

Project Update: October 2011

Over 30 plots had been established in the two sites, with 30 plots in Mlola forest reserve and five plots in Juani island forest reserve. 75 different vascular plant species from 36 different families have been identified. This intermediary result shows high richness in terms of flora in the two sites. Woody plants appears to be dominating the forest (over 80%) followed by climbers and herbs, widespread climbers especially in the forest gaps is an indication of forest disturbances mainly human influenced.

The study further identified fauna of the area mainly avian (birds) and insect species. 39 birds and 53 insect species were identified. The bird species belonged to 26 different families in which the families Columbidae, Cuculidae, and Nectariniidae were more common. The 53 insect species belonged to 21 different families in which the families Pieridae, Formicidae, Papilionidae, Nymphalidae, Blaberidae, Lycaenidae, Acrididae, Anthopioridae, Tabanidae, Thespidae, were more common.

