

Project Update: June 2022

We continued surveys on fruit availability and the dietary ecology of Nigeria-Cameroon chimpanzees in Kom-Wum Forest Reserve on March 21, 2022. Matured ripe and unripe fruits of bush pineapple (*Myrianthus arboreus*), groundnut spice (*Monodonra myristica*), and *Pseudospondias* (*Pseudospondias macrocarpa*) were plentiful in trees and on the forest floor (figure 1). *Landolphia* (*Landolphia* sp.3) fruits were no more available in liana and on the forest floor. We recorded four chimpanzees fresh dungs dominated by unknown leaves and the seeds of *Pseudospondias macrocarpa* fruits (figure 2). We found three supposed chimpanzee tool used sites for driver ant predation with probing sticks and driver ants projecting from the driver ant nests (figure 3). However, we did not see the body parts of driver ants in chimpanzee dung.



Figure 1 Important chimpanzee feeding trees with a) mature ripe and unripe fruits of *Myrianthus arboreus*, b) mature fruits of *Monodonra myristica*, c) mature fruits of *Pseudospondias macrocarpa*, and d) mature ripe fruits of *Myrianthus arboreus* on the forest floor.



Figure 2 Chimpanzee dung dominated by unknown leaves and the seeds of *Pseudospondias macrocarpa* fruits.



Figure 3 Tool use site with probing sticks projecting from a nest containing driver ant.