

## Project Update June 2017

Field study was successfully organised during from July to October 2016 in Chamelia Valley region of Apinampa Conservation Area (ANCA) and Annapurna Base Camp and Bhimthang valley region in Annapurna Conservation Area (ACA). The plots established for *Aconitum spicatum* and *Allium wallichhi* during 2015 in ACA were monitored to study the population dynamics of the species. For a biophysical study we laid a total of 330 1 x 1m plots for *Aconitum* and *Allium* individually in Annapurna base camp region (300 – 4200 m) covering its whole distributional range.

In ANCA the permanent plots established in 2015 were monitored and the temporary plots (n=228) were laid down (3400 m to 4200 m) for *Dactylorhiza hatagirea*.

In Bhimthang valley region of Manang we identified three new populations of *Dactylorhiza hatagirea* and established new permanent plots of 10 x 10 m (n=36). In each plot the individual plants were marked with aluminum tags for further monitoring and all biological details were recorded. Temporary plots of 1 x 1 m (n=228) were laid down covering the whole distributional range from 3600 m to 4600 m elevation for biophysical study.

Soil samples (n=9) were analysed from each site for all the species. Questionnaire surveys (n=45 people) were done in each site. Similarly awareness programmes were carried out among the key persons (collectors, herders, teachers, students and women group) in each site.

The next visit will be organised from July to October 2017 for monitoring the permanent plots in all the study sites.



Questionnaire survey



Team heading to ANCA for field work  
2016



Awareness program among the herders in ANCA



Plants tagged with aluminum tags for future monitoring



Participants of the Interaction program in ACAP Ghandruk



Interaction with ANCA officials



**Researcher recording the population data 2016**