

## Project Update: March 2009

Nan Yang, Yu Xu, Kai Zhang and Pengfei Yu carried out field surveys and poster display in winter (13<sup>th</sup> February 2009 to 27<sup>th</sup> March 2009). The objectives of the surveys were to (1) collect data about the buff-throated partridge for estimating the relative abundance in the sacred and non- sacred areas, and (2) record the bird species in the sacred and non-sacred areas, and (3) find threat factors to species, other birds and habit.

The poster display were hold in the local school, community and Pamuling Monastery, students and local people have got conservation and biodiversity education from team members, staffs of Yajiang Forestry Bureau and monks of Pamuling Monastery Wildlife Conservation Association were invited to participate in this surveying activities and poster display.

### Estimate the relative abundance

In the results, encountered efficiency (No. /hour) in any habitats in sacred areas was more than those in non-sacred areas. Data gathered thus showed that average encountered efficiency in sacred areas was higher than in non-sacred areas from 13<sup>th</sup> February 2009 to 27<sup>th</sup> March 2009.

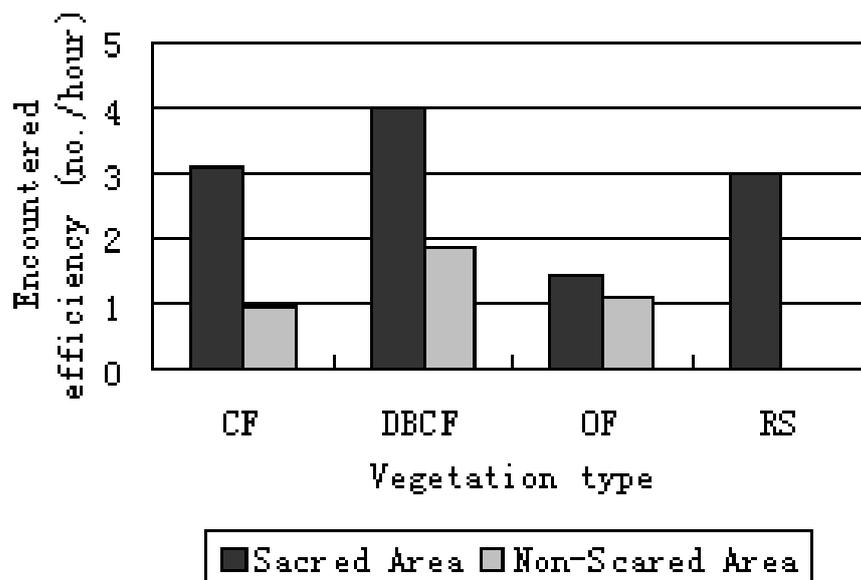


Fig.1 Encountered efficiency in different habitats in the Sacred and Non-sacred Areas, CF= Coniferous forests, DBCF=Deciduous broad-leaved and coniferous mixed forests, OF=Oak forests, RS= Rhododendron shrubberies.

### Survey bird species

In this survey, we found 36 species in Scared Area and Non-sacred Area. From table-1, we can see the species of the birds in the Scared Area were more than the Non-sacred Area.

**Table 1 bird species recorded in the scared and non-scared areas of Pamuling in 13<sup>th</sup> February to 27<sup>th</sup> March 2009**

Order	Family	Species		
		Sacred Area	Non-sacred Area	Non-sacred Area
FALCONIFORMES	1		1	
GALLIFORMES	1	1	4	3
UPUIFORMES	1		1	
PICIFORMES	1		1	
PASSERRIFORMES	7	6	29	16
Total	11	7	36	19

**COMMENT:** Summer: 1st June to 31<sup>st</sup> September Winter: 1st October to 30<sup>th</sup> November (Because of hard weather in the study area we defined 1<sup>st</sup> October to 31<sup>st</sup> April as winter)

**Pressures that they face**

We found three threat factors or pressures that they faced in this survey. Such as (1) Forest and stone exploitation for building in scared area (Fig.1, Fig.2), and (2) fire is one of the most serious threat factors in this period, e.g. a big fire lasted 8 days from 14<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> March and more than 2000 hectare forest were ruined in this time (Fig.3).



Fig.1



Fig.2



Fig.3

## Poster Display

The poster display were hold in the local school, community and Pamuling Monastery, students and local people have got conservation and biodiversity education from team members, staffs of Yajiang Forestry Bureau and monks of Pamuling Monastery Wildlife Conservation Association were invited to participate in this surveying activities and poster display.



Fig.1 In local school



Fig.2 In local school



Fig.3 In local community



Fig.4 In local community



Fig.5 In Yajiang Forest Bureau



Fig.6 In Yajiang Forest Bureau



Fig.7 In Pamuling Monastery



Fig.8 In Pamuling Monastery

**Immediate future plans include:**

1. Collect data of buff-throated partridges and survey bird species in April and May 2009;
2. Combine all of the data above to assess the conservation value of the culturally protected forest at Pamuling, discuss with the local people and develop a management action plan for the future years, we also discuss our findings with Dr. Wang Nan who is working on a similar project in Daocheng County and finish the final report.