



# Avifaunal diversity of Badrama Wildlife Sanctuary, Bamra, Odisha, India

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## ABSTRACT

The study on bird diversity of Badrama Wildlife Sanctuary of Bamra, Odisha was carried out between August 2021 to March 2022. During the study period, a total of 171 species of birds belonging to 56 families were recorded. Out of 171 species a total 85.38% (n=146) species resident birds, 12.28% (n=21) species winter migrants, 2.34% (n=4) species summer migrants were recorded in the study area. According to the frequency of sighting of birds recorded in the study area, 81 species (47.37%) were common, 52 species (30.41%) were uncommon, 25 species (14.62%) were rare and 13 species (7.6%) were occasional were reported in Badrama Wildlife Sanctuary.

**Key words:** Abundance, Badrama Wildlife Sanctuary, birds, checklist, migratory bird, Odisha

## INTRODUCTION

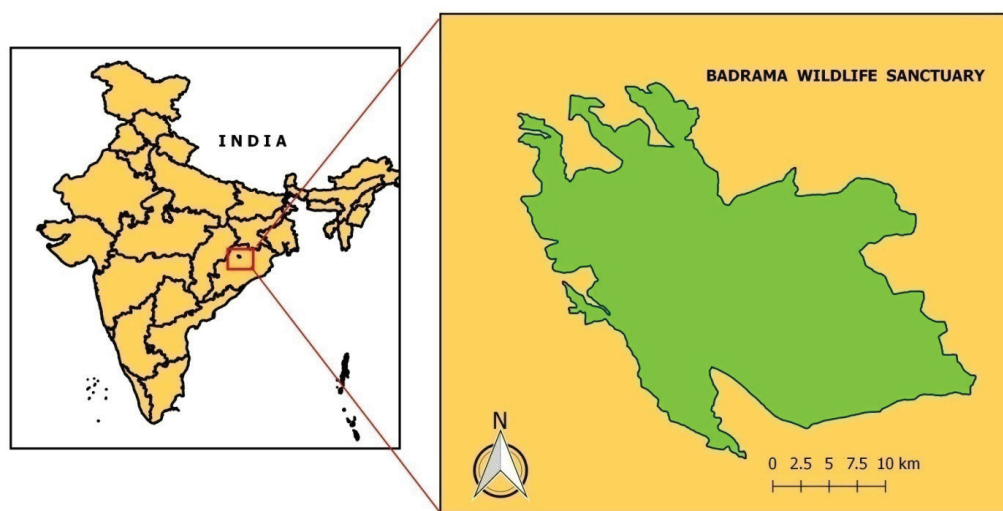
The avifaunal diversity of Odisha has been documented by various authors, i.e., Acharya and Kar (1996), Acharya et al. (1997, 1999), Sahu and Kar (2000), Gopi and Pandav (2007a, b), Sahu and Rout (2005). Ball (1877, 1878), Mukherjee (1952), Singh (1993), Kar and Sahu (1993, 1999). Almost all previous information on the birds of Odisha is based on the studies and surveys from its coastal region and most of the studies were focused on waterbirds, i.e., Kar and Sahu (1993, 1999), Acharya and Kar (1996), Acharya et al. (1997, 1999), Sahu and Kar (2000), Gopi et al. (2005, 2006) and Gopi and Pandav (2007a, b). Few studies have done in other parts of Odisha (Ball, 1877, 1878; Mukherjee, 1952; Singh, 1993; Sahu and Rout, 2005). Despite those and other recent works dealing with bird species richness in different areas of Odisha by Palei et al. (2011a, b), Palei et al. (2012a, b), Pradhan et al. (2012), Sahu et al. (2012), Palei et al. (2013), Palei et al. (2014a, b, c), Pradhan et al. (2014), Palei et al. (2015), Bal et al. (2017), Palei et al. (2017), Rajguru (2017),

Palei et al. (2018), Payra et al. (2019a, b) and Palei et al. (2020). No specific complete checklist of birds of Badrama Wildlife Sanctuary was prepared by any agency or any research institute except, the reference of some common birds of the Sanctuary in the Sanctuary Management Plans.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

### Study Area

The name of the Badrama Wild Life Sanctuary is as per name of the Badrama Reserve Forest extending over an area of 304.03 sq km from 21°20' to 21°40' N latitude and 84°10' to 84°30' E longitudes; (Fig. 1) situated in Sambalpur district of Odisha State. The mean daily temperatures of winter range from 5°C to 20°C and that of summers range from 30°C to 45°C. There are three distinct seasons that is Summer- March to June, Rainy-July to October and winter-November to February. The rainfall of the sanctuary and the nearby areas varies from 1000 mm to 1800 mm. Due to good rainfall in the sanctuary area, moist peninsular high level sal and moist mixed deciduous forests are noticed,



**Fig. 1.** Location map of Badrama Wildlife Sanctuary, Sambalpur, Odisha

along with extensive bamboo forests. Most villagers inside in the sanctuary and some people are tribal, and their activities inside forest are grazing livestock and collection of forest products (e.g., fodder for livestock, non-timber). The sanctuary is dominated by Northern Tropical Dry Deciduous Forest, Dry Peninsular Sal Forests and Northern Dry Mixed Deciduous Forests (Champion and Seth, 1968). The Sanctuary contain forest of good quality having associates like *Terminalia tomentosa*, *Anogeissus latifolia*, *Pterocarpus marsupium*, *Diospyros melanoxylon*, *Adina cordifolia*, *Terminalia chebula*, *Terminalia bellirica*, *Lagerstroemia parviflora*, *Buchanania lanzan*, *Lannea coromandelica* and *Dalbergia latifolia* etc. The common plants are *Emblica officinalis*, *Cassia fistula*, *Morinda tinctoria*, *Antidesma* sp., *Randia* sp., *Symplocos racemosus* and *Cleistanthus collinus*. The under growths in these forests are *Flemingia chappar*, *Indigofera cassioides*, *Woodfordia fruticosa*, *Desmodium* sp., *Strobilanthes* sp. The common climbers in these forests are *Bauhinia vahlii* and *Smilax* sp. while *Combretum roxburghii* occurs in valleys and ravines.

In addition to birds, important mammals found in sanctuary are elephant (*Elephas maximus*), sambar (*Rusa unicolor*), barking deer (*Muntiacus muntjak*), wild pig (*Sus scrofa*), gaur (*Bos gaurus*), four-horned antelope (*Tetracerus quadricornis*), leopard (*Panthera pardus*), rusty spotted cat

(*Prionailurus rubiginosus*), jungle cat (*Felis chaus*), striped hyena (*Hyaena hyaena*), Indian grey wolf (*Canis lupus papillaries*), golden jackal (*Canis aureus*), Indian fox (*Vulpes bengalensis*), sloth bear (*Melursus ursinus*), giant squirrel (*Ratufa indica*) and hanuman langur (*Semnopithecus entellus*) were reported in Badrama Wildlife Sanctuary (Kumar, 2018).

### Methodology

Survey in Badrama Wildlife Sanctuary of Bamra, Odisha was carried out between August 2021 to March 2022. Regular surveys were done by walking on fixed routs throughout the study area. Observations were made in the morning and evening hour, depending on the light condition. Recordings were not made at the time of heavy rains. Surveys were conducted on foot in different type of habitat, where sighting chances are more. The study was carried out on day time to encounter the maximum numbers of birds. All species identifications were done following the works of Ali and Ripley (1995), Grimmet et al. (2006), Balachandran et al. (2009) and Naik and Mishra (2017). Surveys were conducted twice a week. Birds were observed using 7 X 50 and 7 X 42 Bushnell binoculars. Photographs were taken by Canon EOS 7D Mark II digital SLR and refined APS-C sized 20.2 megapixel CMOS sensor with dual DIGIC 6 image and Mark II 100-400 mm

lens with Canon EF100-400 mm f/4.5-5.6l IS II USM Telephoto Zoom Lens. At each site, birds were counted using a binocular before moving to the next point as rapidly as possible without disturbing the birds. We observed details on habitat type, season and status (resident/ migrant). In case of doubtful identification, photographs were taken and the species were identified later by consulting experts.

The counting methodology was followed in line with the methods and trends undertaken by Urfi et al. (2005). The status of the birds as Common (C), Uncommon (UC), Occasional (O) and Rare (R) is based on the frequency of spotting. The birds were divided into following categories in accordance with the classification suggested by Ali (2012): R-resident bird migratory birds are further subcategorized as WM -winter migratory and SM - summer migratory.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A total of 171 species of birds (Table 1) belonging to 56 families were recorded from Badrama Wildlife Sanctuary (Table 1). The present study revealed that Muscicapidae and Accipitridae family (9 sp. each) dominated the avian species in this area, followed by Ardeidae and Strigidae (8 sp.), Columbidae (7 sp. each), Passerinae, Turdinae and Motacillidae (each 6 sp.), Alaudidae, Cuculidae, Anatidae, Picidae, Sylviinae and Timaliinae (5 sp. each), Rallidae, Sturnidae, Estrildidae and Campephagidae (4 sp. each), Phalacrocoracidae, Phasianidae, Psittacidae, Charadriidae, Corvidae, Scolopacidae, Alcedinidae, Caprimulgidae, Dicruridae, Meropidae and Laniidae (3 sp. each), Podicipedidae, Apodida, Pycnonotidae, Muscicapinae, Oriolidae and Capitonidae (2 sp. each) (Table 1). Moreover, 21 families Anhingidae, Ciconiidae, Falconidae, Turnicidae, Jacanidae, Threskiornithidae, Recurvirostridae, Laridae, Tytonidae, Coraciidae, Upupidae, Bucerotidae, Hirundinidae, Irenidae, Monarchinae, Rhipidurinae, Dicaeidae, Nectariniidae, Fringillidae, Ploceinae, Zosteropidae and Paridae were poorly represented in the study area with a single species each were record in the study area (Table 1).

Based on the feeding behaviour from the present data it is apparent that the avifauna of

the campus is dominated by insectivores (46.2%) followed by omnivores (16.96%), piscivores (11.7%), granivores (8.19%), carnivores (9.94%), frugivores (7.01%), respectively. According to the frequency of sighting of birds recorded in study area, 81 spp. (47.37%) were common, 52 spp. (30.41%) uncommon, 25 spp. (14.62%) rare and 13 spp. (7.6%) occasional as reported in Badrama Wildlife Sanctuary. Among the total bird species observed in the sanctuary, 146 (85.38%) as resident, 21 (12.28%) as winter migrant and 4 (2.34%) as summer migrants were recorded in the study area.

Badrama Wildlife Sanctuary was here with established to be a suitable habitat for avifauna (Fig.2). Nocturnal birds recorded in the study area were barn owl (*Tyto alba*), Indian scops owl (*Otus bakkamoena*), spotted owl (*Athene brama*), mottled wood owl (*Strix ocellata*), brown fish owl (*Bubo zeylonensis*), dusky eagle owl (*Bubo coromandus*), brown hawk owl (*Ninox scutulata*) and jungle owl (*Glaucidium radiatum*) were recorded Kutab and Argen area of the sanctuary (Fig. 3). Birds of prey species were recorded i.e., Oriental honey-buzzard (*Pernis ptilorhynchus*), black-shouldered kite (*Elanus caeruleus*), black kite (*Milvus migrans*), brahmyn kite (*Haliastur Indus*), crested serpent-eagle (*Spilornis cheela*), osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*), shikra (*Accipiter badius*), booted eagle (*Hieraetus pennatus*) and Jerdon's baza (*Aviceda jerdoni*), recorded in Kutab, Gayalmundi and Gantab area of the sanctuary May be start of a new sentence. Some terrestrial birds were also recorded, i.e., common hoopoe (*Upupa epops*), emerald dove (*Chalcophaps indica*), red vented bulbul (*Pycnonotus cafer*), little green bee-eater (*Merops orientalis*), grey wagtail (*Motacilla cinerea*), pied bushchat (*Saxicola caprata*), brahmyn starling (*Sturnus pagodarum*) coppersmith barbet (*Psilopogon haemacephalus*), white throated kingfisher (*Halcyon smyrnensis*), Indian roller (*Coracias benghalensis*), oriental pied hornbill (*Anthracoceros albirostris*) and Indian grey hornbill (*Ocyrceros birostris*) with multiple coloured photographs (Fig. 4) in Badrama Wildlife Sanctuary.

However, a long-term study would bring out robust ornithological information on the sanctuary. This study generated a baseline data on bird species of Badrama Wildlife Sanctuary which will be helpful in developing future conservation



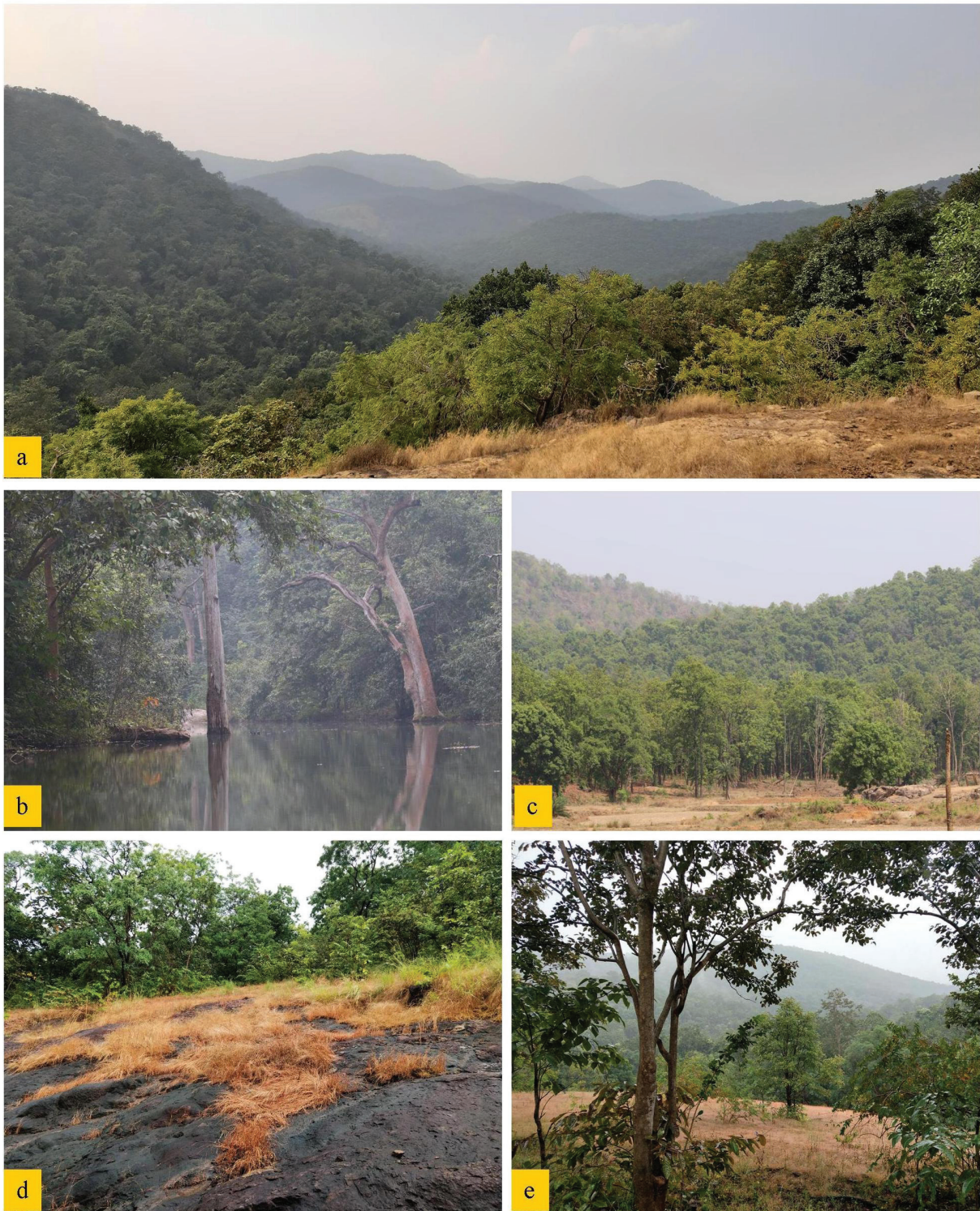


Fig. 2. (a-e) Forest habitats in Badrama Wildlife Sanctuary





**Fig. 3.** Some nocturnal and common birds of Badrama Wildlife Sanctuary (a. Indian eagle-owl, b. Brown fish-owl, c. Indian scops owl, d. Indian spotted owl, e. Jungle owlet, f. Indian roller, g. Eurasian golden oriole, h. Brahminy starling, i. Pied hornbill, j. Long tailed shrike, k. Crested serpent eagle, l. Brown shrike, m. Paddy field pipit, n. Yellow wattled lapwing, o. Indian night jar)





**Fig. 4.** Some terrestrial and wetland dependant birds of Badrama Wildlife Sanctuary (a. Common Hoopoe, b. Emerald Dove, c. Red-vented bulbul, d. Small blue-eater, e. Grey wagtail, f. Pied bushchat, g. Black drongo, h. Purple rumped sunbird, i. Coppersmith barbet, j. Bronze-winged jacana, k. White throated kingfisher, l. Large egret, m. Purple heron, n. Indian pond heron, o. Asian open-bill stork)

and management programs.

**Table 1.** Checklist of birds and its resident or migratory status, feeding habit and abundance of Badrama Wildlife Sanctuary, Odisha

Sl. No	Common Name/ Families	Scientific Name	Authority	IUCN Status	Schedule	Resident/ Migratory	Feeding Habit	Abundance
1. Podicipedidae								
1	Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	Pallas, 1764	LC	SCH.IV	R	P	UC
2	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	M, W	P	UC
2. Phalacrocoracidae								
3	Little Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>	Vieillot, 1817	LC	SCH.IV	R	P	UC
4	Indian Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>	Stephens, 1826	LC	SCH.IV	R	P	UC
5	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	R	P	UC
3. Anhingidae								
6	Darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	Pennant, 1769	LC	SCH.IV	R	P	O
4. Ardeidae								
7	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Linnaeus, 1766	LC	SCH.IV	R	P	C
8	Large Egret	<i>Casmerodius albus</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	R	P	UC
9	Median Egret	<i>Mesophoyx intermedia</i>	Wagler, 1829	LC	SCH.IV	R	P	C
10	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	R	P	C
11	Indian Pond-Heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	Sykes, 1832	LC	SCH.IV	R	P	C
12	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	R	P	R
13	Little Green Heron	<i>Butorides striatus</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	R	P	UC
14	Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	Linnaeus, 1766	LC	SCH.IV	R	P	UC
5. Ciconiidae								
15	Asian Openbill-Stork	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	Boddaert, 1783	LC	SCH.IV	R	P	UC
6. Threskiornithidae								
16	Black Ibis	<i>Pseudibis papillosa</i>	Temminck, 1824	LC	SCH.IV	R	P	UC
7. Anatidae								

Sl. No	Common Name/ Families	Scientific Name	Authority	IUCN Status	Schedule	Resident/ Migratory	Feeding Habit	Abundance
17	Lesser Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>	Horsfield, 1821	LC	SCH.IV	R	OM	C
18	Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>	J.R. Forester, 1781	LC	SCH.IV	R	OM	UC
19	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Rhodonessa rufina</i>	Pallas, 1773	LC	SCH.IV	M, W	OM	UC
20	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	M, W	OM	UC
21	Tufted Pochard	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	M, W	OM	UC
8. Accipitridae								
22	Oriental Honey-Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>	Temminck, 1821	LC	SCH.IV	R	CV	R
23	Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	Desfontaines, 1789	LC	SCH.IV	R	CV	C
24	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Boddaert, 1783	LC	SCH.IV	R	CV	C
25	Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>	Boddaert, 1783	LC	SCH.IV	R	CV	UC
26	Crested Serpent-Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	Latham, 1790	LC	SCH.IV	R	CV	C
27	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	R	CV	R
28	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	Gmelin, 1788	LC	SCH.IV	R	CV	C
29	Booted eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	Gmelin, 1788	LC	SCH.IV	M, W	CV	R
30	Jerdon's Baza	<i>Aviceda jerdoni</i>	Blyth, 1845	LC	SCH.IV	R	CV	R
9. Falconidae								
31	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Tunstall, 1771	LC	SCH.IV	R	CV	R
10. Phasianidae								
32	Jungle Bush-Quail	<i>Perdicula asiatica</i>	Latham, 1790	LC	SCH.IV	R	OM	UC
33	Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	R	OM	UC
34	Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	R	OM	UC
11. Turnicidae								
35	Small Buttonquail	<i>Turnix sylvatica</i>	Desfontaines, 1789	LC	SCH.IV	R	OM	UC
12. Rallidae								



Sl. No	Common Name/ Families	Scientific Name	Authority	IUCN Status	Schedule	Resident/ Migratory	Feeding Habit	Abundance
36	White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	Pennant, 1769	LC	SCH.IV	R	OM	C
37	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	R	OM	C
38	Common Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	R	OM	C
39	Brown Crake	<i>Amaurornis akool</i>	Sykes, 1832	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	C
13. Jacanidae								
40	Bronze-winged Jacana	<i>Metopidius indicus</i>	Latham, 1790	LC	SCH.IV	R	OM	C
14. Charadriidae								
41	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	Scopoli, 1786	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	C
42	Yellow-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus malabaricus</i>	Boddaert, 1783	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	C
43	Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	Boddaert, 1783	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	C
15. Scolopacidae								
44	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	M, W	IN	UC
45	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	M, W	IN	C
46	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>	Leisler, 1812	LC	SCH.IV	M, W	IN	UC
16. Recurvirostridae								
47	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	UC
17. Laridae								
48	River Tern	<i>Sterna aurantia</i>	J.E. Gray, 1831	LC	SCH.IV	R	P	C
18. Columbidae								
49	Blue Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	Gmelin, 1789	LC	SCH.IV	R	GR	C
50	Oriental Turtle- Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>	Latham, 1790	LC	SCH.IV	R	GR	UC
51	Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	Scopoli, 1786	LC	SCH.IV	R	GR	C
52	Eurasian Collared-Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Frivaldszky, 1838	LC	SCH.IV	R	GR	UC

Sl. No	Common Name/ Families	Scientific Name	Authority	IUCN Status	Schedule	Resident/ Migratory	Feeding Habit	Abundance
53	Little Brown Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	Linnaeus, 1766	LC	SCH.IV	R	GR	C
54	Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	R	GR	R
55	Yellow-legged Green-Pigeon	<i>Treron phoenicoptera</i>	Latham, 1790	LC	SCH.IV	R	GR	UC
19. Psittacidae								
56	Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	Scopoli, 1769	LC	SCH.IV	R	FR	C
57	Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	Linnaeus, 1766	LC	SCH.IV	R	FR	UC
58	Plum-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	Linnaeus, 1766	LC	SCH.IV	R	FR	C
20. Cuculidae								
59	Brainfever Bird	<i>Hierococcyx varius</i>	Vahl, 1797	LC	SCH.IV	R	OM	UC
60	Indian Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus micropterus</i>	Gould, 1838	LC	SCH.IV	R	OM	C
61	Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopacea</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	R	OM	C
62	Large Green-billed Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus tristis</i>	Lesson, 1830	LC	SCH.IV	R	OM	C
63	Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	Stephens, 1815	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	C
21. Tytonidae								
64	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	Scopoli, 1769	LC	SCH.I	R	CV	R
22. Strigidae								
65	Brown Fish-Owl	<i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i>	Gmelin, 1788	LC	SCH.I	R	CV	UC
66	Mottled Wood-Owl	<i>Strix ocellata</i>	Lesson, 1839	LC	SCH.I	R	CV	UC
67	Jungle Owlet	<i>Glaucidium radiatum</i>	Tickell, 1833	LC	SCH.I	R	CV	C
68	Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>	Temminck, 1821	LC	SCH.I	R	CV	C
69	Indian Scops Owl	<i>Otus bakkamoena</i>	Pennant, 1769	LC	SCH.I	R	OM	C
70	Dusky eagle Owl	<i>Bubo coromandus</i>	Latham, 1790	LC	SCH.I	R	OM	C
71	Brown hawk owl	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>	Raffles, 1822	LC	SCH.I	R	CV	UC



Sl. No	Common Name/ Families	Scientific Name	Authority	IUCN Status	Schedule	Resident/ Migratory	Feeding Habit	Abundance
72	Indian eagle owl	<i>Bubo bengalensis</i>	Franklin 1831	LC		R	CV	UC
23. Caprimulgidae								
73	Indian Jungle Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus indicus</i>	Latham, 1790	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	C
74	Large-tailed Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus macrurus</i>	Horsfield, 1821	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	C
75	Common Indian Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus asiaticus</i>	Latham, 1790	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	C
24. Apodidae								
76	Asian Palm-Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>	J.E. Gray, 1829	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	UC
77	House Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	J.E. Gray, 1830	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	C
25. Alcedinidae								
78	Small Blue Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	R	P	C
79	White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnenensis</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	R	P	C
80	Lesser Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	R	P	UC
26. Meropidae								
81	Small green bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	Latham, 1801	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	C
82	Blue-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops philippinus</i>	Linnaeus, 1766	LC	SCH.IV	M, W	IN	O
83	Chestnut-headed Bee-eater	<i>Merops leschenaulti</i>	Vieillot, 1817	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	UC
27. Coraciidae								
84	Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	C
28. Upupidae								
85	Common Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	C
29. Bucerotidae								
86	Indian grey hornbill	<i>Ocyrceros birostris</i>	Scopoli, 1786	LC	SCH.IV	R	FR	R
87	Oriental pied hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>	Shaw and Nodder 1807	LC	SCH.IV	R	FR	R
30. Capitonidae								
88	Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>	P.L.S. Müller, 1776	LC	SCH.IV	R	FR	C

Sl. No	Common Name/ Families	Scientific Name	Authority	IUCN Status	Schedule	Resident/ Migratory	Feeding Habit	Abundance
89	Brown-headed Barbet	<i>Psilopogon zeylanicus</i>	Gmelin, 1788	LC	SCH.IV	R	FR	C
31. Picidae								
90	Brown- capped Pygmy Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos nanus</i>	Vigors, 1832	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	R
91	Yellow-fronted Pied Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos mahrattensis</i>	Latham, 1801	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	UC
92	Lesser Golden- backed Woodpecker	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	UC
93	Greater Golden-backed Woodpecker	<i>Chrysocolaptes lucidus</i>	Scopoli, 1786	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	R
94	Black-shouldered Woodpecker	<i>Chrysocolaptes festivus</i>	Boddaert, 1783	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	UC
32. Alaudidae								
95	Red-winged Bush-Lark	<i>Mirafra erythroptera</i>	Blyth, 1845	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	R
96	Bengal Bush-Lark	<i>Mirafra assamica</i>	Horsfield, 1840	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	R
97	Rufous-tailed Finch-Lark	<i>Ammomanes phoenicurus</i>	Franklin, 1831	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	R
98	Eastern Skylark	<i>Alauda gulgula</i>	Franklin, 1831	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	UC
99	Black-crowned Sparrow-Lark	<i>Eremopterix nigriceps</i>	Gould, 1839	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	UC
33. Hirundinidae								
100	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	M, W	IN	C
101	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	Linnaeus, 1771	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	C
34. Motacillidae								
102	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	M, W	IN	C
103	Large Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla maderaspatensis</i>	Gmelin, 1789	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	C
104	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>	Pallas, 1776	LC	SCH.IV	M, W	IN	C
105	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	M, W	IN	UC
106	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Tunstall, 1771	LC	SCH.IV	M, W	IN	UC



Sl. No	Common Name/ Families	Scientific Name	Authority	IUCN Status	Schedule	Resident/ Migratory	Feeding Habit	Abundance
107	Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>	Vieillot, 1818	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	C
35. Campephagidae								
108	Large Cuckoo- Shrike	<i>Coracina macei</i>	Lesson, 1830	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	O
109	Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>	Linnaeus, 1766	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	C
110	Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>	Forster, 1781	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	C
111	Common Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>	Gmelin, 1789	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	O
36. Pycnonotidae								
112	Red-whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	R	FR	C
113	Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	Linnaeus, 1766	LC	SCH.IV	R	FR	C
37. Irenidae								
114	Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	C
38. Laniidae								
115	Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	M, W	IN	UC
116	Bay-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius vittatus</i>	Valenciennes, 1826	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	UC
117	Rufous-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	M, W	IN	R
39. Turdinae								
118	Indian Chat	<i>Cercomela fusca</i>	Blyth, 1851	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	O
119	Indian Robin	<i>Saxicoloides fulicata</i>	Linnaeus, 1776	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	C
120	Blue-headed Rock-Thrush	<i>Monticola cinclorhynchus</i>	Vigors, 1832	LC	SCH.IV	M, W	IN	O
121	Oriental Magpie- Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	C
122	White-rumped Shama	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>	Scopoli, 1786	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	C
123	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	Gmelin, 1774	LC	SCH.IV	M, W	IN	O
40. Timaliinae								
124	Spotted Babbler	<i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i>	Swainson, 1832	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	R

Sl. No	Common Name/ Families	Scientific Name	Authority	IUCN Status	Schedule	Resident/ Migratory	Feeding Habit	Abundance
125	Indian Scimitar- Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus horsfieldii</i>	Sykes, 1832	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	R
126	Yellow-eyed Babbler	<i>Chrysomma sinense</i>	Gmelin, 1789	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	C
127	Jungle Babbler	<i>Turdoides striatus</i>	Dumont, 1823	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	C
128	Common Babbler	<i>Turdoides caudatus</i>	Dumont, 1823	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	C
41. Sylviinae								
129	Jungle Prinia	<i>Prinia sylvatica</i>	Jerdon, 1840	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	R
130	Ashy Prinia	<i>Prinia socialis</i>	Sykes, 1832	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	R
131	Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>	Sykes, 1832	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	R
132	Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	Pennant, 1769	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	C
133	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Vieillot, 1817	LC	SCH.IV	M, W	IN	C
42. Muscicapinae								
134	Red-throated Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula parva</i>	Bechstein, 1792	LC	SCH.IV	M, W	IN	O
135	Tickell's Blue- Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis tickelliae</i>	Blyth, 1843	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	O
43. Monarchinae								
136	Asian Paradise- Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	M, S	IN	R
137	Black-naped Monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>	Boddaert, 1783	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	UC
44. Rhipidurinae								
138	White-browed Fantail	<i>Rhipidura aureola</i>	Lesson, 1831	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	R
45. Dicaeidae								
139	Thick-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum agile</i>	Tickell, 1833	LC	SCH.IV	R	FR	C
46. Nectariniidae								
140	Purple Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia asiatica</i>	Latham, 1790	LC	SCH.IV	R	OM	C
47. Zosteropidae								
141	Oriental White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>	Temminck, 1824	LC	SCH.IV	R	FR	C
48. Fringillidae								



Sl. No	Common Name/ Families	Scientific Name	Authority	IUCN Status	Schedule	Resident/ Migratory	Feeding Habit	Abundance
142	Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>	Pallas, 1770	LC	SCH.IV	M, W	FR	O
49. Estrildidae								
143	Red Munia	<i>Amandava amandava</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	R	GR	R
144	White-throated Munia	<i>Lonchura malabarica</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	R	GR	C
145	White-rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>	Linnaeus, 1766	LC	SCH.IV	R	GR	UC
146	Spotted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	R	GR	C
50. Passerinae								
147	House sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	R	GR	C
148	Black breasted weaver	<i>Ploceus benghalensis</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	R	GR	C
149	Baya Weaver	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>	Linnaeus, 1766	LC	SCH.IV	R	GR	C
51. Sturnidae								
150	Brahminy Starling	<i>Sturnus pagodarum</i>	Gmelin, 1789	LC	SCH.IV	R	OM	UC
151	Asian Pied Starling	<i>Sturnus contra</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	R	OM	C
152	Rosy Starling	<i>Sturnus roseus</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	R	OM	UC
153	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	Linnaeus, 1766	LC	SCH.IV	R	OM	C
52. Oriolidae								
154	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	R	OM	R
155	Black-headed Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	R	OM	UC
53. Dicuridae								
156	Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocerus</i>	Vieillot, 1817	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	C
157	Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>	Vieillot, 1817	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	R
158	White-bellied Drongo	<i>Dicrurus caerulescens</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	UC
54. Corvidae								

Sl. No	Common Name/ Families	Scientific Name	Authority	IUCN Status	Schedule	Resident/ Migratory	Feeding Habit	Abundance
159	Indian Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>	Latham, 1790	LC	SCH.IV	R	OM	C
160	House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	Vieillot, 1817	LC	SCH.IV	R	OM	C
161	Jungle Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	Wagler, 1827	LC	SCH.IV	R	OM	C
55. Paridae								
162	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	UC
56. Muscicapidae								
163	Orange headed Thrush	<i>Zoothera citrina</i>	Latham, 1790	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	UC
164	Oriental Magpie Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	C
165	Indian Robin	<i>Saxicoloides fulicata</i>	Linnaeus, 1766	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	C
166	Pied bushchat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>	Linnaeus, 1766	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	C
167	Blue rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	UC
168	Blue capped rock thrush	<i>Munticola cinclorhyncha</i>	Vigors, 1832	LC	SCH.IV	R	IN	UC
169	Asian brown flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>	Pallas, 1811	LC	SCH.IV	M, S	IN	O
170	Blue throated blue flycatcher	<i>Cyornis rubeculoides</i>	Vigors, 1831	LC	SCH.IV	M, S	IN	O
171	Tickell's blue flycatcher	<i>Cyornis tickelliae</i>	Blyth, 1843	LC	SCH.IV	M, S	IN	O

(Resident/ Migratory: R=resident, M=Migratory, W= Winter, S=Summer, Feeding habit: IN=Insectivores, P=Piscivores, CV= Carnivores, GR=Grainivores, FR=Frugivores, OM=Omnivores, Abundance: C=Common, UC=Uncommon, R=Rare, O=Occasional)

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