

Project Update: March 2017

The aim of this activity was to determine the impact of *Cedrela odorata* on the population of *Lygodactylus williamsi*. The forest was divided into three potential habitats for *L.williamsi*: (1) *Pandanus rabiensis* trees growing in mixture with *C.odorata* trees; (2) *P.rabiensis* growing in mixture with natural forest tree species; and (3) Pure *P. rabiensis* stand. Three replicate were made for each habitat. In each site a 1 ha (100 x 100 m) plot was earmarked randomly. In a 1 ha plot, 30 *P.rabiensis* were selected purposively on the basis of canopy cover above it: 0-30% canopy cover (10 *Pandanus* trees); >30-60(10) and >60% (10). The outcome of the activity includes change in *L. williamsi* population along vegetation and canopy cover gradients. The next step is to conduct activity 4A which is the final stakeholder's workshop and finalisation of the project.



Male *Lygodactylus williamsi* on a *Pandanus rabiensis* leaf at Kimboza Forest Reserve.