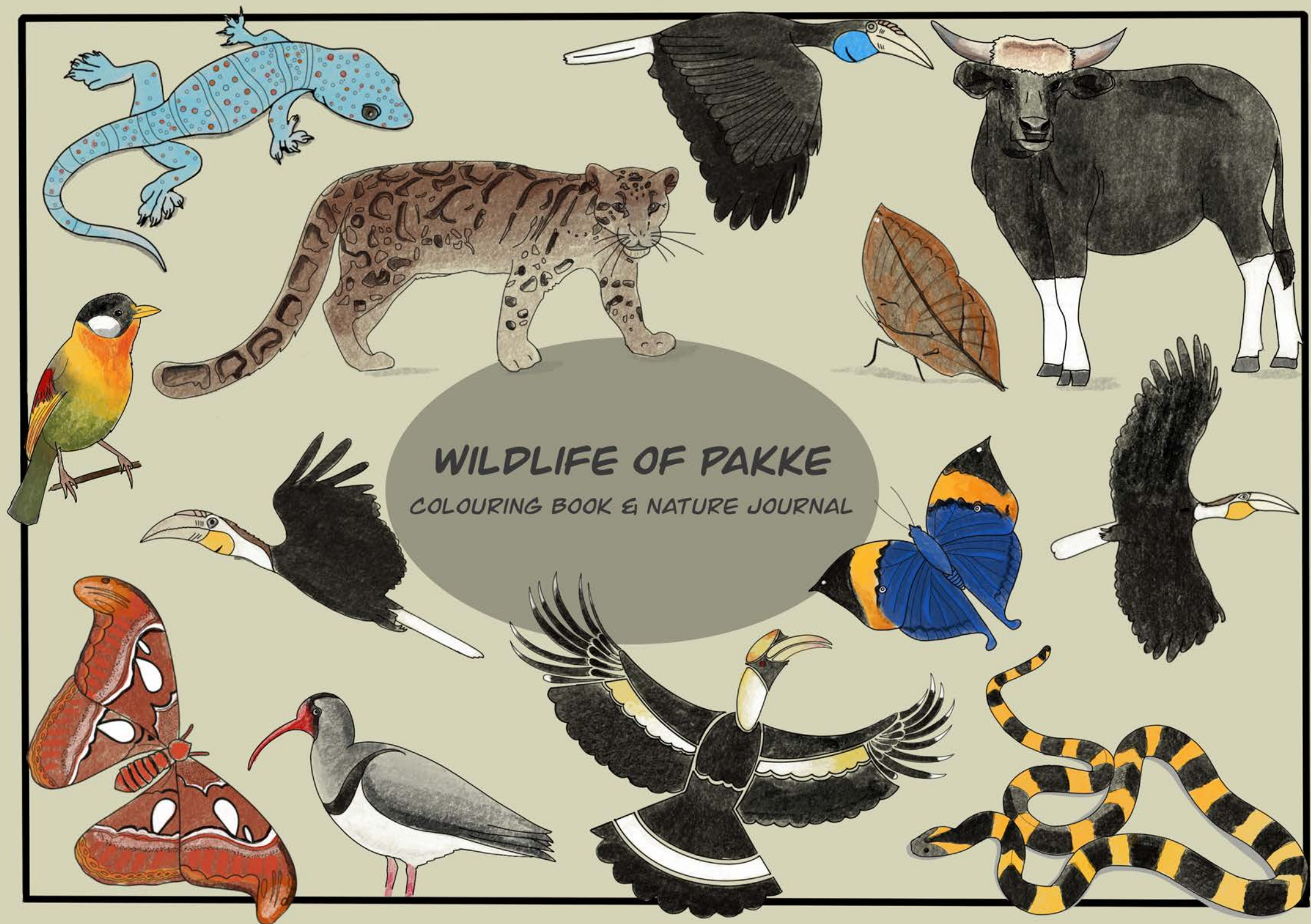


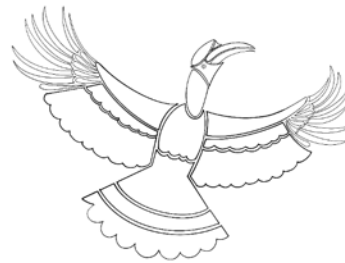


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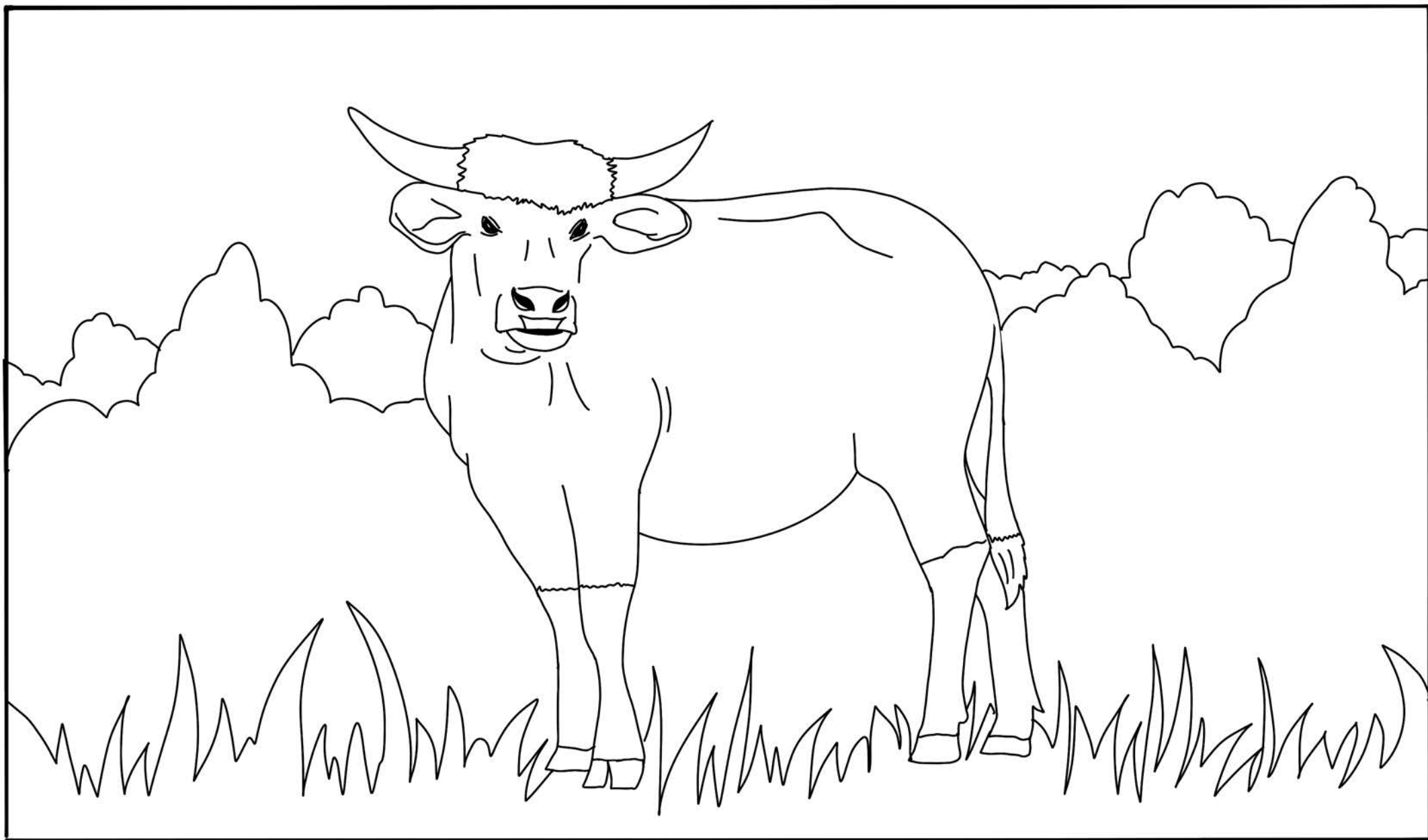
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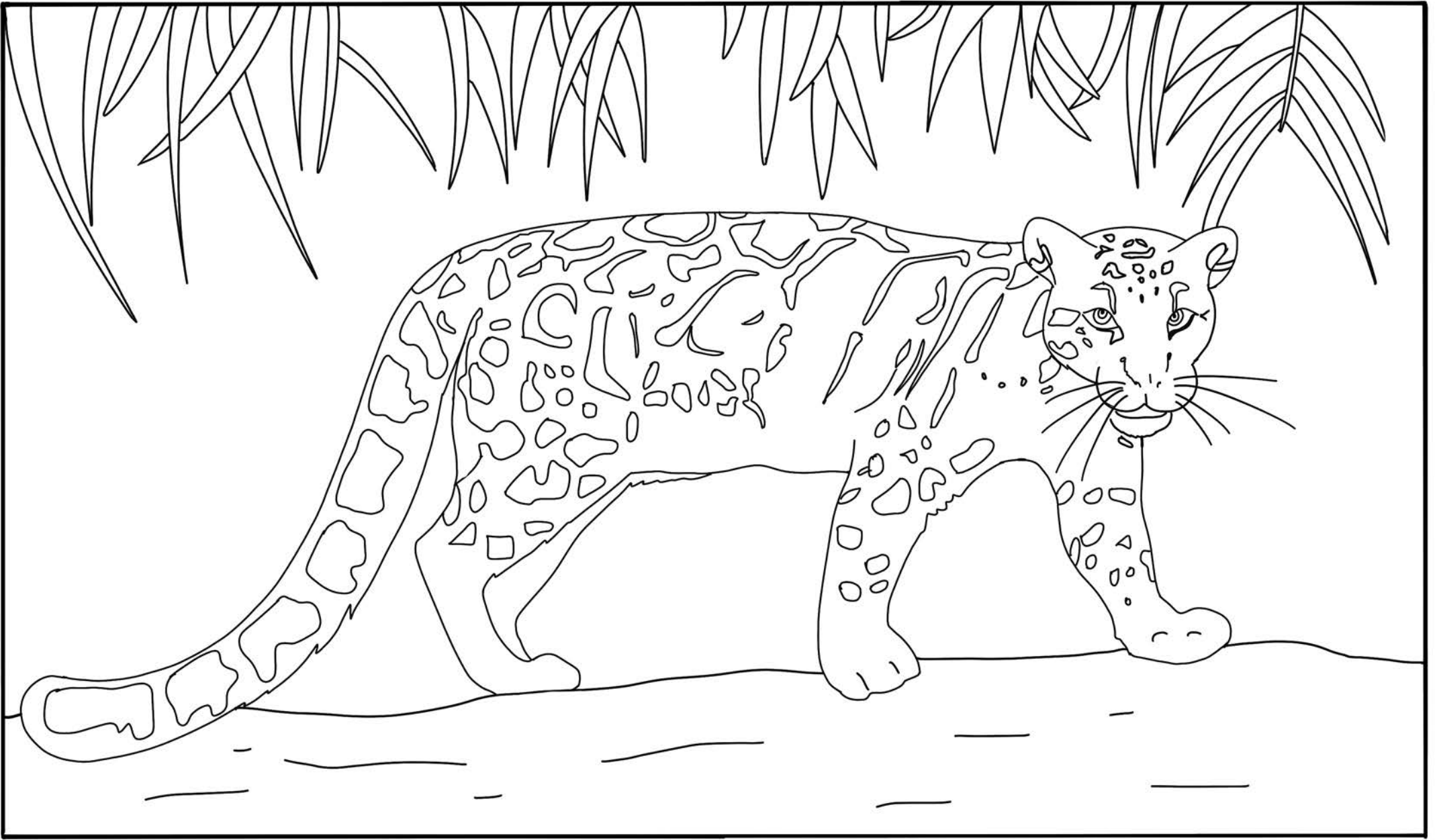


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Mithun is a large domestic bovine species that is very similar to Gaur. They have great cultural importance among many tribes of Arunachal Pradesh.

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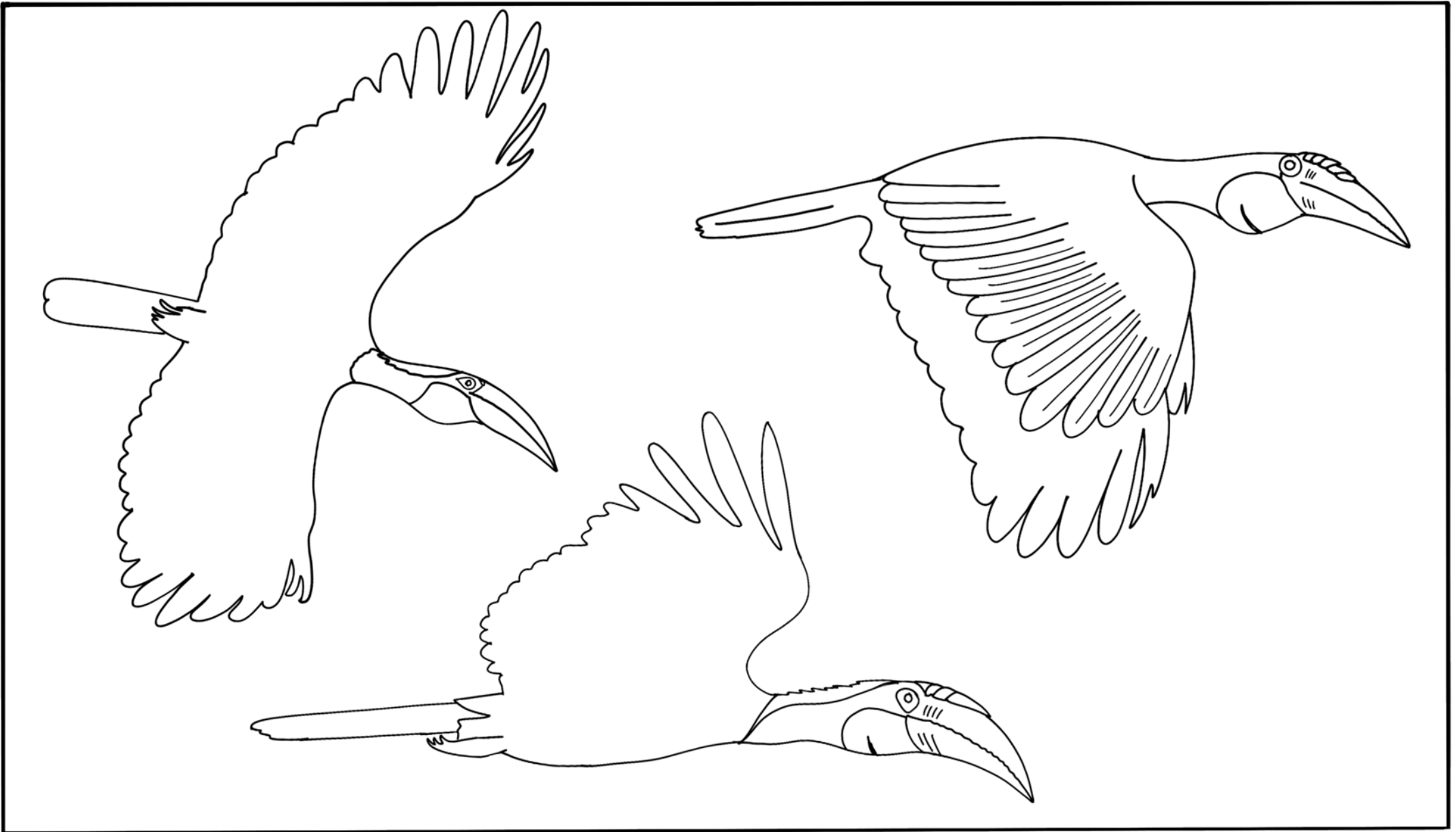
Clouded Leopard - This is a highly arboreal and secretive species of wild cat. Their tail is as long as their body which helps them jump from one tree to another.

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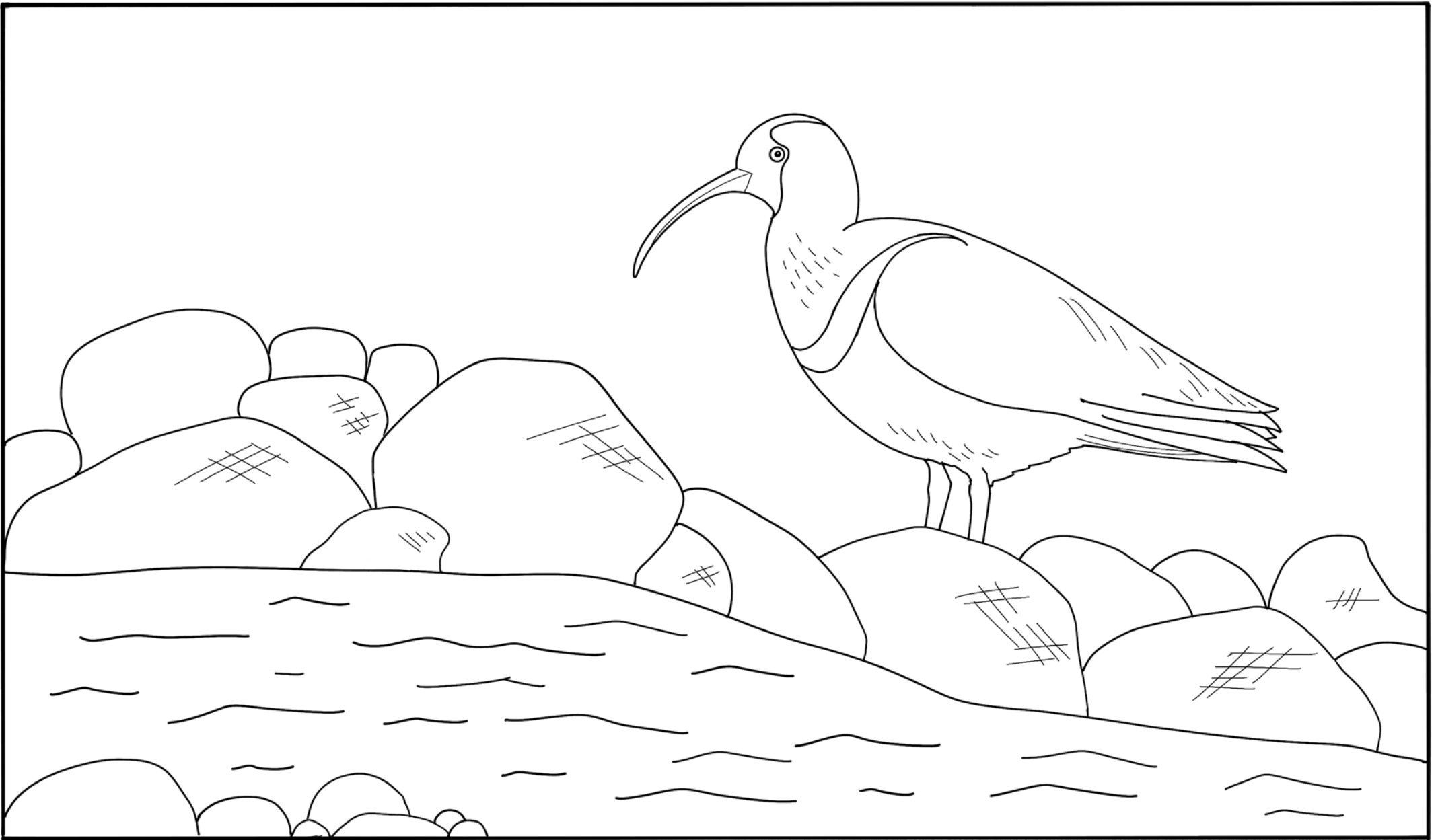
Tiger - The biggest member of the cat family and the largest carnivore of Pakke. They are rarely seen, but signs of their presence can often be seen in the forest.

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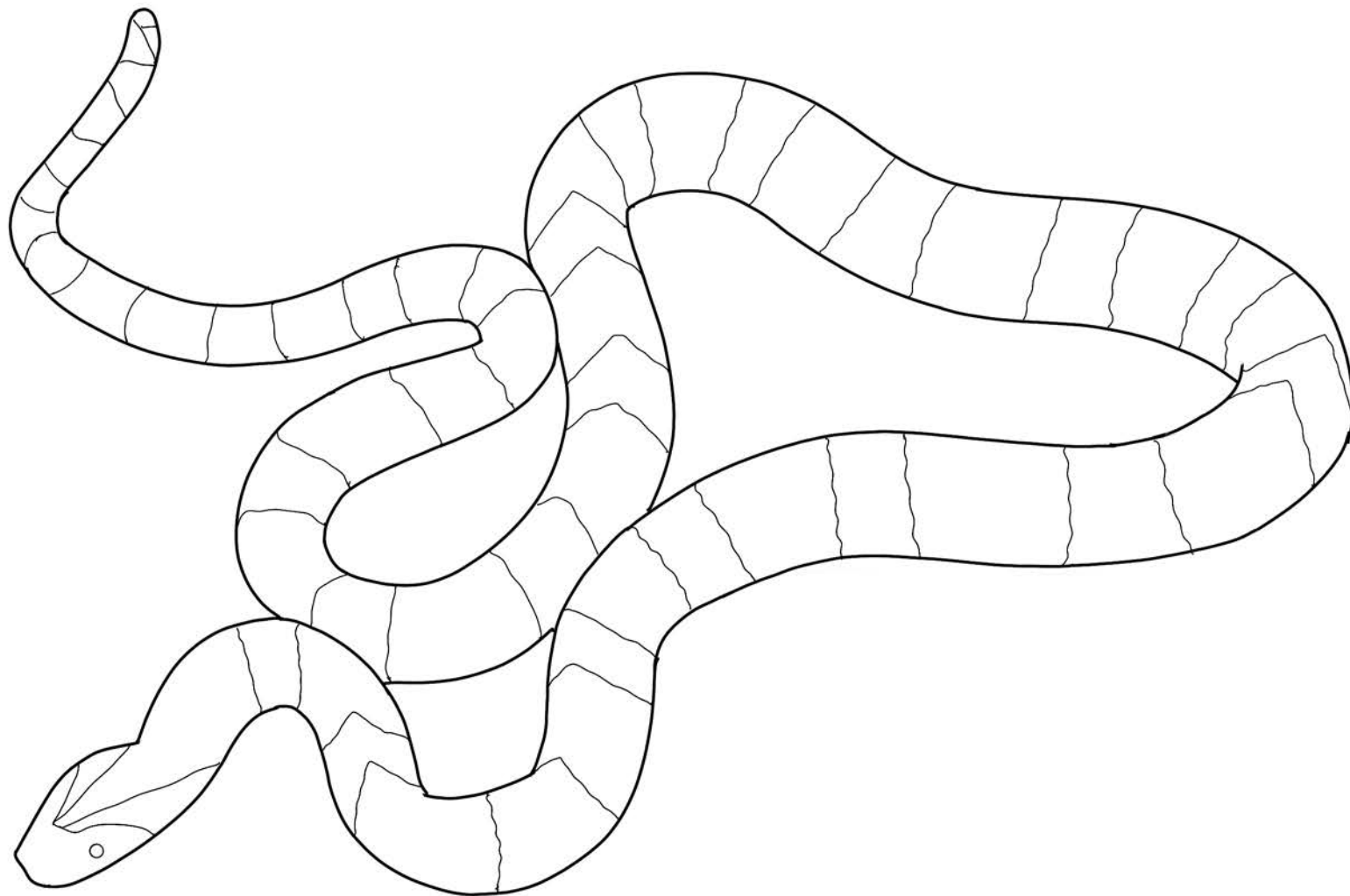
Wreathed hornbills are large birds with loud calls and their wings make a loud whooshing sound during flight. They can be seen roosting in the villages near Pakke in the evening.

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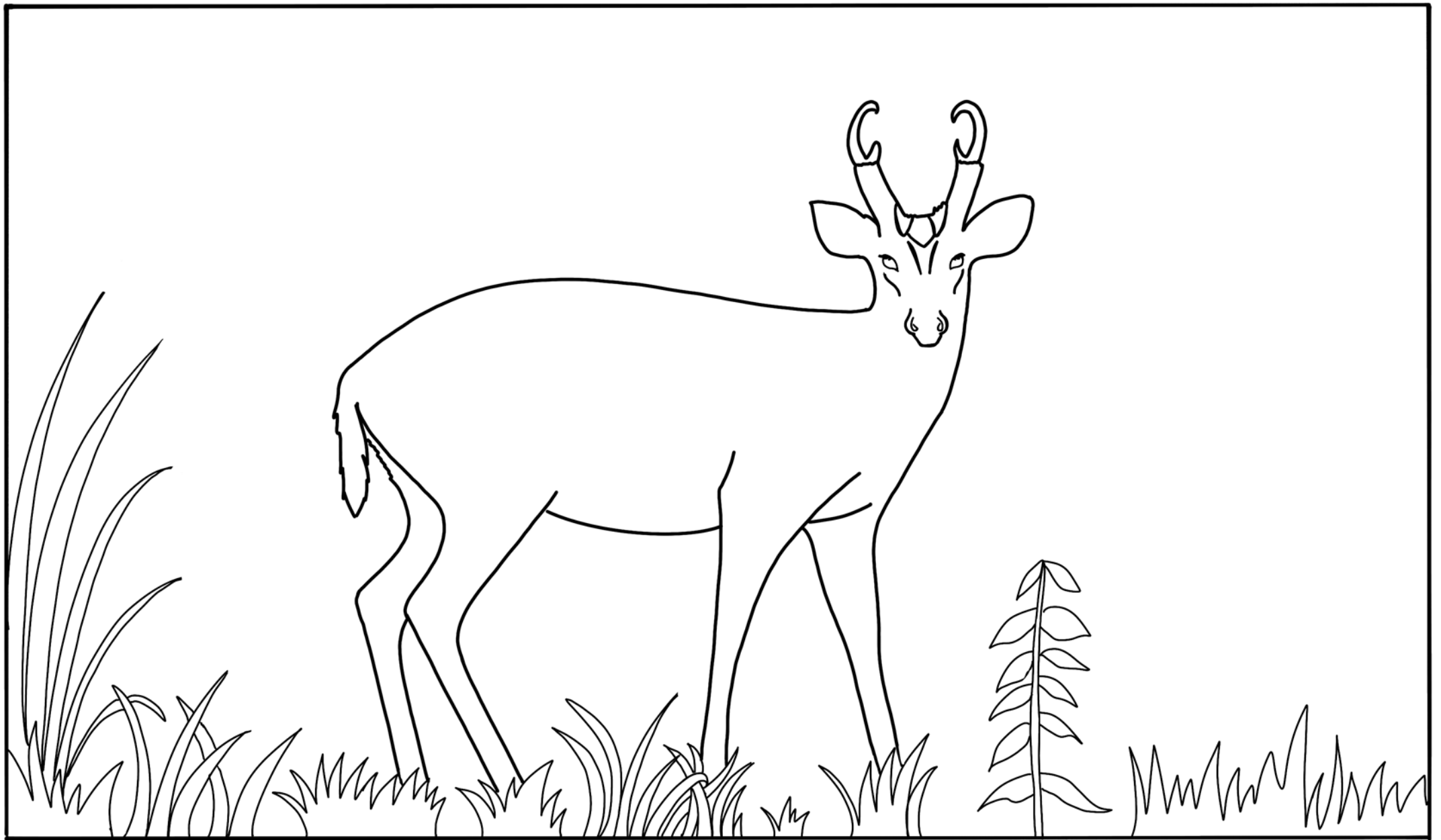
Ibisbill - Named after their long, red, down-curved beak like an Ibis, these birds can be found near the fast flowing rocky Pakke River and smaller rivers and streams.

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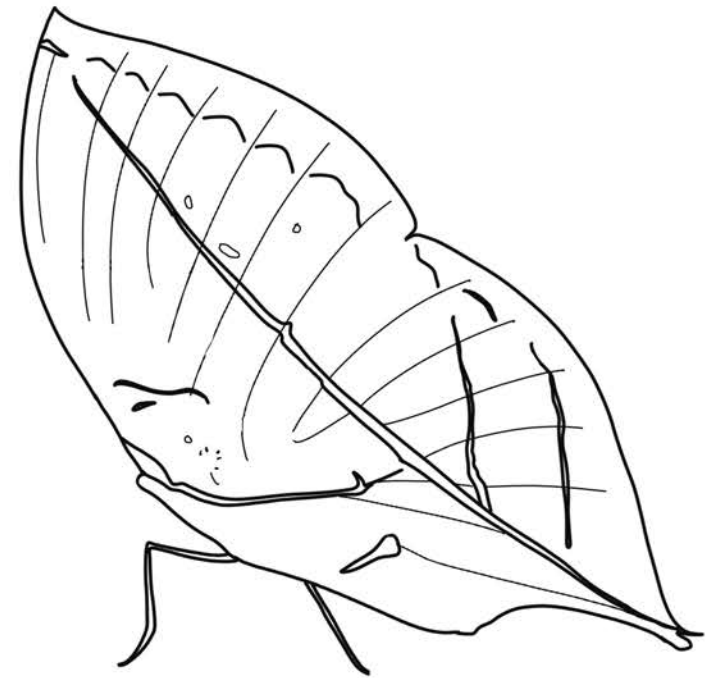
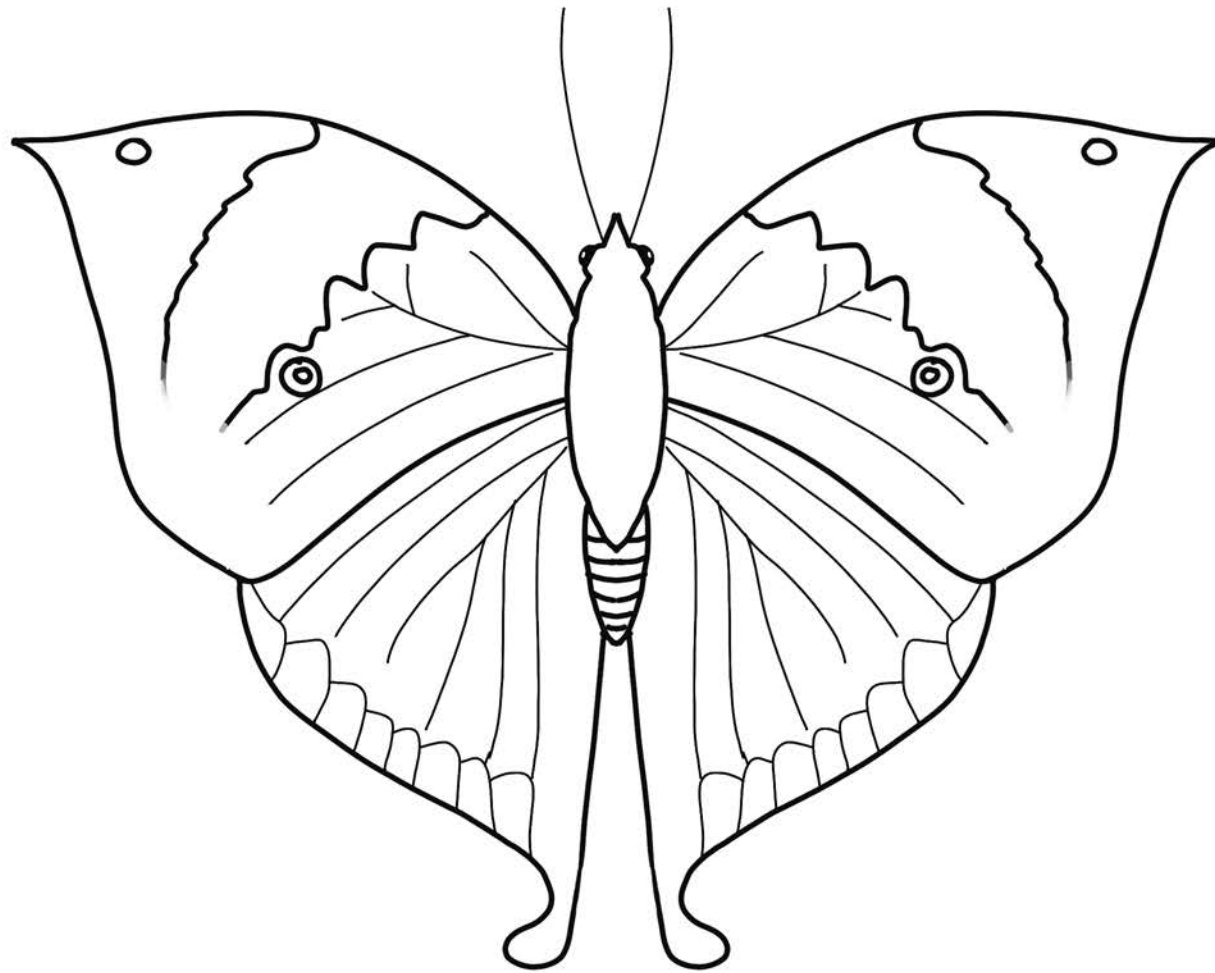
Banded krait - A venomous species of snake that has bright alternate yellow and black cross bands. They are mainly nocturnal and commonly seen in Pakke.

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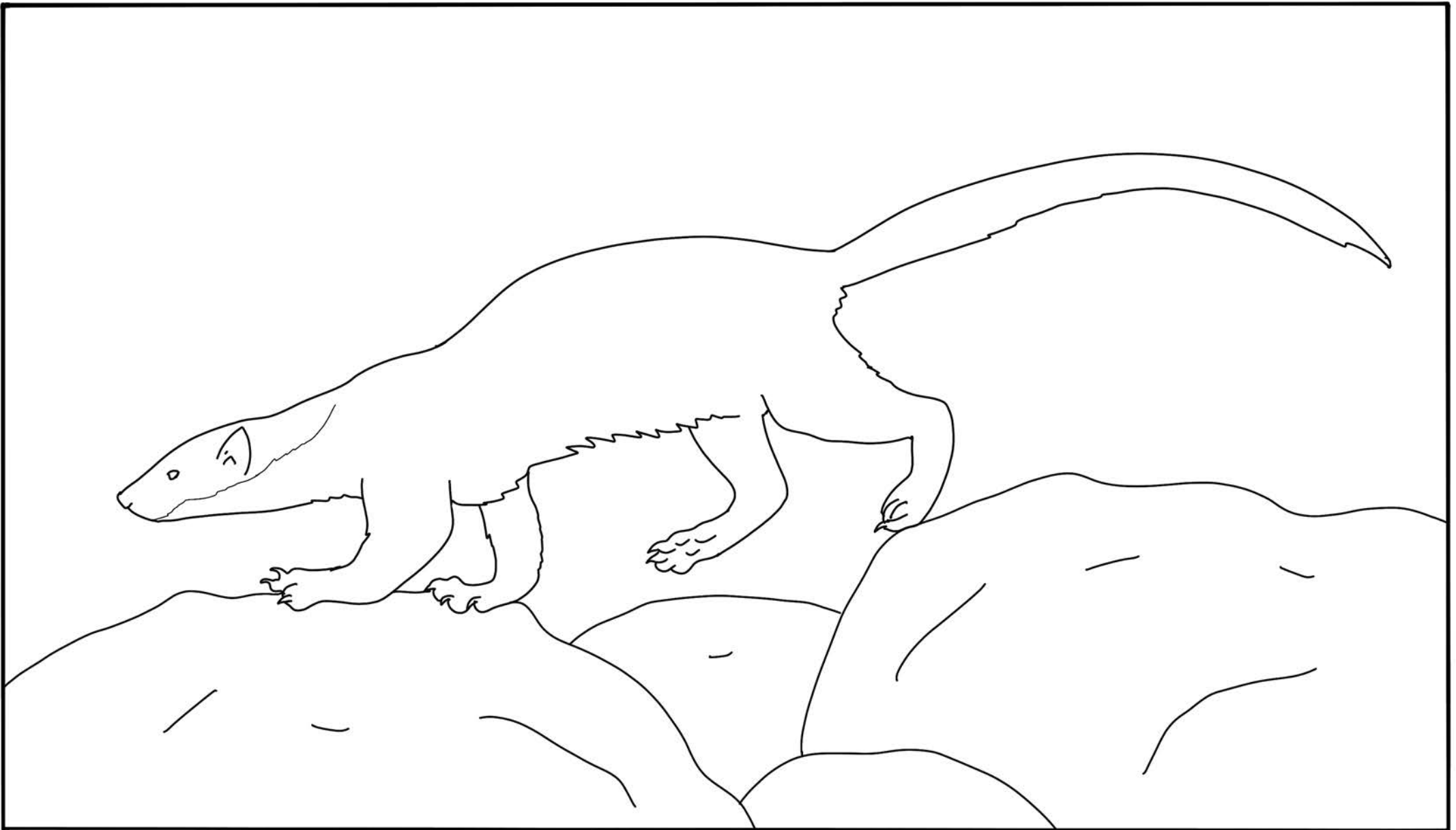
Barking deer – A small deer species that makes barking sounds that can be heard from far away. They are also known as 'sadam' in Nyishi.

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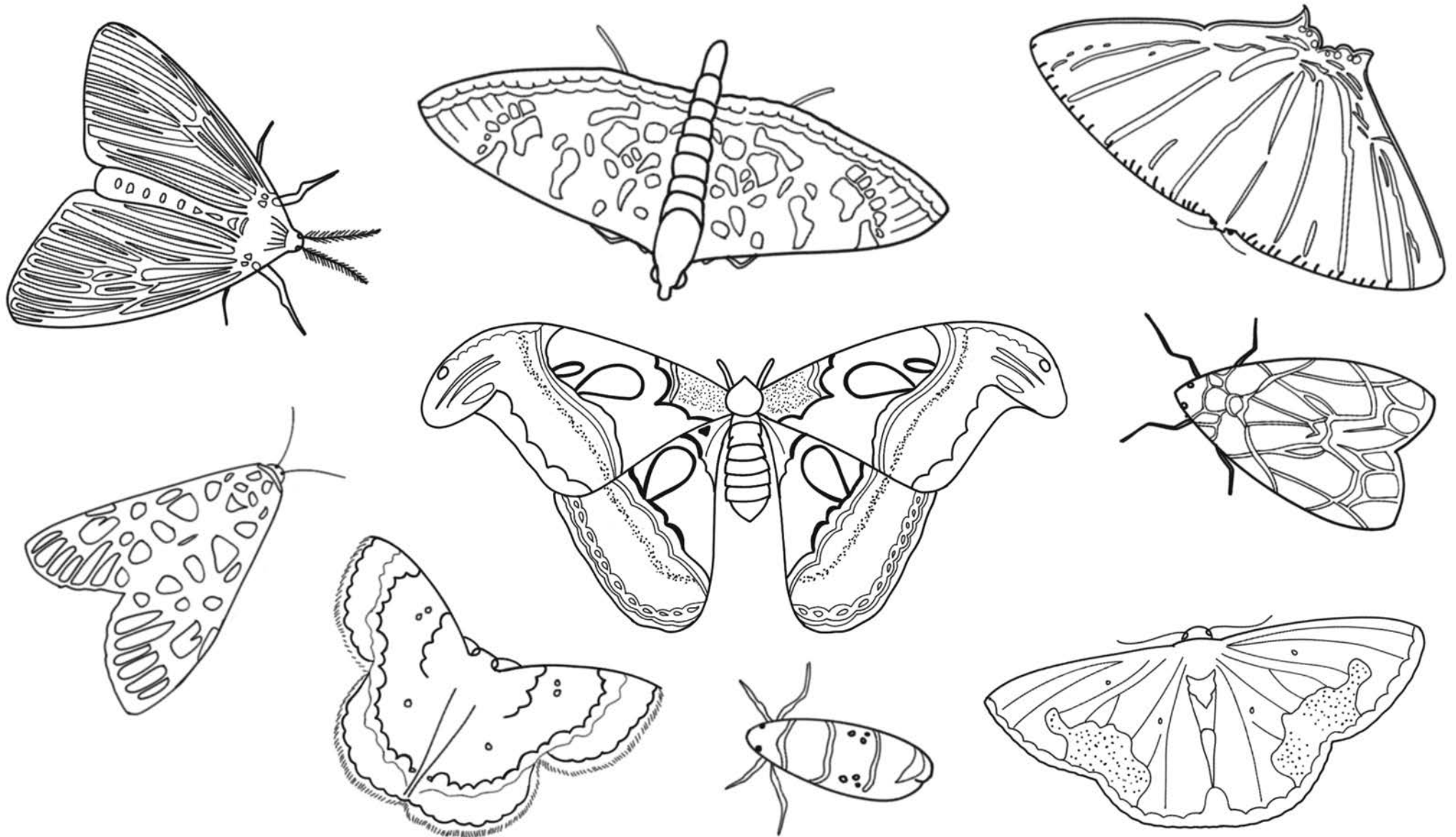
Oak leaf Butterfly - The Orange Oakleaf butterfly is a colorful butterfly that resembles a dried or dead leaf when its wings are closed.

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Yellow-throated Marten - Yellow-throated martens are agile hunters that feed on rats, squirrels, snakes and even deer. They are also fruit eaters. They climb trees well due to their long and strong tail.

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Moths - Moths are extraordinarily diverse in color, shape and size and are masters of camouflage. They also perform a very important role as pollinators.

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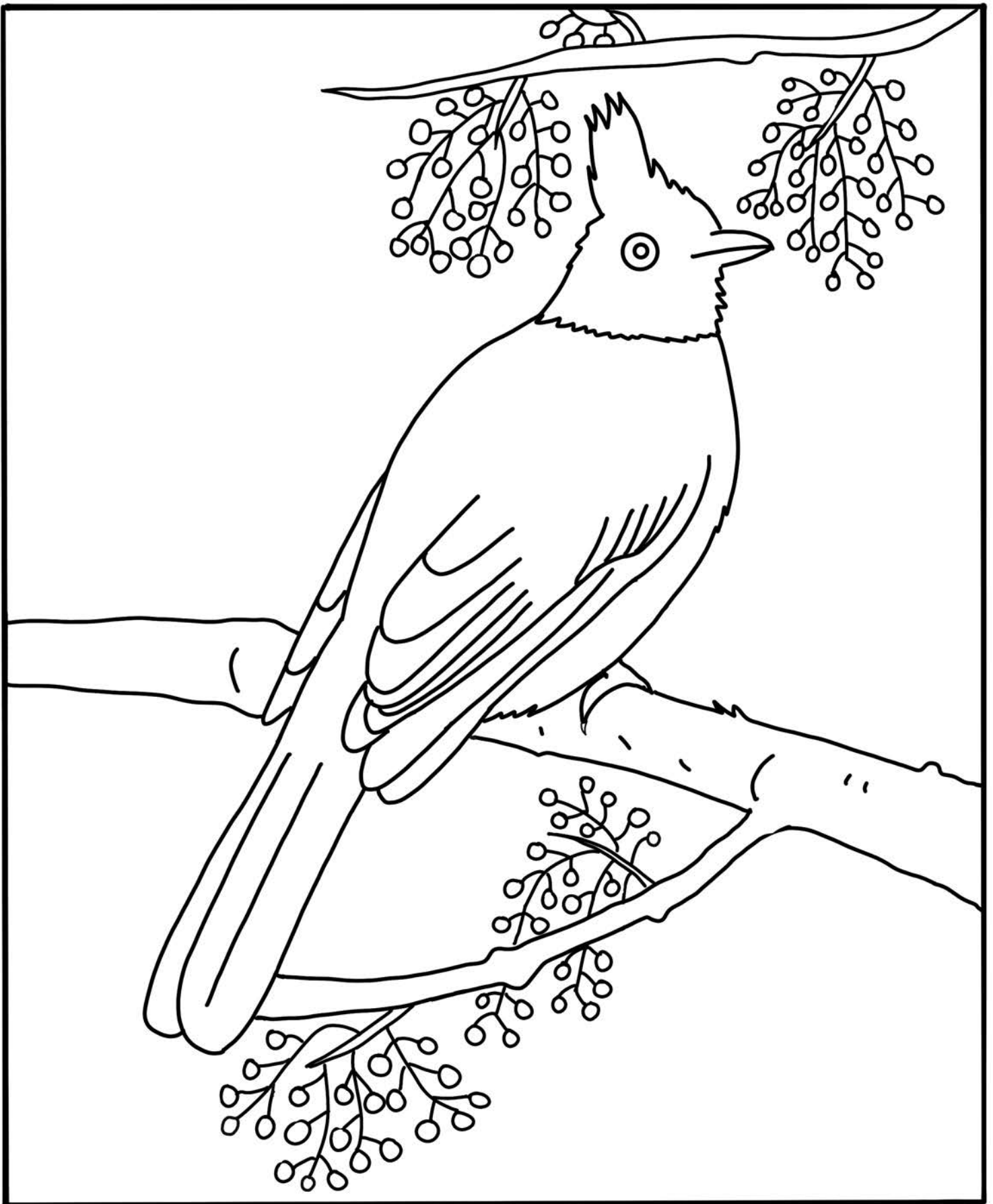
Silver-eared mesia are small babblers with black heads, bright silver ear, orange underparts and red wing patch. They usually move in noisy flocks in the forests of Pakke.

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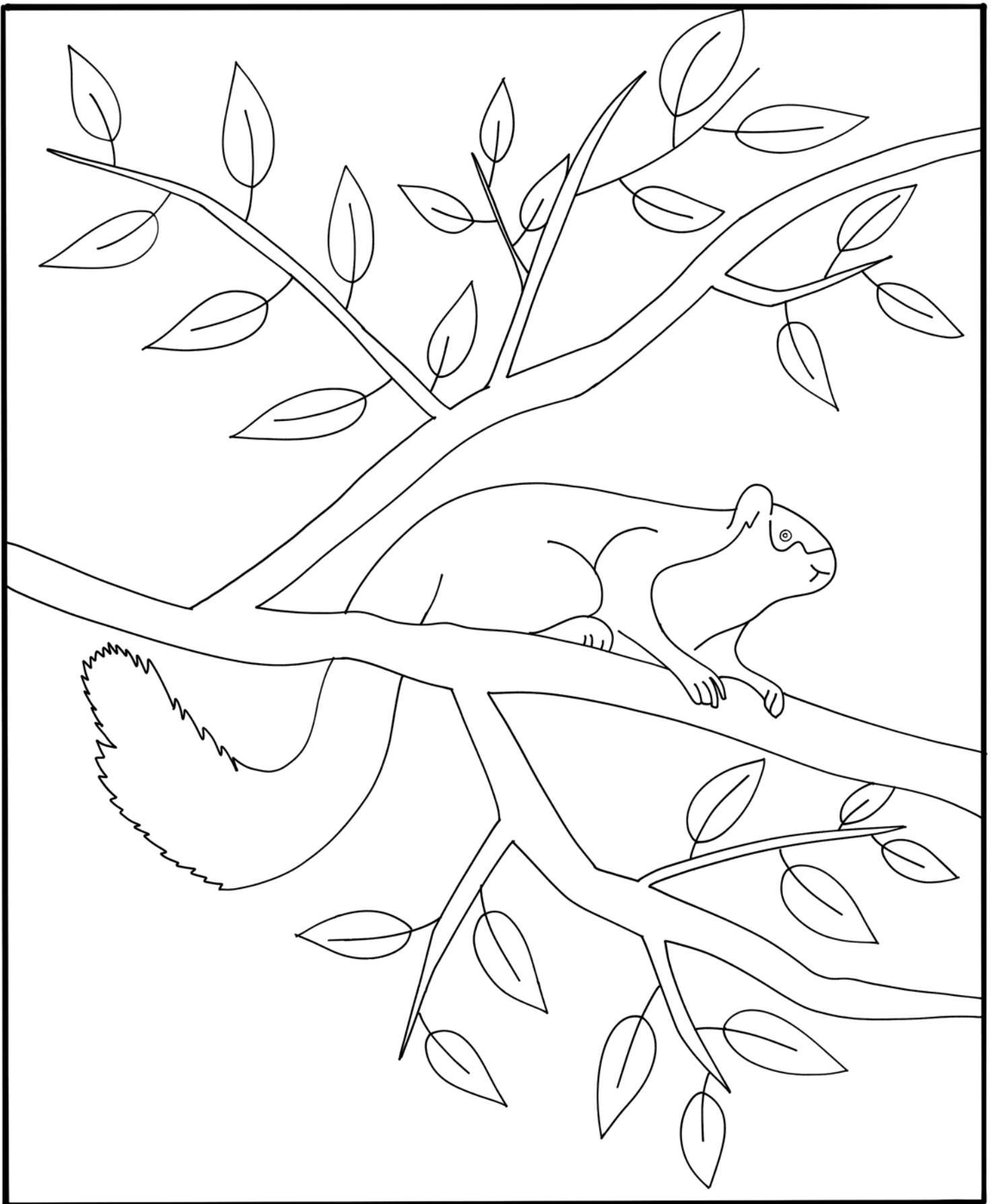
Rufous-necked Hornbill is a species of hornbill found mainly in higher hilly areas of North-east India. The males have brightly coloured rufous head, neck and underparts.

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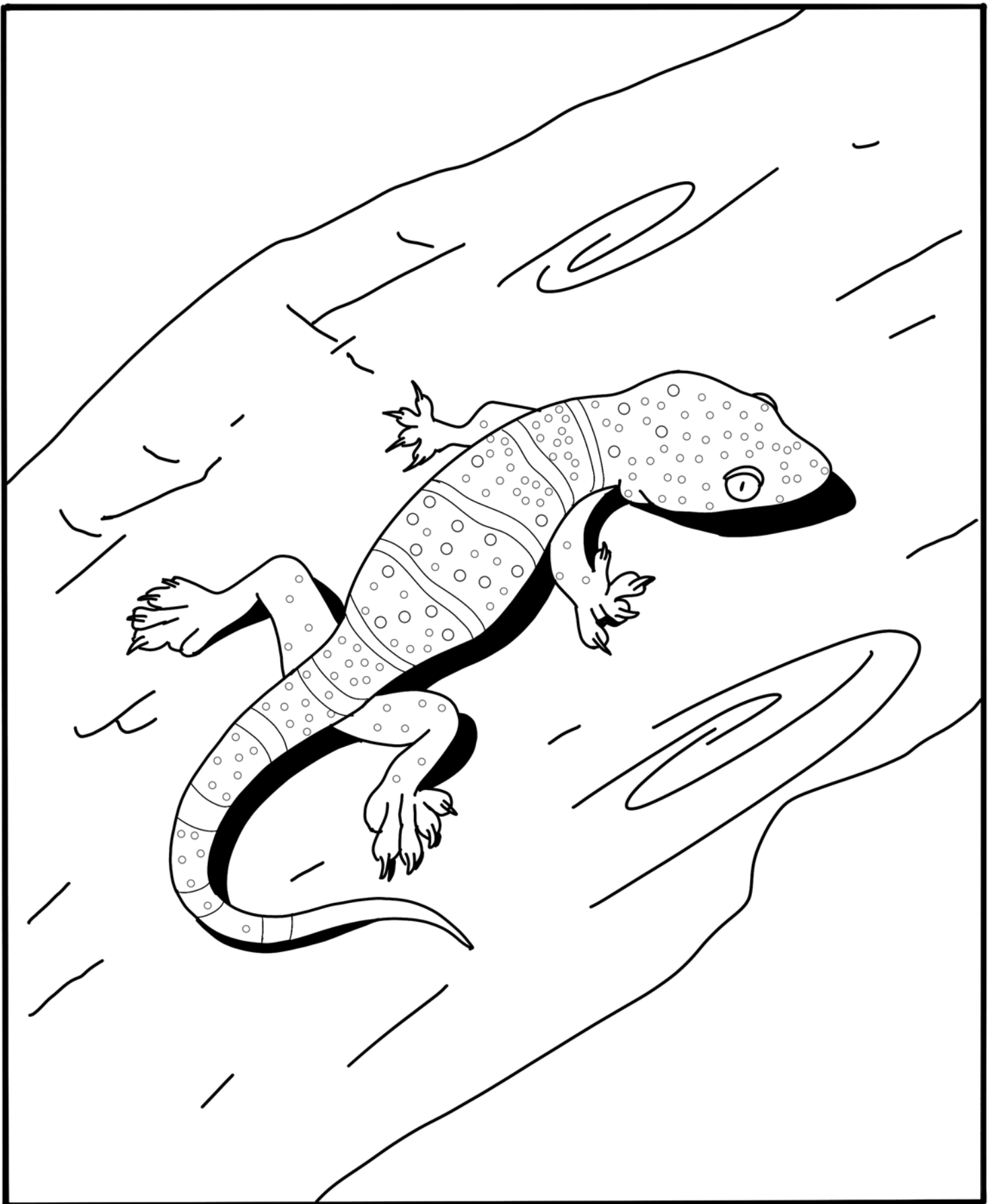
Black-crested Bulbuls are yellow birds with a dark head and pale eyes commonly seen in Pakke throughout the year in small groups. They eat many kinds of small fruits.

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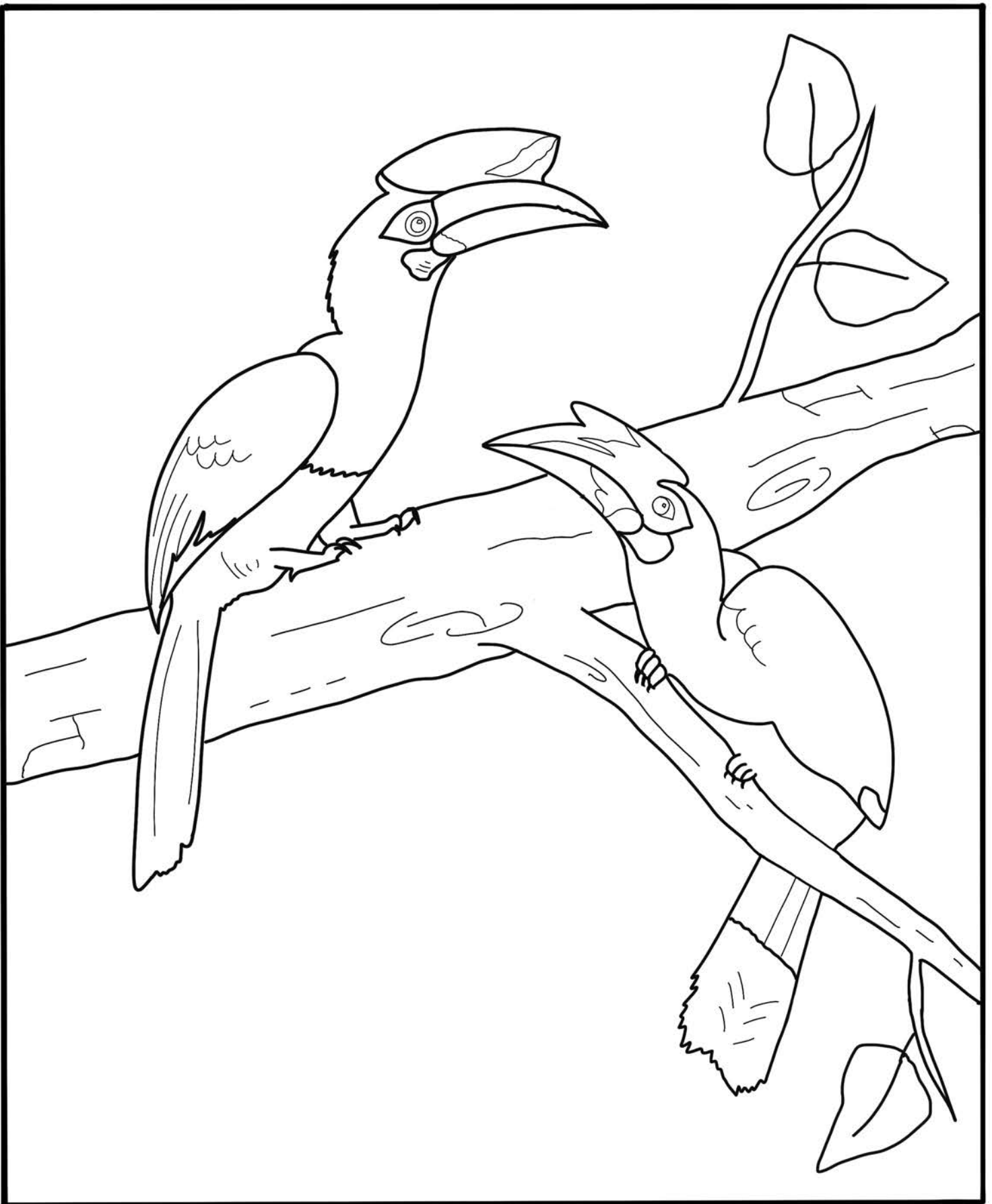
Malayan Giant squirrel – This is a large tree squirrel species that lives and moves in dense tree canopy of Pakke. They are active in the day and eat the seeds of many trees.

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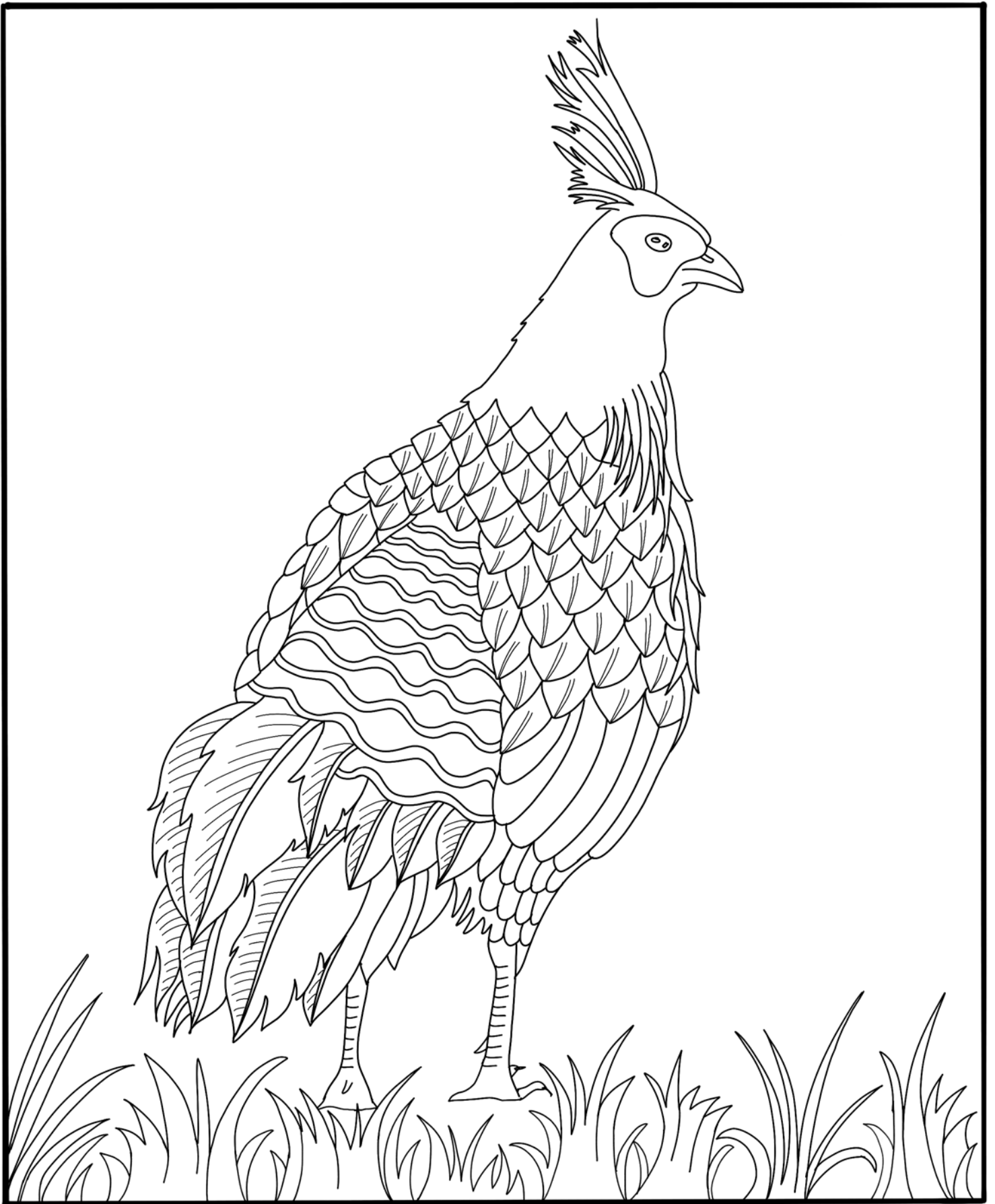
Tokay gecko – This colorful gecko can be often heard calling in Pakke. They live on trees and have a very unique orange and blue pattern.

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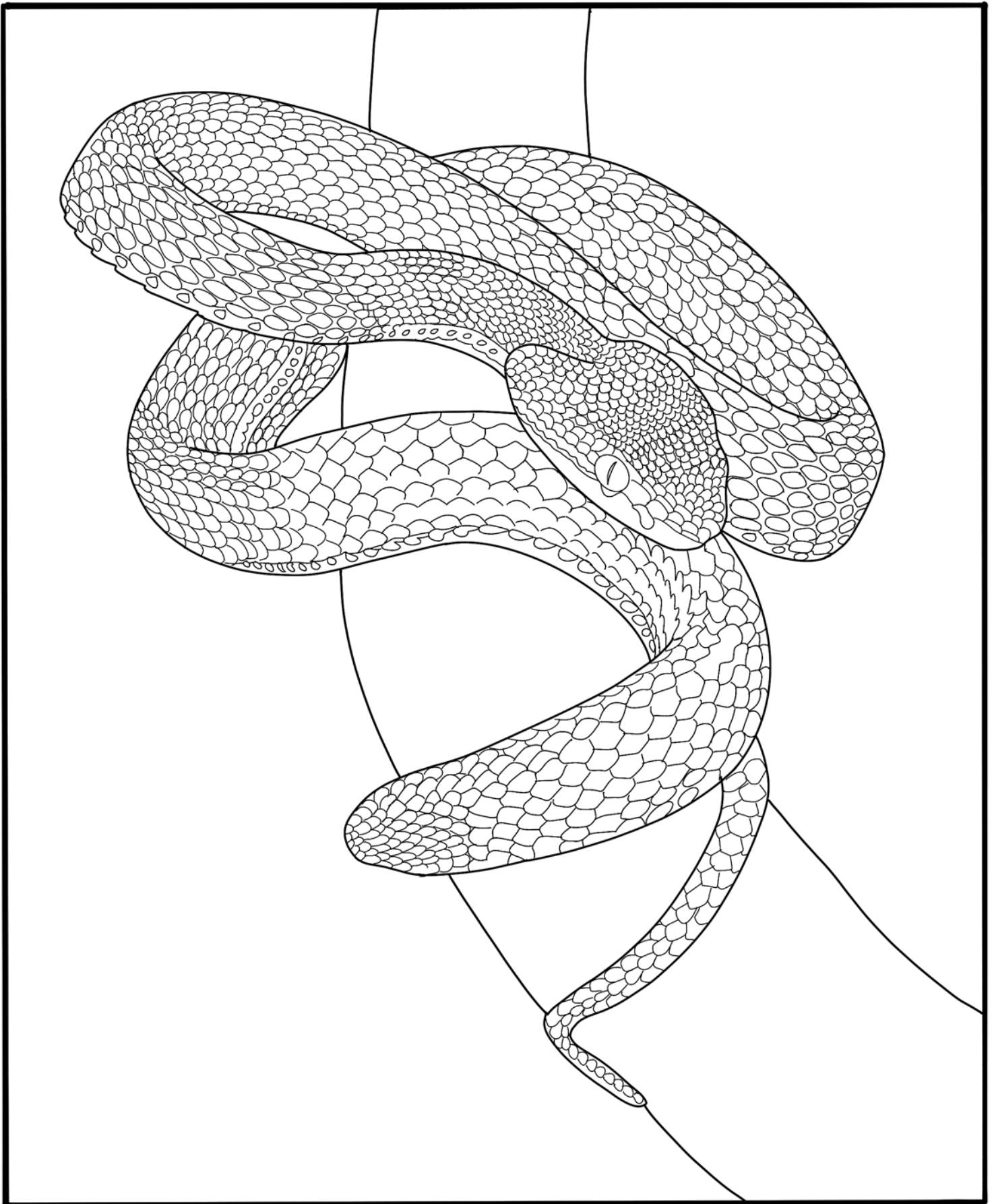
Oriental Pied Hornbill are the smallest hornbills found in Pakke, seen more in open forests. They have a very loud and distinctive cackling call.

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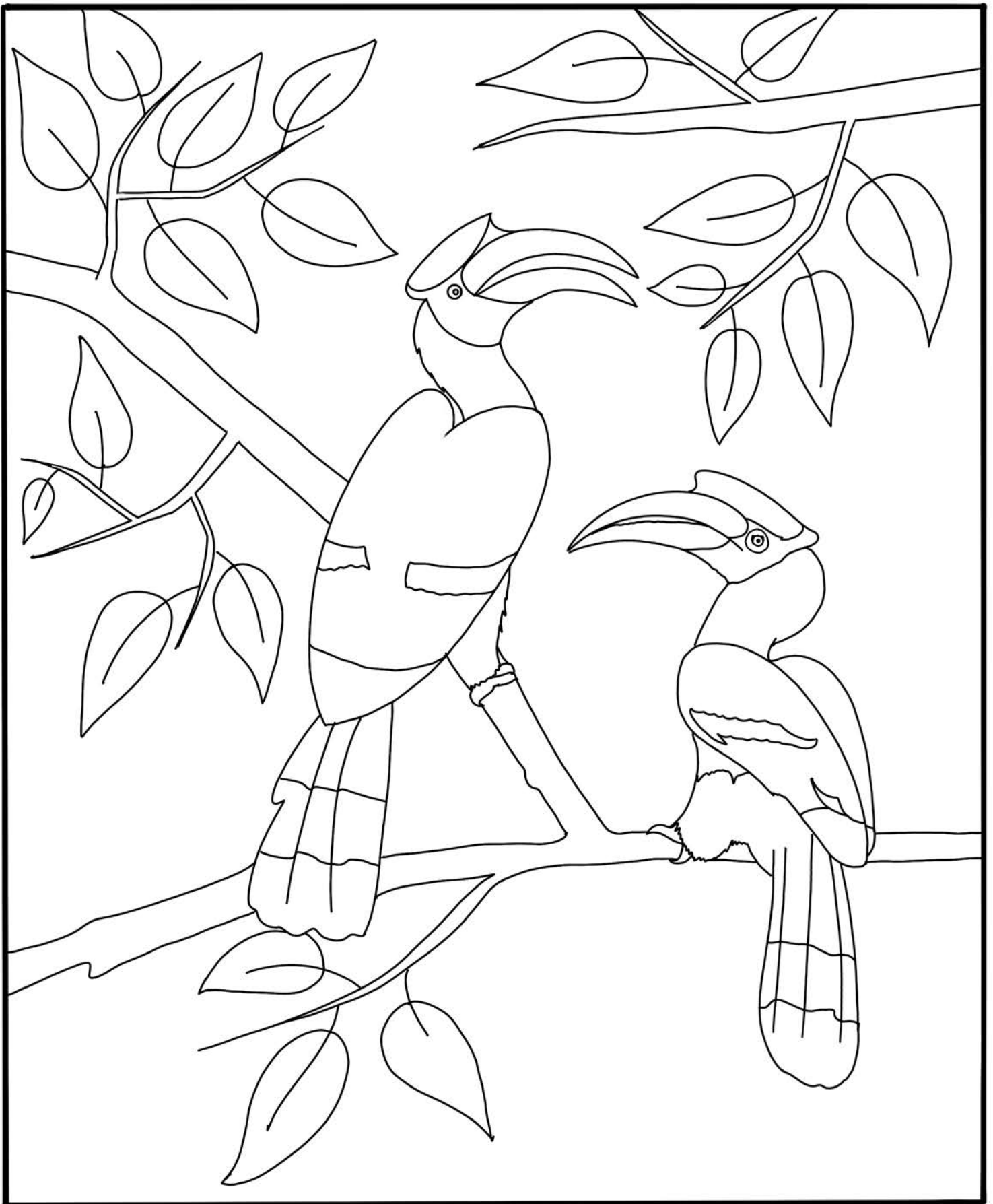
Kalij Pheasant - This is a pheasant species found in the Himalayan foothills. The males are glossy bluish and females are brownish with bare bright red face.

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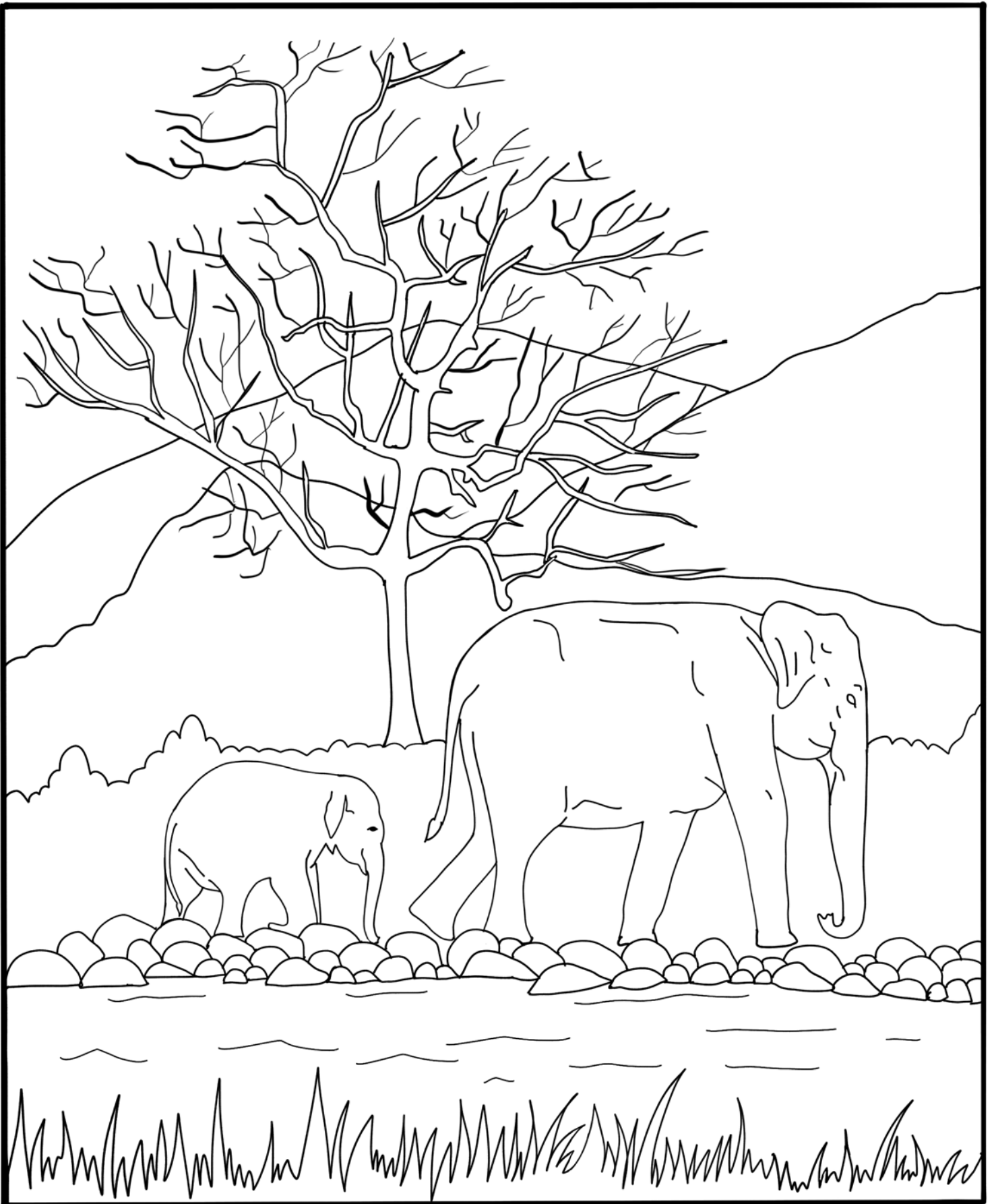
Pope's pit viper: They are bright green colored venomous species of pit viper that prey on frogs, lizards, birds, and rodents.

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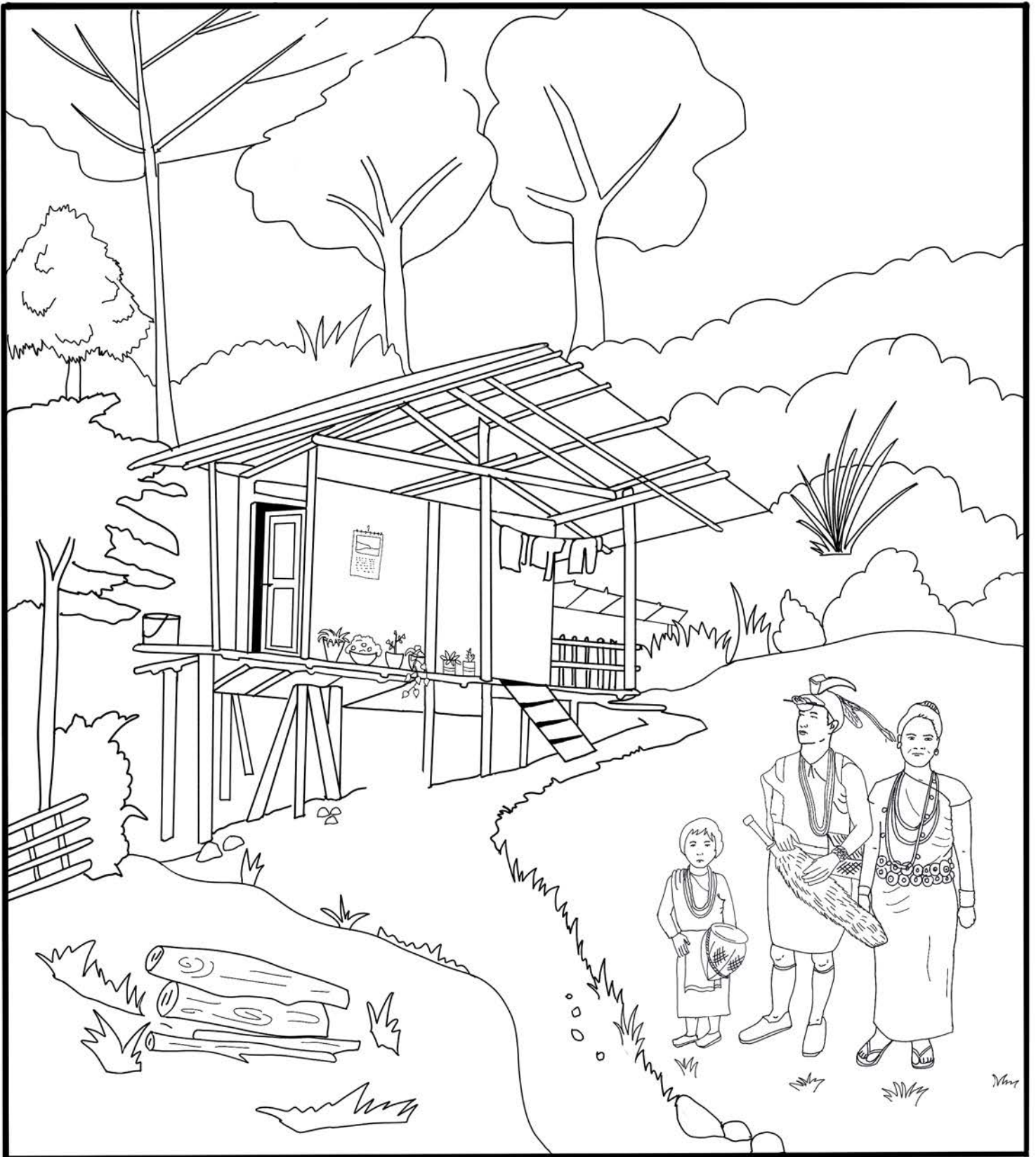
Great hornbills are the largest hornbills found in India. They nest in tall trees, eat a lot of figs and help the forests grow by dispersing their seeds far away.

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Asian Elephants are the largest land animals in India. They are highly intelligent social animals that live in small herds led by the oldest female called the Matriarch. They feed on grass, leaves, roots, fruits and tree bark.

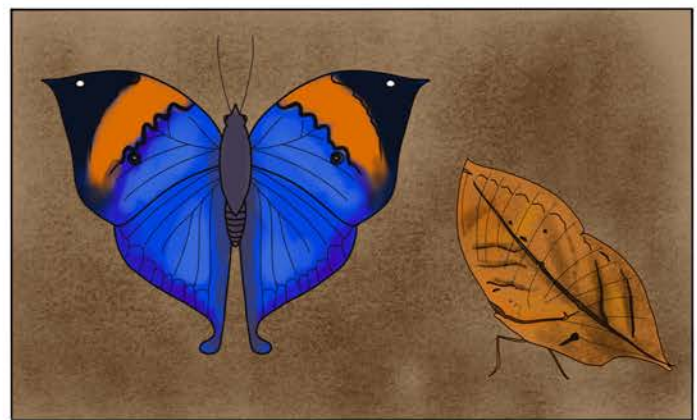
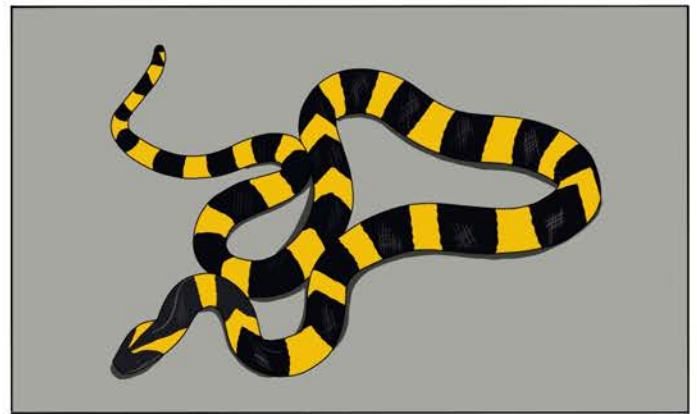
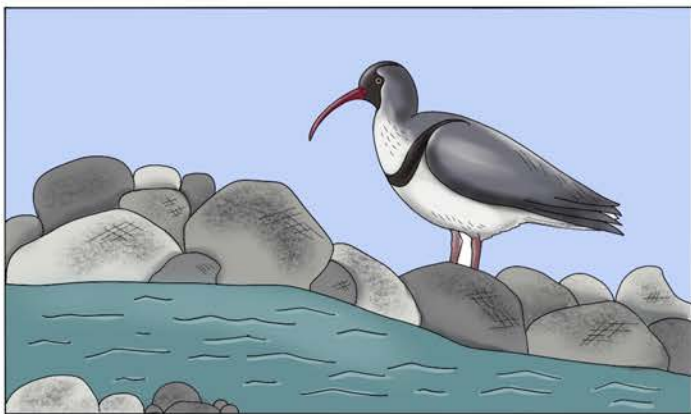
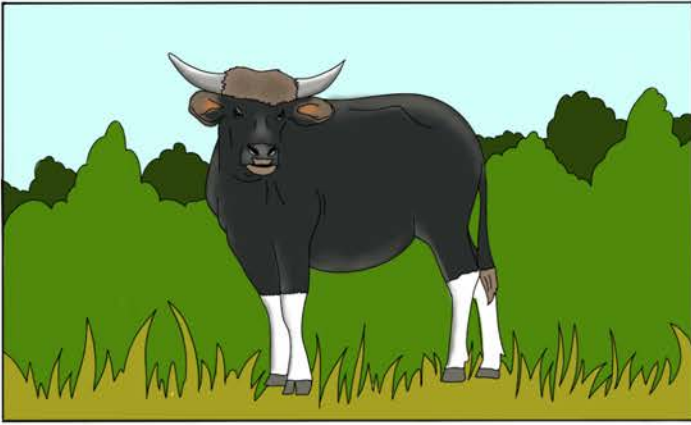
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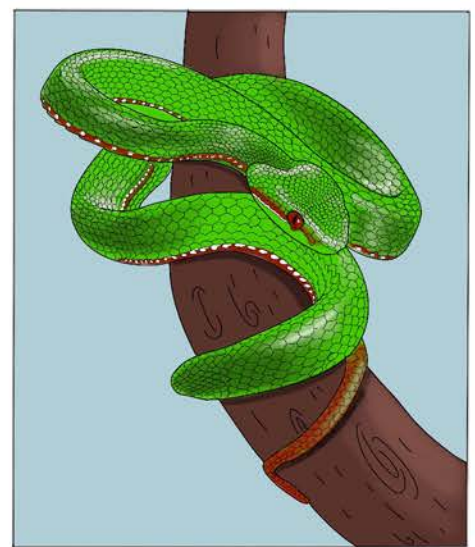
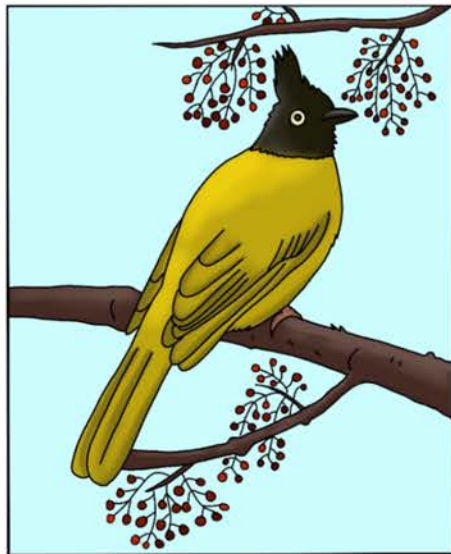
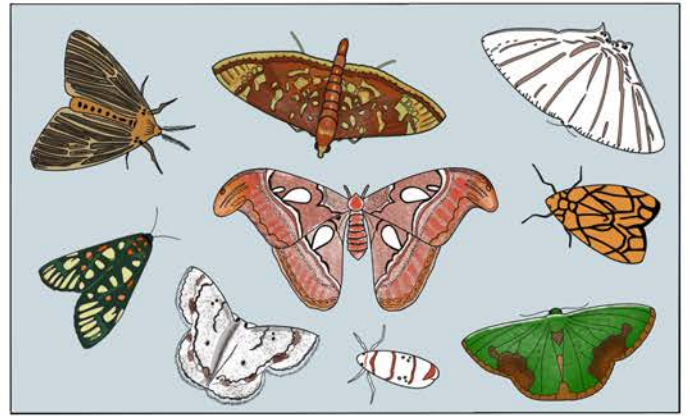
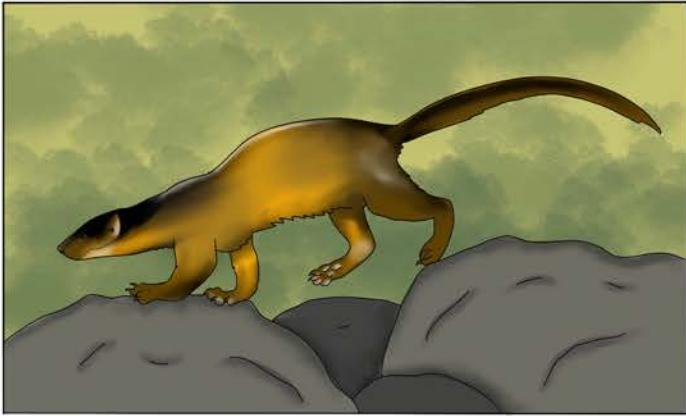


The Nyishi community is one of the largest tribes in Arunachal Pradesh. Their traditional longhouses called 'Namlo' in Nyishi language are made of bamboo and cane and the roofs are made of Tokko leaves.

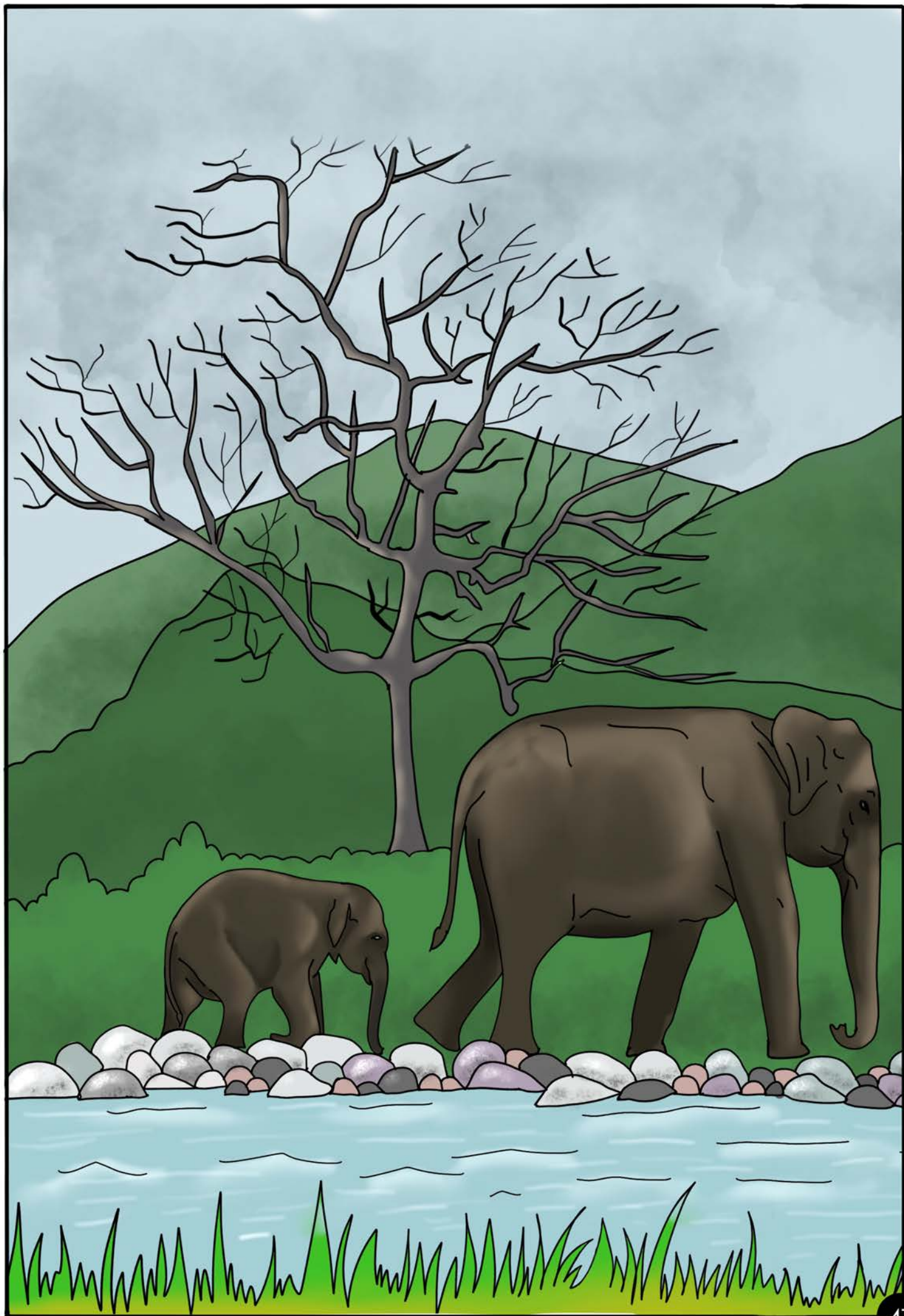
Many wild animals found in the region have cultural importance for the Nyishi people. For example, the Mithun is considered sacred in the Nyishi culture. The Nyishi headgear called 'pudum' is adorned with Great Hornbill's upper beak. Most Nyishi people in Pakke have exchanged their hornbill beaks with artificial fibre glass beaks to support the conservation of hornbills.

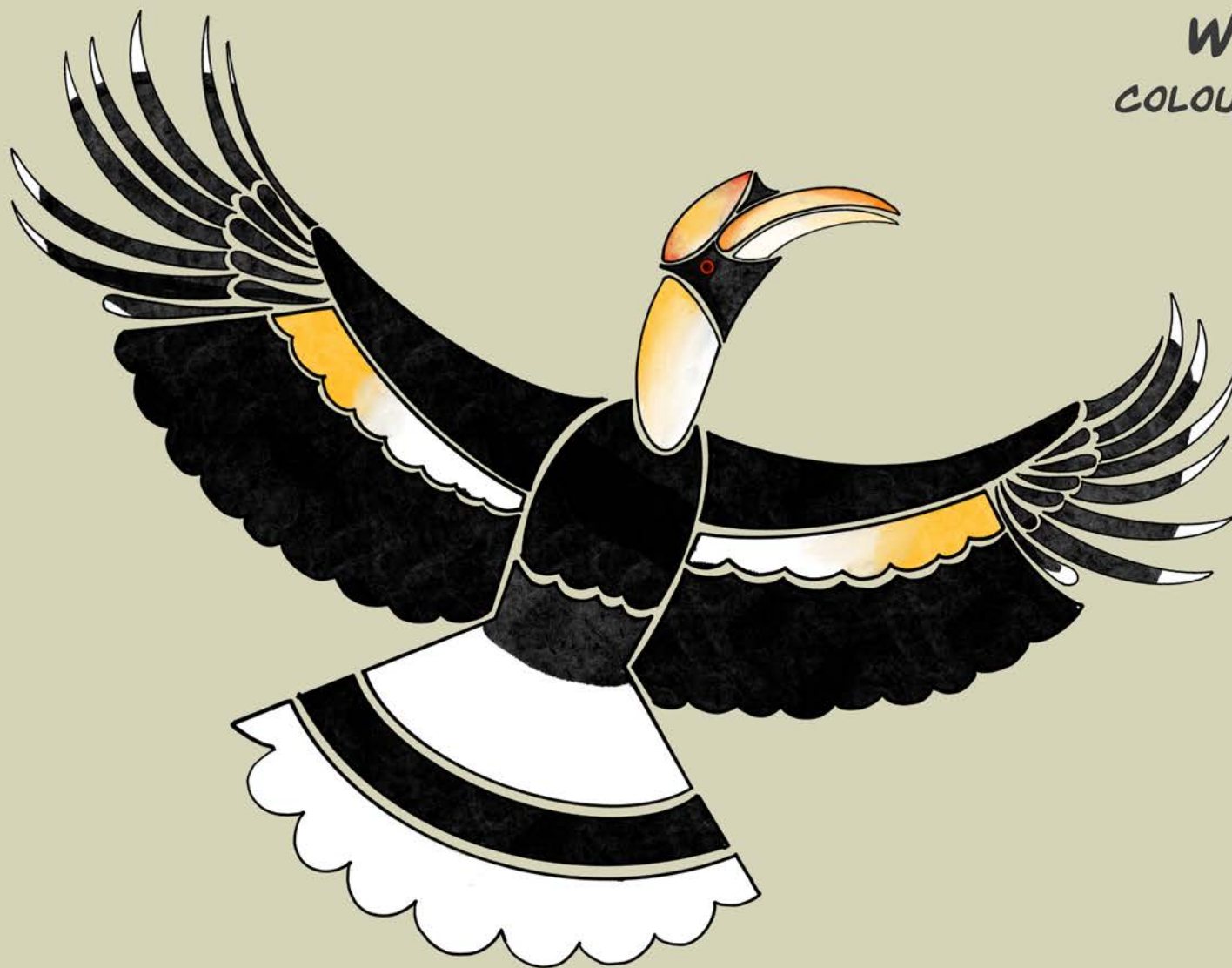
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This book contains a set of 20 illustrations of different wildlife found in and around Pakke Tiger Reserve and one illustration of the Nyishi people of Arunachal Pradesh.

The blank pages can be used for nature journaling or to make notes about the drawing.

It can also be used to make notes about your observations from the forest.

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SANIYA CHAPLOD

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