Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve

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About Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve

- The Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve was the first biosphere reserve in India established in the year 1986.
- It is located in the Western Ghats and includes 2 of the 10 biogeographical provinces of India.
- The total area of the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve is 5,520 sq. km. It is located in the Western Ghats between 76°-77°15′E and 11°15′ 12°15′N.
- The annual rainfall of the reserve ranges from 500 mm to 7000 mm with temperature ranging from 0°C during winter to 41°C during summer.
- The Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve encompasses parts of Tamilnadu, Kerala and Karnataka.
- The Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve falls under the biogeographic region of the Malabar rain forest.
- The Mudumalai Wildlife Sanctuary, Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary Bandipur National Park, Nagarhole National Park, Mukurthi National Park and Silent Valley are the protected areas present within this reserve.

Vegetational Types of the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve				
S.No	Forest type	Nature of Vegetation	Area of occurrence	
1	Moist evergreen	Dense, moist and multi storeyed forest with gigantic trees	In the narrow valleys of Silent Valley	
2	Semi evergreen	Moist, deciduous	Nilambur and Palghat division	
3	Thorn	Dense	North east part of the Nilgiri district	

4	Savannah woodland	Trees scattered amid woodland	Mudumalai and Bandipur
5	Sholas & grasslands	High elevated evergreen with grasslands	South and western catchment area, Mukurthi national park

Flora

- About 3,300 species of flowering plants can be seen out of species 132 are endemic to the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve.
- The genus Baeolepis is exclusively endemic to the Nilgiris.
- Some of the plants entirely restricted to the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve include species of Adenoon, Calacanthus, Baeolepis, Frerea, Jarodina, Wagatea, Poeciloneuron, etc.
- Of the 175 species of orchids found in the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve, 8 are endemic to the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve. These include endemic and endangered species of Vanda, Liparis, Bulbophyllum, Spiranthes and Thrixspermum.
- The solas of the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve are a treasure house of rare plant species.

Fauna

- The fauna of the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve includes over 100 species of mammals, 350 species of birds, 80 species of reptiles and amphibians, 300 species of butterflies and innumerable invertebrates.
- 39 species of fish, 31 amphibians and 60 species of reptiles endemic to the Western Ghats also occur in the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve.
- Fresh water fish such as Danio neilgherrensis, Hypselobarbus Dubius and Puntius bovanicus are restricted to the Nilgiri

BiosphereReserve.

• The Nilgiri tahr, Nilgiri langur, slender loris, blackbuck, tiger, gaur, Indian elephant and martin are some of the animals found here.