

Himalayan griffon

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About Himalayan griffon:

- It is an Old World vulture in the family **Accipitridae**.
- It is one of the two largest Old World vultures and true raptors.
- These are **monogamous** and pairs return to the same nesting and roosting sites from year to year.
- These are diurnal and mostly solitary species.
- **Distribution:**
 - It is found along the **Himalayas** and the adjoining **Tibetan region** and is also found in the Central Asian mountains.
 - Occasionally it migrates to northern India but migration usually only occurs altitudinally.
- **Conservation status**
 - **IUCN:** Near Threatened

Key facts about Wayanad Wildlife sanctuary

- It is located in **Kerala** and is an integral part of the **Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve**.
- It is contiguous to the tiger reserves of Nagarhole and Bandipur of Karnataka and Madhumalai of Tamil Nadu.
- The **Kabini river** which is a tributary of the Kaveri River **flows through the sanctuary**.

- **Vegetation:** It includes moist deciduous forests and West coast semi-evergreen forests
 - **Flora:** It consists of plantations of teak, eucalyptus and Grewelia.
 - **Fauna:** Elephant, Gaur, Tiger, Panther, Sambar, Spotted deer, Barking deer, Wild boar, Sloth bear, Nilgiri langur etc.
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Q1:What type of vegetation is there in Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve?

It harbours a wide spectrum of ecosystem types such as tropical evergreen forests, Montane sholas and grasslands, semi-evergreen forests, moist deciduous forests, dry deciduous forests and thorn forests. The major part of the core areas spread over Kerala and Tamil Nadu States.

Source:[Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary offers a safe haven for vultures](#)

Source: <https://vajiramandravi.com/current-affairs/griffon/>

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