

Appendix I. Sign Survey for snow leopard and co – predators

Observer: _____ Area: _____ Starting time: _____ Ending time: _____ Date: _____

GPS location (St.): _____ End: _____ Whether: _____

Total distance walked (Km): _____

Sl. No.	GPS location	Species	Sign type	Elevation	Slope	Rangeland-use	Habitat type	Landform ruggedness	Site type	Sign age	Dominant topographic feature

Appendix II. Data sheet for scanning ungulates

Scat / Pellet group of ungulates

Date:

Time (St-Et):

Area:

Locality:

Total distance walked (km):

Fire:

Grazing (Y/N):

GPS location	Time	Species	Total No.	Group Composition						Altitude (m)	Aspect	Slope °	Vej. Cover % G/C/S	Habitat (Vej.)	Distance from		Activity	Distance	Remark
				M	F	Sm	Sf	Y	Un?						Escape terrain	livestock			

Vej. Cover: G (Ground), C (Canopy), S (Shrub)

Appendix III. Parameters recorded during the study (adopted from the SLIMS)

Rangeland-use

None	NON	Area receives no human use
Seasonal grazing	SGR	Area grazed seasonally by livestock
Year-round grazing	YRG	Area grazed throughout the year by livestock
Other	OTH	Other type of land-use (describe)

Habitat type

Barren	BAR	Less than 10% of the ground has vegetation cover
Grassland	GRA	Dominant vegetation is grassland
Shrubland	SHR	Dominant vegetation consists of shrubs
Woodland	WOO	Dominated by open trees and savanna
Forest	FOR	Tree cover exceeds 30%
Other	OTH	Other habitat type such as field (describe).

Landform ruggedness

Cliff	CLF	Terrain at site is very precipitous (slope more than 50o).
Very broken gullies.	VBR	Terrain heavily broken by cliffs, rocky outcrops, ravines, and gullies.
Rolling hills or alluvial fan).	ROL	Terrain has a relatively smooth land surface (e.g., rolling hills or alluvial fan).
Flat	FLA	Terrain forms a level surface (e.g., plain).

Dominant topographic feature

Cliff	CLF	Terrain at site is very precipitous (slope more than 50o).
Ridgeline	RID	Narrow crest of land sloping down on either side
Hill-slope	HIL	Side or slope of a hill.
Valley floor	VAL	Valley floor or adjacent slope.
Basin or bowl	BOW	Bowl-like depression.
Stream bed or through it.	STR	Site with seasonal or permanent water flowing drainage
Boulder field	BOU	Outcropping of large boulders.
Talus or scree slope	TAL	Accumulation of rocks and pebbles at base of a steep slope.

Rockfall or landslide	ROC	The mass of rocks at the base of a cliff.
Bluff	BLU	Steep slope bordering a stream or river.
Terrace	TER	Level raised area bordering a stream or river.
Glacier	GLA	Permanent ice-field.

Site type

Scrape Site

Non-relic 0 Usually only one scrape is present at the site or all the scrapes (and feces) are about the same age. No evidence of repeated use.

Relic 1 Usually there are numerous (3-10) scrapes present of various ages. Due to remarking, some or most scrapes have a sculptured appearance. Feces of many different ages may also be present.

Substrate type

Rock	1	Ground surface consists largely of rock.
Sandy soil than 2 mm.	2	Sandy appearances with particles having a diameter of less than 2 mm.
Gravelly soil and soil.	3	Mixture of small pebbles (particle diameter more than 2 mm) and soil.
Fine or silty soil dust).	4	Soil consists of fine or very fine particles (clay, silt, and dust).
Snow	5	Snow dominates.
Vegetation	6	Vegetation dominates.

Sign age or visibility

Scrape

Very old 0 Extensive weathering and disintegration, scrape features poorly defined, often with vegetation growth in the depression and on the pile (age 3 to 6 months)

Old 1 Moderate weathering and disintegration, with the scrape showing a rounded form, occasionally with vegetation in the depression or on the pile (age = several months or more).

Fresh 2 Slight weathering. Scrape has a well-defined form with "sharp" edges, is easily recognizable, and has no new vegetation growing in the scrape depression or pile (age = 1 to 4 weeks).

Very fresh 3 Little or no weathering has occurred, so that the scrape has a very sharp and “clean” form, is very easily recognizable, and has no vegetation in its depression or pile. (age = less than 1 week).

Pugmark

Old 0 Pugmark is very poorly defined, with an obviously “weathered” appearance (more than 2 weeks old).

Fresh 1 Pugmark has sharply defined edges and shape (several days, but less than one week old)

Appendix IV. Questionnaire format for assessing Snow leopard – Human Conflicts

Area:

Protected Area:

GPS location:

Date:

Village Name:

Block/ District:

S. No.	Name of Respondent	Family members	Livestock details					Livestock killed: sp., No. and predator (which year)					
			Goat	Sheep	Mule/Horse	Cow	Yak/dzo/dzomo	Snow leopard	Bear	Wolf	Red fox	Other	
General Wild Animals found in your area			Snow leopard seen (where, when)			Sign of snow leopard (Type, where, when)		Attitude toward species					
								Snow leopard	Bear	Wolf	Red fox		