1 "Population Genetics of Lizards in Florida's Longleaf Pine Savannas"

After collecting lizards in traps, animals are returned to the lab and euthanized. A piece of each animal's liver is removed, weighed using a scale, and stored in a plastic tube filled with ethanol. The data are later entered into a spreadsheet for analysis

Photo: FWC Fish & Wildlife Research Institute (CC BY-NC-ND 2.0)

2 "Diversity & Dynamics of Tropical Tree Communities"

Every tree in a 10-ha plot is marked with an ID number and identified to species. The diameter at breast height (DBH) of each tree is measured with a tape measure and the location is recorded with a GPS. The DBH, species, and location of each tree are recorded on datasheets; in the evening at the field station these data are entered in a spreadsheet on a laptop computer.

Photo: Life Forestry (CC BY-NC-ND 2.0)

3 "Economic Costs and Benefits of Diversified Crop Production in Rural Tanzania"

Villagers were interviewed to better understand their agricultural practices. In addition to answering questions asked by the researcher with the assistance of a translator, the participants were asked to make a *resource allocation map,* which is a drawing of the relative amount of their budget allocated to food, transportation, education, farming supplies, and other expenses.

The audio recordings of the interviews were translated and transcribed to MS Word documents by bilingual students from the university. The maps were brought back to university so researchers could compare each subject's responses during the interview with the budget allocations they drew on the map. Data about each interview (e.g., subject, location, translator, researcher conducting the interview) were also entered in a spreadsheet).

Photo: Nkumi Mtimgwa/CIFOR