

Project Update – April 2015

A brief update at the halfway point (6 weeks) of the project:

- The home ranges of collared individuals appear to be of a similar size to other species within the *Microcebus* genus: between 1 and 2 ha with overlap between many individuals and both sexes of the population (Radespiel, 2000).
- It is already evident that certain tree species are preference for sleeping sites and tree tangles and branch lianas are used much more frequently than tree cavities/holes for their construction. This is interesting as tree holes have been observed to be used more frequently than branch lianas for sleeping sites within the *Microcebus* genus (Radespiel *et al.*, 2003). All collared individuals use multiple sleeping sites and rarely share.
- Despite the lack of observed vocalising between members of the population, some call types have been recorded for the vocal repertoire. Acoustic surveying of habitat type preference is almost complete and recorded files will be analysed upon completion of the project.

References

- Radespiel, U. (2000) Sociality in the gray mouse lemur (*Microcebus murinus*) in Northwestern Madagascar. *American Journal of Primatology* [Online]. 51 (1), pp. 21-40.
- Radespiel, U., Ehresmann, P. and Zimmermann, E. (2003) Species specific usage of sleeping sites in two sympatric mouse lemur species (*Microcebus murinus* and *M. ravelobensis*) in Northwestern Madagascar. *American Journal of Primatology* [Online]. 59 (4), pp. 139-151.

