

## The Rufford Small Grants Foundation

### Final Report

Congratulations on the completion of your project that was supported by The Rufford Small Grants Foundation.

We ask all grant recipients to complete a Final Report Form that helps us to gauge the success of our grant giving. The Final Report must be sent in **word format** and not PDF format or any other format. We understand that projects often do not follow the predicted course but knowledge of your experiences is valuable to us and others who may be undertaking similar work. Please be as honest as you can in answering the questions – remember that negative experiences are just as valuable as positive ones if they help others to learn from them.

Please complete the form in English and be as clear and concise as you can. Please note that the information may be edited for clarity. We will ask for further information if required. If you have any other materials produced by the project, particularly a few relevant photographs, please send these to us separately.

Please submit your final report to [jane@rufford.org](mailto:jane@rufford.org).

Thank you for your help.

**Josh Cole, Grants Director**

Grant Recipient Details	
Your name	Alice Dumoulin
Project title	Kapany Lemurs Project
RSG reference	52.12.09
Reporting period	25th April – 22nd July 2010 for fieldwork.
Amount of grant	£3904
Your email address	<a href="mailto:alice.dumoulin@wanadoo.fr">alice.dumoulin@wanadoo.fr</a>
Date of this report	18 <sup>th</sup> February 2011

**1. Please indicate the level of achievement of the project's original objectives and include any relevant comments on factors affecting this.**

Objective	Not achieved	Partially achieved	Fully achieved	Comments
Determination of the taxonomic status of Kapany lemurs			X	Kapany lemurs are phenotypic variants of <i>Eulemur macaco macaco</i> .
Creation of a morphometric database of Kapany lemurs			X	23 biometric criteria were measured. Pictures following six different angles have been taken.
Repartition area of Kapany lemurs		X		Three months were too short a period of fieldwork to visit exhaustively all fragments of forest where Kapany lemurs potentially lived
Ecological data		X		Only qualitative data were noticed

**2. Please explain any unforeseen difficulties that arose during the project and how these were tackled (if relevant).**

The first unforeseen difficulty was the organisation of the camp. It had to be a fixed camp, so I planned all material for a fixed camp. But with fieldwork, I realised that a mobile camp was essential to be able to visit as numerous forest fragment as possible to improve our chances to observe and catch lemurs. I resolved this problem letting some material of comfort in a place and taking the minimal essential material for the camp.

The second unforeseen difficulty was linked to catching of animals. According to a study in another part of the national park, a blowpipe was chosen. But animals were shy than in other parts of the park, so it was difficult to use a blowpipe. Furthermore, the density of fragments of forests was too big to use blowpipe (because of the deviation of darts by leaves and branches). So I had to procure an air gun for my project. The first team was inefficient and expensive. Edward Louis, who led the "Madagascar Biogeography Biodiversity Project", agreed to help me: he sent me a very efficient team. I paid in compensation for food, displacements of the team and I gave half of my sampling for his general genetic project on the Madagascar's mammals.

**3. Briefly describe the three most important outcomes of your project.**

The more important outcome of my project was the determination of the taxonomic status of lemur with intermediate morphology (=LIM=Kapany lemur): they were phenotypic variant of the already known subspecies *Eulemur macaco macaco*.

The second outcome was to create a first biometric database. We measured 23 biometric criteria on LIM and 21 on *Eulemur macaco flavifrons*.

Finally, we noticed a first valuation of the repartition area of LIM. It was only a valuation because the fieldwork period was short (3 months) and we did not have time to visit enough all forest fragments.

**4. Briefly describe the involvement of local communities and how they have benefitted from the project (if relevant).**

We hired three people from the local communities: two men who knew forests well and a woman as a cook. Sometimes we hired more men to help to move the camp. Often some villagers come to the camp to sell some fruits, some fish or shellfish.

Before to work in any place we met all villagers to explain the project, to ask the permission to work, to know the “fady” (=traditional forbidden, taboo, sacred area).

**5. Are there any plans to continue this work?**

At the moment, no, but it could be important to put in place measure of habitat conservation and stop the habitat fragmentation on the field. In fact, we observed, thanks to our results, a very few genetic diversity in the LIM population.

**6. How do you plan to share the results of your work with others?**

I already spoke about my project during the presentation of my thesis.

I will participate to a conference about wild world in my veterinary school, I will write some articles for journal of primatology (*Folia Primatologica*, *American Journal of Primatology*, *Lemurs News*, *La semaine vétérinaire*). And I will participate to write a feature on Madagascar with the Prof. Gommery.

**7. Timescale: Over what period was the RSG used? How does this compare to the anticipated or actual length of the project?**

The RSG was used for the fieldwork (buy material and field support) and for the genetic analysis as I anticipated it.

**8. Budget: Please provide a breakdown of budgeted versus actual expenditure and the reasons for any differences. All figures should be in £ sterling, indicating the local exchange rate used.**

Item	Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Difference	Comments
Trip	1098	1727	I had to go, in person, to Strasbourg, bring the samples and to Bristol to be debriefed with Dr C. Schwitzer	Flight to Madagascar, trip in Madagascar, trip to Strasbourg and Bristol.
Accommodation and livehood	549	650	I had to feed all my team and the team which come to help me for the catches.	Subsistence (3month)
	146	187	We change more often the camp than I expected and I have to provide accommodation for me but	Accommodation out of camp and miscellaneous (battery loading, journal...).

			also for my team, in a hotel.	
Logistic	275	220		Search licence (MICET)
	275	36.4	I just paid for a tourist entry and just for me, and not for my team; I didn't know why.	Rights of entry in National Park
	2745	1018	I didn't have to pay Guy Randriatahina who helped me just few days.	Salary of guides and cooker
	46	85	Wrong information at the phone	Visa
	137	182	Other molecule was necessary than I expected	Prevention and remedial treatment against malaria
	110	30	I used personal treatment from my own previous travel.	Other treatment
	unforeseen	42.3	I negotiated better charges with my bank responsible.	Bank charges
Malagasy student	1234	310	The supervisor did not come so I did have to pay his/her salary.	Trip, subsistence, salary
Material	18	60	I had to call in Europe before my interlocutor could call me back. It was expensive.	Local cell phone and communications
	183	88	I just had to buy the interface cable, AEECL loan me their own GPS.	GPS tracer (AEECL loan and interface cable)
	28	40		Morphometric material (weighing machine, etc.)
	119	own device		Camcorder
	46	42		Sampling conservation
	183	460	I had to buy a blowpipe but I just anticipated the consumable to catch.	Blowpipe and consumable to catch
	458	640	A tent was broken during a move of the camp.	Camp material (x2)
Genetic analysis	549	508		Genetic analysis
Total	8437	6247	I have to save up some money to respect my grants.	

The local exchange rate used was 3250 MGA (Malagasy Ariary)=1 £

**9. Looking ahead, what do you feel are the important next steps?**

For LIM, the important next step is concrete measure of protection of their habitat.

Personally, it was a very important experience for me who wants to work on the protection and conservation of threatened species?

**10. Did you use the RSGF logo in any materials produced in relation to this project? Did the RSGF receive any publicity during the course of your work?**

The RSG's logo was on the last slide of my thesis presentation, which stays in the screen during the jury's questions (about ten minutes). And I spoke about my grants each times I spoke about my project.

**11. Any other comments?**

I send you also another report with detailed results and pictures.