

Project Updates: January 2017

Activity 2 (A2)-December 2016-January 2017

The aim of this activity was to determine the degree through which *C. odorata* extends from its original area of introduction to the *Pandanus rabaiensis* vegetation.

We conducted systematic survey using transects and plots. The 4.05 km² forest was divided into 17 transects, 120 plots (10 m x 10 m) and 240 sub-plots (2m x 2m). The distance between transects and plots was 150 m.

The outcome of the activity includes: (1) Maps of Kimboza Forest Reserve showing the spatial distribution of *C. odorata* and *P. rabaiensis*; (2) Map showing the spatial distribution of anthropogenic activities (fire and illegal logging); (3) Population profiles of *C. odorata* and *P. rabaiensis*; and (4) Areas earmarked to study the population of *Lygodactylus williamsi* in the upcoming activity 3A

The next plan is to conduct activity 3A which involve assessment of invasion impacts of *C. odorata* on population of *Lygodactylus williamsi*



Left: Two field assistants uprooting and counting season regenerants of *Cedrela odorata* in Kimboza Forest Reserve. Right: Rufford grantee in a *Pandanus rabaiensis* habitat invaded by *C. odorata*. The Palm like plant is the *P. rabaiensis* and the slender, tall plants with grayish bark are the *C. odorata* saplings.