

This is a detailed report aiming to complete the information of the project final report sent on July 2014.

Source:

Ingberman, B. (2015) Fatores ecológicos de influência na distribuição geográfica de muriqui (*Brachyteles Spix 1823*) e bases para formulação de uma estratégia de conservação para o sul do Brasil. PhD. thesis. Universidade Federal do Paraná, Curitiba, Paraná, Brazil. <http://dspace.c3sl.ufpr.br:8080/dspace/handle/1884/40499>

RESULTS

From January 2013 to January 2015, we interviewed 155 local people. They aged between 22 to 92 years old and they live in the area for 3 to 92 years. Those who lives less than 10 years (n=8) walks regularly inside the forest fragments. The interviewers provided three kinds of information: current occurrence (n=70), historical occurrence (n=26) or both current and historical occurrence (n=59). There were respondents that had information for more than one sample site thus he did one interview per sample site. Thereafter we had 175 interviews for 51 sample sites in continuous forest (44%, n=78) and forests fragments (56%, n=97, Fig. 1).

The current occurrence of the species were confirmed only by three respondents (2% of the interviewers) in just one sample site while historical occurrence were reported in several localities by nine respondents (6%).

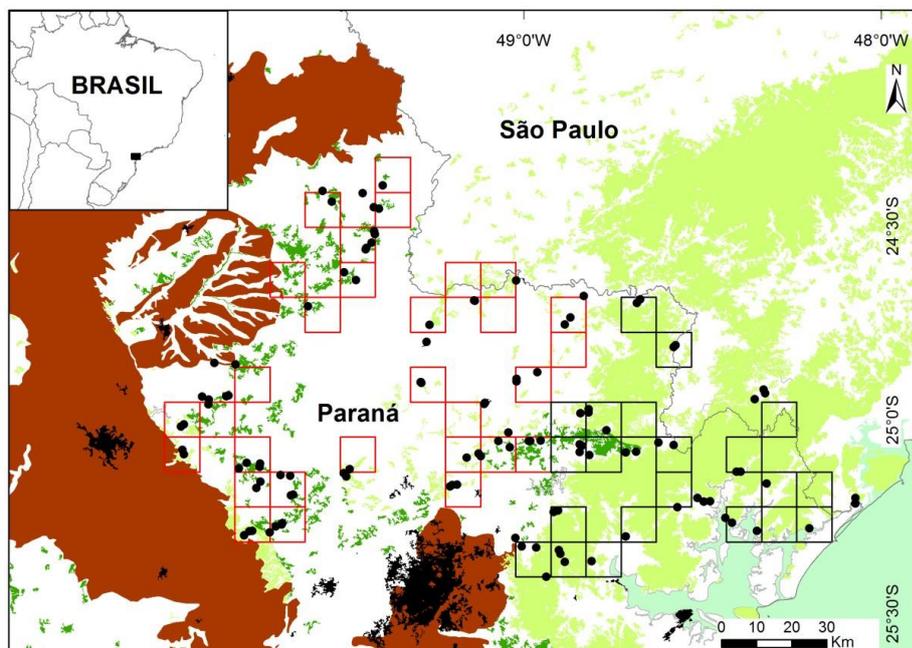


Fig. 1 Map of the study area comprising the continuous forest (black quadrants) and forest fragments (red quadrants) sample sites in a landscape of dense rain forest (light green), Araucaria forest (dark

green), urban areas (black) and grasslands/steppes (brown). Black circles represent the place where the interviews were done.

Based on these results the level of achievement of the project's original objectives changed as follows:

Objective	Not achieved	Partially achieved	Fully achieved	Comments
1 - Estimate the current occupancy probability of the southern muriqui in Paraná State.	x			The interviews we did resulted in lots of reports of absence and little presence of the species. Thus it was not possible to estimate occupancy probability due to statistical constraints.
2 - Assessment the conservation status of southern muriqui in Paraná State.			x	The species remains critically endangered in the state of Paraná.
The species remains Critically endangered in the state of Paraná.		x		For the same reasons of the objective 1, we could not fully accomplish this objective. However, we have observed that besides atrophic pressure (deforestation and hunting), a huge fire occurred in 1963 might be the major variable that could explain the current presence of the species in the fragmented forested areas.
4 - Indicate the priority areas for conservation of this species in the study area.			x	The priority areas are the two where the species still occurs.

Share of the results of your work with others.

As described in the final report we discussed in a scientific paper published in PlosOne the outcome that contributes to the limits of southern muriqui historical distribution – the non occurrence in APA de Guaraqueçaba.

Ingberman B, Fusco-Costa R, Monteiro- Filho ELA (2016). A Current Perspective on the Historical Geographic Distribution of the Endangered Muriquis (*Brachyteles* spp.): Implications for Conservation. PLoS ONE 11(3): e0150906. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0150906
<http://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0150906>

All the outcomes were presented in 2014 at the symposium of the Ecology and Conservation Post-Graduation Course to students and teachers of the program as well as all UFPR undergraduate or graduate interested. It was

also presented at my PhD. thesis defense occurred in July 2nd 2015.

A technical report (see attached) containing current status of the southern muriqui on the south edge of its distribution with recommendations for its conservation in the state of Paraná were developed and sent to the regional and national government environmental agencies (IAP – Paraná's environmental institution and CPB - the Center for Brazilian Primate Protection).

We plan to share the results in other two papers. The first will describe a record of a new population of the southern muriqui in the state of Paraná and the second about the conservation status of the species in south Brazil.

To achieve a broader public, the results of this study are receiving publicity at IPeC's website (www.ipecpesquisas.org.br) and facebook page (<https://www.facebook.com/ipecpesquisas/>). Until now the project has been released as a research project ([Distribuição geográfica do muriqui e análise da ocupação atual para o sul do Brasil](#)), a published paper ([Artigos Científicos](#)) and in the news (Notícias) in IPeC's website, and two posts at facebook. We plan to continue give publicity in those two communication channels.

Did the RSGF receive any publicity during the course of your work?

Until now RSGF has received publicity just at IPeC's website as a project funder both in the project specific identification and in the overall institution sponsors. We plan to still giving RSGF publicity in the correlated future papers at the acknowledgment section and linking news to the webpage's where RSGF is inserted.