in our streams pnivil lemmem an unusual and fragile The ins and outs of

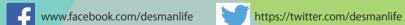
The Pyrenean VAPPINA V

For more information:

www.desman-life.fr

Or contact your local adviser :

And follow the programme on social networks:





The CEN Midi-Pyrénées manages the LIFE+ Desman project with the support of :



The LIFE+ project brings together many technical partners:



The project also receives the scientific backup of several laboratories, such as the university of Liège (Belgium) and the EcoLab, the university Paul Sabatier and the INRA CEFS in Toulouse (France).



Like a Desman

in water!

Once in water, this little

fur ball turns into a real

What tiny eyes!

Desman is probably

short-sighted!

Apparently the Desman cannot hear

When it dives, a

ears and nostrils.

system

much.

If not blind as a bat, the

An invisible hearing

membrane obstructs its

An

species

Experts are unanimous:

A part of our natural heritage, the desman's future is

not bright due to the degradation of its habitat. Many

hydroelectric plants, pollution...), combined with other

factors such as global warming and invasive species

threaten the survival of its populations. It is

urgent to set up operational initiatives for

the conservation of the desman

and its habitat.

endangered

torpedo.

3 - Range

geographical

area within

species can

be found

(covering

its entire

population).

4 -Fragmented

Broken down

small isolated

into many

5 - Predator

An animal

which captures

living prey in

order to feed

itself or its

young.

which a

My global range³

is very limited. I live in only four countries: in the South of France (Pyrenees), in Andorra, in the North-West of Spain and in the North of Portugal. This range has become smaller

and fragmented since the late twentieth century. In France, the biggest number of desmans can be found in the East of the Pyrenees.

My next-door neighbour is a

In France, I hang out in the same habitat as trouts: mountain streams, torrents and lakes. You can spot me as low as 80 metres above sea level, but I prefer to settle between 450 and 2700 metres. I love a wet climate and seek undeveloped rivers. I am particularly fond of a river when its bed is made up of different things (stones, rocks...) and when its currents and natural banks are varied (see photo c).

An adult

Desman

eighs 60 gram

on average.



I am hyperactive all year

One, unlike some other mammals like bats or hedgehogs who hibernate. And although I mainly hunt at night, I regularly go out in daytime to find my lunch.

The same diet every day of the year!

Although I am very small, I eat like a horse: just try and eat between one third and half your body weight every day! I adore insects, especially the larvae of caddisflies (photo d), stoneflies and mayflies (photo e) but, from time to time, I also eat crustaceans such as gammarids.

And who feeds on me?

Predators⁵ such as river otters have me on their menu, but it is also the case for a few introduced species -like American minks- or domestic ones, such as cats and dogs.



nicknames is

trumpet rat »

which is hardly

surprising!

very flexible trunk enables the Desman

to search through stones looking for insect

arvae and to grab its prey in order to eat

. It is equipped with a lot of hair and

sensory organs

(vibrissae and Eimer's organs)

Now we know its hunting

secret!

It is flat at the end, laterally, and acts

as a rudder or helps with balance

A dense fur

coat

Consisting of two layers of

air which trap an insulatin

air layer, this coat protects

the Desman from water

when the desman walks or runs.

They are webbed with sturdy claws. They help

to keep the desman under water by gently pushing

against stones and rocks, but they also turn out to be

A long tail

Very large back paws

powerful oars.

A secret life in a small territory

Pyrenean
DESMAN

The ins and outs of

an unusual and fragile

mammal living in our streams

I am a small mammal living by mountain streams.

Scientists call me Galemys pyrenaicus. Although

one glance is enough to identify me, I was only

discovered in 1811. It is because I can be very

shy, with my semi-aquatic¹ mainly nocturnal lifestyle.

I usually live alone, but the female of the species looks after their young for at least a few weeks. As adults, our paths cross when it is time to reproduce but our social life may well be more complicated than has been observed so far...

Although I am small, my range is hundreds of metres along a stream.

sticking out of the water: twist-shaped excrement which is very pungent when fresh (photo a).

My home is a simple affair: either a cavity dug out by another species on the banks of a river or a crevice in between roots or stones (photo b).

could be two or three years on average, but who knows?

LIFE+ Desman:

a European conservation



2 - Life expectancy

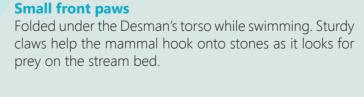
You can find me by spotting the droppings I leave on rocks

Focus on my private life

My private life is... PRIVATE! Human beings know little about it: I give birth between the end of February and July, but nobody knows how many offsprings I have each year. As for my life expectancy², after studying my teeth, they reckon it

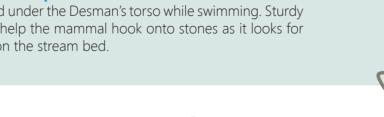
25 cm long (over half of which is the tail alone)

Folded under the Desman's torso while swimming. Sturdy claws help the mammal hook onto stones as it looks for



Map of the 11 Natura

2000 sites covered by the LIFE+ Desman initiatives





Massif de Madres-Coronat ANDORRE Capcir, Carlit et Campcardos



A few years ago, a real dynamic conservation of this small mammal. The Pyrenean desman, as well as its resting and reproduction sites, is protected in France and in the rest of Europe. The LIFE+ Desman project (LIFE13NAT/FR/000092) proposes to enhance its conservation status in the long term and in a hands-on way across 11 Natura 2000 sites (see the map to the left) and then throughout the Pyrenees over a longer period of time utilising the methods and tools that were developed. It has set four main goals for the period 2014-2019

- to reconcile the conservation of the desman with human activities,

programme

- to systematically take the species into account when managing or developing aquatic environments in the Pyrenees,

- to propose measures for managing the desman's habitats, – to raise awareness among local populations and the general public with regard to its conservation. These goals break down into **29 action points**.



