

## Project Update: January 2016

### 1. Regular counting of BNC in the roosting site and feeding areas

To know and understand the black-necked crane arrival pattern for their wintering ground in Trashiyangtse, the regular counting of black-necked crane started from 4<sup>th</sup> November after receiving two individuals on 3<sup>rd</sup> coinciding with Descending day of Lord Buddha. The counting was done from 0600hrs to 0800hrs in the roosting site before flying to feeding areas. As of now there are 98 individuals and few cranes yet to receive in the area. The cranes are also monitored in the feeding areas.

### 2. Fallen grain counting and food availability study

As soon as harvesting of rice is over in October, the fallen grains were counted by laying out 2.5 m x 2.5 m random plots. All the plots are also monitored to see the food depletion rate and changing of food availability.



Counting BNC in the roosting site from vantage point.



BNC in roosting site early morning



Different behaviours of cranes in the feeding area

Counting fallen grains in the rice field.

