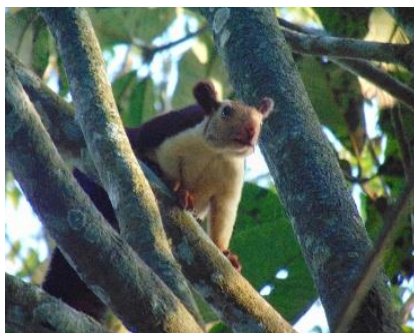




Pookode lake is surrounded by an amid evergreen forest and mountain. It is the highest elevation fresh water lake in Kerala. A major tourist destination in wayanad district the rivulet which ultimately become kabani river originates from the Pookode lake. The lake has the natural shape of India's map in aerial view This perennial fresh water lake, nestled among wooded hills, is only one of its kind in Kerala peitha pookodensis, is a species of cyprinid fish known to occur only in Pookode Lake. And lot of animals, birds living around the lake

### Malabar Gaint Squirrel



Malabar jaint squirriel is large multi coloured tree squirriel is large multi coloured tree squirriel This species is endemic to india with main sections of its distribution in the western Ghats, eastern india. Giant squirrels generally nest in taller trees species is believed to play a substantial role shaping the ecosystem of its habitat by energing in seed dispersal diet includes, fruits, flowers, nuts and tree bark. Some subspecies are omnivorous also eating insects and birds' eggs. We can see them in the trees on the banks of the lake which attracts the tourists who come here

### Bonnet macaque



Bonnet macaque very common in Pookode lake area there will be more people at the monkey lake because when the tourists come there, they will be given food to eat so their life styles have completely changed. They are very social animals and macaque is diurnal, arboreal and terrestrial

### Sambar



The sambar is a large deer native to the Indian subcontinent. Population declined substantially due to severe hunting, local insurgency and industrial exploitation of habitat. Sambar is nocturnal or crepuscular. The males live alone for much of the year, and the females live in small here's of up 16 sambar lives forests alone or in small groups a large relatively long tailed deer. the coat former ruffaroundneck browncolor, herbs, liehens, foliage, buds, aquatic plants and fruits we can see them in the banks of lake

### Jungle fowl



Jungle fowl we can seen them in the banks of Pookode lake. The cock has shining silky pluemage red on the head and back and green jungle fowl seem to be monogamous under normal circumstance. The hen La yes 5-8 Buffy eggs at time

### Oragne Minivet



Minivets are fairly small. They feed mainly on insects, foraging in groups in the tree canopy. Females are yellow coloured and males are red and black colored. constantly chattering in loud, sweet tones, search the treetops for insects There are about 15 species, occurring mainly in forests in southern and eastern asia and its very common in Pookode.

### Elephant



Elephant is common in Pookode lake area in summer season. They will come and drink water from lake in night and human animal conflicts are common in Pookode The species is pre-eminently threatened by habitat loss, degradation and fragmentation

### wild boar



Boar, also called wild pig, any of the wild members of the pig species. The term boar is also used to designate the male of the domestic pig, guinea pig, and various other mammals. The term wild boar, or wild pig, is sometimes used to refer to any wild member of the Sus genus. The wild boar—which is sometimes called the European wild boar—is the largest of the wild pigs and is native to forests ranging from western and northern Europe and North Africa to India, the Andaman Islands, and China.



### Vine snake



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### WhiteBrowed Wagtail



The white-browed wagtail is the largest species of wagtail at 21 cm (8.3 in) length. It is a slender bird, with the characteristic long, constantly wagging tail of its genus. It has black upperparts, head and breast, with a white supercilium and large white wingbar. Unlike white wagtails it never has white on the forehead. The rest of the underparts are white. The female has the black less intense than in the male. Juveniles are like the females brown-grey where the adult is black

