

## Project Update: February 2017

### The team

On 22nd October, 2016, a team led by Camila G. Meneses, UPLB Master's student, went to Sibuyan for a 1-month field expedition.



**Figure 1.** Paka Team (includes skilled seven field assistants from Polillo Island, one UPLB Museum staff and five local guides)

### Field sites

Several sites in the northern slope along the Tampayan Trail to the Mayo's Peak (~1550 m asl) was surveyed in this study.

- Agricultural and mangrove areas (0-20 m asl and 148 m asl).
- Lowland Forests (Buffer zone to Camp 1: approximately 50-370 m asl).
- Montane Forests (Camp 2: From approximately 620 m asl to 946 m asl).
- Mossy Forest (Camp 3 to Mayo's Peak: From approximately 1226 m asl to the Mayo's Peak at 1552 m asl) Forest type and elevation based on Goodman et al. (1995), Proctor et al. (1998) and Rocero (unpublished manuscript).

### Methods of setting up of pitfall and drift fence per elevation:

#### • Opportunistic pitfall trapping and drift fencing

There are three replicates of pitfall traps and drift fences per elevation were set. It consists of seven buckets per area in each elevation site. checking of traps took place early in the morning and at dawn.



**Figure 2.** Setting up of pitfall traps and drift fence at Camp 2 of Mt. Guiting-Guiting Natural Park.

- **Bioacoustics sampling for anurans**

We recorded calls of at least five to 10 individuals per species in each elevation site. After recording the calls, we took body temperature, SVL, relative humidity, and air temperature per individuals after putting it on a labelled plastic bag.

### Summary of the Preliminary assessment of the Herpetofauna of Mt. Guiting-Guiting

<b>AMPHIBIANS</b>	
<b>Frogs:</b>	
> nine species of frogs > four unidentified species of frogs	Five families 1. Bufonidae 2. Ceratobratrachidae 3. Dicroglossidae 4. Microhylidae 5. Ranidae
	<b>Figure 3.</b> <i>Platymantis</i> sp. from Mayo's Peak (~1550 m asl)
<b>REPTILES</b>	
<b>Lizards:</b>	
> 13 species of lizards > four unidentified species	Three families: 1. Agamidae 2. Gekkonidae 3. Scincidae
	<b>Figure 4.</b> <i>Gonocephalus</i> sp. from Camp 1 (~370 m asl). Photo credited to James DV. Alvarez
<b>SNAKES</b>	
<b>Snakes:</b>	
> five species of snakes > two unidentified species	Four families: 1. Colubridae 2. Elapidae 3. Homalopsidae

4. Typhlopidae



**Figure 5.** *Malayotyphlops* sp. captured from Pitfall traps and drift fence set near a big rotten log at Camp 1 (~370 m asl). Photo credited to James DV. Alvarez