## Project Update: June 2013

In December 2012 the complementary grant for this project was approved in "Group Boticario Foundation for Nature Protection" biannual grant application. From the field work carried out earlier, some sample sites had to be repeated samplings because the selected respondents were absent from home to work or travel. With respect to continuous areas I had to go back to the Ariri's community (sample site 38) which its access is by the State of São Paulo totaling around 600 km (round trip) of highway and dirt road. In this region, there are some isolated communities and residents which access is only by boat what did not stop us interviewing them. In Guaraqueçaba region, I managed to complement a sampling site and survey five new sites. For the accomplishment the survey of the sample site number 36 (locally known as Serra do Tromomo) was necessary to make a boat ride and another walk to reach the community.

Regarding the sampling sites in fragmented areas, we conducted a field campaign to the sites further north of sampling. The first days the respondents were selected and at the other days interviews were conducted. This region is characterised by extensive plantations of pine and low HDI (i.e. the Human Development Index). We were able to identify the oldest families of the region during the interviews, however due to bad weather and poor road conditions, it was not possible to achieve all the respondents selected. It is planned a new field campaign for the region with better weather conditions and, if possible, a more suitable car.

Up to now 14 sites sampled were surveyed in continuous and fragmented areas. We had the help from the NGOs Instituto de Pesquisas Ecológicas (IPÊ) and Sociedade de Pesquisa em Vida Selvagem e Educação Ambiental (SPVS) who work in this better preserved region, in the identification and access to the respondents. Unfortunately we could not find confirmation of the existence of the muriqui in the surveyed sample sites, however we had some indications of the possibility of its occurrence in other locations yet to be investigated for this work.



Researchers in the way to the Tromomo's community in Guarqueçaba region.



a b

Field work campaign at the fragmented areas: a) view of the landscape, and b) the researcher and a respondent.