

Introduction

Parambikulam Tiger Reserve is the second Tiger Reserve of Kerala, which is true representative of Western Ghat. It is one of the 34 biodiversity hotspot in the world. While considering the richness and abundance of Wildlife and the adorable beauty of Nature, Parambikulam Tiger Reserve is perhaps the most attractive landscape in the entire stretch of Western Ghat. This virgin valley and mountains is truly a glorious tribute to the untouched nature. Thus it is popularly revered as 'Nature's own abode'. It has a total area of 643.66 Sq. Km, which includes Core area of 390.89 Sq. Km. and Buffer area of 252.77 Sq. Km.

Topography

Lying in the southern part of Western Ghat and in between the Anamalai hills and Nelliampathy hills of mountainous terrain with altitude ranging from 300 m to 1438 m above MSL.

Weather

The Tiger Reserve experiences wet tropical climate. Temperature varies from 15° C to 32° C. March is the hottest month and January the coolest. Total annual rainfall varies from 1400 mm to 2300 mm. The Tiger Reserve is blessed with rains from both South West and North East monsoons. From April to December is the best season to visit.

Habitat Diversity

Biogeographically the Tiger Reserve is endowed with mosaic of natural Vegetation and Teak plantations. Tropical rain forests, semi evergreen forests, dry and moist deciduous forests, low lying grass lands and shola forests are found here.



Floral Diversity

Parambikulam is a rich treasure of 1500 species of flowering plants falling under 704 genera and 136 families. It includes 81 species of Orchids of both terrestrial and epiphytic. The natural forests of the reserve are rich treasure of medicinal plants and about 50 endangered medicinal plants are found in the Karianshola part of the reserve. Out of this about 17 plant species are already listed in the Red Data Book of IUCN. There are about 285 rare endemic and endangered species of flora found in the Sanctuary. A monotypic genus *Haplothismia exannulata* belonging to Burmanniaceae family rediscovered in this Sanctuary after 1951. The plants like *Coscinium fenestratum*, *Utleria salicifolia*, *Syzygium palghatense*, *Pteroceras monsooniae* and *Medinilla anamalaina* are endemic to Parambikulam Tiger Reserve.

Faunal Diversity :

The Tiger Reserve is endowed with very rich diverse fauna due to the existence of variety of mosaic habitats. The presence of ecotones (edge effects) are plenty in this Reserve and are well distributed through out the park. Similarly the water resources comprised of reservoirs, rivers and streams are very well distributed in the entire park. The abundance of large herbivore population present in the Reserve supports a substantial population of major predators like tiger, leopard and dholes. Following are the faunal diversity found in the Reserve.

Class	Species	Class	Species
Mammalia	39	Reptilia	61
Amphibia	16	Pisces	47
Aves	268	Insecta	1049

The common species found here are Asiatic Elephant, Indian Gaur, Nilgiri Tahr, Spotted Deer, Sambar Deer, Barking Deer, Lion Tailed Macaque, Common Langur, Nilgiri Langur, Malabar Giant Squirrel, Sloth Bear, Cane Turtle, King Cobra, Python, Monitor Lizard, Fresh Water Crocodile etc. The common birds found are Great Indian Hornbill, Malabar Grey Hornbill, Malabar whistling Thrush, Nightjar, Ceylon Frog Mouth, Barbet, Bee-eaters, Treepies, Woodpeckers, Kingfishers and Birds of prey. The very two important species are *Tomopterna parambikulamana*, an endemic frog of Parambikulam and *Garra surendranathanii*, an endemic sucker fish of Parambikulam are found here.

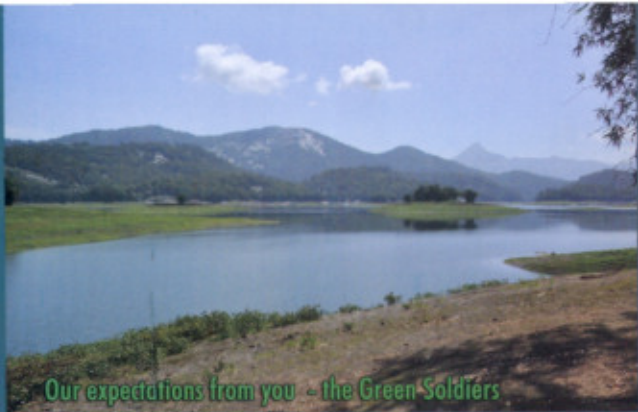


Local Tribal based Eco-tourism packages

People oriented tribal community based eco-tourism is the hallmark of Parambikulam Tiger Reserve. These programmes are organised by the local tribals of Ecodevelopment Committee of Parambikulam Tiger Reserve for their empowerment and livelihood. The ecotourism programmes aims protection, nature education, awareness and monitoring based. The revenue generated from various ecotourism programmes are utilised for the welfare of the local and forest dependent communities. The various ecotourism packages are :

1. Tented Niches
2. Veettikunnu Island Nest
3. Machan World
4. Treetop Experience
5. Honey Comb Complex
6. Thellikkal Nights
7. Tramway Trek,
8. Kariyanshola Trail
9. Bamboo Rafting
10. Parambikulam Safari
11. Paid Nature Camps
12. Tribal Symphony





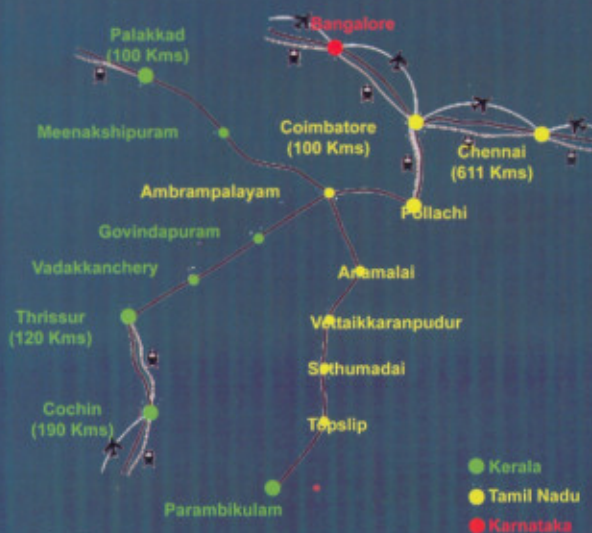
Our expectations from you - the Green Soldiers

- Animal sightings are matter of chance. Be patient.
- Please do not litter the surroundings.
- Avoid smoking and do not carry any inflammable materials.
- Do not disturb or tease animals
- Do not wear colourful clothes or perfumes. Khakis, browns and greens are best suited.
- Give way to animals first.
- Trekkers are advised to use jungle boots to ensure safety.
- Carry a first aid kit with medicines for common ailments.
- Carry a Notepad, Binoculars, Route maps
- Always take the help of Guides/Naturalists
- Follow the instructions of the staff/Guides

‘ Do not leave anything but footprints,
Do not take anything but memories,
Do not kill anything but time ’



Route Map with Distance



Bus Timings :

KSRTC :	TNSTC :
From Palakkad : 7.45 am	From Pollachi : 6.05 am & 3.00 pm
To Palakkad : 12.30 pm	To Pollachi : 8.45 am & 5.45 pm



For information & advance bookings kindly contact :
Information Centre,
Parambikulam Tiger Reserve,
 Anappady, Thunakadavu (PO),
 Pollachi (Via), Palakkad, Kerala - 678 661.
 Ph : 04253 245025, 245024, 9442201690

www.parambikulam.org



Welcome to
**Parambikulam
 Tiger Reserve**

