



Avian diversity in and around Deulgaon Raja city, dist. Buldana, Maharashtra, India

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Abstract

Present study deals with the observation of bird diversity in and around Deulgaon Raja city, Dist Buldana, Maharashtra. Study was carried out during the months of May 2017 to February 2018, enlisting 33 species of birds belonging to 24 families were recorded from different study sites and showing variation in diversity in different season. Maximum diversity of birds occurs in winter and lowers in monsoon and summer. The Deulgaon Raja city and area around it, provides a great habitats for birds such as roosting, nesting, feeding. This study will help in conservation and provide information of birds in this area.

Keywords: diversity, conservation, habitat

Introduction

Deulgaon Raja city is situated in Buldana district in the Indian state of Maharashtra, situated at 20.01 N, 76.17 E. Aamna river is flowing through this city, the Savkhed Bhoi dam is also nearer to this city which provide great habitat to birds. Bird population is a sensitive indicator for terrestrials as well as aquatic ecosystem and useful models for studying a variety of environmental problems (Gaston 1975, Hardy *et al.* 1987), (Urfi *et al.*, 2005) [9]. Due to having water in river and lakes, ponds in and around the city, show great diversity of birds. Fluctuation in diversity of bird was seen during different season. Birds were observed in their different habitats like wetland, agriculture, near water bodies, near human habitation. The diversity of birds observed in Wetland is more than other habitats. 33 Species of bird representing 24 families were recorded during study. The present investigation is undertaken for survey on the avian diversity in and around

Deulgaon Raja city for future initiatives in conservation.

Material and Methods

The birds diversity in and around Deulgaon Raja city, studied for period of ten months (May 2017 to February 2018) at different study sites, periodically twice in week. Different species of birds were observed with the help of binocular (Vanguard 10x50) and spot identification were done using field guide Salim Ali (2012) [1], The Book of Indian Bird and also taken help of Ornithologist. The birds were observed during early morning at 6.00 am to 8.00 and evening at 5.00 to 7.00 pm. Photographs of birds were taken by using Canon 1100 D camera. The status of reported species are categorized into R –Resident, M-Migrant, RM-Resident Migrant, and abundance are categorized into C –Common, R- Rare, O-Occasional, UC-Uncommon.

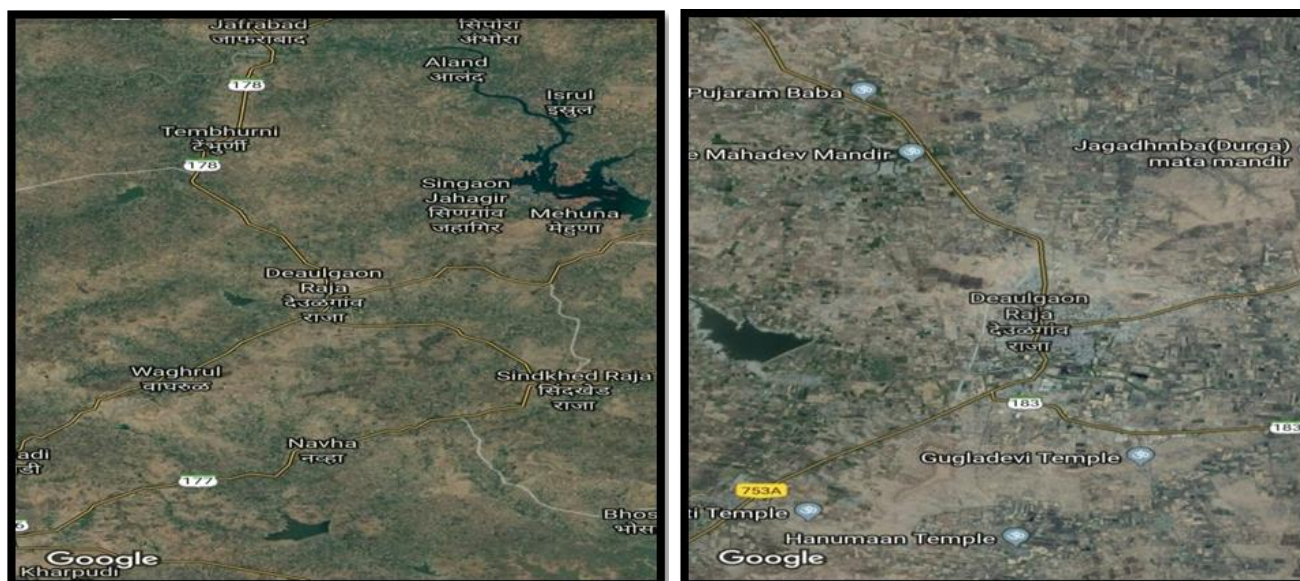


Fig 1: Google image Showing location of Deulgaon Raja city.

Observations

Table 1: List of different species of Birds observed in and around Deulgaon Raja city.

Sr. No	Family	Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	Abundance
1	Accipitridae	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	R	C
2	Aegithinidae	Common Iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>	R	C
3	Alcedinidae	Small Blue Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	RM	C
4	Ardeidae	Indian Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	R	C
		Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	RM	O
		Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	RM	C
		Large Egret	<i>Casmerodius albus</i>	RM	C
5	Bucerotidae	Indian Grey Hornbill	<i>Ocyrceros birostris</i>	R	R
6	Charadriidae	Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	R	C
7	Columbidae	Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	R	C
		Blue Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	R	C
8	Corvidae	House Crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	R	C
		Indian Jungle Crow	<i>Corvus culminates</i>	R	C
		Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	R	C
		Grey Headed Flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>	R	UC
9	Centropodidae	Greater Coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	R	UC
10	Cuculidae	Asian Koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopacea</i>	R	C
11	Dacelonidae	White Throated Kingfisher	<i>Hacyon smyrnensis</i>	R	C
12	Meropidae	Green Bee eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	R	C
13	Motacillidae	White Wagtail	<i>Matacilla alba</i>	RM	C
14	Muscicapidae	Pied Bushchat	<i>Saxicola coprata</i>	R	C
		Indian Chat	<i>Cercomela fusca</i>	R	C
15	Nectarinidae	Purple Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia asiatica</i>	R	C
		Puple Rumped Sunbird	<i>Nectarinia zeylonica</i>	R	C
16	Passeridae	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	R	C
17	Psittacidae	Rose Ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	R	C
18	Pycnonotidae	Red Vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	R	C
19	Stringidae	Spotted Owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>	R	C
20	Sturnidae	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	R	C
21	Silvidae	Large Grey Babbler	<i>Turdoides malcolmi</i>	R	C
22	Threskiornithidae	Black Ibis	<i>Pseudibis papillosa</i>	R	UC
23	Upupidae	Common Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	RM	O
24	Zosteropidae	Oriental White Eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>	R	C

Status: R –Resident, RM-Resident Migrant.

Abundance: C–Common, R-Rare, O-Occasional, UC-Uncommon

Result and Discussion

The study revealed the presence of 33 species of birds belonging to 24 families such as Accipitridae (1), Aegithinidae (1), Alcedinidae (1), Ardeidae (4), Bucerotidae (1), Charadriidae (1), Columbidae (2), Corvidae (4), Centropodidae (1) Cuculidae (1), Dacelonidae (1), Meropidae (1), Motacillidae (1), Muscicapidae (2), Nectarinidae (2), Passeridae(1), Psittacidae(1), Pycnonotidae (1), Stringidae (1), Sturnidae (1), Silvidae (1), Threskiornithidae (1), Upupidae (1), Zosteropidae (1). Out of these 33 species of birds 27 species were Resident, 6 species were Resident Migrant. Present study shows great diversity of birds in this area. Species richness is more in winter while decrease during monsoon and summer according to availability of suitable habitat. From the above result it could be concluded that the richness and abundance of birds indicates that Deulgaon Raja city and area around it provides great habitats such as food and water, suitable place for nesting, breeding and roosting. This study will help in conservation and provide information of birds in this area.

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