

APPENDICES

Appendix 1. Species Outcomes for the Western Ghats

No.	Scientific Name	Endemic Status*	Global Threat Status [†]		
			Critically Endangered	Endangered	Vulnerable
	MAMMALS	14	3	7	21
1	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>				+
2	<i>Cremnomys elvira</i>				+
3	<i>Cuon alpinus</i>				+
4	<i>Elephas maximus</i>			+	
5	<i>Hemiechinus nudiventris</i>	WG			+
6	<i>Hemitragus hylocrius</i>	WG		+	
7	<i>Herpestes fuscus</i>				+
8	<i>Hipposideros hypophyllus</i>				+
9	<i>Latidens salimalii</i>	WG	+		
10	<i>Loris tardigradus</i>				+
11	<i>Lutra lutra</i>				+
12	<i>Lutrogale perspicillata</i>				+
13	<i>Macaca silenus</i>	WG		+	
14	<i>Martes gwatkinsii</i>	WG		+	
15	<i>Melursus ursinus</i>				+
16	<i>Millardia kondana</i>	WG		+	
17	<i>Mus famulus</i>	WG		+	
18	<i>Otomops wroughtoni</i>		+		
19	<i>Panthera tigris</i>			+	
20	<i>Paradoxurus jerdoni</i>	WG			+
21	<i>Petinomys fuscocapillus</i>	WGSL			+
22	<i>Prionailurus rubiginosus</i>				+
23	<i>Prionailurus viverrinus</i>				+
24	<i>Rattus ranjinae</i>	WG			+
25	<i>Ratufa indica</i>	WG			+
26	<i>Ratufa macroura</i>	WGSL			+
27	<i>Suncus dayi</i>	WG			+
28	<i>Suncus montanus</i>	WGSL			+
29	<i>Tetracerus quadricornis</i>				+
30	<i>Trachypithecus johnii</i>	WG			+
31	<i>Viverra civettina</i>	WG	+		
	BIRDS	3	2	1	12
32	<i>Aquila clanga</i>				+

33	<i>Brachypteryx major</i>	WG			+
34	<i>Chaetornis striatus</i>				+
35	<i>Columba elphinstonii</i>	WG			+
36	<i>Falco naumanni</i>				+
37	<i>Ficedula subrubra</i>				+
38	<i>Gallinago nemoricola</i>				+
39	<i>Garrulax cachinnans</i>	WG		+	
40	<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>		+		
41	<i>Gyps indicus</i>		+		
42	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>				+
43	<i>Parus nuchalis</i>				+
44	<i>Pycnonotus xantholaemus</i>				+
45	<i>Pelecanus philippensis</i>				+
46	<i>Schoenicola platyura</i>				+
	Amphibians	52	11	28	13
47	<i>Ansonia ornata</i>	WG		+	
48	<i>Ansonia rubigina</i>	WG			+
49	<i>Bufo beddomii</i>	WG		+	
50	<i>Bufo koynayensis</i>	WG		+	
51	<i>Bufo microtympaanum</i>	WG			+
52	<i>Fejervarya brevipalmata</i>	WG			+
53	<i>Fejervarya murthii</i>	WG	+		
54	<i>Fejervarya nilagiricus</i>	WG		+	
55	<i>Indirana brachytarsus</i>	WG		+	
56	<i>Indirana diplosticta</i>	WG		+	
57	<i>Indirana gundia</i>	WG	+		
58	<i>Indirana leptodactyla</i>	WG			+
59	<i>Indirana phrynoderma</i>	WG	+		
60	<i>Melanobatrachus indicus</i>	WG		+	
61	<i>Micrixalus gadgili</i>	WG		+	
62	<i>Micrixalus kottigeharensis</i>	WG	+		
63	<i>Micrixalus nudis</i>	WG		+	
64	<i>Micrixalus phyllophilus</i>	WG			+
65	<i>Micrixalus saxicola</i>	WG			+
66	<i>Microhyla sholigari</i>	WG		+	
67	<i>Minervarya sahyadris</i>	WG		+	
68	<i>Nasikabatrachus sahyadrensis</i>	WG		+	
69	<i>Nyctibatrachus aliciae</i>	WG		+	
70	<i>Nyctibatrachus beddomii</i>	WG		+	
71	<i>Nyctibatrachus deccanensis</i>	WG			+
72	<i>Nyctibatrachus humayuni</i>	WG			+
73	<i>Nyctibatrachus hussaini</i>	WG		+	
74	<i>Nyctibatrachus minor</i>	WG		+	
75	<i>Nyctibatrachus sanctipalustris</i>	WG		+	

76	<i>Nyctibatrachus vasanthi</i>	WG		+	
77	<i>Pedostibes tuberculosus</i>	WG		+	
78	<i>Philautus</i> "Amboli forest"	WG	+		
79	<i>Philautus</i> "Athirimala"	WG		+	
80	<i>Philautus bombayensis</i>	WG			+
81	<i>Philautus chalazodes</i>	WG	+		
82	<i>Philautus charius</i>	WG		+	
83	<i>Philautus</i> "Eravikulam NP"	WG			+
84	<i>Philautus glandulosus</i>	WG			+
85	<i>Philautus griet</i>	WG	+		
86	<i>Philautus</i> "Kalpatta"	WG		+	
87	<i>Philautus</i> "Munnar"	WG	+		
88	<i>Philautus</i> "Munnar_2"	WG	+		
89	<i>Philautus</i> "Ponmudi_3"	WG	+		
90	<i>Philautus signatus</i>	WG		+	
91	<i>Philautus</i> "Tholpetti forest"	WG			+
92	<i>Philautus tinniens</i>	WG		+	
93	<i>Philautus wynaadensis</i>	WG		+	
94	<i>Ramanella marmorata</i>	WG		+	
95	<i>Ramanella triangularis</i>	WG			+
96	<i>Rhacophorus calcadensis</i>	WG		+	
97	<i>Rhacophorus lateralis</i>	WG		+	
98	<i>Rhacophorus pseudomalabaricus</i>	WG	+		
	REPTILES	1	0	1	3
99	<i>Aspideretes leithii</i>				+
100	<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>				+
101	<i>Geoemyda silvatica</i>	WG		+	
102	<i>Indotestudo travancorica</i>				+
	FISH		0	0	1
103	<i>Horaglanis krishnai</i>	WG			+
	PLANTS	169	39	111	79
104	<i>Acacia campbellii</i>				+
105	<i>Acer oblongum</i>				+
106	<i>Acer oblongum</i>		+		
107	<i>Actinodaphne bourneae</i>	WG		+	
108	<i>Actinodaphne campanulata</i>	WG			+
109	<i>Actinodaphne lanata</i>	WG	+		
110	<i>Actinodaphne lawsonii</i>	WG			+
111	<i>Actinodaphne salicina</i>	WG		+	
112	<i>Adinandra griffithii</i>			+	
113	<i>Aglaiia apiocarpa</i>	WGSL			+
114	<i>Aglaiia bourdillonii</i>				+

115	<i>Aglaia malabarica</i>	WG	+		
116	<i>Aglaia perviridis</i>				+
117	<i>Anacolosia densiflora</i>	WG		+	
118	<i>Aporusa bourdillonii</i>	WG		+	
119	<i>Aquilaria malaccensis</i>				+
120	<i>Aralia malabarica</i>	WG			+
121	<i>Ardisia amplexicaulis</i>	WG		+	
122	<i>Ardisia blatteri</i>	WG		+	
123	<i>Ardisia sonchifolia</i>	WG		+	
124	<i>Arenga wightii</i>				+
125	<i>Atuna indica</i>	WG		+	
126	<i>Atuna travancorica</i>	WG		+	
127	<i>Bentinckia condapanna</i>	WG			+
128	<i>Bentinckia nicobarica</i>			+	
129	<i>Berberis nilghiriensis</i>	WG	+		
130	<i>Brysophyllum tetrandrum</i>	WG		+	
131	<i>Buchanania barberi</i>	WG	+		
132	<i>Buchanania lanceolata</i>	WG			+
133	<i>Canthium ficiforme</i>	WG		+	
134	<i>Canthium neilgherrense</i>	WG			+
135	<i>Canthium pergracilis</i>	WG		+	
136	<i>Capparis pachyphylla</i>			+	
137	<i>Casearia wynadensis</i>	WG			+
138	<i>Chionanthus linocieroides</i>	WG		+	
139	<i>Chionanthus leprocarpa</i>	WG		+	
140	<i>Chloroxylon swietenia</i>				+
141	<i>Cinnamomum riparium</i>	WG			+
142	<i>Cinnamomum chemungianum</i>	WG		+	
143	<i>Cinnamomum filipedicellatum</i>	WG		+	
144	<i>Cinnamomum perrottetii</i>	WG			+
145	<i>Cinnamomum walaiwarensense</i>	WG	+		
146	<i>Cleistanthus malabaricus</i>	WG			+
147	<i>Cleistanthus travancorensis</i>	WG		+	
148	<i>Cleyera japonica</i>			+	
149	<i>Croton lawianus</i>	WG	+		
150	<i>Cryptocarya stocksii</i>	WG			+
151	<i>Cryptocarya beddomei</i>	WG			+
152	<i>Cryptocarya anamallayana</i>	WG		+	
153	<i>Cynometra travancorica</i>	WG		+	
154	<i>Cynometra bourdillonii</i>	WG		+	
155	<i>Dalbergia latifolia</i>				+
156	<i>Dialium travancoricum</i>	WG	+		
157	<i>Dimorphocalyx beddomei</i>	WG		+	
158	<i>Diospyros barberi</i>	WG			+
159	<i>Diospyros trichophylla</i>	WGSL			+

160	<i>Diospyros atrata</i>	WG			+
161	<i>Dipterocarpus alatus</i>			+	
162	<i>Dipterocarpus bourdillonii</i>	WG	+		
163	<i>Dipterocarpus indicus</i>	WG		+	
164	<i>Dipterocarpus turbinatus</i>		+		
165	<i>Dipterocarpus costatus</i>			+	
166	<i>Dipterocarpus gracilis</i>		+		
167	<i>Dipterocarpus grandiflorus</i>		+		
168	<i>Dipterocarpus kerrii</i>		+		
169	<i>Dipterocarpus retusus</i>				+
170	<i>Drypetes porteri</i>	WG		+	
171	<i>Drypetes travancorica</i>	WG		+	
172	<i>Drypetes wightii</i>	WG			+
173	<i>Dysoxylum beddomei</i>	WG		+	
174	<i>Dysoxylum ficiforme</i>	WG			+
175	<i>Elaeocarpus prunifolius</i>				+
176	<i>Elaeocarpus blascoi</i>	WG		+	
177	<i>Elaeocarpus gausсенii</i>	WG	+		
178	<i>Elaeocarpus venustus</i>	WG			+
179	<i>Elaeocarpus recurvatus</i>	WG			+
180	<i>Eriolaena lushingtonii</i>				+
181	<i>Eugenia calcadensis</i>	WG			+
182	<i>Eugenia cotinifolia</i>	WG		+	
183	<i>Eugenia discifera</i>	WG		+	
184	<i>Eugenia floccosa</i>	WG		+	
185	<i>Eugenia indica</i>	WG		+	
186	<i>Eugenia rottleriana</i>	WG			+
187	<i>Eugenia singampattiana</i>	WG	+		
188	<i>Euodia lunuankenda</i>	WG		+	
189	<i>Euonymus angulatus</i>	WG			+
190	<i>Euonymus paniculatus</i>	WG		+	
191	<i>Euonymus serratifolius</i>	WG		+	
192	<i>Ficus angladei</i>	WG	+		
193	<i>Garcinia cadelliana</i>		+		
194	<i>Garcinia imberti</i>	WG		+	
195	<i>Garcinia kingii</i>			+	
196	<i>Garcinia rubro-echinata</i>	WG			+
197	<i>Garcinia travancorica</i>	WG			+
198	<i>Garcinia wightii</i>	WG			+
199	<i>Gleditsia assamica</i>				+
200	<i>Glochidion johnstonei</i>	WG			+
201	<i>Glochidion tomentosum</i>	WG		+	
202	<i>Glochidion bourdillonii</i>	WG			+
203	<i>Glochidion ellipticum</i>	WG		+	
204	<i>Glochidion pauciflorum</i>	WG		+	

205	<i>Glochidion sisparens</i>	WG		+	
206	<i>Glyptopetalum lawsonii</i>	WG			+
207	<i>Goniothalamus rhynchantherus</i>	WG		+	
208	<i>Goniothalamus simonsii</i>			+	
209	<i>Gymnacranthera canarica</i>	WG			+
210	<i>Hildegardia populifolia</i>		+		
211	<i>Homalium travancoricum</i>	WG			+
212	<i>Homalium jainii</i>	WG		+	
213	<i>Hopea glabra</i>	WG		+	
214	<i>Hopea parviflora</i>	WG		+	
215	<i>Hopea racophloea</i>	WG		+	
216	<i>Hopea ponga</i>	WG		+	
217	<i>Hopea wightiana</i>			+	
218	<i>Hopea erosa</i>	WG	+		
219	<i>Hopea helferi</i>		+		
220	<i>Hopea jacobi</i>	WG	+		
221	<i>Hopea odorata</i>				+
222	<i>Hopea utilis</i>	WG		+	
223	<i>Humboldtia bourdillonii</i>	WG		+	
224	<i>Humboldtia laurifolia</i>	WGSL			+
225	<i>Humboldtia unijuga</i>	WG	+		
226	<i>Hydnocarpus macrocarpa</i>	WG			+
227	<i>Ilex khasiana</i>		+		
228	<i>Ilex venulosa</i>			+	
229	<i>Isonandra stocksii</i>			+	
230	<i>Isonandra villosa</i>			+	
231	<i>Ixonanthes khasiana</i>				+
232	<i>Ixora johnsonii</i>	WG	+		
233	<i>Ixora lawsonii</i>	WG		+	
234	<i>Ixora malabarica</i>	WG			+
235	<i>Ixora saulierei</i>	WG		+	
236	<i>Julostylis polyandra</i>	WG		+	
237	<i>Kingiodendron pinnatum</i>	WG		+	
238	<i>Koilodepas calycinum</i>	WG		+	
239	<i>Lagerstroemia minuticarpa</i>			+	
240	<i>Lasianthus ciliatus</i>	WG			+
241	<i>Lasianthus rostratus</i>	WG			+
242	<i>Litosanthes capitulatus</i>	WG			+
243	<i>Litsea beddomei</i>	WG		+	
244	<i>Litsea ligustrina</i>	WG			+
245	<i>Litsea nigrescens</i>	WG		+	
246	<i>Litsea travancorica</i>	WG		+	
247	<i>Madhuca bourdillonii</i>	WG		+	
248	<i>Maesa velutina</i>	WG		+	
249	<i>Magnolia gustavi</i>				+

250	<i>Mallotus atrovirens</i>	WG			+
251	<i>Mangifera andamanica</i>			+	
252	<i>Melicope indica</i>	WG		+	
253	<i>Memecylon flavescens</i>			+	
254	<i>Memecylon lawsonii</i>	WG			+
255	<i>Memecylon sisparens</i>	WG	+		
256	<i>Memecylon subramanii</i>	WG		+	
257	<i>Mesua manii</i>		+		
258	<i>Meteoromyrtus wynaadensis</i>	WG	+		
259	<i>Michelia punduana</i>				+
260	<i>Microtropis densiflora</i>	WG		+	
261	<i>Miliusa nilagirica</i>	WG			+
262	<i>Mitrephora grandiflora</i>	WG			+
263	<i>Mitrobryum koelzii</i>			+	
264	<i>Myristica magnifica</i>	WG		+	
265	<i>Myristica malabarica</i>				+
266	<i>Neolitsea fischeri</i>	WG			+
267	<i>Nostolachma crassifolia</i>	WG		+	
268	<i>Nothopegia aureo-fulva</i>	WG	+		
269	<i>Nothopegia beddomei</i>	WG		+	
270	<i>Nothopegia castanaefolia</i>	WG	+		
271	<i>Ochreinauclea missionis</i>	WG			+
272	<i>Orophea uniflora</i>	WG			+
273	<i>Orophea thomsoni</i>	WG		+	
274	<i>Palaquium bourdillonii</i>	WG			+
275	<i>Palaquium ravii</i>	WG		+	
276	<i>Photinia serratifolia</i>	WG		+	
277	<i>Pithecellobium gracile</i>	WG			+
278	<i>Pittosporum eriocarpum</i>			+	
279	<i>Pittosporum viridulatum</i>	WG	+		
280	<i>Poeciloneuron pauciflorum</i>	WG	+		
281	<i>Polyalthia rufescens</i>	WG		+	
282	<i>Polyalthia shendurunii</i>	WG		+	
283	<i>Popowia beddomeana</i>	WG		+	
284	<i>Pseudoglochidion anamalayanum</i>	WG	+		
285	<i>Pseuduvaria prainii</i>				+
286	<i>Psychotria beddomei</i>	WG		+	
287	<i>Psychotria globicephala</i>	WG		+	
288	<i>Psychotria macrocarpa</i>	WG		+	
289	<i>Psychotria nilgiriensis</i>	WG		+	
290	<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i>	WGSL			+
291	<i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i>			+	
292	<i>Pterospermum reticulatum</i>	WG			+
293	<i>Rapanea striata</i>	WG		+	
294	<i>Rhododendron dalhousiae</i>				+

295	<i>Sageraea grandiflora</i>	WG		+	
296	<i>Santalum album</i>				+
297	<i>Saprosma fragrans</i>	WG			+
298	<i>Saraca asoca</i>				+
299	<i>Schefflera bourdillonii</i>			+	
300	<i>Shorea roxburghii</i>			+	
301	<i>Sophora wightii</i>	WG		+	
302	<i>Symplocos macrocarpa</i>	WG			+
303	<i>Symplocos anamallayana</i>	WG		+	
304	<i>Symplocos barberi</i>			+	
305	<i>Symplocos nairii</i>	WG		+	
306	<i>Symplocos oligandra</i>	WG		+	
307	<i>Symplocos pulchra</i>	WG		+	
308	<i>Syzygium stocksii</i>	WG		+	
309	<i>Syzygium palghatense</i>	WG	+		
310	<i>Syzygium beddomei</i>	WG		+	
311	<i>Syzygium benthamianum</i>	WG			+
312	<i>Syzygium bourdillonii</i>	WG		+	
313	<i>Syzygium chavaran</i>	WG		+	
314	<i>Syzygium courtallense</i>	WG	+		
315	<i>Syzygium densiflorum</i>	WG			+
316	<i>Syzygium microphyllum</i>	WG		+	
317	<i>Syzygium myhendrae</i>	WG		+	
318	<i>Syzygium occidentale</i>	WG			+
319	<i>Syzygium parameswaranii</i>	WG		+	
320	<i>Syzygium ramavarma</i>	WG			+
321	<i>Syzygium travancoricum</i>	WG	+		
322	<i>Syzygium zeylanicum</i>	WG		+	
323	<i>Takakia ceratophylla</i>				+
324	<i>Tarenna agumbensis</i>	WG		+	
325	<i>Tarenna monosperma</i>	WG		+	
326	<i>Tarenna nilagirica</i>	WG			+
327	<i>Ulmus wallichiana</i>				+
328	<i>Vateria indica</i>	WG	+		
329	<i>Vateria macrocarpa</i>	WG	+		
330	<i>Vatica lanceaefolia</i>		+		
331	<i>Vatica chinensis</i>		+		
332	<i>Xylosma latifolium</i>	WG		+	

* WG - endemic to the Western Ghats; WGSL - endemic to the Western Ghats and Sri Lanka hotspot.

† Defined by the 2002 IUCN Red List of Threatened Species.

Appendix 2. Provisional Species Outcomes for CEPF Investment in the Western Ghats*

	Scientific Name
	MAMMALS
1	<i>Amblonyx cinereus</i>
2	<i>Platacanthomys lasiurus</i>
	AMPHIBIANS
3	<i>Ichthyophis beddomei</i>
4	<i>Ichthyophis bombayensis</i>
5	<i>Ichthyophis longicephalus</i>
6	<i>Ichthyophis malabarensis</i>
7	<i>Ichthyophis peninsularis</i>
8	<i>Ichthyophis subterrestris</i>
9	<i>Ichthyophis tricolor</i>
10	<i>Uraeotyphlus malabaricus</i>
11	<i>Uraeotyphlus menoni</i>
12	<i>Uraeotyphlus narayani</i>
13	<i>Uraeotyphlus oxuyrus</i>
14	<i>Gegeneophis carnosus</i>
15	<i>Gegeneophis ramaswamii</i>
16	<i>Indotyphlyus battersbyi</i>
	REPTILES
17	<i>Salea anamallayana</i>
18	<i>Ahaetulla perroteti</i>
19	<i>Amphiesma monticola</i>
20	<i>Boiga dightoni</i>
21	<i>Brachyophidium rhodogaster</i>
22	<i>Calliophis bibroni</i>
23	<i>Calodactylodes aureus</i>
24	<i>Calotes andamanensis</i>
25	<i>Calotes nemoricola</i>
26	<i>Chalcides pentadactylus</i>
27	<i>Chamaeleo zeylanicus</i>
28	<i>Cnemaspis tropidogaster</i>
29	<i>Cnemaspis beddomei</i>
30	<i>Cnemaspis goaensis</i>
31	<i>Cnemaspis indica</i>
32	<i>Cnemaspis jerdonii</i>
33	<i>Cnemaspis nairi</i>
34	<i>Cnemaspis ornata</i>
35	<i>Cnemaspis sisparensis</i>
36	<i>Cnemaspis wynadensis</i>
37	<i>Dasia haliana</i>
38	<i>Dendrelaphis grandoculis</i>
39	<i>Dendrelaphis bifrenalis</i>
40	<i>Dendrelaphis caudolineolatus</i>
41	<i>Dryocalamus nympha</i>
42	<i>Elaphe helena monticollaris</i>

	Scientific Name
	REPTILES (Cont'd)
43	<i>Enhydryis dussumieri</i>
44	<i>Eryx whitakeri</i>
45	<i>Eumeces poonaensis</i>
46	<i>Geckoella deccanensis</i>
47	<i>Geochelone elegans</i>
48	<i>Hemidactylus anamallensis</i>
49	<i>Hemidactylus prashadi</i>
50	<i>Hemidactylus scabriceps</i>
51	<i>Hemiphyllodactylus aurantiacus</i>
52	<i>Lycodon flavomaculatus</i>
53	<i>Lygosoma goaensis</i>
54	<i>Mabuya clivicola</i>
55	<i>Mabuya gansi</i>
56	<i>Melanochelys trijuga coronata</i>
57	<i>Melanochelys trijuga thermalis</i>
58	<i>Melanophidium punctatum</i>
59	<i>Oligodon nikhili</i>
60	<i>Oligodon travancoricum</i>
61	<i>Otocryptis beddomii</i>
62	<i>Platyplectrurus madurensis</i>
63	<i>Platyplectrurus trilineatus</i>
64	<i>Plectrurus guentheri</i>
65	<i>Rhabdops olivaceus</i>
66	<i>Ristella beddomii</i>
67	<i>Ristella guentheri</i>
68	<i>Ristella rurkii</i>
69	<i>Ristella travancorica</i>
70	<i>Salea horsfieldii</i>
71	<i>Scincella bilineata</i>
72	<i>Scincella travancoricum</i>
73	<i>Trimereurus huttoni</i>
74	<i>Typhlops beddomei</i>
75	<i>Uropeltis dindigalensis</i>
76	<i>Uropeltis liura</i>
77	<i>Uropeltis macrolepis</i>
78	<i>Uropeltis maculatus</i>
79	<i>Uropeltis pulneyensis</i>
80	<i>Uropeltis rubromaculatus</i>
81	<i>Uropeltis woodmasoni</i>
82	<i>Xylophis perroteti</i>
83	<i>Xylophis stenorhyncus</i>

* These species could become eligible for CEPF investment if their global threat status is assessed as globally threatened during the 5-year investment period.

Appendix 3. Site Outcomes in the Western Ghats by Corridor

No.	Site Name	No. Globally Threatened Species*				Protected Area	Priority site for CEPF investment
		CR	EN	VU	Total		
Periyar-Agasthyamalai Corridor							
1	Achankovil FD -Kerala	5	1	14	20		
2	High Wavy Mountains	1	3		4		+
3	Kalakkad- Mundunthurai TR	6	19	37	62	+	+
4	Kulathapuzha-Palode RF (Ponmudi Hills)	8	21	29	58		+
5	Neyyar WLS	3	13	20	36	+	+
6	Peppara WLS	7	18	28	53	+	+
7	Periyar TR	7	9	26	42	+	+
8	Ranni FD	5	5	15	25		+
9	Shendurney WLS	2	9	21	32	+	+
10	Srivilliputtur / Grizzled Giant Squirrel WLS		5	5	10	+	+
11	Tirunelveli FD	9	41	30	80		+
Annamalai Corridor							
12	Cardamom Hills RF	1	2	11	14		+
13	Chimmony WLS		2	4	6	+	+
14	Chinnar WLS		3	4	7	+	+
15	Eravikulam NP		5	11	16	+	+
16	Grass Hills NP		1	4	5	+	+
17	Indira Gandhi WLS & NP/ Anamalai/ Top Slip	7	18	25	50	+	+
18	Malayattur FD		1		1		
19	Munnar area	3	2		5		+
20	Nemmara FD – Nelliampathy RF	1	2	4	7		+
21	Palni Hills (Including Kodaikanal RF)	4	8	15	27		+
22	Parambikulam WLS		5	10	15	+	+
23	Peechi-Vazhani WLS	1	3	6	10	+	+
24	Thattekad Bird Sanctuary			2	2	+	
25	Vazhachal FD	1	2	4	7		+
Mysore –Nilgiri Corridor							
26	Aralam WLS		3	7	10	+	+
27	Attapadi RF	1	5	6	12		+
28	Bandipur NP/TR	1	3	13	17	+	+
29	Bannerghatta NP	2	1	3	6	+	
30	Brahmagiri WLS	2	8	8	18	+	+

31	BRT WLS	2	3	9	14	+	+
32	Cairnhill RF- Nilgiris			2	2		
33	Cauvery WLS	2	1	8	11	+	+
34	Conoor		2	2	4		
35	Erode FD		1		1		+
36	Govenor's Shola		1	1	2		+
37	Hosur FD		1		1		+
38	Kallar forests - Ooty	1	2		3		
39	Kodanad - Nilgiri		1	1	2		
40	Kollegal FD		1		1		+
41	Kotagiri- Longwood shola		1	5	6		
42	Kundah RF – Avalanche & Bison Swamp		3	4	7		+
43	Mudumalai WLS	3	5	16	24	+	+
44	Mukurthi NP		8	8	16	+	+
45	Naduvattam RF	1	1	1	3		+
46	Nilambur range – Nilambur North FD & New Amarambalam RF	1	7	12	20		+
47	Nilgiri North FD	1	1	12	14		+
48	Nugu WLS		2	2	4	+	
49	Rajiv Gandhi (NH)NP/ Nagarhole	1	2	10	13	+	+
50	Sathyamangalam FD (Part)		1	1	2		+
51	Silent valley NP		11	16	27	+	+
52	Siruvani Foothills		4	1	5		+
53	Kalpetta (forest- coffee matrix)		1		1		
54	Talaimalai RF			1	1		+
55	Thai Shola RF		1	2	3		
56	Wayanad WLS	3	15	19	37	+	+
	Malnad - Kodagu Corridor						
57	Agumbe RF		2	2	4		+
58	Balahalli RF		1		1		+
59	Balur RF		1	1	2		+
60	Baregundi RF		1		1		+
61	Bhadra TR	4	11	10	25	+	+
62	Bhagimalai RF		1	1	2		+
63	Bisale RF		3	1	4		+
64	Chakra RF		1		1		
65	Charmadi RF	1	2	2	5		+
66	Forests of Gundia-KN		1	1	2		+
67	Hulikal SF		1		1		
68	Kabbinala RF		1	1	2		
69	Kagneri RF		1	1	2		
70	Kanchankumari RF		1	1	2		

71	Kemphole RF	1	1	1	3		+
72	Kerti RF		1		1		+
73	Kidu RF		1	1	2		
74	Kilarmale RF		1		1		+
75	Killandur RF		1		1		+
76	Kiribag RF		1	1	2		+
77	Kodachadri RF		1	1	2		
78	Kudremukh NP	1	6	16	23	+	+
79	Metkalgudde RF		1		1		+
80	Mookambika WLS	1	2	4	7	+	+
81	Neriya RF		1	1	2		
82	Padinalknad RF		1	1	2		
83	Pattighat RF		1	1	2		+
84	Pushpagiri WLS	1	4	5	10	+	+
85	Sharavati WLS	2	2	6	10	+	+
86	Shettihally WLS		3	1	4	+	
87	Shiradi Shisla RF		1	2	3		+
88	Someshwara WLS	1	2	2	5	+	+
89	Someshwara RF		1		1		+
90	Talakaveri WLS	2	5	3	10	+	+
91	Tombattu RF		1		1		+
92	Varahi SF		1		1		
	Sahyadri-Konkan Corridor						
93	Amboli	1	2	1	4		+
94	Anshi NP	1	1	7	9	+	+
95	Barpede cave - Khanapur taluk- KN	1			1		
96	Bhagavan Mahaveer WLS		1	5	6	+	
97	Bondla WLS			1	1	+	
98	Castle Rock-Bhimgad forests	2			2		
99	Chandoli WLS		1	1	2	+	+
100	Cotigao WLS		3	4	7	+	+
101	Dandeli WLS	2	2	9	13	+	+
102	Haliyal RF			1	1		+
103	Koyna WLS	2	3	3	8	+	+
104	Madei WLS		1	2	3	+	
105	Molem National Park		2	4	6	+	+
106	Netravalli WLS			1	1	+	+
107	Radhanagari WLS	2	1	4	7	+	
	OUTSIDE CORRIDORS						
108	Adichunchugiri Bird Sanctuary			1	1	+	
109	Bhimashankar WLS			7	7	+	

110	Gudavi WLS	2			2	+	
111	Harishchandragad-Kalsubai WLS			2	2	+	
112	Idduki WLS		4	5	9	+	
113	Kokkre-Bellur	1		1	2		
114	Krishana Rajasagar Reservoir	1		2	3		
115	Kunthur-Kallur lakes	1		2	3		
116	Kurumbapatti –Salem dist.			1	1		
117	Lonavala – INS Shivaji & adjoining areas	1		2	3		
118	Mahabaleshwar RF		1	4	5		
119	Melkote Temple WLS	2		1	3	+	
120	Narasimabuddhi Lake	1		2	3		
121	Phansad WLS			1	1	+	
122	Ramanagara SF			1	1		
123	Ranganthitoo Bird Sanctuary	1		1	2	+	
124	Sinharh		1		1		+
125	Tansa WLS	2		2	4	+	
126	Theni FD		2		2		+

* According to the 2002 IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (CR=Critically Endangered, EN=Endangered, VU=Vulnerable)

Appendix 4. Methods Followed for the Prioritization of Site Outcomes in the Western Ghats

In order to prioritize site outcomes, a grid-based analysis was conducted for the Western Ghats. The decision to pursue a grid-based approach arose from the fact that it allows both a comprehensive and objective assessment of the entire study area. The area within the hotspot boundary that can be considered to have natural vegetation and biodiversity attributes and for which spatial data and remotely sensed data were available was defined as the area of analyses (Appendix 5). This area was divided into grid cells to correspond to Survey of India (SOI) 1:25,000 (about 175 square kilometers each) topographic maps.

The administrative boundaries of Protected area categories such as National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries as well as Reserved forests were used to delineate polygons within which presence of species could be located. These thus constitute all known sites within the Western Ghats that merit conservation attention (Figures 5 and 6). The known presence of IUCN Red Listed species belonging to mammals, birds and amphibians in each of these polygons or sites was based on published literature, consultation and field experience of the team.

The grids cells were overlayed on these polygons and each grid cell was allotted the IUCN species based on their location within the sites.

The total number of IUCN presences was summed up for each grid cell and this was rescaled over 0-100 by dividing by the maximum grid value and multiplying by hundred.

In addition to the species attribute each grid cell was allotted two other conservation values based on percentage of unique and rare habitats and the percentage of high quality forest and other natural vegetation.

This was done by dividing the area of analyses into subregions based on physiography and limits of individual remotely sensed imagery. An index of evergreenness (Krishnaswamy et al. 2004) as well as a detailed vegetation map was prepared for each subregion. The detailed vegetation map for each subregion was also aggregated to generate a vegetation classification map for the entire area of analyses.

The unique habitats were identified on the basis of the index of evergreenness. The wettest and most evergreen sites that are closely associated with presence of close canopy evergreen forest or unique evergreen communities such as the *Myristica* swamps were identified in each subregion. The rarest vegetation type in each subregion was identified using the vegetation map. The quality of the forest cover was based on a “edginess” factor derived from analyses of remotely sensed data and the top 25 percent on this index was considered high quality. The percentage of this high quality forest cover within each grid cell made up the third conservation value.

These two additional conservation attributes were also normalized on a scale of 100 as described earlier.

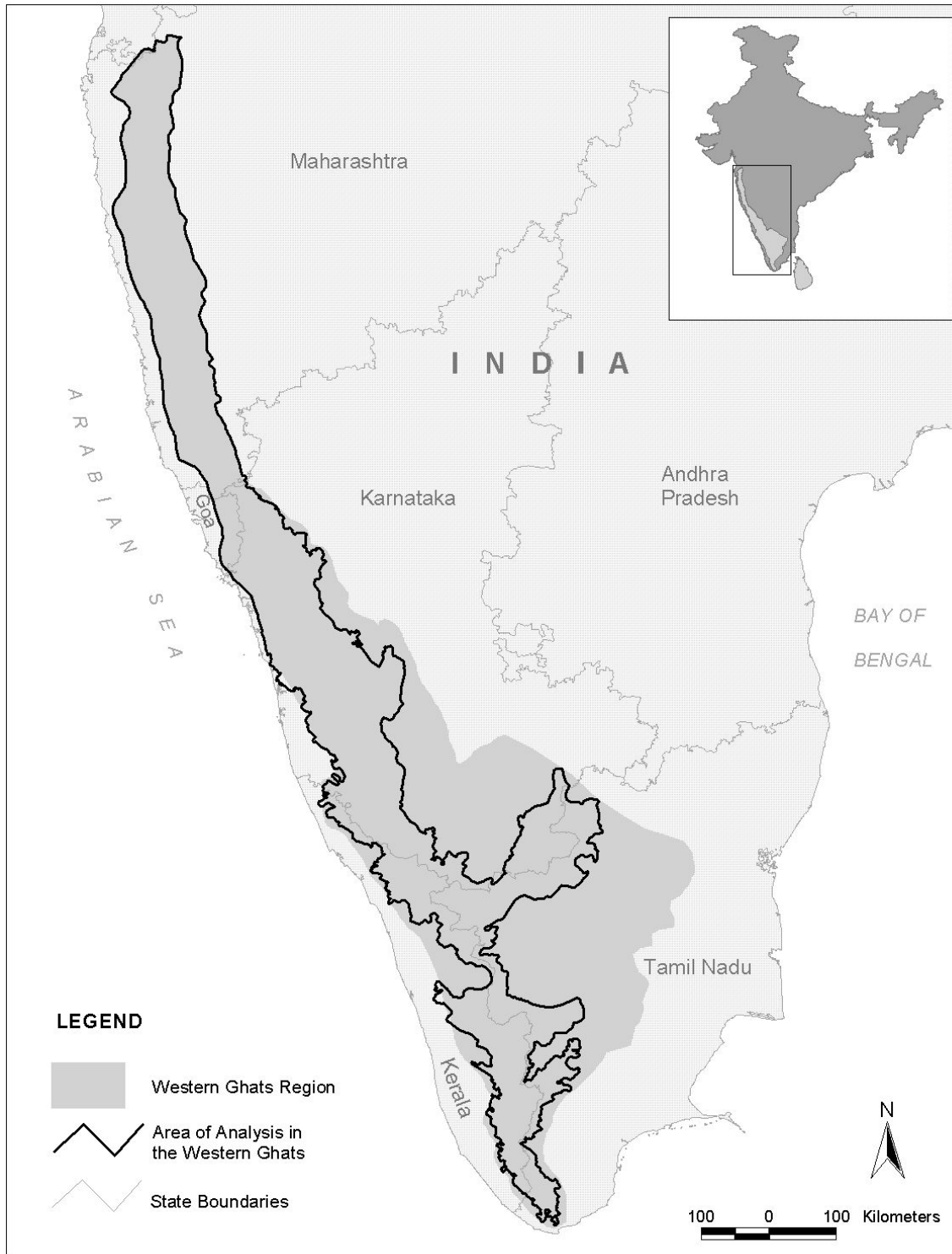
A combined conservation value was generated by summing up the conservation values from each of the three individual components (the IUCN species index, the unique and rare habitat index and the high quality forest index) and this was also rescaled over 0-100.

The upper 25 percent of the grid cells on this combined conservation value score were defined as the prioritized grids.

In addition a conservation value map based on Western Ghats plant species presence within administrative units called talukas derived from the Western Ghats plant database that has been generated by Dr. K.N. Ganeshiah at UAS was compared with our prioritized sites and all the hotspots of plant diversity are covered.

The sites (polygons corresponding to National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, Reserved Forests, etc.) corresponding to these categories, along with those sites that are wholly irreplaceable globally, were defined as the prioritized sites that would be considered along with other criteria such as the degree of threat and analyses of past investments in deciding the sites for CEPF investment.

Appendix 5. Area of Analysis for the Prioritization of Site Outcomes in the Western Ghats



Source: Political boundaries from Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc.- Digital Chart of the World.