

## REPORT

### MONITORING THE DISTRIBUTION AND STATUS OF SOUTHERN RIVER OTTER (*Lutra provocax*) IN NAHUEL HUAPI NATIONAL PARK, ARGENTINA

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**Abstract:** The large basin of Nahuel National Park contains a stable and viable population of Neotropical otters. One threat is the potential isolation of the population. Suggestions are made to combat this and preserve the otters.

The Southern River Otter or huillín has a very restricted natural distribution (a narrow fringe in the south of Argentina and Chile).

Between February and May 1995 we made a sign-survey of this species in Nahuel Huapi National Park, in the northern portion of the Patagonian Andes of Argentina. Twelve years after the first survey (1982/83, Fig 1), our aim was to monitor the distributional and relative abundance status of this important population, and in particular to evaluate its response to some changes which occurred in its habitat in the last decade. Over a total of 216 sites visited, we found otter signs in 78 (36.11%) (28% in 1982/83). Similarly to the first survey, all the positive sites are in the Limay River basin, where they are 45,08% of the total (39,44% in 1982/83). The general pattern of distribution has not changed (Fig 2)

We found signs of introduced North-American mink (*Mustela vison*) in 126 sites (58.33%) in all basins. Since the first survey mink (which were at that time restricted to the southernmost portion of the park) occupied the whole park, but we did not find any evidence of a negative impact upon distribution and abundance of huillín.

This survey confirmed one of the main conclusions of the first one: the large basin which includes Nahuel Huapi National Park is a key place for the conservation of this species in the National Park, and due to its large size it seems to hold a viable population.

These preliminary results indicate that this population is in a stable and satisfactory conservation status, at least within the time framework of the last decade.

One potential threat is the probable isolation of the population. This aspect, difficult and costly to evaluate, will have to be addressed in the future.

We make some recommendations:

- ◆ Maintain the abundant mature plant cover in the shorelines.
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- ◆ Maintain the present existence of numerous areas without or with very slight human disturbance.
- ◆ Maintain the natural condition of the large Nahuel Huapi-Limay basin in the National Park.



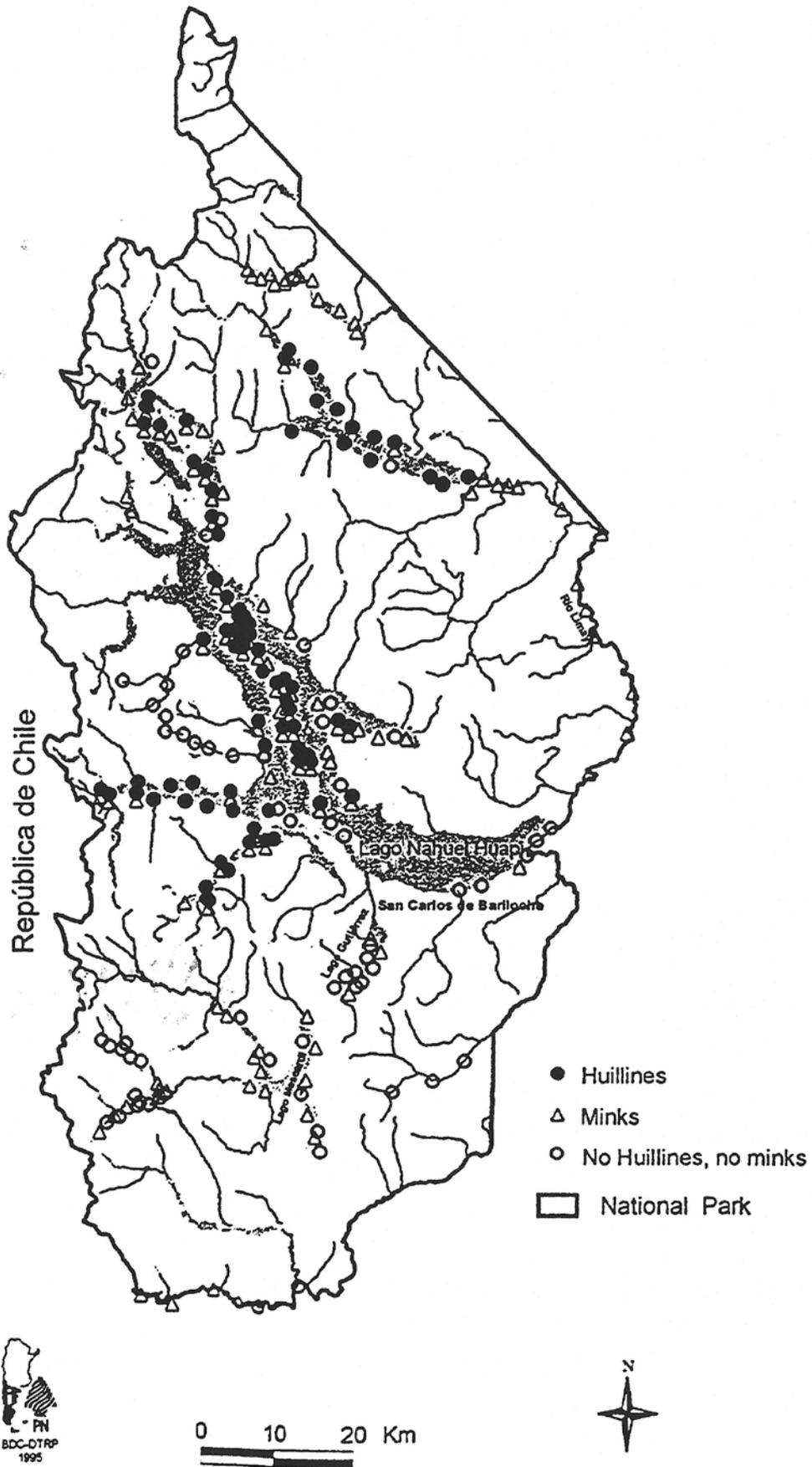


Figure 2: Southern river otter and mink distribution in Nahuel Huapi National Park, Argentina, in 1995