

Project Update: December 2014

A total of 214 tents have been found in the sites. At Palo Verde, the diet for both bat species is mainly dominated by *Spondias radkolferi*. At Ostional, the composition of the diet is dominated by *Anacardium excelsum*. A total of 2616 seeds have been analysed in the study. Five *D. phaeotis* have been equipped with radio transmitters. The home range size for the animals is 51.32 ± 40.27 ha (average \pm SD). Foraging areas varied from 4.90 ha to 101.62 ha (38.30 ± 31.67 ha). Average core area is 10.92 ± 9.81 ha. Spatial movements of the bats are highly variable, and probably respond to the food availability. Bats disperse seeds in many localities in the forest, including tents and random sites in the vegetation. Foraging behaviour of *D. phaeotis* could promote seed establishment and forest regeneration through long distant movements and heterogenic deposition of the seeds in different micro-habits.



Seeds of *Spondias radkolferi* under bat feeding roosts (a). *Dermanura phaeotis* hanging in a umbrella tent in *Sterculia apetala* (b). Bat equipped with a radio transmitter (c).