

Report for Identification of Interesting Features at the Cave sites (By Mwinjuma M. Salleh)

INTRODUCTION

These report summaries the progress of eco tourism section implementation on identification of attraction features of Kiwengwa – Pongwe Forest Reserve

OBJECTIVES OF FIELD VISITS

- To identified attraction features along the nature trails
- To identify other interesting feature including man made features and natural features within and adjacent to cave sites that are interested to tourism.
- To suggest other programs for future development.
- Marking useful trees, shrubs, scrubs and herbs that will lead to benefits social and scientific values.

Duration of field observation “March to April 06

METHODOLOGY

Data of this report comprised of primary and secondary information. The primary data were obtained from interview with forest guards and field observations. This field observation aimed to know the actual places where the interesting features are allocated. Secondary data were collected from various documents of researchers and others records.

RESULTS

An according to study the major attractions features for Kiwengwa – Pongwe forest reserved are,

- Animals.
- Birds, Insects and Amphibians
- Trees species
- Community farms
- Natural trails

ANIMAL

Field observation were conducted using survey walks, the observation during survey were Sykes monkeys and Red colobus monkeys .Red colobus were observed near the cave and Sykes monkeys on natural trails. The group sizes were not easy to estimate.

Categories	Sykes	Red Colobus
See only	4	6
Hear only	7	5
See and hear	2	3
Total	13	14

BIRDS: During this field observation we were observed 10 birds spp.

S/no	Common Name	Kiswahili	Scientific Name	Hear only	see
1	Fischer’s Turaco	Jogo mwitu	<i>Tauraco fischeri</i>	H	
2	White-browed coucal	Tipi tipi	<i>Centropus superciliosus</i>		S
3	Broad-billed Roller	Jore	<i>Eurystomus glaucurus.</i>		S
4	Yellow rumped Tinkerbird	Kitororo	<i>Pogoniulus bilineatus</i>	H	
5	Common Bulbul	Shore Pilipili	<i>Pychonotus barbatus.</i>		S
6	Zitting Cisticola	chinita	<i>Citrocola juncidis</i>	H	
7	African Paradise flycatcher	Shore mavi	<i>Terpsiphone viridis</i>		S
8	Mouse-colored Sunbird	Chozi chachari	<i>Cyanomitra veroxii</i>		S
9	Green-backed Twinsport	Tiga	<i>Mandingoa nitidula</i>	H	
10	Green wood-hoopoe	Golegole	<i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i>		S

NATURAL TRAIL

GPS Reading for Short Trail

Station number.	coordinate	Selected trees	Remarks
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	X	Y	Z distance		
CE *cave center.	0539706	9337252	24 m		Straight path to the
Station		Coordinates		Marked trees	Remarks
RC* Proposed	0539731	9337187	29 m	Distance	Observed different
Reception center	0539747	9337127	22	Sclecaria birrea	birds, proposed
O P 1	0539789	9337122	22 m		Kiwengwa reception
O P 2	0539922	9337121	24 m		centre
TP* trail point 1	0539754	9337205	29 m		Start of most of natural
TP 4	0539754	9337207	26 m	Sorindeia	trail
O P 5	0540459	9337127	14 m	mdagascarinsis, Ozor	
O P 6	0540435	9337208	16 m	oa Obovata, Drypetes natalensis	This point show the
OP 7	0540236	9337179	13 m	etc.	way to the cave.
TP 3	0539764	9337213	25 m	Uapaca guineensis, ect	Is the junction from
TP 8	0539755	9337257	28 m		trail 1 to the cave
OP 9	0539794	9337336	22 m		Junction to the cave
OP 10	0539746	9337311	17 m		A place where the
MCE	0539730	9337284	33 m		monkey resting
					during cooler time.
					The end point of long
					trail.
					Main Cave Entrance.

GPS Reading for Long Trail

MARKING FEATURES WITH GPS

The above points were taken with GPS and are intended to be plotted within the map in order to show the layout of nature trails and other features. This was done purposely, for example to locate those trees that are most valuable. Tree above 2 cm in diameter were marked. The results are follows

- Natural trail number one. Starting from reception center to cave surrounding 37 tree species selected
- Sites in between tree cave 12 tree species selected
- Reception center 4 tree spp were marked

This marking was more interesting on clear known spp on both scientific and local names also we were marked trees which. Those points are as follows.

MAN MADE FEATURES.

The only man made feature are community farms intercropping with number of permanent and short rotation crops. This area is the one that expected to be developed as species garden by growing some important spice plants vegetables so as to attract tourists and the community generate income from them. In Zanzibar, most tourist are attracted by spice

LIMITATION OF THE FIELD VISITS

- Climatic condition as a results of rains