



Slow Loris
Outreach Week

HOW YOU CAN HELP

Say NO to Exploitation

Refuse photo-ops, street handlers, and unaccredited wildlife shows.

Never Buy to Release

Report market sellers to authorities instead of funding poachers by buying animals.

Clean Up Social Media

Never "like" or share videos of pet primates. Reporting these posts is far better than commenting, as comments boost algorithm reach.

Advocate Globally

Support legal bans on private primate ownership. Write to embassies of countries you visit to demand stricter wildlife protections.

**VISIT OUR WEBSITE FOR
MORE INFORMATION**



WWW.NOCTURAMA.ORG
@LITTLEFIREFACE



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EXPLOITATION & THE TRUTH ABOUT "RESCUING"

The Release Trap

Buying market animals to "save" them or releasing pets into forests usually ends in death. Released animals face fatal attacks from wild residents, starve, or spread deadly pathogens.

Disruptive Feeding

Never attend lodge/bar feedings (e.g., bushbabies in East Africa). It causes severe nutritional disease and unnatural aggression.

Photo Props & Baiting

Never pay for photos with street/beach animals - they are almost always poached and often teeth are torn out. Refuse tours that wake sleeping primates or bait them with food.



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The Little Fireface Guide for Responsible Noctourism

Nocturnal primates, lorises, tarsiers, bushbabies, pottos, and lemurs, have visual and auditory systems finely tuned to the dark. As night walks grow in popularity, our presence must be conscious and careful.

This guide provides practical, evidence-based steps to ensure your nighttime encounters support wildlife conservation, protect animal welfare, and safeguard fragile forest ecosystems.





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The Science of Night Vision: Why Red Light is Best

Multiple studies highlight the critical impact of artificial light on nocturnal primates:

Retinal Sensitivity

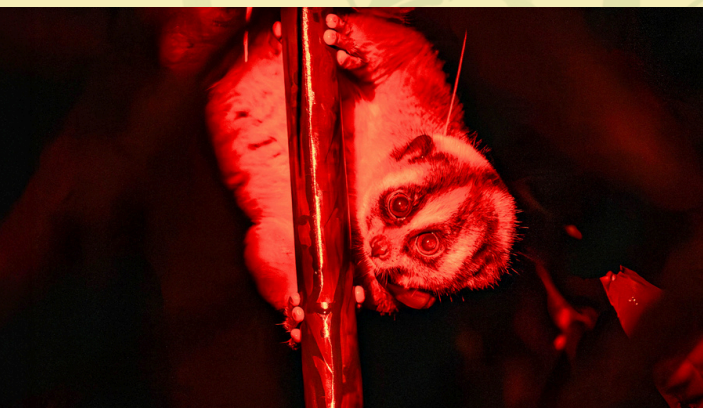
Nocturnal eyes are dominated by rod cells vulnerable to blue and white light, which disrupt biological clocks and suppress melatonin.

The "Ruby" Rule

White and blue-green lights temporarily blind and stress nocturnal animals. Always switch headlamps and torches to red light or add a filter.

Better Viewing

Red light preserves human night vision, reduces insect attraction, and lets you observe true, natural wildlife behaviours.



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CHOOSING A RESPONSIBLE TOUR

Group Size:

Book tours that limit group sizes to 5–6 people. Smaller groups reduce noise, minimise habitat disturbance, and offer significantly better viewing opportunities.

Business Ethics:

Prioritise locally owned businesses that give back to host communities. Confirm that tour operators, eco-lodges, and restaurants do not display captive wildlife or keep illegal pet primates.

Health & Safety:

Ensure all vaccinations are current. If you feel unwell, cancel your walk; human pathogens can easily transfer to wild primates.



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Best Practices on a Forest Tour

On the Trail Rules

- **Gear & Attire:** Turn off mobile phones, skip perfume/DEET, and avoid bright white clothing.
- **Walking & Spotting:** Walk quietly. Use white light only for tricky paths; switch immediately to red light when scanning or viewing. Hold torches at your eye level to spot eye-shine.
- **Ethical Distance:** Stay at least 7 metres (23 ft) away. Limit viewing to 5 minutes per animal. Never touch, feed, or shake branches.

Ethical Photography Guidelines

- Film only in red light
- Use red light to focus camera - no white torch light near wildlife
- No direct camera flash: Use off-camera flash setups or assign a single lighting source for the entire group.
- Do not alter, break, or destroy vegetation for a clearer shot.
- Do not catch an animal and move it elsewhere for a “better shot”

