Project Update: May 2009

Nan Yang and Yu CSU (4th April to 24th April), Kai Zhang, Liang Dou (4th April and 5th May) carried out field surveys in Pamuling Monastery. We collected data about the buff-throated partridge for estimating the relative abundance and record the bird's species and threat factors to wildlife.

We got 5 infrared surveillance cameras from Conservation International and Yajiang Forestry Bureau.

Estimate the relative abundance

In April, compared to the non-sacred areas, signs in the sacred areas were encountered more frequently in deciduous broad-leaved and coniferous mixed forests (DBCF) and Oak forests (OF), but less frequently in coniferous forests (CF); no difference was found in rhododendron shrubberies (RS) between the two areas. Hereby, on average, encountered efficiency (No. /hour) in the sacred areas was slightly higher than in the non-sacred areas.

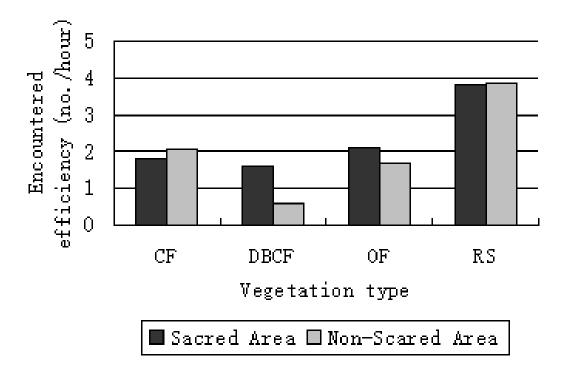


Fig.1 Encountered efficiency in different habitats in the Sacred and Non-scared Areas, CF= Coniferous forests, DBCF=Deciduous broad-leaved and coniferous mixed forests, OF=Oak forests, RS= Rhododendron shrubberies.

Survey bird species

In this survey, we found 75 species in Scared Area and Non-scared Area. From table-1, we can see the species of the birds in the Scared Area were more than the Non-scared Area.

Table 1 bird species recorded in the scared and non-scared areas of Pamuling in 4^{th} April to 5^{th} May 2009

Order	Family		Species	
	Sacred Area	Non-sacred Area	Sacred Area	Non-sacred Area
FALCONIFORMES	1	1	6	2
GALLIFORMES	2	1	6	4
COLUMBIFORMES	1		1	
APODIFORMES	1		2	
UPUPIFORMES	1	1	1	1
PICIFORMES	1	1	3	1
PASSERRIFORMES	14	9	55	26
Total	21	13	73	34

Pressures that they face

The mainly threaten factors or pressures that they faced Forest and stone exploitation for building in scared area (Fig.1, Fig.2).



Fig.1



Fig.2 Liang Dou and Kai Zhang

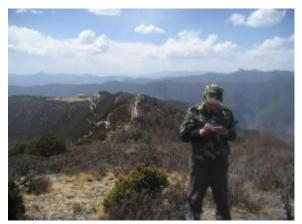


Fig.3 Kai Zhang was collecting field data



Fig.4 Install infrared surveillance camera