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SHORT COMMUNICATION

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AN ANNOTATED CHECKLIST OF THE BIRDS OF THE UPPER SIANG REGION, ARUNACHAL PRADESH, INDIA

Anirban Datta-Roy¹, Vivek Ramachandran² & Karthik Teegalapalli³

¹ Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and Environment (ATREE), Royal Enclave Srirampura, Jakkur Post, Bengaluru, Karnataka 560064, India

² Manipal Academy of Higher Education, Tiger Circle Road, Madhav Nagar, Manipal, Karnataka 576104, India

^{2,3} National Centre for Biological Science (NCBS-TIFR), GKVK Post, Bellary Road, Bengaluru, Karnataka 560065, India

¹ anirban.d.roy@gmail.com (corresponding author), ² vivek667@gmail.com, ³ karthik.teegalapalli@gmail.com

Abstract: We present the most comprehensive list of birds for the upper Siang region based on surveys and opportunistic observations from 2010 to 2016. Of the 252 species recorded for this region, we report 66 for the first time, including six globally threatened species. The presence of migratory waterfowl indicates the importance of the Siang Valley as a migratory route. We also emphasise the importance of mixed-use shifting cultivation landscapes outside protected areas in sustaining bird diversity. Further focused surveys in remote parts of this landscape are required to fully understand the biodiversity significance of this region in the face of emerging large-scale threats.

Keywords: Eastern Himalaya, new records, northeastern India, secondary forests, shifting cultivation, Siang, Tsangpo.

Arunachal Pradesh is located at the easternmost bend of the Himalayan range where it turns southeast. The state is bordered by China to the north, Bhutan to the west, and Myanmar to the east. It is the largest state in northeastern India in terms of land area (83,743km²) and also the most sparsely populated in the country

with a population density of just 13 people per square kilometer, most of whom practise subsistence cultivation. More than 96% of the state is hilly in nature with many streams and rivers flowing from the glaciers in the north to join the Brahmaputra River in Assam to the south (Anonymous 2006).

This region is located in the Indo-Myanmar Global Biodiversity Hotspot and shows an incredible diversity of flora and fauna some of which is still being discovered (Datta et al. 2003; Sinha et al. 2005; Athreya 2006; Tamang et al. 2006). In terms of avifauna, this region is one of the richest in the world, with 869 species at last count and three new species descriptions within the last decade (Kumar & Singh 2003; Athreya 2006; Alström et al. 2016; Lepage 2017). The steep terrain, high rainfall and problems with connectivity, however, ensure that many parts of the state are still relatively unexplored.

The Siang River Valley is one of the prominent regions

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for floral and faunal diversity in Arunachal Pradesh. The river Tsangpo enters India in the north from Tibet (China) to become the Siang and cuts deep through the mountains to emerge as the primary tributary of the Brahmaputra. This valley attains a unique character as the river carves through the snow-laden mountain ranges to depths as low as 300m), 'carrying' wet tropical conditions very close to the northern mountain ranges (Birand & Pawar 2004).

The earliest bird records for these areas were restricted to the lower reaches of the valley closer to the plains of Assam, due to lack of access (Baker 1913; Stevens 1915; Ludlow & Kinnear 1944). The first comprehensive avian survey that included the upper Siang Valley was by Katti et al. (1992) who identified 116 species for this region. The biodiversity potential of Arunachal Pradesh was becoming more apparent when a review by Singh (1994) reported 519 species for the state of Arunachal Pradesh at a time when detailed surveys had hardly been conducted in most areas. Bird surveys in Arunachal Pradesh have tended to concentrate on its western (Pakke Tiger Reserve, Eaglenest Wildlife Sanctuary) and eastern (Namdapha National Park) borders due to easier access, and had neglected the north-central regions of the Siang and the Dibang valley except for rare surveys by Salim Ali (Ali & Ripley 1948). Subsequent surveys by Sen & Mukhopadhyay (1999), Singh in Haridasan et al. (1999), Birand & Pawar (2004), Naoroji & Sangha (2006), Choudhury (2010) and Mize et al. (2014) has helped in presenting the remarkable diversity of species that are

found in this area. Most of these surveys, however, have had the disadvantage of working within a short period of dry weather in the winter, which provides only a limited picture of the seasonal migrants. The current survey is the most comprehensive list of birds for this area with numerous species that have not been reported earlier.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Field surveys were conducted primarily in the district of Upper Siang in the Indian state of Arunachal Pradesh, which is inhabited by people belonging to the Adi tribe (Fig. 1; Image 1). A few observations were made along the road which largely follows the Siang River between Pasighat in the plains to Upper Siang while passing through areas of East Siang District. While the majority of the fieldwork was conducted in the study village of Bomdo, various other villages and locations in the district were visited at different times. Towards the northeastern part of the district, the remote Yangsang River valley was visited on three separate occasions. The other prominent areas visited included the villages of Ramsing, Karko, Shimong, Jengging and Yingkiong to the south and Gelling, Tuting, Migging and Janbo to the north (Fig. 2). Except for the study village of Bomdo, information on birds in all other areas was based on opportunistic encounters.

Records of bird presence were obtained over repeated visits from 2010 to 2016 between the months of November to May. Unlike previous surveys in this area which lasted from 20 days to a month, we spent a

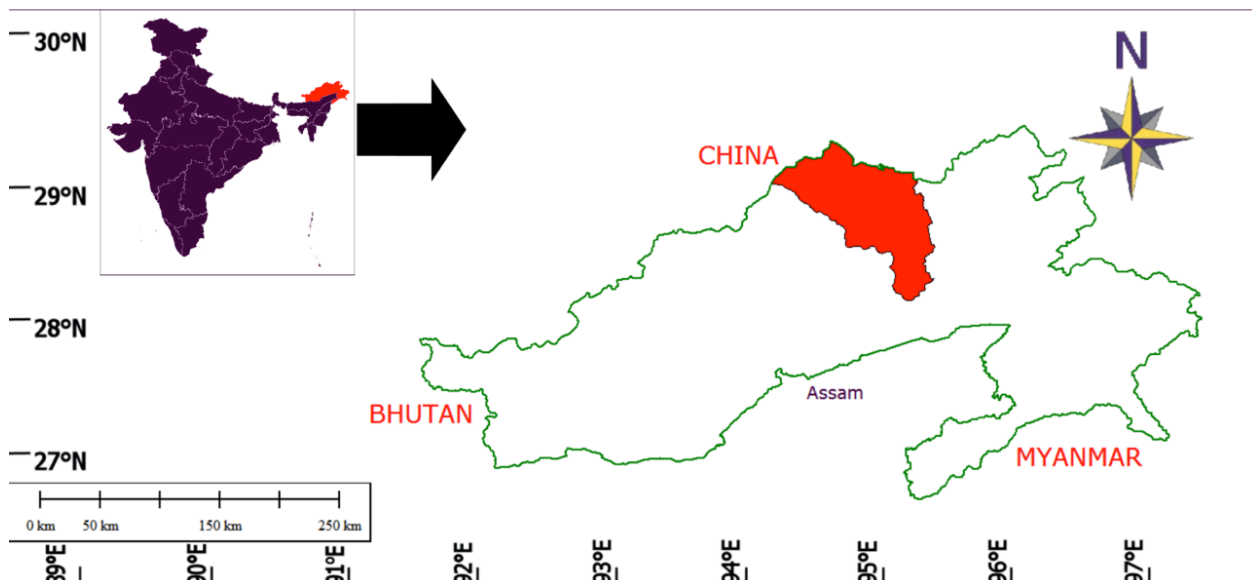


Figure 1. Map showing the location of Upper Siang District (in red) within the northeast Indian state of Arunachal Pradesh. Inset map shows the location of the state of Arunachal Pradesh within India.

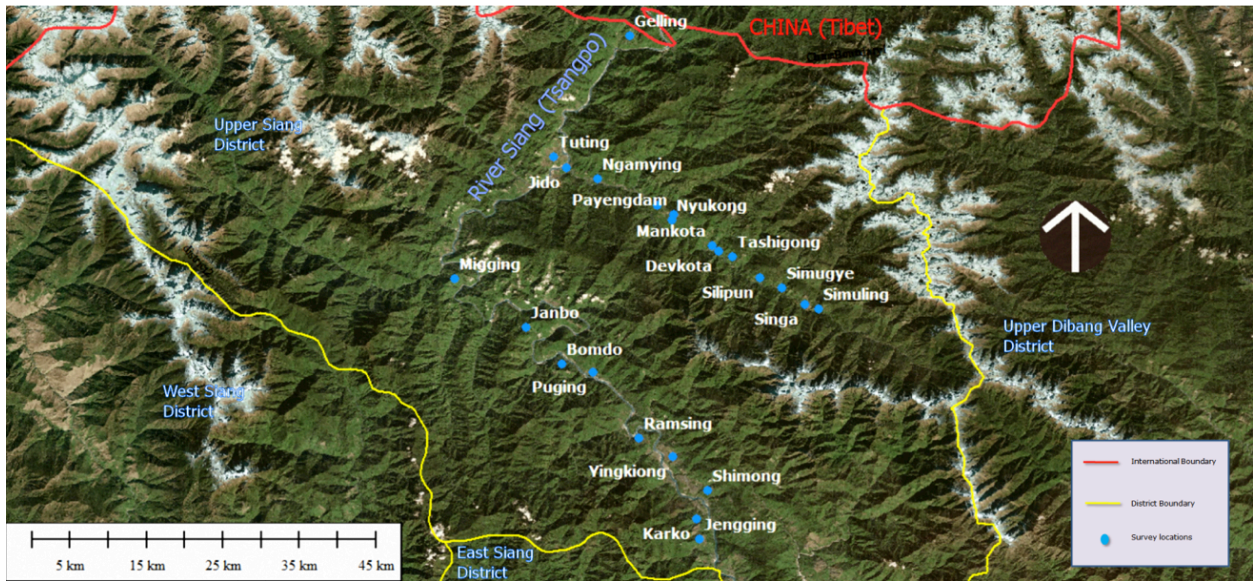


Figure 2. Map showing the locations of various survey sites within the district of Upper Siang. Survey sites are the names of villages but sampling included areas between two adjacent villages as well. The base layer satellite imagery is sourced from the freely available ‘World Imagery’ tiles provided by www.arcgis.com.



Image 1. Study landscape

minimum of six months during the survey years in this landscape. Except for Chettri et al. (2006) who were surveying for raptors, no other study in the region went beyond the month of April. Detections were based on visual identification, calls, and identification of dead birds hunted by locals. Fieldwork consisted of walks along established trails and roads across a range of habitats such as primary and secondary forests, agricultural areas, riverine areas, plantations, etc. Point counts were conducted in the first year at the primary study village and all subsequent sightings were based on opportunistic detections. Walks would typically be conducted early in the morning and end only around late afternoon.

The survey areas ranged from 300m near the Siang to ~2000m in some of the villages located in the Yangsang River valley. It has to be emphasized that the surveys were conducted entirely in community-managed lands outside protected areas. This consisted of old growth forests and a matrix of shifting cultivation fields and fallows, secondary forests and plantations. It bears mentioning here that the survey locations in the Yangsang River valley were all located on the left bank of the Siang River while all other survey locations in the Adi area were located on the right bank. The locations of species relative to the Siang River has been provided in the species table.

We have referred to Praveen et al. (2016) as the taxonomic basis for the nomenclature of the species that we have reported here. For identification of birds in the field, we used Kazmierczak & Perlo (2008), Grimmett et

al. (2016) and Robson (2000). Calls were cross-checked against the online database at <http://www.xeno-canto.org/>.

RESULTS

A total of 252 species was identified for this region (Images 2–18). While the majority of identifications were done through field surveys based on sightings and calls, a few species were identified from dead specimens that had been killed by local hunters. Among the species recorded, five species (3 Vulnerable, 1 Endangered and 1 Near Threatened) are included in the IUCN Red List of Globally Threatened Bird Species (IUCN 2017). Birds belonged to 63 families and 17 orders with 66 species being reported for the first time from this region (IUCN 2017). We recorded nine species of cuckoos from this region, none of which had been recorded earlier. We also recorded the presence of migrating waterfowl such as Greylag Goose *Anser anser* and Mallard *Anas platyrhynchos* which have not been reported earlier from the Siang Valley. The most common families in this region were Muscicapidae (27 species), Leiothreidae (22), Accipitridae (13 species) and Cuculidae (10 species). Detailed accounts are provided for 16 species and two species groups below. We chose to group similar species into the two species groups because they are all new and important records for this area and have been a prominent absence from existing studies till date. The other species described below are either new records, rare and unusual sightings for the region or globally threatened species.

ACCOUNTS OF SPECIES OF INTEREST

Migrant Waterfowl (Northern Pintail, Greylag Goose, Common Teal, Mallard, Little Grebe): Various migratory waterfowl were recorded for the first time for this region. While the Little Grebe *Tachybaptus ruficollis* has been reported earlier by Naoroji & Sangha (2006) around Gelling, it was again seen in that same area in a small pond in the village of Norbuling below Gelling. A flock of 18–20 Northern Pintail *Anas acuta* were seen swimming in the Siang River below Bomdo in October 2015. They appeared to be floating down the river together. Five Greylag Geese *Anser anser*, three Common Teal *Anas crecca* and two Mallards *Anas platyrhynchos* were seen in a small pond in the village of Payengdam in the Yangsang Valley in March 2014. None of these species have been reported from this region earlier.

Barn Owl (*Tyto alba* Scopoli, 1769): A stray bird was found close to Bomdo Village by a villager who caught and photographed it in September (2014). It was identified

from the photograph later. There is no other record for this species from this region and even villagers claimed to have never seen it before.

Cuckoos: Nine species of cuckoos were recorded in the landscape, none of which had been reported earlier. They are Asian Emerald *Chrysococcyx maculatus*, Chestnut Winged *Clamator coromandus*, Common Hawk *Hierococcyx varius*, Drongo *Surniculus lugubris*, Eurasian *Cuculus canorus*, Grey-bellied *Cacomantis passerinus*, Indian *Cuculus micropterus*, Lesser *Cuculus poliocephalus* and Oriental Cuckoo *Cuculus saturatus*. All of them were detected after March as they are not present in the landscape during the winter, a time that also coincides with all previous bird surveys.

European Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris* Linnaeus, 1758): A single stray adult male was seen perched on an electric wire near the terrace fields of Bomdo on 16 December 2013. A first record for the Siang Valley. While there are no records for Arunachal Pradesh, eBird indicates one record from southern Tibet north of the Siang Valley.

Green Cochoa (*Cochoa viridis* Hodgson, 1836): One confirmed sighting of a male was seen in a steep secondary forest patch at the edge of cultivation area at ~800m in March 2017. The bird was disturbed by our presence and perched nearby before flying away. This is the first report for the Siang Valley, although it has been reported from eastern and western Arunachal Pradesh earlier.

Grey Sibia (*Heterophasia gracilis* McClelland, 1840): Unreported earlier for this region. Seen in the Yangsang Valley in December close to the village of Simugye in secondary forests at 1,200m.

Rufous-necked Hornbill (*Aceros nipalensis* Hodgson, 1829): A dead pair was brought back by village hunters from mature forest near Mouling National Park in December 2009. Only one previous report of this species by Katti et al. from 1992. This species is classified as 'Vulnerable' in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species.

Wallcreeper (*Tichodroma muraria* Linnaeus, 1866): An extended sighting of individual in non-breeding plumage in January 2012 on a steep rock face abutting the Siang River at ~450m below Bomdo Village. Another individual was seen in November 2015 close to Pangin in East Siang at around 380m. Both sightings were of solitary birds, relatively unafraid of human presence.

Chestnut Thrush (*Turdus rubrocanus* Hodgson, 1846): Seen in areas above 1,500m in the Yangsang Valley in early March 2014. Fairly common at that altitude in Rhododendron bushes and secondary forests.

Dark-sided Thrush (*Zoothera marginata* Blyth, 1847): Unrecorded in this region earlier. A very shy and silent

bird was seen (December 2013) in thick undergrowth beside a small stream in mature forest at ~600m. The individual was observed foraging in the shallow stream, probably for insects or molluscs. Good quality pictures allowed us to distinguish this species from the similar Long-billed thrush through the presence of rufous-brown upperparts and wing panel, strongly patterned sides of head, white eye-ring, contrasting patches on ear coverts and pale crescent behind ear coverts.

Long-tailed Thrush (*Zoothera dixonii* Seebohm, 1881): Identified from a dead specimen trapped by a villager in steep secondary forest close to a terrace cultivation plot below Bomdo Village.

Black-throated Thrush (*Turdus atrogularis* Pallas, 1776): Sighted near Payengdam Village at 1,500m in the Yangsang Valley in early March. Reported earlier from the Mouling area by Pratap Singh in Haridasan et al. (1999) as the previously recognised Dark-throated Thrush which included both the Red-throated and Black-throated Thrush species.

Blyth's Tragopan (*Tragopan blythii* Jerdon, 1870): Identification was made based on the skin of an individual brought back by hunters from mature forest near the Mouling National Park. Reported to be largely absent around villages and agriculture but not uncommon in mature forests ~2,000m far from villages. The individual belonged to the subspecies *Tragopan blythii molesworthi* and was consistent with existing knowledge of the distribution of this subspecies being restricted to the north of the Brahmaputra.

Beautiful Nuthatch (*Sitta formosa* Blyth, 1843): Occasional sightings in winter always among mature forests. Usually seen as part of mixed flocks consisting of Chestnut bellied Nuthatch *Sitta castanea*, Cutia *Cutia nipalensis* and Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo *Dicrurus remifer*. This species is also classified as 'Vulnerable' in the IUCN Red List and has been reported earlier by other surveys from this area.

Black-headed Shrike Babbler (*Pteruthius rufiventer* Blyth, 1842): Two individuals sighted in February 2015 once in mature oak forest above 1,500m in a mixed flock consisting of Cutia and an unidentified Nuthatch close to Mouling National Park. Reported only once earlier by Sangha & Naoroji (2007) from a much lower altitude.

Blue-capped Rock Thrush (*Monticola cinclorhynchus* Vigors, 1832): Seen rarely in mature forest above Bomdo village in early April, 2013 at ~1,000m. Reported earlier in Siang valley and Dehang Dibang Biosphere Reserve in two previous surveys as well as in eastern and western Arunachal Pradesh

Chestnut-tailed Minla (*Minla strigula* Hodgson,

1837): Sighted a couple of times only in the Yangsang valley at altitudes between 1,000–1,800 m. A rare bird for this region which has been reported earlier only by Naoroji & Sangha (2006) from near Gelling at ~1,000m.

Rufous-backed Sibia (*Leioptila annectens* Blyth, 1847): One individual was seen with a hunter from Ramsing who had shot it around 2km north of the village. Another individual was seen and also photographed in mixed forest below Bomdo close to the Siang.

DISCUSSION

This is the longest faunal study for this region and provides the most comprehensive list of avian species for the Siang Valley. Sampling for this study took place across the seasons, unlike previous studies which were restricted to the dry, cold months. This temporal spread in sampling allowed us to record species which were present only during the warmer months such as cuckoos and migrant waterfowl which have never been recorded earlier for this region.

Rivers have been known to affect dispersal and consequently species distributions due to their deep gorges dissecting mountain ranges and/or their broad drainage basins that are seasonally inundated especially for sub-continental avifauna (Ripley & Beehler 1990; Ramachandran et al. 2017). Sister-species pairs occur across river barriers and populations of a species across such barriers have also been known to diversify over time (Burney & Brumfield 2009). Biogeographically, the Brahmaputra is one such barrier (Dalvi 2012), and the records of species in this study from the north and south bank of the Siang are consistent with the known distribution of species with reference to the Siang, Dibang, major tributaries of the Brahmaputra.

There remain drawbacks even in this study as we were unable to sample at higher altitude areas (>2,500m) and more extensively in primary forest areas. Intensive sampling of all the representative habitats should add substantially to this list.

The study, which was conducted entirely in community managed forests and mixed-use landscapes outside protected areas demonstrates the high biodiversity value of such landscapes. Recent studies from other parts of northeastern India also highlights the importance of Jhum (shifting cultivation) landscapes for bird communities, especially in view of large scale shifts to monoculture plantations (Mandal & Raman 2016).

The discovery of migrant waterfowl using the Siang River as a migratory route is a significant finding. The Siang Valley remains poorly represented in terms of IBA locations, with Mouling National Park being the only

Table 1. Checklist of bird species, Red List status, indicator of first record, location relative to the Siang, time of year and altitude from the study area

Common name	Scientific name	Red List status	First record	N/S of Siang	Area	Month	Altitude class*
Order: ANSERIFORMES Family: ANATIDAE							
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Least Concern	X		On the Siang River	November	A
Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Least Concern	X	S	Yangsang Valley	March	E
Common Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Least Concern	X	S	Yangsang Valley	March	E
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Least Concern	X	S	Yangsang Valley	March	E
Order: APODIFORMES Family: APODIDAE							
Himalayan Swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus brevirostris</i> (Horsfield, 1840)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	February	D
White-throated Needletail	<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i> (Latham, 1802)	Least Concern	X	N	Bomdo	January	A
White-rumped Spinetail	<i>Zoonavena sylvatica</i> (Tickell, 1846)	Least Concern	X	N	Bomdo	April	A
Order: BUCEROTIFORMES Family: BUCEROTIDAE							
Rufous-necked Hornbill	<i>Aceros nipalensis</i> (Hodgson, 1829)	Vulnerable		N	Between Bomdo and Mouling	December	D
Wreathed Hornbill	<i>Rhyticeros undulatus</i> (Shaw, 1811)	Least Concern		N	Near Mouling NP	November	E
Order: CHARADRIIFORMES Family: SCOLOPACIDAE							
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Least Concern	X	N	Siang banks below Bomdo	February	A
Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Least Concern	X	N	Bomdo	April	A
Order: COLUMBIFORMES Family: COLUMBIDAE							
Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Least Concern	X	N	Between Tuting and Gelling	February	D
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i> Gmelin, 1789	Least Concern		N	Common	February	B
Mountain Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula badia</i> (Raffles, 1822)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	D
Barred Cuckoo Dove	<i>Macropygia unchall</i> (Wagler, 1827)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	March	C
Oriental Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i> (Latham, 1790)	Least Concern		S	Yangsang Valley	December	D
Pin-tailed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron apicauda</i> (Blyth, 1846)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	February	D
Wedge-tailed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron sphenurus</i> (Vigors, 1832)	Least Concern	X	N	Ramsing	February	D
Order: CORACIIFORMES Family: ALCEDINIDAE							
Blue-eared Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo meninting</i> (Horsfield, 1821)	Least Concern	X	N	Siang banks below Bomdo	January	A
White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Least Concern	X	N	Bomdo	February	A
Crested Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle lugubris</i> (Temminck, 1834)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	February	A
Family: CORACIIDAE							
Indian Roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Least Concern	X	S	Between Ngamyang and Kugging village	April	C
Family: MEROPIIDAE							
Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i> (Latham, 1801)	Least Concern	X	S	Yangsang Valley	December	C
Order: CUCULIFORMES Family: CUCULIDAE							
Asian Emerald Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx maculatus</i> (Gmelin, 1788)	Least Concern	X	N	Bomdo	May	C
Grey-bellied Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis passerinus</i> (Vahl, 1797)	Least Concern	X	N	Bomdo	May	B

Common name	Scientific name	Red List status	First record	N/S of Siang	Area	Month	Altitude class*
Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i> (Stephens, 1815)	Least Concern	X	S	Yangsang Valley	December	D
Chestnut-winged Cuckoo	<i>Clamator coromandus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Least Concern	X	N	Bomdo	May	B
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Least Concern	X	N	Bomdo	April	B
Indian Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus micropterus</i> (Gould, 1837)	Least Concern	X	N	Bomdo	May	B
Lesser Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus poliocephalus</i> (Latham, 1790)	Least Concern	X	N	Bomdo	May	B
Himalayan Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus saturatus</i> (Blyth, 1843)	Least Concern	X	N	Bomdo	April	A
Common hawk Cuckoo	<i>Hierococyx varius</i> (Vahl, 1797)	Least Concern	X	N	Bomdo	March	C
Drongo Cuckoo	<i>Surniculus lugubris</i> (Horsfield, 1821)	Least Concern	X	N	Bomdo	May	C
Order: FALCONIFORMES Family: ACCIPITRIDAE							
Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Least Concern	X	N	Bomdo	May	B
Eurasian Sparrow Hawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	D
Crested Goshawk	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i> (Temminck, 1824)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	C
Steppe Eagle	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i> (Hodgson, 1833)	Endangered	X	N	Bomdo	December	D
Black Baza	<i>Aviceda leuphotes</i> (Dumont, 1820)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	B
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	D
Upland Buzzard	<i>Buteo hemilasius</i> (Temminck & Schlegel, 1844)	Least Concern	X	N	Bomdo	January	D
Himalayan Vulture	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i> (Hume, 1869)	Near Threatened		S	Yangsang Valley	December	C
Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malaiensis</i> (Temminck, 1822)	Least Concern		N	Gelling	December	D
Rufous-bellied Eagle	<i>Lophotriorchis kienerii</i> (Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1835)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	D
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i> (Boddaert, 1783)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	May	B
Oriental Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i> (Temminck, 1821)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	May	C
Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i> (Latham, 1790)	Least Concern		S	Yingkiong	January	A
Family: FALCONIDAE							
Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i> (Fleischer, 1818)	Least Concern	X	S	Yangsang Valley	April	C
Oriental Hobby	<i>Falco severus</i> (Horsfield, 1821)	Least Concern	X	S	Yangsang Valley	January	D
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	February	C
Order: GALLIFORMES Family: PHASIANIDAE							
Rufous-throated Hill Partridge	<i>Arborophila rufogularis</i> (Blyth, 1850)	Least Concern	X	N	Bomdo	January	B
Black Francolin	<i>Francolinus francolinus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Least Concern	X	N	Bomdo	November	C
Red Junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	December	C
Kalij Pheasant	<i>Lophura leucomelanos</i> (Latham, 1790)	Least Concern	X	N	Bomdo	January	D
Blue-breasted Quail	<i>Synoicus chinensis</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Least Concern	X	N	Bomdo	November	D
Blyth's Tragopan	<i>Tragopan blythii</i> (Jerdon, 1870)	Vulnerable		N	Near Mouling NP	December	E
Order: GRUIFORMES Family: RALLIDAE							
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Least Concern	X	N	Norbuling village near Gelling	February	B
Order: PASSERIFORMES Family: AEGITHALIDAE							
Black-throated Tit	<i>Aegithalos concinnus</i> (Gould, 1855)	Least Concern		S	Yangsang Valley	April	D

Common name	Scientific name	Red List status	First record	N/S of Siang	Area	Month	Altitude class*
Family: ALAUDIDAE							
Oriental Skylark	<i>Alauda gulgula</i> (Franklin, 1831)	Least Concern	X	N	Yangsang Valley	December	D
Family: CAMPEPHAGIDAE							
Black-winged Cuckooshrike	<i>Lalage melaschistos</i> (Hodgson, 1836)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	May	B
Short-billed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus brevirostris</i> (Vigors, 1831)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	November	C
Long-tailed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i> (Bangs & Phillips, 1914)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	B
Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i> (Forster, 1781)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	February	D
Grey-chinned Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus solaris</i> (Blyth, 1846)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	February	D
Family: CINCLIDAE							
Brown Dipper	<i>Cinclus pallasii</i> (Temminck, 1820)	Least Concern		N	Near Mosing village	January	B
Family: CISTICOLIDAE							
Hill Prinia	<i>Prinia atrogularis</i> (Moore, 1854)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	C
Striated Prinia	<i>Prinia crinigera</i> (Hodgson, 1836)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	April	C
Grey-breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i> (Blyth, 1844)	Least Concern		N	Jengging	March	D
Rufescent Prinia	<i>Prinia rufescens</i> (Blyth, 1847)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	March	B
Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i> (Pennant, 1769)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	B
Family: CORVIDAE							
Common Green Magpie	<i>Cissa chinensis</i> (Boddaert, 1783)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	C
Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i> (Wagler, 1827)	Least Concern		N	Common	January	D
Grey Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta formosae</i> (Swinhoe, 1863)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	December	C
Collared Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta frontalis</i> (Horsfield, 1840)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	B
Family: DICAETIDAE							
Fire-breasted Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum ignipectus</i> (Blyth, 1843)	Least Concern	X	N	Bomdo	February	C
Family: DICRURIDAE							
Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	Least Concern		S	Yangsang Valley	April	D
Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	Least Concern		S	Yangsang Valley	December	D
Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i> (Vieillot, 1817)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	February	C
Lesser Racket-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus remifer</i> (Temminck, 1823)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	D
Family: EMBERIZIDAE							
Chestnut-eared Bunting	<i>Emberiza fucata</i> (Pallas, 1776)	Least Concern	X	N	Bomdo	March	D
Pine Bunting	<i>Emberiza leucocephala</i> (Gmelin, 1771)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	C
Crested Bunting	<i>Melophus lathami</i> (Gray, 1831)	Least Concern	X	N	Bomdo	April	C
Little Bunting	<i>Schoeniclus pusillus</i> (Pallas, 1776)	Least Concern	X	N	Bomdo	January	D
Family: ESTRILDIDAE							
White-rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	B
Family: EURYLAIMIDAE							
Long-tailed Broadbill	<i>Psarisomus dalhousiae</i> (Jameson, 1835)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	B
Family: FRINGILLIDAE							
Dark-rumped Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus edwardsii</i> (Verreaux, 1871)	Least Concern	X	S	Yangsang Valley	January	E
Collared Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas affinis</i> (Blyth, 1855)	Least Concern		N	Janbo	December	E

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Grey-headed Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula erythaca</i> (Blyth, 1862)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	D
Scarlet Finch	<i>Haematospiza sipahi</i> (Hodgson, 1836)	Least Concern	X	N	Bomdo	May	B
Family: HIRUNDINIDAE							
Asian House Martin	<i>Delichon dasypus</i> (Bonaparte, 1850)	Least Concern		S	Yingkiong	February	B
Family: IRENIDAE							
Orange-bellied Leafbird	<i>Chloropsis hardwickii</i> (Jardine & Selby, 1830)	Least Concern		N	Common on the right bank during winter	December	C
Family: LANIIDAE							
Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	February	B
Long-tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Least Concern		S	Yangsang Valley	April	C
Grey-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius tephronotus</i> (Vigors, 1831)	Least Concern	X	N	Bomdo	January	B
Family: LEIOTHRICHIDAE							
Rusty-fronted Barwing	<i>Actinodura egertoni</i> (Gould, 1836)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	C
Nepal Tit Babbler	<i>Alcippe nipalensis</i> (Hodgson, 1837)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	B
Striated Babbler	<i>Argya earlei</i> (Blyth, 1844)	Least Concern	X	S	Yangsang Valley	December	E
Chestnut-tailed Minla	<i>Chrysominla strigula</i> (Hodgson, 1837)	Least Concern		S	Yangsang Valley	December	E
Cutia	<i>Cutia nipalensis</i> (Hodgson, 1837)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	D
White-throated Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax albogularis</i> (Gould, 1836)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	November	C
White-crested Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax leucolophus</i> (Hardwicke, 1815)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	December	B
Lesser Necklaced Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax monileger</i> (Riley, 1930)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	B
Greater Necklaced Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax pectoralis</i> (Gould, 1836)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	February	B
Rufous-necked Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax ruficollis</i> (Jardine & Selby, 1838)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	December	C
Striated Laughingthrush	<i>Grammatoptila striata</i> (Vigors, 1831)	Least Concern		S	Yangsang Valley	December	C
Grey Sibia	<i>Heterophasia gracilis</i> (McClelland, 1840)	Least Concern		S	Yangsang Valley	December	E
Beautiful Sibia	<i>Heterophasia pulchella</i> (Godwin-Austen, 1874)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	E
Rufous-backed Sibia	<i>Leioptila annectens</i> (Blyth, 1847)	Least Concern		N	Ramsing	February	B
Silver-eared Mesia	<i>Leiothrix argentauris</i> (Hodgson, 1837)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	December	B
Red-billed Leiothrix	<i>Leiothrix lutea</i> (Scopoli, 1786)	Least Concern		S	Yangsang Valley	December	D
Red-faced Liocichla	<i>Liocichla phoenicea</i> (Gould, 1837)	Least Concern		N	Ramsing	January	B
Red-tailed Minla	<i>Minla ignotincta</i> (Hodgson, 1837)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	November	D
Streak-throated Barwing	<i>Sibia waldeni</i> (Godwin-Austen, 1874)	Least Concern	X	S	Yangsang Valley	December	E
Black-faced Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron affine</i> (Blyth, 1843)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	February	D
Streaked Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron lineatum</i> (Vigors, 1831)	Least Concern		N	Ramsing	February	C
Blue-winged Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron squamatum</i> (Gould, 1835)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	B
Family: LOCUSTELLIDAE							
Striated Grassbird	<i>Megalurus palustris</i> (Horsfield, 1821)	Least Concern		N	Pasighat	November	A

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Family: MONARCHIDAE							
Indian Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	April	A
Family: MOTACILLIDAE							
Olive-backed Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i> (Richmond, 1907)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	February	D
Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	May	D
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i> Linnaeus, 1758	Least Concern		S	Yangsang Valley	January	D
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i> (Tunstall, 1771)	Least Concern		S	Yangsang Valley	December	C
Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i> (Pallas, 1776)	Least Concern		S	Yangsang Valley	April	D
White-browed Wagtail	<i>Motacilla maderaspatensis</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Least Concern		N	Tuting	April	B
Family: MUSCIPIDAE							
Blue-fronted Redstart	<i>Adelura frontalis</i> (Vigors, 1832)	Least Concern		S	Tashigong village	April	E
White-gorgeted Flycatcher	<i>Anthipes monileger</i> (Hodgson, 1845)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	April	C
Lesser Shortwing	<i>Brachypteryx leucophris</i> (Temminck, 1827)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	March	C
White-browed Shortwing	<i>Brachypteryx montana</i> (Horsfield, 1822)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	C
White-capped Water Redstart	<i>Chaimarrornis leucocephalus</i> (Vigors, 1831)	Least Concern		N	Between Bomdo and Janbo	January	D
Oriental Magpie Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Least Concern	X	N	Common	April	B
Blue-throated Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis rubeculoides</i> (Vigors, 1831)	Least Concern	X	N	Bomdo	May	D
Black-backed Forktail	<i>Enicurus immaculatus</i> (Hodgson, 1836)	Least Concern		N	Ramsing	March	C
Spotted Forktail	<i>Enicurus maculatus</i> (Vigors, 1831)	Least Concern		N	Common	January	B
Slaty-backed Forktail	<i>Enicurus schistaceus</i> (Hodgson, 1836)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	March	B
Little Forktail	<i>Enicurus scouleri</i> Vigors, 1832	Least Concern		N	Ramsing road	December	B
Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassinus</i> (Swainson, 1838)	Least Concern	X	N	Bomdo	March	B
Taiga Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i> (Bechstein, 1792)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	December	D
Sapphire Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula sapphira</i> (Blyth, 1843)	Least Concern		S	Yangsang Valley	April	E
Rufous-gorgeted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula strophiate</i> (Hodgson, 1837)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	April	D
Little pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula westermanni</i> (Sharpe, 1888)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	April	B
Blue-capped Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola cinclorhyncha</i> (Vigors, 1832)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	April	E
Chestnut-bellied Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola rufiventris</i> (Jardine & Selby, 1833)	Least Concern	X	S	Yangsang Valley	December	E
Blue Whistling Thrush	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i> (Scopoli, 1786)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	November	A
Large Niltava	<i>Niltava grandis</i> (Blyth, 1842)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	D
Small Niltava	<i>Niltava macgrigoriae</i> (Burton, 1836)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	B
Daurian Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus aureus</i> (Pallas, 1776)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	B
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochrurus</i> (Gmelin, 1774)	Least Concern		S	Yangsang Valley	April	D
Plumbeous Water Redstart	<i>Rhyacornis fuliginosa</i> Vigors, 1831	Least Concern	X	N	Bomdo	January	A
Grey Bushchat	<i>Saxicola ferreus</i> (Gray, 1846)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	May	C
Siberian Stonechat	<i>Saxicola maurus</i> Pallas, 1773	Least Concern		N	Pasighat	November	A
Himalayan Bush Robin	<i>Tarsiger rufilatus</i> (Pallas, 1773)	Least Concern		S	Yangsang Valley	February	E

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Family: NECTARINIIDAE							
Mrs Gould's Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga gouldiae</i> (Vigors, 1831)	Least Concern		N	Near Mouling NP	February	E
Fire-tailed Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga ignicauda</i> (Hodgson, 1837)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	February	E
Green-tailed Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga nipalensis</i> (Hodgson, 1837)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	E
Streaked Spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera magna</i> (Hodgson, 1837)	Least Concern			Common everywhere	January	C
Black-throated Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga saturata</i> (Hodgson, 1836)	Least Concern			Common everywhere		B
Family: ORIOLIDAE							
Maroon Oriole	<i>Oriolus traillii</i> (Vigors, 1832)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	May	B
Family: PARIDAE							
Black-lored Tit	<i>Machlolophus xanthogenys</i> (Bonaparte, 1850)	Least Concern		S	Yangsang Valley	April	D
Sultan Tit	<i>Melanochlora sultanea</i> (Hodgson, 1837)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	February	D
Cinereous Tit	<i>Parus cinereus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Least Concern		S	Yangsang Valley	April	E
Green-backed Tit	<i>Parus monticolus</i> Vigors, 1831	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	C
Yellow-browed Tit	<i>Sylviparus modestus</i> (Burton, 1836)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	February	D
Family: PASSERIDAE							
Russet Sparrow	<i>Passer cinnamomeus</i> (Temminck, 1835)	Least Concern		S	Yangsang Valley	April	D
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	February	B
Family: PELLORNEIDAE							
Eyebrowed Wren Babbler	<i>Napothera epilepidota</i> (Temminck, 1827)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	December	C
Rufous-winged Fulvetta	<i>Schoeniparus castaneiceps</i> (Hodgson, 1837)	Least Concern		S	Yangsang Valley	December	D
Family: PHYLLOSCOPIDAE							
Ashy-throated Warbler	<i>Abrornis maculipennis</i> (Blyth, 1867)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	May	C
Tickell's Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus affinis</i> (Tickell, 1833)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	May	B
White-spectacled Warbler	<i>Seicercus affinis</i> (Hodgson, 1854)	Least Concern		N	Near Mouling NP	January	E
Yellow-vented Leaf Warbler	<i>Seicercus cantator</i> (Tickell, 1833)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	May	B
Chestnut-crowned Warbler	<i>Seicercus castaneiceps</i> (Hodgson, 1845)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	February	A
Grey-cheeked Warbler	<i>Seicercus poliogenys</i> (Blyth, 1847)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	B
Blyth's Leaf Warbler	<i>Seicercus reguloides</i> (Blyth, 1842)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	March	C
Grey-hooded Leaf Warbler	<i>Seicercus xanthoschistos</i> (G.E.Gray & G.R.Gray, 1846)	Least Concern	X	S	Yangsang Valley	December	D
Family: PITTIDAE							
Blue-naped Pitta	<i>Pitta nipalensis</i> (Hodgson, 1837)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	B
Family: PNOEPYGIDAE							
Scaly-breasted Wren Babbler	<i>Pnoepyga albiventer</i> (Hodgson, 1837)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	November	C
Family: PRUNELLIDAE							
Brown Accentor	<i>Prunella fulvescens</i> (Severtsov, 1873)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	C
Maroon-backed Accentor	<i>Prunella immaculata</i> (Hodgson, 1845)	Least Concern		S	Yangsang Valley	March	E
Rufous-breasted Accentor	<i>Prunella strophiata</i> (Blyth, 1843)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	D

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Family: PYCNONOTIDAE							
White-throated Bulbul	<i>Alophoixus flaveolus</i> (Gould, 1836)	Least Concern		N	Near Ramsing village	January	B
Ashy Bulbul	<i>Hemixos flavala</i> (Blyth, 1842)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	B
Black Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	December	B
Mountain Bulbul	<i>Ixos mccllellandii</i> (Horsfield, 1840)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	C
Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	October	A
Red-whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	November	B
Striated Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus striatus</i> (Blyth, 1842)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	February	D
Family: RHIPIDURIDAE							
White-throated Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	December	B
Family: SCOTOCERCIDAE							
Rufous-faced Warbler	<i>Abroscopus albogularis</i> (Hodgson, 1854)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	October	C
Black-faced Warbler	<i>Abroscopus schisticeps</i> (Gray, 1846)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	March	B
Chestnut-headed Tesia	<i>Cettia castaneocoronata</i> (Burton, 1836)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	December	B
Brownish-flanked Bush Warbler	<i>Horornis fortipes</i> (Hodgson, 1845)	Least Concern	X	N	Jengging	April	D
Mountain Tailorbird	<i>Phyllergates cucullatus</i> (Temminck, 1836)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	April	C
Slaty-bellied Tesia	<i>Tesia olivea</i> (McClelland, 1840)	Least Concern	X	N	Bomdo	December	C
Family: SITTIDAE							
Chestnut-bellied Nuthatch	<i>Sitta castanea</i> (Lesson, 1830)	Least Concern	X	N	Bomdo	February	D
Beautiful Nuthatch	<i>Sitta formosa</i> (Blyth, 1843)	Vulnerable		N	Bomdo	February	E
Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i> (Swainson, 1820)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	D
White-tailed Nuthatch	<i>Sitta himalayensis</i> (Jardine & Selby, 1835)	Least Concern	X	N	Yangsang Valley	December	E
Wallcreeper	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	A
Family: STENOSTIRIDAE							
Grey-headed canary-flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i> (Swainson, 1820)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	C
Yellow-bellied Fairy-fantail	<i>Chelidorhynch hypoxanthus</i> (Blyth, 1843)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	November	C
Family: STURNIDAE							
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	December	B
Black-eared Shrike-babbler	<i>Pteruthius melanotis</i> (Hodgson, 1847)	Least Concern		S	Yangsang Valley	December	E
Himalayan Shrike-babbler	<i>Pteruthius riplei</i> (Temminck, 1835)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	February	D
Black-headed Shrike-babbler	<i>Pteruthius rufiventer</i> (Blyth, 1842)	Least Concern	X	N	Bomdo	February	E
Family: TIMALIIDAE							
Golden Babbler	<i>Cyanoderma chrysaemum</i> (Blyth, 1844)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	B
Coral-billed Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus ferruginosus</i> (Blyth, 1845)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	C
Red-billed Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus ochraceiceps</i> (Walden, 1873)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	February	B
Streak-breasted Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus ruficollis</i> (Hodgson, 1836)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	May	E
White-browed Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus schisticeps</i> (Hodgson, 1836)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	November	D

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Slender-billed Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus superciliosus</i> (Blyth, 1842)	Least Concern	X	N	Bomdo	February	E
Grey-throated Babbler	<i>Stachyris nigriceps</i> (Blyth, 1844)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	May	A
Chestnut-capped Babbler	<i>Timalia pileata</i> (Horsfield, 1821)	Least Concern		N	Jengging	November	D
Family: SYLVIIDAE							
Golden-breasted Fulvetta	<i>Lioparus chrysotis</i> (Blyth, 1845)	Least Concern		S	Yangsang Valley	December	D
Greater Rufous-headed Parrotbill	<i>Psittiparus ruficeps</i> (Blyth, 1842)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	B
Streak-throated Fulvetta	<i>Fulvetta cinereiceps</i> (Verreaux, 1870)	Least Concern		N	Jengging	May	D
Family: TROGLODYTIDAE							
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Least Concern		S	Yangsang Valley	December	D
Family: TURDIDAE							
Green Cochoa	<i>Cochoa viridis</i> (Hodgson, 1836)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	March	C
Orange-headed Thrush	<i>Geokichla citrina</i> (Latham, 1790)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	February	B
White-collared Blackbird	<i>Turdus albocinctus</i> (Royle, 1840)	Least Concern		S	Yangsang Valley	December	D
Chestnut Thrush	<i>Turdus rubrocanus</i> (Hodgson, 1846)	Least Concern	X	S	Yangsang Valley	March	E
Black-throated Thrush	<i>Turdus atrogularis</i> (Jarocki, 1819)	Least Concern		S	Yangsang Valley	March	E
Long-tailed Thrush	<i>Zoothera dixonii</i> (Seebohm, 1881)	Least Concern	X	N	Bomdo	March	C
Dark-sided Thrush	<i>Zoothera marginata</i> (Blyth, 1847)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	December	A
Zoothera Thrush (formerly Plain-backed thrush)	<i>Zoothera sp.</i> (Blyth, 1842)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	A
Family: VANGIDAE							
Bar-winged Flycatcher-shrike	<i>Hemipus picatus</i> (Sykes, 1832)	Least Concern		N	Moying	January	B
Family: VIREONIDAE							
White-bellied Erpornis	<i>Erpornis zantholeuca</i> (Blyth, 1844)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	D
Family: ZOSTEROPIDAE							
White-naped Yuhina	<i>Yuhina bakeri</i> (Rothschild, 1926)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	c
Striated Yuhina	<i>Yuhina castaniceps</i> (Moore, 1854)	Least Concern	X	N	Bomdo	January	B
Whiskered Yuhina	<i>Yuhina flavicollis</i> (Hodgson, 1836)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	B
Stripe-throated Yuhina	<i>Yuhina gularis</i> (Hodgson, 1836)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	C
Black-chinned Yuhina	<i>Yuhina nigrimenta</i> (Blyth, 1845)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	December	A
Rufous-vented Yuhina	<i>Yuhina occipitalis</i> (Hodgson, 1836)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	November	C
Oriental White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i> (Temminck, 1824)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	March	B
Order: PELECANIFORMES							
Family: PHALACROCORACIDAE							
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Least Concern	X	S	Yangsang Valley	April	A
Indian Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i> (Stephens, 1826)	Least Concern		N	Siang banks below Bomdo	January	A
Order: PICIFORMES							
Family: PICIDAE							
Greater Yellow-naped Woodpecker	<i>Chrysophlegma flavinucha</i> (Gould, 1834)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	D
Darjeeling Pied Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos darjellensis</i> (Blyth, 1845)	Least Concern		S	Between Shimong and Eko Dumbing	January	E
Pale-headed Woodpecker	<i>Gecinulus grantia</i> (McClelland, 1840)	Least Concern	X	N	Bomdo	February	C
Lesser Yellow-naped Woodpecker	<i>Picus chlorolophus</i> (Vieillot, 1818)	Least Concern	X	N	Bomdo	April	D

Common name	Scientific name	Red List status	First record	N/S of Siang	Area	Month	Altitude class*
Speckled Piculet	<i>Picumnus innominatus</i> (Burton, 1836)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	November	C
White-browed Piculet	<i>Sasia ochracea</i> (Hodgson, 1836)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	February	D
Family: RAMPHASTIDAE							
Blue-throated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon asiaticus</i> (Latham, 1790)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	C
Golden-throated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon franklinii</i> (Blyth, 1842)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	November	C
Great Barbet	<i>Psilopogon virens</i> (Boddaert, 1783)	Least Concern	X	N	Bomdo	January	B
Order: PHOENICOPTERIFORMES Family: PODICIPEDIDAE							
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i> (Pallas, 1764)	Least Concern		N	Near Gelling	February	A
Order: STRIGIFORMES Family: STRIGIDAE							
Asian Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i> (Vigors, 1831)	Least Concern	X	N	Bomdo	January	B
Collared Owlet	<i>Glaucidium brodiei</i> (Burton, 1836)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	May	B
Mountain Scops Owl	<i>Otus spilocephalus</i> (Blyth, 1846)	Least Concern	X	N	Bomdo	May	C
Oriental Scops Owl	<i>Otus sunia</i> (Hodgson, 1836)	Least Concern	X	N	Bomdo	November	D
Brown Wood Owl	<i>Strix leptogrammica</i> (Temminck, 1831)	Least Concern		S	Yangsang Valley	December	E
Family: TYTONIDAE							
Common Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i> (Scopoli, 1769)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	September	C
Order: TROGONIFORMES Family: TROGONIDAE							
Red-headed Trogon	<i>Harpactes erythrocephalus</i> (Gould, 1834)	Least Concern		N	Bomdo	January	C
Order: UPUPIFORMES Family: UPUPIIDAE							
Common Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Least Concern		S	Yangsang Valley	April	D

Altitude classes*: (A) < 800m representing the areas close to the Siang banks in Upper Siang consisting of terrace fields, forests and fallows (B) 800–900 m includes villages, jhum, fallows and forest patches (C) 900–1,000 m are areas with jhum, fallows, forest patches (D) 1,000–1,500 m mostly secondary forests, primary forests and some jhum patches (E) >1,500m areas do not have jhum and include primary and secondary forests mostly outside habitation areas

area for this region (ENVIS 2016). Our sighting of an unidentified crane flying over the Siang suggests that the Siang may also be used as a migratory route by cranes as shown by Choudhury (1994) for Common Cranes *Grus grus* in the Dibang River. We believe the current study provides adequate evidence for further investigation and designation of additional IBA sites for the upper Siang region.

The upper Siang region has been experiencing unprecedented changes in recent decades. Road and other infrastructure development, illegal timber felling and increase in acreage of cash crops have led to degradation and loss of habitat. Proposed hydroelectric projects on the Siang River further threaten to irreversibly alter the fragile ecology of the region. A comprehensive documentation of the avifauna for this region is necessary to counter these developmental threats. We believe such documentation can emerge only from focused surveys

across seasons that are able to cover even the remote parts of this region.

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Image 2. Fire-breasted Flowerpecker



Image 3. Green-backed Tit



Image 4. Grey-throated Babbler



Image 5. Kalij Pheasant



Image 6. Little Bunting



Image 7. Orange-bellied Leafbird



Image 8. Small Niltava



Image 9. Striated Laughingthrush



Image 10. Sultan Tit



Image 11. Whiskered Yuhina



Image 12. Ashy Bulbul



Image 13. Asian Emerald Cuckoo



Image 14. Blue-winged Laughingthrush



Image 15. Chestnut Thrush



Image 16. Common Teal



Image 17. Northern Pintail in the Siang River



Image 18. Greylag Goose

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