## **Project Update: June 2015**

In February 2015, our team went to the field once more to collect data on the introduced rock cavy in Fernando de Noronha, Brazil. Our field trip was really successful and we managed to capture nine new animals, had one recapture and made more than 10 hours of observation to spot marked animals. Great news too: the ICMBio (<a href="http://www.icmbio.gov.br/portal/biodiversidade/unidades-de-conservacao/biomas-brasileiros/marinho/unidades-de-conservacao-marinho/2265-parna-marinho-de-fernando-brasileiros/marinho/unidades-de-conservacao-marinho/2265-parna-marinho-de-fernando-

de-noronha) team responsible for the national park management built a specific laboratory to help researchers working with invasive species in the island (Picture 1 - Tati Micheletti and Vinicius P. O. Gasparotto, Veterinarian, working with rock cavies in the ICMBio Invasive Species Laboratory). This new laboratory facilitates our work tremendously!



Meeting about Invasive Species management in Fernando de Noronha with the presence of PARNAMAR



Pictu Tati Micheletti and Vinicius P. O. Gasparotto, Veterinarian, working with rock cavies in the ICMBio Invasive Species Laboratoryre 1

Meetings with the park managers and the local administration (Picture 2 - Meeting about invasive species management in Fernando de Noronha with the presence of PARNAMAR Fernando de Noronha managers and local administration veterinarians) and interviews given (<a href="http://www.discoverconservation.org/tatiane-micheletti-rock-cavy-fernando-de-noronha-brazil/">http://www.discoverconservation.org/tatiane-micheletti-rock-cavy-fernando-de-noronha-brazil/</a>) have also helped increasing awareness about our project. By the end of the year we will have gathered much more information on the species and hopefully we will already be able to present solutions for the species management from a scientific point of view.