

## Project Update: October 2010

Recovery of the deciduous forest of west Bali started by providing baseline data on the wildlife population. Six days field work in August 2010 was done to estimate the density of mammals that live in the forest. In general, the density of wildlife decreased in the area occupied by lantana and another invasive species (e.g. *Acacia nilotica*, *Mimosa pigra*).

In the middle of August 2010 the first efforts to uproot exotic species began. We have already established four 400 m<sup>2</sup> observation plots and cleared them of invasive species. The plots were made at different distances from the provincial road. On one plot we found very low density of native tree species surviving after fire burnt the land in 2007. The common native species found in the plots were *Schoutenia ovata*, *Acacia leucophloea*, *Azadirachta indica* and *Mallotus philippensis*.

