

## Project Update: October 2011

Dung counts were analysed for the distribution and habitat requirement of the marauding elephant at the site with reported elephant incidences. The number of dung recorded was not enough for the use of distance program to calculate the species density. Therefore, dung pile encounter rate (ER) was used. The results indicate that, the distributions of marauding elephant varied according to season. Elephant were found at high relative density (ER = 57) in the fallow and plantation near the forests mainly in the eastern and western part of the region during the rainy season than the dry season (ER=23). Different sites supported very different density of elephant, with sites containing *Ivengabonensis* species having the highest densities. Elephant activity signs were also located mainly alongside logging roads where they fed on secondary growth and are attracted by fallow and farmland. The distributions observed during this study matched with those reported elsewhere.

