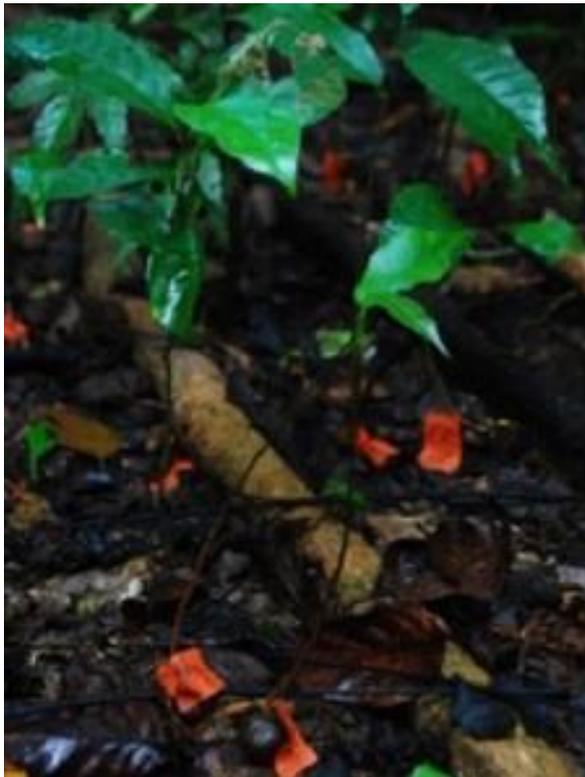


Project Update: November 2015

Data collected from March 2015 showed bat dispersal to both feeding and tent roosts is beneficial to germination and seedling survival. The effect of seed and seedling density was different at the germination and seedling stages. Germination and seedling survival proportions varied largely at small distances underneath parental trees and not as much under feeding and tent roosts that were further away. Dispersal to roosts had a positive effect on germination that could not be explained completely by distance and density differences, while these factors, in combination with other variables, seemed to explain differences in seedling survival to a large extent. Seedling survival data was collected in September 2015, and it is currently being analysed.



Brosimum alicastrum seedling underneath a feeding roost showing the tag that was used to monitor its survival and growth during 10 months after germination.