

OBSERVATIONS

CHAPTER – THREE

OBSERVATIONS

The author observed variety of birds during study period. There were enormous numbers of birds in Krishna river basin & Palus Tahsil. They showed an eminent colourful plumages and flight scenes. The author visited selected points on the Krishna River basin, Krishna irrigation canal, the segment of Yerala River and adjoining percolating tanks fortnightly.

Author visited at Yerala River marsh, the Wazar weir and observed spot billed ducks Fig. 1.1, mixed feeding habitat of cattle egrets, black winged stilts at the Balawadi weir, the weir shows high vegetation of *Ipomea* and submerged hydrophytes (Fig. 1.2. 1.3, 1.4).

Author visited at Ratnagiri beach other than Palus Tahsil observed the mixed feeding of crows and cattle egrets in Fig. 2.1. During research, visits were made to surrounding fields of study area and observed that the gathering of cattle egrets at the ploughing site in Fig. 2.2 and 2.3. Visit was also made at the nearby sewage tank, we observed that the egrets plunging in the water for elimination of shivering in Fig. 2.4.

At the Dudhondi phata, little cormorant in Fig. 3.1, at the Alsand lake Black Ibises, stilts and Sandpipers in Fig. 3.2. At the Mayani Lake, the flying Eurasian white stork in Fig. 3.3, also observed herons in drainage water and Krishna canal respectively in Fig. 3.4 and 3.5, and common Sandpiper in sewage swamp at Ramanandnagar in Fig. 3.6.

The observations made at the Krishna irrigation canal on little grebe Spoonbill, red wattled lapwing in Fig. 4.1, 4.2, and 4.3 respectively. The cattle egret in Fig. 4.4, at Krishna River bank and

Sandpiper at the drainage water in Fig. 4.5 and white breasted water hen at irrigation canal were also observed (Fig. 4.6.)

Author was observed breeding pair and single white breasted Kingfisher in Fig. 5.1 and 5.2 respectively, small blue Kingfisher in Fig. 5.3, the disturbed and sunbathing spotted owlet observed in Fig. 5.4 and 5.5. The Brahminy kite also observed at canal in Fig. 5.6.

The water birds like white storks, Eurasian spoonbills observed at irrigation canal in Fig. 6.1 and 6.2 respectively. The Painted stork observed at Mayani in Fig. 6.3.

The normal nesting of baya weaver on *A. nilotica* Fig. 7.1 and 7.2. Fig. 7.3 showed the polygamous behaviour of bird. The abnormal nesting on the telephonic wires observed in Fig. 7.4, the courtship display showed in Fig. 7.5. The post natal baya weaver flock observed in Fig. 7.6.

The frueding *Pica pica* in Fig. 8.1, small green bee eater in Fig. 8.2 male and female black redstart in Fig. 8.3 and 8.4 and male and female Indian robin in Fig. 8.5 and 8.6 was also observed.

The red vented bulbul and purple sunbird took their breakfast on the nector of *Erythrina* flowers in Fig. 9.1 and 9.2 respectively. Purple rumped sunbird rested on *Atrabotrys* twig in Fig. 9.3.

The observation of paired oriental turtle dove in Fig. 10.1, black drongo in Fig. 10.2, pair of Asian Koel in Fig. 10.3 and 10.4, Ashy prinia in Fig. 10.5 and common babbler in Fig. 10.6 took place.

The great observation of fantail flycatcher in live stock in Fig. 11.1 and 11.2, in the fronds of *Imblica* in Fig. 11.3, in manure pit in Fig. 11.4 and 11.5, the nest of fantail in Fig. 11.6.

The grey hornbills observed rested on the leafless tree in Fig. 12.1 and 12.2, grey hornbill in flight in Fig. 12.3, the nest in tree hole along with the young one in Fig. 12.4 and 12.5.

The observation of feeding habitat red vented bulbul and brahminy myna on the drupes of *unicantus* in Fig. 13.1 and 13.2 respectively.

Observation on the courtship display of wire tailed swallow in Fig. 14.1, the pair rested on wire in Fig. 14.2, the flock of swallow's sited on the wires in Fig. 14.3, Preening the feathers of swallows in Fig. 14.4.

The observation of dove on *Margosa* twig in Fig. 15.1, coppersmith barbet in Fig. 15.2 and 15.4, green pigeon in Fig 15.3, brahminy myna in Fig. 15.5 and common myna in Fig. 15.6.

The observations of marshy habitat in Fig. 16.1 and cormorant in 16.2, mixed roosting of cattle egrets and little cormorant in Fig. 16.3 at Wazar weir.

The observations on Alsand tank in Fig. 17.1, view of backwater tank in Fig. 17.2, nearby marshy places; side view of tank in Fig. 17.3.

The observations in Mayani lake in Fig. 18.1 and 18.3, the weed *ottolia* on which wadders would feast, the mixed feeding habitat of demoiselle crane and flamingo were recorded in Fig. 18.2, the invasion of *Ipomea* sp. and *prosopis* sp. in the lake in Fig. 18.4.

Plate No. 1

Captions to figures

- 1.1 Spot billed duck observed at the Yerala River marsh, Wazar weir.
Note – the submerged hydrophytes and waterside marsh.
- 1.2 Note the mixed feeding of cattle egret, spot billed ducks and black winged stilt in backwater of Baliraja weir at Balawadi.
- 1.3 A close photograph of feeding cattle egrets and spot billed ducks.
Note – the thick vegetation of *Ipomea* species.
- 1.4 Note the thick submerged hydrophytes in back water and straining by spot billed ducks at Baliraja weir, Balawadi.

PLATE NO. 1

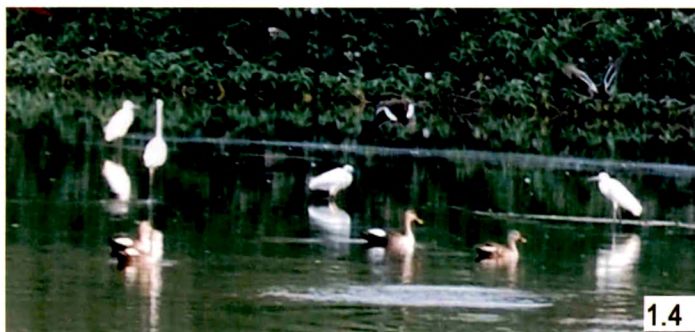


PLATE NO. 2



Plate No. 2

Captions to figures

- 2.1. A huge flock of cattle egrets (*Bubulcus ibis*) along with company of crows (*Corvus splendens*) shows mixed feedings at the Ratnagiri beach where fishing is usual. They endeavourers the eyes of sun dried fishes.
- 2.2. A photograph of ploughing field with tractor ,cattle egrets gathered to pick up the fresh worms emerged on upper surface after ploughing.
- 2.3. Showing mixed feeding habit of cattle egret and crows feeding habit of egret shows male dominance.
- 2.4. Cattle egrets in the sewage tank during winter season plunging to eliminate shivering.

Plate No. 3

Captions to figures

- 3.1. Little cormorant (*Phalacrocorax niger*) resting in crown frond of *Ficus retusa* at quarry lake at Krishna irrigation canal near Dudhondi phata.
- 3.2. Note the water side birds viz. Ibises, stilts and Sandpipers in Alsand lake.
- 3.3. Eurasian white stork in flight at Indira Gandhi bird Sanctuary at Mayani (Distirct Satara).
- 3.4. Note the Grey pond heron feeding in drainage water and resting on the *Caesalpina* tree near the Krishna canal
- 3.5. As above.
- 3.6. Common Sandpiper (*Actitis hypoleucos*) searching the worms and insects in sewage swamp at Ramanand Nagar.

PLATE NO. 03

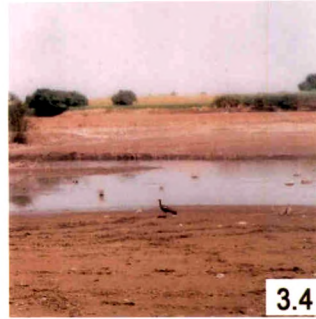


PLATE NO. 04

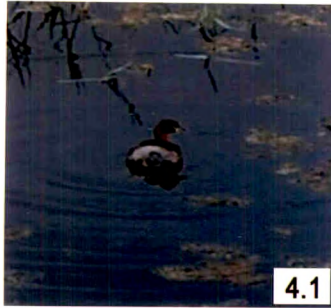


Plate No. 4

Captions to figures

- 4.1. A photograph of Little grebe (*Podiceps ruficollis*) feeding in quarry stagnance of Krishna irrigation canal at Pundi road way.
- 4.2. Note the Eurasian spoonbill resting beside the quarry lake connected with Krishna irrigation canal full with cat fishes.
- 4.3. Red wattled lapwing feeding inside the Krishna irrigation canal.
- 4.4. Note the cattle egret picking the insects in elephant grass on the Krishna River bank at Pundi.
- 4.5. Common Sandpiper feeding on the worms in sewage swamp/ drainage water near Kirloskarwadi.
- 4.6. White breasted water hens in eutrophied grass bypassing the Krishna irrigation canal.

Plate No. 5

Captions to figures

- 5.1. Note the breeding pair of white breasted kingfisher with intensified scarlet beak colour and red legs.
- 5.2. A solitary Kingfisher sitting nearby irrigated sugarcane field on the dried branch.
- 5.3. Small blue kingfisher sitting near the drainage jheel on the branch of *Ipomea*.
- 5.4. A spotted owl in little disturbed/ confused at sitting position with spreaded wings rectrices.
- 5.5. A spotted owl taking sunbath on the telephonic wire at Nagarale road.
- 5.6. Note the Panting brahminy kite resting on tree near Krishna irrigation canal full with cat fishes (*Rita rita*)

PLATE NO. 05

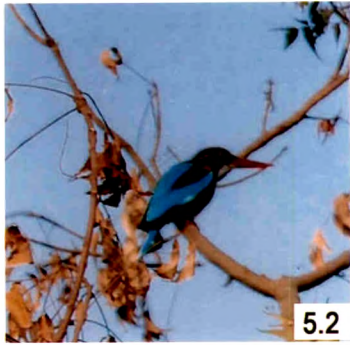


PLATE NO. 06

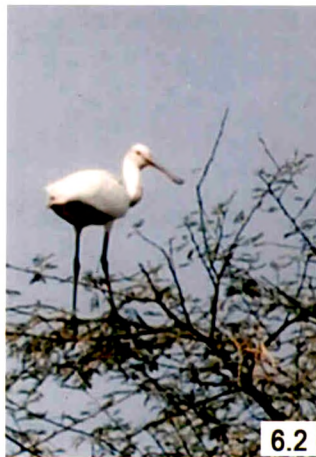


Plate No. 6

Captions to figures

- 6.1. Note the pair of European white storks fishing in shallow water.
- 6.2. Eurasian spoonbill rested in crown of *A. nilotica* near the Krishna irrigation canal.
- 6.3. A migratory painted stork at mayani reservoir (Dist- Satara) feeding in group along with spoonbills. The stork is rested on the branches of *Acacia*.

Plate No. 7

Captions to figures

- 7.1. Note the nest aggrigation of Indian baya weaver (*Ploceus philippinus*) on *A. nilotica* over the irrigation canal in deforested area of road side at Nagarale.
- 7.2. As above.
- 7.3. A single male weaving three successive nests at the time of breeding.
- 7.4. The nests of Indian baya weaver over hanging the telephonic wires in deforested arid zone of Palus Tahsil. Note – also multichambered nests.
- 7.5. A figure showing courtship display in Indian baya weaver. Note the golden yellow male (♂) and brownish black female (♀), also note the building of the nest on pre-existed nests (arrow).
- 7.6. A postnatal flock of Indian baya weaver assembled on the telephonic wires near the harvested paddy.

PLATE NO. 07



PLATE NO. 08



Plate No. 8

Captions to figures

- 8.1. Note the *Pica pica* feeding in the *Fig* branches.
- 8.2. Small green bee eater panting near the Krishna canal.
- 8.3. Black redstart (*Phoenicurus ochruros*) rested at the top of *Acacia* tree producing calls.
- 8.4. Female black Redstart resting on the wire at the side of south central railway track.
- 8.5. Note the excited male of Indian robin *Saxicoloides fulicata* on the telephonic wire near south central railway track at Nalawadi.

Plate No. 9

Captions to figures

- 9.1. Figure shows red vented bulbul on the inflorescence of *Erythrina indica* in month of March foraging upon insects.
- 9.1. A purple sunbird probing the flower of *Erythrina indica* for the nector.
- 9.3. Purple rumped sunbird (*Nectarina zeylonica*) on *Atrabotrys unicanthus* early in morning at Sawantpur.
- 9.4. Note the excited pair of oriental turtle dove in the month of March on *Moringa* tree (Drumstick).
- 9.5. The grey shrike rested on the arching branch of *Prosopis juliflora* in early morning near Krishna irrigation canal.
- 9.6. A Bay backed shrike at foothill of Sagareshwar rested on the dried stick of *Acacia*.

PLATE NO. 09

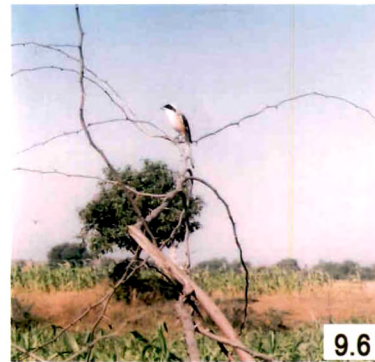


PLATE NO. 10

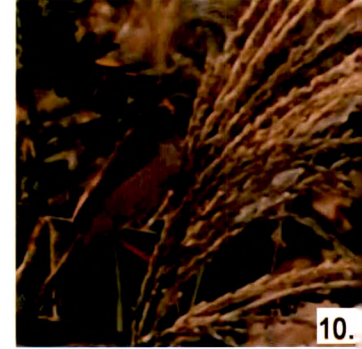
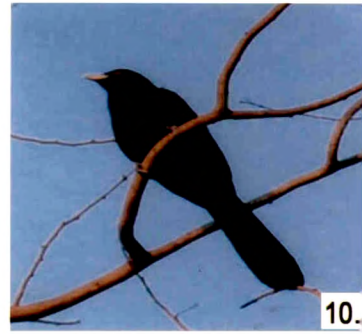


Plate No. 10

Captions to figures

- 10.1. A greater coucal (*Centropus sinensis*) rested in a frond of *Acacia*.
- 10.2. Note the black drongo sitting on the branch of *Areca* tree at the entrance of Sagareshwar Sanctuary.
- 10.3. A female and male Asian Koel (*Eudynamys scolopacea*), note the sexual dimorphic plumages on *Eucalyptus* tree.
- 10.4. As above.
- 10.5. Ashy prinia in fronds of sugarcane blades.
- 10.6. Common Babbler (*Turdoides candidus*) on the maize inflorescence.

Plate No. 11

Captions to figures

- 11.1 Small white throated fantail flycatcher (*Rhipidura albicollis*) picking the insects in food vessel of live stock, note the fan shaped rectrices white throat, downwardly pressed wings and wide angle in legs.
- 11.2. As above.
- 11.3. Fantail flycatcher powerfully diving the insects in fronds of *Imblica indica*.
- 11.4. Fantail flycatcher searching the insects, organic detritus and pin worms in manure pit.
- 11.5. As above.
- 11.6. A nest of fantail flycatcher wove with coarse coconut fibrics, matted with silky cotton fibers on the outer side in fronds of custard apple.

PLATE NO. 11



PLATE NO. 12

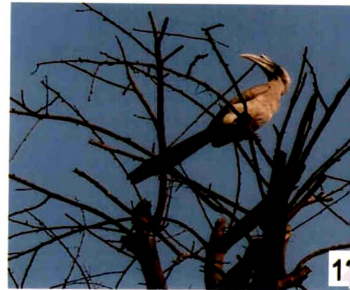


Plate No. 12

Captions to figures

- 12.1. A Indian grey Hornbill (*Ocyceros birostris*) resting on the crown of age old tree.
- 12.2. As above.
- 12.3. Note the grey hornbill in flight shows wide wingspan and long tail.
- 12.4. Note the parental care in hornbill. The young one feeds on the drupes by the parent. Note the nest of the Hornbill in the ancient tree trunk hollow.
- 12.5. As above.

Plate No. 13

Captions to figures

- 13.1. The red vented bulbul take a breakfast by the cracking the fruits and exposing the pink drupes of *Atrabotrys unicanthus*.
- 13.2. A Brahminy myna after foraging on insects on the electricity pole attacking the drupes of *Atrabotrys*.

(Foot note – A nest of red vented bulbul recorded on the *Atrabotrys* tree. The parent regularly attack with the young one's on the drupes.

PLATE NO. 13



PLATE NO. 14

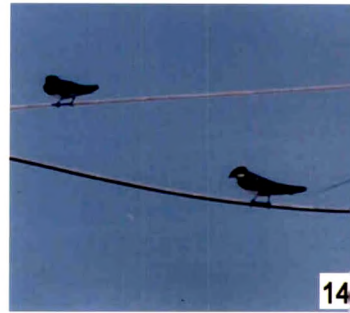
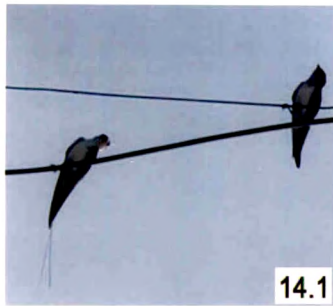


Plate No. 14

Captions to figures

- 14.1. Wire tailed swallow showing courtship display. A pair of swallow near Krishna canal. Note slight longer tail wire in male at right side.
- 14.2. A pair of swallows photographed at evening time on the telephonic wires.

(Foot note – A nest is observed underneath the south central railway bridge over the Krishna irrigation canal, not photographed)
- 14.3. Note the flock of swallow (45-50 in number) rested on the telephonic wires. Photographed in month of January (winter). Note the head of all swallows pointed towards south side towards the sun.
- 14.4. The swallows preening the feathers on the wires in summer.

Plate No. 15

Captions to figures

- 15.1. Oriental turtle dove rested on the branch of *Margosa* tree.
- 15.2. Coppersmith barbet sitting at the top of the tree *Pangemia* sp.
- 15.3. Wedge tailed green piegon at the foothill of Sagareshwar.
- 15.4. A coppersmith barbet (3-4 in number), Note the barbet feeding on fruits of *Ficus retusa*. (Insat)
- 15.5. Note the launched Brahminy myna at the site of fruits of *Atrabotrys unicanthus*. (Insat)
- 15.6. The common myna feeding on the drupes of *Atrabotrys*, (Insat)

PLATE NO. 15



PLATE NO. 16



Plate No. 16

Captions to figures

Photography of Wazar Weir

- 16.1. The marshy habitat aside the backwater of Wazar weir on Yerala River, Note the cormorants and cattle egrets on the dotted *Acacia nilotica* in the Wazar reservior.
- 16.2. Note the cormorants in flight over the Wazar reservior in Yerala River.
- 16.3. Note the mixed roosting of little cormorants and the cattle egrets near the Wazar bandh.

Plate No. 17

Captions to figures

Photography at Alsand Lake

- 17.1. Note the backwater of Alsand lake at village Khambale (Tal-Khanapur). The dotted *Acacia nilotica* become rest house of little cormorants, cattle egrets and the painted storks.
- 17.2. The waterside habitat in Alsand lake, suitable for pied kingfisher, different wagtails, sandpipers and ibises.
- 17.3. Note the side view of Alsand lake, also note the jackwell in the command area of lake.

PLATE NO. 17



PLATE NO. 18

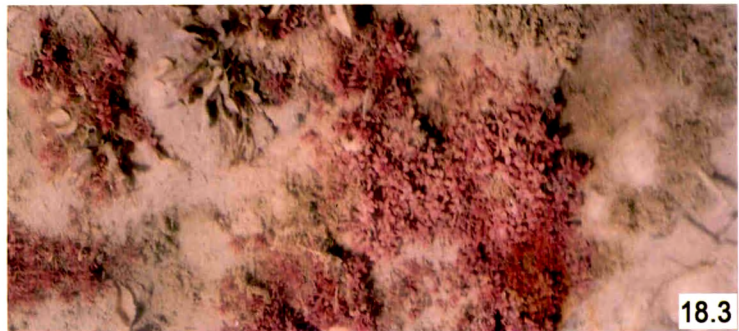


Plate No. 18

Captions to figures

Photography at Mayani Lake

- 18.1. A photograph of submerged fronds of *ottolia* aquatic orange coloured weed in clean water of lake at Mayani.
- 18.2 Note the mixed population of demoiselle crane, flamingo in the shallow water of Mayani reservoir in late January.
- 18.3. The rhizomes of *ottolia* in shallow backwater of Mayani reservoir.
- 18.4. Note the invasion of weed *Ipomea* and *prosopis juliflora* in the lake (an evening photograhed)

Observations maintained in the field diary, some are given below:

Date: 28th Feb, 2008

Locality: Mayani Lake

Habitat: Aquatic & Marshy

Distance: 30-40 kms.

Observer: SJ

Time start: 12.45 pm.

Time end: 4.30 pm.

Sr. No.	Bird sps.	Time	No	Sex	Activity	Plant sps.
1	Purple sunbird	1.00 pm.	1	♂	Foraging	Pangara
2	Purple moorhen	1.10 pm.	5-10	-	Foraging	-
3	Sandpiper	1.25 pm.	10-15	-	Foraging	-
4	Flamingo	1.30 pm.	100-200	-	Foraging	-
5	Cattle egrets	1.45 pm.	50-100	-	Foraging	-
6	Black drongo	1.60 pm.	1	-	Foraging	Acacia
7	Coot	2.15 pm.	4-5	-	Foraging	-

Date: 15th March 2008

Locality: Krishna basin

Habitat: Aquatic & Marshy

Distance: 8 kms.

Observer: SJ

Time start: 12.55 pm.

Time end: 6.05 pm.

Sr. No.	Bird sps.	Time	No	Sex	Activity	Plant sps.
1	Spot billed ducks	1.15 pm.	5-10	-	Swimming	-
2	Cotton teal	1.20 pm.	10-20	-	Swimming	-
3	Spotted owlet	2.00 pm.	1	-	Resting	-
4	Rosy starling	3.30 pm.	100-200	-	Foraging	-
5	Bee eaters	4.00 pm.	10-15	-	Foraging	-
6	Baya weaver nests	4.35 pm.	15	-	Foraging	Acacia nilotica
7	Indian robin	4.45 pm.	4-6	Pair	Foraging	Sugarcane inflo.
8	Indian grey hornbills	5.00 pm.	2	Pair	Flying	-

Date: 16th July 2008

Locality: Kirloskarwadi campus

Habitat: Terrestrial

Distance: 1.50 kms

Observer: SJ

Time start: 04.30 pm.

Time end: 6.15 pm.

Sr. No.	Bird sps.	Time	No	Sex	Activity	Plant sps.
1	Grey Indian hornbills	4.15 pm.	4	-	Resting	-
2	White necked storks	4.20 pm.	2	Pair	Roosting	-
3	Black eagle	4.30 pm.	1	-	Resting	-
4	Rose singed parakeet	4.40 pm.	200	-	Resting	Baniyan
5	Brahminy kite	5.00 pm.	1	-	-	-
6	Black shouldered kite	5.45 pm.	1	-	-	-

Date: 8th October 2008

Locality: Amnapur- Rail track side

Habitat: Terrestrial

Distance: 6 km

Observer: SJ

Time start: 08.00 am.

Time end: 09.00 am.

Sr. No.	Bird sps.	Time	No	Sex	Activity	Plant sps.
1	Yellow breasted bulbul	8.00 am.	3-4	-	Feeding	Bushes
2	Black Ibis	8.15 am.	2	-	Feeding in marshes	-
3	White Ibis	8.30 am.	5-8	-	Feeding in marshes	-
4	White necked stork	8.40 am.	10-15	-	Resting	Acacia
5	Baya weaver nests	8.45 am.	5-8	-		Acacia

Date: 07th Nov. 2008

Locality: Nagarale road canal

Habitat: Eutrophied

(watering field)

Observer: SJ

Distance: 2.50 kms

Time start: 04.30 pm.

Time end: 6.15 pm.

Sr. No.	Bird sps.	Time	No	Sex	Activity	Plant sps.
1	River lapwing	4.30 pm.	1	-	Foraging	-
2	Cattle egret	4.30 pm.	1	-	Foraging	-
3	Indian robin	4.45 pm.	8	Pair	Foraging	Zea mays inflo.
4	Oriental turtle dove	4.55 pm.	5	-	Foraging	-
5	Red wattled lapwing	4.55 pm.	4	-	Foraging	-
6	Black winged stilt	5.00 pm.	6-8	-	Foraging	-

Date: 12th December 2008

Locality: Nagrale road canal

Habitat: Marshy

Distance: 2 km

Observer: SJ

Time start: 05.15 pm.

Time end: 06.30 pm.

Sr. No.	Bird sps.	Time	No	Sex	Activity	Plant sps.
1	Pied kingfisher	5.15 pm.	2	Pair	Resting	-
2	Purple sunbird	5.15 pm.	1	-	Foraging	Wire
3	Little cormorant	5.15 pm.	1	-	Foraging	Acacia
4	Grey Indian hornbill	5.20 pm.	2	Pair	Resting	-
5	Grey heron	5.25 pm.	1	-	Foraging	-
6	Jacana	5.25 pm.	1	-	Foraging	-
7	Sand piper	5.30 pm.	1	-	Foraging	-
8	Asian koel	5.30 pm.	1	♂	Foraging	-
9	Black winged stilt	5.30 pm.	1	-	Foraging	-
10	Rufous backed shrike	5.40 pm.	1	-	Resting	-
11	White breasted kingfisher	5.40 pm.	1	-	Foraging	-
12	Red vented bulbul	5.45 pm	1	-	foraging	-

Date: 21st January 2009

Locality: Alsand tank

Habitat: Aquatic

Distance: 25 km

Observer: SJ

Time start: 12.15 pm.

Time end: 03.15 pm.

Sr. No.	Bird sps.	Time	No	Sex	Activity	Plant sps.
1	Painted stork	1.10 pm.	3	-	Roosting	Acacia
2	Greater egret	1.10 pm.	15-20	-	Foraging	-
3	White necked stork	1.15 pm.	2-5	-	Foraging	-
4	Little cormorant	1.15 pm.	15-20	-	Foraging	-
5	Lesser pied kingfisher	1.30 pm.	1	-	Resting	-
6	Magpie	1.45 pm.	3-4	-	Playing	-
7	Snake bird	1.45 pm.	5-6	-	Roosting	-
8	Black Ibis	1.55 pm.	10-15	-	Roosting	-
9	Sandpipers	2.15 pm.	100 of bird	-	Roosting	-
10	Black winged stilts	2.30 pm.	100 of bird	-	Roosting	-
11	Red wattled lapwing	3.00 pm.	100 of bird	-	roosting	-

Date: 15th Feb. 2009

Locality: Yerala segment at

Habitat: Aquatic & Marshy

Baliraja & Wazar weir

Observer: SJ

Distance: 15 km

Time start: 02.15 pm.

Time end: 05.05 pm.

Sr. No.	Bird sps.	Time	No	Sex	Activity	Plant sps.
1	Northern shoveller	2.30 pm.	2	Pair	Foraging	-
2	Grey winged teal	2.45 pm.	2-3	Pairs	Foraging	-
3	Brahminy duck	3.00 pm.	10-15	pairs	Foraging	-
4	Little cormorants	3.19 pm.	10-15	Pairs	Foraging	-
5	Spoonbills	3.20 pm.	10-20	Pairs	Foraging	-
6	Plum headed parakeets	4.00 pm.	8-10	Pairs	Foraging	Age old plant

The list of birds observed from the area is given in the table
abbreviations used are :

R = Resident

M = Winter migrant

V = Vagrant

C = Common

CHECK-LIST OF BIRDS

Sr. No.	Scientific Name with common name of the bird	Status	Occurrence	Breeding period
---------	--	--------	------------	-----------------

Water birds:

1	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i> (Painted stork)	RM	C	August – January
2	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i> (White-necked stork)	R	C	All year
3	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i> (European white stork)	M	C	May – July
4	<i>Ciconia nigra</i> (Black stork)	M	--	April – May
5	<i>Pseudibis papillosa</i> (Black ibis)	R	V	Nov-Dec
6	<i>Platalia leucorodia</i> (Eurasian spoonbill)	RM	C	July and November
7	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i> (Greater flamingo)	RM	C	Sept/Oct
8	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i> (Large whistling duck)	RM	C	July-Aug
9	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i> (Brahming shelduck)	RM	C	April – June
10	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i> (Linn.) (Purple moorhen)	R	C	June – September
11	<i>Metopidius indicus</i> (Latham) (Bronze winged jacana)	R	C	June – September
12	<i>Vanellus indicus</i> (Boddaert) (Red wattled lapwing)	R	V	March-August
13	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> (Linn.) (Grey plover)	M	--	Extralimital
14	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i> (Bechstein) (Marsh sandpiper)	M	--	Extralimital

15	<i>Phalacrocorax niger</i> (Little cormorant)	RM	C	July – September
16	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i> (Darter/ snake bird)	RM	C	Nov-Feb
17	<i>Ardeola grayii</i> (Indian pond heron)	R	C	
18	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i> (cattle egret)	RM	C	June – August
19	<i>Grus leucogeranus</i> (Siberian crane)	M	V	Winter
20	<i>Amourornis phoenicurus</i> (Pennant) (White breasted waterhen)	R	--	June – October
21	<i>Gallinula chloroups</i> (Linn.) (Common morrhen)	RM	--	June – September
22	<i>Venellus malabaricus</i> (Boddaert) (Yellow wattled lapwing)	R	V	April-July
23	<i>Burhinus oediconemus</i> (Linn.) (Stone curlew)	R	--	--

Carnivorous birds:

24	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i> (Desfontaines) (Block shouldered kite)	R	--	Throughout year
25	<i>Haliastur indus</i> (Boddaert) (Brahminy kite)	R	C	Dec – April
26	<i>Ictinaetus malayensis</i> (Temminck) (Black eagle)	R	--	Nov-March
27	<i>Pavo cristatus</i> (Linn.) (Indian peafowl)	R	--	Jan-Oct.
28	<i>Tyto alba</i> (Barn owl)	R	C	Undefined
29	<i>Glaucidium radiatum</i> (Jungle owlet)	R	C	March-May
30	<i>Ceryle rudis</i> (Lesser pied kingfisher)	R	C	Oct-May
31	<i>Halcyon smyrensis</i> (White breasted kingfisher)	R	C	March-July
32	<i>Alcedo atthis</i> (Small blue kingfisher)	RM	C	March-June
33	<i>Corvus splendens</i> (House crow)	R	--	April-June

34	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i> (Jungle crow)	R	--	Dec-April
35	<i>Butastur teesa</i> (Franklin) (White eyed buzzard)	R	C	Feb – May
36	<i>Pernis ptiloshyncus</i> (Temminck) (Oriental honey buzzard)	RM	C	April – June
37	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i> (Gmelin) (Short toed snake eagle)	R	C	Dec-May
38	<i>Aquila rapax</i> (Temminck) (Tawny eagle)	R	C	Nov – April
39	<i>Falco peregrinus peregrinator</i> (Sundevall) (Shaheen falcon)	R	C	March-May
40	<i>Circus melanoleucos</i> (Pennant) (Pied Harrier)	RM	C	--
41	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i> (Linn.) (Common kestrel)	RM	--	Feb-April
42	<i>Athene brama</i> (Temminck) (Spotted owlet)	R	C	Nov-April
43	<i>Tyto capensis</i> (A. Smith) (Grass owl)	R	C	Oct- March
44	<i>Bubo bubo</i> (Linn.) (Eurasian eagle owl)	R	--	Nov-April
45	<i>Accipiter badius</i> (Gmelin) (Shikra)	R	C	March- June
46	<i>Grus virgo</i> (Linn.) (Demoiselle crane)	M	V	--

Insectivorous birds:

47	<i>Eudynamys scolopacea</i> (Linn.) (Asian koel)	R	--	April-August
48	<i>Centropus bengalensis</i> (Gmelin) (Lesser coucal)	R	C	May-September
49	<i>Centropus sinensis</i> (Stephens) (Greater coucal)	R	C	Feb-September
50	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i> (J.E. Gray) (Asian palm swift)	R		Undefined
51	<i>Merops orientalis</i> (jardine & Selby) (Small bee eater)	RM	C	Feb-May
52	<i>Upupa epops</i> (Linn.) (Common hoopoe)	RM	C	Feb-May
53	<i>Ocyrceros birostris</i> (Scopoli) (Indian Grey hornbill)	R	C	March- June

54	<i>Chrysocolaptes festivus</i> (Boddaert) (Black shouldered woodpecker)	R	--	Nov-March
55	<i>Pitta brachiura</i> (Linn.) (Indian pitta)	R	C	May-Aug
56	<i>Hirundo smithii</i> (Leach) (Wire tailed swallow)	R	C	March-Sept.
57	<i>Lanius vittatus</i> (Valenciennes) (Bay backed shrike)	R	--	April-Sept.
58	<i>Lanius schach</i> (Linn.) (Fufous backed shrike)	R	--	Extralimital
59	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i> (Linn.) (Eurasian golden oriole)	RM	--	April-July
60	<i>Dicrurus microcerus</i> (Vieillot) (Black drougo)	R	--	April-August
61	<i>Sturnus pagodarum</i> (Gmelin) (Brahminy myna)	R	--	May-August
62	<i>Acridotheras tristis</i> (Linn.) (Common myna)	R	--	April-August
63	<i>Sturnus roseus</i> (Rosy starling)	R	--	May and June
64	<i>Pycnontus melanicterus</i> (Gould) (Black crested bulbul)	R	--	Jan-Aug.
65	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i> (Linn.) (Red vented bulbul)	R	--	Feb-May
66	<i>Turdoides striatus</i> (Jungle babbler) (seven sister)	R	--	Throughout year
67	<i>Rhipidura albicollis</i> (Vieillot) (White throated fantail flycatcher)	R	--	Mar-August
68	<i>Prinia socialis sykes</i> (Ashy prinia)	R	--	March-Sept.
69	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i> (Pennant) (Common tailorbird)	R	--	April-Sept.
70	<i>Saxicoloides fulicata</i> (Linn.) (Indian robin)	R	--	April-June
71	<i>Saxicola caprata</i> (Linn.) (Pied bushchat)	R	--	Feb-May
72	<i>Motacilla maderaspatensis</i> (Gmelin) (Large pied wagtail)	R	--	March-Sept.
73	<i>Eremopterix grisea</i> (Scopoli) (Ashy crowned sparrow-lark)	R	V	All year
74	<i>Calandrella raytal</i> (Indian short toed lark)	R	C	Feb-May
75	<i>Coracias bengalensis</i> (Linn.) (Indian roller)	R	C	March-July

76	<i>Motacilla citreola</i> (Gmelin) (Yellowheaded wagtail)	M	C	--
77	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i> (Grey wagtail)	M	C	May-July
78	<i>Motacilla flava</i> (Grey headed wagtail)	M	--	--
79	<i>Turdus merula</i> (Linn.) (Eurasian black bird)	RM	--	--
80	<i>Emberiza melanocephala</i> (Scopoli) (Black headed bunting)	M	C	May/June
81	<i>Melophus lathamii</i> (Gray) (Crested bunting)	R	C	--
82	<i>Emberiza buchanani</i> (Grey necked bunting)	--	--	--
83	<i>Emberiza striolata</i> (Lichtenstein) (Striolated bunting)	R	--	--
84	<i>Cuculus varius</i> (Vahl) (Brain fever bird)	R	--	March-June
85	<i>Eremopterix grisea</i> (Black bellied finch lark)	R	--	--
86	<i>Mirafra cantillans</i> (Blyth) (Singing bush lark)	R	--	March-Sept.
87	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i> (Small minivet)	R	--	--
88	<i>Saxicola torquata</i> (Linn.) (Common stonechat)	RM	C	--
89	<i>Saxicola caprata</i> (Linn.) (Pied bushchat)	R	--	--
90	<i>Cacomantis passerinus</i> (Indian plaintive cuckoo)	R	--	--
91	<i>Camator jacobinus</i> (Boddaert) (Pied crested cuckoo)	RM	C	--
92	<i>Ammomanes phoenicurus</i> (Franklin) (Rufous tailed finch lark)	R	C	--
93	<i>Dicaeum agile</i> (Thick billed flowerpecker)	R	--	--
94	<i>Dicaeum erythrorhynchos</i> (Latham) (Tickells flowerpecker)	R	--	--
95	<i>Ficedula parva</i> (Bechstein) (Red throated flycatcher)	M	--	--
96	<i>Cyornis tickelliae</i> (Blyth) (Tickells blue flycatcher)	R	C	March-August

97	<i>Rhipidura aureola</i> (Lesson) (White throated fantail flycatcher)	R	C	--
98	<i>Francolinus pondicerianus</i> (Grey francolin)	R	V	All year
99	<i>Francolinus pictus</i> (Jerdine and selby) (Painted francolin)	R	V	June-Sept.
100	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i> (Linn.) (Common Iora)	R	C	May-Sept.
101	<i>Phaenicophaeus lesschenaulti</i> (Sirkeer malhoka)	R	--	--
102	<i>Hirundo concolor</i> (Sykes) (Dusky crag martin)	R	C	June-Oct.
103	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i> (Linn.) (Small minivet)	R	C	--
104	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i> (Linn.) (Spotted munia)	R	C	July-Oct.
105	<i>Lonchura kelaarti</i> (Linn.) (White throated munia)	R	--	--
106	<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i> (Wagler) (Jungle myna)	R	C	Feb-July
107	<i>Caprimulgus indicus</i> (Indian jungle nightjar)	RM	--	--
108	<i>Caprimulgus asiaticus</i> (Latham) (Common Indian nightjar)	R	C	--
109	<i>Caprimulgus macrurus</i> (Large tailed nightjar)	RM	--	--
110	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i> (Blyth) (Franklin's prinia)	R	C	June-Oct.
111	<i>Prinia sylvatica</i> (Jerdon) (Jungle prinia)	R	C	March – Oct.
112	<i>Prinia inornata</i> (Gmelin) (Plain prinia)	R	C	March-Sept.
113	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i> (Gmelin) (Black redstart)	M	C	May-August
114	<i>Copsychus saularis</i> (Linn.) (Oriental magpie robin)	R	C	April-July
115	<i>Parus major</i> (Linn.) (Great tit)	R	C	Feb-Nov.
116	<i>Monticola solitarius</i> (Linn.) (Blue rock thrush)	RM	C	April-June
117	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i> (Greenish leaf warbler)	M	--	--
118	<i>Sylvia curruca</i> (Linn.) (Common lesser white throat)	M	C	--

119	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i> (Gmelin) (Common woodshrike)	R	C	Feb. and Sept.
120	<i>Dendrocopos mahrattensis</i> (Yellow fronted pied woodpecker)	R	--	--
121	<i>Hirundo daurica</i> (Linn.) (Red rumped swallow)	R	C	--

Frugivorous birds:

122	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i> (Linn.) (Indian baya weaver)	R	--	May-Sept.
123	<i>Nectarinia asiatica</i> (Latham) (Purple sunbird)	R	--	March-May
124	<i>Passer domesticus</i> (Linn.) (House sparrow)	R	--	All year
125	<i>Dicaeum agile</i> (tickell) (thick billed flowerpecker)	R	--	Jan-June
126	<i>Megaleima hemacphala</i> (Coppersmith barbet)	R	C	Jan-June
127	<i>Megaleima rubricapilla</i> (Gmelin) (Crimson throated barbet)	R	C	Jan-March
128	<i>Psittacula krameri</i> (Rose ringed parakeet)	R	C	Feb-March
129	<i>Psittacula cyamocephala</i> (Linn.) (Plum headed parakeet)	R	C	Jan and May
130	<i>Streptoplia orientalis</i> (Latham) (Oriental turtle dove)	RM	C	May-July
131	<i>Columba livia</i> (Gmelin) (Blue rock piegon)	R	C	All year
132	<i>Treron sphenura</i> (Vigors) (Wedge tailed green piegon)	R	C	April-June
133	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i> (Linn.) (Little brown dove)	R	C	All year
134	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i> (Hermann) (Red collared dove)	R	--	--
135	<i>Petronia xanthocollis</i> (Burtom) (Yellow throated sparrow)	R	C	April-June