

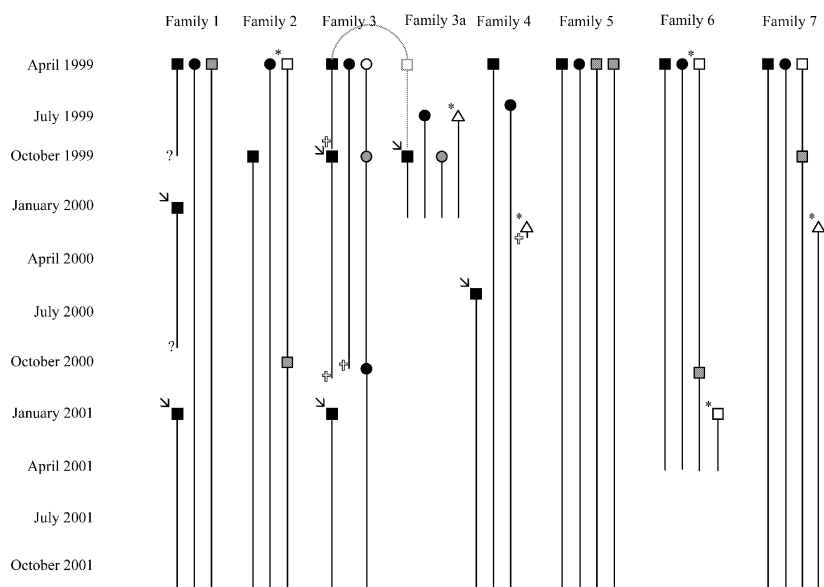
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## To breed or not to breed—food competition and other factors involved in female breeding decisions in the pair-living nocturnal fork-marked lemur (*Phaner furcifer*)

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Figure 1 shows only black and white symbols and lacks the grey color that codes for full-grown offspring of either sex. The figure below gives the complete information.



**Fig. 1** Demography of all groups studied in Kirindy forest between 1999 and 2001. Individuals enter the chart when first identified unequivocally (*black symbols* adults; *grey symbols* full-grown offspring; *white symbols* not full-grown offspring; *squares* males; *circles* females; *triangles* sex unknown; \* born the respective month or, in family 3a, the same year; † found dead; ? fate

unknown but no longer present in the territory; \ / immigrated from unknown family; *lines* that end without ? or † animals no longer monitored); male of family 3 ranged over the area of the female from family 3a for several months; subadult female of family 3 took over breeding position and grew to adult in her parents' territory

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