

Project Update: April 2016

In the first and second update as submitted in December 2015 and February 2016, we had incorporated listing of flying fox roosting sites, colony size and localities all over Nepal followed by bat hunting survey and awareness programme in the Siwalik Hills of Chitwan district. In this update we have surveyed mid-west areas of Nepal and collected information of four flying fox colonies that includes one completely new site.

We visited following four places to identify the colony size the roosts:

1. Dewanbuxapur, Majagaon VDC, Rupandehi.
2. Laxmipur, Lumbini, Rupandehi.
3. Bhujahawa VDC, Nawalparasi.
4. Dawangadhiya, Taulihawa Jailghat, Kapilvastu Municipality (new site).

The size of the colony is 949 ± 109 . They roosted in 11 different trees of species: mango (*Mangifera indica*), Jamun (*Syzygium cumini*), Pakhad (*Ficus* species), Masala (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*) and bamboo (*Bambusa vulgaris*) which is located under personal property. It is a fruit garden situated nearby human settlement and agricultural land.

During the visit, public awareness programmes on bats were conducted among locals and schoolchildren. Discussion and question answer sessions were conducted as an outreach programme. Conservation posters on fruit bats were supplied. The posters included the information about fruit bats, ecological roles and conservation threats. The message “Stop Habitat Collapse of Flying Fox” was highlighted in the poster (see below).



Left: School awareness programme. Right: Interaction with public



Left: Roosting Site. Right: Roosting Bats

बासस्थान विनाश रोकौ ! बदुरा चमेराको संरक्षण गरौ !

बदुरा चमेरा शाकाहारी चमेरा हुन् ।
यिनीहरू मुख्यतः पाकेका फल, फूलका रस र कलिला पात खाने गर्दछन् ।



बदुराका भ्रुण्डहरू प्रायः निजी जमिन, सार्वजनिक कार्यालय परिसर, मानव बस्ती आसपास र सडक छेउमा रहेकाले उच्च जोखिममा परेका छन् ।

बदुरा संरक्षणका चुनौतीहरू-

- बासस्थानको विनाश (रुख काट्नु, आगो बल्नु आदि)
- शिकार
- संरक्षण नीतिको अभाव
- जनचेतनाको कमी



बदुरा (Flying Fox)

Pteropus giganteus Brunnich, 1782

शरीर

- वजन : १००-१६०० ग्राम
- पछेटा फैलावट : ९१०-९३०० मि.मि
- आँखा : ठुला र प्रस्ट देख्न सक्ने

आहार

- फल - सिमल, चिउरी, टटोला आदि
- पाकेका फल - चिउरी, बर पिपल, खाश, औप, अम्बा, कयम आदि

स्वभाव

- समूहमा बस्ने ।
- राती सक्रिय हुने ।
- अड्डाराका लागि लगभग ५० कि.मी. सम्म उड्न सक्ने ।
- प्रतिकूल मौसममा बसाइँ सराई गर्ने ।

परावरणीय भुमिका

- पाकेका फलका बिउ स्थानान्तरण गरी उजाड जमिनमा वनस्पतिको विस्तार गर्ने ।
- बोटविस्वाको परागसंचनमा सहयोग पुर्याउने ।

नेपालका अन्य शाकाहारी चमेराहरू



Cynopterus sphinx
Vahl, 1797



Eonycteris spelaea
Dobson, 1871



Rousettus leschenaaultii
Desmarest, 1820



Sphaerias blanfordi
Thomas, 1891

Data Deficient



बदुरा संरक्षण अभियान नेपाल Fruit Bat Conservation Initiative Project, Nepal

अवसरमा: डा. पुष्पराज आचार्य र राजा प्रसाई
जन्मदिनको सानो साजो, छिटो सार्ज र डा. पुष्पराज आचार्य

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Poster for Fruit Bats Conservation