Project Update: March 2014

We set two capturing grids of 48 traps each (6 x 8 traps, separated by 10m from each other), covering an area of ~3500 m^2 at each habitat type. We also set 20 camera traps at 10 random locations per grid to monitor *Dromiciops gliroides* behaviour during the pre-bait period (from January 22th to February 10th), which have recorded 96 photos. Then, we captured 12 *D. gliroides* individuals; 10 of them were fitted with 0.5 g radio transmitters (five at the native habitat and five at the transformed habitat). Those individuals were tracked intensively from 23.00h to 04.00h (their most active periods) for 12 days (limited by the battery lifespan). At each habitat type we obtained >1,000 fixes that correspond to 60-70 locations per individual. We also obtained some fixes during daytime aiming to estimate their nesting locations. We also have georeferenced 113 plants with ripe fleshy fruits at both habitats, comprising the activity area of the radio-fitted individuals at each habitat type.

Processing a *Dromiciops gliroides* individual at the native forest habitat (photo: Javiera Malebrán).

Dromiciops gliroides individual fitted with a radio telemetry transmitter (photo: Francisco E. Fontúrbel)

Triangulating the signal of one of the radio transmitters installed at the transformed habitat (photo: Daniela A. Salazar).