

## WANGCHUCK CENTENNIAL PARK

### Size 4914 sq km

Bhutan's newest and largest national park was inaugurated in 2008. This high-altitude park links Jigme Dorji National Park with Bomdeling Wildlife Sanctuary and protects the headwaters of four major rivers as well as snow-leopard and takin habitat.

## JIGME DORJI NATIONAL PARK

### Size 4319 sq km

The second-largest protected area in Bhutan with habitats ranging from subtropical (1400m) to alpine (7000m), it protects several endangered species, including takins, snow leopards and tigers. Villagers farm and harvest indigenous plants in the park.

## JIGME KHESAR STRICT NATURE RESERVE

### Size 610 sq km

This reserve is located where the Torsa Chhu enters from Tibet. The reserve was set aside to protect the temperate forests and alpine meadows and is the only protected area with no resident human population.

## JIGME SINGYE WANGCHUCK NATIONAL PARK

### Size 1730 sq km

Protecting the Black Mountains that separate eastern and western Bhutan, it harbours tigers, Himalayan black bears, red pandas and golden langurs. An amazing 450 species of bird have been catalogued. The Phobjikha valley, wintering place of black-necked cranes, is included in the park.

## PHIBSOO WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

### Size 269 sq km

On the southern border of Bhutan, it was established to protect the only remaining natural sal forest in Bhutan. Several protected species thrive here, including chital deer, elephants, gaurs, tigers, golden langurs and hornbills.

## PHRUMSENGLA NATIONAL PARK

### Size 905 sq km

This national park was set aside to protect old-growth temperate forests of fir and chir pine. It is also home to red pandas and several endangered bird species, including the rufous-necked hornbill and satyr tragopan pheasant.

## BOMDELING WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

### Size 1521 sq km

The sanctuary protects the habitat of blue sheep, snow leopards, red pandas, tigers, capped langurs, Himalayan black bears and musk deer. It also protects a large area of alpine tundra and is a wintering ground of the black-necked crane.

## SAKTENG WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

### Size 741 sq km

The sanctuary protects several endemic species, particularly rhododendrons, within its temperate forests of blue pine and mixed conifers. It is also renowned as the only reserve in the world that protects the habitat of the *migoi* (yeti).

## JHOMOTSHANGKHAR WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

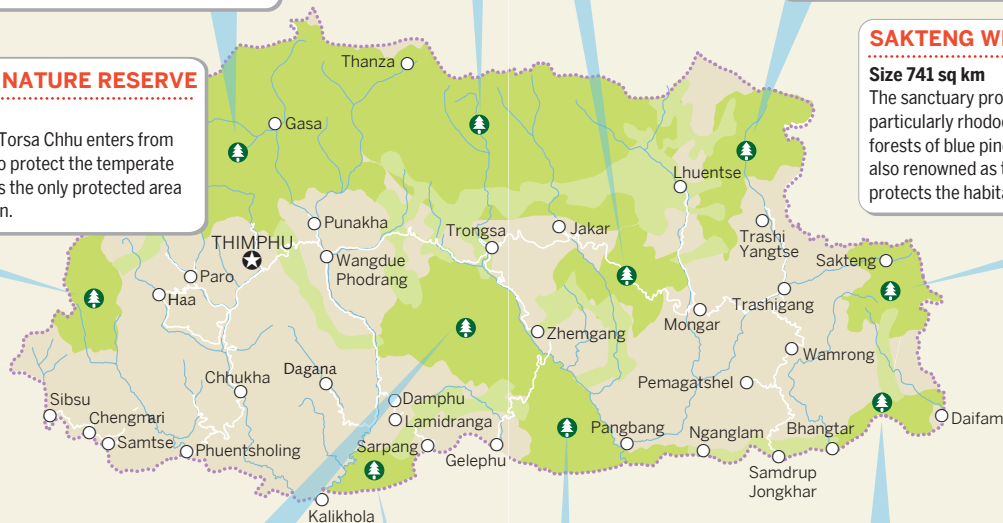
### Size 335 sq km

In far southeastern Bhutan, the this wildlife sanctuary protects wild elephants, gaurs, leopards, pygmy hogs, hispid hares and other tropical wildlife. This sanctuary adjoins a comparable reserve in India.

## ROYAL MANAS NATIONAL PARK

### Size 1057 sq km

Adjoining India's Manas National Park, it forms a protected area running from the plains to the peaks. It is the home of rhino, buffalo, tigers, leopards, bears and elephants. It is also home to rare species, including the golden langur, capped langur and hispid hare.



Protected Areas  
Biological Corridors