



## Intermediate report

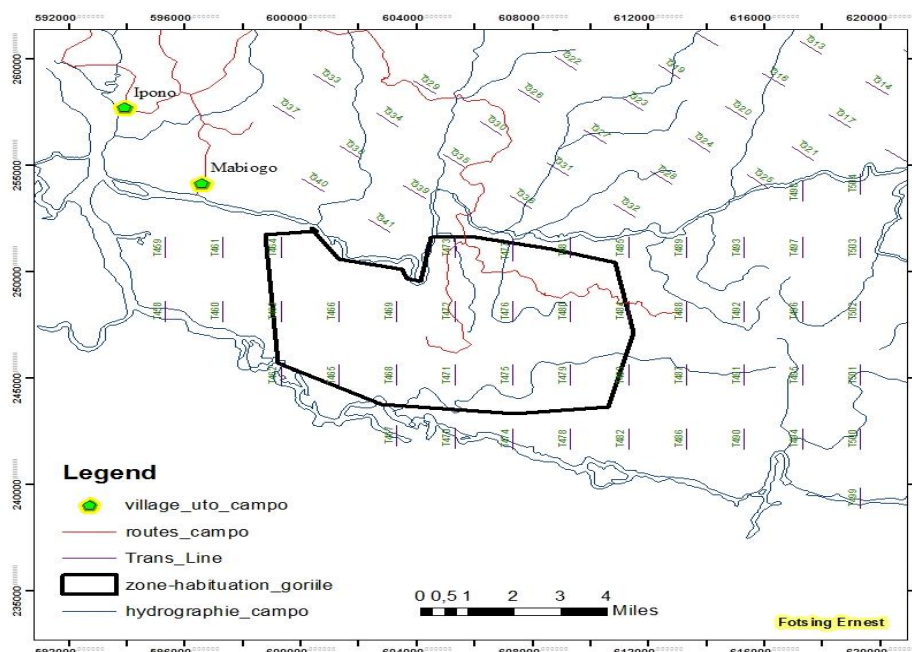
**Subject: Feeding Ecology in a western gorilla group under habituation to human presence for ecotourism**

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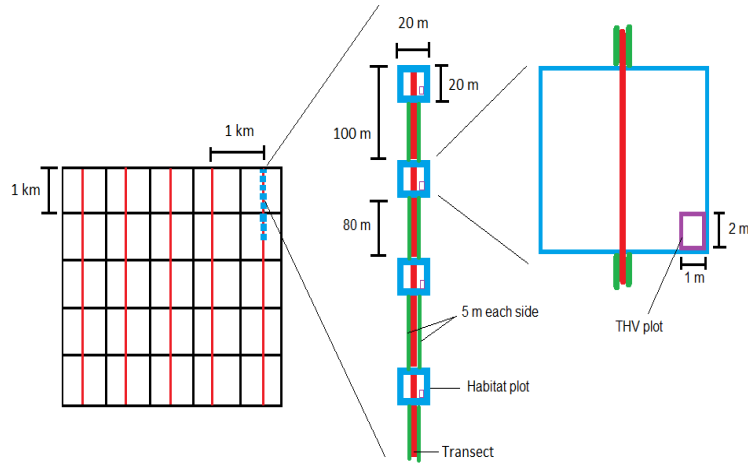
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The study site, Dipikar Island (2° 10'-2°18'N, 2° 17'-2°14'E), is located in the Campo Ma'an National Park (CMNP), in South Region, Cameroon. After the group's home range was better understanding we begin climate data collection, opened transects for phenology of trees consumed by gorilla and botanical inventory was also made within gorilla home range (see figure 1 and 2). Also, we begin daily gorilla tracking and conduct nest/fecal sample for diet study and behavioral data collection on the study group within her home range. In general, Side charge plus loud vocalization (silverback reaction) was the major reaction observed than the other reaction occurred ( $\geq 75\%$ ). In fact, THV feeding was the major activity recorded preferentially over traveling, resting and games. We rarely observe fear and ignorance so, it was very difficult for us to observe all the group individual giving the fact that the number of member in the group is too high (average number of nest per site was fifty). *Dubscia macrocarpa* was the major species of fruit found in fecal sample. *Dubscia macrocarpa* and *Irvingia gabonensis* was the major fruit found as fruit food by the group during their daily tracking. *Aframomun spp.*, *Megaphrynium macrostachyum*, *Anchomanes difformes*, *Ancistrophylullum secundiflorum*, *Eremospatha macrocarpa* and *Haxalobus crispiflorus* was the major THV species use as food daily and to build their nest.



**Figure 1:** transect within the core area of the group



**Figure 2** Grid of for example of 5 x5 km (black lines) with transects (red lines) running through the centre of the grid cells. The 20m x 20m habitat plots (blue) are placed all the way along the entire length of the 4 km transect at an interval of 500 m. All trees with DBH  $\geq$  10 cm within the habitat plots will be recorded. Within each habitat plot, consistently placed in one of the corners, is a 2 m<sup>2</sup> THV plot (purple), in which the number of herbs < 2



a) Rest of fruit specie eat by silverback (unidentified yet)    b) Rest of herbaceous vegetation specie (*Anchomanes difformes*) eat by gorilla



Rest of *Calamus deeratus* (liana) eat by gorilla    d) rest of AKAK fruit (*Dubscia macrocarpa*) left on the ground by ape.





e) Bark of Eyong (*Eribloma oblongum*) peeled and feed by gorilla group member



f) Rest of *Irvingia gobonensis* (fruit) eat by gorilla group

g) rest of *Diospyros sp.* Fruit eat by llosilverback



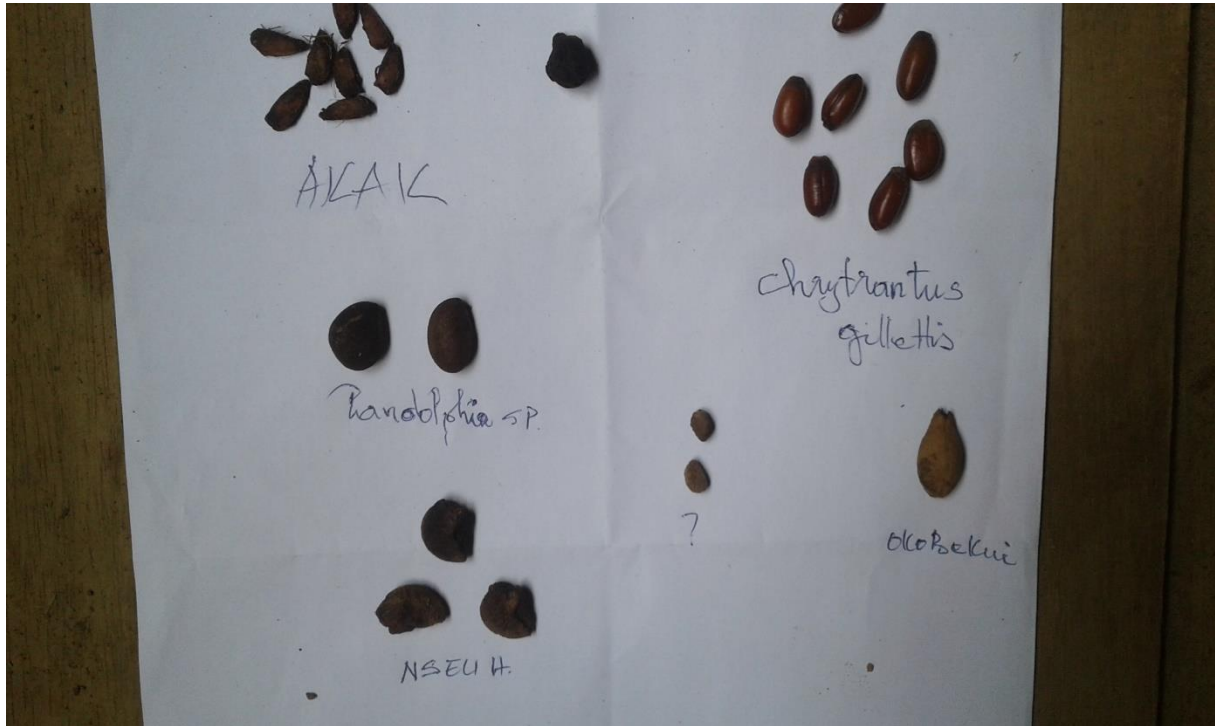
h) Ground nest of silverback

i) no vegetation nest





j) fecal sample in a sieve preparing to be watch for d=fecal analysis    k) Big stone found in fecal sample, swallow by gorilla



l) some seed found in gorilla fecal sample during watching process





### Gorilla habituation camp



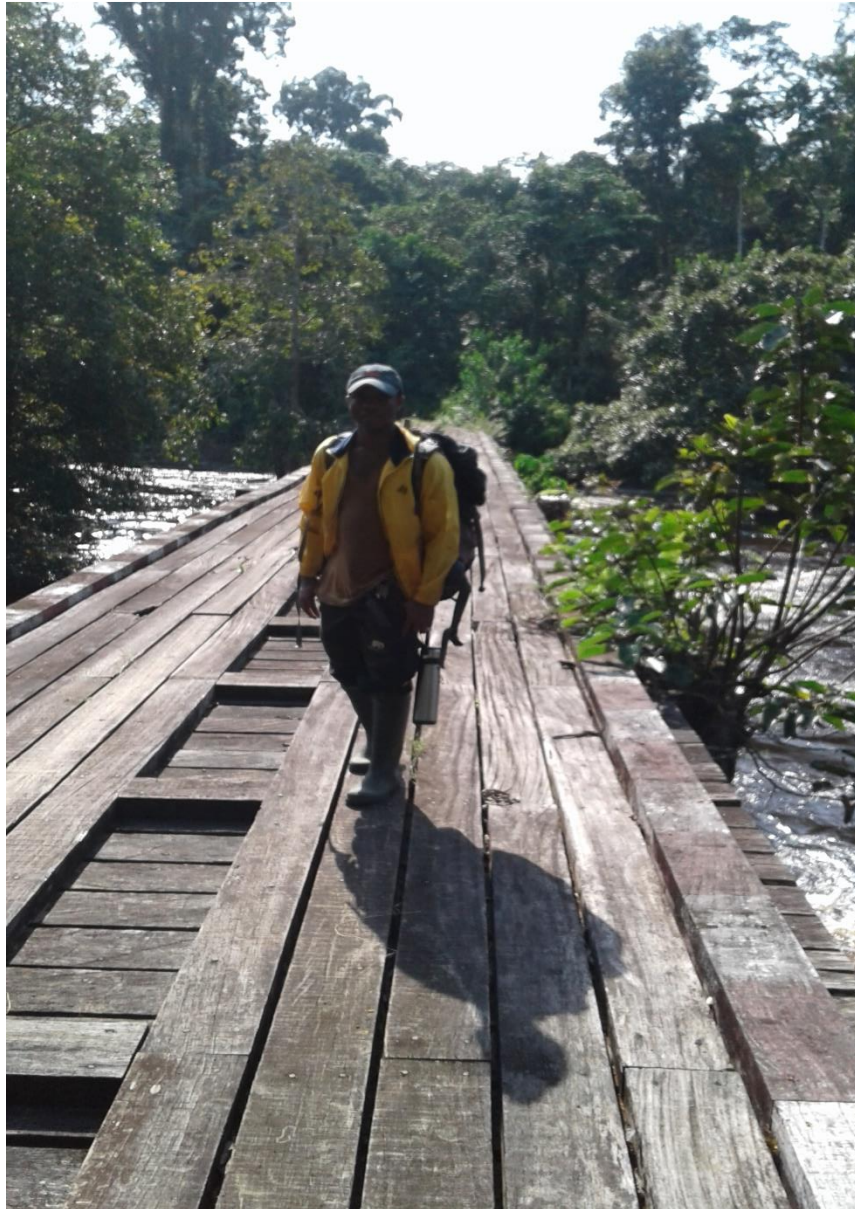
m) Local botanist during measurement of DBH and perpendicular distance of the feeding trees of gorilla along the transect

n) moving in the field

### Habituation camp



Ntem River who surround the study site (Dipikar islan)



Crossing Ntem River bridge



Silverback of our stided group



