

**WILDLIFE CONSERVATION SOCIETY  
CROSS RIVER NATIONAL PARK (OKWANGWO DIVISION)  
QUARTERLY REPORT: OCTOBER-DECEMBER, 2021**



Prepared by:  
*Bassey, Emmanuel*  
*Mobolaji, Idowu*  
*Louis Nkunyo and*  
*Juliet Ntui*  
WCS Nigeria Program

## Summary

This report summarizes the results of anti-poaching and wildlife monitoring patrols of the Okwangwo Division of Cross River National Park implemented with support from Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) from October to December 2021. It also describes activities implemented to raise levels of conservation awareness and to improve livelihoods in the local communities. Eighteen patrols were completed over 141 patrol-days days (535 person-days) covering a total distance of 1,147.8km. The patrols removed 276 wire snares and dismantled 8 hunting camps although no arrests were made. In addition to hunting, illegal logging is a growing problem in the park. Patrol teams frequently encounter sawn logs, especially of ebony inside the park. Gorillas were sighted once and chimpanzees on two occasions. Besides law enforcement, the patrols also collected data for monitoring wildlife. Fourteen ape nest sites were also observed: 11 gorilla and 3 chimpanzee. Other primates sighted were drill *Mandrillus leucophaeus* (7 sightings), Mona monkey *Cercopithecus mona* (53 sightings), Preuss' monkey *Allochrocebus preussi* (9 sightings), red-eared monkey *Cercopithecus erythrotis* (2 sightings), and putty-nosed monkey *Cercopithecus nictitans* (38 sightings). Forest elephants (*Loxodonta cyclotis*) were sighted 6 times and African buffalo (*Syncerus caffer*) 3 times. To improve ranger performance, WCS organized 21-day ranger-refresher training for 30 Cross River National Park rangers at the Erokut Gate camp. The training was conducted by *Conservation Outcomes*, a ranger training company based in South Africa.

To create awareness in the communities around the park, several conservation education activities were implemented including nine school visits, six exchange visits between conservation clubs, and six guided field trips for schoolchildren. Others include community meetings in eight communities and film show in eleven villages with a total attendance of 1,572 people. These activities were implemented jointly by WCS and CRNP education staff with support from the Okwangwo Sector Officer. In addition, WCS continued to support the production and broadcast of the My Gorilla My Community radio program (MGMC), which reaches over 100,000 people in the Cross River gorilla landscape and over one million across Cross River State.

Activities implemented to support sustainable livelihoods include training of farmers in sustainable cocoa production, and training of women's groups in sustainable bush mango harvesting, propagation, storage, and marketing. During the quarter WCS trained 120 selected farmers from five communities on sustainable forest shade management, and established five new cocoa nurseries to supply improved cocoa seedlings to farmers to replant existing old, unproductive farms to increase productivity.

## Background

WCS has supported protection efforts in CRNP since 2001. In 2011, WCS established a CyberTracker-based monitoring project in Okwangwo with technical assistance from the North Carolina Zoo, and funding from the Great Ape Conservation Fund of the US Fish and Wildlife Service, the Great Apes Program of the Arcus Foundation and others. The main objectives of this project are to strengthen existing law enforcement efforts by increasing the frequency, duration, coverage, and efficacy of anti-poaching patrols and to monitor wildlife, human sign and the effectiveness of ranger patrols. In 2016, the law enforcement monitoring system in Okwangwo was upgraded to Spatial Monitoring And Reporting Tool (SMART: <http://smartconservationtools.org/>) allowing improved analysis and reporting. This report summarizes patrol data for the period from October to December 2021 and activities implemented by WCS conservation education and socio-economic teams.

## 1. LAW ENFORCEMENT

## Methods

There were varied number of patrols for each of the months during this period. This was because some of the rangers were attending training organized by WCS in November and December, thereby reducing the number of men available on the ground. Each patrol lasted for 6 to 8 days and each team is made up of 6 rangers. Teams patrolled different areas, identified based on intelligence and local informants report to target core wildlife areas and illegal activities “hotspots” within the park. Data were recorded with handheld devices running CyberTracker software, which automatically records GPS coordinates for every observation, and analyzed using SMART software.



Photo 1. CRNP rangers taking instructions during a 21-day ranger refresher training

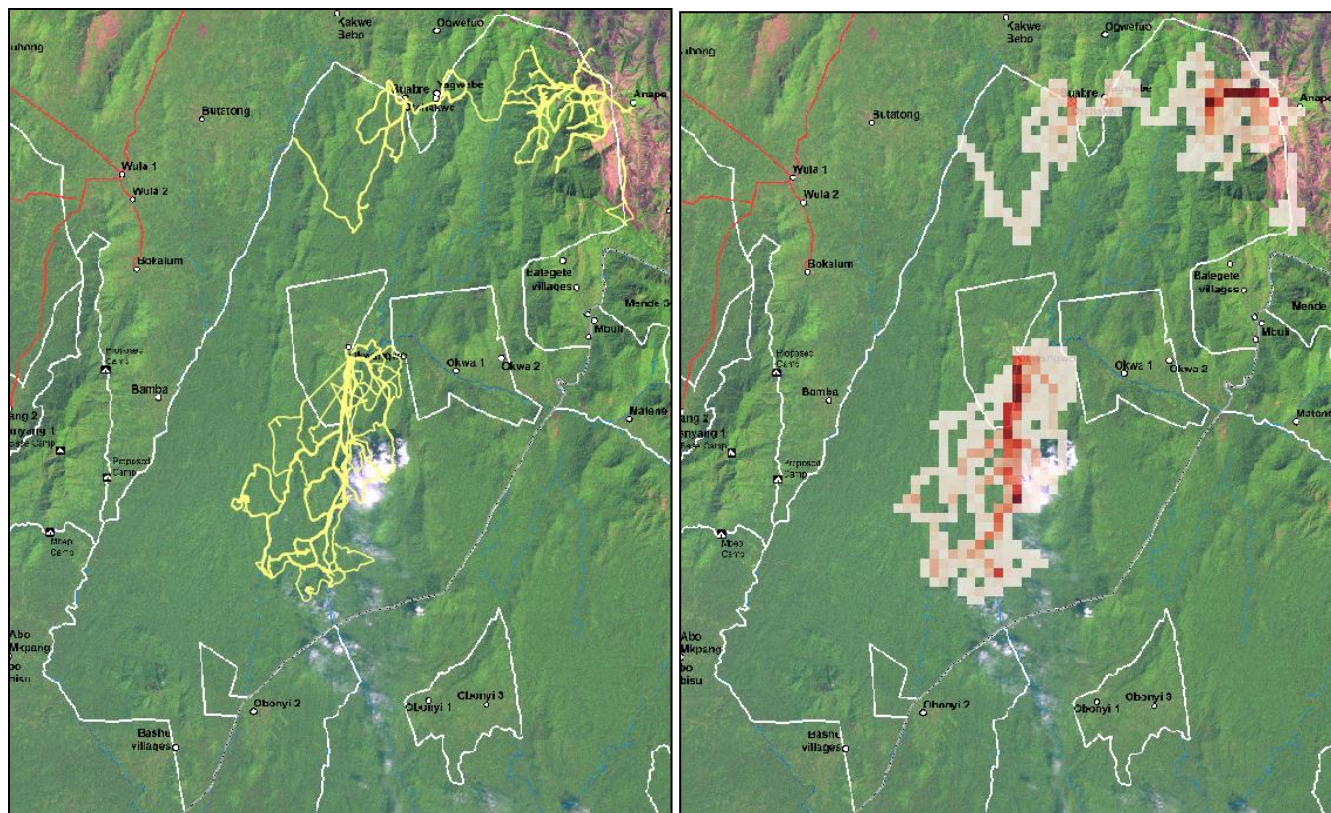
## Results

### *Patrol effort*

Eighteen patrols were completed this quarter over 141 patrol days (535 person-days). The patrols covered an overall distance of 1147.8 kilometers (Figure 1; Table 1).

**Figure 1a. Patrol tracklogs and patrol effort in km walked per grid cell for the period October to December, 2021. Darker red color indicates areas of more intense patrol coverage.**

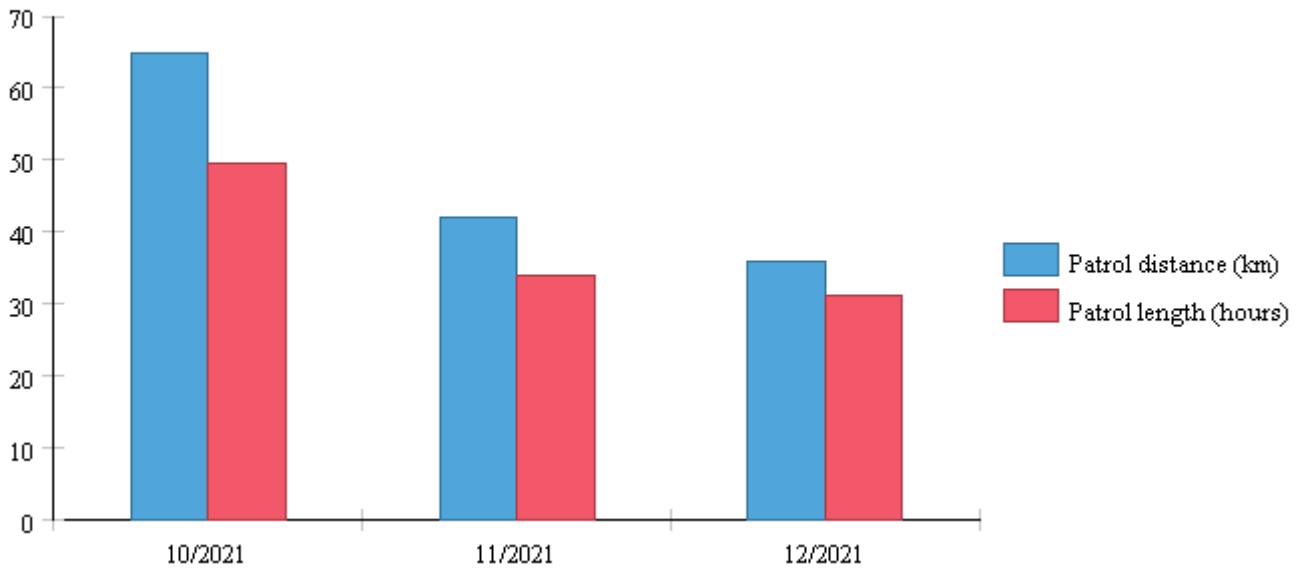




**Table 1. Summary of patrol effort for the period October to December, 2021.**

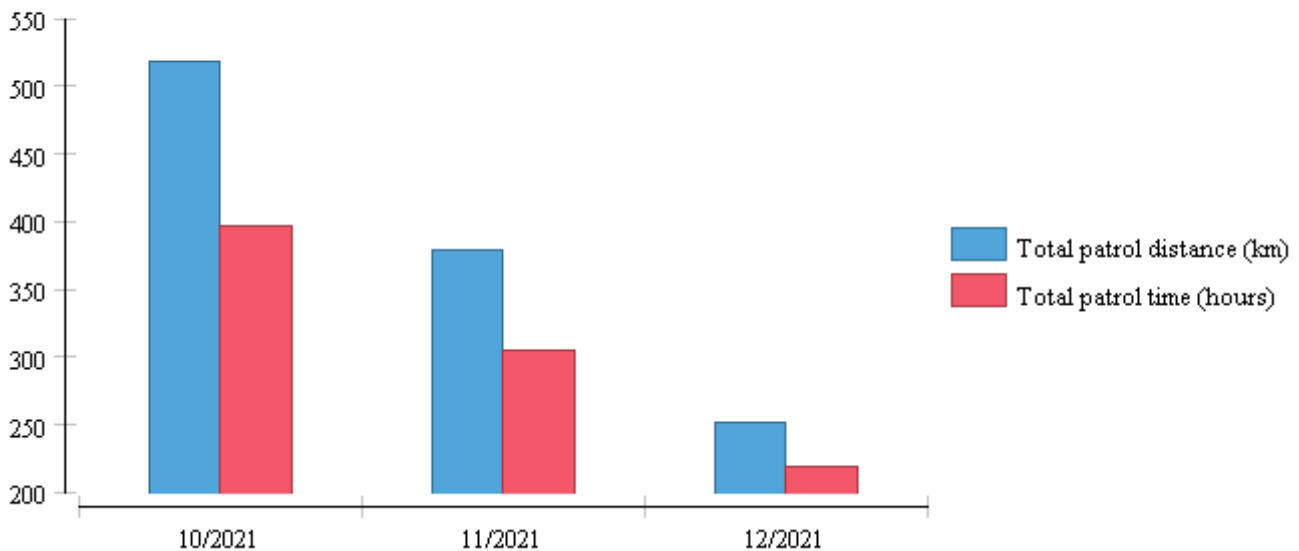
Patrol ID	Number of Patrols	Number of Days	Distance (km)	Person - Days
CRNP-OK_000392	1	8	47.6	27
CRNP-OK_000393	1	8	85.7	32
CRNP-OK_000394	1	8	62.5	32
CRNP-OK_000395	1	8	70.8	18
CRNP-OK_000396	1	8	45.6	40
CRNP-OK_000397	1	8	80.2	32
CRNP-OK_000398	1	8	58.2	33
CRNP-OK_000399	1	6	30.3	18
CRNP-OK_000400	1	8	76.9	29
CRNP-OK_000401	1	8	63.1	24
CRNP-OK_000402	1	8	51.5	32
CRNP-OK_000403	1	8	57.0	40
CRNP-OK_000404	1	8	57.4	32
CRNP-OK_000405	1	8	83.6	32
CRNP-OK_000406	1	8	53.0	16
CRNP-OK_000407	1	8	60.3	40
CRNP-OK_000408	1	7	82.2	21
CRNP-OK_000409	1	8	82.0	37
Total	18	141	1147.8	535

### Average distance and length of patrols per month



**Figure 2. Average distance covered and time taken per patrol per month for the period October to December, 2021.**

### Total patrol distance and length per month



**Figure 3. Total patrol distance and time per month for the period October to December, 2021.**

### Law Enforcement

No arrests were made by patrols this reporting period. Indecisive and lax prosecution outcome of previous arrest cases is demoralizing rangers; the result is of course lack of will to make any more arrest when they already know that the offenders will not be made to face the consequences of their illegal actions. Illegal

activities will unfortunately continue in the park except the perpetrators are properly prosecuted and punished for their wrong doings. Illegal logging, especially of ebony (*Diospyros spp*), is an ongoing threat in Okwangwo. Ensuring that arrested loggers and their sponsors are brought to book is the sure way to achieve deterrence. Dealing with the issue of logging in the park has been made complicated as communities are now colluding with the loggers by giving them logging rights and permission for certain fees. The communities charge fees like, ‘evacuation fee’, ‘landing fee’, community development’ fee, etc. The communities see this as a way of generating revenue from their God given natural assets.

**Table 2. Summary of arrests and other law enforcement for the period October to December, 2021.**

Leader	Waypoint Date	Action Taken	Threat
Magnus Ukpeve	Oct 14, 2021	Unsuccessful Pursuit	Trapping
Magnus Ukpeve	Oct 17, 2021	Unsuccessful Pursuit	Trapping
Magnus Ukpeve	Oct 15, 2021	Unsuccessful Pursuit	Trapping
Magnus Ukpeve	Oct 19, 2021	Unsuccessful Pursuit	Trapping
Cosmas Esor Akam	Nov 14, 2021	Unsuccessful Pursuit	NTFP Collection
Edet Etim Ekor	Oct 30, 2021	Unsuccessful Pursuit	Trapping
Edet Etim Ekor	Oct 25, 2021	Unsuccessful Pursuit	Farming
Edet Etim Ekor	Oct 25, 2021	Unsuccessful Pursuit	Livestock
Jonas Ekpa Ashikubre	Oct 18, 2021	Unsuccessful Pursuit	Trapping
Jonas Ekpa Ashikubre	Oct 14, 2021	Unsuccessful Pursuit	Trapping

**Table 3. Number of people seen by threat for the period October to December, 2021.**

Threat	Number of People seen	Encounter rate per km
Farming	1	0.001
Hunting	7	0.006
Livestock	1	0.001
NTFP Collection	1	0.001

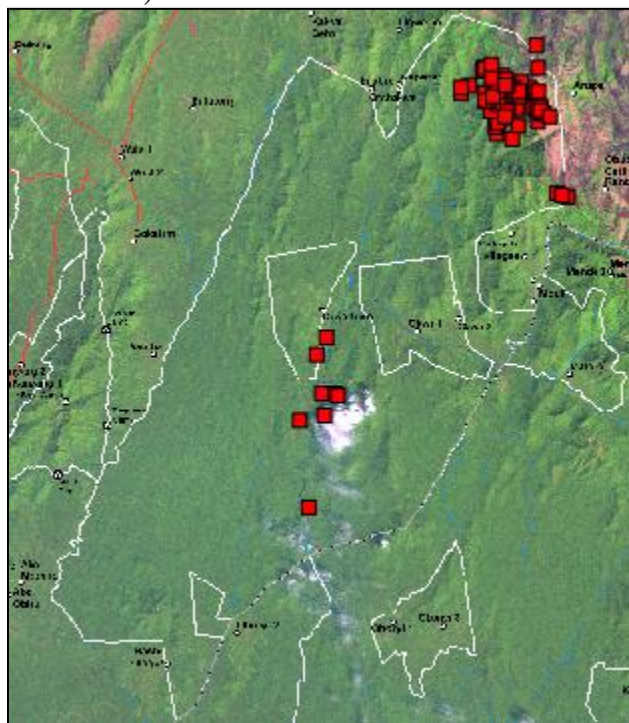
**Table 4. Total encounter rates of signs of human activity for the period October to December, 2021.**

Activity	Number of Incidents	Encounter Rate per km
Farming and Land Clearing	13	0.011
Gunshot heard	9	0.008
Human Sign	41	0.036
Logging and Tree Cutting	8	0.007
People seen	10	0.009
Shed or Camp	10	0.009
Traps, Weapons & Equipment	126	0.110

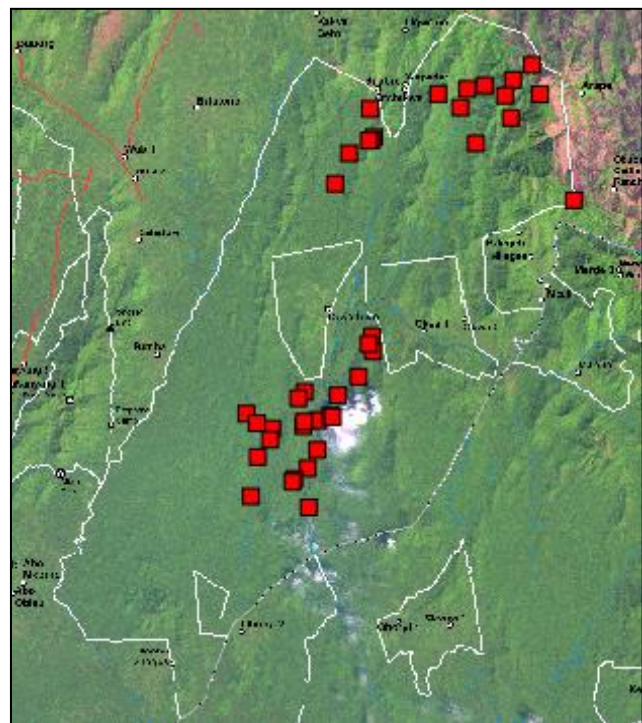
**Table 5. Specific evidence of logging activity for the period October to December, 2021.**

Type of logging evidence	Action Taken - Items	Age of Sign	Number of cut pieces	Number of Logs	Number of Stumps	Tree Species
Logs	Seen Only	Fresh		31		Ebony
Stump	Seen Only	Fresh			1	Ebony
Cut Pieces	Seen Only	Fresh	12			Ebony
Cut Pieces	Seen Only	Fresh	2			Ebony
Logs	Seen Only	Fresh		9		Unknown
Logs	Seen Only	Recent		4		Unknown
Stump	Seen Only	Fresh			2	Ebony
Stump	Seen Only	Fresh			1	Ebony

**Figure 4. Distribution of all signs of human activity recorded during the period October to December, 2021.**

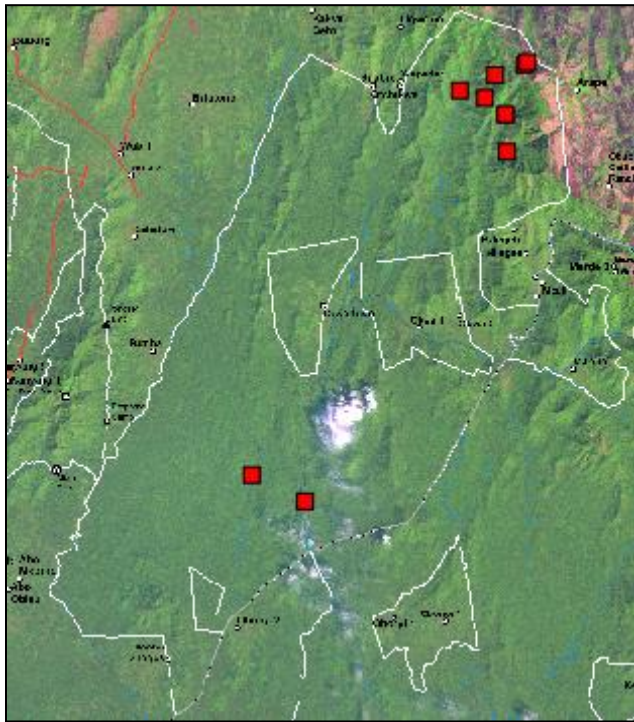


a) Wire snares

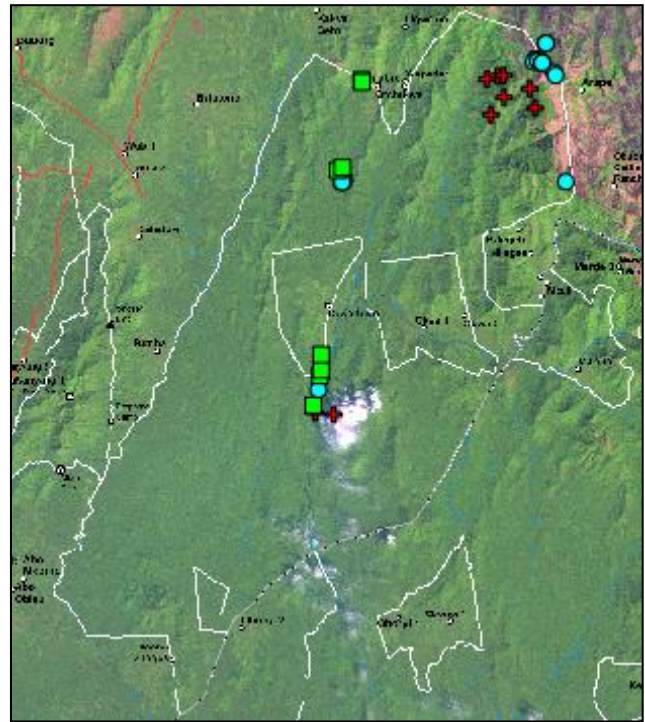


b) Empty cartridges





c) Sheds and camps



d) Farms (circles), gunshots heard (crosses), logging (squares)

**Table 6. Hunting signs recorded for the period October to December, 2021.**

Sign	Number of Observations	Encounter Rate per km
Gunshots heard	9	0.008
Set wire snares	276	0.240
Unset wire snares	3	0.003
Empty cartridges	55	0.048
Hunting camps	8	0.007

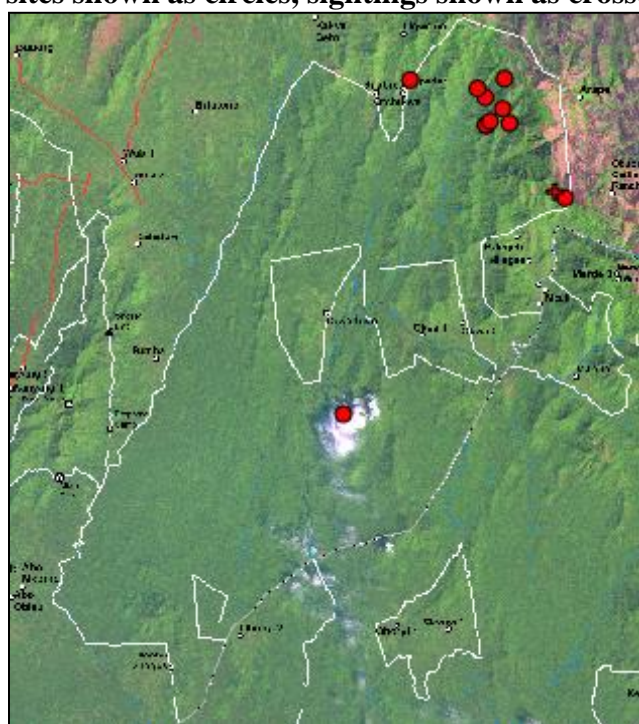
## Wildlife Observations

### Great Apes

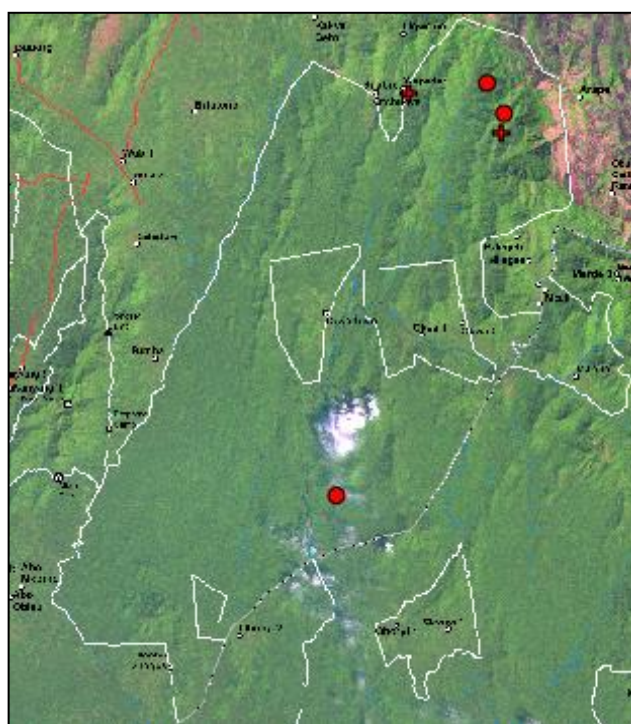
Chimpanzees were sighted on two different occasions and gorillas once during the period under review. It is not a common experience to sight great apes as they have become very wary of humans who have hunted them for years. A total of 14 great ape nest sites were encountered during patrols this quarter: 11 gorilla and 3 chimpanzee.



**Figure 5. Ape sightings and nest sites recorded for the period October to December, 2021. Nest sites shown as circles, sightings shown as crosses.**



a) Gorillas



b) Chimpanzees

**Table 7. Ape sightings recorded for the period October to December, 2021.**

Date	Species	No. of Adult Males	No. Age/Sex Unknown	Total
Nov 14, 2021	Gorilla	3		3
Oct 30, 2021	Chimpanzee	15		15
Dec 17, 2021	Chimpanzee	6		6

**Table 8. Number and encounter rate of ape nest sites recorded for the period October to December, 2021.**

Species	Number of nest sites	Encounter rate of nest sites per km
Chimpanzee	3	0.003
Gorilla	11	0.010
Unidentified great ape		

**Table 9. Nest sites recorded for the period October 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021.**

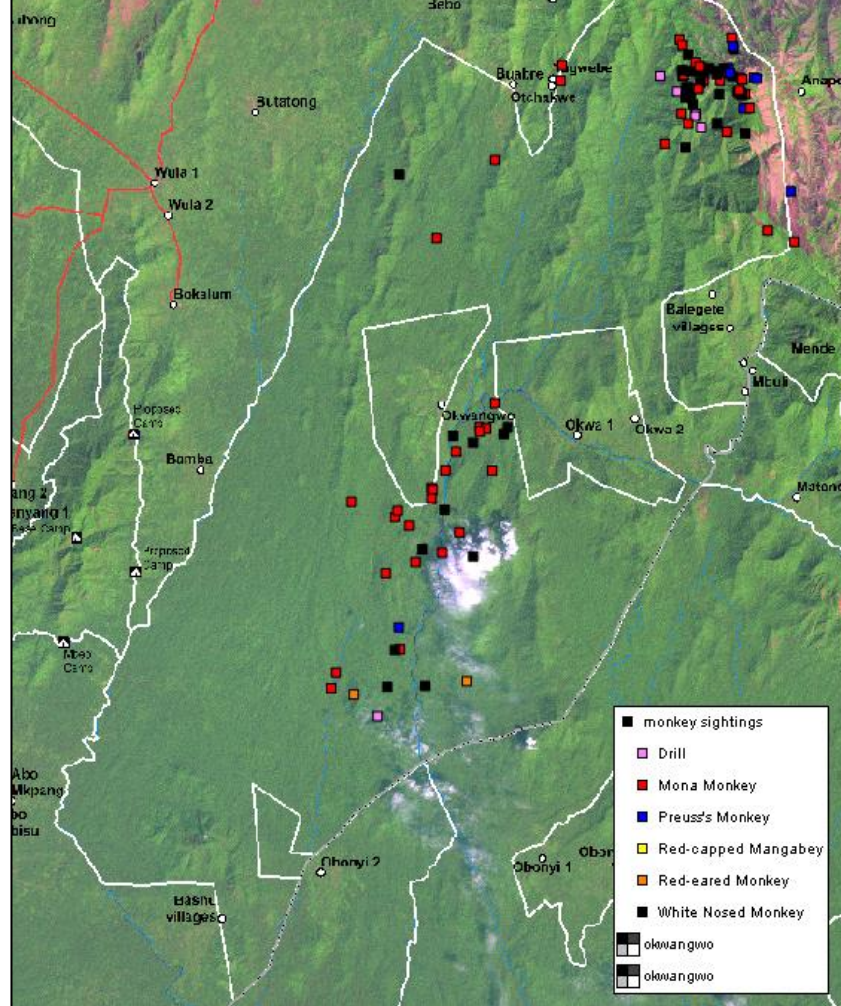
Species	Nest site type	Age	Dung present	Number of ground nests	Total number of nests
Chimpanzee	Night nest(s)	Recent	false	0	4
Chimpanzee	Night nest(s)	Old	false	0	5
Chimpanzee	Night nest(s)	Recent	false	0	6
Gorilla	Night nest(s)	Fresh	true	2	2
Gorilla	Night nest(s)	Recent	true	2	5
Gorilla	Night nest(s)	Fresh	true	2	2
Gorilla	Day nest(s)	Fresh	false	3	3
Gorilla	Night nest(s)	Fresh	true	1	4
Gorilla	Night nest(s)	Fresh	true	0	1
Gorilla	Night nest(s)	Recent	true	2	6
Gorilla	Day nest(s)	Recent	true	1	3
Gorilla	Night nest(s)	Fresh	true	1	3
Gorilla	Night nest(s)	Fresh	true	2	6
Gorilla	Night nest(s)	Fresh	true	1	3

### Monkeys

Monkeys were sighted a total of 109 times by rangers during patrols for this quarter – Drill Monkey, Mona Monkey, Preuss' Monkey, Red-eared monkey, and White-nosed Monkey (Table 8).

**Table 10. Number and encounter rate of monkey species observed for the period October to December 2021.**

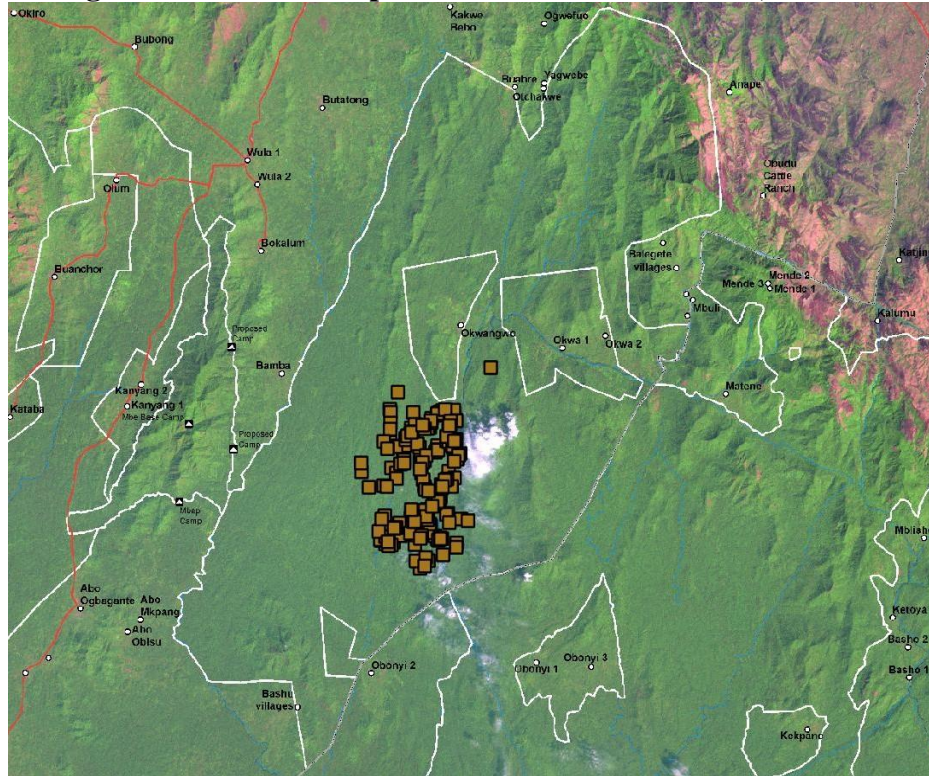
Species	Number of observations	Encounter rate
Drill	7	0.006
Mona Monkey	53	0.046
Preuss's Monkey	9	0.008
Red-eared Monkey	2	0.002
White Nosed Monkey	38	0.033



Herd of forest elephant (*Loxodonta cyclotis*) were sighted on six occasions, while several of their fresh signs (dung, feeding remains, trails) were observed both in the Okwa Hills. Regular patrols of those areas of the park are critical to the survival of the small remaining population of elephants that moves between Takamanda National Park and Okwangwo. With no protection work in the Takamanda National Park currently, elephant poachers have been accessing the saltlick and other areas used by elephants in Okwangwo through the neighboring Cameroon communities to hunt elephants. Although there were no confirmed reports of elephants killed this quarter, not fewer than four elephants have been reported killed by poachers reportedly accessing the Park from the contiguous Takamanda National Park in 2021.



**Figure 7. Elephant signs recorded for the period October to December, 2021**



Other large mammals frequently encountered include red river hog, blue duiker, yellow-backed duiker, and African buffalo (see Appendix II for encounter rate of all signs).

## Recommendations

- Targeted activities sponsored by National Park authorities to engage more with local communities and strengthen support for park management.
- Regular refresher ranger training for all rangers in Okwangwo to sharpen their skills and raise morale.
- Park boundaries need to be cleared and marked to facilitate law enforcement.
- Occasional targeted patrols of Okwangwo by a joint team of rangers, and the military will be very helpful

## 2. CONSERVATION EDUCATION AND AWARENESS

### Exchange Visit

During this period, WCS facilitated six exchange visits in Okwangwo involving 12 school conservation clubs with 616 students participating (Table 11). The aim of the exchange visits was to facilitate exchange of knowledge and experiences among the conservation club members. During the visits, the students were guided through a variety of activities to encourage learning including conservation games, quiz and drama carried out in a competitive manner with winners receiving gifts as an incentive to encourage active participation.

**Table 11. School Exchange visits and number of participants**

<b>Date</b>	<b>School(s)</b>	<b>Site</b>	<b>No of students</b>
Oct. 13th	Blossom International Nursery and Primary School Butatong and RABU Nursery/Primary School Butatong	Okwangwo	88
Oct. 14th	7th Day Adventis Primary School and St. Michael The Arch-Angel Primary School Bateriko	Okwangwo	122
Nov. 11th	JADEE International Nursery and Primary School Butatong and Obi Abu Nursery/Primary School Butatong	Okwangwo	89
Nov. 16th	RABU Primary School and Divine International Academy Okwabang	Okwangwo	104
Dec.13th	Migrants Technical Secondary School Enyi and Community Secondary School Boje	Okwangwo	99
Dec.16th	Government Primary School Abijah Beebo and Primary School Bajanfua Beebo	Okwangwo	114

### Field Trips

Field trips are a valuable way to connect young people to nature. They tend to produce lasting experiences that help to inspire them to value and support nature conservation. WCS regularly organizes guided field trips for conservation clubs at the sites where we work in Cross River to build that connection. This quarter, WCS organized guided field trips for six conservation clubs in Okwangwo, with a total of 154 pupils/students and 10 teachers participating (Table 12). The field trips provided pupils/students the opportunity to learn about the rainforest, threats to wildlife, and ongoing efforts to save species from extinction. WCS and CRNP field staff shared their knowledge and experiences with the students during the field trips.

**Table 12. Participants of field trips to CRNP Drill Ranch, Afi Mountain, and Mbe Mountain**

Date	School(s)	site	No of pupils/students
Oct. 13th	Blossom International Nursery/Primary School Butatong	Okwangwo	28
Oct. 14th	St. Michael the Arch-Angel Secondary School Bateriko	Okwangwo	26
Nov. 15th	JADEE Secondary Primary School Butatong	Okwangwo	25
Nov. 18th	Madonna International Nursery/Primary School Obudu Cattle Ranch	Okwangwo	27
Dec. 7th	Community Secondary School Beebo (Facilitated by WCS intern)	Okwangwo	25
Dec. 8th	Community Secondary School Okwangwo	Okwangwo	23



**Post-graduate students in the Department of Environmental Education, University of Calabar on a field trip to Cross River National Park, organized by WCS**

### **School Visits**

WCS and CRNP visited 9 schools to create conservation awareness among schoolchildren (Table 13). Lessons and outdoor activities were organized to teach the children about conservation and natural resource management. Other activities conducted include visit to logging sites, quiz competition and conservation games including puppet show. A total of 180 pens were distributed to conservation club members and teachers, and wildlife posters produced to improve awareness on endangered species and watershed protection were distributed to each school club during the visits.

**Table 13. Name of schools visited in Okwangwo between in October to December 2021**



<b>Date</b>	<b>School(s)</b>	<b>site</b>	<b>No of pen distributed</b>
Oct. 12th	Blossom International Nursery/Primary School Butatong	Okwangwo	20
Oct. 14th	St. Michael the Arch-Angel Secondary School Bateriko	Okwangwo	20
No. 11th	JADEE International Nursery/Primary School Butatong	Okwangwo	20
Nov. 11th	Obi Abu International School Butatong	Okwangwo	20
Nov. 16th	Divine Model International Nursery/Primary School Okwabang	Okwangwo	20
Nov. 16th	RABU International Nursery/Primary School Okwabang	Okwangwo	20
Dec. 8th	Government Primary School Okwangwo	Okwangwo	20
De. 8th	Community Secondary School Okwangwo	Okwangwo	20
Dec. 17th	Government Primary school Busi		20



**Visit to Government Primary School Bateriko (left), and Obi Abu Memorial Academy Butatong (right)**

### **Film Shows**

Great Apes films were presented in eleven Communities in Okwangwo during this quarter to create conservation awareness (Table 14). The films were viewed by a total attendance of 1,572. Film show increases local people understanding about local wildlife issues and challenges of protecting them. Threats such as farm encroachment, illegal logging, bush burning, river poisoning and hunting were discussed at the end of the film shows.

**Table 14. Villages and school visited in Okwangwo during film show and estimated number of viewers**

S/no	Date	Name of Community	Site	Attendance
1	27/10/2021	Busi III	Okwangwo	313
2	28/10/2021	Bajiki Bumaji	Okwangwo	149
3	29/10/2021	Busi IV	Okwangwo	107
4	18/11/2021	Okpazange Becheve	Okwangwo	122
5	19/11/2021	Keji-kwu	Okwangwo	109
6	25/11/2021	St. M.A. Angel Schools Bateriko	Okwangwo	140
7	26/11/2021	Bogo	Okwangwo	63
8	7/12/2021	Ukampo Beebo	Okwangwo	113
9	16/12/2021	Abijah Beebo	Okwangwo	152
10	17/12/2021	Busi V	Okwangwo	203
11	18/12/2021	Busi VI	Okwangwo	101



**Film shows in Buentsebe Secondary School (left), and in Kundeve II community (right)**

### Community Meetings

WCS facilitated eight community meetings in Okwangwo to discuss threats to the park. This quarter, discussions focused on measure against bush burning and tackling illegal logging (Table 15).

**Table 15. Names of villages visited and number of persons in attendance**

S/no	Date	Name of Community	Site	Attendance
1	27/10/2021	Busi II	Okwangwo	44
2	28/10/2021	Bajiki Bumaji	Okwagwo	19
3	29/10/2021	Busi IV	Okwangwo	34
4	31/10/2021	Okwa II	Okwangwo	25
5	18/11/2021	Okpazange Becheve	Okwangwo	41
6	19/11/2021	Keji-kwu	Okwangwo	19
7	26/11/2021	Bogo	Okwangwo	31
8	17/17/2021	Busi V	Okwangwo	37
9	18/12/2021	Busi VI	Okwangwo	16



**Community meetings in Okwa II (left), and in Butatong (right)**



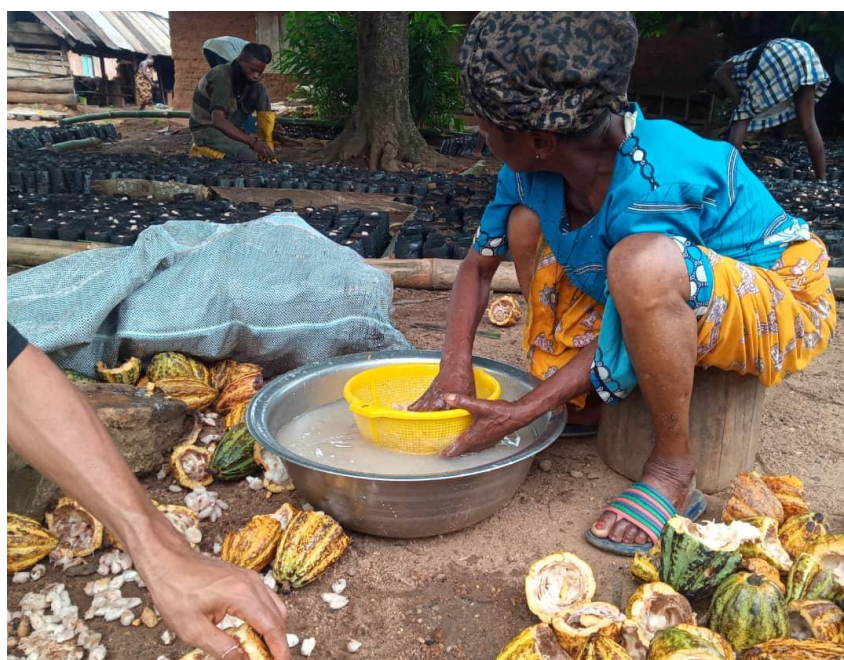
### 3. SUPPORT FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS

#### Training of cocoa farmers

Working with agricultural extension staff of the Agricultural Development Program of the Cross River State Ministry Agriculture, WCS provides regular training in improved farming practices including appropriate spacing, pruning, use of shade trees, soil fertility management and fire management for farmers around the park. During the quarter, the focus was on shade management, training was organized in six communities (Yangwuabe, Bakie, Ukampor, Boggo, Busi 6 and Okwa 1). A total of 120 farmers (89 males, 31 females) were trained with expected outcome of enhancing the capacity of the participants for sustainable cocoa production through/appropriate shade management. In addition, five new cocoa nurseries were established in five communities (Busi III, Busi IV, Busi V, Bayasung and Abijia Beebo). The seedlings from the nursery are expected to support 100 farmers (20 farmers per community) to replace old and unproductive farms or already degraded areas. All supported farms are be mapped. A conservation agreement will be signed by all beneficiaries of the seedlings prior to distribution.

#### Attendance at shade mgt. (cocoa) training in Okwangwo Division

S/N	Community	Males	Females	Total
1	Yangwabe	15	5	20
2	Bakie	16	4	20
3	Ukampor	13	7	20
4	Boggo	15	5	20
5	Busi VI	15	5	20
6	Okwa I	15	5	20
	<b>Total</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>120</b>



**Beneficiaries planting cocoa seeds at a nursery**

#### Acknowledgements

WCS is formally registered in Nigeria through an agreement with the Ministry of Budget and National Planning of the Federal Republic of Nigeria. Support for the protection of Cross River National Park by WCS is made possible through an MoU with the Nigeria National Park Service. We are grateful to the European Union, Great Ape Conservation Fund of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Arcus Foundation, and Great Apes Survival Partnership (GRASP) for funding support. SMART is implemented in Okwangwo with technical assistance from Dr. Richard Bergl and Dr. Drew Cronin at North Carolina Zoo.

#### **Appendix I. Patrol effort statistics October to December, 2021.**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Number of Patrols</b>	<b>Distance (km)</b>	<b>Number of Hours</b>	<b>Number of Rangers</b>
2021-10-13	4	22.9	23.8	14
2021-10-14	4	29.3	20.3	15
2021-10-15	4	33.1	26.2	15
2021-10-16	4	39.7	28.7	16
2021-10-17	4	42.3	27.4	14
2021-10-18	4	27.4	25.8	14
2021-10-19	4	46.2	39.8	14
2021-10-20	4	35.0	22.0	15
2021-10-25	4	34.6	23.0	17
2021-10-26	4	45.4	28.4	17
2021-10-27	4	38.3	25.7	17
2021-10-28	4	33.4	27.4	17
2021-10-29	4	38.6	23.5	17
2021-10-30	4	21.5	28.3	17
2021-10-31	4	30.0	26.6	17
2021-11-01	3	9.1	12.3	14
2021-11-11	3	26.4	19.0	11
2021-11-12	3	29.9	20.7	12
2021-11-13	3	19.7	18.3	12
2021-11-14	3	24.4	19.8	12
2021-11-15	3	23.3	17.9	11
2021-11-16	3	27.0	20.6	11
2021-11-17	3	30.9	22.6	11
2021-11-18	3	14.1	11.3	11
2021-11-24	3	18.8	18.2	11
2021-11-25	3	31.1	23.4	11
2021-11-26	3	19.7	18.7	12
2021-11-27	3	24.8	22.4	11
2021-11-28	3	23.8	18.1	11
2021-11-29	3	24.7	19.1	12
2021-11-30	3	31.1	22.3	11
2021-12-01	3	22.7	12.5	11
2021-12-14	4	22.0	21.1	14
2021-12-15	4	29.2	33.0	13
2021-12-16	4	35.2	38.7	13
2021-12-17	4	37.6	32.0	14
2021-12-18	4	29.8	27.4	14
2021-12-19	4	29.1	19.9	14
2021-12-20	3	23.1	20.4	11
2021-12-21	3	22.3	14.0	10

**Appendix II. Encounter rate of wildlife species observed during patrols October to December, 2021. Species not encountered during patrols are not shown.**

<b>Species</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Encounter rate per km</b>
Brush-tailed porcupine	<i>Atherurus africanus</i>	0.200
Unidentified monkey	-	0.196
Mona monkey	<i>Cercopithecus mona</i>	0.193
Red river hog	<i>Potamochoerus porcus</i>	0.179
Forest elephant	<i>Loxodonta cyclotis</i>	0.176
Blue duiker	<i>Philantomba monticola</i>	0.159
Flat-headed cusimanse	<i>Crossarchus platycephalus</i>	0.140
White-nosed monkey	<i>Cercopithecus nictitans</i>	0.113
Yellow-backed duiker	<i>Cephalophus silvicultor</i>	0.105
Nigeria-Cameroon chimpanzee	<i>Pan troglodytes ellioti</i>	0.068
Cross River gorilla	<i>Gorilla gorilla diehli</i>	0.037
African buffalo	<i>Syncerus caffer</i>	0.035
Unidentified large duiker	-	0.033
Pangolin	<i>Phataginus spp.</i>	0.030
Unidentified medium duiker	-	0.023
Drill	<i>Mandrillus leucophaeus</i>	0.022
Cane rat	<i>Thryonomys swinderianus</i>	0.017
Unidentified great ape	-	0.015
African civet	<i>Civettictis civetta</i>	0.013
Bay duiker	<i>Cephalophus dorsalis</i>	0.012
Preuss's monkey	<i>Cercopithecus preussi</i>	0.010
Unidentified small duiker	-	0.010
Rock fowl	<i>Picathartes oreas</i>	0.009
Red-eared monkey	<i>Cercopithecus erythrotis</i>	0.005
Ogilby's duiker	<i>Cephalophus ogilbyi</i>	0.002
Palm civet	<i>Nandinia binotata</i>	0.002