

**BIRDS OF THE SÁLIM ALI CENTRE FOR
 ORNITHOLOGY AND NATURAL HISTORY CAMPUS,
 ANAIKATTY HILLS, SOUTHERN INDIA**

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Birds are common dwellers of ecosystems and have been considered as environmental bio-indicators of inhabited areas (Blair 1999). There are approximately 9,990 bird species recorded in our planet and, the Indian subcontinent is home to 1,313 bird species (Grimmett et al. 2011). Tamil Nadu is known for its rich diversity of avifauna with more than 450 species including several endemic and conservation prioritised species (Islam & Rahmani 2004). Previously, Nirmala (2002) documented the birds of the Anaikatty area of the Western Ghats. The present study attempts to prepare a checklist of birds in and around the campus of the Sálim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History (SACON) situated in the Anaikatty Hills (11°05'30.9"N & 76°47'36.2"E), 30km northwest of Coimbatore City, on the border of Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve (NBR), Western Ghats, Tamil Nadu

(Fig. 1). Being located on the eastern slope (~ 600 elevation), the climate is semi-arid with temperature soaring up to 41°C during summer and the annual rainfall hardly exceeds 700mm. The SACON campus was established during early 1994 in 55 acres of degraded land. Tree planting initiatives (in 2000) and protection measures against livestock grazing enhanced the vegetation growth inside the campus which became a source of attraction for many bird species. The campus' vegetation is predominantly scrub forest type, with a small Eucalyptus plantation. The campus harbours 200 species of plants that includes 60 tree species (Balasubramanian et al. 2012). Common woody species of the campus include *Premna tomentosa*, *Albizia amara* and *Chloroxylon swietenia* and tall shrubs include *Lantana camara* and *Chromolaena odorata*. Based on rainfall and temperature the study area experiences four distinct seasons, namely, southwest monsoon (June–August), northeast monsoon (September–November), winter (December–February) and summer (March–May).

Regular fortnightly surveys between January 2012 and May 2013 were done by walk on fixed routes in and around the campus including the banks of a non-perennial stream located on the western side of the campus. Surveys were usually made in the morning (07:00–10:00 hr) and evening (16:00–18:00 hr), and also sometimes in the night for owls and nightjars. The identification of birds in the field was based on Ali (2002) and Grimmett et al. (2011), while Manakadan & Pittie (2001) was referred to for binomial names and



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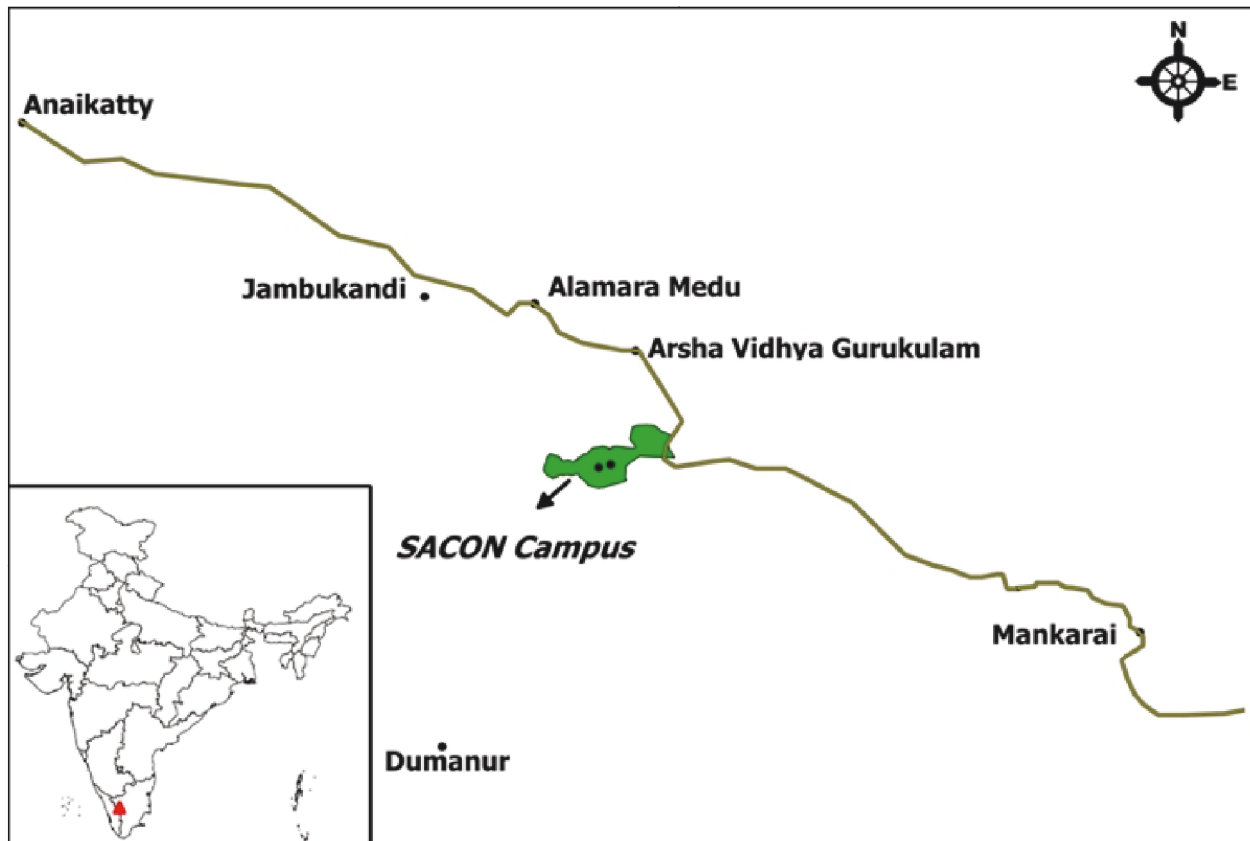


Figure 1. Location map of the Sálim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History (SACON), southern India

authorities. The photographs of birds were taken with a SONY Digital Camera (DSC-HX200V) with zoom lens.

Depending on movement and seasonality of occurrence, the birds are classified as: resident (species found throughout the year), winter migrant (species migrates from outside India during winter) and local migrant (species found irregularly but is resident to India). Depending on the frequency of sightings during the field visits, birds are classified as: abundant (birds sighted in more than 80% of the visits), common (sighted in 60–<80 %), uncommon (sighted in 40–<60 %), occasional (sighted in 20–<40 %) and rare (sighted in <20%). Breeding bird referred to as species observed to breed or showing evidence (nests or newly fledged chick(s) recorded) in the study area.

Results and Discussion: A total of 145 species of birds belonging to 106 genera and 48 families were recorded in and around the SACON campus (Appendix 1). The study area supports 76 passerine and 69 non-passerine bird species. Among the passerines, the best represented family is the Sylviinae (nine species), Timaliinae (seven species), Turdinae (six species) and Fringillidae and Dicruridae (five species each). Of the non-passerines, the Accipitridae (12 species) has the most species,

followed by Cuculidae (eight species), Columbidae and Picidae (six species each) and Psittacidae and Alcedinidae (four species each). Two species, Blue-winged Parakeet *Psittacula columboides* and White-cheeked Barbet *Megalaima viridis* are endemic to the Western Ghats. Of the 145 species, all the 12 species belonging to the family Accipitridae, Indian Peafowl *Pavo cristatus* and Indian Grey Hornbill *Ocyrceros birostris* are included under Schedule-I of the Indian Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

Among the 145 species, 73 (50%) are resident species, 58 (40%) local migrants and 14 (10%) winter migrants (Table 1). The Green Sandpiper *Tringa ochropus*, Indian Pitta *Pitta brachyura*, Forest Wagtail *Dendronanthus indicus*, Yellow Wagtail *Motacilla flava*, Brown Shrike *Lanius cristatus*, Blyth's Reed-Warbler *Acrocephalus dumetorum*, Greenish Leaf-Warbler *Phylloscopus trochiloides*, Hume's Lesser Whitethroat *Sylvia althaea*, Asian Brown Flycatcher *Muscicapa dauurica*, Verditer Flycatcher *Eumyias thalassina*, Common Rosefinch *Carpodacus erythrinus*, and Rosy Starling *Sturnus roseus* are some important winter migrants and usually seen between mid November and early January, of these, the Green Sandpiper, Indian Pitta and the Grey Wagtail are

also seen during the summer season in the study area.

Among the total species observed, 45 (31%) species are uncommon, 38 (26%) common, 26 (18%) occasional, 24 (17%) rare and 12 (8%) abundant (Table 1). The most abundant species in the study area are Red-whiskered Bulbul *Pycnonotus jocosus*, Red-vented Bulbul *P. cafer*, White-browed Bulbul *P. luteolus*, White-headed Babbler *Turdoides affinis*, Blue-winged Parakeet *P. columboides*, Small Bee-eater *Merops orientalis*, Common Iora *Aegithina tiphia*, Spotted Dove *Streptopelia chinensis* and Purple-rumped Sunbird *Nectarinia zeylonica*. The White-necked Stork *Ciconia episcopus*, Sirkeer Malkoha *Phaenicophaeus leschenaultii*, Black Bulbul *Hypsipetes leucocephalus*, Orange-headed Thrush *Zoothera citrina* and Asian Fairy-Bluebird *Irena puella* were recorded only once during the entire survey period. Twenty-two species of birds were observed to be restricted to the stream side vegetations including some evergreen forest bird species (Appendix 1).

Forty species were recorded breeding in and around the SACON campus (Appendix 1). Of these, 23 species were seen to be nesting while the remaining 17 species were observed with their juveniles. Most of the species started their breeding activities at the end of the northeast monsoon.

Nirmala (2002) reported 187 species of birds from a larger area in the Anaikatty Hills of Western Ghats. The present study which focussed on a subset area of the

earlier study, reports 19 additional species (Appendix 1) that were not reported by Nirmala (2002). However, there were 61 species which are found in the earlier checklist that could not be observed during the present study, because the study was carried out in relatively smaller and selected areas only. We hope that this updated checklist of birds would serve as a guide to the bird-watching community especially to students and research scholars and those who visit the SACON campus.

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Table 1. Distribution of number of species with orders, families and status of avifauna in and around the SACON campus

Orders	No. of Families	No. of Species	Migratory status			Abundance status				
			RE	LM	WM	A	C	U	O	R
Pelicaniformes	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Ciconiiformes	2	4	2	2	-	-	-	3	-	1
Falconiformes	2	13	4	9	-	-	-	5	4	4
Galliformes	1	3	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Gruiformes	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Charadriiformes	2	2	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	-
Columbiformes	1	6	4	2	-	2	-	3	1	-
Psittaciformes	1	4	2	2	-	1	-	2	-	1
Cuculiformes	1	8	3	4	1	-	2	3	2	1
Strigiformes	1	2	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Caprimulgiformes	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Apodiformes	2	3	2	1	-	-	2	1	-	-
Coraciiformes	5	10	5	5	-	1	1	6	1	1
Piciformes	2	9	4	5	-	-	3	2	3	1
Passeriformes	24	76	38	26	12	8	26	14	14	14
Total	48	145	73	58	14	12	38	45	26	24

RE - Resident; LM - Local Migrant; WM - Winter Migrant; A - Abundant; C - Common; U - Uncommon; O - Occasional; R - Rare

Appendix 1. Systematic list of birds with its status in and around the SACON campus, southern India during January 2012 to May 2013

	Family / Common Name	Scientific Name	MS	AS	BR
	Phalacrocoracidae				
1	Little Cormorant [^]	<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>	LM	O	
	Ardeidae				
2	Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	RE	U	
3	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	LM	U	
4	Indian Pond-Heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	RE	U	
	Ciconiidae				
5	White-necked Stork ^{^*}	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	LM	R	
	Accipitridae				
6	Oriental Honey-Buzzard [*]	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>	LM	U	
7	Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	LM	U	
8	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	RE	O	
9	Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>	RE	O	
10	Crested Serpent-Eagle [^]	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	LM	O	
11	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	RE	U	
12	Besra Sparrowhawk ^{^*}	<i>Accipiter virgatus</i>	LM	R	
13	White-eyed Buzzard [*]	<i>Buteo teesa</i>	LM	O	
14	Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malayensis</i>	RE	U	
15	Bonelli's Eagle [*]	<i>Hieraetus fasciatus</i>	LM	U	
16	Rufous-bellied Eagle [*]	<i>Hieraetus kienerii</i>	LM	R	
17	Changeable Hawk-Eagle [^]	<i>Spizaetus cirrhatius</i>	LM	R	
	Falconidae				
18	Common Kestrel [*]	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	LM	R	
	Phasianidae				
19	Grey Francolin	<i>Francolinus pondicerianus</i>	RE	C	#
20	Grey Junglefowl	<i>Gallus sonneratii</i>	RE	C	#
21	Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	RE	C	#
	Turnicidae				
22	Common Buttonquail	<i>Turnix suscitator</i>	LM	R	\$
	Rallidae				
23	White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	RE	U	
	Charadriidae				
24	Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	RE	U	\$
	Scolopacidae				
25	Green Sandpiper ^{^*}	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	WM	U	
	Columbidae				
26	Blue Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	RE	U	
27	Little Brown Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	RE	A	
28	Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	RE	A	\$

	Family / Common Name	Scientific Name	MS	AS	BR
29	Eurasian Collared-Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	RE	U	
30	Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>	LM	U	
31	Yellow-legged Green-Pigeon	<i>Treron phoenicoptera</i>	LM	O	
	Psittacidae				
32	Indian Hanging-Parrot	<i>Loriculus vernalis</i>	LM	R	
33	Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	LM	U	
34	Plum-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	RE	U	
35	Blue-winged Parakeet	<i>Psittacula columboides</i>	RE	A	#
	Cuculidae				
36	Pied Crested Cuckoo	<i>Clamator jacobinus</i>	LM	U	
37	Brainfever Bird	<i>Hierococcyx varius</i>	LM	U	
38	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	WM	O	
39	Indian Plaintive Cuckoo [*]	<i>Cacomantis passerinus</i>	LM	O	
40	Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamis scolopacea</i>	RE	C	#
41	Small Green-billed Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus viridirostris</i>	RE	C	#
42	Sirkeer Malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus leschenaultii</i>	LM	R	
43	Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	RE	U	#
	Strigidae				
44	Brown Fish-Owl	<i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i>	RE	U	#
45	Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>	RE	C	\$
	Caprimulgidae				
46	Jerdon's Nightjar [*]	<i>Caprimulgus atripennis</i>	RE	U	
47	Common Indian Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus asiaticus</i>	RE	U	
	Apodidae				
48	Asian Palm-Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasienis</i>	RE	C	
49	House Swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	RE	C	
	Hemiprocnidae				
50	Crested Tree-Swift	<i>Hemiproctne coronata</i>	LM	U	
	Alcedinidae				
51	Small Blue Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	RE	U	
52	Stork-billed Kingfisher ^{^*}	<i>Halcyon capensis</i>	LM	R	
53	White-breasted Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	RE	U	#
54	Lesser Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	LM	U	
	Meropidae				
55	Blue-bearded Bee-eater	<i>Nyctornis aethertoni</i>	LM	U	
56	Small Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	RE	A	#
57	Chestnut-headed Bee-eater	<i>Merops leschenaulti</i>	LM	U	

	Family / Common Name	Scientific Name	MS	AS	BR
	Coraciidae				
58	Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	RE	U	
	Upupidae				
59	Common Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	RE	C	\$
	Bucerotidae				
60	Indian Grey Hornbill	<i>Ocyrceros birostris</i>	LM	O	
	Capitonidae				
61	Brown-headed Barbet	<i>Megalaima zeylanica</i>	LM	O	
62	White-cheeked Barbet	<i>Megalaima viridis</i>	LM	O	
63	Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Megalaima haemacephala</i>	RE	C	\$
	Picidae				
64	Brown-capped Pygmy Woodpecker^	<i>Dendrocopos nanus</i>	LM	R	
65	Rufous Woodpecker	<i>Ceelus brachyurus</i>	LM	O	
66	Small Yellow-naped Woodpecker	<i>Picus chlorolophus</i>	RE	U	
67	Little Scaly-bellied Green Woodpecker	<i>Picus xanthopygaeus</i>	RE	C	
68	Common Golden-backed Woodpecker	<i>Dinopium javanense</i>	LM	U	
69	Lesser Golden-backed Woodpecker	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>	RE	C	\$
	Pittidae				
70	Indian Pitta	<i>Pitta brachyura</i>	WM	O	
	Alaudidae				
71	Jerdon's Bush-Lark*	<i>Mirafra affinis</i>	RE	U	
72	Eastern Skylark*	<i>Alauda gulgula</i>	RE	U	
	Hirundinidae				
73	Common Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	LM	R	
74	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Hirundo daurica</i>	LM	U	
	Motacillidae				
75	Forest Wagtail^	<i>Dendronanthus indicus</i>	WM	O	
76	Large Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla maderaspatensis</i>	RE	U	
77	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	WM	R	
78	Grey Wagtail^	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	WM	O	
	Campephagidae				
79	Black-headed Cuckoo-Shrike	<i>Coracina melanoptera</i>	LM	O	
80	Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>	RE	C	#
81	Common Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>	RE	C	
	Pycnonotidae				
82	Red-whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	RE	A	\$
83	Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	RE	A	\$
84	White-browed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus luteolus</i>	RE	A	\$
85	Black Bulbul^	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>	LM	R	

	Family / Common Name	Scientific Name	MS	AS	BR
	Irenidae				
86	Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>	RE	A	\$
87	Jerdon's Chloropsis	<i>Chloropsis cochinchinensis</i>	RE	A	
88	Gold-fronted Chloropsis	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>	RE	A	
89	Asian Fairy-Bluebird^*	<i>Irena puella</i>	LM	R	
	Laniidae				
90	Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>	WM	R	
91	Rufous-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>	LM	R	
	Turdinae				
92	Malabar Whistling-Thrush^	<i>Myiophonus horsfieldii</i>	LM	R	
93	Orange-headed Thrush^*	<i>Zoothera citrina</i>	LM	R	
94	Eurasian Blackbird^*	<i>Turdus merula</i>	LM	R	
95	Oriental Magpie-Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	RE	C	#
96	Indian Robin	<i>Saxicoloides fulicata</i>	RE	C	\$
97	Pied Bushchat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>	RE	C	#
	Timaliinae				
98	Spotted Babbler^	<i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i>	LM	O	
99	Indian Scimitar-Babbler^	<i>Pomatorhinus horsfieldii</i>	LM	R	
100	Rufous-bellied Babbler	<i>Dumetia hyperythra</i>	RE	C	\$
101	Yellow-eyed Babbler	<i>Chrysomma sinense</i>	RE	C	\$
102	Large Grey Babbler*	<i>Turdoides malcolmi</i>	RE	C	
103	Jungle Babbler	<i>Turdoides striatus</i>	RE	U	
104	White-headed Babbler	<i>Turdoides affinis</i>	RE	A	\$
	Sylviinae				
105	Franklin's Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>	LM	U	
106	Jungle Prinia	<i>Prinia sylvatica</i>	LM	U	
107	Ashy Prinia	<i>Prinia socialis</i>	RE	C	\$
108	Plain Prinia	<i>Prinia inornata</i>	LM	U	
109	Blyth's Reed-Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i>	WM	R	
110	Booted Warbler	<i>Hippolais caligata</i>	RE	C	
111	Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	RE	C	\$
112	Greenish Leaf-Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>	WM	C	
113	Hume's Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia althaea</i>	WM	O	
	Muscicapinae				
114	Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>	WM	O	
115	Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassina</i>	WM	O	
116	Tickell's Blue-Flycatcher^	<i>Cyornis tickelliae</i>	RE	U	

	Family / Common Name	Scientific Name	MS	AS	BR
	Monarchinae				
117	Asian Paradise-Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>	RE	C	
118	Black-naped Monarch-Flycatcher*	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>	LM	R	
	Paridae				
119	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	RE	C	
	Dicaeidae				
120	Tickell's Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum erythrorhynchos</i>	RE	C	
	Nectariniidae				
121	Purple-rumped Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia zeylonica</i>	RE	A	\$
122	Purple Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia asiatica</i>	RE	C	
123	Loten's Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia lotenia</i>	RE	C	
	Fringillidae				
124	Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>	WM	R	
125	White-throated Munia	<i>Lonchura malabarica</i>	LM	U	
126	White-rumped Munia*	<i>Lonchura striata</i>	RE	U	
127	Spotted Munia^	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	LM	O	
128	Black-headed Munia	<i>Lonchura malacca</i>	LM	U	\$
	Passerinae				
129	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	RE	C	\$
	Ploceinae				
130	Baya Weaver	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>	LM	O	

	Family / Common Name	Scientific Name	MS	AS	BR
	Sturnidae				
131	Brahminy Starling	<i>Sturnus pagodarum</i>	LM	C	
132	Rosy Starling	<i>Sturnus roseus</i>	WM	O	
133	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	RE	C	\$
134	Jungle Myna	<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>	RE	C	#
	Oriolidae				
135	Eurasian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	LM	O	
136	Black-headed Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>	RE	C	#
	Dicruridae				
137	Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	RE	C	#
138	Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>	LM	U	
139	White-bellied Drongo	<i>Dicrurus caeruleus</i>	LM	U	
140	Bronzed Drongo^	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>	LM	O	
141	Greater Racket-tailed Drongo^	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>	LM	O	
	Artamidae				
142	Ashy Woodswallow^	<i>Artamus fuscus</i>	LM	R	
	Corvidae				
143	Indian Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>	RE	C	#
144	House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	RE	C	\$
145	Jungle Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	RE	C	\$

^ - Species recorded only along the stream; * - Additional sightings. These birds were sighted during the current study and were not reported by Nirmala (2002)
MS - Migratory status; LM - Local migrant; RE - Resident; WM - Winter migrant; AS - Abundance status; O - Occasional; U - Uncommon; R - Rare; C - Common; A - abundant; BR - Breeding; # - Nest-site; \$ - Only juveniles

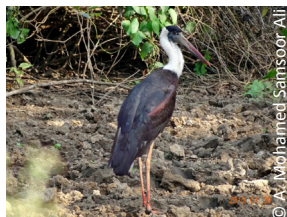


Image 1. White-necked Stork
Ciconia episcopus



Image 2. Bonelli's Eagle
Hieraetus fasciatus

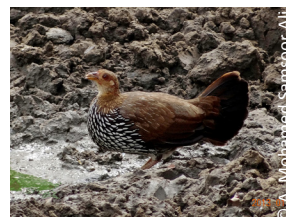


Image 3. Grey Jungle-fowl *Gallus sonneratii* (female)



Image 4. Indian Peafowl
Pavo cristatus

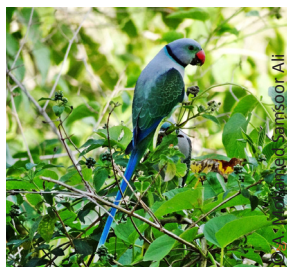


Image 5. Blue-winged Parakeet
Psittacula columboides



Image 6. Spotted Owlet
Athene brama



Image 7. Blue-bearded Bee-eater
Nyctornis athertoni

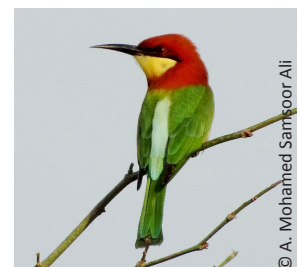


Image 8. Chestnut-headed Bee-eater
Merops leschenaulti



Image 9. Stork-billed Kingfisher
Halcyon capensis



Image 10. Indian Grey Hornbill
Ocyrocerus birostris



Image 11. Coppersmith Barbet
Megalaima haemacephala



Image 12. Little Scaly-bellied
Green Woodpecker
Picus xanthopygaeus



Image 13. Yellow Wagtail
Motacilla flava



Image 14. White-browed Bulbul
Pycnonotus luteolus



Image 15. Eurasian Blackbird
Turdus merula



Image 16. Pied Bushchat
Saxicola caprata



Image 17. Spotted Babbler
Pellonurus ruficeps



Image 18. Yellow-eyed Babbler
Chrysomma sinense



Image 19. Common Tailorbird
Orthotomus sutorius



Image 20. Tickell's Blue-Flycatcher
Cyornis tickelliae



Image 21. Great Tit *Parus major*



Image 23. Ashy Drongo
Dicurus leucophaeus



Image 24. White-bellied Drongo
Dicurus caeruleus



Image 25. Indian Treepie
Dendrocitta vagabunda



Image 22. Brahminy Starling
Sturnus pagodarum



Image 26. Little Cormorant
Phalacrocorax niger



Image 27. Little Egret
Egretta garzetta



Image 28. Cattle Egret
Bubulcus ibis



Image 29. Indian Pond-Heron
Ardeola grayii



Image 30. Black-shouldered Kite
Elanus caeruleus



Image 31. Black Kite
Milvus migrans

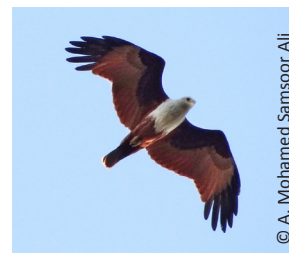


Image 32. Brahminy Kite
Haliastur indus



Image 33. Crested Serpent-Eagle
Spilornis cheela



Image 34. Shikra
Accipiter badius



Image 35. White-eyed Buzzard
Butastur teesa



Image 36. Black Eagle
Ictinaetus malayensis



Image 37. Common Kestrel
Falco tinnunculus



Image 38. Grey Francolin
Francolinus pondicerianus



Image 39. Grey Jungle-fowl
Gallus sonneratii (Male)

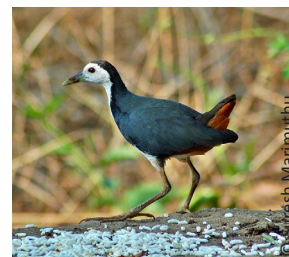


Image 40. White-breasted Waterhen
Amaurornis phoenicurus



Image 42. Green Sandpiper
Tringa ochropus



Image 41. Red-wattled Lapwing
Vanellus indicus



Image 43. Blue Rock Pigeon
Columba livia



Image 44. Little Brown Dove
Streptopelia senegalensis



Image 45. Spotted Dove
Streptopelia chinensis



Image 46. Eurasian Collared-Dove
Streptopelia decaocto



Image 47. Emerald Dove
Chalcophaps indica



Image 48. Rose-ringed Parakeet
Psittacula krameri



Image 49. Common Cuckoo
Cuculus canorus



Image 50. Small Green-billed Mal-koha
Phaenicophaeus viridirostris



Image 51. Brown Fish-Owl
Ketupa zeylonensis

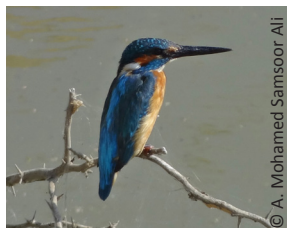


Image 52. Small Blue Kingfisher
Alcedo atthis



Image 53. White-breasted Kingfisher
Halcyon smyrnensis



Image 54. Lesser-Pied Kingfisher
Ceryle rudis



Image 55. Small Bee-eater
Merops orientalis



Image 56. Brown-headed Barbet
Megalaima zeylanica



Image 57. Common Hoopoe
Upupa epops



Image 58. Indian Roller
Coracias benghalensis



Image 59. Brown-capped Pygmy Woodpecker *Dendrocopos nanus*



Image 60. Rufous Woodpecker *Celeus brachyurus*

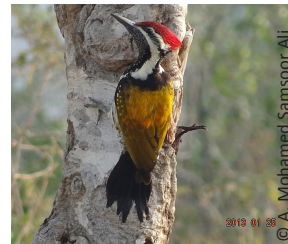


Image 61. Common Golden-backed Woodpecker *Dinopium javanense*



Image 62. Jerdon's Bush-Lark *Mirafra affinis*



Image 63. Red-rumped Swallow *Hirundo daurica*



Image 64. Large-pied Wagtail *Motacilla maderaspatensis*



Image 65. Grey Wagtail *Motacilla cinerea*



Image 66. Red-whiskered Bulbul *Pycnonotus jocosus*



Image 67. Red-vented Bulbul *Pycnonotus cafer*



Image 68. White-headed Babbler *Turdoides affinis*



Image 69. Jungle Prinia *Prinia sylvatica*



Image 70. Humes Lesser White-throat *Sylvia althaea*



Image 71. Rosy Starling *Sturnus roseus*



Image 72. Common Myna *Acridotheres tristis*



Image 73. Black Drongo *Dicrurus macrocercus*



Image 74. Asian Paradise Flycatcher *Terpsiphone paradisi*



Image 75. Black-headed Cuckoo Shrike *Coracina melanoptera*



Image 76. Pied Crested Cuckoo *Clamator jacobinus*



Image 77. Asian Koel *Eudynamys scolopacea*



Image 78. Indian Pitta *Pitta brachyura*



Image 79. Gold-fronted Chloropsis *Chloropsis aurifrons*



Image 80. Oriental Magpie-Robin *Copsychus saularis*



Image 81. House Sparrow *Passer domesticus*



Image 82. Verditer Flycatcher *Eumyias thalassina*



Image 83. Jungle Myna *Acridotheres fuscus*



Image 84. Black-headed Oriole *Oriolus xanthornus*



Image 85. Purple-rumped Sunbird *Nectarinia zeylonica*

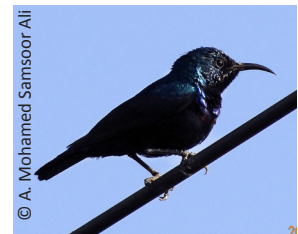


Image 86. Purple Sunbird *Nectarinia asiatica*



Image 87. White-throated Munia *Lonchura malabarica*



Image 88. Common Iora *Aegithina tiphia*



Image 89. Rufous-backed Shrike *Lanius schach*



Image 91. White-rumped Munia *Lonchura striata*



Image 90. Indian Robin *Saxicoloides fulicata*

