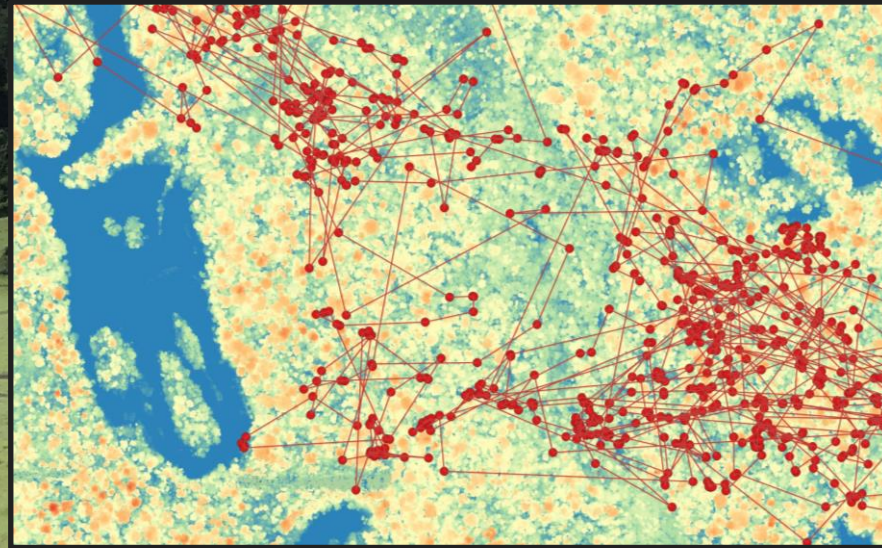


Seed dispersal to canopy gaps in the Congo Basin and implications for grassy ecosystems



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Contributors



Open-canopy ecosystems in Congo Basin rainforests

- Includes savanna ecotone, bais, and inselberg grasslands
- Often isolated within densely forested areas
- Important focal areas for animal activity



Red River Hog (*Potamochoerus porcus*)

Vegetation structure



- Energetic costs
- Predation risk

- Herbivory
- Seed dispersal

Animal behavior



Ecosystem functioning



Dja Faunal Reserve, Cameroon

- Cameroon's largest protected area (526 km²)
- Mature tropical lowland rainforest
- At least 312 tree species, ~90% are dispersed by vertebrates



Questions

- 1) How do large canopy gaps influence the movements of seed-dispersing animals?
- 2) How does movement behavior near canopy gaps influence spatial patterns of seed dispersal?

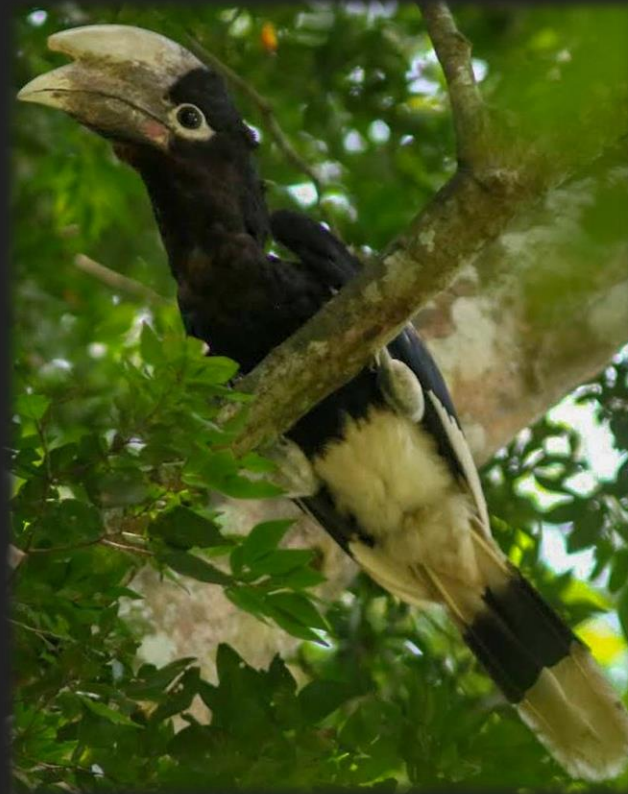
Inselberg habitat: “Rocher Bouamir”



Track movements of seed-dispersers



Black-casqued hornbill
(*Ceratogymna atrata*)



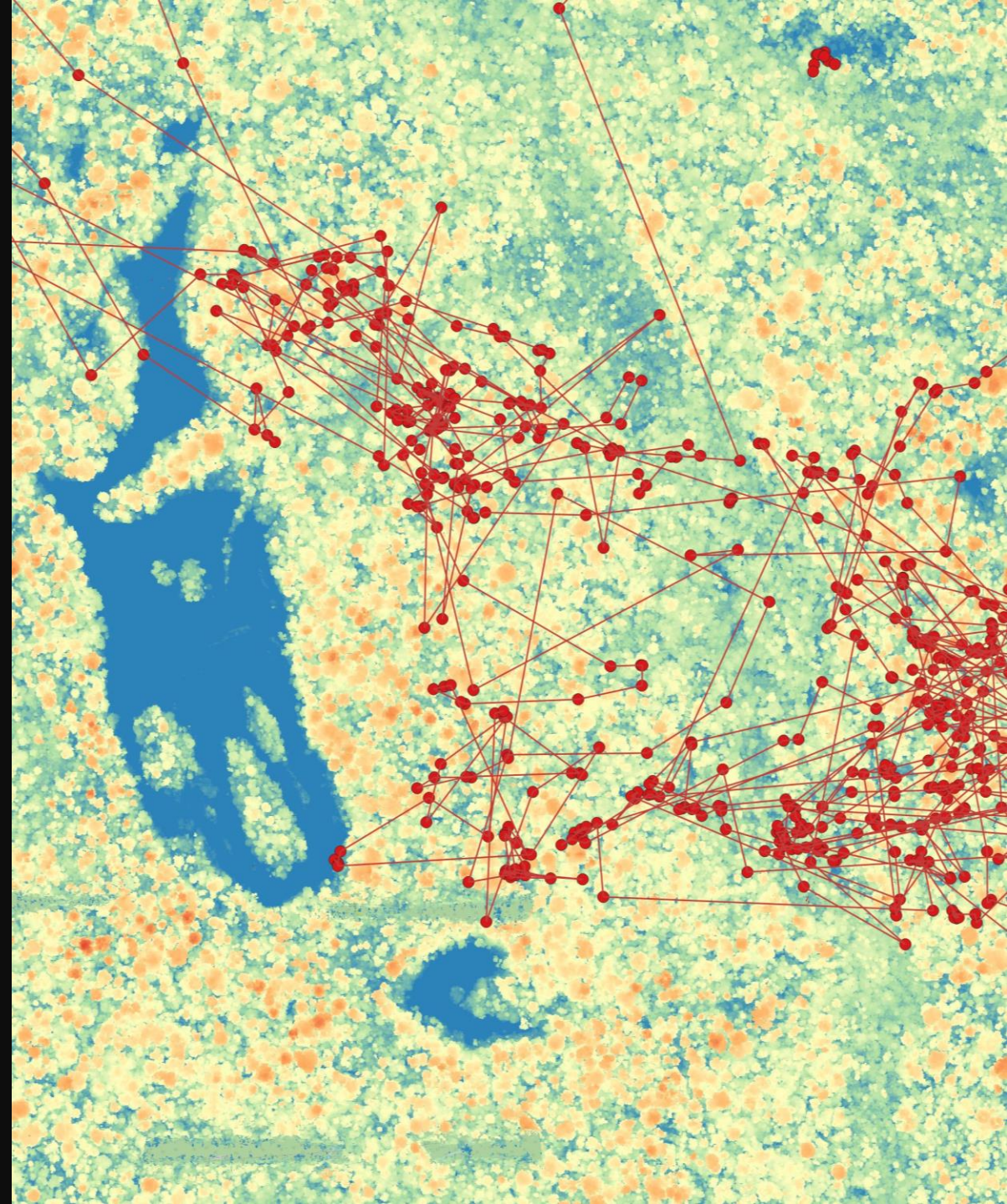
White-thighed hornbill
(*Bycanistes albotibialis*)



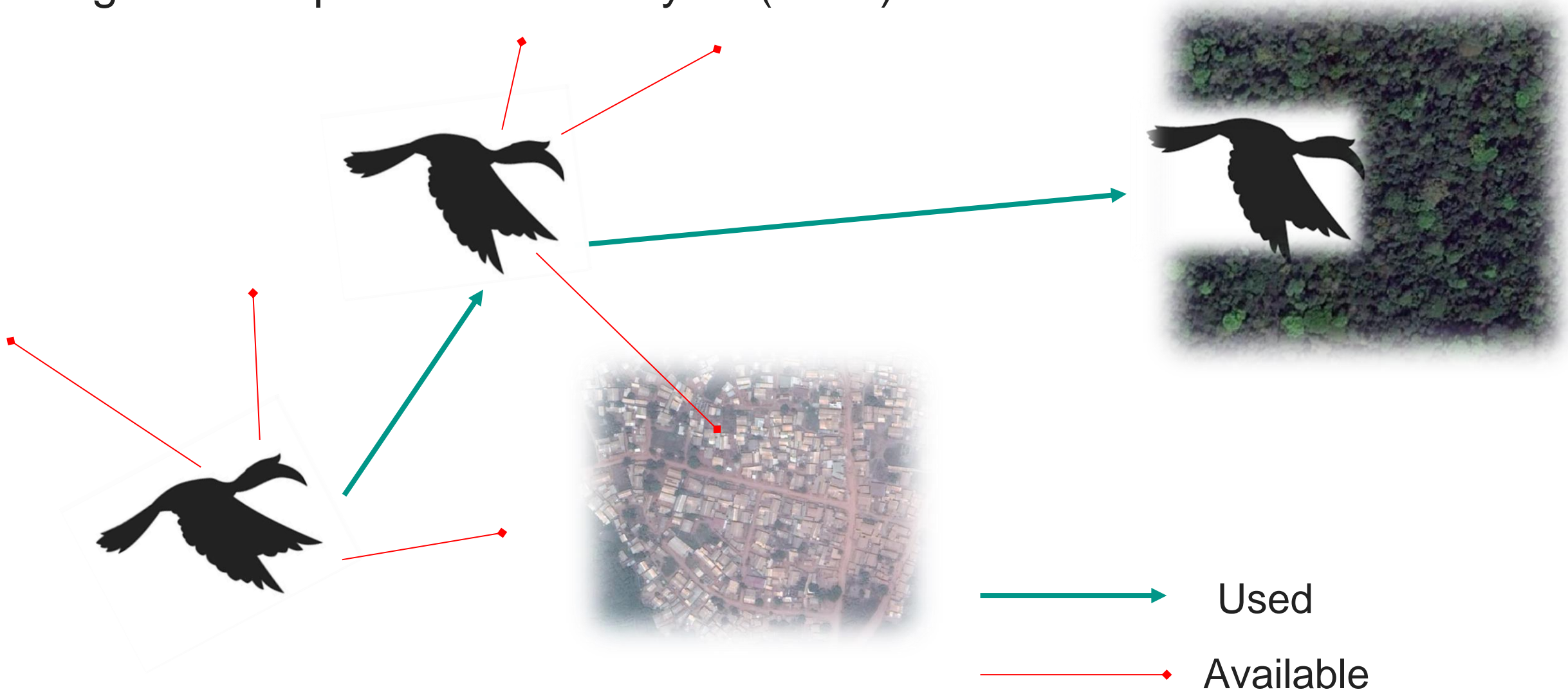
Hammer-headed bat
(*Hypsignathus monstrosus*)

How does vegetation structure influence bird and bat movements?

- Using Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR)
 - Relate movements to measures of:
 - Height
 - Cover
 - Complexity
-

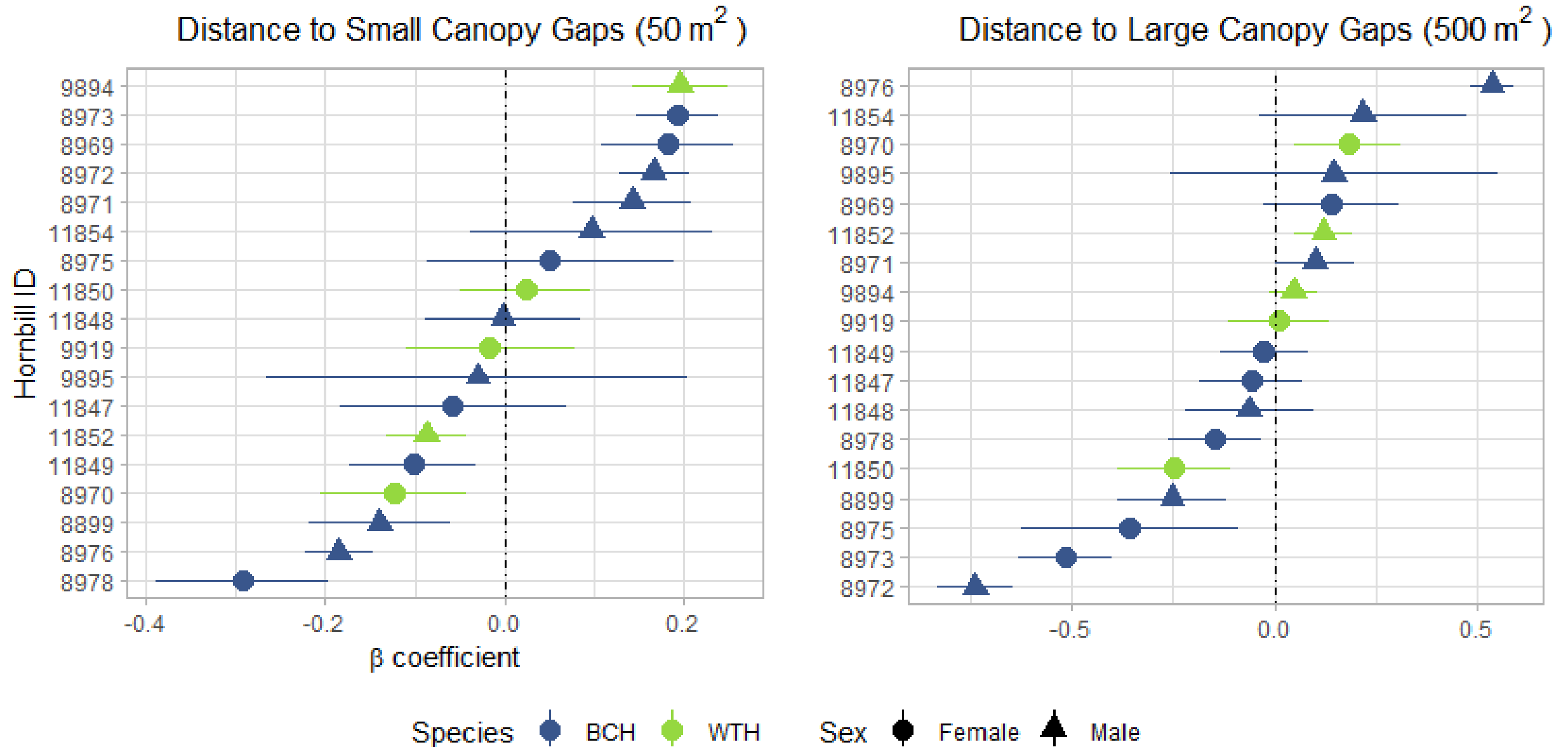


Integrated Step Selection Analysis (iSSA)

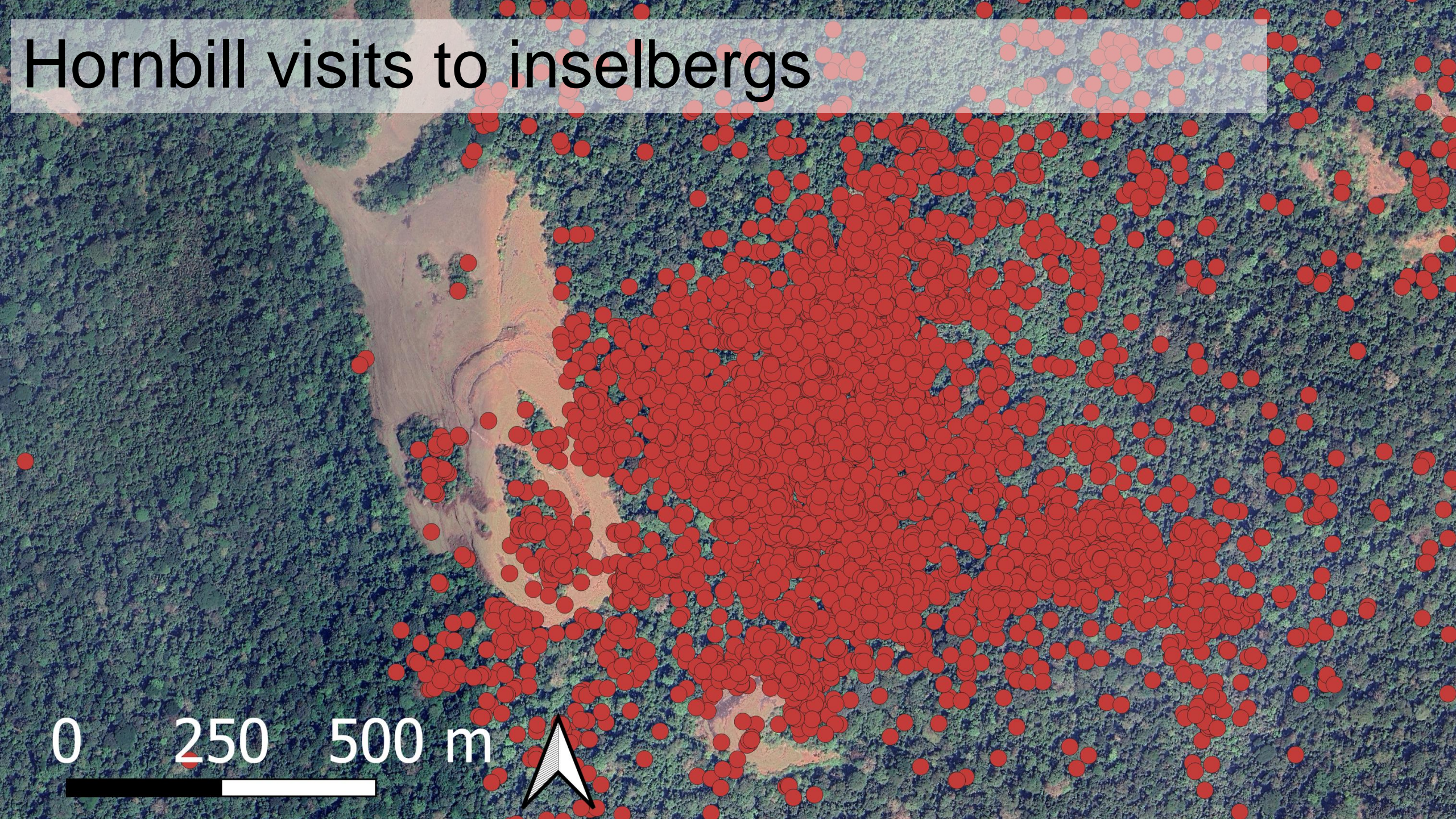


$$\check{w}(x) = \exp(\beta_1 * Height + \beta_2 * Canopy Gap + \beta_3 * Vertical Complexity)$$

Hornbills can be gap “specialists” or “avoiders”



Hornbill visits to inselbergs

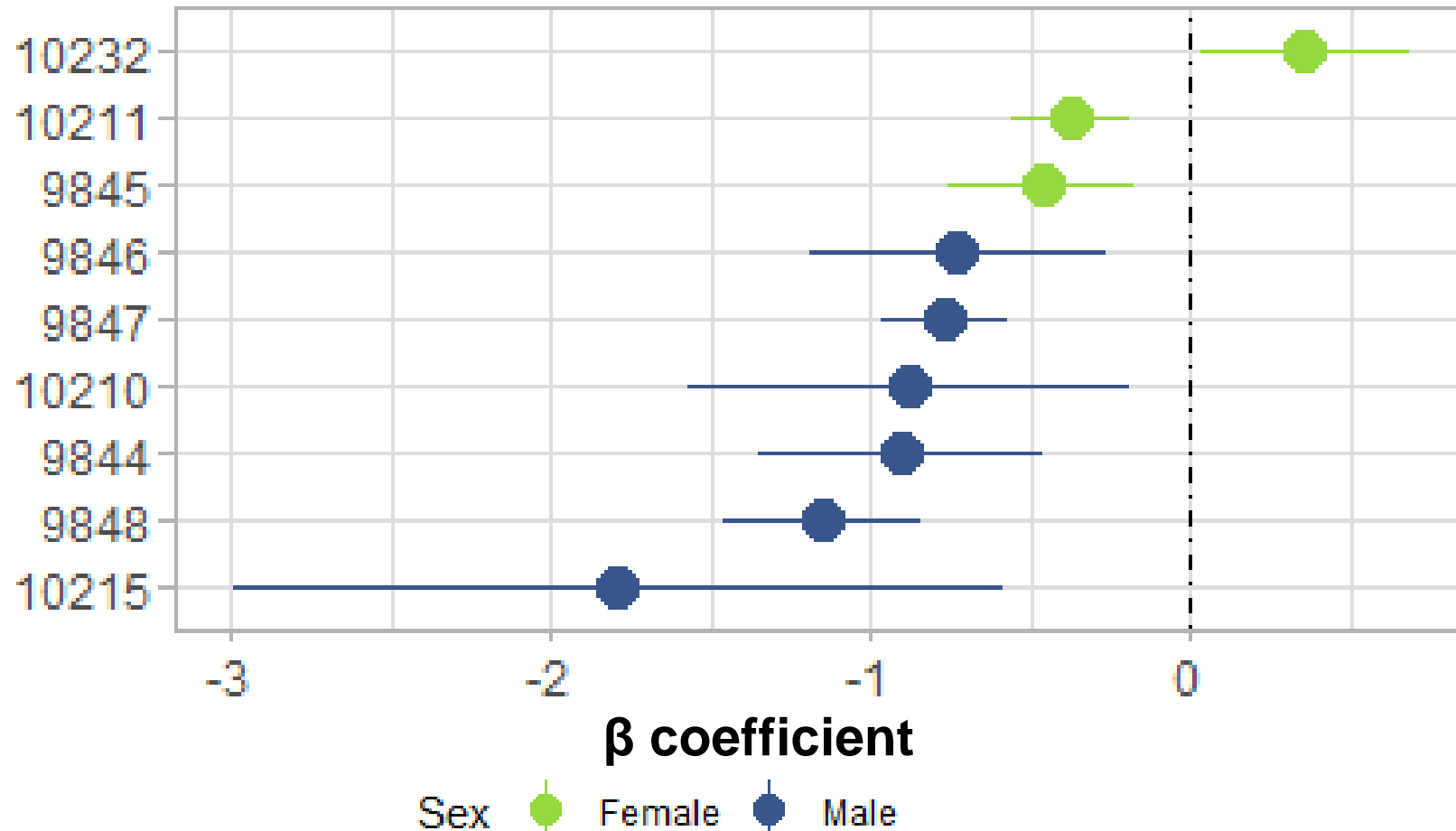


0 250 500 m

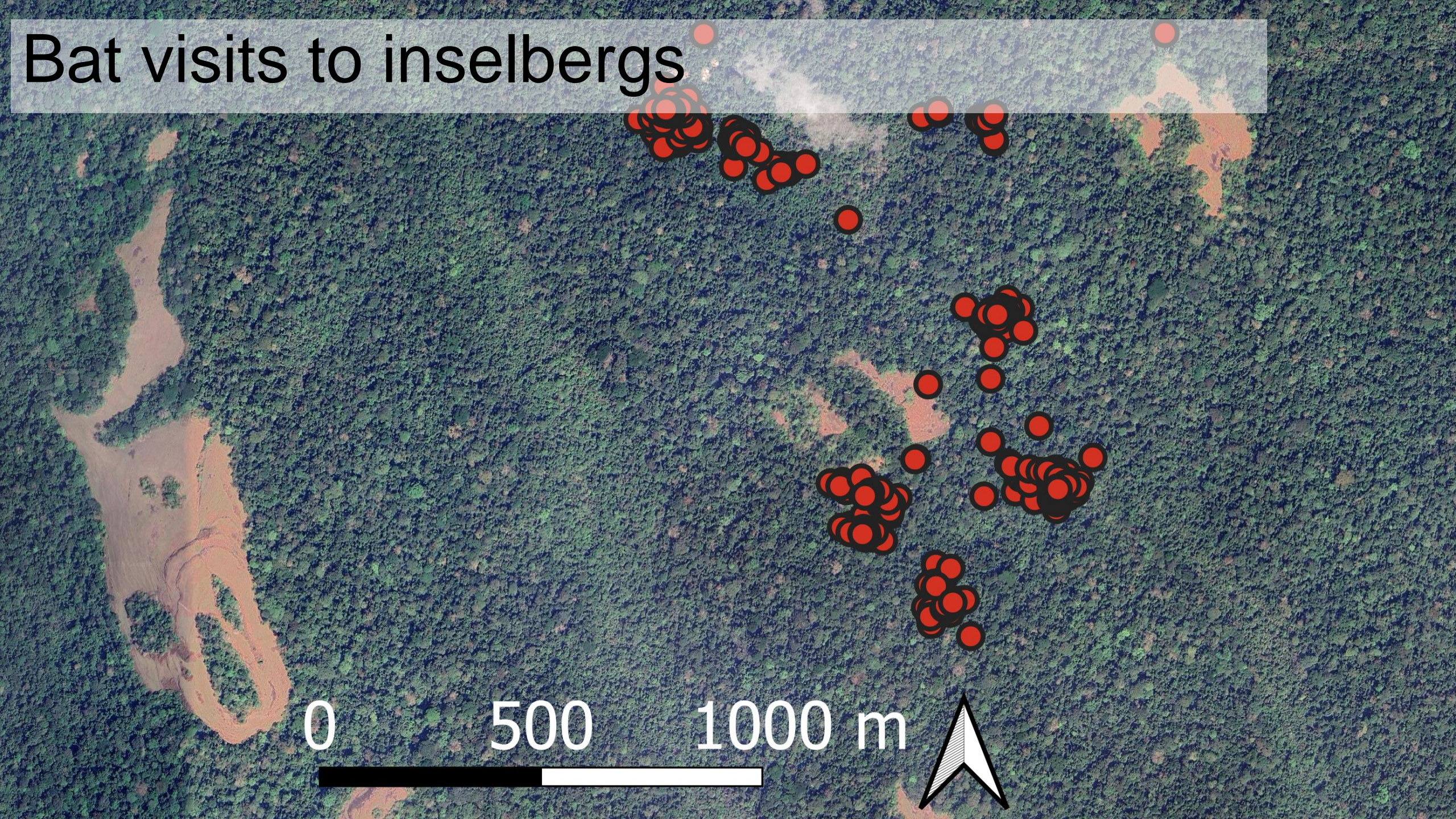


Hammer-headed bats prefer areas close to canopy gaps

Distance to Large Canopy Gaps (500 m²)



Bat visits to inselbergs

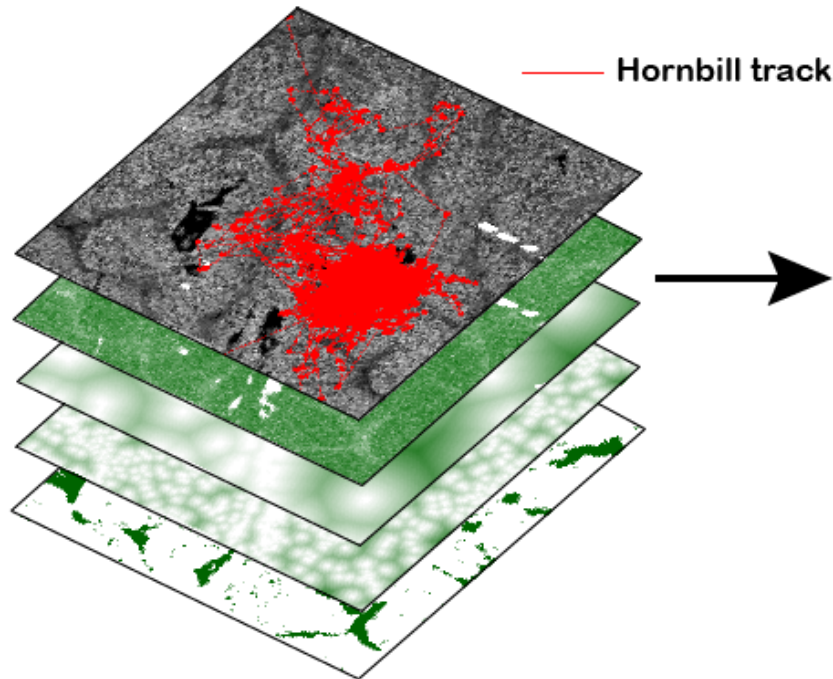


Questions

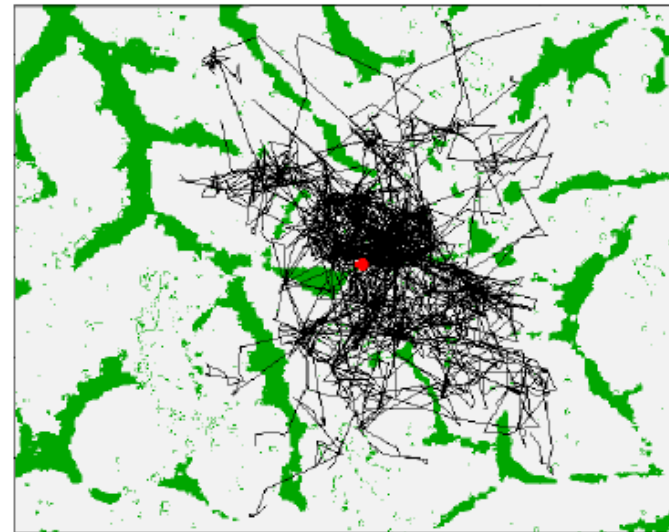
- 1) How do large canopy gaps influence the movements of a community of seed dispersers?
- 2) How does movement behavior near canopy gaps influence spatial patterns of seed dispersal?

Predict spatial patterns of seed dispersal

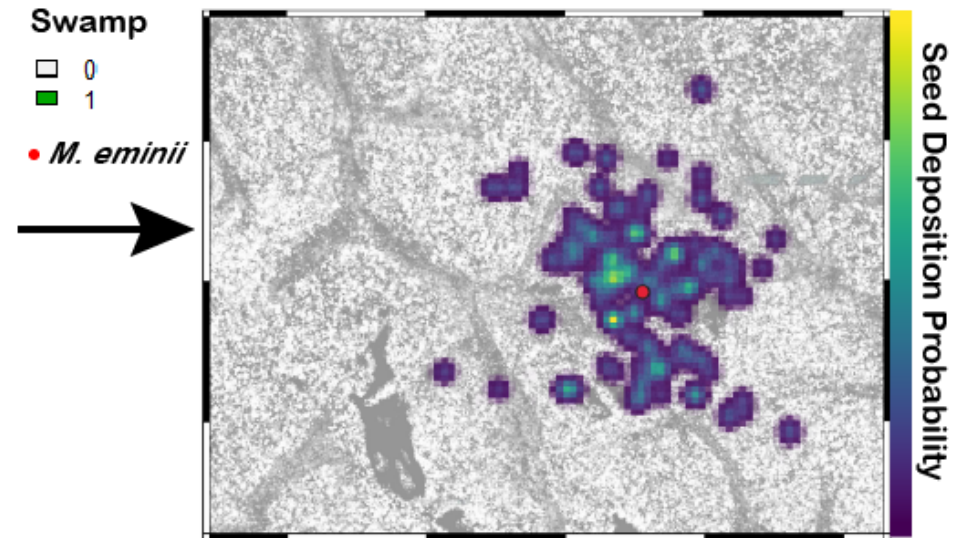
Quantify hornbill habitat selection



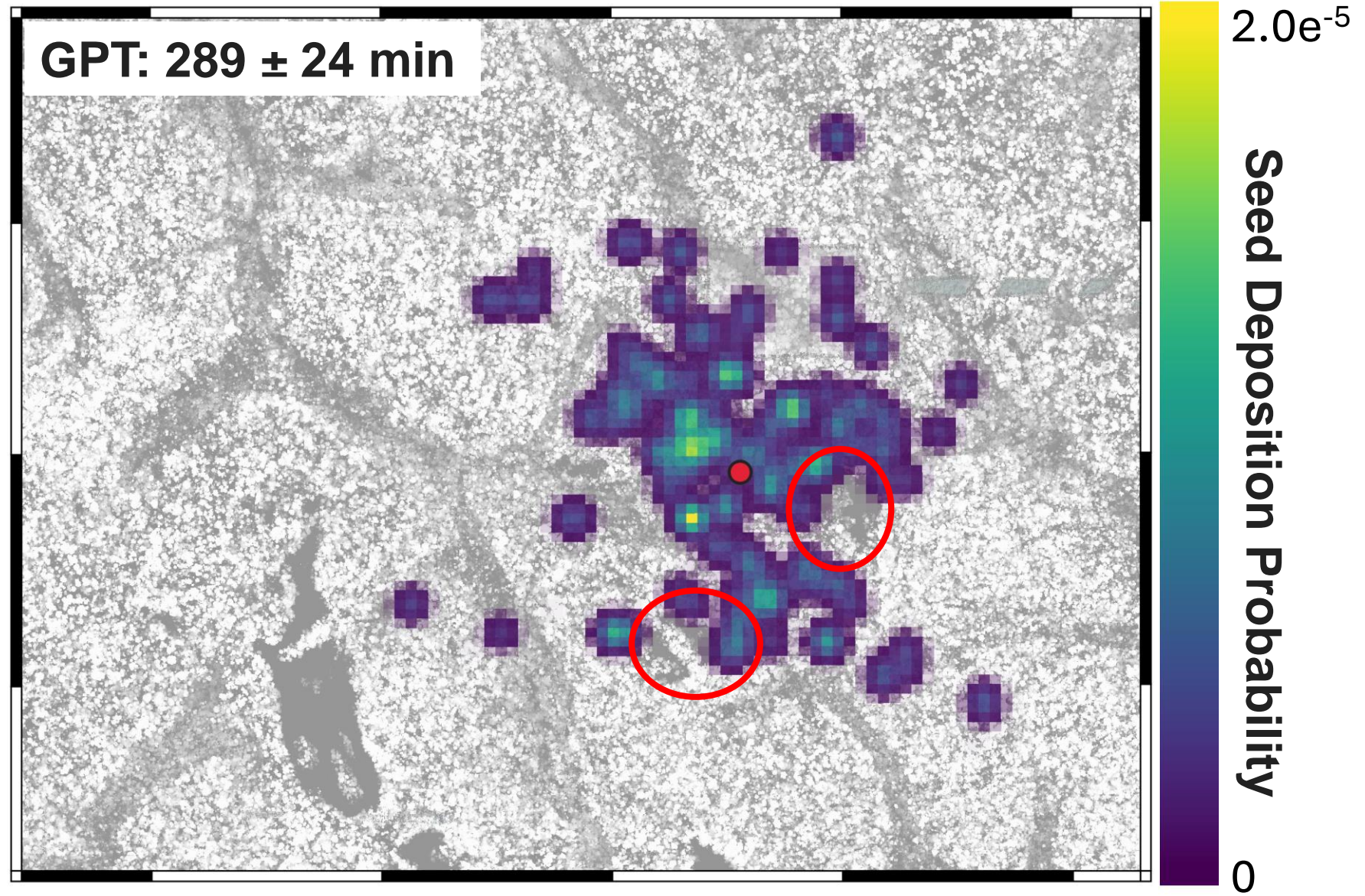
Simulate hornbill movements following fruiting tree visit



Predict spatial patterns of seed dispersal based on gut passage time



Seed shadow produced by black-casqued hornbills



- *Maesopsis eminii* (Londo)

Significance

- Animals can disperse seeds to open-canopy ecosystems in Congo Basin rainforests
- Canopy gap specialists may be a contributing factor to woody encroachment in forest-savanna mosaics
- Open-canopy ecosystems in Congo Basin rainforests need more research attention

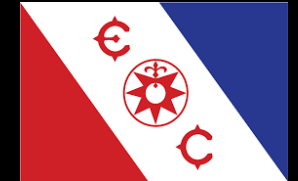
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Doumba Olivier
Mevoula Bertrand
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Ninying Benedicta

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2022-05-14 14:00:14

Latitude
3.20°N
3.19°N
3.18°N
3.17°N

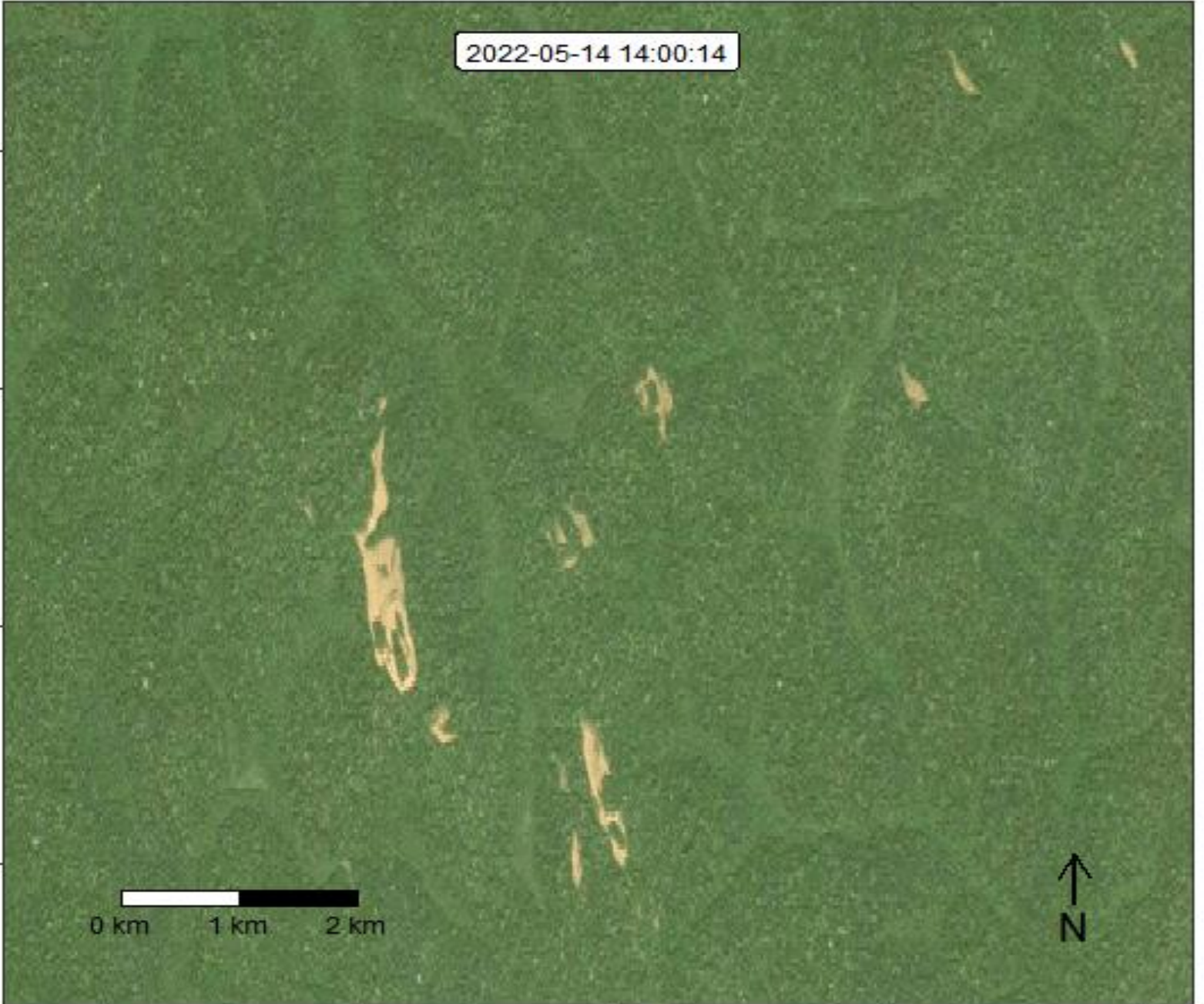
12.78°E 12.80°E 12.82°E 12.84°E 12.86°E

0 km 1 km 2 km



Names

- X8971
- X8970
- X8972
- X8973
- X8975
- X8976
- X8978
- X8898
- X8969
- X8899

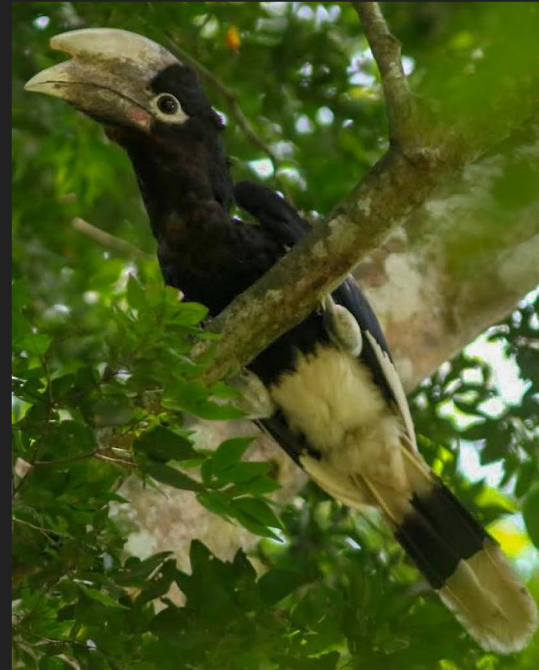




Compare movements between assemblages



Black-casqued hornbill
(*Ceratogymna atrata*)
Local names: Mango, Dúo



White-thighed hornbill
(*Bycanistes albotibialis*)
Local names: Kata, Dóm



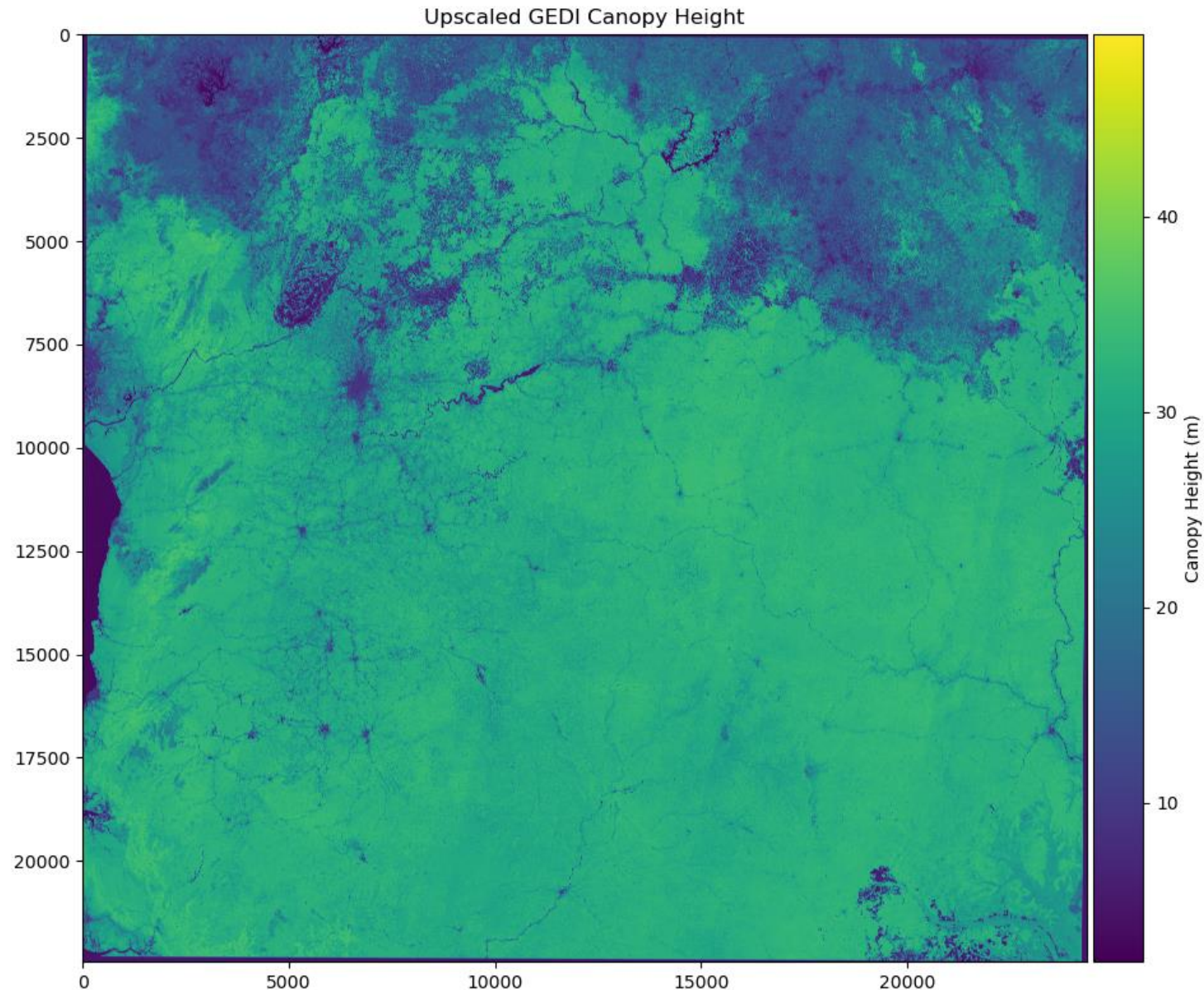
Great blue turaco
(*Corythaeola cristata*)
Local name: Kulungu

Hammer-headed fruit bat
(*Hypsignathus monstrosus*)
Local name: Li'bongbalo

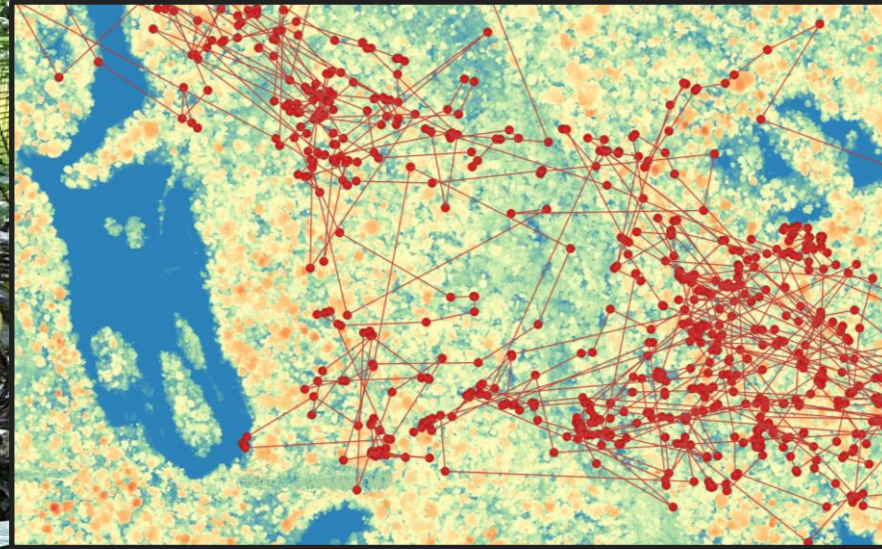


Upscaled lidar metrics using GEDI

- Upscaled using:
 - Landsat 8
 - ALOS/PALSAR
 - Copernicus DEM
- Validated canopy height estimates with GEDI
- Related upscaled canopy height to hornbill movements



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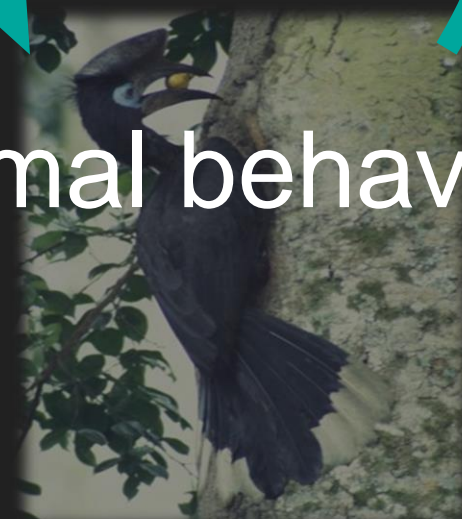
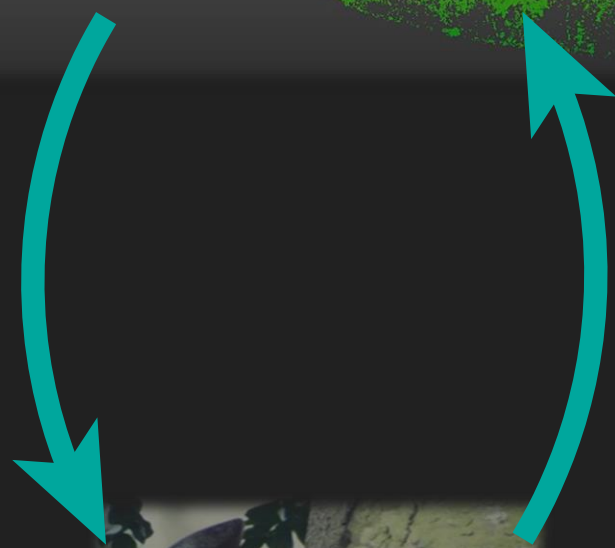


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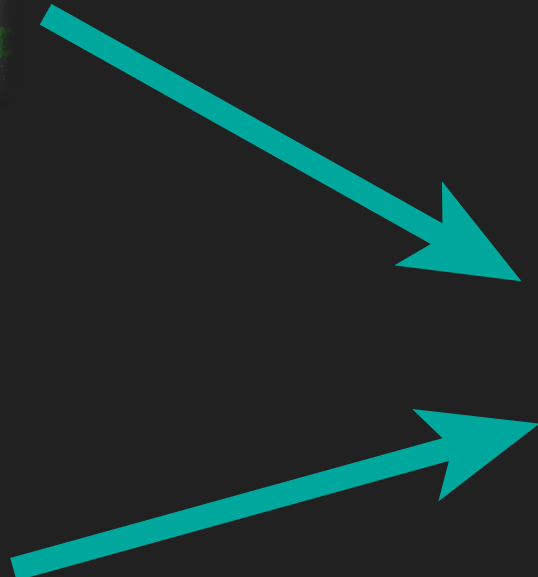
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Vegetation structure



Animal behavior



Ecosystem functioning

Inselbergs

- Rocky outcrops with a thin layer of soil, covered by grass
- Important grazing sites for large herbivores like forest buffalo
- Distinctive plant communities at ecotones; frugivores gather at these sites



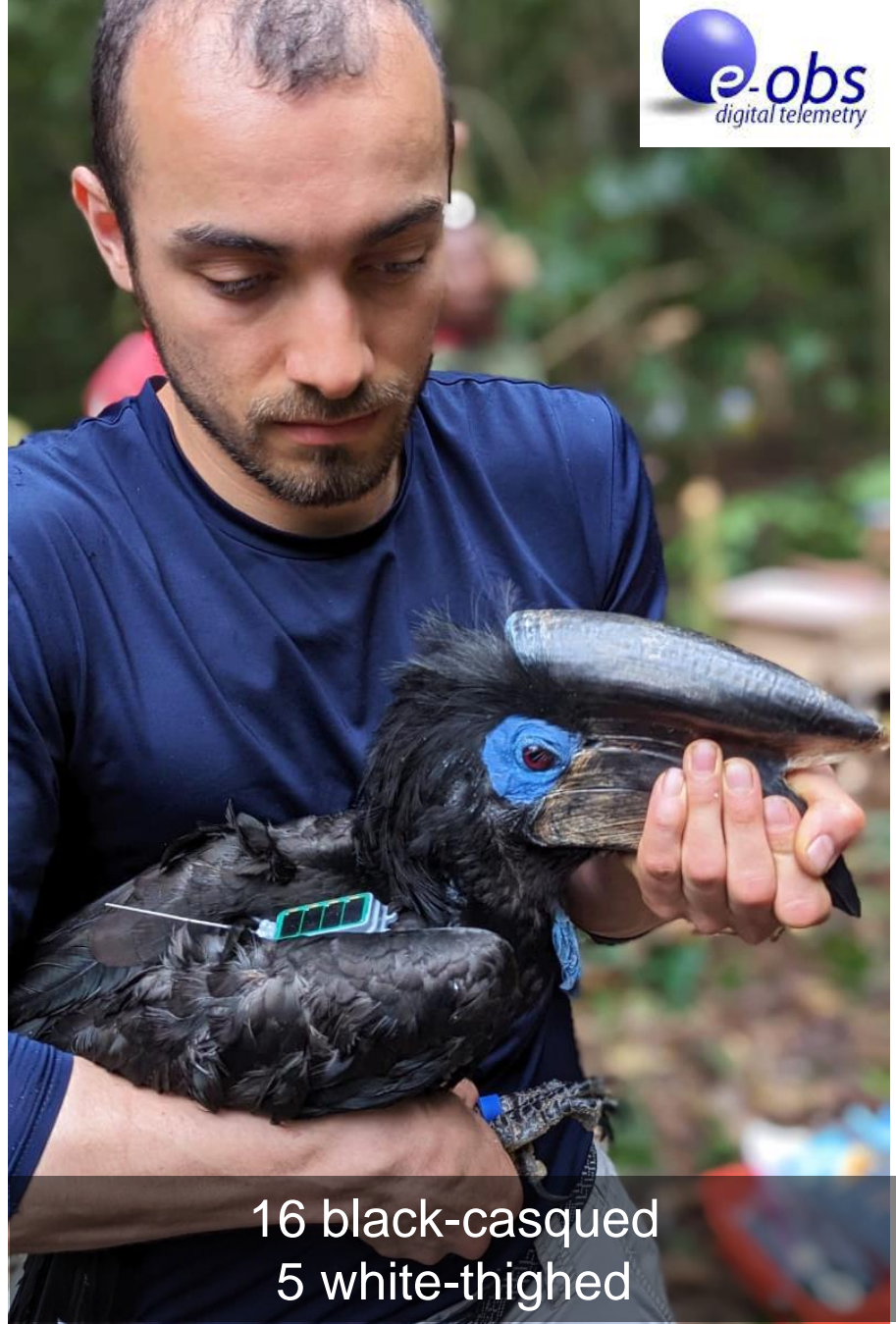
Live demonstration

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YI040eykTPo>
- 5:40

1) Capture hornbills



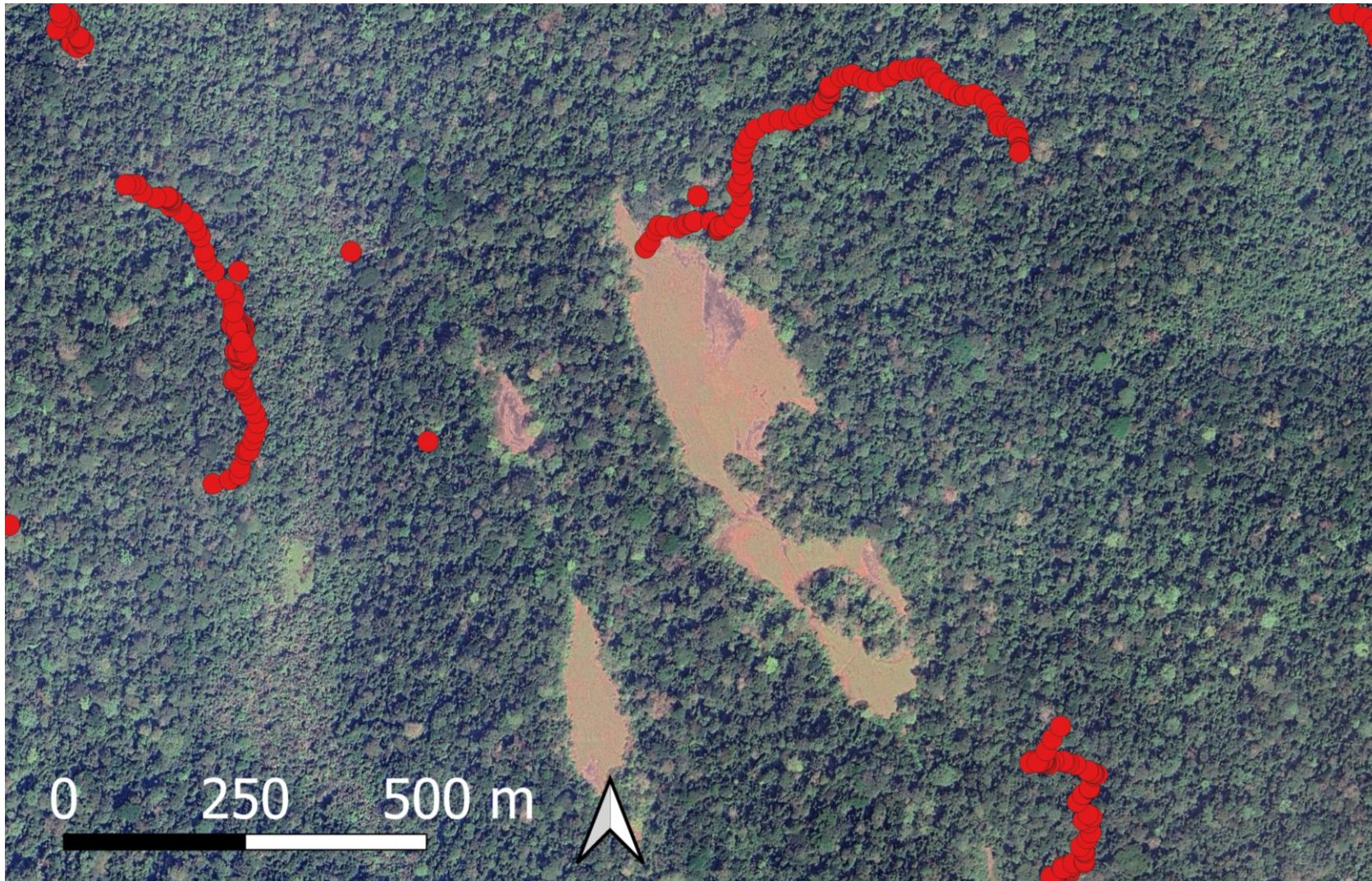
2) Attach GPS transmitter



3) Download GPS data



Grey-cheeked mangabey



Black-casqued hornbill - - - -
Canopy Height: 0.260 (0.018)***

White-thighed hornbill
Canopy Height: 0.337 (0.042)***
Vertical Complexity Index: 0.189 (0.026)***

Great blue turaco
Canopy Height: 0.217 (0.099)*
Distance to large gaps: -0.192 (0.093)*

Hammer-headed bat
Canopy Height²: -0.248 (0.041)***
Distance to large gaps: -0.257 (0.079)**

Bay duiker (bed sites) - - - -
Leaf Area Index: -1.851 (0.785)*

Yellow-backed duiker (dung sites)
Leaf Area Index: 0.604 (0.239)*

