

Conservation of Biodiversity

KUBOTA is working towards protection of our natural environment through afforestation activities and the establishment of biotopes, etc.

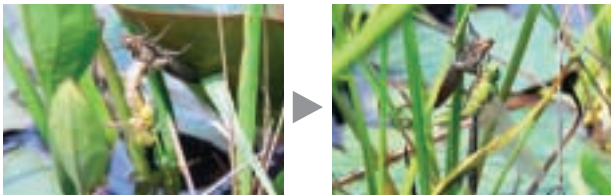
Keiyo Plant Biotope: “Funabashi-no-Mori”

A biotope refers to a location that provides a living place for wildlife and is an English loan word from the German *Biotop* which in turn is derived from the Ancient Greek *bios* (“life”) and *topos* (“place”).

With 19 different species of dragonfly having been confirmed so far at “Tombo” (Dragonfly) Pond, the centerpiece of the “Funabashi-no-Mori” (Funabashi Forest) biotope at our Keiyo Plant, KUBOTA is contributing to the restoration of the rich natural environment of the region.



Keiyo Plant: “Tombo” pond



Emerging *Anax nigrofasciatus* *Nigrofasciatus*



Husk of emerging *Anaciaeschna Martini*

Chiba Prefecture Red List (Animal Edition) Category C Species that Require Protection: Organisms with limited population, with limited habitat and breeding environments, and with the possibility of environmental transformation occurring in many of those habitat and breeding grounds.

Status of dragonflies at our Keiyo Plant

No.	Name of species	Keiyo Plant grounds (excluding “Tombo” pond)										Established at “Tombo” pond																			
		April			May			June			July			August			September			October			November			December			Flight	Egg laying	Emergence
		Beginning	Middle	End	Beginning	Middle	End	Beginning	Middle	End	Beginning	Middle	End	Beginning	Middle	End	Beginning	Middle	End	Beginning	Middle	End	Beginning	Middle	End	Beginning	Middle	End			
1	<i>Ischnura asiatica</i>																														
2	<i>Ischnura senegalensis</i>																														
3	<i>Cercion calamorum</i>																														
4	<i>Cercion sexlineatum</i>																														
5	<i>Cercion sieboldii</i>																														
6	<i>Indolestes peregrinus</i>																														
7	<i>Lestes sponsa</i>																														
8	<i>Anaciaeschna martini</i>																														
9	<i>Anax nigrofasciatus nigrofasciatus</i>																														
10	<i>Anax parthenope julius</i>																														
11	<i>Orthetrum albistylum speciosum</i>																														
12	<i>Orthetrum triangulare melania</i>																														
13	<i>Crocothemis servilia mariannae</i>																														
14	<i>Sympetrum frequens</i>																														
15	<i>Sympetrum darwinianum</i>																														
16	<i>Sympetrum kunkeli</i>																														
17	<i>Sympetrum infuscatum</i>																														
18	<i>Sympetrum baccha matutinum</i>																														
19	<i>Pseudothemis zonata</i>																														
20	<i>Pantala flavescens</i>																														
21	<i>Rhyothemis fuliginosa</i>																														
	No. of species	6			7			11			14			12			13			14			1			1			19	12	10

Note: Total results from FY2000, FY2001 and FY2008

Tsukuba Plant: “Midori-no-Mori”

Prefectural trees from each of Japan’s 47 prefectures are planted in “Midori-no-Mori” (Green Forest) at our Tsukuba Plant in our aim at further greening of the factory.



Ezo spruce (Hokkaido)



Japanese “ume” apricot (Ibaraki Prefecture)



Maple (Yamanashi Prefecture)



Japanese Yew (Gifu Prefecture)



Wax myrtle (Tokushima Prefecture)