Project Update: January 2019

Mammals sampling: It was designed to use 24 sampling stations, with 10 Sherman traps per station, distributed in two rows and spaced every 15 m. Each station will be spaced every 150 m or more and pair with a control station. This sampling design will yield 12 replicas per site (burned and unburned forest) (Figure 1).

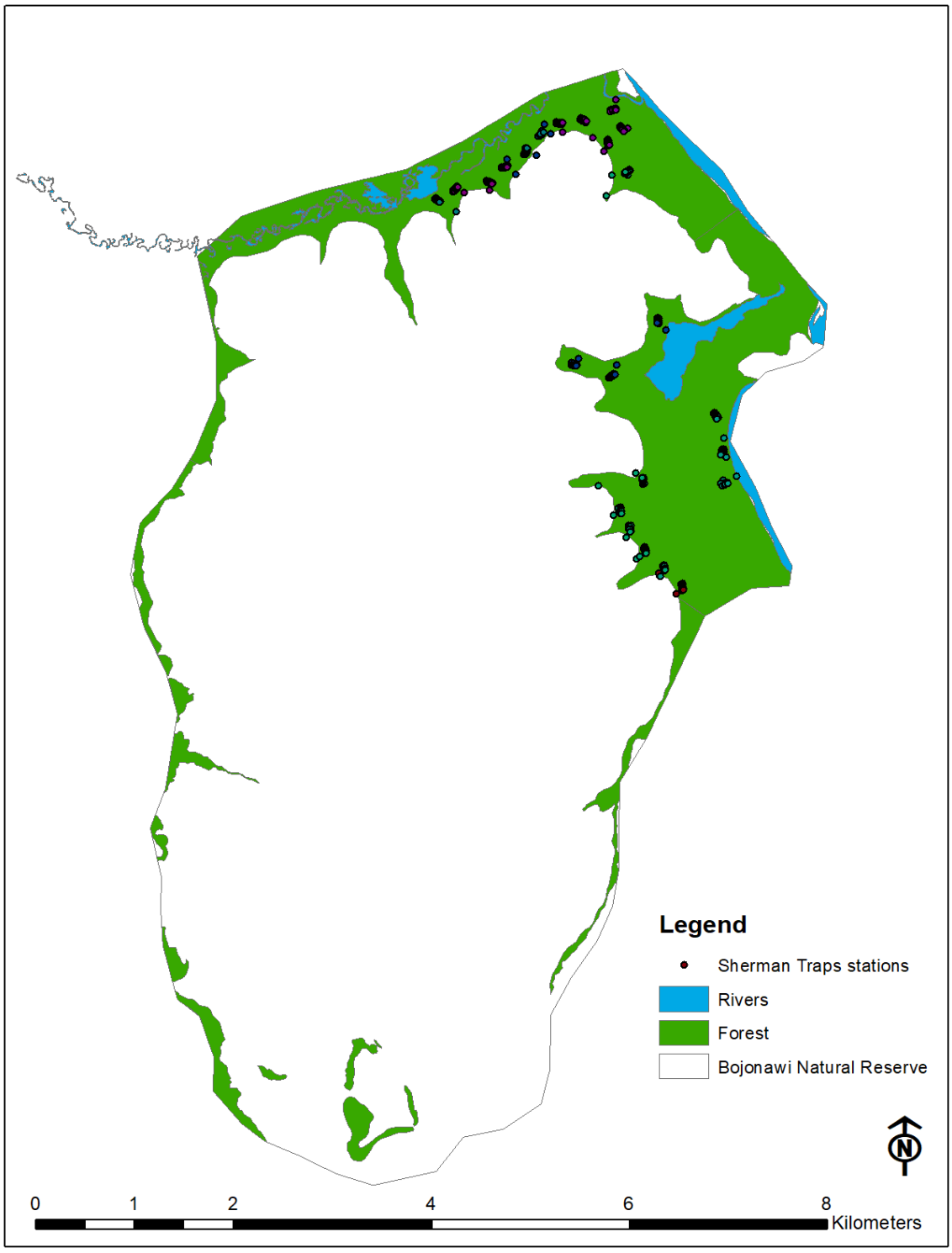

Figure 1: Study area and sampling stations for small non-flying mammals.

The first sample event to capture small non-flying mammals took place on November 2018 (Figures 2 y 3). We obtain 40 captures; so far, we believe we have captured two species of the *Zigodontomys* genera and one species of *Oecomys* genus (Figure 4). The certainty of the taxonomical identification will be clear after the molecular analysis.

So far, on the first sampling event of small non-flying mammals on both sampling zones, burned and non-burned, we have obtained almost the same number of individuals. However, at the burned zone, species of the genus *Zigodontomys* predominate, while species of the genus *Oecomys* dominate the non-burned.

Microhabitat evaluation: To characterise the vegetation strata, at the trap level we used a circular plot of 1 m^2. We measured the vegetation, soil, gravel and roots coverture percentage. Additionally, a description of the composition and structure of the vertical vegetation was carried out. Currently, I am identifying all the vegetation material.

Other activities: I have worked on the spatial analysis of the study area, also I have been on constant writing work, mainly on a revision and a meta-analysis of my research topic to publish.

Following steps: during March 2019 the second field work event will take place for the second sample of the non-flying small mammals. Also, I will stay constantly active with the data and sample analysis.

Figure 2: Installed Sherman trap for the sampling of small non-flying mammals.

Figure 3: Station establishment and traps installation for the sample on small non-flying mammals.

Figure 4: Species of the *Oecomys* genus captured during the first sampling event.