# Using gorilla **Identification** as part of Monitoring the **Demography** of Bwindi Mt Gorillas



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## Summary

**Demography**: **Statistical** study of an animal population (All Mt gorillas) and sub-populations (Bwindi gorillas).

- It encompasses the study of the Size, structure, and distribution
- And Spatial and/or temporal changes in them
- In response to Birth, migration, aging and death

Inter-birth intervals, mortality rates and growth rates

**Population dynamics** studies short-term and long-term changes in the size and age composition of populations, and the biological and environmental processes influencing those changes.

Deals with the way populations are affected by

- Birth and death rates
- Immigration and emigration
- And studies such as ageing population or population declines

## Link between Gorilla ID & Demography

Understand population dynamics

Gorilla

Identification

Demography+ census data

Update demography database

## **Goals** of the exercise (All habituated gorilla groups)

Identification and Naming (Unnamed immatures & immigrants)

Eases monitoring for individuals and entire groups (e.g. accurate health

records for individuals and timely interventions)

Updating the demography database (1992 to 2007 completed; not updated

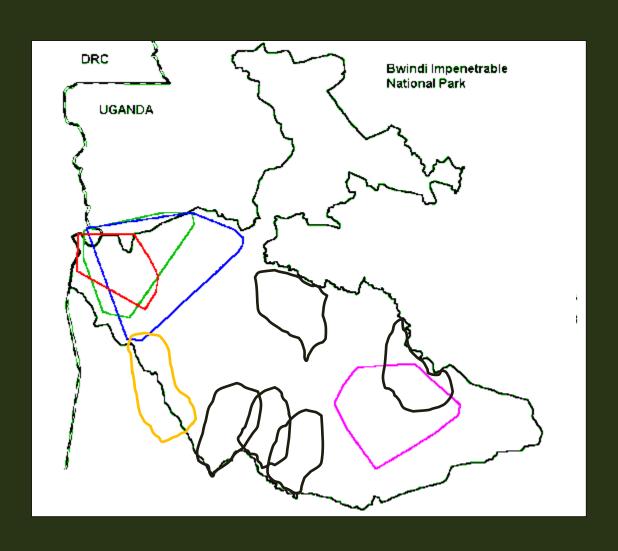
since- Present)

Making it sustainable (collaborative work)

## Justification of Project

- Between 2006-2011, the number of habituated groups increased from 5 to 10 groups (approx. 60 – 160 gorillas)
- Recognized that not all habituated gorillas were named and/or reliably identified by staff
- Database upkeep was needed

## Home range of Bwindi gorillas



Kyagurilo Mubare Habinyanja Nkuringo Bitukura Nshongi Mishaya Oruzogo Kahunje

## Names and IDs (UWA field staff)

#### How???

- All gorillas are just as physically (and uniquely) different/distinct as you are from your neighbour
- Ascertain & ID age classes (Sb, AdF, Bb, Sad, Juv & Inf) within a group
- Sexes (difficult beyond infancy, until adulthood)
- Parentage (observation)
- Physical appearance (unique features, deformities, etc), behavior and other attributes

NAME & ID individuals (photos)

## Example



### Data

#### **GORILLA IDENTIFICATION AND NAMING EXERCISE**

Gorilla family: Rushegura. Team leader: Kanyanjeyo Ghad. Period: 24/01/2012

to 23/02/2012

Family ranking	Name	Age group	Sex	Description	Identification features
2	Kabukojo	Bb	M	Local name implies one with scar-like lessions	Numerous dots on his nose Cut on right nostril

## Demography database

Name	Mother	Birthdate	sex	Group	Deat h date	Record of transfer	Photo database
Kabukojo	Karungyi	1/01/01	M	Rushegur a			\Pictures\R ushegura\Ka bukojo.JPG

## Progress

Group name	Evaluation of Idng by field staff	Naming unnamed individuals	Updated database	Poster & field ID aid	Interactive field exercise
Kyaguliro	V	V	٧	٧	٧
Mubare	V	٧	٧	٧	٧
Habinyanja	V	Х	Х	Х	Х
Nkuringo	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Rushegura	V	٧	٧	٧	Х
Bitukura	V	Х	٧	٧	٧
Nshongi	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Mishaya	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Oruzogo	٧	Х	Х	Х	٧
Kahunje	٧	Х	Х	Х	Х



### Rushegura



Group BINP

Feb 2012



Kabukojo (Bb)



































## Challenges

Gorilla ID for UWA field staff

- Supervison of field staff
- Motivation (No reward/punsihment)
- Transferred staff

Newly habituated groups

Continuity and sustainability (2007-2012)

## Way forward/strategies

A careful track (record) of demographic variations (births, deaths, emigrations & immigrations) in all known gorilla groups is fundamental. This requires motivation and systematic reporting by field staff.

- Interactive supervised field exercises
- Develop photo ID databases for all individuals
  & groups
- Develop Posters and field ID aid material
- Reports
- Also



## Collaborators



## Thank You!





## **小** GORILLA DOCTORS™

Mountain Gorilla Veterinary Project





