

Project Update: May 2016

I am at the end of the project and need to send the report of the last trip that is taking place soon.

I wanted, before end, to send you this poster so that you can see how it looks like. It is being printed and taken to the schools. At the same time, I will have a last data collection and send all at the same time.

The area investigated is nicer and worth to continue the work for many reasons such as first time to collect data these data are needed by ICCN, the DRC parks and reserve authority for the management of this reserve and also promote others that are forgotten. However, security is on scrutiny since a while. This is not in the forest, but areas in the vicinity, mostly areas that lead to the site. That is why, there is most of the time, delay in the fieldwork or some activities. But at least, we are there.

The poster has been discussed with ICCN. It will be distributed in schools near Mt Hoyo and then, other areas near parks and reserves.

They also suggested we make another poster for the animals protected in the DRC, which I am preparing and see how to get funds to print it. Current poster below and attached.

CHAUVES SOURIS DE L'EST DE LA RD CONGO



LABORATOIRE DE MAMMALOGIE

CENTRE DE RECHERCHE EN SCIENCES NATURELLES

“CRSN” LWIRO – DS BUKAVU, REP. DEM. DU CONGO



Rousettus aegyptiacus
Rousette d’Egypte



Miniopterus



Rousettus aegyptiacus
Rousette d’Egypte



Hipposideros gigas
Phyllorhine géante



Lissonycteris



Hipposideros cafer
Phyllorhine de cafrerie



Magaloglossus
Megaloglosse - nectarivore



Lissonycteris



Nycteris hispida
Nistere hérissée



Eidolon helvum -
Rousette des
palmiers africains



Pipistrellus
Pipistrelle cmmun



Epomops franqueti
Epomopore de franquet



Magaloglossus
Megaloglosse - nectarivore



Pipistrellus nanus
Pipistrelle naine



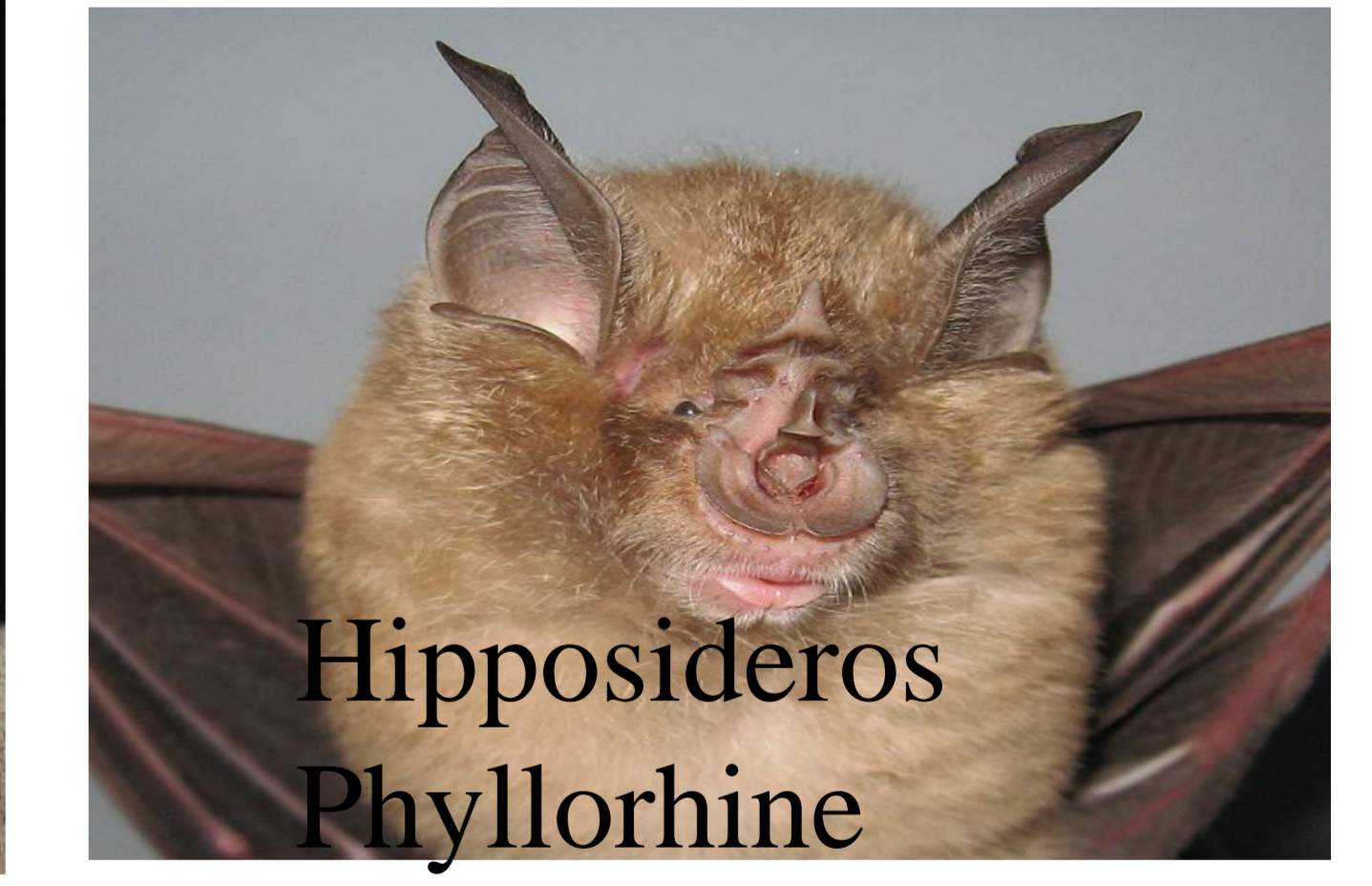
Myonycteris



Rousettus



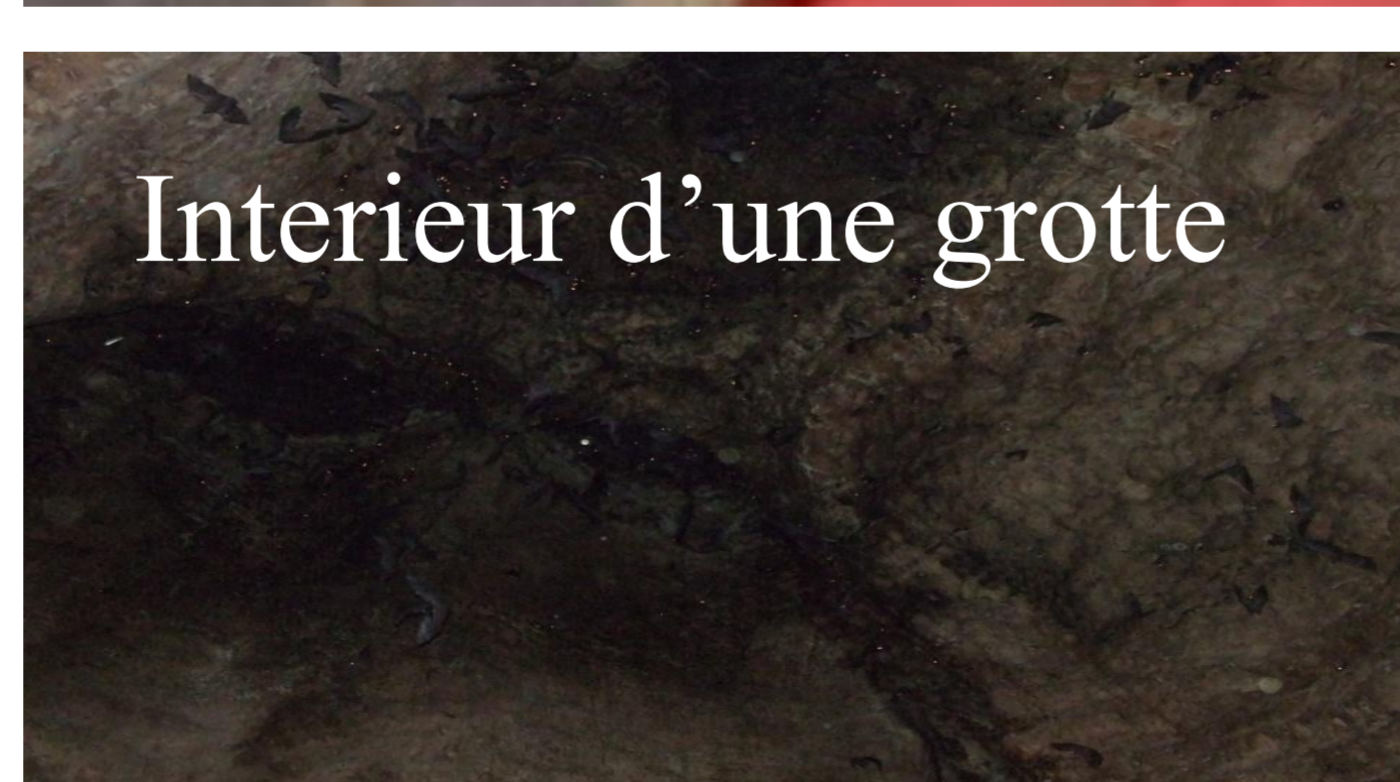
Hipposideros ruber
Phyllorhine rousse



Hipposideros
Phyllorhine



Hipposideros gigas
Phyllorhine géante



Interieur d’une grotte

Importance des chauves souris dans la régénération des forêts:

- ✓ Dissémination des graines et par là, étendre la forêt
- ✓ Pollinisation des plantes
- ✓ Certaines espèces consomment les insectes nuisibles aux cultures, aidant à l’amélioration de la production agricole
- ✓ Certaines espèces de plantes doivent passer par le tube digestif des animaux avant de germer
- ✓ Participer à l’équilibre dans l’écosystème en réduisant certaines espèces nuisibles tant pour la santé humaine que des animaux ou des plantes.
- ✓ Les chauves souris sont un bon exemple pour élucider les problèmes de l’évolution des mammifères