

## Project Update: May 2014

Throughout the late wet season (March-April 2014) woolly monkeys have been mainly utilising higher altitude primary forest but have since started to come down to feed in the lower areas of regenerating forest. In this habitat they were feeding mainly on two tree species; *Matisia cordata* and *Spondias monbim*, suggesting that group movements are correlated to fruit abundance. As food is often scarce in the dry season, the use of regenerating forest by the woolly group provides evidence of its value.

In April, two workshops “Knowing the forest and the woolly monkey” were conducted in the local community of Salvacion. One was presented to Chaskawasi, an organisation that house young people from native communities of Manu National Park and one to local students of ecotourism. In June 2014 there will be a story writing, the winners of which will have the opportunity to join in some research on the woolly monkeys at the Manu Learning Centre.



Left: *Matisia cordata*, one of the favourite fruit consumed in the wet season by woolly monkey © Millie Adams-Davies. Right: Workshop presented in Chaskawasi. © Ruthmery Pillc.)