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Additional information on, inter alia, species measurements, reproductive activity and output, and cultural uses, further add to the picture. An update of "The Mammals of the Orange Free State" will, therefore, highlight the ecological value of Mammal Collections in general and serve as a valuable reference to researchers, environmental assessment practitioners, wildlife and conservation managers, and decision makers.

(POSTER)

The diversity of small mammals (rodents and shrews) in the Yangambi Biosphere Reserve (D.R. Congo)

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The diversity of rodents and shrews in the Yangambi biosphere reserve (R.D. Congo) was also highlighted. It was being studied in July-August 2016, we captured 197 specimens, of which 70 were rodents (35.5%) and 127 shrews (64.5%). Among rodents, we found 6 different genera, and among shrews, 4 different genera. Our results confirmed by the Congo River also affect the composition of rodent and shrew species of two rivers of the river and also the lives degree of the disturbance foresters in the region.

But the loss of biodiversity due to deforestation can be partly offset by the supply of secondary forests and plantation forestry. It is important to consider that secondary forest and fallow land can be of great value to biodiversity and support ecosystem functions, especially in successional stages. Nevertheless, it should not be forgotten that there is no substitute for primary forests and their associated faunas and that this response may be different for other taxonomic groups. Future research is needed to focus conservation efforts on functional technologies.

(POSTER)

Outbreaks of rodent-borne diseases: drivers of the contact zone between pathogens, rodents and humans

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Outbreaks of rodent-borne diseases largely rely on successful pathogen transmission among rodents on one hand and among rodents and humans on the other hand. Transmission modes (direct or indirect) explain HOW pathogens are transferred to humans. Contact modes such as synanthropy and occasional synanthropy, viz. rodents occasionally entering human dwellings