

Project Update: January 2016

The project is nearly half complete but the data already show an immense richness of species permeating the studied matrices. To date, have been recorded 27 species of mammals in the sand plots and the camera traps: *Tapirus terrestres*, *Cerdocyon thous*, *Pecari tajacu*, *Dasyprocta azarae*, *Sciurus aestuans*, *Leopardus geoffroyi*, *Leopardus guttulus*, *Eira barbara*, *Leopardus pardalis*, *Lepus europaeus*, *Procyon cancrivorus*, *Puma concolor*, *Cuniculus paca*, *Nasua nasua*, *Tayassu pecari*, *Mazama gouazoubira*, *Mazama americana*, *Puma yagouaroundi*, *Caluromys lanatus*, *Chironectes minimus*, *Didelphis* spp., *Didelphis aurita*, *Sapajus nigritus*, *Myrmecophaga tridactyla*, *Dasypus* spp. and two domestic species: *Canis familiaris* and *Felis catus*.

One of the challenges the project has found is the difficulty of keeping sand plots because of rainfall. However, complementation with camera traps wins this challenge and promotes the capture of records with quality.



Tayassu pecari family in Atlantic Forest remaining, near to forestry area

Leopardus guttulus in Atlantic Forest remaining, near to forestry area

