

## The work done in the Park



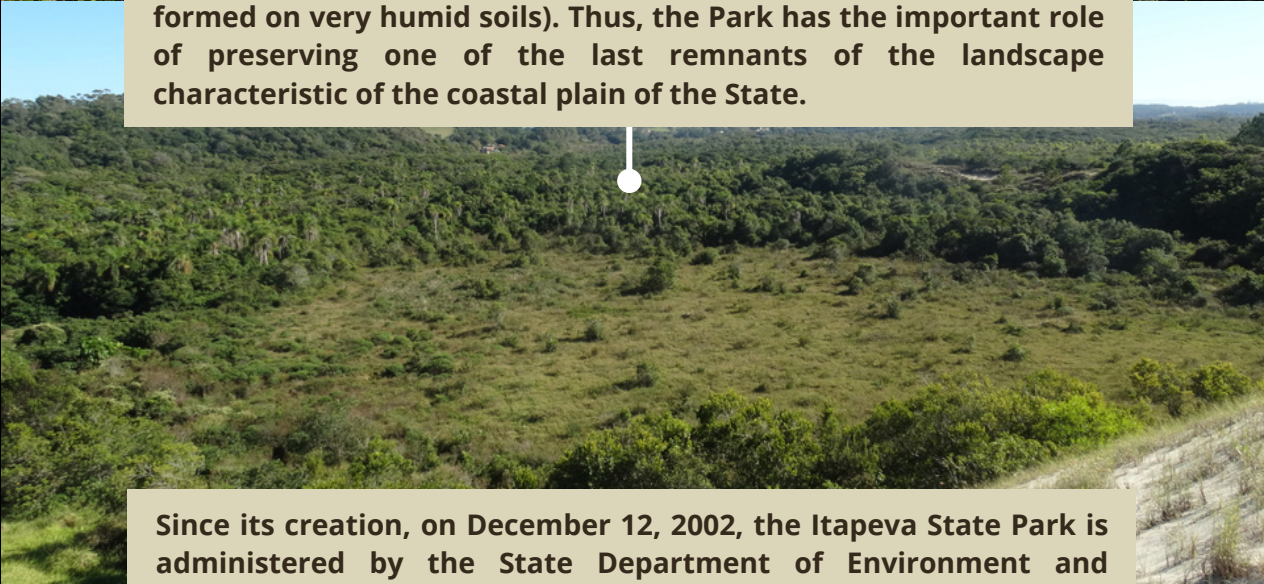


Source: André Maia (Agency RBS)

Adjacent to the city of Torres, the Itapeva State Park's main objectives are to protect ecosystems and species of rare and or threatened fauna and flora, and to promote scientific research, environmental education and ecological tourism activities.



It houses environments of dunes, restinga vegetation, dry and flooded fields, bathed and peatland and Mata Paludosa (forest formed on very humid soils). Thus, the Park has the important role of preserving one of the last remnants of the landscape characteristic of the coastal plain of the State.



Since its creation, on December 12, 2002, the Itapeva State Park is administered by the State Department of Environment and Infrastructure - SEMA/RS - which, in addition to this, manages 22 other protected areas in its territory.



Photos: PE Itapeva (SEMA/RS)

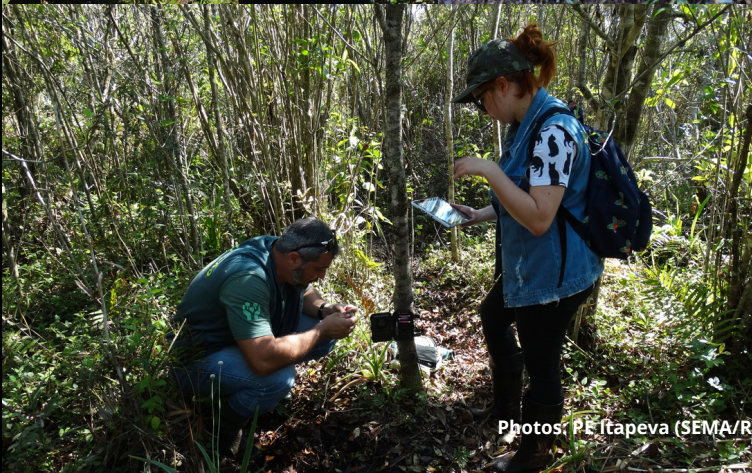


In August 2014, the staff of the Itapeva State Park (SEMA/RS), in Torres, on the northern coast of the State of Rio Grande do Sul, started its Vertebrate Fauna Monitoring Project (2014-present).





Since then, numerous collaborators have been dedicated to maintaining the monitoring project, contributing to the preservation of hundreds of wild animals characteristic of the Atlantic Forest Biome, from the extreme south of Latin America.



Photos: PE Itapeva (SEMA/RS)



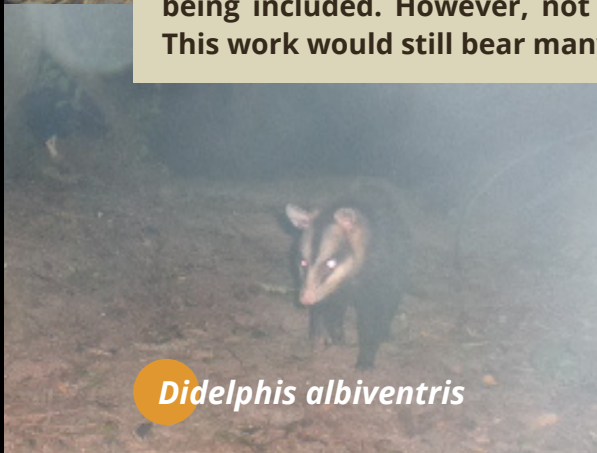
*Cerdocyon thous*

Already in the first months, the project reaped encouraging results! At that time, the first photo records were made for many of the species present in the list of mammals of the Itapeva State Park Management Plan (SEMA, 2006).



*Leopardus guttulus*

In all, 19 mammals were described for the region. Of these, 4 were present in lists of animals at risk of extinction or in the process of being included. However, not all had been recorded at the time. This work would still bear many fruits!



*Didelphis albiventris*



*Dasypus novemcinctus*



*Cerdocyon thous*



*Sapajus nigritus*