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Diversity and abundance of avifauna in Western Ghats region of Kodagu and Hassan districts of Karnataka, India.

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ABSTRACT

The present paper is a document of the diversity and abundance of birds in the Western Ghats regions of Kodagu and Hassan districts. Field explorations were made for a period of three years. Point count and line transects methods were employed to record the birds. A total of 383 birds belonging to 80 families and 19 orders were documented. A bird inventory was made regarding the abundance, status, habitat preference, feeding preference, trend of population and nesting period. Carnivorous birds' diversity is more prevalent in the area.

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INTRODUCTION

Indian subcontinent supports diverse avifauna in its diverse ecosystems like Western Ghats, deserts and wetlands. Highly varied climatic conditions, unique habitats, long stretch of inland, forest and coastal areas attracts and supports a unique group of avian species round the year.¹ Assessing the bird diversity of a habitat over time and space is one of the key issues for avian community ecologists. Richness, abundance and community composition are often used by ecologists to understand the diversity of species in their natural occurrence². Aves are an important integral part of biotic community of a forest ecosystem. Birds respond quickly to the changes of habitat. Birds are good indicators of health of an ecosystem. Monitoring the abundance, diversity, and habitat selection of the birds provide a baseline data for further assessment of the factors resulting in the fluctuation of the avifaunal population. Long term avian monitoring identifies the bird species that decline due to habitat loss or degradation.³ The bird community structure is affected by changes in vegetation structure either due to natural or any human induced disturbances.⁴ The change in vegetation composition could impact the quality and quantity of habitat for birds in terms of food, water and cover which can further affect the diversity, abundance and distribution of birds.⁵ The assessment of vegetation composition and structure is a useful tool to examine and understand the habitat characteristics and impacts of disturbance or alteration of habitats on the avian species.⁶ Monitoring the habitat selection, diversity and abundance of birds provide a baseline data to assess the fluctuation of avifaunal population. The avian habitat is roughly divided into forest, scrub and wetlands, although many species require a mixed type of habitat. It is reported that birds migrated from sub-tropical temperate regions to reservoirs of Western Ghats according to the food availability in each habitat.⁷ This study aims to investigate the bird diversity, distribution pattern, feeding habits, population trends and abundance in the Western Ghats regions of Kodagu and Hassan districts.

METHODOLOGY

Study Area:-

- (a) Kodagu district (Fig-2) is a hilly region, which is bordered by six districts including Dakshina Kannada to North-west, Hassan to North-east and Mysore to South districts of Karnataka and three other districts of Tamilnadu and Kerala state. The district is located on the eastern slopes of Western Ghats. The district lies to the South-western border of Karnataka between the northern latitudes $11^{\circ}56'$ & $12^{\circ}52'$ and eastern longitudes $72^{\circ} 22'$ & $76^{\circ} 12'$. The forest range of the district is more or less crescent shaped which stretch for about 97kms. The largest river of the district is Kaveri. Though geographically limited in area it inhabits a greater biodiversity.

(b) The district of Hassan (Fig-3) is located in the southern part of Karnataka state on the border of the Central Western Ghats. The District was formerly a Malnad Area which has now become a Semi-Malanadu/Are-Malenadu due to excessive deforestation, encroachment and extension of agriculture and plantation farming. Lying between $12^{\circ} 13'$ and $13^{\circ} 33'$ North latitudes and $75^{\circ} 33'$ and $76^{\circ} 38'$ East longitude, Hassan district is surrounded by mountainous region to the west and south-west called Bisle Ghat and the maidan or plains regions in the north, south and east. The district is surrounded by Mysore to the south, Chitradurga District to the north, Tumkur District to the east, Dakshina Kannada district to the west, Mandya District to the south-east, Kodagu District to the south-west and Chikmagalur District to the north-west. Though one of the smaller districts of Karnataka, the districts is rich in wildlife.

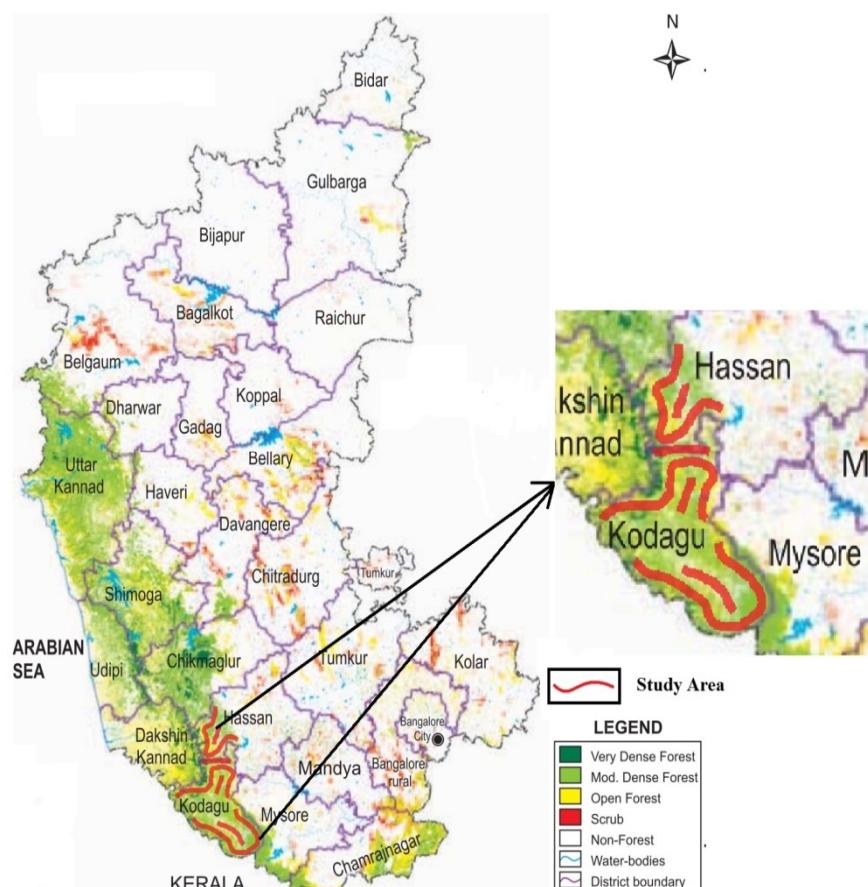


Fig 1: Map showing the study area

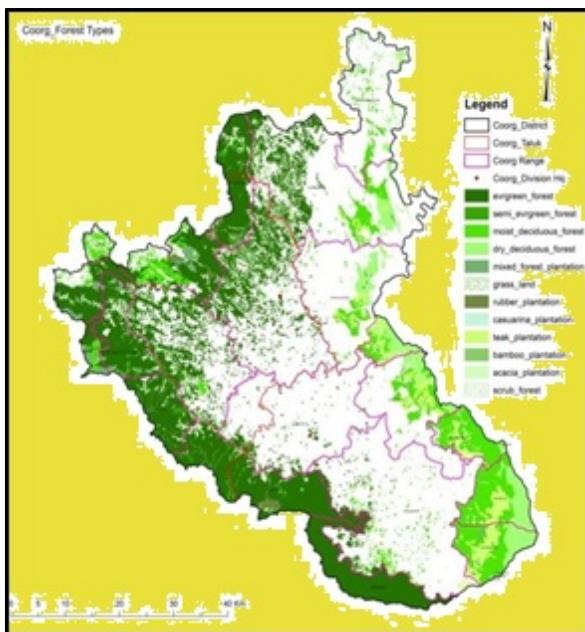


Fig 2: Forest of Kodagu district

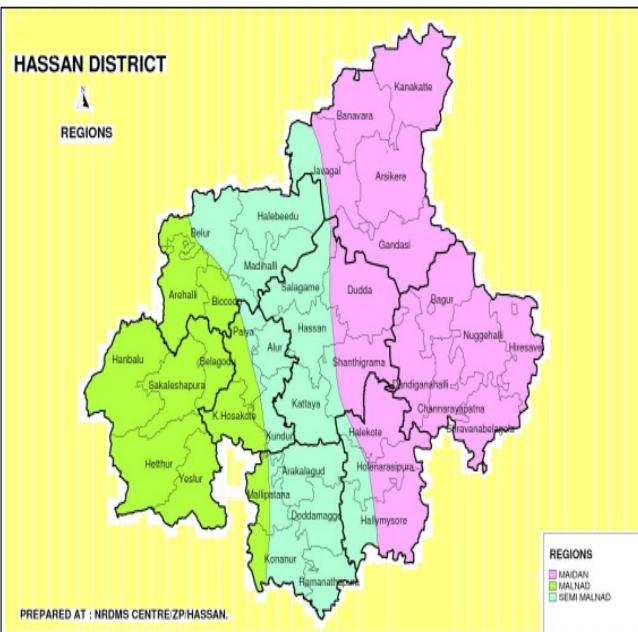


Fig 3: forest of Hassan district

The present study of avifaunal diversity in different habitats was conducted for a period of three years during 2014-2017 in the Western Ghats regions of Kodagu and Hassan districts. The study sites (Fig-1) were marked for investigation after random sampling of forest area. Areashaving considerable bird activitywere selected for birding. These sites were chosen for their variety of habitat types, which include agro forests, plantation farms, shrub forests, evergreen forest, grasslands, wetlands, woodland etc. The selected sites were thoroughly and periodically monitored throughout the study period for the occurrence of birds.

A checklist was prepared and regularly updated after the survey each area. The photographs and the field visit reports were used as evidences for updating the checklist regularly. As the habitats varied considerably, the avifauna was assessed using both point count and line transect methods (variable width line transect method⁸). The point count method which was adapted for wetland birds had a fixed radius of 25m. Roughly40-60 minutes were spent in each point count site. 3-4 transect lines were plotted in every site which were roughlyof 250m length. Every transect line was walked at a slow pace for about 30-40 minutes and documentation was done. The study was madefrom 6.30 to 9.00AM and 16.00 to 19.00PM in a day. A questionnaire was prepared to collect information pertinent to the local/vernacular names, population size, food habits and threats for them from the villagers/tribes of the region. All the observed birds in the sites were roughly enumerated and entered into standard field data sheets which included physical parameters like temperature, cloud cover, wind, humidity etc,. More than 60 transects lines were laid in the present study. Point count method was adopted on the banks of lakes, rivers, and steep areas and other places where transect walk

couldn't be carried out. In this method all the birds sitting on the trees and bushes within a radius of 25m from us were enumerated and listed down.

10X50 wide angle Celestron binocular was used for identification and spotting of the bird species and all the possible birds were photographed using Canon 60d and 600d cameras using three different lens (i) 18-135mm (ii) 55-250mm & (iii) Tamron 150-600mm telescopic lens. Birds were identified with the help of local bird watchers, farmers in the fields and wild life professionals. The identification was further confirmed by authentic scientific literature on birds and field books. Names of non-sighted, known birds whose calls were clearly audible were also noted down while unrecognized bird calls were recorded with the help of Sony recorder and mobile. They were later identified with the help of bird experts, ornithological websites and android application '*Bird Sounds*'. Birds which were spotted in the study area but not identified were photographed. However, some of these could not be photographed. All these birds were identified either by photographs or by their key identification features which were taken down at the site as well as by referring to the following bird literature.

- (i) The book of Indian sub-continent by Dr. Salim Ali
- (ii) Common birds of Indian sub-continent by Ananda Banerjee
- (iii) Hakki Pukka by Poorna Chandra Tejaswi &
- (iv) Illustrated Encyclopedia of Birds by Word Life and
- (v) A field guide to birds Bhadra, compiled by S Venkatesan, IFS.

The birds were categorized according to their respective status as Residents (Re), Migratory (M), Resident migratory or Local Migratory (ReM), Winter Migratory (WM), Very Common (VC), Common (C), Rare (R), Very Rare (VR) and the trends of population was determined by analyzing the regularly updated checklist. The bird species were assigned to their respective Orders and Families (Table 1).

In this study, the following check list of the bird species showing Common, Scientific and Vernacular names, food habit, status and trends of population of all the species recorded in the study area has been prepared (Table 1).

Table 1: Checklist of birds showing common, scientific and vernacular names, food habit, status, sex, migratory status and trends of population.

NO	ORDER	FAMILY	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	VERNACULAR NAME	OCCURRENCE	MIGRATORY STATUS	HABITAT	FOOD	SEX	NESTING PERIOD	STATUS	TREND OF POPULATION
1	Anseriformes	Anatidae	Fulvous whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	Kandhu shille baathu koli	R	ReM	WL	O	Alike	Jan-Mar	LC	Decreasing
			Lesser whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>	Shille baathu koli	C	Re	WL	O	Alike	Jan-Mar	LC	Decreasing
			Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>	Charle baathu koli	VC	Re	WL	H	Dimorphic	Jul-Sep	LC	Decreasing
			Knob-billed/Comb Duck	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	-	R	M	WL	RS	Dimorphic	Jul-Sep	LC	Decreasing
			Bar-headed Goose	<i>Anser indicus</i>	Patte thale hebbathu	R	M	WL	H	Alike	Apr-Jun	LC	Decreasing
			Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Kebbe charle	R	M	WL	O/P	Dimorphic	-	NT	Decreasing
			Ruddy Shelduck/Brahminy Duck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	-	R	M	WL	O/P	Dimorphic	Apr-Jun	LC	Unknown
			Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Naama gore	R	WM	WL	O	Dimorphic	-	LC	Unknown
			Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>	Neela paksha	UC	M	WL	H	Dimorphic	May-Jun	LC	Decreasing
			Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>	Narden shelver	UC	M	WL	O	Dimorphic	Apr-Jun	LC	Decreasing
			Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>	Charle/Sarale	UC	M	WL	H	Dimorphic	May-Jun	LC	Decreasing
			Common/Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	Patte gore	UC	M	WL	H	Dimorphic	Apr-Jun	LC	Unknown
			Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	Sooji baalada baathu/Baalagore	UC	M	WL	H	Dimorphic	May-Jul	LC	Decreasing
			Eurasian/European Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>	Bannada gore	UC	WM	WL	H	Dimorphic	-	LC	Decreasing
2	Phoenicopteriformes	Podicipedidae	Little Grebe/Dabchick	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	Chikka gulumuluka	C	Re	WL	I	Alike	Apr-Oct	LC	Decreasing
3	Columbiformes	Columbidæ	Nilgiri Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba elphinstonii</i>	-	UC	Re*	EF	F	Alike	Apr-Jun	Vu	Decreasing
			Laughing/Little	<i>Spilopelia</i>	Kandu beleva	C	Re	F/SL	H	Alike	All Year	LC	Stable

		Brown/Senegal Dove	<u><i>senegalensis</i></u>							
		Spotted/Chinese/Mountain/Lace-necked Dove	<u><i>Spilopelia chinensis</i></u>	Chore hakki/Horasalu hakki	C	Re	F/SL	H	Alike	All Year
		Eurasian Collared/Ring Dove	<u><i>Streptopelia decaocto</i></u>	Belavana hakki	C	Re	SL	H	Alike	All Year
		Emerald/Green/Green Winged Dove	<u><i>Chalcophaps indica</i></u>	Haralu Chore hakki	C	Re	F	H/F	Dimorphic	-
		Orange-breasted Green Pigeon	<u><i>Treron bicinctus</i></u>	Maniyadalu hakki	VC	Re	F	H/F	Alike	-
		Pompadour Green Pigeon	<u><i>Treron pampadora</i></u>	Maniyadalu hakki	VC	Re	F	H/F	Alike	-
		Yellow Footed/legged Green Pigeon	<u><i>Treron phoenicopterus</i></u>	-	C	Re	F	F	Alike	Mar-June
		Green Imperial Pigeon	<u><i>Ducula aenea</i></u>	Gummadalu hakki	UC	Re	F	F	Alike	Mar-Jun
		Mountain Imperial Pigeon	<u><i>Ducula badia</i></u>	Gummadalu hakki	UC	Re	F	F	Alike	Mar-Jun
		Rock Pigeon/Rock Dove	<u><i>Columba livia</i></u>	Paarivaala	VC	Re	F/HS	H	Alike	All Year
		Red Collared/Turtle Dove	<u><i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i></u>	Kem beleva/Mani Horasalu hakki	UC	Re	F	H	Dimorphic	All Year
		Oriental/Rufous Turtle Dove	<u><i>Streptopelia orientalis</i></u>	Horasalu hakki	UC	M	HS	H	Alike	May-Jul
		Eurasian Collared Dove/Ring Dove	<u><i>Streptopelia decaocto</i></u>	-	UC	Re	SL	H	Alike	All Year
4	Galliformes	Phasianidae	Indian Peafowl	<u><i>Pavocristatus</i></u>	Navilu	UC	Re	F	O	Dimorphic
			Common Quail	<u><i>Coturnixco turnix</i></u>	Batera	UC	Re	SL	O	Dimorphic
			Red Spurfowl	<u><i>Galloperdixspadicea</i></u>	Chittu koli	UC	Re*	F	O	Alike
			Grey Partridge/Francolin	<u><i>Francolinus pondicerianus</i></u>	Gowjigana hakki/Teetar/Boodu koujuga	UC	Re	CL	O	Alike
			Black breasted/Rain	<u><i>Coturnix coromandelica</i></u>	Kappu batera	C	Re	SL	O	Dimorphic

			Quail								
			Jungle bush Quail	<i>Perdicula asiatica</i>	Kaadu burli/koli	C	Re*	SL	O	Dimorphic	Aug-Mar
			Blue-breasted Quail	<i>Synoicus chinensis</i>	-	C	Re	SL	O	Dimorphic	-
			Rock bush Quail	<i>Perdicula argoondah</i>	Podhe burli	UC	Re*	SL	H	Dimorphic	-
			Painted bush Quail	<i>Perdicula erythroryncha</i>	Bannada podhe burli	UC	Re*	SL	H	Dimorphic	-
			Painted Francolin	<i>Francolinus spicatus</i>	Kemmande goujugahakki	UC	Re	SL	O	Dimorphic	All year
			Grey Francolin	<i>Francolinus pondicerianus</i>	Goujalakki	UC	Re	SL	O	Dimorphic	-
			Grey jungle Fowl	<i>Gallus sonneratii</i>	Boodhi kaadu koli	UC	Re*	CL	O	Dimorphic	-
			Red jungle Fowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>	Kaadu koli	C	Re	HS	O	Dimorphic	-
			Red Spurfowl	<i>Galloperdix spadicea</i>	Kem chittu koli	UC	Re*	F	O	Alike	Jan-Jun
			Painted Spurfowl	<i>Galloperdix lunulata</i>	Chittu koli	UC	Re*	F	O	Alike	Jan-Jun
5	Pterocliformes	Pteroclidae	Chestnut-bellied/Common Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles exustus</i>	-	UC	Re	F	H	Dimorphic	Jan-May
			Crow Pheasant/Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	Kembootha	VC	Re	F	Cr	Alike	Feb-Sep
			Lesser Coucal	<i>Centropus bengalensis</i>	Kembootha	C	Re	F	Cr	Alike	-
			Indian Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus micropterus</i>	Kogile	R	M	F/CL	Cr	Alike	Mar-Jun
			Lesser Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus poliocephalus</i>	Kogile	R	M	F/CL	Cr	Alike	Mar-Jun
			Common/Eurasian Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	Kembootha	R	M	F/CL	Cr	Alike	Mar-Jun
			Sirkeer Malkoha/Cuckoo	<i>Taccocua leschenaultii</i>	-	UC	Re	SL	O	Alike	Mar-Aug
			Banded Bay Cuckoo	<i>Cocomantis sonneratii</i>	-	R	Re	F	Cr	Alike	Mar-Jun

	7	Gruiformes	Jacobin/Pied Cuckoo	<i>Clamator jacobinus</i>	Jaathaka pakshi	C	M	F	O	Alike	Jun-Aug	LC	Stable
			Chestnut-winged cuckoo	<i>Clamator coramandus</i>	-	R	Re	F	Cr	Alike	-	LC	Unknown
			Large Hawk-cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx sparverioides</i>	-	R	Re	F	Cr	Alike	-	LC	Stable
			Grey-bellied/Indian plaintive Cuckoo	<i>Cocomantis passerines</i>	-	R	M	F	Cr	Alike	-	LC	Stable
			Common hawk Cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyxvarius</i>	Kogile chaana	C	Re	F	Cr	Alike	Mar-Jun	LC	Stable
			Asian/Common Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopaceus</i>	Kogile	C	Re	HS	O	Dimorphic	Apr-Aug	LC	Stable
			Fork tailed drongo Cuckoo	<i>Surniculus lugubris</i>	Inchara	C	Re	F	O	Alike	-	LC	Stable
			Blue faced/Green Billed Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus viridirostris</i>	-	UC	Re	SL	O	Alike	Mar-Aug	LC	Stable
	8	Ciconiidae	Slaty-legged Crake	<i>Rallinaeuri zonoids</i>	-	UC	Re	WL	O	Alike	-	LC	Decreasing
			Slaty-breasted Rail	<i>Lewinia striata</i>	-	UC	Re	WL	O	Dimorphic	-	LC	Decreasing
			Ruddy-breasted Crake	<i>Zapornia fusca</i>	Kemneergoli	UC	Re	WL	O	Alike	-	LC	Unknown
			Spotted Crake	<i>Porzana porzana</i>	Chukki koli	UC	M	WL	O	Alike	-	LC	Decreasing
			Baillon's/Marsh Crake	<i>Zapornia pusilla</i>	-	UC	M	RB	O	Alike	May-Aug	LC	Unknown
			Brown Crake	<i>Zapornia akool</i>	-	UC	Re	WL	O	Alike	May-Aug	LC	Unknown
			Watercock	<i>Gallicrex cinerea</i>	Neer koli	UC	Re	WL		Dimorphic	Jun-Sep	LC	Decreasing
			White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	Hundu koli	UC	Re	WL	O	Alike	Jun-Nov	LC	Stable
			Purple Moor/Swamp hen	<i>Porphyrio porphyria</i>	Neeli naama goli	UC	Re	WL	O	Alike	Jun-Sep	LC	Stable
			Indian/Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Kappu naamagoli	C	Re	WL	O	Alike	Jun-Sep	LC	Stable
	8	Ciconiidae	Common coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	Naamada koli	C	M	WL	H	Alike	Jul-Aug	LC	Decreasing
			Lesser adjutant	<i>Leptotilos javanicus</i>	-	R	ReM	WL	Cr	Alike	-	VU	Decreasing
			Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria</i>	Daasa kokkare	UC	M	WL	P	Alike	Aug-Jan	NT	Decreasing

Pelecaniformes	Ardeidae		<i>leucocephala</i>										
		Asian Openbill Stork	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	Baaykalaka kokkare	C	Re	WL	P	Alike	Nov-Sep	LC	Unknown	
		Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	Kari kokkare	UC	M	WL	Cr	Alike	In Europe	LC	Unknown	
		Woolly/White-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	Bilikattina kokkare	R	Re	WL	Cr	Alike	All Year	VU	Decreasing	
		White-necked Stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	Bilikutthige kokkare	C	Re	WL	P	Alike	All year	LC	Decreasing	
		European White Stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	Bili kokkare	UC	M	WL	Cr	Alike	-	LC	Increasing	
		Pelicanidae	Spot-billed Pelican	<i>Pelecanus philippensis</i>	Jolige Kokka/Heccharle	C	Re	WL	P	Alike	Mar-Apr	NT	Decreasing
		Eurasian Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	Guppi	UC	Re	WL	Cr	Dimorphic	Apr-Sep	LC	Decreasing	
		Yellow Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus sinensis</i>	Haladi baka	UC	Re	WL	Cr	Alike	June - Sep	LC	Decreasing	
		Cinnamon Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i>	Kesari guppi	UC	Re	WL	Cr	Alike	-	LC	Decreasing	
		Black Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus flavicollis</i>	Kari guppi	UC	Re	WL	Cr	Dimorphic	June - Sep	LC	Decreasing	
		Malaysian Night Heron	<i>Gorsachius melanolophus</i>	-	UC	M	WL	Cr	Dimorphic	-	LC	Decreasing	
		Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Katthala guppi/irulu baka	C	Re	WL	Cr	Alike	Dec-Feb	LC	Decreasing	
		Indian Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	Kolada baka	C	Re	WL	Cr	Alike	May-Sep	LC	Stable	
		Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>	Patti kolada baka	C	Re	WL	Cr	Alike	May-Sep	LC	Decreasing	
		Black crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Nashe Baka/Ratri baka	UC	Re	WL	Cr	Alike	Dec-Feb	LC	Decreasing	
		Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Jaanuwaru bellakki/Govalli	C	Re	WL	Cr	Alike	Jun-Aug	LC	Increasing	
		Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	Dodda bellakki	C	Re	WL	Cr	Alike	Jul-Sep	LC	Stable	
		Intermediate Egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>	Bellakki	C	Re	WL	Cr	Alike	Jul-Sep	LC	Stable	
		Little egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Kokkare/Sanna bellakki	C	Re	WL	Cr	Alike	Nov-Sep	LC	Increasing	
		Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Boodhu kokkare	C	Re	WL	Cr	Alike	Jun-Mar	LC	Decreasing	
		Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	Kanneeli baka	C	Re	WL	Cr	Alike	Jun-Mar	LC	Decreasing	
		Little Darterant/Carmora	<i>Microcarbo niger</i>	Putta neer kaage	C	Re	WL	P	Alike	Jul-Sep	LC	Stable	

9	Phalacrocoracidae	nt									
		Indian Cormorant/Shag	<u>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</u>	Neer kaage	C	Re	WL	P	Alike	Jul-Feb	LC
		Great Cormorant	<u>Phalacrocorax fuscicillaris</u>	Bili kutthige neer kaage	UC	M	WL	P	Alike	Sep-Feb	LC
	Threskiornithidae	Anhingidae	Oriental Darter	<u>Anhinga melanogaster</u>	Haavakki	UC	Re	WL	P	Dimorphic	Nov-Feb
		Oriental white Ibis/Black headed Ibis	<u>Threskiornis melanocephalus</u>	Bili kembaralu	UC	Re	WL	Cr	Alike	Nov-Sep	NT
		Indian Black Ibis	<u>Psuedibis papilloosa</u>	Kari kembaralu	UC	Re	WL	Cr	Alike	Nov-Dec	NT
		Eurasian/Common Spoonbill	<u>Platalea leucorodia</u>	Chamachada kokku	UC	M	WL	Cr	Alike	Jul-Nov	LC
	Charadriiformes	Burhinidae	Glossy ibis	<u>Plegadis falcinellus</u>	Minchu kembaralu	UC	Re	WL	Cr	Alike	May-Jul
			Eurasian Thick-knee	<u>Burhinus oedicnemus</u>	Gorava	UC	Re	WL	Cr	Alike	-
		Charadriidae	Great Thick-knee/Stone Plover/Stone Curlew	<u>Esacus recurvirostris</u>	Kallu gorava	UC	Re	WL	Cr	Alike	-
			Grey/Black-bellied Plover	<u>Pluvialis squatarola</u>	Gorava	UC	M	WL	I	Alike	-
			Pacific Golden Plover	<u>Pluvialis fulva</u>	Arashina gorava	UC	M	WL	Cr	Alike	-
			Little Ringed Plover	<u>Charadrius dubius</u>	Chittu gorava	UC	M	WL	Cr	Alike	Mar-May
			Kentish Plover	<u>Charadrius alexandrinus</u>	-	UC	M	WL	I	Alike	Mar-Aug
			Lesser Sand Plover	<u>Charadrius mongolus</u>	-	C	M	WL	Cr	Alike	-
			Greater Sand Plover	<u>Charadrius leschenaultii</u>	-	LC	M	WL	Cr	Alike	-
			Yellow-wattled Lapwing	<u>Vanellus malabaricus</u>	Halladhi tittibha	C	Re	GL	Cr	Alike	Apr-Jul
		Rostratuli	Red-wattled Lapwing	<u>Vanellus indicus</u>	Thaene hakki/Kempu tittibha	C	Re	GL	Cr	Alike	Mar-Aug
		Greater Painted-	Rostratula	-	UC	M	WL	Cr	Dimorph	All Year	LC

	dae	snipe	<u>benghalensis</u>					hic			
Jacanidae	Bronze-winged Jacana	<u>Metopidius indicus</u>	Jyakaana	C	Re	WL	Cr	Alike	Jun-Sep	LC	Unknown
Scolopacidae	Whimbrel	<u>Numenius phaeopus</u>	-	UC	WM	WL	Cr	Alike	-	LC	Decreasing
	Temminck's Stint	<u>Calidris temminckii</u>	-	UC	M	WL	Cr	Alike	In Europe	LC	Decreasing
	Sanderling	<u>Calidris alba</u>	Mettugaluhakki	UC	M	WL	Cr	Alike	-	LC	Decreasing
	Wood Snipe	<u>Gallinago nemoricola</u>	Gorava	UC	M	WL	Cr	Alike	-	VU	Decreasing
	Jack Snipe	<u>Lymnocryptes minimus</u>	-	C	Re	RS	Cr	Alike	-	LC	Decreasing
	Common/Fantail Snipe	<u>Gallinago gallinago</u>	Gorava	C	Re	RS	Cr	Alike	May-Jun	LC	Decreasing
	Eurasian Curlew	<u>Numenius arquata</u>	Heggorava	UC	M	WL	Cr	Alike	-	NT	Decreasing
	Pintail Snipe	<u>Gallinago stenura</u>	Patte gorava	UC	M	WL	Cr	Alike	-	NT	Decreasing
	Common Sandpiper	<u>Actitis hypoleucos</u>	Gadde gorava	C	M	WL	Cr	Alike	May-Jun	LC	Decreasing
	Broad-billed Sandpiper	<u>Calidris falcinellus</u>	-	UC	WM	WL	Cr	Alike	-	LC	Decreasing
	Temminck's Stint	<u>Calidris temminckii</u>	-	UC	M	WL	Cr	Alike	-	LC	Decreasing
	Green Sandpiper	<u>Tringa ochropus</u>	Hasiru gorava	C	M	WL	Cr	Alike	May-Jun	LC	Increasing
	Spotted Redshank	<u>Tringa erythropus</u>	Kappu gorava	UC	WM	WL	Cr	Alike	-	LC	Stable
	Common Redshank	<u>Tringa totanus</u>	Gorava	UC	WM	WL	Cr	Alike	May-Jul	LC	Unknown
	Common Greenshank	<u>Tringa nebularia</u>	Gorava	UC	M	WL	Cr	Alike	-	LC	Unknown
Turnicidae	Little Stint	<u>Calidris minuta</u>	-	UC	M	WL	Cr	Alike	In Europe	LC	Decreasing
	Wood Sandpiper	<u>Tringa glareola</u>	-	C	Re	RS	Cr	Alike	In Europe	LC	Stable
	Marsh Sandpiper	<u>Tringa stagnatilis</u>	-	UC	WM	WL	Cr	Alike	-	LC	Decreasing
Turnicidae	Common Button/Bustard quail	<u>Turnix sylvaticus</u>	Bhateera	UC	Re	F	H	Dimorphic	All year	LC	Increasing
	Barred	<u>Turnix</u>	Bhateera	UC	Re	F	H	Dimorp	All year	LC	Increasing

10	Accipitiformes	Accipitridae	Button/Bustardquail	<u><i>suscitator</i></u>					hic					
			Yellow-legged Buttonquail	<u><i>Turnix tanki</i></u>	Haladi kaalina bhaterra	UC	Re	F	H	Dimorphic	All year	LC	Increasing	
			Indian River Tern	<u><i>Sterna aurantia</i></u>	Meenu gutara	C	M	WL	Cr	Alike	Mar-May	NT	Decreasing	
			Black-headed Gull	<u><i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i></u>	-	R	M	WL	P	Alike	-	LC	Decreasing	
			Common Gull-billed Tern	<u><i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i></u>	-	UC	M	WL	Cr	Alike	-	LC	Decreasing	
			Lesser Black-backed Gull	<u><i>Larus fuscus</i></u>	-	UC	M	RS	Cr	Alike	-	LC	Increasing	
			Common Gull-billed Tern	<u><i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i></u>	-	R	M	WL	Cr	Alike	-	LC	Decreasing	
			Indian Whiskered Tern	<u><i>Chlidonias hybrida</i></u>	-	UC	M	WL	Cr	Alike	Jun-Sep	LC	Stable	
			Caspian Tern	<u><i>Hydroprogne caspia</i></u>		R	M	WL	Cr	Alike	-	LC	Decreasing	
			Common Tern	<u><i>Sterna hirundo</i></u>	Gutura	UC	M	WL	Cr	Alike	Jun-Sep	LC	Stable	
			Black-bellied Tern	<u><i>Sterna acuticauda</i></u>	-	UC	M	WL	Cr	Alike	-	EN	Decreasing	
			Glareolidae	Indian Courser	<u><i>Cursorius coromandelicus</i></u>	Kempu chitava	UC	Re	DL	Cr	Alike	Mar-Aug	LC	Stable
			Little Pratincole	<u><i>Glareola lactea</i></u>	-	UC	Re	DL	Cr	Alike	-	LC	Decreasing	
			Recurvirostridae	Black-winged/Common Stilt	<u><i>Himantopus himantopus</i></u>	Neeru/Kesaru gorava	UC	M	WL	Cr	Alike	Apr-Aug	LC	Increasing
			Pied Avocet	<u><i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i></u>	Vaare kokka	R	M	WL	Cr	Alike	April	LC	Unknown	

		Tawny Eagle/Eastern Steppe Eagle	<i>Aquila rapax</i>	Kandu Garuda	R	Re	DL	Cr	Alike	Nov-Apr	LC	Decreasing	
		Changeable Hawk Eagle	<i>Nisaetus cirrhatus</i>	-	UC	Re	F	Cr	Alike	-	LC	Decreasing	
		Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	Pannagaari	C	Re	WL/S L	Cr	Alike	-	LC	Decreasing	
		Pariah/Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Haddu	VC	Re	F	Cr	Alike	-	LC	Decreasing	
		Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus axillaris</i>	-	C	Re	SL/G L	Cr	Alike	All Year	LC	Increasing	
		Black-winged Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	Kari rekke chaana	UC	Re	SL/G L	Cr	Alike	All Year	LC	Increasing	
		Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>	Bili Garuda/Rana haddu	C	Re	F/WL	Cr	Alike	Dec-Mar	LC	Decreasing	
		Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus marcourus</i>	Hakki Seleva	UC	M	F	Cr	Alike	-	NT	Decreasing	
		White-eyed Buzzard	<i>Buteostur teesa</i>	Daege	UC	Re	SL	Cr	Alike	Feb-May	NT	Stable	
		Oriental Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>	Jenu Giduga	UC	Re	RS	O	Dimorphic	Apr-July	LC	Stable	
		Eurasian/Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	Chaana	C	M	WL/G L	Cr	Dimorphic	-	LC	Increasing	
		Crested Goshawk	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>	Chotti Haddu	UC	M	WL/G L	Cr	-	-	LC	Decreasing	
		Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	-	C	Re	WL/G L	Cr	Dimorphic	Mar-Jun	LC	Stable	
		Besra Sparrow hawk	<i>Accipiter virgatus</i>	Kari Gubbi giduga	UC	Re	SL	Cr	Dimorphic	Mar-Jun	LC	Decreasing	
		Egyptian/Indian Scavenger/White Scavenger Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	-	VR	Re	GL/D L	O	Alike	-	EN	Decreasing	
11	Falconiformes	Pandionidae	Osprey/Sea Hawk/Fish Eagle/Fish Hawk	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	-	UC	WM	WL	Cr	Dimorphic	In Europe	LC	Increasing
		Falconidae	Peregrine/Shahin Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	-	UC	M	DL	Cr	Dimorphic	-	LC	Stable
			Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Chaana	UC	Re	DL	Cr	Dimorphic	-	LC	Stable
			Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Chore hakki	UC	Re	WL/S L	Cr	Dimorphic	Feb-Apr	LC	Decreasing

			Amur Falcon/Eastern Red-Footed Falcon	<u><i>Falco amurensis</i></u>	-	R	Re	GL	Cr	Dimorphic	Apr-May	LC	Stable
			Laggar Falcon/Falco Juggar	<u><i>Falco jugger</i></u>	-	R	Re	GL	Cr	Dimorphic	Apr-May	NT	Decreasing
12	Strigiformes	Strigidae	Brown Hawk Owl	<u><i>Ninox scutulata</i></u>	Meenu gumma	UC	Re	F/WL	Cr	Alike	-	NT	Decreasing
			Collared Scops Owl	<u><i>Otus lettia</i></u>	-	UC	Re	F	I	Alike	Jan-Apr	LC	Stable
			Brown Fish Owl	<u><i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i></u>	Goobe	UC	Re	F	I/F	Alike	Dec-Mar	LC	Decreasing
			Brown Wood Owl	<u><i>Strix leptogrammica</i></u>	-	UC	Re	F	Cr	Alike	Jan-Mar	LC	Decreasing
			Jungle owlet	<u><i>Glaucidium radiatum</i></u>	Cheeru gumma	C	Re	F	Cr	Alike	Mar-May	LC	Stable
			Spotted owlet	<u><i>Athene brama</i></u>	Haalakki	C	Re	F	Cr	Alike	Nov-Mar	LC	Stable
13	Trogoniformes	Trogonidae	Malabar Trogan	<u><i>Harpactes fasciatus</i></u>	Benki hakki/Kaakarne hakki	UC	Re*	F	I	Dimorphic	Feb-May	LC	Stable
14	Bucerotiformes	Bucerotidae	Great Hornbill	<u><i>Buceros bicornis</i></u>	Dodda mangatte	UC	Re	F	O	Dimorphic	Jan-Apr	VU	Decreasing
			Pied Hornbill	<u><i>Anthracoceros coronatus</i></u>	Maledasa mangatte	UC	Re	F	Fr	Dimorphic	All year	NT	Decreasing
			Malabar Grey Hornbill	<u><i>Ocyceros griseus</i></u>	Boodhu male mangatte	UC	Re*	F	Fr	Dimorphic	All year	LC	Decreasing
			Indian Grey Hornbill	<u><i>Ocyceros birostris</i></u>	Boodhu mangatte	C	Re	F	O	Dimorphic	Apr-Jun	LC	Stable
		Upupidae	Common hoopoe	<u><i>Upupa epops</i></u>	Chandra mukuta/Nela kutuka	C	Re	SL	I	Alike	Feb-May	LC	Decreasing
15	Piciformes	Picidae	Common Flame-backed Woodpecker	<u><i>Dinopium javanense</i></u>	Suvarna bennina mara kutuka	C	Re	F	I	Dimorphic	Mar-Aug	LC	Stable
			Black-rumped flame back Woodpecker	<u><i>Dinopium bengalense</i></u>	Hemmaru kutuka/Kappu mara kutuka	C	Re	F	I	Dimorphic	Mar-Aug	LC	Stable
			Little-green Woodpecker	<u><i>Campetheremus culosa</i></u>	Hasiru mara kutuka	UC	Re	F	I	Dimorphic	-	LC	Decreasing
			Brown-capped Pygmy	<u><i>Picoides nanus</i></u>	Chhota Mara kutuka	UC	Re	F/SL	I	Alike	Feb-Apr	LC	Increasing

			Woodpecker								
		White-Bellied/Great Indian Black Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus hodgei</i>	Hemmara kutuka	UC	Re	F	I	Alike	-	LC
		Greater Flame Back/Greater Golden Back	<i>Chrysocolaptes Guttacristatus</i>	Haladi bennina mara kutuka	UC	Re	F	O	Dimorphic	-	LC
		Streak-Throated Woodpecker	<i>Picus xanthopygaeus</i>	-	UC	Re	F	I	-	-	LC
		Yellow-crowned/Mahratta Woodpecker	<i>Leiopicus maharattensis</i>	Arishina moothi	UC	Re	F	I	-	-	LC
		Rufous Woodpecker	<i>Micropternus brachyurus</i>	Kandu mara kutuka	UC	Re	F	I	Dimorphic	Feb-Apr	LC
		Heart-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Hemicircus canente</i>	Chittu mara kutuka	C	Re	F	I	Dimorphic	Nov-Apr	LC
		Speckuled Piculet	<i>Picumnus innominatus</i>	-	R	Re	F	I	-	-	LC
	Ramphastidae	Malabar Barbet	<i>Megalaimamalabarica</i>	Goujal hakki	C	Re*	F	O	Alike	Jun-Jul	LC
		Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Megalaimahae macephala</i>	Kal gojual hakki	C	Re	F	O	Alike	Jun-Jul	LC
		White-cheeked/ Small Green Barbet	<i>Psilopogonviridis</i>	Sanna kutra	C	Re	F	O	Alike	Jan-Jun	LC
		Brown Headed/Large Green Barbet	<i>Psilopogon zeylancius</i>	Dodda Kutra	C	Re*	F	O	Alike	Feb-Jun	LC
16	Coraciiformes	Meropidae	Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	Sanna kalli peera	C	Re	SL	I	Alike	Feb-May
			Blue-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops philippinus</i>	Neeli baalada kallipeera	C	M	SL/WL	I	Alike	Mar-jun
			Blue Bearded Bee-eater	<i>Nyctyornis Athertonii</i>	Jenu gutura	UC	M	SL/WL	I	Alike	-
			European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	Kalli peera	UC	M	SL	I	Alike	-
			Chest-nut headed Bee-eater	<i>Merops leschenaultii</i>	Gutura	R	M	SL/WL	I	Alike	-
		Alcedinid	Oriental dwarf	<i>Ceyx erithaca</i>	Sanna kappu	UC	Re	F/WL	Cr	Alike	Feb-Jun

		ae	Kingfisher		minchulli							
			White-breasted/Throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	Gaddhe minchulli	C	Re	F/WL /SL	Cr	Alike	Mar-Jul	LC
			Blue Eared Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo meninting</i>		UC	Re	F/WL	Cr	Alike	-	LC
			Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>	Hemminchulli	C	Re	WL	Cr	Alike	Mar-Jul	LC
			Small Blue/ Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo rufa</i>	Kiru/Neeliminch ulli	C	Re	WL	Cr	Alike	Mar-Jun	LC
			Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	Kappu minchulli	C	Re	WL	Cr	Dimorp hic	Oct-May	LC
			Indian Roller/Blue Jay	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	Neelakanta	C	Re	GL/S L	Cr	Alike	Mar-Jul	LC
			Dollar bird	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>	-	C	Re	GL/S L	Cr	Alike	Mar-Jul	LC
			Plum-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	Kemmande/Kend alegili	C	Re*	F	Fr	Dimorp hic	Dec-Mar	LC
			Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	Gulabikoralinagili	VC	Re	F/HS	Fr	Dimorp hic	Feb-Apr	LC
17	Psittaciformes	Psittaculidae	Malabar Parakeet	<i>Psittacula columboidea</i>	Neelirekkegili	UC	Re*	F	Fr	Dimorp hic	Jan-Apr	LC
			Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	Raamagili	UC	Re	F	Fr	Dimorp hic	Dec-Apr	LC
			Vernal hanging Parrot	<i>Loriculus vernalis</i>	Chittugili	UC	Re	F	Fr	Alike	-	LC
			Asian Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>	Taale baanadi/Taale aakashagubbi	C	Re	CL	I	Alike	-	LC
			House swift	<i>Apus nipalensis</i>	Sooru aakashagubbi	C	Re	HS	I	Alike	Feb-Sep	LC
18	Caprimulgiformes	Apodidae	Indian Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus unicolor</i>	-	UC	Re	HS	I	Alike	-	LC
			Fork-tailed Swift	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	Aaakashagubbi	UC	Re	HS	I	Alike	-	LC
			Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>	Taale baanadi	UC	Re	HS	I	Alike	-	LC
			Little swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	Chikka baanaadi	UC	Re	HS	I	Alike	-	LC
			Crested Treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne coronata</i>	Chotti aakashagubbi	UC	Re	F	I	Dimorp hic	Dec-Jul	LC
			Hemiprocnidae									

19	Podargidae	Podargidae	Srilankan/Ceylon Frogmouth	<u><i>Batrachostomus moniliger</i></u>	-	UC	Re	F	Cr	Alike	-	LC	Unknown
		Caprimulgidae	Grey/Jungle Nightjar	<u><i>Caprimulgus indicus</i></u>	Kandu gappata	C	Re	F	I	Alike	Feb-Sep	LC	Unknown
			Jerdon's Nightjar	<u><i>Caprimulgus atripennis</i></u>	Nettinga	C	Re	F	I	Alike	Feb-Sep	LC	Unknown
			Common Indian Nightjar	<u><i>Caprimulgus asiaticus</i></u>	Kurudu gappata/Nettinga	C	Re	F	I	Alike	Feb-Sep	LC	Stable
			Savanna Nightjar	<u><i>Caprimulgus affinis</i></u>	-	C	Re	F	I	Alike	-	LC	Unknown
	Campephagidae		Small Minivet	<u><i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i></u>	Sanna chirapakshi	C	Re	F	I	Dimorphic	Feb-Aug	LC	Stable
			Scarlet Minivet	<u><i>Pericrocotus speciosus</i></u>	Gulaganji/chirapakshi	C	Re	F	I	Dimorphic	Apr-Jul	LC	Stable
			White-bellied Minivet	<u><i>Pericrocotus erythropygius</i></u>	Kappu gulaganji	UC	Re	F	I	Dimorphic	Jun-Oct	LC	Decreasing
			Large Cuckooshrike	<u><i>Coracina javensis</i></u>	Keechuga	UC	Re	F	O	Alike	Mar-Aug	LC	Decreasing
			Black-headed Cuckooshrike	<u><i>Lalage melanoptera</i></u>	Karimande/Dodd a keechuga	UC	Re	F	O	Alike	Mar-Aug	LC	Decreasing
	Oriolidae		Black-headed/hooded Oriole	<u><i>Oriolus xanthornus</i></u>	Kari mande/kari arasina burude	C	Re	F/CL	O	Dimorphic	Apr-Jul	LC	Decreasing
			Indian golden Oriole	<u><i>Oriolus kundoo</i></u>	Arasina burude	C	Re	F	O	Dimorphic	Apr-Jul	LC	Decreasing
			Black-naped Oriole	<u><i>Oriolus chinensis</i></u>	-	C	Re	F/CL	I/N /F	Dimorphic	May-Jun	LC	Unknown
	Vangidae		Common Woodshrike	<u><i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i></u>	Kaadu kalinga/Adavi keechuga	UC	Re	F	I	Alike	Mar-Apr	LC	Decreasing
			Large Woodshrike	<u><i>Tephrodornis gularis</i></u>	Kaadu keechuga	UC	Re	F	I	Alike	-	LC	Unknown
			Bar-winged/Pied Flycatcher-Shrike	<u><i>Hemipus picatus</i></u>	-	UC	Re	F	I	Dimorphic	Mar-May	LC	Stable
	Pittidae		Indian Pitta	<u><i>Pitta brachyura</i></u>	Hanaalu Gubbi/Navarangi	UC	Re	F	I	Alike	-	LC	Decreasing
			Malabar Lark	<u><i>Galerida malabarica</i></u>	-	UC	Re*	SL	O	Alike	Mar-Jun	LC	Stable
			Oriental/Small Skylark	<u><i>Alauda gulgula</i></u>	-	UC	Re*	F/SL	O	Alike	-	LC	Decreasing

		Rufous-tailed finch Lark	<i>Ammomanes phoenicura</i>	Kengandhu baalada nela gubbi	C	Re*	SL	H	Alike	Mar-May	LC	Stable
Alaudidae	Motacillidae	Greater Short-toed Lark	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>	-	UC	M	F	O	Alike	July	LC	Decreasing
		Jerdon's Lark	<i>Mirafra affinis</i>	-	C	Re	SL	H	Alike	Mar-May	LC	Stable
		Indian Bush Lark	<i>Galerida malabarica</i>	Kaadu gubbi	C	Re	SL	H	Alike	Mar-May	LC	Stable
		Singing Bush Lark	<i>Mirafra cantillans</i>	-	C	Re	F/SL	O	Alike	-	LC	Decreasing
		White/Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Bili Sipale	C	M	WL	I	Alike	May-Jul	LC	Stable
Pychnonotidae	Pychnonotidae	White-browed/Large Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla maderaspatensis</i>	Dodda Sipale	C	Re	G/WL	I	Alike	Mar-Sep	LC	Stable
		Forest Wagtail	<i>Dendronanthus indicus</i>	Adave Sipale	UC	WM	F	I	Alike	May	LC	Stable
		Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Boodhu sipale	C	M	WL	I	Alike	May-Jul	LC	Stable
		Paddyfield/Oriental Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>	-	C	Re	WL	I	Alike	Feb-Oct	LC	Stable
		Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	-	UC	M	SL	O	Alike	May-Jul	LC	Decreasing
		Blyth's Pipit	<i>Anthus godlewskii</i>	-	UC	M	SL	O	Alike	-	LC	Decreasing
		Long-billed Pipit	<i>Anthus similis</i>	-	UC	M	SL	O	Alike	-	LC	Decreasing
		Olive-backed/Indian/Hodgson's Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>	-	C	M	F	I	Alike	Apr-Aug	LC	Stable
		Grey-Headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus priocephalus</i>	Boodu mande peekalaara	C	Re*	F/SL	I/F	Alike	Feb-Aug	LC	Decreasing

		headed yellow Bulbul									
		Himalayan Black/Asian Black Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>	Kari peekalaara	C	Re	F	F/I	Alike	May-Jul	LC
Chloropseidae		Golden-fronted Leafbird/Chloropsis	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>	Yele hakki/Hasuru peekalaara	C	Re	F/SL	F/I/N	Dimorphic	May-Aug	LC
		Blue-winged Leafbird/Chloropsis	<i>Chloropsis cochinchinensis</i>	Yele Hakki	VR	Re	F/SL	I	Dimorphic	-	NT
		Golden-fronted Leafbird/Chloropsis	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>	Yele hakki	UC	Re	F/SL	I/F/N	Dimorphic	May-Aug	LC
Irenidae		Asian Fairy-bluebird	<i>Irena puella</i>	Neeli Sillara	UC	Re	F	I/F/N	Dimorphic	Feb-Apr	LC
		Golden-fronted Leafbird/Chloropsis	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>	Yele hakki	C	Re	F/SL	I/F/N	Dimorphic	May-Aug	LC
		Jerdon's Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis jerdoni</i>	-	C	Re	F/SL	I/F/N	Dimorphic	May-Aug	LC
Laniidae		Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>	Kandu kalinga	C	M	SL/D L	I	Alike	May-Jun	LC
		Great Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>	Kalinga	C	Re	SL	I/C	Alike	Apr-Sep	LC
		Bay-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius vittatus</i>	Kadugandu kalinga	C	Re	SL	I/C	Alike	Apr-Sep	LC
		Long-tailed/Rufous-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>	Kengandhu bennina kalinga/Kebbe keechuga	C	Re	SL	I/C	Alike	Feb-Apr	LC
		Blue-capped/Blue-headed Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola cinclorhyncha</i>	Neeli thaleya bande sillara	UC	Re	F	I	Dimorphic	Apr-Jun	LC
		Malabar Whistling Thrush	<i>Myophonus horsfieldii</i>	Gopi hakki/Saralu sillara	C	Re	F	O	Alike	May-Aug	LC
		Indian Blue Robin/Chat	<i>Larvivora brunea</i>	Chittu madivaala	UC	Re	F	I/N	Dimorphic	Apr-Jul	LC
		Indian Robin	<i>Saxicoloides</i>	Madivaala	C	Re	F	I	Dimorp	Apr-Jul	LC

		Muscicapidae		<i>fulicatus</i>					hic			
Muscicapidae	Asian Flycatcher	Brown	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>	Korala	UC	M	F	I	Alike	Apr-Jun	LC	Stable
	Oriental Robin	Magpie	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	Madivaala	C	Re	F/SL	I/N	Dimorphic	Apr-Jul	LC	Stable
	White-bellied Flycatcher	Blue	<i>Cyornis pallidipes</i>	Bilihotte hula guluka	UC	Re*	F	I	Dimorphic	Feb-Sep	LC	Decreasing
	Taiga/Red-throated Flycatcher		<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>	-	R	M	F	I	Dimorphic	-	LC	Decreasing
	Blue Rock Thrush		<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	Neeli Gutura/Kasthuri	C	M	F	O	Dimorphic	Apr-Jul	LC	Stable
	Malabar Whistling Thrush		<i>Myophonus horsfieldii</i>	Gopi hakki	C	Re*	F	O	Alike	May-Aug	LC	Unknown
	Tickell's Flycatcher	Blue	<i>Cyornis tickelliae</i>	Hula guluka	UC	Re	F	I	Alike	Feb-Aug	LC	Stable
	Asian Flycatcher	Verditer	<i>Eumyias thalassinus</i>	Hula guluka	UC	Re	F	I	Dimorphic	Apr-Jul	LC	Stable
	Nilgiri Flycatcher	Verditer	<i>Eumyias albicaudatus</i>	-	UC	Re*	F	I	Dimorphic	Apr-Jul	LC	Stable
	White-rumped Shama/Shama Thrush		<i>Kittacincla malabarica</i>	Shaama	UC	Re	F	I	Dimorphic	Apr-Jun	LC	Decreasing
Monarchidae	Pied Bushchat		<i>Saxicola caprata</i>	Neelimande peepi	C	Re	WL	I	Dimorphic	Feb-May	LC	Stable
	Asian Paradise Flycatcher		<i>Terpsiphone paradise</i>	Baaladande hakki/Raja hakki	UC	Re	F	I	Dimorphic	Feb-Jul	LC	Stable
	Black-naped Monarch/Flycatcher/Warbler		<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>	-	UC	M	F	I	Dimorphic	Apr-Aug	LC	Stable
	Stenostiridae	Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>	Boodutale Nona hiduka	UC	Re	F	I	Alike	Apr-Jun	LC	Stable
	Phylloscopidae	Greenish Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>	-	UC	M	SL	I	Alike	May-Aug	LC	Increasing
		Tytler's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus tytleri</i>	-	UC	Re*	SL	I	Alike	-	LC	Increasing
		Green Leaf Warbler	<i>Seicercus nitidus</i>	-	UC	M	SL	I	Alike	-	LC	Decreasing
		Large-billed Leaf Warbler	<i>Seicercus magnirostris</i>	-	UC	M	SL	I	Alike	-	LC	Decreasing
		Tickell's Leaf	<i>Phylloscopus</i>	-	UC	M	SL	I	Alike	-	LC	Decreasing

		Warbler	<u><i>affinis</i></u>									
Rhipiduridae	White-spotted/Spot breasted Fantail	<u><i>Rhipidura albogularis</i></u>	Beesanige baala	C	Re	F/SL	I	Alike	Mar-Aug	LC	Unknown	
	White-browed fantail	<u><i>Rhipidura aureola</i></u>	-	UC	Re	F	I	Alike	-	LC	Decreasing	
Pellorneidae	Puff-throated/Spotted Babbler	<u><i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i></u>	Chukke chicka	C	Re	F	I	Alike	Mar-May	LC	Stable	
Timaliidae	Indian Scimitar Babbler	<u><i>Pomatorhinus horsfieldii</i></u>	Patti chicka	UC	Re	F	I/F	Alike	Dec-May	LC	Increasing	
	Tawny Bellied Babbler	<u><i>Dumetia hyperythra</i></u>	Geeja gaarlu	UC	Re	F	I	Alike	-	LC	Decreasing	
Sylviidae	Yellow-eyed Babbler	<u><i>Chrysomma sinense</i></u>	Arashina Kannu	C	Re	F/SL	I/F	Alike	Jun-Sep	LC	Stable	
	Lesser Whitethroat	<u><i>Curruca curruca</i></u>	-	C	Re	F/SL	I/F	Alike	Jun-Sep	LC	Decreasing	
Leiotrichidae	Jungle Babbler	<u><i>Turdoides striata</i></u>	Kaadu geeja garlu	C	Re	F	O	Alike	All Year	LC	Stable	
	Brown-cheeked Nun Babbler/Alcippe Fulvetta/Quaker Babbler	<u><i>Alcippe poioicephala</i></u>	-	UC	Re	F	I/N	-	-	LC	Decreasing	
	Large Grey Babbler	<u><i>Argya malcolmi</i></u>	-	C	Re	HS	O	Alike	All Year	LC	Stable	
	Rufous Babbler	<u><i>Argya subrufa</i></u>	-	UC	Re*	HS	O	Alike	-	LC	Decreasing	
	Yellow-billed Babbler	<u><i>Turdoides affinis</i></u>	-	UC	Re	HS	O	Alike	-	LC	Decreasing	
	Wynaad/Palani Laughing-thrush	<u><i>Garrulax delesserti</i></u>	-	UC	Re*	HS	O	Alike	-	LC	Decreasing	
	Common/Scrub Babbler	<u><i>Argya caudata</i></u>	Geeja garlu	C	Re	SL	O	Alike	Mar-Jul	LC	Stable	
	Sittidae	Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<u><i>Sitta frontalis</i></u>	Makmal Netthi/Maragubb i	C	Re	F	I	Dimorphic	Feb-Apr	LC	Decreasing
		Chestnut-bellied Nuthatch	<u><i>Sitta castanea</i></u>	-	C	Re	F	I	Dimorphic	Feb-Apr	LC	Decreasing
Turdidae	Indian Blackbird	<u><i>Turdus simillimus</i></u>	Kari goravanka	C	Re	F	I/F	Dimorphic	May-Aug	LC	Stable	

		Tickell's Thrush	<i>Turdus unicolor</i>	-	C	Re	F	O	Dimorphic	-	LC	Unknown
		Pied Thrush	<i>Geokichla wardii</i>	-	C	Re	F	O	Alike	-	LC	Decreasing
		Orange-headed Thrush	<i>Geokichla citrina</i>	-	C	Re	F	O	Alike	May-Jun	LC	Decreasing
Hirundinidae		Common/Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Kavaluthoke/Ambara gubbi	C	Re	WL	I	Alike	Apr-Jul	LC	Decreasing
		Dusky Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne concolor</i>	Kandugpa kamari thoke	C	Re	HS	I	Alike	Jun-Oct	LC	Increasing
		Northern House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	-	UC	Re	HS	I	Alike	Jun-Oct	LC	Increasing
		Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>	Tanthi baalada kavaluthoke/ambara gubbi	C	Re	WL	I	Alike	All Year	LC	Increasing
Cisticolidae		Grey-breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>	-	C	Re	SL	I/N	Alike	Jun-Oct	LC	Stable
		Jungle Prinia	<i>Prinia sylvatica</i>	Suvvi hakki	C	Re	GL/S L	I	Alike	Mar-Oct	LC	Decreasing
		Zitting Cisticola/Streaked Fantail Warbler	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	-	C	Re	SL	I	Alike	Jun-Sep	LC	Increasing
		Plain Prinia/Plain Wren Warbler	<i>Prinia inornata</i>	-	C	Re	GL/F	I	Alike	Mar-Sep	LC	Stable
		Ashy Prinia/Ashy Wren Warbler	<i>Prinia socialis</i>	Tuvvi hakki	C	Re	F/SL	I	Alike	Mar-Sep	LC	Stable
		Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	Simpiga/Hasuru tuvvi	C	Re	F/SL	I/N	Dimorphic	Apr-Sep	LC	Stable
Locustellidae		Grasshopper Warbler	<i>Locustella naevia</i>	-	C	Re	GL/F	I	Alike	-	LC	Decreasing
		Bristled Grass Warbler	<i>Chaetornis striata</i>	-	C	Re*	GL/F	I	Alike	-	VU	Decreasing
Aegithinidae		Marshall's Iora	<i>Aegithina nigrolutea</i>	-	C	Re	F/SL	I/N	Dimorphic	Apr-Sep	LC	Stable
		Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>	Madhura kanta	C	Re	F	I	Dimorphic	May-Sep	LC	Unknown
Dicruridae		Greater Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>	Brungraja/Bheemaraja/Kaajana	UC	Re	F	O	Alike	Apr-Aug	LC	Decreasing

	Dromidae	White-bellied Drongo	<i>Dicruruscaerulescens</i>	Bili kaajana hotteya	UC	Re	F/SL	O	Alike	Mar-Jun	LC	Decreasing
		Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurusleucophaeus</i>	Bhoodhi bhujanga	C	Re	F/SL	O	Alike	-	LC	Unknown
		Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurusmacrocercus</i>	Kari bhujanga/Kaajaana	VC	Re	F/SL	O	Alike	Apr-Aug	LC	Stable
		Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurusaeneus</i>	-	C	Re	F/SL	O	Alike	-	LC	Unknown
		Spangled Drongo	<i>Dicrurusbracteatus</i>	-	C	Re	F/SL	O	Alike	-	LC	Unknown
	Corvidae	Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocittavagabunda</i>	Mata pakshi/Nookare baala	C	Re	F/SL	O	Alike	Mar-May	LC	Stable
		White-bellied Treepie	<i>Dendrocittaleucogastra</i>	Bili nookare baala	C	Re*	F/SL	O	Alike	Mar-May	LC	Stable
		House crow	<i>Corvossplendens</i>	Ooru kaage	VC	Re	HS	O	Alike	Apr-Jun	LC	Stable
		Jungle Crow	<i>Corvusmacrorhynchos</i>	Kaadu kaage	VC	Re	HS	O	Alike	Dec-Apr	LC	Stable
	Ploceidae	Baya Weaver	<i>Ploceusphilippinus</i>	Neygaara pakshi/Geejuga	C	Re	SL	H/I	Dimorphic	Jun-Sep	LC	Stable
		Streaked Weaver	<i>Ploceusmanya</i>	Geejuga	C	Re	SL	H/I	Dimorphic	Jun-Sep	LC	Stable
	Dicaeidae	Niligiri/Plain Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeumconcolor</i>	Pelava badanike	C	Re	DF	F/N	Alike	-	LC	Stable
		Thick-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeumagile</i>	Dappa kokkina Badanike	C	Re	F	O	Alike	Jan-Jun	LC	Stable
		Tickell's/Pale-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeumerythrorhynchus</i>	Badanike	C	Re	GL	F/N	Alike	Feb-Jun	LC	Stable
	Nectariniidae	Purple-rumped Sunbird	<i>Leptocomazeylonica</i>	Haladi hoogubbi/Sooraki	C	Re	F	I/N	Dimorphic	All Year	LC	Stable
		Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyrisasiaticus</i>	Kari hoogubbi/Nerale soorakki	C	Re	F	I/N	Dimorphic	All Year	LC	Stable
		Crimson-backed Sunbird	<i>Leptocomaflavicans</i>	Sanna Soorakki	C	Re*	F	I/N	Dimorphic	Dec-Apr	LC	Unknown
		Loten's Sunbird	<i>Cinnyrislotenii</i>	Soorakki	C	Re	F	I/N	Dimorp	-	LC	Unknown

			<i>lotenius</i>					hic				
		Little Spiderhunter	<i>Arahnothera longirostris</i>	Baale gubbi	C	Re	F	I/N	Alike	Mar-Sep	LC	Stable
Estrildidae	Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	Chukke muniya	C	Re	F/GL	O	Alike	Jul-Oct	LC	Stable	
	Black-throated Munia	<i>Lonchura kelaarti</i>	Kari muniya	C	Re	F/GL	O	Alike	-	LC	Stable	
	Black-headed Munia	<i>Lonchura Malacca</i>	Kappu thaleya muniya	C	Re	F/GL	O	Alike	Jul-Oct	LC	Stable	
	White-rumped Munia/Mannikin	<i>Lonchura striata</i>	Bili prushtada raatavalala	C	Re	F/GL	H	Alike	All Year	LC	Stable	
	Red Avadavat/Munia/Strawberry Finch	<i>Amandava amandava</i>	Kempu raatavaala	UC	Re	SL	H	Dimorphic	Jun-Oct	LC	Stable	
	White-throated Munia/Indian Silverbill	<i>Euodice malabarica</i>	-	UC	Re	WL/S L	H	Dimorphic	All Year	LC	Stable	
Zosteropidae	Oriental White Eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>	Biligannina chita gubbi/Belganna	C	Re	SL	I/N /F	Alike	Apr-Jul	LC	Decreasing	
Fringillidae	Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>	Kesari Gubbi	UC	M	SL	H/ F	Dimorphic	Jun-Aug	LC	Decreasing	
Emberizidae	Red-headed Bunting	<i>Granativora bruniceps</i>	-	UC	M	SL	H	Dimorphic	Apr-Aug	LC	Stable	
	Grey-necked Bunting	<i>Emberiza buchanani</i>	-	UC	M	SL	H	Dimorphic	Apr-Aug	LC	Stable	
Sturnidae	Rosy Starling/Rosy Pastor	<i>Pastor roseus</i>	Gulaabi kabbakki	C	M	CL	I	Alike	May-Jul	LC	Unknown	
	Brahminy Starling	<i>Sturnia pagodarum</i>	Karithale Kabbakki	C	Re	F/SL	I/F	Alike	May-Jul	LC	Unknown	
	Indian/Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	Goravanka/Myna	C	Re	F/HS	I/F	Alike	Apr-Aug	LC	Increasing	
	Jungle Myna	<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>	Kaadu goravaka	C	Re	F/SL	I/F	Alike	Feb-Jul	LC	Decreasing	
	Lesser Hill Myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	Kaamalli	C	Re	F	I/F	Alike	-	LC	Decreasing	
Acrocephalidae	Clamorous/Great Indian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>	Tuvvi	C	WM	WL/R B	I	Alike	May-Aug	LC	Stable	
	Booted Warbler	<i>Iduna caligata</i>	Kiru tuvvi	UC	M	F	I	Alike	May-Jul	LC	Increasing	

		Sykes's Warbler	<i>Iduna rama</i>		R	M	SL	I	Alike	-	LC	Stable
		Blyth's Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i>	Tuvvi	UC	M	SL	I	Alike	-	LC	Increasing
		Paddyfield Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus agricola</i>	Gadde tuvvi	UC	WM	WL	I	Alike	-	LC	Decreasing
		Thick-billed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus aedon</i>	-	R	M	SL	I	Alike	-	LC	Decreasing
Paridae		Great Tit/Cinereous Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	Kaanu Gubbi	C	Re	SL	O	Alike	Feb-Nov	LC	Increasing
		White-naped Tit	<i>Machlolophus nuchalis</i>	-	C	Re*	F	O	Alike	Apr-Sep	LC	Stable
		Indian Yellow Tit/Indian Black-lored Tit	<i>Parus aplonotus</i>	Kari chotti kaanu gubbi	C	Re	F	I/F	Alike	Apr-Sep	LC	Stable
Sittidae		Chest-bellied Nuthatch	<i>Sitta cinnamoventris</i>	Kempu mara gubbi	R	M	F	F	Alike	-	LC	Unknown
		Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>	Makmal netthi/Mara gubbi	C	Re	DF	I	Dimorphic	Feb-Apr	LC	Decreasing
Passeridae		House sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Gubbacchi	C	Re	HS	O	Dimorphic	All year	LC	Decreasing
		Chestnut-shouldered Petronia/Yellow-throated Sparrow	<i>Gymnoris xanthocollis</i>	Arashina kutthige gubbacchi	C	Re	F/SL	O	Dimorphic	Apr-Jun	LC	Stable
Artamidae		Ashy Woodswallow/Ashy Swallow-shrike	<i>Artamus fuscus</i>	-	UC	Re	F	I	Alike	Apr-Jun	LC	Stable

ReM-Resident Migratory, Re-Resident, M-Migratory, WM=Winter Migratory WL-Wetland, RS-River Side, F-Forest, EF- Evergreen Forest, DF- Deciduous Forest, G-Garden, SL-Scrubland, CL-Cultivated Land, HS-Human Settlements, G-Garden, DL-Desert/Dry Land, RB-Reed Beds, O-Omnivores, H-Herbivores, I-Insectivores, Cr-Carnivores, Fr-Frugivores, P-Piscivores, N-Nectar, LC-Least Concerned, NT-Near Threatened, VU-Vulnerable, DD-Date Deficient*-Endemic Region

Abundance: VC-Very Common(>10 Sightings), C-Common(5-10 Sightings), UC-Uncommon(3-5 Sightings), R-Rare(<3 Sightings)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The study revealed the occurrence of a total of 383 species of birds belonging to 19 Orders and 80 Families comprising of 283 resident birds, 2 resident migratory, 12 Winter Migratory birds and 86 migratory birds (Fig 4).

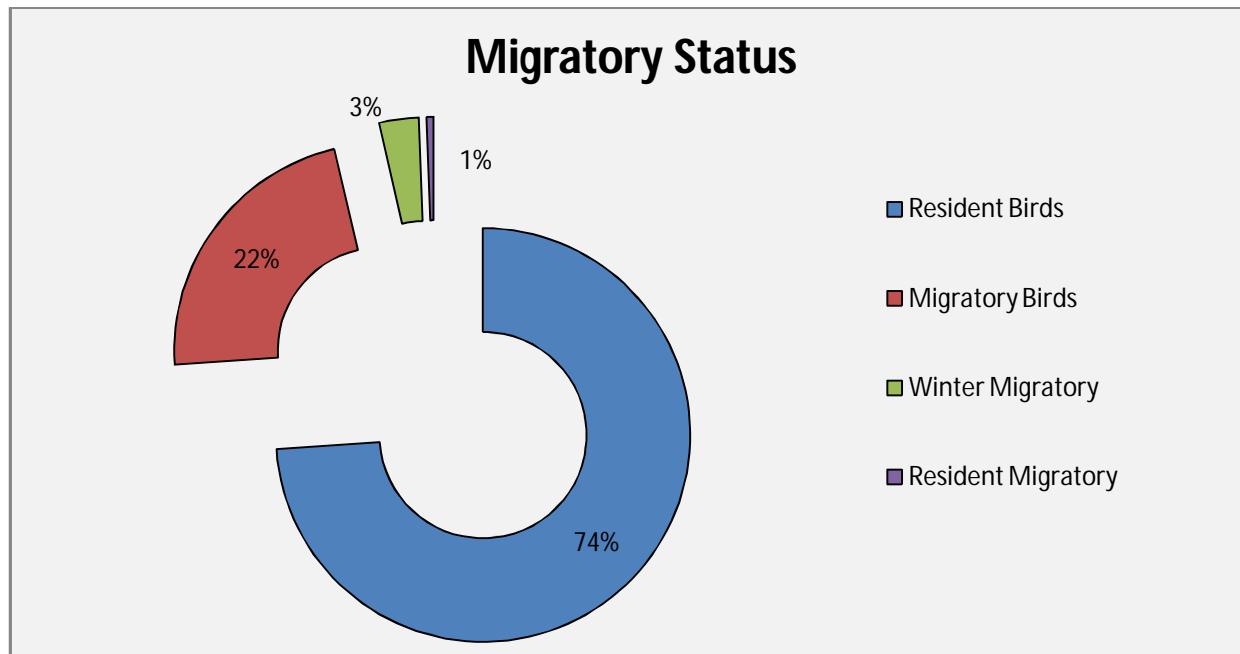


Figure-4: Migratory status of birds

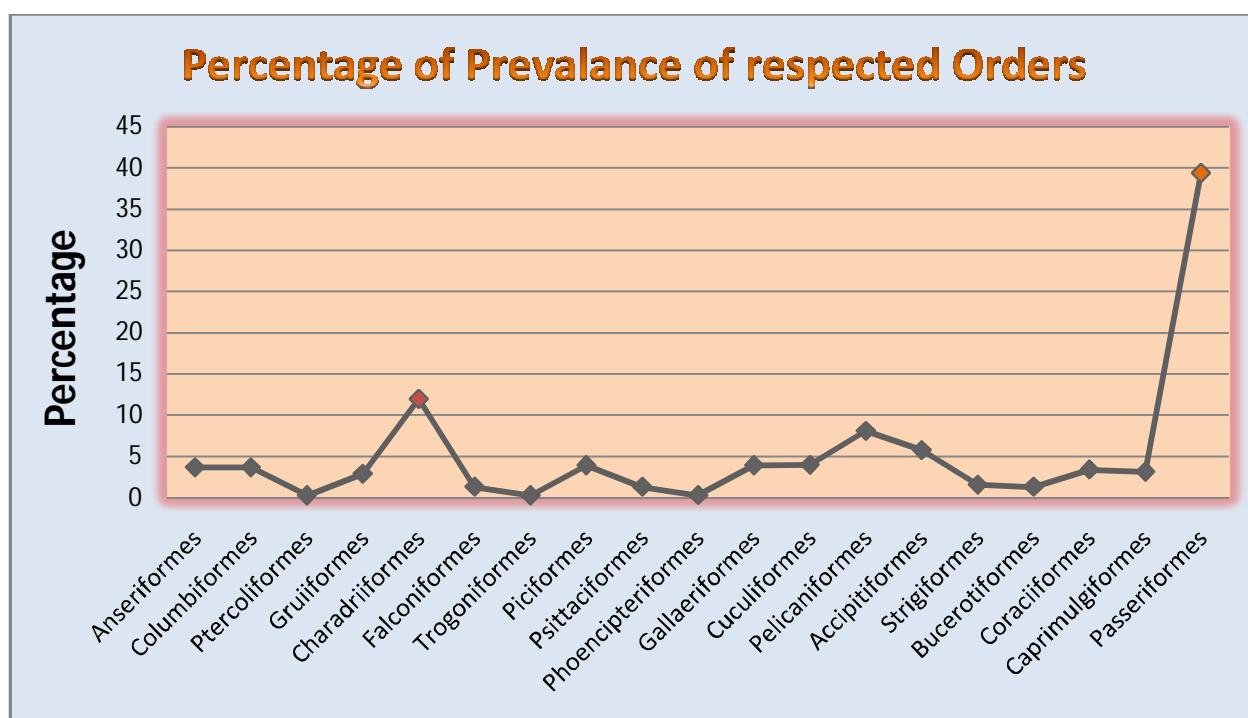


Figure-5: Percentage of birds with respect to their orders

From the results it is evident that, the avifauna belonging to the Order Charadriiformes and Passeriformes are dominating in the region.

The present studies have shown that in the study area, birds belonging to the Order Anseriformes are 3.65%, Phoenicopteriformes are 0.26%, Columbiformes are 3.65%, Galliformes are 3.91%, Pteroclidiformes are 0.26%, Cuculiformes are 3.91%, Gruiformes-2.87%, Pelicaniformes are 8.09%, Charadriiformes are 12.01%, Accipitriformes are 5.74%, Falconiformes are 1.3%, Strigiformes are 1.56%, Trogoniformes are 0.27%, Bucerotiformes are 1.30%, Piciformes are 3.91%, Coraciiformes are 3.39%, Psittaciformes are 1.30%, Caprimulgiformes are 3.13% and Passeriformes are 39.42% in the study area (Fig-5).

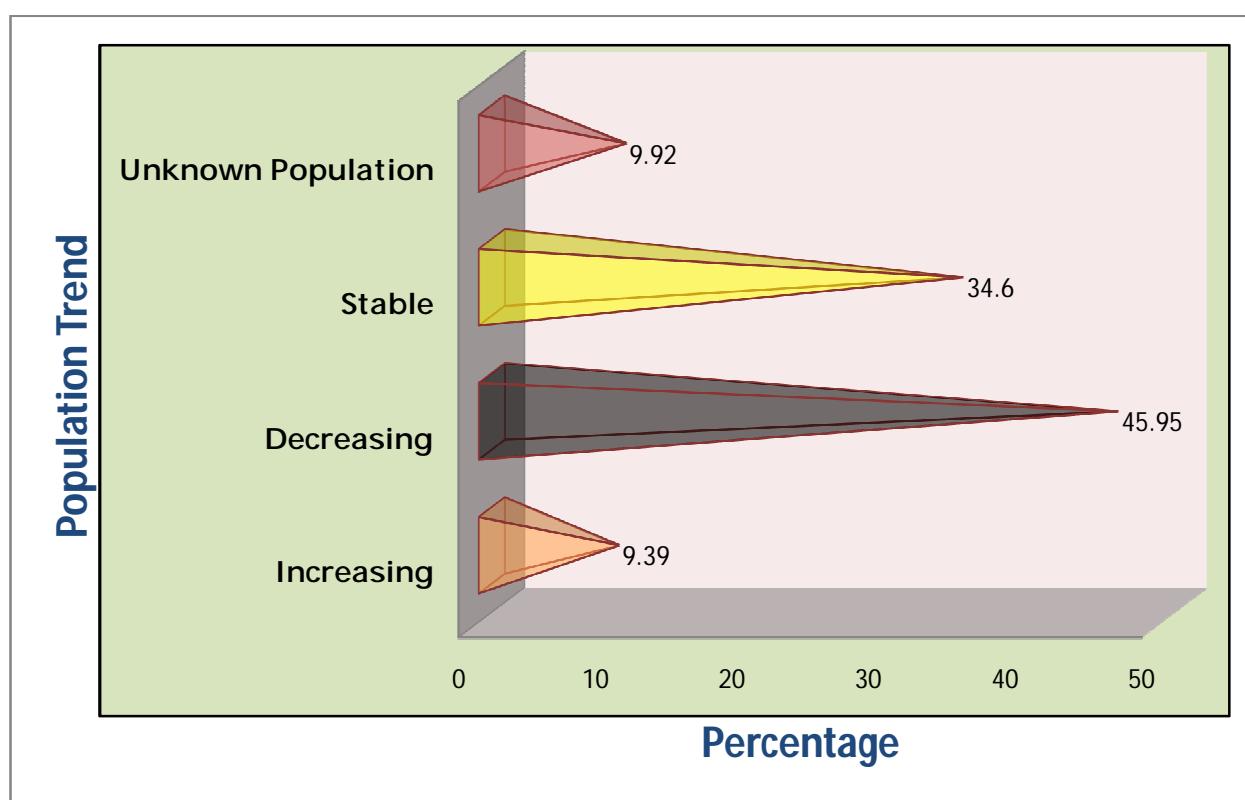


Figure-6: Population trends of recorded birds

It is observed that, of the 383 species of birds documented, only 34.6% (132 species) are maintaining stable population while 45.95% (176 species) are showing decreasing trend and only 9.39% (36 species) are showing an increasing trend (Fig-6). It was also observed that the population of 39 species could not be analyzed due to data deficiency in the region.

The increased and stable population trend of population observed in the region could be due to the following reasons;

- ✓ Presence of a good numbers of trees supports the inhabitation of bark and canopy insectivorous birds.

- ✓ A good percentage of peat in the forests that supports ground insectivorous birds.
- ✓ Adjacent plantation farms providing food resources to frugivorous and granivorous birds.
- ✓ Large number of sacred grooves and protected forests of the region provide a safe and undisturbed habitat for breeding and nesting.

The decreased population of most of the bird species in the study area is because of the following reasons;

- ✓ Developmental activities like road extension, construction of bridges, and construction of huts/houses by the villagers.
- ✓ Expansion of agriculture into forest land local inhabitants. This affects the successive breeding and nesting of ground nesting birds.
- ✓ Poaching of song birds for illegal trade and to keep them as pets.
- ✓ Deforestation and indiscriminating felling of trees reducing the canopy prevents the nesting and foraging of the birds and also result in decreased population of bark insectivorous birds.
- ✓ Decreased number of trees causes declined population of bark insectivores birds,
- ✓ Hunting of heavy/flightless and ground nesting birds by humans and predators.
- ✓ The eggs of certain birds such as Red Wattled Lapwing and Yellow Wattled Lapwing are believed to possess medicinal properties and their exploitation stealthily by local medicinal practitioners.
- ✓ Exploitation of birds such as Grey partridge, Grey francolin, Jungle fowl, Jungle quail, Bush quail, Red spurfowl, Spotted pigeon, Rock pigeon for their flesh and are popularly consumed by the locals owing to their belief that these birds are good for health and give strength.
- ✓ Food specification by piscivorous, granivorous etc and the gradual depletion in their food sources have led to the migration of these bird species.
- ✓ Pollution, especially noise of machines used for construction and road making, over hunting, spreading invasive species.
- ✓ An increase in the temperature of the region over years resulting in climate change.

The birds documented in the present study comprises of 29.76% are Omnivores (feeding on insects, nectar, grains, seeds, fruits, reptiles, fishes etc), 12.27% are Herbivores (feeding on grains, seeds, sea plants, weeds Nectar and etc), 55.81% are Carnivores (feeding on Fishes, Reptiles, Insects, Cocoons, Amphibians, Small Birds etc) respectively (Fig-7). Carnivorous species have dominated the region over granivorous, piscivorous, nectarivorous and frugivorous and thus a balance of prey predator populations is observed. Omnivorous rank second to carnivorous in their population size (Fig-7).

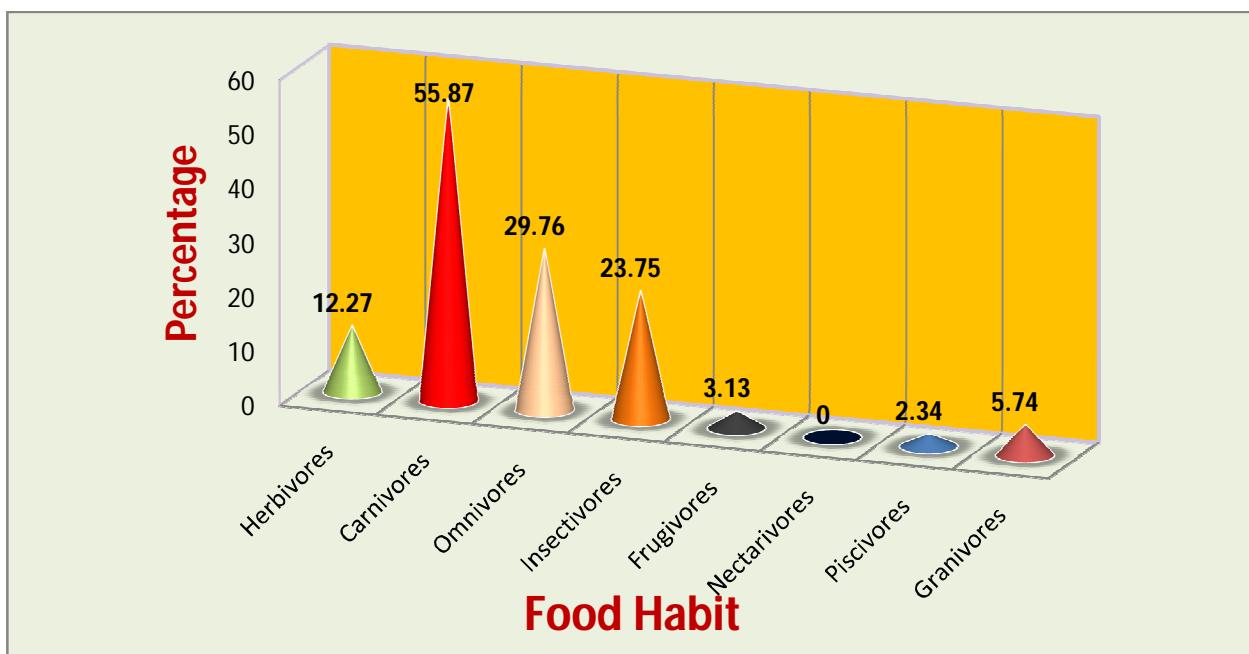


Figure-7: Food habits of the recorded birds

Among the documented species 25.47% of the species inhabit on Wetlands (Lakes, channels, reservoirs, swamps, marshes, rivers, riverside etc), 33.42% of the species live in Forests (Woodland, Deciduous Forests, Evergreen Forests etc.,), 18.35% of the species are present in Mixed type of habitats, and the remaining 22.34% are dependent on other habitats (Human settlements, Grasslands, Cultivated lands, Scrublands etc.,) (Fig 8). The results, thus, have shown that birds' species inhabiting wetlands and forests show proportionately more number of species.

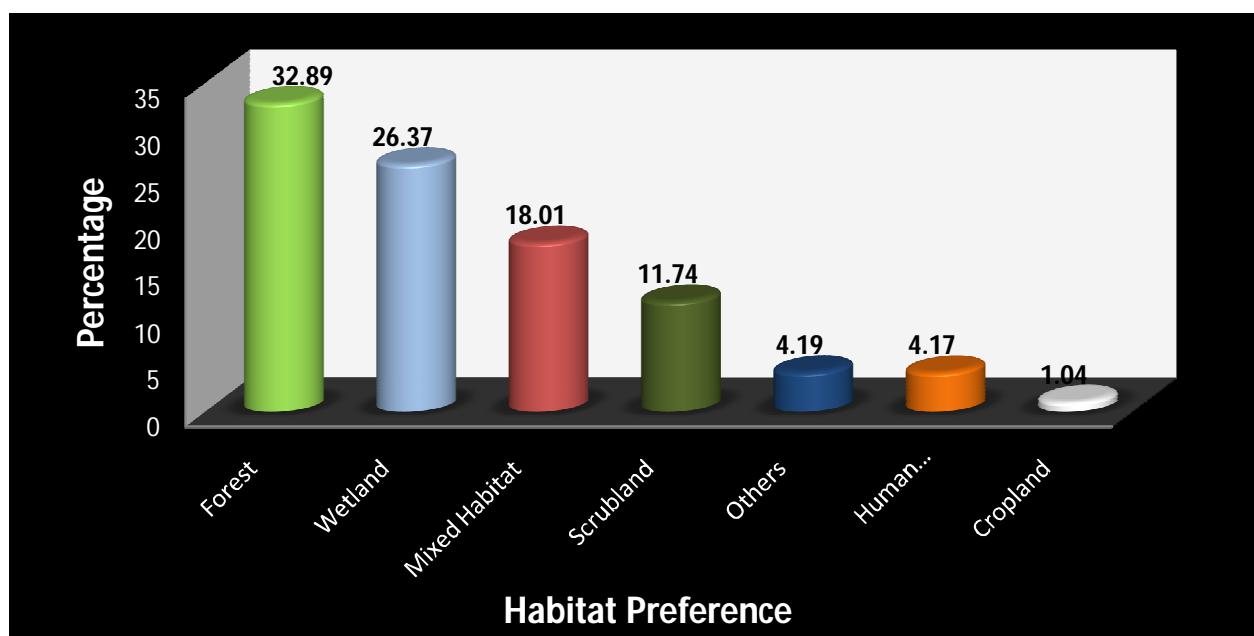


Figure-8: Percentage of habitat dependence of recorded birds

The population of majority of the recorded species was found to be declining (Fig-6) due to various anthropogenic activities. Habitat degradation in the study area has led to decline of migratory birds, resulting in dominance of resident birds (Fig-4).

Regarding the abundance of birds, 163 species (42.55%) are commonly seen, 177 species (46.21%) are uncommon, 28 species (7.31%) are rare, 11 species (2.87%) are very common and 2 species (0.52%) are very rare.

The very rare species documented in the study sites are *Neophron percnopterus* (Egyptian Vulture) and *Chloropsis cochinchinensis* (Blue-winged Leafbird) and the rare species of the study area are *Dendrocygna bicolor* (Fulvous Whistling Duck), *Sarkidiornis melanotos* (Knob-billed/Comb Duck), *Anser indicus* (Bar-headed Goose), *Aythya nyroca* (Ferruginous Duck), *Tadorna ferruginea* (Ruddy Shelduck), *Aythya fuligula* (Tufted Duck), *Cuculus micropterus* (Indian Cuckoo), *Cuculus poliocephalus* (Lesser Cuckoo), *Cuculus canorus* (Eurasian Cuckoo), *Cocomantis sonneratii* (Banded Bay Cuckoo), *Clamator coramandus* (Chestnut-winged cuckoo), *Hierococcyx sparverioides* (Large Hawk-cuckoo), *Cocomantis passerines* (Indian Plain-tive Cuckoo), *Leptotilos javanicus* (Lesser Adjutant), *Ciconia episcopus* (Wolly-neckwed Stork), *Chroicocephalus ridibundus* (Black-headed Gull), *Gelochelidon nilotica* (Common Gull-billed Tern), *Hydroprogne caspia* (Caspian Tern), *Recurvirostra avosetta* (Pied Avocet), *Aquila rapax* (Tawny Eagle), *Falco amurensis* (Amur Falcon), *Falco jugger* (Laggar Falcon), *Picumnus innominatus* (Speckuled Piculet), *Merops leschenaultia* (Chest-nut headed Bee-eater), *Ficedula albicilla* (Taiga Flycatcher), *Iduna rama* (Sykes's Warbler), *Acrocephalus aedon* (Thick-billed Warbler), *Sitta cinnamoventris* (Chest-bellied Nuthatch).

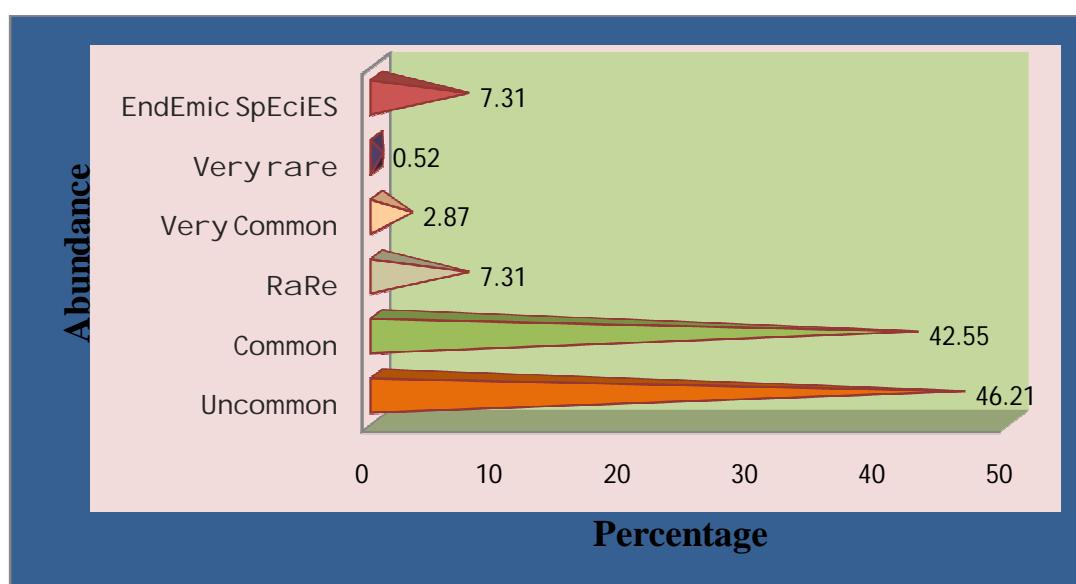


Figure-10: Abundance of birds in the study area

The study area abode 28 endemic species (7.31%), 17 near threatened species (4.43%), 7 Vulnerable species (1.82%) and 3 endangered species (0.78%).

The endangered species recorded include *Sterna acuticauda* (Black-bellied Tern), *Aquila nipalensis* (Steppe Eagle), *Neophron percnopterus* (Egyptian vulture) whereas the vulnerable species of the study area are *Columba elphinstonii* (Nilgiri Wood Pigeon), *Leptotilos javanicus* (Lesser adjutant), *Ciconia episcopus* (Wolly-necked Stork), *Gallinago nemoricola* (Wood Snipe), *Clanga hastate* (Indian Spotted Eagle), *Buceros bicornis* (Great Hornbill), *Chaetornis striata* (Bristled Grass Warbler) and the near-threatened species of the study site are *Aythya nyroca* (Ferruginous Duck), *Mycteria leucocephala* (Painted Stork), *Pelecanus philippensis* (Spot-billed Pelican), *Anhinga melanogaster* (Oriental Darter), *Threskiornis melanocephalus* (Black-headed ibis), *Psuedibis pappillosa* (Indian Black Ibis), *Plegadis falcinellus* (Glossy ibis), *Esacus recurvirostris* (Stone Curlew), *Numenius arquata* (Eurasian Curlew), *Gallinago stenura* (Pintail Snipe), *Sterna aurantia* (Indian River Tern), *Circus marcorus* (Pallid Harrier), *Batustur teesa* (White-eyed Buzzard), *Falco jugger* (Laggar Falcon), *Ninox scutulata* (Brown Hawk Owl), *Anthracoceros coronatus* (Malabar Pied Hornbill), *Chloropsis cochinchinensis* (Blue-winged leaf bird). These sightings showed that food resources, water quality, habitat and shelter played major roles in the abundance of birds in the study area.

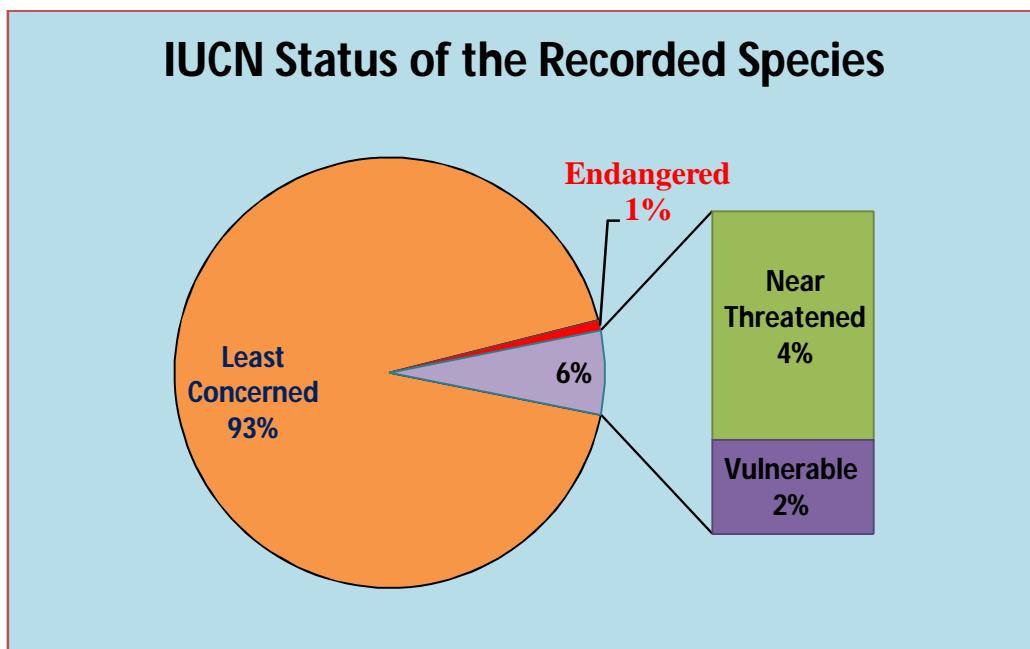


Figure-9: Status of documented bird (IUCN Redlist 2019)

CONCLUSION

The present investigation in the Western Ghats regions of Kodagu and Hassan districts abode about 383 birds inhabited in varied habitants such as wetlands, plantation farms, scrub forest, deciduous forests etc. Thus, a manifestation of a greater diversity of the avifauna was recorded. Kodagu district having 81.04% forests cover followed by Hassan district with 19.52% of forest cover⁹, show a significant species richness with many rare and endemic species. It is an established fact that species richness and evenness which are directly co-related to stability of ecosystem.¹⁰ Our studies have shown that the study areas have more potential to provide habitat even for declining population of threatened, vulnerable and endangered birds. Also, the vegetation composition and vegetation structure are the key factors that influence the species diversity, distribution and abundance. Climate changes in these region and their effects should not be ignored. The area has the potential to provide habitat for declining population of the threatened, vulnerable and endangered birds. Therefore, the need of the hour is to encourage the habitat and natural resources for long term monitoring of birds to get a complete idea of bird population dynamics.

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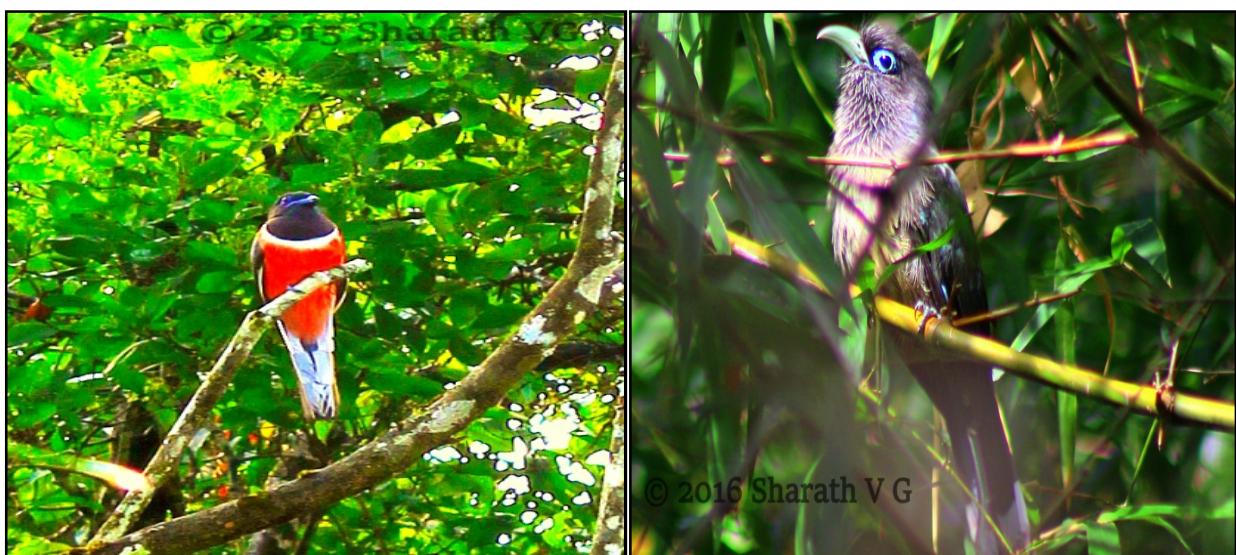
Fig-10-Avifauna of Western Ghats of Kodagu and Hassan Districts



Leptocoma zeylonica (Purple-rumped Sunbird)*Platalea leucorodia* (Eurasian Spoonbill)



Psittacula cyanocephala (Plum-headed Parakeet)*Eudynamys scolopaceus* (Asian Koel)



Harpactes fasciatus (Malabar Trogon)*Phaenicophaeus viridirostris* (Blue-faced Malkoha)

Fig-10-Avifauna of Western Ghats of Kodagu and Hassan Districts



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Nisaetus cirrhatus (Changeable Hawk Eagle) *Hierococcyx varius* (Common Hawk-Cuckoo)



Tringa totanus(Common Redshank)



Fulica atra(Common Coot)



Neophron percnopterus(Egyptian Vulture)*Vanellus indicus*(Red-wattled Lapwing)



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Fig-10-Avifauna of Western Ghats of Kodagu and Hassan Districts



Pycnonotus luteolus (White-browed Bulbul)*Galloperdixspadicea*(Red Spurfowl)



Anhinga melanogaster (Oreintal Darter)*Accipiter virgatus*(Besra Sparrow Hawk)



Threskiornis melanocephalus(Black-headed Ibis)*Pavo cristatus*(Indian Peafowl)

Fig-10-Avifauna of Western Ghats of Kodagu and Hassan Districts



Eumyias albicaudatus (Nilgiri Flycatcher) *Aquila fasciata* (Bonneli's Eagle)



Hieraaetus pennatus (Booted Hawk Eagle) *Megalaima haemacephala* (Coppersmith Barbet)



Leptoptilos javanicus (Lesser Adjutant) *Accipiter badius* (Shikra)

Fig-10-Avifauna of Western Ghats of Kodagu and Hassan Districts



Tachybaptus ruficollis (Little Grebe)*Dicrurus macrocercus*(Black Drongo)



Lonchura striata (White-rumped Munia)*Oriolus kundoo* (Golden Oriole)



Acridotheres tristis (Common Myna)*Pycnonotus priocephalus*(Grey-headed Bulbul)

Fig-10-Avifauna of Western Ghats of Kodagu and Hassan Districts



Terpsiphone paradiso (Asian-Paradise Flycatcher)
Alcedo atthis (Common Kingfisher)



Merops leschenaulti (Chestnut headed Bee-eater)
Porphyrio porphyrio (Purple Moorhen)



Gallus gallus (Red Jungle Fowl)

Bubulcus ibis (Cattle Egret)

Fig-10-Avifauna of Western Ghats of Kodagu and Hassan Districts



Mycteria leucocephala(Painted Stork)

Acridotheres fuscus(Jungle Myna)



Halcyon smyrnensis (White Breasted Kingfisher)

Haliastur indus(Brahminy Kite)



Anastomus oscitans (Open Billed Stork)

Merops orientalis (Green Bee-eater)

Fig-10-Avifauna of Western Ghats of Kodagu and Hassan Districts



Saxicoloides fulicatus (Indian Robin)*Psittacula columboides*(Malabar Grey Hornbill)



Anthracoceros oscoronatus(Malabar Pied Hornbill) *Tringa glareola* (Oriental Honey-Buzzard)



Pluvialis fulva (Pacific Golden Plover)*Anthus rufulus*(Paddy field Pipit)

Fig-10-Avifauna of Western Ghats of Kodagu and Hassan Districts



Leptocoma zeylonica(Purple-Rumped Sunbird)*Amandava amandava*(Red Avadavat)



Ardea cinerea(Grey Heron)

Ninox scutulata(Brown-Hawk Owl)



Dendrocitta vagabunda(Rufous Treepie)*Hirundo rustica*(House Swallow)

Fig-10-Avifauna of Western Ghats of Kodagu and Hassan Districts



Tringa glareola(Wood Sandpiper) *Artamus fuscus*(Ashy Wood Swallow)



Saxicola caprata (Pied Bushchat) *Pelecanus philippensis* (Spot-billed Pelican)



Esacus recurvirostris (Great Thick Knee) *Sterna aurantia* (Indian River Tern)