

Avifaunal Diversity in Western Ghats Regions of Shimoga and Chikmagalur Districts, Karnataka, India

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Abstract: Diversity of birds and their status were examined in the western ghat regions of Shimoga and Chikmagalur districts. Field exploration was made in these areas for a period of 2 years. The objective of the investigation included evaluation of species composition, relative abundance and distribution of avifauna in the selected region. Line and point transect method were used for the survey purpose. A total of 263 species of birds belonging to 61 families of 17 orders were recorded. In the present study 1.9% Anseriformes, 3.8% Columbiformes, 4.56% Galliformes, 3.8% Cuculiformes, 2.66 % Gruiformes, 9.88% Pelicaniformes, 2.28% Charadriiformes, 5.7% Acciptriformes, 0.38% Falconiformes, 2.28% Strigiformes, 0.38% Trogoniformes, 1.9% Bucerotiformes, 7.22% Piciformes, 4.56% Coraciiformes, 1.9% Psittaciformes, 0.76 Caprimulgiformes and 46.007% Passeriformes were recorded.

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I. Introduction

Avian population is the key component of the forest ecosystem since they play major roles as consumers, pollinators, predators, dispersers, indicators etc., (MacArthur and MacArthur 1961) Number of environmental factors are known to influence the population of birds directly, such as availability of food, nesting materials, location of nesting sites, developmental activities, presence of predators, presence of competitors etc., are the major ones that influence the breeding and foraging of birds and simultaneously their population. Population studies have been traditionally used to monitor long term changes in avian population and to assess both habitat quality and the responses of birds to both natural and human caused environmental changes (A Temple and Wiens, 1989). The studies made by Basavarajappa (2006) on the avifauna of agro-ecosystems of maidan area has emphasized the need to conduct research on the status and biology of water birds to have exact information on the ecological role of birds associated with wetlands. Diversity of avifauna is one of the most important ecological indicators to evaluate the quality of habitats (Manjunath and Joshi, 2012). It is a well established fact that avifauna indicate the healthy status of a region owing to the availability of resources such as food, clean water, safe habitat for nesting and breeding. Species richness in an area is dependent on the availability of food, climate, evolutionary history and predation pressure (E.A Jayson and D N Mathew 2000). India being a mega diversity centre harbors about 1300 species of birds (Javed and Kaul 2000). The Western Ghats has about 508 bird species with 3.5% endemism has been reported (Rajmohana and Radhakrishnan 2008). Apparently the Indian bird population has been dwindling due to direct/indirect impact from increasing human population (Balachandran et al. 2005), habitat loss, fragmentation, and severe biotic pressure. As far as avian diversity of India is concerned, many workers have done a lot of work on this regard. While many common species are spread over large areas of the Indian subcontinent others may be limited to a region. Since the subcontinent has a dense population, the birds which adapt themselves to human habitat flourish well (Manjunath and Joshi, 2012). Bird community evaluation has become an important tool in biodiversity conservation which is necessitating documentation of the current status of bird species for future monitoring and conservation (Islam & Rahmani 2004). The present study is focused on the evaluation of distribution, diversity and abundance of avifauna in the chosen regions of Western ghats which will provide the baseline information for the conservation and management of their habitats.

II. Materials And Methods

STUDY AREA:

Field exploration and survey was undertaken in western ghat regions of Shimoga and Chikmagalur districts.

Shimoga lies between 13°21' to 14° 8'N and 75° 5' to 75° 45' E. Shimoga borders Davangere district in the north, Chikmagalur district in the south and south west, Dasha Kannada and Udupi districts in the west. The forests of the division almost entirely lie within Shimoga district extending over major parts of Shimoga and Thirthahallitaluks. The total forest area coming under the Shimoga as per working plan 2001 is 67551.44 hectares of which 26388.52 hectares are State forests and 35843.36 hectares are minor forests. The forest consists of about 13,000 hectares of evergreen and semi-evergreen forests about 23,000 hectares of closed deciduous forests about 12,500 hectares of plantations and about 19,000 hectares of degraded and open forest lands in the division (*Sahyadri conservation series 2013*)

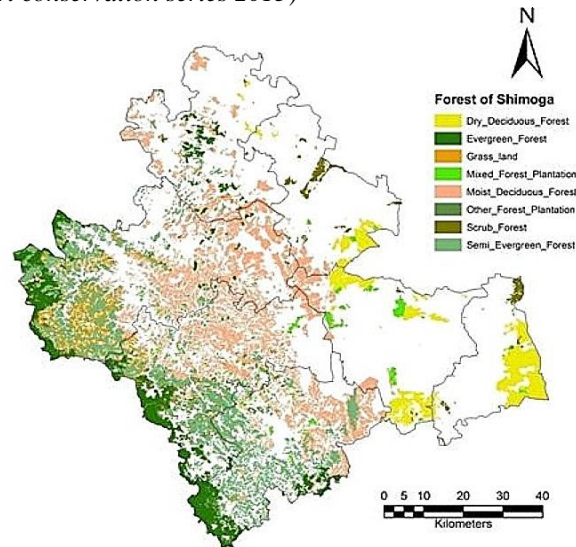


Fig 1: MAP SHOWING THE VEGETATION DISTRIBUTION OF SHIMOGA (Classification as per Champion and Seth, 1968)

Chikmagalur is surrounded by the Chandra Dronha hills and dense forests. The district is between 12° 54' 42'' and 13° 53' 53'' north latitude and between 75° 04' 46'' and 76° 21' 50'' east longitude. 30% of the district (2108.62 km²) is covered with forests. Chikmagalur borders Shimoga district to the North, Davanagere district to the north-east, Chitradurga and Tumkur to the East, Hassan district to the south, Dakshina-Kannada to the southwest and Udupi district to the south-west. Chikmagalur has forest area of 3.49 lakhs Ha.

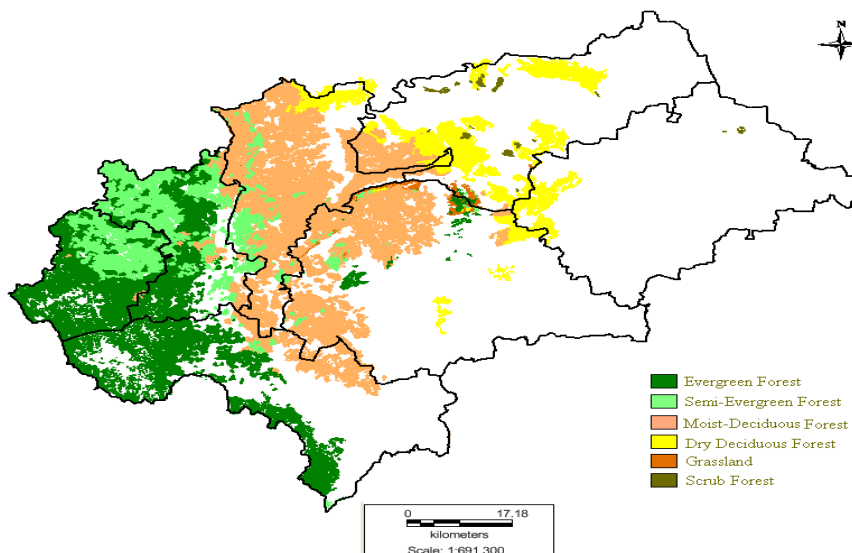


Fig 2: MAPS SHOWING THE VEGETATION DISTRIBUTION OF CHIKMAGALUR(Classification as per Champion and Seth, 1968)

In this study, 30+ different habitats of Shimoga and Chickmagalur districts were selected after doing random sampling and survey of the forest area. The selected places such as Agumbe reserve forest (13.310719°N & 75.052604°E - Woodland ecosystem, 13.310575°N & 75.052354°E -Grassland Ecosystem, 13.508779°N & 75.096358°E-Wetland Ecosystem), Mallandur (13.41992097°N & 75.12278584°E), Onakabbe (13.475951°N & 75.116063°E) Jogigundi (13.41992097°N & 75.107613°E) Doddamane (13.50920°N & 75.095329°E-Terrestrial Ecosystem, 13.508930°N & 75.092962°E-Wetland), Megalabailu (13.418805°N & 75.305223°E), Kerekatte (13.325205°N & 75.145068°E-Terrestrial, 13.325001°N & 75.145020°E), Sirimane falls, Yedahalli (13.386842°N & 75.180806°E), Theerthahalli (13.690360°N & 75.250693°E), Sagar (14.1514610°N & 75.032767°E), MallaliKoppa (13.878926°N & 75.204830°E) Soraba (14.334994°N & 75.052981°E-Terrestrial Ecosystem, 14.400775°N & 75.073137°E-Aquatic ecosystem) and few other random places of Shivmoga Districts. Vastre (13.272641°N & 75.713349°E), Menase (13.251201°N & 75.155494°E), Koppa (13.528728°N & 75.362397°E), Gonebidu (13.098847°N & 75.704617°E), Mudigere (13.137367°N & 75.704617°E), Pura (13.134338°N & 75.739204°E), Aldur (13.246537°N & 75.643069°E), Huigere (13.277214°N & 75.496162°E), Hebri (13.273390°N & 74.593520°E), Sringeri (13.253838°N & 75.255932°E) of Chickmagalur districts were monitored regularly for 7-10 days in the different months of the year.

The investigation was carried out at regular intervals from 2015 to 2017 and the checklist was regularly updated by surveying each area by foot. As the habitats varied considerably, the avifauna was assessed using both point count and line transect methods (variable width line transect method (Burnham et al 1980)). For point count method which was adapted for wetland birds had a fixed radius of 30m. About 30-45 minutes were spent in each point count site. 4-5 transect lines were plotted in each site which were of 300m roughly. The transect line was walked at a slow pace for about 30-45 minutes and Birding was done in the early hour's i.e from morning 6.30 to 10.00AM and also 16.00 to 18.30 in the evening. A questionnaire was prepared to collect information from the villagers/tribes in our path. All the observed birds in the site were roughly enumerated and entered into a standard field data sheet which included physical parameters like temperature, cloud cover, wind, humidity etc. More than 80 transects lines were laid and observed for the birds. Point count method was carried out in the banks of lakes, rivers, on steeply areas and other places where transect method couldn't be carried out.

Birds were sighted using a 10X50 wide angle Celestron binocular and the birds were photographed using Canon 60d and 600d cameras using three different lens (i) 18-135mm (ii) 55-250mm & (iii) Tamron 150-600mm telescopic lens. Birds were identified with the help of local bird watchers, farmers and wild life professionals and the identification was confirmed by authentic scientific literature on birds (felid books). Calls of invisible unknown birds whose voices clearly audible were also noted down while unrecognized bird calls were recorded using a recorder and identified later with the help of bird experts, internet and android apps 'Bird Sounds' and 'Indian Birds'. Birds which couldn't be identified on spot were photographed or key identification characters were noted down and identified using felid guides viz (i) The book of Indian sub-continent by Dr. Salim Ali and (ii) Common birds of Indian sub-continent by Ananda Banerjee (iii) Hakki Pukka by Poorna Chandra Tejaswi & (iv) Illustrated Encyclopedia of Birds by Word Life. The birds were categorized according to their respective status as Residents(Re), Migratory(M), Resident migratory or Local Migratory(ReM), Winter Migratory(WM), Very Common(VC), Common(C), Rare(R), Very Rare(VR) and the trends of population was determined by analyzing the regularly updated checklist of 2 years. The bird species were categorized order and wise family (Table 1).

Table 1: In this study, the following check list of the birds has been made which includes trends of population of every species as per the observations and discussions made with the experts, villagers, forest officials and tribes of the respected regions.

SL.NO	ORDER	FAMILY	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	REGIONAL NAME	OC CURRENT CE	MIGRATORY STATUS	HABITAT	FOOD	SEX	NESTING PERIOD	STATUS	TREND OF POPULATION
1	Anseriformes	Anatidae	Fulvous whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygnabicalour</i>	Kandhush illebaathu koli	C	ReM	W L	O	Ali ke	Jan-Mar	L C	Decreasing
			Lesser whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygnajavanica</i>	Shillebaath hukoli	C	Re	W L	O	Ali ke	Jan-Mar	L C	Decreasing
			Spot-billed Duck	<i>Anasporocilorhynchus</i>	Charlebaathukoli	VC	Re	W L	H	Dimorphic	Jul-Sep	L C	Decreasing
			Bar-headed Goose	<i>Anser indicus</i>	Pattethalehebbathu	R	M	W L	H	Ali ke	Apr-Jun	L C	Decreasing

			Northern Shoveler	<i>Anasclyp eata</i>	Patte gore	C	M	W L	O	Di morphic	Apr-Jun	L C	Decreasing
2	Columbiformes	Columbidae	Nilgiri Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba elphinstonii</i>	-	UC	Re	EF	F	Ali ke	Apr-Jun	V u	Decreasing
			Laughing/Little Brown/segal Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>	Kandu beleva	C	Re	F/SL	H	Ali ke	All Year	L C	Stable
			Spotted/Chinese/Mountain/Lace-necked Dove	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>	Chore hakki/Horasalu hakki	C	Re	F/SL	H	Ali ke	All Year	L C	Increasing
			Eurasian Collared/Ring Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Belavana hakki	C	Re	SL	H	Ali ke	All Year	L C	Increasing
			Emerald/Green/Green Winged Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>	Haralu chore hakki	C	Re	F	H/F	Di morphic	-	L C	Decreasing
			Pampadour Green Pigeon	<i>Treron bicinctus</i>	Maniyadalu hakki	VC	Re	F	H/F	Ali ke	-	L C	Decreasing
			Yellow Footed/leeged Green Pigeon	<i>Treron phoenicopterus</i>	-	C	Re	F	F	Ali ke	Mar-June	L C	Increasing
			Green Imperial Pigeon	<i>Ducula aenea</i>	Gummadalu hakki	UC	Re	F	F	Ali ke	Mar-Jun	L C	Decreasing
			Rock Pigeon/Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	Paarivaala	VC	Re	F/H S	H	Ali ke	All Year	L C	Decreasing
			Red Collared/Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia tranquebarica</i>	Kembeleva/Mani horasalu hakki	UC	Re	F	H	Di morphic	All Year	L C	Stable
3	Galliformes	Phasianidae	Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavocristatus</i>	Navilu	UC	Re	F	O	Di morphic	Jan-Sep	L C	Stable
			Common Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>	Batera	UC	Re	SL	O	Di morphic	Aug-Apr	L C	Stable
			Red Spurfowl	<i>Galloperdix padicea</i> *	Chittukoli	UC	Re	F	O	Ali ke	All year	L C	Stable
			Grey Partridge/Francolin	<i>Francolinus pondicerianus</i>	Gowjiganahakki/Teetar/Boodu Koujuga	UC	Re	C L	O	Ali ke	All year	L C	Stable
			Black breasted Quail	<i>Coturnix coromandelica</i>	Kappubatera	C	Re	SL	O	Di morphic	Mar-Oct	L C	Stable
			Jungle bush Quail	<i>Perdicul asiatica</i>	Kaaduburli/koli	C	Re	SL	O	Di morphic	Aug-Mar	L C	Stable
			Rock bush	<i>Perdicul aargoona</i>	Podheburli	UC	Re	SL	H	Di m	-	L C	Decreasing

			Quail	<i>dah*</i>						mo rph ic			
			Painted bush Quail	<i>Perdicul aerythro rhyncha *</i>	Bannada podheburli	UC	Re	SL	H	Di mo rph ic	-	L C	Decreasi ng
			Painted Francolin	<i>Francol onuspict us</i>	Kemman degoujug ahakki	UC	Re	SL	O	Di mo rph ic	All year	L C	Decreasi ng
			Grey Francolin	<i>Francoli nus pondicer ianus</i>	Goujalak ki	UC	Re	SL	O	Di mo rph ic	-	L C	Decreasi ng
			Grey jungle Fowl	<i>Gallus sonnerat ti</i>	Boodhika adukoli	UC	Re	C L	O	Di mo rph ic	-	L C	Decreasi ng
			Red jungle Fowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>	Kaadukoli	C	Re	H S	O	Di mo rph ic	-	L C	Decreasi ng
4	Cuculiformes	Cuculidae	Crow Pheasant/ Greater Coucal	<i>Centrop ussinensi s</i>	Kemboot ha	VC	Re	F	Cr	Ali ke	Feb- Sep	L C	Stable
			Lesser Coucal	<i>Centrop usbengal ensis</i>	Kemboot ha	C	Re	F	Cr	Ali ke	-	L C	Stable
			Pied Cuckoo	<i>Clamato rjacobin us</i>	Jaathakap akshi	C	M	F	O	Ali ke	Jun- Aug	L C	Stable
			Indian Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus micropte rus</i>	-	R	M	F/ C L	Cr	Ali ke	Mar- Jun	L C	Stable
			Branded Bay Cuckoo	<i>Cocoma ntis sonnerat ii</i>	-	R	M	F	Cr	Ali ke	Mar- Jun	L C	Decreasi ng
			Common hawk Cuckoo	<i>Hieroco ccyxvari us</i>	Kogile chaana	C	Re	F	Cr	Ali ke	Mar- Jun	L C	Stable
			Asian Koel	<i>Eudyna myscol paceus</i>	Kogile	C	Re	H S	O	Di mo rph ic	Apr- Aug	L C	Stable
			Fork tailed drongo Cuckoo	<i>Surnicul uslugubr is</i>	Inchara	C	Re	F	O	Ali ke	-	L C	Stable
			Blue faced/Green Billed Malkoha	<i>Phaenic ophaeus viridiro tris</i>	-	UC	Re	SL	O	Ali ke	Mar- Aug	L C	Stable
			Sirkeer Malkoha	<i>Taccocu a leschena ulti</i>	-	UC	Re	SL	O	Ali ke	Mar- Aug	L C	Stable
5	Gruiformes	Rallidae	Slaty legged Crane	<i>Rallinae urizonoi ds</i>	-	UC	Re	W L	O	Ali ke	-	L C	Decreasi ng
			Ruddy-breasted Crane	<i>Zaporni afusca</i>	Kemneer goli	UC	Re	W L	O	Ali ke	-	L C	Unknow n
			Brown Crane	<i>Zaporni aakool</i>	-	UC	Re	W L	O	Ali ke	May- Aug	L C	Unknow n
			White-breasted Waterhen	<i>Amauror nisphoen icurus</i>	Hundukoli	UC	Re	W L	O	Ali ke	Jun- Nov	L C	Stable
			Purple Moorhen	<i>Porphyri o porphyri</i>	Neelinaa magoli	UC	Re	W L	O	Ali ke	Jun- Sep	L C	Stable

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			Indian Moorhen	<i>Gallinulachloropus</i>	Kappunaa magoli	C	Re	W L	O	Ali ke	Jun-Sep	L C	Stable
			Common coot	<i>Fulicaatara</i>	Naamada koli	C	M	W L	H	Ali ke	Jul-Aug	L C	Decreasing
6	Pelecaniformes	Ciconiidae	Lesser adjutant	<i>Leptotilosjavancius</i>	-	R	ReM	W L	Cr	Ali ke	-	V U	Decreasing
			Painted Stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	Daasakok kare	C	M	W L	P	Ali ke	Aug-Jan	N T	Decreasing
			Openbill Stork	<i>Anastomusoscitans</i>	Baaykala kakokkar e	C	Re	W L	P	Ali ke	Nov-Sep	L C	Unknown
			White-necked Stork	<i>Ciconiaepiscopus</i>	Bilikutthi gekokkar e	C	Re	W L	P	Ali ke	All year	L C	Decreasing
		Pelicanidae	Spot-billed Pelican	<i>Pelecanusphilipensis</i>	JoligeKokka/Hecc harle	C	Re	W L	P	Ali ke	Mar-Apr	N T	Decreasing
		Ardeidae	Eurasian Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	Guppi	UC	Re	W L	Cr	Dimorphic	Apr-Sep	L C	Decreasing
			Yellow Bittern	<i>Ixobrychussinensis</i>	Haladibaka	UC	Re	W L	Cr	Ali ke	June-Sep	L C	Decreasing
			Cinnamon Bittern	<i>Ixobrychuscinna momeus</i>	Kesari guppi	UC	Re	W L	Cr	Ali ke	-	L C	Decreasing
			Little Green Bittern	<i>Ixobrychusminutus</i>	Hasiruguppi	UC	Re	W L	Cr	Ali ke	-	L C	Decreasing
			Black Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus flavicollis</i>	Kari guppi	UC	Re	W L	Cr	Dimorphic	June-Sep	L C	Decreasing
			Night Heron	<i>Nycticoraxnycticorax</i>	Katthala guppi/irulubaka	C	Re	W L	Cr	Ali ke	Dec-Feb	L C	Decreasing
			Indian Pond Heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	Koladabaka	C	Re	W L	Cr	Ali ke	May-Sep	L C	Stable
			Striated Heron	<i>Butoridesstriata</i>	Patti Koladabaka	C	Re	W L	Cr	Ali ke	May-Sep	L C	Decreasing
			Black crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticoraxnycticorax</i>	Nashe Baka/Ratri baka	UC	Re	W L	Cr	Ali ke	Dec-Feb	L C	Decreasing
			Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Jaanuwaru bellakki/Govakki	C	Re	W L	Cr	Ali ke	Jun-Aug	L C	Increasing
			Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	Doddabel lakki	C	Re	W L	Cr	Ali ke	Jul-Sep	L C	Stable
			Intermediate Egret	<i>Ardeaintermedia</i>	Bellakki	C	Re	W L	Cr	Ali ke	Jul-Sep	L C	Stable
			Little egret	<i>Egrettaarzetta</i>	Kokkare/Sannabellakki	C	Re	W L	Cr	Ali ke	Nov-sep	L C	Increasing
			Grey Heron	<i>Ardeacinerea</i>	Boodhukokkare	C	Re	W L	Cr	Ali ke	Jun-Mar	L C	Decreasing
			Purple Heron	<i>Ardeapurpurea</i>	Kanneeli baka	C	Re	W L	Cr	Ali ke	Jun-Mar	L C	Decreasing
Phalacrocoracidae	Little darterant		<i>Microcoroniger</i>	Puttaneer kaage	C	Re	W L	P	Ali ke	Jul-Sep	L C	Stable	
	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocoraxfuscicollis</i>	Bilikutthi geneerkaage	UC	M	W L	P	Ali ke	Sep-Feb	L C	Stable		
Anhingaidae	Oriental Darter	<i>Anhingamelanog</i>	Haavakki	UC	Re	W L	P	Dimorphic	Nov-Feb	N T	Decreasing		

				<i>aster</i>						rphic			
		Threskiornithidae	Oriental white Ibis/Black headed Ibis	<i>Threskiornismelanocephalus</i>	Bilikembaralu	UC	Re	W L	Cr	Alike	Nov-Sep	N T	Decreasing
			Black Ibis	<i>Pseudibispappillosa</i>	Kari kembaralu	UC	Re	W L	Cr	Alike	Nov-Dec	N T	Decreasing
			Glossy ibis	<i>Plegadisfalcinellus</i>	Minchukembaralu	UC	Re	W L	Cr	Alike	May-Jul	N T	Decreasing
7	Charadriiformes	Burhinidae	Eurasian Thick-knee	<i>Burhinusoedemus</i>	Gorava	UC	Re	W L	Cr	Alike	-	L C	Decreasing
			Great Thick-knee	<i>Esacusrecurvirostris</i>	Kallugorava	UC	Re	W L	Cr	Alike	-	N T	Decreasing
		Recurvirostridae	Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>	Mettugalu hakki	UC	M	W L	Cr	Alike	Apr-Sep	L C	Increasing
		Charadriidae	Yellow-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellusmalabaricus</i>	Halladhi tittibha	C	Re	G L	Cr	Alike	Apr-Jul	L C	Stable
			Red-wattled Lapwing	<i>Vanellusindicus</i>	Thaenehakk/Kemp utittibha	C	Re	G L	Cr	Alike	Mar-Aug	L C	Unknown
		Laridae	Indian River Tern	<i>Sternaaurantia</i>	Meenugutara	C	M	W L	Cr	Alike	Mar-May	N T	Decreasing
8	Accipitiformes	Accipitridae	Indian Spotted Eagle	<i>Clanga hastate</i>	Dodda garuda	VC	M	F	Cr	Alike	-	V U	Decreasing
			Black Eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malaiensis</i>	Kappugaruda	UC	F	F	Cr	Alike	Apr-May	L C	Decreasing
			Crested Serpent Eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	Haavu Giduga/Turaayi pannagari	UC	Re	F/SL	Cr	Alike	Dec-Mar	L C	Stable
			Bonelli's Eagle	<i>Aquila fasciata</i>	-	UC	Re	F	Cr	Alike	Apr-May	L C	Decreasing
			Booted Hawk Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	-	C	WM	G L	Cr	Alike	-	L C	Decreasing
			Pariah/Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Haddu	VC	Re	F	Cr	Alike	-	L C	Decreasing
			Black-shouldered Kite	<i>Elanus axillaris</i>	-	C	Re	SL/G L	Cr	Alike	All Year	L C	Increasing
			Brahminy Kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>	Bili Garuda	C	Re	F/W L	Cr	Alike	Dec-Mar	L C	Decreasing
			Pallid Harrier	<i>Circus marcourus</i>	Hakki Seleva	UC	M	F	Cr	Alike	-	N T	Decreasing
			White-eyed Buzzard	<i>Batustur teesa</i>	Daege	UC	Re	SL	Cr	Alike	Feb-May	N T	Stable
			Oriental Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>	Jenu Giduga	UC	Re	RS	O	Dimorphic	Apr-July	L C	Stable
			Eurasian/Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	Chaana	C	M	W L/G L	Cr	Dimorphic	-	L C	Increasing
Crested Goshawk	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>	Chotti Haddu	UC	M	W L/G L	Cr	-	-	L C	Decreasing			

			Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	-	C	R	W L/ G L	Cr	Di mo rph ic	Mar- Jun	L C	Stable
			Besra Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter virgatus</i>	Kari Gubbigiduga	UC	R	SL	Cr	Di mo rph ic	Mar- Jun	L C	Decreasing
8	Falconiformes	Falconidae	Common/Eurasian Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	-	UC	M	D L	Cr	Di mo rph ic	-	L C	Stable
9	Strigiformes	Strigidae	Brown Hawk Owl	<i>Ninoxscutulata</i>	Meenu gumma	UC	Re	F/ W L	Cr	Ali ke	-	N T	Decreasing
			Collared Scops Owl	<i>Otus lettia</i>	-	UC	Re	F	I	Ali ke	Jan- Apr	L C	Stable
			Brown Fish Owl	<i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i>	Goobe	UC	Re	F	I/F	Ali ke	Dec- Mar	L C	Decreasing
			Brown Wood Owl	<i>Strix leptogrammica</i>	-	UC	Re	F	Cr	Ali ke	Jan- Mar	L C	Decreasing
			Jungle owlet	<i>Glaucidium radiatum</i>	Cheerugumma	C	Re	F	Cr	Ali ke	Mar- May	L C	Stable
			Spotted owlet	<i>Athenebrama</i>	Haalakki	C	Re	F	Cr	Ali ke	Nov- Mar	L C	Stable
11	Trogoniformes	Trogonidae	Malabar Trogon	<i>Harpactes fasciatus*</i>	Benkihakki/Kakarnahakki	UC	Re	F	I	Di mo rph ic	Feb- May	L C	Stable
12	Bucerotiformes	Bucerotidae	Great Hornbill	<i>Buceros bicornis</i>	Doddamangatte	UC	Re	F	O	Di mo rph ic	Jan- Apr	N T	Decreasing
			Malabar Pied Hornbill	<i>Anthraceroscoronatus</i>	Maledasamangatte	UC	Re	F	Fr	Di mo rph ic	All year	L C	Decreasing
			Malabar Grey Hornbill	<i>Ocyrocorys sgriseus</i>	Boodhumale mangatte	UC	Re	F	Fr	Di mo rph ic	All year	L C	Decreasing
			Indian Grey Hornbill	<i>Acyceros birostris</i>	Boodhumangatte	C	Re	F	O	Di mo rph ic	Apr- Jun	L C	Stable
		Upupidae	Common hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	Chandramukuta/Nelakutuka	C	Re	SL	I	Ali ke	Feb- May	L C	Decreasing
13	Piciformes	Picidae	Common Flame-backed Woodpecker	<i>Dinopium javanense</i>	Suvarnabenninamarakutuka	C	Re	F	I	Di mo rph ic	Mar- Aug	L C	Stable
			Black-rumped flame back Woodpecker	<i>Dinopium bengalense</i>	Hemmara kutuka/Kappumarakutuka	C	Re	F	I	Di mo rph ic	Mar- Aug	L C	Stable
			Little-green Woodpecker	<i>Campethere mucleosa</i>	Hasirumarakutuka	UC	Re	F	I	Di mo rph ic	-	L C	Decreasing
			Brown-capped Pygmy Woodpecker	<i>Picoides nanus</i>	Chhotamarakutuka	UC	Re	F/ SL	I	Ali ke	Feb- Apr	L C	Increasing
			White-	<i>Dryocopus</i>	Hemmara	UC	Re	F	I	Ali	-	L	Decreasing

			Bellied/Great Indian Black Woodpecker	<i>us hodgei</i>	kutuka					ke		C	ng
			Greater Flame Back/Greater Golden Back	<i>Chrysocolaptes guttaeristatus</i>	Haladi bennina marakutuka	UC	Re	F	O	Dimorphic	-	L	Decreasing
			Streak-Throated Woodpecker	<i>Picus xanthopygaeus</i>	-	UC	Re	F	I	-	-	L	Decreasing
			Yellow-crowned/Mahratta Woodpecker	<i>Leiopicus maharattensis</i>	Arishina moothi	UC	Re	F	I	-	-	L	Unknown
			Rufous Woodpecker	<i>Micropterus brachyurus</i>	Kandumarakutuka	UC	Re	F	I	Dimorphic	Feb-Apr	L	Decreasing
			Heart-spotted Woodpecker	<i>Hemicircus canente</i>	Chittumarakutuka	C	Re	F	I	Dimorphic	Nov-Apr	L	Decreasing
			Speckled Piculet	<i>Picumnus innominatus</i>	-	R	Re	F	I	-	-	L	Decreasing
		Megala imidae	Malabar Barbet	<i>Megalaimamala barica*</i>	Goujalhakkki	C	Re	F	O	Alike	Jun-Jul	L	Stable
			Coppersmith Barbet	<i>Megalaimahaemacephala</i>	Kalgojualhakki	C	Re	F	O	Alike	Jun-Jul	L	Stable
			Golden-throated Barbet	<i>Psilopogon anfraklinii</i>	Kutra	UC	Re	F	O	Alike	-	L	Stable
			White-cheeked/Small Green Barbet	<i>Psilopogonviridis</i>	Sanna kutra	C	Re	F	O	Alike	Jan-Jun	L	Stable
			Brown Headed/Large Green Barbet	<i>Psilopogonzevlencius</i>	Dodda kutra	C	Re	F	O	Alike	Feb-Jun	L	Stable
		Picidae	Wryneck	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	-	UC	M	SL	I	Alike	May-Jun	L	Decreasing
14	Coraciiformes	Meropidae	Green Bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	Sannakallipeera	C	Re	SL	I	Alike	Feb-May	L	Increasing
			Blue-tailed Bee-eater	<i>Merops philippinus</i>	Neelibaal adakallipeera	C	M	SL/WL	I	Alike	Mar-jun	L	Stable
			Blue Bearded Bee-eater	<i>Nyctornis Atherton</i>	Jenu guttura	UC	M	SL/WL	I	Alike	-	L	Decreasing
			Chest-nut headed Bee-eater	<i>Merops leschenaulti</i>	-	R	M	SL/WL	I	Alike	-	L	Decreasing
		Alcedinidae	Oriental dwarf Kingfisher	<i>Ceyxerithaca</i>	Sanna kappu minchulli	UC	Re	F/WL	Cr	Alike	Feb-Jun	L	Decreasing
			Black-capped Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon pileata</i>	Kari mande minchulli	C	Re	W	Cr	Alike	Mar-Apr	L	Decreasing

			White-breasted/Throated Kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	Gaddhe minchulli	C	Re	F/W L/SL	Cr	Alike	Mar-Jul	L C	Increasing
			Blue Eared Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo meninting</i>		UC	Re	F/W L	Cr	Alike	-	L C	Decreasing
			Stork-billed Kingfisher	<i>Pelargo psiscapensis</i>	Hemminchulli	C	Re	W L	Cr	Alike	Mar-Jul	L C	Decreasing
			Small Blue/Common Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo rudis</i>	Kiru/Neel minchulli	C	Re	W L	Cr	Alike	Mar-Jun	L C	Stable
			Pied Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	Kappu minchulli	C	Re	W L	Cr	Dimorphic	Oct-May	L C	Unknown
	Coraciidae	Indian Roller/Blue Jay	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	Neelakanta	C	Re	G L/SL	Cr	Alike	Mar-Jul	L C	Increasing	
15	Psittaciformes	Psittaculidae	Plum-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacul acyanoccephala</i>	Kemmande/Kendaleguli	C	Re	F	Fr	Dimorphic	Dec-Mar	L C	Decreasing
			Rose-ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacul akrameri</i>	Gulabikoralinagili	VC	Re	F/H S	Fr	Dimorphic	Feb-Apr	L C	Increasing
			Malabar Parakeet	<i>Psittacul acolumboides*</i>	Neelirekk egili	UC	Re	F	Fr	Dimorphic	Jan-Apr	L C	Decreasing
			Alexandrine Parakeet	<i>Psittacul aeupatri a</i>	Raamagili	UC	Re	F	Fr	Dimorphic	Dec-Apr	L C	Decreasing
			Vernal hanging Parrot	<i>Loriculu svernalis</i>	Chittugili	UC	Re	F	Fr	Alike	-	L C	Decreasing
16	Caprimulgiformes	Apodidae	Asian Palm Swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasensis</i>	Taalebaanadi/Taaleaakashagubbi	C	Re	C L	I	Alike	-	L C	Stable
			House swift	<i>Apus nipalensis</i>	Sooraakashagubbi	C	Re	H S	I	Alike	Feb-Sep	L C	Increasing
17	Passeriformes	Campephagidae	Small Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>	Sanna chitrapakshi	C	Re	F	I	Dimorphic	Feb-Aug	L C	Stable
			Scarlet Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus speciosus</i>	Gulaganji/chitrapakshi	C	Re	F	I	Dimorphic	Apr-Jul	L C	Stable
			White-bellied Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus erythropygus</i>	Kappugulaganji	UC	Re	F	I	Dimorphic	Jun-Oct	L C	Decreasing
			Ashy Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus divaricatus</i>	Boodhi chitrapakshi	C	Re	F	I	Dimorphic	Apr-Jul	L C	Stable
			Orange Minivet	<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>	Kittalegulaganji	C	Re	F	I	Dimorphic	Apr-Jun	L C	Stable

		Large Cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina javensis</i>	Keechuga	UC	Re	F	O	Alike	Mar-Aug	LC	Decreasing
		Black-headed Cuckooshrike	<i>Lalagemelanoptera</i>	Karimande/Dodda keechuga	UC	Re	F	O	Alike	Mar-Aug	LC	Decreasing
	Oriolidae	Black-headed/hooded Oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>	Karimande/Kariarsinaburude	C	Re	F/CL	O	Dimorphic	Apr-Jul	LC	Decreasing
		Eurasian golden Oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	Arasina burude	C	Re	F	O	Dimorphic	Apr-Jul	LC	Decreasing
		Black-naped Oriole	<i>Oriolus chinensis</i>	-	C	Re	F/CL	I/N/F	Dimorphic	May-Jun	LC	Unknown
	Vangidae	Common Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>	Kaadukalinga/Adavi keechuga	UC	Re	F	I	Alike	Mar-Apr	LC	Decreasing
		Large Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis gularis</i>	Kaadu keechuga	UC	Re	F	I	Alike	-	LC	Unknown
		Malabar Woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis sylvicola</i>	-	UC	Re	F	I	Alike	-	LC	Unknown
		Bar-winged/Pied Flycatcher-Shrike	<i>Hemipus picatus</i>	-	UC	Re	F	I	Dimorphic	Mar-May	LC	Stable
		Indian Pitta	<i>Pitta brachyurana</i>	Hanaalu Gubbi/Navaranga	UC	Re	F	I	Alike	-	LC	Decreasing
	Alaudidae	Malabar Lark	<i>Galeridamalabarica</i>	-	UC	Re	SL	O	Alike	Mar-Jun	LC	Stable
		Oriental/Small Skylark	<i>Alauda gulgula</i>	-	UC	Re	F/SL	O	Alike	-	LC	Decreasing
	Motacillidae	White/Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	Bili Sipale	C	M	WL	I	Alike	May-Jul	LC	Stable
		White-browed/Large Pied Wagtail	<i>Motacilla maderaspatensis</i>	Dodda Sipale	C	Re	G/WL	I	Alike	Mar-Sep	LC	Stable
		Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Boodhu sipale	C	M	WL	I	Alike	May-Jul	LC	Stable
		Tree Pipit	<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	-	UC	M	SL	O	Alike	May-Jul	LC	Decreasing
		Olive-backed/Indian/Hodgson's Pipit	<i>Anthus hodgsoni</i>	-	C	M	F	I	Alike	Apr-Aug	LC	Stable
	Pycnonotidae	Grey-Headed Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus priocephalus</i>	Boodumandapeekalaara	C	Re	F/SL	I/F	Alike	Feb-Aug	LC	Decreasing
		Flame/Orange-throated Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus gularis</i>	Peekalaara	UC	Re	F	I/F	Alike	Feb-Apr	LC	Unknown
		Red-whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	Kemmese Peekalaara	C	Re	F/SL	I/F	Alike	Feb-Aug	LC	Decreasing
		Red-vented Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	Kempubalada Peekalaara	C	Re	F/H S	I/F	Alike	Feb-May	LC	Increasing

				a								
		White-browed Yellow Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus luteolus</i>	Bili hubbina haladi peekalaara	UC	Re	SL	I/F/N	Alike	Mar-Sep	LC	Stable
		Yellow-browed bulbul	<i>Acritilla indica</i>	Haladi peekalaara	UC	Re	F	F/I	Alike	Feb-May	LC	Stable
		Square-tailed Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes ganeesa</i>	Kappu peekalaara	C	Re	F	F/I	Alike	May-Jul	LC	Stable
		Himalayan Black/Asian Black Bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>	Kari Peekalaara	C	Re	F	F/I	Alike	May-Jul	LC	Stable
	Chloropseidae	Golden-fronted Leafbird/Chloropsids	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>	Yele hakki/Hasuru peekalaara	C	Re	F/SL	F/I/N	Dimorphic	May-Aug	LC	Stable
		Blue-winged Leafbird/Chloropsids	<i>Chloropsis cochinchinensis</i>	Yele Hakki	VR	Re	F/SL	I	Dimorphic	-	NT	Decreasing
		Golden-fronted Leafbird/Chloropsids	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>	Yele hakki	UC	Re	F/SL	I/F/N	Dimorphic	May-Aug	LC	Stable
	Irenidae	Asian Fairy-bluebird	<i>Irena puella</i>	Neeli Sillara	UC	Re	F	I/F/N	Dimorphic	Feb-Apr	LC	Decreasing
	Laniidae	Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>	Kandukalinga	C	M	SL/DL	I	Alike	May-Jun	LC	Decreasing
		Bay-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius vittatus</i>	Kadugandukalinga	C	Re	SL	I/C	Alike	Apr-Sep	LC	Stable
		Long-tailed/Rufous-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>	Kengandhubenninakalinga/Kebbekeechuga	C	Re	SL	I/C	Alike	Feb-Apr	LC	Unknown
	Muscicapidae	Blue-capped/Blue-headed Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola cinclorhyncha</i>	Neelithalaya bandesillara	UC	Re	F	I	Dimorphic	Apr-Jun	LC	Stable
		Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	Neelikalugutura	C	Re	F	I/F	Dimorphic	Apr-Jul	LC	Stable
		Orange-headed Thrush	<i>Geokichla citrine</i>	Nelaguturra	C	Re	F	I/F	Alike	May-Jun	LC	Decreasing
		Malabar Whistling Thrush	<i>Myophobus horsfieldii</i>	Gopihakki/Saraluyasillara	C	Re	F	O	Alike	May-Aug	LC	Unknown
		Indian Blue Robin/Chat	<i>Larvivora brunea</i>	Chittumadivaalaa	UC	Re	F	I/N	Dimorphic	Apr-Jul	LC	Decreasing
		Indian Robin	<i>Saxicola fulvatus</i>	Madivaalaa	C	Re	F	I	Dimorphic	Apr-Jul	LC	Decreasing

		Oriental Magpie Robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	Madivaala	C	Re	F/SL	I/N	Dimorphic	Apr-Jul	LC	Stable
		White-rumped Shama/ Shama Thrush	<i>Kittacinia malabarica</i>	Shama	UC	Re	F	I	Dimorphic	Apr-Jun	LC	Decreasing
		Pied Bushchat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>	Neeliman de peepi	C	Re	WL	I	Dimorphic	Feb-May	LC	Stable
	Monarchidae	Asian Brown Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapadaurica</i>	Korala	UC	M	F	I	Alike	Apr-Jun	LC	Stable
		Brown-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapamuttui</i>	Hulaguluka	UC	M	F	I	Alike	-	LC	Decreasing
		Red-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Ficedulaparva</i>	Nettarugalla/Hulaguluka	C	M	F/WL	I/F	Dimorphic	-	LC	Stable
		Verditer Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassinus</i>	Neeli hulaguluka	UC	Re	F	I	Dimorphic	Apr-Jun	LC	Stable
		Niligiri Flycatcher	<i>Eumyias albicaudata</i>	Hulaguluka	UC	M	F	I	Alike	-	LC	Decreasing
		White-bellied Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornispallidipes</i>	Hulaguluka	UC	Re	F	I	Dimorphic	Feb-Sep	LC	Decreasing
		Tickell's Blue Flycatcher	<i>Cyornistickelliae</i>	Hulaguluka	C	Re	F	I	Alike	Mar-Aug	LC	Stable
		Grey-headed canary-flycatcher	<i>Culicicapaceyloneensis</i>	Booduthaleya nonahiduka	UC	Re	F	I	Alike	Apr-Jun	LC	Stable
		Asian Paradise Flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphonoparadise</i>	Baaladan de Hakki/Raja hakki	UC	Re	F	I	Dimorphic	Feb-Jul	LC	Stable
		Black-naped Monarch/ Flycatcher/Warbler	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>	-	UC	M	F	I	Dimorphic	Apr-Aug	LC	Stable
	Rhipiduridae	White-spotted/Spot breasted Fantail	<i>Rhipidura albogularis</i>	Beesanige baala	C	Re	F/SL	I	Alike	Mar-Aug	LC	Unknown
		White-browed fantail	<i>Rhipidura aureola</i>	-	UC	Re	F	I	Alike	-	LC	Decreasing
	Pellornidae	Puff-throated/ Spotted Babbler	<i>Pellornis ruficeps</i>	Chukke chikka	C	Re	F	I	Alike	Mar-May	LC	Stable
		Indian Scimitar Babbler	<i>Pomatorhinushorsfieldii</i>	Patti chikka	UC	Re	F	I/F	Alike	Dec-May	LC	Increasing
	Timaliidae	Dark-Fronted/ Black-headed/	<i>Rhopocochla atriceps</i>	Chikka	UC	Re	F	I	Alike	May-Jul	LC	Decreasing

		Babbler										
		Rufous Bellied Babbler	<i>Turdoide s subrufus</i>	Kempu geejagaar lu	UC	Re	F	I	Ali ke	-	L C	Decreasi ng
	Sylviid ae	Yellow-eyed Babbler	<i>Chrysom ma sinense</i>	Arashina kannu	C	Re	F/ SL	I/F	Ali ke	Jun-Sep	L C	Stable
	Leitric hidae	Jungle Babbler	<i>Turdoide s striata</i>	Kaadu geejagar lu	C	Re	F	O	Ali ke	All Year	L C	Stable
		Common Babbler	<i>Argya caudate</i>	Geejagar lu	C	Re	SL	O	Ali ke	Mar-Jul	L C	Stable
	Sittidae	Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>	Makmal netthi/Ma ragubbi	C	Re	F	I	Di mo rph ic	Feb-Apr	L C	Decreasi ng
	Turdid ae	Indian Blackbird	<i>Turdus simillim us</i>	Kari goravank a	C	Re	F	I/F	Di mo rph ic	May-Aug	L C	Stable
	Hirund inidae	Common/ Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Kavaluth oke/Amb ara gubbi	C	Re	W L	I	Ali ke	Apr-Jul	L C	Decreasi ng
		Wire-tailed Swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>	Tanthi baalada kavalutho ke/ambar a gubbi	C	Re	W L	I	Ali ke	All Year	L C	Increasi ng
	Cistico lidae	Grey-breasted Prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsoni i</i>	-	C	Re	SL	I/N	Ali ke	Jun-Oct	L C	Stable
		Jungle Prinia	<i>Prinia sylvatica</i>	Suvvi Hakki	C	Re	G L/ SL	I	Ali ke	Mar-Oct	L C	Decreasi ng
		Plain Prinia/Pla in Wren Warbler	<i>Prinia inornata</i>	-	C	Re	G L/ F	I	Ali ke	Mar-Sep	L C	Stable
		Ashy Prinia/As hy Wren Warbler	<i>Prinia socialis</i>	Tuvvi Hakki	C	Re	F/ SL	I	Ali ke	Mar-Sep	L C	Stable
		Common Tailorbird	<i>Ortho mus sutorius</i>	Simpiga/ Hasuru tuvvi	C	Re	F/ SL	I/N	Di mo rph ic	Apr-Sep	L C	Stable
	Aegithi nidae	Common Iora	<i>Aegithin atiphia</i>	Madhura kanta	C	Re	F	I	Di mo rph ic	May-Sep	L C	Unknow n
	Dicruri dae	Greater Racker-tailed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradise us</i>	Brunga raja/Bhee maraja/K aajana	UC	Re	F	O	Ali ke	Apr-Aug	L C	Decreasi ng
		White-bellied Drongo	<i>Dicrurus caerules cens</i>	Bililottey akaajana	UC	Re	F/ SL	O	Ali ke	Mar-Jun	L C	Decreasi ng
		Ashy Drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucopha eus</i>	Bhoodhi bhujanga	C	Re	F/ SL	O	Ali ke	-	L C	Unknow n
		Black Drongo	<i>Dicrurus macroce rcus</i>	Kari bhujanga/ Kaajana	VC	Re	F/ SL	O	Ali ke	Apr-Aug	L C	Stable
		Bronzed Drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>		C	Re	F/ SL	O	Ali ke	-	L C	Unknow n
		Spangled Drongo	<i>Dicrurus bracteatus</i>		C	Re	F/ SL	O	Ali ke	-	L C	Unknow n
	Corvid ae	Rufous Treepie	<i>Dendroc ittavaga bunda</i>	Mata pakshi/N ookareba ala	C	Re	F/ SL	O	Ali ke	Mar-May	L C	Stable
		White-	<i>Dendroc</i>	Bilinooka	C	Re	F/	O	Ali	Mar-	L	Stable

		bellied Treepie	<i>ittaleuco gastra*</i>	rebaala			SL		ke	May	C	
		House crow	<i>Corvoss plendens</i>	Oorukaage	VC	Re	H S	O	Ali ke	Apr-Jun	L C	Stable
		Jungle Crow	<i>Corvus macrorh ynchos</i>	Kaadukaa ge	VC	Re	H S	O	Ali ke	Dec-Apr	L C	Stable
	Ploceidae	Baya Weaver	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>	Neygaara pakshi/Ge ejuja	C	Re	SL	H/I	Di mp orp hic	Jun-Sep	L C	Stable
	Dicaeidae	Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum concolor</i>	Badanike pakshi/H ookutuka	C	Re	SL	H	Ali ke	Feb-Jun	L C	Decreasi ng
		Thick-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum agile</i>	Dappako kkina Badanike	C	Re	F	O	Ali ke	Jan-Jun	L C	Stable
		Tickell's/ Pale-billed Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum erythror hynchos</i>	Badanike	C	Re	G	F/N	Ali ke	Feb-Jun	L C	Stable
		Niligiri Flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum concolor</i>	Pelava badanike	C	Re	D F	F/N	Ali ke	-	L C	Stable
	Nectariniidae	Purple-rumped Sunbird	<i>Leptocoma zeylonica</i>	Haladi hoogubbi/ Soorakki	C	Re	F	I/N	Di mo rph ic	All Year	L C	Stable
		Purple Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>	Kari hoogubbi/ Nerale soorakki	C	Re	F	I/N	Di mo rph ic	All Year	L C	Stable
		Vigors's/ Western Crimson/ Sahyadri Sunbird	<i>Aethopyga vigorsii</i>	-	UC	Re	F	I/N	Di mo rph ic	Apr-Oct	L C	Stable
		Crimson-backed Sunbird	<i>Leptocoma minima</i>	Sanna Soorakki	C	Re*	F	I/N	Di mo rph ic	Dec-Apr	L C	Unknow n
		Loten's Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris loteni</i>	Soorakki	C	Re	F	I/N	Di mo rph ic	-	L C	Unknow n
		Little Spiderhunter	<i>Arahnothera longirostris</i>	Baale gubbi	C	Re	F	I/N	Ali ke	Mar-Sep	L C	Stable
		Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	Chukke muniya	C	Re	F/ G L	O	Ali ke	Jul-Oct	L C	Stable
		Black-throated Munia	<i>Lonchura akelaarti</i>	Kari muniya	C	Re	F/ G L	O	Ali ke	-	L C	Stable
		Black-headed Munia	<i>Lonchura Malacca</i>	Kappu thaleyam uniya	C	Re	F/ G L	O	Ali ke	Jul-Oct	L C	Stable
		White-rumped Munia/M annikin	<i>Lonchura striata</i>	Biliprusht ada raatavala	C	Re	F/ G L	H	Ali ke	All Year	L C	Stable
	Red Avadavat /Munia/Strawberry Finch	<i>Amandava amandava</i>	Kempu raatavaala	UC	Re	SL	H	Di mo rph ic	Jun-Oct	L C	Stable	
	Zosteropidae	Oriental White Eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>	Biliganni na chitagubbi/Belgann	C	Re	SL	I/N/ F	Ali ke	Apr-Jul	L C	Decreasi ng

			a									
Fringillidae	Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrurus</i>	Kesari gubbi	UC	M	SL	H/F	Dimorphic	Jun-Aug	LC	Decreasing	
Sturnidae	White-headed Starling	<i>Sturnia erythrogia</i>	-	UC	M	SL	H/I	-	-	LC	Decreasing	
	Brahminy Starling	<i>Sturnia pagodaruna</i>	Karithale kabbakki	C	Re	F/SL	I/F	Alike	May-Jul	LC	Unknown	
	Indian/Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	Goravanka/Myna	C	Re	F/H/S	I/F	Alike	Apr-Aug	LC	Increasing	
	Jungle Myna	<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>	Kaadu goravaka	C	Re	F/SL	I/F	Alike	Feb-Jul	LC	Decreasing	
	Lesser Hill Myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	Kaamalli	C	Re	F	I/F	Alike	-	LC	Decreasing	
Acrocephalidae	Blyth Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i>	-	UC	M	SL	I	Alike	-	LC	Increasing	
	Clamorous/Great Indian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>	Tuvvi	C	WM	W/L/R/B	I	Alike	May-Aug	LC	Stable	
	Greenish/Indian Warren/Dull Green Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>	Kiruttuvvi	UC	M	SL	I	Alike	May-Aug	LC	Increasing	
	Large-billed Reed-Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus orinus</i>	-	R	M	SL	I	Alike	-	DD	Decreasing	
	Western-crowned Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus occipitalis</i>	-	UC	M	SL	I	Alike	-	LC	Stable	
	Sulphurbellied/Olivaceous Leaf Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus griselous</i>	-	C	M	F	I	Alike	-	LC	Stable	
Paridae	Great Tit/Cinereous Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	Kaanu Gubbi	C	Re	SL	O	Alike	Feb-Nov	LC	Increasing	
	Indian Yellow Tit/Indian Black-lored Tit	<i>Parus aplonotus</i>	Karichotti Kaanugubbi	C	Re	F	I/F	Alike	Apr-Sep	LC	Stable	
Sittidae	Chest-bellied Nuthatch	<i>Sitta cinnamomeiventris</i>	Kempu Maragubbi	R	M	F	F	Alike	-	LC	Unknown	
	Velvet-fronted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>	Makmaln etthi/Maragubbi	C	Re	D/F	I	Dimorphic	Feb-Apr	LC	Decreasing	
Passeridae	House sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Gubbacchi	C	Re	H/S	O	Dimorphic	All year	LC	Decreasing	
	Chestnut-shouldered Petronia/Yellow-	<i>Gymnoris xanthocolis</i>	Arashina kutthige gubbacchi	C	Re	F/SL	O	Dimorphic	Apr-Jun	LC	Stable	

			throated Sparrow										
	Artamidae	Ashy Woodswallow/Ashy Swallow-shrike	<i>Artamus fuscus</i>	-	UC	Re	F	I	Alike	Apr-Jun	LC	Stable	

ReM-Resident Migratory, Re-Resident, M-Migratory, WM=Winter Migratory WL-Wetland, RS-River Side, F-Forest, EF- Evergreen Forest, DF- Deciduous Forest, G-Garden, SL-Scrubland, CL-Cultivated Land, HS-Human Settlements, G-Garden, DL-Desert Land, RB-Reed Beds, O-Omnivores, H-Herbivores, I-Insectivores, Cr-Carnivores, Fr-Frugivores, P-Piscivores, N-Nector, LC-Least Concerned, NT-Near Threatened, VU-Vulnerable, DD-Data Deficient*-Endemicto Region
 Abundance: VC-Very Common(>10 Sightings), C-Common(5-10 Sightings), UC-Uncommon(3-5 Sightings), R-Rare(<3 Sightings)

III. Results And Discussions

A total of 263 birds belonging to 17 Orders and 63 Families have been identified in the present study which includes 220 resident birds (83.6%), 2 resident migratory, 2 Winter Migratory birds and 37 migratory birds (Fig 1).

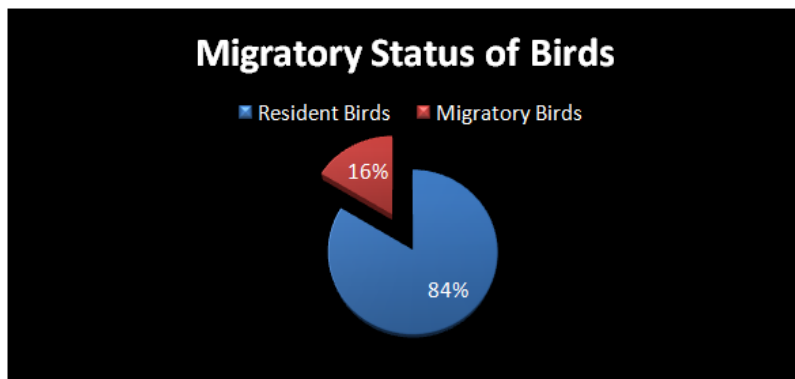


Figure-1

According to the present study Anseriformes are 1.90%, Columbiformes-3.80%, Galliformes-4.56, Cuculiformes are 3.80, Gruiformes-2.66 %, Pelicaniformes are 9.88%, Charadriiformes are 2.28%, Acciptriformes are 5.7%, Falconiformes are 0.38%, Strigiformes are 2.28%, Trogoniformes are 0.38%, Bucerotiformes are 1.9%, Piciformes are 7.22%, Coraciiformes are 4.56%, Psittaciformes are 1.9%, Caprimulgiformes are 0.76% and Passeriformes are 46.007% (Fig 2).

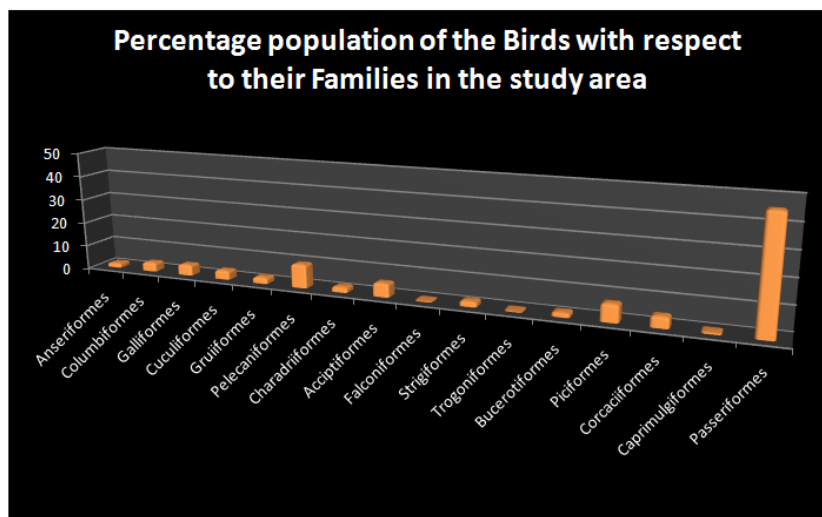


Figure-2

Our studies reveal that of the 263 species of birds documented only 41.06% (108 species) of birds are maintaining stable population while the population of 42.58% (112 species) of species are found to be decreasing and only 7.98% (22 species) species population was found to be increasing (Fig-3). The decreased population of most of the species is due to the following reasons;

- ✓ Developmental activities like road extension, construction of bridges, and construction of huts/houses by the villagers.
- ✓ Expansion of agriculture to forest areas by the people who do not own land
- ✓ Poaching of song birds for trade and to keep them as pets.
- ✓ Hunting of heavy birds by humans and other predators for food.
- ✓ The eggs of certain birds like Red/yellow Watlled Lapwing are believed to have medicinal values and thus the local medicine practitioners of the village are known to steal the eggs of these birds.
- ✓ The flesh of few birds such as Grey partridge (Teetar), Jungle fowl, Jungle quail, Bush quail, Red spurfowl, Spotted pigeon, Rock pigeon are most popularly consumed by the local people by hunting/poaching as they believe these birds are good for health and gives strength.
- ✓ Sole dependence of food option by many of the birds (Eg. Pelicans are solely dependent on fish for their food). The depletion in the food sources is also leading to the depletion of bird population.

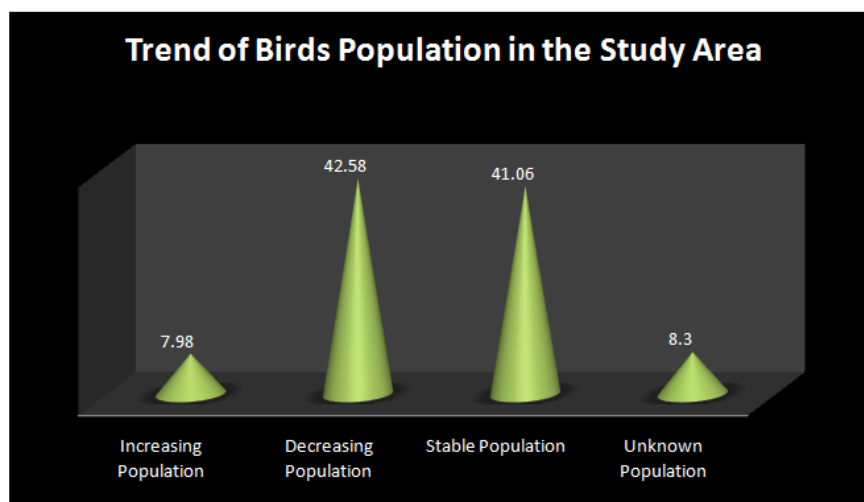


Figure-3

The most important data are population size and range, and trends in one or other of these. Trends are impossible to measure unless some baseline has previously been set. For most species this has yet to be done.

Nutritional behavior of the birds recorded have shown that, about 8.64% are Omnivores (insects, nectar, grains, seeds, fruits, reptiles, fishes etc), 12.54% are Herbivores (grains, seeds, sea plants, weeds Nectar and etc), 48.67% are Carnivores (Fishes, Reptiles, Insects, Cocoons, Amphibians, Small Birds etc) respectively(Fig 4). The population percentage of Carnivores (46.87) is almost in concurrence with the combined population of Omnivores (38.64) and Herbivores (12.54%).

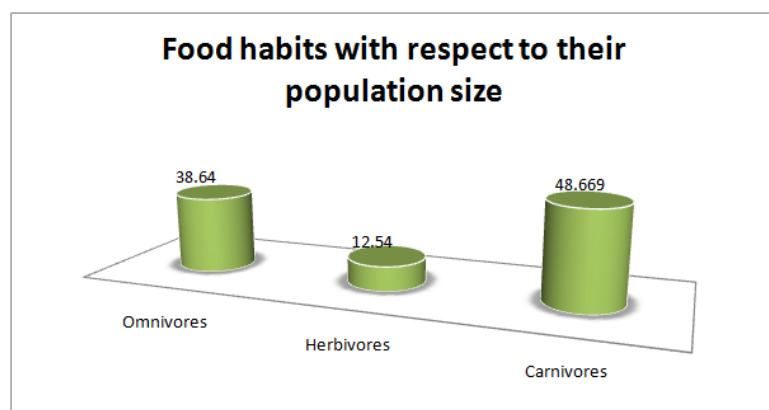


Figure-4

Among the recorded species 21.29% of the species depend on Wetlands (Lakes, channels, reservoirs, swamps, marshes, rivers, riverside etc), 41.44% of the species are dependent on Forests (Woodland, Deciduous Forests, Evergreen Forests etc), 23.19% of the species are dependent on Mixed type of habitats, and the remaining 14.08% are dependent on other habitats (Human settlements, Grasslands, Cultivated lands etc) (Fig-5).

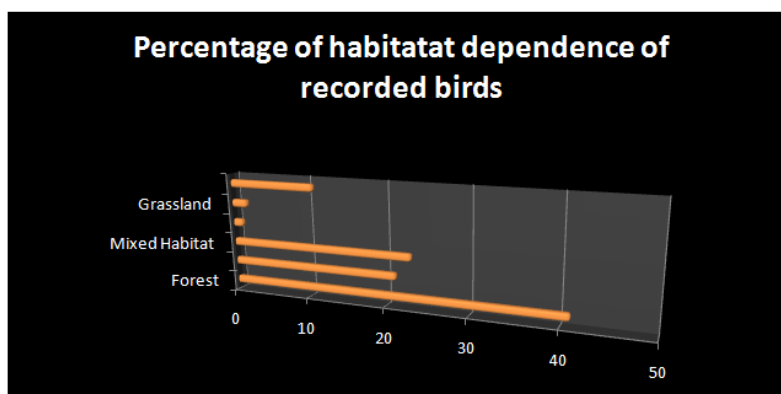


Figure-5

The coverage region for the present study is almost uniform. Most of the species have been sighted in evergreen and moist deciduous forests. About 83.6% species are found to be resident ones while 16.4% species are migratory. Bird surveys have become popular in the western ghat regions of Chikmagalur and Shimoga districts. The region is still characterized by high habitat structural complexity and heterogeneity. It is a well established fact that anthropogenic activities are disturbing the distribution and diversity of bird species. In the studied area the decrease in migratory species as well as wetland are birds due to such disturbances. The study furnishes the information related to the status of the avifauna of the region. Baseline data will come to be greatly valued when repeated in the future. The status of these species is helpful in proper management of them from becoming threatened or extinct.

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