
A black and white lemur is the central focus, sitting amidst dense green foliage. The lemur has a white face and chest, with black fur on its body and limbs. It is looking directly at the camera with a neutral expression. The background is a soft-focus forest scene with various green leaves and branches.

**Lemurs, seed  
dispersal, the forest,  
the world and  
everything**

Kara L Moses

# Background - Seed dispersal



- Essential for the regeneration of plants
- Most tropical tree species produce fruits adapted for consumption by frugivorous vertebrates
- Primates are known to be important dispersers of seeds
- Relatively little research on lemurs









# *Varecia* sp.

- Preliminary data: *V. variegata* is an important seed disperser, particularly large seeds (Dew & Wright 1998). But v. small sample
- Physical, behavioural, ecological attributes lend themselves to seed dispersal
- Largest Madagascar frugivore – largest gape
- Most frugivorous lemur
- Seeds passed intact
- Loose fecal clumps, broken further by falling from canopy
- Ranging behaviour

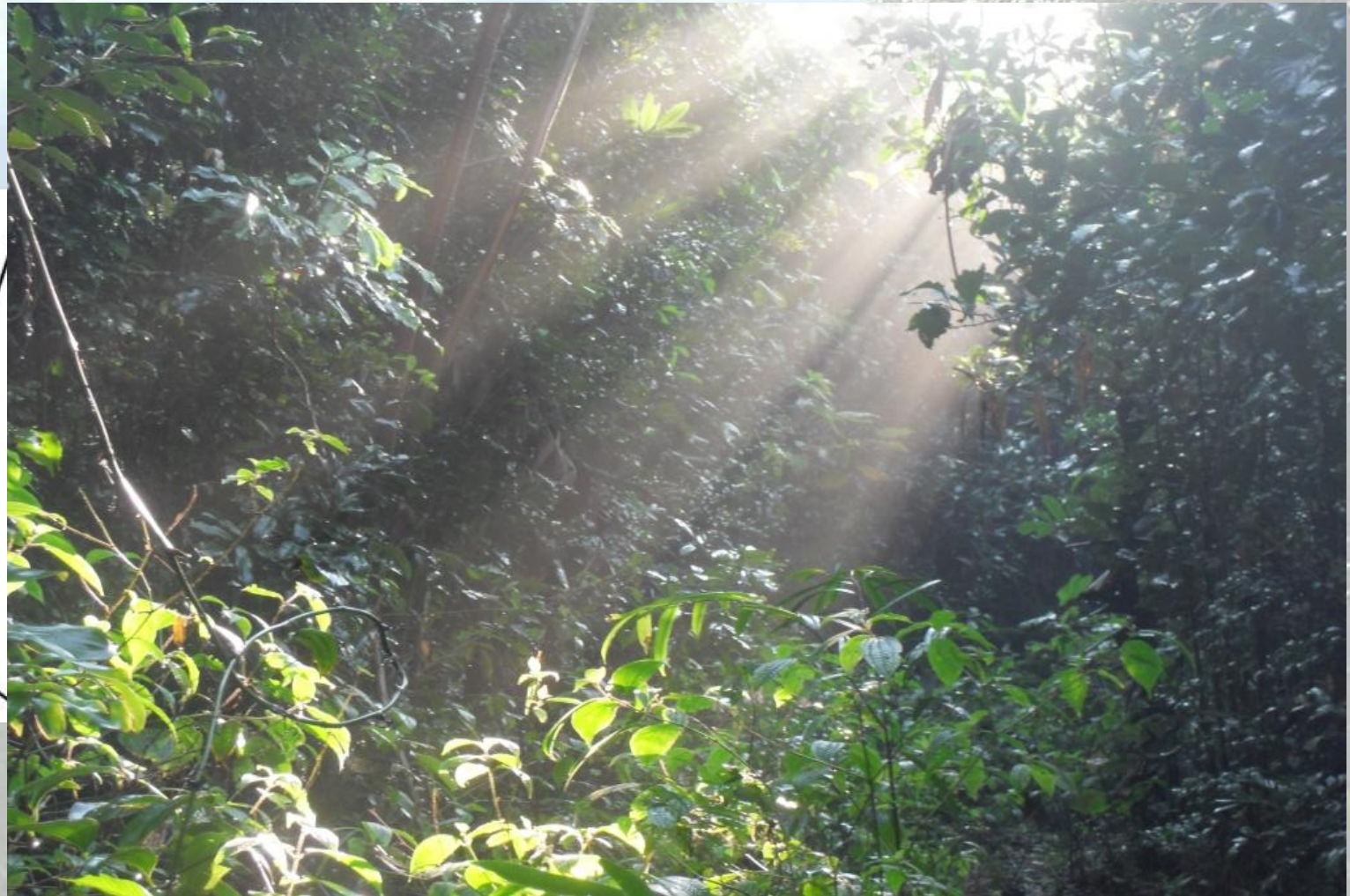




# Objectives

- How many seeds, of how many species, dispersed
- Characteristics of droppings and the seeds within them
- How far seeds dispersed from parent plants
- Effects of gut passage on germination

# Study Site – Manombo, SE Madagascar































Madagascar, Nov 2009 N102-2998 © Daniel Austin







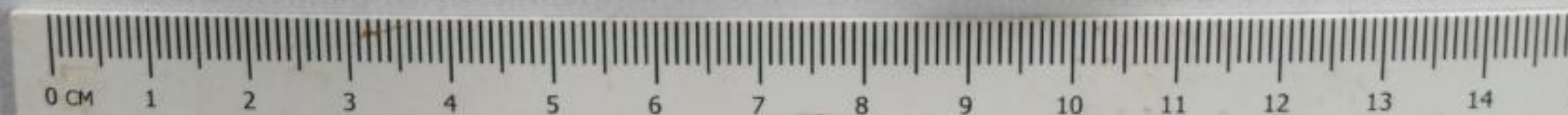








MS 74









1



Mimusops sp  
Nato

2



Mendoncia cowanii

3



Sideroxylon sp  
ABiladitra

4



Gambeya madagascariensis  
Harongamparihy

5



Ravenala madagascariensis  
Ravinala

6



Lantana  
camara  
Radniaka

7



Aframomum  
angustifolium  
Longoza

8



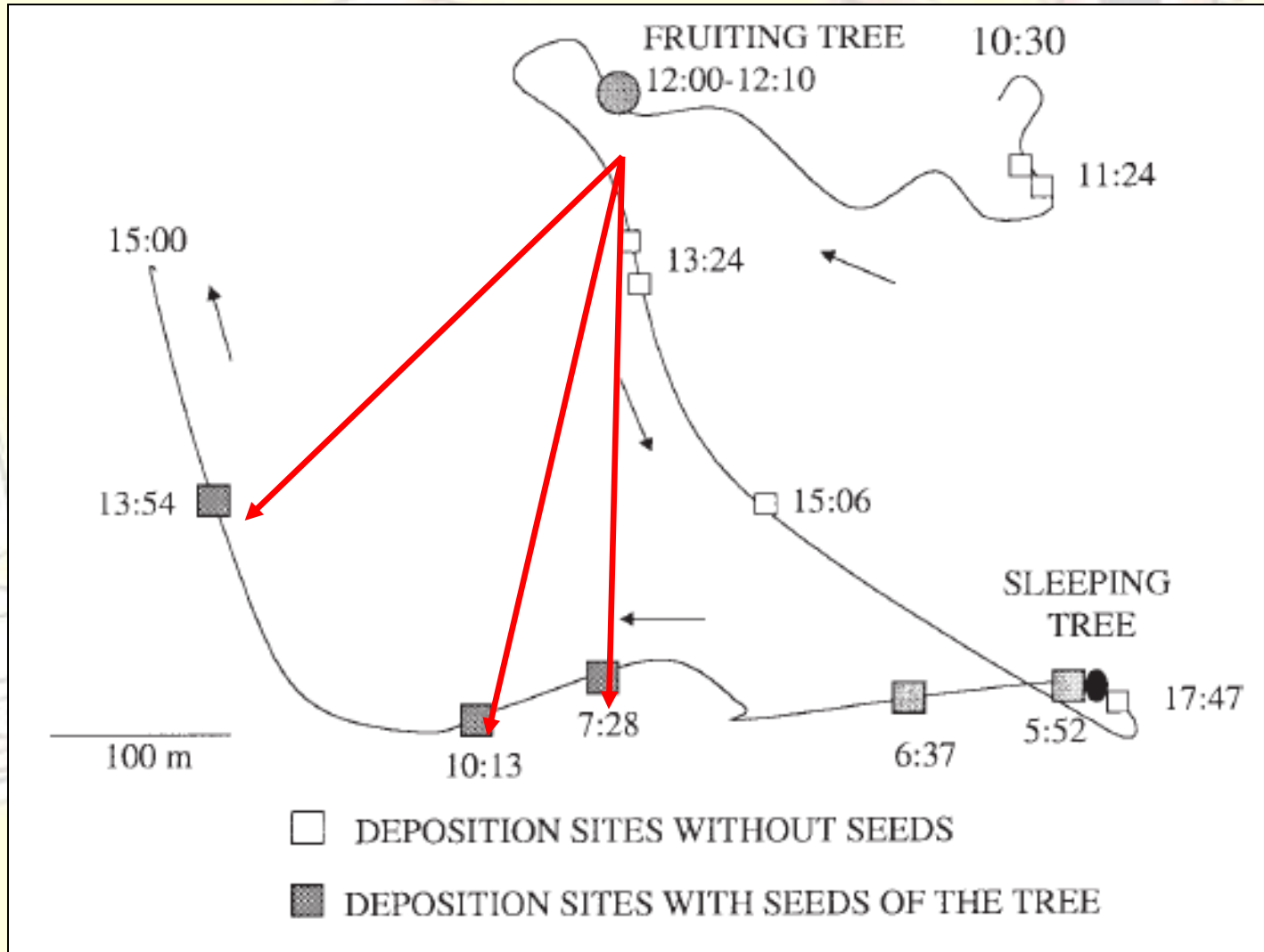
~~Sp 8~~  
Grewia sp.  
Hafotra







# Dispersal Distance



(Stevenson, 2000)



# Dispersal quantity

**# seeds/day/lemur =  
avg # seeds/deposition x # depositions/day/lemur**

**# seeds/km<sup>2</sup>/day =  
(avg # seeds/deposition x # depositions/day/lemur)  
x individuals/km<sup>2</sup>**

































































# Dispersal quantity

- Individuals: 104 seeds/day  
37,969 seeds/year
- Population: 151 seeds/day/km<sup>2</sup>  
55,115 seeds/year/km<sup>2</sup>



# Characteristics of droppings

- Very loosely held together
- 70% contained seeds
- 99.9% intact and undamaged
- 11.6 seeds/deposition
- 1.2 species/deposition



# Characteristics of seeds

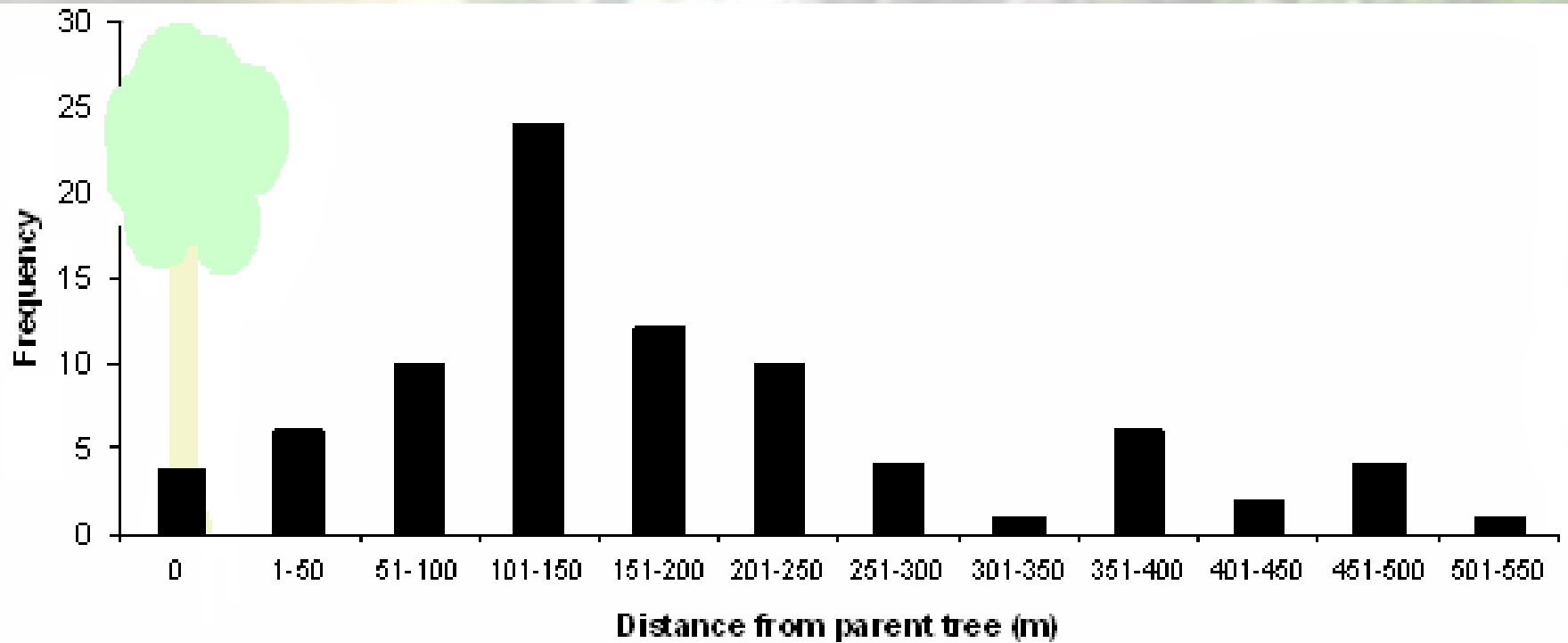


- Average size: 14mm
- Most were 'large'
- Largest 42 mm
- Most common (16% of all seeds)

*Chrysophyllum perrieri*



# Dispersal distance



# Conclusions

- Effective disperser, and particularly important for large seeds, at least at this study site and at this time of year
- Potentially critical for largest seeded species
- Important role in maintaining forest structure and dynamics
- Implications for global climate??







Thank you!