

Project Update: May 2017

The project was granted in April 2016. But bureaucratic problems with our Brazilian bank delayed the fund's arrival to July 2016. We, then, immediately went to fieldwork. This delayed, thus, the identification of the bat sonograms in the lab. Besides the delay, the project is in its final part. We are going to our last fieldwork of the wet season, consecutively from the project, this month. And we already have our first results. We sampled in the dry season more than 30 different bat species, belonging to eight different bat families and we had more than 35.000 bat passes recorded. Continuous forest points had bigger species richness when compared to islands, and seems that island size is the main predictor of assembly composition, which means that the size of the islands affects strongly the aerial insectivorous bat. We hope to finish the project in the end of July 2017.



Filing up the gasoline tank during a heavy rain in the middle of the Cacaia (water matrix with dead trees rising above the water level), during the wet season fieldwork.