

## An Updated checklist of birds of Theni District, Tamil Nadu, South India

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### Abstract:

This study provides an updated checklist of the avian species in the Theni district, Tamil Nadu, South India, based on primary survey and secondary record collected from June 2022 to May 2023. A total of 326 bird species belonging to 78 families and 22 orders were recorded, including 21 endemic and 56 migratory species. Three critically endangered species were identified according to IUCN criteria. Feeding habits and diversity indices highlight the area's significance for avian biodiversity conservation in the Western Ghats.

Key words: Birds, Checklist, families, IUCN category

### Introduction

The simplest definition of a community is a group of species populations occurring together in space and time (cody 1974). Understanding the species distribution and abundance is fundamental to successful conservation management (Conroy and Noon, 1996). Tropical forest encompasses a high proportion of the biodiversity (Myers et al. 2000). Surveying and cataloguing biological variety has revealed the Western Ghats to be a hotspot for endemism in species. Monitoring of the main ecosystem components and baseline date on the fauna and flora that the region supports are essential for the management of any protected area.

The Theni landscape, encompassing varusanad hills, Cumbam Valley, Highway Mountains and a portion of the northern slopes of the landscape together with Madurai forest division, considering the conservation significance of the area having several endemic and threatened flora and fauna. Further, large scale conversion of wet forests to raise a few economic crops during the colonial period and intense anthropogenic pressure during the last few decades had put tremendous pressure on natural forests although the area has been considered for heritage site. Although several research attempts have been made on the avifauna of the Western Ghats (Vijayan et al. 1999 and Raman 2001). In Theni division only few checklist available (Babu and Bhupathi 2013). After Babu and Bhupathi 2013 there is no completed list of bird

published hence in this manuscript we update the checklist from direct survey and secondary available information on bird species.

### Study area

The Research focuses on the Theni Forest Division, encompassing the Megamalai region in south western Tamil Nadu, India. This division, part of Western Ghats, covers an area of approximately 3242.3 square kilometres and extends across a diverse topography. The elevation ranges from 400 meters to over 2,600 meters above sea level, with Megamalai representing one of the highest and most rugged terrains in the division. Geographically, the Theni Forest Division is situated between 9.5°N to 10.2°N Latitude and 77.2°E to 77.7°E longitude, bordering Kerala to the west and Karnataka to the north. The region's topography is marked by rolling hills, steep slopes, and high mountain ranges, contributing to its varied landscape.

At lower elevations, the area experiences a tropical climate, which changes to a more moderate temperature at higher elevations on megamalai. The division experiences significant rainfall during the monsoon season, which supports its dense, lush forests and diverse ecosystems. Biodiversity in the Theni Forest Division is rich and varied, with the region a crucial part of the Western Ghats biodiversity hotspot. The forests support a wealth of flora and fauna, including endemic and endangered species such as the Asian elephant, Tiger, and numerous bird species. The Megamalai area in particularly noted for its unique plant and animal species, adding to the region's ecological significance.

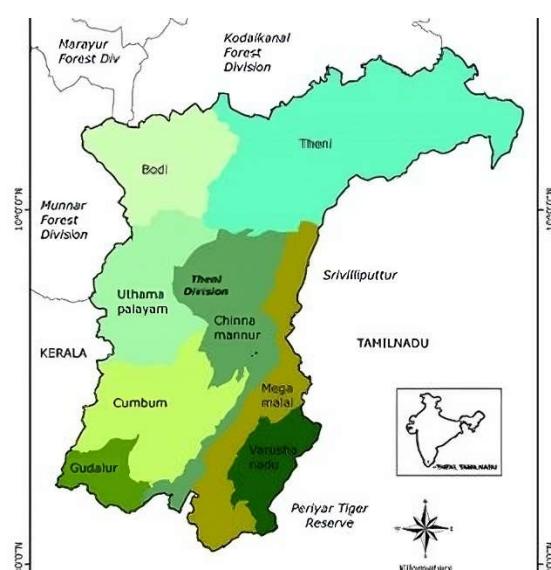


Figure 1: Surveyed region in the Theni district landscape, southern Western Ghats

## Field methods

The following data collection procedures were adopted to assess the bird diversity in Theni landscape. Primary dataset was based on the study from June 2022 to May 2023.

### Primary study

The line transects method (Bibby 2000). Was used to record birds along fixed transect lines two Km in the following areas: Kumily (CumbamWest), Ulmanai saragem (Cumbam West), Thagaval odai saragam (Cumbam West), Kurangani (Bodi), Meenakchi puram (Bodi). Five transects were laid in each area and covered fortnightly. Additionally opportunistic bird species were recorded outside the study area.

**Secondary studies**-Published information on the birds of the Theni division and forest department record was collected from the literature and compared with the results of the present study.

## Result

Theni district has evergreen, dry deciduous and most evergreen forest. The occurrence of birds in the Theni region suggests that the area provides a favourable condition for birds as a green pocket. In total 326 species 78 families and 22 orders were observed in this study (Appendix 1). Which consist of 21 endemic and 56 migratory birds. Out of 326 birds, 209 birds were recorded in this study of which 72 species were newly added in present study, whereas 117 species we could not record in present study. According to ICUN criteria three species namely Indian vulture *Gyps indicus*, siberian crane *Leucogeranus leucogeranus* comes under critically endangered category and white-bellied heron *Ardea insignis*. One endangered species steppe eagle *Aquila nipalensis*, 13 near threaded, 10 vulnerable and 299 least concern species were recorded from both primary and secondary study (Appendix1 and Figure 2).

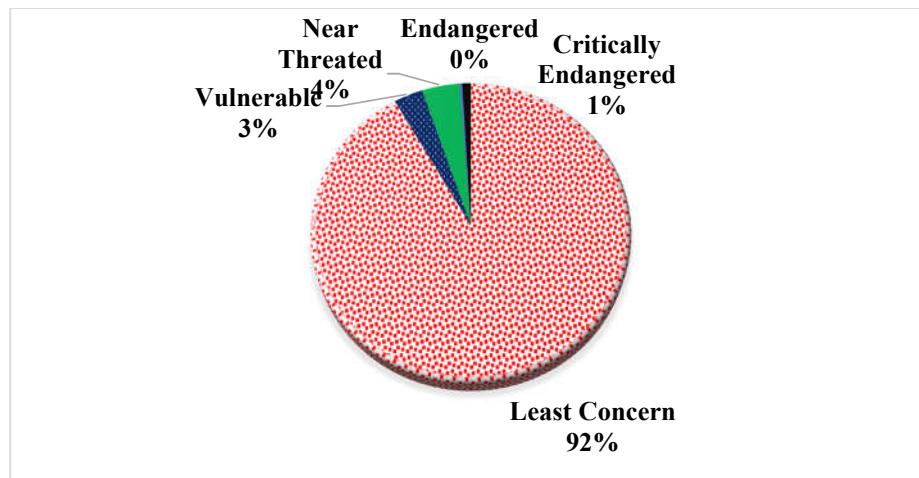


Figure 2: Percentage of IUCN category birds recorded from Theni district

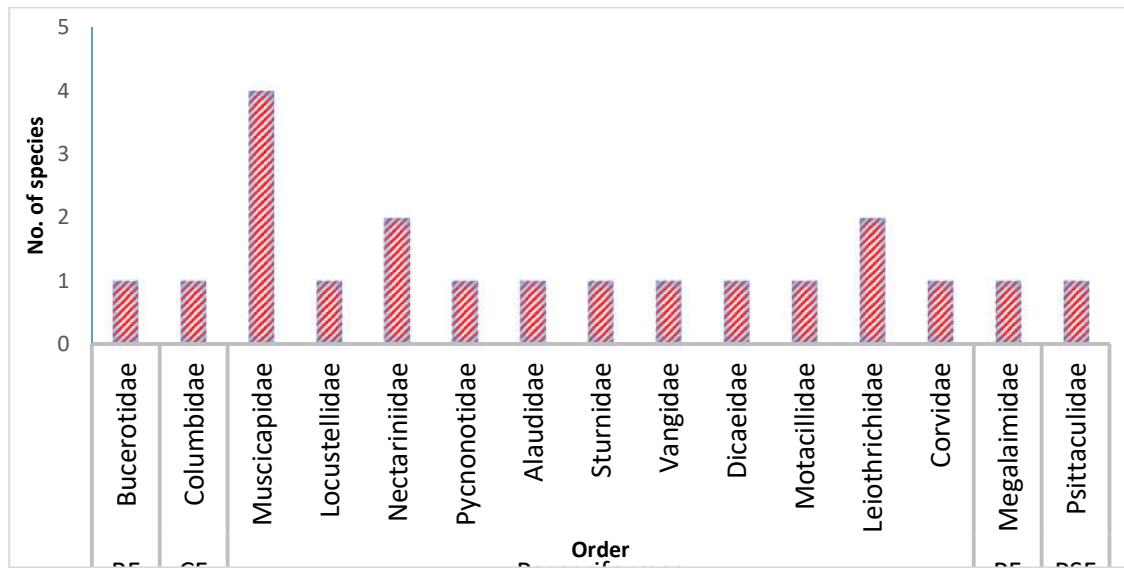
### Schedule Species

Under the Wildlife protection Act, 1972 (WPA 1972), a total of 326 bird species have been recorded. Among these, 51 species are listed under Schedule I, which provides them with highest level of legal protection, prohibiting their hunting, capture, or trade and imposing severe penalties for violations. Additionally, 272 bird species fall under Schedule II, which also offers protection but with somewhat less stringent regulations and penalties compared to Schedule I. Only a few bird species (3) are not covered by any of the WPA schedules, meaning they do not receive the specific protections outline in the act. (Praveen and Jayapal 2024) (Appendix 1).

### Endemic birds

Total of 21 endemic species recorded from 15 families and five orders of which under the order Passeriformes eleven families contains and 17 species, other four order Bucerotiformes, Columbiformes, Piciformes and Psittaciformes consist each one family and one species (Figure 2). Out of 21 endemic birds 15 birds recorded by previous studies and from present study we recorded 13 species. Rufous babbler *Argya subrufa*, Nilgiri wood pigeon *Columba elphinstonii*, Malabar lark *Galerida malabarica*, Broad-tailed grassbird *Schoenicola platyurus*, White-bellied blue flycatcher *Cyornis pallidipes*, Nilgiri flycatcher *Eumyias albicaudatus*, white bellied blue robin *Sholicola albiventris* and Nilgiri pipit *Anthus nilghiriensis*, were recorded in previous studies but this study we dint record. Flame-throated bulbul *Rubigula gularis*, Malabar barbet *Psilopogon malabaricus*, Malabar starling *Sturnia blythii*, Malabar woodshrike *Tephrodornis sylvicola*, Vigors's sunbird *Aethopyga vigorsii*,

and Wayanad laughingthrush *Pterorhinus delesserti*, recorded from this study no previous record in this region (Table 1)



Note: BF: Bucerotiformes, CF : Columbiformes, PF: Piciformes and PSF: Psittaciformes

Figure 3: Number of endemic species (order and family wise) recorded in Theni District

Table1: List of endemic birds from study area

S.No	Family	Common Name	Scientific Name	Source
1	Muscicapidae	Black-and-orange flycatcher	<i>Ficedula nigrorufa</i>	2,3,5
2	Locustellidae	Broad-tailed grassbird	<i>Schoenicola platyurus</i>	1,3
3	Nectariniidae	Crimson-backed sunbird	<i>Leptocoma minima</i>	2,3,5
4	Pycnonotidae	Flame-throated bulbul	<i>Rubigula gularis</i>	5
5	Megalaimidae	Malabar barbet	<i>Psilopogon malabaricus</i>	5
6	Bucerotidae	Malabar grey hornbill	<i>Ocyceros griseus</i>	2,3,5
7	Alaudidae	Malabar lark	<i>Galerida malabarica</i>	2
8	Psittaculidae	Malabar parakeet	<i>Psittacula columbooides</i>	2,3,5
9	Sturnidae	Malabar starling	<i>Sturnia blythii</i>	5
10	Vangidae	Malabar woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis sylvicola</i>	5
11	Dicaeidae	Nilgiri flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum concolor</i>	3,5
12	Muscicapidae	Nilgiri flycatcher	<i>Eumyias albicaudatus</i>	3
13	Motacillidae	Nilgiri pipit	<i>Anthus nilghiriensis</i>	3
14	Columbidae	Nilgiri wood pigeon	<i>Columba elphinstonii</i>	3
15	Leiothrichidae	Palani laughingthrush	<i>Montecincla fairbanki</i>	3,5
16	Leiothrichidae	Rufous babbler	<i>Argya subrufa</i>	1,3
17	Nectariniidae	Vigors's sunbird	<i>Aethopyga vigorsii</i>	5
18	Leiothrichidae	Wayanad laughingthrush	<i>Pterorhinus delesserti</i>	5
19	Muscicapidae	White-bellied blue flycatcher	<i>Cyornis pallidipes</i>	1,2,3

20	Muscicapidae	White-bellied blue robin	<i>Sholicola albiventris</i>	2,3
21	Corvidae	White-bellied treepie	<i>Dendrocitta leucogastra</i>	1,2,3,5

Source: 2 Bhupathi et.al (2012) 3-Babu and Bhupathi(2013) 4-Rajajayopal (pers.comm), 5- Parthiban and Ezhilarasi (2024)

### Avian Orders: Distribution by Family and Species

Avian orders encompass a diverse array of bird families and species, each contributing uniquely to avian biodiversity. The distribution across various orders highlights this diversity. For instance, the Passeriformes, or perching birds, dominate with 41 families and an impressive 155 species. Following closely are the Charadriiformes, known for shorebirds and gulls, represented by 6 families and 7 species. The Piciformes, including woodpeckers and barbet, show 2 families hosting 16 species. Other orders exhibit varying levels of diversity; for example, the Accipitriformes feature two families housing 23 species of diurnal raptors, while the columbiformes, comprising pigeons and doves, comprise a single family but 13 distinct species (Table 2).

Table 2: Avian Orders: Distribution by Family and Species

S.No	Order	No.of Family	No.of Species
1	Accipitriformes	2	23
2	Anseriformes	1	4
3	Apodiformes	2	5
4	Bucerotiformes	2	5
5	Caprimulgiformes	1	3
6	Charadriiformes	6	7
7	Ciconiiformes	1	5
8	Columbiformes	1	13
9	Coraciiformes	3	12
10	Cuculiformes	1	11
11	Falconiformes	1	4
12	Galliformes	1	9
13	Gruiformes	2	8
14	Passeriformes	41	155
15	Pelecaniformes	3	21
16	Piciformes	2	16
17	Podicipediformes	1	3
18	Psittaciformes	1	4
19	Pterocliformes	1	1
20	Strigiformes	2	12
21	Suliformes	2	4

22	Trogoniformes	1	1
	Total	78	326

## Migrants

In the study area of Theni district, a comprehensive assessment of avian migration patterns was conducted, revealing a total of 260 resident migrant bird species. Among these, the Amur falcon *Falco amurensis*, stands out as a notable partial migrant species. The Amur falcon is documented as migrating seasonally, travelling from breeding grounds from eastern Asia to wintering grounds in southern Africa.

Moreover, the study identified six species of winter visitors based on previous research findings. This category includes birds that temporarily inhabit the study area during the winter months, utilizing it as a seasonal habitat before returning to their primary breeding grounds. Additionally, within the category of residential migrants, a total of 48 individuals were recorded, nine of which were newly identified as winter visitors. This finding underscores the dynamic nature of migratory behaviours and highlights the importance of continued monitoring and documentation to enhance understanding of avian ecology and conservation efforts in the region (Table 3, Appendix 1).

Table 3: Residential and migratory status of bird species record in Theni district

S.No	Migration	Source 1	Source 2	Source 3	Source 4	Source 5
1	Resident	36	113	165	9	177
2	Residential Migrant	15	22	34	2	19
3	Partial Migrant	0	0	0	0	1
4	Winter Visitor	4	2	4	1	11

Source: 1- Nicolas (1944 & 1945), 2 – Bhupathi et al (2012) 3- Babu and Bhupathi (2013) 4-Rajajayopal (pers.comm) 5- Parthiban and Ezhilarasi (2024)

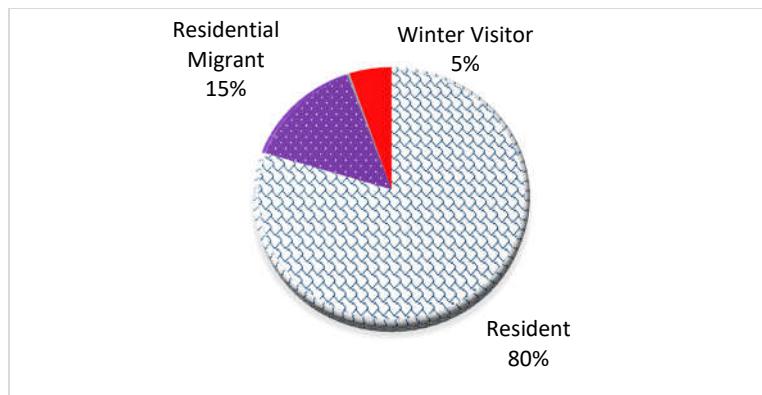


Figure 4: Residential and Migration Status of birds recorded from Theni district

### **Feeding guild**

The feeding habits of birds were analyzed to understand their ecological roles within the ecosystem. Among the 326 recorded species, a diverse array of feeding guilds was identified. The avian community is diverse, comprising various feeding guilds that demonstrate specialized dietary preferences. Among them, insectivores dominate, constituting nearly half of all species at 48.16%. Following closely are carnivores, which make up 15.64% of the species, showcasing a preference for animal-based diets. Frugivores and Omnivores account for 9.82% and 10.12%, respectively, highlighting their reliance on fruits and a combination of plant and animal matter. Granivores and Piscivores, at 6.44% and 7.06% respectively, specialize in seeds and fish, illustrating their distinct feeding adaptations. Nectarivores, the smallest group at 2.76%, rely on nectar as their primary food source. Together, these feeding guilds underscore the diverse dietary strategies birds employ, reflecting their adaptation to various ecological niches and available food resources. (Table 4 and Figure 4)

Table 4: Feeding guild of birds recorded from Theni district

Feeding Guild	No. of endemic	%
Carnivores	51	15.64
Frugivores	32	9.82
Granivores	21	6.44
Insectivores	157	48.16
Nectarivores	9	2.76
Omnivores	33	10.12
Piscivores	23	7.06

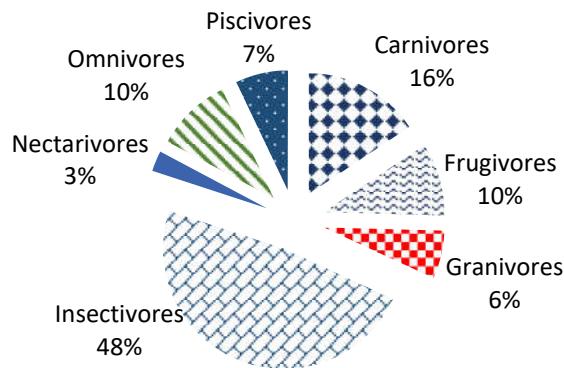


Figure 5: Feeding guild of birds recorded from Theni district

## Discussion

The occurrence of birds in particular area suggests that the area provides a favourable condition for birds as a good packet. Tropical forests are structurally complex plant communities (Condit *et al.*, 2002) with high species richness (Ayyappan and Parthasarathy 1999). A high species richness amounting to 326 species in Theni forest division is typical of tropics as suggested by studies done elsewhere. Diverse order and family representations of birds in the area indicate the availability of diverse and abundant food resource, which is an important factor determining the community structure (Recher and Davis 2002). The total of 326 species listed from Theni forest division, so far has been the result of the concerted efforts of independent observers and groups during the past decades (Nichols, 1944 a,b and 1945, Bubu and Bhupathi 2013). The lack of record of the few species during my sampling in the park was partly an outcome of rarity of those unrecorded species and restriction of sampling to the localised scale.

After 1940 One vulture species (Long-billed vulture *Gyps indicus*) (Nichols 1944a, b and 1945) not reported by any others (Bubu and Bhupathi 2013). which shows there no evidence it population in this region. Endemism is critical to the understanding and conservation of biological diversity, since these species are habitat specialists and are more sensitive to disturbance and prone to extinction (Birdlife international 2001, Vijayan and Gokula 2001). Out of 29 endemics present in Western Ghats (Ramesh *et al.*,2017, Birdlife international 2020) 21 species recorded from this study.

In dense forests or in competitive environments may exhibit more feeding guild due to the value of food resources. Physical environment vegetation composition and structure have

frequently been considered the major factors influencing avian distribution and community organization (Repasky 1991). Elevation gradient in the tropics have a more or less stable condensation zone at a certain level, causing favourable condition for birds, which in turn create microhabitat and food for other taxa. From the conservation management perspective these result indicate that attention should be given for maintaining structurally complex forest and also large areas of continuous forest.

The results highlight the need for integrated conservation strategies that address both local and migratory bird populations. The Theni district's avian diversity, including numerous endemic and endangered species, underscores the region's significance for global avian biodiversity. Effective management practices should incorporate habitat protection, anti-poaching measures, and monitoring of both resident and migratory species to ensure the long-term preservation of this vital ecological region (Conroy and Noon, 1996; Myers *et al.*, 2000).

Further research should focus on longitudinal studies to monitor changes in bird populations and their habitats, as well as the impacts of climate change on avian migration and feeding behaviours. Additionally, exploring the interactions between bird species and their ecosystems can provide deeper insights into the ecological dynamics of the Theni district and the broader Western Ghats region (Cody, 1974; Conroy and Noon, 1996).

## Appendix 1

## List of bird species recorded in Theni district

S.No	Family	Common Name	Scientific Name	Guild	Resident Status	IUCN	Source	WPA Schedule
1	Accipitridae	Black baza	<i>Aviceda leuphotes</i>	C	RM	LC	3	I
2	Accipitridae	Black eagle	<i>Ictinaetus malaiensis</i>	C	R	LC	4,5	I
3	Accipitridae	Black kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	C	R	LC	2,3	II
4	Accipitridae	Black-winged kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	C	R	LC	2,3,5	II
5	Accipitridae	Booted eagle	<i>Hieraetus pennatus</i>	C	RM	LC	4	I
6	Accipitridae	Brahminy kite	<i>Haliastur indus</i>	C	R	LC	2,3,5	I
7	Accipitridae	Changeable hawk-eagle	<i>Nisaetus cirrhatus</i>	C	R	LC	2,5	I
8	Accipitridae	Crested goshawk	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>	C	R	LC	5	I
9	Accipitridae	Crested honey buzzard	<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>	C	RM	LC	1,2,3	II
10	Accipitridae	Crested serpent eagle	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>	C	R	LC	2,3,5	I
11	Accipitridae	Eurasian sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	C	RM	LC	2	I
12	Accipitridae	Greater spotted eagle	<i>Clanga clanga</i>	C	WV	VU	5	I
13	Accipitridae	Indian vulture	<i>Gyps indicus</i>	C	R	CR	1	II
14	Accipitridae	Jerdon's baza	<i>Aviceda jerdoni</i>	C	R	LC	2	I
15	Accipitridae	Lesser fish eagle	<i>Icthyophaga humilis</i>	C	R	NT	1,5	I
16	Accipitridae	Montagu's harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	C	WV	LC	2	I
17	Accipitridae	Pallid harrier	<i>Circus macrourus</i>	C	R	NT	2,5	I
18	Accipitridae	Rufous-bellied eagle	<i>Lophotriorchis kienerii</i>	C	R	NT	1	I
19	Accipitridae	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	C	R	LC	1,2,3,5	I
20	Accipitridae	Short-toed snake eagle	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>	C	R	LC	3	I
21	Accipitridae	Steppe eagle	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>	C	WV	EN	5	I
22	Accipitridae	White-tailed eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	C	WV	LC	5	II
23	Acrocephalidae	Blyth's reed warbler	<i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i>	I	RM	LC	2,3	II
24	Acrocephalidae	Clamorous reed warbler	<i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i>	I	R	LC	3,5	II
25	Aegithinidae	Common iora	<i>Aegithina tiphia</i>	I	R	LC	2,3,5	II
26	Alaudidae	Ashy-crowned sparrow-lark	<i>Eremopterix griseus</i>	I	R	LC	2	II
27	Alaudidae	Indian bush lark	<i>Mirafr erythroptera</i>	I	R	LC	5	II
28	Alaudidae	Jerdon's bush lark	<i>Mirafr affinis</i>	I	R	LC	1	II
29	Alaudidae	Malabar lark*	<i>Galerida malabarica*</i>	I	R	LC	2	II

30	Alaudidae	Oriental skylark	<i>Alauda gulgula</i>	I	R	LC	1	II
31	Alaudidae	Rufous-tailed lark	<i>Ammomanes phoenicura</i>	I	R	LC	2	II
32	Alcedinidae	Black-capped kingfisher	<i>Halcyon pileata</i>	P	R	VU	3	II
33	Alcedinidae	Common kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	P	RM	LC	2,3	II
34	Alcedinidae	Pied kingfisher	<i>Ceryle rudis</i>	P	R	LC	3	II
35	Alcedinidae	Stork-billed kingfisher	<i>Pelargopsis capensis</i>	P	R	LC	1	II
36	Alcedinidae	White-throated kingfisher	<i>Halcyon smyrnensis</i>	P	R	LC	2,3,5	II
37	Alcippeidae	Brown-cheeked fulvettta	<i>Alcippe poioicephala</i>	I	R	LC	1,3,5	II
38	Anatidae	Cotton pygmy goose	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>	O	R	LC	5	II
39	Anatidae	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>	O	WV	LC	5	II
40	Anatidae	Indian spot-billed duck	<i>Anas poecilorhyncha</i>	O	R	LC	3,5	II
41	Anatidae	Lesser whistling duck	<i>Dendrocygna javanica</i>	I	R	LC	3	II
42	Anhingidae	Oriental darter	<i>Anhinga melanogaster</i>	P	RM	NT	3,5	II
43	Apodidae	Asian palm swift	<i>Cypsiurus balasiensis</i>	I	R	LC	2,3	II
44	Apodidae	Indian swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus unicolor</i>	I	R	LC	4	II
45	Apodidae	Little swift	<i>Apus affinis</i>	I	RM	LC	3,5	II
46	Apodidae	White-rumped spinetail	<i>Zoonavena sylvatica</i>	I	R	LC	5	II
47	Ardeidae	Black-crowned night heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	P	R	LC	1,2	II
48	Ardeidae	Cattle egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	P	RM	LC	2,3,5	II
49	Ardeidae	Cinnamon bittern	<i>Ixobrychus cinnamomeus</i>	P	RM	LC	1	I
50	Ardeidae	Eastern cattle egret	<i>Bubulcus coromandus</i>	I	R	LC	5	II
51	Ardeidae	Great bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	C	R	LC	5	II
52	Ardeidae	Great egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	P	R	LC	3,5	II
53	Ardeidae	Grey heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	P	RM	LC	3,5	II
54	Ardeidae	Indian pond heron	<i>Ardeola grayii</i>	P	R	LC	2,3,5	II
55	Ardeidae	Intermediate egret	<i>Ardea intermedia</i>	C	R	LC	5	II
56	Ardeidae	Little egret	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	P	R	LC	2,3,5	II
57	Ardeidae	Purple heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	P	RM	LC	1,3,5	II
58	Ardeidae	Striated heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>	C	R	LC	5	II
59	Ardeidae	Western reef heron	<i>Egretta gularis</i>	C	R	LC	5	II
60	Ardeidae	White-bellied heron	<i>Ardea insignis</i>	C	R	CR	5	I
61	Ardeidae	Yellow bittern	<i>Ixobrychus sinensis</i>	P	RM	LC	1	II
62	Artamidae	Ashy woodswallow	<i>Artamus fuscus</i>	I	R	LC	5	II
63	Bucerotidae	Great hornbill	<i>Buceros bicornis</i>	F	R	VU	1,2,3,5	I

64	Bucerotidae	Indian grey hornbill	<i>Ocyceros birostris</i>	F	R	LC	2	II
65	Bucerotidae	Malabar grey hornbill*	<i>Ocyceros griseus*</i>	F	R	VU	2,3,5	I
66	Bucerotidae	Malabar pied hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros coronatus</i>	F	R	NT	2	I
67	Campephagidae	Ashy minivet	<i>Pericrocotus divaricatus</i>	I	R	LC	5	II
68	Campephagidae	Black-headed cuckooshrike	<i>Lalage melanoptera</i>	I	RM	LC	2,3,5	II
69	Campephagidae	Large cuckooshrike	<i>Coracina macei</i>	I	R	LC	3	II
70	Campephagidae	Orange minivet	<i>Pericrocotus flammeus</i>	I	R	LC	2,3,5	II
71	Campephagidae	Scarlet minivet	<i>Pericrocotus speciosus</i>	I	R	LC	5	II
72	Campephagidae	Small minivet	<i>Pericrocotus cinnamomeus</i>	I	R	LC	5	I
73	Caprimulgidae	Indian nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus asiaticus</i>	I	R	LC	2,3	II
74	Caprimulgidae	Jerdon's nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus atripennis</i>	I	RM	LC	1	II
75	Caprimulgidae	Jungle nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus indicus</i>	I	RM	LC	2,3	II
76	Charadriidae	Red-wattled lapwing	<i>Vanellus indicus</i>	I	R	LC	2,3	II
77	Charadriidae	Yellow-wattled lapwing	<i>Vanellus malabaricus</i>	I	R	LC	3	II
78	Chloropseidae	Blue-winged leafbird	<i>Chloropsis moluccensis</i>	I	R	LC	2,3	II
79	Chloropseidae	Golden-fronted leafbird	<i>Chloropsis aurifrons</i>	I	R	LC	3,5	II
80	Chloropseidae	Jerdon's leafbird	<i>Chloropsis jerdoni</i>	I	R	LC	5	II
81	Ciconiidae	Asian openbill	<i>Anastomus oscitans</i>	I	R	LC	3	II
82	Ciconiidae	Black-necked stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>	P	R	NT	5	II
83	Ciconiidae	Painted stork	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	P	RM	LC	3,5	II
84	Ciconiidae	White stork	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	P	WV	LC	5	I
85	Ciconiidae	Woolly-necked stork	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>	P	R	NT	3	II
86	Cisticolidae	Ashy prinia	<i>Prinia socialis</i>	I	R	LC	2,3,5	II
87	Cisticolidae	Common tailorbird	<i>Orthotomus sutorius</i>	I	R	LC	2,3,5	II
88	Cisticolidae	Grey-breasted prinia	<i>Prinia hodgsonii</i>	I	R	LC	5	II
89	Cisticolidae	Jungle prinia	<i>Prinia sylvatica</i>	I	R	LC	4,5	II
90	Cisticolidae	Zitting cisticola	<i>Cisticola juncidis</i>	I	R	LC	1	II
91	Columbidae	Common emerald dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>	G	R	LC	2,3,5	II
92	Columbidae	Eurasian collared dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	G	R	LC	2,3,5	II
93	Columbidae	Green imperial pigeon	<i>Ducula aenea</i>	F	R	NT	1,3,5	II
94	Columbidae	Laughing dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>	G	R	LC	2,3,5	II

95	Columbidae	Malabar imperial pigeon	<i>Ducula cuprea</i>	F	R	LC	5	II
96	Columbidae	Mountain imperial pigeon	<i>Ducula badia</i>	F	R	LC	3	II
97	Columbidae	Nilgiri wood pigeon*	<i>Columba elphinstonii*</i>	F	R	VU	3	I
98	Columbidae	Orange-breasted green pigeon	<i>Treron bicinctus</i>	F	R	LC	3	II
99	Columbidae	Oriental turtle dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>	G	RM	LC	4	II
100	Columbidae	Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	G	R	LC	2,3,5	NS
101	Columbidae	Spotted dove	<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>	G	R	LC	2,3,5	II
102	Columbidae	Sri Lanka green pigeon	<i>Treron pompadora</i>	F	R	LC	1,3	II
103	Columbidae	Yellow-footed green pigeon	<i>Treron phoenicopterus</i>	F	R	LC	3,5	II
104	Coraciidae	Indian roller	<i>Coracias benghalensis</i>	I	RM	LC	2,3,5	II
105	Corvidae	Brown-necked raven	<i>Corvus ruficollis</i>	O	R	LC	5	II
106	Corvidae	House crow	<i>Corvus splendens</i>	O	R	LC	2,3,5	NS
107	Corvidae	Indian jungle crow	<i>Corvus culminatus</i>	O	R	LC	5	NS
108	Corvidae	Large-billed crow	<i>Corvus macrorhynchos</i>	O	R	LC	1,2,3	II
109	Corvidae	Rufous treepie	<i>Dendrocitta vagabunda</i>	O	R	LC	2,3,5	II
110	Corvidae	White-bellied treepie*	<i>Dendrocitta leucogastra*</i>	O	R	LC	1,2,3,5	II
111	Cuculidae	Asian koel	<i>Eudynamys scolopaceus</i>	I	R	LC	2,3,5	II
112	Cuculidae	Banded bay cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis sonneratii</i>	I	R	LC	3,5	II
113	Cuculidae	Blue-faced malkoha	<i>Phaenicophaeus viridirostris</i>	C	R	LC	2,3,5	II
114	Cuculidae	Chestnut-winged cuckoo	<i>Clamator coromandus</i>	I	R	LC	5	II
115	Cuculidae	Common cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	I	RM	LC	3	II
116	Cuculidae	Common hawk-cuckoo	<i>Hierococcyx varius</i>	I	R	LC	2,3,5	II
117	Cuculidae	Greater coucal	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	I	R	LC	2,3,5	II
118	Cuculidae	Grey-bellied cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis passerinus</i>	I	R	LC	3	II
119	Cuculidae	Jacobin cuckoo	<i>Clamator jacobinus</i>	I	R	LC	2,3,5	II
120	Cuculidae	Sirkeer malkoha	<i>Taccocua leschenaultii</i>	I	R	LC	2,3,5	II
121	Cuculidae	Square-tailed drongo-cuckoo	<i>Surniculus lugubris</i>	I	R	LC	3,5	II
122	Dicaeidae	Nilgiri flowerpecker*	<i>Dicaeum concolor*</i>	N	R	LC	3,5	II
123	Dicaeidae	Pale-billed flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum erythrorhynchos</i>	N	R	LC	5	II

124	Dicaeidae	Thick-billed flowerpecker	<i>Dicaeum agile</i>	N	R	LC	3,5	II
125	Dicruridae	Ashy drongo	<i>Dicrurus leucophaeus</i>	I	RM	LC	3,5	II
126	Dicruridae	Black drongo	<i>Dicrurus macrocercus</i>	I	R	LC	2,3,5	II
127	Dicruridae	Bronzed drongo	<i>Dicrurus aeneus</i>	I	R	LC	3,5	II
128	Dicruridae	Crow-billed drongo	<i>Dicrurus annectens</i>	I	R	LC	5	II
129	Dicruridae	Greater racket-tailed drongo	<i>Dicrurus paradiseus</i>	I	R	LC	2,3,5	II
130	Dicruridae	Lesser racket-tailed drongo	<i>Dicrurus remifer</i>	I	R	LC	5	II
131	Dicruridae	White-bellied drongo	<i>Dicrurus caerulescens</i>	I	R	LC	2,3,5	II
132	Estrildidae	Black-throated munia	<i>Lonchura kelaarti</i>	G	R	LC	5	II
133	Estrildidae	Chestnut munia	<i>Lonchura atricapilla</i>	G	R	LC	5	II
134	Estrildidae	Indian silverbill	<i>Euodice malabarica</i>	G	R	LC	2,3	II
135	Estrildidae	Scaly-breasted munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	G	R	LC	3,5	II
136	Estrildidae	Tricoloured munia	<i>Lonchura malacca</i>	G	R	LC	3	II
137	Estrildidae	White-rumped munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>	G	R	LC	2,3	II
138	Falconidae	Amur falcon	<i>Falco amurensis</i>	C	PM	LC	5	I
139	Falconidae	Common kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	C	RM	LC	2,3	II
140	Falconidae	Peregrine falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	C	R	LC	5	I
141	Falconidae	Red-necked falcon	<i>Falco chicquera</i>	C	R	NT	2	I
142	Fringillidae	Common rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>	G	RM	LC	3	II
143	Gruidae	Siberian crane	<i>Leucogeranus leucogeranus</i>	O	WV	CR	5	I
144	Hemiprocnidae	Crested treeswift	<i>Hemiprocne coronata</i>	I	R	LC	5	I
145	Hirundinidae	Barn swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	I	RM	LC	2	II
146	Hirundinidae	Dusky crag martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne concolor</i>	I	R	LC	4,5	II
147	Hirundinidae	Hill swallow	<i>Hirundo domicola</i>	I	R	LC	5	II
148	Hirundinidae	Pacific swallow	<i>Hirundo tahitica</i>	I	R	LC	4	II
149	Hirundinidae	Red-rumped swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	I	RM	LC	3,5	II
150	Hirundinidae	Wire-tailed swallow	<i>Hirundo smithii</i>	I	R	LC	3,5	II
151	Irenidae	Asian fairy-bluebird	<i>Irena puella</i>	I	R	LC	2,3,5	II
152	Jacanidae	Pheasant-tailed jacana	<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>	I	R	LC	3	II
153	Laniidae	Bay-backed shrike	<i>Lanius vittatus</i>	I	R	LC	2,3	II
154	Laniidae	Brown shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>	I	RM	LC	2,3,5	II
155	Laniidae	Iberian grey shrike	<i>Lanius meridionalis</i>	I	RM	VU	3	I

156	Laniidae	Long-tailed shrike	<i>Lanius schach</i>	I	R	LC	2,3	II
157	Lcteridae	Hooded oriole	<i>Icterus cucullatus</i>	I	R	LC	5	II
158	Leiothrichidae	Common babbler	<i>Argya caudata</i>	I	R	LC	1,2,5	II
159	Leiothrichidae	Jungle Babbler	<i>Argya striata</i>	I	R	LC	2,3,5	II
160	Leiothrichidae	Large grey babbler	<i>Argya malcolmi</i>	I	R	LC	3,5	II
161	Leiothrichidae	Palani laughingthrush*	<i>Montecincla fairbanki*</i>	I	R	NT	3,5	II
162	Leiothrichidae	Rufous babbler*	<i>Argya subrufa*</i>	I	R	LC	1,3	II
163	Leiothrichidae	Wayanad laughingthrush*	<i>Pterorhinus delesserti*</i>	I	R	LC	5	II
164	Leiothrichidae	Yellow-billed babbler	<i>Argya affinis</i>	O	R	LC	3,5	II
165	Locustellidae	Broad-tailed grassbird*	<i>Schoenicola platyurus*</i>	I	R	VU	1,3	I
166	Megalaimidae	Brown-headed barbet	<i>Psilopogon zeylanicus</i>	F	R	LC	2,3,5	II
167	Megalaimidae	Coppersmith barbet	<i>Psilopogon haemacephalus</i>	F	R	LC	2,3,5	II
168	Megalaimidae	Crimson-fronted barbet	<i>Psilopogon rubricapillus</i>	F	R	LC	2,3	II
169	Megalaimidae	Malabar barbet*	<i>Psilopogon malabaricus*</i>	F	R	LC	5	II
170	Megalaimidae	White-cheeked barbet	<i>Psilopogon viridis</i>	F	R	LC	1,2,3,5	II
171	Meropidae	Asian green bee-eater	<i>Merops orientalis</i>	I	R	LC	2,3,5	II
172	Meropidae	Blue-bearded bee-eater	<i>Nyctyornis athertoni</i>	I	R	LC	3	II
173	Meropidae	Blue-tailed bee-eater	<i>Merops philippinus</i>	I	RM	LC	1,2,5	II
174	Meropidae	Blue-throated bee-eater	<i>Merops viridis</i>	I	R	LC	5	II
175	Meropidae	Chestnut-headed bee-eater	<i>Merops leschenaulti</i>	I	R	LC	2,3,5	II
176	Meropidae	European bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	I	WV	LC	5	II
177	Monarchidae	Black-naped monarch	<i>Hypothymis azurea</i>	I	R	LC	2,3,5	II
178	Monarchidae	Indian paradise flycatcher	<i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i>	I	RM	LC	2,3,5	II
179	Motacillidae	Forest wagtail	<i>Dendronanthus indicus</i>	I	RM	LC	1,2,3	I
180	Motacillidae	Grey wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	I	WV	LC	2,3	II
181	Motacillidae	Nilgiri pipit*	<i>Anthus nilghiriensis*</i>	I	R	VU	3	I
182	Motacillidae	Paddyfield pipit	<i>Anthus rufulus</i>	I	R	LC	3	II
183	Motacillidae	Western yellow wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	I	RM	LC	3	II
184	Motacillidae	White wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba</i>	I	RM	LC	2,5	II
185	Motacillidae	White-browed wagtail	<i>Motacilla maderaspatensis</i>	I	R	LC	3,5	II
186	Muscicapidae	Asian brown flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa dauurica</i>	I	RM	LC	2,3,5	II
187	Muscicapidae	Black-and-orange	<i>Ficedula</i>	I	R	LC	2,3,5	II

		flycatcher*	<i>nigrorufa</i> *					
188	Muscicapidae	Blue rock thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	I	RM	LC	3,5	II
189	Muscicapidae	Blue whistling thrus	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>	I	R	LC	5	II
190	Muscicapidae	Blue-capped rock thrush	<i>Monticola cinclorhyncha</i>	I	RM	LC	1,2	II
191	Muscicapidae	Brown-breasted flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa muttui</i>	I	RM	LC	3	II
192	Muscicapidae	Indian blue robin	<i>Larvivora brunnea</i>	I	RM	LC	1,3,5	II
193	Muscicapidae	Indian robin	<i>Copsychus fulicatus</i>	I	R	LC	2,3,5	II
194	Muscicapidae	Little pied flycatcher	<i>Ficedula westermanni</i>	I	R	LC	5	II
195	Muscicapidae	Malabar whistling thrush	<i>Myophonus horsfieldii</i>	I	R	LC	1,2,3,5	II
196	Muscicapidae	Nilgiri flycatcher*	<i>Eumyias albicaudatus</i> *	I	R	LC	3	II
197	Muscicapidae	Oriental magpie-robin	<i>Copsychus saularis</i>	I	R	LC	2,3,5	II
198	Muscicapidae	Pied bush chat	<i>Saxicola caprata</i>	I	R	LC	2,3	II
199	Muscicapidae	Rusty-tailed flycatcher	<i>Ficedula ruficauda</i>	I	WV	LC	1	II
200	Muscicapidae	Tickell's blue-flycatcher	<i>Cyornis tickelliae</i>	I	R	LC	2,3,5	II
201	Muscicapidae	Verditer flycatcher	<i>Eumyias thalassinus</i>	I	RM	LC	2,3	II
202	Muscicapidae	White-bellied blue flycatcher*	<i>Cyornis pallidipes</i> *	I	R	LC	1,2,3	II
203	Muscicapidae	White-bellied blue robin*	<i>Sholicola albiventris</i> *	I	R	VU	2,3	I
204	Muscicapidae	White-rumped shama	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>	I	R	LC	2,3,5	II
205	Nectariniidae	Crimson-backed sunbird*	<i>Leptocoma minima</i> *	N	R	LC	2,3,5	II
206	Nectariniidae	Little spiderhunter	<i>Arachnothera longirostra</i>	N	R	LC	2,3,5	II
207	Nectariniidae	Loten's sunbird	<i>Cinnyris lotenius</i>	N	R	LC	3,5	II
208	Nectariniidae	Purple sunbird	<i>Cinnyris asiaticus</i>	N	R	LC	3,5	II
209	Nectariniidae	Purple-rumped sunbird	<i>Leptocoma zeylonica</i>	N	R	LC	2,3,5	II
210	Nectariniidae	Vigors's sunbird*	<i>Aethopyga vigorsii</i> *	N	R	LC	5	II
211	Oriolidae	Black-hooded oriole	<i>Oriolus xanthornus</i>	O	R	LC	2,3,5	II
212	Oriolidae	Black-naped oriole	<i>Oriolus chinensis</i>	O	RM	LC	3	II
213	Oriolidae	Eurasian golden oriole	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	O	RM	LC	2,3	II
214	Oriolidae	Indian golden oriole	<i>Oriolus kundoo</i>	O	R	LC	5	II
215	Pandionidae	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	C	R	LC	5	I
216	Paradoxornithidae	Yellow-eyed babbler	<i>Chrysomma sinense</i>	I	R	LC	3,5	II

217	Paridae	Black-lored tit	<i>Machlolophus xanthogenys</i>	I	R	LC	3	II
218	Paridae	Cinereous tit	<i>Parus cinereus</i>	I	R	LC	5	II
219	Paridae	Great tit	<i>Parus major</i>	I	R	LC	2,3,5	II
220	Passeridae	House sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	G	R	LC	2,3	II
221	Pelecanidae	Great white pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	P	WV	LC	5	II
222	Pelecanidae	Spot-billed Pelican	<i>Pelecanus philippensis</i>	P	RM	NT	3,5	II
223	Pellorneidae	Buff-breasted babbler	<i>Pellorneum tickelli</i>	I	R	LC	5	II
224	Pellorneidae	Puff-throated babbler	<i>Pellorneum ruficeps</i>	I	R	LC	2,3,5	II
225	Phalacrocoracidae	Great cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	C	R	LC	5	II
226	Phalacrocoracidae	Indian cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax fuscicollis</i>	C	R	LC	3,5	II
227	Phalacrocoracidae	Little cormorant	<i>Microcarbo niger</i>	P	RM	LC	1,2,3,5	II
228	Phasianidae	Grey francolin	<i>Ortygornis pondicerianus</i>	G	R	LC	3,5	II
229	Phasianidae	Grey junglefowl	<i>Gallus sonneratii</i>	G	R	LC	2,3,5	I
230	Phasianidae	Indian peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	O	R	LC	2,3,5	I
231	Phasianidae	Jungle bush quail	<i>Perdicula asiatica</i>	I	R	LC	3	II
232	Phasianidae	King quail	<i>Synoicus chinensis</i>	G	R	LC	1,5	II
233	Phasianidae	Painted spurfowl	<i>Galloperdix lunulata</i>	O	R	LC	5	II
234	Phasianidae	Rain quail	<i>Coturnix coromandelica</i>	G	RM	LC	2	II
235	Phasianidae	Red junglefowl	<i>Gallus gallus</i>	O	R	LC	5	II
236	Phasianidae	Red spurfowl	<i>Galloperdix spadicea</i>	O	R	LC	2,3	II
237	Phylloscopidae	Green warbler	<i>Phylloscopus nitidus</i>	I	R	LC	5	II
238	Phylloscopidae	Greenish warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>	I	WV	LC	3,5	II
239	Phylloscopidae	Large-billed leaf warbler	<i>Phylloscopus magnirostris</i>	I	WV	LC	1,3,5	II
240	Phylloscopidae	Tickell's leaf warbler	<i>Phylloscopus affinis</i>	I	R	LC	5	II
241	Phylloscopidae	Western crowned warbler	<i>Phylloscopus occipitalis</i>	I	RM	LC	1	II
242	Picidae	Black-rumped flameback	<i>Dinopium benghalense</i>	I	R	LC	1,2,3,5	II
243	Picidae	Brown-capped pygmy woodpecker	<i>Yungipicus nanus</i>	I	R	LC	3,4,5	II
244	Picidae	Common flameback	<i>Dinopium javanense</i>	I	R	LC	3,4,5	II
245	Picidae	Greater flamback	<i>Chrysocolaptes guttacristatus</i>	I	R	LC	5	II
246	Picidae	Heart-spotted woodpecker	<i>Hemicircus canente</i>	I	R	LC	1,3,5	I

247	Picidae	Lesser yellownape	<i>Picus chlorolophus</i>	I	R	LC	1	II
248	Picidae	Rufous woodpecker	<i>Micropternus brachyurus</i>	I	R	LC	1,2,5	II
249	Picidae	Streak-throated woodpecker	<i>Picus xanthopygaeus</i>	I	R	LC	3,5	II
250	Picidae	White-bellied woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus javensis</i>	I	R	LC	5	II
251	Picidae	White-naped woodpecker	<i>Chrysocolaptes festivus</i>	I	R	LC	1,3	II
252	Picidae	Yellow-crowned woodpecker	<i>Leiopicus mahrattensis</i>	I	R	LC	4,5	I
253	Pittidae	Indian pitta	<i>Pitta brachyura</i>	I	R	LC	1,2,3	II
254	Ploceidae	Baya weaver	<i>Ploceus philippinus</i>	G	R	LC	2,3,5	II
255	Podicipedidae	Black-necked grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	C	R	LC	5	II
256	Podicipedidae	Little grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	C	R	LC	2,3,5	II
257	Podicipedidae	Red-necked grebe	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>	C	R	LC	5	II
258	Psittaculidae	Malabar parakeet*	<i>Psittacula columbooides*</i>	F	R	LC	2,3,5	II
259	Psittaculidae	Plum-headed parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	F	R	LC	2,3,5	II
260	Psittaculidae	Rose-ringed parakeet or ringneck parrot	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	F	R	LC	2,3,5	II
261	Psittaculidae	Vernal hanging parrot	<i>Loriculus vernalis</i>	F	R	LC	2,3,5	II
262	Pteroclidae	Chestnut-bellied sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles exustus</i>	G	R	LC	1	II
263	Pycnonotidae	Black bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes leucocephalus</i>	F	R	LC	3	II
264	Pycnonotidae	Black-capped bulbul	<i>Rubigula melanictera</i>	F	R	LC	2,3	I
265	Pycnonotidae	Flame-throated bulbul*	<i>Rubigula gularis*</i>	O	R	LC	5	II
266	Pycnonotidae	Grey-headed bulbul	<i>Brachypodius priocephalus</i>	F	R	NT	2,3	II
267	Pycnonotidae	Red-vented bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus cafer</i>	F	R	LC	2,3,5	II
268	Pycnonotidae	Red-whiskered bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	F	R	LC	2,3,5	II
269	Pycnonotidae	Square-tailed bulbul	<i>Hypsipetes ganeesa</i>	F	R	LC	5	II
270	Pycnonotidae	White-browed bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus luteolus</i>	F	R	LC	3,5	II
271	Pycnonotidae	Yellow-browed bulbul	<i>Acritillas indica</i>	F	R	LC	2,3,5	II
272	Pycnonotidae	Yellow-throated bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus xantholaemus</i>	F	R	VU	2,3,5	II
273	Rallidae	Common moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	O	R	LC	5	II

274	Rallidae	Eurasian coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	O	R	LC	5	II
275	Rallidae	Grey-headed swamphen	<i>Porphyrio poliocephalus</i>	O	R	LC	5	II
276	Rallidae	Ruddy-breasted crake	<i>Zapornia fusca</i>	I	R	LC	1	II
277	Rallidae	Slaty-legged crake	<i>Rallina eurizonoides</i>	I	RM	LC	1	II
278	Rallidae	Western swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	O	R	LC	3,5	I
279	Rallidae	White-breasted waterhen	<i>Amaurornis phoenicurus</i>	I	R	LC	3,5	II
280	Recurvirostridae	Black-winged stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	O	R	LC	5	II
281	Rhipiduridae	White-browed fantail	<i>Rhipidura aureola</i>	I	R	LC	2	II
282	Rostratulidae	Greater painted-snipe	<i>Rostratula benghalensis</i>	G	R	LC	1	II
283	Scolopacidae	Common sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	I	RM	LC	1,3	II
284	Sittidae	Velvet-fronted nuthatch	<i>Sitta frontalis</i>	I	R	LC	2,3	II
285	Stenostiridae	Grey-headed canary-flycatcher	<i>Culicicapa ceylonensis</i>	I	R	LC	2,3,5	II
286	Strigidae	Brown boobook	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>	C	R	LC	1,3	II
287	Strigidae	Brown fish owl	<i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i>	C	R	LC	3	I
288	Strigidae	Brown wood owl	<i>Strix leptogrammica</i>	C	R	LC	1,3	I
289	Strigidae	Eurasian eagle-owl	<i>Bubo bubo</i>	C	R	LC	2,3	I
290	Strigidae	Indian scops owl	<i>Otus bakkamoena</i>	C	R	LC	2,3	II
291	Strigidae	Jungle owlet	<i>Glaucidium radiatum</i>	C	R	LC	2,3,5	II
292	Strigidae	Mottled wood owl	<i>Strix ocellata</i>	C	R	LC	2,3	I
293	Strigidae	Oriental scops owl	<i>Otus sunia</i>	C	R	LC	2,3	II
294	Strigidae	Rock eagle-owl	<i>Bubo bengalensis</i>	C	R	LC	5	I
295	Strigidae	Spot-bellied eagle-owl	<i>Ketupa nipalensis</i>	C	R	LC	1,2,3	I
296	Strigidae	Spotted owlet	<i>Athene brama</i>	C	R	LC	2,3	II
297	Sturnidae	Brahminy starling	<i>Sturnia pagodarum</i>	F	RM	LC	1,2,3	II
298	Sturnidae	Chestnut-tailed starling	<i>Sturnia malabarica</i>	F	R	LC	1,3	II
299	Sturnidae	Common hill myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	O	R	LC	5	II
300	Sturnidae	Common myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	O	R	LC	2,3,5	II
301	Sturnidae	Golden-crested myna	<i>Ampeliceps coronatus</i>	O	R	LC	5	II
302	Sturnidae	Jungle myna	<i>Acridotheres fuscus</i>	O	R	LC	2,3,5	II
303	Sturnidae	Malabar starling*	<i>Sturnia blythii*</i>	I	R	LC	5	II
304	Sturnidae	Rosy starling	<i>Pastor roseus</i>	F	WV	LC	1,3	II
305	Sturnidae	Southern hill myna	<i>Gracula indica</i>	O	R	LC	2,3,5	I

306	Sylviidae	Lesser whitethroat	<i>Curruca curruca</i>	I	WV	LC	4	II
307	Sylviidae	Western Orphean warbler	<i>Curruca hortensis</i>	I	WV	LC	1	II
308	Threskiornithidae	Black-headed ibis	<i>Threskiornis melanocephalus</i>	O	R	NT	3,5	II
309	Threskiornithidae	Eurasian spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	C	R	LC	5	I
310	Threskiornithidae	Glossy ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	P	WV	LC	5	II
311	Threskiornithidae	Red-naped ibis	<i>Pseudibis papillosa</i>	O	R	LC	3,5	II
312	Timaliidae	Dark-fronted babbler	<i>Dumetia atriceps</i>	I	R	LC	3,5	II
313	Timaliidae	Indian scimitar babbler	<i>Pomatorhinus horsfieldii</i>	I	R	LC	2,3,5	II
314	Timaliidae	Tawny-bellied babbler	<i>Dumetia hyperythra</i>	I	R	LC	3	II
315	Trogonidae	Malabar trogon	<i>Harpactes fasciatus</i>	I	R	LC	2,3,5	II
316	Turdidae	Indian blackbird	<i>Turdus simillimus</i>	O	R	LC	5	II
317	Turdidae	Orange-headed thrush	<i>Geokichla citrina</i>	I	R	LC	3	II
318	Turdidae	Scaly thrush	<i>Zoothera dauma</i>	I	RM	LC	1	II
319	Turnicidae	Barred buttonquail	<i>Turnix suscitator</i>	I	R	LC	1	II
320	Tytonidae	Barn owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	C	R	LC	2,3	I
321	Upupidae	Common hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	I	R	LC	2,3,5	II
322	Vangidae	Bar-winged flycatcher-shrike	<i>Hemipus picatus</i>	I	R	LC	3	II
323	Vangidae	Common woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis pondicerianus</i>	I	R	LC	2,3	II
324	Vangidae	Large woodshrike	<i>Tephrodornis virgatus</i>	I	R	LC	4	II
325	Vangidae	Malabar woodshrike*	<i>Tephrodornis sylvicola*</i>	I	R	LC	5	II
326	Zosteropidae	Indian white-eye	<i>Zosterops palpebrosus</i>	I	R	LC	2,3,5	II

\* - Endemic, CR- Critically Endangered, EN- Endangered, VU- Vulnerable, NT- Near-threatened, LC- Least Concern

Status; R- Resident, RM- Resident Migrant, PM- Partial Migrant, WV- Winter Visitor

Feeding guild; C- Carnivores, F- Frugivores, G- Granivores, I- Insectivores, N- Nectarivores, O- Omnivores, P- Piscivores.

Source; 1- Nichols (1944a, b; 1945), 2- Bhupathy et al. (2009&2012), 3- Babu and Bhupathi (2013), 4- Rajah Jayapal (in press) 5- Parthiban and Ezhilarasi (present study 2024)



Image 1. Great hornbill



Image 2. Malabar grey hornbill

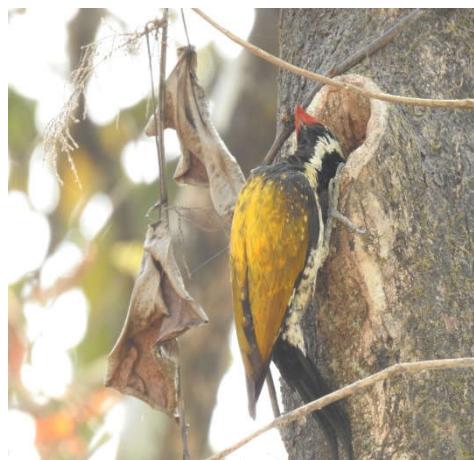


Image 3. Black-rumped flameback



Image 4. Indian paradise flycatcher



Image 4. Shikra



Image 5. Black-winged kite

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