



MAMMALS OF SANGHA LODGE

January 2022.

The list includes all mammals recorded to date, 24/12/2021. The list is not by any means complete, and we have included only records that we accept. Several species which are included on other published and unpublished lists have been left off until they can be properly verified by us or other trustworthy sources.

Your chance of seeing them is subjective, and dependant on several factors, including; your commitment, your experience, your equipment and the amount of time in the field.

To increase likelihood of finding mammals and to make Sangha Lodge more Mammal watcher friendly we have developed an easy-to-follow system of trails around the lodge and have also expanded to include treks to a number of bat roosts as part of our interest in bats.

We suggest that you also familiarise yourself with as many of the calls as possible, as the same skillset used for identifying birds can also be used on some smaller mammals especially Galagos and Squirrels.

We continue to upload calls onto SoundCloud so feel free to use them as you see fit. Find these at

[Small Mammals on SoundCloud](#), [Galagos on SoundCloud](#), and [Squirrels on Soundcloud](#)

We plan in the future to do some more in-depth rodent and insectivore trapping to assess what species occur and undoubtedly this will expand the list for the zone.

Order Primates

1. Chimpanzee *Pan troglodytes*. Heard regularly across the river from Sangha Lodge, seldom seen. Chances of seeing less than 10%

2. Gorilla *Gorilla gorilla*. Occasionally seen on roads near the Sangha Lodge and heard regularly, best seen when going on a paid gorilla track to a habituated group. Chances of seeing More than 90%
3. Black-and-white Colobus Monkey *Colobus guereza*. Heard and seen regularly from Sangha Lodge and at Bai Hoku Chance of seeing this between 50-90%
4. Central African Red Colobus *Piliocolobus oustaleti* Rare throughout the zone, more common along the sangha River in the Ndoki sector of the park. Chances of seeing less than 10%
5. Olive Baboon *Papio anubis* Signs found in the savannah zone, very uncommon. never seen Chances of seeing less than 10%
6. Agile Mangabey *Cercocebus agilis* Common throughout the park, seen regularly near Sangha Lodge and easy with the habituated group at bai Hoku. Chances of seeing More than 90%
7. Grey-cheeked Mangabey *Lophocebus albigena*. Heard daily around the Sangha Lodge, seen when searched for. Chance of seeing this between 10-50%



De Brazza's Monkey

8. De Brazza's Monkey *Cercopithecus neglectus*. Regular in riparian and swamp forest throughout, but difficult to see in general. Chance of seeing this between 10-50%
9. Crowned Guenon *Cercopithecus pogonias* Common throughout the park, seen regularly near Sangha Lodge often associates with moustached and Putty nosed monkeys. Chance of seeing this between 10-50%
10. Putty-nosed Monkey *Cercopithecus nictitans*. Common throughout the park, seen regularly near Sangha Lodge. Chance of seeing this between 50-90%
11. Moustached Monkey *Cercopithecus cephus* Heard daily around the Sangha Lodge, seen when searched for. Chance of seeing this between 50-90%



Allens Swamp Monkey Photographed on the North trail 100 meters from the lodge.

12. Swamp monkey *Allenopithecus nigroviridis* Rare, reported by bushmeat hunters, recorded from camera traps near Sangha Lodge. Chances of seeing less than 10%
13. Milne-Edwards' potto *Perodicticus edwardsi* Seen regularly on Night walks around Sangha Lodge. Chance of seeing this between 50-90%
14. Golden Angwantibo *Arctocebus aureus* Rare, several found by Netty Gunn during her research in 2019, recorded once in Camera traps at Sangha Lodge. Chances of seeing less than 10%



Southern Needle-clawed Galago. The only galago in Sangha Area with a white tipped tail.

15. Southern needle-clawed galago *Euoticus elegantulus*. Common around sangha lodge, often heard. Chance of seeing this between 40-60%
16. Gabon squirrel galago *Sciurocheirus gabonensis*. Seen and heard regularly near Sangha Lodge. Chance of seeing this between 10-50%
17. Thomas's Galago *Galagoides thomasi*. Heard easily but fairly difficult to see. Chance of seeing this between 10-50%
18. Demidov's dwarf Galago *Galagoides demidoff*. The most common galago around Sangha Lodge. Easily heard. Harder to see. Chance of seeing this between 50-90%



Finding daytime roosts of bats is a great way to see these animals, we have Ba'aka woman find hollow tree sites with bats.

Order Chiroptera

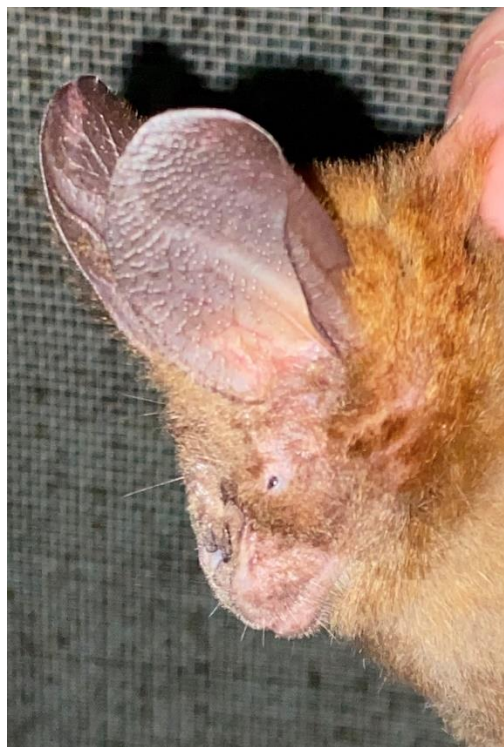
19. Franquet's Epauletted Bat *Epomops franqueti*. Caught in mistnets during bat inventory, not uncommon around Sangha Lodge Chances of seeing less than 10%
20. Hammer Bat *Hypsignathus monstrosus*. Heard nightly, Common throughout the area. Chance of seeing this between 50-90%



Woermans Fruit Bat

21. Woermans Fruit Bat *Megaloglossus woermanni*. Caught in mist-nets during bat inventory, not uncommon around Sangha Lodge. Chances of seeing less than 10%

22. Bergmans' Fruit Bat *Scotonycteris bergmansi*. Caught in mistnets during bat inventory, not common around Sangha Lodge. Chances of seeing less than 10%
23. Golden Fruit Bat *Casynicterus argennis*. Seen and photographed once at a day roost across the river Chances of seeing less than 10%
24. Little Collared Fruit Bat *Myonycteris torquata*. Recorded in Ndoki Sector in February 2012 by Colombo Raphaël and his team from the Paris museum.
25. Black Hawk Bat *Saccolaimus peli*. Seen easily at dusk around Sangha Lodge and Bayanga village. Chance of seeing this between 50-90%
26. Robbin's Yellow Bat *Scotophilus nucella* One specimen Caught and Photographed 09/03/2012 Chances of seeing less than 10%
27. Hairy Slit-Faced Bat *Nycteris hispida* A common bat that enters rooms to feed at Sangha Lodge. Chances of seeing less than 10%
28. Bate's slit-faced bat *Nycteris arge* At least 1 roost near sangha Lodge. Chances of seeing less than 10%
29. Dwarf Slit-faced Bat *Nycteris nana* Recorded in the Ndoki sector in March 2012 by Colombo Raphaël and his team from the Paris museum. Chances of seeing less than 10%
30. Intermediate slit-faced bat *Nycteris intermedia*. Records from The Ndoki sector of the park needs to be verified Chances of seeing less than 10%



Large Slit-faced bat

31. Large Slit-faced Bat *Nycteris grandis* 1 feeding roost nightly at RC house, often enter guest's rooms to feed on insects trapped on mosquito nets if door is left open during the night Chances of seeing less than 10%
32. Noack's Roundleaf Bat *Hipposideros ruber* Common, at least 5 known roosts with numbers in the hundreds known by SL team. Chance of seeing this between 50-90%
33. Benito Roundleaf Bat *Hipposideros beatus* Caught in Mist nets. Chances of seeing less than 10%



Cyclops roundleaf bat

34. Cyclops roundleaf bat *Hipposideros cyclops* At least 2 roosts known by SL team. Chance of seeing this between 50-90%
35. Sooty roundleaf bat *Hipposideros fuliginosus* Caught in mistnets during bat inventory, not common around Sangha Lodge Chances of seeing less than 10%
36. Giant Leaf-nosed Bat *Macronycteris gigas* Often seen in rooms where it gleans food from the mosquito nets. Chance of seeing this between 10-50%
37. Halcyon Horseshoe Bat *Rhinolophus alcyone* Common in hollow trees around camp. Chances of seeing less than 10%
38. Beatrix's Butterfly bat *Glauconycteris beatrix*. 1 caught in the dining room 27 august 2010 Chances of seeing less than 10%
39. Woolly Bats *Kerivoula Sp* 1 trapped in lodge dining room species uncertain. Chances of seeing less than 10%
40. Moloney's Flat-headed Bat *Mimetillus moloneyi* Recorded in the Ndoki sector in March 2012 by Colombo Raphaël and his team from the Paris museum.
41. Rendall's Serotine *Neoromicia rendalli* Recorded in the Ndoki sector in March 2012 by Colombo Raphaël and his team from the Paris museum.
42. Rufous Mouse-eared Bat *Myotis bocagii*, A single animal found recently in the dinning room.
43. Banana Bat *Neoromicia nana*. A female with two attached young found in Banana leaf at Sangha Lodge on 11 January 2021 was the first record of this species for the park. Regular in suitable banana leaves. Chances of seeing more than 50%

Order Insectivores

44. Lesser Congo shrew *Congosorex verheyeni* Seen by V Dinnets Chances of seeing less than 10%
45. Remy's pygmy shrew *Suncus remyi* Seen by V Dinnets Chances of seeing less than 10%
46. Dent's shrew *Crocidura denti* Seen by V Dinnets Chances of seeing less than 10%
47. Ludia shrew *Crocidura ludia* Seen by V Dinnets Chances of seeing less than 10%
48. Kongana shrew *Sylvisorex konganensis* Seen by V Dinnets The type locality for this species is in the park. Chances of seeing less than 10%

49. Johnston's forest shrew *Sylvisorex johnstoni* Seen by V Dinnets Chances of seeing less than 10%

Order Rodentia

50. African Pigmy Squirrel *Myosciurus pumilio* seen a few times in the hill zone Chances of seeing less than 10%
51. Fire-footed Rope Squirrel *Funisciurus pyrropus*. Very common around Sangha Lodge
Chance of seeing this between 10-50%



Red Cheeked Rope Squirrel

52. Red Cheeked Rope Squirrel *Funisciurus leucogenys* Less common than Thomases with which it is confused, found more on forest trails often close to the ground. Seen regularly at Dzanga Bai. Chance of seeing this between 20-60%
53. Thomas's Rope Squirrel *Funisciurus anerythrus*. Very common around Sangha Lodge Chance of seeing this between 50-90%
54. Lady Burtons Rope Squirrel *Funisciurus isabella*. Very common around Sangha Lodge Chance of seeing this between 50-90%



Ribboned Rope Squirrel

55. Ribboned Rope Squirrel *Funisciurus lemniscatus*. Less common than Lady Burtons with which it is confused, found more on forest trails often close to the ground. Chance of seeing this between 10-50%
56. Green Squirrel *Paraxerus poensis*. Very common around Sangha Lodge. Chance of seeing this between 50-90%
57. Red-legged Sun Squirrel *Heliosciurus rufobrachium*. Common near sangha lodge in forest, displaced by Giant Squirrel in the camp grounds. Chance of seeing this between 50-90%

58. Giant forest Squirrel *Protoxerus stangeri* Around Camp, most common and feeds on Palm nuts. Chance of seeing this between 50-90%



Ebians Palm Squirrel caught in a camera trap.

59. Ebians Palm Squirrel *Epixerus ebii* Recently discovered in the park by Rod Cassidy, with aid of Venkat Sankars extraordinary skills though surprisingly common in Camera traps foraging on the ground. The only large squirrel to spend most of its time on the ground. Chances of seeing less than 10%



60. Flightless Anomalure *Zenkerella insignis* First discovered by Vladimir Dinnets in 2017, since found to be regular in SL arboreal camera traps. Chances of seeing less than 10%



First records of Lesser Anomalure from Dzanga Sangha in Sangha lodge camera traps.

- 61. Dwarf Anomalure *Anomalurus pusillus* First discovered in the park by Vladimir Dinnets, though surprisingly common in arboreal Camera traps. 1 Found in Day roost in hollow tree near Massapola. Chances of seeing less than 10%
- 62. Beecroft's Anomalure *Anomalurus beecrofti* Seen on night walks around camp, common in arboreal camera traps. Chance of seeing this between 30-60%
- 63. Lord Derby's Anomalure *Anomalurus derbianus* Common throughout the park, easy to see if roosts are known. Common in arboreal camera traps. Chance of seeing this between 50-90%
- 64. Pigmy Anomalure SP[AKA Flying Mouse] Recently found with thermal imager and camera traps by Rod Cassidy. Species undefined, on distribution both species are probable. Chances of seeing less than 10%



Pigmy Anomalure Sp. First records for Dzanga Sangha. Both species seem plausible, but still to be confirmed.

- 65. Brush-tailed Porcupine *Atherurus africanus* Seen when hunting with the Ba'aka, and seen from time to time in caves in the hill zone. Chance of seeing this between 10-50%
 - 66. Link Rat *Deomys ferugeneus* Commonly caught in Camera traps. Chances of seeing less than 10%
 - 67. Tiny Mouse *Mus minutoides* There seem to be two colour forms, a black one and a fawn coloured one. Chance of seeing this between 10-50%
 - 68. Target Rat *Stochomys longicaudatus* Commonly caught in Sangha Lodge, a pest in our rooms from time to time. Chances of seeing less than 10%
 - 69. Rusty Nosed Rat *Oenomys hypoxanthus* Common in the early morning on the forest edge. Chance of seeing this between 10-50%
 - 70. Typical Striped Grass Mouse *Lemniscomys striatus* Seen often crossing roads during the day time in the Farm bush and occasionally at SL. Chance of seeing this between 10-50%
 - 71. African Wood Mouse spp. *Hylomyscus* sp. Commonly caught in Sangha Lodge, a pest in our rooms from time to time. Probably 3 different species.
- a) Beaded wood mouse *Hylomyscus aeta* Status unconfirmed Chances of seeing less than 10%
 - b) Allen's wood mouse *Hylomyscus alleni* Status unconfirmed Chances of seeing less than 10%
 - c) Walter Verheyen's wood mouse *Hylomyscus walterverheyeni* Status unconfirmed Chances of seeing less than 10%

72. Giant Rat *Cricetomys emini* Seen crossing the roads at night and on night walks, and nest holes found along forest trail identified by Ba'aka trackers. Chance of seeing this between 10-50%
73. Greater cane rat *Tryonomys swinderianus* Presumed common in the farm bush, eaten by locals. Chances of seeing less than 10%
74. Smoky dormouse *Graphiurus nagtglasii* a large dormouse that sometime enters rooms and feeds on insects trapped in the mosquito nets. Chances of seeing less than 10%
75. Lorraine dormouse *Graphiurus lorraineus* A small dormouse, not uncommon. Causes damage to clothing and bedding in the rooms at Sangha Lodge. Chances of seeing less than 10%

Order Carnivora

76. Congo Clawless Otter *Aonyx congica* seen occasionally from the boat during transfers, and on smaller rivers. Chances of seeing less than 10%
77. Spotted-necked Otter *Lutra maculicollis* Seen once from on the sangha River from SL and on a few occasions on the Yobe river while kayaking. Chances of seeing less than 10%

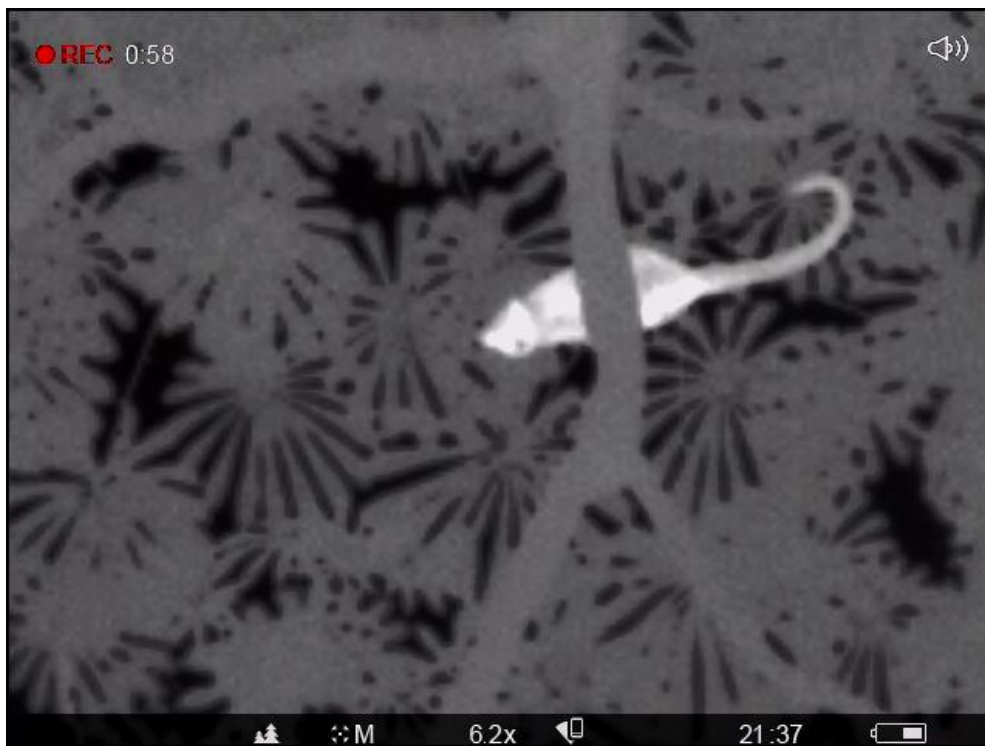


78. Servaline Genet *Genetta servalina* Seen at night crossing roads. Chances of seeing less than 10%
79. Central African Oyan *Poiana richardsonii* One record in camera traps from the SPP den project. Chances of seeing less than 10%
80. African Civet *Civettictis civetta (Viverra civetta)* Seen in the farm bush zone at night Chances of seeing less than 10%
81. Long Nosed Mongoose *Herpestes naso*. The only large diurnal mongoose in the area, usually seen crossing roads. Chances of seeing less than 10%
82. Black-legged Mongoose *Bdeogale nigripes* Rare, but occasionally caught in camera traps and by net hunters. Chances of seeing less than 10%



Flat Headed Cusimanse

- 83. Flat Headed Cusimanse *Crossarchus platycephalus* Seen from time to time on walks on the trails around Sangha Lodge. Chances of seeing less than 10%
- 84. Marsh mongoose *Atilax paludinosus* The most common mongoose in camera traps. Chances of seeing less than 10%



African Palm civet with a thermal imaging camera.

- 85. African Palm Civet *Nandinia binotata* Common on night walks, though appears to have seasonal movements, up to six animals feeding at any time when the fig trees are fruiting around Sangha Lodge. Chances of seeing this between 40 and 60%
- 86. Golden Cat *Felis aurata* Signs found in the savannah zone and caught in Camera traps by WWF and others, never seen Chances of seeing less than 10%
- 87. Leopard *Panthera pardus* Signs found in several places, seen on only a few occasions by Andrea Turkalo and others. Chances of seeing less than 10%

Order Pholidota



Black Bellied Pangolin

88. Black-bellied Pangolin *Phataginus tetradactyla* several records from the park and protected area, part of extensive research work being done at Sangha Lodge. Also Seen by Guests along the road near Bai Hoku during the middle of the day. Chance of seeing this between 10-50% [Currently our research on these animals is due to end soon and after that time the chances to see them will drop dramatically]



White Bellied Pangolin

89. White-bellied Pangolin *Phataginus tricuspis* Regular traces found around the lodge trails, seen an average of 1 for every 10 hours of searching at night in dry season, less frequently during the wet season. Chance of seeing this between 10-50%
90. Giant Pangolin *Smutsia gigantea* Reported from several locations by Ba'aka trackers, caught in camera traps. Sangha Pangolin project is currently working in 2 sights where traces are fresh. Chances of seeing less than 10%

Order Tubulidentata

91. Aardvark *Orycteropus afer* Recorded in WWF camera trap surveys. Chances of seeing less than 10%

Order Chrysochloridae

92. Congo Golden Mole *Huetia leucorhina* Often caught by Ba'aka children, appears to be common. Chances of seeing less than 10%

Order Hyracoidea

93. Western Tree Hyrax *Dendrohyrax dorsalis* Heard every night, seldom seen. Chances of seeing less than 10%



Order Proboscidea

94. Forest Elephant *Loxodonta cyclotis* Regular signs around Sangha Lodge, often a hazard when walking... Best place to see these in good numbers is Dzanga bai. Chances of seeing More than 90%

Order Artiodactyla

95. Hippopotamus *Hippopotamus amphibius* Only 2 seen near the old logging company where there is sufficient grass for them to survive. Hippos have Never been common in the area as they are grazers and need grass to feed. Chance of seeing this between 10-50%
96. Red River Hog *Potamochoerus porcus* Signs are common around Sangha Lodge but seen only from time to time at Dzanga bai Chance of seeing this between 10-50%
97. Western Giant Hog *Hylochoerus meinertzhageni* Signs are common around Sangha Lodge but seen only from time to time at Dzanga bai, but appears to be more regular there than Red River hog. Chance of seeing this between 50-90%
98. Water Chevrotain *Hyemoschus aquaticus* Seen only at Bai Hoku, but must be more common. Chances of seeing less than 10%
99. Forest Buffalo *Syncerus [caffer]nanus* Seen regularly at Dzanga bai and on the bai walks at Bai Hoku Chance of seeing this between 50-90%
100. Bongo *Tragelaphus euryceros* *Boocercus euryceros* Signs found often but only ever seen at Dzanga bai where up to 100 animals at a time are seen, appears to be seasonal, favouring the late dry season to visit the bai. Chance of seeing this between 50-90%
101. Sitatunga *Tragelaphus spekei*. Small numbers are generally present on the bai walks at Bai Hoku. Chance of seeing this between 30-50%



102. Blue Duiker *Cephalophus monticola* Common in all forest where there is no hunting pressure. The commonest animal caught by the Ba'aka during net hunts. Chance of seeing this between 30-60%
103. Peters Duiker *Cephalophus callipygus* Less common than Blue but also caught by the Ba'aka during hunts Chances of seeing less than 10%
104. Bay Duiker *Cephalophus dorsalis* Less common but also caught by the Ba'aka during hunts Chances of seeing less than 10%
105. Yellow-backed Duiker *Cephalophus silvicultor* Rare throughout the zone. Chances of seeing less than 10%
106. White-bellied duiker *Cephalophus leucogaster* Rare with several records during the camera survey 2020 by Janika Wendefeuer and WWF team. Chances of seeing less than 10%
107. Black-fronted duiker *Cephalophus nigrifrons* Rare with several records during the camera survey 2020 by Janika Wendefeuer and WWF team. Chances of seeing less than 10%
108. Bates's pygmy antelope *Neotragus batesi* Rare with several records during the camera survey 2020 by Janika Wendefeuer and WWF team. Chances of seeing less than 10%
109. Bushbuck *Tragelaphus scriptus* Rare with several records during the camera survey 2020 by Janika Wendefeuer and WWF team. Chances of seeing less than 10%

