

CRITICAL ECOSYSTEM
PARTNERSHIP FUND



ecological
Solutions (Solomon Islands)

Solomon Islands Species Forum

Solomon Islands National Resource Management Symposium

Venue: Solomon Islands National University
School of Natural Resources & Applied Sciences

Time: 8:30am

Date: 4th October 2017

“The future of all species is in our hands”





Solomons tree dragon
(*Hypsilurus macrolepis*).
Makira Island, Makira/Ulawa Province.
(Photographs by: Tyrone Lavery)



Vika (*Uromys vika*)



“From mythical creature to cryptozoology to real rat...never distrust the tales that are told by knowledgeable people who live in extraordinary places ... Vika! The people, they always knew this rat”
Professor Edvard Hviding.



BIOLOGY

Giant Tree-Dwelling, Coconut-Eating Rat Species Discovered

The finding was the result of years of searching for the elusive creature

By Jason G. Goldman on September 27, 2017



An illustration of the new giant rat species, *Uromys vika*. Credit: Velizar Simeonovski The Field Museum

Vika (*Uromys vika*)

“David Boseto, a Solomons-based ecologist....says this feat would likely have been impossible if not for Lavery’s work to engage indigenous communities with the research, underlining the importance of incorporating local knowledge into the process of scientific-discovery” Scientific American.



The future of all
species is in our hands

Join us in
saving the
natural
heritage of
Solomon
Islands



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"In the end we will
conserve only what
we love; we will love
only what we
understand; and we
will understand only
what we are taught"
(Baba Dioum, 1968.).

The future of all
species is in our hands



Tenkiu tumus

Conservation Planning and Awareness Building for Two Vulnerable Amphibians in the Solomon Islands and Bougainville



Litoria lutea

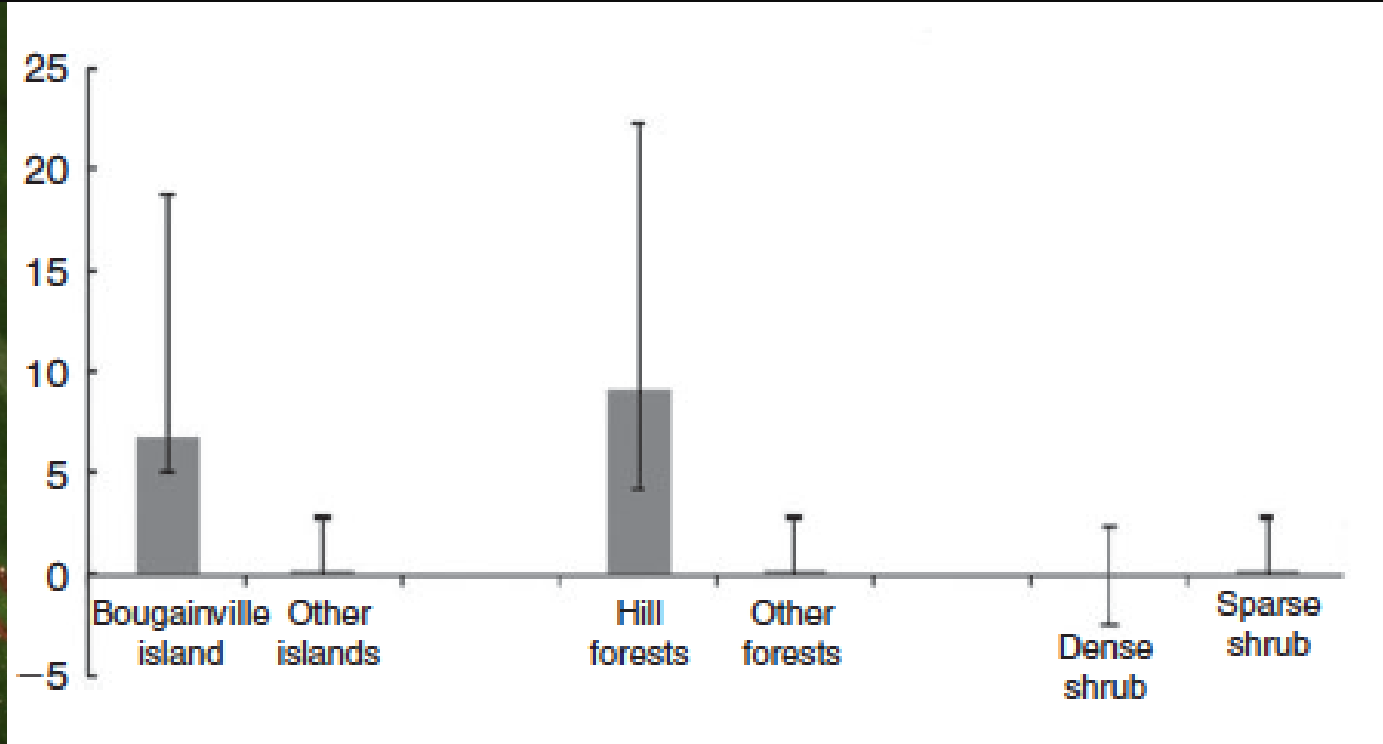


Palmatorappia solomonis



Fig. 2. Photographic identification of species of frogs recorded in the study, including average snout to vent length (SVL). (a) *Batrachylodes elegans* (32 mm SVL), (b) *Batrachylodes vertebralis* (28 mm SVL), (c) *Batrachylodes wolfi* (30 mm SVL), (d) *Ceratobatrachus guentheri* (65 mm SVL), (e) *Discodeles bufoniformis* (78 mm SVL), (f) *Discodeles guppyi* (110 mm SVL), (g) *Discodeles malukuna* (72 mm SVL), (h) *Litoria lutea* (50 mm SVL), (i) *Litoria thesaurensis* (55 mm SVL) (j) *Palmatorappia solomonis* (28 mm SVL), (k) *Platymantis guppyi* (75 mm SVL), (l) *Platymantis neckeri* (45 mm SVL), (m) *Platymantis solomonis* (56 mm SVL) (n) *Platymantis* sp. (32 mm SVL), (o) *Platymantis weberi* (35 mm SVL), (p) *Rana krefftii* (52 mm SVL). All photographs by P. Pikacha.

Palmatorappia solomonis



Pikacha, P., Filardi, C., Morrison, C. and Leung, L. K.-P., 2016. Factors affecting frog density in the Solomon Islands. *Pacific Conservation Biology* 22: 223-235.

Litoria lutea



Vegetation in the understorey here was

- Dominated by *Freycinetia* sp. (a stifling creeping monocotbush), montane bamboo (*Nastas* sp.), *Alpinia* sp., and *Heliconia* spp. plants. *Heliconia* spp. are commonly used as perch plants by these frogs. The overstorey at this site was dominated by *Cyrtandra laciniata*, *C. filiabracteata*, *C. atherocalyx* and *Syzygium* sp. trees.

Outputs

- Produce a scientific publication updating the distribution, ecology and ethnobiology of *L. lutea* and *P. solomonis*.



Litoria lutea



Palmatorappia solomonis

Outputs

- Edit film footage into a short documentary on threatened species in the Solomon Islands using *L. lutea* and *P. solomonis* as flagship species



Litoria lutea



Palmatorappia solomonis

Outputs

- Conduct workshops on frogs, biodiversity, and ecosystem services



Litoria lutea



Palmatorappia solomonis

Outputs

- Conduct before and after workshop surveys to measure increased knowledge and awareness of the local communities as a result of this project



Litoria lutea



Palmatorappia solomonis

Threats

