Problem: The Menabe region has 3 baobabs species. Currently, this region surffer the highest deforestation rates of Madagascar, mainly due to agricultural land use that impact forest ressources.



What is the relationship between forest quality and diversity of Malagasy baobabs visitor species in the Menabe region?





How does abundance of agricultural land affect water supply in the Menabe region?



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What is the relationship between forest quality and diversity of Malagasy baobabs visitor species in the Menabe region?

Two sites:

10 botanical plots to each other

Variable using:

Disturbunce between two sites (Dbh, height and canopy cover) Couting the number of visitors species

Using chi-sqaure test for difference between both of sites.

Using glm to answer the statistical question

X: forest quality

X1 = disturbed

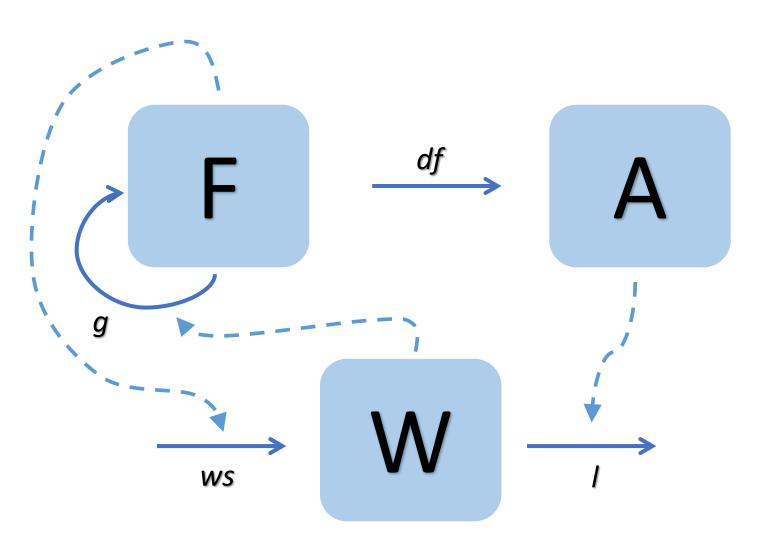
X2 = undisturbed Y: Number of species

R function: glm (nbr_sp ~ X1 + X2, Family= binomial, link= logit, data = Baobab)

Hypothesis: The number of baobab visitor's species is higher when the forest is intact.



How does abundance of agricultural land use affect water supply in the Menabe forest?



F: Forest

A: Agriculture land use

W: Water supply

df: deforestation

I: rate water loss

ws: rate water supply

g: growth

Next steps:

- Paufining the methodology
- finding a way to get water yield of madagascar
- Combining all data already have (shapefiles of forest cover and agricultural land use)
- Building the draft of the paper