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AN UPDATED CHECKLIST OF BIRDS OF SARISKA TIGER RESERVE, RAJASTHAN, INDIA

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Abstract: Surveys were carried out at 10 sites in the buffer and core zones of Sariska Tiger Reserve during 2007–2011. MacKinnon's species listing method was used to compile a checklist of birds. A total of 224 bird species was recorded including 36 new records. Ashy Drongo *Dicrurus leucophaeus*, Marshall's Iora *Aegithina nigrolutea*, Eurasian Eagle Owl *Bubo bubo*, Brown-headed Barbet *Megalaima zeylanica*, Indian Nightjar *Caprimulgus asiaticus*, Long-legged Buzzard *Buteo rufinus*, Northern Goshawk *Accipiter gentilis*, Red-necked Falcon *Falco chicquera*, Pheasant-tailed Jacana *Hydrophasianus chirurgus*, Red-whiskered Bulbul *Pycnonotus jocosus*, White-capped Water Redstart *Chaimarrornis leucocephalus* were some new records. Some important observations are given in detail.

Keywords: Abundance, Aravalli Hills, birds, disturbance, habitats, new records, Sariska Tiger Reserve, threatened.

Sariska Tiger Reserve lies (27°05'–27°33'N & 79°17'–76°34'E) in the Alwar District of Rajasthan, India. The total area is 881km² with 497.8km² as its core area and consists of undulating plateaus and the wide valleys of the Aravallis (Kidwai et al. 2011) with tropical dry deciduous thorn forest (Champion & Seth 1968). The topography of Sariska supports semi-deciduous riparian forest, scrub-thorn arid forests, dry deciduous forests, rocks and grasses (Shahabuddin et al. 2006). *Anogeissus pendula* is the dominant tree species of the forest whereas *Boswellia serrata* and *Lannea coromandelica*

grow on rocky forested patches. Some valleys support *Acacia catechu*, *Butea monosperma*, *Zizyphus mauritiana*, *Z. nummularia*, *Capparis separia* and *C. decidua*. Besides these, some noteworthy tree species are *Terminalia arjuna*, *Commiphora wightii*, *Sterculia urens*, *Embllica officinalis* and *Terminalia bellerica*.

Sariska Tiger Reserve is rich in avifaunal diversity (Sankar et al. 1993; Shahabuddin et al. 2004, 2006). Owing to this high diversity, Sariska has been considered as an Important Bird Area (IBA code: IN-RJ-18) as recognised by Islam & Rahmani (2004). Therefore, it is essential to survey this area for the documentation of avian fauna. A total of 10 sites was selected for a bird survey in the core and buffer zones of the reserve, i.e., Sariska, Silised Lake, Kanakwari, Karanakawas, Indradhauk Village, Kalighati, Pandupole, Bara, Kushalgarh and Kiraska (Fig. 1).

Methods

MacKinnon's species listing method (MacKinnon & Philips 1993; Bibby et al. 2000) was adopted for the bird survey in Sariska Tiger Reserve in all seasons during 2007–2011. Bird lists were compiled in each area and each list comprised only 20 different bird species seen. No species were included more than once in the list.

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Aravalli Biodiversity Park

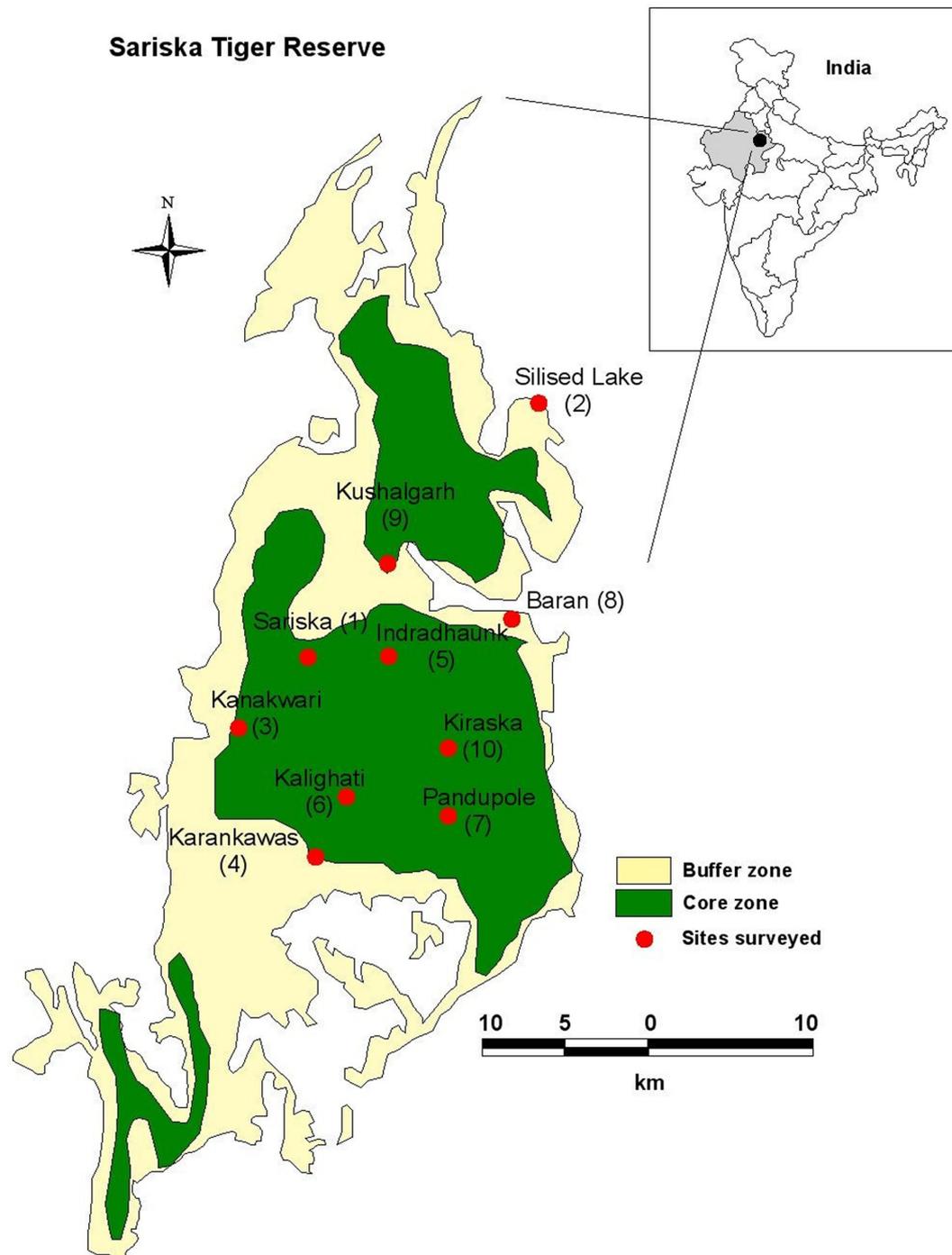


Figure 1. Map of Sariska Tiger Reserve, Rajasthan, India showing surveyed sites.

All lists were cumulated and a complete list of all bird species was prepared for each area. Different calls of confirmed species were also noted. The total number of each species from each site was added up and a checklist of birds for the tiger reserve compiled. All individual sightings of bird species were pooled and were ranked according to the following abundance categories: Stray

(S) (1 or 2 sightings), Occasional (O) (3–5 sightings), Uncommon (U) (6–15 sightings), Common (C) (16–50 sightings), Abundant (A) (> 50 sightings).

Earlier published lists of Sariska Tiger Reserve (Sankar et al. 1993; Shahabuddin et al. 2006) were considered for comparison. Different habitat types were also recognised for each species (where the species was

sighted): A = Aerial, D = Disturbed, F = Forested habitat, G = Grass dominant habitat, O = Open or scrub habitat, W = Water bodies and riparian habitat.

Feeding observations were also recorded in the field for each bird. The identification of birds and checklists were prepared following Grimmett et al. 1998.

Results

The appendix provides a complete list of birds (273 bird species of 53 families) that are known to occur in Sariska Tiger Reserve and this includes all previous records as well. In the present survey, a total of 224 bird species was recorded from different sites and habitats. Of these, 15 bird species were frugivorous, 32 omnivorous, 27 piscivorous, 114 insectivorous, 15 granivorous and 30 carnivorous in their feeding habits.

As compared with previously published lists, 36 new species of birds, including 57 species over and above Sanker et al. (1993) and 59 over and above Shahabuddin et al. (2006) were added to Sariska's avifauna in the present study. Some of the additions are: Pheasant-tailed Jacana *Hydrophasianus chirurgus*, Plain leaf Warbler *Phylloscopus neglectus*, White-capped Water Redstart *Chaimarrornis leucocephalus*, Blue Rock Thrush *Monticola solitarius*, Rufous-fronted Prinia *Prinia buchanani*, Blue-cheeked Bee-eater *Merops persicus*, Grey-winged Blackbird *Turdus boulboul*, Long-legged Buzzard *Buteo rufinus*, Marshall's Iora, Tawny Eagle *Aquila rapax*, Red-whiskered Bulbul, Tawny Pipit *Anthus campestris*, Orange-headed Thrush *Zoothera citrina*, Northern Goshawk *Accipiter gentilis*, Red-necked Falcon *Falco chicquera* and Ultramarine Flycatcher *Ficedula supercilialis*. While some species which were recorded in the past were not recorded in the present survey such as the Blue-breasted Quail *Coturnix chinensis*, Greater Grey-headed Fish Eagle *Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus*, Eurasian Cuckoo *Cuculus canorus*, Tickell's Thrush *Turdus unicolor*, Common Iora *Aegithina tiphia*, Sarus Crane *Grus antigone* and Greater Flamingo *Phoenicopterus ruber*. A few species were considered to be commonly present in the area (Sankar et al. 1993; Shahabuddin et al. 2006) but could not be recorded during the present survey (see Appendix 1).

The status was recorded only for the birds recorded in the present study and it is clearly evident from Fig. 2 that residents (128 species) outnumber the winter (89) and summer visitors (7).

Some notable observations

White-capped Water Redstart *Chaimarrornis leucocephalus*: One bird was observed and photographed

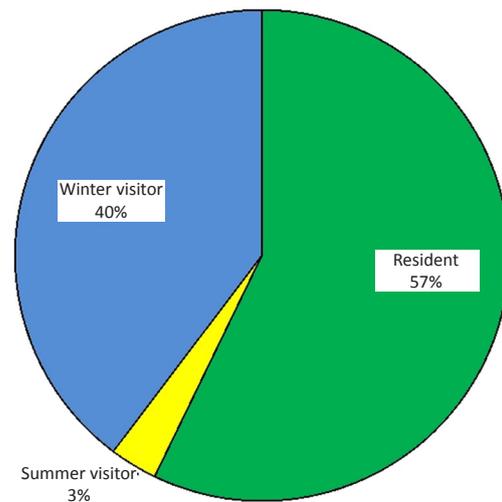


Figure 2. Status of the birds of Sariska Tiger Reserve surveyed during 2007–2011.

in Pandupole near a stream on 25 March 2007 and 26 March 2008. There are no other published records of this bird from this area. This bird is not known to migrate in Sariska Tiger Reserve so sighting was interesting although it was sighted wintering in Delhi (Sharma 2002) and in Bikaner District along the Indira Gandhi canal in Rajasthan (Kumar 2004).

Grey-winged Blackbird *Turdus boulboul*: This bird was recorded in Karanakawas (25 March 2007) and Pandupole (25 November 2009). Only two male individuals were seen once at each site. It is a new record for the area. It was observed feeding and searching the litter on the forest floor.

Marshall's Iora *Aegithina nigrolutea*: Four individuals; three male and one female were recorded from Kanakwari (24 March 2007) and Kalighati valley (25 November 2009). This species was not recorded by Sankar et al. 1993 and Shahabuddin et al. 2006 while another species Common Iora *Aegithina tiphia*, which was not recorded in the present survey, was recorded as rare by Sankar et al. 1993.

Northern Goshawk *Accipiter gentilis*: Two male individuals were sighted in the Kalighati valley on 26 December 2009 and 10 December 2011. One was observed feeding on a squirrel while another was perched in the thick foliage of a *Holoptelea integrifolia* tree. Both individuals had a black head and a diagnostic broad white supercilium. Underparts were grayish-white and the eyes of one individual were orangish-red (the other's eyes could not be seen).

Eurasian Eagle Owl *Bubo bubo*: This bird was sighted four times in Kanakwari (8 August 2007) and Pandupole

(18 November 2008, 30 April 2009 & 11 December 2011) in the rocky forested area. One male was recorded calling in Kanakwari and three other males were sighted from the rocky hills of Pandupole area. Although no nest was sighted it seemed that it bred here.

Red-necked Falcon *Falco chicquera*: It was recorded perching on a *Mallotus phillipianensis* tree once in the Pandupole area (20 September 2010) in forest with open habitat. Given the species' declining range and populations in the subcontinent, the sighting of the Falcon in Sariska is particularly notable.

White-rumped Vulture *Gyps bengalensis*: This vulture was seen soaring in the Pandupole area near rocky cliffs twice only during 2008 on 10 June and 18 November in the same area. It was recorded as frequent by Sankar et al. 1993 and Shahabuddin et al. 2006 but it has since become very uncommon.

Long-billed Vulture *Gyps indicus*: In the present survey it was seen once in the Pandupole area on 21 September 2010. It was recorded as rare by Sankar et al. (1993), Shahabuddin et al. (2006) observed that the species occurred in sizeable numbers. However, no breeding signs were observed.

Red-headed Vulture *Sarcogyps calvus*: Uncommon in reserve and it was seen twice in the Khushalgarh area (8 August 2007 & 11 June 2008) in the open habitat. No breeding signs were recorded.

Tawny Eagle *Aquila rapax*: A mature male was seen once near Karnakawas on 11 December 2011. It was a first record for the tiger reserve. Surprising that it was not recorded before, as Sariska has an ideal habitat in the species' core geographical range.

Long-legged Buzzard *Buteo rufinus*: This migratory buzzard was recorded once in Pandupole in 2010 on 20 September. It was seen feeding on a Rock Pigeon. The plumage was pale, eyes were dark and upperparts were rufous. No band was seen on the tail and seemed to be an adult.

Forest Wagtail *Dendronanthus indicus*: A confirmed sighting of this wagtail occurred on 8 March 2009 and 21 September 2010 at Silised Lake and Bara ki nadi, respectively. Four individuals were recorded at both sites. It was sighted in the nearby forest habitat of the Silised Lake and Bara ki nadi only and once it was recorded feeding with Citrine Wagtail and White Wagtail near water. This must be a passage migrant in Sariska.

Red-whiskered Bulbul *Pycnonotus jocosus*: This bird was sighted on 10 December 2011 in Silised Lake and Indradhaunk Village. A total of ten individuals was recorded. Indradhaunk Village is a degraded habitat and this bird was seen feeding on *Lantana camara* and

Ehretia laevis berries. It was never recorded from this area in the past (Sankar et al. 1993; Shahabuddin et al. 2006).

White-bellied Minivet *Pericrocotus erythropygus*: This is a resident bird species but uncommon in Sariska Tiger Reserve. It was recorded from Sariska (10 June 2008), Karankawas (20 September 2010), Pandupole (25 November 2009) and Kalighati areas (20 September 2010).

Ultramarine Flycatcher *Ficedula superciliaris*: It was recorded from Kanakwari (23 February 2007), Kalighati (10 December 2011), Pandupole (23 December 2009) and Khushalgarh (23 February 2007). One–two individuals were recorded from each of these areas. A white supercilium was very clear in the males, indicating the West Himalayan population of the nominate race. It was also sighted at the Bara Fort in Alwar (not a part of the Tiger Reserve) on 19 September 2010.

Orange-headed Thrush *Zoothera citrina*: This thrush was recorded occasionally from Pandupole (20 March 2010) and Kushalgarh (26 March 2008) area. But it is not reported in earlier studies (Sankar et al. 1993; Shahabuddin et al. 2006).

Discussion

Sariska Tiger Reserve is a significant conservation unit for the avifauna in the whole Aravalli Hills stretch. Many threatened bird (IUCN 2011) species were sighted here such as the Egyptian Vulture (Endangered), White-rumped Vulture, Long-billed Vulture and Red-headed Vulture (Critically Endangered) and Laggar Falcon, Darter and Painted Stork (Near Threatened). The topography and diversity of habitats - for instance the water bodies, lakes, dense forest, scrub forest, open land and surrounded by agricultural fields provided different strata and guilds, which increased the diversity of birds. The presence of 22 raptor species including scavengers like the vulture signifies the importance of the area in terms of healthy ecosystems.

Out of 10 surveyed sites, the Kalighati Valley, Karankawas, Pandupole and Silised Lake were the most bird-rich areas. These areas can be considered highly conserved core blocks for birds. Sankar et al. (2010) also suggested the same areas for the conservation of the tiger. Many threatened bird species have been sighted in these areas only (Appendix 1). Silised Lake and its surrounding forest are very important for water birds including waders. Many passage migratory and migratory bird species were recorded here but this lake is under serious threat from tourism and local pressure. People from the surrounding villages use this lake for

their daily needs. They collect fuel wood, fodder and timber from the nearby forest. Livestock grazing on the shore of the lake is another threat to the birds.

After the relocation of tigers, the habitat situation has been improved in Sariska but many threats still exist (Sankar et al. 2010). It has already been reported that biomass extraction is leading to the changes in vegetation composition of the reserve (Kumar & Shahabuddin 2005; Gupta & Yadav 2005; Yadav & Gupta 2006, 2007) and it is changing the bird composition also. Many new bird species were recorded only from a specific area, which is under threat by tourism. Pandupole Temple attracts thousands of religious tourists during June–September (Ministry of Environment and Forests 2006) and this poses a potential threat to the mesic ecosystem of the area which is known for its high galliform diversity and density (Kidwai et al. 2011). Further surveys are still required in the buffer zone of the tiger reserve for vulture population assessment as they were not recorded from these areas in the present survey.

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Appendix 1. Birds recorded from Sariska Tiger Reserve, India

	Family / Species	Habitat	*Locality	Abundance	Sankar et al. (1993)	Shahabuddin et al. (2006)	Threatened status
	Phasianidae						
1	Black Francolin <i>Francolinus francolinus</i>	F	4,7,9	O	1	1	LC
2	Grey Francolin <i>Francolinus pondicerianus</i>	D, O	1,2,3,4,5,7,9,10	A	1	1	LC
3	Rain Quail <i>Coturnix coromandelica</i>	D,O	4,7	O	1	1	LC
4	Blue-breasted Quail <i>Coturnix chinensis</i>	-	-	-	1	-	LC
5	Jungle Bush Quail <i>Perdica asiatica</i>	F,O	7,9	U	1	1	LC
6	Red Spurfowl <i>Galloperdix spadicea</i>	D,F	7	S	1	-	LC
7	Painted Spurfowl <i>Galloperdix lunulata</i>	F	7	O	1	1	LC
8	Indian Peafowl <i>Pavo cristatus</i>	D,F,G,O	1,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	A	1	1	LC
	Anatidae						
9	Greylag Goose <i>Anser anser</i>	W	2	U	-	1	LC
10	Bar-headed Goose <i>Anser indicus</i>	W	2	U	-	1	LC
11	Ruddy Shelduck <i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	W	2	C	-	1	LC
12	Comb Duck <i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	-	-	-	1	-	LC
13	Cotton Pygmy-goose <i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>	-	-	-	1	-	LC
14	Gadwall <i>Anas strepera</i>	W	2	C	1	1	LC
15	Eurasian Wigeon <i>Anas penelope</i>	W	2	U	-	-	LC
16	Mallard <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	W	2	C	1	1	LC
17	Spot-billed Duck <i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>	W	1,2, 8	C	1	1	LC
18	Northern Shoveler <i>Anas clypeata</i>	W	2	U	1	1	LC
19	Northern Pintail <i>Anas acuta</i>	W	2	C	1	1	LC
20	Garganey <i>Anas querquedula</i>	W	2	U	-	1	LC
21	Common Teal <i>Anas crecca</i>	W	2	U	1	1	LC
22	Red-crested Pochard <i>Rhodonessa rufina</i>	W	2	U	1	-	LC
23	Common Pochard <i>Aythya ferina</i>	-	-	-	1	1	LC
24	Tufted Duck <i>Aythya fuligula</i>	-	-	-	1	-	LC
	Turnicidae						
25	Small Buttonquail <i>Turnix sylvatica</i>	D, F	1, 3,4,6,7	U	1	-	LC
	Picidae						
26	Eurasian Wryneck <i>Jynx torquilla</i>	D, F,O	1,3,4,5,6,9	C	-	1	LC
27	Brown-capped Pygmy Woodpecker <i>Dendrocopos nanus</i>	-	-	-	1	1	LC
28	Black-rumped Flameback <i>Dinopium benghalense</i>	F,O	1,2,3,4,5,6,9,10	C	1	1	LC
29	Yellow-crowned Woodpecker <i>Dendrocopos mahattensis</i>	D,F,O	1,3,5,6,7,9,10	C	1	1	LC
	Capitonidae						
30	Brown-headed Barbet <i>Megalaima zeylanica</i>	D,F,O	2,4,5,7,8,9	C	-	-	LC
31	Coppersmith Barbet <i>Megalaima haemacephala</i>	D,F,O	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9,10	C	1	1	LC

	Family / Species	Habitat	*Locality	Abundance	Sankar et al. (1993)	Shahabuddin et al. (2006)	Threatened status
	Bucerotidae						
32	Indian Grey Hornbill <i>Ocyroceros birostris</i>	D,F	2,5,7	S	1	-	LC
	Upupidae						
33	Common Hoopoe <i>Upupa epops</i>	D,O	1,3,4,5,7	C	1	1	LC
	Coraciidae						
34	Indian Roller <i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	D,O	2,3,4,5,7,9	U	1	1	LC
	Alcedinidae						
35	Common Kingfisher <i>Alcedo atthis</i>	W	2,4,6,8	C	1	1	LC
	Halcyonidae						
36	White-throated Kingfisher <i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	D,F,O,W	2,5,6,8,9,10	C	1	1	LC
	Cerylidae						
37	Pied Kingfisher <i>Ceryle rudis</i>	W	2,8,10	C	1	1	LC
	Meropidae						
38	Green Bee-eater <i>Merops orientalis</i>	D,G,O	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	C	1	1	LC
39	Blue-cheeked Bee-eater <i>Merops persicus</i>	D,W	2,6,8	S	-	-	LC
40	Blue-tailed Bee-eater <i>Merops philippinus</i>	D,F,O	1,3,4,5,6,7,9,10	C	1	1	LC
	Cuculidae						
41	Pied Cuckoo <i>Clamator jacobinus</i>	D,F	1,4,6,7,9	C	1	1	LC
42	Common Hawk Cuckoo <i>Hierococcyx varius</i>	F	1,3,4,6,7	U	1	1	LC
43	Indian Cuckoo <i>Cuculus micropterus</i>	-	-	-	1	-	LC
44	Eurasian Cuckoo <i>Cuculus canorus</i>	-	-	-	-	1	LC
45	Asian Koel <i>Eudynamis scolopacea</i>	D,F,O	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9	C	1	1	LC
46	Sirkeer Malkoha <i>Phaenicophaeus leschenaultii</i>	F	3,6,7	U	1	-	LC
47	Greater Coucal <i>Centropus sinensis</i>	D,O	1,3,4,6,7	C	1	1	LC
	Psittacidae						
48	Alexandrine Parakeet <i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	D,F,O	1,2,3,4,6,7,9,10	C	1	-	LC
49	Rose-ringed Parakeet <i>Psittacula krameri</i>	A,D,F,O	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	A	1	1	LC
50	Plum-headed Parakeet <i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	A,D,F	1,2,3,4,6,7,9,10	C	1	1	LC
	Apodidae						
51	House Swift <i>Apus affinis</i>				1	1	LC
	Tytonidae						
52	Barn Owl <i>Tyto alba</i>	F	3,6	O	1	-	LC
	Strigidae						
53	Collared Scops Owl <i>Otus bakkamoena</i>	D,F	1,6,7	O	1	1	LC
54	Eurasian Eagle Owl <i>Bubo bubo</i>	F	3,7	O	-	-	LC
55	Brown Fish Owl <i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i>	W	8	S	1	1	LC
56	Mottled Wood Owl <i>Strix ocellata</i>	-	-	-	1	-	LC
57	Spotted Owlet <i>Athene brama</i>	D,F,O	1,3,4,6,7,8,10	C	1	1	LC

	Family / Species	Habitat	*Locality	Abundance	Sankar et al. (1993)	Shahabuddin et al. (2006)	Threatened status
58	Short-eared Owl <i>Asio flammeus</i>	F	4,7	S	1	-	LC
	Caprimulgidae						
59	Grey Nightjar <i>Caprimulgus indicus</i>	F	1,3,4,7,9	O	1	1	LC
60	Indian Nightjar <i>Caprimulgus asiaticus</i>	F	6	S	-	-	LC
	Columbidae						
61	Rock Pigeon <i>Columba livia</i>	A,D,O	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	A	1	1	LC
62	Oriental Turtle Dove <i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>	-	-	-	1	-	LC
63	Laughing Dove <i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	A,D,O	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	A	1	1	LC
64	Spotted Dove <i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	D,O	2,5,8	S	1	1	LC
65	Red Collared Dove <i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>	D,O	6,7,9	O	1	1	LC
66	Eurasian Collared Dove <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	D,F,O	1,3,4,5,7,9,10	C	1	1	LC
67	Yellow-footed Green Pigeon <i>Treron phoenicoptera</i>	D,F,O	1,5,6,7,8,9	C	1	1	LC
	Gruidae						
68	Sarus Crane <i>Grus antigone</i>				1	-	VU
	Rallidae						
69	White-breasted Waterhen <i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	W	1,2,8	C	1	1	LC
70	Purple Swamphen <i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	W	1,2,4,8	U	1	1	LC
71	Common Moorhen <i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	W	1,2,8	U	1	1	LC
72	Common Coot <i>Fulica atra</i>	W	1,2	C	1	1	LC
	Pteroclididae						
73	Chestnut-bellied Sandgrouse <i>Pterocles exustus</i>	D,G,O	1,6,7	O	1	-	LC
74	Black-bellied Sandgrouse <i>Pterocles orientalis</i>	-	-	-	1	-	LC
75	Painted Sandgrouse <i>Pterocles indicus</i>	F,O	1,4,7	U	1	-	LC
	Scolopaciidae						
76	Common Snipe <i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	W	1,8	U	-	-	LC
77	Black-tailed Godwit <i>Limosa limosa</i>	W	8	O	1	1	LC
78	Common Redshank <i>Tringa totanus</i>	W	1,2,8	C	1	1	LC
79	Common Greenshank <i>Tringa nebularia</i>	W	1,2,8	C	1	1	LC
80	Green Sandpiper <i>Tringa ochropus</i>	W	2	C	1	1	LC
81	Wood Sandpiper <i>Tringa glareola</i>	W	1,2	C	1	1	LC
82	Common Sandpiper <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	W	1,2	C	1	1	LC
83	Little Stint <i>Calidris minuta</i>	W	8	C	1	1	LC
84	Temminck's Stint <i>Calidris temminckii</i>	-	-	-	1	-	LC
	Jacaniidae						
85	Pheasant-tailed Jacana <i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>	W	1,2,4	O	-	-	LC
	Burhinidae						
86	Eurasian Thick-knee <i>Burhinus oedicnemus</i>	F,O	3,6,7	O	1	1	LC

	Family / Species	Habitat	*Locality	Abundance	Sankar et al. (1993)	Shahabuddin et al. (2006)	Threatened status
	Charadriidae						
87	Black-winged Stilt <i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	W	1,2,8	C	1	1	LC
88	Pied Avocet <i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	W	2	O	1	-	LC
89	Little Ringed Plover <i>Charadrius dubius</i>	W	1,2,4	U	1	1	LC
90	Kentish Plover <i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	-	-	-	1	-	LC
91	Northern Lapwing <i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	-	-	-	1	-	LC
92	Yellow-wattled Lapwing <i>Vanellus malarbaricus</i>	G,O	1,3,4,7,9,10	U	1	-	LC
93	River Lapwing <i>Vanellus duvaucelii</i>	-	-	-	1	-	LC
94	Red-wattled Lapwing <i>Vanellus indicus</i>	O	1,3,5,6,10	C	1	1	LC
95	White-tailed Lapwing <i>Vanellus leucurus</i>	O	4,6	O	-	1	LC
	Laridae						
96	Brown-headed Gull <i>Larus brunnecephalus</i>	-	-	-	1	-	LC
97	Black-headed Gull <i>Larus ridibundus</i>	W	2	S	-	-	LC
98	River Tern <i>Sterna aurantia</i>	W	2	U	1	1	LC
99	Black-bellied Tern <i>Sterna acuticauda</i>	W	2,4	O	1	1	LC
100	Whiskered Tern <i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>	W	2	S	1	1	LC
101	White-winged Tern <i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	-	-	-	-	1	LC
	Accipitridae						
102	Osprey <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	-	-	-	-	1	LC
103	Oriental Honey-buzzard <i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>	F	3,6	O	1	1	LC
104	Black-shouldered Kite <i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	D,F,O	1,2,3,5,6,7,9,10	C	1	1	LC
105	Grey-headed Fish Eagle <i>Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus</i>	-	-	-	-	1	NT
106	Egyptian Vulture <i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	A, O	6,7	U	1	1	EN
107	White-rumped Vulture <i>Gyps bengalensis</i>	O	7	S	1	1	CR
108	Long-billed Vulture <i>Gyps indicus</i>	O	7	S	1	1	CR
109	Eurasian Griffon <i>Gyps fulvus</i>	D,O	3,5,7,10	U	1	1	LC
110	Red-headed Vulture <i>Sarcogyps calvus</i>	O	9	S	1	1	CR
111	Crested Serpent Eagle <i>Spilornis cheela</i>	F	3,6	O	1	1	LC
112	Eurasian Marsh Harrier <i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	W	2	S	1	1	LC
113	Shikra <i>Accipiter badius</i>	F	1,4,5,6,7,9,10	C	1	1	LC
114	Northern Goshawk <i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	F	6	S	-	-	LC
115	Eurasian Sparrowhawk <i>Accipiter nisus</i>	-	-	-	1	1	LC
116	White-eyed Buzzard <i>Butastur teesa</i>	F	4,6	O	1	1	LC
117	Long-legged Buzzard <i>Buteo rufinus</i>	F, O	7	S	-	-	LC
118	Greater Spotted Eagle <i>Aquila clanga</i>	-	-	-	1	-	VU
119	Tawny Eagle <i>Aquila rapax</i>	F	4	S	-	-	LC
120	Imperial Eagle <i>Aquila heliaca</i>	F	3	S	1	-	LC
121	Bonelli's Eagle <i>Hieraetus fasciatus</i>	F	7	O	-	1	LC

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122	Booted Eagle <i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	A, F	6	O	-	1	LC
	Falconidae						
123	Common Kestrel <i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	F	3,4,5,6,7,9,10	C	1	1	LC
124	Red-necked Falcon <i>Falco chicquera</i>	F	7	S	-	-	LC
125	Laggar Falcon <i>Falco jugger</i>	F	6	S	-	1	NT
126	Peregrine Falcon <i>Falco peregrinus</i>	F	6	S	-	1	LC
127	Oriental Hobby <i>Falco severus</i>	-	-	-	1	-	LC
	Podicipedidae						
128	Little Grebe <i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	W	1,2,8	A	1	1	LC
129	Great Crested Grebe <i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	W	2	S	1	-	LC
	Anhingidae						
130	Darter <i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	W	1,8	C	1	1	NT
	Phalacrocoracidae						
131	Little Cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>	W	1,2,8	C	1	1	LC
132	Indian Cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>	W	1,2	C	1	1	LC
133	Great Cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	W	1,2	C	1	1	LC
	Ardeidae						
134	Little Egret <i>Egretta garzetta</i>	W	2	C	1	1	LC
135	Grey Heron <i>Ardea cinerea</i>	-	-	-	1	-	LC
136	Purple Heron <i>Ardea purpurea</i>	W	1,2	U	1	-	LC
137	Great Egret <i>Casmerodius albus</i>	W	1,2	U	1	1	LC
138	Intermediate Egret <i>Mesophoyx intermedia</i>	W	2	C	1	1	LC
139	Cattle Egret <i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	D,O,W	1,2,3,4,5,8,10	C	1	1	LC
140	Indian Pond Heron <i>Ardeola grayii</i>	W	1,2,8	C	1	1	LC
141	Black-crowned Night Heron <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	W	1,8	U	-	1	LC
142	Little Bittern <i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	-	-	-	-	1	LC
	Phoenicopteridae						
143	Greater Flamingo <i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	-	-	-	1	-	LC
	Threskiornithidae						
144	Glossy Ibis <i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	W	1,2	U	-	1	LC
145	Black-headed Ibis <i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>	W	2	S	1	1	LC
146	Black Ibis <i>Pseudibis papillosa</i>	W	2	U	1	-	LC
147	Eurasian Spoonbill <i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	W	1,2	C	1	1	LC
	Pelecanidae						
148	Great White Pelican <i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	W	2	S	1	-	LC
149	Dalmatian Pelican <i>Pelecanus crispus</i>				1	-	VU
	Ciconiidae						
150	Painted Stork <i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	W	1,2	C	1	1	NT

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151	Asian Openbill <i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	W	1,2	C	1	-	LC
152	Black Stork <i>Ciconia nigra</i>	W	2,4	U	1	1	LC
153	Woolly-necked Stork <i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	W	1,2	C	1	1	LC
	Pittidae						
154	Indian Pitta <i>Pitta brachyura</i>	F	4,6	O	1	1	LC
	Laniidae						
155	Bay-backed Shrike <i>Lanius vittatus</i>	D,O	1,5	O	1	-	LC
156	Rufous-tailed Shrike <i>Lanius isabellinus</i>	D,F,G,O	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	C	-	1	LC
157	Long-tailed Shrike <i>Lanius schach</i>	D,F,G,O	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	C	1	1	LC
158	Great Grey Shrike <i>Lanius excubitor</i>	-	-	-	1	-	LC
159	Southern Grey Shrike <i>Lanius meridionalis</i>	D,F,O	1,3,4,6,7,8,9	C	-	1	LC
	Corvidae						
160	Rufous Treepie <i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>	A,D,F,G,O	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	C	1	1	LC
161	House Crow <i>Corvus splendens</i>	A,D,G,O	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	C	1	-	LC
162	Large-billed Crow <i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	A,D,F,O	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9	C	1	1	LC
163	Eurasian Golden Oriole <i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	D,F,O	1,3,4,5,7	C	1	1	LC
164	Large Cuckooshrike <i>Coracina macei</i>	F	1,3,4,7,8,9,10	C	1	1	LC
165	Black-headed Cuckooshrike <i>Coracina melanoptera</i>	-	-	-	1	1	LC
166	Small Minivet <i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>	F,O	3,4,7,9	U	1	1	LC
167	White-bellied Minivet <i>Pericrocotus erythropgius</i>	F,O	1,4,6,7	U	-	-	LC
168	Scarlet Minivet <i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>	-	-	-	1	-	LC
169	White-browed Fantail <i>Rhipidura aureola</i>	D,F,O	1,3,6,7,10	U	1	1	LC
170	Black Drongo <i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	A,D,F,G,O	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	A	1	1	LC
171	Ashy Drongo <i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>	A,D,F,O	1,3,4,6,7,9	C	-	-	LC
172	White-bellied Drongo <i>Dicrurus caeruleus</i>	D,F,O	3,4,6,7	U	1	1	LC
173	Asian Paradise-flycatcher <i>Terpsiphone paradise</i>	F,O,W	1,3,4,5,7,9,10	U	1	1	LC
174	Common Iora <i>Aegithina tiphia</i>	-	-	-	1	-	LC
175	Marshall's Iora <i>Aegithina nigrolutea</i>	F	3,6	O	-	-	LC
176	Common Woodshrike <i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>	F	4,5,7,9	U	1	1	LC
	Muscicapidae						
177	Blue Rock Thrush <i>Monticola solitarius</i>	D,F	6,7	U	-	-	LC
178	Orange-headed Thrush <i>Zosterops citrina</i>	F,O	7,9	O	-	-	LC
179	Tickell's Thrush <i>Turdus unicolor</i>	-	-	-	-	1	LC
180	Grey-winged Blackbird <i>Turdus boulboul</i>	F	4,7	S	-	-	LC
181	Eurasian Blackbird <i>Turdus merula</i>	-	-	-	-	1	LC
182	Dark-throated Thrush <i>Turdus ruficollis</i>	F	6	S	-	-	LC
183	Rusty-tailed Flycatcher <i>Muscicapa ruficauda</i>	-	-	-	-	1	LC

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184	Red-throated Flycatcher <i>Ficedula parva</i>	D,F,O	1,3,4,6,7,9,10	C	1	1	LC
185	Ultramarine Flycatcher <i>Ficedula supercilii</i>	F	3,6,7,9	U	-	-	LC
186	Verditer Flycatcher <i>Eumyias thalassina</i>	F	6,7	S	-	1	LC
187	Tickell's Blue Flycatcher <i>Cyornis tickelliae</i>	-	-	-	1	1	LC
188	Grey-headed Canary Flycatcher <i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>	D,F,O	1,4,9	O	1	1	LC
189	Bluethroat <i>Luscinia svecica</i>	O,W	2,4,6,7,9,10	C	1	1	LC
190	Oriental Magpie Robin <i>Copsychus saularis</i>	A,D,F,O	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	A	1	1	LC
191	Indian Robin <i>Saxicoloides fulicata</i>	A,D,F,G,O	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	A	1	1	LC
192	Black Redstart <i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>	D,F,G,O,W	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	A	1	1	LC
193	Blue-fronted Redstart <i>Phoenicurus frontalis</i>	D,O,W	1,2,8	O	-	-	LC
194	White-capped Water Redstart <i>Chaimarrornis leucocephalus</i>	W	7	S	-	-	LC
195	Common Stonechat <i>Saxicola torquata</i>	D,F,G,O	1,3,4,5,6,9,10	C	1	1	LC
196	Pied Bushchat <i>Saxicola caprata</i>	D,G,O	1,2,3,4,6,7,9,10	C	1	1	LC
197	Grey Bushchat <i>Saxicola ferrea</i>	-	-	-	1	1	LC
198	Desert Wheatear <i>Oenanthe deserti</i>	D,G,O	1,3,4,6,7,9,10	C	1	1	LC
199	Isabelline Wheatear <i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>	-	-	-	-	1	LC
200	Brown Rock-chat <i>Cercomela fusca</i>	D,F,G,O	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	A	1	1	LC
	Sturnidae						
201	Chestnut-tailed Starling <i>Sturnus malabaricus</i>	-	-	-	1	-	LC
202	Brahminy Starling <i>Sturnus pagodarum</i>	A,D,F,G,O	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	A	1	1	LC
203	Rosy Starling <i>Sturnus roseus</i>	A,D,G,O	1,3,4,5,6,7,9,10	C	1	1	LC
204	Common Starling <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	D,F,O	1,4,5,6,9,10	U	1	1	LC
205	Asian Pied Starling <i>Sturnus contra</i>	D,F,G,O	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	C	1	1	LC
206	Common Myna <i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	A,D,G,O	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	C	1	1	LC
207	Bank Myna <i>Acridotheres ginginianus</i>	A,D,O,W	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	A	1	1	LC
	Certhiidae						
208	Spotted Creeper <i>Salpornis spilonotus</i>	-	-	-	1	-	LC
	Paridae						
209	Great Tit <i>Parus major</i>	F,W	1,2,4,7	U	1	1	LC
	Hirundinidae						
210	Plain Martin <i>Riparia paludicola</i>	-	-	-	1	-	LC
211	Dusky Crag Martin <i>Hirundo concolor</i>	-	-	-	1	1	LC
212	Barn Swallow <i>Hirundo rustica</i>	A,O	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	C	1	-	LC
213	Wire-tailed Swallow <i>Hirundo smithii</i>	A	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	C	1	1	LC
214	Red-rumped Swallow <i>Hirundo daurica</i>	A	3,4,6,7,9,10	U	1	1	LC
	Pycnonotidae						
215	Red-whiskered Bulbul <i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	A,D,F,G	2,5	S	-	-	LC

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216	White-eared Bulbul <i>Pycnonotus leucotis</i>	A,D,F,G,O	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9,10	A	1	-	LC
217	Red-vented Bulbul <i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	A,D,F,G,O	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	A	1	1	LC
	Cisticolidae						
218	Zitting Cisticola <i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	D,G,O	2,4,9,10	C	-	-	LC
219	Rufous-fronted Prinia <i>Prinia buchanani</i>	D,F,G,O	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	C	-	-	LC
220	Grey-breasted Prinia <i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>	D,F,G,O	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	C	1	1	LC
221	Jungle Prinia <i>Prinia sylvatica</i>	D,F,G,O	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	C	1	1	LC
222	Ashy Prinia <i>Prinia socialis</i>	D,F,G,O	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	C	1	1	LC
223	Plain Prinia <i>Prinia inornata</i>	D,F,G,O	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	C	1	1	LC
	Zosteropidae						
224	Oriental White-eye <i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>	D,F	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9	C	1	1	LC
	Sylviidae						
225	Cetti's Bush Warbler <i>Cettia cetti</i>	D,F,O	2,3,4,9	U	-	-	LC
226	Moustached Warbler <i>Acrocephalus melanopogon</i>	O,W	2,3	U	-	-	LC
227	Clamorous Reed Warbler <i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>	D,G	2,3,4,6,9,10	C	-	-	LC
228	Booted Warbler <i>Hippolais caligata</i>	D,G,F,O	1,3,4,6,7,9,10	C	-	-	LC
229	Common Tailorbird <i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	D,G,F,O	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9,10	A	1	1	LC
230	Yellow-browed Warbler <i>Phylloscopus inornatus</i>	-	-	-	1	-	LC
231	Common Chiffchaff <i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	F,O	1,3,4,5,8,9,10	A	1	1	LC
232	Plain Leaf Warbler <i>Phylloscopus neglectus</i>	D,G,F,O	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	C	-	-	LC
233	Sulphur-bellied Warbler <i>Phylloscopus griseolus</i>	G,F,O	1,4,5,6,7,8,10	C	-	1	LC
234	Hume's Warbler <i>Phylloscopus humei</i>	G,F,O	1,3,4,6,7,9	C	-	1	LC
235	Greenish Warbler <i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>	D,G,F,O	3,4,6,7,9	C	1	1	LC
236	Large-billed Leaf Warbler <i>Phylloscopus magnirostris</i>	D,G,F,O	1,2,3,4,6,7,9	C	-	-	LC
237	Western Crowned Warbler <i>Phylloscopus occipitalis</i>	G,F,O	1,3,6,7,9	C	-	-	LC
238	Tawny-bellied Babbler <i>Dumetia hyperythra</i>	-	-	-	1	-	LC
239	Yellow-eyed Babbler <i>Chrysomma sinense</i>	D,G,F,O	2,3,5,6,7,9,10	A	1	1	LC
240	Common Babbler <i>Turdoides caudatus</i>	D,G,F,O	1,2,3,4,5,7,9,10	A	1	1	LC
241	Large Grey Babbler <i>Turdoides malcolmi</i>	D,G,F,O	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	A	1	1	LC
242	Jungle Babbler <i>Turdoides striatus</i>	D,F,O	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	A	1	1	LC
243	Lesser Whitethroat <i>Sylvia curruca</i>	D,G,F,O	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	A	1	1	LC
	Alaudidae						
244	Singing Bushlark <i>Mirafra cantillans</i>	-	-	-	1	-	LC
245	Indian Bushlark <i>Mirafra erythroptera</i>	G,F	3,4,6,7,9,10	C	1	1	LC
246	Ashy-crowned Sparrow Lark <i>Eremopterix grisea</i>	G,F,O	3,5,6,8,9	C	-	1	LC
247	Greater Short-toed Lark <i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i>	-	-	-	-	1	LC

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248	Rufous-tailed Lark <i>Ammomanes phoenicurus</i>	G,O	1,3,4,6,9,10	U	-	1	LC
249	Crested Lark <i>Galerida cristata</i>	D,G,O	1,2,5,9,10	C	-	1	LC
250	Oriental Skylark <i>Alauda gulgula</i>	G,O	3,6,7	U	-	-	LC
	Nectariniidae						
251	Purple Sunbird <i>Nectarinia asiatica</i>	A,D,F,O	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	A	1	1	LC
	Passeridae						
252	House Sparrow <i>Passer domesticus</i>	D, O	1,2,5,7,10	C	1	1	LC
253	Spanish Sparrow <i>Passer hispaniolensis</i>	D,O	4,5,7	C	1	-	LC
254	Eurasian Tree Sparrow <i>Passer montanus</i>	D,F,G,O	1,3,4,5,7,9,10	C	1	1	LC
255	Chestnut-shouldered Petronia <i>Petronia xanthocollis</i>	D, G	3,5,6,7,9	U	1	1	LC
256	Forest Wagtail <i>Dendronanthus indicus</i>	W	2, 8	U	-	-	LC
257	White Wagtail <i>Motacilla alba</i>	W	2,6,8	U	1	1	LC
258	White-browed Wagtail <i>Motacilla maderaspatensis</i>	W	2,8	C	1	1	LC
259	Citrine Wagtail <i>Motacilla citreola</i>	W	2,6,8	C	-	1	LC
260	Yellow Wagtail <i>Motacilla flava</i>	W	2,8	U	1	-	LC
261	Grey Wagtail <i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	W	2,6,8	U	1	1	LC
262	Paddyfield Pipit <i>Anthus rufulus</i>	O	2,5,7,8,9,10	C	1	-	LC
263	Tawny Pipit <i>Anthus campestris</i>	G,O	1,2,4,8,9,10	C	-	-	LC
264	Tree Pipit <i>Anthus trivialis</i>	G,O	1,2,5,8,9,10	C	1	1	LC
265	Baya Weaver <i>Ploceus philippinus</i>	G	1,2,5,9,10	C	1	1	LC
266	Red Avadavat <i>Amandava amandava</i>	G	1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9	C	1	-	LC
267	Indian Silverbill <i>Lonchura malabarica</i>	A,D,F,G,O	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	A	1	1	LC
268	Scaly-breasted Munia <i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	G	1,3,4,6,7,9,10	C	-	1	LC
	Fringillidae						
269	Common Rosefinch <i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>	F	3,4,6,7,8,9	U	1	1	LC
270	Crested Bunting <i>Melophus lathani</i>	-	-	-	1	-	LC
271	Grey-necked Bunting <i>Emberiza buchanani</i>	-	-	-	1	-	LC
272	Red-headed Bunting <i>Emberiza bruniceps</i>	-	-	-	-	1	LC
273	White-capped Bunting <i>Emberiza stewartii</i>	F	1,6,7,9	U	1	1	LC

Habitat: A - Aerial, D - Disturbed, F - Forested habitat, G - Grass dominant habitat, O - Open or scrub habitat, W - Water bodies and riparian habitat

Locality: * see surveyed locality names in Figure 1

Abundance: A - Abundant, C - Common, O - Occasional, S - Stray, U - Uncommon

1 = present, - = absent

Threatened status: CR - Critically Endangered, EN - Endangered, VU - Vulnerable, NT - Near Threatened, LC - Least Concern

