



## Avifauna of Bhattiyat and Dalhousie area of Chamba district, Himachal Pradesh, India

Diljeet Singh

Department of Zoology, Government Arya College Nurpur, Kangra, Himachal Pradesh, India

### Abstract

The study of avifaunal diversity at several sites (700 m-2450 m) of Bhattiyat and Dalhousie area of Chamba district was carried out for about one year from January to late December 2017. This study was an extension of already recorded 153 species by author in 2015. With further additions of 32 species, an updated list of 185 species of birds belonging to 15 orders and 56 families was recorded in the study area. The highest number of species were found in order Passeriformes (123) 66.5% and family Muscicapidae (28)15%. The lowest number of species (1) 0.5% were found in 3 orders and 22 families. The relative abundance of species was found as Very Common (25), Common (28), Fairly Common (38), Uncommon (65) and Rare (29). The seasonal status of species was observed as All Seasons (72), Winter (51), Spring (46), Summer (43), Monsoon Summer (16) and Autumn (16). Two species belonging to Western Himalayan Endemic Bird Area (EBA-128) viz. Spectacled Finch *Callacanthus burtoni* and Orange Bullfinch *Pyrrhula aurantiaca* were recorded in the study area. Two globally threatened species White-rumped Vulture *Gyps bengalensis* and Egyptian Vulture *Neophron percnopterus* were also observed. About 29 species were found as further additions to birdlist of Chamba district.

**Keywords:** avifauna, diversity, Bhattiyat, Dalhousie, Chamba, district, Himachal Pradesh

### 1. Introduction

Himachal Pradesh has rich diversity of more than 550 species of birds (Grimmett and Inskipp, 2003; Besten, 2004; and Kumar, 2015) [5, 2, 9]. The state also supports number of globally threatened species and Western Himalayan endemic bird species (Islam and Rahmani, 2004; Kumar, 2015; Stattersfield *et al.*, 1998; and BirdLife International, 2017) [7, 9, 25, 4].

The avifauna of Chamba district has been explored in past since the time of Britishers in pre-independence era by some ornithologists: Marshal, 1884 [15]; Littledale, 1898 [11]; and Whistler, 1916 [27]. Some of the workers who made avifaunal observations during the last few decades in Chamba district include: Navarro, 1968 [16]; Mahabal, 1992 a, 1992 b [13,14]; Thakur *et al.*, 2002 [26]; Mahabal, 2005 [12]; Saikia *et al.*, 2008 [18]; Singh A., 2011 [20]; Singh D., 2011 [23]; Singh and Banyal, 2013 [24]; Kumar *et al.*, 2014 [10]; Singh D., 2015 a [22], 2015 b [21]; and Shah *et al.*, 2016 [19].

Bhattiyat area was not much explored previously by other workers. Only few avifaunal observations were made in the peripheral areas of Bhattiyat. Shah *et al.* (2016) [19] made some observations in Jot-Dugli area of Bhattiyat.

The avifaunal observations in Dalhousie and surrounding areas were carried out by several workers: Whistler (1916) [27] made surveys in Dalhousie to record nearly 74 species. Navarro (1968) [16] made bird watching notes of Dalhousie area. Mahabal (1992 a, 1992 b) [13, 14] studied the natural and altitudinal distribution of bird species in some areas of Chamba district and listed 98 species. Thakur *et al.* (2002) [26] recorded 66 species from Kalatop-Khajjjar wildlife sanctuary. Singh and Banyal (2013) [24] observed 77 species in Khajjjar lake area. Kumar *et al.* (2014) [10] recorded 74 species in

Kalatop-Khajjjar wildlife sanctuary and provided an updated list of 93 species including previous records also. Shah *et al.* (2016) [19] listed 95 species in Kalatop-Khajjjar wildlife sanctuary and surrounding areas.

Some of the prominent avifaunal observations in other parts of Chamba district include: Marshal (1884) [15] listed more than 140 species including game birds also in Chamba area. Mahabal (2005) published a list of 158 species found in Chamba district. Saikia *et al.* (2008) [18] carried out preliminary observations in Pangli valley and made a list of 62 species. Singh, A. (2011) [20] made three visits in different seasons to upper catchment area of Ravi as Kuther-Batola-Holi-Deol-Nayagaon and recorded 103 species.

The author has recorded about 135 species in Bhattiyat area (Singh, 2015 a, 2015 b) [22, 21]; 39 species in Dalhousie area (Singh, 2015 a) [22] and in total 153 species from both Bhattiyat-Dalhousie area during previous explorations. The present investigation was carried out as an extension of previous studies and additional new sites of study area along with previous ones were visited to get an updated birdlist.

### 2. Materials and Methods

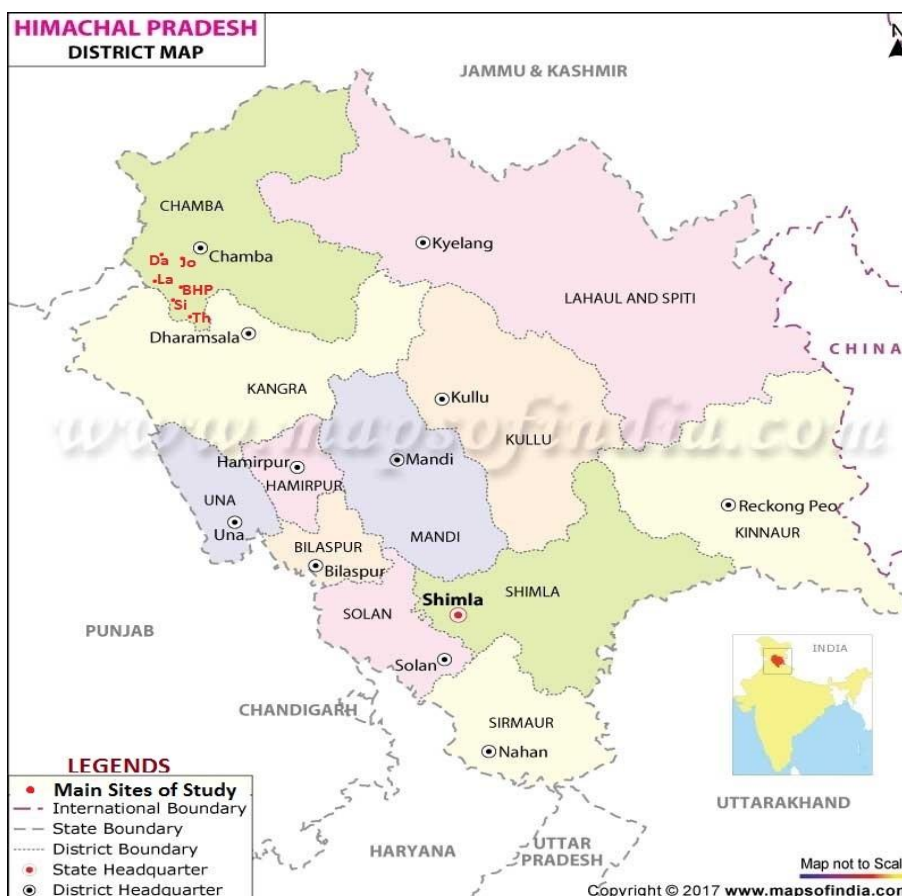
#### 2.1 Study Area

Bhattiyat and Dalhousie area of Chamba district is located between co-ordinates 32.23<sup>0</sup> to 32.53<sup>0</sup> N and 75.93<sup>0</sup> to 76.14<sup>0</sup> E. Bhattiyat and Dalhousie are two tehsils of Chamba district. The boundaries of Chamba district touches Kangra district of Himachal Pradesh on south-east and Pathankot district of Punjab on south (Fig 1). Physiographically, this area lies in Humid sub-tropical and Wet sub-temperate region. It varies from Outer Shiwalik (800 m) to Mid-Hill (800-1600 m) and High-Hill (1600-2700 m) zones of Western Himalayas. The

territory is mainly hilly and mountainous. The annual precipitation varies from 1500-2000 mm. The climate varies at different altitudes from mild warm temperate (800-1600 m) to humid cool temperate (1600-2700 m). Bhattiyat is a fertile valley and seasonal crops like wheat, rice and maize are grown here. Snowfall occurs during winter season at higher altitudes of Bhattiyat and Dalhousie area. The vegetation at lower elevations is sub-tropical comprising broadleaved and pine forests while at higher elevations; it is temperate comprised of pine, deodar, ban, oak, rhododendron and chestnut trees etc. (Balokhra, 2010) [1].

The habitats include human habitations, agricultural lands, gardens, open grassy hilly slopes, bushes, scrubs and hilly streams etc. The sites of study area varying in altitude from about 700 meters to 2450 meters were selected for observations of birds (Fig 1). These sites of observations

were: (i) Bhattiyat (Thulel 750-900 m, Bhagian 900-1000 m, Kakroti 1100-1200 m, Dramnala 1150-1250, Sihunta 900-950 m, Samote 850-1000 m, Bithal Hydel Project Area -Tikri, Bithal, Banoti, Alugran & Sho-Mata Temple hilly areas 1200-2200 m, Kathet 1120-1170 m, Sahla 900-1000 m, Nargada 800- 950 m, Lahru 720-780 m, Jajdi 700 m, Hobardi 750-900 m, Bariyan 900- 980 m, Kakira 1100-1300 m, Chowari 1050-1200 m, Pukhri 1350-1450 m, Kalhetra 1480-1540 m, Chhatranger 1550-1600 m, Kut 1700-1900 m, Kharadanda 1950-2200 m, Jot 2250-2450 m, Talai 2000-2150 m, Dugli 1800-1950 m; and (ii) Dalhousie (Banikhet 1530-1750 m, Dalhousie, Lakarmandi and Water Catchment Area 1800-2400 m). From central point of Lahru, road distances to three last location sites in different directions are: Lahru to Dalhousie (45 km); Lahru to Dugli (38 km); and Lahru to Thulel (47 km).



**Fig 1:** Map showing locations of main study sites (Th: Thulel, Si: Sihunta, BHP: Bithal Hydel Project Area, La: Lahru, Jo: Jot, and Da: Dalhousie) in district Chamba of Himachal Pradesh (Source of map: www.mapsofindia.com).

## 2.2. Methodology and Analysis

The survey was carried out during January to late December 2017 on the basis of monthly visits made to different sites of study area. The roads, paths and trails of each site were travelled on foot with slow pace and stoppage at intervals for few minutes to see birds on both sides of the way. Each site was surveyed in the surroundings of approximately 2-5 km depending upon the availability of different kinds of habitats. Each site was visited for number of times to cover the different seasons of year as much as possible. Thus, several

bird lists were repeatedly made and these were compared with each other to evaluate the relative abundance of each species. The observations were done throughout the day starting from morning (7.00 to 12.30 hrs) to evening (1.30-6.00 hrs) times with resting interval of 1 hour during noon. The relative abundance of a species was evaluated on the basis of either 'frequency of sightings' or 'total number of birds seen' or 'both' during any visit. The seasonal status was evaluated on the basis of 'presence of bird' in that particular season in the study area. The bird observed in more than one season was

counted separately in each given season. However, the bird observed in all seasons was counted only once in 'All Season' category. For measurement of altitudes and coordinates of different sites of study area mainly two sources were consulted: 'Altitude measuring sensor Hand Gadget' and Internet website 'Google Maps find Altitude -Draft logic'.

### 2.3. Identification

The birds were observed visually with eyes or through binocular (Nikon-10 x 25). Some interesting species were photographed with the help of digital camera (Nikon-16 mp, 80 x zoom). The bird species were identified with the help of standard field guides viz. 'A Field Guide to the Birds of India, Srilanka, Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh and the Maldives' (Kazmierczak and Perlo, 2000)<sup>[8]</sup> and 'Birds of the Indian Subcontinent' (Grimmett and Inskipp, 2011)<sup>[6]</sup>. Taxonomy and species sequence follows 'The Howard and Moore Complete Checklist of the Birds of the World' (4th Edition) as given in 'A checklist of the birds of India' (Praveen *et al.*, 2016)<sup>[17]</sup>.

### 3. Results and Discussion

In total, 185 species of birds belonging to 15 orders and 56 families were recorded in the study area. The highest number of species were found in order Passeriformes (123) 66.5% followed by Accipitriformes (12) 6.5% and Piciformes (12) 6.5%. The lowest numbers of species were found in order Caprimulgiformes (1) 0.5%, Gruiformes (1) 0.5% and Charadriiformes (1) 0.5% (Table, Fig 2). The highest number of species were found in family Muscicapidae (28)15% followed by Accipitridae (12) 6.5%, Picidae (9) 4.8% and Fringillidae (9) 4.8%. The lowest numbers of species (1) 0.5% were found in 23 families out of 56 families (Table, Fig 3).

The relative abundance of species was found as Very Common (25), Common (28), Fairly Common (38), Uncommon (65) and Rare (29). The highest numbers of species (65) were observed as Uncommon and lowest number (25) as Very Common (Table, Fig 4).

The seasonal status of species was found as All Seasons (72), Winter (51), Spring (46), Summer (43), Monsoon Summer (16) and Autumn (16) The highest numbers of species (72) were observed in All Seasons and lowest number (16) in Autumn and Monsoon Summer (Table, Fig 5).

In comparison to previous records of about 135 species from Bhattiyat area (Singh, 2015 a, 2015 b)<sup>[22, 21]</sup>, 29 species of present study were found as new additions to birdlist of Bhattiyat viz. Brown Crake, Mountain Hawk Eagle (Fig 6b), Scaly-bellied Woodpecker, Common Kingfisher, Black-winged Cuckooshrike, Common Woodshrike, Ashy Drongo, Thick-billed Flowerpecker, Fire-breasted Flowerpecker, Altai Accentor, Black-and-yellow Grosbeak, Common Rosefinch, Spot-winged Rosefinch, Orange Bullfinch (Fig 6f), Plain Mountain Finch, Chestnut-eared Bunting (Fig 6k), Rufous-fronted Prinia (Fig 6g), Scaly-breasted Wren Babbler (Fig 6i), Sulphur-bellied Warbler (Fig 6h), Whiskered Yuhina, White-browed Scimitar Babbler (Fig 6j), White-throated Laughingthrush, Brown Dipper, Dark-sided Flycatcher, Rusty-tailed Flycatcher, Blue-throated Flycatcher, Blue-fronted Redstart, Blue Rock Thrush (Fig 6l) and Mistle Thrush (Table).

Out of 153 species recorded earlier by author (Singh, 2015 a, 2015 b)<sup>[22, 21]</sup>, 138 species were observed again during present survey. Thus, 90 % species of study area have shown their presence in the field during earlier and present survey (Table). Out of 185 species recorded in Bhattiyat and Dalhousie area of Chamba district during present study, species found common with previous records of Chamba district were: 45 species including Rusty-tailed Flycatcher, Common Cuckoo, White-rumped Vulture, Crested Serpent Eagle and Common Kestrel were found common with Whistler (1916)<sup>[27]</sup>; 53 species including Mistle Thrush, Asian Barred Owllet and Black-and-yellow Grosbeak were found common with Thakur *et al.* (2002)<sup>[26]</sup>; 90 species including Black-winged Cuckooshrike, Chestnut-eared Bunting, Orange Bullfinch, Common Woodshrike, Rusty-tailed Flycatcher, Blue-throated Flycatcher, Brownish-flanked Bush Warbler, White-tailed Rubithroat, Eurasian Collared Dove, Red-wattled Lapwing, Eurasian Golden Oriole, Eurasian Wren, Altai Accentor, Wall Creeper, Fire-breasted Flowerpecker and Scaly-breasted Munia were found common with Mahabal (2005)<sup>[12]</sup>; 39 species including Mountain Hawk Eagle, Common Hoopoe and Orange Bullfinch were found common with Saikia *et al.* (2008)<sup>[18]</sup>; 70 species including Black-chinned Babbler, Whiskered Yuhina, White-tailed Rubithroat, Ashy Drongo, Plain Mountain Finch and Hume's Warbler were found common with Singh, A.(2011)<sup>[20]</sup>; 63 species including Eurasian Jay, Yellow-breasted Greenfinch, Rufous-bellied Niltava and Egyptian Vulture were found common with Singh and Baniyal (2013)<sup>[24]</sup>; 68 species including White-throated Laughingthrush, Chestnut-crowned Laughingthrush, Red Junglefowl, Blue-fronted Redstart, Ashy Drongo and Spectacled Finch were found common with Kumar *et al.* (2014)<sup>[10]</sup>; and 73 species including Thick-billed Flowerpecker, Chestnut Thrush, Chestnut-tailed Minla and Little Forktail were found common with Shah *et al.* (2016)<sup>[19]</sup> (Table).

About 15 species of present study were not reported by most of the workers of Chamba district (Whistler, 1916; Thakur *et al.*, 2002; Mahabal, 2005; Saikia *et al.*, 2008; Singh A., 2011; Singh and Baniyal, 2013; Kumar *et al.*, 2014; and Shah *et al.*, 2016)<sup>[27, 26, 12, 18, 20, 24, 10, 19]</sup> but found common with earliest ornithological record of Marshal (1884)<sup>[15]</sup> viz. Little Cormorant, Red-headed Vulture, Eurasian Hobby, Black Francolin, Greater Coucal, Collared Scops Owl, Common Kingfisher, Lesser Golden-backed Woodpecker, Fulvous-breasted Woodpecker, Paddyfield Pipit, Blue Rock Thrush (Fig 6l), Golden Bush Robin, Rusty-cheeked Scimitar Babbler, Rufous-fronted Prinia (Fig 6g) and Yellow-throated Sparrow (Table).

In comparison to previous records of species in Chamba district (Marshal, 1884; Whistler, 1916; Thakur *et al.*, 2002; Mahabal, 2005; Saikia *et al.*, 2008; Singh A., 2011; Singh and Baniyal, 2013; Kumar *et al.*, 2014; and Shah *et al.*, 2016)<sup>[15, 27, 26, 12, 18, 20, 24, 10, 19]</sup>, following 29 species were not reported by any other worker so far so available in literature of present paper and thus expected as new additions to birdlist of Chamba district: Indian Peafowl, Greater Coucal, Pied Cuckoo, Common Hawk Cuckoo, Brown Crake, Indian Pond Heron, Little Egret, Oriental Honey Buzzard, White-eyed Buzzard, Spotted Owllet, Indian Grey Hornbill, Speckled

Piculet, Indian Roller, Common Kingfisher, Alexandrine Parakeet, Baya Weaver, Olive-backed Pipit, Rosy Pipit (Fig 6c), Richard's Pipit (Fig 6d), Spot-winged Rosefinch, Scaly-breasted Wren Babbler (Fig 6i), Plain Martin, Sulphur-bellied Warbler (Fig 6h), White-browed Scimitar Babbler (Fig 6j), Puff-throated Babbler, Chestnut-bellied Nuthatch, Chestnut-tailed Starling, Hill Blue Flycatcher and Siberian Rubithroat (Table).

The globally threatened species (BirdLife International, 2017) [3] reported in study area were White-rumped Vulture *Gyps bengalensis* (CR) (Fig 6a) and Egyptian Vulture *Neophron percnopterus* (EN). The relative abundance of White-rumped Vulture was found to be Fairly Common and birds were observed at more than 4-5 sites of study area. The group size of White-rumped Vulture was normally observed as 4-5 birds but large groups of 30-50 birds were also seen on animal carcasses. The relative abundance of Egyptian Vulture was found to be Common and birds were observed at more than 9 sites of study area. Normally 1-2 birds were seen during any sighting but large numbers of 3-5 birds were also seen on animal carcasses mixed with other vultures.

Out of 11 species confined to Western Himalayan Endemic Bird Area-128 (Stattersfield *et al.*, 1998; BirdLife

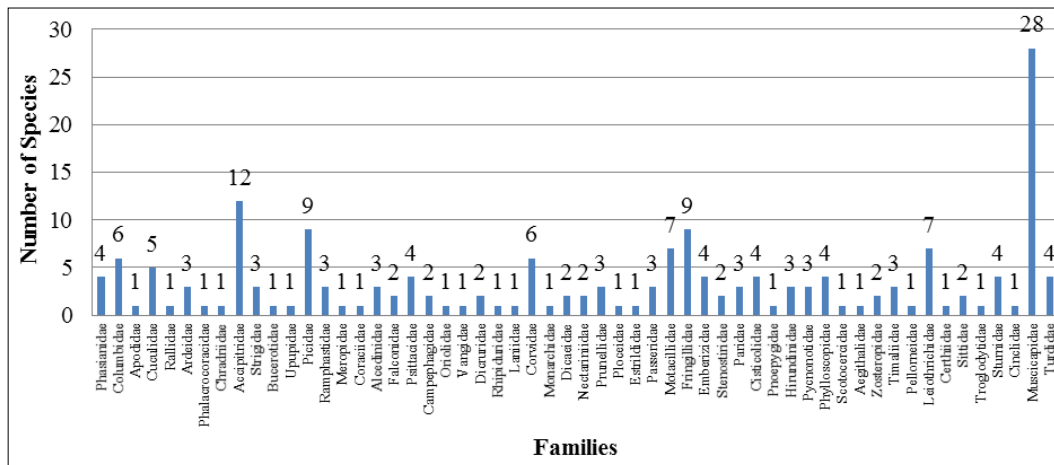
International, 2017) [25, 4], two species namely Spectacled Finch *Callacanthus burtoni* (Fig 6e) and Orange Bullfinch *Pyrrhula aurantiaca* (Fig 6f) were observed in the study area. Spectacled Finch birds were seen in pair or small parties of 2-3 birds and found perching or foraging on branches of trees in deodar mixed coniferous forest. Orange Bullfinch birds were seen in pair or in groups of 2-6 and were observed foraging in open grassy fields at foothill area of deodar & ban mixed coniferous forest.

**4. Conclusion**

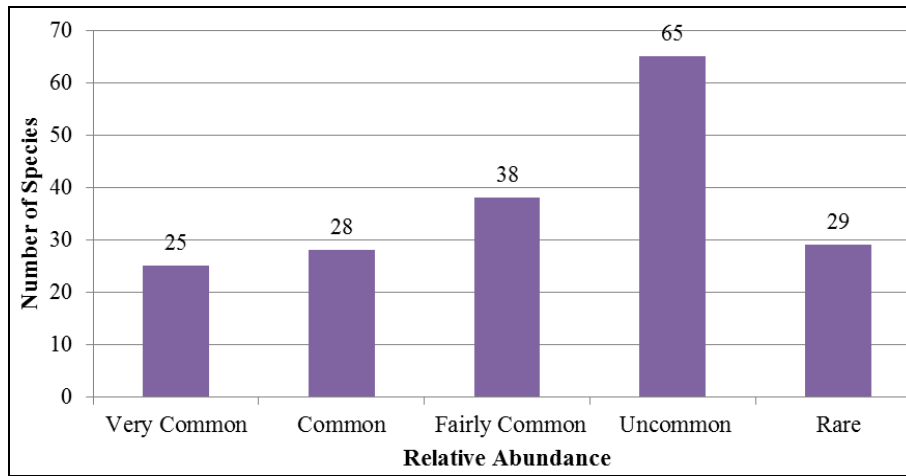
The region of Bhattiyat and Dalhousie area of Chamba district supports rich diversity of birds including some globally threatened and Western Himalayan endemic bird species. Therefore, further avifaunal explorations, their habitats protection and conservation measures are required to preserve threatened, endemic and rare species in this area. Dalhousie being famous tourist place is exposed to more human interference while Jot in Bhattiyat region has also tourist attractions. Thus, need of the hour is to check and protect natural habitats of birds along with controlled human activities in these areas.



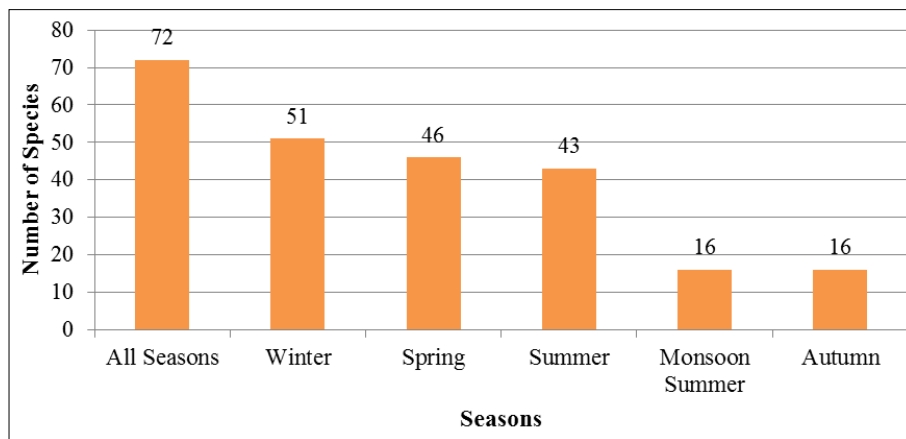
**Fig 2:** Order-wise distribution of bird species in Bhattiyat- Dalhousie area of Chamba district



**Fig 3:** Family-wise distribution of bird species in Bhattiyat -Dalhousie area of Chamba district.



**Fig 4:** Relative Abundance of bird species in Bhattiyat-Dalhousie area of Chamba district.



**Fig 5:** Seasonal Status of bird species in Bhattiyat-Dalhousie area of Chamba district



(a). White-rumped Vulture (Bhagian)



(b). Mountain Hawk Eagle (Jot)



(c). Rosy Pipit (Jot)



(d). Richard's Pipit (Samote)



(e). Spectacled Finch (Dalhousie)



(f). Orange Bullfinch (Bithal)



**Fig 6:** Images of birds (a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i,j,k,l) photographed in Bhattiyat-Dalhousie area of Chamba district

**Table:** Systematic list of birds in Bhattiyat-Dalhousie area of Chamba district

SN	Common and Scientific Names	Habitats & behaviors of observation	Sites (altitudes), months & seasons of observation	Rel. Abu.	Earlier record by author (2015) (+)	Present Study (*)
	Galliformes Phasianidae					
1	Indian Peafowl <i>Pavo cristatus</i>	BF, MF, Bu 2-3	Bh, Kt (900-1100 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	U	+	*
2	Black Francolin <i>Francolinus francolinus</i>	Sc, GS 1, C (Apr to Aug)	Th, Bh, Kt, Dr, Sa, Sl, Na, La, Kr (700-1200 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	FC	+	*
3	Red Junglefowl <i>Gallus gallus</i>	CF, BF, MF, Bu 1/2 / 2-4	Th, Bh, Kt, Dr, Kh, Sl, Na, La, Br, Kr (700-1200 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	C	+	*
4	Kalij Pheasant <i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>	CF, BF, MF, Bu 1/2 / 2-4	Bh, Dr, Kh, Na, La, Kr, Jo, Ta (750-2350 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	C	+	*
	Columbiformes Columbidae					
5	Rock Pigeon <i>Columba livia</i>	HH, AL 1 / 2-50	Th, Bh, Kt, Dr, Si, Sa, BHP, Kh, Sl, Na, La, Br, Kr, Cw, Ch, Jo, Ba, Da (700-2450 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	VC	+	*
6	Common Wood Pigeon <i>Columba palumbus</i>	AL, MF 1 / 2-3	Sa, BHP, Da (1000-2400 m); Jan, Feb (W)	R	+	
7	Oriental Turtle Dove <i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>	CF, MF, AL 1 / 2-5	Bh, Kt, Dr, Sa, BHP, Jo, Ba, Da (900-2400 m); Jan to Dec (AS) Common at higher altitudes	FC	+	*
8	Eurasian Collared Dove <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Sc, HH 1 / 2	Th, Si, Sa, La, BHP (700-1400m); Mar to Jun (Sp, S)	U	+	*
9	Red Collared Dove <i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>	AL, WL 1	Th, Sa (700-1000 m); May, Jun (S)	R	+	*
10	Spotted Dove <i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	HH, AL, MF, Sc 1/2 / 2-5, C (May-Jun)	Th, Bh, Kt, Dr, Si, Sa, BHP, Kh, Sl, Na, La, Br, Kr, Cw, Pu, Ka, Ch, Ba (700-1700 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	VC	+	*
	Caprimulgiformes Apodidae					
11	Indian House Swift <i>Apus affinis</i>	HH, Br 2-15	Sa, La, Ja (700-1000 m); Apr to Jul (Sp, S, MS)	U	+	*
	Cuculiformes Cuculidae					
12	Greater Coucal <i>Centropus sinensis</i>	Sc, Ga 1 / 2	Th, Si, La (700-1000 m); Dec to Apr (W, Sp)	R	+	*
13	Pied Cuckoo <i>Clamator jacobinus</i>	OF, AL 1 / 2	Sa, La (700-1000 m); Aug to Oct (MS, A)	R	+	*

14	Asian Koel <i>Eudynamis scolopacea</i>	HH, Ga, AL 1, C (Mar to Jun)	Th, Bh, Kt, Dr, Si, Sa, BHP, Kh, Sl, Na, La, Br, Kr, Cw, Pu (700-1400 m); Mar to Oct (Sp, S, MS, A)	C	+	*
15	Common Hawk Cuckoo <i>Hierococcyx varius</i>	OF 1 / 2	Sa (900-1000 m); Jun (S)	R	+	
16	Common Cuckoo <i>Cuculus canorus</i>	OF, AL, Ga 1 / 2, C (May-Jun)	Sa, Kh, BHP (800-1400 m); May, Jun (S)	U	+	*
	Gruiformes Rallidae					
17	Brown Crake <i>Zapornia akool</i>	Ma 1, C (Jul-Aug)	Sa (900-1000 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	U		*
	Pelecaniformes Ardeidae					
18	Indian Pond Heron <i>Ardeola grayii</i>	Ma 1	Sa, La (700-1000 m); Jan, Feb (W)	R	+	*
19	Cattle Egret <i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	S, OF, AL 1 / 2-6	Th, Si, Sa, La (700-1000 m); Jan, Feb (W)	FC	+	*
20	Little Egret <i>Egretta garzetta</i>	S, OF, AL 1 / 2-4	Th, Si, Sa, La (700-1000 m); Jan, Feb (W)	FC	+	*
	Phalacrocoracidae					
21	Little Cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax niger</i>	S 1 / 2-4	La (700-800 m); Jan, Feb (W)	U	+	*
	Charadriiformes Charadriidae					
22	Red-wattled Lapwing <i>Vanellus indicus</i>	S, OF 1 / 2-5	Th, Si, La (700-900 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	FC	+	*
	Accipitriformes Accipitridae					
23	Black-winged Kite <i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	OF, AL 1	Th, Sa (750-1000 m); Jan to Mar (W, Sp)	R	+	*
24	Oriental Honey-buzzard <i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>	Gr 1	Th (750-900 m); May (S)	R	+	
25	Egyptian Vulture <i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	HH, MF, S 1 / 2-3	Th, Bh, Kt, Dr, Kh, Sl, La, Kr, Ba (700-1700 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	C	+	* EN
26	Crested Serpent Eagle <i>Spilornis cheela</i>	CF, BF, Sc, OF 1 / 2, C&M (Mar)	Dr, BHP, Na (800-1200 m); Mar (Sp)	U	+	*
27	Red-headed Vulture <i>Sarcogyps calvus</i>	S 1 / 2	La (800-900 m); Oct (A)	R	+	CR
28	Himalayan Vulture <i>Gyps himalayensis</i>	MF, S 2-10/ 20-40 (on carcass)	Bh, Kt, Dr, BHP, La, Kr, Cw, Pu, Ch, Ku, Jo (900-2400 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	VC	+	*
29	White-rumped Vulture <i>Gyps bengalensis</i>	CF, MF, S 2-5/ 30-40 (on carcass)	Bh, Kt, Dr, Kr (850-1250 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	FC	+	* CR
30	Mountain Hawk Eagle <i>Nisaetus nipalensis</i>	OF 1	Jo (2000-2300 m); Oct (A)	R		*
31	Booted Eagle <i>Hieraetus pennatus</i>	OF 1	Sa (900-1000 m); Jan (W)	R	+	
32	Shikra <i>Accipiter badius</i>	Ga, MF, Sc, AL 1 / 2 C (May-Jun)	Th, Bh, Sa, Da (700-2300 m); May to Aug (S, MS)	U	+	*
33	Black Kite <i>Milvus migrans</i>	HH, CF, BF, MF, Sc, WL, 1 / 2-5	Th, Bh, Kt, Dr, Si, Sa, Kh, Na, La, Kr, Cw, Ka, Pu, Ch, Ku, Jo, Du, Ba, Da (700-2400 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	VC	+	*
34	White-eyed Buzzard <i>Butastur teesa</i>	CF 1, C (May-Jun)	Bh, Kt, Dr (800-1250 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	U	+	*
	Strigiformes Strigidae					
35	Asian Barred Owlet <i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>	Ga, AL, MF 1 / 2	Bh, Dr, Sa, La, Kr (800-1200 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	FC	+	*
36	Spotted Owlet <i>Athene brama</i>	Sc 1	Ja (700-750 m); Sep (A)	R	+	
37	Collared Scops Owl <i>Otus bakkamoena</i>	Gr 1	Th (750-800 m); Jun (S)	R	+	
	Bucerotiformes Bucerotidae					
38	Indian Grey Hornbill <i>Ocyrceros birostris</i>	Ga, AL, BF 1 / 2-4	Th, Bh, Sa, La (700-1000m); Mar to Jun (Sp, S)	U	+	*
	Upupidae					
39	Common Hoopoe <i>Upupa epops</i>	MF, OF 1, C (May-Jun)	Kt, Si, Sa, La, Cw, BHP, Da (700-2300 m); Apr to Jun (Sp, S)	U	+	*
	Piciformes Picidae					
40	Speckled Piculet <i>Picumnus innominatus</i>	CF, MF 1	Bh, Kt, Dr, BHP, Jo, Da (800-2300 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	U	+	*
41	Lesser Golden-backed Woodpecker <i>Dinopium benghalense</i>	Ga, BF 1	Th, Ba (750-950 m); May, Jun (S)	U	+	*

42	Lesser Yellow-naped Woodpecker <i>Picus chlorophus</i>	CF, MF 1	Da (2300 m); Jan, Feb (W)	U	+	*
43	Grey-headed Woodpecker <i>Picus canus</i>	BF, MF 1/2	Bh, Kt, Dr, Sa, BHP, La, Kr, Jo, Ba, Da (800-2350 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	FC	+	*
44	Scaly-bellied Woodpecker <i>Picus squamatus</i>	CF, MF 1	Jo (2200-2400 m); Feb (W)	U		*
45	Grey-capped Pygmy Woodpecker <i>Dendrocopos canicapillus</i>	BF, MF 1/2	Th, Bh, Kt, Dr, Sa, Sl, Na, La, Ho, Br, Kr, Cw, Pu (700-1200 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	C	+	*
46	Fulvous-breasted Pied Woodpecker <i>Dendrocopos macei</i>	BF 1	Th, Sa, Na, La (800-1000 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	C	+	*
47	Brown-fronted Pied Woodpecker <i>Dendrocopos auriceps</i>	CF 1/2	Bh, Kt, Dr, BHP, Kr, Ch, Jo, Ba, Da (850-2400 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	VC	+	*
48	Himalayan Pied Woodpecker <i>Dendrocopos himalayensis</i>	CF, MF 1	Da, BHP (1400-2300 m); Dec to Feb (W)	U	+	*
	Ramphastidae					
49	Great Barbet <i>Psilopogon virens</i>	BF, CF, MF, Ga 1/2 / 2-3, C	Th, Bh, Kt, Dr, Si, Sa, BHP, Kh, Sl, Na, La, Br, Kr, Cw, Pu, Ka, Ch, Jo, Ta, Ba, Da (700-2400 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	VC	+	*
50	Brown-headed Barbet <i>Psilopogon zeylanicus</i>	Ga, BF, AL 1	Th, La (750-900 m); Jan to Apr (W, Sp)	U	+	*
51	Blue-throated Barbet <i>Psilopogon asiatica</i>	Ga, BF, Sc, AL, RP 1/2, C (Apr to Jun)	Th, Bh, Kt, Dr, Si, Sa, BHP, Kh, Sl, Na, La, Ho, Br, Kr, Cw, Pu, Ka (700-1400 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	FC	+	*
	Coraciiformes Meropidae					
52	Green Bee-eater <i>Merops orientalis</i>	BF, MF, Sc, S 1/2-5	Th, Bh, Dr, La, Ja (700-1150 m); Apr to Jun (Sp, S)	U	+	*
	Coraciidae					
53	Indian Roller <i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	OF, AL, Sc 1/2	Th, Dr, Sa, Ja (800-1200 m); Apr to Aug (Sp, S, MS)	U	+	*
	Alcedinidae					
54	Common Kingfisher <i>Alcedo atthis</i>	S, Sl 1	Dr, La (700-1200 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	U		*
55	Crested Kingfisher <i>Megaceryle lugubris</i>	S 1/2	Th, La (700-900 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	FC	+	*
56	White-throated Kingfisher <i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	S, Sl, IC, AL 1/2	Th, Dr, Si, Sa, BHP, La, Ja, Cw (700-1300 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	C	+	*
	Falconiformes Falconidae					
57	Common Kestrel <i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	AL, OF 1	Dr, Si, Sa, La (700-1200 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	U	+	*
58	Eurasian Hobby <i>Falco subbuteo</i>	CF 1	Dr (1100-1200 m); Jul (MS)	R	+	
	Psittaciformes Psittacidae					
59	Slaty-headed Parakeet <i>Psittacula himalayana</i>	Ga, CF, MF 1/2 / 2-6	Kt, Dr, BHP, Jo, Da (1100-2400 m); Jan to Dec (AS)- Higher altitudes- Mar to Nov (Sp, S, MS, A), Lower altitudes-Dec to Feb (W)	C	+	*
60	Plum-headed Parakeet <i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	Ga, Hh, AL, MF 1/2 / 2-6	Th, Bh, Dr, Si, Sa, Kh, BHP, Sl, Na, La, Ho, Br, Kr, Cw, Pu, Ka, Ba (700-1600 m); Apr to Aug (Sp, S, MS)	VC	+	*
61	Alexandrine Parakeet <i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	Ga, AL 1/2 / 2-6	La, Cw (750-1100 m); Sep to Nov (A)	FC	+	*
62	Rose-ringed Parakeet <i>Psittacula krameri</i>	Ga, AL, MF 1/2 / 2-6	Th, Sa, La (700-1000 m); Dec to Feb (W)	FC	+	*
	Passeriformes Campephagidae					
63	Long-tailed Minivet <i>Pericrocotus ethologus</i>	CF, MF 1/2 / 2-6	Kt, Dr, BHP, Jo, Da (1100-2400 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	FC	+	*
64	Black-winged Cuckooshrike <i>Lalage melaschistos</i>	BF, Gr 1, C (Jun)	La (750-800 m); Jun (S)	R		*
	Oriolidae					
65	Eurasian Golden Oriole <i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	Ga, AL 1/2 / 2-3	Sa, Na, La, Kr (700-1200 m); May, Jun (S)	U	+	*
	Vangidae					
66	Common Woodshrike <i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>	BF, Sc 1, C (Apr to Aug)	Th, La (750-900 m); Apr to Aug (Sp, S, MS)	U		*



	Dicruridae					
67	Black Drongo <i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	Ga, BF, Sc, AL, RP 1/2	Th, Si, Sa, Kh, Sl, Na, La, Ho, Br, Cw, Kr (700-1150 m); Apr to Jun (Sp, S)	C	+	*
68	Ashy Drongo <i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>	CF, MF 1/2	Kt, Dr, BHP, Ch, Jo, Ta, Da (1200-2400 m); Apr to Jun (Sp, S)	FC		*
	Rhipiduridae					
69	White-throated Fantail <i>Rhipidura albicollis</i>	Ga, Bu, BF, CF 1/2	Th, Bh, Sa, BHP, Na, La (700-1500 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	U	+	*
	Laniidae					
70	Long-tailed Shrike <i>Lanius schach</i>	Sc, AL 1	Th, Bh, Dr, Si, Sa, BHP, Sl, La, Kr, Cw, Ba (700-1600 m); Dec to Mar (W, Sp)	FC	+	*
	Corvidae					
71	Rufous Treepie <i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>	Ga, Hh, CF, BF, MF 1/2-3	Th, Bh, Kt, Dr, Sa, Kh, Sl, Na, La, Cw, Pu (700-1400 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	VC	+	*
72	Grey Treepie <i>Dendrocitta formosae</i>	CF, MF 1/2	BHP, Jo, Ba, Da (1500-2400 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	C	+	*
73	Yellow-billed Blue Magpie <i>Urocissa flavirostris</i>	CF, MF 1/2-4	Bh, Kt, Dr, BHP, Kh, Sl, La, Pu, Ch, Ku, Kd, Jo, Ba, Da (750-2400 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	VC	+	*
74	Eurasian Jay <i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	CF, MF 1/2-3	BHP, Jo, Da (2000-2400 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	U	+	*
75	Black-headed Jay <i>Garrulus lanceolatus</i>	CF, MF 1/2-3	BHP, Jo, Da (1400-2400 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	C	+	*
76	Large-billed Crow <i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	Hh, WL, CF, BF, MF, AL 1/2-15	Th, Bh, Kt, Dr, Si, Sa, BHP, Kh, Sl, Na, La, Ja, Ho, Br, Kr, Cw, Pu, Ka, Ch, Ku, Jo, Ta, Du, Ba, Da (700-2450 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	VC	+	*
	Monarchidae					
77	Asian Paradise-flycatcher <i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>	Ga, Bu, BF 1/2	Th, Dr, Sa, Na, La, Kr, (700-1200 m); Apr to Jun (Sp, S)	FC	+	*
	Dicaeidae					
78	Thick-billed Flowerpecker <i>Dicaeum agile</i>	Bu, BF, Sc 1, C(Apr to Jun)	La, Kr (750-1150 m); Apr to Jun (Sp, S)	U		*
79	Fire-breasted Flowerpecker <i>Dicaeum ignipectus</i>	Ga, BF 1/2	Sa, La (800-1000 m); Jan, Feb (W)	U		*
	Nectariniidae					
80	Purple Sunbird <i>Nectarinia asiatica</i>	Sc, Bu, BF, Ga 1/2, C (Mar to Jun)	Th, Bh, Kt, Dr, Si, Sa, Kh, Sl, Na, La, Ho, Br, Kr, Cw, Pu (700-1300 m); Mar to Aug (Sp, S, MS)	C	+	*
81	Crimson Sunbird <i>Aethopyga siparaja</i>	Ga, BF, Bu 1/2	Th, Bh, Sa, Na, La, Ho, Br, Kr (700-1200 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	U	+	*
	Prunellidae					
82	Altai Accentor <i>Prunella himalayana</i>	GS, Me 2-50	Ku, Kd, Jo (1900-2450 m); Jan, Feb (W)	FC		*
83	Rufous-breasted Accentor <i>Prunella strophitata</i>	GS, M, FF 1/2-4	Bh, Kt, Dr, Sa, BHP, La, Kr, Ch, Ku, Kd, Jo, Ba, Da (750-2400 m); Jan to Mar (W, Sp)	C	+	*
84	Black-throated Accentor <i>Prunella atrogularis</i>	GS, M, FF 1/2-3	Sa, Kr, BHP, Ku, Kd, Jo (1000-2400 m); Jan, Feb (W)	FC	+	*
	Ploceidae					
85	Baya Weaver <i>Ploceus philippinus</i>	AL, OF, Sc 1/2-4	Ja (700 m); Aug, Sep (MS, A)	R	+	
	Estrildidae					
86	Scaly-breasted Munia <i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	AL, OF, He 1/2-8	Sa, La (750-1000 m); Jul to Sep (MS, A)	FC	+	*
	Passeridae					
87	House Sparrow <i>Passer domesticus</i>	HH, Bu, La 1/2/2-30	Th, Bh, Dr, Si, Sa, BHP, Kh, Sl, La, Kr, Cw, Pu, Ku, Jo, Ba, Da (700-2300 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	VC	+	*
88	Russet Sparrow <i>Passer cinnamomeus</i>	Ga, Bu, OF, GS, CF, MF 1/2/2-8	Kt, BHP, Ku, Jo, Ba, Da (1100-2400 m); Jan to Dec (AS)-Higher altitudes-Mar to Nov (Sp, S, MS, A), Lower altitudes-Dec to Feb (W)	C	+	*
89	Yellow-throated Sparrow <i>Gymnoris xanthocollis</i>	BF, Ga, Sc 1/2-3	Bh, Kt, Kh, Na, La, Ja, Ho, Br (700-1200 m); Apr to Jun (Sp, S)	FC	+	*
	Motacillidae					
90	Olive-backed Pipit <i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>	AL 1	Sa (950-1000 m); Jan (W)	R	+	
91	Rosy Pipit <i>Anthus roseatus</i>	Me 2-12	Jo (2350-2450 m); Apr, May (Sp, S)	FC		*

92	Richard's Pipit <i>Anthus richardi</i>	AL, La 1	Sa (950-1000 m); Jan to Mar (W, Sp)	U	+	*
93	Paddyfield Pipit <i>Anthus rufulus</i>	AL, La 1/2-3	Sa (900-1000 m); May, Jun (S)	U	+	*
94	Grey Wagtail <i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	S, SI, IC, La 1	Th, Dr, Si, Sa, BHP, La, Cw, Pu, Ba (700-1600 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	FC	+	*
95	White-browed Wagtail <i>Motacilla maderaspatensis</i>	S, La 1/2-4	Th, La (700-850 m); Sep to Nov (A)	U	+	*
96	White Wagtail <i>Motacilla alba</i>	S, La 1/2-10	Th, Dr, Si, Sa, BHP, La (700-1300 m); Sep to Nov (A)	U	+	*
	Fringillidae					
97	Black-and-yellow Grosbeak <i>Mycerobas icteroides</i>	CF, MF 1/2 / 2-3, C (Jan to Dec)	Jo, Da (2100-2400 m); Jan to Dec (AS )	FC		*
98	Common Rosefinch <i>Erythrura erythrura</i>	Bu, Sc 1/2 / 2-6	La, Kr, Ta (750- 2100 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	FC		*
99	Pink-browed Rosefinch <i>Carpodacus rodochrous</i>	CF, Bu 1/2	Da, BHP (1400-2300 m); Dec to Feb (W)	U	+	*
100	Spot-winged Rosefinch <i>Carpodacus rodopeplus</i>	OF, Bu 1/2-3	BHP (1400-2200 m); Feb, Mar (W, Sp)	U		*
101	Orange Bullfinch <i>Pyrrhula aurantiaca</i>	MF, OF, Bu 1/2 / 2-6	BHP (1400-2200 m); Feb, Mar (W, Sp)	U		*
102	Spectacled Finch <i>Callacanthis burtoni</i>	CF, MF 1/2 / 2-3, C (Jan-Feb)	Da (2100-2400 m); Jan, Feb (W)	U		*
103	Plain Mountain Finch <i>Leucosticte nemoricola</i>	OF, AL, Me 2-15	Ku, Kd, Jo (2000-2400 m); Dec to Feb (W)	C		*
104	Yellow-breasted Greenfinch <i>Carduelis spinoides</i>	OF, AL, Bu 2-10	Sa, BHP (1000-2200 m); Jan, Feb (W)	FC	+	*
105	European Goldfinch <i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	CF, Ga, AL, Sc 2-4	BHP (1100-2200 m); Jan, Feb (W)	U	+	*
	Emberizidae					
106	Crested Bunting <i>Melophus lathami</i>	Sc, AL 1/2	Th, Si, Kh, Na, La, Cw, Pu (800-1400 m); Apr to Jun (Sp, S)	U	+	*
107	Chestnut-eared Bunting <i>Emberiza fucata</i>	Bu, Sc 1	BHP (1400-1600 m); May (S)	R		*
108	Rock Bunting <i>Emberiza cia</i>	FF, Me, La, OF, Bu, Sc 1/2-6	Th, Bh, Kt, Dr, BHP, La, Cw, Pu, Ch, Ku, Kd, Jo, Ta, Du, Ba, Da (700-2450 m); Jan to Dec (AS)-Higher altitudes-Mar to Nov (Sp, S, MS, A), Lower altitudes-Dec to Feb (W)	VC	+	*
109	White-capped Bunting <i>Emberiza stewarti</i>	Sc, Bu 1/2	Kr, Ku, Kd (1200-1900 m); Jan, Feb (W)	U	+	*
	Stenostiridae					
110	Yellow-bellied Fairy-fantail <i>Chelidorhynch hypoxanthus</i>	Ga, Bu, CF 1	Th, Bh, BHP (850-1400 m); Jan to Mar (W, Sp)	U	+	*
111	Grey-headed Canary Flycatcher <i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>	Bu, MF, Ga 1, C (Mar-Apr)	Th, Sa, BHP (900-1400 m); Mar, Apr (Sp)	U	+	*
	Paridae					
112	Coal Tit <i>Periparus ater</i>	CF, MF 1/2-4	BHP, Jo, Ta, Da (1800-2400 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	C	+	*
113	Green-backed Tit <i>Parus monticolus</i>	CF, MF 1/2-3	BHP, Jo, Da (1800-2400 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	C	+	*
114	Cinereous Tit <i>Parus cinereus</i>	Sc, Bu, AL, Ga, Hh, MF 1/2-4	Th, Bh, Kt, Dr, BHP, Kh, Sl, Na, La, Ho, Br, Kr, Cw, Pu (700-1400 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	VC	+	*
	Cisticolidae					
115	Striated Prinia <i>Prinia criniger</i>	GS, He, Sc, Bu, CF, MF 1, C & B (May-Jun)	Bh, Kt, Dr, Sa, BHP, Sl, La, Br, Kr, Cw, Pu, Ch, Ku, Kd, Ba (750- 2100 m); Apr to Jun (Sp, S)	FC	+	*
116	Rufous-fronted Prinia <i>Prinia buchanani</i>	Bu 1/2, C (Feb-Mar)	BHP ( 1400-2000 m); Feb to Apr (W, Sp)	U		*
117	Common Tailorbird <i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	Ga, Bu, Hh 1	Th, Bh, Kt, Dr, Si, Sa, BHP, La, Ho, Br, Kr, Cw, Pu (700-1400 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	FC	+	*
118	Grey-breasted Prinia <i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>	Bu, He, Sc 1/2-5, C (Jun to Aug)	Th, Bh, Dr, Sa, Sl, Na, La, Ho, Br, Kr, Cw (700-1250 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	C	+	*

	Pnoepygidae					
119	Scaly-breasted Wren Babbler <i>Pnoepyga albiventer</i>	Bu 1, C (Mar)	BHP (1400-2000 m); Feb, Mar (W, Sp)	R		*
	Hirundinidae					
120	Red-rumped Swallow <i>Hirundo daurica</i>	IC, SI, Hh, RL 1/ 2-5, N & B (Mar to May)	Th, Bh, Si, Sa, BHP, Kh, SI, La, Ho, Br, Kr, Cw, Pu, Ba (700-1500 m); Mar to Sep (Sp, S, MS, A)	C	+	*
121	Barn Swallow <i>Hirundo rustica</i>	IC, SI, Hh, RL 1/ 2-4, N & B (Apr-May)	Th, Sa, Kh, La, (800-1200 m); Apr to Jun (Sp, S)	FC	+	*
122	Plain Martin <i>Riparia paludicola</i>	S, Br 2-6	Ja (700-800 m); Sep (A)	U	+	
	Pycnonotidae					
123	Black Bulbul <i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>	CF, MF, 1/ 2-6	Bh, Kt, Dr, BHP, La, Br, Kr, Cw, Pu, Kd, Jo, Ta, Ba, Da (750-2400 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	FC	+	*
124	Himalayan Bulbul <i>Pycnonotus leucogenys</i>	Sc, CF, BF, MF, Bu, RP, 1/ 2-4	Th, Bh, Kt, Dr, si, sa, BHP, kh, sl, Na, La, Ho, Br, Kr, Cw, Pu, Ch, Ku, Kd, Jo, Ta, Du, ba, Da (700-2400 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	VC	+	*
125	Red-vented Bulbul <i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	Sc, MF, BF, RP 1/ 2-3	Th, Bh, Kt, Si, Sa, BHP, Kh, SI, Na, La, Ho, Br, Kr, Cw, Pu, Ba (700-1700 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	C	+	*
	Phylloscopidae					
126	Hume's Leaf Warbler <i>Abromis humei</i>	BF, CF, MF, Sc, RP 1/ 2-3	Th, Bh, Kt, Dr, Sa, BHP, La, Kr, Lu, Jo, Ba, Da (800-2400 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	VC	+	*
127	Common Chiffchaff <i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	Ga, He, Bu 1/ 2	Th, Bh, Dr, Sa, BHP, La, Kr ( 800-1400 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	FC	+	*
128	Sulphur-bellied Warbler <i>Phylloscopus griseolus</i>	BF, Bu 1/ 2-3	Na, La (800-900 m); Apr (Sp)	U		*
129	Grey-hooded Leaf Warbler <i>Seicercus xanthoschistos</i>	BF, CF, MF, Sc, RP, AL 1/ 2-4	Th, Bh, Kt, Dr, Si, Sa, BHP, Kh, SI, Na, La, Ho, Br, Kr, Cw, Pu, Ku, Kd, Jo, Ta, Ba, Da (700-2400 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	VC	+	*
	Scotocercidae					
130	Brownish-flanked Bush Warbler <i>Horornis fortipes</i>	Bu 1	Sa, BHP, Kr (900-1500 m); Dec to Feb (W)	U	+	*
	Aegithalidae					
131	Black-throated Tit <i>Aegithalos concinnus</i>	Bu, CF, MF 1/ 2-8	Bh, Kt, BHP, Ch, Lu, Jo, Ta, Ba, Da(1000-2400 m);Jan to Dec (AS)	VC	+	*
	Zosteropidae					
132	Whiskered Yuhina <i>Yuhina flavicollis</i>	Bu, Ga 2-6	Kr (1150-1270 m); Dec (W)	U		*
133	Oriental White-eye <i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>	Bu, CF, BF, MF, Sc 1/ 2-4	Th, Bh, Kt, Dr, Si, Sa, BHP, Kh, sl, Na, La, Ho, Br, Kr, Cw, Ch, Kd, Jo, Ta, Du, Ba, Da (700-2400 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	VC	+	*
	Timaliidae					
134	White-browed Scimitar Babbler <i>Pomatorhinus schisticeps</i>	Bu, MF 2-6, C	Kr (1150-1250 m); Nov (A)	U		*
135	Rusty-cheeked Scimitar Babbler <i>Erythrogonys erythrogenys</i>	Bu, CF, MF 1/ 2, C (Jan to Dec)	BHP, Ho, Br, Kr, Jo, Ba, Da (900-2400 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	FC	+	*
136	Black-chinned Babbler <i>Cyanoderma pyrrhops</i>	Bu 1/ 2-3	Th, Bh, Sa, BHP, La, Kr, Du (750-1900 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	U	+	*
	Pellorneidae					
137	Puff-throated Babbler <i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i>	Bu 1/ 2-3	Th, Sa, La (800-1000 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	FC	+	*
	Leiothrichidae					
138	Jungle Babbler <i>Turdoides striatus</i>	Bu, Sc, MF, CF, BF, RP, AL 1/ 2-10	Th, Bh, Kt, Dr, Si, Sa, BHP, Kh, SI, Na, La, Ho, Br, Kr, Cw, Pu (700-1400 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	VC	+	*
139	White-throated Laughingthrush <i>Garrulax albogularis</i>	MF, BF 2-8	Kd, Jo (1950-2200 m); Apr (Sp)	U		*
140	Streaked Laughingthrush <i>Trochalopteron lineatum</i>	CF, MF, Bu, Ga 1/ 2-3	BHP, Kr, Ch, Ku, Kd, Jo, Ba, Da (1200-2400 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	VC	+	*
141	Variegated Laughingthrush <i>Trochalopteron variegatum</i>	Bu, CF, MF 1/ 2-3	Da (2000-2400 m); Dec to Feb (W)	U	+	*
142	Chestnut-crowned Laughingthrush <i>Trochalopteron erythrocephalum</i>	Bu, BF, MF 1/ 2-5	La (800 m), Jo, Ta (1900-2100 m); Oct to Dec (A,W)	U	+	*

143	Rufous Sibia <i>Heterophasia capistrata</i>	CF, MF Sc 1/2-4	Bh, Kt, Dr, BHP, Ka, Kd, Jo, Ba, Da (950-2400 m); Jan to Dec (AS)-Higher altitudes-Mar to Nov (Sp, S,MS, A), Lower altitudes-Dec to Feb (W)	C	+	*
144	Chestnut-tailed Minla <i>Chrysominla strigula</i>	CF, MF 1/2-8	BHP, Da (2000-2400 m); Dec to Feb (W)	FC	+	*
	Certhiidae					
145	Bar-tailed Treecreeper <i>Certhia himalayana</i>	CF, MF 1/2 C (May-Jun)	Kt, Dr, BHP, Kr, Jo, Da (1200-2400 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	C	+	*
	Sittidae					
146	Chestnut-bellied Nuthatch <i>Sitta castanea</i>	CF, MF 1	Bh, Jo (850-2300 m); Dec to Feb (W)	U	+	*
147	Wallcreeper <i>Tichodroma muraria</i>	Ro 1	Th, La (700-850 m); Nov, Dec (A, W)	R	+	
	Troglodytidae					
148	Eurasian Wren <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Bu, CF 1, C (Dec to Feb)	Da (2000-2300 m); Dec to Feb (W)	U	+	*
	Sturnidae					
149	Brahminy Starling <i>Sturnia pagodarum</i>	Sc, La 1/2-4	Th, Si (750-950 m); Dec to Feb (W)	U	+	*
150	Chestnut-tailed Starling <i>Sturnia malabarica</i>	Sc, MF, Ga 1/2-4	Th, Bh, Sa (750-1000 m); Apr to Jun (Sp, S)	U	+	*
151	Common Myna <i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	HH, La, Sc, AL, RP 1/2-15	Th, Bh, Kt, Dr, Si, Sa, BHP, Kh, Sl, Na, La, Ho, Br, Kr, Cw, Pu, Ba (700-1700 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	VC	+	*
152	Jungle Myna <i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>	Sc, RP, AL 1/2-5	Th, Bh, Kt, Dr, Si, Sa, BHP, Kh, La, Br, Kr (700-1350 m); Apr to Jun (Sp, S)	C	+	*
	Cinclidae					
153	Brown Dipper <i>Cinclus pallasii</i>	S 1	BHP (1300-1400 m); Jan, Feb (W)	U		*
	Muscicapidae					
154	Indian Robin <i>Saxicoloides fulicata</i>	Bu, Sc, RP 1/2	Th, Bh, Kt, Dr, Sa, BHP, Kh, Sl, Na, La, Ja, Ho, Br, Kr, Cw, Pu (700-1300 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	C	+	*
155	Oriental Magpie Robin <i>Copsychus saularis</i>	Bu, Sc, RP, Ga,La 1/2	Th, Bh, Kt, Dr, Si, Sa, BHP, Kh, Sl, Na, La, Ja, Ho, Br, Kr, Cw, Pu (700-1300 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	C	+	*
156	Dark-sided Flycatcher <i>Muscicapa sibirica</i>	CF, MF 1	La, Jo (750-2400 m); May to Sep (S, MS, A)	U		*
157	Asian Brown Flycatcher <i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>	CF 1/2, B (Apr-May)	Kt, Dr (1100-1250 m); Mar to May (Sp, S)	U	+	*
158	Rusty-tailed Flycatcher <i>Muscicapa ruficauda</i>	MF, Bu 1	BHP (1450-1600 m); Apr (Sp)	R		*
159	Hill Blue Flycatcher <i>Cyornis banyumas</i>	He 1/2	Sa (1000-1200 m); Jul (MS)	R	+	
160	Blue-throated Flycatcher <i>Cyornis rubeculoides</i>	CF, MF 1/2, C (Apr to Jun)	Bh, Kt (850-1150 m); Apr to Jun (Sp, S)	U		*
161	Rufous-bellied Niltava <i>Niltava sundara</i>	MF, Bu 1	Th, Sa, La, Du (800-1800 m); Dec to Feb (W)	U	+	*
162	Verditer Flycatcher <i>Eumyias thalassinus</i>	CF 1/2-3	Kt, Dr, BHP, Jo, Ba (1300-2300 m); Apr to Aug (Sp, S, MS)	FC	+	*
163	Little Forktail <i>Enicurus scouleri</i>	S, Sl 1	BHP, Ba, Da (1300-2000 m); Oct to Feb (A,W)	R	+	*
164	Spotted Forktail <i>Enicurus maculatus</i>	S, Sl 1/2	Dr, BHP, La, Cw, Ka, Ta, Da (750-2300 m); Jan to Dec (AS)-Higher altitudes -Mar to Nov (Sp, S, MS, A), Lower altitudes-Dec to Feb (W)	U	+	*
165	Blue Whistling Thrush <i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>	S, MF, CF 1	Th, Bh, Kt, Dr, Si, Sa, BHP, Sl, Na, La, Ho, Br, Kr, Cw, Pu, Ka, Ch, Ku, Jo, Ta, Du, Ba, Da (700-2400 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	VC	+	*
166	White-tailed Rubythroat <i>Calliope pectoralis</i>	Sc, Bu 1	Bh, Ho (900-1000 m); Dec to Mar (W, Sp)	R	+	*
167	Siberian Rubythroat <i>Calliope calliope</i>	Bu 1	Kr (1200 m); Jan (W)	R	+	
168	Golden Bush Robin <i>Tarsiger chrysaesus</i>	Bu 1	La (750-900 m); Dec (W)	R	+	
169	Himalayan Bush Robin <i>Tarsiger rufilatus</i>	Bu, CF, MF 1/2	Bh, Kt, BHP, La, Jo, Ba, Da (800-2300 m); Dec to Feb (W)	FC	+	*
170	Ultramarine Flycatcher <i>Ficedula supercilialis</i>	CF 1/2, C (Jun)	Da (2000-2300 m); Jun (S)	R		*
171	Slaty-blue Flycatcher <i>Ficedula</i>	Bu, Sl, IC, He	Th, Sa, La (800-1000 m); Dec to Feb (W)	U	+	*

	<i>tricolor</i>	1 / 2, C				
172	Blue-fronted Redstart <i>Adelura frontalis</i>	MF, He, Bu 1 / 2	BHP (1400-2200 m); Dec to Mar (W, Sp)	R		*
173	Blue-capped Redstart <i>Adelura coeruleocephala</i>	CF, MF, Sc 1 / 2, C (Dec to Feb)	Bh, Kt, Dr, Kr, Pu, Ch, Ku, Jo, Ba, Da (900- 2300 m); Dec to Mar (W, Sp)	C	+	*
174	Plumbeous Water Redstart <i>Rhyacornis fuliginosa</i>	St 1 / 2	Th, Dr, Si, Sa, BHP, La, Ba, Da (700-2300 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	C	+	*
175	White-capped Water Redstart <i>Chaimarrornis leucocephalus</i>	St, IC, Sl, AL 1 / 2	Th, Dr, Sa, BHP, La, Ta, Ba (700-2200 m); Jan to Dec (AS)	VC	+	*
176	Blue-capped Rock Thrush <i>Monticola cinclorhyncha</i>	CF, MF 1 / 2, C (May-Jun)	Kt, Dr, Ch, Ku, Jo, Ta, Da (1100-2400 m); May, Jun (S)	FC	+	*
177	Chestnut-bellied Rock Thrush <i>Monticola rufiventris</i>	CF, MF 1 / 2	Bh, Kt, Dr, Na, Ch, Jo (900-2300 m); Mar to Jun (Sp, S)	U	+	*
178	Blue Rock Thrush <i>Monticola solitaries</i>	Ro 1 / 2, C (Apr)	Na (850-950 m); Apr (Sp)	R		*
179	Siberian Stonechat <i>Saxicola maurus</i>	RP, He, Bu 1 / 2	Sa, Kr, Ta, Du (1000-2200 m); Higher altitudes- Apr to Jun (Sp, S), Lower altitudes- Jan to Mar (W, Sp)	FC	+	*
180	Pied Bushchat <i>Saxicola caprata</i>	RP, He, Bu, Sc 1 / 2, C (Mar to Jun), B (May)	Th, Bh, Kt, Dr, Si, Sa, BHP, Kh, Sl, Na, La, Ho, Br, Kr, Cw, Pu, Ka, Ch (700-1550 m); Apr to Aug ( Sp, S, MS)	VC	+	*
181	Grey Bushchat <i>Saxicola ferreus</i>	RP, He, Bu, Sc, CF, MF, BF 1 / 2	Th, Bh, Kt, Dr, Si, Sa, BHP, Kh, Sl, Na, La, Cw, Pu, Ka, Ch, Ku, Kd, Jo, Ta, Du, Ba, Da (700-2400 m); Jan to Dec (AS)- Higher altitudes-Apr to Nov (Sp, S, MS, A), Lower altitudes - Dec to Mar (W, Sp)	VC	+	*
	<b>Turdidae</b>					
182	Mistle Thrush <i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	CF, MF, Me, FF 1 / 2, C	Ch, Jo (1500- 2450 m); Feb to Jun (W, Sp, S)	U		*
183	Grey-winged Blackbird <i>Turdus boulboul</i>	CF, MF, Bu 1 / 2	BHP, Kr, Jo, Ta, Ba, Da (1200-2400 m); Higher altitudes-Jan to Dec (AS), Lower altitudes-Jan, Feb (W)	FC	+	*
184	Chestnut Thrush <i>Turdus rubrocanus</i>	CF, MF 1 / 2	Ba, Da, BHP (1600-2400 m); Dec to Feb (W)	U	+	*
185	Black-throated Thrush <i>Turdus atrogularis</i>	CF, MF 1 / 2-3	Sa, BHP, Ch, Jo, Ta (1000- 2400 m); Higher altitudes-Jan to Dec (AS), Lower altitudes-Jan to Mar (W, Sp)	C	+	*

(+): Species reported earlier by author

(\*): Species recorded in present study

### Relative Abundance

Based on 'frequency of sightings' or 'total number of birds seen' during any visit / both frequency of sightings and total number of birds seen.

**VC: Very Common** [More than regular sightings (Frequency of sightings- around 90-100%) / Abundant number of birds seen (about 41 -100 birds)] or both.

**C: Common** [Regular sightings (Frequency of sightings-around 70-80%) / Moderate number of birds seen (about 21-40 birds)] or both.

**FC: Fairly Common** [Less than regular sightings (Frequency of sightings-around 50-60%)/ Less than moderate number of birds seen (about 11- 20 birds )] or both.

**U: Uncommon** [Occasional sightings (Frequency of sightings- around 30-40%) / Fewer number of birds seen (about 4-10 birds)] or both.

**R: Rare** [Hardly seen (Frequency of sightings- around 10-20%) / Very few birds seen (about 1-3 birds)] or both.

### Seasons

**W: Winter** (December, January, February); **S: Summer** (May, June); **MS: Monsoon Summer** (July, August); **A: Autumn** (September, October, November); **Sp: Spring** (March, April) **AS: All Seasons**

### Habitats

**BF: Broadleaved Forest:-** i) Lower altitude (700-1400 m)-

subtropical broadleaved trees and ii) Higher altitude (1400-2500 m) temperate broadleaved trees like ban, oak and others etc.

**CF: Coniferous Forest:-** i) Lower altitude (700-1400 m)-subtropical pine trees and ii) Higher altitude (1400-2500 m)-temperate coniferous trees like deodar and pine

**MF: Mixed Forest** (both broadleaved and coniferous trees)

**HH: Human Habitation; AL: Agricultural Land; Sc: Scrub** (Area with scattered trees and bushes); **S: Stream** (Large); **Sl: Streamlet** (Small stream); **IC: Irrigation Channel** (Small channels along cultivations); **GS: Grassy Slope of hills; FF: Forest Floor; Ga: Garden; Gr: Grove; Bu: Bushes, He: Herbs; La: Lawn; OF: Open Field; Me: Meadow; WL: Wasteland, RP: Roadside Plantation; Br: Bridge, Ro: Rocky/Stony substratum, Ma: Marshy/ Watery fields**

### Sightings, Calls, Mating and Breeding

**1: Singly; 2: Pair; More than 2: Parties/Groups; C: Calls heard; M: Mating seen; N: Nesting seen; B: Breeding seen with immature; (Jan to Dec): Months during which any activity seen**

### Sites

**Th: Thulel; Bh: Bhagian; Kt: Kakroti; Dr: Dramnala; Si: Sihunta; Sa: Samote; BHP: Bithal Hydel Project Area (Tikri, Bithal, Banoti, Alugran & Sho-Mata Temple hilly areas); Kh: Kathet; Sl: Sahla; Na: Nargada; La: Lahru; Ja: Jajdi; Ho:**

Hobardi; Br: Bariyan; Kr: Kakira, Cw: Chowari; Pu: Pukhari, Ka: Kalhetra; Ch: Chhatranger, Ku: Kut; Kd: Kharadanda; Jo: Jot; Ta: Talai; Du: Dugli; Ba: Banikhet; Da: Dalhousie

### IUCN Status of Globally Threatened Species

**CR:** Critically Endangered; **EN:** Endangered; **VU:** Vulnerable

### 5. References

1. Balokhra JM. The Wonderland Himachal Pradesh. H.G. Publications, New Delhi, 2010.
2. Besten den JW. Birds of Kangra. Moonpeak Publishers, Dharamsala, Himachal Pradesh, 2004.
3. BirdLife International. Country profile: India. <http://www.birdlife.org/datazone/country/india>. 28 November, 2017.
4. BirdLife International. Endemic Bird Areas factsheet: Western Himalayas. <http://www.birdlife.org>. 30 November, 2017.
5. Grimmett R, Inskipp T. Birds of Northern India. Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2003.
6. Grimmett R, Inskipp C, Inskipp T. Birds of the Indian Subcontinent. Ed. 2<sup>nd</sup>, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2011.
7. Islam ZM, Rahmani AR. Eds. Himachal Pradesh. In: Important Bird Areas in India: Priority sites for conservation. IBCN: Bombay Natural History Society, 2004, 424-478.
8. Kazmierczak K, Perlo van B. A Field Guide to the Birds of India, Srilanka, Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh and the Maldives. OM Book Service, New Delhi, 2000.
9. Kumar A. Birds of Himachal Pradesh: species composition and conservation issues. Journal of Experimental Zoology, India, 2015; 18(2):505-529.
10. Kumar A, Paliwal R, Saikia U. Avifauna of Kalatop-Khajjiar Wildlife Sanctuary and adjacent areas, Himachal Pradesh, India. Bird Populations, 2014; 13:36-48.
11. Littledale H. Camping in Chamba. J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., 1898; 11(3):482-505.
12. Mahabal A. Aves. In: Fauna of Western Himalaya (Part-2). Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, 2005, 275-339.
13. Mahabal A. Natural distribution of some bird species in Chamba District, Himachal Pradesh. Newsletter for Birdwatchers, 1992 a; 32(5&6):16.
14. Mahabal A. Avifauna of Chamba District (Himachal Pradesh) with emphasis on their altitudinal distribution. Pavo, 1992 b; 30(1&2):17-25.
15. Marshal CHT. Notes on the Birds of Chamba in the N.W Himalayas. Ibis, 1884; 26(4):404-425.
16. Navarro A. Bird-watching at Dalhousie with comments. Newsletter for Birdwatchers, 1968; 8(4):1-4.
17. Praveen J, Jayapal R, Pittie A. A Checklist of Birds of India. Indian BIRDS, 2016; 11(5&6):113-172.
18. Saikia U, Mehta HS, Sharma I, Sidhu AK. Preliminary observations on the Avifauna of Pangi Valley, Distt. Chamba, Himachal Pradesh. Newsletter for Birdwatchers, 2008; 48(6):81-83.
19. Shah TA, Ahuja V, Anandam M, Srinivasulu C. Avifauna of Chamba District, Himachal Pradesh, India with emphasis on Kalatop-Khajjiar Wildlife Sanctuary and its surroundings. Journal of Threatened Taxa, 2016; 8(1):8333-8357.
20. Singh AP. Birds of the upper catchment of Ravi River, Chamba District, Himachal Pradesh, India. Indian BIRDS, 2011; 7(4):97-103.
21. Singh D. Avifaunal Diversity of Bhattiyat valley (Chamba) Himachal Pradesh, India. International Journal of Current Research, 2015 b; 7(10):21452-21458.
22. Singh D. Birds recorded during a study in Himachal Pradesh. Renu Publishers, New Delhi, 2015 a.
23. Singh D. Investigation on the Avian Biodiversity of Himachal Pradesh. PhD Thesis, Kurukshetra University Kurukshetra, 2011.
24. Singh V, Banyal HS. Avian Fauna of Khajjiar Lake, District Chamba, Himachal Pradesh, India. Proceedings of the Zoological Society, 2013; 66(2):130-136.
25. Stattersfield AJ, Crosby MJ, Long AJ, Wege DC. Endemic Bird Areas of the world: priorities for biodiversity conservation. Cambridge: BirdLife International, 1998.
26. Thakur ML, Paliwal R, Tak PC, Mehta HS, Mattu VK. Birds of Kalatop-Khajjiar Wildlife Sanctuary, Chamba (H.P.). Cheetal, 2002; 41(3&4):29-36.
27. Whistler H. Some birds observed at Dalhousie hill station in 1915. J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., 1916; 24: 582-588.