

XEROSPERMOPHILUS GROUND
SQUIRRELS IN SOUTHERN
CALIFORNIA

Genetic Structure Across a
Contact Zone

Those Responsible



- Phil Leitner, Endangered Species Recovery Program, Cal State University, Stanislaus
- Jennifer Rippert, Dept. of Natural Resources & Environmental Science, University of Nevada, Reno
- Marjorie Matocq, Dept. of Natural Resources & Environmental Science, University of Nevada, Reno

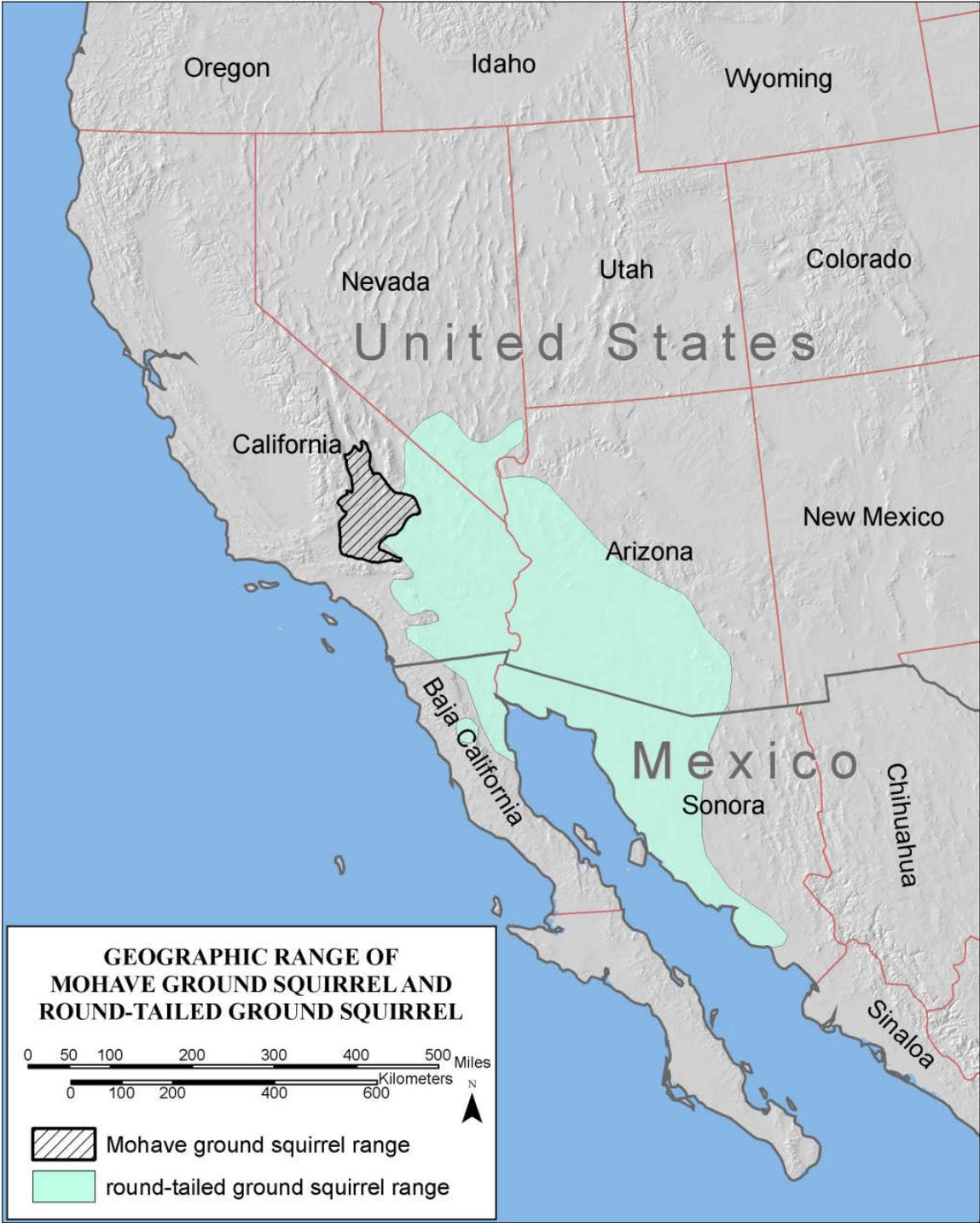
Xerospermophilus Ground Squirrels in the Mojave Desert

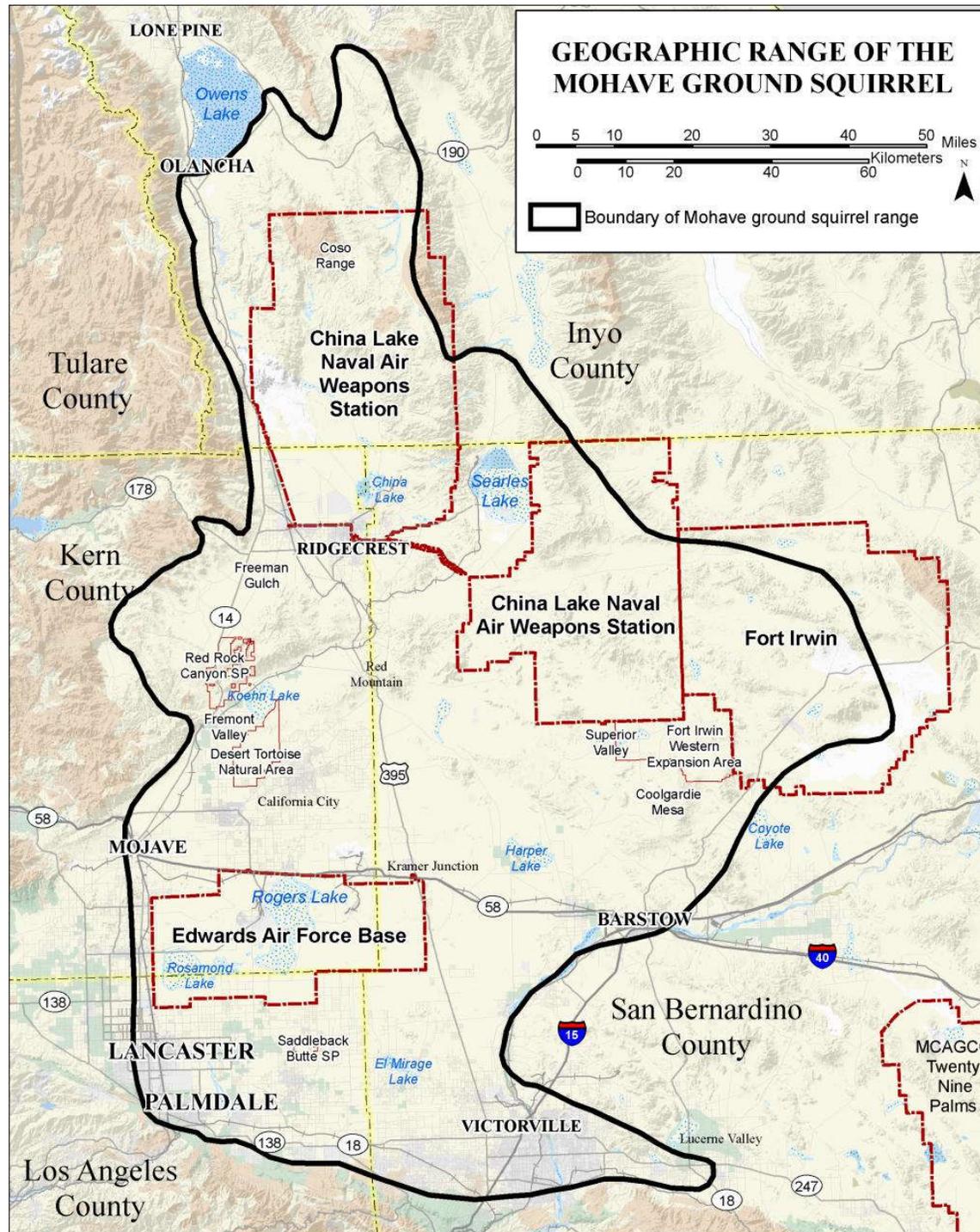
- Two closely-related species are found in the Mojave Desert of California
 - ▣ Mohave ground squirrel (*X. mohavensis*)
 - ▣ Round-tailed ground squirrel (*X. tereticaudus*)
- Their distribution has been considered allopatric
 - ▣ MGS in winter rainfall western Mojave Desert
 - ▣ RTGS in summer rainfall eastern Mojave and further east and south

Conservation Status



- The Mohave ground squirrel is endemic to a small area in the western Mojave Desert
- It has been listed as Threatened under the California Endangered Species Act since 1984
- The round-tailed ground squirrel is widely distributed in the eastern Mojave and ranges into southern Nevada, much of Arizona, and south into Mexico





Mohave Ground Squirrel with White-tailed Antelope Squirrel



Round-tailed Ground Squirrel



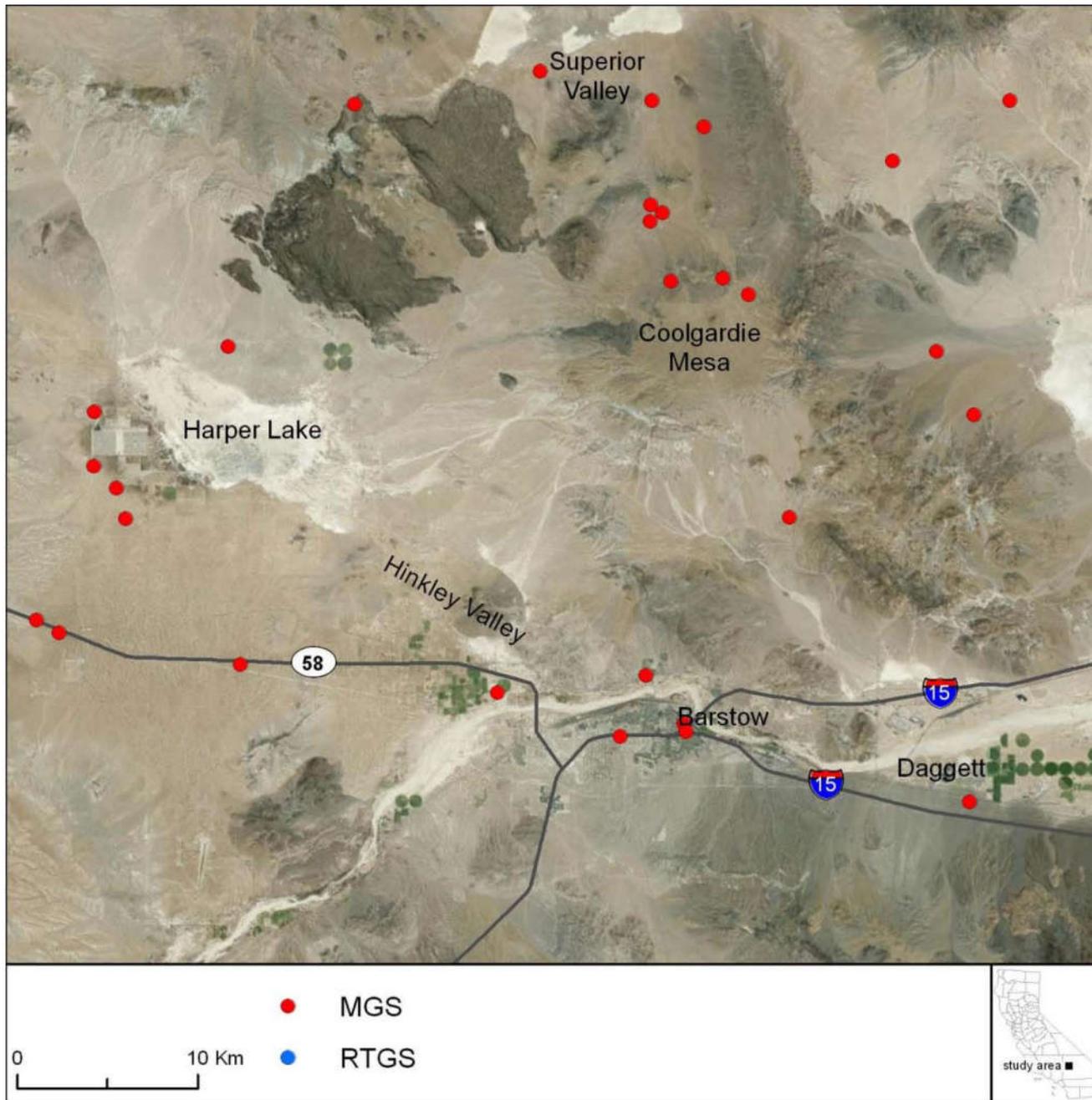


Figure 2. Geographic distribution of CNDDDB Mohave ground squirrel records in the Barstow area from the period 1975-1993.

Changes in Distribution



- RTGS now found west of Mojave River in disturbed farming country around Hinkley
- This species appears much more of a generalist – although no studies in CA of diet or habitat requirements
- Tolerant of disturbance and often found in and around towns and farms

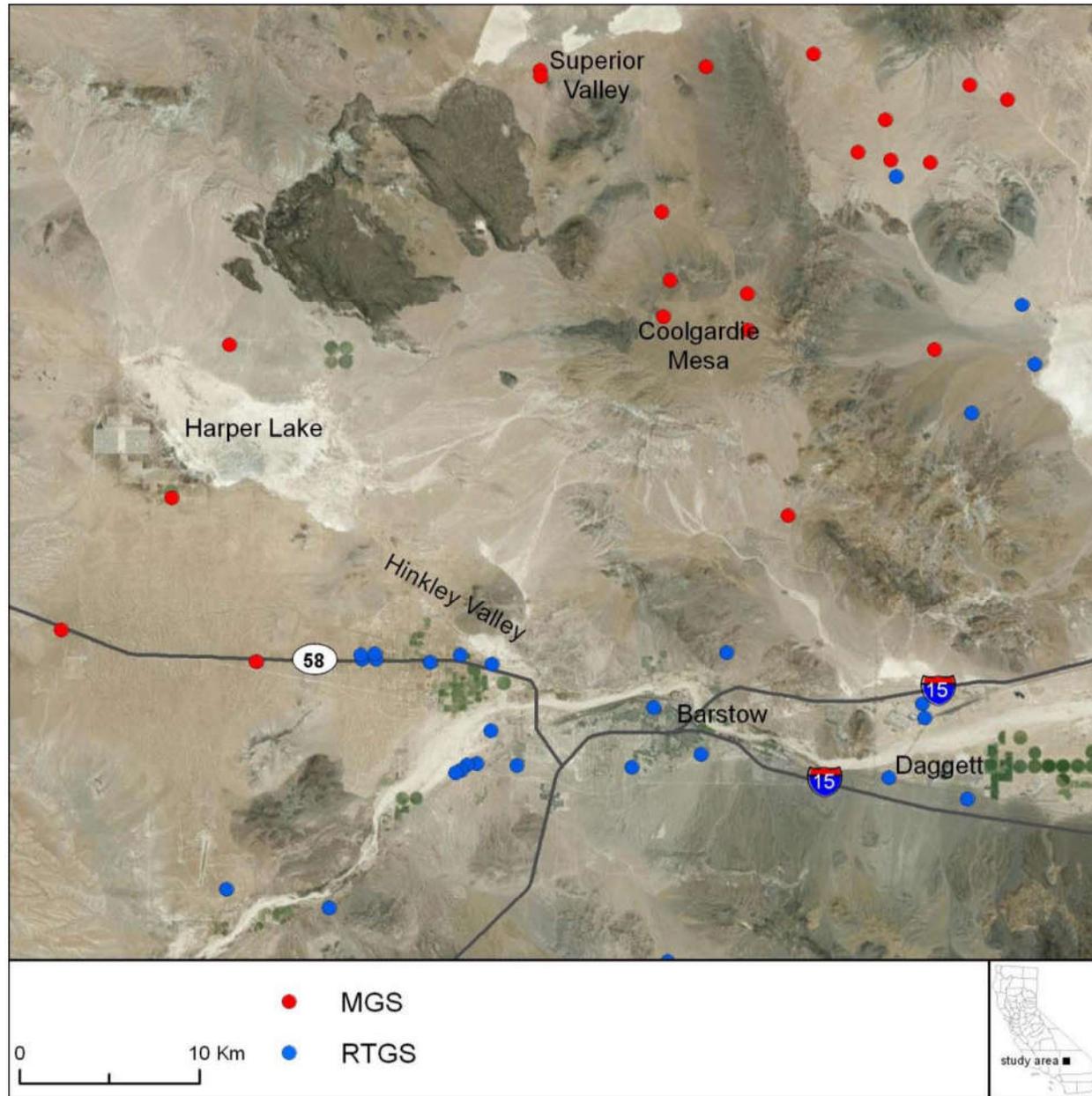


Figure 4. Geographic distribution of Mohave ground squirrel and round-tailed ground squirrel trapping records from the Barstow area from the period 1914-2009.

Interactions Between the Two Species



- By 2007 it was clear that *X. tereticaudus* occurred quite a bit W of the Mojave river
- There was a plan to collect tissue samples from *Xerospermophilus* captured in that area
- A number of biologists contributed to this effort, resulting in a series of samples that were studied in Prof. Matocq's lab at University of Nevada, Reno

Genetic Methods



- A total of 127 samples were analyzed, 55 from the focal area west of Barstow
- 13 microsatellite loci were amplified
- Genetic clusters were identified by Bayesian assignment using *structure* ver. 2.2
- Each individual was assigned to a genetic cluster, but there could be partial assignment to >1 cluster, possibly indicating hybrid ancestry

Identifying Hybrids



- Software NEWHYBRIDS 1.1 Beta used to assign individuals to 1 of 6 genotypic classes:
 - Pure *X. tereticaudus*
 - Backcross to *X. tereticaudus*
 - F1 hybrid
 - F2 hybrid
 - Backcross to *X. mohavensis*
 - Pure *X. mohavensis*

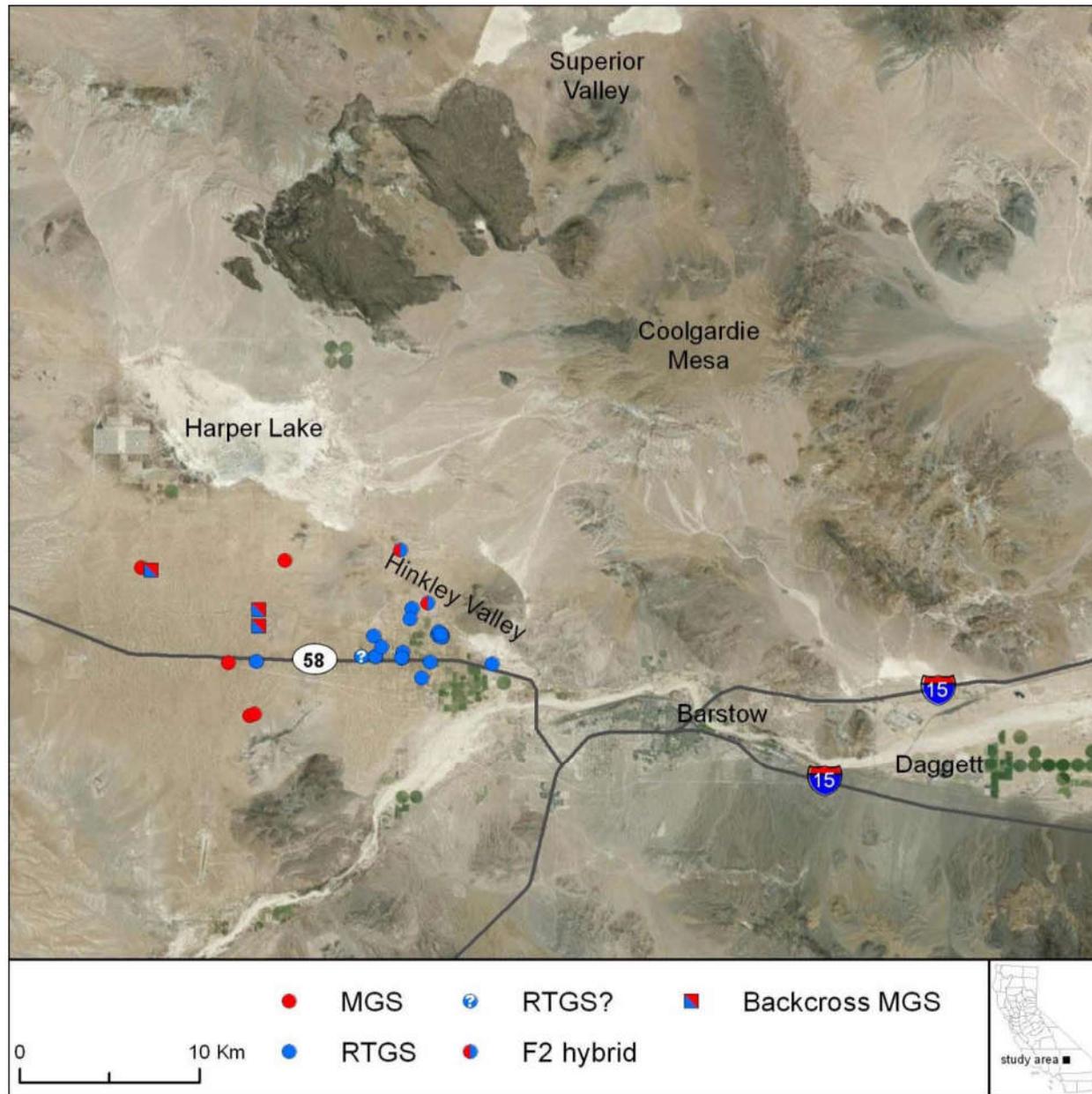


Figure 5. Geographic Distribution of Mohave ground squirrels, round-tailed ground squirrels, and hybrids in the Hinkley area based upon genetic analysis.

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95°F



PC800 HYPERFIRE PRO

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2012-04-25 11:22:00 AM M 1/5

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Genetic Conclusions



- Pure parental types of both species occur in spatial proximity
- Hybridization occurs occasionally
- Some hybrids are fertile
- Backcrossing occurs in both parental directions
- More detailed SNP analysis will provide deeper insight into the extent of introgression

Ecological and Evolutionary Implications

- There is strong evidence that *X. tereticaudus* are moving westward into undisturbed desert habitat historically occupied by *X. mohavensis*
- Is this related to long-term shifts in rainfall and vegetation due to climate change?
- Are we seeing a potential breakdown of genetic barriers between the two species?
- Is this a real threat to the genetic integrity of the threatened Mohave ground squirrel?

Acknowledgments



- We'd like to thank the following for making this study possible!
- A number of colleagues provided tissue samples and occurrence data: S. Dayton, D. LaBerteaux, E. LaRue, D. Mitchell, L. Simone, W. Vanherweg
- Funding provided by Pacific Gas & Electric Company through CH2M Hill to University of Nevada, Reno and to Philip Leitner