

## Project Update: October 2009

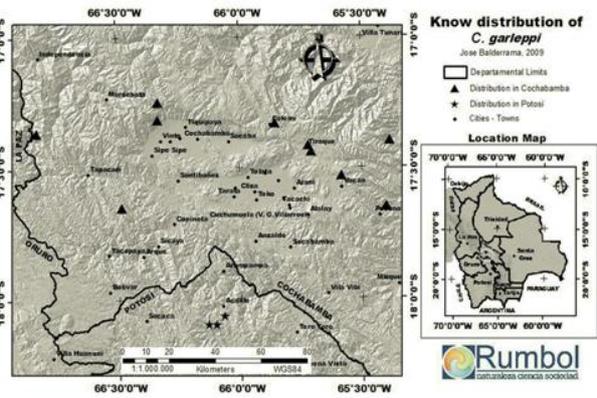
- 1) We finally met with Llalaguani's community people, and after an explanation of the project and some of the results, they are going to declare the *Polylepis* woodland as a Protected Area, so this are very good news. We are going to sign the papers where the community declares the Reserved Area on 5th November 2009. Besides that, they also want to reforest their lands and I think this is a great progress. Also there are some other communities with *Polylepis* woodlands that want to have environmental education and reforestation of their woodlands, so this project could increase its conservation impact.
- 2) We visited another surrounding area and found another small fragment of *Polylepis* forest, where we saw more individuals of Cochabamba mountain finch, so we think that the total population is bigger.
- 3) The paper that includes information on the new site for *P. garleppi*, other new fragments and the work that we are making with your support, has been published.
- 4) We also talked with the director of education in this locality (Acacio – Llalahuani) and we are agreeing to start the environmental education from 5th to 17th November 2009, to teachers and students.
- 5) We also registered some other interesting bird species like the restricted-range species: wedge-tailed hillstar (*Oreotrochilus adela*), Vulnerable white-tailed shrike-tyrant (*Agriornis albicauda*), Near Threatened rufous-bellied saltator (*Saltator rufiventris*), Near Threatened tawny tit-spinetail (*Leptasthenura yanacensis*) and Near Threatened giant conebill (*Oreomanes fraseri*). These species increase the importance of these localities. We also found some fish species that could be an endemic one *Trichomycterus tarata* or even a new species for science.



Left: Observations of the birds in the Polylepis forests. Right: One of the greatest problems in Llalahuani forestation with exotic plant species Pinus radiata.



Left: Taking data of some nests. Right: Tape recording of bird songs in a *Polylepis neglecta* forest fragment.



Left: The new *Polylepis neglecta* forest fragment, founded near Sikiri. Right: Map of distribution of *C. garleppi*.



Far left: Local guide helped us to know native names of the plants. Left: Taking botanical data of the *Polylepis* trees. Near right: The clay-made houses in Llallahuani. Right: Working with our local guide.