



KONINKLIJK MUSEUM  
VOOR MIDDEN-AFRIKA  
MUSÉE ROYAL  
DE L'AFRIQUE CENTRALE



# CONGO NETWORK

Workshop Kisangani  
12-14 May 2011  
CSB-UNIKIS

## Boyekoli Ebale Congo 2010: BIRD'S Biodiversity Assessment

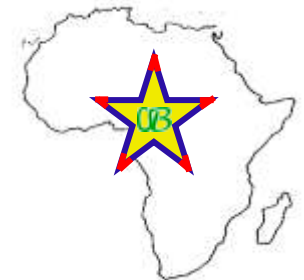
By

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Université de Kisangani,  
BP 2012, Kisangani, RD Congo



AVEC LE SUPPORT DE  
LA COOPÉRATION  
BELGE AU DÉVELOPPEMENT .be



# Context and justification

The Congo Basin Forest is the second largest humid tropical forest of the planet and contains a unique biodiversity

The preservation of such ecosystems is crucial for humanity, economic development of DRC population as well as for the political stability of the country.

## **Biodiversity in great threats :**

Entire ecosystems are threatened by deforestation, poaching and/or overfishing

Very few recent information is available on biodiversity of lowland humid forests of DRC...

➤ **Multidisciplinary Expedition on the Congo River, between Kisangani and Bumba, from 01 mai to 03 juin 2010**

# Capture locations



# METHODS

Mist nesttings (6 , 9 and 12 meters) and direct observations (binoculars)

For each capture, mist location and bird high were recorded



Field guides for identification:  
Sinclair and Ryan  
(2003), Borrow ?  
( Cfr Livre du CT  
Bapeamoni)

Data recorded: body weight (g), bill length and high, tail length, tarsus length, total length and envergure, sex, gonade states, moult, level of skull ossification and biopsies.



# RESULTATS (Capture/1)

Espèce	YaeK	Kona	Mwe	Bom	Lieki	N
<i>Accipiter castanilius</i>	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Accipiter toussenelii</i>	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Alcedo quadribrachys</i>	6	3	0	0	1	10
<i>Alethe castanea</i>	9	8	1	1	10	29
<i>Andropadus gracilis</i>	4	1	0	2	0	7
<i>Andropadus latirostris</i>	45	7	3	58	30	143
<i>Andropadus virens</i>	23	89	6	21	7	146
<i>Bleda eximius</i>	6	9	5	6	3	29
<i>Bleda syndactyla</i>	0	0	0	2	3	5
<i>Butorides striatus</i>	1	0	0	0	0	1

# RESULTATS (Capture/2)

Espèce	YaeK	Kona	Mwe	Bom	Lieki	N
<i>Bycanistes fustilator</i>	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Bycanistes albotibialis</i>	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Camaroptera brevicaudata</i>	0	4	0	0	0	4
<i>Campethera caroli</i>	0	1	0	0	2	3
<i>Campethera nivosa</i>	2	1	0	0	0	3
<i>Ceyx lecontei</i>	0	0	2	1	1	4
<i>Ceyx picta</i>	1	4	0	2	3	10
<i>Cinnyris chloropigius</i>	0	5	0	0	0	5
<i>Criniger calurus</i>	1	5	0	8	2	16
<i>Criniger chloronotus</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1

# RESULTATS (Capture/3)

Espèce	YaeK	Kona	Mwe	Bom	Lieki	N
<i>Cyanomitra cyanolaema</i>	0	2	0	0	0	2
<i>Deleornis axillaris</i>	1	1	0	0	0	2
<i>Dyaphorophya castanea</i>	3	7	0	0	2	12
<i>Gymnobucco bonapartei</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1
<i>Halcyon badia</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Halcyon malimbica</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1
<i>Hylia prasina</i>	9	5	1	5	5	25
<i>Illadopsis albipectus</i>	0	1	0	2	0	3
<i>Illadopsis fulvescens</i>	7	1	1	7	0	16
<i>Illadopsis rufipennis</i>	0	0	0	2	0	2



# RESULTATS (Capture/4)

Espèce	YaeK	Kona	Mwe	Bom	Lieki	N
<i>Indicator maculatus</i>	0	1	0	1	1	3
<i>Malimbus nitens</i>	0	2	0	0	1	3
<i>Merops variegatus</i>	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Nectarinia olivacea</i>	56	48	11	32	59	206
<i>Neocossyphus fraseri</i>	0	0	0	0	3	3
<i>Neocossyphus poensis</i>	1	1	0	1	1	4
<i>Nicator chloris</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Otus icterorhynchus</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Parmoptila rubifrons</i>	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Parmoptila woodhousei</i>	0	1	0	0	0	1

# RESULTATS (Capture/5)

Espèce	YaeK	Kona	Mwe	Bom	Lieki	N
<i>Phyllastrephus albigularis</i>	14	2	1	5		22
<i>Phyllastrephus icterinus</i>	0	0	0	0	13	13
<i>Ploceus cucullatus</i>	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Ploceus melanocephalus</i>	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Ploceus sp.</i>	0	0	1	0	0	1
<i>Pogoniulus atroflavus</i>	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Pogoniulus bilineatus</i>	0	2	0	0	0	2
<i>Pogoniulus scolopaceus</i>	1	0	1	0	0	2
<i>Pyrenestes ostrinus</i>	3	6	1	0	0	10

# RESULTATS (Capture/6)

Espèce	YaeK	Kona	Mwe	Bom	Lieki	N
<i>Stiphornis sanghensis</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1
<i>Streptopelia semitorquata</i>	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Strix woodfordii</i>	1	2	1	0	0	4
<i>Terpsiphone rufiventer</i>	3	7	4	5	6	25
<i>Terpsiphone rufocinerea</i>	1	0	0	0	1	2
<i>Terpsiphone sp.</i>	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Tropicranus albocristatus</i>	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Turtur afer</i>	0	3	0	0	0	3
<i>Turtur brehmeri</i>	0	1	0	0	1	2
<i>Turtur tympanistria</i>	0	2	0	1	0	3
<b>N</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>815</b>
<b>S</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>60</b>

# RESULTATS (Observation/1)

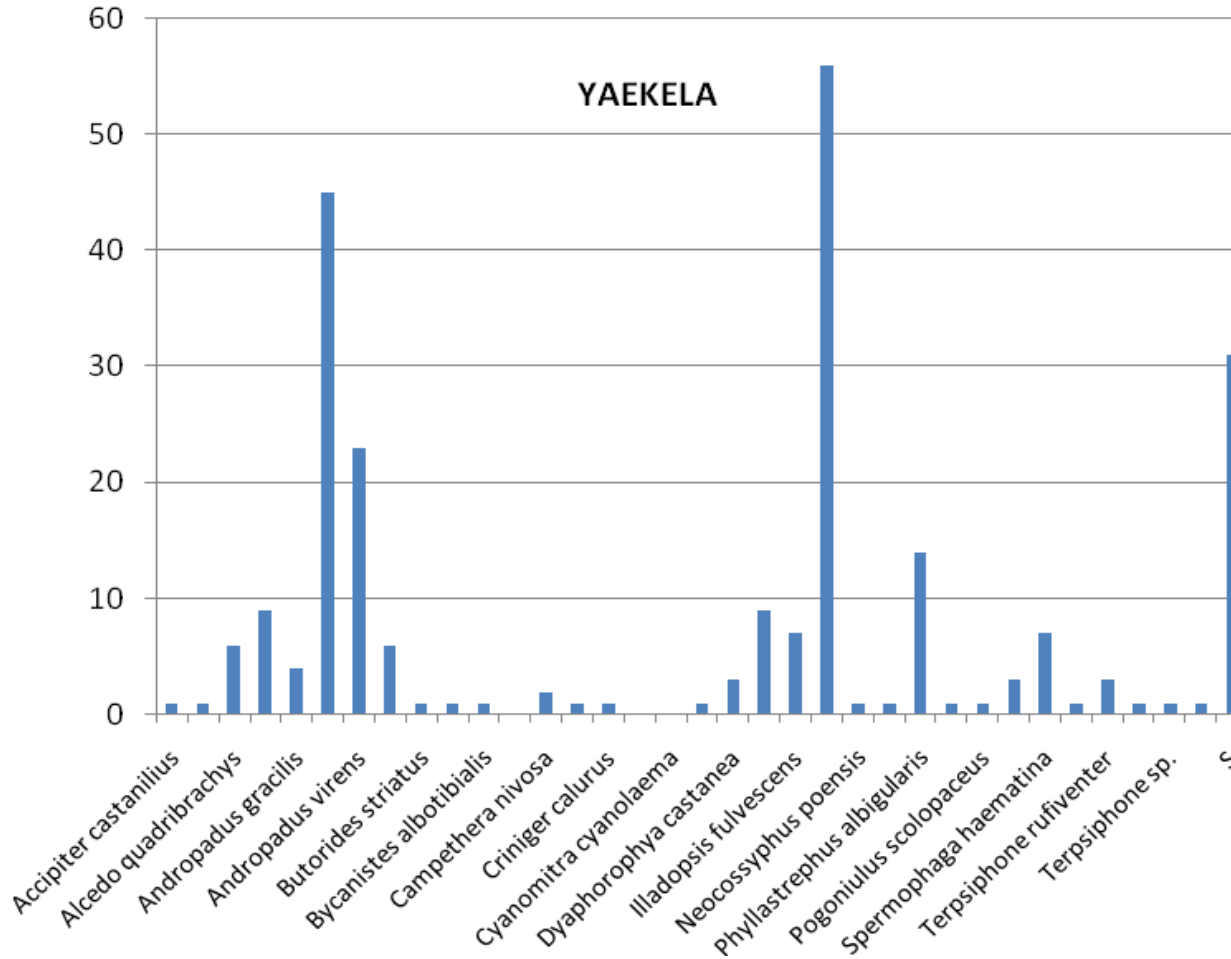
Genre	Espèce	YaeK	Kona	Bomane	Lieki
<i>Merops</i>	<i>gularis</i>				+
<i>Ceryle</i>	<i>rudis</i>				+
<i>Megaceryle</i>	<i>maxima</i>				+
<i>Motacilla</i>	<i>aguimp</i>				+
<i>Estrilda</i>	<i>melpoda</i>	+			+
<i>Centropus</i>	<i>senegalensis</i>				+
<i>Gypohierax</i>	<i>angolensis</i>	+	+	+	+
<i>Polyboroides</i>	<i>typus</i>	+	+		
<i>Psittacus</i>	<i>erithacus</i>	+		+	
<i>Corythaeola</i>	<i>cristata</i>	+	+	+	+
<i>Tockus</i>	<i>fasciatus</i>	+	+	+	+
<i>Chrysococcyx</i>	<i>klaas</i>	+			

# RESULTATS (Observation/2)

Genre	Espèce	YaeK	Kona	Bomane	Lieki
<i>Ardea</i>	<i>ibis</i>	+	+		
<i>Milvus</i>	<i>aegypticus</i>		+		
<i>Chlorocicla</i>	<i>simplex</i>	+			
<i>Ixonotus</i>	<i>guttatus</i>			+	+
<i>Treron</i>	<i>calva</i>	+			
<i>Lonchura</i>	<i>cucullata</i>	+	+		
<i>Ploceus</i>	<i>pelzelni</i>	+			
<i>Anastomus</i>	<i>lamelligerus</i>	+			
<i>Ardeola</i>	<i>ralloides</i>		+		
<i>Actophilornis</i>	<i>africana</i>	+			
<i>Phalacrocorax</i>	<i>africanus</i>				+
<i>Pycnonotus</i>	<i>tricolor</i>				+
<i>Lamprotornis</i>	<i>splendidus</i>	+			
<i>Lonchura</i>	<i>fringilloides</i>				+
<i>Vidua</i>	<i>macroura</i>				+
<b>Total</b>		<b>29</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>
				<b>6</b>	<b>15</b>

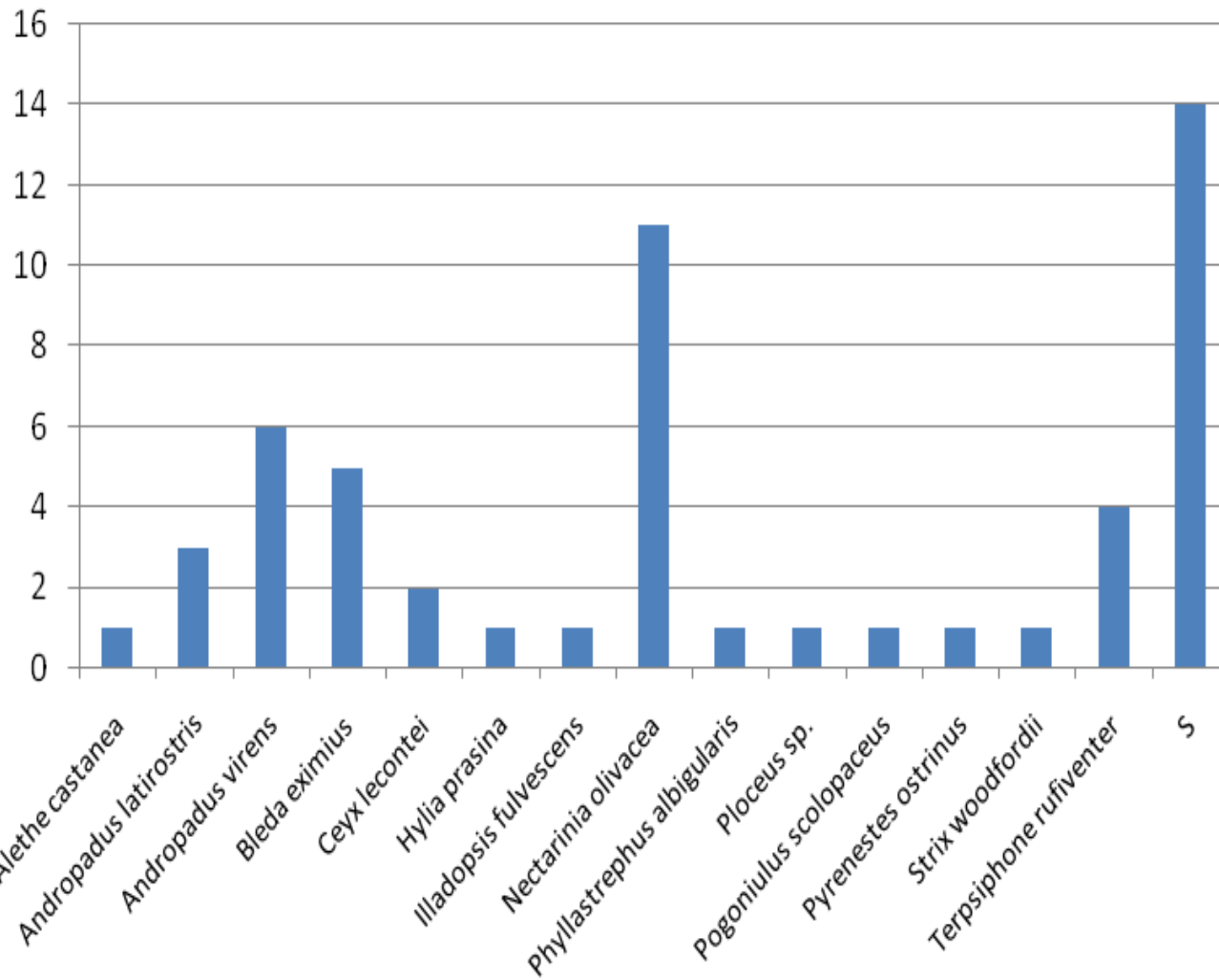
# RESULTATS

## 1. Site Specific Composition



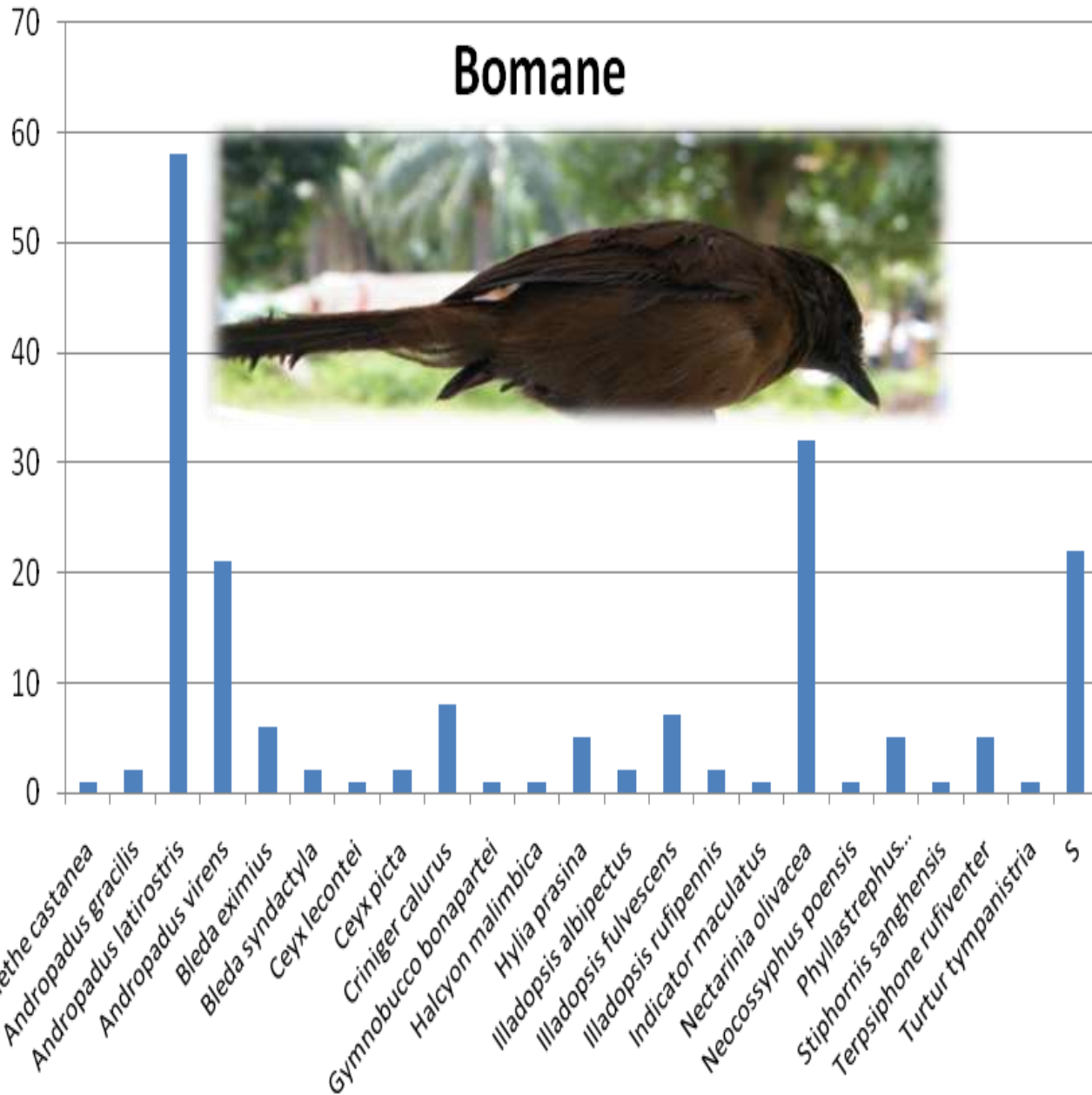


# Mwenge

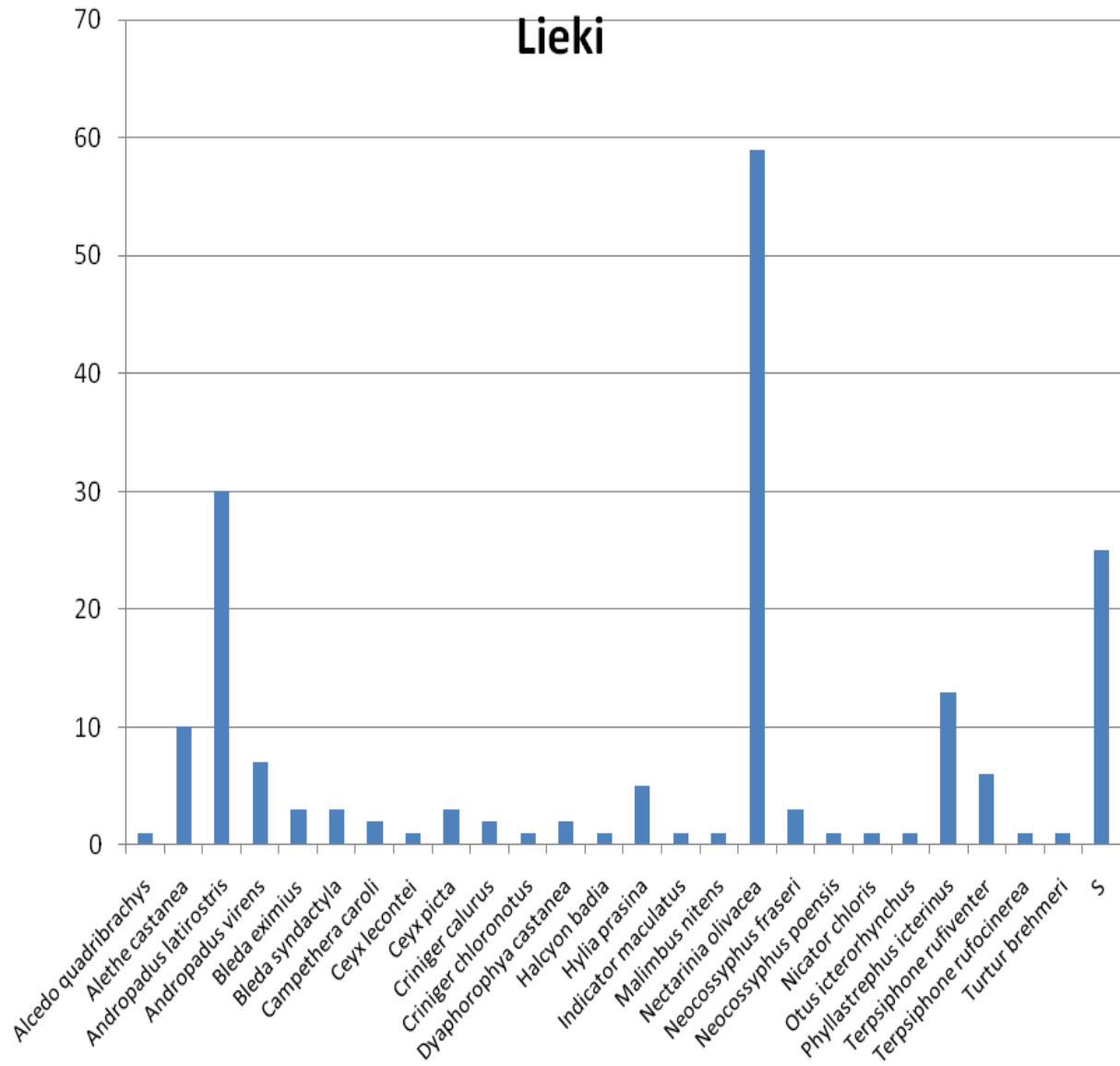




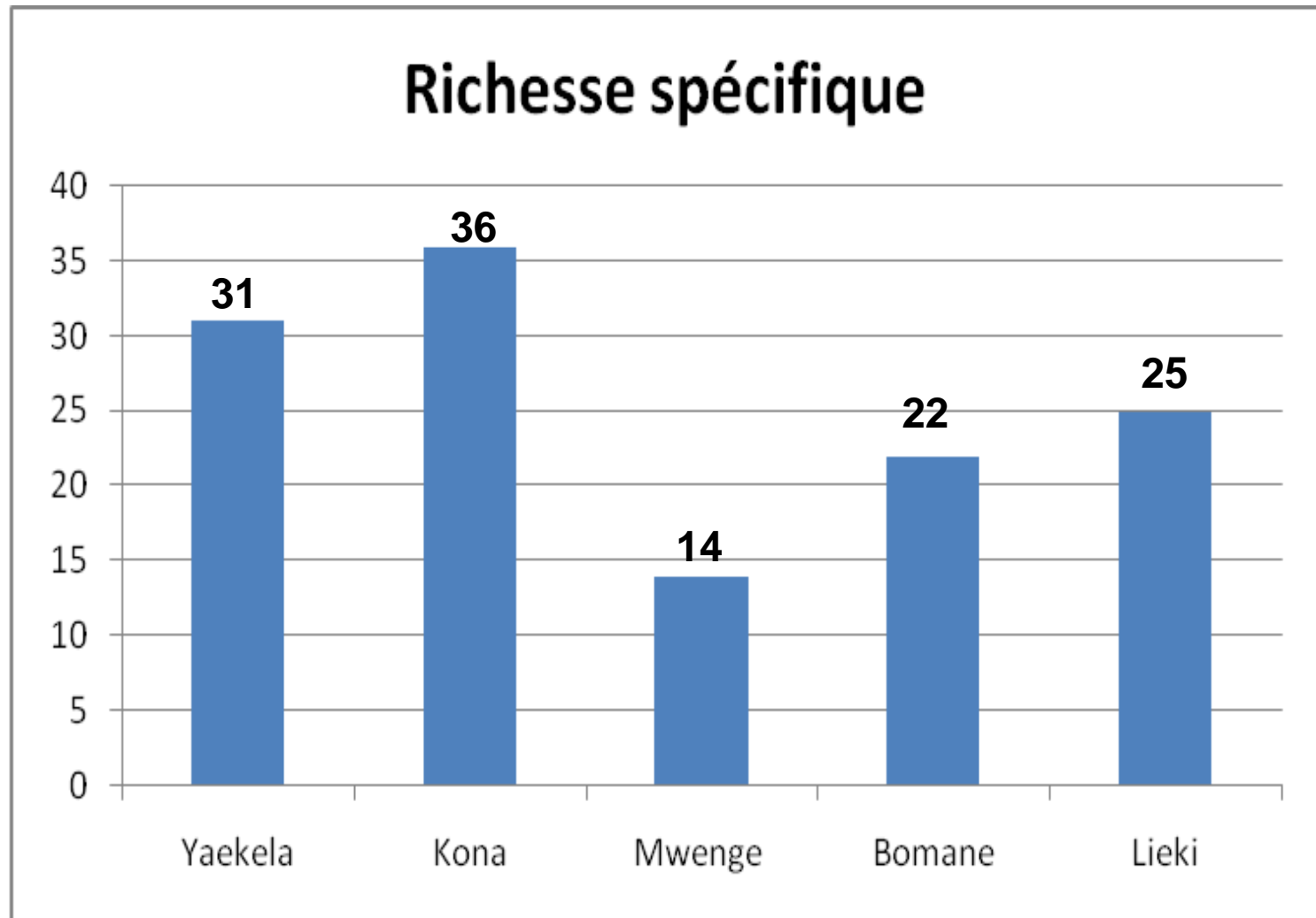
# Bomane



# Lieki



## 2. Species' richness



### 3. Sampling Effort (CE)= 7129,2/594,1

LOCALITY	6 meters Hours/ days (13)	9 meters Hours/ days (3)	12 meters Hours/days (16)	Total Hours/ dayss
YAEKELA	1092/91	253/21	1344/112	2079,8/173,3
KONA	1092/91	253/21	1344/112	2079,8/173,3
BOMANE	624/52	144/12	768/64	1188/99
LIEKI	936/78	216/18	1152/96	1782/148,5

❖: Kona and Mwenge

# 4. Sampling Success ( $SC = N \times 100 / CE$ )

LOCALITY	N	SC
YAEKELA	213	122,9
❖ KONA	278	160,41
BOMANE	165	166,67
LIEKI	159	107,07

❖: Kona and Mwenge

# PRELIMINARY CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- The highest species' richness is observed in Kona (36) and lowest in Mwenge (14)
- Highest total sampling efforts (2079,8/173,3) at Yaekela and Kona and the lowest (1188/99) at Bomane.
- Sampling success is the highest at Bomane (166,67) and the lowest at Yaekela (122,9)
- Further bird samplings are required in the concerned sites

# THANKS

- **UNIKIS**



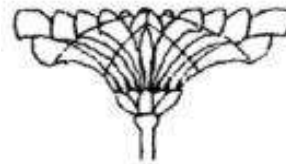
**Kisangani, DRC**

- **RMCA**



**Tervuren, Belgium**

- **NBGB**



**Meise, Belgium**

- **RBINSc**



**Brussels, Belgium**