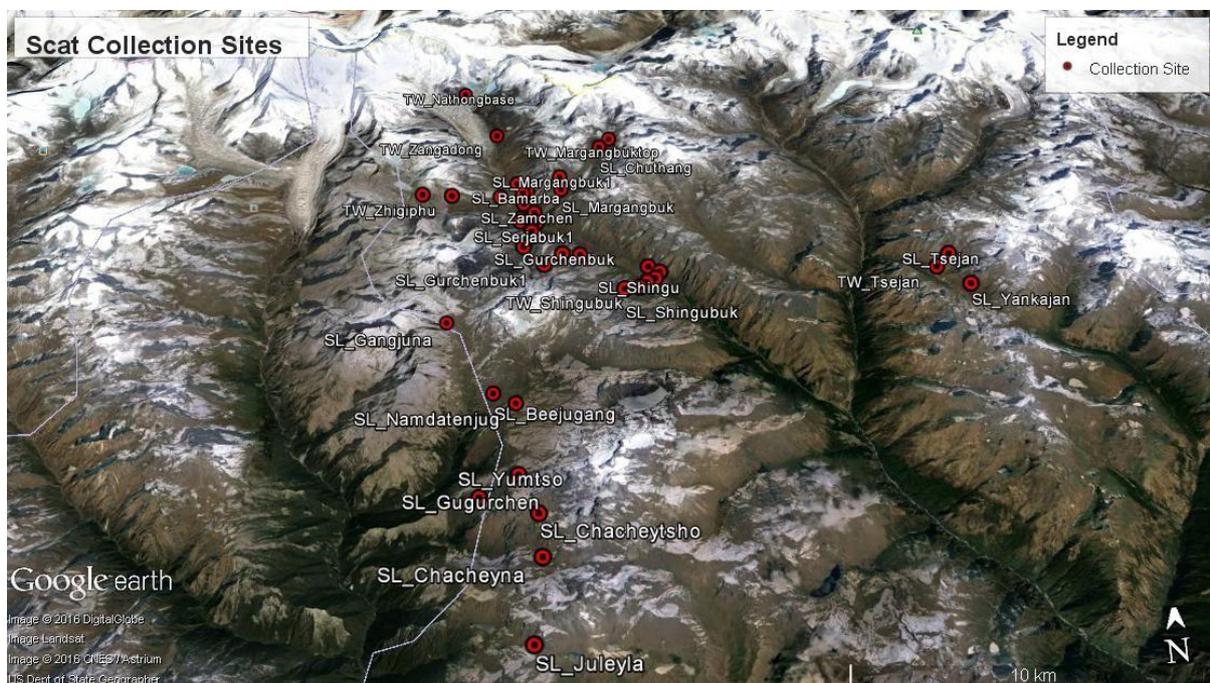


## Project Update: March 2017

All fieldwork has been completed. I compared diets and prey selection of snow leopard and Tibetan wolf based on analysis of genotyped scats (snow leopards n=90, wolves n=54), collected within 49 sampling grid cells (4 x 4 km) that were distributed across vast landscapes of 797 km<sup>2</sup> in central Wangchuck Centennial National Park, Bhutan.

Regarding the social survey, 38 herders of Central Wangchuck Centennial National Park have been interviewed on human-snow leopard and Tibetan wolf conflicts. The data collected includes, general livestock information, depredation trend of livestock by different predators and the loss of income caused due to depredation.

The data gathered will be analyzed and published within next couple of months. The detailed report will be submitted to Rufford grant upon the completion of project period.



Scat collection site in study area



Laboratory Works (Scat Preparation)



Laboratory Works (Scat Preparation)



Social Survey Interview



Above: Livestock in WCNP. Below: Alpine lake.

