

### Project Update: June 2013

The sampling design was modified due to difficulties experienced in the first field trip. Many of the fragments chosen for sampling had no access due to fallen bridges, interrupted roads, or access only by pastures. Therefore, we will have left only 24 sites that follow the same protocol samples: 10 mist nets (12 x 2.6 m) arranged along trails in the understory, open 6 hours per night. Field surveys will be conducted in four trips of 24 days, with two trips in the dry season (May 2013 to July 2013) and two trips in the rainy season (December 2013 to February 2014). Thus, each site will have a total sampling effort of four nights.

We have conducted two field trips to this date. The first trip was for recognition, choice of sampling areas and to request permission from landowners to undertake work in their farms. In return, we will offer for those landowners, a small guide about the bats of the area, with photos, maps and useful information in the conclusion of the work. The second trip was our first sampling survey but we had also to make new trails for our movement in all areas. This demanded more time than we had expected, 30 days of work at 15 hours/day, with a larger team with four researchers and two local field assistants. With this massive effort, it was possible to install the entire field infrastructure that will be used throughout the project and still accomplish to conduct the first sample. Initial data indicates a rich bat fauna with 30 species of nearly all feeding guilds.



1. A fruit bat *Artibeus gnomus* 2. Two nectarivorous bats *Glossophaga soricina*



3. Amazon sunset, Alta Floresta, Mato Grosso State, Brazil 4. Researcher and sampling method most used for bats mist nets