

Project Update: April 2012

I have registered 164 *Dromiciops gliroides* photos from November 2011 to April 2012, with 0.075 photos / day at the native forest and 0.054 photos / day at the plantation. The activity was more intense at the plantation from November 2011 to February 2012 and then into the native habitat from February to April 2012. For the 63 mistletoes monitored, I have detected significant differences at the crop size, seed length, pulp and sugar contents. Visit rate at the plantation was 0.70 visits / plant whereas at the native forest it was 2.73 visits / plant. Analysing frugivory data showed a critical scenario: at the plantation the mistletoes are offering double the number of fruits, with less pulp and sugar reward, but those fruits are 1/4 less consumed compared to the native habitat, suggesting a disperser limitation, leaving an important quantity of fruits on the plant.



Mistletoe seed defecated by *Dromiciops gliroides* and germinated on a tree at the Valdivian Coastal Reserve, March 2012. © Javiera Malebran