

## Appendix 8. Photos



**Egypt.** Looking southeast in Wadi Sulhamid (221444N/361303E) in the Red Sea subcoastal areas. (28 Feb 2000)



**Egypt.** Looking south in Wadi Diib with *Calotropis* sp. vegetation, ca. 2205N/3556E. (28 Feb 2000)



**Egypt.** Looking north in Wadi Diib towards the last set of hills before arriving onto the coastal plains, ca. 2213N/3556E. (28 Feb 2000)



**Border.** Looking south across the Egyptian-Sudanese border in Wadi Eikwan (215938N/363930E). Two locusts were found in one of the few spots of green vegetation (*Panicum* sp.) seen during the survey. (29 Feb 2000)



**Egypt.** Looking west on the Red Sea coastal plains towards Jebel Elba near Abu Ramad. SPOT VEG imagery suggested that green vegetation was present near this mountain. (1 Mar 2000)



**Sudan.** The team leader reviews with participants the use of maps in combination with GPS and compass to accurately determine survey locations. (6 Mar 2000)



**Sudan.** Looking north from Jebel Ankur to Wadi Yadud at 212114N/355224E in the eastern Nubian Desert, part of a previously unknown area with high potential for Desert Locust that was discovered during the survey. (3 Mar 2000)



**Sudan.** Looking west near Wadi Durakwan (2120N/3551E) in the eastern Nubian Desert. (3 Mar 2000)



**Sudan.** Looking east in Khor Umm Alam (211937N/351028E) in the eastern Nubian Desert. There were some small green bushes even though the last significant rains were three years ago. (3 Mar 2000)



**Sudan.** Low mats of green vegetation interrupted by a few bushes and *Acacia* sp. trees in Khor Gabeideb (211522N/345018E) south of Bir Sohanit in the eastern Nubian Desert. (3 Mar 2000)



**Sudan.** Dense but dry *Panicum* sp. bushes in a small wadi north of Khor Gabeidieb (212237N/344702E) in the eastern Nubian Desert. This vegetation appeared on the SPOT VEG imagery. (3 Mar 2000)



**Sudan.** Flat, open desert at 212804N/353328E in the eastern Nubian Desert of Sudan. Small dry *Panicum* sp. bushes in Khor Lakageimo can be seen at the base of the distant hills. (4 Mar 2000)



**Sudan.** Evening sessions were held to review survey results and plan the next day's routes based on maps and SPOT VEG imagery of green vegetation. (Sufiya base camp, 2 Mar 2000)



**Sudan.** Looking towards the sea from Khor Marob (214940N/365107E) on the coastal plains halfway between Oseif and the Egyptian border with *Acacia* sp. trees and *Zygophyllum* sp. bushes. (6 March 2000)



A Pision Series 5 palmtop computer linked to a Garmin 12XL GPS was used to keep track of the survey route and to guide the team to potential areas of green vegetation as indicated by SPOT VEG imagery on the palmtop. (3 Mar 2000)



Participants and support staff of the survey. (Abu Ramad base camp, 6 Mar 2000)