



The 13th African Small Mammal Symposium

Mekelle, Ethiopia

16-21 September, 2019

Programme and Abstract Book

Editors:

BRYJA Josef, MEHERETU Yonas

Qualitative and quantitative distribution of small mammals (rodents and soricomorphs) in habitats in the hinterland of the city of Aketi (Bas Uélé, D R. Congo)

KAISALA L., GEMBU T., KATUALA G.B., NEBESSE M., BAELO, MUSABA A., MALEKANI B.,
GAMBALEMOKE MB., VERHEYEN E., DUDU A.

*Faculty of Science, University of Kisangani, Department of Ecology and Animal Resource Management,
Kisangani, DRC*

This is a paper, which is a publication of the rodents and soricomorphs of the region, in the context of forest, in a brassing maintenance, and a amplified hearing, also distributing in a perspective plus a large transmission of pathogens.

For this purpose, rodents and soricomorphs were sampled in 7 habitat types from Abose (September 2017), Wela (February 2018) and Bombongolo (March 2018). We used Sherman, Victor Rat Trap and pitfall (20-liter buckets). We completed our study by using qualitative surveys in order to perceive the risk factors following contact between humans and small mammals. A total of 368 small terrestrial mammal specimens, including 287 rodents and 81 soricomorphs, were sampled over 3132 catch nights success with an overall of 11.75%. These specimens have less than 21 different species, 6 species of Soricomorphs and 15 species of rodents. Habitat degradation has favored some species to thrive at the expense of other species that are rendered in low density habitats. *Nannomys* cfr *grata* and *Praomys jacksoni*, *Praomys* sp and *Crocidura* cfr *olivieri* are known from the collection as well as increasingly abundant in regional habitats and for those who are lost diseases. *Nannomys* has priority habitat of old and cultivated fields where it has a high density. *Praomys* spp thrives best in fallow and best of *Crocidura* cfr *olivieri* thrives secondary forest in primary forest, secondary forest and fallow land. In the three locations surveyed, fallow and secondary forest have almost the same species richness and density of rodents. The density of rodents drops old fallow in primary forest. In Soricomorphs, however, the density does not vary significantly between habitats. The distribution of rodent species between habitats is not uniform.

(POSTER)