

Project Update: September 2013

Since the beginning of the project we were able to visit three unprotected forests: Analalava, a forest located in the south of the Fanambana river, composed of dry and humid vegetation and highly impacted by logging of hard wood; Analafiana a very dry forest located between the Manambato and the Manambery rivers and slightly impacted by the practice of slash and burn agriculture; and Salafaina (in the same Inter river system as Analafiana) a mountainous forest composed of dry and humid vegetation and highly impacted by slash and burn agriculture. We managed to inventory diurnal and nocturnal lemur species in these three forest fragments and to capture enough individuals of unidentified species for morphological and genetic taxonomic assessment. The three forest present very different types of lemur communities and *Microcebus* seems to be morphologically different between forests!!!



Left: *Microcebus* spp from Analalava forest. Right: Logging in Analalava, the main threat of the forest.