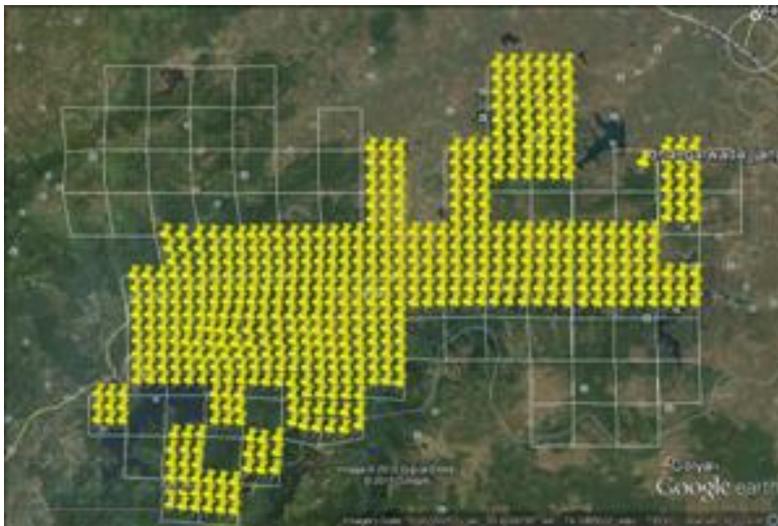


Project Update: April 2016

Fieldwork to assess ungulate abundance has progressed well and we have sampled a total of 60 grids as of 16th April 2016. The terrain in the region has been relatively flat which enabled covering a lot of ground over the last month. Signs of all five target species have been detected, and gaur (*Bos gaurus*) was the most commonly encountered species. Signs of the four-horned antelope (*Tetracerus quadricornis*), a vulnerable antelope species, were also detected in three grids. Gaur and muntjac (*Muntiacus muntjac*) were directly sighted on a couple of occasions during the surveys. Some evidences of local hunting of ungulates were also gathered in some areas during surveys. We have been making new contacts in some villages in the study region, and will interview some of the villagers in the coming few months. A brief meeting about the project also took place with the Range Forest Officer (RFO) of Patne Range, Maharashtra Forest Department.



Grids sampled (with yellow point overlay) to assess relative abundance of ungulates in the Tillari region, April 2016. Google Earth image



A four horned antelope dung pile photographed in the study region. Photograph by Girish Punjabi