

THE USE OF TIME AND SPACE BY TWO SYMPATRIC COLOBINES, *SIMIAS CONCOLOR* AND *PRESBYTIS POTENZIANI* ON THE MENTAWAI ISLAND OF SIBERUT, INDONESIA

S. Hadi^{1,2,3}, T. Ziegler³, J. K. Hodges³

¹ Department of Reproduction Biology Deutsches Primatenzentrum, Göttingen, Germany, ²Centre for Nature Conservation Georg-August University, Göttingen, Germany, ³Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta, Indonesia.

Presenter's Email: susilohadi2004@yahoo.com

The coexistence of the pig-tailed langur (*Simias concolor*, *Sc*) and the Mentawai Island Leaf Monkey (*Presbytis potenziani*, *Pp*), both endemic to the Mentawai archipelago, represents an unusual ecological situation in that both species are sympatric over their entire distribution range, limited to about 6000km². The aim of this study was to characterize niche differentiation of these leaf eating monkeys by comparing their species specific in term of space and time use. The study is based on data collected in the field during 25 months between 2007 and 2009 on four groups of *Sc* and two groups of *Pp*, living in a mixed forest in N Siberut. Data were collected using the scan sampling method during daylight periods (30 minute scan intervals), representing more than 5000 contact hours and a total of 11531 scans. Results are presented on ranging behaviour, tree stratum use as well as daily activity patterns and budgets. With an average size of 28.3ha home range of *Pp* was five times larger than that of *Sc* (6.0ha) with a complete overlap between the two. In term of canopy stratum use, *P.p* tends to use a higher stratum than that of *Sc*. However, *Sc* shows a more effective on three dimensional use of its space. In contras to *Pp*, which spent more time on feeding and travelling during daily activity, *Sc* spends more time on resting. Overall the data indicate that space and time use represent an important aspect of niche differentiation in these sympatrically living colobines.

Keywords: sympatric primate, *Simias concolor*, *Presbytis potenziani*