



Team Madagascar SERT

Team activity overview	Hours
Dale Coleman	184.5
Imogen Van Zyl	169



Name:	Dale Coleman		
Project:	Madagascar SERT		Hours completed so far: 184.5
Role:			

Activity Log

Date	Work completed	Skills and personal attributes gained or used	Hours worked
06/12/2016	Research on invasive plant species	Reserching invasive plant species, their effects on the environment and how to correctly identify them.	2.5
08/12/2016	Research on invasive plant species	Reserching invasive plant species, their effects on the environment and how to correctly identify them.	1.5
12/12/2016	a)Observation of local Madagascan culture. b) Invasive plant species identification	a)Enhancing my cultural awareness by walking around a village. first experience of madagascan culture and how people live with discussion of social expectations (4 hours). b) Identification of invasive plant species (2 hours)	6
12/12/2016	a)Moth trap experiennce in setting and identification of moth species.b) Plan design for forest restoration research project	a) Expeience in the corect method in setting a moth trap and identification of key groups and taking photographs to record moth species. b)working within a group by discussing methods in order to carry out data collection efficiently and accurately on vegetation structure suitable for a variety of locations. consideration of limitations.	6
13/12/2016	a) Setting camera traps. b) Fieldwork vegetation structure data collection at sites 1,2,3.	a) Experience in correctly setting up camera traps in suitable location with a clear line of sight without obstruction from vegetation that could set of the camera. b) Applying data collection skills to assess vegetation structure in locations of managed and unmanaged areas of restortation.	8
13/12/2016	Processing data using excel. Preparation of data sheets.	Data collected from fieldwork was colated onto an excel file and data collection sheets were prepared in advance for the next day with addition of new invasive plant species.	2
14/12/2016	Vegetation structure assessment at 5 sites	Working within a small team to effectively and efficiently collect consistent data in a variety of difficult terrains under extreme temperatures requiring determination, patiece and resilience.	8
14/12/2016	Processing data using excel. Preparation of data sheets.	Data collected from fieldwork was colated onto an excel file and data collection sheets were prepared in advance for the next day with addition of new invasive plant species.	3
15/12/2016	Vegetation structure assessment at final three plots, use of GPS tracking.	By using 10m by 10m quadrats indetified using a compass N,E,S,W with photographs taken. The vegetation structure assesment was carried out and percentage cover of invasive plant species recorded. location of sites was recorded sing GPS. data was then calobrated onto on excell file.	7
15/12/2016	Transect for assessment of invasive plant species desmodium and collection of camera traps	Witnessing the damaging effects of invasive plant species Desmodium on native wildlife and which species are most vulnerable. Unfortunately due to drought a kill rate along a transect could not be calculated as the desmodium was not sticky enough. The camera traps were successful and brown bamboo lemurs were recorded in an area where their presence is unknown to guides. Evalutation of location of camera traps.	3
16/12/2016	Forest restoration trek, Andisabe National Park trek. Inputting data, photographs and GPS recordings	Learning the aims of the restoration project in restoring damaged aeas of forest to preseve wildlife. The difficulties of forest management. Learning the time and effort put into the growing of saplings and that they recieve no funding. How they aim to involve local people and use ecotourism as a form of income. Discussing the advantages and disadvantages of ecotouris. Use of Excell to input the data collected on vegetation structre and GPS co ordinates for each site A-F.	12
21/12/2016	a)Setting camera traps in the protected Masuala forest. Observation of wildlife and vegetation structure.b) Recording moth species at moth trap	Improving experience in correctly setting up a camera trap with a clear line of site. Visually assessing vegetation structure to build comparison between vegetation structure in Andisabe and Masusala. Observation of wildlife in it's natural habtat. Experience in identification of moth spesces and recording visitors to the trap by taking photographs and assisting Ashley Leftwich.	10
22/12/2012	a)Trek through Masuala forest and setting up camera traps. b) Recording moth species at moth trap	a)Observation of primary, secondary and mangrove forset. Observation of endemic lemurs. Further experience in the correct installation of camera traps.Identification of medicinal plant species found locally an used by local people. b) Assisting Ashley Leftwich in moth species identification and recordings.	10

23/12/2016	a) Butterfly trap construction. b) Recording species of moth at trap	a) Butterfly trap plan and construction using resourcefulness and sewing skills and a mosquito net. (5 hours) Walk to find suitable location for butterfly trap assisted by our guide (1 hour). b) Assisting Ashley Leftwich in observation and identification of moth species and taking photographs to record them. Identification of Darwins Hawk Moth (3 hours). c) Discussing the history of the National Park and the effects on local people. I learnt that the people were moved out of the National Park from their homes, highlighting conflicts between the needs of conservation and the needs of local people (1 hour)	10
24/12/2016	Trek with guide learning forest history, observation of endemic species. Collection of camera traps	Observation of rare rosewood tree learning the history of the high demand from china for this type of wood and how many local people died collecting it. Observation of crab and frog species. Collection of camera traps evaluation of images showed that areas of high human disturbance were unsuccessful in capturing any wildlife.	6
25/12/2016	Observation of endemic species and camera trap results	Observation of the endemic Red Ruffed Lemur (<i>Varecia rubra</i>), Loland streaked tenrec (<i>Hemicentetes semispinosus</i>) and a species of chameleon. Viewing images captured from the camera traps revealing the presence of a Fossa (<i>Cryptoprocta ferax</i>) and a possible Fitoaty a rare largely undocumented predatory species of cat.	3
04/01/2017-05/01/2017	Madagascar Blog	Record of the experience I have gained during my placement in Madagascar.	12
10/01/2017	Madagascar Three Spheres Report	A written report on my experience of madagascar, what I have learnt about the country and the experience I have gained.	12.5
26/02/2017	Poster for camera traps	The camera trap poster was completed with a large target audience in mind with an aim to be informative and interesting. I used the photographs that the camera traps had taken to show some of the illusive species we had found.	4.5
30/02/2017	Poster for camera traps	Planning to create a poster on the invasive plant species in Madagascar. The poster is aimed at a wide target audience showing the problems that these plant species have on native wildlife.	5
03/03/2017	Poster for invasive plant species in Madagascar	Planning to create a poster on the invasive plant species in Madagascar. The poster is aimed at a wide target audience showing the problems that these plant species have on native wildlife.	6
04/03/2017	Poster for invasive plant species in Madagascar	The poster was completed using photographs and research to show the invasive plant species which we had found.	4
26/03/2017	Poster for Desmodium	The poster for the invasive plant species desmodium was created to show how such an unassuming plant could have such a detrimental effect on endemic wildlife. The poster used photographs which I had taken to show the species of animals which had been trapped by this plant.	7
1/2017-4/2017	Meetings	Meetings were held to discuss and delegate work that must be completed. This included the blog, report, posters, and powerpoint species profiles. We also planned our contribution to the Festival of Learning which included setting up a stall and creating an informative game.	6
22/06/2017	Powerpoint species profiles	Researching the endemic species that we had found during the time spent in Madagascar to create an informative powerpoint presentation. The information included morphology, ecology and a unique fact.	10
27/06/2017	Creating an informative game	Creating a game that was both fun, interesting and could be used by a large target audience took a lot of time and planning. I decided to use the photographs which I had taken mount them on card and research information to put on the back. By using the information on the back the person playing could find out where the species of animal lived in the the forest and attach the card to a rainforest background.	6
03/07/2017	Creating an informative game	The game uses photographs of endemic species of wildlife in Madagascar. Each photograph has information on the reverse and using velcro can attach the photograph of the animal to an area where they inhabit. This game was aimed at all ages.	5.5
08/07/2017	Festival of Learning	The Festival of Learning is when members of the public bring their families and come to University to see different projects and subjects. It was a great experience where I could show my work and talk to members of the public. This gave me experience in talking to such a wide range of different people and giving information and answering questions in a way that could be understood to all.	8



Name:	Imogen Van Zyl		
Project:	Madagascar SERT		Hours completed so far: 169
Role:			

Activity Log

Date	Work completed	Skills and personal attributes gained or used	Hours worked
08/12/2016	research for spiny spiders	What species of spiny spiders are found in Madagascar, identification and images/ male and female of each species	2
09/12/2016	research for spiny spiders	What species of spiny spiders are found in Madagascar, identification and images/ male and female of each species	2
12/12/2016	Observation of local culture and environment	Cultural education: walk around local village, first experience of Madagascan culture and discussing social expectations (around 4 hours). Later identification of variety of invasive plant species (roughly 2 hours)	6
12/12/2016	Set up of moth trap, moth identification, plan design for forest restoration research project	Discussion on variety of methods in order to carry out small research projects with most appropriate method to calculate vegetation structure. Discuss possible limitations of each method. Using books to identify species. Taking pictures of moths	6
13/12/2016	setting up camera traps, data collection for sites 1,2,3	How to set up camera traps in appropriate places by limiting vegetation in direct view of the cameras and having a long tunnel of vision. Applying skills of data collection assessing vegetation	8
13/12/2016	processing data on excel. Prepare data sheets	Inputting data into excel files and preparing data for the following day with addition of other possible invasive plant species	2
14/12/2016	Assessing vegetation at five sites	Working in a small team to carry out research in extreme temperatures and difficult terrain. Perseverance to ensure recordings are as accurate and consistent as possible	8
14/12/2016	Inputting data in excel file	Inputting data into excel files and preparing data for the following day with addition of other possible invasive plant species	3
15/12/2016	Final three plots	Using same methods of 10m by 10m quadrats with a compass to indicate NESW. Apply same methods of evaluation of vegetation and percentage cover of invasive species. Use of GPS. Completion of final three plots. Spend evening collaborating all data onto one file.	7
15/12/2016	Walk along transect to assess effects of invasive plant desmodium. Take in camera traps	The effects of desmodium and which species are vulnerable. Discovered brown bamboo lemurs caught on the camera traps. Their presence was previously unknown to the guides.	3
16/12/2016	Forest restoration walk, Andisabe National Park walk, Inputting data, photos, GPS recordings	What wildlife is present in the area, how the forest restoration aims to restore damaged areas. The difficulties of forest management. How to plant trees and the work it takes. Discuss the advantages of ecotourism and its contribution to conservation(8). Using excel to input final data and complete with GPS co ordinates of each site A-F. Attempt to number 4xphotos for every plot on each site.	12
21/12/2016	setting up camera traps in Masuala protected forest. Observation of wildlife and vegetation structure, moth trap,	Improved skills required to set up camera traps, and beginning to recognise moth species. How the structure of the jungle differs from Andisabe. Other limitations of the National Park and ecotourism.	9
22/12/2016	8 hour trek. Moth trap (2hour), camera traps set up in National Park	Observation of primar, secondary and mangrove forest. Observation of the endemic lemurs to the island. The knowlegde on the multiple medicinal plants which are found and used by locals in the forest. Further assistance with moth trap, taking photos - help to catch previously unobserved species.	10
23/12/2016	Construction of butterfly trap (6hours), short walk with guide to show a good place to set it up(1hour) Moth trap (2). Discussion on the opinion of the locals on the island	Using a mosquito net and materials around the forest constructed a butterfly trap, took several attempts to create a free hanging structure. The history of the National Park and how many locals were moved out of their homes in the forest. Guidance for appropriate location for the butterfly trap. Help with photographing moths. Discussion on three spheres and the impact of tourism on locals.	10
24/12/2016	Trek with guide, lots of information on history of the forest and several species. Take in camera traps and look at images	Observation of rare rose wood tree. Learnt of its history and rarity due to major demand from the Chinese in 2009 which lead to the majority being cut down. Very slow growing tree and takes 80 years before tree is mature enough to germinate. Discovered that camera traps set up around areas of high human disturbance are unsuccessfull	6

