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COMMUNICATION

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AN ANNOTATED CHECKLIST OF THE BIRDS OF UPPER CHENAB CATCHMENT, JAMMU & KASHMIR, INDIA

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Abstract: Watershed avifaunal inventories are useful in devising management strategies appropriate to the habitat, as well as species conservation. The Chenab River basin forms one of the largest and most important river basins in Jammu & Kashmir. The upper Chenab catchment offers a rich and diverse fauna, especially birds, owing to variety of habitats, different climatic regimes, and a wide range of altitude. We present an avifaunal list of four watersheds—Bhot, Marusudar, Kalnai and Neeru of the Chenab River basin including Kishtwar Town and the surrounding area of the upper Chenab catchment over an elevation range of 820–4,500 m. The list includes 251 species belonging to 60 families and 150 genera of which six are globally threatened, 127 residents, 124 migrants and three new to the state. The paper also describes species-wise habitat occupancy, feeding behaviour, migratory status and abundance of the avifauna. The study reveals that mosaic habitats comprising forests, riverbeds, rangelands and rocky outcrops are crucial for the conservation of birds in the region.

Keywords: Avifauna, Chenab River, climatic regimes, conservation and management, distribution pattern, Himalaya, important bird areas, mountain ranges.

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Author Contribution: All authors carried joint / individual field surveys in the respective watersheds of their residence. NS collected and compiled the data and wrote the manuscript in consultation with SKR. SKR and MAK helped in the identification of species and literature consultation. SKR and RA made significant contributions by providing the checklists and good quality photographs from Paddar and Kishtwar, respectively. PR besides his technical inputs on species distribution provided necessary field logistics.

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INTRODUCTION

Owing to its distinct climate and physiography, the Himalayan state of Jammu & Kashmir comprises an impressive avifaunal diversity unique to higher altitudes (Rahmani et al. 2013) with 21 important bird areas (IBAs) (Islam & Rahmani 2004) and seven potential IBAs (Rahmani 2012) home to 12 globally threatened bird species and six near threatened species (Rahmani et al. 2013) mostly restricted to Kashmir and Ladakh. The Jammu plains constitute a part of the Indo-Gangetic plains from where rises the mass of the Pir-Panjal that passes through Kashmir into the Murree Hills and 'Galīs' (mountain passes) with a strip of territory narrowing to its ultimate end. Kishtwar and Bhaderwah comprising most of the upper Chenab catchment are certainly positioned in the Oriental region (Price et al. 2003). It is noteworthy that these mountainous landscapes though contiguous to Kashmir and Ladakh in the west and north are the least known and least studied in terms of avian ecology.

Montane areas represent rugged landscapes that are uplifted to an extent that affects local climate. Birds inhabiting mountains show a large variety of distributional patterns with some restricted to narrow elevation bands and others occurring over relatively broader elevations (Price et al. 2011). The changes in environmental conditions such as temperature, moisture and oxygen from the low valleys to mountain summits lead to higher turnover and species diversity to specific elevations in the mountains than other habitats of equivalent areas (Graham et al. 2014). This characteristic elevation stratification in the mountain ecosystem makes the avian communities dynamic (Dixit et al. 2016). No accurate definition of these zones has yet been attempted for the Himalaya as a whole, but the division of the zones as proposed by Whistler (1929) of the outer Himalaya more or less fits in the context of the present study area, i.e., Foothill zone (150–1,200 m), Ban-Oak zone (1,200–2,450 m), Kharsu-Oak zone (2,450–3,350 m), and Alpine zone (3,350m and above).

Baseline information is pre-requisite for conservation endeavors for any ecosystem and to understand the consequences of habitat destruction and deterioration as well as the effects of climate change (Llanos et al. 2011). Bird surveys provide useful information for basic and applied ecology and are useful for identifying priority areas for conservation (Daniels et al. 1991; Peterson et al. 2000). Due to the remote location and inaccessibility (of the study area), only a few efforts have been made to inventorize the biodiversity that

too mostly restricted to Kishtwar National Park (Kichloo 1992; Parsa 1999; Baba 2002; Naqash 2006). Wani & Sahi (2005) conducted avifaunal surveys in Doda District with recent contributions by Kichloo (2014), Sharma & Kichloo (2016), Sharma (2017), Sharma & Sohil (2017), and Sharma & Rana (2018).

The region, owing to the variety of habitats, different climatic regimes and a wide range of altitude offers favourable habitats to avifauna. The aim of this study is to present a list of bird species in different hitherto little or unexplored landscapes of the upper Chenab catchment within the geographical limits of Jammu & Kashmir. Three teams conducted extensive avifaunal surveys in four major watersheds and along river Chenab (including Kishtwar, Thathri and Pul Doda townships) in an elevation range of 820–4,500 m during the years 2012–2017. This paper provides an insight into the species composition, sight records with information on location, preferred habitats, feeding, migratory status and abundance.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Study area

The complex physiography and topographic complexity of the mountain ranges of the upper Chenab catchment has resulted in extreme habitat and microclimatic heterogeneity especially in the highlands. Our study was focused on four topographically diverse watersheds (Bhot, Marusudar, Kalnai and Neeru) of the Chenab River system located in the far southeastern fringe of the state contiguous with Himachal Pradesh (Table 1, Fig. 1; see recent study on Chamba birds by Shah et al. 2016). The study area is characterized by variety of habitats and life zones, such as subtropical dry scrub, temperate broadleaf and pure conifer forests, tree line and alpine rangelands in an elevation range of 820–4,500 m. The mountains beyond 4,500m remain inaccessible owing to rugged topography and extreme environmental conditions. Major vegetation comprises of subtropical dry scrub (850–1,100 m), temperate broadleaf mixed forests including riparian habitats (1400 – 1950 m, Image 1), broadleaf-conifer mixed forests (1,900–2,600 m), pure conifer forests (2300 – 3000 m, Image 2), conifer-oak mixed forests (2,700–3,200 m, Image 3), dense oak forests (2,900–3,400 m, Image 4), moist alpine scrub and rangelands (3,200–4,300 m, Image 5), and rocky outcrops with cushion and mat formations (>4,300 m, Image 6).

The area is characterized by a cold arid climate with

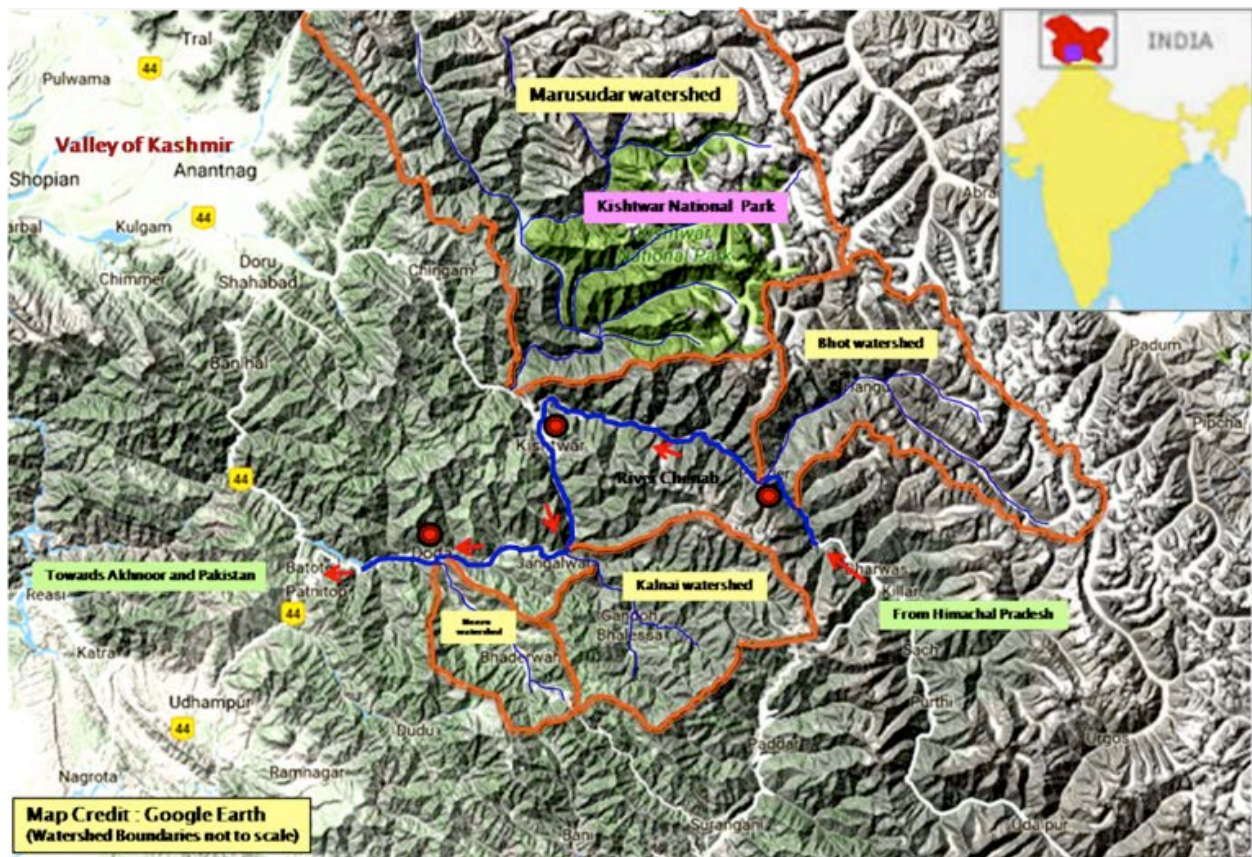


Figure 1. Map of the study area showing Bhot, Marusudar, Kalnai and Neeru Watersheds and major townships in Upper Chenab catchment of Jammu & Kashmir State (Not to scale)

short summers and long dry winters. The temperature in the study area regularly drops as low as -25°C in winter and varies primarily by elevation with a lapse rate of $\sim 6^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{km}$. Maximum humidity (80–85 %) is usually recorded during August whereas minimum humidity values are measured during November–December. Precipitation ranges between 1,450mm at moderate altitudes ($<2,000\text{m}$) and gradually declines to 800mm above 2,500m. The whole study area is characterized by four major seasons: short spring (February–March), warm and dry summer (mid-April to mid-July), warm and wet monsoon (mid-July to mid-September), and relatively dry winter (mid-October to February).

Data collection

Organized field surveys were conducted along with opportunistic bird sightings to obtain checklists of four different watersheds during the years 2012 to 2017. Belt transects and, in some cases, point counts and call surveys (Gibbons & Gregory 2006) were used to record the birds in different habitats and seasons. Transects of variable lengths (100–1,000 m) and standard 50m width

were laid around the tracks mostly during the morning and evenings covering all the seasons in the Neeru watershed. The opportunistic observation method was mostly used during the surveys and the birds especially the riparian and aquatic were recorded based on this. The birdcalls were confirmed using Grimmett et al. (2013) e-book and Xeno-Canto bird call database (Xeno-canto 2016). Field photographs were thoroughly cross checked with the images available on the online database; www.orientalbirdimages.org with subsequent confirmation from Ali & Ripley (2001), Grimmett et al. (2011), Rasmussen & Anderton (2012), and Grewal et al. (2016).

The Birds of South Asia (Rasmussen & Anderton 2012) was referred for the binomial names. Based on foraging observations six classes of feeding guilds, viz., insectivorous, granivorous, frugivorous, carnivorous, omnivorous and nectarivorous were identified in the study area while birds based on the frequency of sightings were categorized as common, frequent, occasional and rare following Khan (2002). We assigned habitat types (aquatic, urban, open scrub, riparian, temperate



Image 1. Low lying temperate Riparian forest



Image 2. Pure conifer forest (*Cedrus deodara*)



Image 3. Conifer-Oak forest



Image 4. Dense (*Kharsu*) Oak forest



Image 5. Moist sub-alpine scrub



Image 6. Alpine rocky outcrops

broadleaf & conifer forest, pure conifer forest, dense oak forest, alpine scrub, alpine pasturelands, rocky outcrops, cultivated lands, forest edges, garbage dumps, aerial, open hill / cliff dwellers) to each species based on their occurrence, sightings and behavioral activities observed during the field surveys. The extent of distribution including the nominations for range extensions and new records for the state have been confirmed by consulting the available literature (Grimmett et al. 2011; Rasmussen

& Anderton 2012), avian experts, birding groups / clubs and authentic facebook groups.

RESULTS

The checklist of the upper Chenab catchment in Jammu & Kashmir produced in this study includes a total of 251 species contained in 60 families and 150

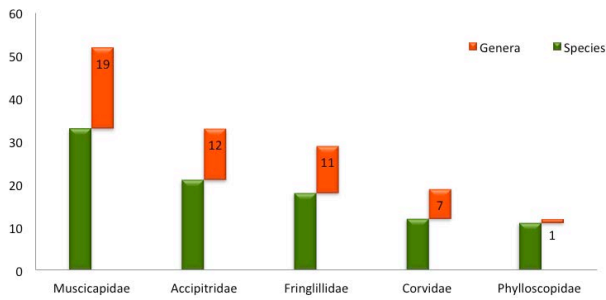


Figure 2. Dominant families of the study area

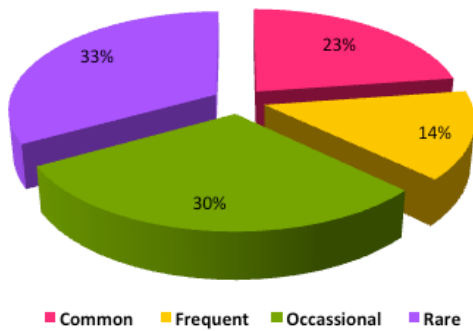


Figure 3. Visual abundance of birds

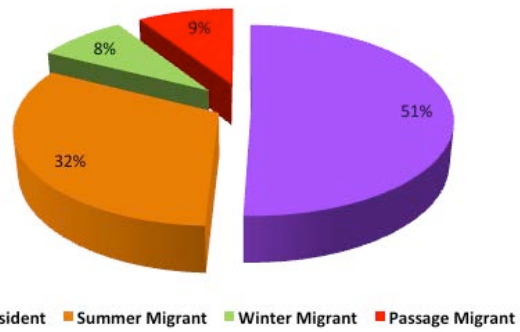


Figure 4. Migratory status of the birds

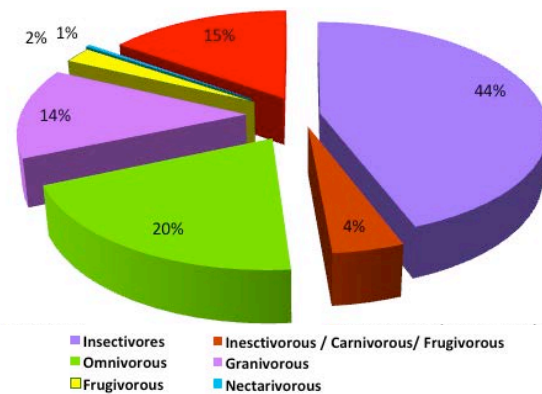


Figure 5. Feeding guild of birds in the study area

genera (Table 2). Most of the species are represented in the families Muscipidae (33 species in 19 genera), Accipitridae (21/12), Fringillidae (18/11), Corvidae (12/7), Phylloscopidae (11/1), and Motacillidae (9/3) (Fig. 2). Phylloscopidae is the only monotypic family represented by 11 species under one genus. Raptors are represented in good numbers with 30 species recorded in three families, i.e., Accipitridae with 21 species followed by Strigidae (5 species) and Falconidae (4 species). Out of 251 bird species, 189 (about 75%) were recorded from Kishtwar followed by Neeru 170 (67%), Bhot 133 (53%), Marusudar 117 (47%), and Kalnai 111 (44%) watersheds. Sixty-eight species (27%) were found common in all the four watersheds (Table 2). Based on our repeated surveys and opportunistic sightings, 83 species have been found rarely, 75 occasionally, 57 commonly, and 36 frequently (Table 2, Fig. 3).

We observed a great affinity of birds for specific vegetation associations mostly for food and habitat availability. Since most of the area under study is covered by forests, the woodland habitats revealed the highest species richness with 115 species found in temperate broadleaf forest followed by 80 in urban forest, 67 (temperate broadleaf conifer forest), 65 (riparian forest), 59 (pure conifer forest) 58 (alpine scrub), 41 (forest edges and ecotones), 22 (dense Oak forest), 14 (open scrub) and 12 along the open hills. Forty-one birds were found

near the alpine rangelands and exposed rocky outcrops above 3,500m, while 44 species were recorded from the cultivable fields. Raptors were mostly observed in flight all over and mostly near the garbage dumps. Thirty-nine species were exclusively aquatic found around local ponds, tributaries of river Chenab and high-altitude lakes, mainly the Kailash Kund (Lake) at Bholderwah.

In terms of distribution and migratory status, 127 species were found to be resident, 80 summer visitors, 21 winter visitors and 23 passage migrants (Table 2, Fig. 4). The number of species observed exclusively at a single site varied from 3–42 (maximum from Kishtwar). Sixty-eight species (27%) exhibited a wider range of distribution in the catchment. Bird species richness exhibited peaks at intermediate elevations mostly between 1,400–1700m and 2,200–2,500 m with two-thirds of the species recorded below 1,800m. Wagtails, redstarts, doves, parakeets, cuckoos, flycatchers, thrushes, woodpeckers, treepies and magpies, bulbuls, robins, chats and tits mainly occupied the riparian woodlands, temperate broadleaf and mixed conifer forests at lower and middle elevations whereas most of the finches, warblers, pipits, buntings, accentors and pheasants were invariably sighted in the dense oak, fir-spruce forests at middle and higher elevations. The

Table 1. The study sites (watersheds) with details on elevation, topography and major vegetation types

Watershed	Geo-coordinates	Elevation (visited)	Topography	Major vegetation types
Neeru watershed	33.872–33.003°N & 75.669–75.788°E	820–4,200 m	Flat valleys below, Steep mountains, rugged and rocky out-crops, alpine rangelands at higher elevations.	Riparian (<i>Alnus</i>), temperate broadleaf, pure and mixed conifers, Fir-Spruce, Kharsu-Oak, <i>Krumholtz</i> .
Kalnai watershed	32.864–33.146°N & 75.793–76.854°E	930–4,350 m	Moderate to steep bare hills at lower elevations to steep forest mountains, rugged snow accumulated tops.	Subtropical (<i>Ulmus-Alnus-Ficus</i>), mixed broadleaf, pure conifer, mixed and pure Kharsu Oak, birch at treeline, Junipers.
Marusudhar watershed	33.339–34.069°N & 75.680–76.170°E	1,800–3,800 m	Huge oval and linear valleys at lower and higher elevations, rugged, rocky and steep mountains with broken cliffs beyond timberline bordering Trans Himalaya. One fourth of the area with permanent snow cover.	Plantations in the valleys, riparian <i>Alnus</i> forests along all the three major streams dry and moist temperate broadleaf and conifer forests, birch forests mixed with conifers near tree line. Moist alpine near 4000m.
Bhot watershed	33.272–33.484°N & 76.224–76.444°E	1,850–4,500 m	Moderate to steep slopes with smaller valleys, rugged mountains at middle and higher elevations, a typical great and trans-Himalayan interface at the top contiguous to Zaskar Himalaya.	Temperate broadleaf (<i>Ulmus</i> -Oak) taken over by mixed and pure conifers at middle and higher elevations with Kharsu Oak marking tree line with dense birch ending up with thick Juniper.

pheasants were restricted along open forests, forest edges and timberline-rangeland interfaces.

Different feeding guilds assigned to birds based on foraging observations identified 111 species as insectivorous, 49 insectivorous/carnivorous, 50 omnivorous, 34 granivorous, six frugivorous and one nectarivorous respectively (Table 2, Fig. 5). Most of the insectivorous species were restricted to lower and middle elevations, whereas omnivores exhibited the larger elevational distribution. The frugivores mainly occupied human-dominated landscapes. Most of the carnivores, especially the raptors and corvids, were found feeding on carcasses and dead fowls in and around garbage dumps near townships and along the national highway.

Of the total bird species recorded so far, six are considered globally threatened (Endangered and Vulnerable) as per IUCN (2016). These include the Endangered *Neophron percnopterus* and *Aquila nipalensis*, and Vulnerable *Aquila heliaca*, *Catreus wallichii*, *Tragopan melanocephalus* and *Aythya ferina*. The Near Threatened include *Gypaetus barbatus*, *Gyps himalayensis* and *Aegypius monachus*.

The present study reports three new species, *Cyornis tickelliae*, *Dicrurus aeneus* (Sharma & Sohil 2017), and *Yuhina flavicollis* (Sharma & Rana 2018) for the state of Jammu & Kashmir. The study also added isolated records for *Cephalopyrus flammiceps*, *Dendronanthus indicus* and *Ficedula strophilata* and range extensions for *Picus chlorolophus*, *Lonchura punctulata*, *Mycerobas carnipes* and *Chrysominla strigula*.

It was observed that the low-lying forests are highly fragmented owing to typical lithology, aspect and anthropogenic stresses, while those at higher elevations

are vulnerable to climatic vagaries and tremendous biological pressures (grazing, extraction, tourism and pilgrimage). The influence of these impacts on avian diversity and ecology has not been accounted for in the present surveys.

DISCUSSION

The distribution of birds in a particular area depends on various factors, which include quantity and quality of food available, perching, roosting and nesting sites. Our observations during the current surveys clearly suggest that factors such as elevation, topography, climate and habitat heterogeneity have a marked influence on the distribution pattern of avian fauna in the study area.

A large number of species have been recorded during the summer and much less in winters. Those at higher elevations move below the snow line during winters while a few passage migrants stopover for few days en route to their destinations. This has led to the dynamic nature of the avian community in the region. Similar observations were made by Acharya et al. (2011). In the western Himalaya, mid and high elevation habitats experience high species turnover between winter and summer (Somvielle et al. 2013). A few species of long distance latitudinal migrants take advantage of food rich mild summers at high elevations for breeding and spend winters at warmer latitudes (McCain 2009). Seasonal fluctuations of birds occur due to changes in weather conditions or fluctuations in food productivity and habitat quality (Loiselle & Blake 1991; Norris & Marra 2007) as also observed during the current surveys.

The authors have observed that many birds usually

seen during winter and early spring in the foothills of Jammu, Kathua and Udhampur migrate towards the middle and upper Chenab catchment during summer. Summer migrants invade the mountains to breed alongside residents (Dixit et al. 2016). About two-thirds of the birds recorded are breeding residents in the upper Chenab catchment. Twenty-nine percent of the species exhibited a very narrow range of spatial distribution. Most of them occurred exclusively at specific sites suggesting that range sizes are extremely limited probably by a combination of habitat associations, competition or environmental tolerance (Gaston 1996; Orme et al. 2006; Harris & Pimm 2008; Acharya et al. 2011). During the present survey, Kishtwar has emerged as a favoured destination for birds especially raptors, robins, flycatchers, warblers, etc. and most of the passage migrants. This may be attributed to its affinity to oriental regime owing to its central location, high habitat heterogeneity and a conducive climate. Weather conditions, vegetation structure and tree diversity are responsible for the variation in avifauna from habitat to habitat (Beehler et al. 1987; Daniels 1989; Joshua & Johnsingh 1986).

Sadly, widespread ecological damage in the upper Chenab catchment poses a deleterious effect on the bird life of its mountains. The increase in human population all along the range and the rising demands for electricity (hydro-electric projects), roads, medicinal plants and timber extraction, fuelwood, etc. pose a serious threat to the fragile mountain ecosystems. The increased tourism activity especially the pilgrimage practiced at highlands during different times of the year puts immense pressure on vegetation and birds in the region as observed elsewhere in the Himalayan region (Chettri et al. 2001, 2002; Laiolo 2003; Acharya et al. 2011). This unprecedented human presence virtually coincides with the breeding season of most of the migrants and pheasants thus emerging as a great threat to their survival.

This study reveals that mosaic habitats comprising forests, riverbeds, rangelands and rocky outcrops are crucial for the conservation of birds in the region. This being a preliminary study calls for more intensive surveys and investigations to establish the drivers of avian distribution, richness and diversity in the region in the near future. The current checklist of birds from the upper Chenab catchment, together with information on habitat use, feeding guilds and migratory status, substantially improves the current knowledge base of avifauna in the upper Chenab catchment. We expect that our study will trigger more intense and detailed

ornithological research in the whole of the Chenab basin in Indian Territory.

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Table 2. Birds species distribution in the upper Chenab catchment, Jammu & Kashmir, India

Family / Common name	Binomial name	IUCN	Locality	Habitat	Feeding	Status	Abd	Images
Accipitridae								
Bearded Vulture	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>	NT	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	AS, RO, AE	C	R	F	Image 7
Besra	<i>Accipiter virgatus</i>	LC	Neeru	PC	C	R	R	Image 8
Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	LC	Neeru, Kishtwar	GD, PC, FD, AE	C	R	R	
Black-eared Kite	<i>Milvus [migrans] lineatus</i>	LC	Neeru, Kishtwar	GD, AE	C	SV	R	Image 9
Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>	LC	Kishtwar	AE, OH	C	WV	R	Image 10
Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraetus pennatus</i>	LC	Kishtwar, Neeru	PS, AE, RO	C	WV	R	
Cinereous vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>	NT	Kishtwar	TB, OH, AE	C	WV	R	Image 11
Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai	RF, TB, TC, AE	C	WV	F	
Eastern Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	VU	Kishtwar	TC, OH, AE	C	WV	R	Image 12
Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	EN	Neeru, Kishtwar	GD, AE, FD	C	SV	O	Image 13
Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	LC	Kishtwar, Bhot, Neeru	RF, TB, UF	C	R	O	Image 14
Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	LC	Neeru, Bhot, Marusudar	AE, RO, PC	C	R	R	Image 15
Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	LC	Kishtwar, Neeru	RO, AE	C	R	O	
Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	LC	Kishtwar	AE, OS	C	WV	R	Image 16
Himalayan Buzzard	<i>Buteo burmanicus</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot	PC, AS, AE	C	R	O	Image 17
Himalayan Vulture	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>	NT	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	PC, AS, RO, FD	C	R	O	Image 18
Mountain Hawk Eagle	<i>Nisaetus nipalensis</i>	LC	Kishtwar	TB, TC, PC	C	R	O	
Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot	UF, RF	C	WV	O	
Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	UF, TB, TC, PC	C	R	C	Image 19
Short-toed Snake Eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	LC	Kishtwar	CV, FD, OS	C	PM	O	Image 20
Steppe Eagle	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>	EN	Neeru, Kishtwar	GD, RF, UF, AE	C	WV	O	Image 21
Aegithalidae								
Black-throated Tit	<i>Aegithalos concinnus</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	UF, TB, RF	I	R	O	Image 22
White-throated Tit	<i>Aegithalos niveogularis</i>	LC	Bhot	TB, PC, DO,	I	R	O	Image 23
Alaudidae								
Oriental Skylark	<i>Alauda gulgula</i>	LC	Neeru	PC	O	SV	R	
Alcedinidae								
Himalayan Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle lugubris</i>	LC	Neeru, Kishtwar, Marusudar	AQ, RF	C	R	C	Image 24
Lesser Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Marusudar	AQ, RF	C	R	C	Image 25
White-throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar	AQ, RF	C	R	C	Image 26
Anatidae								
Bar-headed Goose	<i>Anser indicus</i>	LC	Kishtwar	AQ	G	PM	O	Image 27
Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	VU	Kishtwar, Bhot	AQ	O	PM	O	
Common Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai,	AQ	O	PM	O	Image 28
Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>	LC	Kishtwar	AQ	G	PM	R	Image 29
Garganey	<i>Querquedula querquedula</i>	LC	Kishtwar	AQ	I	PM	R	
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	LC	Kishtwar	AQ	O	PM	R	Image 30
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	LC	Kishtwar	AQ	O	PM	R	Image 31
Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>	LC	Kishtwar	AQ	G	PM	O	Image 32
Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	LC	Kishtwar	AQ	O	PM	R	Image 33

Family / Common name	Binomial name	IUCN	Locality	Habitat	Feeding	Status	Abd	Images
Apodidae								
Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	AS, RO, AE	I	SV	F	Image 34
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar	UF, RF, TB, AE	I	SV	F	
White-throated Needletail	<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i>	LC	Kishtwar	TB, TC, PC, FD	I	SV	R	
Ardeidae								
Eastern Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus coromandus</i>	LC	Kishtwar	CV, AQ	I	WV	C	Image 35
Campephagidae								
Long-tailed Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot	UF, TC, PC	I	SV	F	Image 36
Megalaimidae								
Great Barbet	<i>Megalaima virens</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot	UF, TB	O	R	O	Image 37
Certhiidae								
Bar-tailed Treecreeper	<i>Certhia himalayana</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	UF, TB, TC, PC	I	R	C	Image 38
Hodgson's Treecreeper	<i>Certhia hodgsoni</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot	TB, TC, PC	I	R	F	
Cettiidae								
Strong-footed Bush Warbler	<i>Horornis fortipes</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Marusudar, Bhot	FD, TB, RF	I	SV	O	
Charadriidae								
Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	LC	Kishtwar	CV, AQ	I	SV	O	Image 39
Cinclidae								
Brown Dipper	<i>Cinclus pallasii</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	AQ	I	R	C	Image 40
White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>	LC	Bhot, Marusudar	AQ	I	R	F	Image 41
Cisticolidae								
Grey-breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar	UF, TB	I	R	C	Image 42
Striated Prinia	<i>Prinia criniger</i>	LC	Neeru	UF, TB, OS	I	R	F	Image 43
Common Tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	LC	Neeru	UF, OS	I	R	O	Image 44
Columbidae								
Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot	UF, TB, CV	G	SV	O	Image 45
Hill Pigeon	<i>Columba rupestris</i>	LC	Bhot, Marusudar	TB, AS, PC	G	R	O	
Oriental Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	TB, PC, FD, UF	G	SV	F	Image 46
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Bhot, Kishtwar, Marusudar	UF, TB, CV	G	R	C	Image 47
Snow Pigeon	<i>Columba leuconota</i>	LC	Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	AS, RO	G	R	R	
Speckled Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba hodgsonii</i>	LC	Bhot	AS	G	R	R	Image 48
Spotted Dove	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar	UF, TB, CV	G	SV	O	Image 49
Wedge Tailed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron sphenurus</i>	LC	Neeru	TB	G	SV	R	Image 50
Coraciidae								
European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	LC	Neeru	TB, CV	G	PM	O	Image 51
Corvidae								
Alpine Chough	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	AS, RO, PS	I	R	F	Image 52
Black-headed Jay	<i>Garrulus lanceolatus</i>	LC	Neeru, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	UF, TC	O	R	O	Image 53
Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	LC	Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	AS, RO	O	R	R	
Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	LC	Kishtwar	UF, TB, TC	O	R	F	Image 54
Eurasian Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	LC	Neeru, Kishtwar	TB, TC	O	R	F	Image 55
Grey Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta formosae</i>	LC	Neeru	RF, TB	O	SV	R	Image 56

Family / Common name	Binomial name	IUCN	Locality	Habitat	Feeding	Status	Abd	Images
House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar	UF, RF, TB, CV	O	R	C	Image 57
Kashmir Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga multipunctata</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	TB, TC	O	R	F	Image 58
Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>	LC	Neeru	RF	O	SV	R	Image 59
Large-billed Crow	<i>Corvus [macrorhynchos] japonensis</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	UF, TC, AS, CV, OS, PC, DO, GD	O	R	C	Image 60
Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	LC	Neeru, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	AS, RO	I	R	R	Image 61
Yellow-billed Blue Magpie	<i>Urocissa flavirostris</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	UF, TB, TC, RF	O	R	C	Image 62
Cuculidae								
Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamis scolopaceus</i>	LC	Kishtwar	UF, TB, OS	F	SV	F	Image 63
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	LC	Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar, Kalnai, Neeru	UF, TB, TC	I	SV	O	Image 64
Jacobin Cuckoo	<i>Clamator jacobinus</i>	LC	Bhot	UF, TB, TC	I	SV	R	Image 65
Lesser Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus poliocephalus</i>	LC	Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar, Neeru, Kalnai	TB, TC	I	SV	O	
Dicruridae								
Ashy Drongo	<i>Edolius leucophaeus</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	UF, RF, TB	I	SV	C	Image 66
Black Drongo	<i>Edolius macrocerus</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar	UF, RF, TB, FD	I	SV	C	Image 67
Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>	LC	Neeru	TB	I	SV	R	Image 68
Emberizidae								
Crested Bunting	<i>Emberiza lathami</i>	LC	Kishtwar, Neeru	CV, RF, OH	O	SV	R	Image 69
Pine Bunting	<i>Emberiza leucocephalos</i>	LC	Kishtwar	OH, TC, PC, CV	O	WV	R	Image 70
Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	UF, TB, TC, PC	O	R	C	Image 71
White-capped Bunting	<i>Emberiza stewarti</i>	LC	Neeru, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	UF, TB, CV	O	SV	C	Image 72
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	LC	Neeru	OS	O	WV	R	
Estrildidae								
Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	LC	Neeru	CV, TB	G	SV	R	Image 73
Falconidae								
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	UF, TB, TC, PC	C	R	C	Image 74
Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	LC	Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	TB, OH, TC, OS, RF	C	SV	O	Image 75
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus calidus</i>	LC	Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar, Neeru	RF, TB, OHRF, TB, OH	C	WV	R	
Shaheen Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus peregrinator</i>	LC	Neeru	GD, OH	C	R	O	Image 76
Fringillidae								
Black-and-Yellow Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas icteroides</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	TB, TC, PC	G	R	C	Image 77
Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>	LC	Kishtwar	OS, TB, UF	G	WV	R	Image 78
Brandt's Mountain Finch	<i>Leucosticte brandti</i>	LC	Bhot	AS, RO	G	R	R	
Collared Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas affinis</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot	TC, PC, FD	G	R	O	
Common Rosefinch	<i>Erythrura erythrura</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	RF, UF, AS, CV	G	SV	C	Image 79
Dark-breasted Rosefinch	<i>Procarduelis nipalensis</i>	LC	Marusudar, Neeru	DO, AS, RO	G	SV	R	Image 80
Eurasian Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	LC	Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	TC, PC, DO, FD	G	R	F	Image 81
Fire-fronted Serin	<i>Serinus pusillus</i>	LC	Neeru, Kishtwar, Bhot	RF, UF, TB	G	R	R	Image 82
Himalayan Greenfinch	<i>Chloris spinoides</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	TB, TC, AS, CV	G	SV	C	Image 83
Himalayan White-browed Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus thura</i>	LC	Bhot, Marusudar	AS, RO	G	R	R	

Family / Common name	Binomial name	IUCN	Locality	Habitat	Feeding	Status	Abd	Images
Orange Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula aurantiaca</i>	LC	Bhot, Marusudar	TC, PC	G	R	R	Image 84
Pink-browed Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus rodochroa</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	DO, AS, PS	G	R	F	Image 85
Plain Mountain Finch	<i>Leucosticte nemoricola</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	AS, PS, FD, RO	G	R	C	
Red-browed Finch	<i>Callacanthus burtoni</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	TC, PC	G	R	F	
Red-fronted Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus puniceus</i>	LC	Bhot, Marusudar	AS, RO	G	R	O	Image 86
Red-headed Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula erythrocephala</i>	LC	Bhot, Marusudar	DO, AS	G	R	R	
Red-mantled Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus rhodochlamys</i>	LC	Bhot, Marusudar	DO, AS	G	R	R	
White-winged Grosbeak	<i>Mycerobas carripes</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	TC, PC, AS, FD	G	R	R	
Hirundinidae								
Asian House Martin	<i>Delichon dasypus</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	UF, RF, CV	I	SV	O	
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot	AQ, RF, UF	I	SV	C	Image 87
Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	LC	Kishtwar	AQ, RF, UF	I	SV	O	Image 88
Ibidorhynchidae								
Ibisbill	<i>Ibidorhyncha struthersii</i>	LC	Marusudar	AQ	I	R	R	Image 89
Laniidae								
Bay-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius vittatus</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar,	TB, RF, UF, CV	C	SV	O	
Grey-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius tephronotus</i>	LC	Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar, Bhot	TB, RF, UF, CV	C	SV	O	
Long Tailed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	TB, RF, UF, CV	C	SV	C	Image 90
Laridae								
Brown-headed gull	<i>Chroicocephalus brunnicephalus</i>	LC	Kishtwar	AQ, CV	C	PM	R	Image 91
Leiothrichidae								
Bar-throated Minla	<i>Chrysominla strigula</i>	LC	Neeru, Kishtwar	UF, AS, FD	F	R	O	Image 92
Rufous Sibia	<i>Malacias capistratus</i>	LC	Neeru	TB, TC, DO	I/F	R	F	
Streaked Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron lineatum</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	UF, RF, TB	I	R	C	Image 93
Variagated Laughingthrush	<i>Trochalopteron variegatum</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	UF, RF, TB, AS	I	R	F	Image 94
White-throated Laughingthrush	<i>Garrulax albogularis</i>	LC	Kishtwar	UF, RF, TB, AS	I	R	O	
Meropidae								
European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	LC	Kishtwar	OS, CV, OH	I	SV	O	Image 95
Monarchidae								
Asian Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar	UF, RF, TB	I	SV	C	Image 96
Motacillidae								
Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot	AQ, UF, RF, CV	I	SV	C	Image 97
Forest Wagtail	<i>Dendronanthus indicus</i>	LC	Kishtwar	TB, TC, OS	I	PM	R	Image 98
Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	UF, RF, CV, AQ	I	SV	C	Image 99
Paddyfield Pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>	LC	Neeru, Kishtwar	CV, OS	I	R	O	Image 100
Rosy Pipit	<i>Anthus roseatus</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	AS, RO, FD	I	SV	C	Image 101
Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar	TB, TC, PC, CV	I	SV	O	
Upland Pipit	<i>Anthus sylvanus</i>	LC	Kishtwar	OH, RO, PC	I	R	R	Image 102
Western Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	LC	Marusudar, Kishtwar	CV, AQ, UF	I	PM	R	Image 103
White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	AQ, UF, TB, AS	I	SV	O	Image 104

Family / Common name	Binomial name	IUCN	Locality	Habitat	Feeding	Status	Abd	Images
Muscicapidae								
Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	LC	Neeru, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	RF, TB	I	PM	O	Image 105
Blue Whistling Thrush	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	AQ, RF, UF, TB	I	R	C	Image 106
Blue-capped Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus coeruleocephala</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	RF, UF, TB, AS	I	R	C	Image 107
Blue-fronted Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus frontalis</i>	LC	Neeru, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	TB, DO, AS	O	R	O	Image 108
Blue-headed Rock-thrush	<i>Monticola cinclorhynchus</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	RF, UF, TB, PC	O	SV	C	Image 109
Blue Rock- thrush	<i>Monticola solitaries</i>	LC	Marusudar, Neeru	AS	O	SV	O	Image 110
Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>	LC	Neeru	RF, FD, CV	O	PM	R	Image 111
Chestnut-bellied Rock-thrush	<i>Monticola rufiventris</i>	LC	Kishtwar, Neeru	TC, PC	O	R	O	Image 112
Siberian Stonechat	<i>Saxicola torquatus</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	RF, TB, TC	O	SV	C	Image 113
Dark-sided Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa sibirica</i>	LC	Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	TB, TC	I	SV	O	Image 114
Desert Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe deserti</i>	LC	Kishtwar	CV, OH	G	SV	R	Image 115
Eversmann's Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus erythronotus</i>	LC	Neeru	OS	O	WV	R	Image 116
Golden Bush Robin	<i>Tarsiger chrysaeus</i>	LC	Kishtwar	TB	I	R	R	Image 117
Grey Bushchat	<i>Rhodophila ferrea</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	RF, UF, TB	I	R	C	Image 118
Himalayan Red-flanked Bush-robin	<i>Tarsiger rufilatus</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	TB, TC, DO	I	R	C	Image 119
Himalayan Rubythroat	<i>Calliope pectoralis</i>	LC	Neeru, Bhot, Marusudar	AS, RO	I	SV	O	Image 120
Hodgson's Blue Robin	<i>Hodgsonia phaenicuroides</i>	LC	Bhot, Marusudar	TC, AS, FD	I	SV	O	
Indian Blue Robin	<i>Larviva brunnea</i>	LC	Neeru, Kishtwar, Marusudar	RF, UF	I	SV	O	Image 121
Little Forktail	<i>Enicurus scouleri</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	AQ, RF	I	R	F	Image 122
Oriental Magpie-robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	LC	Neeru, Kishtwar	RF, UF, TB	I	R	F	Image 123
Pied Bushchat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>	LC	Neeru, Kishtwar	TB, CV, OS	I	R	C	Image 124
Plumbeous Water-redstart	<i>Phoenicurus fuliginosus</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	AQ, RF	I	R	C	Image 125
Rufous-bellied Niltava	<i>Niltava sundara</i>	LC	Bhot, Neeru	TB, DO	I	R	O	Image 126
Rufous-gorgeted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula strophiate</i>	LC	Neeru	PC	I	R	R	Image 127
Rufous-tailed Scrub Robin	<i>Cercotrichas galactotes</i>	LC	Neeru	CV	I	PM	R	Image 128
Rusty-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa ruficauda</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Bhot	TB, TC	I	SV	F	Image 129
Slaty-blue Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula tricolor</i>	LC	Bhot, Marusudar, Neeru, Kalnai	FD, AS, PS	I	SV	F	Image 130
Spotted Forktail	<i>Enicurus maculates</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	AQ, RF	I	R	C	Image 131
Tickell's Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornis tickelliae</i>	LC	Neeru	OS	I	SV	R	Image 132
Ultramarine Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula superciliaris</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	UF, TB, TC, PC	I	SV	F	Image 133
Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassinus</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	UF, TB, TC, CV	I	SV	C	Image 134
White-capped River-chat	<i>Phoenicurus leucocephalus</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	AQ, RF	I	R	C	Image 135
White-winged Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus erythrogastrus</i>	LC	Kishtwar, Neeru	RF, AS, RO	I	SV	R	Image 136
Nectariniidae								
Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>	LC	Kalnai	RF, UF	N	SV	O	
Oriolidae								
Indian Golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus kundoo</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	UF, RF, TB	F	SV	C	Image 137

Family / Common name	Binomial name	IUCN	Locality	Habitat	Feeding	Status	Abd	Images
Paridae								
Cinereous Tit	<i>Parus cinereus</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	RF, UF, TB, TC, PC, FD, CV	I	R	C	Image 138
Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater melanolophus</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	TB, TC, PC, FD	I	SV	C	Image 139
Fire-capped Tit	<i>Cephalopyrus flammiceps</i>	LC	Neeru	TB	O	SV	R	Image 140
Green-backed Tit	<i>Parus monticolus</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	RF, UF, TB, TC, PC	I	R	C	Image 141
Rufous-napped Tit	<i>Periparus rufonuchalis</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	RF, UF, TB, TC, PC, FD	I	R	F	Image 142
Rufous-vented Tit	<i>Periparus rubidiventris</i>	LC	Marusudar	PC	I	R	R	
Passeridae								
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	RF, UF, TB, CV	G	R	C	Image 143
Cinnamon Sparrow	<i>Passer rutilans</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	RF, UF, TB, CV	G	R	C	Image 144
Pelecaniformes								
Indian Pond-heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	LC	Kishtwar	AQ	I/C	R	C	Image 145
Little Egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	LC	Kishtwar	AQ	I/C	R	C	Image 146
Phalacrocoracidae								
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	LC	Kishtwar	AQ	I/C	WV	F	
Little Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>	LC	Neeru	AQ	I/C	WV	R	
Phasianidae								
Cheer Pheasant	<i>Catreus wallichii</i>	VU	Neeru, Kalnai	TC, PC, FD	O	R	R	Image 147
Chukar Partridge	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	TB, TC, OS, CV	O	R	F	Image 148
Hill Partridge	<i>Arborophila torqueola</i>	LC	Neeru	RF	O	R	R	
Himalayan Monal	<i>Lophophorus impejanus</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	PC, DO, AS, FD, PS	O	R	O	Image 149
Himalayan Snowcock	<i>Tetraogallus himalayensis</i>	LC	Bhot, Marusudar	AS, RO	O	R	R	
Kaleej Pheasant	<i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot	RF, TB, CV	O	R	F	Image 150
Koklass Pheasant	<i>Pucrasia macrolopha</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	TB, TC, PC, FD	O	R	O	Image 151
Snow Partridge	<i>Lerwa lerwa</i>	LC	Bhot, Marusudar	AS, RO	O	R	R	
Western Tragopan	<i>Tragopan melanocephalus</i>	VU	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	DO, AS, RO	O	R	R	
Phylloscopidae								
Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	RF, TB, DO, AS	I	WV	C	Image 152
Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot	TB, PC, AS, FD	I	SV	C	Image 153
Grey-hooded Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus xanthoschistos</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	TB, TC, DO, FD	I	R	F	Image 154
Hume's Leaf-warbler	<i>Phylloscopus humei</i>	LC	Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	TB, DO, AS	I	SV	O	Image 155
Mountain Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus sindianus</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot	AS, RO, FD	I	SV	O	Image 156
Pale-rumped warbler	<i>Phylloscopus chloronotus</i>	LC	Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	TB, DO, PC, AS	I	SV	F	Image 157
Orange-barred Leaf-warbler	<i>Phylloscopus pulcher</i>	LC	Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	TB, PC, AS, CV	I	R	O	
Smoky Leaf-warbler	<i>Phylloscopus fuligiventer</i>	LC	Kishtwar	AS, RO, FD	I	PM	R	
Sulphur-bellied warbler	<i>Phylloscopus griseolus</i>	LC	Kishtwar, Marusudar	TC, PC, AS	I	SV	R	
Tickell's Leaf-warbler	<i>Phylloscopus affinis</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot	UF, TB, FD, CV	I	SV	O	Image 158
Western Crowned Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus occipitalis</i>	LC	Bhot, Marusudar, Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar	PC, AS	I	SV	R	Image 159
Picidae								
Brown-fronted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos auriceps</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai	UF, TC, TB, FD	I	R	F	Image 160

Family / Common name	Binomial name	IUCN	Locality	Habitat	Feeding	Status	Abd	Images
Grey faced Woodpecker	<i>Picus canus</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar	TB, FD	I	R	O	Image 161
Himalayan Pied Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos himalayensis</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	TB, TC, PC, DO, FD	I	R	C	Image 162
Lesser Yellownape	<i>Picus chlorolophus</i>	LC	Neeru	UF	I	R	R	Image 163
Scaly-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Picus squamatus</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Bhot	TC, PC, FD	I	R	O	Image 164
Speckled Piculet	<i>Vivia innominata</i>	LC	Kishtwar	TB, TC	I	R	R	Image 165
Podicipedidae								
Little Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	LC	Kishtwar	AQ	C	R	O	Image 166
Prunellidae								
Alpine Accentor	<i>Prunella collaris</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	AS, RO, PS	I	R	O	Image 167
Altai Accentor	<i>Prunella himalayana</i>	LC	Bhot, Marusudar	AS, RO, PS	I	WV	R	
Black-throated Accentor	<i>Prunella atrogularis</i>	LC	Kishtwar, Neeru, Bhot	UF, TC, FD	I	WV	R	Image 168
Brown Accentor	<i>Prunella fulvescens</i>	LC	Neeru, Bhot	AS, RO	I	R	R	
Rufous-breasted Accentor	<i>Prunella strophiata</i>	LC	Neeru, Bhot, Marusudar, Kishtwar, Kalnai	TC, PC, DO, FD, PS	I	R	O	Image 169
Psittacidae								
Himalayan Parakeet	<i>Psittacula himalayana</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	UF, TB	F	SV	O	Image 170
Plum-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar,	UF, RF, TB	F	SV	O	Image 171
Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	LC	Kishtwar	UF	F	SV	O	Image 172
Pycnonotidae								
Himalayan Black Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	RF, UF, TB	O	R	C	Image 173
Himalayan Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus leucogenys</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	RF, UF, TB, TC, PC	O	R	C	Image 174
Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	LC	Neeru	UF	O	R	O	
Rallidae								
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	LC	Kishtwar	AQ	I/C	R	O	
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	LC	Kishtwar	AQ	I/C	R	C	
Recurvirostridae								
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	LC	Neeru	AQ, CV	I	PM	O	Image 175
Regulidae								
Goldcrest	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Bhot, Marusudar	TC, PC, FD	I	R	O	Image 176
Scolopacidae								
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	LC	Bhot	AQ	I/C	SV	R	
Eurasian Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	LC	Kishtwar	AQ, CV	I/C	PM	R	Image 177
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	LC	Marusudar	AQ	I/C	PM	R	Image 178
Sylviidae								
Hume's Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia althaea</i>	LC	Kishtwar	AS, AQ	I	SV	R	
Sittidae								
Kashmir Nuthatch	<i>Sitta cashmirensis</i>	LC	Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	TC, PC, FD	O	R	R	
White-cheeked Nuthatch	<i>Sitta leucopsis</i>	LC	Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot	TC, PC	O	R	O	
Stenostiridae								
Grey-headed Canary-flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar,	RF, TB, TC	I	SV	C	Image 179
Yellow-bellied Fantail	<i>Chelidorhynch hypoxantha</i>	LC	Neeru	TB, TC, AS	I/C	SV	R	Image 180

Family / Common name	Binomial name	IUCN	Locality	Habitat	Feeding	Status	Abd	Images
Strigidae								
Asian Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar	UF, TB, TC, PC	C	R	O	Image 181
Collared Owlet	<i>Glaucidium brodiei</i>	LC	Kishtwar	DO, PC	C	R	O	Image 182
Collard Scops-owl	<i>Otus bakkamoena lettia</i>	LC	Neeru	TC, PC	C	PM	R	Image 183
Jungle Owlet	<i>Glaucidium radiatum</i>	LC	Marusudar	TB, TC	C	R	R	
Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>	LC	Kishtwar	PC, DO, TB	C	R	R	Image 184
Sturnidae								
Brahminy Starling	<i>Sturnia pagodarum</i>	LC	Kishtwar, Neeru	UF, TB	O	SV	F	Image 185
Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar,	RF, UF, CV	O	R	C	Image 186
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	LC	Neeru	UF, CV	O	PM	R	
Tichodromadinae								
Wallcreeper	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	OH, RO (River side)	I	WV	F	Image 187
Timaliidae								
Black-chinned babbler	<i>Cyanoderma pyrrhops</i>	LC	Neeru, Kishtwar	TB, OS	O	R	O	Image 188
Rusty-cheeked Scimitar-babbler	<i>Megapomatorhinus erythrogenys</i>	LC	Kishtwar	Tb, TC, CV	O	R	R	Image 189
Troglodytidae								
Eurasian Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	RF, TB, DO, AS, RO	I	R	C	Image 190
Turdidae								
Black-throated Thrush	<i>Turdus atrogularis</i>	LC	Kishtwar, Neeru, Bhot	PC, AS, PS, FD	I	WV	R	Image 191
Chestnut Thrush	<i>Turdus rubrocanus</i>	LC	Neeru, Bhot, Kishtwar, Marusudar,	RF, UF, TB, TC	I	SV	O	Image 192
Grey-winged Blackbird	<i>Turdus boulboul</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, , Kishtwar	UF, TB, TC	I	R	F	Image 193
Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Bhot, Kishtwar, Marusudar	PC, TC, AS, FD	I	R	O	Image 194
Plain-backed Thrush	<i>Zoothera mollissima</i>	LC	Bhot, Kishtwar, Marusudar	PC, AS, RO	I	R	O	
Small-billed Scaly Thrush	<i>Zoothera dauma</i>	LC	Bhot, Marusudar	PC, FD	I	SV	R	
Tibetan Blackbird	<i>Turdus maximus</i>	LC	Bhot, Marusudar	AS, RO, FD	I	R	R	
Tickell's Thrush	<i>Turdus unicolor</i>	LC	Kishtwar, Bhot, Marusudar	TB,UF	I	SV	F	Image 195
Upupidae								
Common Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Bhot, Kishtwar	CV, UF	I	SV	F	Image 196
Zosteropidae								
Oriental White-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>	LC	Neeru, Kalnai, Kishtwar	RF, UF, TB	I	SV	C	Image 197
Whiskered Yuhina	<i>Yuhina flavicollis</i>	LC	Neeru	RF, TB	O	R	R	Image 198

Locality: Neeru - Bhaderwah; Kalnai - Bhalessa; Bhot - Paddar; Marusudar - Dachhan, Marwah and Kishtwar high altitude National Park; Kishtwar-Low lying areas including Kishtwar town and surroundings.

IUCN: LC - Least Concern; EN - Endangered; NT - Near Threatened; VU - Vulnerable

Habitat where the species was detected: AQ - Aquatic; UF - Urban Forest; OS - Open Scrub; RF - Riparian Forest; TB - Temperate Broadleaf Forest, TC - Temperate Broadleaf Conifer Forest; PC-Pure Conifer Forest; DO - Dense Oak Forest; AS - Alpine Scrub; PS - Alpine Pasturelands; RO - Rocky Outcrops; CV - Cultivated lands; FD - Forest Edges; GD - Garbage Dumps, AE - Aerial, OH-Open Hill / Cliffs.

Status in terms of migration: R - Resident; SV - Summer visitor; WV - Winter visitor; PM - Passage migrant.

Feeding guild: I - Insectivorous; C - Carnivorous; G - Granivorous; F - Frugivorous; O - Omnivorous.

Abd - abundance: C - Common; F - Frequent; O - Occasional; R - Rare.

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Image 7. Bearded Vulture
Gypaetus barbatus



Image 8. Besra Accipiter
Accipiter virgatus

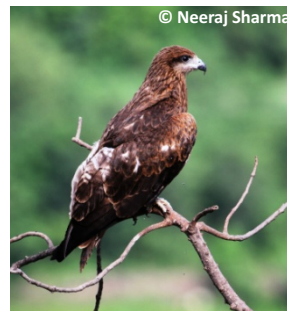


Image 9. Black-eared Kite
Milvus [migrans] lineatus



Image 10. Bonelli's Eagle
Aquila fasciata



Image 11. Cinereous Vulture
Aegypius monachus



Image 12. Eastern Imperial Eagle
Aquila heliaca

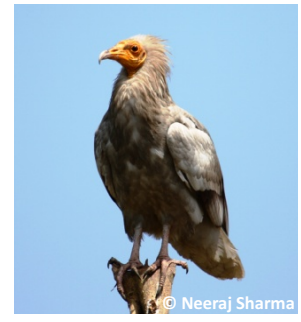


Image 13. Egyptian Vulture
Neophron percnopterus

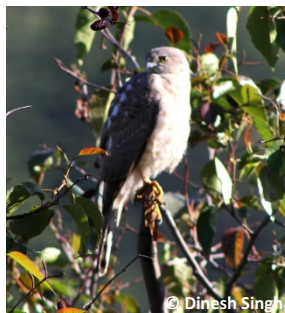


Image 14. Eurasian Sparrowhawk
Accipiter nisus



Image 15. Golden Eagle
Aquila chrysaetos

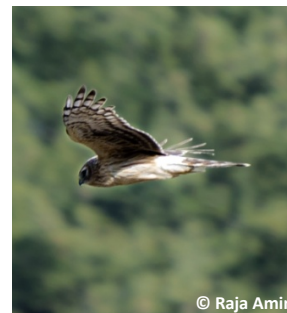


Image 16. Hen Harrier
Circus cyaneus



Image 17. Himalayan Buzzard
Buteo burmanicus

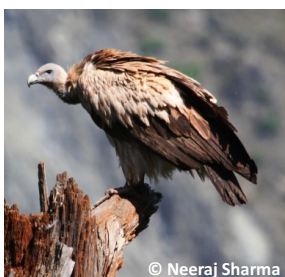


Image 18. Himalayan Vulture
Gyps himalayensis



Image 19. Shikra
Accipiter badius



Image 20. Short-toed Snake Eagle
Circaetus gallicus



Image 21. Steppe Eagle
Aquila nipalensis



Image 22. Black-throated Tit
Aegithalos concinnus



Image 23. White-throated Tit
Aegithalos niveogularis



Image 24. Himalayan Pied Kingfisher
Ceryle lugubris



Image 25. Lesser Pied Kingfisher
Ceryle rudis



Image 26. White-throated Kingfisher
Halcyon smyrnensis



Image 27. Bar-headed Goose
Anser indicus



Image 28. Common Teal
Anas crecca



Image 29. Eurasian Wigeon
Mareca penelope



Image 30. Mallard
Anas platyrhynchos



Image 31. Northern Pintail
Anas acuta



Image 32. Northern Shoveler
Spatula clypeata



Image 33. Tufted Duck
Aythya fuligula



Image 34. Alpine Swift
Tachymarptis melba



Image 35. Eastern Cattle Egret
Bubulcus coromandus



Image 36. Long-tailed Minivet
Pericocotus ethologus



Image 37. Great Barbet
Megalaima virens

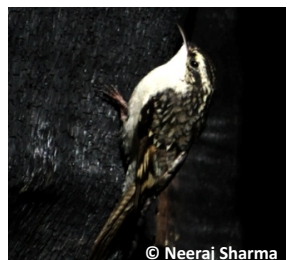


Image 38. Bar-tailed Treecreeper
Certhia himalayana



Image 39. Red-wattled Lapwing
Vanellus indicus



Image 40. Brown Dipper
Cinclus pallasii



Image 41. White-throated Dipper
Cinclus cinclus



Image 42. Grey-breasted Prinia *Prinia hodgsonii*



Image 43. Striated Prinia *Prinia criniger*



Image 44. Common Tailorbird *Orthotomus sutorius*



Image 45. Eurasian Collared Dove *Streptopelia decaocto*



Image 46. Oriental Turtle Dove *Streptopelia orientalis*



Image 47. Rock Pigeon *Columba livia*



Image 48. Speckled Wood Pigeon *Columba hodgsonii*



Image 49. Spotted Dove *Spilopelia chinensis*



Image 50. Wedge Tailed Green Pigeon *Treron sphenurus*



Image 51. European Roller *Coracias garrulus*



Image 52. Alpine Chough *Pyrrhocorax graculus*



Image 53. Black-headed Jay *Garrulus lanceolatus*



Image 54. Eurasian Jackdaw *Coloeus monedula*



Image 55. Eurasian Jay *Garrulus glandarius*



Image 56. Grey Treepie *Dendrocitta formosae*



Image 57. House Crow *Corvus splendens*

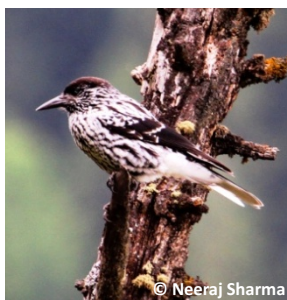


Image 58. Kashmir Nutcracker *Nucifraga multipunctata*



Image 59. Rufous Treepie *Dendrocitta vagabunda*



Image 60. Large-billed Crow *Corvus [macrorhynchos] japonensis*



Image 61. Red-billed Chough *Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax*



Image 62. Yellow-billed Blue Magpie *Urocissa flavirostris*



Image 63. Asian Koel *Eudynamys scolopaceus*



Image 64. Common Cuckoo *Cuculus canorus*



Image 65. Jacobin Cuckoo *Clamator jacobinus*



Image 66. Ashy Drongo *Edolius leucophaeus*



Image 67. Black Drongo *Edolius macrocerus*



Image 68. Bronzed Drongo *Dicurus aeneus*



Image 69. Crested Bunting *Emberiza lathami*



Image 70. Pine Bunting *Emberiza leucocephalos*



Image 71. Rock Bunting *Emberiza cia*



Image 72. White-capped Bunting *Emberiza stewarti*



Image 73. Scaly-breasted Munia *Lonchura punctulata*



Image 74. Common Kestrel *Falco tinnunculus*



Image 75. Eurasian Hobby *Falco subbuteo*



Image 76. Shaheen Falcon *Falco peregrinus peregrinator*



Image 77. Black-and-Yellow Grosbeak *Mycerobas icteroides*



Image 78. Brambling *Fringilla montifringilla*



Image 79. Common Rosefinch *Erythrura erythrina*



Image 80. Dark-breasted Rosefinch *Procarduelis nipalensis*

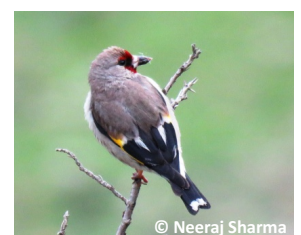


Image 81. Eurasian Goldfinch *Carduelis carduelis*



Image 82. Fire-fronted Serin
Serinus pusillus



Image 83. Himalayan Greenfinch
Chloris spinoides



Image 84. Orange Bullfinch
Pyrrhula aurantiaca



Image 85. Pink-browed Rosefinch
Carpodacus rodochroa



Image 86. Red-fronted Rosefinch
Carpodacus puniceus



Image 87. Barn Swallow
Hirundo rustica



Image 88. Red-rumped Swallow
Cecropis daurica



Image 89. Ibisbill
Ibidorhyncha struthersii



Image 90. Long Tailed Shrike
Lanius schach



Image 91. Brown-headed Gull
Chroicocephalus brunnicephalus



Image 92. Bar-throated Minla
Chrysominla strigula



Image 93. Streaked Laughingthrush
Trochalopteron lineatum



Image 94. Variegated Laughingthrush
Trochalopteron variegatum

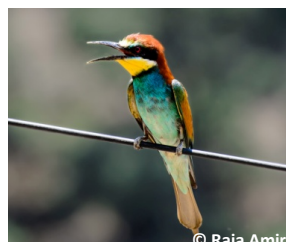


Image 95. European Bee-eater
Merops apiaster



Image 96. Asian Paradise Flycatcher
Terpsiphone paradisi



Image 97. Citrine Wagtail
Motacilla citreola



Image 98. Forest Wagtail
Dendronanthus indicus



Image 99. Grey Wagtail
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Image 100. Paddyfield Pipit
Anthus rufulus



Image 101. Rosy Pipit
Anthus roseatus



Image 102. Upland Pipit
Anthus sylvanus



Image 103. Western Yellow
Wagtail *Motacilla flava*



Image 104. White Wagtail
Motacilla alba



Image 105. Black Redstart
Phoenicurus ochruros



Image 106. Blue Whistling
Thrush *Myophonus caeruleus*



Image 107. Blue-capped
Redstart *Phoenicurus
coeruleocephala*



Image 108. Blue-fronted
Redstart *Phoenicurus frontalis*



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thrush *Monticola
cinclorhynchus*



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Image 111. Bluethroat
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Image 115. Desert Wheatear
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Image 120. Himalayan
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Image 124. Pied Bushchat
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Image 126. Rufous-bellied
Niltava Niltava sundara



Image 127. Rufous-gorgeted
Flycatcher *Ficedula strophciata*



Image 128. Rufous-tailed Scrub
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Image 129. Rusty-tailed
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Image 130. Slaty-blue
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Image 131. Spotted Forktail
Enicurus maculates



Image 132. Tickell's Blue
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Image 133. Ultramarine
Flycatcher *Ficedula superciliaris*



Image 134. Verditer Flycatcher
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Image 135. White-capped River-chat
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Image 136. White-winged
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Image 142. Rufous-napped Tit
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Phylloscopus chloronotus



Image 158. Tickell's Leaf-warbler
Phylloscopus affinis



Image 159. Western Crowned Warbler
Phylloscopus occipitalis

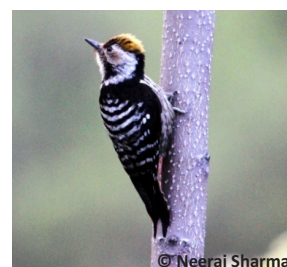


Image 160. Brown-fronted Woodpecker
Dendrocopos auriceps



Image 161. Grey faced Woodpecker
Picus canus



Image 162. Himalayan Pied Woodpecker *Dendrocopos himalayensis*



Image 163. Lesser Yellownape Picus *Picus chlorolophus*



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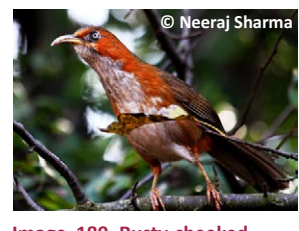


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Image 190. Eurasian Wren
Troglodytes troglodytes

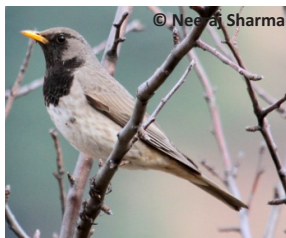


Image 191. Black-throated Thrush
Turdus atrogularis



Image 192. Chestnut Thrush
Turdus rubrocanus



Image 193. Grey-winged Blackbird
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Turdus viscivorus



Image 195. Tickell's Thrush
Turdus unicolor

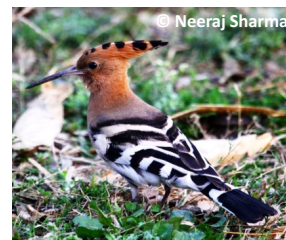


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Upupa epops



Image 197. Oriental White-eye
Zosterops palpebrosus



Image 198. Whiskered Yuhina
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