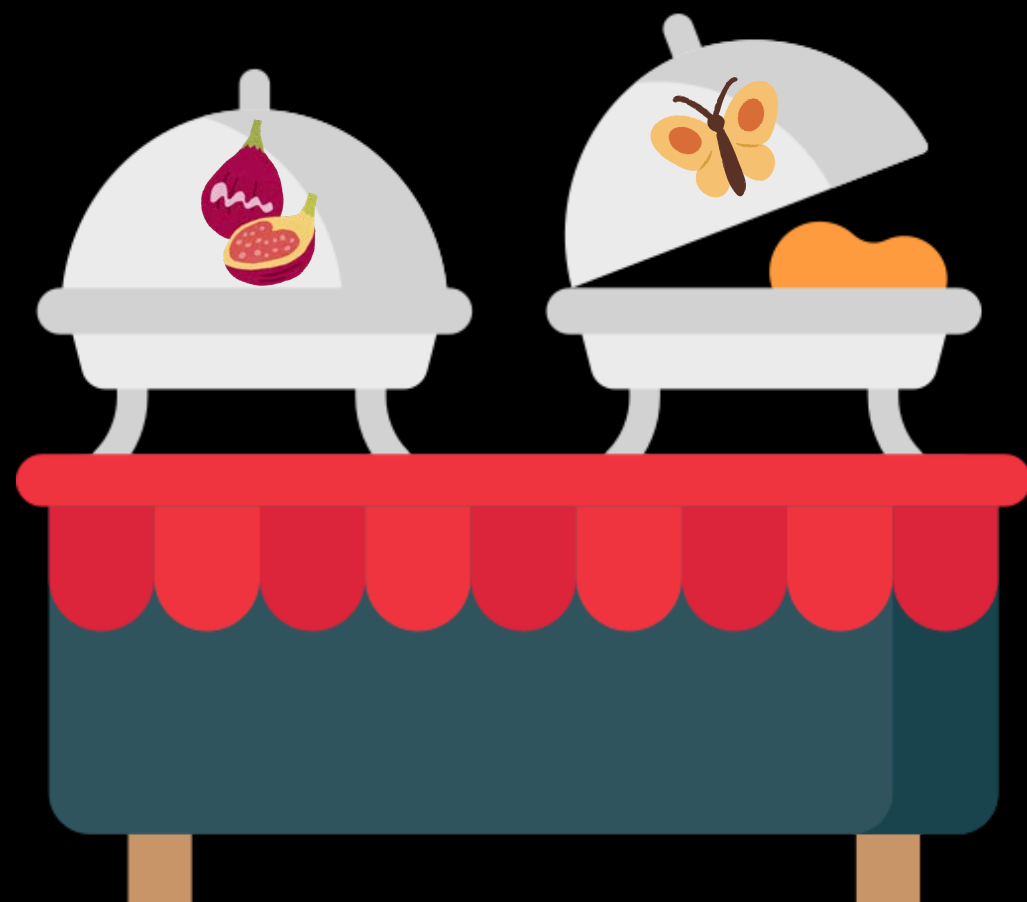




Buffet for Bats: A Feast of Dietary Diversity

Andrea Bernal-Rivera

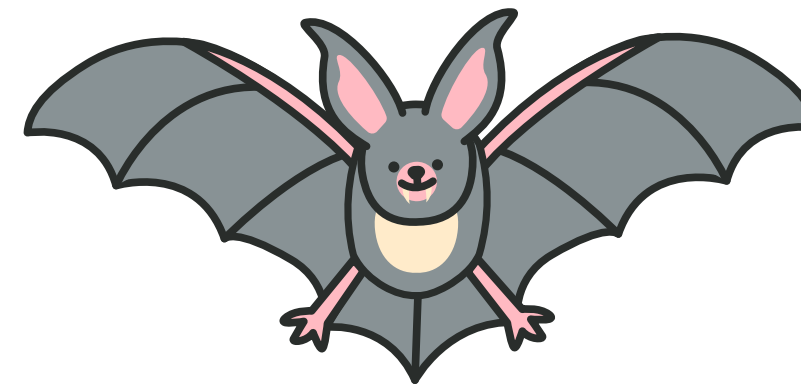




About me



Colombia



8 years



Ecophysiology



Calima
Foundation

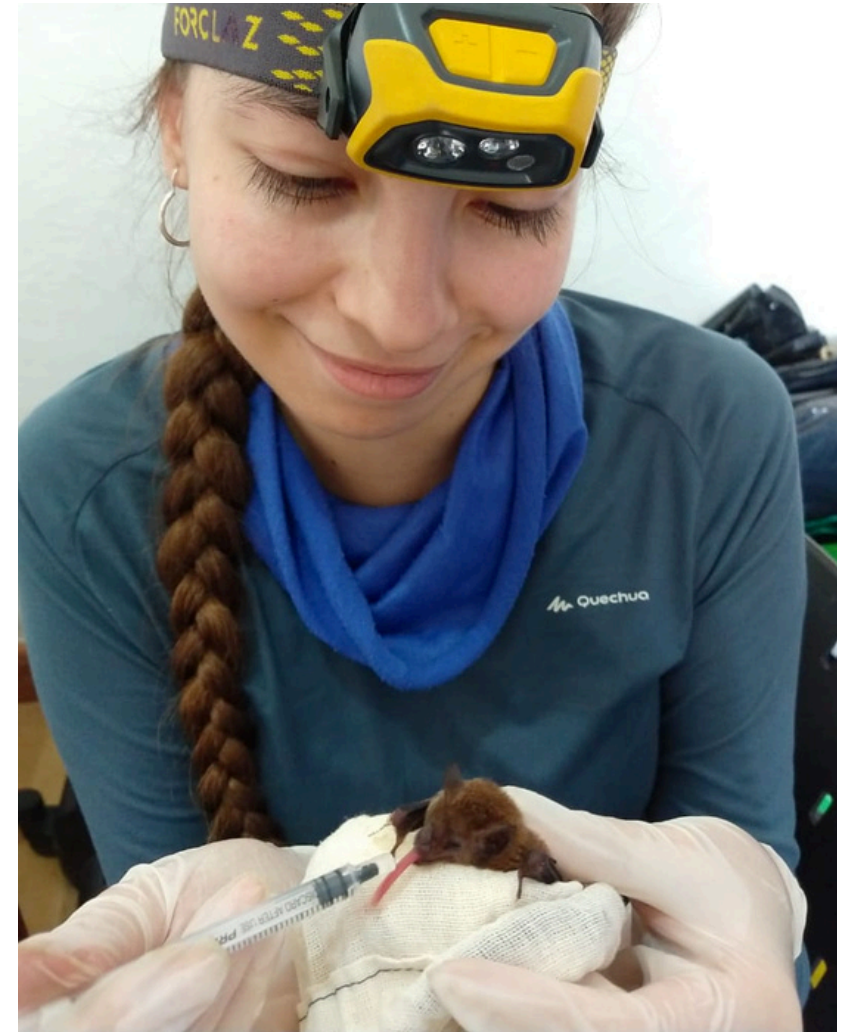


University of
Washington



Global Union of Bat
Diversity Networks

My work



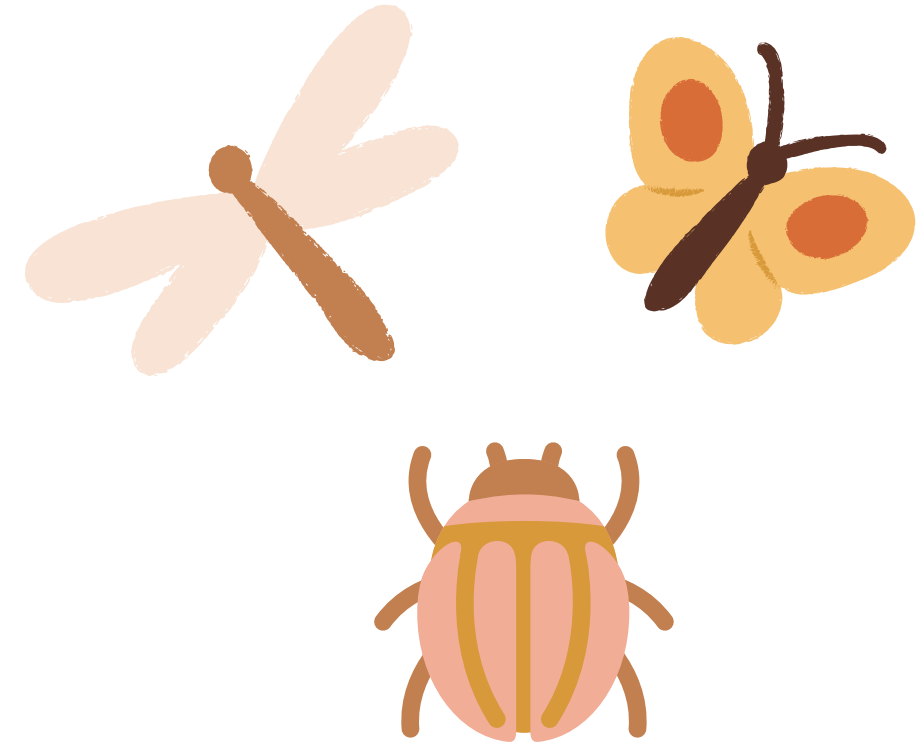
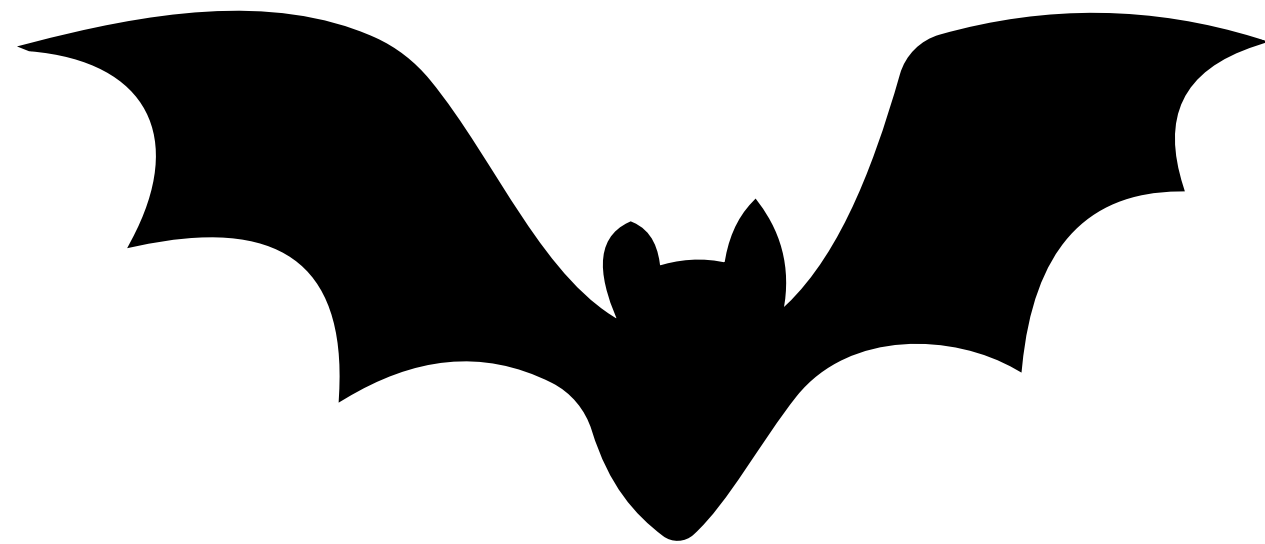
Agenda

1. Bat dietary diversity
2. Ecosystem services
3. Adaptations to diet
 - Morphology
 - Sensory system
 - Behavior
 - Physiology
4. My research

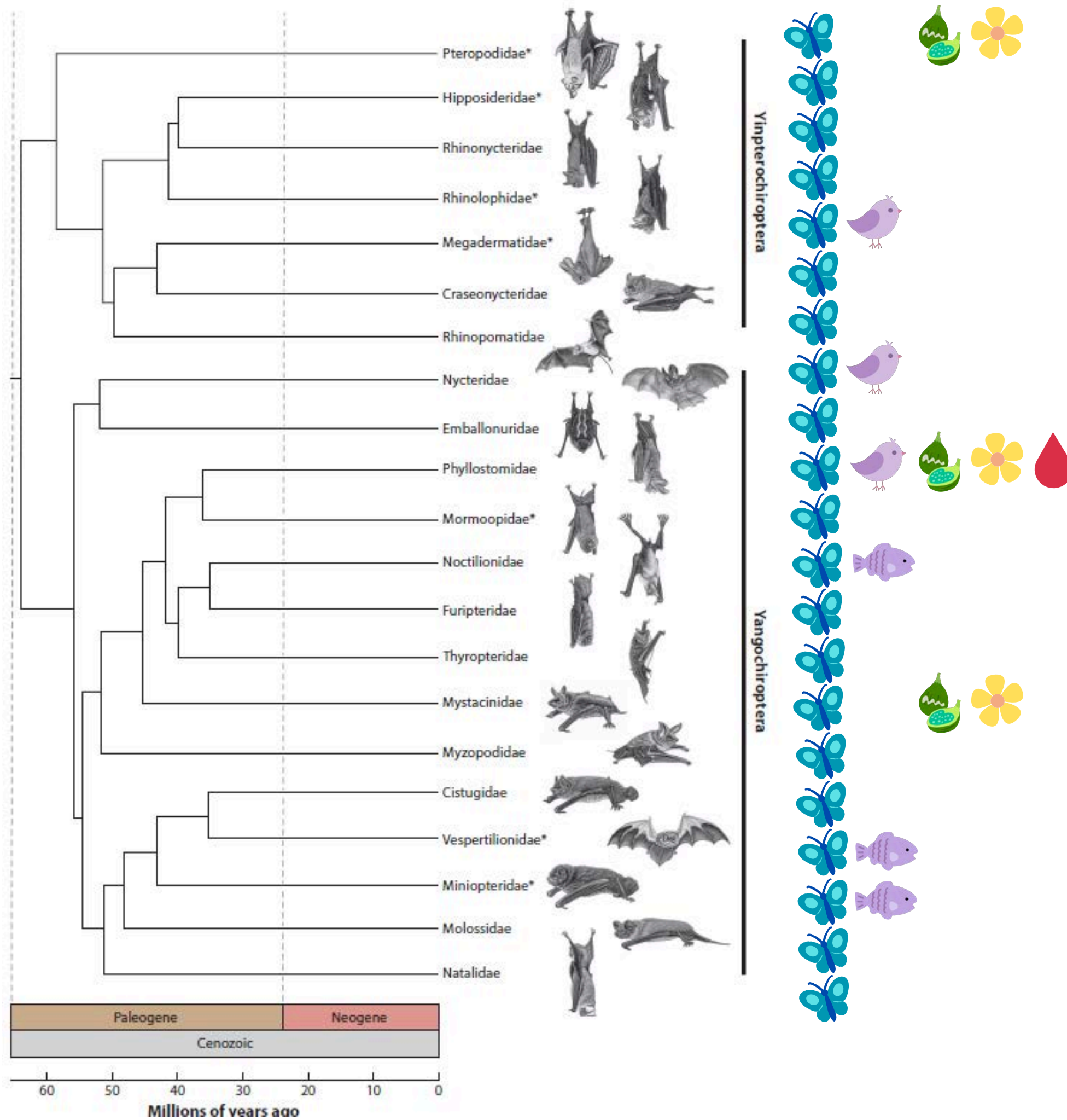


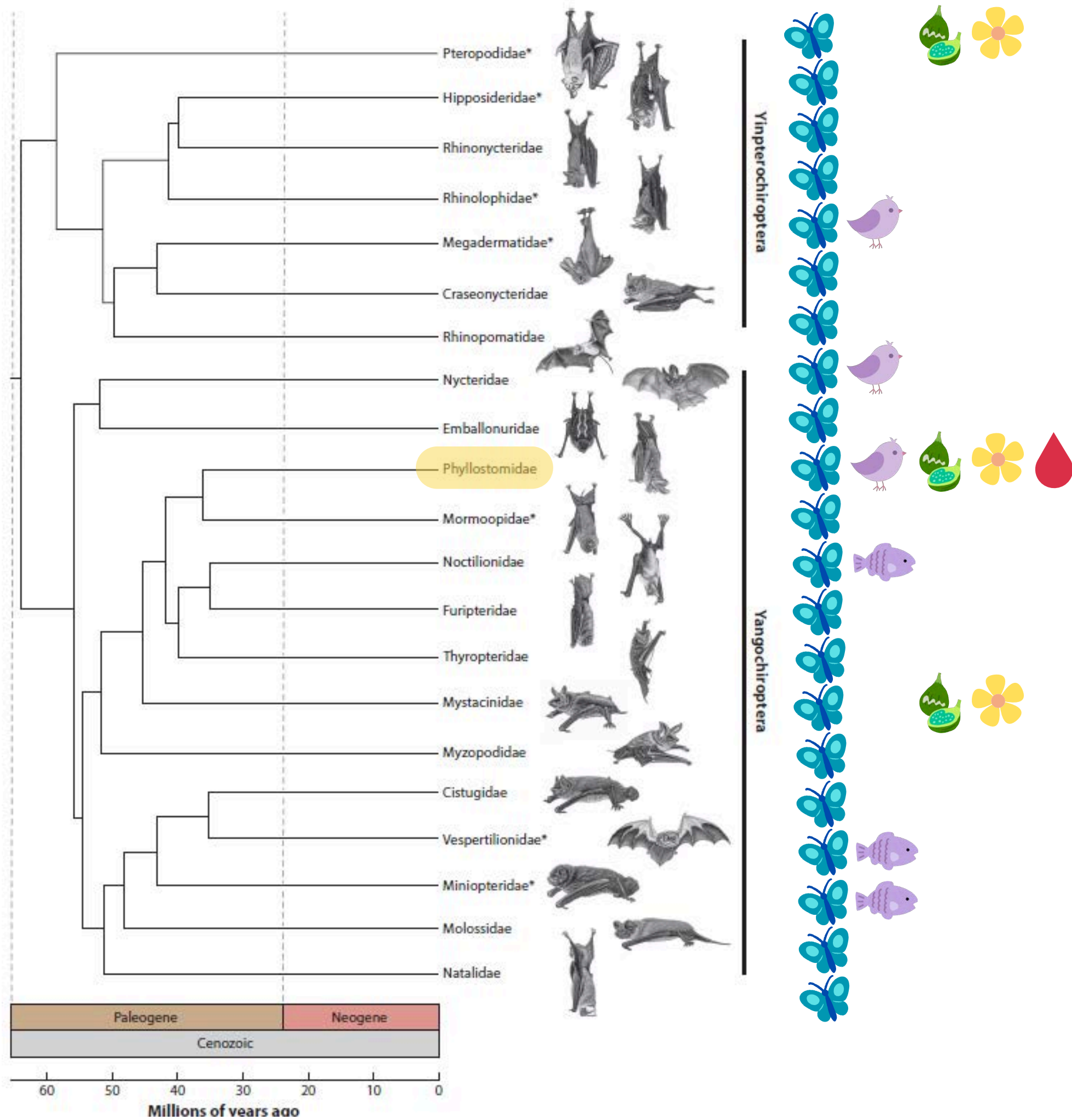
Dietary evolution of bats

Ancestor

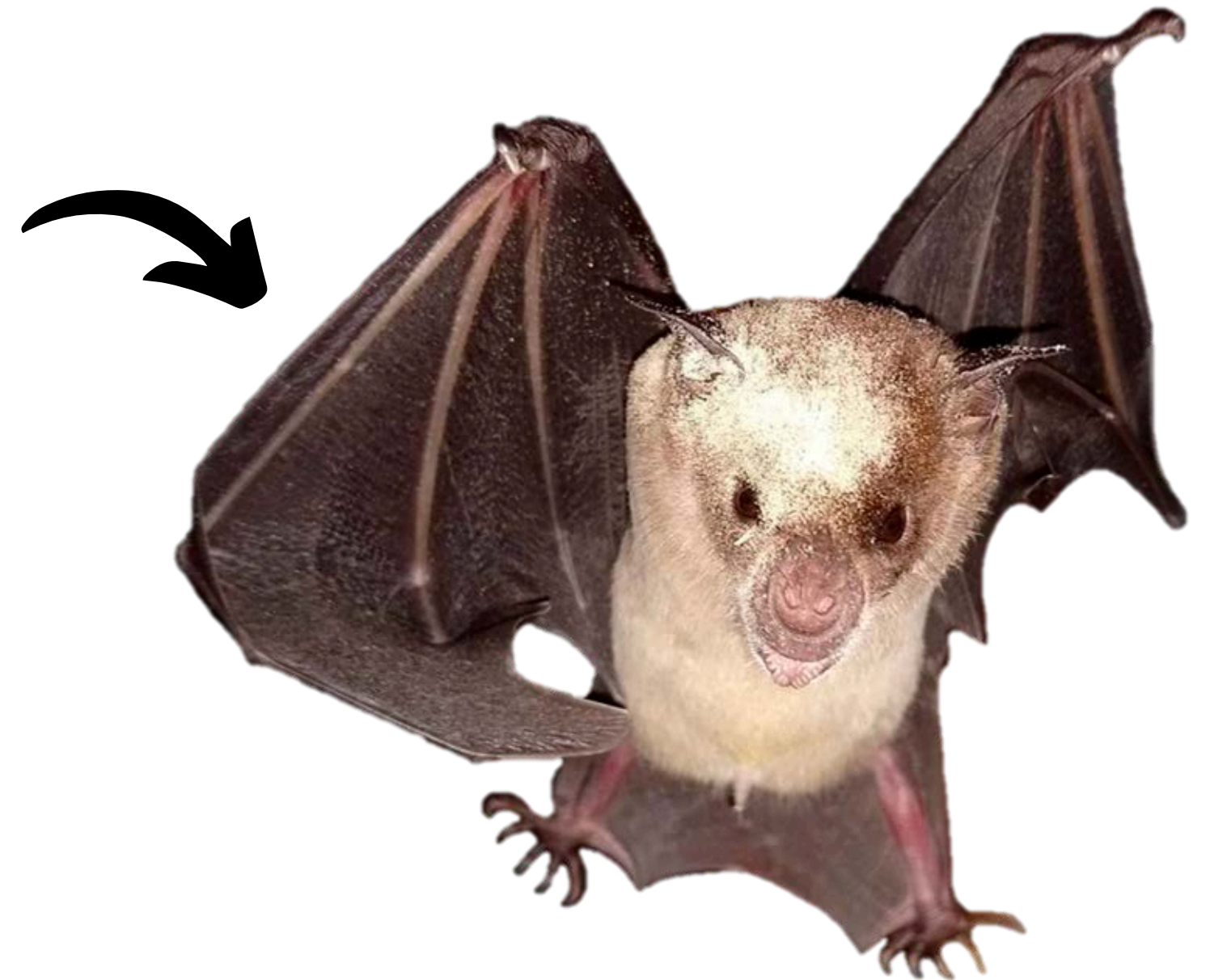


Bats exhibit a huge dietary diversity



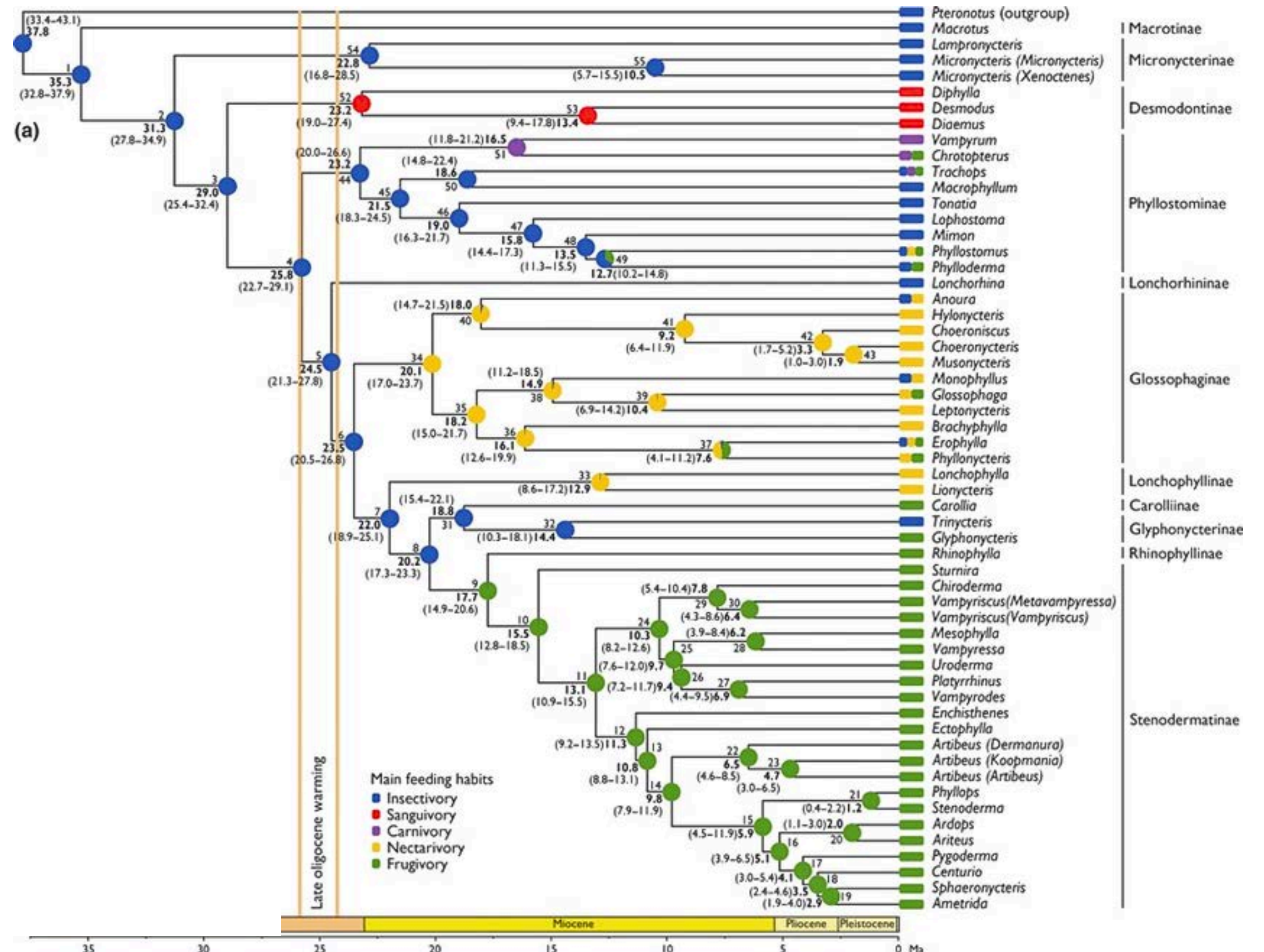
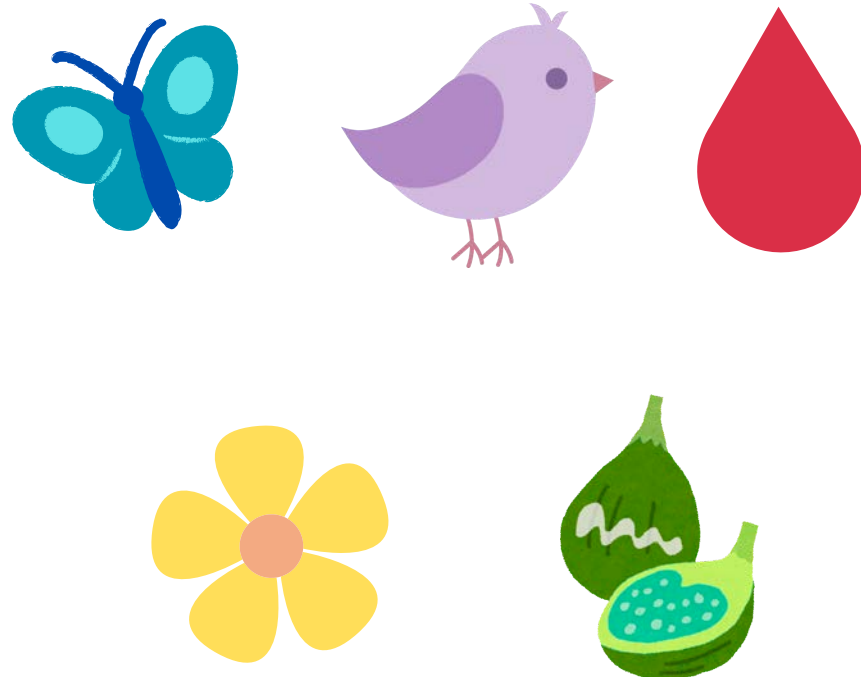


Bats exhibit a huge dietary diversity



Bats exhibit a huge dietary diversity

Phyllostomidae



Bat dietary diversity

> 1400 Bat species

~ 70% insectivores
50-100% of their body
weight in insects

Only 3 species feed on blood



Photos:
merlintuttle.org

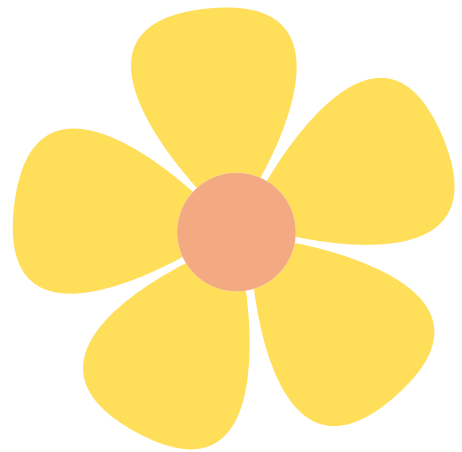
Diet is a continuum

Broad categories



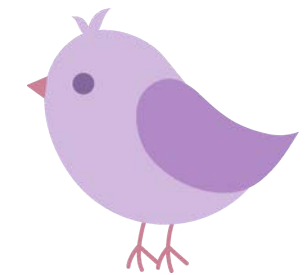
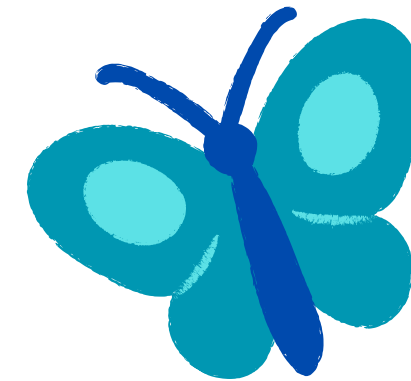
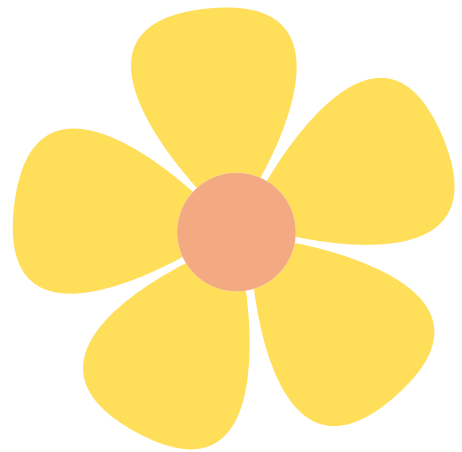
Diet is a continuum

Broad categories



Diet is a continuum

Broad categories



Seed dispersal



Pest control



Pollination

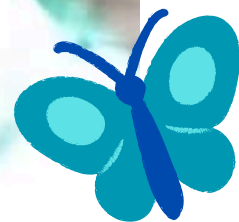


Ecosystem services

Bats in action



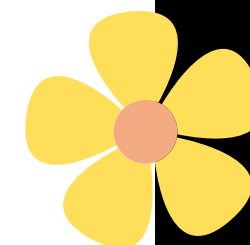
with Austin Bat Refuge



with INCIVA



with Nathan Muchhala

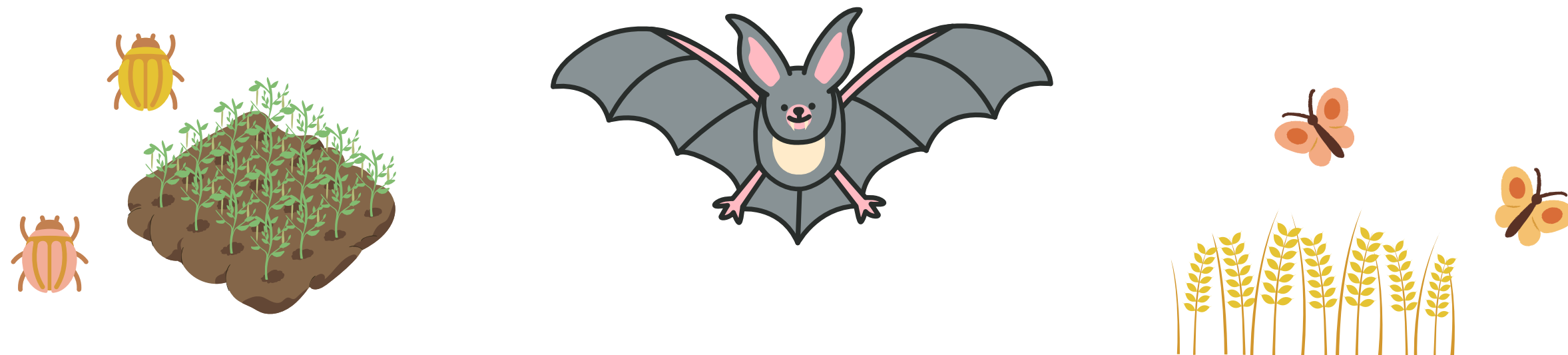


Ecosystem services measured

> 500 plant species depend on bats for their pollination



Pest control estimated to be over 3.7 billion dollars per year in the US

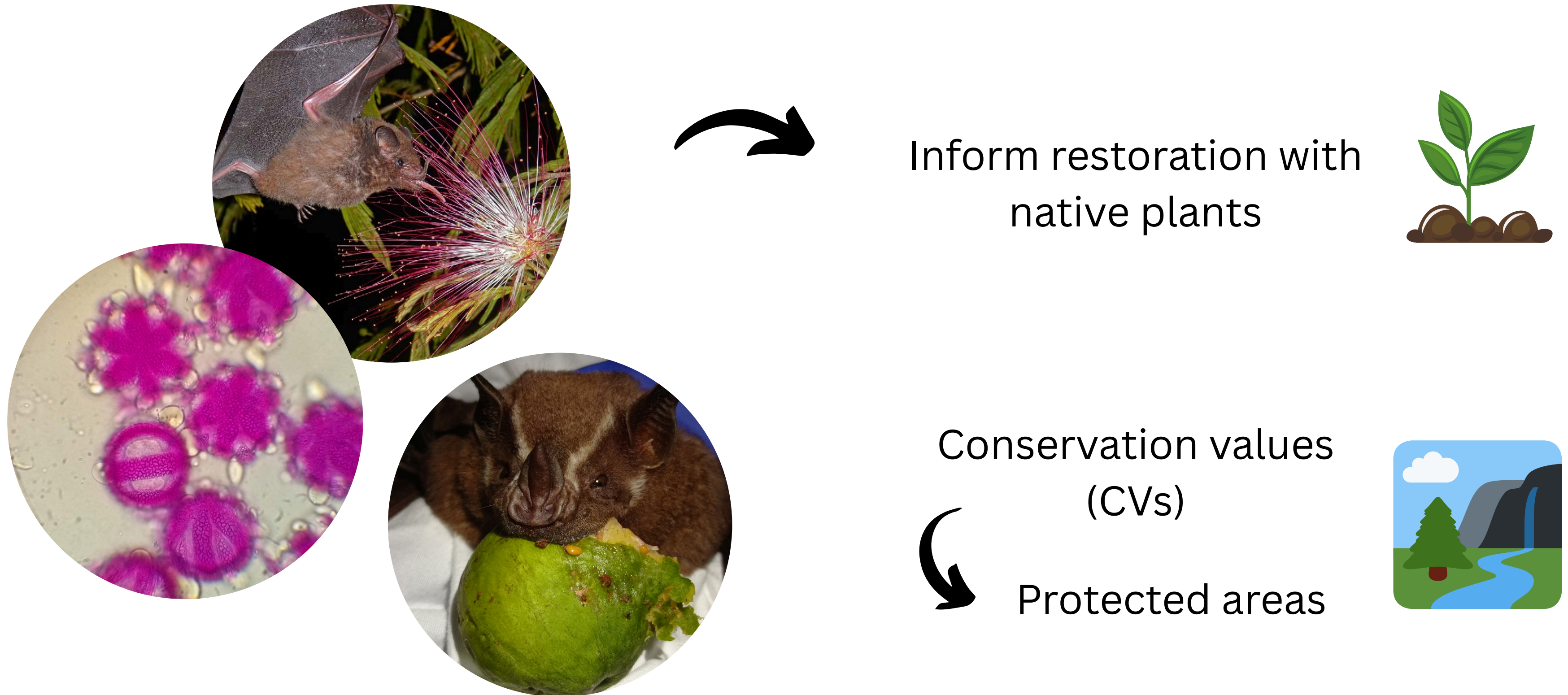


Enormous contribution of bats to the ecosystems and to our lives:



<https://www.fightwns.org/bat-alphabet/>

Example of ecosystem services and bats used for conservation purposes

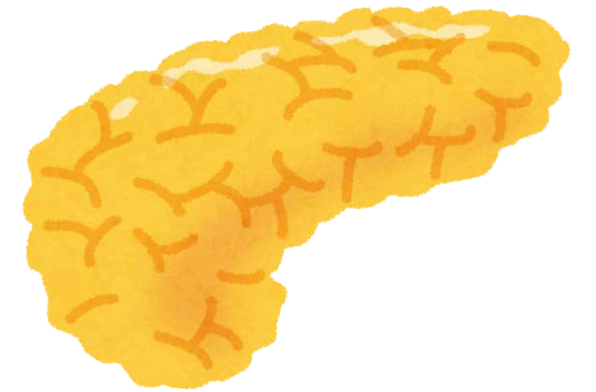
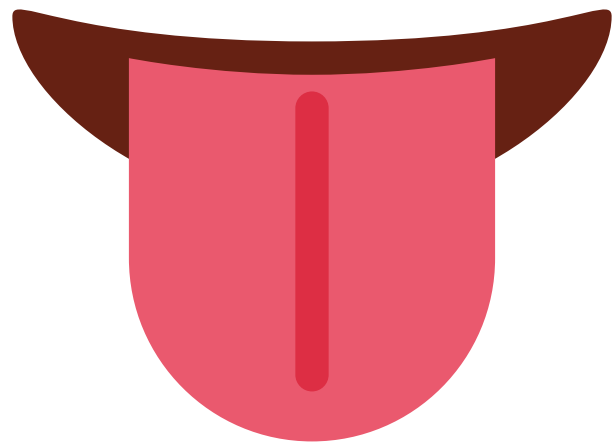


Adaptations of bats to their diet

- Morphology
- Sensory system
- Behavior
- Physiology

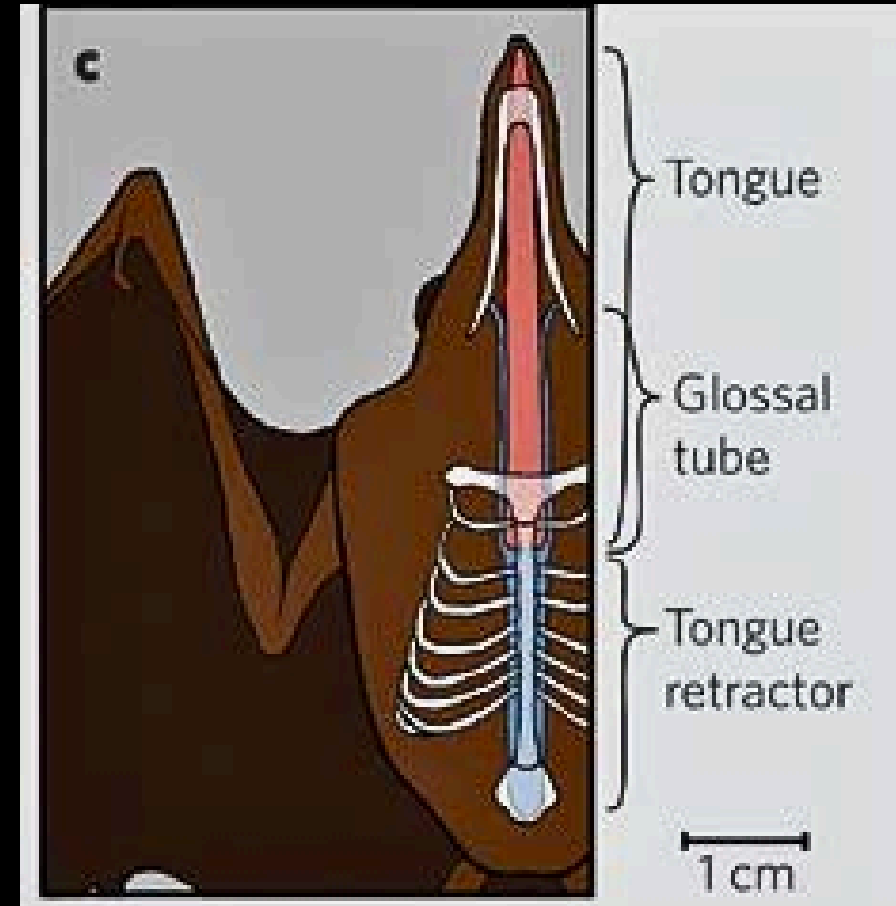


Morphology



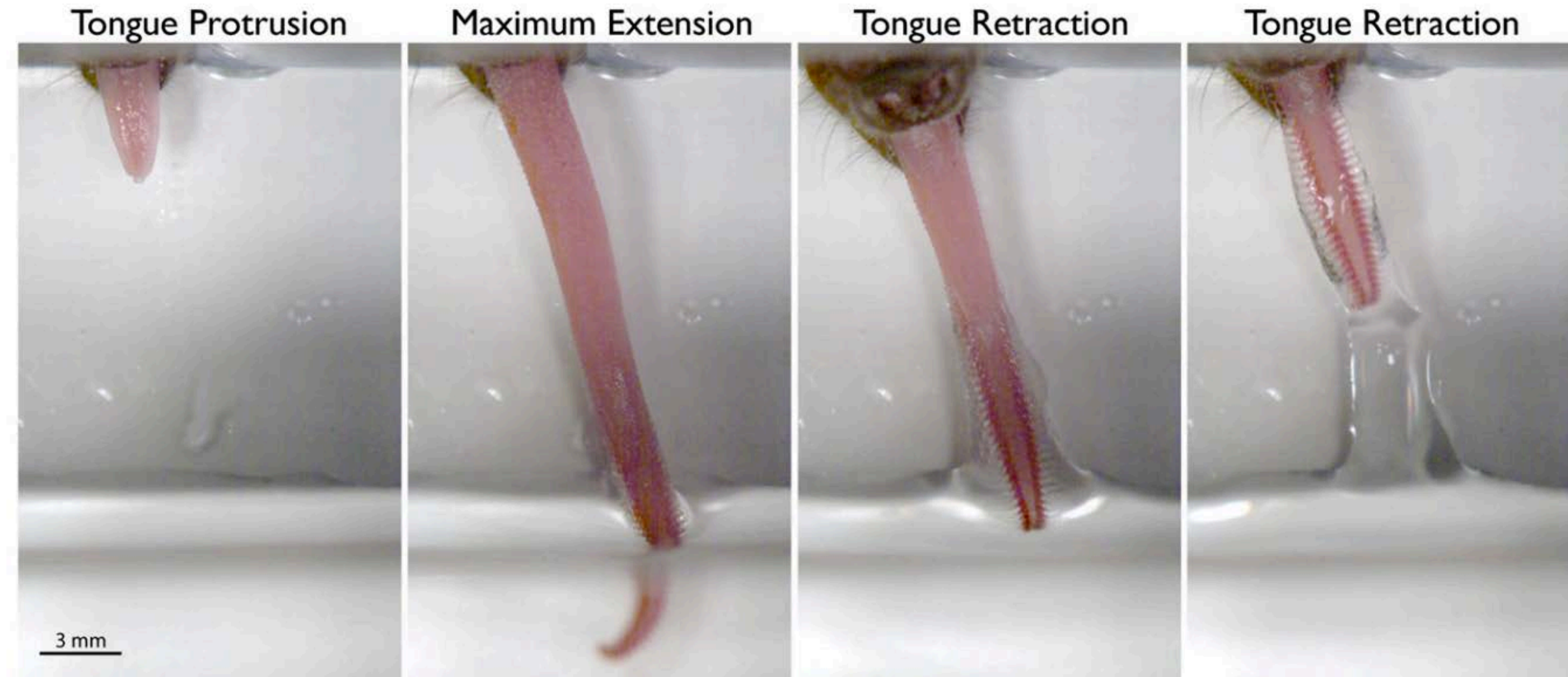
Diet

Tongue in nectarivorous bats

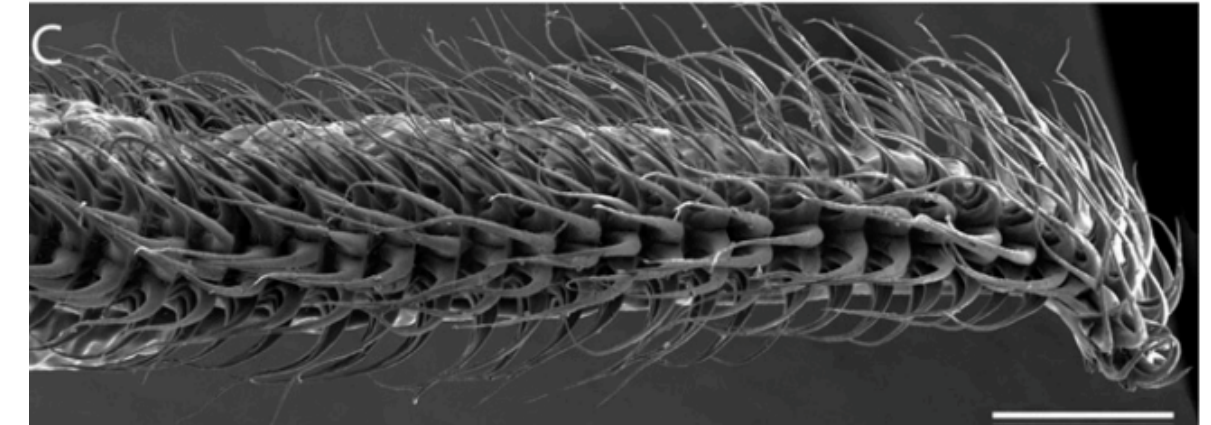
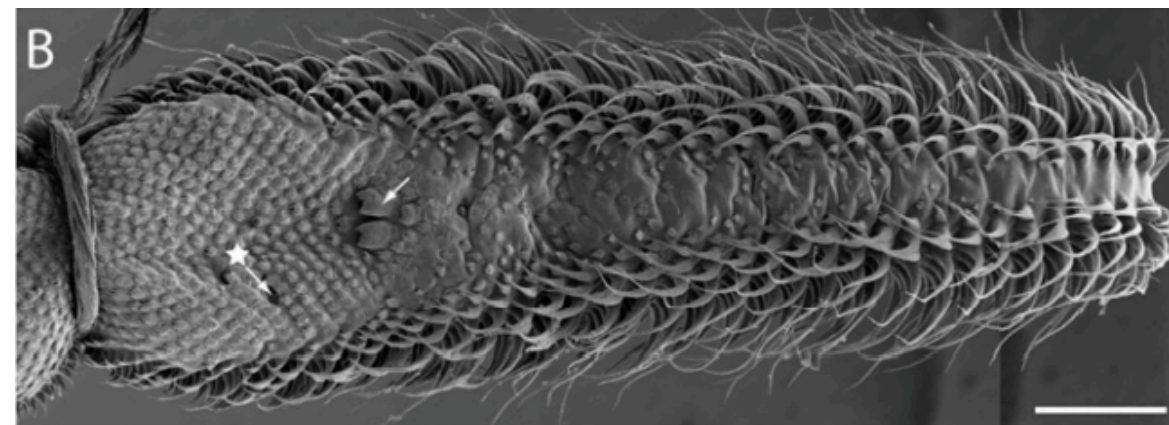


Muchhala et al. 2006

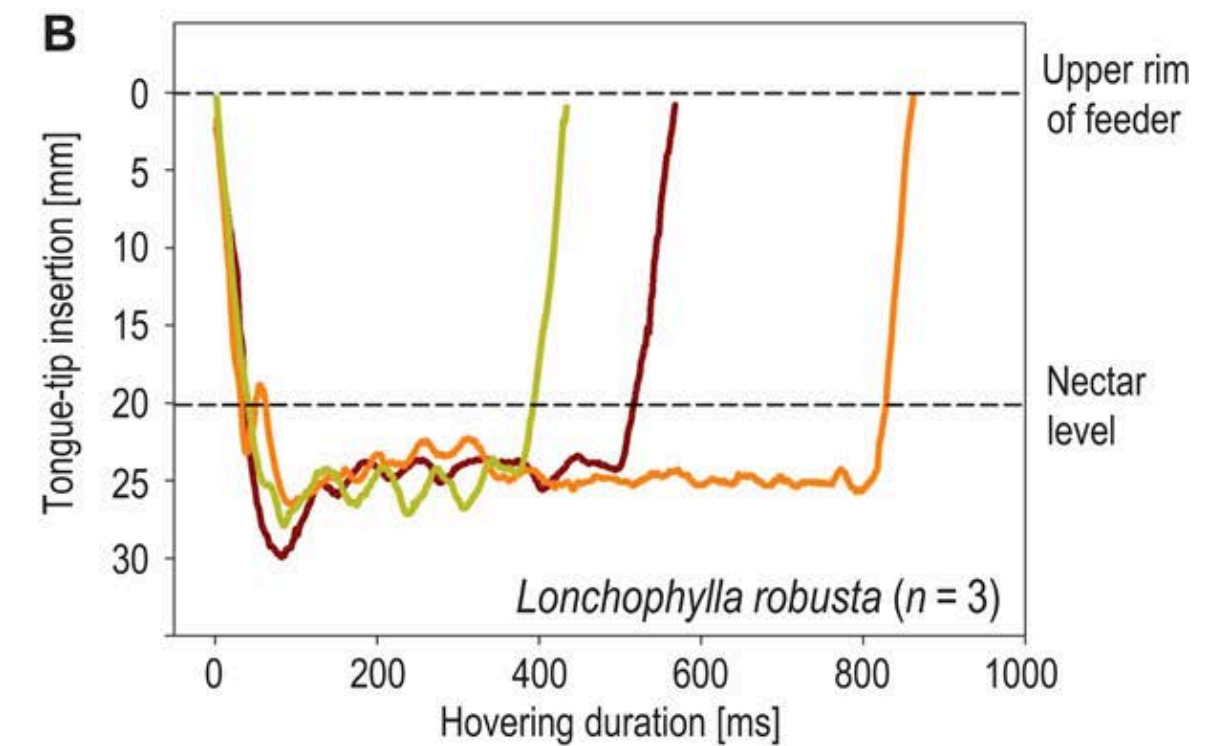
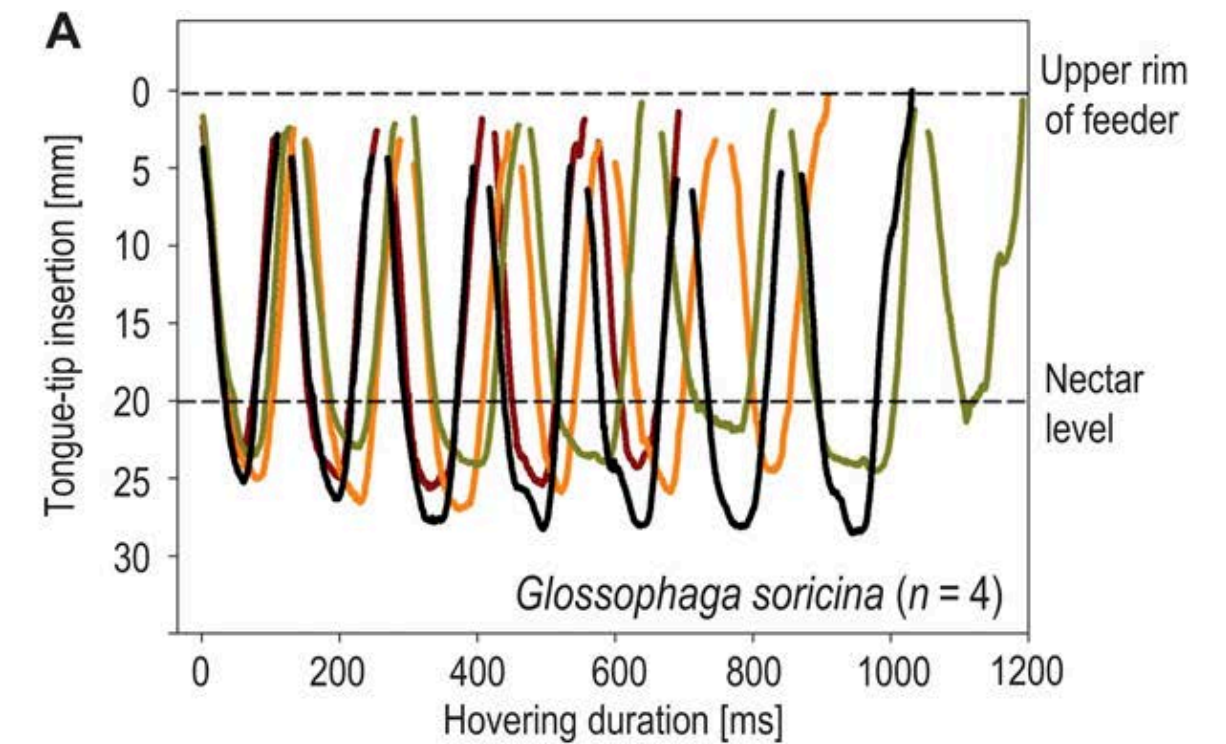
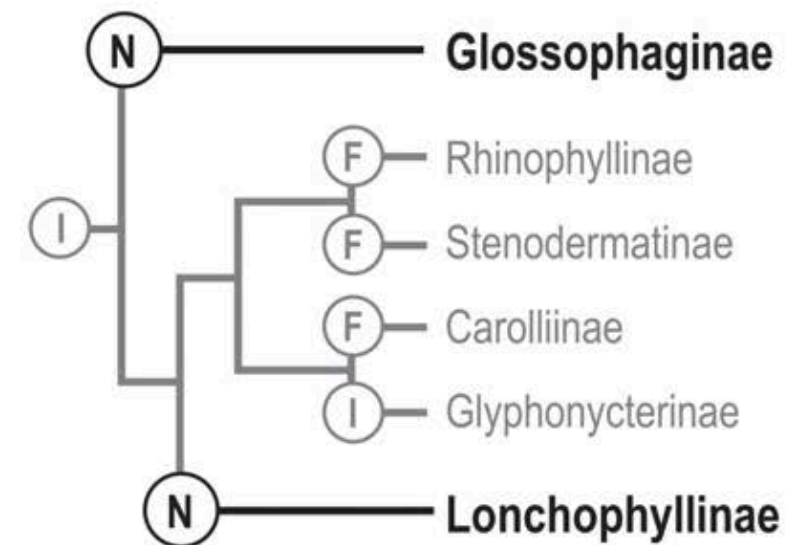
Tongue in nectarivorous bats



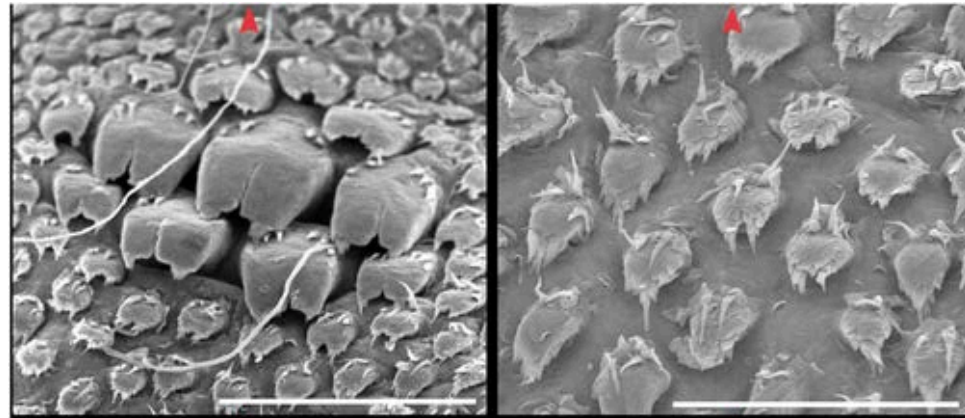
Harper et al. 2013



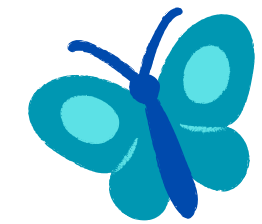
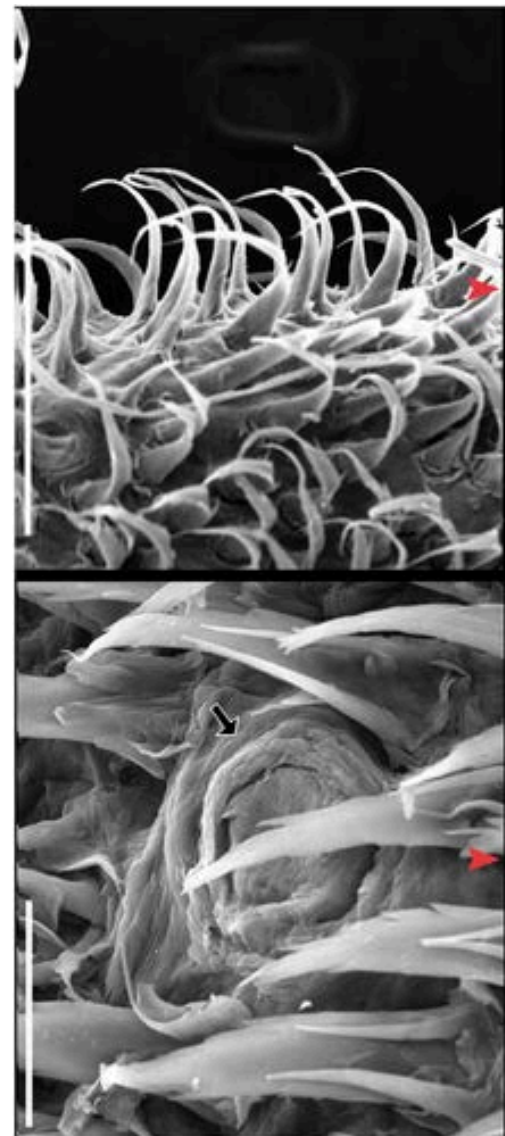
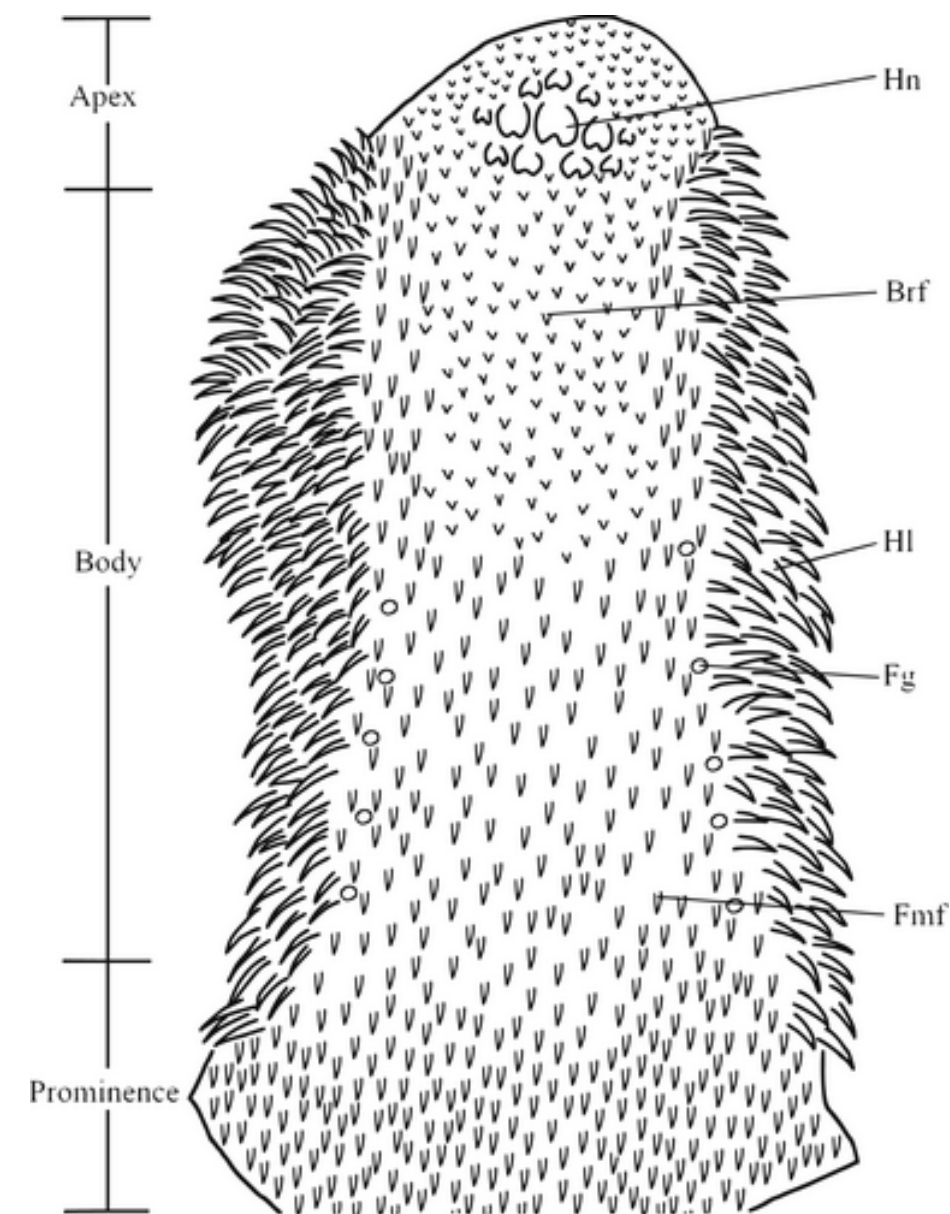
Tongue in two lineages of nectarivorous bats



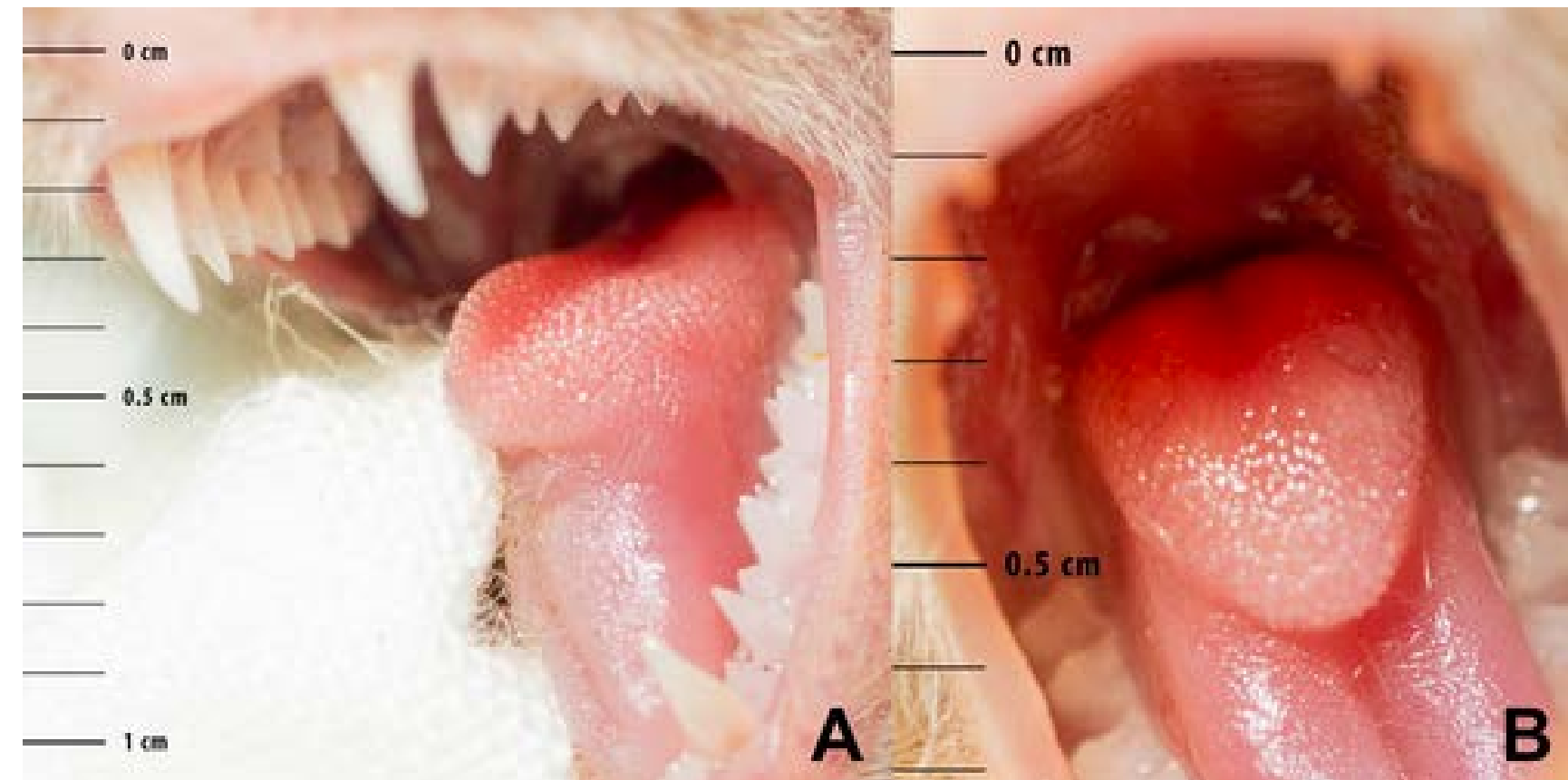
More tongues



Quinche et al. 2022



Russo et al. 2025



Skull morphology and diet

Elizabeth Dumont

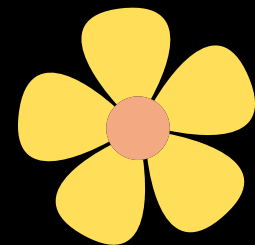
©Rodrigo A. Medellín



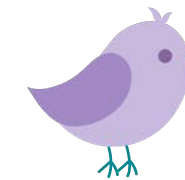
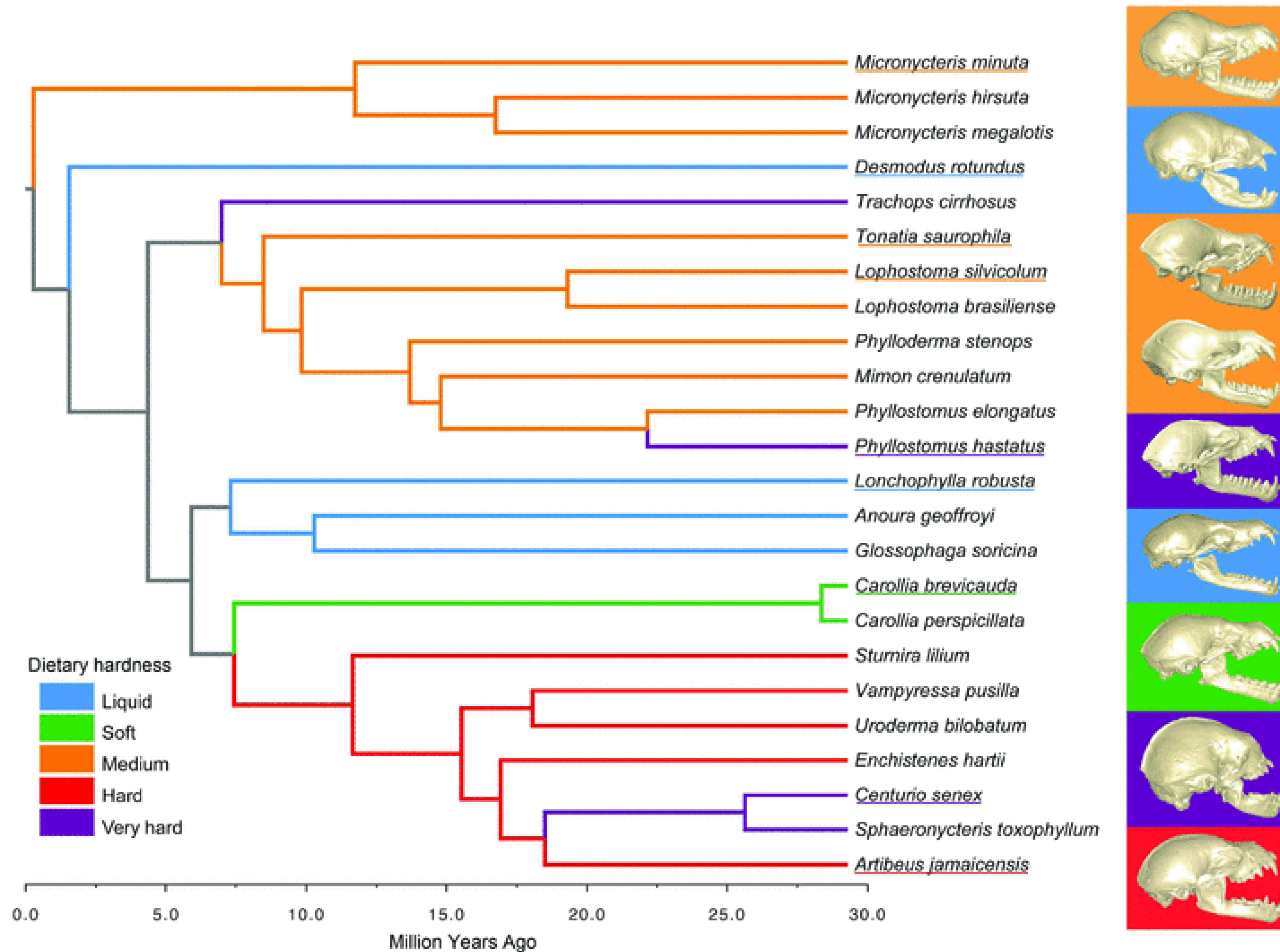
©Sharlene E. Santana



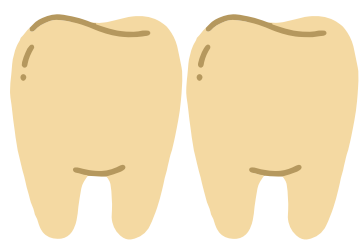
©Heather A. York



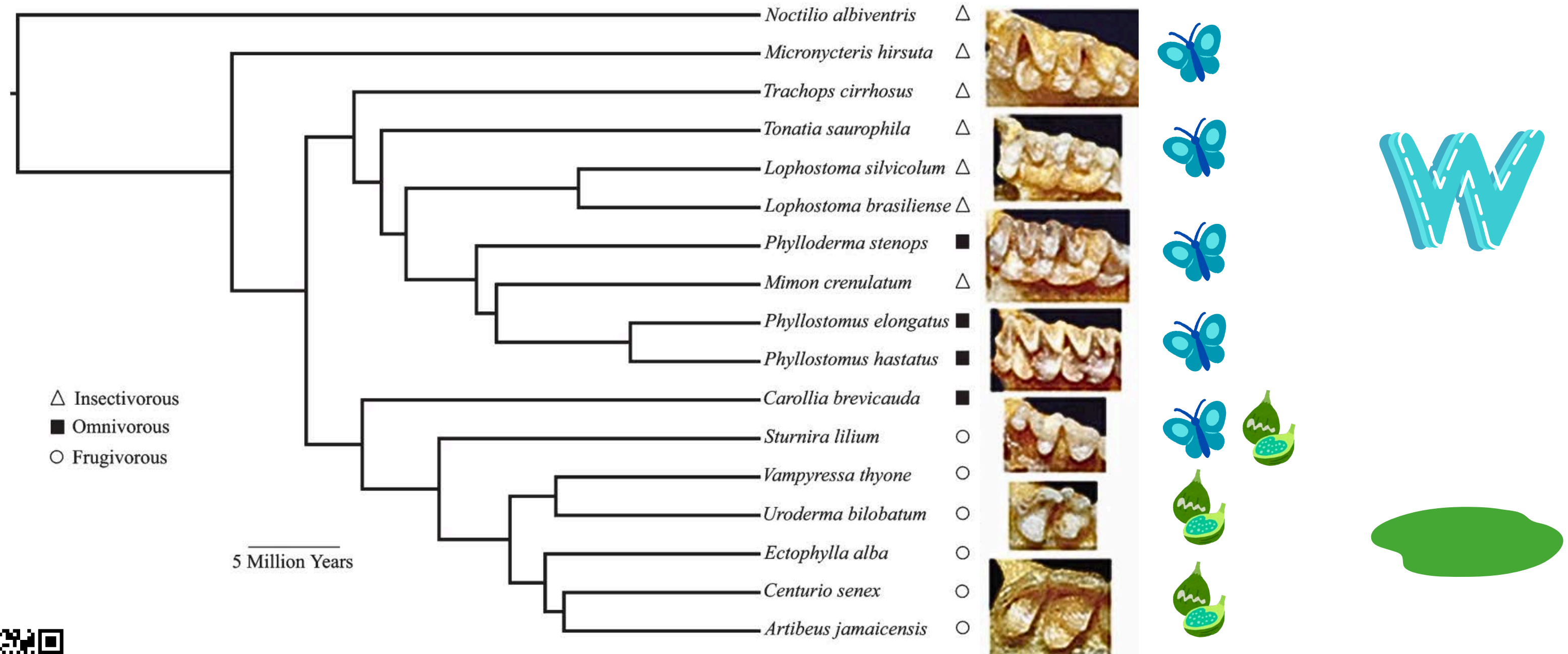
Skull and dietary hardness



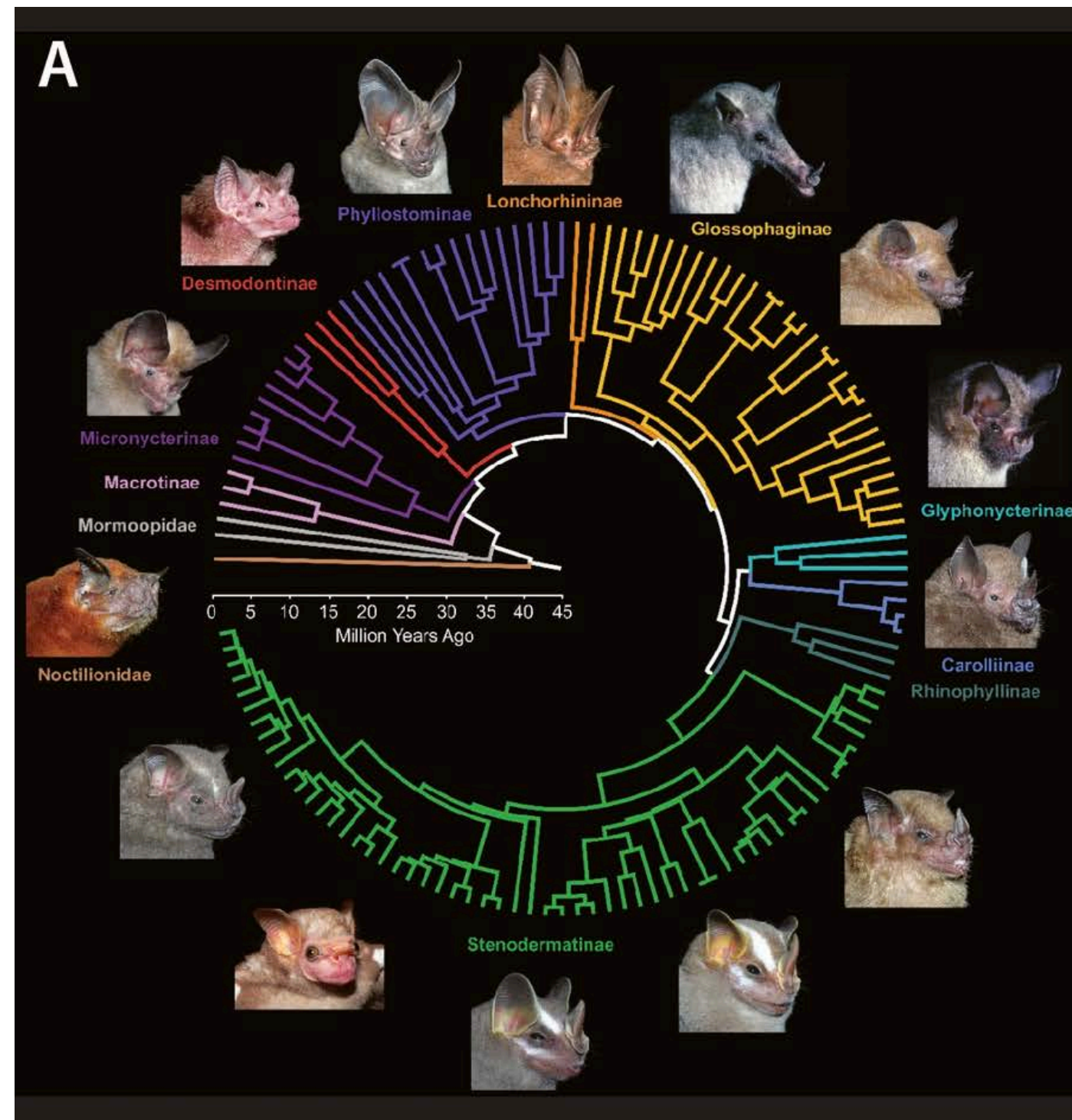
Santana et al. 2012



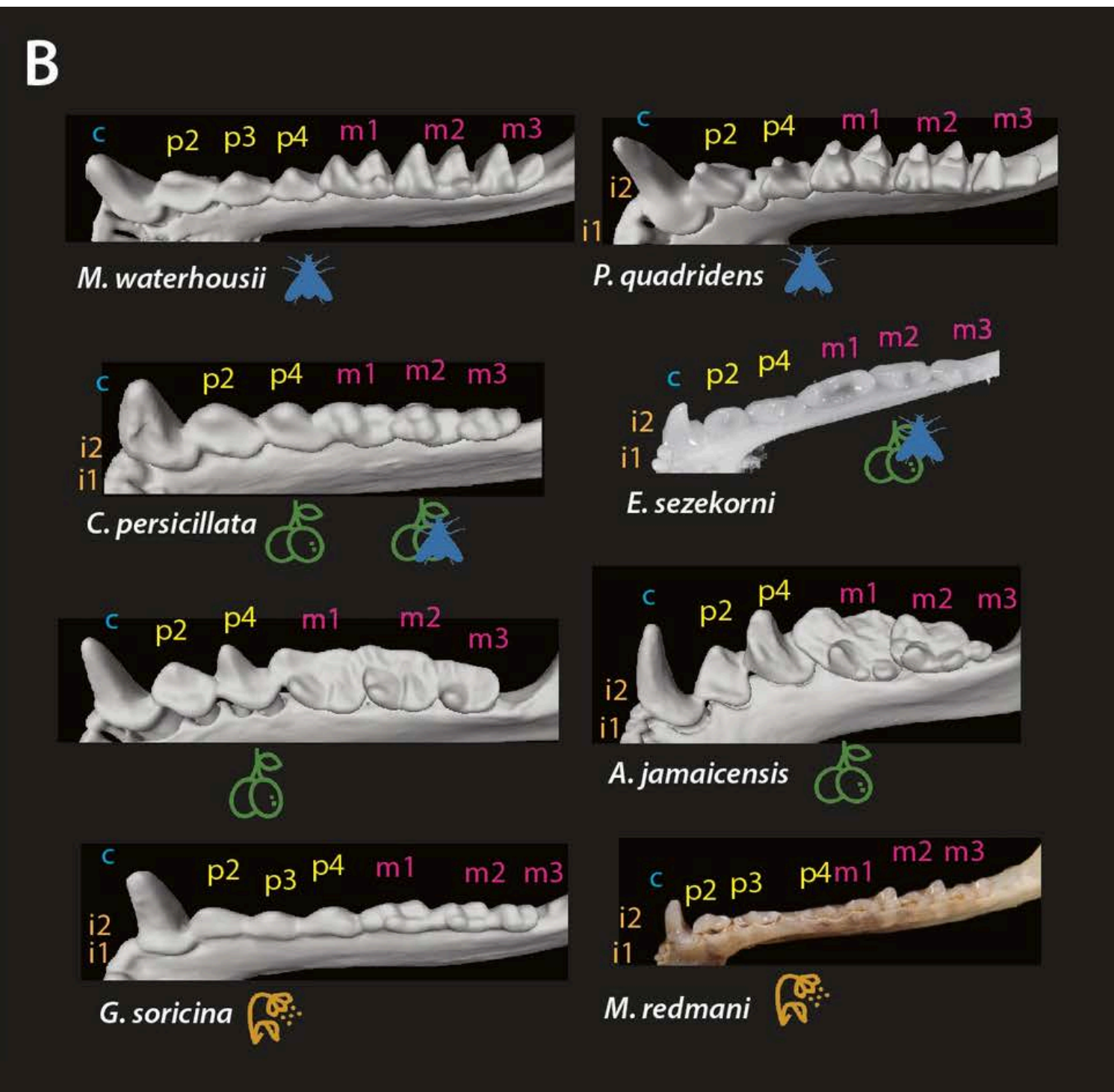
Molar morphology reflects bat diet



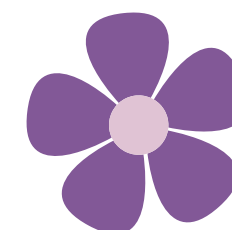
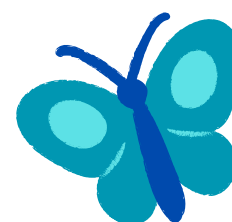
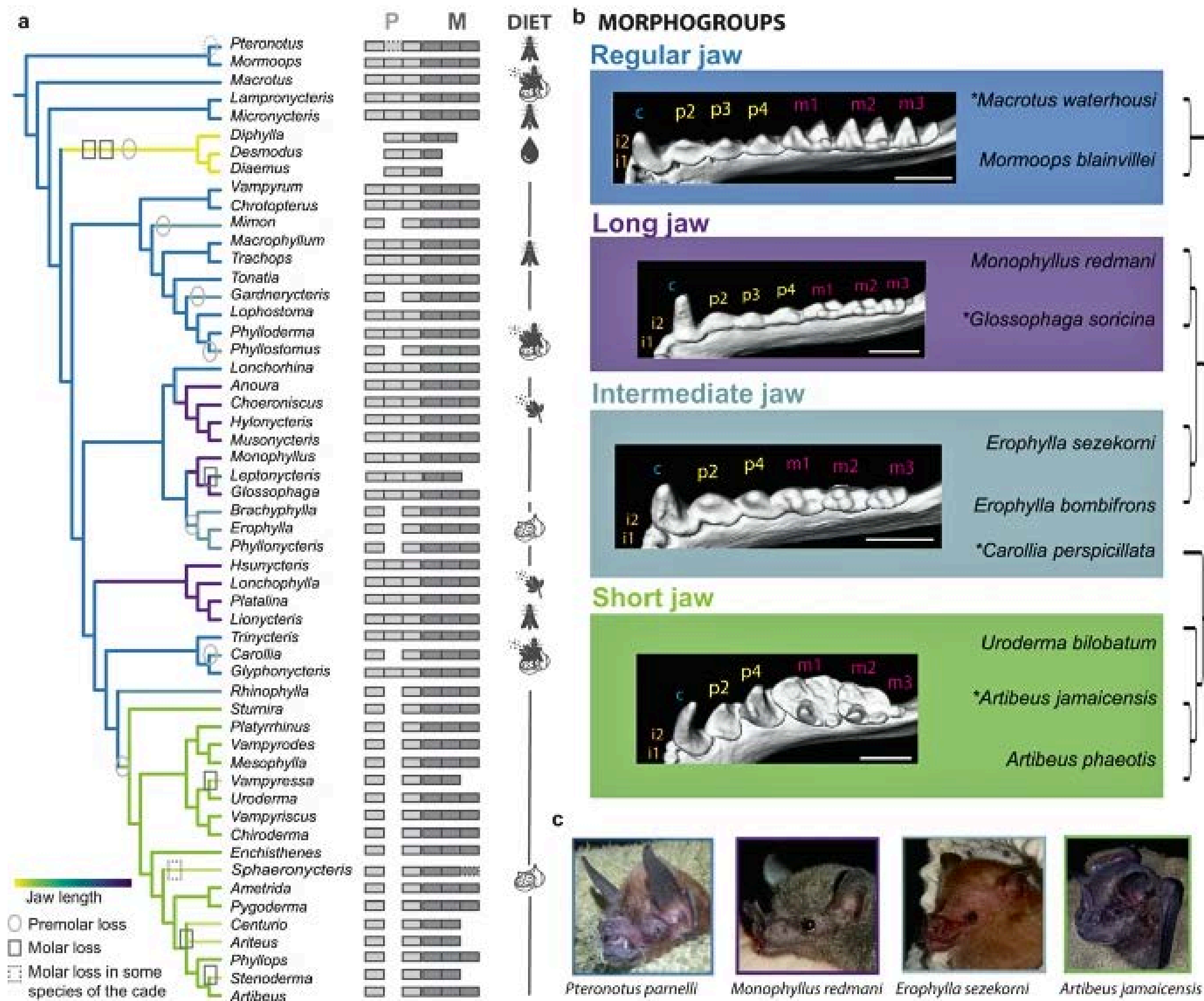
Teeth morphology reflects bat diet



Dumont et al. 2011



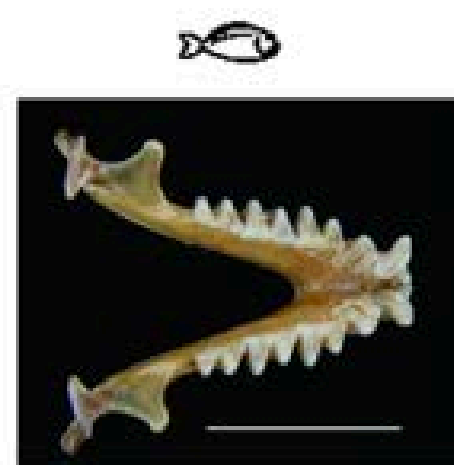
Sadier et al. 2023



**Jaw length
and teeth loss
are also
related to
diet**



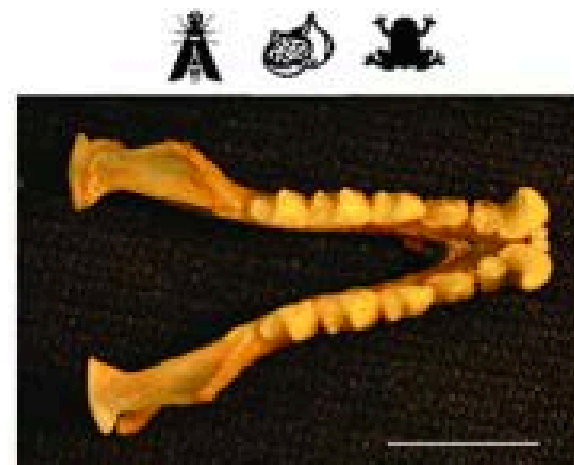
Sadier et al. 2023



Noctilio leporinus



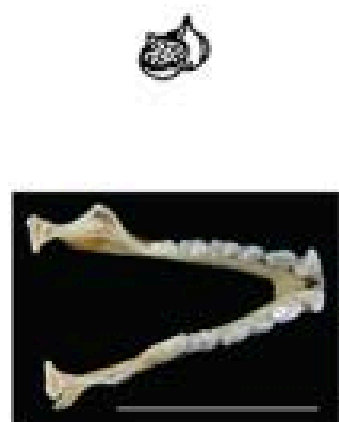
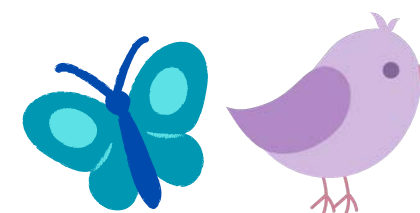
Mormoops megalophylla



Chrotopterus auritus



Tonatia bidens



Carollia perspicillata



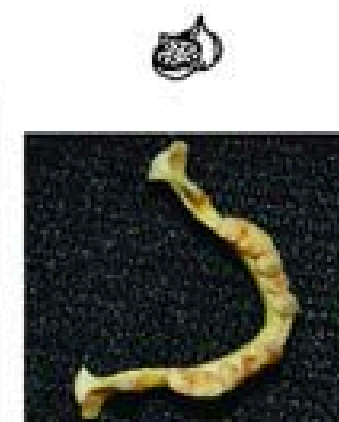
Artibeus jamaicensis



Vampyroides major



Pygoderma bilobatum



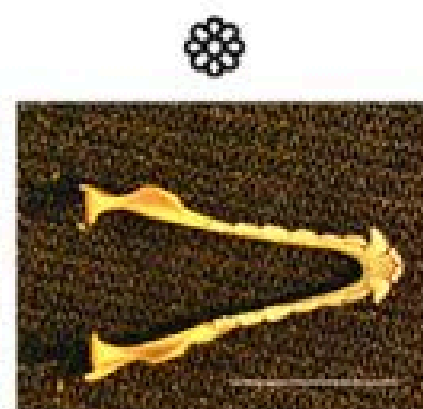
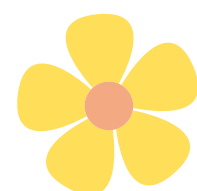
Centurio senex



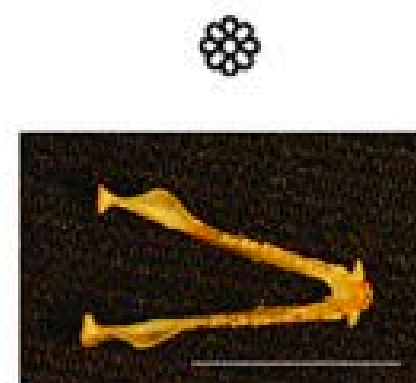
Jaw shape diversity and diet



Sadier et al. 2021



Glossophaga longirostris



Lonchophylla thomasi



Desmodus rotundus



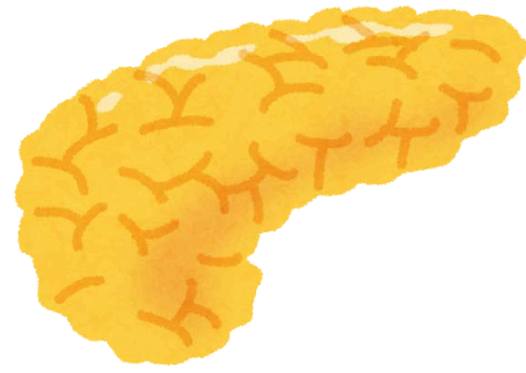
Bonus: Fishing bat

Sherri & Brock Fenton

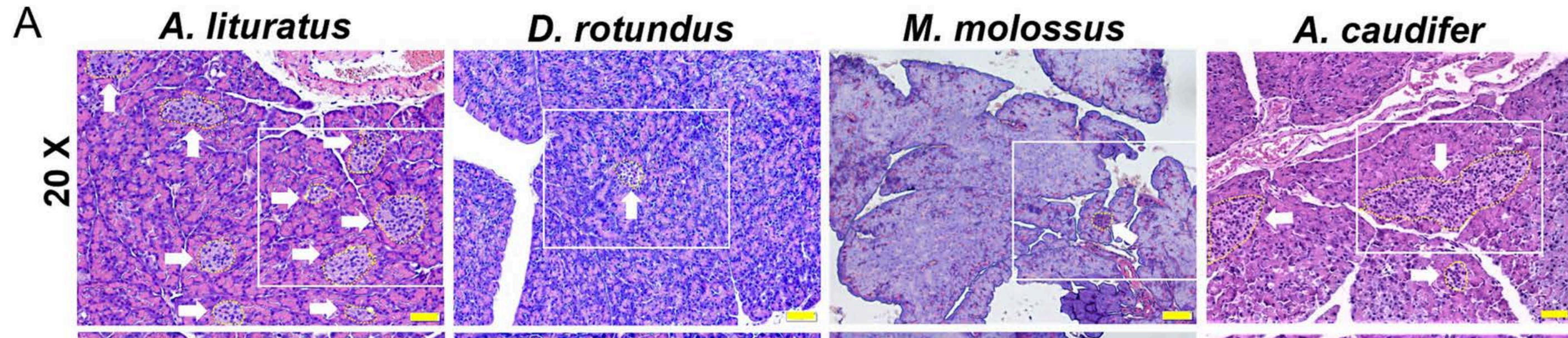
Scott Attenbach

00463267 © Christian Ziegler / Minden Pictures





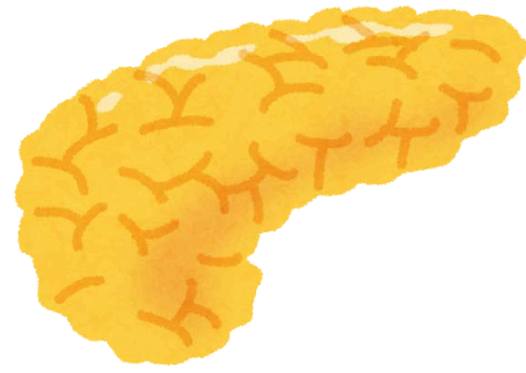
Pancreas morphology



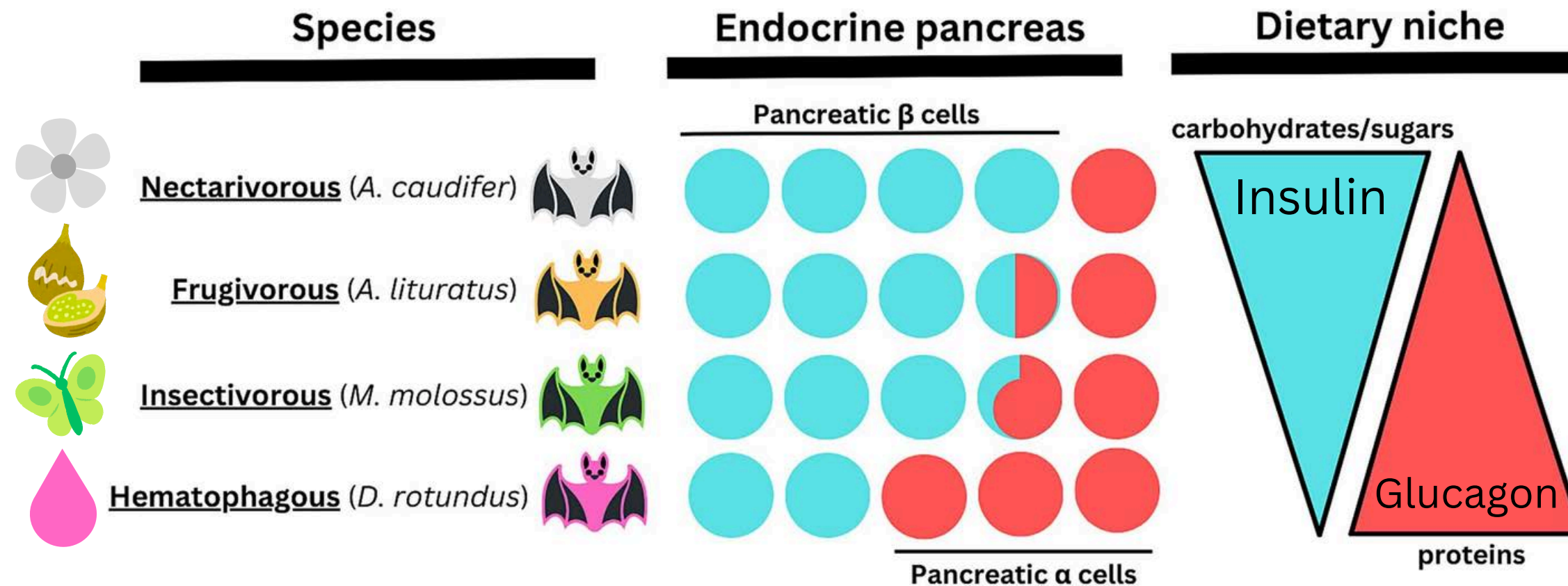
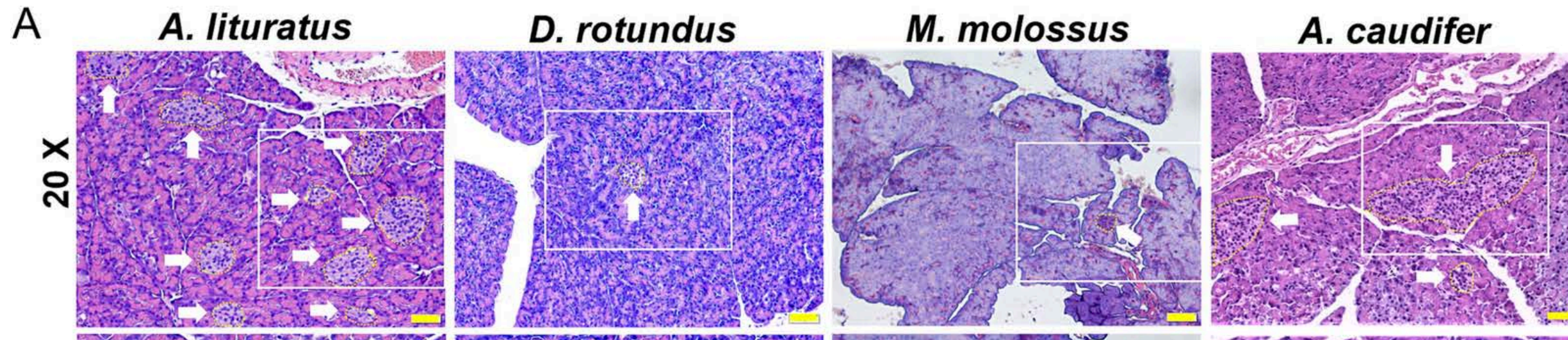
Pancreas islets

Production of hormones that are crucial for nutrient metabolism

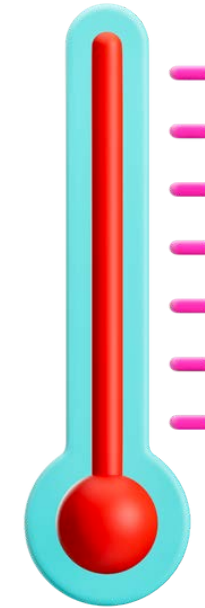
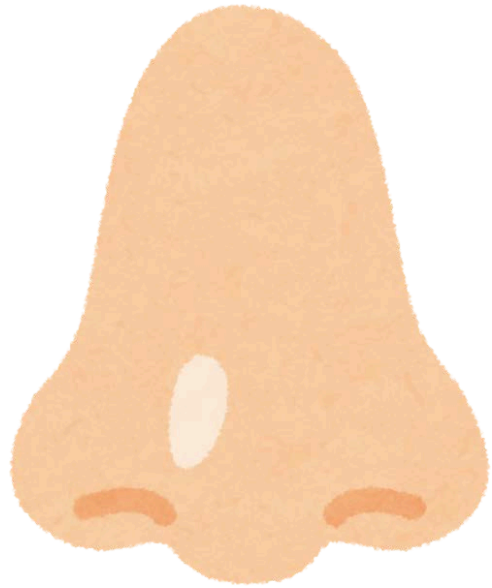




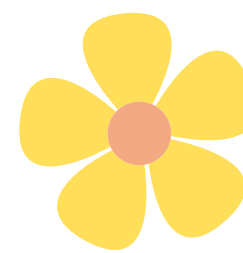
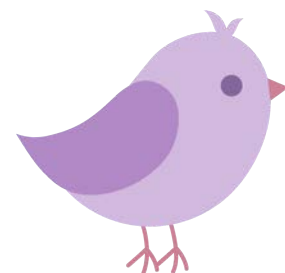
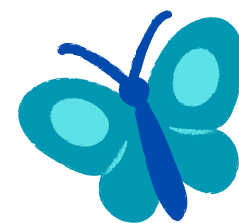
Pancreas morphology



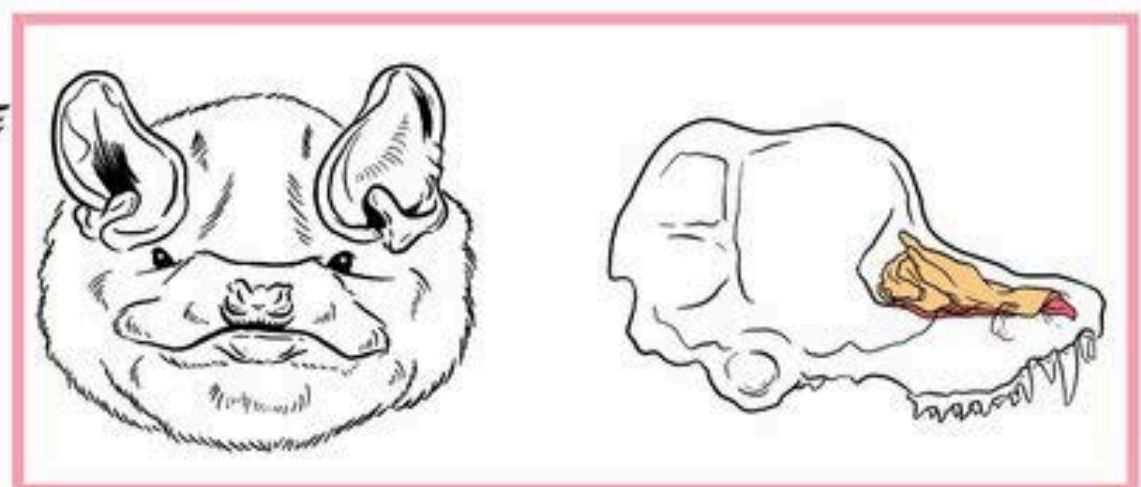
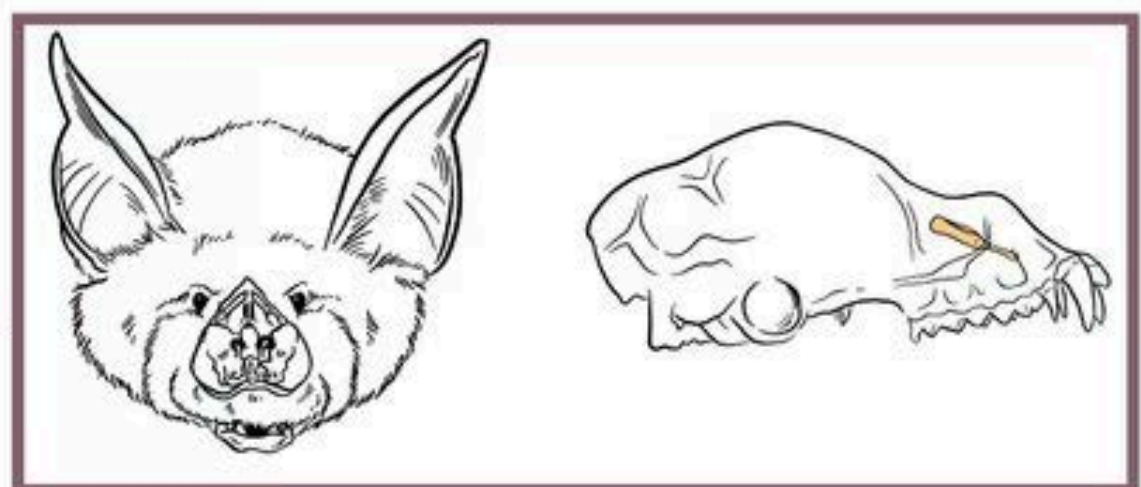
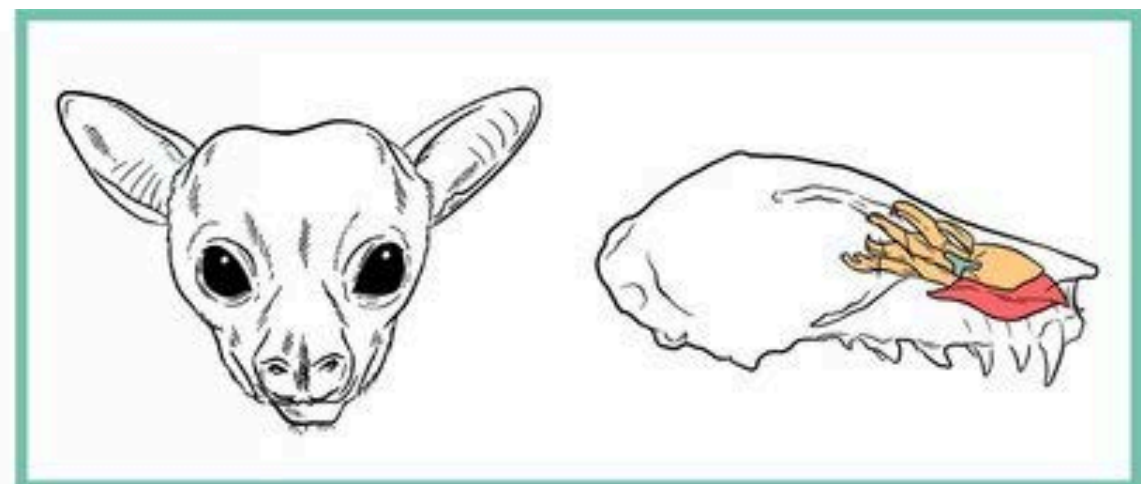
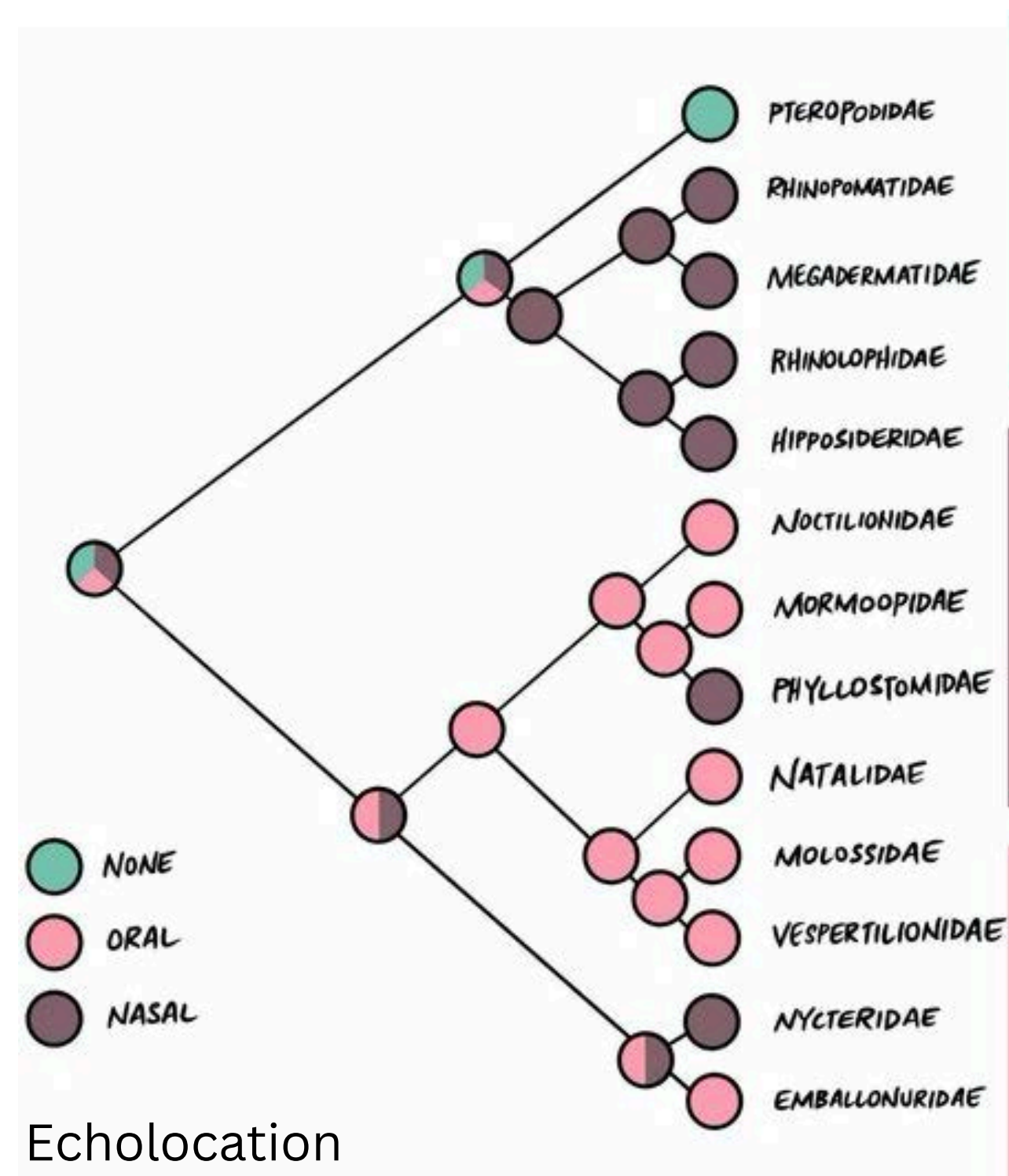
Sensory system



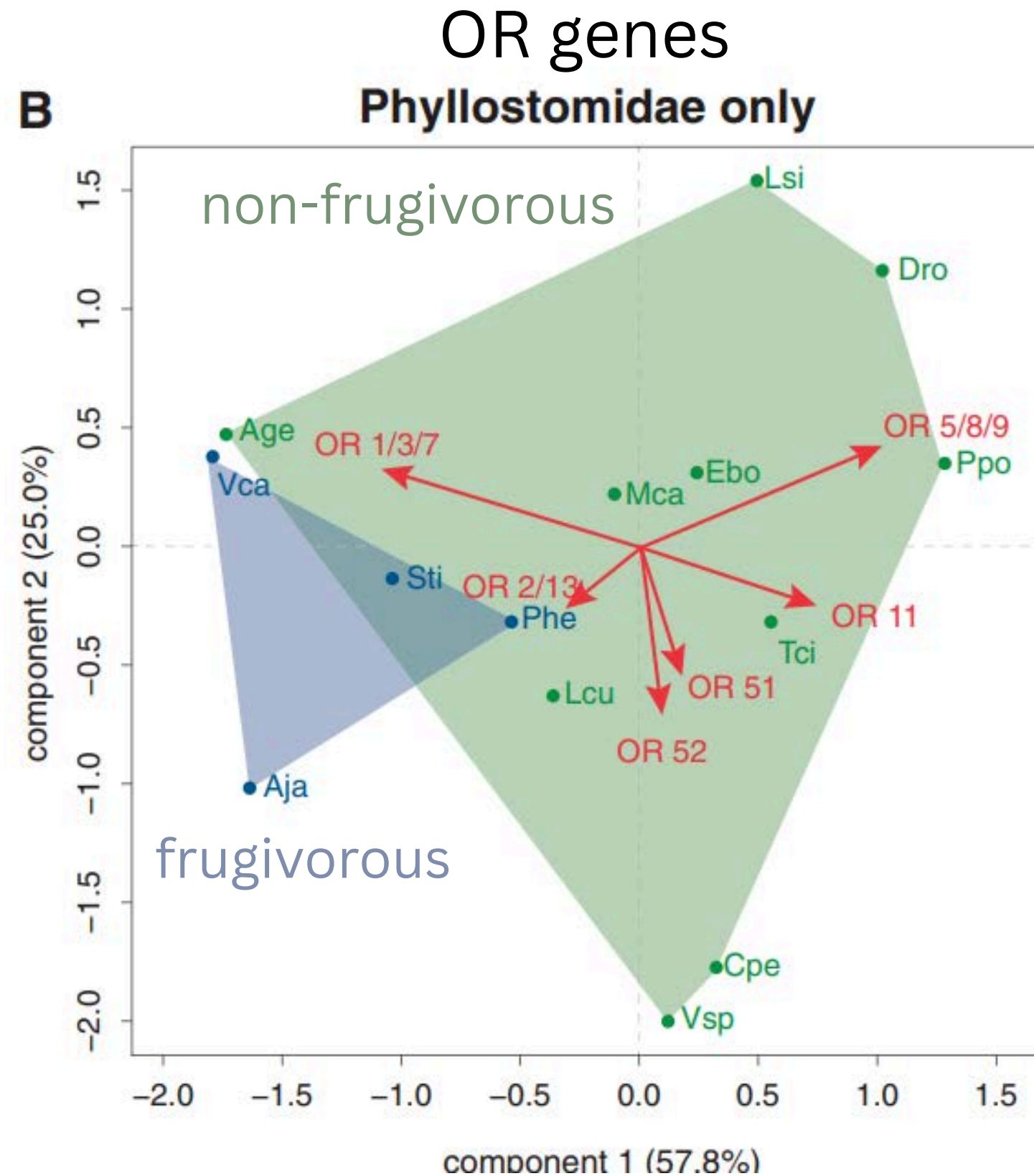
Find different food resources



Different ways to locate sources and navigate



Odor perception



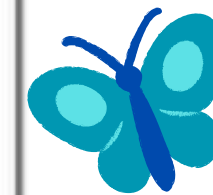
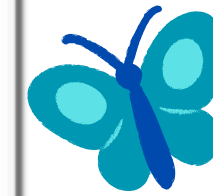
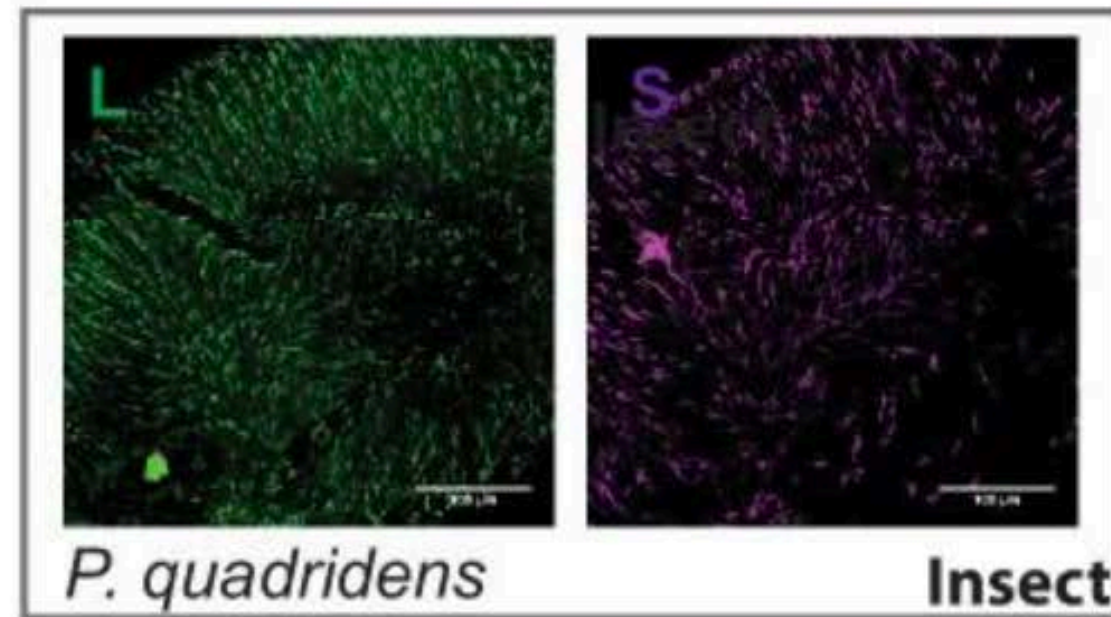
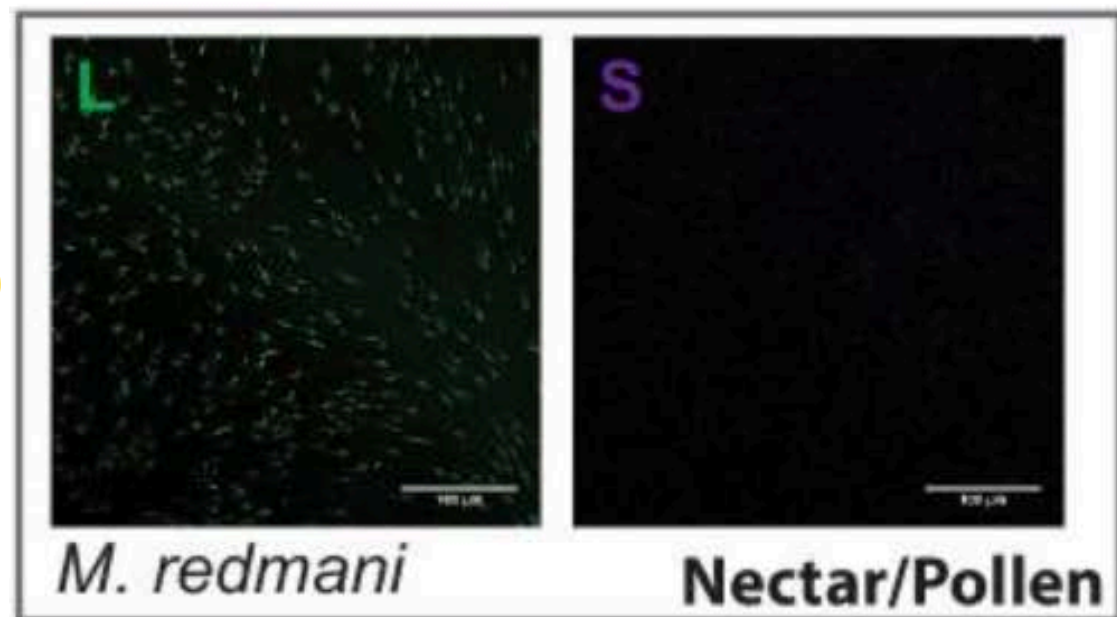
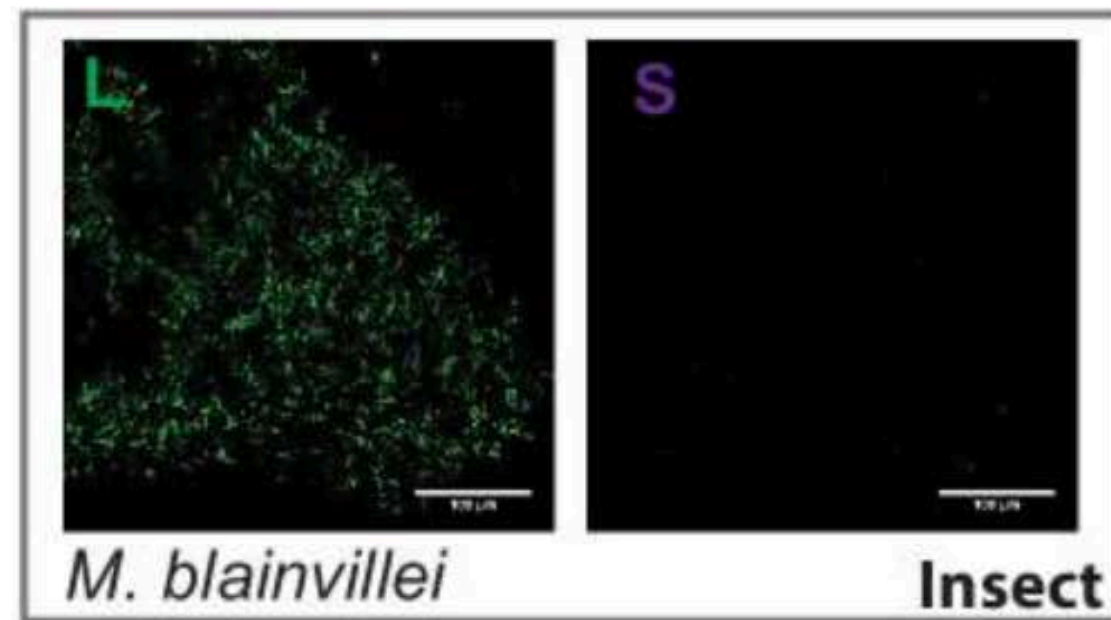
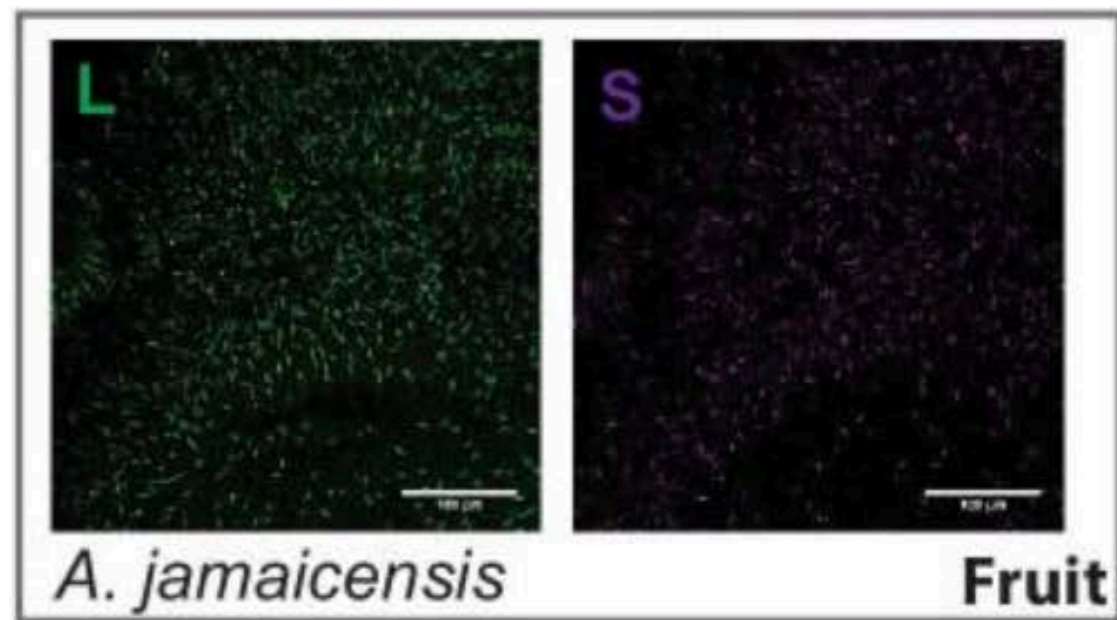
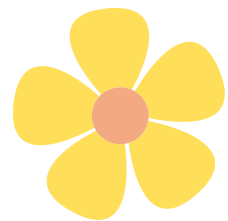
Olfactory receptors (OR)

Unique OR pattern linked to the frugivorous diet of New World fruit-eating bats

Strong association between niche specialization and OR diversity



Dichromatic and UV-vision



Vision is a highly evolvable trait that repeatedly and rapidly changes in response to diverse selective demands



Thermoperception

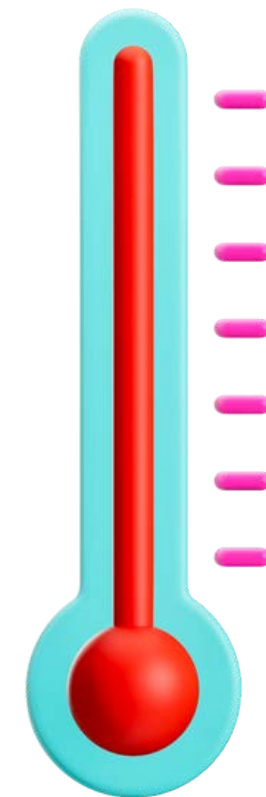


Nasal pits

Kürten & Schmidt, 1982

Detection of infrared radiation

Vampire bat 



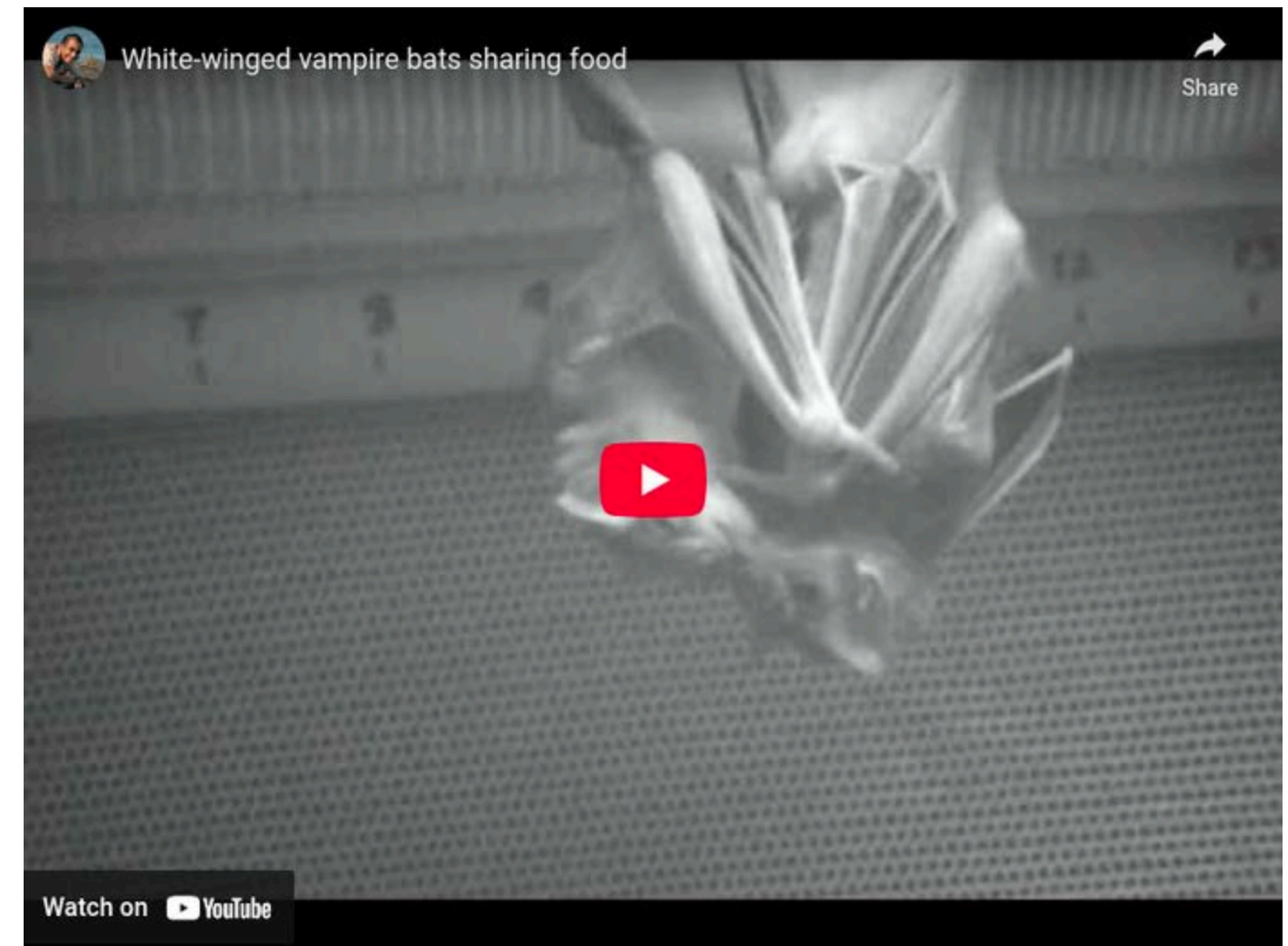
Heat detection
in preys' body

Behavior

Jumping (vampire bat)

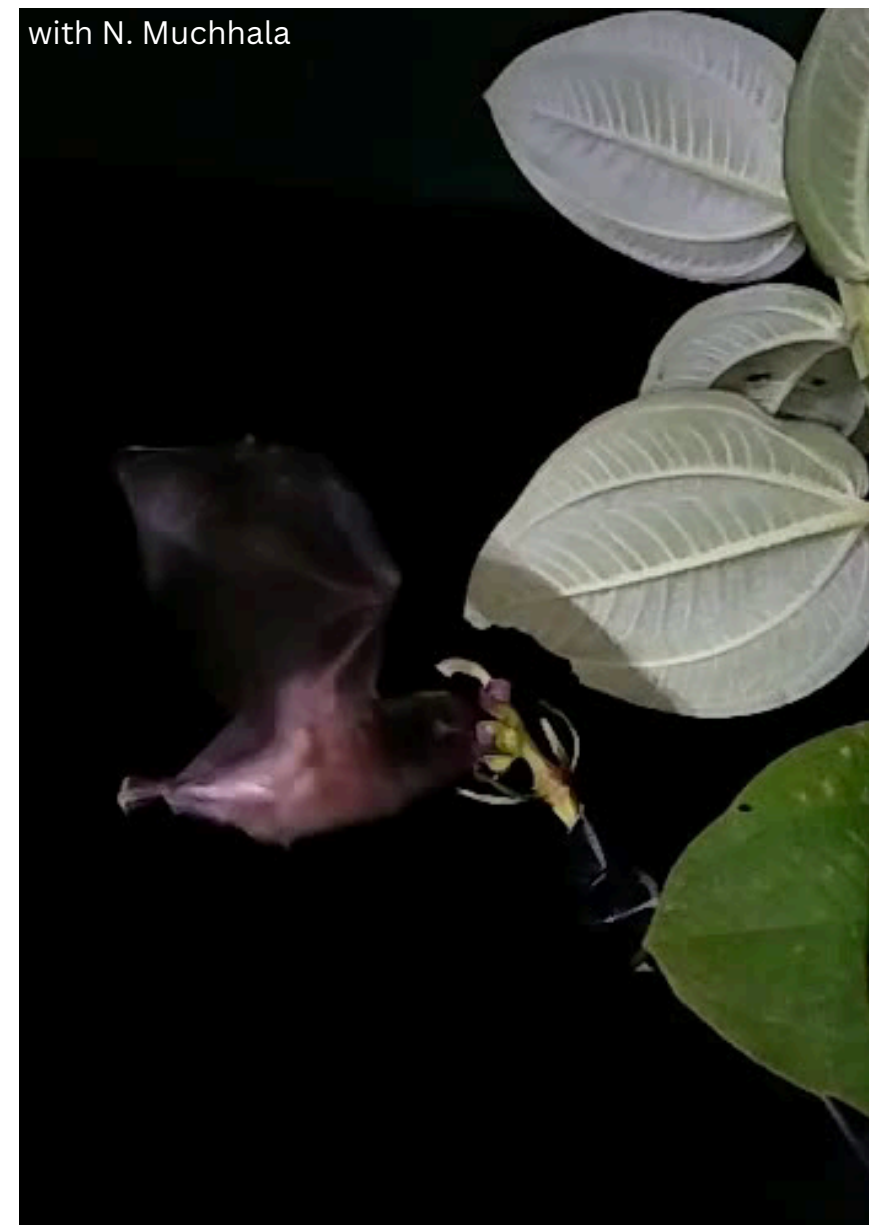


Food sharing (vampire bat)



Behavior

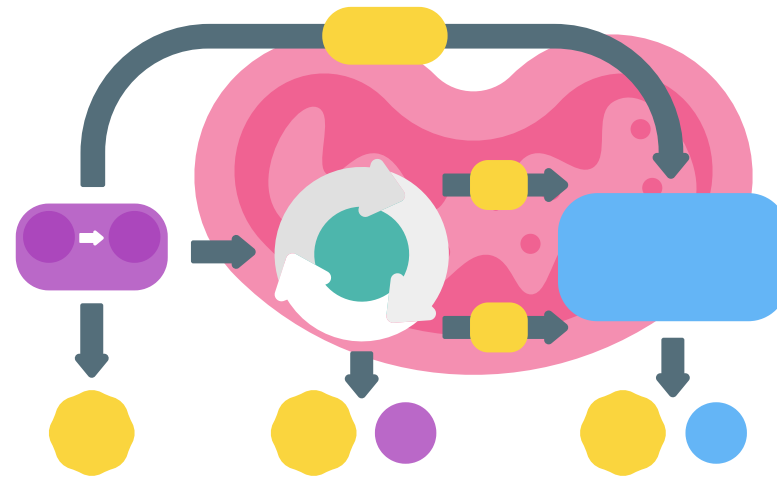
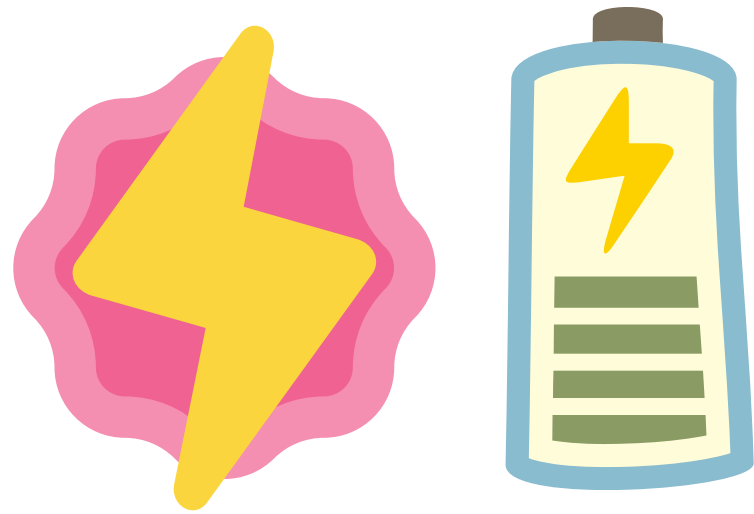
Hovering (nectar bats)



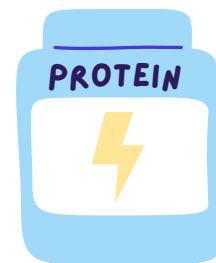
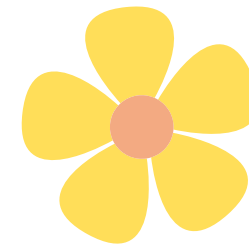
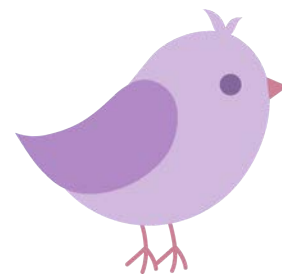
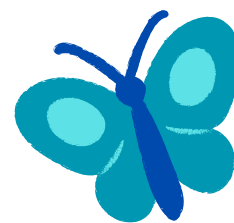
To go food
frugivores, carnivores



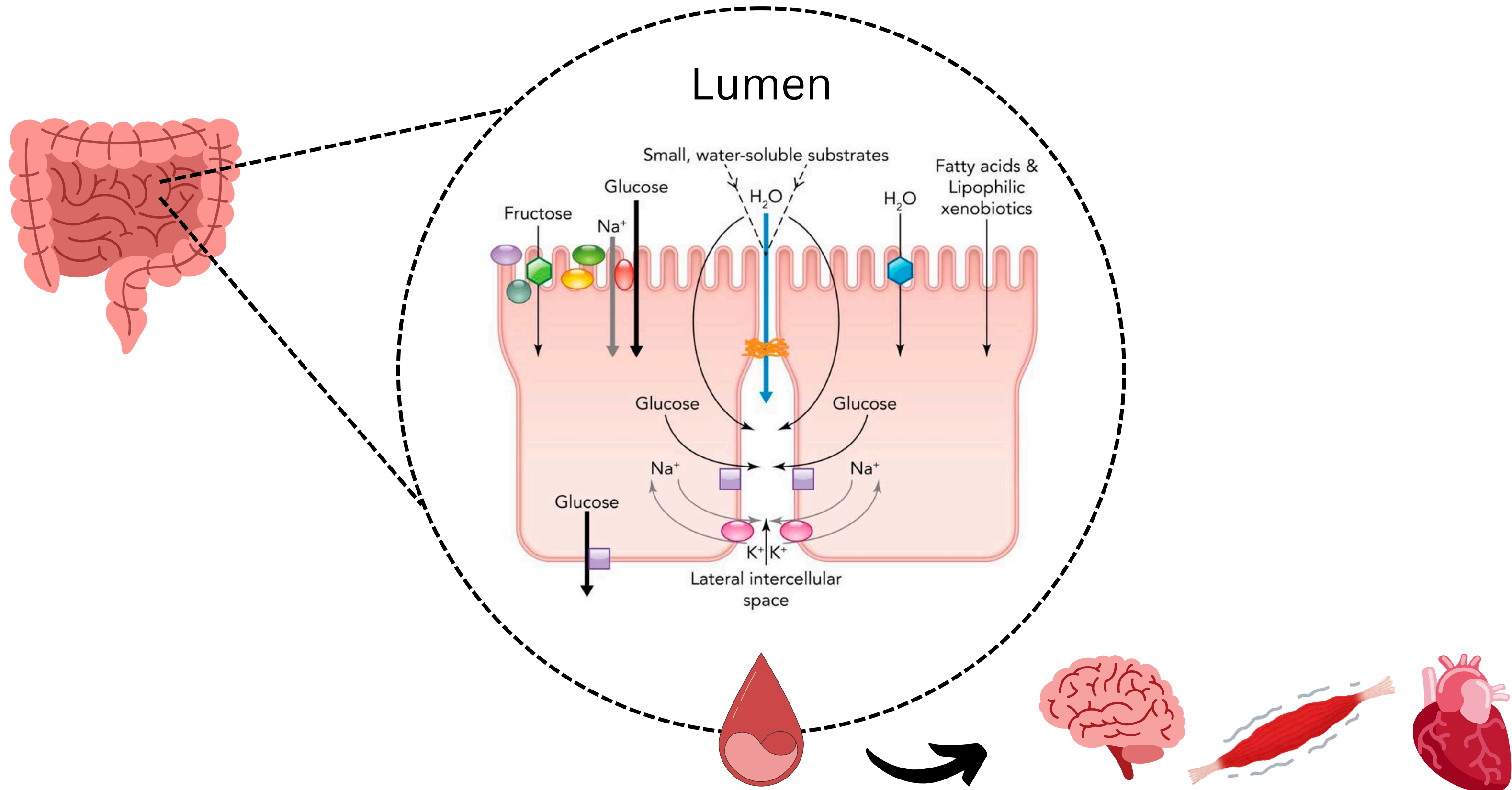
Physiology



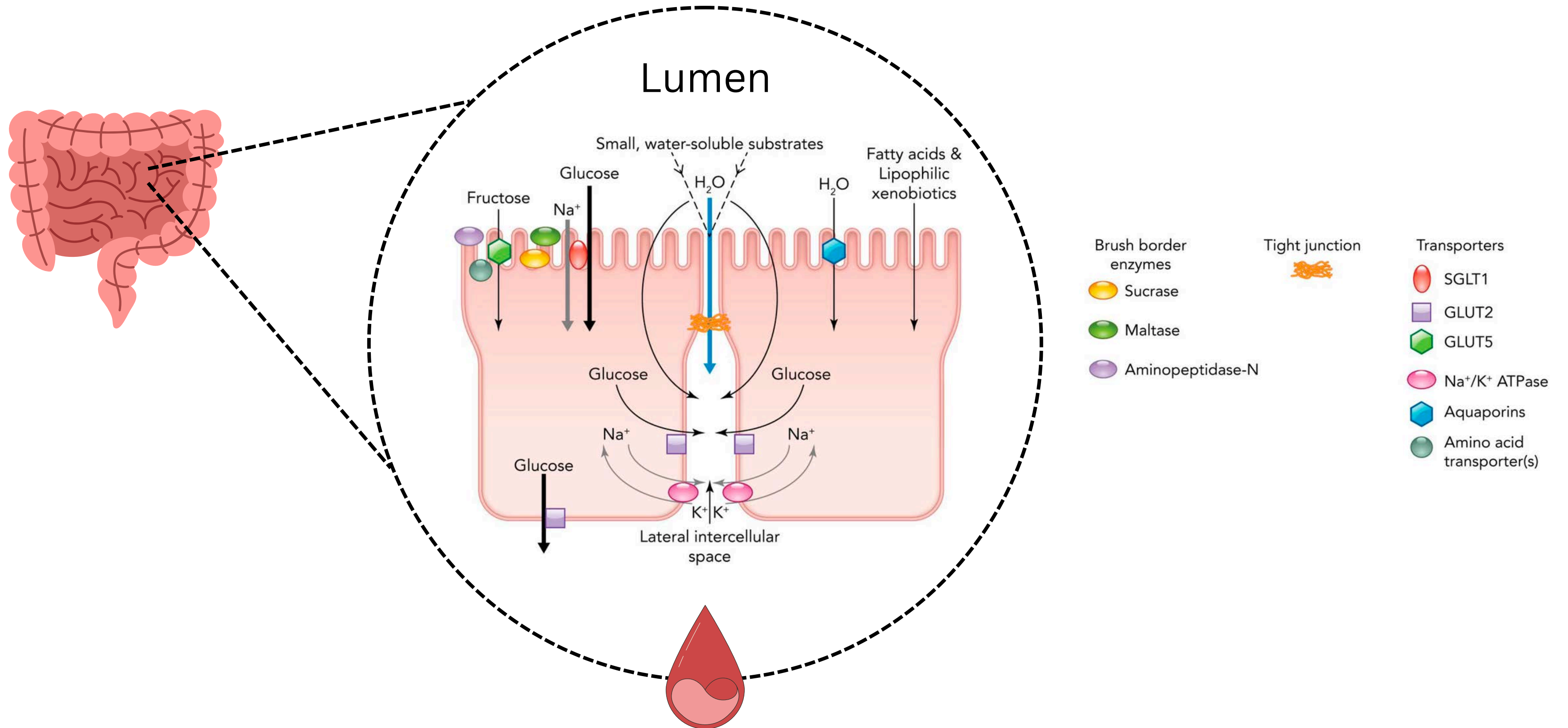
Nutrient assimilation



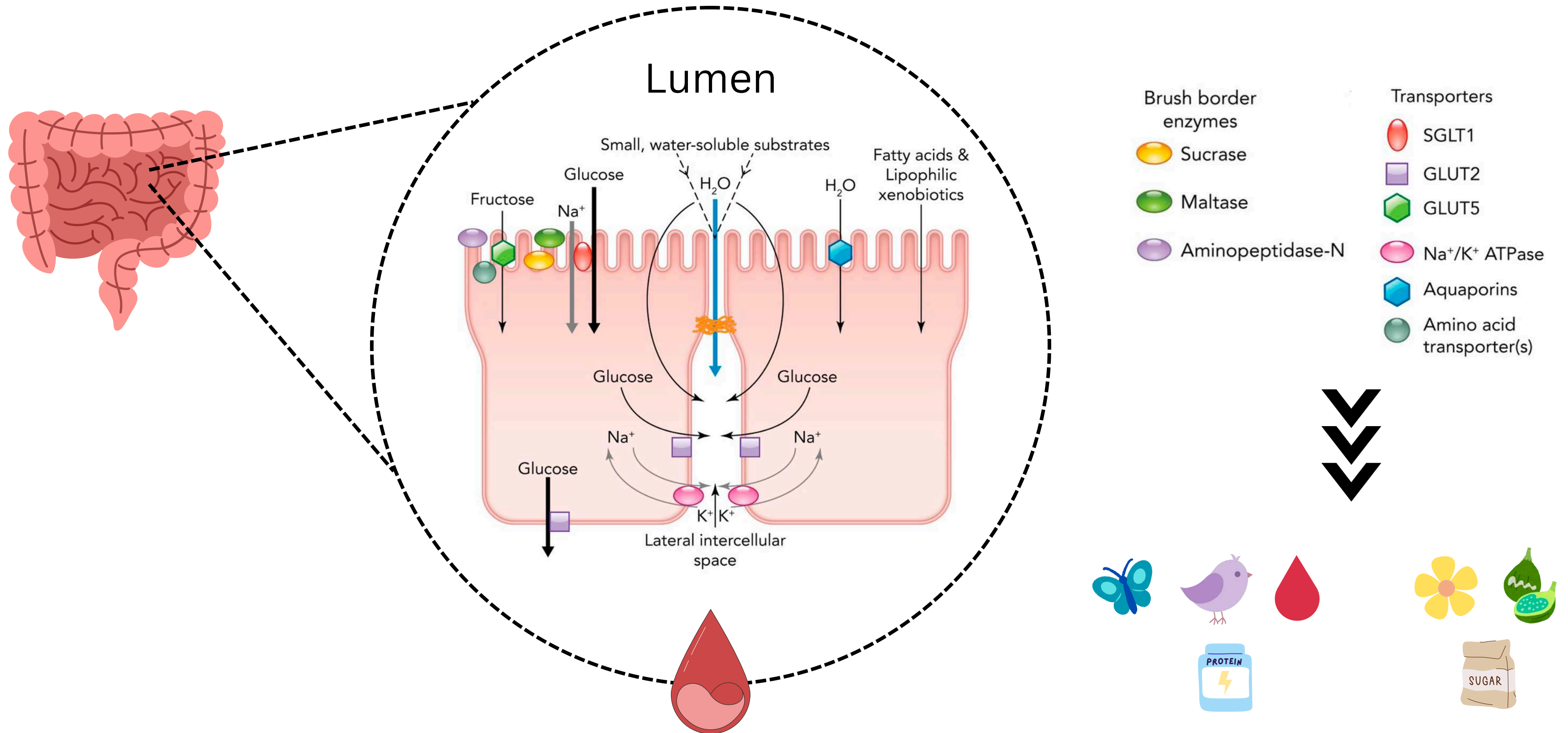
Nutrient digestion



Nutrient digestion

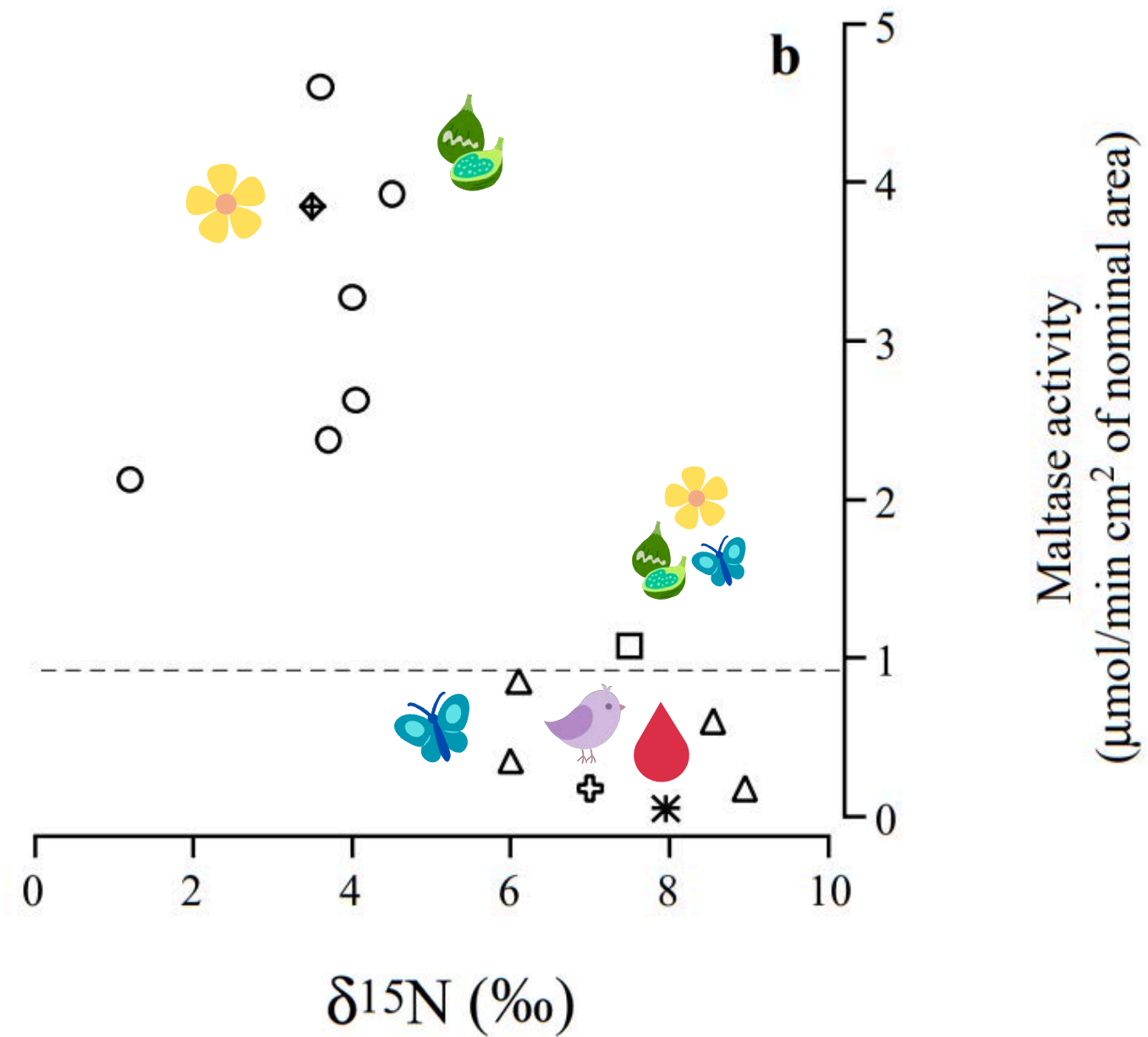


Nutrient digestion



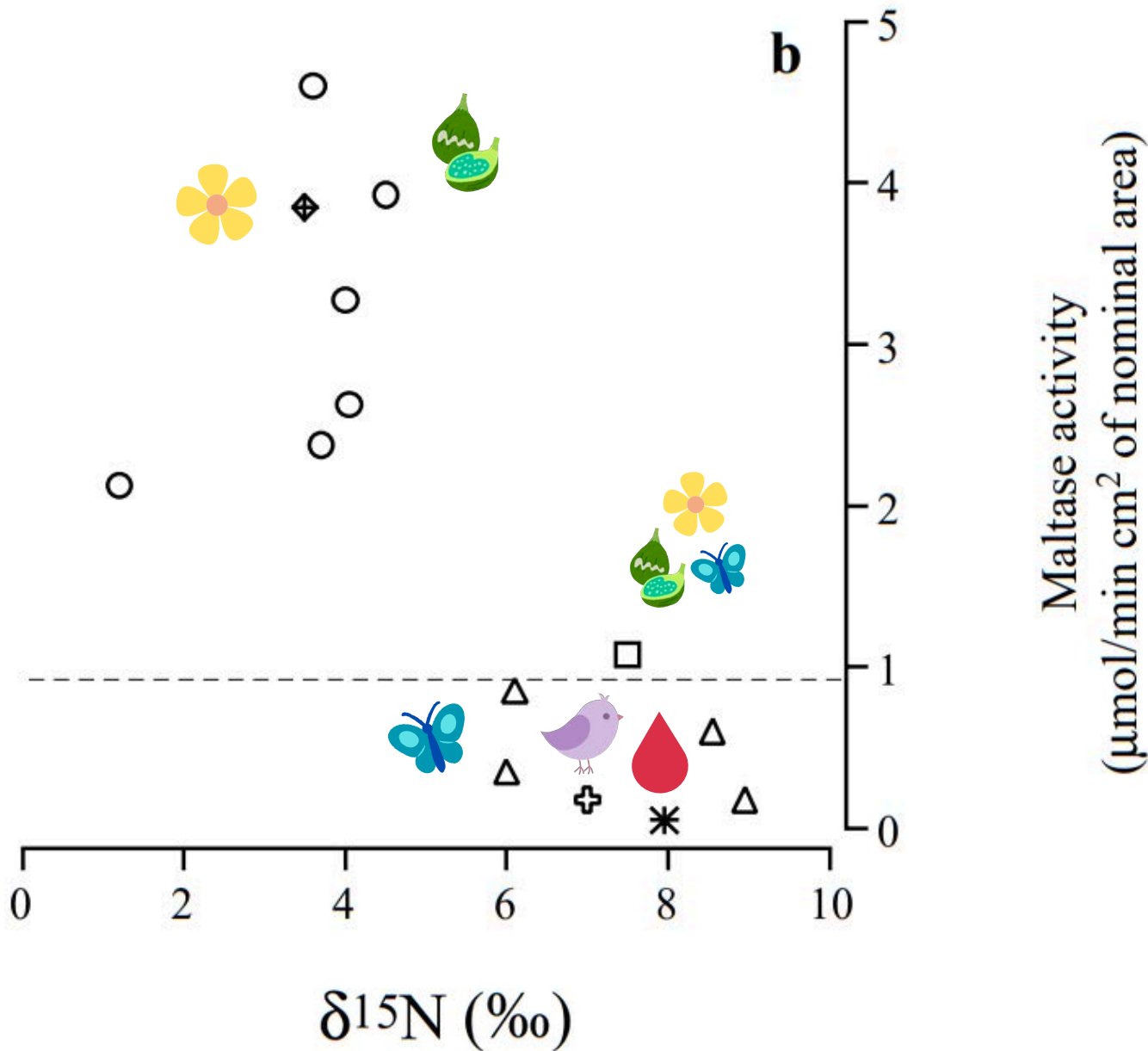
Enzyme activity

Maltase → starch breakdown



Enzyme activity changes are related to diet

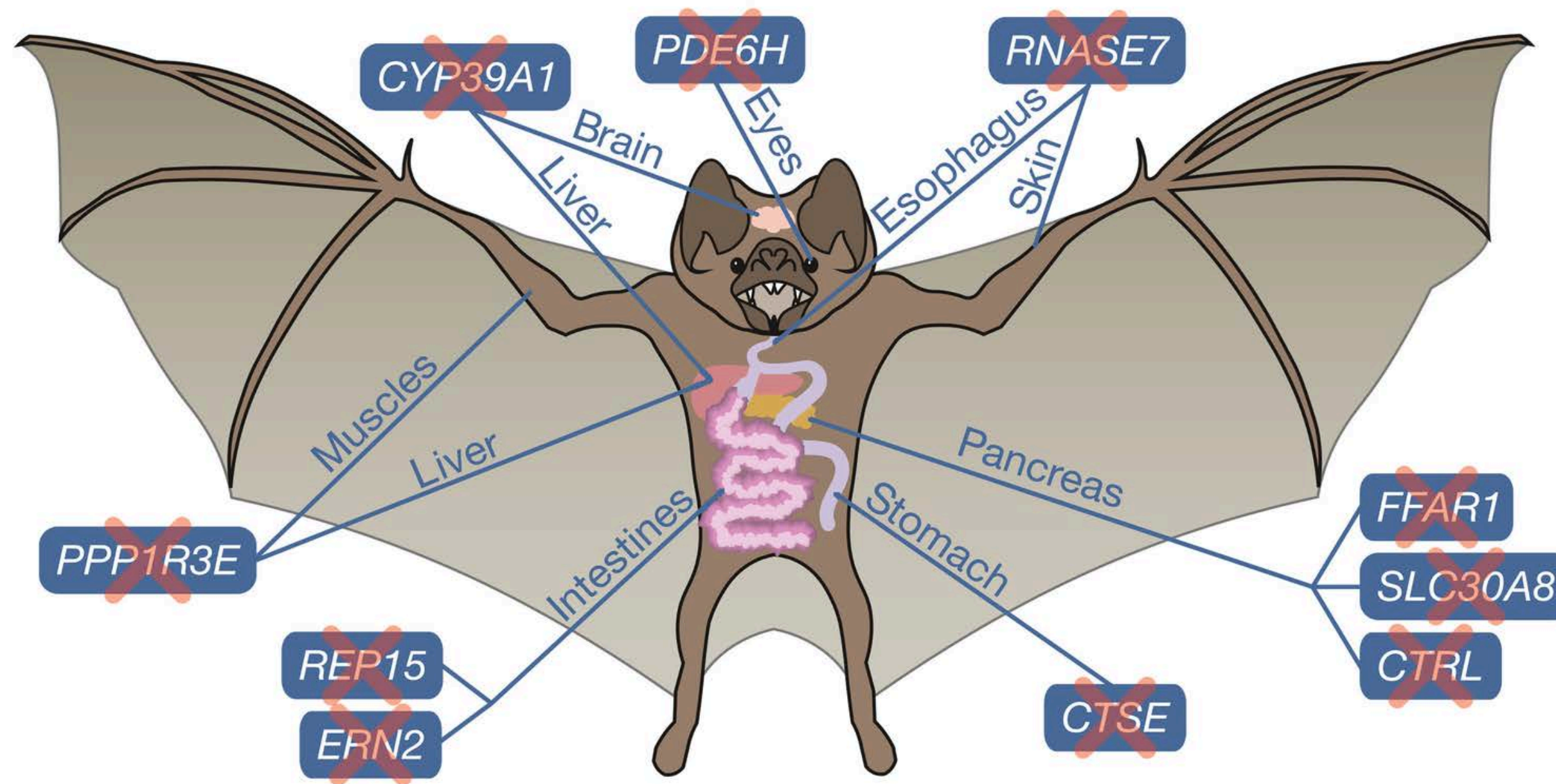
Maltase → starch breakdown



	Maltase	Sucrase	Trehalase	Amino-peptidase-N	RMT
Change in Diet:					
Insects to Blood	– (–)	– (–)	– (–)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Insects to Nectar	+ (+)	+ (+)	– (–)	0 (0)	– (–)
Insects to Omnivore	+ (+)	+ (+)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0* (–)
Insects to Meat	0 (0)	0 (0)	– (–)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Insects to Fruit	+ (+)	+ (+)	– (–)	0 (0)	– (–)

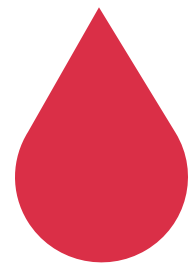


Molecular adaptations to specialized diets



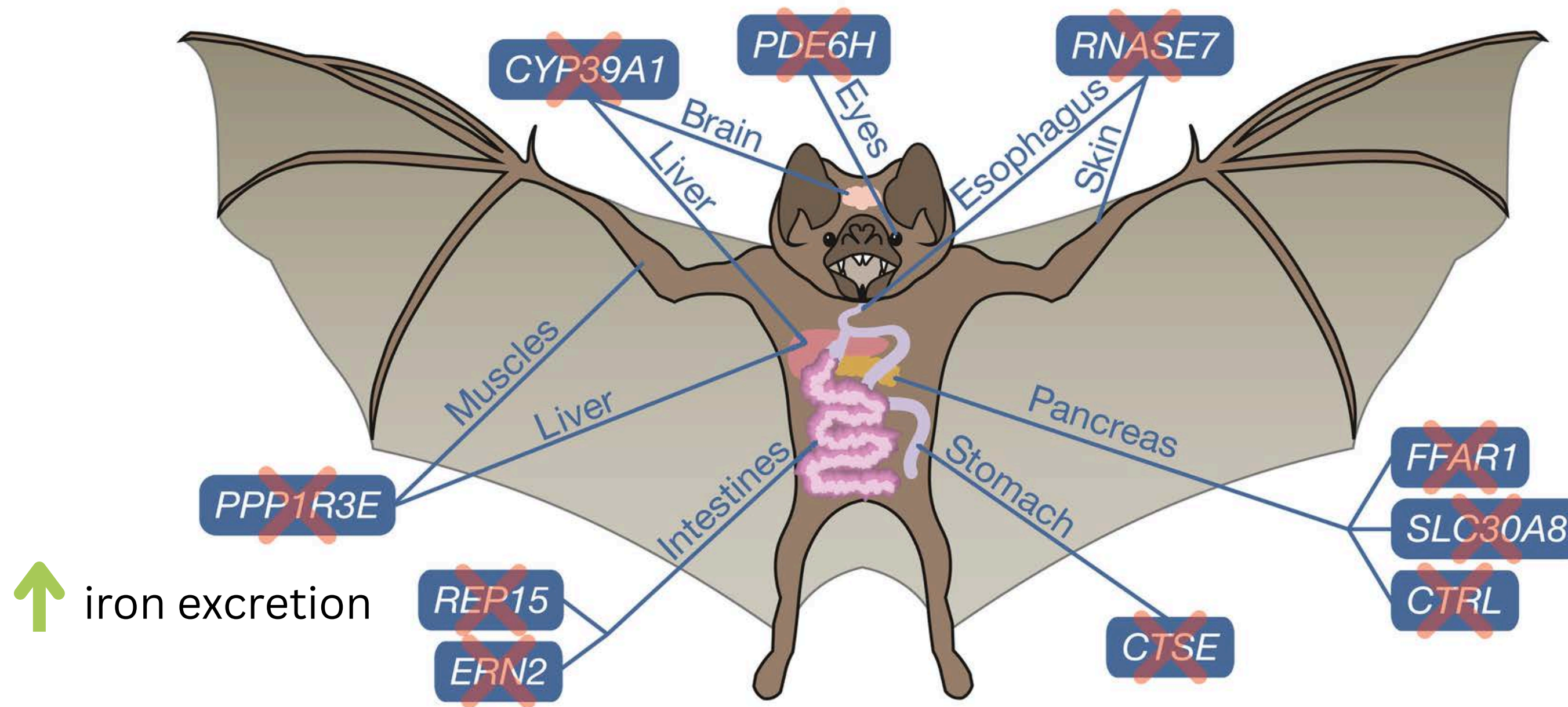
Gene losses

Hematophagy:
Vampire bats



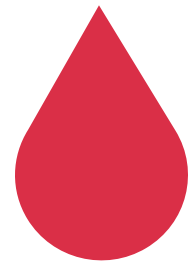
Blumer et al. 2022

Molecular adaptations to specialized diets




Gene losses

Hematophagy:
Vampire bats



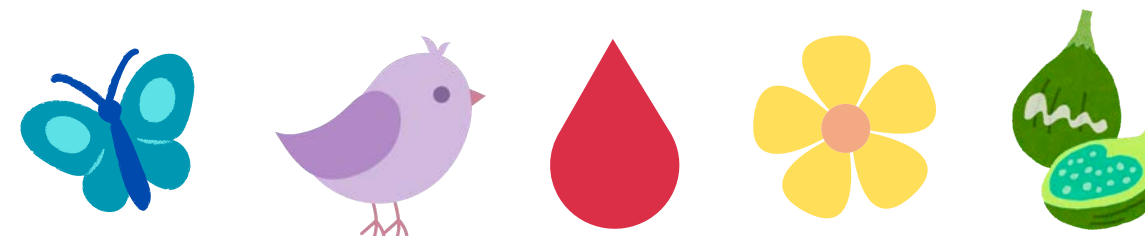
Blumer et al. 2022

Dietary Diversification and Specialization in Neotropical Bats Facilitated by Early Molecular Evolution

Joshua H T Potter  , Kalina T J Davies , Laurel R Yohe , Miluska K R Sanchez , Edgardo M Rengifo , Monika Struebig , Kim Warren , Georgia Tsagkogeorga , Burton K Lim , Mario dos Reis ... [Show more](#)

Molecular Biology and Evolution, Volume 38, Issue 9, September 2021, Pages 3864–3883, <https://doi.org/10.1093/molbev/msab028>


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➤ *Curr Biol.* 2021 Oct 25;31(20):4667-4674.e6. doi: 10.1016/j.cub.2021.08.018. Epub 2021 Sep 2.

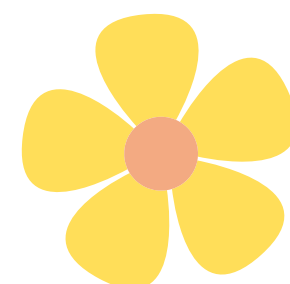
Nectar-feeding bats and birds show parallel molecular adaptations in sugar metabolism enzymes

Joshua H T Potter ¹, Rosie Drinkwater ², Kalina T J Davies ², Nicolas Nesi ², Marisa C W Lim ³, Laurel R Yohe ⁴, Hai Chi ⁵, Xiaoqing Zhang ⁶, Ilya Levantis ², Burton K Lim ⁷, Christopher C Witt ⁸, Georgia Tsagkogeorga ², Mario Dos Reis ², Yang Liu ⁵, William Furey ⁹, Matthew J Whitley ⁹, Dunja Aksentijevic ¹⁰, Liliana M Dávalos ¹¹, Stephen J Rossiter ¹²

Affiliations  [expand](#)

PMID: 34478643 DOI: [10.1016/j.cub.2021.08.018](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cub.2021.08.018)

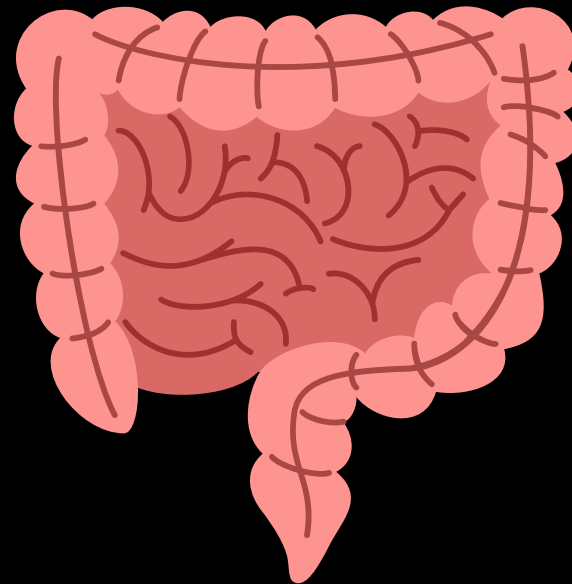
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My research

Sugar assimilation in bats with different diets

Interplay physiology-morphology



In vivo physiology



Glucose &
Sucrose



Trehalose



Sugar tolerance curves

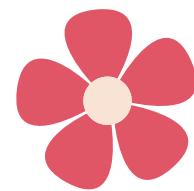
In vivo physiology



Glucose &
Sucrose

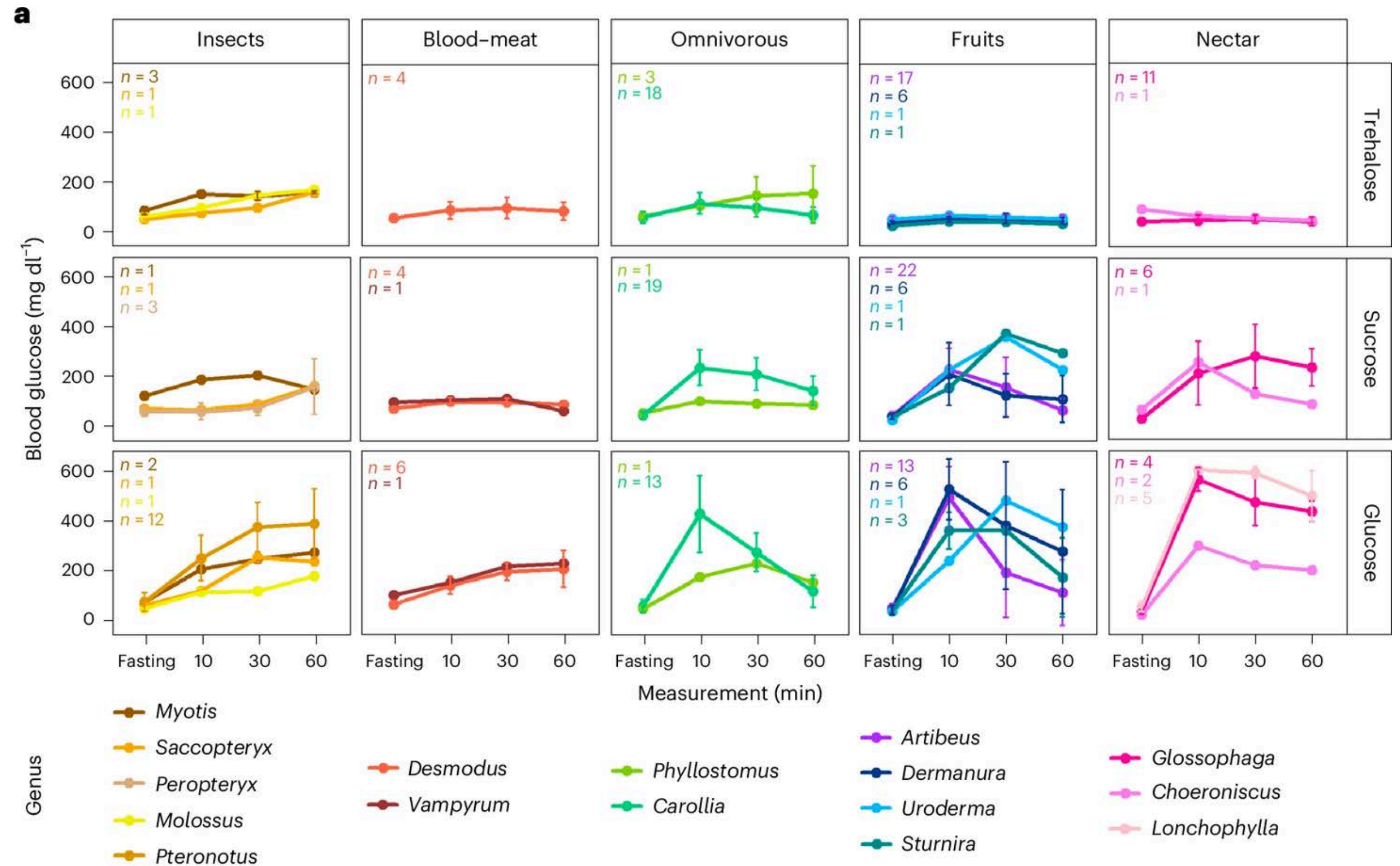


Trehalose

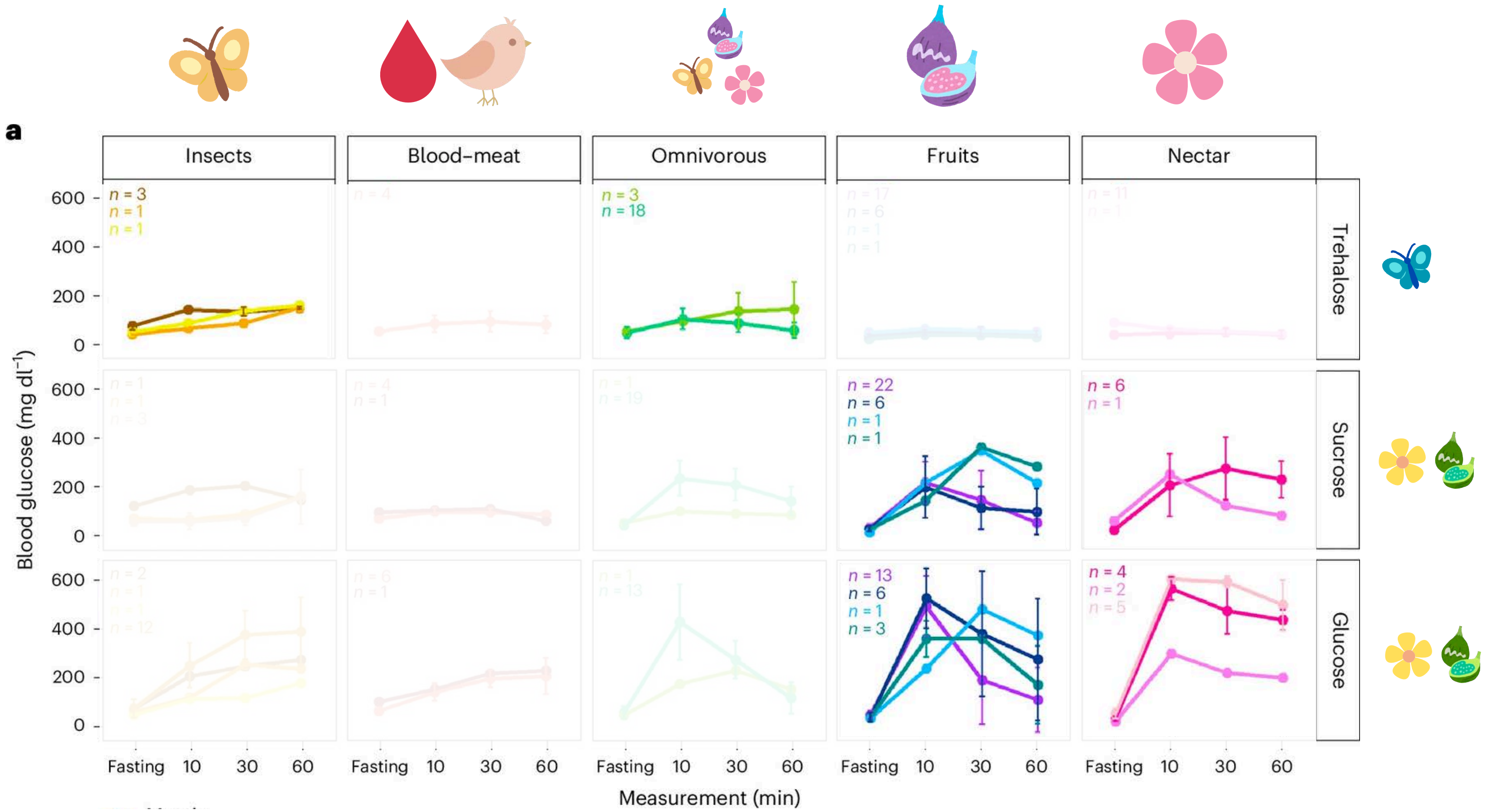


Sugar tolerance curves

Bats better
assimilate the
sugars
predominantly
found in their
natural diet



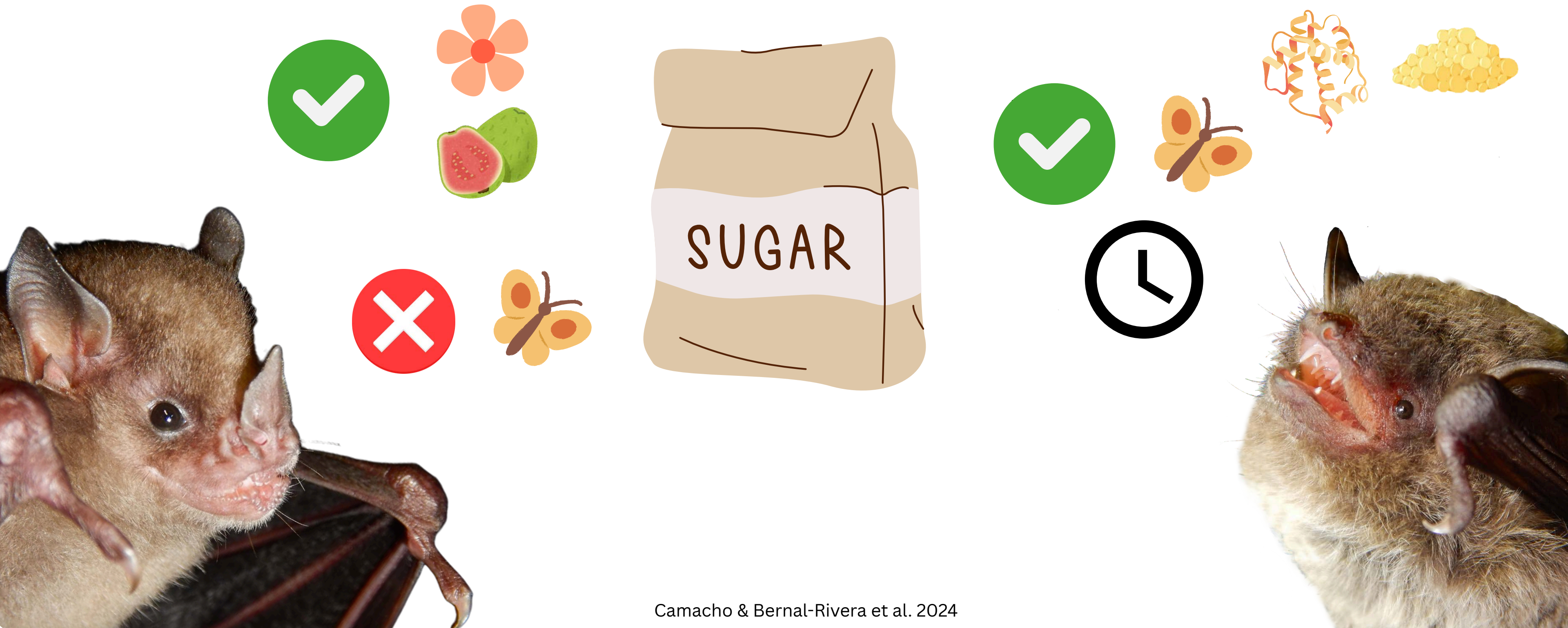
a



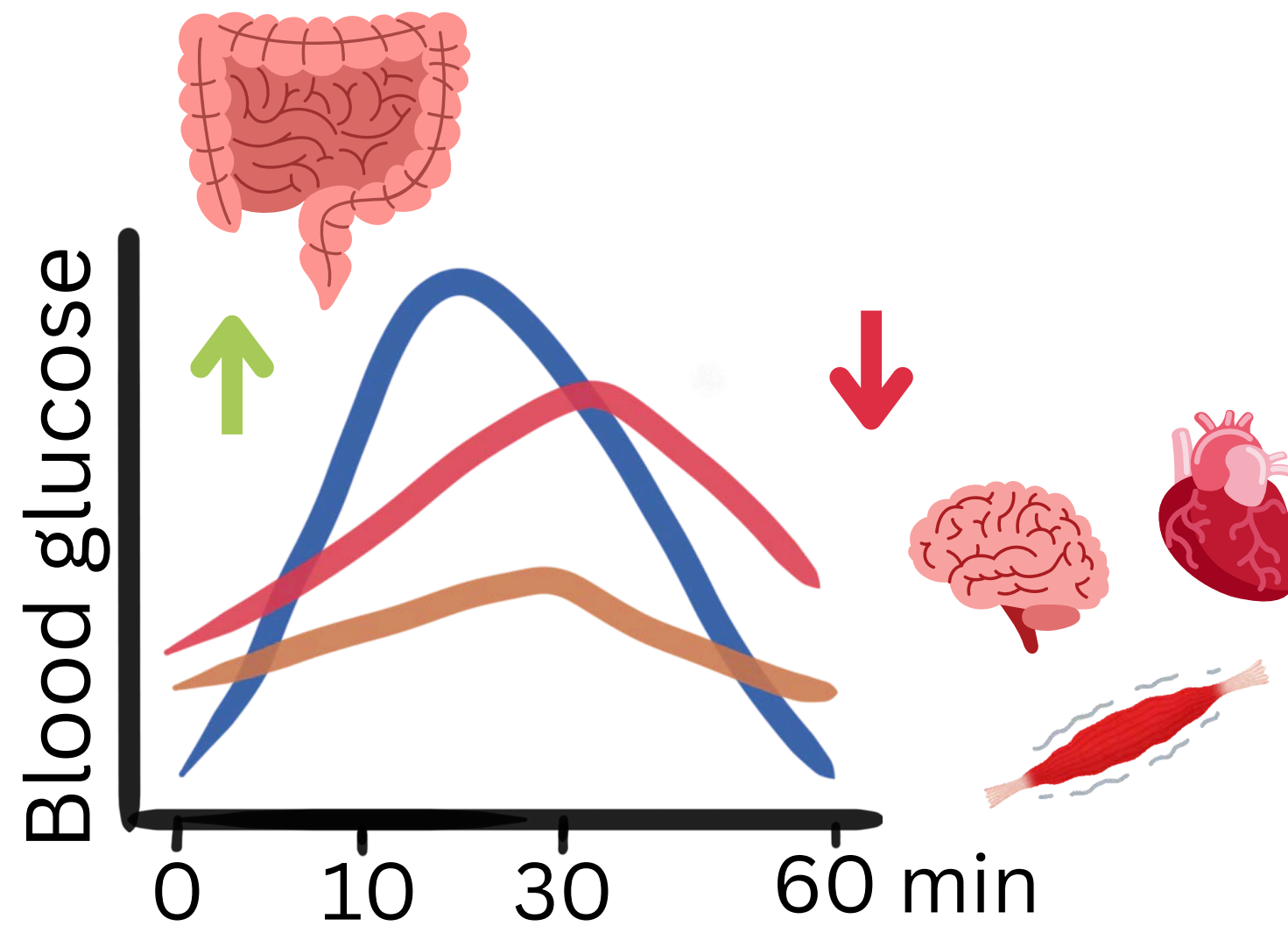
Nectarivorous and frugivorous bats are great at assimilating the sugar found in nectar and fruits



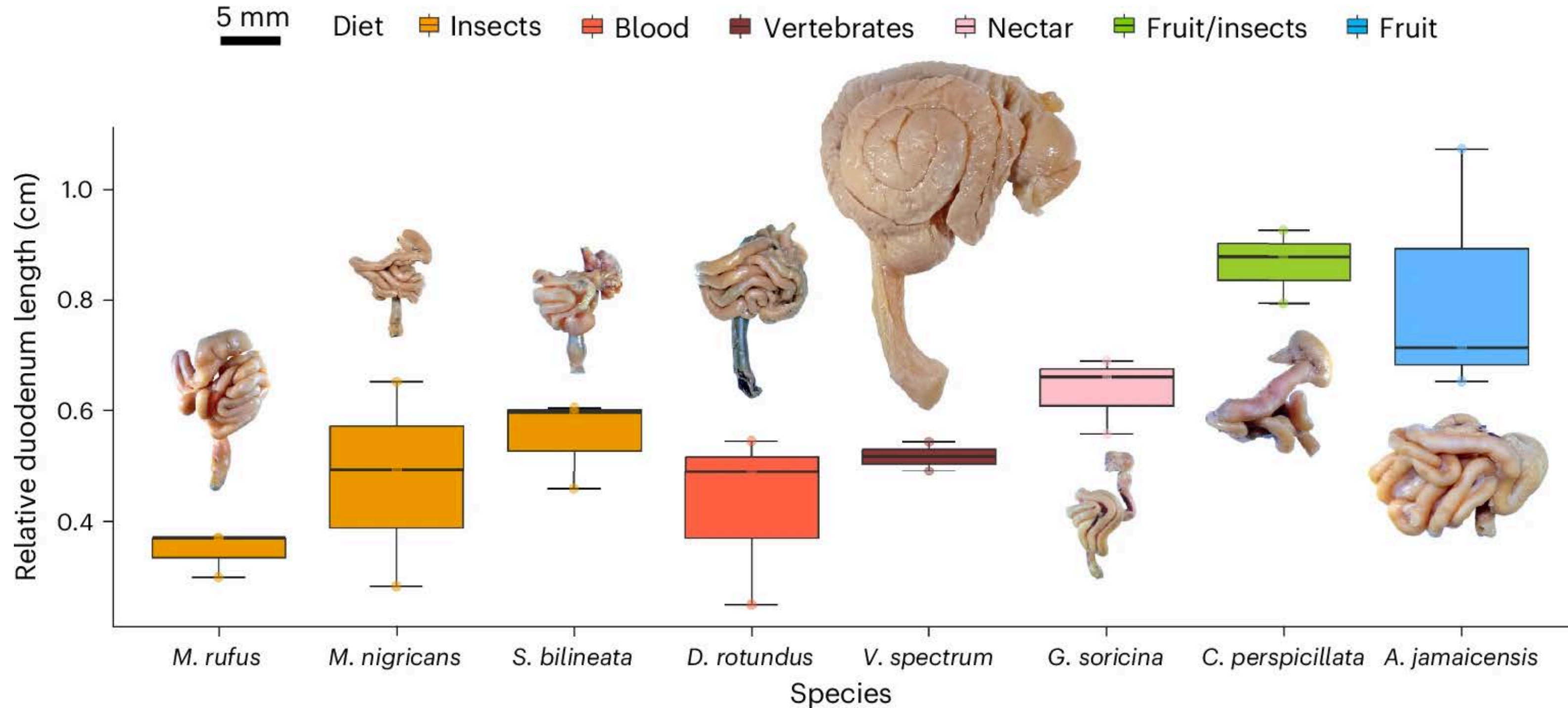
Insectivorous bats can assimilate the sugar found in insects



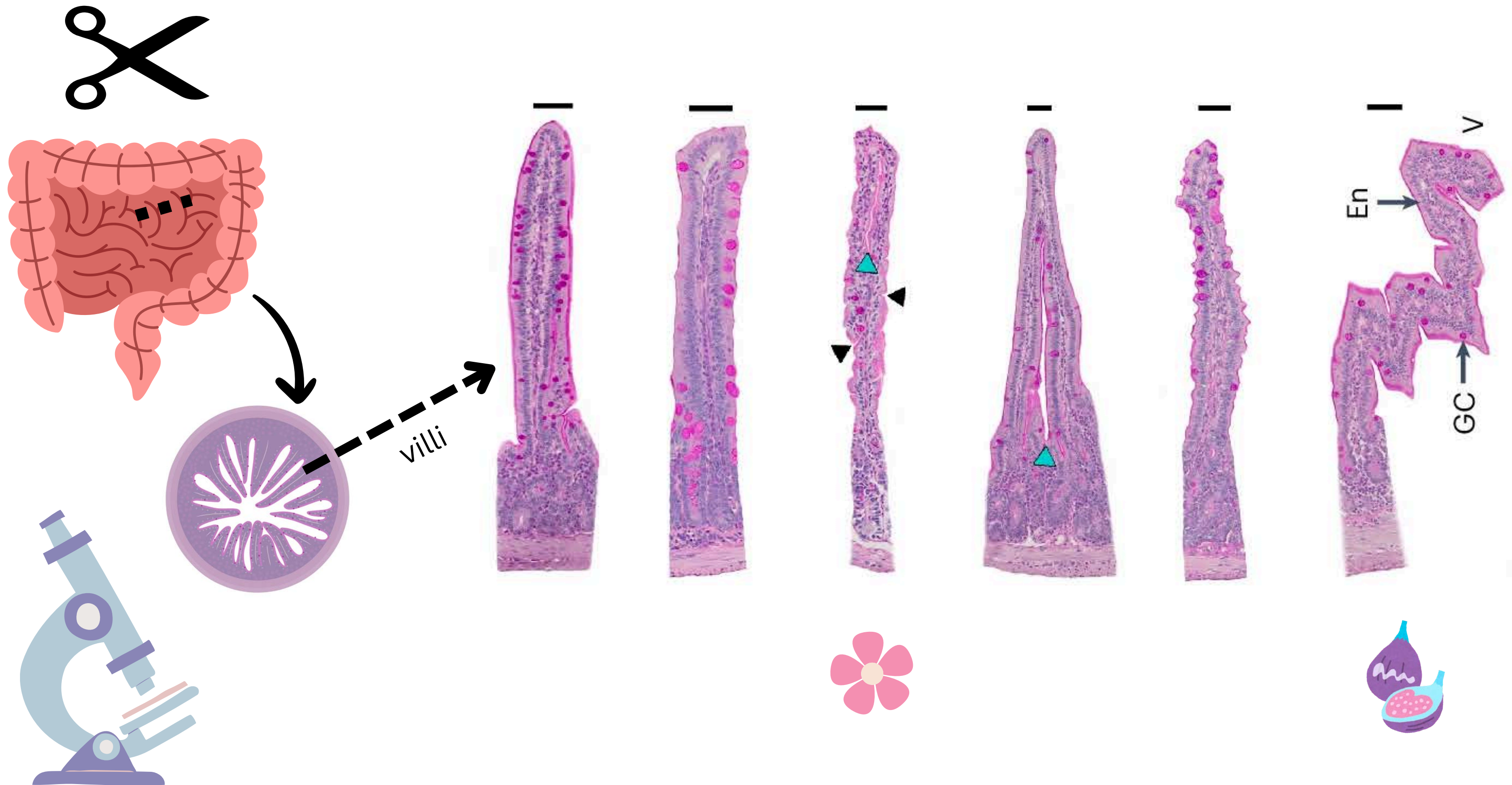
What is happening at the intestinal level?



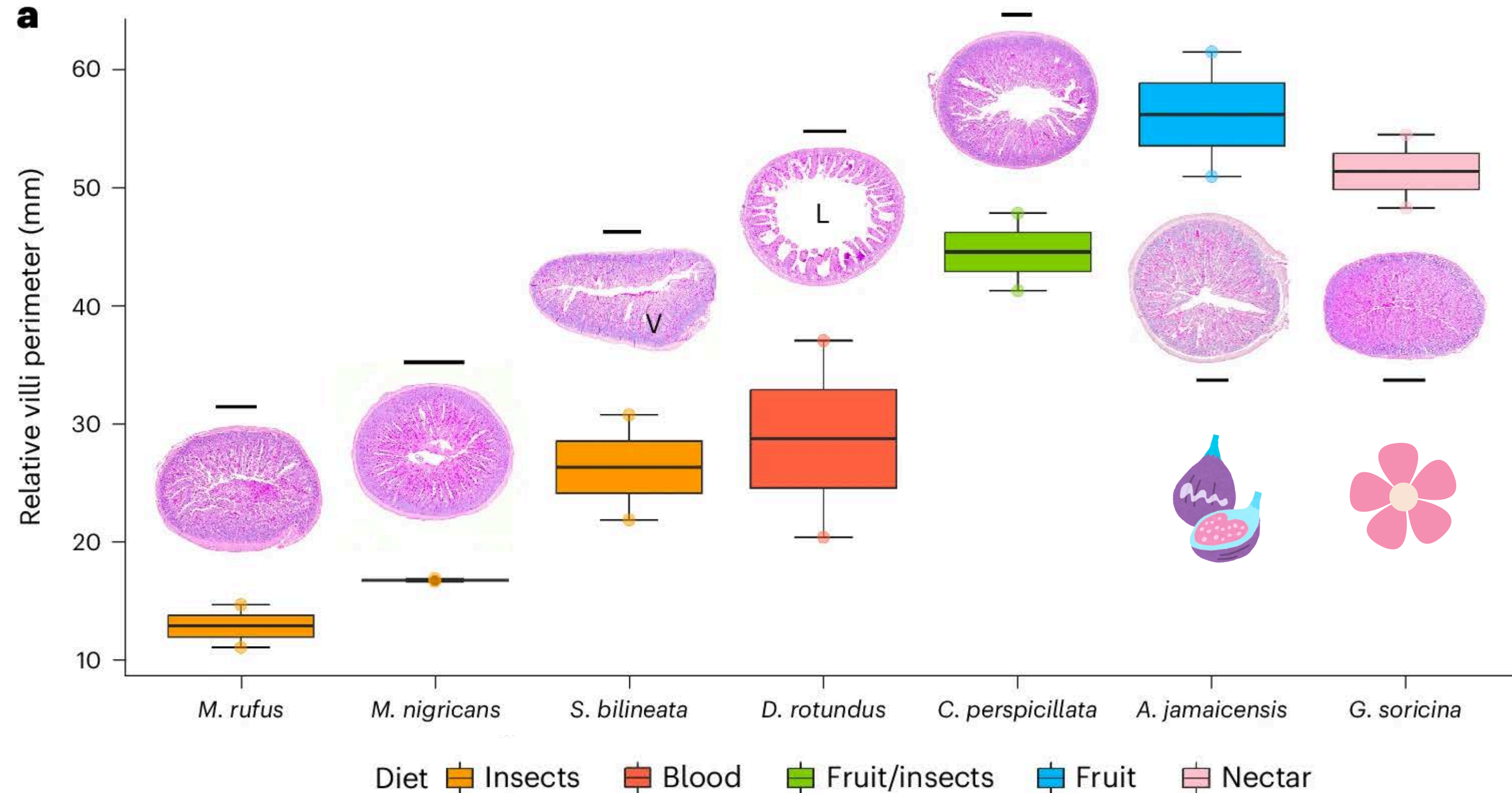
Longer duodenum in bats with rich-sugar diets

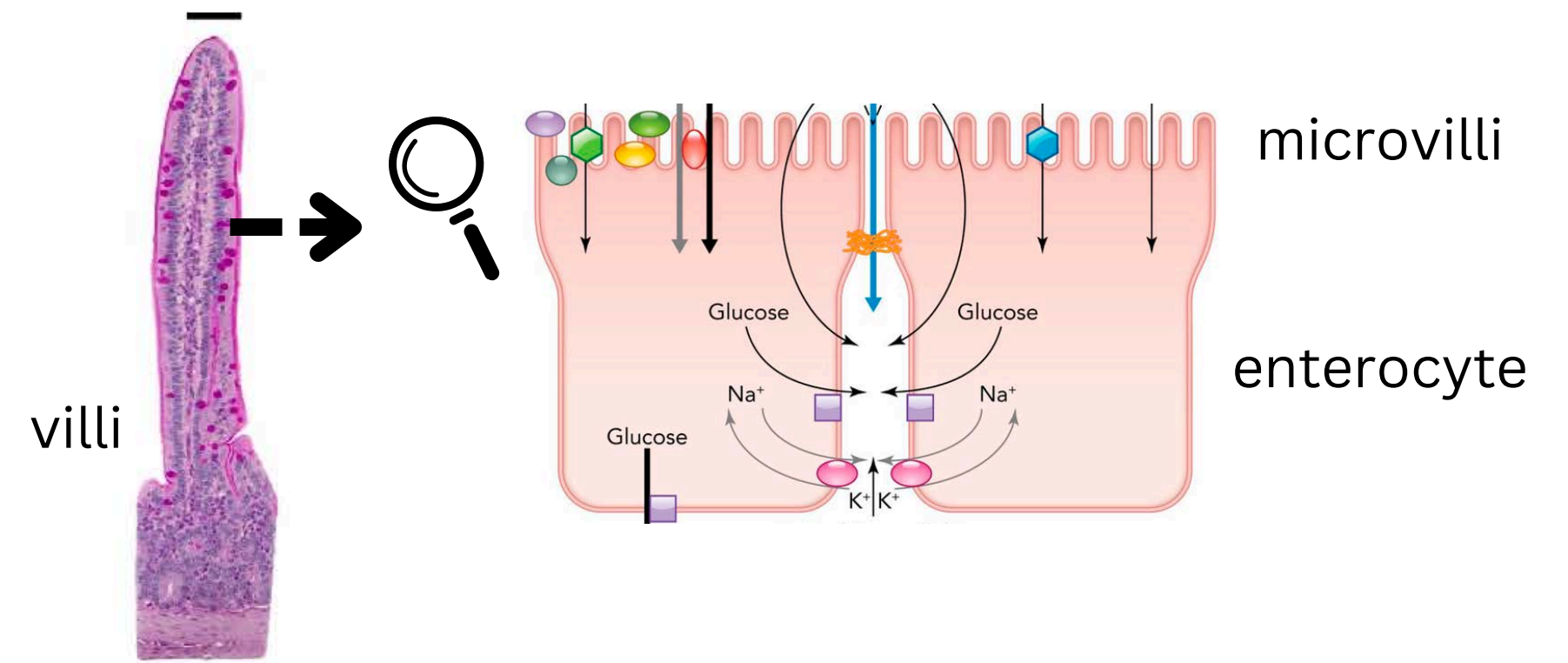
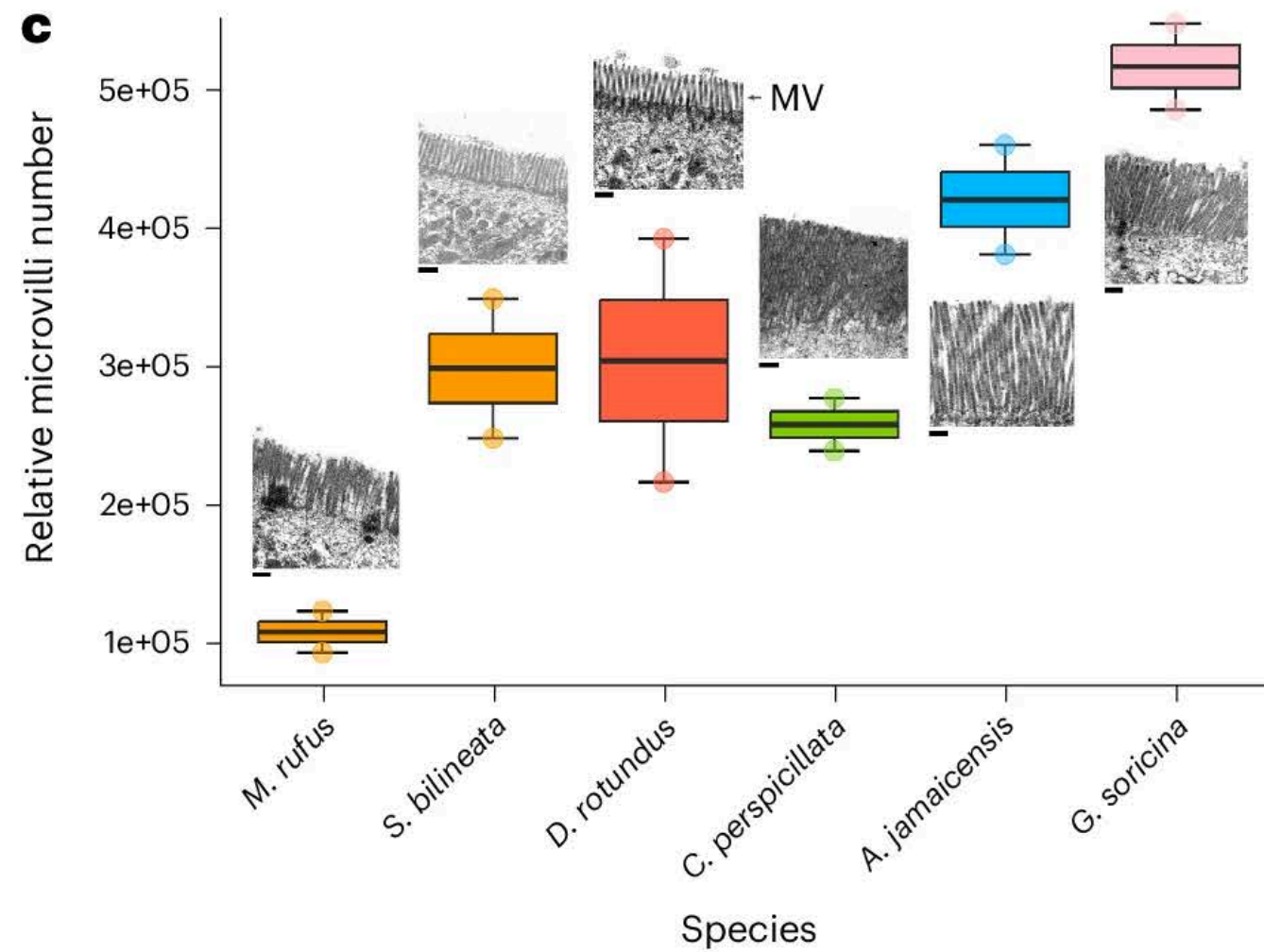
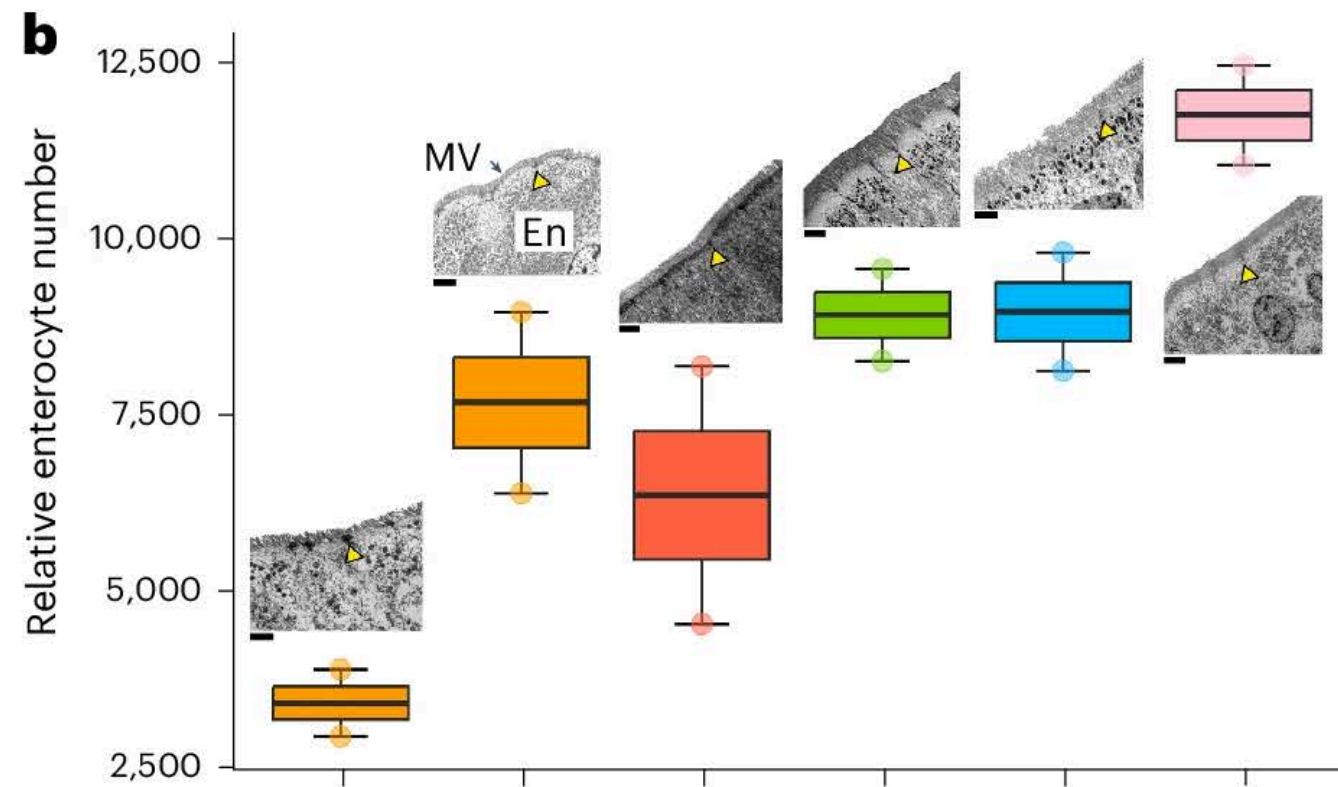


Differences in epithelial cell arrangement

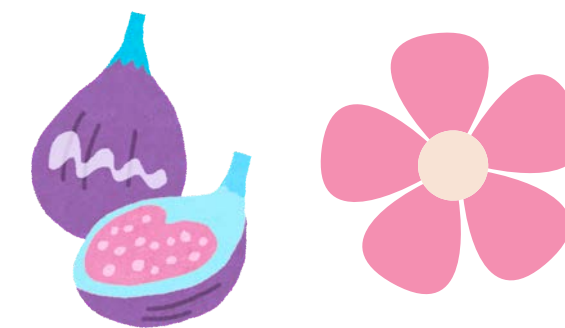


Higher absorptive area in the duodenum of bats with rich-sugar diets



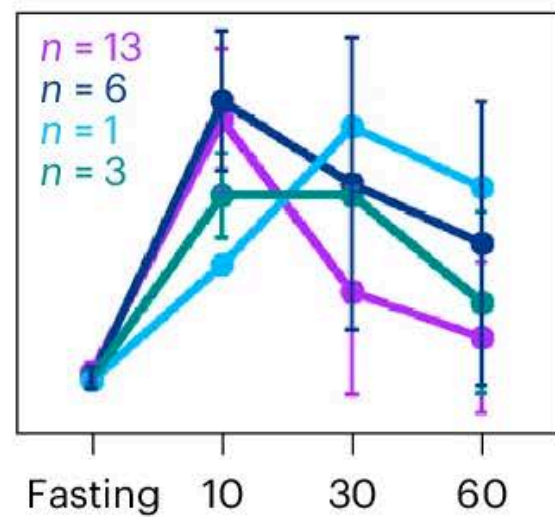


More villi and microvilli
in the duodenum of bats
with rich-sugar diets

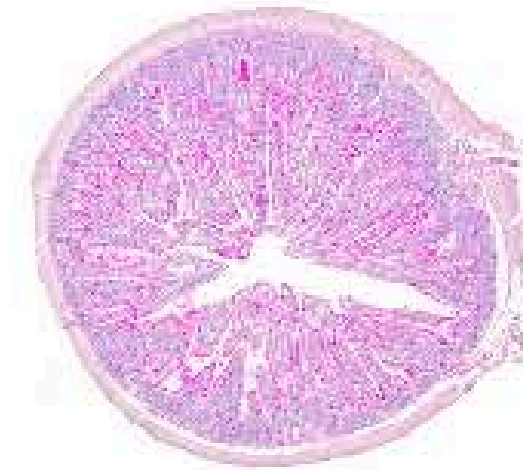
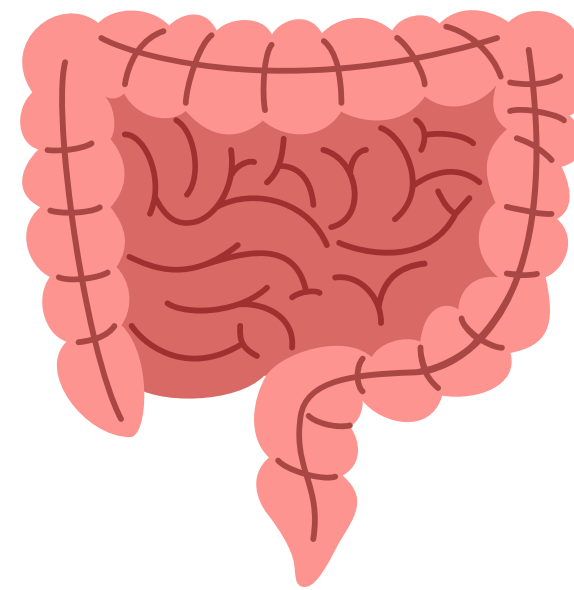


Diet Insects Blood Fruit/insects Fruit Nectar

In vivo physiology matching intestine morphology



↑ glucose assimilation



↑ intestinal absorptive area

Thank you!

Questions?

