

Location & Accessibility:

Anamudi Shola was declared as a National Park in December 2003 as per notification No: 12876/F2/2003/F & WLD dated 14.12.2003 of the Kerala Government. The Anamudi Shola National Park consists of three Shola Reserve Forests namely Mannavan shola, Pullaradi shola and Idivara shola together occupying an area of 42.68 Sq. Km (as per SOI topo sheets). This forest patch is situated in Devikulam Taluk in Idukki District. The Shola is located within 10°10'00" to 10°12'18" N latitude and 77°09'50" to 77°12'18" E longitude. The altitude ranges between 1600-2400 m. The forest is seen as a continuous patch from 1600 m up to 2000 m, above which it is seen as small patches dispersed among the grasslands. The National Park is accessible from Kochi (160 Km) and Coimbatore (150 Km) airports along main roads. The nearest railway station in Kerala is Aluva (170 KM) and in Tamil Nadu, Udumalpet (100 Km). The nearest town is Munnar. A footpath of about 7 Km connects Kanthallur-Sethuparvathipuram (S.P. Puram) and traverses the shola and hence the accessibility is good in respect of Mannavan Shola. A macadam road from Methappu to Vayaltharakudy for about 8 Kms traverse through Idivara shola and Pullarady shola.

Eco-tourism Activities:

All the Eco-tourism activities are organized jointly by the Forest Department and the Eco-development Committees (EDCs) of the local tribal communities. The activities are designed to offer a wide spectrum of wilderness opportunities to the visitors and to provide means of sustainable livelihood for local communities.

Eco-tourism facilities include:

1. Trekking to the Shola forests
2. Stay at log houses at Methappu & Thamburan kavala.



For enquiries & reservation :

1. FOREST INFORMATION CENTRE

Wildlife Warden's Office
Munnar P.O. - 685 612.
Tel/Fax: 04865 231587
E-mail: enpmunnar@sify.com

2. OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT WILDLIFE WARDEN

Shola National Parks Range,
Top station, Yellappetty P.O.,
Vattavada.

3. INFORMATION CENTRE

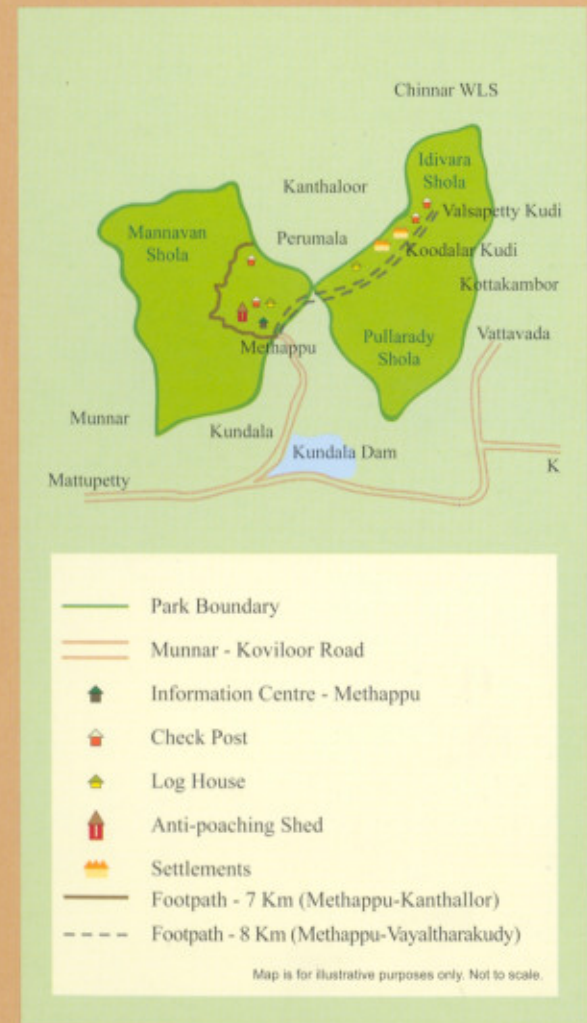
Methappu.



**Anamudi Shola
National Park**

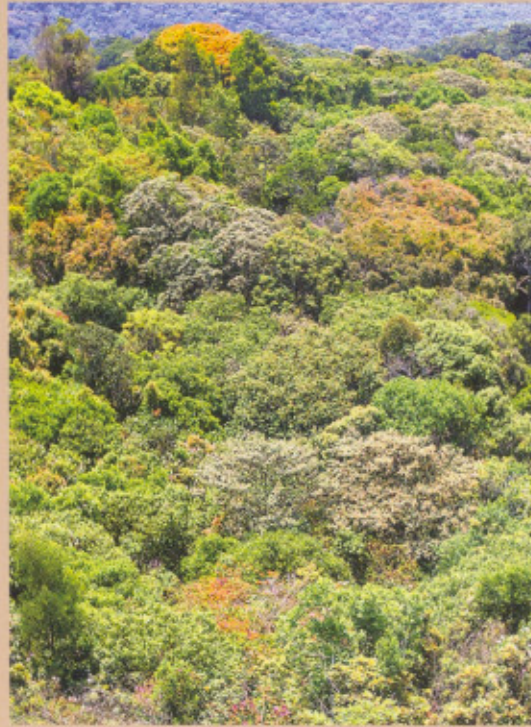


Anamudi Shola National Park



ANAMUDI SHOLA NATIONAL PARK (SHOLA)

The Anamudi Shola National Park is located in the Western Ghats. It lies just east of Eravikulam National Park, where precipitation is maximum and the rain clouds travelling further east becomes relatively barren which accounts for the lesser rainfall. The coldest months are December and January when the minimum temperature inside forests fall up to 6°C even at lower elevations. The temperature varies with a minimum of 6°C (December) to a maximum of 30°C (April). There are 4-5 dry months, spanning between December and March. The terrain is undulating with hillocks of varying heights. The altitude ranges between 1600-2400 m. The forest is seen as a continuous patch from 1600 m up to 2000 m, above which it is seen as small patches dispersed among the grasslands. The area is drained by small streams and they finally join Pambar river, which flows east and joins Amaravathi reservoir.



Flora & Fauna:

The National Park offers a wide range of habitat types to the flora and fauna. 62 Species of trees, 174 species of herbs and shrubs, 39 species of climbers, 13 species of birds, 9 species of mammals, 100 species of butterflies and 232 species of moths have been recorded from the shola. The important mammals found in the Park are elephant, leopard, tiger, gaur, wild boar, sambar, common langur, wild dog and jungle cat. Rainfall and terrain are the important factors that influence animal movements. The two Muthuvan settlements namely Koodallar Kudi and Valsapetty Kudi located inside the National Park, also have significant impact on the range of wild life and habitat. The vegetation comprises mostly

of Southern Sub-tropical Hill Forests, which gradually transform to the Southern Montane Wet Temperate Forests (Champion and Seth, 1968) towards the top (Idlimottai region). At the lower altitude (1600 m), the average height of the forest is 20-25 m, with the species of *Elaeocarpus tuberculatus*, *Gordonia obtusa*, *Persea macrantha* etc., while the maximum height of 28-31 m is observed at 1800-1900 m altitude contributed by the species of *Syzygium* (*S. densiflorum*, *S. gardneri*, *S. caryophyllum*, *S. cumini*), *Elaeocarpus glandulosus*, etc. At Idlimotta sholas (higher reaches of Mannavan shola at an altitude of 2100-2400 m), the vegetation comprises of stunted patchy shola forests (Southern Montane Wet Temperate Forests {Champion and Seth, 1968}), with an average height of less than 15 m. Patches of *Pteridium aquilinum*, *Gaultheria fragrantissima*, etc. are found. In the grasslands, species such as *Rhododendron arboreum*, *Vaccinium laschnaultii*, *Eurya nitida*, *Microtropis ramiflora*, *Pittosporum tetraspermum*, *Symplocos cochinchinensis*, *Robus* sp etc. are also found. Scrubland regions, which are dominated by *Strobilanthes kunthianus*, *Hypericum mysorense*, *Osbeckia* spp., etc., are also noticed.

