

## Assessing Ecosystem recovery of invaded dry forests | Kanha Tiger Reserve

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### Field Sampling Protocol for Assessing Vegetation Composition, Habitat Recovery, and Herbivory by Ungulates

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#### 1. PLOT SELECTION

##### 1.1 Reconnaissance data collection and site selection

- i. Obtain data on invasive plant removal and mopping (or other management activities) from the respective Forest Department Range Offices.
- ii. Compile a matrix based on this data and integrate it with the administrative records of the Protected Area (PA).
- iii. Develop a spatial map to visualize restoration efforts across different years.
- iv. Select sampling sites based on the map, considering the following factors:
  - a. **Time Since Removal** – Determine the first instance of invasive plant removal in the compartment or the finest administrative unit (2024, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, or earlier).
  - b. **Removal Procedure** – Assess whether the removal was a single event or followed up with additional mopping efforts in the consecutive seasons or years.

- c. **Management Zone** – Identify whether the removal occurred in the Core (the inviolate area) or Buffer zone (the multi-use area) and whether it was near a road, grassland, or inside a forested patch.
- d. **Habitat Type** – Determine the habitat where removal was conducted (Sal, Mixed, or Bamboo forests).
- v. Once a sampling site is selected, locate the specific area where removal has taken place.
- vi. Identify an area near the boundary between invaded and managed sites for further assessment.

## 2. PLOT ESTABLISHMENT

### 2.1 Plot selection and setup

- i. Establish plots at a minimum distance of approximately 15–20 meters from the road/canopy opening and the invasion boundary.
- ii. At each site, sample two plots:
  - One within the managed area.
  - One within the invaded area.
- iii. Ensure a minimum distance of 300 meters between successive pairs of plots to align with MODIS fire data resolution (250m scale).

### 2.2 Plot establishment procedure

- i. In the selected area, remove any dead or decaying invasive biomass.
- ii. Unroll a 40m rope or open the measuring tapes to visualize and demarcate a 10m × 10m plot.
- iii. Marking the Plot:
  - a. Mark the edges of the plot and place four iron rods and wooden stumps at the corners.
  - b. Paint two circles on the top of each wooden stump for easy identification.

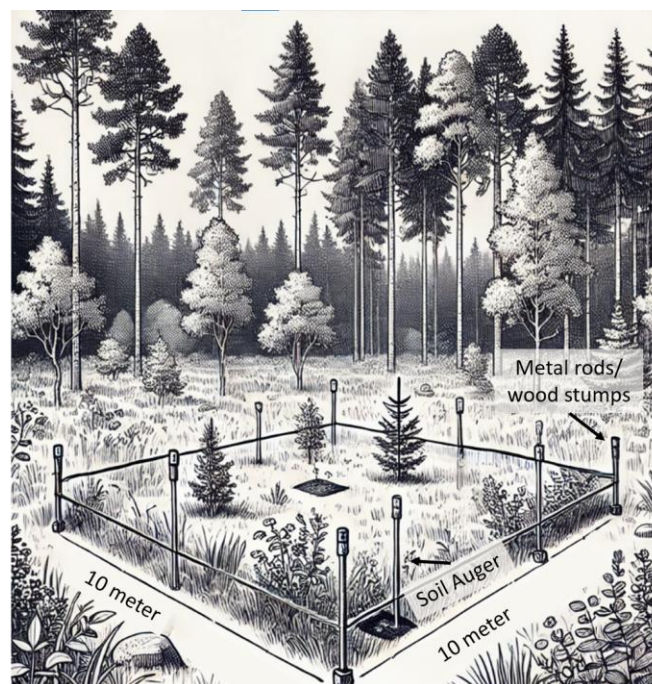


Figure 1: Schematic diagram of a 10X10 m<sup>2</sup> sampling plot. The image is generated using AI.

### 3. DATA COLLECTION

#### 3.1 Vegetation assessment

- Record the identity and abundance of all plant species present (shrubs, trees, tree regeneration, and invasive plant recurrence).
- Measure and record height of trees, shrubs and tree saplings.
- Establish three 1m × 1m subplots within each 10m × 10m plot to record herbs and grasses.
- Measure grass and herb cover within each subplot. Record their identity.
- Assess and record the palatability of species based on available knowledge.
- Document whether any fire events have occurred in the area in the past three years.

#### 3.2 Habitat assessment

- Record the geographical coordinates and names of the forest department staff.
- Record the habitat type (Sal, Mixed, Bamboo, etc.).
- Document the terrain type of the sampling area.
- Note the soil type.
- Assess canopy cover.
- Record litter cover and percentage of bare ground.

Restoration Project   Kanha Tiger Reserve   Rajat Rastogi   PhD   Year 20__ - 20__												
			TREES (in 10m x10m) - 2025-26				SHRUBS (in 10m x 10m) - 2024-25					
Recorder -			Plot ID	Species	Number	height	Plot ID	Species	Number	height		
Date	Core	Buffer										
Range	Beat											
camp			GPS WP				GPS WP					
Management unit	RES	INV										
Lat												
Long			Canopy				Canopy					
inv %	inv ht											
oth. Inv.												
terrain												
flat												
gentle slope												
moderate slope												
steep												
undulating/rugged												
forest type												

PLOTS	Sub plots	Litter		Grass					herbs					Bare ground%	Light ground		
		% cover	Depth	Grass %	Sp (abundance)					% cover	Sp (abundance + phenology)						
					1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3			4	5
	a																
	b																
	c																

Figure2: Sampling datasheet for vegetation and habitat sampling

#### 3.3 Herbivory assessment

- Select three plant species from each plot, ensuring that the same species are sampled in both invaded and managed plots.
- From each selected plant, choose one branch and record the following:

- Total number of leaves
- Number of leaves eaten
- Percentage of leaves consumed
- Percentage of plant biomass eaten
- Other plant parts consumed, if any

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[illegible]

Figure3: Datasheet to record and assess herbivory by ungulates in the sampling area.

### 3.4 Soil sampling

- i. Collect three soil samples from each 10m × 10m plot, using a soil auger.
- ii. Store samples in labeled zip-lock bags.

### 3.5 Animal signs and presence survey

- i. Within the 10m × 10m plot, identify and count animal signs, including all types of faeces.
- ii. Record species-specific details for each plot.
- iii. Remove all animal pellets from the restored plot for resampling in subsequent assessments.

[illegible]

Figure 4: Datasheet to sample animal signs and occurrence

### 3.6 Human activity signs

- i. Document any signs of human and livestock activity in the sampling area.

- Number of trees cut
- Number of branches lopped
- Livestock signs or dung
- Live livestock or humans seen
- Livestock trails
- Number of villages in the administrative unit
- Human and livestock population in the administrative unit

Human disturbance						
PLOT	No. of tree cutting	No. of lopped branches	No. of livestock	People seen	Livestock seen	grass/bamboo cutting
A						
B						
C						

Human settlements in the beat (YES/NO). If yes, How many?..... Human population.....livestock pop.....

NTPF Collection (yes/no).....

Fire incident.....extent (0-4),no to very high.....

Figure 5: Datasheet to sample human disturbances in the sampling area. Adopted from Qureshi et al. 2023 (Field guide, Tiger Project).

### 3.7 Additional Sampling in Future (2025–26)

- Biomass assessment
- Plant Functional traits
- Bird community and acoustics
- Camera Trapping for ungulate interactions
- Plant phenology monitoring

## 4. FIELD GEAR CHECKLIST

1. 40m rope
2. 4 measuring tapes (10m each)
3. Datasheets or mobile application for data entry
4. Writing pad
5. Folder for organizing datasheets
6. Folder for permission letters and other documents
7. Pen/Pencil
8. Metal spokes for plot marking
9. Kudaal/Faavda/Khurpi (digging tools)
10. Kulhadi (axe)
11. Red and/or white paint
12. Paintbrushes
13. Bag for storing ropes and field gear
14. Soil auger
15. Zip-lock bags for soil storage
16. Vernier calipers
17. 12-inch ruler
18. Permanent marker for labeling soil samples
19. First-aid kit with bandages, anti-septic wash, cotton, tick tweezers, etc.
20. Snacks and food items

### Affiliations and Funding: